

NOMURA HOLDINGS INC
Form 6-K
May 09, 2012
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FORM 6-K

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of

the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Commission File Number: 1-15270

For the month of May 2012

NOMURA HOLDINGS, INC.

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

9-1, Nihonbashi 1-chome

Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-8645

Japan

(Address of principal executive offices)

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

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Information furnished on this form:

EXHIBIT

Exhibit No.

1. Supplement for Financial Highlights Year ended March 31, 2012

The registrant hereby incorporates Exhibit 1 to this report on Form 6-K by reference in the prospectus that is part of Registration Statement on Form F-3 (Registration No. 333-169682) of the registrant and Nomura America Finance, LLC, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 30, 2010.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: May 9, 2012

NOMURA HOLDINGS, INC.

By: /s/ Minoru Hatada
Name: Minoru Hatada
Title: Senior Managing Director

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Presentation of Financial and Other Information

As used in this Form 6-K, references to Nomura or NHI are to Nomura Holdings, Inc. and its consolidated entities.

Unless otherwise stated, references in this Form 6-K to yen are to Japanese yen. Amounts shown in this Form 6-K have been rounded to the nearest indicated digit unless otherwise specified. In tables and paragraphs with rounded figures, sums may not add up due to rounding.

Except as otherwise indicated, all financial information with respect to Nomura presented in this Form 6-K is presented on an unaudited consolidated basis in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Supplement for Financial Highlights The fiscal year ended March 31, 2012

Nomura reported net revenue of 1,535.9 billion yen, income before income taxes of 85.0 billion yen, and net income attributable to NHI shareholders of 11.6 billion yen for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012. Basic-Net income attributable to NHI shareholders per share was 3.18 yen and Diluted-Net income attributable to NHI shareholders per share was 3.14 yen. Annual return on shareholders' equity was 0.6%.

i.) Financial position

As of March 31, 2012, Nomura's total capital ratio¹ was 16.4% and its Tier 1 capital ratio² was 14.1%. Nomura had total assets of 35.7 trillion yen, a decrease of 1.0 trillion yen compared to March 31, 2011, primarily due to decreases in Securities purchased under agreements to resell, Trading assets, and Cash and cash equivalents. Total liabilities as of March 31, 2012 were 33.3 trillion yen, a decrease of 1.3 trillion yen compared to March 31, 2011, primarily due to decreases in Trading liabilities, Securities sold under agreements to repurchase, and Other secured borrowings. Total equity as of March 31, 2012 was 2.4 trillion yen, an increase of 297.5 billion yen compared to March 31, 2011, primarily due to an increase in Noncontrolling interests. Leverage ratio as of March 31, 2012 was 16.9 times and adjusted leverage ratio³ was 10.4 times.

1 Annual return on shareholders' equity is a ratio of net income (loss) attributable to NHI shareholders to total NHI shareholders' equity.

2 These ratios represent preliminary estimates as of the date of this supplement release and may be revised in Nomura's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended March 31, 2012.

Nomura has been assigned as *saishu shitei oyagaisha* (a Final Designated Parent Company) who must calculate consolidated capital adequacy ratios according to the Establishment of standards on sufficiency of capital stock of a final designated parent company and its subsidiary entities, etc. compared to the assets held thereby (2010 FSA Regulatory Notice No.130; Capital Adequacy Notice on Final Designated Parent Company hereinafter). In April 2011, Nomura calculates Basel 2.5 based consolidated regulatory capital adequacy ratio in accordance with the Capital Adequacy Notice on Final Designated Parent Company. Total capital ratio and Tier 1 capital ratio are non-GAAP financial measures that Nomura considers to be useful measures that Nomura and investors use to assess financial position.

3 Adjusted leverage ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure that Nomura considers to be a useful measure that Nomura and investors use to assess financial position. Adjusted leverage ratio equals total assets less securities purchased under agreements to resell and securities borrowed divided by total NHI shareholders' equity.

Table of Contents**ii.) Expenses**

Non-interest expenses for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 increased by 39.9% from the prior fiscal year to 1,450.9 billion yen.

iii.) Capital and Other Balance Sheet Metrics

As of March 31, 2012, total NHI shareholders' equity was 2.1 trillion yen, which represented an increase of 24.5 billion yen compared to March 31, 2011.

Level 3 assets (net)⁴ were approximately 0.6 trillion yen as of March 31, 2012.

iv.) Value at Risk

Value at risk⁵ as of March 31, 2012 was 7.2 billion yen, which represents a 14.3% increase compared to March 31, 2011.

v.) Cash Dividends

	For the year ended March 31	
	2012	2011
	(Yen amounts, except Total annual dividends)	
Dividends per share		
dividends record dates		
At June 30		
At September 30	4.00	4.00
At December 31		
At March 31	2.00	4.00
For the year	6.00	8.00

vi.) Number of employees

As of March 31, 2012, Nomura had 34,395 employees globally (Japan: 21,609, Europe: 4,014, Americas: 2,420, Asia-Pacific (including Powai office in India): 6,352).

vii.) Others**(1) Changes in Significant Subsidiaries during the Period**

In May 2011, Nomura increased its stake in Nomura Land and Building Co., Ltd. (NLB) by acquiring additional NLB shares and thereby made it a subsidiary. As a result, Nomura Real Estate Holdings, Inc., a subsidiary of NLB, became a Specified Subsidiary of Nomura. Due to this business combination with NLB, income before income taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2011 increased by 24.3 billion yen. In addition, through share exchange in July 2011, NLB became a wholly owned subsidiary of Nomura.

⁴ This amount represents a preliminary estimate as of the date of this supplement release and may be revised in Nomura's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended March 31, 2012.

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Level 3 assets (net) is a non-GAAP financial measure that Nomura considers to be a useful measure that Nomura and investors use to assess financial position. The level 3 assets (net) equals level 3 assets after netting off derivative assets and liabilities.

- 5 Value at risk is defined at 99% confidence level (2.33 standard deviations). Time horizon for outstanding portfolio is 1 day. Inter-product price fluctuations are considered.

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(2) Changes in Accounting Policies

Accounting for repurchase agreements and similar transactions

Nomura adopted Accounting Standard Update 2011-03 Reconsideration of Effective Control for Repurchase Agreements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board from January 1, 2012, and certain Japanese securities lending transactions undertaken after adoption date have been accounted for as secured borrowings rather than sales in these consolidated financial statements as the criteria for derecognition of the transferred financial assets are no longer met.

The Fair Value for Non-trading Securities

During the three months ended June 30, 2011, an insurance company became a subsidiary of Nomura (insurance subsidiary). Nomura measures the non-trading securities that are held by the insurance subsidiary at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized through other comprehensive income (loss) after tax effects are adjusted.

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Fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 Business Highlights

Net revenue was 1,535.9 billion yen, an increase of 35.8% from the prior fiscal year. Non-interest expenses were 1,450.9 billion yen, an increase of 39.9% compared to the prior fiscal year. Income before income taxes was 85.0 billion yen.

Net revenue in Retail was 350.3 billion yen, a decrease of 10.7% from the prior fiscal year. The primary factor for the decrease in net revenue was decreasing commissions for distribution of investment trusts and brokerage commissions.

Net revenue in Asset Management was 65.8 billion yen, a decrease of 1.1% compared to the prior fiscal year. Assets under management as of March 31, 2012 were 24.6 trillion yen, a decrease of 0.1 trillion yen from 24.7 trillion yen as of March 31, 2011.

Net revenue in Wholesale was 555.9 billion yen, a decrease of 11.8% compared to the prior fiscal year. The primary factor for the decrease in net revenue was a decrease in net gain on trading.

Nomura maintained Tier 1 capital ratio⁶ of 14.1% as of March 31, 2012.

- 6 This ratio represents a preliminary estimate as of the date of this supplement release and may be revised in Nomura's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended March 31, 2012. In April 2011, Nomura has been assigned as saishu shitei oyagaisha (a Final Designated Parent Company) who must calculate consolidated regulatory capital adequacy ratio according to the Establishment of standards on sufficiency of capital stock of a final designated parent company and its subsidiary entities, etc. compared to the assets held thereby (2010 FSA Regulatory Notice No.130; Capital Adequacy Notice on Final Designated Parent Company hereinafter)) in April 2011. Nomura calculates Basel 2.5 based consolidated regulatory capital adequacy ratio in accordance with the Capital Adequacy Notice on Final Designated Parent Company. Tier 1 capital ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure that Nomura considers to be a useful measure that Nomura and investors use to assess financial position.

Table of Contents**Business Segment Information****Retail**

Net revenue in Retail for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 was 350.3 billion yen, a 10.7% decrease from the prior fiscal year. The primary factor for the decrease in net revenue was decreasing commissions for distribution of investment trusts and brokerage commissions. Non-interest expenses decreased by 1.4% to 287.1 billion yen. As a result, income before income taxes decreased by 37.6% to 63.1 billion yen.

Retail client assets as of March 31, 2012 were 72.0 trillion yen, comprised of 37.2 trillion yen in equities, 6.2 trillion yen in foreign currency bonds, 12.7 trillion yen in domestic bonds including CBs and Warrants, 7.7 trillion yen in stock investment trusts, 4.4 trillion yen in bond investment trusts, 1.4 trillion yen in overseas mutual funds, and 2.3 trillion yen in other⁷.

Operating Results of Retail

	Billions of yen For the year ended		% Change (A-B)/(B)
	March 31, 2012 (A)	March 31, 2011 (B)	
Net revenue	350.3	392.4	(10.7)
Non-interest expenses	287.1	291.2	(1.4)
Income (loss) before income taxes	63.1	101.2	(37.6)

Asset Management

Net revenue decreased by 1.1% from the prior fiscal year to 65.8 billion yen. Non-interest expenses decreased by 2.6% to 45.3 billion yen. As a result, income before income taxes increased by 2.5% to 20.5 billion yen. Assets under management were 24.6 trillion yen as of March 31, 2012, decreased by 0.1 trillion yen from March 31, 2011.

In addition, Nomura Asset Management's share of public investment trust market in Japan as of March 31, 2012 was 22.1%⁹. Market share in Japan for public stock investment trusts was 17%^{8,9}, while market share for public bond investment trusts was 44%^{8,9}.

Operating Results of Asset Management

	Billions of yen For the year ended		% Change (A-B)/(B)
	March 31, 2012 (A)	March 31, 2011 (B)	
Net revenue	65.8	66.5	(1.1)
Non-interest expenses	45.3	46.5	(2.6)
Income (loss) before income taxes	20.5	20.0	2.5

Note: Nomura Bank (Luxembourg) S.A. in Asset Management was integrated to Other business in April 2011.
Certain reclassifications of previously reported amounts have been made to conform to the current presentation.

- 7 Includes annuity insurance.
- 8 Nomura Asset Management Co., Ltd. only.
- 9 Source: The Investment Trusts Association, Japan.

Table of Contents**Wholesale**

Net revenue decreased by 11.8% to 555.9 billion yen from the prior fiscal year. Non-interest expenses decreased by 4.9% to 593.5 billion yen. As a result, loss before income taxes was 37.6 billion yen.

Operating Results of Wholesale

	Billions of yen For the year ended		% Change
	March 31, 2012 (A)	March 31, 2011 (B)	(A-B)/(B)
Net revenue	555.9	630.5	(11.8)
Non-interest expenses	593.5	623.8	(4.9)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(37.6)	6.7	

Within Wholesale, Global Markets net revenue decreased by 11.2% to 460.7 billion yen from the prior fiscal year. Non-interest expenses decreased by 4.9% to 475.0 billion yen. As a result, loss before income taxes was 14.3 billion yen. In Investment Banking, net revenue decreased by 14.9% to 95.1 billion yen from the prior fiscal year and non-interest expenses decreased by 4.9% to 118.4 billion yen, resulting in loss before income taxes of 23.3 billion yen.

Other Operating Results

Net revenue was 560.1 billion yen. Income before income taxes was 35.1 billion yen.

Other Operating Results

	Billions of yen For the year ended		% Change
	March 31, 2012 (A)	March 31, 2011 (B)	(A-B)/(B)
Net revenue	560.1	58.1	864.2
Non-interest expenses	525.0	75.9	592.0
Income (loss) before income taxes	35.1	(17.8)	

Table of Contents**Segment Information Operating Segment**

	Millions of yen For the year ended		% Change (A-B)/(B)
	March 31, 2012 (A)	March 31, 2011 (B)	
Net revenue			
Business segment information:			
Retail	350,258	392,433	(10.7)
Asset Management	65,800	66,535	(1.1)
Wholesale	555,882	630,536	(11.8)
Subtotal	971,940	1,089,504	(10.8)
Other	560,112	58,090	864.2
Net revenue	1,532,052	1,147,594	33.5
Reconciliation items:			
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity securities held for operating purposes	3,807	(16,896)	
Net revenue	1,535,859	1,130,698	35.8
Non-interest expenses			
Business segment information:			
Retail	287,128	291,245	(1.4)
Asset Management	45,281	46,513	(2.6)
Wholesale	593,465	623,819	(4.9)
Subtotal	925,874	961,577	(3.7)
Other	525,028	75,866	592.0
Non-interest expenses	1,450,902	1,037,443	39.9
Reconciliation items:			
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity securities held for operating purposes			
Non-interest expenses	1,450,902	1,037,443	39.9
Income (loss) before income taxes			
Business segment information:			
Retail	63,130	101,188	(37.6)
Asset Management	20,519	20,022	2.5
Wholesale	(37,583)	6,717	
Subtotal	46,066	127,927	(64.0)
Other*	35,084	(17,776)	
Income (loss) before income taxes	81,150	110,151	(26.3)
Reconciliation items:			
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity securities held for operating purposes	3,807	(16,896)	
Income (loss) before income taxes	84,957	93,255	(8.9)

* **Major components**

Transactions between operating segments are recorded within segment results on commercial terms and conditions, and are eliminated in Other .

The following table presents the major components of income (loss) before income taxes in Other .

	Millions of yen		% Change (A-B)/(B)
	For the year ended		
	March 31, 2012 (A)	March 31, 2011 (B)	
Net gain (loss) related to economic hedging transactions	8,372	2,290	265.6
Realized gain (loss) on investments in equity securities held for operating purposes	198	219	(9.6)
Equity in earnings of affiliates	10,613	8,996	18.0
Corporate items	(31,411)	(33,327)	
Others	47,312	4,046	
Total	35,084	(17,776)	

Note: Certain reclassifications of previously reported amounts have been made to conform to the current presentation.

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Changes in Tax Laws

On December 2, 2011, the Act to partially revise the Income Tax Act and others in order to construct a tax system corresponding to changes in the structure of economic system (Act No. 114 of 2011) (the Act 114) was promulgated. Under the Act 114, effective from the fiscal year beginning on or after April 1, 2012, the corporate income tax rate will be reduced from 30% to 25.5% and the use of operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes will be limited to 80% of the current year taxable income before deducting operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes. Also, on December 2, 2011, the Special measures act to secure the financial resources required to implement policy on restoration after the Great East Japan Earthquake (Act No. 117 of 2011) (the Act 117) was promulgated. Under the Act 117, effective for three fiscal years from April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2015, the Special Reconstruction Corporate Tax will be imposed on the companies, which will be calculated by multiplying the base corporate income tax by 10%. As a result, the domestic statutory tax rates to calculate deferred tax assets and liabilities will be 38% for the next three years and 36% thereafter.

Due to these revisions, income tax expenses increased by 5.5 billion yen and net income attributable to NHI shareholders decreased by 13.3 billion yen for the year ended March 31, 2012.

Table of Contents**RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES AND COMPUTATION THEREOF**

The following table sets forth the ratio of earnings to fixed charges of Nomura for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012, in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

	Millions of yen For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012	
Earnings:		
Pre-tax income (loss) from continuing operations before adjustment for income or loss from equity investees	¥	79,242
Add: Fixed charges		315,901
Distributed income of equity investees		4,508
Earnings as defined	¥	399,651
Fixed charges	¥	315,901
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges ¹⁰		1.3

- 10 For the purpose of calculating the ratio of earnings to fixed charges, earnings consist of pre-tax income (loss) before adjustment for income or loss from equity investees, plus (i) fixed charges and (ii) distributed income of equity investees. Fixed charges consist of interest expense. Fixed charges exclude premium and discount amortization as well as interest expense, which are included in Net gain (loss) on trading. Fixed charges also exclude interest within rent expense, which is insignificant.

Table of Contents**CAPITALIZATION AND INDEBTEDNESS¹¹**

The following table sets forth, on a U.S. GAAP basis, the consolidated capitalization and indebtedness of Nomura as of March 31, 2012. There has been no material change in Nomura's capitalization and indebtedness since March 31, 2012.

	Millions of yen
	As of March 31, 2012
Short-term borrowings	¥ 1,185,613
Long-term borrowings	8,504,840
NHI shareholders' equity:	
Common stock	
Authorized 6,000,000,000 shares at March 31, 2012	
Issued 3,822,562,601 shares at March 31, 2012	
Outstanding 3,663,483,895 shares at March 31, 2012	594,493
Additional paid-in capital	698,771
Retained earnings	1,058,945
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(145,149)
Total NHI shareholders' equity before treasury stock	2,207,060
Common stock held in treasury, at cost	
159,078,706 shares at March 31, 2012	(99,819)
Total NHI shareholders' equity	2,107,241
Noncontrolling interests	281,896
Total equity	2,389,137
Total capitalization and indebtedness	¥ 12,079,590

¹¹ Nomura enters into various guarantee arrangements in the form of standby letters of credit and other guarantees with third parties. The amount of potential future payments under these guarantee contracts outstanding as of March 31, 2012 was ¥21,674 million.

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The audit of the consolidated financial statements for this fiscal year has not been completed by the independent auditors at the point of disclosing this Supplement for Financial Highlights. As a result of such audit, certain of the information set forth herein could be subject to revision, possibly material, in Nomura's Form 20-F for the year ended March 31, 2012.