

Financial Section

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Five-Year Summary

Years ended March 31,	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions					\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2013
For the Period						
Net sales	¥635,422	¥647,652	¥1,014,345	¥1,434,365	¥1,838,622	\$6,759,818
Operating income (loss)	(36,410)	(37,320)	171,076	356,567	555,263	(387,340)
Net income (loss)	7,099	(43,204)	77,621	228,635	279,089	75,527
At the Period-end						
Total assets	1,447,878	1,368,401	1,634,297	1,760,986	1,810,767	15,402,966
Property, plant and equipment	86,152	87,856	80,864	79,586	71,064	916,517
Total net assets	¥1,227,520	¥1,191,025	¥1,281,861	¥1,336,585	¥1,253,931	\$13,058,730

Years ended March 31,	¥ Japanese Yen					\$ U.S. Dollars
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2013
Per Share Information						
Net income (loss) ^A	¥55.52	¥(337.86)	¥606.99	¥1,787.84	¥2,182.32	\$0.59
Cash dividends ^B	¥100	¥100	¥450	¥930	¥1,440	\$1.06

[Note] A: The computation of net income per share of common stock is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding (excluding treasury stock) during each fiscal year.
B: Cash dividends per share represent the amounts applicable to the respective fiscal years including dividends to be paid after the end of each fiscal year.

Stock Price Information

Years ended March 31,	¥ Japanese Yen				\$ U.S. Dollars	
	2013		2012		2013	
	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
First Quarter	¥12,690	¥8,570	¥22,570	¥14,460	\$135.00	\$91.17
Second Quarter	10,200	8,070	16,540	10,780	108.51	85.85
Third Quarter	11,120	8,520	12,530	10,400	118.29	90.63
Fourth Quarter	10,860	8,330	13,120	9,910	115.53	88.61

[Note] The preceding table sets forth the highest and lowest stock prices during the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 for Nintendo Co., Ltd. common stock, as reported on the Osaka Securities Exchange, Section 1.

Analysis of Operations and Financial Review

Overview

Nintendo continues to pursue its basic strategy of *Gaming Population Expansion* by offering compelling products that anyone can enjoy, regardless of age, gender or gaming experience.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013, for the *Nintendo 3DS* hardware (*3DS* and *3DS XL*), *Nintendo 3DS XL*, with screens approximately 1.9 times larger than those of *Nintendo 3DS*, was launched as a new size variation of *Nintendo 3DS*. As regards the *Nintendo 3DS* software, *New Super Mario Bros. 2* marked a total of 6.42 million units in worldwide sales. In addition, the combined total of the packaged and downloadable versions of *Animal Crossing: New Leaf*, a game in which the player character becomes the mayor of a village and can enjoy customizing the village and communicating with other player characters, marked over three million units in sales in Japan alone. As a result, the *Nintendo 3DS* system established itself as the leading platform in Japan. As for the overseas markets, although evergreen titles such as *New Super Mario Bros. 2* and *Paper Mario: Sticker Star*, released in this fiscal year, and *SUPER MARIO 3D LAND* and *Mario Kart 7*, released in last fiscal year, became hit titles, they did not generate sufficient sales momentum. The global sales of the *Nintendo 3DS* hardware and software were 13.95 million units and 49.61 million units respectively.

Regarding *Nintendo DS* (*DS*, *DS Lite*, *DSi* and *DSi XL*), the latest titles from the Pokémon series, *Pokémon Black Version 2/Pokémon White Version 2*, reached a total of 7.81 million units in sales. However, the worldwide sales of the *Nintendo DS* hardware and software were only 2.35 million units and 33.38 million units respectively due to an accelerated generational change to *Nintendo 3DS* in the handheld device segment.

A new home console, *Wii U*, with which people can enjoy two-screen gameplay by utilizing a TV and the *Wii U* controller, *Wii U GamePad*, was launched as the successor of *Wii*. As for the *Wii U* software, *New Super Mario Bros. U* and *Nintendo Land*, both of which were released simultaneously with the *Wii U* hardware, sold 2.15 million units and 2.6 million units respectively. However, *Wii U* was not able to maintain the initial sales momentum after the beginning of 2013 due to a delay in the development of subsequent software titles. The worldwide sales of the *Wii U* hardware and software were 3.45 million units and 13.42 million units respectively.

With respect to the *Wii* system, although *Mario Party 9* sold over one million units, the worldwide sales of the *Wii* hardware and software were 3.98 million units and 50.61 million units respectively, mainly due to few new title releases.

Net sales were 635.4 billion yen (US\$6,759 million) of which overseas sales were 426.4 billion yen (US\$4,537 million) or 67.1% of the total sales. Owing to the fact that the *Wii U* hardware sales have a negative impact on Nintendo's profits, the operating loss was 36.4 billion yen (US\$387 million). As a result of exchange gains totaling 39.5 billion yen (US\$420 million) due to the depreciation of the yen, ordinary income was 10.4 billion yen (US\$111 million) and net income was 7 billion yen (US\$75 million).

Risk Factors

Listed below are the various risks that could significantly affect Nintendo's operating performance, share price and financial condition. However, unpredictable risks may exist other than the risks set forth herein.

Note that matters pertaining to the future presented herein are determined by Nintendo as of the end of the annual consolidated fiscal period ended March 31, 2013.

(1) Risks around economic environment

•Fluctuation in foreign exchange rates

Nintendo distributes its products globally with overseas sales accounting for about 70% of its total sales. The majority of monetary transactions are made in local currencies. In order to reduce the influence of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, we have implemented measures such as increasing purchases in U.S. dollars; however, it is difficult to eliminate the risks completely. In addition, the Company holds a substantial amount of assets in foreign currencies, including cash and deposits without exchange contracts. Thus, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates have a strong influence not only when accounts in foreign currencies are converted to Japanese yen but also when they are revaluated for financial reporting purposes.

(2) Risks around business activities

•Fluctuation of market environment and competition against other companies

Nintendo's business is engaged in one segment of the broad entertainment field. However, its business can be affected by trends in other segments of the entertainment field. If consumer preferences shift to other forms of entertainment, it is possible that the video game market may shrink. The emergence of new competitors resulting from technological innovation could have a detrimental impact as well.

In the video game industry, it may become even more difficult to be profitable due to large investments required in research and development, and marketing. In addition, competition may intensify with large-scale companies doing business in the same industry or in other segments of the entertainment field. As a result, Nintendo may experience difficulty in maintaining or expanding its market share as well as sustaining profitability.

•Development of new products

Although Nintendo continuously makes efforts to develop innovative and attractive products in the field of computer entertainment, the development process is complicated and includes many uncertainties. The various risks involved are as follows:

- Despite the substantial costs and time needed for software development, there is no guarantee that all new products will be accepted by consumers due to ever shifting consumer preferences. Also, development of certain products may be suspended or aborted.
- While development of hardware is time-consuming, with technology continuously advancing, it is possible that the Company may not be able to equip technologies required for entertainment. Furthermore, delays of hardware launches could adversely affect market share.
- Due to the nature of Nintendo products, it may become difficult to develop or sell the products as planned and the original plan could differ to a large extent.

•Product valuation and adequate inventory procurement

Products in the video game industry have relatively short life cycles, and are significantly impacted by consumers' preferences as well as seasonality. Although production is projected based on the forecasted equilibrium point of supply and demand, it is difficult to forecast demand accurately, which may lead to excess inventory. Obsolete inventory could have an adverse effect on Nintendo's operations and financial position.

•Overseas business expansion and international activities

In addition to Japan, Nintendo engages in business in the United States, Europe, Australia, Asia and other areas in the world. Expansion of business to these overseas markets involves risks such as a) unpredictable enforcement or changes in laws or regulations, b) disadvantages from emergence of political or economic factors, c) disadvantages from inconsistency of multilateral taxation systems and diversity of tax law interpretation, d) difficulty of recruiting and securing human resources, e) social disruption resulting from terrorist attacks, war and other catastrophic events.

•Dependency on outside manufacturers

Nintendo commissions a number of outside manufacturers to produce key components or assemble finished products. In the event one or more of these businesses fail, Nintendo may have difficulty procuring key components or manufacturing its products. In addition, suppliers may be unable to provide necessary components on a timely basis. A shortage of key components could cause marginal decline due to higher costs, shortage of products and quality control issues. These issues may impair the relationship between Nintendo and its customers.

Furthermore, as many suppliers' production facilities are located overseas, potential production interruptions caused by societal violence, natural disasters or any other accidents in the area could negatively affect Nintendo's business.

•Business operations affected by seasonal fluctuation

A major portion of demand for Nintendo's products is focused around the holiday season. Should Nintendo fail to release attractive new products or supply hardware during that period, it would suffer unfavorable operating performance.

Analysis of Operations and Financial Review

(3) Risks around legal regulations and litigation

•Product liability

Nintendo manufactures its products in accordance with applicable quality control standards in locations of sale. However, large-scale product recalls may occur due mainly to defective products, which may cause Nintendo to incur additional expenses and Nintendo's reputation as well as Nintendo's performance and financial position may suffer.

•Limitations of enforcing intellectual property rights

Although Nintendo continues to accumulate various intellectual properties to produce different products, counterfeit products and unlawful software already have gone into circulation in some regions and (becomes available on the internet which) violate Nintendo's intellectual property rights. In the future, it may continue to be a challenging task to take full action against every infringement of Nintendo's intellectual property rights.

•Leakage or unauthorized access of personal or confidential information

Nintendo possesses personally identifiable information about its consumers, as well as confidential information concerning development and business operations. If such personally identifiable information or confidential information were ever breached or otherwise leaked outside of Nintendo, or accessed without Nintendo's authorization, there would be an adverse effect on Nintendo's future operating performance, reputation, share price and financial condition.

•Changes in accounting standards and taxation systems

Unpredicted adoptions or changes in accounting standards or taxation systems could have an effect on Nintendo's performance and financial position. Conflict of views between Nintendo and the tax authorities may cause additional tax costs.

•Litigation

Nintendo's operations in Japan and overseas may be subject to litigation, disputes and other legal procedures. These issues may affect Nintendo's performance.

(4) Other risks

Other than the risks set forth above, factors such as uncollectibility of trade accounts receivable and notes receivable, collapse of financial institutions and environmental restrictions may adversely affect Nintendo's performance and financial position.

Report of Independent Auditor

To the Board of Directors of Nintendo Co., Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Nintendo Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as at March 31, 2013, and the consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgments, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, while the purpose of the financial statements audit is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Nintendo Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2013, and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Convenience translations

The U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements with respect to the year ended March 31, 2013 are presented solely for convenience. Our audit also included the translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts and, in our opinion, such translation has been made on the basis described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Kyoto

PricewaterhouseCoopers Kyoto
Kyoto, Japan

June 26, 2013

Consolidated Balance Sheets

As of March 31,	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions		\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands (Note 1)
	2013	2012	2013
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and deposits	¥478,761	¥462,021	\$5,093,206
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	45,873	43,378	488,016
Short-term investment securities	424,540	496,301	4,516,391
Inventories (Note 6 A)	178,722	78,446	1,901,298
Deferred tax assets	31,693	16,744	337,165
Other	33,094	46,043	352,065
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(434)	(2,149)	(4,627)
Total current assets	1,192,250	1,140,786	12,683,516
Noncurrent assets			
Property, plant and equipment (Note 6 B)			
Buildings and structures, net	26,351	25,739	280,338
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	8,054	13,526	85,688
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	5,309	4,707	56,488
Land	42,001	41,374	446,823
Construction in progress	4,434	2,508	47,178
Total property, plant and equipment	86,152	87,856	916,517
Intangible assets			
Software	8,276	4,801	88,052
Other	2,586	2,905	27,515
Total intangible assets	10,863	7,706	115,567
Investments and other assets			
Investment securities (Note 6 C)	109,634	66,505	1,166,323
Deferred tax assets	37,690	57,185	400,965
Other	11,287	8,361	120,074
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(0)	(0)	(0)
Total investments and other assets	158,612	132,052	1,687,364
Total noncurrent assets	255,628	227,615	2,719,449
Total assets	¥1,447,878	¥1,368,401	\$15,402,966

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

As of March 31,	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions		\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands (Note 1)
	2013	2012	2013
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Notes and accounts payable-trade	¥107,045	¥86,700	\$1,138,781
Income taxes payable	3,563	1,008	37,909
Provision for bonuses	2,131	2,565	22,671
Other	81,735	65,164	869,525
Total current liabilities	194,475	155,438	2,068,887
Noncurrent liabilities			
Provision for retirement benefits	16,593	14,444	176,530
Other	9,288	7,493	98,818
Total noncurrent liabilities	25,882	21,937	275,348
Total liabilities	220,358	177,376	2,344,236
Net assets			
Shareholders' equity			
Capital stock	10,065	10,065	107,078
Capital surplus	11,734	11,734	124,836
Retained earnings	1,414,095	1,419,784	15,043,574
Treasury stock	(156,692)	(156,682)	(1,666,936)
Total shareholders' equity	1,279,203	1,284,901	13,608,552
Accumulated other comprehensive income			
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	8,599	1,570	91,480
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(60,414)	(95,528)	(642,706)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	(51,815)	(93,957)	(551,225)
Minority interests	131	81	1,403
Total net assets	1,227,520	1,191,025	13,058,730
Total liabilities and net assets	¥1,447,878	¥1,368,401	\$15,402,966

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Income

Years ended March 31,	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions		\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands (Note 1)
	2013	2012	2013
Net sales	¥635,422	¥647,652	\$6,759,818
Cost of sales (Notes 7 A, C)	495,068	493,997	5,266,688
Gross profit	140,354	153,654	1,493,129
Selling, general and administrative expenses (Notes 7 B, C)	176,764	190,975	1,880,470
Operating income (loss)	(36,410)	(37,320)	(387,340)
Non-operating income			
Interest income	5,523	7,721	58,759
Foreign exchange gains	39,506	-	420,282
Other	3,455	2,104	36,757
Total non-operating income	48,485	9,825	515,799
Non-operating expenses			
Sales discounts	555	408	5,910
Loss on redemption of securities	505	2,517	5,375
Loss on redemption of investment securities	319	1,180	3,393
Foreign exchange losses	-	27,768	-
Other	212	1,493	2,265
Total non-operating expenses	1,592	33,368	16,944
Ordinary income (loss)	10,482	(60,863)	111,514
Extraordinary income			
Gain on sales of noncurrent assets (Note 7 D)	10	84	112
Refund of income taxes for prior periods (Note 7 F)	2,947	-	31,352
Total extraordinary income	2,957	84	31,465
Extraordinary loss			
Loss on disposal of noncurrent assets (Note 7 E)	22	98	241
Soil removal expenses	380	-	4,042
Loss on litigation	2,840	-	30,216
Total extraordinary loss	3,243	98	34,500
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	10,197	(60,877)	108,479
Income taxes-current	(215)	(5,140)	(2,295)
Income taxes-deferred	3,244	(12,519)	34,519
Total income taxes	3,029	(17,659)	32,223
Income (loss) before minority interests	7,168	(43,217)	76,255
Minority interests in income (loss)	68	(13)	727
Net income (loss)	¥7,099	¥(43,204)	\$75,527

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Years ended March 31,	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions		\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands (Note 1)
	2013	2012	2013
Income (loss) before minority interests	¥7,168	¥(43,217)	\$76,255
Other comprehensive income			
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	6,993	2,511	74,402
Foreign currency translation adjustment	35,111	(10,316)	373,523
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	34	(23)	370
Total other comprehensive income (Note 8)	42,139	(7,827)	448,296
Comprehensive income	49,307	(51,045)	524,551
(Comprehensive income attributable to)			
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent	49,242	(51,032)	523,853
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	¥65	¥(13)	\$698

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions									
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Minority interests	Total net assets
Balance as of April 1, 2011	¥10,065	¥11,734	¥1,502,631	¥(156,663)	¥1,367,767	¥(917)	¥(85,212)	¥(86,129)	¥224	¥1,281,861
Changes of items during the fiscal year										
Dividends from surplus	-	-	(39,642)	-	(39,642)	-	-	-	-	(39,642)
Net loss	-	-	(43,204)	-	(43,204)	-	-	-	-	(43,204)
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	(19)	(19)	-	-	-	-	(19)
Disposal of treasury stock	-	0	-	0	1	-	-	-	-	1
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	2,488	(10,316)	(7,827)	(142)	(7,970)
Total changes of items during the fiscal year	-	0	(82,847)	(18)	(82,865)	2,488	(10,316)	(7,827)	(142)	(90,836)
Balance as of March 31, 2012	10,065	11,734	1,419,784	(156,682)	1,284,901	1,570	(95,528)	(93,957)	81	1,191,025
Balance as of April 1, 2012	10,065	11,734	1,419,784	(156,682)	1,284,901	1,570	(95,528)	(93,957)	81	1,191,025
Changes of items during the fiscal year										
Dividends from surplus	-	-	(12,787)	-	(12,787)	-	-	-	-	(12,787)
Net income	-	-	7,099	-	7,099	-	-	-	-	7,099
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	(10)	(10)	-	-	-	-	(10)
Disposal of treasury stock	-	(0)	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	0
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	7,028	35,113	42,142	50	42,192
Total changes of items during the fiscal year	-	(0)	(5,688)	(9)	(5,697)	7,028	35,113	42,142	50	36,495
Balance as of March 31, 2013	¥10,065	¥11,734	¥1,414,095	¥(156,692)	¥1,279,203	¥8,599	¥(60,414)	¥(51,815)	¥131	¥1,227,520
Year ended March 31, 2013	\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands (Note 1)									
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income	Minority interests	Total net assets
Balance as of April 1, 2012	\$107,078	\$124,837	\$15,104,086	\$(1,666,836)	\$13,669,166	\$16,707	\$(1,016,259)	\$(999,551)	\$868	\$12,670,483
Changes of items during the fiscal year										
Dividends from surplus	-	-	(136,040)	-	(136,040)	-	-	-	-	(136,040)
Net income	-	-	75,527	-	75,527	-	-	-	-	75,527
Purchase of treasury stock	-	-	-	(108)	(108)	-	-	-	-	(108)
Disposal of treasury stock	-	(1)	-	8	7	-	-	-	-	7
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	74,772	373,552	448,325	534	448,860
Total changes of items during the fiscal year	-	(1)	(60,512)	(99)	(60,613)	74,772	373,552	448,325	534	388,246
Balance as of March 31, 2013	\$107,078	\$124,836	\$15,043,574	\$(1,666,936)	\$13,608,552	\$91,480	\$(642,706)	\$(551,225)	\$1,403	\$13,058,730

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended March 31,	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions		\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands (Note 1)
	2013	2012	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	¥10,197	¥(60,877)	\$108,479
Depreciation and amortization	12,637	12,523	134,445
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,718)	1,410	(18,284)
Increase (decrease) in provision for retirement benefits	574	2,810	6,107
Interest and dividends income	(5,757)	(7,957)	(61,247)
Foreign exchange losses (gains)	(29,825)	21,477	(317,296)
Equity in (earnings) losses of affiliates	(420)	596	(4,473)
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable-trade	1,691	85,500	17,992
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(83,608)	9,811	(889,448)
Increase (decrease) in notes and accounts payable-trade	20,738	(107,128)	220,617
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	(465)	(390)	(4,947)
Other, net	7,106	(13,309)	75,599
Sub-total	(68,850)	(55,534)	(732,457)
Interest and dividends income received	6,556	8,212	69,749
Interest expenses paid	(2)	(5)	(22)
Income taxes (paid) refund	21,906	(47,628)	233,045
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(40,390)	(94,955)	(429,684)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities			
Payments into time deposits	(165,056)	(177,093)	(1,755,921)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	186,142	260,328	1,980,239
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(5,788)	(19,979)	(61,574)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	65	170	692
Purchase of short-term and long term investment securities	(1,730,716)	(1,368,101)	(18,411,875)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of short-term and long term investment securities	1,809,615	1,145,894	19,251,231
Other, net	(5,158)	(5,611)	(54,873)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	89,104	(164,392)	947,917
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities			
Cash dividends paid	(12,801)	(39,644)	(136,190)
Other, net	(71)	(179)	(765)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(12,873)	(39,823)	(136,955)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	26,368	(18,007)	280,518
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	62,208	(317,179)	661,796
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	407,186	724,366	4,331,771
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 10)	¥469,395	¥407,186	\$4,993,568

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1. Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Nintendo Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries are compiled from the consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company as requested by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan and are prepared on the basis of accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards. The financial statements of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries are prepared on the basis of the accounting and relevant legal requirements in Japan. The financial statements of the overseas consolidated subsidiaries are prepared on the basis of the accounting and relevant legal requirements of their countries of domicile and no adjustment has been made to their financial statements in consolidation to the extent that significant differences do not occur, as allowed under the generally accepted accounting principles and practices in Japan.

As permitted by the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan, each amount of the accompanying consolidated financial statements is rounded down to the nearest one million yen (In the case of translation into U.S. dollars, it is rounded down to the nearest one thousand dollars). Consequently, the totals shown in the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not necessarily agree with the sums of the individual amounts.

The consolidated financial statements presented herein are stated in Japanese yen, the currency of the country in which the Company is incorporated and operates. The rate of ¥94 to U.S.\$1, the approximate current rate of exchange on March 31, 2013, has been applied for the purpose of presentation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements in U.S. dollars. These amounts in U.S. dollars are included solely for convenience and should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts actually represent, have been or could be converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate of exchange.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Japan.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

A. Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all of its 29 subsidiaries except for one as of March 31, 2013. Nintendo RU LLC. has been newly included due to the Company's investment in it during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013. Project Sora Co., Ltd. has been excluded as its liquidation was completed during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013. One of the subsidiaries, Fukuei Co., Ltd. is not only unconsolidated, but also not being accounted for under the equity method, as it is a small scale company and its impact is not significant on the total assets, net sales, net income or loss, retained earnings and others in the consolidated financial statements. The equity method of accounting is applied to four affiliates out of five as of March 31, 2013. One of the affiliates, Ape inc., is not accounted for under the equity method, as it is immaterial and its impact is not significant on net income or loss, retained earnings and others in the consolidated financial statements. The names of the major subsidiaries and affiliates are shown in "Corporate information" at page 38.

All the consolidated subsidiaries have adopted March 31, the closing date of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, as their fiscal year-end except for Nintendo Phuten Co., Ltd., iQue (China) Ltd., Nintendo RU LLC. and four other subsidiaries of December 31 as of March 31, 2013. The amounts of these subsidiaries have been included on the basis of their fiscal periods as the differences in the closing dates are within three months prior to March 31. Besides, the amounts of certain affiliates have been included on the basis of their fiscal periods within three months prior to March 31. Any necessary adjustments were made to the consolidated financial statements to reflect any significant transactions from their closing dates to March 31, 2013.

B. Securities and Derivatives

Securities

Held-to-maturity debt securities are stated using amortized cost method on a straight-line basis. Other investment securities for which market quotations are available are stated at fair value at the balance sheet date. Unrealized gains and losses on other investment securities are recorded as "Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities" in "Net assets" at the net-of-tax amount. The cost of investment securities sold is determined based on the moving average cost.

Other investment securities for which market quotations are unavailable are stated at cost, determined by the moving average method.

Derivatives

Derivatives are stated at fair value.

C. Inventories

Finished goods, work in process, and raw materials and supplies are mainly measured by the lower of cost or market method based on the moving average method, in which write-downs of inventories are reflected on the balance sheet in the event of decreased profitability.

D. Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries compute depreciation by the declining balance method over the estimated useful lives except for certain tools, furniture and fixtures depreciated over the economic useful lives. The straight-line basis of depreciation is used for buildings, except for structures, acquired on or after April 1, 1998. Overseas consolidated subsidiaries compute depreciation by applying the straight-line basis over the period of estimated useful lives. Estimated useful lives of "Buildings and structures," one of the principal assets, are 3 to 60 years.

Leased assets are excluded from property, plant and equipment.

E. Intangible Assets

Amortization of intangible assets, except for computer software for internal use, is computed by the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives. Amortization of computer software for internal use is computed by the straight-line basis over the estimated internal useful lives of mainly five years.

Leased assets are excluded from intangible assets.

F. Leased Assets

Leased assets related to finance lease transactions that do not transfer ownership are depreciated on a straight-line basis, with the lease periods used as their useful lives and no residual value.

G. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries provide the allowance for doubtful accounts based on the historical analysis of loss experience for general receivables and the evaluation of uncollectible amount on individual doubtful receivables. Overseas consolidated subsidiaries provide the allowance for doubtful accounts based on the evaluation of uncollectible amount on individual receivables.

H. Provision for Bonuses

The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries provide the reserve for the estimated amount of bonuses to be paid to the employees.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

I. Provision for Retirement Benefits

The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries provide the reserve for employees' retirement and severance benefits based on the projected benefit obligation and plan assets at the end of fiscal year.

Prior service cost and actuarial calculation differences are processed collectively in the accrued year.

As for the Company's defined benefit corporate pension plan, the reserve for employees' retirement and severance benefits are booked as prepaid pension costs in "Other" in "Investments and other assets" as the Company's plan assets exceeded the projected benefit obligation.

J. Translation of Foreign Currency Items

All the monetary receivables and payables of the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rate in effect at the respective balance sheet dates. The foreign exchange gains and losses from translation are recognized in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

With respect to financial statements of overseas subsidiaries, the balance sheet accounts are translated into Japanese yen at the exchange rate of the closing date except for shareholders' equity, which are translated at the historical rates. Revenue and expense accounts are translated into Japanese yen at the annual average exchange rate for the fiscal period. The differences resulting from such translations are included in "Foreign currency translation adjustment" or "Minority interests" in "Net assets".

K. Amortization of Goodwill

Goodwill is fully amortized by the straight-line basis over mainly five years or, in case of immaterial amount, in the same fiscal year as incurred.

L. Cash and Cash Equivalents in Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

"Cash and cash equivalents" include cash on hand, time deposit which can be withdrawn on demand and certain investments, with little risk of fluctuation in value and maturity date of three months or less, which are promptly convertible to cash.

M. Accounting for Consumption Taxes

Consumption taxes are recorded as individual accounts of assets or liabilities when they are paid or received.

Note 3. Unapplied Accounting Standard and Guidance

The "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Statement No.26 dated May 17, 2012) and the "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Guidance No.25 dated May 17, 2012)

A. Overview

The accounting standard and guidance have been revised from the viewpoint of improvements to financial reporting and international convergence, mainly focusing on how actuarial gains and losses and past service costs should be accounted for, how retirement benefit obligations and current service costs should be determined, and enhancement of disclosures.

B. Date of Adoption

The accounting standard and guidance will be adopted from the end of the consolidated accounting period ending March 31, 2014, except for amendments to the determination of retirement benefit obligations and current service costs which will be adopted from the beginning of the consolidated accounting period ending March 31, 2015.

C. Impact of Adoption

The impact of these adoptions is in the evaluation phase at the time of preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Note 4. Changes in Description

Consolidated Statements of Income

Effective as of the consolidated accounting period ended March 31, 2013, "Loss on redemption of securities" and "Loss on redemption of investment securities," included in "Other" in "Non-operating expenses" in the 2012 accompanying consolidated statement of income, have been individually described from the perspective of materiality. In order to reflect the changes in description, the 2012 accompanying consolidated financial statement is reclassified. As a result, ¥5,191 million of "Other" in the 2012 accompanying consolidated statement of income is reclassified to ¥2,517 million of "Loss on redemption of securities," ¥1,180 million of "Loss on redemption of investment securities" and ¥1,493 million of "Other."

Note 5. Changes in accounting policies that are difficult to distinguish from changes in accounting estimates

Following the revision of the Corporation Tax Act, effective the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013, the Company and its domestic consolidated subsidiaries have computed depreciation of property, plant and equipment acquired on or after April 1, 2012 by the method on the basis of the revised Corporation Tax Act.

Its impact is immaterial on operating loss, ordinary income and income before income taxes and minority interests.

Note 6. Note to Consolidated Balance Sheets

A. Inventories

Inventories as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions		\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands
	2013	2012	2013
As of March 31,			
Finished goods	¥165,137	¥71,034	\$1,756,779
Work in process	2,008	235	21,366
Raw materials and supplies	¥11,576	¥7,175	\$123,152

B. Accumulated Depreciation

Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions		\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands
	2013	2012	2013
As of March 31,			
Accumulated depreciation	¥67,835	¥57,885	\$721,650

C. Investment Securities

Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions		\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands
	2013	2012	2013
As of March 31,			
Investment securities	¥6,272	¥5,300	\$66,727

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 7. Note to Consolidated Statements of Income

A. Loss on Valuation of Inventories

Loss on valuation of inventories due to decreased profitability of assets and charged to "Cost of sales" for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

Years ended March 31,	¥		\$
	Japanese Yen in Millions		U.S. Dollars in Thousands
	2013	2012	2013
Loss on valuation of inventories	¥8,758	¥7,516	\$93,177

B. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

Years ended March 31,	¥		\$
	Japanese Yen in Millions		U.S. Dollars in Thousands
	2013	2012	2013
Advertising expenses	¥61,104	¥74,599	\$650,052
Research and development expenses	53,447	52,614	568,588
Salaries, allowances and bonuses	16,979	18,189	180,636
Depreciation	4,578	6,191	48,704
Provision for bonuses	751	974	7,991
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	¥207	¥(153)	\$2,203

C. Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses incurred and charged to "Selling, general and administrative expenses" and "Cost of sales" for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

Years ended March 31,	¥		\$
	Japanese Yen in Millions		U.S. Dollars in Thousands
	2013	2012	2013
Research and development expenses	¥53,483	¥52,675	\$568,970

D. Gain on Sales of Noncurrent Assets

Gain on sales of noncurrent assets for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

Years ended March 31,	¥		\$
	Japanese Yen in Millions		U.S. Dollars in Thousands
	2013	2012	2013
Sales of land	¥10	-	\$112
Sales of buildings and structures	-	¥81	-
Sales of machinery, equipment and vehicles	-	2	-
Total	¥10	¥84	\$112

E. Loss on Disposal of Noncurrent Assets

Loss on disposal of noncurrent assets for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

Years ended March 31,	¥		\$
	Japanese Yen in Millions		U.S. Dollars in Thousands
	2013	2012	2013
Disposal of buildings and structures	¥16	¥41	\$179
Disposal of tools, furniture and fixtures	4	39	49
Disposal of software	1	16	12
Total	¥22	¥98	\$241

F. Refund of Income Taxes for Prior Periods

The U.S. withholding tax refunded according to the U.S. tax system, as a result of the reduction adjustment based on the established bilateral APA (Advance Pricing Agreement), regarding the trading between the Company and its U.S. consolidated subsidiary.

Note 8. Note to Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Reclassification adjustments and tax effects related to other comprehensive income

Years ended March 31,	¥		\$
	Japanese Yen in Millions		U.S. Dollars in Thousands
	2013	2012	2013
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities			
Amount arising during the year	¥11,018	¥16	\$117,221
Reclassification adjustments	(271)	3,574	(2,888)
Amount before tax effects	10,747	3,590	114,332
Tax effects	(3,753)	(1,079)	(39,930)
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	6,993	2,511	74,402
Foreign currency translation adjustment			
Amount arising during the year	35,111	(10,316)	373,523
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method			
Amount arising during the year	34	(23)	370
Total other comprehensive income	¥42,139	¥(7,827)	\$448,296

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 9. Note to Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Number of outstanding shares	As of April 1,	Increase in the	Decrease in the	As of March 31,
	2012	number of shares	number of shares	2013
Common stock	141,669,000	-	-	141,669,000
Number of treasury stocks	As of April 1,	Increase in the	Decrease in the	As of March 31,
	2011	number of shares	number of shares	2012
Common stock	141,669,000	-	-	141,669,000
Number of treasury stocks	As of April 1,	Increase in the	Decrease in the	As of March 31,
	2012	number of shares	number of shares	2013
Common stock	13,791,286	1,083	74	13,792,295
Number of treasury stocks	As of April 1,	Increase in the	Decrease in the	As of March 31,
	2011	number of shares	number of shares	2012
Common stock	13,789,931	1,430	75	13,791,286

The reasons for the increase or decrease in the number of shares are as follows:

Increase due to purchases of odd lot shares from shareholders and decrease due to sales of odd lot shares to shareholders

Amount of dividends paid	Type of share	Amount of dividends (Japanese Yen in Millions)	Dividend per share (Japanese Yen)	Record date	Effective date
	Annual general meeting of shareholders held on June 28, 2012	Common stock	¥12,787	¥100	March 31, 2012
Amount of dividends paid	Type of share	Amount of dividends (Japanese Yen in Millions)	Dividend per share (Japanese Yen)	Record date	Effective date
	Annual general meeting of shareholders held on June 29, 2011	Common stock	¥39,642	¥310	March 31, 2011
Amount of dividends paid	Type of share	Amount of dividends (U.S. Dollars in Thousands)	Dividend per share (U.S. Dollars)	Record date	Effective date
	Annual general meeting of shareholders held on June 28, 2012	Common stock	\$136,040	\$1	March 31, 2012

Dividends whose effective date is after the end of current fiscal year and record date is included in the current fiscal year

Annual general meeting of shareholders held on June 27, 2013	Type of share	Amount of dividends (Japanese Yen in Millions)	Source of dividends	Dividend per share (Japanese Yen)	Record date	Effective date
		Common stock	¥12,787	Retained earnings	¥100	March 31, 2013
Annual general meeting of shareholders held on June 28, 2012	Type of share	Amount of dividends (Japanese Yen in Millions)	Source of dividends	Dividend per share (Japanese Yen)	Record date	Effective date
		Common stock	¥12,787	Retained earnings	¥100	March 31, 2012
Annual general meeting of shareholders held on June 27, 2013	Type of share	Amount of dividends (U.S. Dollars in Thousands)	Source of dividends	Dividend per share (U.S. Dollars)	Record date	Effective date
		Common stock	\$136,039	Retained earnings	\$1	March 31, 2013

Note 10. Note to Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

"Cash and cash equivalents at end of year" were reconciled to "Cash and deposits" in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 as follows:

As of March 31,	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions		\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands
	2013	2012	2013
Cash and deposits	¥478,761	¥462,021	\$5,093,206
Time deposits with maturities of more than three months	(42,826)	(64,239)	(455,598)
Short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less	33,460	9,404	355,959
Cash and cash equivalents	¥469,395	¥407,186	\$4,993,568

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 11. Leases

Information of finance leases as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 were omitted as they are immaterial.

The rental commitments under non-cancelable operating leases as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	¥		\$
	Japanese Yen in Millions		U.S. Dollars in Thousands
As of March 31,	2013	2012	2013
Due within one year	¥1,297	¥1,086	\$13,808
Due after one year	3,052	4,028	32,478
Total	¥4,350	¥5,115	\$46,286

Note 12. Financial Instruments

A. Condition of Financial Instruments

(1) Policy for measures relating to financial instruments

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries use only financial assets with high degrees of safety such as deposits for the management of funds. The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries use derivatives to reduce risk as described below, and for the purpose of yield improvement of short-term financial assets, and not for speculative purposes.

(2) Details of financial instruments, risks, and risk management system

Notes and accounts receivable-trade are exposed to credit risk of customers. In order to reduce the risk, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries monitor the credit status and transaction history, assess creditworthiness and set credit limit for each customer. Since short-term and long term investment securities mainly comprise bonds held to maturity issued by financial institutions that have high creditworthiness, the credit risk is minimal. Such bonds are also subject to foreign currency exchange risk and market risk. The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries closely monitor the market value of such bonds and the financial position of the issuer and review the status of these investments on a regular basis. Investment securities include stocks of companies with which the Company has business relationships. These stocks are exposed to market risk, however, the investment balance is immaterial.

Notes and accounts payable-trade and income taxes payable are all due within one year.

The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries enter into foreign exchange forward contracts, non-deliverable forward contracts and currency option contracts to reduce risk of exchange rate fluctuations arising from deposits and trade receivables denominated in foreign currencies. Derivative transactions are exposed to foreign currency exchange risk. Derivative transactions entered into by the Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries are made within the limits of foreign currency deposits by the Finance Department or the department in charge of financial matters, after getting approval by the president or the directors in charge. Status of derivative transactions is reported to the directors in charge and Board of Directors on a regular basis. Since counterparties of such transactions are limited to financial institutions that have high creditworthiness, the Company anticipates risk due to default is minimal.

(3) Supplementary explanation regarding fair value of financial instruments

Fair value of financial instruments is measured based on the quoted market price, if available, or rationally calculated values if a quoted market price is not available. Because estimation of fair value incorporates variable factors, adopting different assumptions might change the value. In addition, the contract amounts of the derivative transactions below in "Note 14. Derivatives" do not represent the market risk of derivative transactions.

B. Fair value of Financial Instruments

The book value on the consolidated balance sheets, fair value, and differences as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	¥			\$		
	Japanese Yen in Millions			U.S. Dollars in Thousands		
	Book value	Fair value	Difference	Book value	Fair value	Difference
As of March, 2013						
Cash and deposits	¥478,761	¥478,761	-	\$5,093,206	\$5,093,206	-
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	45,873	45,873	-	488,016	488,016	-
Short-term and long term investment securities						
Held-to-maturity debt securities	368,232	368,237	¥5	3,917,367	3,917,425	\$57
Other securities	159,482	159,482	-	1,696,618	1,696,618	-
Total assets	1,052,349	1,052,355	¥5	11,195,209	11,195,266	\$57
Notes and accounts payable-trade	107,045	107,045	-	1,138,781	1,138,781	-
Income taxes payable	3,563	3,563	-	37,909	37,909	-
Total liabilities	110,608	110,608	-	1,176,690	1,176,690	-
Derivatives	¥26	¥26	-	\$279	\$279	-

	¥		
	Japanese Yen in Millions		
	Book value	Fair value	Difference
As of March, 2012			
Cash and deposits	¥462,021	¥462,021	-
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	43,378	43,378	-
Short-term and long term investment securities			
Held-to-maturity debt securities	423,199	423,200	¥0
Other securities	134,117	134,117	-
Total assets	1,062,717	1,062,717	¥0
Notes and accounts payable-trade	86,700	86,700	-
Income taxes payable	1,008	1,008	-
Total liabilities	87,708	87,708	-
Derivatives	¥(5,164)	¥(5,164)	-

[Note1] Fair value measurement of financial instruments, items relating to securities and derivative transactions

(1) Cash and deposits, notes and accounts receivable-trade

The book value approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these items.

(2) Short-term and long term investment securities

The fair value of stocks equal quoted market price. Bonds are valued at the price provided by financial institutions. Securities classified by purpose of holding are described in "Note 13. Investment Securities."

(3) Notes and accounts payable-trade and income taxes payable

The book value approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these items.

(4) Derivative transactions

Net amounts of receivables / payables arising from derivative transactions are shown. Items that are net payables are shown in parenthesis. Measurement of fair value and natures of transactions relating to derivatives are described in "Note 14. Derivatives."

[Note2] Unlisted stocks (¥6,460 million or \$68,728 thousand and ¥5,488 million in the consolidated balance sheets for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively) which do not have market prices and of which future cash flows cannot be estimated are not included in "Short-term and long term investment securities," since the estimation of fair value is deemed to be extremely difficult.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Redemption schedule for monetary assets and securities with maturity subsequent to the consolidated balance sheets date as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions		\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands	
	Due within one year	Due after one year through five years	Due within one year	Due after one year through five years
As of March, 2013				
Cash and deposits	¥478,761	-	\$5,093,206	-
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	45,873	-	488,016	-
Short-term and long term investment securities				
Held-to-maturity debt securities				
Certificate of deposits	287,606	-	3,059,642	-
Money held in trust	15,000	-	159,574	-
Corporate and government bonds	65,595	-	697,820	-
Other investment securities with maturity				
Certificate of deposits	-	¥2,351	-	\$25,013
Corporate and government bonds	65,029	73,695	691,803	783,992
Other	-	901	-	9,592
Total	¥957,865	¥76,948	\$10,190,062	\$818,598
As of March, 2012				
Cash and deposits	¥462,021	-		
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	43,378	-		
Short-term and long term investment securities				
Held-to-maturity debt securities				
Certificate of deposits	355,831	¥182		
Money held in trust	15,000	-		
Corporate and government bonds	52,077	-		
Other investment securities with maturity				
Certificate of deposits	1,643	-		
Corporate and government bonds	71,382	41,525		
Total	¥1,001,334	¥41,708		

Note 13. Investment Securities

Held-to-maturity debt securities as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions			\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands		
	Book value	Fair value	Difference	Book value	Fair value	Difference
As of March, 2013						
Securities whose fair value exceed their book value on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet	¥23,564	¥23,587	¥22	\$250,689	\$250,932	\$242
Securities whose fair value do not exceed their book value on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet	344,667	344,650	(17)	3,666,678	3,666,492	(185)
Total	¥368,232	¥368,237	¥5	\$3,917,367	\$3,917,425	\$57
As of March, 2012						
Securities whose fair value exceed their book value on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet	¥17,395	¥17,426	¥30			
Securities whose fair value do not exceed their book value on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet	405,804	405,774	(30)			
Total	¥423,199	¥423,200	¥0			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Other securities as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

As of March, 2013	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions			\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands		
	Book value	Acquisition cost	Difference	Book value	Acquisition cost	Difference
Securities whose book value on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet exceed their acquisition cost						
Equity securities	¥13,834	¥5,893	¥7,941	\$147,175	\$62,696	\$84,479
Debt securities	72,472	67,447	5,025	770,982	717,522	53,460
Sub-total	86,306	73,340	12,966	918,158	780,218	137,939
Securities whose book value on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet do not exceed their acquisition cost						
Equity securities	42	42	(0)	448	449	(0)
Debt securities	69,185	69,345	(160)	736,017	737,722	(1,705)
Other	3,947	3,960	(12)	41,994	42,128	(133)
Sub-total	73,175	73,348	(172)	778,460	780,299	(1,839)
Total	¥159,482	¥146,688	¥12,793	\$1,696,618	\$1,560,518	\$136,100

As of March, 2012	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions		
	Book value	Acquisition cost	Difference
Securities whose book value on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet exceed their acquisition cost			
Equity securities	¥10,395	¥5,674	¥4,721
Debt securities	49,330	48,937	392
Other	822	821	0
Sub-total	60,548	55,433	5,114
Securities whose book value on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet do not exceed their acquisition cost			
Equity securities	251	261	(9)
Debt securities	72,483	75,541	(3,057)
Other	833	834	(0)
Sub-total	73,569	76,638	(3,068)
Total	¥134,117	¥132,071	¥2,046

Other securities sold during the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

Year ended March, 2013	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions			\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands		
	Amount sold	Total gain	Total loss	Amount sold	Total gain	Total loss
Debt securities	¥789,763	¥153	¥22	\$8,401,742	\$1,637	\$234
Other	22,106	6	-	235,177	63	-
Total	¥811,870	¥159	¥22	\$8,636,920	\$1,700	\$234

Year ended March, 2012	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions		
	Amount sold	Total gain	Total loss
Debt securities	¥473,771	¥138	¥14
Other	790	0	-
Total	¥474,562	¥138	¥14

Note 14. Derivatives

Derivative contracts not subject to hedge accounting as of March 31, 2013 were as follows:

As of March 31, 2013	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions			\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands		
	Contract amount	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)	Contract amount	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
Exchange forward contracts						
Selling Canadian Dollar	¥602	¥(6)	¥(5)	\$6,408	\$(67)	\$(59)
Non-deliverable forward contracts						
Selling South Korean Won	1,761	(4)	(4)	18,742	(52)	(52)
Currency options						
Written call options						
Euro	13,416			142,732		
(Premium)	121	112	9	1,295	1,197	97
Purchased put options						
Euro	8,895			94,634		
(Premium)	136	150	13	1,454	1,597	142
Total			¥12			\$128

[Note] No derivative contracts were due after one year.
The fair value as of March 31, 2013 is estimated based on price quoted by financial institutions where we have agreements.

Derivative contracts not subject to hedge accounting as of March 31, 2012 were as follows:

As of March 31, 2012	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions		
	Contract amount	Fair value	Unrealized gain (loss)
Exchange forward contracts			
Selling Canadian Dollar	¥947	¥10	¥10
Non-deliverable forward contracts			
Selling South Korean Won	823	(43)	(43)
Currency options			
Written call options			
Euro	114,242		
(Premium)	724	5,032	(4,308)
Australian Dollar	7,765		
(Premium)	135	267	(132)
Purchased put options			
Euro	38,080		
(Premium)	859	170	(689)
Total			¥(5,164)

[Note] No derivative contracts were due after one year.
The fair value as of March 31, 2012 is estimated based on price quoted by financial institutions where we have agreements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 15. Retirement Benefits

The Company has a defined benefit corporate pension plan and a lump-sum severance payments plan which are defined benefit plans. Certain consolidated subsidiaries have defined contribution plans as well as defined benefit plans. The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries may also pay extra retirement allowance to employees.

Retirement benefit obligations as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

As of March 31,	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions		\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands 2013
	2013	2012	
a. Retirement benefit obligation	¥(37,698)	¥(32,043)	\$(401,048)
b. Plan assets	23,896	19,758	254,221
c. Unfunded retirement benefit obligation	(13,801)	(12,284)	(146,826)
d. Net pension liability recognized in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets	(13,801)	(12,284)	(146,826)
e. Prepaid pension costs	2,792	2,159	29,703
f. Provision for retirement benefits	¥(16,593)	¥(14,444)	\$(176,530)

[Note] Certain consolidated subsidiaries adopt a concise procedure to estimate retirement benefit obligation.

Retirement benefit costs for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

Years ended March 31,	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions		\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands 2013
	2013	2012	
a. Service cost	¥2,112	¥1,968	\$22,476
b. Interest cost	862	745	9,172
c. Expected return on plan assets	(635)	(477)	(6,761)
d. Amortization of actuarial difference	416	510	4,435
e. Retirement benefit cost	2,756	2,746	29,323
f. Other	1,188	1,096	12,647
g. Total	¥3,945	¥3,843	\$41,971

[Note] "a. Service cost" includes retirement benefit costs of the subsidiaries which adopt a concise procedure to estimate retirement benefit obligation.
"f. Other" is mainly contribution amount with related to defined contribution plans.

Assumptions used in calculation of retirement benefits for employees:

Year ended March 31, 2013

a. Method of attributing benefits to years of service:	Straight-line basis
b. Discount rate:	1.4% to 3.9%
c. Expected return rate on plan assets:	1.7% to 7.5%
d. Amortization years of actuarial difference:	Fully amortized in the same fiscal year as incurred

Year ended March 31, 2012

a. Method of attributing benefits to years of service:	Straight-line basis
b. Discount rate:	1.7% to 4.25%
c. Expected return rate on plan assets:	1.2% to 7.5%
d. Amortization years of actuarial difference:	Fully amortized in the same fiscal year as incurred

Note 16. Income Taxes

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2013 and 2012 were summarized as follows:

As of March 31,	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions		\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands 2013
	2013	2012	
Deferred tax assets			
Research and development expenses	¥28,866	¥28,872	\$307,091
Operating loss carryforwards for tax purposes	16,643	28,719	177,057
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses	10,409	4,155	110,741
Provision for retirement benefits	6,374	5,281	67,810
Inventory - write-downs and elimination of unrealized profit	5,828	3,562	62,002
Revenue recognition for tax purposes	5,790	5,332	61,599
Other	15,049	12,985	160,099
Gross deferred tax assets	88,961	88,910	946,403
Valuation allowance	(2,969)	(2,486)	(31,585)
Total deferred tax assets	85,992	86,423	914,818
Deferred tax liabilities			
Undistributed retained earnings of subsidiaries and affiliates	(6,934)	(6,426)	(73,771)
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(4,272)	(1,568)	(45,448)
Other	(5,422)	(4,502)	(57,684)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(16,629)	(12,497)	(176,904)
Net deferred tax assets	¥69,363	¥73,925	\$737,913

[Changes in description] Effective as of the consolidated accounting period ended March 31, 2013, "Accumulated depreciation expenses" and "Loss on valuation of investment securities," described in "Deferred tax assets," have been included in "Other" due to their immateriality. "Accumulated depreciation expenses," described in "Deferred tax liabilities," has been included in "Other" for the same reason. "Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities," included in "Other" of "Deferred tax liabilities," has been individually described from the perspective of materiality. In order to reflect the changes in description, the Note of Income Taxes for the consolidated accounting period ended March 31, 2012 is reclassified.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Reconciliation of the statutory tax rate and the effective tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2012 was omitted as a loss before income taxes and minority interests was recorded for the year ended March 31, 2012.

Reconciliation for the year ended March 31, 2013 was as follows:

	2013
Statutory tax rate	37.9 %
(Reconciliations)	
Different tax rates applied to the consolidated subsidiaries	9.9 %
Valuation allowance	9.0 %
Foreign tax credit on retained earnings of the overseas consolidated subsidiaries	5.0 %
Special deduction applied to the gross research and development expenses	(8.7)%
Unrecognition of tax effect for unrealized profit	(27.2)%
Other	3.8 %
Effective tax rate after tax effect accounting	29.7 %

Note 17. Business Combinations

Information of business combinations was omitted as it is immaterial.

Note 18. Asset Retirement Obligations

Information of asset retirement obligations was omitted as its amount is immaterial.

Note 19. Real Estate for Rent

Information of real estate for rent was omitted as its amount is immaterial.

Note 20. Segment Information

A. Segment information

The main business of Nintendo (Nintendo Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its consolidated subsidiaries) is developing, manufacturing, and distributing handheld and home console hardware machines and related software. Development and manufacturing of products for worldwide use are primarily done by the Company. The Company distributes products in Japan while distribution in overseas markets is done by each local subsidiary.

Nintendo operates as a single operating segment with each major geographic subsidiary solely responsible for distributing handheld and home console hardware machines and related software to its local market and there is no difference by product in terms of distribution channels or markets. While analysis of product sales results is made by product category or by region, decision for allocation of the management resources and evaluation of business results are made on a company-wide basis, not based on a product category or region basis. Therefore, this information is omitted.

B. Information about products and services

Sales to third parties	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions					Total
	Handheld Hardware	Home Console Hardware	Handheld Software	Home Console Software	Other	
Year ended March 31, 2013	¥227,224	¥136,852	¥144,588	¥77,156	¥49,599	¥635,422
Year ended March 31, 2012	¥234,604	¥116,022	¥128,009	¥117,360	¥51,656	¥647,652

Sales to third parties	\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands					Total
	Handheld Hardware	Home Console Hardware	Handheld Software	Home Console Software	Other	
Year ended March 31, 2013	\$2,417,286	\$1,455,877	\$1,538,179	\$820,817	\$527,657	\$6,759,818

C. Sales by geographic areas

Sales	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions				Total
	Japan	The Americas ^{Note 2}	Europe	Other	
Year ended March 31, 2013	¥208,944	¥236,665	¥169,887	¥19,925	¥635,422
Year ended March 31, 2012	¥148,216	¥250,981	¥217,382	¥31,072	¥647,652

Sales	\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands				Total
	Japan	The Americas ^{Note 2}	Europe	Other	
Year ended March 31, 2013	\$2,222,811	\$2,517,719	\$1,807,313	\$211,973	\$6,759,818

[Note1] Sales are categorized by countries or regions based on the location of the customer.

[Note2] The sales amount for the Americas include sales amount for the United States, which were ¥198,777 million (\$2,114,653 thousand) and ¥216,074 million, for the years ended March 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

D. Property, plant and equipment by geographic areas

	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions			
	Japan	The United States	Other	Total
Property, plant and equipment				
As of March 31, 2013	¥59,054	¥23,825	¥3,272	¥86,152
As of March 31, 2012	¥63,158	¥21,847	¥2,850	¥87,856

	\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands			
	Japan	The United States	Other	Total
Property, plant and equipment				
As of March 31, 2013	\$628,236	\$253,465	\$34,815	\$916,517

[Note] Property, plant and equipment are categorized by countries based on its location.

E. Information about major customers

The sales amount for JESNET Co. Ltd. were ¥71,105 million (\$756,439 thousand) for the year ended March 31, 2013. There was no mention of related segment as Nintendo operates as a single operating segment.

For the year ended March 31, 2012, there was no major customer accounting for over 10% of sales in the consolidated financial statements of income within sales to third parties.

F. Information about impairment loss of fixed assets in reportable segments

The information was omitted as Nintendo operates as a single operating segment.

G. Information about goodwill in reportable segments

The information was omitted as Nintendo operates as a single operating segment.

H. Information about gain from negative goodwill in reportable segments

The information was omitted as Nintendo operates as a single operating segment.

Note 21. Related Party Transactions

Not applicable.

Note 22. Per Share Information

Years ended March 31,	¥ Japanese Yen		\$ U.S. Dollars
	2013	2012	2013
Net assets per share	¥9,598.22	¥9,313.15	\$102.10
Net income (loss) per share	¥55.52	¥(337.86)	\$0.59

Diluted earnings per share are omitted as no residual securities were outstanding as of March 31, 2013 and 2012.

The basis of calculation of net income (loss) per share is as follows:

Years ended March 31,	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions		\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands
	2013	2012	2013
Net income (loss)	¥7,099	¥(43,204)	\$75,527
Amount unrelated to common shareholders	-	-	-
Net income (loss) related to common stock	¥7,099	¥(43,204)	\$75,527

Years ended March 31,	Number of shares in Thousands	
	2013	2012
Average number of shares (common stock)	127,877	127,878

Note 23. Significant Subsequent Events

Not applicable.

Note 24. Supplemental Schedule of Bonds

Not applicable.

Note 25. Supplemental Schedule of Borrowings

The information of borrowings as of March 31, 2013 and April 1, 2012 were as follows:

	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions		\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands
	As of March 31, 2013	As of April 1, 2012	As of March 31, 2013
Short-term loans payable	-	-	-
Long-term loans payable due within one year	¥35	¥4	\$377
Lease obligations due within one year	40	53	427
Long-term loans payable due after one year	-	29	-
Lease obligations due after one year	-	40	-
Other liabilities with interest	-	-	-
Total	¥75	¥128	\$805

[Note] The average interest rate of "Long-term loans payable due within one year" is 3.05%.
The weighted average interest rate of loans payable as of March 31, 2013, excluding loans payable with no interest, is described as the average interest rate of loans payable.
Within "Long-term loans payable due within one year" as of March 31, 2013, ¥34 million (\$366 thousand) is with no interest.
The average interest rates of lease obligations are omitted as the interests equivalent included in total lease payments are allocated to each consolidated fiscal year by straight-line basis.

Note 26. Supplemental Schedule of Asset Retirement Obligations

The amounts of asset retirement obligations for March 31, 2013 and April 1, 2012 were less than or equal to a hundredth of the sum of liabilities and net assets for March 31, 2013 and April 1, 2012, therefore the information is omitted.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 27. Others

Quarterly information of the consolidated fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 was as follows:

Year-to-date	¥ Japanese Yen in Millions			
	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2012	March 31, 2013
As of the quarter ended				
Net sales	¥84,813	¥200,994	¥543,033	¥635,422
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	(29,785)	(47,271)	22,354	10,197
Net income (loss)	¥(17,231)	¥(27,996)	¥14,545	¥7,099

As of the quarter ended	¥ Japanese Yen			
	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2012	March 31, 2013
Net income (loss) per share	¥(134.75)	¥(218.93)	¥113.75	¥55.52

As of the quarter ended	\$ U.S. Dollars in Thousands			
	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2012	March 31, 2013
Net sales	\$902,267	\$2,138,242	\$5,776,947	\$6,759,818
Income (loss) before income taxes and minority interests	(316,864)	(502,888)	237,809	108,479
Net income (loss)	\$(183,310)	\$(297,838)	\$154,739	\$75,527

As of the quarter ended	\$ U.S. Dollars			
	June 30, 2012	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2012	March 31, 2013
Net income (loss) per share	\$(1.43)	\$(2.32)	\$1.21	\$0.59

Quarter-to-date	¥ Japanese Yen			
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
Year ended March 31, 2013				
Net income (loss) per share	¥(134.75)	¥(84.19)	¥332.68	¥(58.23)

Year ended March 31, 2013	\$ U.S. Dollars			
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
Net income (loss) per share	\$(1.43)	\$(0.89)	\$3.53	\$(0.61)

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

President

Satoru Iwata*

Senior Managing Directors

Genyo Takeda*

Shigeru Miyamoto*

Managing Director

Tatsumi Kimishima

Directors

Kaoru Takemura

Shigeyuki Takahashi

Satoshi Yamato

Susumu Tanaka

Shinya Takahashi

Hirokazu Shinshi

Corporate Auditors

Minoru Ueda

Ken Toyoda

Naoki Mizutani

Yoshimi Mitamura

Katsuhiro Umeyama

*Representative Director

As of June 27, 2013

Common Stock

Nintendo Co., Ltd.

common stock is listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Section 1.

Annual Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013 was held on June 27, 2013 at Nintendo Co., Ltd., in Kyoto, Japan.

Independent Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers Kyoto
Kyoto, Japan

Principal offices and facilities [Domestic]

Corporate Headquarters

11-1, Kamitoba Hokotate-cho,

Minami-ku,

Kyoto 601-8501,

Japan

Tel: 81-75-662-9600

Plants

Uji Plant

Offices and Distribution Center

Tokyo Branch Office

Osaka Branch Office

Principal consolidated subsidiaries [Overseas]

Nintendo of America Inc.

Nintendo of Canada Ltd.

Nintendo of Europe GmbH

Nintendo France S.A.R.L.

Nintendo Benelux B.V.

Nintendo Ibérica, S.A.

Nintendo RU LLC.

Nintendo Australia Pty. Ltd.

Nintendo of Korea Co., Ltd.

Other consolidated subsidiaries

Domestic:

ND CUBE Co., Ltd.

1-UP Studio Inc.

MONOLITH SOFTWARE INC.

Nintendo Network Service Inc.

Mario Club Co., Ltd.

Overseas:

Nintendo Phuten Co., Ltd.

iQue (China) Ltd.

Nintendo Technology Development Inc.

Nintendo Software Technology Corporation

SiRAS.com Inc.

Retro Studios, Inc.

Nintendo (Hong Kong) Limited

Nintendo European Research and Development SAS

Six other companies

Non-consolidated subsidiary with equity method non-applied

Domestic:

Fukuei Co., Ltd.

Affiliated companies with equity method applied

Domestic:

The Pokémon Company

WARPSTAR, Inc.

Overseas:

Two companies

Affiliated company with equity method non-applied

Domestic:

Ape inc.

Contact Information

Investors Relations

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Investors Relations Group

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E-mail: IR@nintendo.co.jp

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Nintendo Co., Ltd.

Corporate Communications Department

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Minami-ku,

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Japan

Tel : 81-75-662-9600

Nintendo of America Inc.

Corporate Communications Department

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Redwood City, CA 94065

Tel : 1-650-226-4040

For more information, please visit Nintendo's IR website

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Latest Information From the Company

Financial Highlights

Financial Highlights

Japanese: 日本語

IR Quarter: Through 2nd Quarter Through 1st Quarter Full Year

Fiscal years ended March 31, 2009 to 2013 (million yen)

	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Net sales	2,030,222	2,490,936	2,934,344	4,072,921	4,072,921
Operating income	551,243	264,567	171,276	33,328	76,410
Ordinary income	484,655	384,324	138,051	68,883	15,492
Net income	270,689	228,620	77,622	-43,204	7,009
Net income per share (USD)	2,892.24	1,787.81	826.99	-337.86	59.32



Stock Information (including the dividend policy)

Status of Shares

Japanese: 日本語

(March 31, 2013)

Stock Code	7204
Issue Size of Stock	100 shares
Total Number of Shares Held by the Company	400,000,000 shares
Total Number of Shares Held by Others	141,680,000 shares
Number of Shareholders	74,633 persons

Major Shareholders

Shareholder Name	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio (%)
Sumitomo Trustee	4,410,000	11.03%
State Street Bank and Trust Company	15,190,349	7.58%

Dividends

Japanese: 日本語

Previous Dividends and Percent

Fiscal Year	Dividend per Share (USD)	Dividend Yield (%)	Accumulated Dividend Ratio (%)
FY2009	0.25	12.31	10.00
FY2010	0.25	10.00	12.50
FY2011	0.25	8.75	15.00
FY2012	0.25	7.50	17.50
FY2013	0.25	6.25	20.00

Corporate Information



Investor Relations Information

>> Japanese/日本語

Fiscal Year ending March 2014 First Quarter Earnings Release Schedule

Wed. July 31, 2013

The 73rd Annual General Meeting of Shareholders Q & A

Q & A session held at the 73rd Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on June 27, 2013

Message from the President



What's New

> IR News Archive

- Jul. 5 2013 Information The 73rd Annual General Meeting of Shareholders Q & A
- Jul. 1 2013 Information First Quarter Earnings Release Schedule
- Jun. 28 2013 Information Company View Regarding Stock Trading Unit Reduction (54KB)
- Jun. 27 2013 Event Resolution Notice of the 73rd Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (96KB)
- Jun. 18 2013 Event Nintendo E3 Analyst Briefing - Q & A

Management Policy

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- Corporate Governance

Financial Highlights

- Financial Highlights

Sales Data

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- Principal Offices and Facilities

Upcoming Schedule

IR Calendar >

- Sep. 30, 2013 Record Date for Interim Dividends for the 74th Fiscal Year
- Jul. 31, 2013 First Quarter Earnings Release [Scheduled]

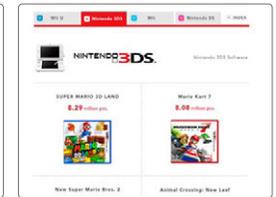
President's Message

Latest Financial Reports

Iwata Asks (Nintendo of America's website)



Sales Data



At Nintendo, we are striving to achieve our CSR goal of "putting smiles on the faces of everyone Nintendo touches."

Global Site >

CSR Reports



CSR Report 2013
Put Smiles on the Faces of Everyone Nintendo Touches

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- President's Message
- Feature 1: New Potential of Video Games
 - Our Thoughts and Goals for Wii U
 - Creating a New World of Possibilities
 - Our Mission: To Put Smiles on the Faces of Everyone Nintendo Touches
- Feature 2: CSR Procurement With Production Partners
- Everyone Nintendo Touches
- Global CSR Highlights