The corporate governance of Nintendo Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) is described below.

I. Basic Views on Corporate Governance, Capital Structure, Corporate Profile and Other Information

1. Basic Views

At Nintendo, we strive to maximize long-term, continuous corporate value while carefully considering the benefits for everyone we touch, including shareholders but also consumers, business partners, employees, local communities and other stakeholders. We are working to achieve a highly transparent and sound system of corporate governance, as well as improve our corporate ethics.

[Reasons for Non-compliance with the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code]

New

[Principle 4-11 Preconditions for Board and Board of Auditors Effectiveness]
Candidates for Directors of the Company are selected regardless of gender, age, or nationality with the goal of producing an optimized structure. The Company will continue to give consideration to diversity in aspects such as gender and internationalization.

[Disclosure Based on the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code]

[Principle 1-4 Cross-Shareholdings]
In addition to the purpose of pure investment, the Company holds listed shares to maintain or develop business alliances or business relationships when it is deemed to contribute to the improvement of the Company’s corporate value over the mid- to long-term.

Cross-shareholdings are examined by the Board of Directors whether the holding is reasonable in light of the above policy upon confirming the purpose and rationality of holding shares per individual issuer. If the significance of holding these shares is deemed to have diminished as a result of the examination, the Company will consider selling the shares issue by issue and seek to reduce cross-shareholdings.

Voting rights attached to cross-shareholdings are exercised upon considering the operating results over a certain period and the impact on financial balances from a perspective of improving the corporate value of the investee over the mid- to long-term and approval or disapproval is determined on a per-proposal basis.

[Principle 1-7 Related Party Transactions]
Transactions with Directors in conflict of interest are stipulated in internal regulations to require approval by the Board of Directors pursuant to laws and regulations. Transactions with other related parties also require procedures stipulated in internal regulations. In addition, the Company conducts an annual survey of Directors, Executive Officers and the management teams of significant subsidiaries to confirm whether there are related party transactions.
[Principle 2-6 Roles of Corporate Pension Funds as Asset Owners]
In order to safely and efficiently manage the reserves in Corporate Pension Funds, the Company has drafted a basic policy and management guidelines which include investment targets and asset allocation ratios. In addition, the Asset Management Committee, which is composed of the heads of the finance and human resources sections and other members who have thorough knowledge of asset management, monitors the performance of the investment manager and revises the policy and guidelines as necessary.

[Principle 3-1 Full Disclosure]
(1) The Company’s Basic Management Policy, Basic Policy of Profit Distribution, and Targeted Management Index are disclosed on the Company’s website for your reference.
In addition, the mid- to long-term management strategy and issues to be addressed are disclosed in Supplementary Information about Earnings Releases and Business Reports, etc., while regular IR events such as Financial Results Briefings are held to communicate information. All these materials are provided on the Company’s website.

(2) Please see the Corporate Governance page on the Company’s website.


(4) (Nomination Policies and Procedures)
The Company nominates candidates for Directors who are judged to be eligible as determined by a comprehensive assessment of their character, knowledge, and experience, regardless of gender, age, or nationality, based on election standards prepared with the consent of the Audit and Supervisory Committee.
Based on this policy, the President proposes a list of candidates to the Nomination and Advisory Committee, which deliberates and reports to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors confirms the list, considering this report, and submits a proposal for election to the General Meeting of Shareholders.
Prior to making this decision, the Board of Directors obtains input from the Audit and Supervisory Committee on the eligibility of the Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members), and regarding the candidates for Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members, the consent of the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

(Policies and Procedures for Dismissal)
In case a Director is deemed to have difficulty in appropriately executing his/her duties or in the event of other circumstances that fall under the dismissal standards formulated with the consent of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, the Company will consider the dismissal of the Director.
Based on this policy, the President (or another Director in the case of the President) suggests dismissal of the Director to the Nomination Advisory Committee, which deliberates and reports to the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors then considers this report and submits a proposal for election to the General Meeting of Shareholders.
Prior to making the decision on the dismissal of Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members), the Board of Directors obtains input from the Audit and Supervisory Committee on whether the dismissal is reasonable.

(5) The reasons for the appointment and dismissal of each Director are disclosed in the convocation notices of the General Meetings of Shareholders. The reasons for selection are disclosed in the Notice of the 76th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

[Supplementary Principle 4-1-1 Scope of Delegation to Management]
The Company has clarified in its internal regulations the standard for matters to be proposed at the Board of Directors meetings as those stipulated by laws, regulations and the Articles of Incorporation as well as other similar important matters along with standards for amounts, etc. depending on the item. In addition,
item-specific standards for amounts, etc. are also established for matters other than the matters to be proposed at the Board of Directors meetings, and internal regulations have defined the decision-making authority for each position of the members of the Executive Management Committee, the management team and other management personnel.

[Principle 4-9 Independence Standards and Qualification for Independent Directors]
In addition to referring to the standards for independence of Independent Officers defined in the “Guidelines concerning Listed Company Compliance, etc.” of Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc., the Company appoints Independent Outside Directors focusing on their ability to provide objective advice from a neutral position as well as excellent character, professional knowledge and experience.

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-1 Views on the Balance between Knowledge, Experience, and Skills of the Board as a Whole, and Diversity and Board Size]
The Board of Directors is to be composed of the optimal number of members necessary and reasonable in light of the business environment, and appoints Directors who have abundant experience in various fields to promote diversity within an appropriate scope based on the election standards.

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-2 Concurrent Positions Held by Directors and Auditors]
Concurrent positions held by Directors are disclosed in the convocation notices of the General Meetings of Shareholders, etc., and posted on the Company’s website every year. https://www.nintendo.co.jp/ir/en/index.html
Currently, only one Outside Director concurrently serves as an officer at one other listed company.

[Supplementary Principle 4-11-3 Analyzing and Evaluating the Effectiveness of the Board as a Whole]
The Company analyzes and evaluates the effectiveness of the Board of Directors once a year at fiscal year-end during the period from late March to May. Analysis and evaluation is performed through questionnaires to all Directors which are collected and compiled by the secretariat of the Board of Directors to confirm the content of the analysis and evaluation. Based on the results of the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors for the previous fiscal year, the Company has determined that there are no issues with the composition and operation of the Board of Directors or any items related to the provision of information to Outside Directors, and that the Board of Directors is functioning effectively. The Company will determine matters that need to be addressed in the future through further evaluation of the Board of Directors.

[Supplementary Principle 4-14-2 Training Policy for Directors and Auditors]
After Outside Directors take office, the Company provides explanations on the business of the Company as needed, and strives to convey important management information and other necessary information. For Directors from within the Company, opportunities to acquire necessary knowledge and information are provided via training on their roles and responsibilities as a company officer based on laws and regulations, etc. when they take office, and compliance-related internal education programs and external training sessions during their term.

[Principle 5-1 Policy for Constructive Dialogue with Shareholders]
In order to promote constructive dialogue with shareholders, the Company has established and initiated the following structures and measures.

- Under the supervision of the President, the division in charge of IR takes a central role in arranging individual meetings, etc., with shareholders attended by the President, Directors, or Executive Officers as necessary.
- The division in charge of IR cooperates with related internal divisions, gathers necessary information, and seeks to enhance dialogue.
- Shareholder feedback and concerns collected through dialogue are reported to the management team in a timely and appropriate manner.
- The Company restricts dialogue with shareholders during a designated quiet period before financial results are announced. Insider information is also appropriately managed pursuant to internal regulations.
- After financial results are announced for the second and third quarters and the full fiscal year, the Company holds Financial Results Briefings for institutional investors, etc. to explain the outline of the
financial results, hold a presentation on the future outlook, and conduct a Q&A session. A Corporate Management Policy Briefing is also held once a year coinciding with the Financial Results Briefing.

2. Capital Structure

| Foreign Shareholding Ratio | More than 30% |

[Status of Major Shareholders]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name / Company Name</th>
<th>Number of Shares Owned</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JP Morgan Chase Bank 380055</td>
<td>13,453,617</td>
<td>11.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)</td>
<td>6,127,200</td>
<td>5.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account)</td>
<td>5,385,800</td>
<td>4.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Bank of Kyoto, Ltd.</td>
<td>4,880,200</td>
<td>4.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Nomura Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. (MUFG Bank, Ltd. Retiree Allowance Trust Account)</td>
<td>4,210,900</td>
<td>3.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSBTC CLIENT OMNIBUS ACCOUNT</td>
<td>2,444,794</td>
<td>2.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust Account 5)</td>
<td>2,373,900</td>
<td>1.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Street Bank and Trust Company 505223</td>
<td>1,958,755</td>
<td>1.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeNA Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>1,759,400</td>
<td>1.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JP Morgan Chase Bank 385151</td>
<td>1,709,690</td>
<td>1.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Controlling Shareholder (except for Parent Company) —

Parent Company None

Supplementary Explanation

The “Status of Major Shareholders” above is as of September 30, 2019. The Company’s 125,447 hundred treasury shares are excluded from the above table. Furthermore, although the Statements of Large-Volume Holdings (Statement of Changes) which are available for public inspection states that shares of the Company are held as listed below, the “Status of Major Shareholders” is based on the Company’s shareholder registry, as the Company could not confirm the actual number of shares held as of September 30, 2019.

- Capital Research and Management Company and its joint holders
  Statement of changes on May 10, 2019  Holdings: 144,130 hundred shares (10.95%)
- MUFG Bank, Ltd. and its joint holders
  Statement of changes on April 16, 2018  Holdings: 95,109 hundred shares (6.71%)
- BlackRock Japan Co., Ltd. and its joint holders
  Statement of large-volume holdings on March 22, 2017  Holdings: 73,172 hundred shares (5.17%)

3. Corporate Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Listed Stock Market and Market Section</th>
<th>Tokyo Stock Exchange First Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal Year-End</td>
<td>March</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of Business</td>
<td>Other Products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Employees (consolidated) as of the End of the Previous Fiscal Year</td>
<td>More than 1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Policy on Measures to Protect Minority Shareholders in Conducting Transactions with Controlling Shareholder

—

5. Other Special Circumstances Which May Have Material Impact on Corporate Governance

—

II. Business Management Organization and Other Corporate Governance Systems Regarding Decision-making, Execution of Business, and Oversight in Management

1. Organizational Composition and Operation

| Organization Form | Company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee |

[Directors]

| Maximum Number of Directors Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation | 20 |
| Term of Office Stipulated in Articles of Incorporation | 1 year |
| Chairperson of the Board | President |
| Number of Directors | 9 |
| Appointment of Outside Directors | Yes |
| Number of Outside Directors | 3 |
| Number of Independent Outside Directors | 3 |

| Outside Directors’ Relationship with the Company (1) |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Relationship with the Company*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naoki Mizutani</td>
<td>Attorney-at-law</td>
<td>c d e f g h i j k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katsuhiro Umeyama</td>
<td>Certified public accountant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masao Yamazaki</td>
<td>Certified tax accountant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Categories for “Relationship with the Company”
* “O” when the director presently falls or has recently fallen under the category;
“△” when the director fell under the category in the past
* “●” when a close relative of the director presently falls or has recently fallen under the category;
“▲” when a close relative of the director fell under the category in the past

a. Executive of the Company or its subsidiaries
b. Executive or non-executive director of a parent company of the Company
c. Executive of a fellow subsidiary company of the Company
d. A party whose major client or supplier is the Company or an executive thereof
e. Major client or supplier of the listed company or an executive thereof
f. Consultant, accountant or legal professional who receives a large amount of monetary consideration or other property from the Company besides compensation as a director/auditor
g. Major shareholder of the Company (or an executive of the said major shareholder if the shareholder is a legal entity)
h. Executive of a client or supplier company of the Company (which does not correspond to any of d, e, or f) (the director himself/herself only)
i. Executive of a company, between which and the Company outside directors/auditors are mutually appointed (the director himself/herself only)
j. Executive of a company or organization that receives a donation from the Company (the director himself/herself only)
k. Other

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Membership on Audit and Supervisory Committee</th>
<th>Designation as Independent Officer</th>
<th>Supplementary Explanation of Relationship</th>
<th>Reasons of Appointment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naoki Mizutani</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Mr. Naoki Mizutani has practiced for many years in corporate legal affairs as an attorney-at-law and patent attorney. The Company has elected him based on the judgment that he will contribute to ensuring the proper decision-making of the Board of Directors of the Company and enriching the audit and supervisory system of the Company by utilizing his extensive experience and broad insight in corporate management of the Company. As Mr. Naoki Mizutani satisfies standards for independence, etc. stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange and it has no concerns of conflict of interest with general shareholders, the Company appointed him as an Independent Officer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katsuhiro Umeyama</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Mr. Katsuhiro Umeyama has thorough knowledge of corporate accounting as a certified public accountant and corporate taxation as a certified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Membership on Audit and Supervisory Committee</td>
<td>Designation as Independent Officer</td>
<td>Supplementary Explanation of Relationship</td>
<td>Reasons of Appointment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masao Yamazaki</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Mr. Masao Yamazaki has successively served as a tax office district director and has thorough knowledge of corporate taxation as a certified tax accountant. The Company has elected him based on the judgment that he will contribute to ensuring the proper decision-making of the Board of Directors of the Company and enriching the audit and supervisory system of the Company by utilizing his extensive experience and broad insight in corporate management of the Company. As Mr. Masao Yamazaki satisfies standards for independence, etc. stipulated by the Tokyo Stock Exchange and it has no concerns of conflict of interest with general shareholders, the Company appointed him as an Independent Officer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
[Audit and Supervisory Committee]

Committee Composition and Attributes of Chairperson

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Committee Members</th>
<th>Full-time Members</th>
<th>Inside Directors</th>
<th>Outside Directors</th>
<th>Chairperson</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audit and Supervisory Committee</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appointment of Directors and/or Staff to Support the Audit and Supervisory Committee

Appointed

Matters Related to the Independence of Such Directors and/or Staff from Executive Directors

The Audit and Supervisory Committee Office has been established to assist the duties of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, and one dedicated staff member has been assigned. In order to ensure the independence of this staff member, the appointment and transfer of this staff member will be made with the consent of the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

Cooperation Among Audit and Supervisory Committee, Accounting Auditors and Internal Audit Departments

The Audit and Supervisory Committee cooperates with the Accounting Auditor by observing physical inventories at the fiscal year-end or receiving reports and observing accounting audits of major subsidiaries, etc., and regularly receiving explanations on the accounting audit plan and the results of accounting audits. In addition, the Audit and Supervisory Committee exchanges information and opinions as necessary, and cooperates with the internal auditing division by receiving timely reports on the results of internal audits conducted by the Internal Auditing Department and regularly exchanging opinions.

[Voluntary Establishment of Nomination/Compensation Committee]

Voluntary Establishment of Committee(s) Corresponding to Nomination Committee or Compensation Committee

New

Established

Committee’s Name, Composition, and Attributes of Chairperson

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee’s Name</th>
<th>Committee Corresponding to Nomination Committee</th>
<th>Committee Corresponding to Compensation Committee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Committee Members</td>
<td>Nomination Advisory Committee</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-time Members</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inside Directors</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Directors</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Experts</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairperson</td>
<td>Outside Director</td>
<td>Outside Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Nomination Advisory Committee was established on January 30, 2020 to further enhance our corporate governance system by increasing objectivity and transparency related to the nomination and compensation process of Directors. Outside Directors constitute the principal membership of the Nomination Advisory Committee.

In response to inquiries from the Board of Directors, the Committee deliberates on matters related to the nomination and compensation of Directors and reports to the Board.

The Nomination Advisory Committee is composed of the Representative Director and President and all Directors serving on the Audit and Supervisory Committee. The Committee Chairperson is decided by Committee resolution from among the Outside Directors.

**Independent Officers**

| Number of Independent Officers | 3 |

Matters relating to Independent Officers

Since all Outside Directors of the Company satisfy standards for Independent Officers, the Company appointed all of them as Independent Officers.

**Incentives**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Implementation Status of Measures Involving the Provision of Incentives to Directors</th>
<th>Introduction of Performance-based Compensation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Supplementary Explanation

The performance-based compensation for each Director is calculated using a formula based on points corresponding to each Director’s position.

(Calculation formula)

\[
\text{The performance-based compensation for each Director} = \frac{\text{Consolidated operating profit} \times 0.2\% \times \text{Each Director’s points}}{\text{Total points for all Directors}}
\]

* Please refer to the most recent securities report (Japanese Only) for the number of points corresponding to each Director’s position, etc.
* Please refer to “Disclosure of Policy on Determining Compensation Amounts and Calculation Methods” in [Director Compensation] for the reason for selecting this type of performance-based compensation.
* There is no performance-based compensation for Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members.
* The upper limit of the vested amount stipulated in Article 34, Paragraph 1 (iii) (a) (1) of the Corporation Tax Act for the current fiscal year is 600 million yen. Thereby, the upper limit of performance-based compensation is 600 million yen.
Recipient of Stock Options

Supplementary Explanation

---

**[Director Compensation]**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disclosure of Individual Directors’ Compensation</th>
<th>Selected Directors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Supplementary Explanation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total amount of Director’s compensation in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019</th>
<th>(Million yen)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total amount of Director’s compensation</td>
<td>Fixed compensation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directors who are not Audit and Supervisory Committee Members (6 persons)</td>
<td>610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members (5 persons)</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total amount of consolidated compensation, etc., for each Director of the Company

Amounts of compensation, etc., are disclosed only for Directors whose total consolidated compensation, etc. is 100 million yen or more, applying to the following Directors in the previous fiscal year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director and Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Representative Director and President</td>
<td>Shuntaro Furukawa</td>
<td>211 million yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representative Director and Fellow</td>
<td>Shigeru Miyamoto</td>
<td>171 million yen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director and Senior Managing Executive Officer</td>
<td>Shinya Takahashi</td>
<td>111 million yen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Policy on Determining Compensation Amounts and Calculation Methods

| Policy on Determining Compensation Amounts and Calculation Methods | Established |

Disclosure of Policy on Determining Compensation Amounts and Calculation Methods

The upper limit on the compensation for Directors of the Company is determined by resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders. Compensation for Directors consists of fixed compensation and performance-based compensation. Fixed compensation is paid in accordance with the position and responsibility of each Director. Performance-based compensation uses consolidated operating profit as a benchmark and is paid to raise incentives for higher performance. There is no performance-based compensation for Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members.
[Supporting System for Outside Directors]

- All Outside Directors of the Company are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members and supported by the Audit and Supervisory Committee Office staff.
- Outside Directors have regular meetings with the President, together with the full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee Members, as well as receive prior explanations on the proposals to be submitted to the Board of Directors as necessary, as a framework to convey important management information to Outside Directors.

In addition, the Accounting Auditor is requested to attend audit report meetings, and at Audit and Supervisory Committee meetings held monthly as a general rule, the full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee Members explain the content and results of operational audits conducted in that month, and the Internal Auditing Department gives timely reports on internal audit results. Furthermore, the Audit and Supervisory Committee Office conveys information by telephone, email, etc., as necessary.

[Retired Presidents/CEOs]

Information on retired presidents/CEOs holding advisory positions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Job title/position</th>
<th>Responsibilities</th>
<th>Employment terms (Full/part time, with/without compensation, etc.)</th>
<th>Date when former role as president/CEO ended</th>
<th>Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tatsumi Kimishima</td>
<td>Executive Adviser</td>
<td>Provide advice to the Company on management, etc.</td>
<td>Part time With compensation</td>
<td>June 28, 2018</td>
<td>1 year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of retired presidents/CEOs holding advisory positions 1

Others

---

2. Matters on Functions of Business Execution, Auditing, Oversight, Nomination and Compensation Decisions (Overview of Current Corporate Governance System)

The Company transitioned to a Company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee via a resolution at the 76th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 29, 2016, and at the same time, introduced the Executive Officer System.

The Board of Directors consists of five Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) and four Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members (including three Outside Directors). The term of office of Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) is one year, and the term of office of Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members is two years.

To drive management activities, in addition to the meetings of the Board of Directors held monthly as a general rule, meetings of the Executive Management Committee, which consists of Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members), are held twice a month generally to make prompt and efficient decisions. Furthermore, Executive Officers appointed by the Board of Directors every year perform their respective duties under the President’s supervision and instructions.

Furthermore, as a non-mandatory advisory body to the Board of Directors, the Nomination Advisory Committee, which consists of the Representative Director and President and all Directors serving on the Audit and Supervisory Committee, deliberates on matters related to the nomination and compensation of Directors and reports to the Board of Directors.
The Audit and Supervisory Committee consists of one full-time internal Director and three Outside Directors; all of the Outside Directors are designated as Independent Officers. The Audit and Supervisory Committee Members attend meetings of the Board of Directors and other important meetings, inspect important documents, have regular meetings with the President and hold monthly meetings of the Audit and Supervisory Committee as a general rule to exchange audit opinions. Furthermore, the full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee Member conducts onsite auditing for each division of the Company, etc., based on the annual audit plan.

With respect to internal auditing, the Internal Auditing Department, under the direct supervision of the President, conducts internal auditing from a fair and unbiased perspective independent from business divisions, and works on the promotion and improvement of internal control including that of subsidiaries and affiliates.

The Accounting Auditor cooperates closely with the Audit and Supervisory Committee and the Internal Auditing Department, reports the audit plan and audit results, as well as exchanges information and opinion as necessary throughout the fiscal year, in order to ensure effective and efficient accounting audits.

3. Reasons for Adoption of Current Corporate Governance System

The Company aims to strengthen the supervisory functions of the Board of Directors and further promote corporate governance of the Company by becoming a Company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee. The Company has also introduced the Executive Officer System for the purpose of clarifying the responsibility for the execution of operations, and establishing a more flexible management structure which can appropriately and swiftly respond to the rapidly changing business environment. The foregoing will be enabled through separating the management decision-making and supervisory functions from the execution of operations as well as by accelerating the delegation of authority to execute operations. Furthermore, to increase objectivity and transparency related to the nomination and compensation of Directors, the Nomination Advisory Committee was established and is composed principally of Outside Directors.

As a general rule, the Company appoints Directors from within the Company who have thorough knowledge of its distinctive software-driven hardware and software platform business in the field of entertainment. In addition, all Outside Directors of the Company are appointed as Audit and Supervisory Committee Members to conduct appropriate audits and supervise business operations from an independent position based on an objective perspective different from that of Directors who are from within the Company.

III. Implementation of Measures for Shareholders and Other Stakeholders

1. Measures to Vitalize General Shareholder Meetings and Streamline Exercise of Voting Rights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplementary Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Notification of General Shareholder Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Company dispatches the convocation notice three weeks prior to the General Meeting of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders, which is ahead of the statutory deadline.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowing Electronic Exercise of Voting Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Company has adopted a system for exercising voting rights via the Internet, etc. from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the 67th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 28, 2007.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measures to Improve the Voting Environment of Institutional Investors Such as Participation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in Electronic Voting Platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Company participates in the voting platform for institutional investors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing Convocation Notices (Summary) in English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The convocation notice in English is provided on the Company’s website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(<a href="https://www.nintendo.co.jp/ir/en/index.html">https://www.nintendo.co.jp/ir/en/index.html</a>) and on the voting platform for institutional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>investors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Before dispatch, the convocation notice is provided on the Company’s website in Japanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and English. In addition, videos and slides are used</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
for the business report and the Q&A session at the General Meeting of Shareholders to facilitate shareholders’ understanding. A summary of the Q&A session is promptly posted on the Company’s website as a means to widely disperse information.

2. IR Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplementary Explanations</th>
<th>Explanation by Representative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preparation and Publication of Disclosure Policy</td>
<td>The Company strives for the fair, timely and appropriate disclosure of information based on the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and other laws and regulations as well as the Company’s internal regulations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular Investor Briefings for Analysts and Institutional Investors</td>
<td>After financial results are announced for the 2nd and 3rd quarter, and full fiscal year, the Company holds Financial Results Briefings hosted by the President in addition to holding a Corporate Management Policy Briefing once a year coinciding with the Financial Results Briefing. Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posting of IR Materials on Website</td>
<td>Financial information and other timely disclosure materials, the management policy, financial data, stock information, information on IR events, annual reports, etc. are posted on the Company’s website (<a href="https://www.nintendo.co.jp/ir/en/index.html">https://www.nintendo.co.jp/ir/en/index.html</a>).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishment of Department and/or Manager in Charge of IR</td>
<td>The IR Group is established in the General Affairs Department.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Measures to Ensure Due Respect for Stakeholders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplementary Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stipulation of Internal Rules for Respecting the Position of Stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation of Environmental Activities, CSR Activities etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of Policies on Information Provision to Stakeholders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IV. Matters Related to the Internal Control System

1. Basic Views on Internal Control System and the Progress of System Development

In order to work toward the development, maintenance, and refinement of a sound management system, as well as to ensure proper business execution within the Company group as a whole, the Company undertakes the promotion and improvement of internal controls as described below.

(1) System to ensure that the Company’s Directors and employees execute their duties in compliance with the laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation

By establishing an Audit and Supervisory Committee, which consists of a majority of Outside Directors, the Company aims to strengthen the supervisory functions of the Board of Directors and further promote corporate governance of the Company. Furthermore, the Company has established a compliance program (legal risk management policy) to define normative systems for compliance and has designed a compliance manual and otherwise implemented measures for promotion of compliance through establishment of a Compliance Committee in order to ensure that Directors’ and employees’ execution of duties complies with the laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation. In addition, the Company has established a whistleblowing policy (“Compliance Hotline”) for early discovery and correction of illegal conduct.

In addition to regular audits by the Audit and Supervisory Committee, the Internal Auditing Department, under the direct supervision of the President, regularly evaluates whether the operation of internal controls and financial reporting process of each division and department are appropriate and effective through internal audits, and proposes and suggests measures to make improvements, etc.

(2) System for storage and management of information related to the execution of duties of the Company’s Directors

The Company records information related to Directors’ execution of duties as minutes of meetings of the Board of Directors, Executive Management Committee and other important meetings, as well as documents such as action memos (including electronic records). Each such record is stored and managed for an appropriate retention period, respectively, based on internal regulations.

(3) Regulations or any other systems of the Company for management of risk of loss

As a general rule, each division and department manages risks pertaining to work within its jurisdiction. Furthermore, the Internal Auditing Department monitors the risk management system of each division and department, and proposes and advises on policies for improvement, etc. Further, under the Compliance Committee, thorough compliance efforts are promoted at each division and department. In addition, the Company has established a Product Safety Committee and other structures to guarantee product safety, prevent the occurrence of product accidents and ensure prompt response in the event of an accident.

(4) System to ensure proper business execution within the Company group

The system seeks to ensure proper business execution within the Company group as a whole by ensuring proper business execution by each subsidiary.

The Company has established internal regulations applicable to its subsidiaries mainly to ensure efficient risk management and business operation by the subsidiaries. Pursuant to the regulations, the responsible divisions and departments of the Company identify and manage such matters as the management status of the respective subsidiaries they are in charge of, obtaining information therefrom as necessary, and subsidiaries are required to obtain the Company’s prior approval for significant matters.

Furthermore, in addition to audits by the Company’s Accounting Auditor, the Audit and Supervisory Committee also conducts audits with respect to subsidiaries as necessary. The Internal Auditing Department likewise conducts audits with respect to subsidiaries as needed in addition to providing guidance and cooperation on internal controls. Major subsidiaries have established internal auditing divisions or departments, and each subsidiary is promoting the establishment of internal control systems suitable to the size of the subsidiary and the law in the region where the subsidiary is located, with the cooperation of relevant divisions and departments of the Company.

In addition to providing guidance and cooperation on compliance to each subsidiary as needed, the Company has established a whistleblowing system at major subsidiaries to render it possible to provide information directly to the Company in order to enhance and promote the compliance of the Company group as a whole.

Under the umbrella of the Global Compliance Conference, which comprises top management and other members of the Company and its major subsidiaries, the person in charge of compliance at each company
regularly holds meetings.

(5) System to ensure that the execution of duties of the Company’s Audit and Supervisory Committee is effective

- Matters related to employees to assist duties of the Company’s Audit and Supervisory Committee
  The Company has established a special organization, the Audit and Supervisory Committee Office, to assist the duties of the Audit and Supervisory Committee, and the Office has dedicated staff members who work to assist the duties of the Audit and Supervisory Committee under the direction of the Committee. Employees in the Audit and Supervisory Committee Office are selected and transferred with the agreement of the Audit and Supervisory Committee to ensure independence of such employees and effectiveness of the direction of the Committee to such employees.

- System for reporting to the Company’s Audit and Supervisory Committee
  The President of the Company regularly holds meetings with the Company’s Audit and Supervisory Committee Members, and provides timely reports regarding the matters designated by law. The Company’s Internal Auditing Department reports internal audit results to the Company’s Audit and Supervisory Committee in a timely manner and, furthermore, the Company’s Directors and other employees report to the Audit and Supervisory Committee as needed matters reported by a Director or another employee of a subsidiary or matters concerning execution of the Company’s or a subsidiary’s business. An employee who reports to the Company’s Audit and Supervisory Committee will not be treated unfavorably.

- Other systems to ensure that audits by the Company’s Audit and Supervisory Committee are effective
  The Company’s Audit and Supervisory Committee Members attend the meetings of the Board of Directors as well as participate in important committees and meetings that are deemed necessary in order to ensure that the audits conducted are effective. In the event that an Audit and Supervisory Committee Member requests the payment of costs and expenses in connection with the performance of his/her duties, the request is processed pursuant to relevant laws in accordance with internal regulations.

2. Basic Views on Eliminating Anti-Social Forces

The Company has a system to deal with antisocial forces that threaten social order and security at the company level, having appointed a responsible division for dealing with antisocial forces based on its commitment to taking a tough stance against such forces. The Company has also built a system to collaborate with police, attorneys and other outside expert organizations during ordinary times to prepare for emergencies.
V. Other

1. Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures

| Adoption of Anti-Takeover Measures | Not Adopted |

Supplementary Explanation

The Company’s Board of Directors believes that the decision of whether to accept another party’s tender or other acquisition offer for the purpose of making large purchases of the Company’s stock ultimately should be entrusted to its shareholders, given that the stock of the Company, which is a public company, is freely traded.

However, as it is possible that certain tender or acquisition offers may harm the Company’s corporate value or the common interests of shareholders, depending on the intent of the offer, etc., the Company’s Board of Directors maintains that such offers are inappropriate. As of now, any specific defensive measure in the event of a tender or acquisition offer has not yet officially been introduced, but the Company has already set up an internal system to deal with such an event. If a tender or acquisition offer is proposed, the Company will carefully judge its potential impact on its corporate value and the common interests of shareholders, and take appropriate measures as management’s clear duty of diligence to all shareholders.

Specifically, in addition to evaluating the offer with outside experts and negotiating with the party making the offer, the Company will establish a group to determine whether specific defensive measures are necessary, decide their contents, and implement them. If the offer is deemed inimical to the Company’s corporate value or the common interests of its shareholders, the defensive measures will be determined and implemented in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. The Company will continue to consider adoption of any defensive measures for these situations, giving due respect to laws, regulations and case law related to acquisitions, their interpretations by relevant authorities, etc.

2. Other Matters Concerning to Corporate Governance System

Internal structures for timely disclosure of the Company’s corporate information are as follows.

(1) Basic Policy on Disclosure
The Company discloses corporate information in a fair, timely and appropriate manner based on the Company’s disclosure policy. Internal regulations (Information Management Standards, Standards on Insider Trading Regulations and Internal Information Management, etc.) are established regarding information management, aiming to prevent insider trading.

(2) Internal Structures for Timely Disclosure
\begin{itemize}
\item The General Manager of the Corporate Analysis & Administration Division is assigned as the person responsible for handling of information defined in the Securities Listing Regulations to manage corporate information.
\item In order to ensure the lawfulness, accuracy, and fairness of timely disclosure, the President and other Directors (excluding Directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee Members) pass judgment on disclosure upon consulting with the Corporate Analysis & Administration Division, General Affairs Division and other related divisions as necessary.
\end{itemize}

(3) Internal Procedure for Timely Disclosure
\begin{itemize}
\item In the event a matter arises that is subject to timely disclosure, or it is clear that it will arise, the department responsible for the relevant information (in the case of information related to a subsidiary, the department that manages the subsidiary) reports to the person responsible for handling of information.
\item The person responsible for handling of information, who is a member of the Corporate Analysis & Administration Division, cooperates with the department responsible for the relevant information, and investigates and confirms the necessity of timely disclosure.
\item The Corporate Analysis & Administration Division conducts timely consultations or coordination with the General Affairs Division and other related divisions as necessary, and promptly reports the results of the investigation to the person responsible for handling of information.
\end{itemize}
The President and other Directors determines whether or not to disclose the information reported by the person responsible for handling of information based on the regulations of the Tokyo Stock Exchange and related laws and regulations, prior to disclosure.

(4) Disclosure Method
Information that falls under the Securities Listing Regulations will be disclosed using the timely disclosure network provided by the Tokyo Stock Exchange in accordance with the said regulations. Furthermore, in addition to the disclosed information, the Company will actively post information deemed to be beneficial to stakeholders on the Company’s website, such as supplementary explanations on financial results.

(5) Monitoring of Timely Disclosure System
The Internal Auditing Department, which is under the direct supervision of the President, regularly audits whether the timely disclosure system is properly and effectively maintained and operated, and makes proposals for improvement if issues are detected. In addition, the Audit and Supervisory Committee receives timely reports on the results of these audits from the Internal Auditing Department, and monitors whether disclosure information conveyed by the Directors, etc. is being disclosed in a timely manner.
System of Governance

General Meeting of Shareholders

Election/Dismissal

Election/Dismissal

Election/Dismissal

Audit and Supervision

Coordination

Coordination

Accounting Auditor

Board of Directors

 Directors (excl. Audit and Supervisory Committee Members)

Directors (Audit and Supervisory Committee Members)

Audit and Supervisory Committee

Nomination Advisory Committee

Accounting Auditor

Audit and Supervisory Committee Office

Coordination

Submission proposals Report

Consultation

Recommendation

Audit and Supervision

Director and President

Internal Auditing Department

Executive Management Committee

Compliance Committee

Director and President

Consultation

Recommendation

Command and order

Promoting compliance

Director and President

Executive Officers

Each Division (Departments/Offices)

Subsidiaries

Compliance Hotline

Election/Dismissal

Election/Dismissal

Election/Dismissal

Command and order

Internal audit

Promoting and improving internal control

Promoting and improving internal control