

PRICING SUPPLEMENT TO THE PROSPECTUS DATED JULY 20, 2023 AND THE PRODUCT PROSPECTUS
SUPPLEMENT DATED FEBRUARY 29, 2024

NOMURA

US\$575,000

Nomura America Finance, LLC

Senior Global Medium-Term Notes, Series A

Fully and Unconditionally Guaranteed by Nomura Holdings, Inc.

Market-Linked Notes Linked to the Class A Common Stock of Lyft, Inc. due July 2, 2026

- Nomura America Finance, LLC is offering the market-linked notes linked to the Class A common stock of Lyft, Inc. (the “reference asset”) due July 2, 2026 (the “notes”) described below. The notes are unsecured securities. All payments on the notes are subject to our credit risk and that of the guarantor of the notes, Nomura Holdings, Inc.
- At maturity, for each \$1,000 principal amount of notes, we will pay you the cash settlement amount calculated as follows:
 - If a knock-out event has occurred: $\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times \text{coupon rate})$
 - If a knock-out event has *not* occurred: $\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times \text{reference asset performance})$, subject to a minimum cash settlement amount of \$950.

If a knock-out event has not occurred and the final value is less than the initial value, you will lose up to 5% of the principal amount.

- A knock-out event will occur if the closing value of the reference asset is at or above the knock-out value on any trading day during the observation period.
- One year maturity.
- The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange.
- The notes are not ordinary debt securities, and you should carefully consider whether the notes are suited to your particular circumstances.**

Investing in the notes involves significant risks, including our and Nomura’s credit risk. You should carefully consider the risk factors under “Additional Risk Factors Specific to Your Notes” beginning on page PS-5 of this pricing supplement, under “Risk Factors” beginning on page 6 in the accompanying prospectus, under “Additional Risk Factors Specific to the Notes” beginning on page PS-18 of the accompanying product prospectus supplement, and any risk factors incorporated by reference into the accompanying prospectus before you invest in the notes.

The estimated value of your notes at the time the terms of your notes were set on the trade date (as determined by reference to pricing models used by Nomura Securities International, Inc.) is \$980.90 per \$1,000 principal amount, which is less than the price to public.

Delivery of the notes will be made against payment therefor on the original issue date specified below.

The notes will be our unsecured obligations. We are not a bank, and the notes will not constitute deposits insured by the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency or instrumentality.

	Price to Public	Agent’s Commission	Proceeds to Issuer
Per Note	100.00%	1.00%	99.00%
Total	\$575,000.00	\$5,750.00	\$569,250.00

Nomura Securities International, Inc., acting as the distribution agent, will purchase the notes from us at the price to the public less the agent’s commission. The price to public, agent’s commission and proceeds to issuer listed above relate to the notes we sell initially. We may decide to sell additional notes after the trade date but prior to the original issue date, at a price to public, agent’s commission and proceeds to issuer that differ from the amounts set forth above, but the agent’s commission will not exceed the amount set forth above and the proceeds to issuer will not be less than the amount set forth above. Certain dealers who purchase the notes for sale to certain fee-based advisory accounts may forgo some or all of their selling concessions, fees or commissions.

We will use this pricing supplement in the initial sale of the notes. In addition, Nomura Securities International, Inc. or another of our affiliates may use this pricing supplement in market-making transactions in the notes after their initial sale. **Unless we or our agent informs the purchaser otherwise in the confirmation of sale, this pricing supplement is being used in a market-making transaction.**

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this pricing supplement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Nomura

June 27, 2025

TERMS OF THE NOTES

Issuer:	Nomura America Finance, LLC (“we” or “us”)
Guarantor:	Nomura Holdings, Inc. (“Nomura”)
Principal Amount:	US\$575,000.00
Reference Asset:	The Class A common stock of Lyft, Inc. (Ticker: LYFT) (“LYFT”) (the “reference asset”)
Trade Date:	June 27, 2025
Original Issue Date:	July 2, 2025
Final Valuation Date:	June 29, 2026, subject to postponement as described under “ <i>General Terms of the Notes—Market Disruption Events</i> ” in the accompanying product prospectus supplement.
Stated Maturity Date:	July 2, 2026, unless that date is not a business day, in which case the maturity date will be the next following business day. The actual maturity date for the notes may be different if postponed as described under “ <i>General Terms of the Notes—Market Disruption Events</i> ” in the accompanying product prospectus supplement.
Knock-Out Event:	A knock-out event will occur if the closing value of the reference asset is at or above the knock-out value on any trading day during the observation period.
Knock-Out Value:	\$20.44, which is 130% of the initial value (rounded to two decimal places)
Observation Period:	The period from (and excluding) the trade date to (and including) the final valuation date.
Payment at Maturity:	At maturity, for each \$1,000 principal amount of notes, we will pay you a cash payment equal to the cash settlement amount.
Cash Settlement Amount:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a knock-out event has occurred: \$1,000 + (\$1,000 × coupon rate) • If a knock-out event has not occurred: \$1,000 + (\$1,000 × reference asset performance), subject to the minimum cash settlement amount. <p>If a knock-out event has not occurred and the final value is less than the initial value, you will lose up to 5% of the principal amount.</p>
Coupon Rate:	7.00%
Minimum Cash Settlement Amount:	\$950 per \$1,000 principal amount of notes
Reference Asset Performance:	<p>The quotient, expressed as a percentage, calculated as follows:</p> $\frac{\text{final value} - \text{initial value}}{\text{initial value}}$
Initial Value:	\$15.72, which was the closing value of the reference asset on the trade date, subject to adjustment as described under “ <i>General Terms of the Notes — Anti-Dilution Adjustments</i> ” in the product prospectus supplement.
Final Value:	The closing value of the reference asset on the final valuation date.
Denominations:	\$1,000 and integral multiples thereof

Defeasance:	Not applicable
Program:	Senior Global Medium-Term Notes, Series A
CUSIP No.:	65541KDX9
ISIN No.:	US65541KDX90
Currency:	U.S. dollars
Calculation Agent:	Nomura Securities International, Inc.
Trustee, Paying Agent and Transfer Agent:	Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas
Clearance and Settlement:	The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) (including through its indirect participants Euroclear and Clearstream, as described under “ <i>Legal Ownership and Book-Entry Issuance</i> ” in the accompanying prospectus)
Minimum Initial Investment Amount:	\$1,000
Original Issue Price (Price to Public):	100.00%
Listing:	The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange
Distribution Agent:	Nomura Securities International, Inc.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

You should read this pricing supplement together with the prospectus, dated July 20, 2023 (the “prospectus”), and the product prospectus supplement, dated February 29, 2024 (the “product prospectus supplement”), relating to our Senior Global Medium-Term Notes, Series A, of which these notes are a part. **In the event of any conflict between the terms of this pricing supplement and the terms of the prospectus or the product prospectus supplement, the terms of this pricing supplement will control.**

This pricing supplement, together with the prospectus and the product prospectus supplement, contains the terms of the notes. You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth under “Risk Factors” in the accompanying prospectus under “Additional Risk Factors Specific to the Notes” in the accompanying product prospectus supplement, and under “Additional Risk Factors Specific to Your Notes” beginning on page PS-5 of this pricing supplement. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisors before you invest in the notes.

We have not authorized anyone to provide any information or to make any representations other than those contained or incorporated by reference in this pricing supplement. We take no responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may provide. This pricing supplement is an offer to sell only the securities offered hereby, but only under circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. The information contained in this pricing supplement is current only as of its date.

You may access the prospectus and the product prospectus supplement on the SEC website at www.sec.gov as follows:

- Prospectus dated July 20, 2023:

https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1383951/000110465923082805/tm2320650-3_424b3.htm

- Product Prospectus Supplement dated February 29, 2024:

https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1163653/000110465924029404/tm247408-1_424b3.htm

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS SPECIFIC TO YOUR NOTES

An investment in the notes is subject to the risks described below, as well as the risks described under “Risk Factors” in the accompanying prospectus and under “Additional Risk Factors Specific to the Notes” in the accompanying product prospectus supplement. You should carefully consider whether the notes are suited to your particular circumstances. The notes are not secured debt.

Please note that in this section entitled “Additional Risk Factors Specific to Your Notes,” references to “holders” mean those who own notes registered in their own names, on the books that we, Nomura or the trustee maintain for this purpose, and not those who own beneficial interests in notes registered in street name or in notes issued in book-entry form through DTC or another depository. Owners of beneficial interests in the notes should read the section entitled “Legal Ownership and Book-Entry Issuance” in the accompanying prospectus.

We urge you to read all of the following information about some of the risks associated with the notes, together with the other information in this pricing supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the accompanying product prospectus supplement before investing in the notes.

Risks Relating to the Structure or Features of the Notes

Your Investment in the Notes May Result in a Loss.

You will receive a positive return on the notes only if a knock-out event occurs or if not, the final value is greater than the initial value. If a knock-out event does not occur and the final value is less than the initial value, you will lose 1% of the principal amount of your notes for every 1% that the final value is less than the initial value, subject to the minimum cash settlement amount of \$950 per \$1,000 principal amount of notes. **You may lose up to 5% of the principal amount.**

The Return on the Notes Will Be Limited.

If a knock-out event occurs, you will not participate in any appreciation in the price of the reference asset and your return on the notes will be limited to the coupon rate. If a knock-out event does not occur, you will participate in any appreciation in the price of the reference asset on a 1:1 basis. In that case, because the reference asset performance has to be below 30% for a knock-out event not to occur on the final valuation date, the return on the notes will be less than 30%. In either case, your return on the notes may be less than a comparable investment directly in the reference asset.

The Notes Will Not Bear Interest.

As a holder of the notes, you will not receive interest payments.

Risks Relating to the Reference Asset

You Will Have Limited Anti-Dilution Protection.

The calculation agent may make adjustments to the initial value of the reference asset for certain events affecting the reference asset. However, the calculation agent will not make an adjustment in response to all events that could affect the reference asset. If an event occurs that does not require the calculation agent to make an adjustment, the value of the notes may be materially and adversely affected. In addition, all determinations and calculations concerning any such adjustment will be made by the calculation agent. You should refer to “General Terms of the Notes—Anti-Dilution Adjustments,” “General Terms of the Notes—Modification of the Reference Asset or Unavailability of the Price or Level of the Reference Asset” and “General Terms of the Notes—Role of Calculation Agent” in the accompanying product prospectus supplement for a description of the items that the calculation agent is responsible for determining.

Tax Risks

The Tax Treatment of the Notes Is Uncertain.

Significant aspects of the tax treatment of the notes are uncertain. You should consult your tax advisor about your own tax situation. See “U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” in the prospectus and “Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” in this pricing supplement.

General Risk Factors

You Are Subject to Nomura's Credit Risk, and the Value of Your Notes May Be Adversely Affected by Negative Changes in the Market's Perception of Nomura's Creditworthiness.

By purchasing the notes, you are making, in part, a decision about Nomura's ability to pay you the amounts you are owed pursuant to the terms of your notes. Substantially all of our assets consist of loans to and other receivables from Nomura and its subsidiaries. Our obligations under your notes are guaranteed by Nomura. Therefore, as a practical matter, our ability to pay you amounts we owe on the notes is directly or indirectly linked solely to Nomura's creditworthiness. In addition, the market's perception of Nomura's creditworthiness generally will directly impact the value of your notes. If Nomura becomes or is perceived as becoming less creditworthy following your purchase of notes, you should expect that the notes will decline in value in the secondary market, perhaps substantially. If you sell your notes in the secondary market in such an environment, you may incur a substantial loss.

The Estimated Value of Your Notes at the Time the Terms of Your Notes Were Set on the Trade Date (as Determined by Reference to Our Affiliates' Pricing Models) is Less Than the Original Issue Price of Your Notes.

The original issue price for your notes exceeds the estimated value of your notes as of the time the terms of your notes were set on the trade date, as determined by reference to our affiliates' pricing models. After the trade date, the estimated value, as determined by reference to these pricing models, may be affected by changes in market conditions, our and Nomura's creditworthiness and other relevant factors. If Nomura Securities International, Inc. buys or sells your notes, it will do so at prices that reflect the estimated value determined by reference to such pricing models at that time. The price at which Nomura Securities International, Inc. will buy or sell your notes at any time also will reflect, among other things, its then current bid and ask spread for similar sized trades of structured notes.

In estimating the value of your notes as of the time the terms of your notes were set on the trade date, our pricing models considered certain variables, including principally Nomura's internal funding rates, interest rates (forecasted, current and historical rates), volatility, price-sensitivity analysis and the time to maturity of the notes. These pricing models are proprietary and rely in part on certain assumptions about future events, which may prove to be incorrect. In addition, our internal funding rate used in our affiliates' models generally results in a higher estimated value of your notes than would result if we estimated the value using our credit spreads for our conventional fixed rate debt. As a result, the actual value you would receive if you sold your notes in the secondary market may differ, possibly even materially, from the estimated value of your notes that we determined by reference to our affiliates' pricing models as of the time the terms of your notes were set on the trade date due to, among other things, any differences in pricing models, third-parties' use of our credit spreads in their models, or assumptions used by other market participants.

The difference between the estimated value of your notes as of the time the terms of your notes were set on the trade date and the original issue price is a result of certain factors, including principally the underwriting discount and commissions, the expenses incurred in creating, documenting and marketing the notes, and an estimate of the difference between the amounts we pay to our affiliates and the amounts our affiliates pay to us in connection with their agreement to hedge our obligations on your notes. These costs will be used or retained by us or one of our affiliates, except for underwriting discounts paid to unaffiliated distributors.

If We Were to Repurchase Your Notes Immediately After the Original Issue Date, the Price You Receive May Be Higher Than the Estimated Value of The Notes.

Assuming that all relevant factors remain constant after the original issue date, the price at which we may initially buy or sell the notes in the secondary market, if any, and the value that may initially be used for customer account statements, if any, may exceed the estimated value on the trade date for a temporary period expected to be approximately 1 month after the original issue date. This temporary price difference may exist because, in our discretion, we may elect to effectively reimburse to investors a portion of the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes and other costs in connection with the notes that we will no longer expect to incur over the term of the notes. We will make such discretionary election and determine this temporary reimbursement period on the basis of a number of factors, including the tenor of the notes and any agreement we may have with the distributors of the notes. The amount of our estimated costs which we effectively reimburse to investors in this way may not be allocated ratably throughout the reimbursement period, and we may discontinue such reimbursement at any time or revise the duration of the reimbursement period after the original issue date of the notes based on changes in market conditions and other factors that cannot be predicted.

Because Nomura Is a Holding Company, Your Right to Receive Payments on Nomura's Guarantee of the Notes Is Subordinated to the Liabilities of Nomura's Other Subsidiaries.

The ability of Nomura to make payments, as guarantor, on the notes, depends upon Nomura's receipt of dividends, loan payments and other funds from subsidiaries. In addition, if any of Nomura's subsidiaries becomes insolvent, the direct creditors of that subsidiary will have a prior claim on its assets, and Nomura's rights and the rights of Nomura's creditors, including your rights as an owner of the notes, will be subject to that prior claim.

Nomura's subsidiaries are subject to various laws and regulations that may restrict Nomura's ability to receive dividends, loan payments and other funds from subsidiaries. In particular, many of Nomura's subsidiaries, including its broker-dealer subsidiaries, are subject to laws and regulations, including regulatory capital requirements, that authorize regulatory bodies to block or reduce the flow of funds to the parent holding company, or that prohibit such transfers altogether in certain circumstances. For example, Nomura Securities Co., Ltd., Nomura Securities International, Inc., Nomura International plc and Nomura International (Hong Kong) Limited, Nomura's main broker-dealer subsidiaries, are subject to regulatory capital requirements that could limit the transfer of funds to Nomura. These laws and regulations may hinder Nomura's ability to access funds needed to make payments on Nomura's obligations.

You Must Rely on Your Own Evaluation of the Merits of an Investment Linked to the Reference Asset.

In the ordinary course of business, Nomura or any of its affiliates may have expressed views on expected movements in the reference asset, and may do so in the future. These views or reports may be communicated to Nomura's clients and clients of its affiliates. However, any such views are and will be subject to change from time to time. Moreover, other professionals who deal in markets relating to the reference asset may at any time have significantly different views from those of Nomura or its affiliates. For these reasons, you are encouraged to derive information concerning the reference asset from multiple sources, and you should not rely on any of the views that may have been expressed or that may be expressed in the future by Nomura or any of its affiliates. Neither the offering of the notes nor any view which Nomura or any of its affiliates from time to time may express in the ordinary course of business constitutes a recommendation as to the merits of an investment in the notes or any of the component securities.

Your Return May Be Lower Than the Return on Other Debt Securities of Comparable Maturity.

The notes do not provide any interest. Consequently, unless the cash settlement amount you receive on the maturity date substantially exceeds the amount you paid for your notes, the overall return you earn on your notes could be less than what you would have earned by investing in non-underlier-linked debt securities that bear interest at prevailing market rates. For example, your return may be less than the return you would earn if you bought a traditional interest-bearing debt security with the same maturity date. Your investment may not reflect the full opportunity cost to you when you take into account factors that affect the time value of money.

The Historical Performance of the Reference Asset Should Not Be Taken as an Indication of Its Future Performance.

The historical prices of the reference asset included in this pricing supplement should not be taken as an indication of its future performance. Changes in the prices of the reference asset will affect the market value of the notes, but it is impossible to predict whether the price of the reference asset will rise or fall during the term of the notes. The price of the reference asset will be influenced by complex and interrelated political, economic, financial and other factors.

Our or Our Affiliates' Hedging and Trading Activities May Adversely Affect the Market Value of the Notes.

As described under "*Use of Proceeds and Hedging*" in the accompanying product prospectus supplement, we or one or more of our affiliates may hedge our obligations under the notes by entering into transactions involving purchases of futures and/or other derivative instruments linked to the reference asset. We also expect that we or one or more of our affiliates will adjust these hedges by, among other things, purchasing or selling any of the foregoing, and perhaps other instruments linked to any of the foregoing, at any time and from time to time, and unwind the hedge by selling any of the foregoing on or before the final valuation date for the notes or in connection with the redemption of the notes. Our or our affiliates' hedging activities may result in our or our affiliates' receiving a substantial return on these hedging activities even if your investment in the notes results in a loss to you. These hedging activities could adversely affect the price of the reference asset and, therefore, the market value of the notes and the cash settlement amount payable on the notes.

We or one or more of our affiliates may also issue or underwrite other securities or financial or derivative instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the performance of the reference asset. By introducing competing products into the marketplace in this manner, we or one or more of our affiliates could adversely affect the market value of the notes and the cash settlement amount payable on the notes.

We or one or more of our affiliates may also engage in business with the component securities issuers or trading activities related to the component securities, which may present a conflict of interest between us (or our affiliates) and you.

There Are Potential Conflicts of Interest Between You and the Calculation Agent and Between You and Our Other Affiliates.

The calculation agent will make important determinations as to the notes. Among other things, the calculation agent will determine the closing value of the reference asset on each trading day during the observation period and, in certain circumstances, adjustments to the initial value of the reference asset. We have initially appointed our affiliate, Nomura Securities International, Inc., to act as the calculation agent. We may change the calculation agent after the original issue date without notice to you. For a fuller description of the calculation agent's role, see "*General Terms of the Notes— Role of Calculation Agent*" in the accompanying product prospectus supplement. The calculation agent will exercise its judgment when performing its functions and will make any determination required or permitted of it in its sole discretion. For example, the calculation agent may have to determine whether a market disruption event affecting the reference asset has occurred and may also have to determine its closing value in such case. This determination may, in turn, depend on the calculation agent's judgment whether the event has materially interfered with our ability or the ability of one of our affiliates to unwind our hedge positions. All determinations by the calculation agent are final and binding on you absent manifest error. Since this determination by the calculation agent will affect the cash settlement amount payable on the notes, the calculation agent may have a conflict of interest if it needs to make a determination of this kind, and the cash settlement amount payable on your notes may be adversely affected. In addition, if the calculation agent determines that a market disruption event has occurred on the final valuation date, it can postpone such date, which may have the effect of postponing the maturity date. If this occurs, you will receive the cash settlement amount, if any, after the originally scheduled stated maturity date but will not receive any additional payment or any interest on such postponed cash settlement amount.

We or our affiliates may have other conflicts of interest with holders of the notes. See "*Additional Risk Factors Specific to the Notes—Our or Our Affiliates' Business Activities May Create Conflicts of Interest*" in the accompanying product prospectus supplement.

There May Not Be an Active Trading Market for the Notes—Sales in the Secondary Market May Result in Significant Losses.

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange, and there may be little or no secondary market for the notes. Nomura Securities International, Inc. and other affiliates of ours currently intend to make a market for the notes, although they are not required to do so. Nomura Securities International, Inc. or any other affiliate of ours may stop any such market-making activities at any time. Even if a secondary market for the notes develops, it may not provide significant liquidity and the notes may not trade at prices advantageous to you. We expect that transaction costs in any secondary market would be high. As a result, the difference between bid and ask prices for your notes in any secondary market could be substantial.

Furthermore, if you sell your notes, you will likely be charged a commission for secondary market transactions, or the price will likely reflect a dealer discount.

If you sell your notes before the maturity date, you may have to do so at a substantial discount from the issue price and as a result you may suffer substantial losses.

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES

The following table and examples are provided for illustrative purposes only and are hypothetical. They do not purport to be representative of every possible scenario concerning increases or decreases in the value of the reference asset relative to its initial value. We cannot predict the closing value of the reference asset on any trading day during the observation period, including the final valuation date. The assumptions we have made in connection with the illustrations set forth below may not reflect actual events. You should not take this illustration or these examples as an indication or assurance of the expected performance of the reference asset or the return on the notes.

The table and examples below illustrate how the cash settlement amount would be calculated with respect to a \$1,000 investment in the notes, given a range of hypothetical performances of the reference asset. The hypothetical returns on the notes below are numbers, expressed as percentages, that result from comparing the cash settlement amount per \$1,000 principal amount to \$1,000. The numbers appearing in the following table and examples may have been rounded for ease of analysis. The following table and examples assume the following. **These are not the actual terms of the notes and the notes' terms may be more or less favorable than those shown in the following table and examples:**

▶ Principal amount:	\$1,000
▶ Hypothetical initial value:	\$100.00
▶ Hypothetical knock-out value:	\$130.00 (130.00% of the hypothetical initial value)
▶ Coupon rate:	7.00%
▶ Minimum cash settlement amount:	\$950 per \$1,000 principal amount of notes

Hypothetical Final Value	Hypothetical Reference Asset Performance	Knock-Out Event Occurs		Knock-Out Event Does Not Occur	
		Hypothetical Cash Settlement Amount	Hypothetical Return on the Notes	Hypothetical Cash Settlement Amount	Hypothetical Return on the Notes
\$200.00	100.00%	\$1,070.00	7.00% ⁽¹⁾	N/A	N/A
\$150.00	50.00%	\$1,070.00	7.00%	N/A	N/A
\$130.00	30.00%	\$1,070.00	7.00%	N/A	N/A
\$129.00	29.00%	\$1,070.00	7.00%	\$1,290.00	29.00% ⁽²⁾
\$120.00	20.00%	\$1,070.00	7.00%	\$1,200.00	20.00%
\$110.00	10.00%	\$1,070.00	7.00%	\$1,100.00	10.00%
\$100.00⁽³⁾	0.00%	\$1,070.00	7.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
\$98.00	-2.00%	\$1,070.00	7.00%	\$980.00	-2.00%
\$95.00	-5.00%	\$1,070.00	7.00%	\$950.00⁽⁴⁾	-5.00%
\$80.00	-20.00%	\$1,070.00	7.00%	\$950.00	-5.00%
\$70.00	-30.00%	\$1,070.00	7.00%	\$950.00	-5.00%
\$60.00	-40.00%	\$1,070.00	7.00%	\$950.00	-5.00%
\$40.00	-60.00%	\$1,070.00	7.00%	\$950.00	-5.00%
\$30.00	-70.00%	\$1,070.00	7.00%	\$950.00	-5.00%
\$25.00	-75.00%	\$1,070.00	7.00%	\$950.00	-5.00%
\$0.00	-100.00%	\$1,070.00	7.00%	\$950.00	-5.00%

- (1) The return on the notes will be fixed at the coupon rate if a knock-out event occurs.
- (2) The return on the notes will be less than 30% if a knock-out event does not occur.
- (3) The **hypothetical** initial value of \$100 used in these examples has been chosen for illustrative purposes only. The actual initial value of the reference asset is set forth under "Terms of the Notes."
- (4) If a knock-out event does not occur and the reference asset performance is equal to or less than -5%, you will receive the minimum cash settlement amount of \$950.

The following examples indicate how the cash settlement amount would be calculated with respect to a hypothetical \$1,000 investment in the notes assuming that the notes are held to maturity.

Example 1: A knock-out event has occurred, and the reference asset performance is 50.00%.

Because a knock-out event has occurred, the cash settlement amount would be \$1,070.00 per \$1,000 principal amount, calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & \$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times \text{coupon rate}) \\ & = \$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times 7.00\%) \\ & = \$1,070.00 \end{aligned}$$

This example shows that if a knock-out event has occurred, you will receive a fixed return equal to the coupon rate, regardless of any appreciation of the reference asset, which may be significant.

Example 2: A knock-out event has not occurred, and the reference asset performance is 20.00%.

Because a knock-out event has not occurred and the reference asset performance is positive, the cash settlement amount would be \$1,200.00 per \$1,000 principal amount, calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & \$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times \text{reference asset performance}) \\ & = \$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times 20.00\%) \\ & = \$1,200.00 \end{aligned}$$

This example shows that if a knock-out event has not occurred and the reference asset performance is above 0% (and by definition of the knock-out event, below 30%), you will receive a positive return equal to the reference asset performance, which will be greater than 0% but less than 30%.

Example 3: A knock-out event has not occurred, and the reference asset performance is -2.00%.

Because a knock-out event has not occurred and the reference asset performance is negative but greater than -5% (the return represented by the minimum cash settlement amount), the cash settlement amount would be \$980.00 per \$1,000 principal amount, calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & \$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times \text{reference asset performance}) \\ & = \$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times -2.00\%) \\ & = \$980.00 \end{aligned}$$

This example shows that if a knock-out event has not occurred and the reference asset performance is negative but greater than or equal to -5%, you will lose 1% of the principal amount of your notes for every 1% that the final value is below the initial value, resulting in a loss of up to 5% of the principal amount.

Example 4: A knock-out event has not occurred, and the reference asset performance is -20.00%.

Because a knock-out event has not occurred and the reference asset performance is equal to or less than -5%, the cash settlement amount would be the minimum cash settlement amount of \$950.00 per \$1,000 principal amount (a -5% return).

This example shows that if a knock-out event has not occurred and the final value is equal to or less than 95% of the initial value, you will receive the minimum cash settlement amount, although the price of the reference asset decreases substantially.

THE REFERENCE ASSET

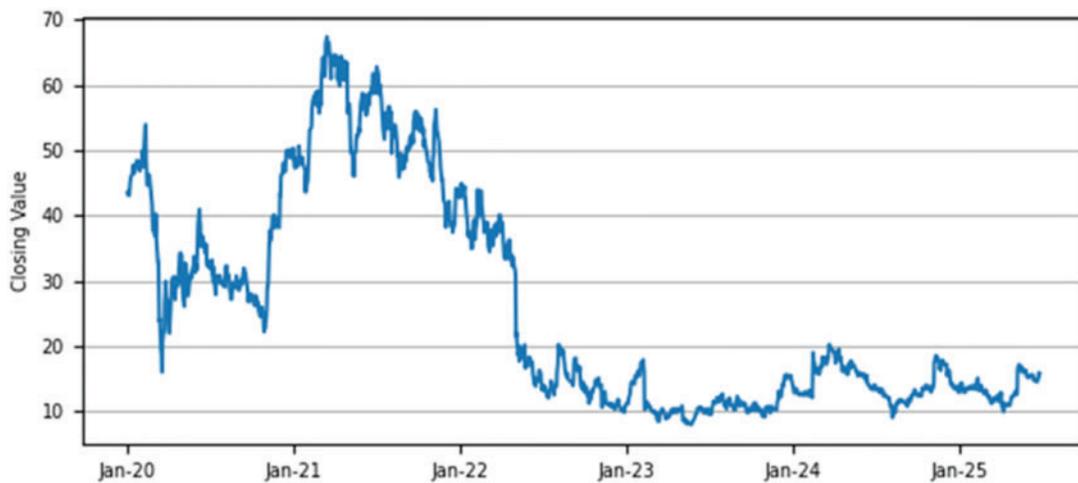
Description of Lyft, Inc.

Lyft, Inc. provides a digital platform which gives users access to transportation services. Information filed by the company with the SEC under the Exchange Act can be located by reference to its SEC CIK number: 0001759509. This reference asset trades on the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol "LYFT."

Historical performance of the Class A common stock of Lyft, Inc.

The following graph sets forth the historical performance of the Class A common stock of Lyft, Inc. based on the daily historical closing values from January 1, 2020 through June 27, 2025. We obtained the closing values below from Bloomberg L.P. ("Bloomberg"). We have not undertaken any independent review of, or made any due diligence inquiry with respect to, the information obtained from Bloomberg.

Historical Performance of the LYFT



The historical values of the Class A common stock of Lyft, Inc. should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the closing value of the Class A common stock of Lyft, Inc. on any trading day during the observation period, including the final valuation date.

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCUSSION OF U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

You should carefully consider the matters set forth in “*U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations*” in the accompanying prospectus. The following discussion summarizes the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the purchase, beneficial ownership, and disposition of the notes. This summary supplements the section “*U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations*” in the accompanying prospectus and supersedes it to the extent inconsistent therewith.

The proper U.S. federal income tax characterization of the notes is uncertain. The Issuer intends to treat the notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes as short-term debt obligations. In the opinion of Mayer Brown LLP, special U.S. tax counsel to us, it is reasonable to treat the notes as short-term debt obligations. Under Treasury regulations, a short-term debt obligation is treated as issued at a discount equal to the excess of the sum of all payments provided by the obligation over the obligation’s issue price. There is no authority regarding the accrual of discount on short-term obligations, such as the notes, that provide for contingent payments, and no ruling will be requested from the IRS with respect to the notes. As a result, several aspects of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in these notes to such holders are uncertain. Prospective investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the proper U.S. federal income tax characterization of the notes. Pursuant to the terms of the notes, you agree to treat the notes consistent with this treatment for all U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Generally, cash method holders (except cash method holders that elect to accrue discount currently) are not required to recognize income with respect to the notes prior to maturity. Generally, an owner of a short-term obligation that does not make the election to accrue discount currently is required to defer deductions with respect to any interest paid on indebtedness incurred to purchase or carry the short-term obligation, to the extent of accrued discount that the owner has not yet included in income (or accounted for in connection with a sale, exchange, redemption, maturity, or other disposition of the obligation).

Under the Treasury regulations, accrual method holders and cash method holders that elect to accrue the discount currently are required to include discount on a short-term obligation in income as it accrues on a straight line basis, unless they elect to accrue the discount on a constant yield method based on daily compounding. However, as discussed above, the Treasury regulations are unclear as to how the holder of a short-term obligation that provides for contingent interest, such as the notes, should determine the amount of the discount.

Upon the maturity of the notes, a U.S. holder should recognize ordinary income or short-term capital loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount received with respect to the notes at such time and the holder’s tax basis in the notes. Upon a sale or exchange of the notes prior to maturity, it would generally be reasonable for a U.S. holder to recognize short-term capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount received by such holder upon such sale or exchange and the adjusted tax basis for the notes, unless the holder sells or exchanges the notes between the valuation date and the maturity date, in which case such holder should treat any gain recognized as ordinary income and any loss recognized as a short-term capital loss. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Because there are no statutory provisions, regulations, published rulings or judicial decisions addressing the characterization for U.S. federal income tax purposes of securities with terms that are substantially the same as those of the notes, other characterizations and treatments are possible. As a result, the timing and character of income in respect of the notes might differ from the treatment described above. You should carefully consider the discussion of all potential tax consequences as set forth in “*U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations*” in the accompanying prospectus.

We will not attempt to ascertain whether the reference asset would be treated as a passive foreign investment company (“PFIC”) or United States real property holding corporation (“USRPHC”), both as defined for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If the reference asset were so treated, certain adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences might apply. You should refer to information filed with the SEC and other authorities by the reference asset and consult your tax advisor regarding the possible consequences to you if the reference asset is or becomes a PFIC or a USRPHC.

A “dividend equivalent” payment is treated as a dividend from sources within the United States and such payments generally would be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax if paid to a non-U.S. holder. Under U.S. Treasury Department regulations, payments (including deemed payments) with respect to equity-linked instruments (“ELIs”) that are “specified ELIs” may be treated as dividend equivalents if such specified ELIs reference an interest in an “underlying security,” which is generally any interest in an entity taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes if a payment with respect to such interest could give rise to a U.S. source dividend. However, Internal Revenue Service guidance provides that withholding on dividend equivalent payments will not apply to specified ELIs that are not delta-one instruments and that are

issued before January 1, 2027. Based on the Issuer's determination that the notes are not "delta-one" instruments, non-U.S. holders should not be subject to withholding on dividend equivalent payments, if any, under the notes. However, it is possible that the notes could be treated as deemed reissued for U.S. federal income tax purposes upon the occurrence of certain events affecting the reference asset or the notes, and following such occurrence the notes could be treated as subject to withholding on dividend equivalent payments. Non-U.S. holders that enter, or have entered, into other transactions in respect of the reference asset or the notes should consult their tax advisors as to the application of the dividend equivalent withholding tax in the context of the notes and their other transactions. If any payments are treated as dividend equivalents subject to withholding, we (or the applicable paying agent) would be entitled to withhold taxes without being required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts so withheld.

PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS OF NOTES SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF NOTES.

SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION (CONFLICTS OF INTEREST)

We have agreed to sell to Nomura Securities International, Inc. (the “distribution agent”), and the distribution agent have agreed to purchase from us, the aggregate principal amount of the notes specified on the front cover of this pricing supplement. The distribution agent have agreed to purchase the notes from us at 99.00% of the principal amount. The distribution agent’s commission will be 1.00%. The distribution agent will offer the notes to which this pricing supplement relates to the public at the price to public set forth on the front cover of this pricing supplement and to certain dealers at such price less a concession not in excess of 1.00% of the principal amount of the notes. If all of the notes are not sold at the original issue price, the distribution agent may change the offering price and the other selling terms. Certain dealers who purchase the notes for sale to certain fee-based advisory accounts may forgo some or all of their selling concessions, fees or commissions.

To the extent the distribution agent resells notes to a broker or dealer less a concession equal to the entire underwriting discount, such broker or dealer may be deemed to be an “underwriter” of the notes as such term is defined in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. If the distribution agent is unable to sell all the notes at the public offering price, the distribution agent proposes to offer the notes from time to time for sale in negotiated transactions or otherwise, at prices to be determined at the time of sale.

In the future, the distribution agent may repurchase and resell the notes in market-making transactions. For more information about the plan of distribution, the distribution agreement and possible market-making activities, see “*Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)*” in the accompanying prospectus.

Delivery of the notes will be made against payment for the notes on the original issue date set forth on page PS-2 of this pricing supplement, which is more than one business day following the trade date. Under Rule 15c6-1 under the Exchange Act, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in one business day, unless the parties to that trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade the notes more than one business day prior to the original issue date will be required to specify an alternate settlement cycle at the time of any such trade to prevent a failed settlement, and should consult their own advisors.

The distribution agent is our affiliate and, as such, has a “conflict of interest” in this offering within the meaning of FINRA Rule 5121. The distribution agent is not permitted to sell notes in this offering to any account over which it exercises discretionary authority without the prior specific written approval of the account holder. The distribution agent and/or its affiliates have performed, and in the future may provide, investment banking and advisory services for us from time to time for which they have received, and expect to receive, customary fees and commissions. The distribution agent and its affiliates may, from time to time, engage in transactions with, and perform services for, us in the ordinary course of business.

VALIDITY OF THE NOTES

In the opinion of Mayer Brown LLP, as counsel to the Issuer and the Guarantor, when this pricing supplement has been attached to, and duly notated on, the master note that represents the notes pursuant to the Indenture referred to in the prospectus and product prospectus supplement, and issued and paid for as contemplated herein, (i) such notes will be valid, binding and enforceable obligations of the Issuer, and (ii) the related Guarantee will be a valid, binding and enforceable obligation of the Guarantor, in each case entitled to the benefits of the Indenture, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, concepts of reasonableness and equitable principles of general applicability (including, without limitation, concepts of good faith, fair dealing and the lack of bad faith). This opinion is given as of the date hereof and is limited to the laws of the State of New York, the laws of the State of Delaware and the federal laws of the United States of America. Insofar as this opinion involves matters governed by Japanese law, Mayer Brown LLP has relied, with the Issuer's permission, on the opinion of Anderson Mori & Tomotsune, dated as of July 20, 2023, filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement by the Issuer on July 20, 2023, and this opinion is subject to the same assumptions, qualifications and limitations as set forth in such opinion of Anderson Mori & Tomotsune. This opinion is subject to customary assumptions about the Trustee's authorization, execution and delivery of the Indenture and the genuineness of signatures and to such counsel's reliance on the Issuer and other sources as to certain factual matters, all as stated in the legal opinion dated July 20, 2023, which has been filed as Exhibit 5.2 to the Issuer's Registration Statement on Form F-3 dated July 20, 2023.