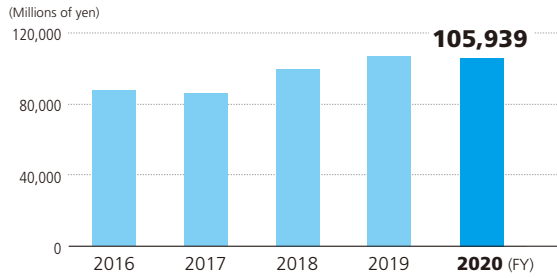


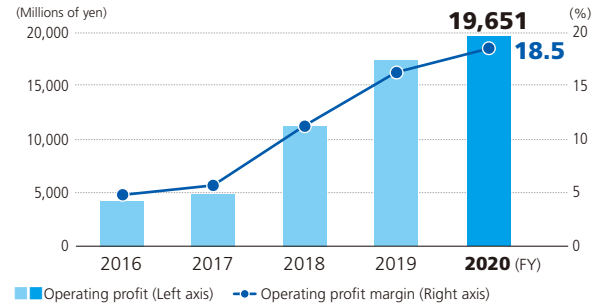
Financial and Non-Financial Highlights

Revenue



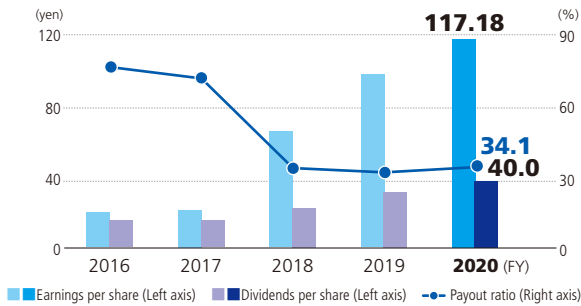
Revenue amounted to ¥105,939 million yen, down 1% year on year. The Test and Measurement Business saw strong demand for 5G chipset and mobile terminals development. Development demand associated with 5G commercialization saw particular growth in the Asian region and drove our 5G business. In addition, we captured development and production related demand in connection with increasing network speeds at organizations such as data centers. However, due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, sales declined year on year as a result of caution with regard to investment by certain customers in mainly Japan. Sales also decreased in the PQA Business as certain customers were cautious with investments over uncertainty about the future in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Operating Profit/Operating Profit Margin



Operating profit was ¥19,651 million (up 12.8% year on year) and the operating profit ratio was 18.5%. The Test and Measurement Business recorded operating profit of ¥17,714 million (23.7% operating profit ratio), a year on year increase. This owes to strong sales of high-margin 5G products, as well as to lower R&D and SG&A costs that owed to the spread of COVID-19 pandemic. For the PQA Business, operating profit increased year on year to ¥1,340 million (6.3% operating profit ratio) as a result of efforts to reduce SG&A such as promoting work efficiencies.

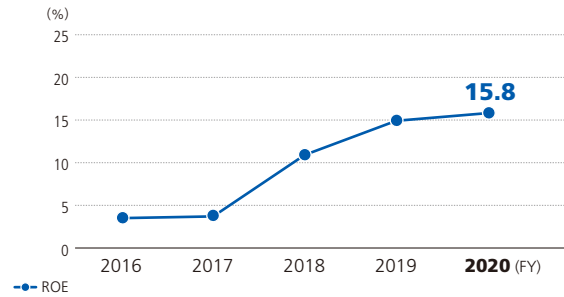
Earnings per Share/Dividends per Share & Payout Ratio



In FY2020 earnings per share were ¥117.8, up ¥19.98 compared with the previous fiscal year, while the annual dividend was ¥40, an increase of ¥9 compared with the previous fiscal year, with a payout ratio of 34.1%.

While taking the basic approach of raising dividends on equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets ratio (DOE) in accordance with an increase in consolidated profits for the fiscal year, the Company aims at a dividend payout ratio of 30% or more, with biannual dividend distributions that consist of a fiscal year-end dividend and an interim dividend.

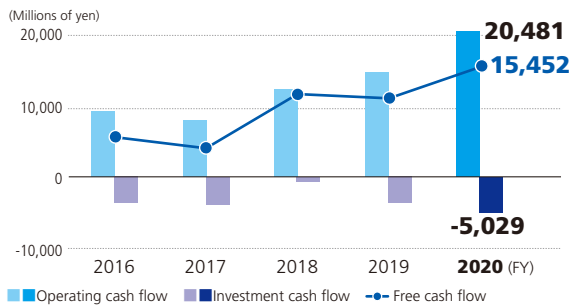
ROE



ROE for FY2020 was 15.8%, indicating a solid capital efficiency increase.

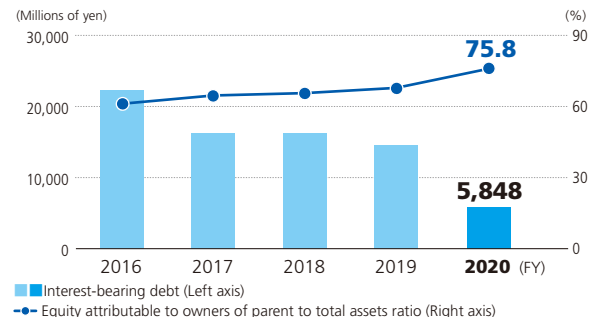
To maximize medium- to long-term corporate value, Anritsu views return on equity (ROE) and the ratio of equity attributable to owners of the parent to total assets ratio as KPI, and will work to improve invested capital efficiency while maintaining financial stability.

Cash Flow



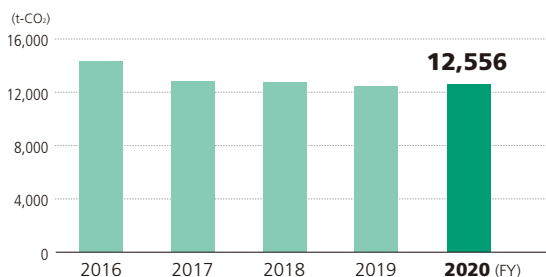
In FY2020, net cash provided by operating activities rose to ¥20,481 million due to an increase in cash from reporting of profit before tax and recording depreciation and amortization. Net cash used in investing activities came to ¥5,029 million, mainly due to the acquisition of property. As a result, free cash flow was positive, at ¥15,452 million.

Interest-Bearing Debt/Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent to Total Assets Ratio



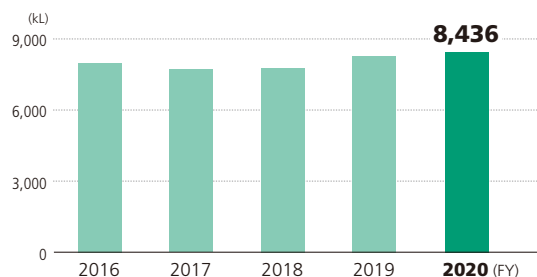
Owing to the redemption of corporate bonds, the Company's interest-bearing debt balance was ¥5,848 million (down ¥8,746 million year on year). Despite an increase in primarily retained earnings, the ratio of equity attributable to owners of the parent to total assets ratio was 75.8% as a result of an increase in other components of equity.

CO₂ Emissions (Scope 1, 2) (Anritsu Group)



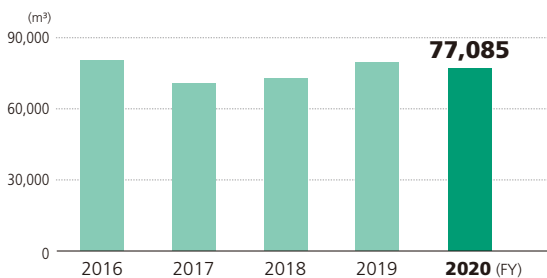
More than 98% of the Anritsu Group's CO₂ emissions (Scopes 1+2) in FY2020 resulted from energy consumption. The main factors are shown in the "Energy Consumption (Crude Oil Conversion Basis)" graphic to the right. Scopes 1+2 emissions increased 0.9% over FY2019 to 12,556t-CO₂. As some of the measures we are taking to reduce this amount, we are replacing our air conditioning equipment with more efficient models, deploying 1,100 kW of solar energy equipment at Anritsu Company (in the U.S.) to produce energy for self-consumption, and switching to green energy for 4% of the energy we currently purchase in the Tohoku site.

Energy Consumption (Crude Oil Conversion Basis) (Anritsu Group)



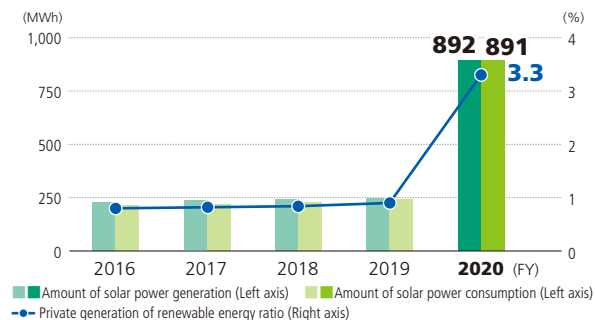
In FY2020, total energy consumption of the Anritsu Group overall (crude oil conversion basis) increased by 2.0% year on year. Contributing factors include greater air conditioning use to combat COVID-19 pandemic and 24-hour operation of laboratory equipment in order for it to be remotely controlled when working from home.

Water Usage (Anritsu Group)



The Anritsu Group's water usage in FY2020 dropped 3.1% year on year. This was a measure to combat the COVID-19 pandemic and is a result of using less water onsite as more employees worldwide worked from home rather than coming into the office. However, water used by Anritsu Company (U.S.A.) actually increased due to having launched a service for manufacturing thin-film devices, which uses a significant amount of water.

Amount of Solar Power Generation/ Consumption and Private Generation of Renewable Energy Ratio (Anritsu Group)



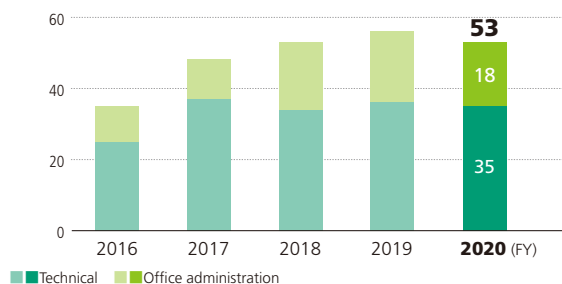
We are focused on achieving SBT targets based on Anritsu Climate Change Action PGRE 30, which emphasizes renewable energy use. 1,100 kW of solar power generation equipment was put into operation at Anritsu Company (U.S.A.) in October 2020.

As a result, amount of solar power generation in FY2020 increased 263% year on year to 892 MWh (3.3% private generation ratio).

Solar power consumption = amount of solar power generated – surplus power (provided to power supply companies free of charge)

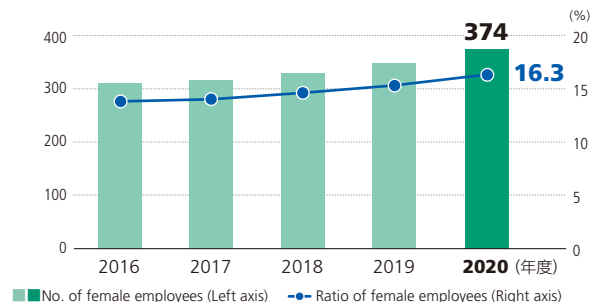
Private generation of renewable energy ratio = solar power consumption/electrical power consumption

New Graduate Hires (Domestic Anritsu Group)



A total of 53 new graduate hires (35 technical and 18 office administration) joined the Domestic Anritsu Group in FY2020 (with employment starting in April 2021). The target number was 55. The Anritsu Group's recruiting policy centers on carefully selecting personnel based purely on individual capabilities. Our new graduate hire development is focused on creating a cohesive fighting force, and our job separation rate among new graduate hires who joined between FY2018 and FY2020 (separation rate within the first three years) is 3%.

Number of Female Employees and Ratio of Female Employees Among All Employees (Domestic Anritsu Group)



Anritsu hires new employees on a gender-neutral basis in all positions, be they in office administration or technical areas. We set the goal of raising the ratio of women hired in Japan to 20% (or more) newly graduated by 2020. Our public relations activities focused on female students and have resulted in the female ratio among new recruits reaching 25% in FY2020, with 13 of the 53 new graduates joining Anritsu in April 2021 being women.