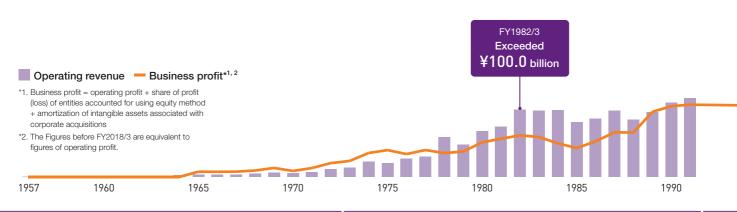
History of the Nomura Real Estate Group

We have been able to achieve business growth amid changing times by anticipating the needs of customers and society. Our past initiatives have created value in the present day and into the future.



1957-1990

High economic growth period - Bubble economy

1991-2002

Bubble burst-Recession in the 1990's

Entered into the residential development business to solve the housing shortage during the postwar reconstruction period.

In 1957, the Company was established as an asset management company for Nomura Securities when the latter constructed its new head office building. In 1961, the Company entered the residential development business with the aim of tackling the housing shortage, which was a key social issue during the postwar reconstruction period. In 1963, the Company advanced into the condominium development business and firmly established its position as a major private real estate developer. While steadily expanding our office building business, in 1978, we developed Shinjuku Nomura Building, a skyscraper that still serves as our head office to this day.



Spun off from Nomura Securities and launched real estate business focused on the leasing and management of office buildings



Launched real estate development business with development of the Kaiiwarayama residential area in Kanagawa



the construction of Co-op Takenomaru in Kanagawa



Completed construction of Shiniuku Nomura Building, moved the Company's Head Office from Nihonbashi to Shinjuku

Overcoming financial crisis by concentrating business resources on the residential business.

When the bubble burst, the economy and the real estate market conditions rapidly deteriorated. The Group overcame the crisis by grasping the resurgence of residential needs in urban centers due to falling land prices and concentrated its business resources on the condominium business. In 1999, the Company was an early adopter of IT, launching the real estate

information website "nomu.com." In 2002, we announced "PROUD," an integrated brand of housing and related services under which we have continued to create products and services, leading to a strength for the Company.



Yokohama Business Park (YBP), one of the largest business developments undertaken by the Company alone as a pri-

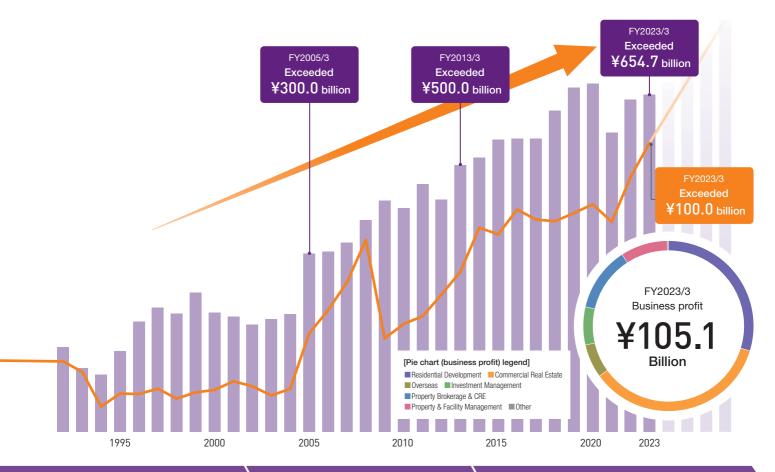


Launched "PROUD" as an integrated brand of housing and Completed construction of PROUD Kugayama (2003)

ネットで住みかえ ノムコム nomu.com

Launched the real estate information website "nomu.com





2003-2010

Economic recovery-Global financial crisis 2011-2022

Great East Japan Earthquake-Advancements in globalization 2023-

The post COVID-19 era

Accelerating growth through M&A, and development of characteristic brands.

In October 2006, the Company was listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange (now the TSE Prime Market). We increased our financing capabilities from capital markets and significantly expanded the Leasing business through the M&A of NREG Toshiba Building (merged into Nomura Real Estate in April 2022). We also developed a string of characteristic asset brands, including PMO (with which we created a new market of medium-sized high-grade offices), and Landport (logistics facilities with advanced and high functionality, created through early-stage market entry and development based on investor needs).



Nomura Real Estate Holdings was listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange



Completed construction of Landport Atsugi



Completed construction of PMC Nihonbashi Honcho



NREG TOSHIBA BUILDING joined the Group

Initiatives to build cities that connect today with tomorrow's possibilities in Japan and overseas.

We are working on several projects through which we are demonstrating the Group's expertise. One is Shibaura Project, a large-scale, mixed-use development (South Tower: completion scheduled for February 2025; North Tower: completion scheduled for FY2031/3). Under this project, we will develop a total floor space of approximately 550,000 m², the largest in the Group's history. Moreover, the overseas expansion of our expertise cultivated in Japan has accelerated, especially in the cities of rapidly growing ASEAN countries. Meanwhile, in OKUTAMA TOWN, Tokyo, we own approximately 130 ha of forest. With this forest as a basis, we have launched new initiatives aimed at realizing low-carbon buildings via the use of wood materials even as we strive to maintain and restore forest functions. Looking ahead, we will strive to build cities—dynamic stages that connect today with tomorrow's possibilities—at home and abroad in a way that accurately meets people's needs.





Established "Nomura Real Estate Master Fund" through the merger of 3 REITs



Launched the Mori wo Tsunagu TOKYO project (Integrated Forest Management Project in Tokyo)







Established Federal Land NRE Global (FNG), a joint venture company in the Philippines



Nomura Real Asset Investment Corporation launched a fund management business

Scheduled completion of Shibaura Project

Overview of the Nomura Real Estate Group

The Nomura Real Estate Group is engaged in a diverse range of businesses from real estate development to the provision of relevant services.

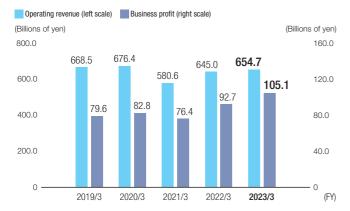
Review of the Fiscal Year Ended March 2023

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, the Group's business profit*1 and profit attributable to owners of parent amounted to ¥105.1 billion and ¥64.5 billion, respectively, with both achieving record highs.

Operating revenue	¥654.7 billion	Dividend per share	¥120.00	Total assets	¥2,110.6 billion
Business profit*1	¥105.1 billion	Total return ratio	47.6%	Shareholders' equity ratio 31.0% CO ₂ emissions reduction (compared to FY2020/3)	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	¥64.5 billion	ROA	5.1%	Scope 1 & 2	98,000 t-CO ₂ (approx. 35% reduction)
EPS	¥365.26	ROE	10.1%	Scope 3	1,868,000 t-CO ₂ (approx. 41% reduction)

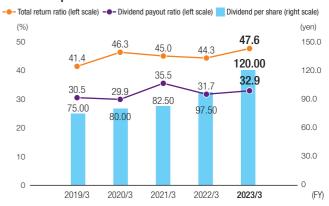
Trend in Each Indicator

Operating revenue / Business profit



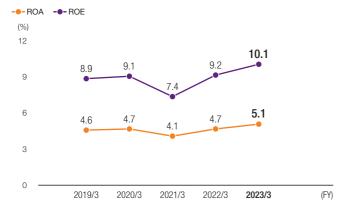
Business profit totaled ¥105.1 billion, up ¥12.4 billion (13.4%) year on year, hitting a record high.

Total return ratio / Dividend payout ratio / Dividend per share



We achieved an 11th consecutive annual increase in cash dividends, based on growth in profit and expansion in the dividend payout ratio. Moreover, the total return ratio amounted to 47.6%, enabling us to live up to our shareholder return policy as stipulated under the Mid- to Long-term Business Plan (p. 34).

ROA / ROE



Our ROA and ROE came to 5.1% and 10.1%, respectively, achieving our targets under the Mid- to Long-term Business Plan (\triangleright p. 34).

CO₂ emissions reduction (Scope 1& 2, 3)



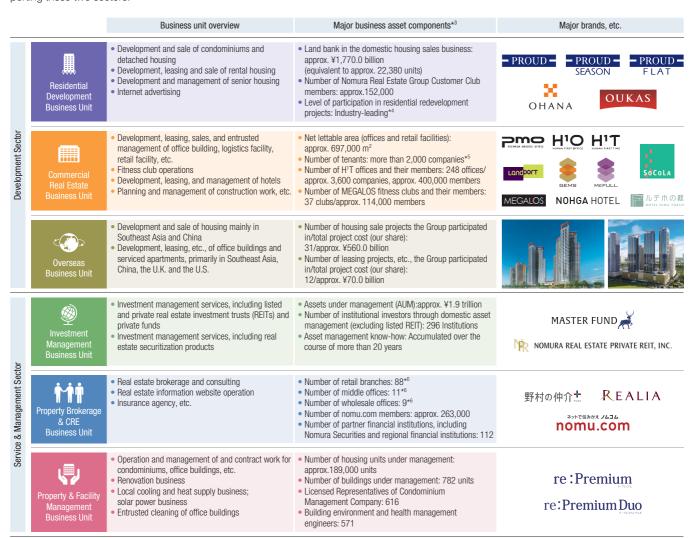
We have identified a target of reducing the volume of CO₂ emissions by 35% (p. 45) by March 31, 2031, compared with the level recorded in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020. Accordingly, we are promoting a variety of decarbonization initiatives.

^{*1} Business profit = operating profit + share of profit (loss) of entities accounted for using equity method + amortization of intangible assets associated with corporate acquisitions *2 Total of Category 1 and 11 emissions from Group facilities certified under SBT Note: See pp. 90-91 for formulas for each indicator.

(To be)

Overview by Business Unit

The Nomura Real Estate Group mainly operates in the Development Sector, in which it creates value through real estate development, and the Service & Management Sector, in which it creates value through the provision of real estate-related services, with a total of six business units supporting these two sectors.



- *3 Data are for the fiscal year ended March 2023 or as of March 31, 2023, except for the number of nomu.com members, which is as of January 31, 2023.
- *4 Source: Based on in-house research
- *5 Total number of tenants occupying properties that the Group owns and conducts property management.
- *6 In cases where an entity is operating multiple businesses, the number of branches and offices are calculated on the basis of each business.

Revenue Composition by Business Unit*7



^{* 7} The composition ratio is calculated based on the simple sum of each item and rounded to the first decimal place, so the total may not add up to 100%. In addition, the total displayed in the center of the pie chart includes intersegment adjustments, so it differs from the total sales, business profit or total assets of each Business Unit.