

Financial Results

for 3rd Quarter fiscal year ended 31st March, 2008 and Financial Results Forecast for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 2008

January 25, 2008

Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.

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- 1. Financial Results for 3rd Quarter FY March 2008
- 2. Financial Results Forecast for FY March 2008

Highlights of Consolidated Results <3Q Total>

	3Q FY Mar.2007 Total (AprDec.)	3Q FY Mar.2008 Total (AprDec.)	Difference	YoY Change
Sales	222,381	249,824	+27,442	+12.3%
Operating Profit	32,948	39,167	+6,218	+18.9%
Operating Profit Margin	14.8%	15.7%	+0.9P	
Net Income	20,904	25,466	+4,561	+21.8%

^{*} Amount of less than JPY million were rounded down.

Highlights of Consolidated Results <3Q>

	3Q FY Mar.2007 (OctDec.)	3Q FY Mar.2008 (OctDec.)	Difference	YoY Change
Sales	75,929	84,679	+8,749	+11.5%
Operating Profit	12,108	11,752	(355)	(2.9%)
Operating Profit Margin	15.9%	13.9%	(2.1P)	
Net Income	7,418	7,129	(289)	(3.9%)

^{*} Amount of less than JPY million were rounded down.

Keywords in 3Q FY March 2008

- <Internal environment> Business capabilities and production capacity continued to be exercised
 - Complete release of the big project at the beginning of the year Increase the presence of NRI to big projects
- <External environment> Continuous demand from financial institutions
 - Continuous investment from financial institutions based on IT-centered business strategy Demand in securities and insurance continued
- Accelerating "improved readiness for the medium and long term"
 - R&D and software investment grew over the corresponding period of a year earlier Continuous investment to development of the next generation shared-online system service

P/L Highlight <3Q Total>

	3Q FY Mar.2007 Total (Apr.2006-Dec.2006)	3Q FY Mar.2008 Total (Apr.2007-Dec.2007)	Diff.	YoY Change
Sales	222,381	249,824	+27,442	+12.3%
Cost of Sales	159,639	173,441	+13,801	+8.6%
Subcontracting Cost	71,392	87,352	+15,960	+22.4%
Gross Profit	62,742	76,383	+13,640	+21.7%
Gross Profit Margin	28.2%	30.6%	+2.4P	
SG&A	29,794	37,215	+7,421	+24.9%
Operating Profit	32,948	39,167	+6,218	+18.9%
Operating Profit Margin	14.8%	15.7%	+0.9P	

^{*} Amount of less than JPY million were rounded down.

P/L Highlight <3Q Total> continued

			(Unit:J	PY million)
	3Q FY Mar.2007 Total (Apr.2006-Dec.2006)	3Q FY Mar.2008 Total (Apr.2007-Dec.2007)	Diff.	YoY Change
Operating Profit	32,948	39,167	+6,218	+18.9%
Non operating gain and loss	1,982	2,419	+437	+22.1%
Interest income	423	947	+524	
Dividend income	1,006	1,238	+231	
Other Income(Expenses)	(7)	1,776	+1,784	-
Gain on investment securi	ties -	1,771	+1,771	
Income taxes etc.	14,018	17,897	+3,879	+27.7%
Net Income	20,904	25,466	+4,561	+21.8%

^{*} Amount of less than JPY million were rounded down.

P/L Highlight <3Q>

	3Q FY 3Q FY Mar.2008 (Oct.2006-Dec.2006) (Oct.2007-Dec.2007)		Diff.	YoY Change
Sales	75,929	84,679	+8,749	+11.5%
Cost of Sales	53,600	59,875	+6,274	+11.7%
Subcontracting Cost	25,140	29,734	+4,593	+18.3%
Gross Profit	22,328	24,803	+2,474	+11.1%
Gross Profit Margin	29.4%	29.3%	(0.1P)	
SG&A	10,220	13,050	+2,829	+27.7%
Operating Profit	12,108	11,752	(355)	(2.9%)
Operating Profit Margin	15.9%	13.9%	(2.1P)	

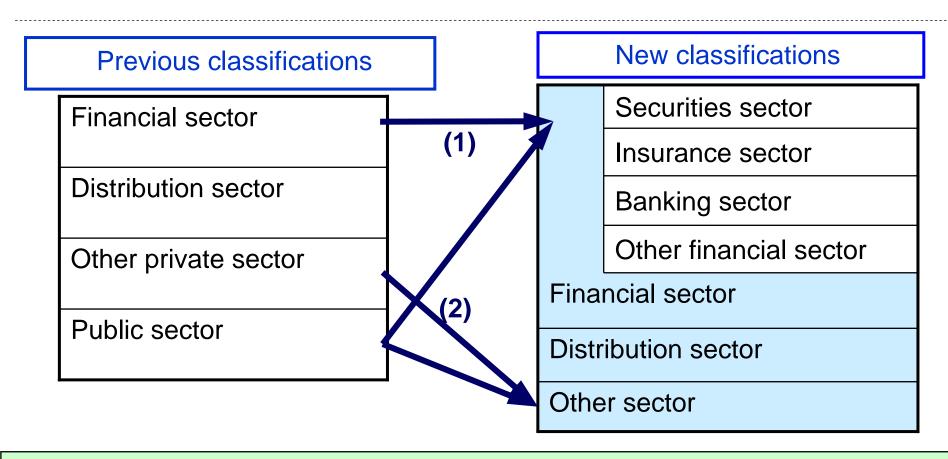
^{*} Amount of less than JPY million were rounded down.

P/L Highlight <3Q> continued

	3Q FY Mar.2007 ct.2006-Dec.2006)	3Q FY Mar.2008 (Oct.2007-Dec.2007)	Diff.	YoY Change
Operating Profit	12,108	11,752	(355)	(2.9%)
Non operating gain and loss	327	491	+164	+50.1%
Interest income	185	330	+145	
Dividend income	133	150	+17	
Other Income(Expenses)	-	393	+393	-
Gain on investment securit	ies -	399	+399	
Income taxes etc.	5,016	5,508	+491	+9.8%
Net Income	7,418	7,129	(289)	(3.9%)

^{*} Amount of less than JPY million were rounded down.

Consolidated sales by sector: Breakdown of financial sector classification



- (1) A detailed breakdown is provided for the "financial sector."
- (2) "Other private sector" and "public sector" have been compiled together under "other sector." Some companies that may have previously been classified under "public sector" are now classified under "financial sector" based on their sector classification after Japan Post's privatization and spin-off.

Note: Since Japan Post was privatized and split up in October 2007, data for the resulting companies is calculated based on the industry to which each belongs.



Sales by sector <3Q Total>

				_	,	
	3Q FY Mar.2007 Total(AprDec.)	Share	3Q FY Mar.2008 Total(AprDec.)	Share	Diff.	Change
Securities sect	tor 93,397	42.0%	109,959	44.0%	+16,561	+17.7%
Insurance sect	or 16,638	7.5%	21,798	8.7%	+5,159	+31.0%
Banking sector	r 16,399	7.4%	18,911	7.6%	+2,511	+15.3%
Other financial sector	16,820	7.6%	19,930	8.0%	+3,109	+18.5%
Financial sector	143,257	64.4%	170,599	68.3%	+27,342	+19.1%
Distribution sect	or 34,593	15.6%	33,924	13.6%	(668)	(1.9%)
Other sector	44,531	20.0%	45,299	18.1%	+768	1.7%
Total	222,381	100.0%	249,824	100.0%	+27,442	+12.3%
Nomura Holding	s 67,476	30.3%	73,198	29.3%	+5,722	+8.5%
Seven & i Holdin	gs 26,839	12.1%	27,845	11.1%	+1,006	+3.7%

^{*}Figures of Nomura Holdings and Seven & i Holdings, in principle, include sales to subsidiaries.

^{*}Since Japan Post was privatized and split up in October 2007, data for the resulting companies is calculated based on the industry to which each belongs.



^{*}Amount of less than JPY million were rounded down.

Sales by sector <3Q>

	3Q FY Mar.2007 Total(OctDec.)	Share	3Q FY Mar.2008 Total(OctDec.)	Share	Diff.	Change
Securities sector	30,974	40.8%	35,951	42.5%	+4,976	+16.1%
Insurance sector	5,698	7.5%	9,453	11.2%	+3,755	+65.9%
Banking sector	6,337	8.3%	7,181	8.5%	+844	+13.3%
Other financial sector	6,149	8.1%	7,071	8.4%	+922	+15.0%
Financial sector	49,159	64.7%	59,658	70.5%	+10,498	+21.4%
Distribution sector	10,923	14.4%	11,275	13.3%	+352	+3.2%
Other sector	15,846	20.9%	13,744	16.2%	(2,101)	(13.3%)
Total	75,929	100.0%	84,679	100.0%	+8,749	+11.5%
Nomura Holdings	23,087	30.4%	24,106	28.5%	+1,018	+4.4%
Seven & i Holdings	9,136	12.0%	9,622	11.4%	+486	+5.3%

^{*}Figures of Nomura Holdings and Seven & i Holdings, in principle, include sales to subsidiaries.

^{*}Amount of less than JPY million were rounded down.

^{*}Since Japan Post was privatized and split up in October 2007, data for the resulting companies is calculated based on the industry to which each belongs.

Sales by segment <3Q Total>

	3Q FY Mar.2007 Total(AprDec.)	Share	3Q FY Mar.2008 Total(AprDec.)	Share	Diff.	Change
Consulting Services	21,061	9.5%	21,441	8.6%	+379	+1.8%
System Development & System Application Sal	91,103	41.0%	111,338	44.6%	+20,235	+22.2%
System Management & Operation Services	92,729	41.7%	104,022	41.6%	+11,292	+12.2%
Product Sales	17,486	7.9%	13,021	5.2%	(4,464)	(25.5%)
IT Solution Services	201,319	90.5%	228,382	91.4%	+27,063	+13.4%
Total	222,381	100.0%	249,824	100.0%	+27,442	+12.3%

^{*} Amount of less than JPY million were rounded down.



Sales by segment <3Q>

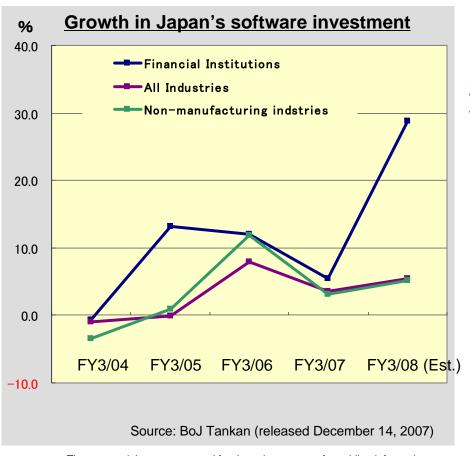
	FY Mar.2006 al(OctDec.)	Share	3Q FY Mar.2007 Total(OctDec.)	Share	Diff.	Change
Consulting Services	7,730	10.2%	7,662	9.0%	(67)	(0.9%)
System Development & System Application Sales	31,968	42.1%	37,300	44.0%	£5,331	+16.7%
System Management & Operation Services	31,340	41.3%	34,962	41.3%	+3,622	+11.6%
Product Sales	4,889	6.4%	4,753	5.6%	(136)	(2.8%)
IT Solution Services	68,199	89.8%	77,016	91.0%	+8,816	+12.9%
Total	75,929	100.0%	84,679	100.0%	+8,749	+11.5%

^{*} Amount of less than JPY million were rounded down.

Current status of existing business: Development of systems for financial industry

Business environment

➤ Financial industry shows strong motivation to invest



NRI's efforts

- ➤ Completion and expansion of major financial projects
- ■Tokai Tokyo Securities (maximum size of STAR-IV):
 - ⇒Released in January 2008
- ➤ Expansion of shared-online system services
- Next-generation BESTWAY under development:

24-hour front office operations, weekend business hours

■ Next-generation T-STAR under development:

Augmented support functions for investment advisory businesses

■TRADESTAR release:

Following first user subscription in July 2007, currently being deployed to multiple users

Toward Growth Over the Medium to Long Term:

Taking up the challenge of business in Asia for dramatic growth

➤ Establishing "Asia Region Systems Business Department"

IT Solution Services in China SI for Chinese governme and local companies Target, 2 20xx-System support for Japanese companies entering the Chinese market ♦ Establishment of Asia •Increase in offshore development 2007region systems business for enhancement operations Start of "Tokyo On-Site Support" department in 2008 Offshore development in China begins on full scale Target. 1 2001-Systems development for Japanese Development power ♦ Establishment of NRI Beijing in 2002 companies entering Chinese markets Two Chinese partners selected as e-partners Offshore development in China started on 1998trial basis Offshore Development in China (7 region) Research into methods for offshore development in China ERP business developed in Hong Kong Chinese technician trainees 1990accepted Beijin Dalian Tianjin Chengdu Before 1990 Suzhou Shanghai Hanzhou ♦ Establishment of NRI Hong Kong in 1976

Order Backlog (Outstanding)

	At end of Dec. 2006	At end of Dec.2007	Diff.	YoY change
Consulting Services	6,583	6,263	(319)	(4.9%)
System Development & System Application Sales	34,472	29,788	(4,684)	(13.6%)
System Management & Operation Services	28,745	32,260	+3,514	+12.2%
IT Solution Services	63,218	62,049	(1,169)	(1.8%)
Total	69,802	68,313	(1,488)	(2.1%)
Order backlog in FY March 2008	55,407	58,818	+ 3,410	+6.2%

^{*} Amount of less than JPY million were rounded down.



1. Financial Results for 3rd Quarter FY March 2008

2. Financial Results Forecast for FY March 2008



Forecasts for FY March 2008 (consolidated)

- ■No change in estimates for sales, operating profit
- ■NRI plans to revise its employment pension system (effective April 1, 2008). We anticipate that this will result in an extraordinary loss and have accordingly revised our estimate for full-year net income to 31 billion yen.

(Consolidated Financial Results Forecasts)

(JPY billion)

	FY March 2007 (Results)	FY March 2008 (Forecasts as of Jan.25, 2008) -(A)	YoY		FY March 2008 (Forecasts as of Oct.25, 2007) -(B)	(B)-(A)
	Amount	Amount	Diff.	Change	Amount	Diff.
Sales	322.5	355.0	32.4	+10.1%	355.0	-
Operating Profit	43.8	55.0	11.1	+25.3%	55.0	-
Operating Profit Margin	13.6%	15.5%	+1.9P	-	15.5%	-
Net Income	27.0	31.0	3.9	+14.7%	35.0	(4.0)

Revisions to pension system

■NRI plans to shift to a pension system that broadly expands defined-contribution pension plans on April 1, 2008.

Objective

- Accommodates the abolishment of the tax qualified pension plan in 2012
- As part of changes to the human resource system, NRI will adopt a benefit system that is not based on years of service and will pursue diversity in hiring.
- Expanding defined-contribution pension plans reduces the risks posed by pension asset investment and the risk of expanded retirement benefit liabilities.

■Financial impact

• When making the transition to the new system, the estimated amount to be paid in the future and required in accounting procedures is posted in advance and written off as an extraordinary loss for FY March 2008.

FY March 2008 Financial Result Forecasts

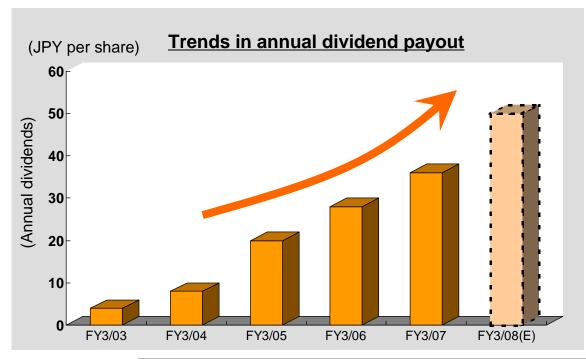
(Sa	(Sales forecasts by new sector) (JPY billion)										
		FY March 2007 (Results)		FY March 2008 (Forecasts as of Jan.25, 2008) -(A)		YoY		FY March 2008 (Forecasts as of Oct.25, 2007) -(B)	(B)-(A)		
		Amount	Share	Amount	Share	Diff.	Change	Amount	Amount		
	Securities sector	141.7	44.0%	163.0	45.9%	+21.2	+15.0%				
Ī	Insurance sector	22.4	7.0%	32.0	9.0%	+9.5	+42.6%				
Ī	Banking sector	22.9	7.1%	26.0	7.3%	+3.0	+13.1%				
	Other Financial sector	23.8	7.4%	28.0	7.9%	+4.1	+17.6%				
Fina	ancial sector	210.9	65.4%	249.0	70.1%	+38.0	+18.0%	243.0	+6.0		
Dist	tribution sector	45.6	14.1%	46.0	13.0%	+0.3	+0.8%	46.0	-		
	Other Private Sector	37.6	11.7%					39.0			
	Public sector	28.2	8.8%					27.0			
Other sector		65.8	20.4%	60.0	16.9%	(5.8)	(8.9%)	66.0	(6.0)		
	Total	322.5	100.0%	355.0	100.0%	+32.4	+10.1%	355.0	-		

^{*}Sales forecasts by segment haven't changed from the one announced on Oct. 25, 2007

^{*}Since Japan Post was privatized and split up in October 2007, data for the resulting companies is calculated based on the industry to which each belongs



Revision of Dividend forecast



- NRI expects an increase over the forecasts in dividends of JPY 2 per share at the year-end.
- ■This brings the forecast of annual total dividends to JPY50 per share.
- > JPY 48 (announced on July, 2007)
- > JPY 50 (announced on January, 2008)

(JPY)

	FY3/03	FY3/04	FY3/05		FY3/06		FY3/07		FY3/08(E)	
	Annual	Annual	Interim	Year-end	Interim	Year-end	Interim	Year-end	Interim	Year-end
Dividend per	4 (20)	8 (40)	20 (100)		28 (140)		36 (180)		50	
share (DPS)			4 (20)	16 (80)	10 (50)	18 (90)	14 (70)	22 (110)	24	26
Consolidated payout ratio	5.8%	9.9%	27.6%		26.2%		27.1%		32.9%	

Note: Figures in parenthesis represent dividend per share expressed on 1:5 forward stock split basis (effective date April 1, 2007)



This document contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements. These statements include descriptions regarding the intent, belief or current expectations of the Company or its officers with respect to the consolidated results of operations and financial condition of the Company.

Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ from those in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors.

The Company does not undertake to revise forward-looking statements to reflect future events or circumstances.

References

- 1. 3Q FY March 2008 Activities
- 2. Project
- 3. Others



-NRI takes No. 18 audit

NRI undergoes No. 18 audit

- ■The "No. 18 audit" examines internal controls over outsourcing.
- ■This enables user companies to avoid the time and expense normally incurred in auditing the companies to which it outsources work.
- ■NRI is the first IT service company that decided to acquire this audit report in anticipation of the J-SOX law.

顧客に代わって運用をJ-SOX対応 NRIが「18号監査」を取得へ

野村総合研究所(NRI)は、運用サービスなどの日本版SOX法 (J-SOX)対応にメドを付けた。「18号監査」を受け、情報システムを預かる全顧客に報告書を渡せるようにする。その狙いは意外にも、単体での利益確保でなく「IT受託事業を守るため」という。

「ITアウトソーシング (ITO) 事業を手掛ける他社の動きが、なぜ か見えてこない」。こう不思議がる のは、NRI品質監理本部の森日太 +ま年専門スタッフだ

NRIは11月1日、ITOサービス の内部統制状況を証明する「18号 監査」の報告書を取得すると発表 した。既に整備状況は監査法人の お纂付きを得た。2008年7月から

2009年1月までの選用状況の監査 を受け、同年2~3月から報告書を 顧客に渡せる見通しという。

日本版SOX法に向け、取得を決めた国内ITサービス企業はNRIが 初。TISなど既に取得の方向を表明した企業はあるが、進ちょくは 遅れ気味だ。こうした状況に森田 氏が首を傾げるのには訳がある。 「顧客から決算に終む要変システム

を預かっているなら、18号監査を 受けるかどうかは避けて通れない 問題」(森田氏)だからだ。

標準化して監査コスト下げる

「監査基準委員会報告第18号」、 いわゆる18号監査とは、業務委託 (アウトソーシング)を京像にした 内部統制監査の制度だ。J-SOXで はITのほか、投資信託や物流業務 のアウトソーシングなどで需要が 見込まれている。

JSOXでは(1) ユーザー企業が 自ら委託先に乗り込み、裁削状況 を評価し監査を受ける、(2) 受託 業者がユーザー企業に代わって監 査を受ける――のどちらかで、委 託した業務の税削状況を証明する 必要がある。そして(2) に対応するのが18号監査である(図1)。受 託業者が「内部統制は有効」とい う18号監査の報告書を取得すれ ば、その報告書を顧客の監査人に 減すだけで委託業務の監査は済ん だと見なしてくれる。

もしITサービス企業が18号監査を受けないと、ユーザーとその 監査人を自社の選用拠点に受け入れたり、個別の統制策に付き合わ させられたりすることになることになる NRIの今回の取り組みは「手間や 費用が増大する事態を避け、ITO

Page 40, Nikkei Solution Business, November 30, 2007

-Restructuring service for computer operations system

"PC Lifecycle Suite"

- ■NRI has begun offering companies with large-scale computer operations a service that restructures PC operations to cut operating costs and improve quality.
- ■On average, operating costs can be cut by 20%.
- ■NRI targets sales of 1.2 billion yen in FY March 2009.

Nikkei Business Daily, January 16, 2008

-Stock search system

System for high-speed analysis of stock information

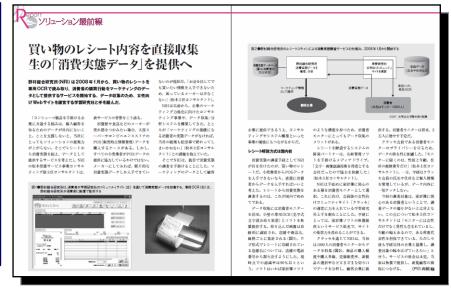
- ■This system was developed jointly with HP Japan and Microsoft. Information is pulled from NRI's investment information system to rapidly search for a stock name's price movements and attributes.
- ■This system will be offered to asset management companies that require prompt stock analysis. NRI aims to win 10 corporate clients in the first fiscal year.

Nikkei Business Daily, December 20, 2007

-Consumer behavior analysis using receipts

Data on consumers' spending patterns

- ■NRI will start a service that surveys and analyzes consumer behavior using purchase receipts to provide companies with statistical data.
- ■NRI is the first company in Japan to study consumption using receipts.
- ■Working with Gakken Co., Ltd., NRI compiles information from 1,000 monitors who are members of the community web site "Kurasse."



Page 48, Nikkei Solution Business, December 15, 2007,

2. Project

住信SBIネット銀行



SBI Sumishin Net Bank, Ltd.

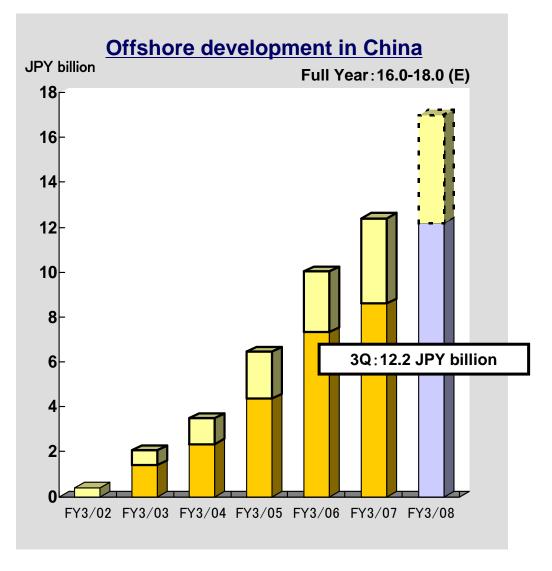
Develop and management of internet banking system

3. Others

-Offshore development in China



Page 52 Nikkei Solution Business December 20, 2007



3. Other

-Work continues to improve the NRI brand!

Forum



Publications







Published by Toyo Keizai Inc.

Free publications



Volumes 1 and 2 of "NRI Mirai Nabi" (NRI Navigates the Future) released:

Compiled essays on NRI's efforts to navigate the future, written for the general public

Distributed free of charge at racks around Marunouchi



