

These documents have been translated from Japanese originals for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between these translated documents and the Japanese originals, the originals shall prevail. The Company assumes no responsibility for this translation or for direct, indirect or any other forms of damages arising from the translations.

(Securities Code 7974)
June 7, 2017

To Shareholders with Voting Rights:

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

**INFORMATION DISCLOSURE ON THE INTERNET
REGARDING THE NOTICE OF
THE 77TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements
(April 1, 2016 - March 31, 2017)

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(April 1, 2016 - March 31, 2017)

(In millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as of April 1, 2016	10,065	13,256	1,401,359	(250,563)	1,174,118
Changes of items during period					
Dividends from surplus	-	-	(14,415)	-	(14,415)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	-	-	102,574	-	102,574
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	(38)	(38)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes of items during period	-	-	88,159	(38)	88,121
Balance as of March 31, 2017	10,065	13,256	1,489,518	(250,601)	1,262,239

	Accumulated other comprehensive income			Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance as of April 1, 2016	11,909	(25,250)	(13,341)	124	1,160,901
Changes of items during period					
Dividends from surplus	-	-	-	-	(14,415)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	-	-	-	-	102,574
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	(38)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	7,004	(5,061)	1,942	8	1,950
Total changes of items during period	7,004	(5,061)	1,942	8	90,071
Balance as of March 31, 2017	18,913	(30,312)	(11,399)	132	1,250,972

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

1. Scope of consolidation

Number of consolidated subsidiaries	25
Names of principal subsidiaries	Nintendo of America Inc. Nintendo of Europe GmbH
Names of non-consolidated subsidiaries	Fukuei Co., Ltd.
Reason for excluding from the scope of consolidation	The non-consolidated subsidiary is excluded from the scope of consolidation because it is a small-scale company and does not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements with respect to total assets, net sales, net income or loss, retained earnings, etc.

2. Application of the equity method

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

3. Matters concerning accounting procedures

(1) Standards and methods for valuation of important assets

A. Securities

- 1) Held-to-maturity debt securities Amortized cost method (straight-line method)
- 2) Available-for-sale securities
 - Securities with market quotations
Stated at market based on the market price, etc., on the balance sheet date
(Valuation difference is reported as a component of net assets. The cost of sales is calculated using the moving average method.)
 - Securities without market quotations
Stated at cost using the moving-average method

B. Derivatives Stated at market

C. Inventories Mainly stated at cost using the moving-average method
(The figures shown in the balance sheet have been calculated by writing them down based on decline in profitability.)

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

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

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

Main economic useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and structures 3-60 years

2) Intangible assets (excluding leased assets)

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

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

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

(3) Important standards of accounting for reserves

1) Allowance for doubtful accounts

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

2) Provision for bonuses

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

(4) Accounting treatment of retirement benefits

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

1) Method of attributing the estimated benefit obligation to periods

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (5) Standards of translation of important assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies into yen
Foreign currency monetary receivables and payables are translated into yen based on the spot rate of exchange in the foreign exchange market on the balance sheet date, and the foreign exchange gains and losses from translation are recognized in the income statement. Assets and liabilities of overseas consolidated subsidiaries, etc., are translated into yen based on the spot rate of exchange in the foreign exchange market on the balance sheet date, while revenue and expenses are translated into yen based on the average rate of exchange for the fiscal term. The differences resulting from such translations are included in "Foreign currency translation adjustment" under net assets.
- (6) Accounting treatment of consumption taxes, etc.
The tax exclusion method is applied.

[Changes in accounting procedures]

(Application of Practical Solution on Accounting for Changes in Depreciation Method related to the 2016 Tax Law Changes)

Effective beginning the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, Nintendo has adopted the "Practical Solution on Accounting for Changes in Depreciation Method related to the 2016 Tax Law Changes (PITF No. 32 of June 17, 2016)" following the revision of the Corporation Tax Act. Accordingly, the depreciation method of structures and facilities attached to buildings acquired on or after April 1, 2016 was changed from the declining-balance method to the straight-line method.

There is a minimal impact on the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017.

[Additional information]

(Application of Revised Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets)

Effective beginning the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, Nintendo has adopted the "Revised Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets (ASBJ Guidance No. 26 of March 28, 2016)."

[Notes to Consolidated Balance Sheet]

1. Breakdown of inventories	
Finished goods	35,824 million yen
Work in process	117 million yen
Raw materials and supplies	3,187 million yen
2. Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment	67,257 million yen

[Notes to Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity]

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

Common stock 141,669,000 shares

2. Dividends

(1) Dividend amount

Resolution	Type of stock	Total dividends (million yen)	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
General Meeting of Shareholders on June 29, 2016	Common stock	14,415	120	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2016

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

The following dividend on common stock is proposed as a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders on June 29, 2017.

Total dividends	51,654 million yen
Dividend per share	430 yen
Record date	March 31, 2017
Effective date	June 30, 2017

Dividends will be paid from retained earnings.

[Notes on Financial Instruments]

1. Status of Financial Instruments

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

Customer credit risk concerning notes and accounts receivable-trade is reduced by establishing or revising the transaction limit based on the assessment of the financial position and past record of the relevant customer. The risk regarding bonds included in short-term investment securities and investment securities is negligible, since they are mainly the bonds of correspondent financial institutions and other entities with strong credit that are held to maturity. These bonds are also subject to the risk of fluctuations in exchange rates and the risk of fluctuations in market price, which are continuously monitored through regular checks

of current market values and financial positions of the issuers. Stocks included in investment securities are those of companies with which the Company group has business relations. Although they are subject to the risk of fluctuations in market price, the balance thereof bears little significance.

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

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

2. Current Value, etc., of Financial Instruments

The amounts posted on the consolidated balance sheet, the market values, and the differences thereof as of March 31, 2017 are as follows:

(In millions of yen)

	Consolidated balance sheet amount	Market value	Difference
Cash and deposits	662,763	662,763	-
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	106,054	106,054	-
Short-term investment securities and investment securities			
Held-to-maturity debt securities	172,144	172,134	(9)
Other securities	242,159	242,159	-
Total assets	1,183,122	1,183,113	(9)
Notes and accounts payable-trade	104,181	104,181	-
Income taxes payable	11,267	11,267	-
Total liabilities	115,448	115,448	-
Derivative transactions	(286)	(286)	-

- (Notes) 1. Calculation method of the market value of financial instruments and securities & derivative transactions
- Cash and deposits, Notes and accounts receivable-trade, Notes and accounts payable-trade, and Income taxes payable:
- Since the settlement periods for the foregoing are short, the market values thereof are essentially equal to the book values. Therefore, the corresponding book value is used as the market value.
- Short-term investment securities and investment securities:
- The share price on the exchange is used as the market value in the case of stocks, and the price presented by a correspondent financial institution is used in the case of bonds.
- Derivative transactions:
- The receivables and payables resulting from derivative transactions are indicated in net amounts. In the case that the net total is a payable, the amount is shown in parentheses.
- The price presented by the correspondent financial institution is used as the current value.
2. Unlisted stocks (consolidated balance sheet amount of 26,967 million yen) are not included in "Short-term investment securities and investment securities," since the identification of their market values is deemed extremely difficult, due to the absence of market values and the inability to estimate future cash flows.

[Notes to Per Share Information]

Net assets per share	10,412.59 yen
Profit per share	853.87 yen

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

Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(April 1, 2016 - March 31, 2017)

(In millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity								
	Capital stock	Capital surplus			Legal retained earnings	Retained earnings			Total retained earnings
		Legal capital surplus	Other capital surplus	Total capital surplus		Other retained earnings			
					Reserve for advanced depreciation of non-current assets	General reserve	Retained earnings brought forward		
Balance as of April 1, 2016	10,065	11,584	1,672	13,256	2,516	30	860,000	234,061	1,096,608
Changes of items during period									
Reversal of reserve for advanced depreciation of non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	1	-
Dividends from surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,415)	(14,415)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,434)	(1,434)
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total changes of items during the period	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(15,848)	(15,849)
Balance as of March 31, 2017	10,065	11,584	1,672	13,256	2,516	28	860,000	218,213	1,080,758

	Shareholders' equity		Valuation and translation adjustments		Total net assets
	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Total valuation and translation adjustments	
Balance as of April 1, 2016	(250,563)	869,367	11,836	11,836	881,203
Changes of items during period					
Reversal of reserve for advanced depreciation of non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends from surplus	-	(14,415)	-	-	(14,415)
Net loss	-	(1,434)	-	-	(1,434)
Purchase of treasury shares	(38)	(38)	-	-	(38)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	-	-	7,005	7,005	7,005
Total changes of items during the period	(38)	(15,888)	7,005	7,005	(8,883)
Balance as of March 31, 2017	(250,601)	853,479	18,841	18,841	872,320

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

[Notes to Significant Accounting Policies]

1. Standards and methods of valuation of assets

(1) Securities

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

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

3) Available-for-sale securities

- Securities with market quotations

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

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

- Securities without market quotations

Stated at cost using the moving-average method

(2) Derivatives Stated at market

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

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

2. Depreciation method for non-current assets

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

Declining-balance method

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

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

Main economic useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 3-50 years

(2) Intangible assets (excluding leased assets)

Straight-line method

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

(3) Leased assets

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

3. Standards of accounting for reserves

(1) Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided based on the historical write-off rate for ordinary

receivables, and the estimated amount of irrecoverable debt is recorded based on recoverability of individual cases for specified receivables such as doubtful accounts.

(2) Provision for bonuses

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

(3) Provision for retirement benefits

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

1) Method of attributing the estimated benefit obligation to periods

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Accounting treatment of consumption taxes, etc.

The tax exclusion method is applied.

[Changes in accounting procedures]

(Application of Practical Solution on Accounting for Changes in Depreciation Method related to the 2016 Tax Law Changes)

Effective beginning the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, Nintendo has adopted the “Practical Solution on Accounting for Changes in Depreciation Method related to the 2016 Tax Law Changes (PITF No. 32 of June 17, 2016)” following the revision of the Corporation Tax Act. Accordingly, the depreciation method of structures and facilities attached to buildings acquired on or after April 1, 2016 was changed from the declining-balance method to the straight-line method.

There is a minimal impact on the non-consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017.

[Additional information]

(Application of Revised Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets)

Effective beginning the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, Nintendo has adopted the “Revised Implementation Guidance on Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets (ASBJ Guidance No. 26 of March 28, 2016).”

[Notes to Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet]

1. Breakdown of inventories	
Finished goods	4,528 million yen
Work in process	117 million yen
Raw materials and supplies	2,169 million yen
2. Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment	40,309 million yen
3. Guarantee liability	
Guarantee of payment of real property rent	
NES Merchandising, Inc.	3,943 million yen
4. Monetary receivables from and payables to affiliates	
Short-term monetary asset	102,872 million yen
Short-term monetary liability	35,973 million yen

[Notes to Non-Consolidated Statement of Income]

1. Transactions with affiliates	
Net sales	221,427 million yen
Other operating transactions	44,891 million yen
Transactions other than operating transactions	404 million yen

[Notes to Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets]

Number of treasury shares as of the fiscal year-end	
Common stock	21,541,341 shares

[Notes to Tax Effect Accounting]

The main contributing factors to the deferred tax assets are research and development expenses and amount of loss carried forward in tax accounting. The amount of valuation allowances deducted from the deferred tax assets was 3,601 million yen.

[Notes to Transactions with Affiliates]

Affiliates, etc.

(In millions of yen)

Type	Name of company, etc.	Percentage of voting rights, etc., held (or held of the Company)	Relationship with affiliate	Transaction details	Transaction amount	Description	Fiscal year-end balance
Subsidiary	Nintendo of America Inc.	Directly holds 100%	Sales of the Company products; officer with concurrent positions	Sales of the Company products (*1)	122,518	Accounts receivable-trade	54,892
				Loan payable (*2)	33,981	Other current liabilities	33,657
				Payment of interest (*2)	186	Accounts payable-other	186
Subsidiary	Nintendo of Europe GmbH	Directly holds 100%	Sales of the Company products	Sales of the Company products (*1)	82,045	Accounts receivable-trade	39,435

Transaction terms and policies regarding determination of transaction terms

(*1) Terms of product sales are the same as those available generally and upon consideration of the market price.

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

[Notes to Per Share Information]

Net assets per share 7,261.62 yen

Net loss per share (11.94) yen

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