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(Securities Code 7974)
June 5, 2019

To Shareholders with Voting Rights:

Shuntaro Furukawa
Representative Director and President
Nintendo Co., Ltd.
11-1 Hokotate-cho, Kamitoba,
Minami-ku, Kyoto, Japan

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE ON THE INTERNET REGARDING THE NOTICE OF THE 79TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(April 1, 2018 - March 31, 2019)

These documents have been provided to shareholders on the Company's website pursuant to provisions of laws and regulations as well as Article 16 of the Articles of Incorporation. Moreover, the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements herein were audited by the Audit and Supervisory Committee and Accounting Auditor as a part of the Consolidated Financial Statements and Non-Consolidated Financial Statements when they prepared the Audit and Supervisory Committee's Audit Report and Accounting Auditor's Audit Report, respectively.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(April 1, 2018 - March 31, 2019)

(In millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as of April 1, 2018	10,065	13,742	1,564,240	(250,679)	1,337,369
Changes of items during period					
Dividends from surplus	–	–	(78,081)	–	(78,081)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	–	–	194,009	–	194,009
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	–	(31,038)	(31,038)
Disposal of treasury shares	–	1	–	0	1
Cancellation of treasury shares	–	(1,674)	(123,287)	124,961	–
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	–	–	–	–	–
Total changes in items during period	–	(1,673)	(7,358)	93,923	84,891
Balance as of March 31, 2019	10,065	12,069	1,556,881	(156,755)	1,422,260

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance as of April 1, 2018	16,402	(34,736)	(18,334)	4,540	1,323,574
Changes of items during period					
Dividends from surplus	–	–	–	–	(78,081)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	–	–	–	–	194,009
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	–	–	(31,038)
Disposal of treasury shares	–	–	–	–	1
Cancellation of treasury shares	–	–	–	–	–
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	1,263	4,522	5,785	546	6,331
Total changes in items during period	1,263	4,522	5,785	546	91,223
Balance as of March 31, 2019	17,665	(30,214)	(12,548)	5,086	1,414,798

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

[Notes to the Basis for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements]

1. Scope of consolidation

Number of consolidated subsidiaries	24
Names of principal subsidiaries	Nintendo Sales Co., Ltd. Nintendo of America Inc. Nintendo of Europe GmbH
Names of non-consolidated subsidiaries	Fukuei Co., Ltd.
Reason for excluding from the scope of consolidation	The non-consolidated subsidiary is excluded from the scope of consolidation because it is a small-scale company and does not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements with respect to total assets, net sales, profit or loss, retained earnings, etc.

2. Application of the equity method

Number of equity-method affiliates	4
Names of principal equity-method affiliates	The Pokémon Company, First Avenue Entertainment, LLLP
Names of non-consolidated subsidiaries not subject to the equity method	Fukuei Co., Ltd.
Names of affiliates not subject to the equity method	Ape Inc.
Reason for not applying the equity method	The non-consolidated subsidiary and affiliate not subject to the equity method are excluded from application of the equity method because the impact of each on profit or loss, retained earnings, etc., is negligible, and neither is material as a whole.
Matters of note with respect to application of the equity method	With respect to equity-method-applied companies whose account closing dates differ from the consolidated account closing date, the financial statements of the companies, based on their fiscal year or based on preliminary accounts closing, are incorporated.

3. Matters concerning accounting procedures

(1) Standards and methods for valuation of important assets

A. Securities

1) Held-to-maturity debt securities — Amortized cost method (straight-line method)

2) Other available-for-sale securities

- Securities with market quotations

  Stated at market based on the market price, etc., on the balance sheet date

  (Valuation difference is reported as a component of net assets. The cost of sales is calculated using the moving-average method.)

- Securities without market quotations

  Stated at cost using the moving-average method

B. Derivatives — Stated at market

C. Inventories — Mainly stated at cost using the moving-average method

(The figures shown in the balance sheet have been calculated by writing them down based on decline in profitability.)

(2) Depreciation or amortization method for important depreciable or amortizable assets

1) Property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets)

The declining-balance method is applied for the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries, but certain tools, furniture and fixtures are subject to depreciation based on their economic useful lives. However, the straight-line method is applied for buildings, except for facilities attached to buildings, acquired on or after April 1, 1998 and for facilities attached to buildings and structures acquired on or after April 1, 2016. Overseas consolidated subsidiaries are subject to the straight-line method based on the estimated economic useful lives.

Main economic useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and structures 3-60 years

2) Intangible assets (excluding leased assets)

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries use the straight-line method. Computer software for internal use is amortized over the estimated internal useful life (principally five years).

3) Leased assets (Finance leases that are not deemed to transfer the ownership of the leased assets to the lessee)

The straight-line method with no residual value is applied, regarding the lease term as useful life.

(3) Important standards of accounting for reserves

1) Allowance for doubtful accounts

With respect to the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries, allowance for doubtful accounts is provided based on the historical write-off rate for ordinary receivables, and the estimated amount of irrecoverable debt based on recoverability of individual cases for specified receivables such as doubtful accounts. With respect to overseas consolidated subsidiaries, doubtful debts allowance is provided based on the estimated amount of irrecoverable debt based on recoverability of individual cases for specified receivables such as doubtful accounts.

2) Provision for bonuses

The Company and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries provide reserve for bonuses based on the estimated bonuses to employees.

(4) Accounting treatment of retirement benefits

The Company and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries provide the reserve for employees' retirement benefits based on the estimated benefit obligation and plan assets as of this fiscal year-end.

1) Method of attributing the estimated benefit obligation to periods

Upon calculating the retirement benefit obligation, the estimated benefit obligation is attributed to the period up until the consolidated fiscal year under review on a benefit formula basis.

2) Amortization method of actuarial calculation differences and past service costs

Actuarial calculation differences and past service costs are processed collectively in the accrued year.

3) Application of the simplified method by small-scale companies

In calculating the retirement benefit liability and retirement benefit expenses, certain of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries apply the simplified method where the amount of retirement benefits payable at the end of the fiscal year for voluntary resignations is the retirement benefit obligation.

For this consolidated fiscal year, because plan assets exceed retirement benefit obligations in the Company's defined benefit corporate pension plan, the excess is recorded in "Investments and other assets" as a retirement benefit asset.

(5) Standards of translation of important assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies into yen

Foreign currency monetary receivables and payables are translated into yen based on the spot rate of exchange in the foreign exchange market on the balance sheet date, and the foreign exchange gains and losses from translation are recognized in the income statement. Assets and liabilities of overseas consolidated subsidiaries, etc., are translated into yen based on the spot rate of exchange in the foreign exchange market on the balance sheet date, while revenue and expenses are translated into yen based on the average rate of exchange for the fiscal term. The differences resulting from such translations are included in "Foreign currency translation adjustment" under net assets.

(6) Accounting treatment of consumption taxes, etc.

The tax exclusion method is applied.

[Notes to Changes in Accounting Procedures]

Effective beginning the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, the Company has adopted the "Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting, etc. (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 28 of February 16, 2018)." As a result of adoption, deferred tax assets have been classified in the section of investments and other assets, and deferred tax liabilities have been classified in the section of non-current liabilities.

[Notes to Consolidated Balance Sheet]

1. Breakdown of inventories

Finished goods	99,918 million yen
Work in process	795 million yen
Raw materials and supplies	34,756 million yen

2. Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment 71,525 million yen

[Notes to Consolidated Statement of Income]

Impairment loss

The Company group recorded an impairment loss for the following asset group in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

Use	Category	Location	Impairment loss (million yen)
Business assets	Land and buildings, etc.	Japan	4,622

The Company group, as a general rule, groups assets based on management accounting categories based on which income and expenditure are continuously monitored.

Assets such as idle assets with no prospect of future use and assets to be disposed of are individually assessed for impairment.

For the above assets, their book value was written down to the recoverable amount, and the amount of reduction was recognized as an impairment loss under extraordinary losses.

The impairment loss consists of 3,823 million yen for land, 769 million yen for buildings, and 30 million yen for "Other."

The recoverable amount of assets to be disposed of is mainly measured using the appraisal value based on real estate appraisal standards.

[Notes to Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity]

1. Total number of outstanding shares as of this fiscal year-end

   Common stock 131,669,000 shares

2. Dividends

   (1) Dividend amount

Resolution	Type of stock	Total dividends (million yen)	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
General Meeting of Shareholders on June 28, 2018	Common stock	57,660	480	March 31, 2018	June 29, 2018
Board of Directors on October 30, 2018	Common stock	20,421	170	September 30, 2018	December 3, 2018
Total		78,081			

(2) Dividends whose record date is during this fiscal year, but whose effective date is after the end of this fiscal year

The following dividend on common stock is proposed as a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders on June 27, 2019.

Total dividends	76,239 million yen
Dividend per share	640 yen
Record date	March 31, 2019
Effective date	June 28, 2019

Dividends will be paid from retained earnings.

[Notes on Financial Instruments]

1. Status of Financial Instruments

The Company invests in financial assets such as deposits that are highly secure.

Customer credit risk concerning notes and accounts receivable-trade is reduced by establishing or revising the transaction limit based on the assessment of the financial position and past record of the relevant customer. The risk regarding bonds included in short-term investment securities and investment securities is negligible, since they are mainly the bonds of correspondent financial institutions, international organizations and other entities with strong credit that are held to maturity. These bonds are also subject to the risk of fluctuations in exchange rates and the risk of fluctuations in market price, which are continuously monitored through regular checks of current market values and financial positions of the issuers. Stocks included in investment securities are principally those of companies with which the Company group has business relations. Although they are subject to the risk of fluctuations in market price, the balance thereof bears little significance.

Notes and accounts payable-trade, as well as income taxes payable, are due within one year.

Derivative transactions mainly consist of forward exchange contracts, non-deliverable forward foreign exchange transactions and currency option transactions, that are mainly intended to reduce the risk of fluctuations in exchange rates associated with foreign currency deposits and trade receivables. These transactions are conducted solely within the limit of the balance of foreign currency deposits made available by the Finance Department, in the case of Nintendo, and the respective department in charge of financial affairs, in the case of its consolidated subsidiaries, subject to the approval of the Director and President or the Executive Officer in charge. Nintendo and its subsidiaries do not conduct speculative transactions.

2. Current Value, etc., of Financial Instruments

The amounts posted on the consolidated balance sheet, the market values, and the differences thereof as of March 31, 2019 are as follows:

(In millions of yen)

	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Market value	Difference
Cash and deposits	844,550	844,550	–
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	78,169	78,169	–
Short-term investment securities and investment securities			
Held-to-maturity debt securities	114,044	114,044	0
Other available-for-sale securities	244,630	244,630	–
Total assets	1,281,394	1,281,395	0
Notes and accounts payable-trade	59,689	59,689	–
Income taxes payable	62,646	62,646	–
Total liabilities	122,336	122,336	–
Derivative transactions	213	213	–

(Notes) 1. Calculation method of the market value of financial instruments, and securities and derivative transactions

Cash and deposits, Notes and accounts receivable-trade, Notes and accounts payable-trade, and Income taxes payable:

Since the settlement periods for the foregoing are short, the market values thereof are essentially equal to the book values. Therefore, the corresponding book value is used as the market value.

Short-term investment securities and investment securities:

The share price on the exchange is used as the market value in the case of stocks, and the price presented by a correspondent financial institution is used in the case of bonds.

Derivative transactions:

The receivables and payables resulting from derivative transactions are indicated in net amounts. In the case that the net total is a payable, the amount is shown in parentheses.

The price presented by the correspondent financial institution is used as the current value.

2. Unlisted stocks (consolidated balance sheet amount of 46,870 million yen) are not included in "Short-term investment securities and investment securities," since the identification of their market values is deemed extremely difficult, due to the absence of market values and the inability to estimate future cash flows.

[Notes to Per Share Information]

Net assets per share 11,833.91 yen

Profit per share 1,615.51 yen

(Note) Figures presented in the consolidated financial statements are rounded down to the nearest million yen.

Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(April 1, 2018 - March 31, 2019)

(In millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity								
		Capital surplus			Retained earnings				
						Other retained earnings			
	Share capital	Legal capital surplus	Other capital surplus	Total capital surplus	Legal retained earnings	Reserve for advanced depreciation of non-current assets	General reserve	Retained earnings brought forward	Total retained earnings
Balance as of April 1, 2018	10,065	11,584	1,673	13,257	2,516	27	860,000	248,353	1,110,897
Changes of items during period									
Reversal of reserve for advanced depreciation of non-current assets	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	(2)	–
Dividends from surplus	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(78,081)	(78,081)
Profit	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	163,619	163,619
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Disposal of treasury shares	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Cancellation of treasury shares	–	–	(1,674)	(1,674)	–	–	–	(123,287)	(123,287)
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total changes in items during period	–	–	(1,673)	(1,673)	–	2	–	(37,751)	(37,749)
Balance as of March 31, 2019	10,065	11,584	–	11,584	2,516	30	860,000	210,601	1,073,147

	Shareholders' equity		Valuation and translation adjustments		Total net assets
	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Total valuation and translation adjustments	
Balance as of April 1, 2018	(250,679)	883,540	16,114	16,114	899,655
Changes of items during period					
Reversal of reserve for advanced depreciation of non-current assets	–	–	–	–	–
Dividends from surplus	–	(78,081)	–	–	(78,081)
Profit	–	163,619	–	–	163,619
Purchase of treasury shares	(31,038)	(31,038)	–	–	(31,038)
Disposal of treasury shares	0	1	–	–	1
Cancellation of treasury shares	124,961	–	–	–	–
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity	–	–	1,481	1,481	1,481
Total changes in items during period	93,923	54,501	1,481	1,481	55,982
Balance as of March 31, 2019	(156,755)	938,042	17,596	17,596	955,638

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

[Notes to Significant Accounting Policies]

1. Standards and methods of valuation of assets

(1) Securities

1) Held-to-maturity debt securities — Amortized cost method (by straight-line method)

2) Stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates — Stated at cost using the moving-average method

3) Other available-for-sale securities

- Securities with market quotations

Stated at market based on the market price, etc., on the balance sheet date

(Valuation difference is reported as a component of net assets. The cost of sales is calculated using the moving-average method.)

- Securities without market quotations

Stated at cost using the moving-average method

(2) Derivatives — Stated at market

(3) Inventories — Mainly stated at cost using the moving-average method

(The figures shown in the balance sheet have been calculated by writing them down based on decline in profitability.)

2. Depreciation method for non-current assets

(1) Property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets)

Declining-balance method

(Certain tools, furniture and fixtures are subject to depreciation based on their economic useful lives.)

However, the straight-line method is applied for buildings, except for facilities attached to buildings, acquired on or after April 1, 1998 and for facilities attached to buildings and structures acquired on or after April 1, 2016.

Main economic useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 3-50 years

(2) Intangible assets (excluding leased assets)

Straight-line method

Computer software for internal use is amortized over the estimated internal useful life (principally five years).

(3) Leased assets

Finance leases that are not deemed to transfer the ownership of the leased assets to the lessee are depreciated by the straight-line method with no residual value, regarding the lease term as useful life.

3. Standards of accounting for reserves

(1) Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided based on the historical write-off rate for ordinary receivables, and the estimated amount of irrecoverable debt is recorded based on recoverability of individual cases for specified receivables such as doubtful accounts.

(2) Provision for bonuses

Provision for bonuses is provided based on the estimated bonuses to employees.

(3) Provision for retirement benefits

Provision for retirement benefits is provided based on the estimated benefit obligation and plan assets as of this fiscal year-end.

1) Method of attributing the estimated benefit obligation to periods

Upon calculating the retirement benefit obligation, the estimated benefit obligation is attributed to the period up until the fiscal year under review on a benefit formula basis.

2) Amortization method of actuarial calculation differences and past service costs

Actuarial calculation differences and past service costs are processed collectively in the accrued year.

For this fiscal year, because plan assets exceed retirement benefit obligations in the defined benefit corporate pension plan, the excess is recorded in "Other" in "Investments and other assets" as a prepaid pension cost.

4. Standards of translation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies into yen

Foreign currency monetary receivables and payables are translated into yen based on the spot rate of exchange in the foreign exchange market on the balance sheet date, and the foreign exchange gains and losses from translation are recognized in income statement.

5. Accounting treatment of consumption taxes, etc.

The tax exclusion method is applied.

[Notes to Changes in Accounting Procedures]

Effective beginning the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, the Company has adopted the "Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting, etc. (ASBJ Statement No. 28 of February 16, 2018)." As a result of adoption, deferred tax assets have been classified in the section of investments and other assets, and deferred tax liabilities have been classified in the section of non-current liabilities.

[Notes to Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet]

1. Breakdown of inventories

Finished goods	3,175 million yen
Work in process	795 million yen
Raw materials and supplies	32,432 million yen

2. Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment 42,149 million yen

3. Guarantee liability

Guarantee of payment of real property rent

NES Merchandising, Inc.	3,223 million yen

4. Monetary receivables from and payables to affiliates

Short-term monetary asset	117,190 million yen
Short-term monetary liability	39,054 million yen

[Notes to Non-Consolidated Statement of Income]

Transactions with affiliates

Net sales	890,750 million yen
Other operating transactions	50,643 million yen
Transactions other than operating transactions	1,490 million yen

[Notes to Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity]

Number of treasury shares as of the fiscal year-end

Common stock 12,544,264 shares

[Notes to Tax Effect Accounting]

The main contributing factors to the deferred tax assets include research and development expenses. The amount of valuation allowances deducted from the deferred tax assets was 3,557 million yen.

[Notes to Transactions with Affiliates]

Affiliates, etc. (In millions of yen)

Type	Name of company, etc.	Percentage of voting rights, etc., held (or held of the Company)	Relationship with affiliate	Transaction details	Transaction amount	Description	Fiscal year-end balance
Subsidiary	Nintendo of America Inc.	Directly holds 100%	Sales of the Company products	Sales of the Company products (*1)	381,208	Accounts receivable-trade	18,348
				Loan payable (*2)	-	Other current liabilities (short-term loans payable)	33,297
				Payment of interest (*2)	855	Accounts payable-other	350
Subsidiary	Nintendo of Europe GmbH	Directly holds 100%	Sales of the Company products	Sales of the Company products (*1)	233,015	Accounts receivable-trade	26,888
Subsidiary	Nintendo Sales Co., Ltd.	Directly holds 70%	Sales of the Company products	Sales of the Company products (*1)	204,807	Accounts receivable-trade	13,402
				Loan receivable (*3)	35,000	Other current assets (short-term loans receivable)	35,000
				Collection of loan	15,000		
				Receipt of interest (*3)	101	Other current assets (accounts receivable)	18

Transaction terms and policies regarding determination of transaction terms

(*1) Terms of product sales are determined through mutual consultation upon consideration of the market price.

(*2) The purpose of loan payable is for fund management of the Company group, and the interest rate on the loan payable was reasonably determined upon consideration of the market interest rate.

(*3) The interest rate on the loan receivable was reasonably determined upon consideration of the market interest rate.

[Notes to Per Share Information]

Net assets per share 8,022.17 yen

Profit per share 1,362.46 yen

(Note) Figures presented in the non-consolidated financial statements are rounded down to the nearest million yen.