

Under its Company Philosophy of “Sincerity, Harmony, and Enthusiasm,” Anritsu believes it is important to have a corporate governance framework to fulfill its social mission through communicating with its wide range of stakeholders, including shareholders, customers, and the community, and to make transparent, fair, and prompt as well as bold decisions.

■ Approach to Corporate Governance and Basic Policy

The most important issues in the management of Anritsu are being able to adopt flexibly and speedily to changes in the business environment, increasing its competitiveness as a global corporation, and continuing to increase its corporate value. Anritsu is structuring an effective corporate governance framework with objectives, is conducting its business activities based on its Company Philosophy, and is continuing to contribute to creating safe, secure, and prosperous societies.

Anritsu supports the principles of Japan’s Corporate Governance Code, and the Anritsu Group is working to realize better corporate governance going forward. We have prepared our “Anritsu Corporation Basic Policy on Corporate

Governance” to make clear our approach to governance, and the systems and frameworks we have put in place to support improvement in corporate governance in the Anritsu Group.

This policy states our approach and provides guidelines for appropriate collaboration with our stakeholders, initiatives to provide transparent and appropriate information disclosure, and the roles and responsibilities of the Board of Directors. Based on this policy, Anritsu is working to strengthen the audit and supervisory functions of management and substantially strengthen the efficacy of corporate governance with the aim of realizing the transparency of management.

Company Philosophy

Contribute to the development of a safe, secure, and prosperous global society by offering Original & High Level products and services with sincerity, harmony, and enthusiasm

Increasing Corporate Value

With the concepts of “Original & High Level” as the core, Anritsu works to increase its corporate value through innovation based on collective wisdom and aims to become a company whose growth and development are desired by society as a whole.

Social Responsibility

In working to increase its corporate value in the medium-to-long term, Anritsu is aware that it bears responsibilities to a wide range of stakeholders and, accordingly, endeavors to make transparent, fair, and prompt as well as bold decisions and make timely disclosure of information.

Efficacy of Corporate Governance

For the time being, Anritsu is working on strengthening its corporate governance in four areas. These are greater management transparency, appropriate and timely disclosure of information, stronger management supervision, and management resources development.

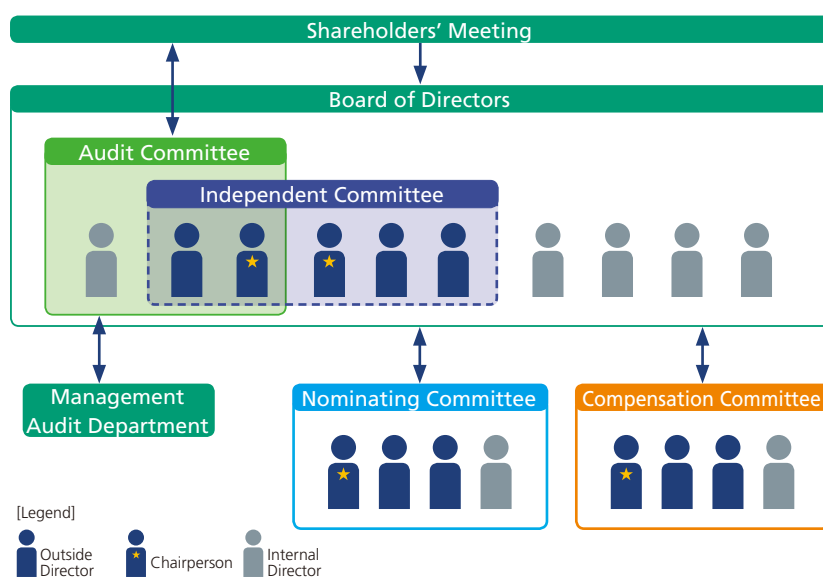
Note: The *Anritsu Corporate Basic Policy on Corporate Governance* may be found by accessing the following URL.
<https://www.anritsu.com/ja-JP/about-anritsu/corporate-information/corporate-governance>

■ Framework for Management Surveillance

Anritsu adopts the “Company with an Audit Committee” governance model. Directors responsible for auditing (Audit and Other Committee Members) have voting rights as members of the Board of Directors and, by performing their duties properly, strengthen the auditing and supervisory functions of management. In addition, Anritsu has formed

an independent Nominating Committee and Compensation Committee as advisory committees reporting to the Board of Directors. And the Independent Committee consists of all the independent outside directors. This governance structure contributes to the transparency of management.

Corporate Governance System



Audit Committee

As a legally independent committee, this committee has roles and responsibilities that include auditing, etc., the performance of duties of the representative directors, other directors who have responsibilities for conduct of management, and executive officers.

Independent Committee

This committee promotes smooth communication among the outside directors and makes suggestions for increasing the Group's corporate value.

Compensation Committee

This committee deliberates and makes reports regarding the compensation of the directors and executive officers, including the systems, content, levels, balance of distribution, and other matters.

Nominating Committee

This committee deliberates and makes reports regarding the appointment and dismissal of directors, director selection criteria, appointment and dismissal of representative directors, section plans, and the development of management resources.

■ Composition of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is composed of 10 persons (including one female director), including three members of the Audit Committee. When nominating candidates for Board members, the basic guideline is to select a sufficient number of persons who are appropriate as directors of Anritsu against the background of Anritsu's business domains, with the aim of securing high-level discussions in the Board meetings that will support an effective management structure that is required of a global corporation. Decisions on candidates should be made with due regard to diversity, and persons with a balance of knowledge, experience, and ability should be selected, regardless of gender, nationality, or other characteristics.

Please note that, in order to improve management supervisory functions, efforts should be made to ensure that one-third or more of the Board members are independent outside directors and that the number of non-executive directors is as many or more than the number of executive directors. In addition, in selecting candidates for outside directors, reference should be made to Anritsu's “Independence Criteria for Outside Officers,” and due consideration should be given to the independence and neutrality of candidates for outside director.

■ Reasons for Selecting Outside Directors

Anritsu draws on the advice and other inputs of outside directors, which are based on their experience and knowledge, to deal with its management issues and works to promote the sustained profitable growth of the Anritsu Group. Anritsu selects outside directors with the anticipation that in

the medium-to-long term their contributions will lead to growth in corporate value. Anritsu conducts its management with reference to external points of view and works to strengthen business conduct supervisory functions. There are five outside directors currently, as follows.

Reasons for Selection

Name	Reasons for Selection
Teruaki Aoki	Mr. Aoki is a manager with clear insight into global business operations, abundant experience, and broad knowledge. Accordingly, the Company made the judgment that he is qualified to be an outside director.
Sachiko Ichikawa	Ms. Ichikawa has abundant experience as a lawyer as well as specialized knowledge regarding corporate governance and compliance. Accordingly, the Company made the judgment that she is qualified to be an outside director.
Takashi Sano	Mr. Sano is a manager with clear insight in global business, and, as a certified public accountant, has broad-ranging insight into finance and accounting. Accordingly, the Company made the judgment that he is qualified to be an outside director.
Takaya Seki*	Mr. Seki, as a specialist in corporate governance, has abundant knowledge and outstanding insight. Accordingly, the Company made the judgment that he is qualified to be an outside director.
Yuji Inoue*	Mr. Inoue has abundant experience as a corporate manager and broad insight into finance and accounting. Accordingly, the Company made the judgment that he is qualified to be an outside director.

* Mr. Takaya Seki and Mr. Yuji Inoue are directors on the Audit Committee.

■ Director Compensation

Regarding the compensation of directors excluding directors of the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, which is an advisory committee reporting to the Board of Directors, deliberates the compensation of the directors, including the systems, content, levels, balance of allocations, and other matters. After receiving reports from the Compensation Committee, the Board of Directors decides on director compensation within the framework of an upper limit on total director compensation that is set by vote of the Shareholders' Meeting.

Concerning the compensation of directors with responsibilities for the conduct of business as executive officers, a portion of compensation is linked to corporate performance (bonuses and stock based compensation), and these directors

share profit with the shareholders. The design of this system provides motivation for these directors to be aware of performance and the Company's stock price from a medium- to long-term perspective.

On the other hand, the compensation of directors who are members of the Audit Committee is set as a fixed amount and decided in discussions of the Audit Committee within the framework of an upper limit that is set by vote of the Shareholders' Meeting on such officers' compensation. This approach is taken mainly to secure the effectiveness of auditing of the conduct of duties and to have such directors fulfill their responsibilities as members of the Audit Committee who are independent of officers responsible for the conduct of business.

■ Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the Board of Directors

Under the “Anritsu Corporation Basic Policy on Corporate Governance,” the objectives of the Board of Directors are to secure the sustainable development of the Company and increase its corporate value in the medium-to-long term. Under this policy, through continuing improvement of the decision-making process, which assumes sound risk-taking, and playing a leadership role in the supervisory function, the Board of Directors should work to improve the effectiveness of decision making, and each member of the Board should seek to secure a good balance between the decision-making function of the Board and its supervisory function, by drawing on his or her experience, skill, knowledge, and other capabilities. From this perspective, the Board reviews the effectiveness of its activities using this basic policy as a criterion and undertakes initiatives to improve and strengthen the Board’s corporate governance functions.

In the evaluation of Board effectiveness in fiscal 2015, each of the members of the Board completed a questionnaire. To analyze and verify the results of questionnaires and identify and select issues to address, first, the non-executive directors and the Group CEO exchange opinions on the results and share their views on the evaluation review and discuss the initiatives to be taken going forward. As a result of this process, in general, the following items regarding Board effectiveness were confirmed.

- The Board of Directors is composed of the appropriate management human resources from inside and outside the Company and has the appropriate number of members to continue to build global management systems for developing Anritsu’s business in view of the sources of the Anritsu Group’s corporate value.
- The systems necessary for supervising the constructiveness of discussions, decision making, and the conduct of duties by the Board have been established.
- Each of the directors sufficiently understands the role he or she should play, and, in Board meetings provides insights based on his/her diverse experience, demonstrates a high level of professional knowledge, and, in meetings, joins in discussions showing interest and enthusiasm.

On the other hand, during discussions on occasions in addition to Board meetings, issues were discussed related to how to improve the effectiveness of the Board. The principal suggestions made were as follows.

- Attention should be given to conducting more in-depth discussions in Board meetings and raising the level of deliberations.

- Attention should also be given to ways of reporting and discussion that will enable members to understand and supervise not only business activities but also overall management systems.
- Attention should also be given to ways of reporting and discussion on the status of the conduct of business by the executive directors to facilitate discussion of medium- to long-term issues and their solutions.
- Involvement of the Audit Committee members in the process of deciding on nominations and compensation
- Participation of outside directors other than those on the Audit Committee in auditing of business departments

■ Audit Committee and Its Members

The Audit Committee receives reports on the businesses of the Anritsu Group and examines the conduct of business and the status of assets. In addition, through the exercise of its authority to appoint or dismiss the Accounting Auditor, the Audit Committee supervises the conduct of duties by the Board of Directors, the effectiveness of internal control systems, and the implementation of audits of the performance and the status of assets of the Company.

The Audit Committee members, as directors with voting authority, may attend meetings of the Board of Directors and express appropriate opinions. In addition, the Audit Committee members can meet with the representative directors periodically and/or at their discretion and exchange opinions regarding issues that the Company should address and material issues and other topics regarding auditing. Accordingly, the members of the Audit Committee and other members of upper management can maintain open communication channels.

In addition, Anritsu has appointed standing members of the Audit Committee to perform the following roles.

- Actively collect information internally on the status of the auditing environment, monitor and verify the structure and operation of the internal control systems, and share opinions and information with other members of the Audit Committee.
- Together with the head of the Management Audit Department, as directors in charge of auditing the major subsidiaries of the Anritsu Group, the standing members of the Audit Committee play roles in the management of subsidiaries, receive reports on the businesses of subsidiaries, and conduct examinations of the conduct of business and the status of assets. Through these activities, standing members can audit the effectiveness of the internal control systems of subsidiaries and implement audits of performance, the status of assets, and other matters.

Members of the Audit Committee Exchange Views

Last year, as part of its initiatives to strengthen its corporate governance, Anritsu changed the design of its governance structure to become a Company with an Audit Committee. In this report, we present a discussion among members of the Audit Committee on how this change will influence Anritsu's corporate governance.



Tomoyuki Kikugawa
Director
Full-time Member of the
Audit Committee

Takaya Seki
Outside Director
Chairman of the
Audit Committee

Yuji Inoue
Outside Director
Member of the
Audit Committee

Please give us your frank opinions regarding Anritsu's management. Also, please provide us with your thoughts on corporate governance.



Seki: In recent years, many Japanese companies have begun to implement initiatives related to corporate governance. From a historical point of view, Anritsu addressed to improve the corporate governance framework at an early

stage. Also, to adopt the most-advanced approaches to corporate governance, it is necessary to have an open corporate culture. From five years ago, I was appointed outside director, and I felt that Anritsu was that kind of an open company that lets in fresh ideas.

The perfect corporate governance does not exist, but we should continue to strive for perfection, and it is important to pursue such a framework. Especially, such areas as nominations for directors and director compensation that require major decisions have to be explained. Interests outside the Company to establish rules and take initiatives are recognized to be highly transparent throughout the Company.

Basically, the most important element that must be governed properly is conflicts of interest within the management layer. Corporate directors have a fiduciary duty, and their important roles are to protect the Company's assets and continue to increase their value.

Inoue: At Anritsu, top management takes a very strong interest in governance. In addition, sincerity is part of Anritsu's culture. To further advance this corporate culture, the most important thing is leadership by top management.

Management should draw on its experience gained from governance and corporate management, and then manage the Company with many stakeholders in mind and communicate the thought that "I want to make Anritsu stronger." The basis is an open atmosphere and corporate culture, and this will support corporate governance.

The Company with an Audit Committee is an outstanding governance system, and, as members of the Audit Committee, we are members also of the Board of Directors and must use this position effectively. Then, as outside directors, we must not only conduct audits, but also draw on our insights to the fullest extent possible to make ourselves useful in increasing Anritsu's corporate value.



Kikugawa: I have been an employee of Anritsu for 37 years, and Anritsu is a technology-oriented company and has engaged almost exclusively in B-to-B activities. This is why Anritsu is modest and not flashy but as a company we

are faithful and trustworthy.

In addition, through meetings to exchange information among outside directors, I have been able to renew my awareness that, compared to other companies, Anritsu has a high awareness of corporate governance. In particular, after President Hashimoto took office, this trend has strengthened. In the Anritsu culture, what the top management say is not absolute, and there is a good exchange of views and opinions up and down the organization.

How has Anritsu's corporate governance changed, comparing the situation before the formation of the Audit Committee and after its formation?

Kikugawa: As a result of the transition to a Company with an Audit Committee, our position has become that of directors, and our responsibilities are heavier and our authority greater. Along with this change, my attitude is different when I attend meetings of the Board of Directors. Communication with outside directors has also become more important. In addition, I am asking outside members of the Audit Committee to participate in audits of domestic departments. By having outside directors observe, I believe we can have them understand the situation in the

workplace. Previously, when Anritsu was a Company with a Board of Auditors, we conducted audits with two standing corporate auditors and two outside auditors, but, since the transition to a Company with an Audit Committee, a majority of outside directors has become necessary, and there is only one standing member of the Audit Committee. Anritsu has a number of subsidiaries in Japan and overseas, and we do not want to allow the level of the audits to fall below the standards of the previous audits by members of the Board of Auditors. For this reason, some of the duties performed by the standing auditor are now carried out by the Management Audit Department. Under this new system, we think the auditing team performs audits that are at a higher level than in the past, and the foundation needed for this has been created.

Seki: Unlike the former auditors who acted independently and had strong powers, in companies with an Audit Committee, the director in charge of accounting and the auditing organization are required to work much more closely as a team. When audits are conducted, three members of the Audit Committee, the head of the Management Audit Department, and staff are involved, and Companywide cooperation is necessary. From a governance perspective, this has led to a stronger awareness of the importance of the audit function. Also, one of the features of a Company with an Audit Committee is much greater authority than before has been vested in the executive directors. Anritsu is confronting a turning point in its business environment and keeping the Company on course may be difficult, but, as a result of the changes in the corporate governance framework, it is now possible for the Board of Directors as a whole to share awareness of this change and present a united front going forward.

Inoue: I think the Company with an Audit Committee is a good system of corporate governance. Furthermore, going forward, I think we will want to take the current system as a benchmark and continue to strive for the ideal system by polishing and improving on Anritsu's corporate governance framework design. That is already happening; for example, when I mentioned to the President of Anritsu that we should participate in other committees, he said almost immediately, "There will be meetings of the Nominating Committee and the Compensation Committee today; please attend these meetings, starting today." We, as outside members of the Audit Committee, are now attending the meetings of the Nominating and Compensation committees as observers.

From your viewpoint as a specialist, what points are you paying particular attention to?

Seki: In the actual conduct of auditing activities, the people we meet in the workplaces are polite and provide not only figures

but also information on strategy. We have to include comments on whether management strategy is being implemented properly as part of our audits. From a more-global perspective, the kind of management that the many overseas investors that are supporting Anritsu want to see is Anritsu's contribution to the progress of humankind globally. If we keep this in mind, we will give due consideration to the increasingly diverse range of people and institutions with an interest in Anritsu.



Inoue: I, personally, put emphasis on the three important issues that we can see; these are "workplace," "products," and "reality." Since I was taught that reality can be found only in the workplace, after becoming a member

of the Audit Committee, I am delighted that I can visit Anritsu's workplaces. In my visits there, I can see that the PDCA management cycle is functioning properly. The point is that I want to focus on risk management.

In conclusion, I would like to ask Mr. Seki, as the Chairman of the Audit Committee, to provide his views on the roles of companies with Audit Committees.

Seki: In the Company with an Audit Committee framework, one feature is that considerable authority is delegated to the executive directors, and, accordingly, the number of items to be deliberated is reduced. As you know, Anritsu confronts a quite severe operating environment. Moreover, the Japanese economy as a whole is also in a tough business environment. Executive directors, more so than in the past, have to make flexible judgments. Amid these circumstances, it is possible for companies with the previously existing Audit Committees to cope, but the under the new Companies with an Audit Committee, it is easier for companies adopting this framework to demonstrate effective results.

As a result of the transition to the Company with an Audit Committee framework, executive directors can move faster to make decisions and implement them. On the contrary, when concerns about going too far emerge, the members of the Audit Committee, as directors, can exercise strong supervisory functions because they have voting rights in the Board of Directors. That is an important merit of this framework, and I believe Anritsu will use this new function fully.

We cannot say that our management and supervisory systems are sufficient. Corporate governance is ideal when the many individuals in Anritsu and on its periphery work to do their best and achieve harmony. We will continue to work to respond to requests for improving management and supervisory systems and making them effective.

Directors and Executive Officers

Directors

Representative Director, President

Hirokazu Hashimoto

Apr. 1973 Joined the Company
 Apr. 1998 Senior Manager of Accounting & Control Dept.
 Jun. 2002 Director of the Company, Vice President, Senior Manager of Accounting & Control Dept.
 Apr. 2004 Senior Vice President
 Jun. 2006 Executive Vice President
 Jun. 2007 Representative Director
 Apr. 2010 Representative Director, President (Incumbent)
 Anritsu Group CEO (Incumbent)

Representative Director

Kenji Tanaka

Apr. 1974 Joined the Company
 Mar. 2002 Senior Manager of Marketing Dept., Wireless Com Div., Measurement Solutions
 Apr. 2003 Senior Manager of Product Marketing Dept., Wireless Measurement Business Dept., Measurement Business Div.
 Apr. 2004 Vice President, Senior Manager of Wireless Measurement Business Dept., Measurement Business Div.
 Apr. 2008 General Manager of Marketing Dept., Sales and CRM Strategy Group
 Apr. 2009 General Manager of Marketing Div.
 Jun. 2009 Director of the Company, General Manager of Marketing Div.
 Apr. 2010 Executive Vice President, Measurement Business Group President (Incumbent)
 Jun. 2010 Representative Director (Incumbent)
 Apr. 2012 Senior Executive Vice President (Incumbent)

Director

Toshisumi Taniai

Apr. 1981 Joined the Company
 Jul. 2004 Senior Manager of Sales Support Dept., Sales Div.
 Apr. 2008 Senior Manager in charge of Human Resource and Administration Dept.
 Apr. 2009 Vice President
 Senior Manager of Human Resource and Administration Dept.
 Apr. 2011 Chief Corporate Officer (Incumbent)
 Jun. 2011 Director of the Company (Incumbent)
 Apr. 2013 General Manager of Management Strategy Center (Incumbent)
 Apr. 2015 Senior Vice President (Incumbent)

Director

Akifumi Kubota

Apr. 1983 Joined the Company
 Apr. 2004 Senior Manager in charge of Accounting & Control Dept.
 Apr. 2007 Senior Manager of Accounting & Control Dept.
 Apr. 2010 Vice President (Incumbent)
 Chief Financial Officer (CFO) (Incumbent)
 Jun. 2013 Director of the Company (Incumbent)
 Senior Manager of Accounting & Control Dept. (Incumbent)
 Apr. 2015 Director of Investor Relations Dept.
 Apr. 2016 Resigned of Director of Investor Relations Dept.

Director*

Teruaki Aoki

Jan. 1970 Joined Sony Corporation
 Jun. 1989 Director of Sony Corporation
 Jun. 1996 Managing Director of Sony Corporation
 Apr. 1998 President & COO of Sony Electronics Inc. (U.S. corporation)
 Jun. 2003 Senior Executive Vice President of Sony Corporation
 Apr. 2005 President of Sony University of Sony Corporation
 Apr. 2006 Executive Alumnus of Sony Corporation (Incumbent)
 Jun. 2007 Outside Director of Citizen Holdings Co., Ltd.
 Jun. 2011 Representative Director of Micron Japan, Ltd.
 Jun. 2014 Director of the Company (Incumbent)
 Nov. 2014 Resigned Representative Director of Micron Japan, Ltd.
 Dec. 2015 Resigned President of Sony University of Sony Corporation

Director*

Sachiko Ichikawa

Apr. 1989 Joined The Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank, Ltd. (Currently Mizuho Bank, Ltd.)
 Feb. 1990 Resigned The Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank, Ltd.
 Apr. 1997 Registration of Attorney-at-law, Joined TANABE & PARTNERS
 Jan. 2005 Registration of Attorney-at-law (New York, U.S.)
 Nov. 2009 Auditor of the Board Director Training Institute of Japan (Incumbent)
 Jan. 2011 Partner of TANABE & PARTNERS (Incumbent)
 Jun. 2015 Director of the Company (Incumbent)
 Jul. 2015 Director of the Board Director Training Institute of Japan (Incumbent)

Director*

Takashi Sano

Oct. 1973 Joined Arthur Andersen (Currently KPMG AZSA LLC)
 Feb. 1979 Joined NEMIC-LAMBDA K.K. (Currently TDK-Lambda Corporation)
 Jun. 1986 President of NEMIC-LAMBDA Singapore PTE. LTD. (Currently TDK-Lambda Singapore Pte. Ltd.)
 Dec. 1992 Joined Inoue Saito Eiwa Audit Corporation (Currently KPMG AZSA LLC)
 Jan. 1993 Registration of C.P.A.
 Aug. 1997 Representative Partner of Asahi Audit Corporation (Currently KPMG AZSA LLC)
 Dec. 2007 Established Sano CPA office (Incumbent)
 Jun. 2011 Outside Corporate Auditor of Zuken Inc.
 Jun. 2014 Outside Director of Zuken Inc. (Incumbent)
 Jun. 2015 Director of the Company (Incumbent)

Director* (Audit Committee Member)**Takaya Seki**

Apr. 1977	Joined Toyo Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. (Currently Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Co., Ltd.)
Oct. 1995	Assistant Manager of Stock Transfer Agency Department of Toyo Trust and Banking
Mar. 2001	Resigned Toyo Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. Joined Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd.
Oct. 2001	Senior Research Manager and Chief Researcher, Japan Investor Relations and Investor Support, Inc.
Apr. 2006	Lecturer at Meiji University Graduate School of Global Business (Incumbent)
Jun. 2008	Resigned Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. and Japan Investor Relations and Investor Support, Inc. Managing Director of Corporate Practice Partners, Inc. (Incumbent)
Mar. 2009	PhD (Econ), Kyoto University
Jun. 2011	Director of the Company
Apr. 2012	Lecturer, Meiji University School of Commerce Visiting Professor, Reitaku University Faculty of Economics and Business Administration (Incumbent)
Apr. 2014	Lecturer, Meiji University, The Organization for International Collaboration (Incumbent)
Jun. 2015	Director of the Company (Audit Committee Member) (Incumbent)

Director* (Audit Committee Member)**Yuji Inoue**

Apr. 1971	Joined Ricoh Co., Ltd.
Jan. 1997	Deputy General Manager of Finance and Accounting Division
Apr. 1998	General Manager of Finance and Accounting Division
Oct. 1998	General Manager of Business Development of Ricoh Leasing Co., Ltd.
Jun. 1999	Managing Director of Ricoh Leasing Co., Ltd.
Apr. 2000	President of Ricoh Leasing Co., Ltd.
Jun. 2000	Senior Vice President of Ricoh Co., Ltd.
Jun. 2004	Managing Director of Ricoh Co., Ltd.
Jun. 2005	President and Chief Executive Officer of Ricoh Leasing Co., Ltd.
Jun. 2009	Resigned President and Chief Executive Officer of Ricoh Leasing Co., Ltd. Corporate Auditor of Ricoh Co., Ltd.
Jun. 2013	Resigned Corporate Auditor of Ricoh Co., Ltd.
Jun. 2014	Outside Corporate Auditor of Infotopia Corporation
Jun. 2015	Director of the Company (Audit Committee Member) (Incumbent)
May 2016	Outside auditor of Ryohin Keikaku Co., Ltd. (Incumbent)

Director (Audit Committee Member)**Tomoyuki Kikugawa**

Apr. 1979	Joined the Company
Apr. 2001	Senior Manager of 2nd Development Dept., Research Laboratory
Apr. 2003	Senior Manager of Gas Sensor Development Project C Team, Research Laboratory
Sep. 2005	Deputy Senior Manager of Optical Devices R&D Center, Technology Representative Director and President of Anritsu Devices Co., Ltd.
Apr. 2006	Senior Manager of Optical Devices R&D Center, R&D Div.
Mar. 2008	Resigned Representative Director and President of Anritsu Devices Co., Ltd.
Apr. 2008	Senior Manager of Core Technology R&D Center, R&D Group
Apr. 2009	Representative Director and President of Anritsu Devices Co., Ltd.
Apr. 2011	Vice President of the Company
Nov. 2012	General Manager of Technology Management Center
Mar. 2013	Resigned Representative Director and President of Anritsu Devices Co., Ltd.
Jun. 2013	Resigned Vice President Full-time Audit & Supervisory Board Member
Jun. 2015	Resigned Full-time Audit & Supervisory Board Member Director of the Company (Full-time Audit Committee Member) (Incumbent)

* Outside Directors as specified in Japan's Company Act, Article 2-15

Executive Officers**Hirokazu Hashimoto***

President
Group CEO

Kenji Tanaka*

Senior Executive Vice President
Measurement Business Group President

Toshisumi Taniai*

Senior Vice President
Chief Corporate Officer

Hirokazu Hamada

Senior Vice President
Measurement Business Group Vice President

Takashi Seike

Senior Vice President
Chief R&D Officer

Nobuo Funahashi

Vice President
Information & Communication Group President

Akifumi Kubota*

Vice President
Chief Financial Officer

Gerald Ostheimer

Vice President
Chief Service Assurance Business Officer
Chief Strategic Sales Officer
Chief Americas Sales Officer
Chief EMEA Sales Officer

Yasunobu Hashimoto

Vice President
Chief Japan Sales Officer

Tsukasa Hattori

Vice President
Chief SCM Officer

Wade Hulon

Vice President
Chief Americas Business Officer

Toru Wakinaga

Vice President
Chief APAC Sales Officer

Yukihiro Takahashi

Vice President
Chief Mobile Business Officer

Akio Takagi

Vice President
CTO
Chief Environment and Quality Officer
Chief Device Business Officer

Masumi Niimi

Vice President
President, PQA Business Group

☆ Concurrently serving as director