CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL SUMMARY
FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012
(IFRS)

January 31, 2013

Company Name: **ANRITSU CORPORATION (Securities code : 6754)** Stock exchange listings: Tokyo

（URL http://www.anritsu.com/）

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Quarterly statement filing date (as planned): February 13, 2013

Dividend payable date (as planned): -

Supplemental material of quarterly results: Yes

Convening briefing of quarterly results: Yes (for financial analysts and institutional investors)

(millions of yen, round down)

1. Consolidated financial results of the Third quarter ended December 31, 2012

(From April 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results

(Note) Percentage figures indicate change from the same quarter a year ago.

	Revenue		Operating profit (loss)		Profit (loss) before tax		Profit (loss)		Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent		Total comprehensive income (loss)	
For the nine months ended	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
December, 2012	67,655	2.2	11,594	-2.3	11,547	8.1	9,397	23.0	9,402	23.1	10,755	66.5
December, 2011	66,023	—	11,864	—	10,680	—	7,639	—	7,639	—	6,461	—

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
For the nine months ended	Yen	Yen
December, 2012	66.88	65.70
December, 2011	59.95	53.86

(2) Consolidated Financial Positions

	Total assets	Total equity	Equity attributable to owners of parent	Equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets ratio
For the nine months ended	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%
December, 2012	114,162	58,936	58,936	51.6
For the year ended				
March, 2012	111,287	46,818	46,818	42.1

2.Dividends

	Annual dividend				
	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fiscal year end	Total
For the year ended	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
March, 2012	-	5.00	-	10.00	15.00
For the year ending	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
March, 2013	-	7.50	-		
For the year ending	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
March, 2013 (Forecast)				9.50	17.00

(Note) Correction of dividend forecast from the most recent dividend forecast : No

3. Consolidated Forecast for the year ending March 31, 2013 (From April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2013)

(Note) Percentage figures indicate change from the previous period.

	Revenue		Operating profit (loss)		Profit (loss) before tax		Profit (loss)		Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Annual	94,500	0.9	16,500	17.9	15,500	18.4	12,000	50.5	12,000	50.5	85.36

(Note) Correction of financial forecast from the most recent financial forecast : No

※ Others

(1) Material changes in subsidiaries during this period

(Changes in scope of consolidations resulting from change is subsidiaries) : None

Number of subsidiaries newly consolidated : -

Number of subsidiaries excluded from consolidation : -

(2) Changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates

1. Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS : None
2. Changes in accounting policies other than IFRS requirements : None
3. Changes in accounting estimates : Yes

* For detail, please refer to 4. Other information at page 6.

(3) The number of shares issued and outstanding

1. Number of issued and outstanding shares at the period end（including treasury stock）

Q3FY2012 (Dec. 31, 2012) :	143,956,194	shares	FY2011 (Mar. 31, 2012) :	137,753,771	shares

2. Total number of treasury stock at the period end

Q3FY2012 (Dec. 31, 2012) :	638,772	shares	FY2011 (Mar. 31, 2012) :	628,804	shares

3. Average number of shares issued and outstanding during the period (quarterly period-YTD)

Q3FY2012 (Dec. 31, 2012) :	140,580,586	shares	Q3FY2011 (Dec. 31, 2011) :	127,429,898	shares

Expression of implementation status of quarterly review procedures

・This quarterly financial summary is out of scope of quarterly review procedures based on Financial Instruments and Exchange Act.

・As of disclosure of this quarterly financial summary, the review procedure based on Financial Instruments and Exchange Act has not been completed.

Notes for using forecasted information and others

・As the business forecast mentioned above are based on the recent information, actual results may vary substantially from projections above due to known or unknown risks, changes relating to uncertainties, and others. The reader should be aware that actual results may be materially different from any future results expressed herein due to various factors.

・With regard to notes for utilizing preconditions of outlook and business forecast, please refer to 3) Outlook for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2013 at page 5 and 6.

・Additional explanatory material related to the financial statements will be available at Anritsu's web site since the results briefing session to be held on February 1, 2013.

・The Anritsu Group has adopted IFRS since the fiscal year ending March 31, 2013 for the first time and prepared consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS. The consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012 are also presented under IFRS.

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1. Results of Operations (Consolidated)

(1) General Overview

	Nine Months Ended December 31,		(Millions of yen)	
	2011	**2012**	Change	
Orders	66,684	69,576	+2,892	+4.3%
Backlog of orders	17,821	15,997	-1,824	- 10.2%
Revenue	66,203	67,655	+1,451	+2.2%
Operating profit (loss)	11,864	11,594	-269	-2.3%
Profit before tax (loss)	10,680	11,547	+867	+8.1%
Profit (loss)	7,639	9,397	+1,758	+23.0%
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	7,639	9,402	+1,762	+23.1%

During the cumulative third-quarter period of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2013 (the nine months ended December 31, 2012), conditions in the global economy remained unclear despite some signs of improvement, including definite progress toward a resolution of the debt problem in Europe. In Japan, there were growing expectations of government initiatives for an exit from deflation and economic recovery after the dissolution and general election of the House of Representatives.

In the field of communication networks, the shift to broadband is giving rise to diverse services, including video transmission services and cloud computing. As part of that trend, in the field of mobile communications, smartphones, tablets and other mobile devices that can use a wide variety of services and applications are rapidly growing in popularity. As a result, the explosion in data traffic over mobile networks is driving demand for high-capacity, high-speed communications. In response, the world's major telecom operators and telecom handset and equipment vendors maintained a high level of development investment with the acceleration of the rollout of commercial services based on LTE (Long-Term Evolution), a communications standard enabling dramatically increased transmission speed, and advances in offloading using public wireless LAN or other methods. In addition, the communications infrastructure, including base stations, is being upgraded aggressively in emerging countries, where mobile services are expanding.

Amid such business environment, the Anritsu Group carried out initiatives such as strengthening its solution, enhancing its product lineup, and improving its customer support capabilities.

During the nine months ended December 31, 2012, the Test and Measurement segment performed well due to firm demand for measuring instruments for the mobile communication market. As a result, orders increased 4.3 percent compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year to 69,576 million yen, and revenue increased 2.2 percent to 67,655 million yen. Operating profit decreased 2.3 percent compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year to 11,594 million yen, profit before tax increased 8.1 percent compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year to 11,547 million yen. Profit increased 23.0 percent compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year to 9,397 million yen, profit attributable to owners of parent increased 23.1 percent compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year to 9,402 million yen.

Note that financial figures from first-quarter financial summary are presented based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Figures for the cumulative third-quarter period of the previous fiscal year and for the previous fiscal year, which were presented based on Japanese GAAP in the previous fiscal year, have been restated to conform to IFRS.

(2) Overview by Segment

1. Test and Measurement

	Nine Months Ended December 31,		(Millions of yen)	
	2011	**2012**	Change	
Revenue	50,856	51,701	+845	+1.7%
Operating profit (loss)	11,732	11,355	-376	-3.2%

This segment develops, manufactures and sells measuring instruments and systems for a variety of communications applications, and service assurance, to telecom operators, manufacturers of related equipment, and maintenance and installation companies around the world.

During the nine months ended December 31, 2012, investment in the high-speed communications standard LTE in Japan was concentrated in the first half of the fiscal year, and demand increased for test and measurement systems for product development of mobile handsets and measuring instruments for their manufacture. In North America, demand for measuring instruments used in the installation and maintenance of communications networks increased, in addition to continued investment in LTE-related research and development. In Asia, demand for measuring instruments used in the manufacture of smartphones was generally firm. On the other hand, Anritsu focused on investment in research and development for future business expansion and on strengthening customer support.

Consequently, segment revenue increased 1.7 percent compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year to 51,701 million yen and operating profit decreased 3.2 percent to 11,355 million yen.

2. Industrial Automation

	Nine Months Ended December 31,		(Millions of yen)	
	2011	**2012**	Change	
Revenue	9,966	10,101	+135	+1.4%
Operating profit (loss)	336	281	-55	-16.5%

This segment develops, manufactures and sells production management and quality management systems, including precision, high-speed auto checkweighers, automatic combination weighers and metal detectors, for the food, pharmaceutical and cosmetics industries, and precision measuring instruments for quality inspection in high-density mounting of electronic components for the electronics industry.

During the nine months ended December 31, 2012, in business for the food industry, demand for food inspection systems was firm in Asia and the Americas as well as in Japan.

As a result, segment revenue increased 1.4 percent compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year to 10,101 million yen and operating profit decreased 16.5 percent to 281 million yen.

3. Others

	Nine Months Ended December 31,		(Millions of yen)	
	2011	**2012**	Change	
Revenue	5,381	5,853	+471	+8.8%
Operating profit (loss)	261	444	+182	+69.8%

This segment comprises information and communications, devices, logistics, welfare services, real estate leasing and other businesses. The information and communications business, which was previously a reported segment, is included in the Others segment since the fiscal year ending March 31, 2013.

During the nine months ended December 31, 2012, we focused on developing optical devices for high-speed communication systems in the device business, while carried out to obtain the benefit from business restructuring since last fiscal year in the information and communications business. As a result, segment revenue increased 8.8 percent compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year to 5,853 million yen, and operating profit increased 69.8 percent to 444 million yen.

2. Financial Position (Consolidated)

(1) Assets, Liabilities and Equity

(Millions of yen)

	March 31, 2012	**December 31, 2012**	Change
Assets	111,287	114,162	+ 2,875
Liabilities	64,468	55,226	- 9,242
Equity	46,818	58,936	+ 12,118
Interest-bearing debt	30,113	22,290	- 7,823

Assets, liabilities and equity at the end of the third-quarter period were as follows.

1. Assets

Assets increased 2,875 million yen compared with the end of the previous fiscal year to 114,162 million yen. While inventories and fixed assets increased, trade and other receivables decreased.

2. Liabilities

Total liabilities decreased 9,242 million yen compared with the end of the previous fiscal year to 55,226 million yen. This was mainly due to a 7,823 million yen decrease in total bonds and borrowings in current liabilities and non-current liabilities.

3. Equity

Equity increased 12,118 million yen compared with the end of the previous fiscal year to 58,936 million yen. This was mainly due to increases in common stock and additional paid-in capital as a result of conversion of debt to equity, and an increase in retained earnings.

As a result, the equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets ratio was 51.6 percent, compared with 42.1 percent at the end of the previous fiscal year. Interest-bearing debt, excluding lease obligations, was 22,290 million yen, compared with 30,113 million yen at the end of the previous fiscal year. The debt-to-equity ratio was 0.38, compared with 0.64 times at the end of the previous fiscal year.

(Notes)

Equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets ratio: Equity attributable to owners of parent / Total asset

Debt-to-equity ratio: Interest-bearing debt / Equity Capital

(2) Summarized Cash Flows

	Nine Months Ended December 31,		(Millions of yen)
	2011	**2012**	Change
Cash flows from operating activities	11,464	9,791	- 1,673
Cash flows from investing activities	(1,523)	(3,188)	- 1,664
Cash flows from financing activities	(1,687)	(6,988)	- 5,300
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	35,635	39,801	+ 4,166
Free cash flow	9,941	6,602	- 3,338

In the third-quarter period of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2013, cash and cash equivalents (hereafter, "net cash") increased 205 million yen compared with the end of the previous fiscal year to 39,801 million yen.

Free cash flow, the sum of cash flows from operating activities and cash flows from investing activities, was positive 6,602 million yen (compared with positive 9,941 million yen in the same period of the previous fiscal year).

Conditions and factors for each category of cash flow for the third-quarter period are as follows.

1. Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was 9,791 million yen (in the same period of the previous fiscal year, operating activities provided net cash of 11,464 million yen). The primary factor was recording profit before tax.

Depreciation and amortization was 2,074 million yen, a decrease of 48 million yen compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year.

2. Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was 3,188 million yen (in the same period of the previous fiscal year, investing activities used net cash of 1,523 million yen).

This was primarily due to acquisition of property, plant and equipment including the purchase of land for new factory to strengthen the manufacturing capability, which used cash totaling 2,846 million yen (in the same period of the previous fiscal year, 1,178 million yen).

3. Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash used by financing activities was 6,988 million yen (in same period of the previous fiscal year, financing activities used net cash of 1,687 million yen).

The primary factors, in addition to payment of cash dividends totaling 2,446 million yen (in the same period of the previous fiscal year, 1,274 million yen), were redemption of straight bonds 9,900 million yen and issue of straight bonds 6,000 million yen.

3. Outlook for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2013

Anritsu has not changed the performance forecasts announced on October 31, 2012, as stated on page 6.

BUSINESS FORECAST FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 2013 (IFRS)

(Millions of yen)

	FY2012
Revenue	94,500
Operating profit (loss)	16,500
Profit before tax (loss)	15,500
Profit (loss)	12,000
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	12,000

Assumed annual average exchange rate**:** 1US$=80Yen

(Millions of yen)

	FY2011 From Apr. 1, 2011 To Mar. 31, 2012	**FY2012** From Apr. 1, 2012 To Mar. 31, 2013	
			%Change
Revenue	93,622	94,500	+ 0.9%
By segment			
Test and Measurement	70,556	70,000	- 0.8%
Industrial Automation	14,200	15,000	+ 5.6%
Others	8,866	9,500	+ 7.1%
By Market			
Japan	36,933	35,500	- 3.9%
Overseas	56,689	59,000	+ 4.1%
Americas	19,885	23,000	+ 15.7%
EMEA	12,549	12,000	- 4.4%
Asia and Others	24,253	24,000	- 1.0%

(Notes) EMEA**:** Europe, Middle East and Africa

The information and communications business, which was previously a reported segment, is included in the Others segment since the fiscal year ending March 31, 2013.

(Note)

Statements made in these materials with respect to Anritsu's current plans, strategies and beliefs that are not historical fact are forward-looking statements of future business results or other forward-looking projections pertinent to the business of Anritsu. These descriptions are based on assumptions and judgments made by Anritsu's management from information currently available, and include certain risks and uncertain factors. Actual business results are the outcome of a number of unknown variables, and may substantially differ from the figures projected herein. Furthermore, Anritsu disclaims any obligation, unless required by law, to update or revise any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Factors which may affect the actual business results include but are not limited to the economic situation in the geographic areas where Anritsu conducts business, including but not limited to Japan, Americas, Europe, and Asia, pressure on prices due to trends in demand for Anritsu's products and services or to increased competition, Anritsu's ability to continue supplying products and services that are accepted by customers in a highly competitive market environment, and currency exchange rates.

4. Other Information

(1) Material changes in subsidiaries during this period : None

(2) Changes in accounting policies and accounting estimates

<Changes in accounting estimates>

In the first half of the fiscal year, estimated effective income tax rate have been changed after reviewing the recoverability of deferred tax assets due to the determination of probable possibility for tax benefits against deductible temporary differences over Regional tax (Inhabitant tax and Business tax).

Recognizing this cumulative effect of the amount in this period, income tax expense decreased 1,571 million yen during the cumulative third-quarter period of the fiscal year.

5. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Unit: Millions of yen; round down)

Assets					Liabilities and Equity				
	Beginning of FY2011 as of 4.1.11	End of FY2011 as of 3.31.12 (A)	Q3 FY2012 as of 12.31.12 (B)	(B) - (A)		Beginning of FY2011 as of 4.1.11	End of FY2011 as of 3.31.12 (A)	Q3 FY2012 as of 12.31.12 (B)	(B) - (A)
Assets	101,331	111,287	114,162	2,875	**Liabilities**	66,302	64,468	55,226	(9,242)
Current assets	64,054	78,944	80,691	1,746	Current liabilities	21,182	44,109	28,549	(15,560)
Cash and cash equivalents	27,993	39,596	39,801	205	Trade and other payables	9,439	9,279	8,283	(996)
Trade and other receivables	19,191	23,471	21,311	(2,159)	Bonds and borrowings	2,757	20,820	5,148	(15,671)
Other financial assets	1	10	0	(9)	Other financial liabilities	635	715	703	(12)
Inventories	15,659	14,770	17,574	2,803	Income tax payables	775	1,794	2,091	297
Income tax receivables	140	160	428	267	Employee benefits	4,479	6,417	4,700	(1,717)
Other assets	1,067	934	1,574	640	Provisions	0	358	397	38
					Other liabilities	3,094	4,723	7,224	2,500
Non-current assets	37,276	32,342	33,471	1,129					
Property, plant and equipment	15,772	15,441	16,654	1,213	Non-current liabilities	45,119	20,359	26,677	6,317
Goodwill and intangible assets	2,939	1,466	1,525	59	Trade and other payables	372	362	352	(10)
Investment property	2,864	2,497	2,371	(126)	Bonds and borrowings	33,881	9,293	17,141	7,848
Trade and other receivables	329	323	257	(66)	Other financial liabilities	1,298	827	437	(390)
Other financial assets	1,413	1,386	1,438	52	Employee benefits	8,953	8,998	7,984	(1,013)
Investments accounted for using equity method	169	173	224	51	Provisions	144	100	119	18
Deferred tax assets	13,668	10,972	10,914	(58)	Deferred tax liabilities	97	119	122	3
Other assets	118	80	84	3	Other liabilities	373	656	518	(137)
					Equity	35,028	46,818	58,936	12,118
					Total equity attributable to owners of parent	35,028	46,818	58,936	12,117
					Common stock	14,051	17,105	19,052	1,946
					Additional paid-in capital	23,423	26,332	28,110	1,777
					Retained earnings	6,071	12,089	19,136	7,046
					Retained earnings (Cumulative translation differences at the IFRS transition date)	(7,207)	(7,207)	(7,207)	-
					Total retained earnings	(1,136)	4,881	11,928	7,046
					Treasury stock	(842)	(852)	(862)	(10)
					Other components of equity	(466)	(648)	708	1,356
					Non-controlling interests	-	-	0	0
TOTAL	101,331	111,287	114,162	2,875	TOTAL	101,331	111,287	114,162	2,875

(2) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(For cumulative)

(Unit: Millions of yen; round down)

	FY2011(9 months) From April 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011(A)		FY2012(9 months) From April 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012(B)		Change		FY2011 From April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	(B) - (A)	%	Amount	%
Revenue	66,203	100.0	67,655	100.0	1,451	2.2	93,622	100.0
Cost of sales	30,652	46.3	31,199	46.1	546	1.8	44,397	47.4
Gross profit	35,551	53.7	36,456	53.9	905	2.5	49,225	52.6
Other revenue and expenses								
Selling, general and administrative expenses	16,658	25.2	17,543	25.9	884	5.3	23,065	24.6
Research and development expense	7,013	10.6	7,182	10.6	168	2.4	9,640	10.3
Other income	79	0.1	128	0.2	48	60.9	109	0.1
Other expenses	93	0.1	264	0.4	170	182.6	2,628	2.8
Operating profit (loss)	11,864	17.9	11,594	17.1	(269)	-2.3	14,000	15.0
Finance income	82	0.1	441	0.7	359	437.3	112	0.1
Finance expenses	1,282	1.9	522	0.8	(759)	-59.2	1,034	1.1
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	15	0.0	34	0.1	18	123.4	15	0.0
Profit (loss) before tax	10,680	16.1	11,547	17.1	867	8.1	13,094	14.0
Income tax expense	3,040	4.6	2,150	3.2	(890)	-29.3	5,121	5.5
Profit (loss)	7,639	11.5	9,397	13.9	1,758	23.0	7,972	8.5
Exchange differences on translation	(1,142)		1,168		2,310		(211)	
Change of financial assets measured at fair value	(36)		187		223		(12)	
Actuarial gain (loss) on defined benefit plans	-		-		-		(637)	
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(0)		1		2		(1)	
Total of other comprehensive income	(1,178)	-1.8	1,357	2.0	2,535	-	(862)	-0.9
Comprehensive income	6,461	9.8	10,755	15.9	4,294	66.5	7,110	7.6
Profit (loss), attributable to :								
Owners of parent	7,639		9,402		1,762		7,972	
Non-controlling interests	-		(4)		(4)		-	
Comprehensive income attributable to :								
Owners of parent	6,461		10,759		4,298		7,110	
Non-controlling interests	-		(4)		(4)		-	
Earnings per share								
Basic earnings per share	59.95		66.88		6.93		62.17	
Diluted earnings per share	53.86		65.70		11.84		56.33	

(2) Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(For 3 months)

(Unit: Millions of yen; round down)

	FY2011(3 months) From October 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011(A)		FY2012(3 months) From October 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012(B)		Change		FY2011 From April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	(B) - (A)	%	Amount	%
Revenue	21,513	100.0	21,393	100.0	(120)	-0.6	93,622	100.0
Cost of sales	9,408	43.7	10,222	47.8	814	8.7	44,397	47.4
Gross profit	12,105	56.3	11,170	52.2	(934)	-7.7	49,225	52.6
Other revenue and expenses								
Selling, general and administrative expenses	5,422	25.2	5,720	26.7	297	5.5	23,065	24.6
Research and development expense	2,331	10.8	2,567	12.0	236	10.1	9,640	10.3
Other income	36	0.2	15	0.1	(21)	-57.7	109	0.1
Other expenses	31	0.1	53	0.2	22	70.9	2,628	2.8
Operating profit (loss)	4,357	20.3	2,845	13.3	(1,512)	-34.7	14,000	15.0
Finance income	29	0.1	791	3.7	762	-	112	0.1
Finance expenses	216	1.0	210	1.0	(5)	-2.6	1,034	1.1
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	8	0.0	18	0.1	10	119.3	15	0.0
Profit (loss) before tax	4,178	19.4	3,444	16.1	(734)	-17.6	13,094	14.0
Income tax expense	1,244	5.8	947	4.4	(297)	-23.9	5,121	5.5
Profit (loss)	2,934	13.6	2,497	11.7	(436)	-14.9	7,972	8.5
Exchange differences on translation	52		2,093		2,040		(211)	
Change of financial assets measured at fair value	(17)		41		58		(12)	
Actuarial gain (loss) on defined benefit plans	-		-		-		(637)	
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	0		(0)		(0)		(1)	
Total of other comprehensive income	35	0.2	2,134	10.0	2,098	-	(862)	-0.9
Comprehensive income	2,969	13.8	4,631	21.6	1,661	55.9	7,110	7.6
Profit (loss), attributable to :								
Owners of parent	2,934		2,505		(428)		7,972	
Non-controlling interests	-		(8)		(8)		-	
Comprehensive income attributable to :								
Owners of parent	2,969		4,639		1,669		7,110	
Non-controlling interests	-		(8)		(8)		-	
Earnings per share								
Basic earnings per share	23.02		17.48		(5.54)		62.17	
Diluted earnings per share	20.66		17.48		(3.18)		56.33	

(3) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(Unit: Millions of yen; round down)

	FY2011Q3 (From April 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)	FY2012Q3 (From April 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012)
Equity attributable to owners of parent		
Common stock		
Balance at the beginning of current period	14,051	17,105
Changes of items during the period		
Stock options exercised	2	21
Conversion of debt to equity	2	1,925
Total changes of items during the period	5	1,946
Balance at the end of current period	14,056	19,052
Additional paid-in capital		
Balance at the beginning of current period	23,423	26,332
Changes of items during the period		
Stock options exercised	2	15
Conversion of debt to equity	2	1,807
Stock options granted	62	44
Stock option expired	-	(3)
Redemption of bonds with subscription rights to shares	-	(85)
Total changes of items during the period	67	1,777
Balance at the end of current period	23,491	28,110
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of current period	(1,136)	4,881
Changes of items during the period		
Stock option expired	-	3
Redemption of bonds with subscription rights to shares	-	85
Dividends paid	(1,274)	(2,446)
Profit (loss)	7,639	9,402
Transfer from other components of equity	(42)	0
Disposal of treasury stock	(0)	-
Total changes of items during the period	6,322	7,046
Balance at the end of current period	5,185	11,928
Treasury stock		
Balance at the beginning of current period	(842)	(852)
Changes of items during the period		
Purchase of treasury stock	(5)	(10)
Disposal of treasury stock	0	-
Total changes of items during the period	(5)	(10)
Balance at the end of current period	(848)	(862)
Other components of equity		
Balance at the beginning of current period	(466)	(648)
Changes of items during the period		
Other comprehensive income	(1,178)	1,357
Transfer to retained earnings	42	(0)
Total changes of items during the period	(1,135)	1,356
Balance at the end of current period	(1,601)	708
Total equity attributable to owners of parent		
Balance at the beginning of current period	35,028	46,818
Changes of items during the period		
Stock options exercised	5	37
Conversion of debt to equity	4	3,732
Stock options granted	62	44
Stock option expired	-	-
Redemption of bonds with subscription rights to shares	-	-
Dividends paid	(1,274)	(2,446)
Profit (loss)	7,639	9,402
Other comprehensive income	(1,178)	1,357
Purchase of treasury stock	(5)	(10)
Disposal of treasury stock	0	-
Total changes of items during the period	5,254	12,117
Balance at the end of current period	40,283	58,936
Non-controlling interests		
Balance at the beginning of current period	-	-
Changes of items during the period		
Profit (loss)	-	(4)
Acquisition of subsidiary with non-controlling interests	-	5
Total changes of items during the period	-	0
Balance at the end of current period	-	0
Total equity		
Balance at the beginning of current period	35,028	46,818
Changes of items during the period		
Stock options exercised	5	37
Conversion of debt to equity	4	3,732
Stock options granted	62	44
Stock option expired	-	-
Redemption of bonds with subscription rights to shares	-	-
Dividends paid	(1,274)	(2,446)
Profit (loss)	7,639	9,397
Other comprehensive income	(1,178)	1,357
Purchase of treasury stock	(5)	(10)
Disposal of treasury stock	0	-
Acquisition of subsidiary with non-controlling interests	-	5
Total changes of items during the period	5,254	12,118
Balance at the end of current period	40,283	58,936

(4) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unit: Millions of yen; round down)

	FY 2011 (9 months) From April 1, 2011 to Dec. 31, 2011 (A)	FY 2012 (9 months) From April 1, 2012 to Dec. 31, 2012 (B)	Change (B) - (A)	FY2011 From April 1, 2011 to March 31, 2012
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities				
Profit (Loss) before tax	10,680	11,547	867	13,094
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,123	2,074	(48)	2,793
Impairment loss	—	15	15	1,579
Interest and dividends income	(82)	(101)	(19)	(107)
Interest expenses	525	379	(145)	677
Loss (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	7	35	27	324
Decrease (Increase) in trade and other receivables	(813)	3,008	3,821	(5,101)
Decrease (Increase) in inventories	(2,141)	(2,520)	(379)	810
Increase (Decrease) in trade and other payables	224	(1,547)	(1,772)	(359)
Increase (Decrease) in employee benefits	(1,486)	(2,458)	(971)	690
Other, net	3,438	1,216	(2,221)	3,120
Sub Total	12,476	11,649	(826)	17,523
Interest received	53	68	14	79
Dividends received	27	33	6	27
Interest paid	(246)	(309)	(63)	(500)
Income taxes paid	(947)	(1,772)	(825)	(1,089)
Income taxes refund	101	122	20	101
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	11,464	9,791	(1,673)	16,143
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,178)	(2,846)	(1,667)	(2,393)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	4	4	0	711
Purchase of other financial assets	(3)	(4)	(1)	(3)
Proceeds from sale of other financial assets	11	1	(10)	11
Other, net	(357)	(343)	13	(500)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(1,523)	(3,188)	(1,664)	(2,174)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities				
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	220	—	(220)	—
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	—	6,000	6,000	—
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(200)	(6,200)	(6,000)	(400)
Proceeds from issuing bonds	—	6,000	6,000	—
Redemption of bonds	—	(9,950)	(9,950)	—
Proceeds from issuing shares	—	37	37	—
Dividends paid	(1,274)	(2,446)	(1,171)	(1,274)
Other, net	(434)	(429)	4	(590)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(1,687)	(6,988)	(5,300)	(2,264)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(611)	591	1,202	(101)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,641	205	(7,436)	11,602
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	27,993	39,596	11,602	27,993
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	35,635	39,801	4,166	39,596

(5) Notes regarding Going Concern: None

(6) Notes to the Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

① Reporting Entity

Anritsu Corporation ("the Company") is a company incorporated in Japan. The reporting date of the Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements is December 31, 2012, and the Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, and the Company's equity interests in associates and jointly controlled entities ("the Anritsu Group"). The Anritsu Group is primarily engaged in the development, manufacture, sale and servicing of measuring instruments and industrial machinery.

② Basis of Preparation

(1) Accounting Standards Adopted

The condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements of the Anritsu Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) pursuant to the provision of article 93 of "Regulations Concerning Terminology, Forms, and Method for Preparing Financial Statements" (Cabinet Ordinance No. 64, issued in 2007). The condensed quarterly financial statements are based on IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The Company meets the requirement of the provision of article 1-2-1 I to Ha and Ni (3) of "Regulations on Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements".

The Company meets the status of a qualified company for filing the financial statements under IFRS of the provision.

The Anritsu Group has adopted IFRS for the first time this financial year (commencing on 1 April 2012 and ended on 31 March 2013), and so the annual consolidated financial statements for the year are the first ones prepared in conformity with IFRS.

The date of transition of the Anritsu Group to IFRS is 1 April 2011. An explanation of how the first time adoption of, and the transition to, IFRS has affected the Anritsu Group's financial position, business results and cash flows is provided in Note ⑤.

(2) Basis of Measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for the following significant items.

・Derivatives are measured at fair value.
・Non-derivative financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value.
・Defined benefit assets (liabilities) are recognized at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the present value of the plan assets.

(3) Functional and Presentation Currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Japanese yen which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. And they are rounded down to the nearest million yen.

(4) Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements require management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods in which the revision affects.

Items concerning judgments in the application of accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements are as follows.

・Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets

Items concerning information with uncertainties in assumptions and estimates which have a significant risk of causing material adjustments in the current consolidated fiscal year and the next consolidated fiscal year are as follows.

・Impairment of Non-financial Assets
・Measurement of Defined Benefit Plan
・Provisions
・Recoverability of Deferred Tax Assets
・Contingencies

③ Significant Accounting Policies

Unless otherwise stated, the Anritsu Group applies the significant accounting policies to the condensed financial statements consistently throughout all the periods, including the consolidated statement of financial position at the date of transition to IFRS, presented in the condensed quarterly financial statements.

The significant accounting policies which the Anritsu Group adopted under IFRS are stated in the Notes to the Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statements of the report for the quarter ended June 30, 2012.

④ Segment Information

1. Outline of reportable segment

The reportable segments of the Anritsu group are business segments which are classified based on products and services.
Each business segment operates its business activities with created comprehensive strategic business plans for domestic and overseas.
The board of directors meeting periodically make decision of allocation of operating resources and evaluate business performance based on segment financial information.
The Anritsu group's reportable segments are composed of "Test and Measurement" and "Industrial Automation".

Main Products and services by segments are as follows;
1. Test and Measurement …… Measuring instruments for Digital communications and IP network, Optical communications equipment, Mobile communications equipment, RF / microwave and millimeter wave communications equipment / systems, Service assurance
2. Industrial Automation …… Checkweighers, Automatic combination weighers, Inspection equipment, Precision measuring instruments

Effective from this fiscal year commencing on April 1 2012, "Information and Communications business" has been reclassified from "Reportable segment" to "Others" because it's materiality has been decreased.
The Anritsu Group has adopted IFRS for the first time this fiscal year commencing on April 1 2012, and applied the significant accounting policies to the condensed financial statements consistently throughout all the periods, including the consolidated statement of financial position at the date of transition to IFRS, presented in the condensed quarterly financial statements.

2. Revenue and profit/loss by reportable segment

Reportable segment information of the Anritsu group is as follows.

Accounting policies of reportable segment are same as the accounting policies for the Anritsu group.

Nine months ended December 31, 2011 (From April 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011)

(Unit : Millions of Yen ; round down)

	Reportable segment			Others	Total	Adjustment*	Consolidated
	Test and Measurement	Industrial Automation	Subtotal				
Revenue :							
Outside customers	50,856	9,966	60,822	5,381	66,203	-	66,203
Inter - segment	75	96	172	2,968	3,140	(3,140)	-
Total	50,931	10,062	60,994	8,350	69,344	(3,140)	66,203
Cost of sales, Other revenue and expenses	(39,199)	(9,726)	(48,925)	(8,088)	(57,013)	2,674	(54,339)
Operating profit (loss)	11,732	336	12,068	261	12,330	(466)	11,864
Finance income	-	-	-	-	-	-	82
Finance expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,282
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Profit (loss) before tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,680
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,040
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,639

*Corporate and elimination of intersegment transactions

(Note) : Others ……Information and Communications, Devices, Logistics, Welfare related service, Lease on real estate, Corporate administration, Parts manufacturing and others

Nine months ended December 31, 2012 (From April 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012)

(Unit : Millions of Yen ; round down)

	Reportable segment			Others	Total	Adjustment*	Consolidated
	Test and Measurement	Industrial Automation	Subtotal				
Revenue :							
Outside customers	51,701	10,101	61,802	5,853	67,655	-	67,655
Inter - segment	90	2	93	2,853	2,947	(2,947)	-
Total	51,791	10,103	61,895	8,707	70,602	(2,947)	67,655
Cost of sales, Other revenue and expenses	(40,436)	(9,822)	(50,258)	(8,262)	(58,521)	2,460	(56,060)
Operating profit (loss)	11,355	281	11,636	444	12,081	(486)	11,594
Finance income	-	-	-	-	-	-	441
Finance expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	522
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Profit (loss) before tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,547
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,150
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,397

*Corporate and elimination of intersegment transactions

(Note) : Others ……Information and Communications, Devices, Logistics, Welfare related service, Lease on real estate, Corporate administration, Parts manufacturing and others

⑤ Explanation of Transition to IFRS

Up to March 31, 2012, the Anritsu Group prepared its consolidated financial statements under Japanese Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("J-GAAP") and has adopted IFRS for the first time commencing on April 1, 2012.

The significant accounting policies have been applied in the preparation of the Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements for the current cumulative third quarterly reporting period (April 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012) and the previous cumulative third quarterly reporting period (April 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011) and the preparation of the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position on the date of transition to IFRS (April 1, 2011).

Exemptions under IFRS1

IFRS1 "First time adoption of IFRS" ("IFRS1") stipulates that a company, which adopts IFRS for the first time, should apply IFRS retrospectively to prior periods. However, IFRS allows an exemption on the retrospective application of the standards to some accounting areas, and the Anritsu Group has used the exemption option for the followings.

1) Business Combinations

The Anritsu Group has elected not to apply IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" retrospectively to business combinations which occurred before the date of transition to IFRS. As a result, goodwill arising from business combinations before the transition date is stated at the carrying amount under J-GAAP.

In addition, the relevant goodwill has been tested for impairment as of the date of transition to IFRS, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment.

2) Deemed Cost

IFRS 1 permits an entity to elect to measure property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets at the date of transition to IFRS at its fair value and use that fair value as deemed cost at that date. The Anritsu Group has used the fair value at the date of transition to IFRS as the deemed cost at the date of transition to IFRS for some investment property. The Anritsu Group adopted the cost model for property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets under IFRS. Thus, the revaluation model is not applied.

3) Employee Benefits

The Anritsu Group has applied the exemption in IFRS 1 which permits recognition of all cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains and losses related to defined benefit plans on the date of transition to IFRS. Accordingly, all cumulative unrecognized actuarial gains and losses were recognized in retained earnings on the date of transition to IFRS.

In addition, the Anritsu Group has prospectively elected to report all actuarial gains and losses in other comprehensive income in accordance with IAS 19 "Employee Benefits."

4) Cumulative Translation Difference of Foreign Operations

The Anritsu Group has adopted the exemption in IFRS 1 which deems all cumulative translation differences of foreign operations to be zero at the date of transition to IFRS.

Reconciliation between J-GAAP and IFRS

1) Reconciliation of Equity as of the Date of Transition to IFRS (April 1, 2011)

In preparing the consolidated statement of financial position for the date of transition to IFRS, the Anritsu Group made the following adjustments to the amounts in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with J-GAAP.

(Unit: Millions of yen; round down)

J-GAAP		Reconciliation of presentation of items	Reconciliation in recognition and measurement	IFRS		
Assets	Amount			Amount	Note	**Assets**
Current assets						Current assets
Cash and deposits	27,993	-	-	27,993		Cash and cash equivalents
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	19,175	(360)	375	19,191	A	Trade and other receivables
			1	1		Other financial assets
Finished goods	6,184	9,578	(103)	15,659	B	Inventories
Work in process	4,520	(4,520)			B	
Raw materials	5,058	(5,058)			B	
Deferred tax assets	5,813	(5,813)			C	
		140	-	140	D	Income tax receivables
Other (Currents assets)	1,207	(140)	-	1,067	D	Other assets
Allowance for doubtful accounts (Currents assets)	(279)	279			A	
Total of Current assets	69,673	(5,893)	274	64,054		Total of Current assets
Noncurrent assets						Non-current assets
Property, plant and equipment (net)	17,652	(3,056)	1,176	15,772	E	Property, plant and equipment
Goodwill	1,255	637	1,046	2,939	F	Goodwill and intangible assets
Other (Intangible assets)	617	(617)			F	
		3,055	(191)	2,864	E	Investment property
		329	-	329	G	Trade and other receivables
Investment securities	806	(146)	754	1,413	H	Other financial assets
		169	-	169	H	Investments accounted for using equity method
Deferred tax assets	1,270	5,813	6,584	13,668	C	Deferred tax assets
Long-term prepaid expenses	7,571	(8)	(7,562)		Q	
Other (Investments and other assets)	480	(362)	-	118	G	Other assets
Allowance for doubtful accounts (Investments and other assets)	(79)	79				
Total of Noncurrents assets	29,575	5,893	1,807	37,276		Total of Non-current assets
Total of Assets	99,249	-	2,082	101,331		Total of Assets

J-GAAP		Reconciliation of presentation of items	Reconciliation in recognition and measurement	IFRS		
Liabilities and Net assets	Amount			Amount	Note	**Liabilities and Equity**
Current liabilities						Current liabilities
Notes and accounts payable-trade	6,147	3,292	-	9,439	I	Trade and other payables
Short-term loans payable	2,239	-	517	2,757	A,J	Bonds and borrowings
		555	80	635	K	Other financial liabilities
Income taxes payable	867	(114)	21	775		Income tax payables
Provision for directors' bonuses	93	(93)			L	
		4,339	140	4,479	L	Employee benefits
		0	-	0		Provisions
Other (Current liabilities)	11,055	(7,983)	22	3,094	I,K,L,M	Other liabilities
Total of Current liabilities	20,403	(4)	783	21,182		Total of Current liabilities
Noncurrent liabilities						Non-current liabilities
		372	-	372	N	Trade and other payables
Lease obligations	1,178	(1,178)			P	
Bonds payable	9,900	24,700	(718)	33,881	O	Bonds and borrowings
Bonds with subscription rights to shares	10,000	(10,000)			O	
Long-term loans payable	14,700	(14,700)			O	
		1,215	82	1,298	P	Other financial liabilities
		1,915	7,037	8,953	Q	Employee benefits
		118	26	144	R	Provisions
Deferred tax liabilities	345	4	(252)	97	S	Deferred tax liabilities
Provision for retirement benefits	1,895	(1,895)			Q	
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	20	(20)			Q	
Other (Noncurrent liabilities)	898	(527)	1	373	N,R	Other liabilities
Total of Noncurrent liabilities	38,938	4	6,176	45,119		Total of Non-current liabilities
Total of Liabilities	59,342	-	6,959	66,302		Total of Liabilities

J-GAAP		Reconciliation of presentation of items	Reconciliation in recognition and measurement	IFRS		
Liabilities and Net assets	Amount			Amount	Note	**Liabilities and Equity**
Net assets						Equity
Capital stock	14,051	-	-	14,051		Common stock
Capital surplus	23,001	11	410	23,423	O,T	Additional paid-in capital
Retained earnings	10,792	-	(4,721)	6,071	U	Retained earnings
			(7,207)	(7,207)	V	Retained earnings (Cumulative translation differences at the IFRS transition date)
Treasury stock	(842)	-	-	(842)		Treasury stock
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(7,107)	-	6,641	(466)	U,V,W	Other components of equity
Subscription rights to shares	11	(11)			T	
Total of Net assets (attributable to owners of parent)	39,906	-	(4,877)	35,028		Total equity attributable to owners of parent
				-		Non-controlling interests
Total of Net assets	39,906	-	(4,877)	35,028		Total of Equity
Total of Liabilities and Net assets	99,249	-	2,082	101,331		Total of Liabilities and Equity

2) Notes to the Reconciliation of Equity as of the Date of Transition to IFRS (April 1, 2011)

The main components of reconciliation on the transition date to IFRS are as follows.

A. Trade and Other Receivables (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

Negative 279 million yen presented separately in allowance for doubtful accounts (current assets) under J-GAAP was included in “Trade and Other Receivables”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, the Anritsu Group recognized revenue on sales at the time of shipping, but under IFRS revenue on sales is recognized when the significant risks and rewards associated with ownership of the goods have been transferred to the customer. This has resulted in a decrease of 179 million yen in “Trade and Other Current Receivables”.

In addition, the Company has concluded agreements for the transfer of receivables with financial institutions for some notes receivable. Under J-GAAP, the portion of receivables that meet the requirements for recognition of extinction of financial assets were derecognized at the time of the transfer of the notes receivable. However, the transfer does not meet the requirements for derecognition of financial assets under IFRS. Consequently, 517 million yen of the notes receivable was reported in both “Trade and Other Current Receivables” and “Bonds and Borrowings”.

B. Inventories

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

Finished goods, work in progress and raw materials, which were presented separately under J-GAAP, are presented together as “Inventories”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, the Anritsu Group mainly recognized revenue on sales at the time of shipping, but under IFRS revenue on sales is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the customer. Consequently, “Inventories” has increased by 95 million yen.

In addition, “Inventories” has declined by 199 million yen due to factors that include a decrease in incurred costs associated with changes to the recognition and measurement of employee benefits related to defined benefit plans.

C. Deferred Tax Assets

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

5,813 million yen in deferred tax assets presented separately in current assets under J-GAAP has been presented as “Deferred Tax Assets (Non-current)”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

As a result of temporary differences arising from the reconciliation of other items on the Statement of Financial Position, including employee benefit obligations, and consideration of potential taxable income that can utilize deductible temporary differences related to the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on IFRS, there has been an increase of 6,702 million yen in “Deferred Tax Assets”.

In addition, under J-GAAP the tax effect associated with the elimination of unrealized gain and loss is calculated using the effective tax rate for the vendor company while under IFRS it is calculated using the effective tax rate for the purchasing company. Accordingly, there has been a 117 million yen decrease in deferred tax assets.

D. Current Tax Assets, Other Assets (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

140 million yen of the 1,207 million yen reported in other in current assets under J-GAAP has been presented separately in “Current Tax Assets (Current)”.

E. Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

3,055 million yen in property held for the purpose of obtaining rental income included in net property, plant and equipment under J-GAAP is presented as “Investment Property”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

As a result of revisions to depreciation methods and useful life on the application of IFRS, “Property, Plant and Equipment” and “Investment Property” have increased by 1,091 million yen and 199 million yen, respectively. Moreover, finance leases which were accounted for through expenses as small-value lease assets are stated in assets under IFRS. Consequently, “Property, Plant and Equipment” has increased by 111 million yen.

In addition, the fair value at the date of transition to IFRS has been used as the deemed cost at the date of transition to IFRS for some investment property. Thus, there has been a decrease of 390 million yen in “Investment Property”. The carrying amount of the investment property for which the deemed value was used under J-GAAP is 832 million yen, and fair value is 442 million yen.

F. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

1,255 million yen in goodwill presented separately in intangible fixed assets and 617 million yen reported in other (intangible fixed assets) under J-GAAP has been presented as “Goodwill and Intangible Assets”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Some development costs treated as expenses under J-GAAP meet the requirements for reporting as assets under IFRS. Consequently, there has been an increase of 1,053 million yen in “Goodwill and Intangible Assets”.

G. Trade and Other Receivables (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

328 million yen in lease deposits presented in other (investments and other assets) under J-GAAP has been presented as “Trade and Other Receivables (Non-current)”.

H. Other Financial Assets (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

146 million yen in investments in shares of associates and joint ventures presented in investment securities under J-GAAP has been presented as “Investments accounted for using equity method”. 659 million yen in listed shares, etc., has been presented as “Other Financial Assets (Non-current)”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, negotiable securities with no market price (unlisted stocks) are stated at cost using the moving average method, with impairment applied. However, under IFRS, negotiable securities with no market price are measured at fair value, and the difference between fair value and the acquisition price is recognized retrospectively in other components of equity. As a result, there has been an increase of 754 million yen in “Other Financial Assets (Non-current)”.

Impairment losses for investment securities impaired under J-GAAP were reversed on transition to IFRS. Consequently, there has been an increase of 1,422 million yen in “Retained Earnings”.

I. Trade and Other Payables (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

3,292 million yen in accounts payable - other and accrued expenses included in other in current liabilities under J-GAAP which meet the requirements for financial liabilities have been presented as “Trade and Other Payables (Current)”.

J. Bonds and Borrowings (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

2,239 million yen presented separately in short-term loans payable under J-GAAP has been presented as “Bonds and Borrowings (Current)”.

K. Other Financial Liabilities (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

526 million yen in lease obligations presented in current liabilities - other under J-GAAP has been presented as “Other Financial Liabilities (Current)”.

L. Employee Benefits (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

93 million yen presented separately in provision for directors’ bonuses and 4,245 million yen in accrued liabilities and accrued expenses related to employee benefits included in other in current liabilities under J-GAAP has been presented as “Employee Benefits (Current)”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

The Company and some of its subsidiaries have reported liabilities relating to paid leave and estimated amounts for special leave and bonuses granted conditional on a defined number of years of service. As a result, there has been a 140 million yen increase in “Employee Benefits (Current)”.

M. Other Liabilities (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

2,957 million yen in advances received and deposits received presented in current liabilities - other under J-GAAP has been presented as “Other Liabilities (Current)”.

N. Trade and Other Payables (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

372 million yen in guarantee deposits received presented in non-current liabilities - other under J-GAAP has been presented as “Trade and Other Payables (Non-current)”.

O. Bonds and Borrowings (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

9,900 million yen presented separately in bonds payable, 10,000 million yen in bonds with subscription rights to shares and 14,700 million yen in long term loans payable under J-GAAP has been presented as “Bonds and Borrowings (Non-current)”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, in accounting for convertible bonds with share subscription rights, the portion of the consideration for bonds and the portion of the consideration for share subscription rights are accounted for as a lump sum rather than separately. However, under IFRS, the liability element and the equity element of compound instruments are separated. Consequently, 750 million yen measured as equity was deducted from “Bonds and Borrowings”, and the amount of 410 million yen after tax effects was reported through “Additional Paid-in Capital”.

P. Other Financial Liabilities (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

1,178 million yen in lease obligations presented in non-current liabilities under J-GAAP has been presented as “Other Financial Liabilities (Non-current)”.

Q. Employee Benefits (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

1,895 million yen presented separately in provision for retirement benefits and 20 million yen in provision for directors' retirement benefits under J-GAAP has been presented as "(Employee Benefits (Non-current))".

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, actuarial differences arising from defined benefit plans are amortized over a set period from the fiscal year following the year in which they arise. However, the Anritsu Group has elected to recognize all actuarial differences at the time when they arise under IFRS. In addition, under J-GAAP, some subsidiaries used the simplified method for small companies in the calculation of post-retirement benefit obligations, and these are calculated in accordance with the general rules under IFRS.

As a result, there has been a 6,414 million yen increase in "Employee Benefits". At the same time, there has been a 7,562 million yen decrease in prepaid pension expenses related to retirement benefits included in long-term prepaid expenses under J-GAAP.

In addition, there has been a 623 million yen increase in "Employee Benefits" due to the reporting of estimated amounts for special leave and bonuses granted conditional on a defined number of years of service.

R. Provisions (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

118 million yen in asset retirement obligations presented in non-current liabilities - other under J-GAAP has been presented as "Provisions (Non-current)".

S. Deferred Tax Liabilities

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

As a result of change of temporary differences arising from other items of Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, there has been a 252 million yen decrease in "Deferred Tax Liabilities".

T. Additional Paid-in Capital

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

11 million yen presented separately in subscription rights to shares under J-GAAP has been presented as "Additional Paid- in Capital".

U. Retained Earnings

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

The main components of reconciliation in recognition and measurement in retained earnings are as follows. And the following amounts are the amounts after adjustment for the relevant tax effects and may not tally with the totals in the notes for reference that report the impact on the balances on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

(Unit: Millions of yen; round down)

	Amount
Change of inventories associated with incurred costs (Refer to B)	(141)
Effect of consideration for recoverability of deferred tax assets (Refer to C)	2,894
Elimination of unrealized gain or loss, etc. (Refer to C)	(191)
Review of depreciation method and useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property, and application of deemed cost (Refer to E)	480
Capitalization of development cost (Refer to F)	1,053
Reversal of impairment of investment securities (FVTOCI) before the date of transition to IFRS (Refer to H)	1,422
Accrual of paid leave expense (Current and non-current liabilities) (Refer to L and Q)	(513)
Change of immediate recognition and calculation method for actuarial difference of defined benefit plans (Refer to Q)	(9,667)
Others	(58)
Total	(4,721)

V. Retained Earnings (Cumulative translation difference arising from transition to IFRS)

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

The Anritsu Group has applied the exemption for first-time adoption of IFRS. Cumulative translation differences of foreign operations of negative 7,207 million yen which is presented in accumulated other comprehensive income under J-GAAP are deemed to be zero at the date of transition to IFRS and reported in "Retained Earnings (Cumulative translation difference arising from translation to IFRS)".

W. Other Component of Equity

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

On the transition to IFRS, the Anritsu Group reversed all impairment losses on investment securities (FVTOCI) treated as impaired under J-GAAP, and retrospectively reported the difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value to other components of equity (less tax effects). As a result, there has been a decline of 588 million yen in "Other Components of Equity".

3) Reconciliation of Equity as of the Previous Third Quarterly Reporting Period (December 31, 2011)

In preparing the condensed consolidated quarterly statement of financial position for the third quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012, the Anritsu Group made the following adjustments to the amounts in the consolidated quarterly financial statements prepared in accordance with J-GAAP.

(Unit: Millions of yen; round down)

J-GAAP		Reconciliation of presentation of items	Reconciliation in recognition and measurement	IFRS		
Assets	Amount			Amount	Note	**Assets**
Current assets						Current assets
Cash and deposits	35,635	-	-	35,635		Cash and cash equivalents
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	18,747	42	199	18,990	A	Trade and other receivables
			33	33		Other financial assets
Finished goods	6,963	10,668	(201)	17,430	B	Inventories
Work in process	5,298	(5,298)			B	
Raw materials	5,369	(5,369)			B	
Deferred tax assets	5,498	(5,498)			C	
		103	-	103	D	Income tax receivables
Other (Currents assets)	1,610	(353)	(0)	1,256	A,D	Other assets
Allowance for doubtful accounts (Currents assets)	(230)	230			A	
Total of Current assets	78,892	(5,474)	31	73,449		Total of Current assets
Noncurrent assets						Non-current assets
Property, plant and equipment (net)	17,276	(2,966)	1,279	15,589	E	Property, plant and equipment
Goodwill	986	634	1,108	2,729	F	Goodwill and intangible assets
Other (Intangible assets)	599	(599)			F	
		2,966	(242)	2,723	E	Investment property
		300	-	300	G	Trade and other receivables
Investment securities	739	(162)	774	1,351	H	Other financial assets
		162	-	162	H	Investments accounted for using equity method
Deferred tax assets	1,438	5,498	6,650	13,588	C	Deferred tax assets
Long-term prepaid expenses	7,054	(8)	(7,046)		R	
Other (Investments and other assets)	512	(430)	-	82	G	Other assets
Allowance for doubtful accounts (Investments and other assets)	(79)	79				
Total of Noncurrents assets	28,528	5,474	2,523	36,527		Total of Non-current assets
Total of Assets	107,421	-	2,555	109,976		Total of Assets

J-GAAP		Reconciliation of presentation of items	Reconciliation in recognition and measurement	IFRS		
Liabilities and Net assets	Amount			Amount	Note	**Liabilities and Equity**
Current liabilities						Current liabilities
Notes and accounts payable-trade	5,345	4,389	-	9,734	I	Trade and other payables
Short-term loans payable	8,424	9,900	203	18,528	A,J	Bonds and borrowings
Current portion of bonds	9,900	(9,900)			J	
		536	40	576	K	Other financial liabilities
Income taxes payable	2,919	(92)	84	2,910	L,N	Income tax payables
		3,494	139	3,634	M	Employee benefits
		-	3	3		Provisions
Other (Current liabilities)	14,403	(8,388)	27	6,042	I,K,M,N	Other liabilities
Total of Current liabilities	40,993	(61)	499	41,431		Total of Current liabilities
Noncurrent liabilities						Non-current liabilities
		341	-	341	O	Trade and other payables
Lease obligations	872	(872)			Q	
Bonds with subscription rights to shares	9,995	8,500	(571)	17,923	P	Bonds and borrowings
Long-term loans payable	8,500	(8,500)			P	
		861	109	970	Q	Other financial liabilities
		2,150	6,161	8,311	R	Employee benefits
		125	18	144	S	Provisions
Deferred tax liabilities	296	7	(212)	91	T	Deferred tax liabilities
Provision for retirement benefits	2,118	(2,118)			R	
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	21	(21)			R	
Other (Noncurrent liabilities)	963	(410)	(73)	479	O,S	Other liabilities
Total of Noncurrent liabilities	22,767	61	5,432	28,262		Total of Non-current liabilities
Total of Liabilities	63,761	-	5,932	69,693		Total of Liabilities

J-GAAP		Reconciliation of presentation of items	Reconciliation in recognition and measurement	IFRS		
Liabilities and Net assets	Amount			Amount	Note	**Liabilities and Equity**
Net assets						Equity
Capital stock	14,056	-	-	14,056		Common stock
Capital surplus	23,007	73	410	23,491	P,U	Additional paid-in capital
Retained earnings	15,482	-	(3,088)	12,393	V	Retained earnings
			(7,207)	(7,207)	W	Retained earnings (Cumulative translation differences at the IFRS transition date)
Treasury stock	(848)	-	-	(848)		Treasury stock
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(8,112)	-	6,510	(1,601)	V,W,X	Other components of equity
Subscription rights to shares	73	(73)			U	
Total of Net assets (attributable to owners of parent)	43,659	-	(3,376)	40,283		Total equity attributable to owners of parent
				-		Non-controlling interests
Total of Net assets	43,659	-	(3,376)	40,283		Total of Equity
Total of Liabilities and Net assets	107,421	-	2,555	109,976		Total of Liabilities and Equity

4) Notes to the Reconciliation of Equity as of the Previous Third Quarterly Reporting Period (December 31, 2011)

The main components of reconciliation as of the previous third quarterly reporting period are as follows.

A. Trade and Other Receivables (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

Negative 230 million yen presented separately in allowance for doubtful accounts (current) and 247 million yen in accounts receivable – other presented in other (current assets) under J-GAAP were included in “Trade and Other Receivables”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

The Company has concluded agreements for the transfer of receivables with financial institutions for some notes receivable. Under J-GAAP, the portion of receivables that meet the requirements for recognition of extinction of financial assets were derecognized at the time of the transfer of the notes receivable. However, the transfer does not meet the requirements for derecognition of financial assets under IFRS. Consequently, 221 million yen of the notes receivable was reported in both “Trade and Other Current Receivables” and “Bonds and Borrowings”.

B. Inventories

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

Finished goods, work in progress and raw materials, which were presented separately under J-GAAP, are presented together as “Inventories”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

“Inventories” has declined by 202 million yen due to factors that include a decrease in incurred costs associated with changes to the recognition and measurement of employee benefits related to defined benefit plans.

C. Deferred Tax Assets

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

5,498 million yen in deferred tax assets presented separately in current assets under J-GAAP has been presented as “Deferred Tax Assets (Non-current)”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

As a result of temporary differences arising from the reconciliation of other items on the Statement of Financial Position including employee benefit obligations, and consideration of potential taxable income that can utilize deductible temporary differences related to the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on IFRS, there has been an increase of 6,843 million yen in “Deferred Tax Assets”.

In addition, under J-GAAP the tax effect associated with the elimination of unrealized gain and loss is calculated using the effective tax rate for the vendor company while under IFRS it is calculated using the effective tax rate for the purchasing company. Accordingly, there has been a 193 million yen decrease in “Deferred Tax Assets”.

D. Current Tax Assets, Other Assets (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

103 million yen of the 1,610 million yen reported in other in current assets under J-GAAP has been presented separately in “Current Tax Assets (Current)”.

E. Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

2,966 million yen in property held for the purpose of obtaining rental income included in net property, plant and equipment under J-GAAP is presented as “Investment Property”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

As a result of revisions to depreciation methods and useful life on the application of IFRS, “Property, Plant and Equipment” and “Investment Property” have increased by 1,219 million yen and 147 million yen, respectively. Moreover, finance leases which were accounted for through expenses as small-value lease assets are stated in assets under IFRS. Consequently, “Property, Plant and Equipment” has increased by 81 million yen.

In addition, the fair value at the date of transition to IFRS has been used as the deemed cost at the date of transition to IFRS for some investment property. Thus, there has been a decrease of 390 million yen in “Investment Property”. The carrying amount of the investment property for which the deemed value was used under J-GAAP is 832 million yen, and fair value is 442 million yen.

F. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

986 million yen in goodwill presented separately in intangible fixed assets and 599 million yen reported in other (intangible fixed assets) under J-GAAP has been presented as “Goodwill and Intangible Assets”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Some development costs treated as expenses under J-GAAP meet the requirements for reporting as assets under IFRS. Consequently, there has been an increase of 846 million yen in “Goodwill and Intangible Assets”.

Goodwill was amortized under J-GAAP but is not amortized under IFRSs. Consequently, there was a 269 million yen increase in “Selling, General and Administrative Expenses”.

G. Trade and Other Receivables (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

300 million yen in lease deposits presented in other (investments and other assets) under J-GAAP has been presented as “Trade and Other Receivables (Non-current)”.

H. Other Financial Assets (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

162 million yen in investments in shares of associates and joint ventures presented in investment securities under J-GAAP has been presented as “Investments accounted for using equity method”. 576 million yen in listed shares, etc., has been presented as “Other Financial Assets (Non-current)”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, negotiable securities with no market price (unlisted stocks) are stated at cost using the moving average method, with impairment applied. However, under IFRS, negotiable securities with no market price are measured at estimated fair value, and the difference between fair value and the acquisition price is recognized retrospectively in other components of equity. As a result, there has been an increase of 774 million yen in “Other Financial Assets (Non-current)”.

Impairment losses for investment securities impaired under J-GAAP were reversed on transition to IFRS. Consequently, there has been an increase of 1,387 million yen in “Retained Earnings”.

I. Trade and Other Payables (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

4,389 million yen in accounts payable - other and accrued expenses included in other in current liabilities under J-GAAP which meet the requirements for financial liabilities have been presented as “Trade and Other Payables (Current)”.

J. Bonds and Borrowings (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

8,424 million yen presented separately in short-term loans payable and 9,900 million yen in current portion of bonds under J-GAAP have been presented as “Bonds and Borrowings (Current)”.

K. Other Financial Liabilities (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

536 million yen in lease obligations presented in current liabilities - other under J-GAAP has been presented as “Other Financial Liabilities (Current)”.

L. Income Tax Payables

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

2,826 million yen presented separately in income taxes payable under J-GAAP has been presented as “Income Tax Payables”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

With regard to the income tax expense for quarterly financial reporting, the calculation method is same as for year-end closing under J-GAAP, but it is calculated based on estimated yearly effective tax rate. Consequently, there has been 84 million yen increase in “Income Tax Payables”.

M. Employee Benefits (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

3,494 million yen in accrued liabilities and accrued expenses related to employee benefits included in other in current liabilities under J-GAAP has been presented as “Employee Benefits (Current)”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

The Company and some of its subsidiaries have reported liabilities relating to paid leave and estimated amounts for special leave and bonuses granted conditional on a defined number of years of service. As a result, there has been a 139 million yen increase in “Employee Benefits (Current)”.

N. Other Liabilities (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

5,922 million yen in advances received and deposits received presented in current liabilities - other and 92 million yen in income taxes payable under J-GAAP have been presented as “Other Liabilities (Current)”.

O. Trade and Other Payables (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

341 million yen in guarantee deposits received presented in non-current liabilities - other under J-GAAP has been presented as “Trade and Other Payables (Non-current)”.

P. Bonds and Borrowings (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

9,995 million yen presented separately in bonds with subscription rights to shares and 8,500 million yen in long term loans payable under J-GAAP has been presented as “Bonds and Borrowings (Non-current)”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, in accounting for convertible bonds with share subscription rights, the portion of the consideration for bonds and the portion of the consideration for share subscription rights are accounted for as a lump sum rather than separately. However, under IFRS, the liability element and the equity element of compound instruments are separated and the liability element is measured using amortized cost method. Consequently, there has been a 566 million yen decrease in “Bonds and Borrowings (Non-current)”.

In addition, there has been a 410 million yen increase in “Additional Paid-in Capital” with the adjustment of equity element.

Q. Other Financial Liabilities (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

861 million yen in lease obligations presented in non-current liabilities under J-GAAP has been presented as “Other Financial Liabilities (Non-current)”.

R. Employee Benefits (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

2,118 million yen presented separately in provision for retirement benefits and 21 million yen in provision for directors’ retirement benefits under J-GAAP has been presented as “(Employee Benefits (Non-current))”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, actuarial differences arising from defined benefit plans are amortized over a set period from the fiscal year following the year in which they arise. However, the Anritsu Group has elected to recognize all actuarial differences at the time when they arise under IFRS. In addition, under J-GAAP, some subsidiaries used the simplified method for small companies in the calculation of post-retirement benefit obligations, and these are calculated in accordance with the general rules under IFRS.

As a result, there has been a 5,538 million yen increase in “Employee Benefits”. At the same time, there has been a 7,046 million yen decrease in prepaid pension expenses related to retirement benefits included in long-term prepaid expenses under J-GAAP.

In addition, there has been a 623 million yen increase in “Employee Benefits” due to the reporting of estimated amounts for special leave and bonuses granted conditional on a defined number of years of service.

S. Provisions (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

110 million yen in asset retirement obligations presented in non-current liabilities - other under J-GAAP has been presented as “Provisions (Non-current)”.

T. Deferred Tax Liabilities

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

As a result of change of temporary differences arising from other items of consolidated statement of financial position, there has been a 212 million yen decrease in “Deferred Tax Liabilities”.

U. Additional Paid-in Capital

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

73 million yen presented separately in subscription rights to shares under J-GAAP has been presented as “Additional Paid- in Capital”.

V. Retained Earnings

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

The main components of reconciliation in recognition and measurement in retained earnings are as follows. And the following amounts are the amounts after adjustment for the relevant tax effects and may not tally with the totals in the notes for reference that report the impact on the balances on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

(Unit: Millions of yen; round down)

	Amount
Change of inventories associated with incurred costs (Refer to B)	(142)
Effect of consideration for recoverability of deferred tax assets (Refer to C)	3,364
Elimination of unrealized gain or loss, etc. (Refer to C)	(234)
Review of depreciation method and useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property, and application of deemed cost (Refer to E)	533
Capitalization of development cost (Refer to F)	989
Reversal of amortization of Goodwill (Refer to F)	269
Reversal of impairment of investment securities (FVTOCI) before the date of transition to IFRS (Refer to H)	1,387
Accrual of paid leave expense (Current and non-current liabilities) (Refer to M and R)	(513)
Change of immediate recognition and calculation method for actuarial difference of defined benefit plans (Refer to R)	(8,689)
Others	(52)
Total	(3,088)

W. Retained Earnings (Cumulative translation difference arising from transition to IFRS)

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

The Anritsu Group has applied the exemption for first-time adoption of IFRS. Cumulative translation differences of foreign operations of negative 7,207 million yen which is presented in accumulated other comprehensive income under J-GAAP are deemed to be zero at the date of transition to IFRS and reported in “Retained Earnings (Cumulative translation difference arising from translation to IFRS)”.

X. Other Component of Equity

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

On the transition to IFRS, the Anritsu Group reversed impairment losses on investment securities (FVTOCI) treated as impaired under J-GAAP, and retrospectively reported the difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value to other components of equity (less tax effects). As a result, there has been a decline of 588 million yen in “Other Components of Equity”.

5) Reconciliation for Equity as of the End of Previous Fiscal Year (March 31, 2012)

In preparing the consolidated statement of financial position for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012, the Anritsu Group made the following adjustments to the amounts in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with J-GAAP.

(Unit: Millions of yen; round down)

J-GAAP		Reconciliation of presentation of items	Reconciliation in recognition and measurement	IFRS		
Assets	Amount			Amount	Note	**Assets**
Current assets						Current assets
Cash and deposits	39,596	-	-	39,596		Cash and cash equivalents
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	23,605	(101)	(32)	23,471	A	Trade and other receivables
			10	10		Other financial assets
Finished goods	5,527	9,286	(43)	14,770	B	Inventories
Work in process	4,083	(4,083)			B	
Raw materials	5,202	(5,202)			B	
Deferred tax assets	5,637	(5,637)			C	
		160	-	160	D	Income tax receivables
Other (Currents assets)	1,240	(299)	(6)	934	A,D	Other assets
Allowance for doubtful accounts (Currents assets)	(240)	240			A	
Total of Current assets	84,654	(5,637)	(71)	78,944		Total of Current assets
Noncurrent assets						Non-current assets
Property, plant and equipment (net)	16,884	(2,771)	1,327	15,441	E	Property, plant and equipment
		660	806	1,466	F	Goodwill and intangible assets
Software	625	(625)			F	
		2,771	(273)	2,497	E	Investment property
		323	-	323	G	Trade and other receivables
Investment securities	803	(173)	755	1,386	H	Other financial assets
		173	-	173	H	Investments accounted for using equity method
Deferred tax assets	2,355	5,637	2,979	10,972	C	Deferred tax assets
Long-term prepaid expenses	7,313	(7)	(7,305)		R	
Other (Investments and other assets)	505	(425)	-	80	G	Other assets
Allowance for doubtful accounts (Investments and other assets)	(73)	73				
Total of Noncurrents assets	28,414	5,637	(1,710)	32,342		Total of Non-current assets
Total of Assets	113,069	-	(1,781)	111,287		Total of Assets

J-GAAP		Reconciliation of presentation of items	Reconciliation in recognition and measurement	IFRS		
Liabilities and Net assets	Amount			Amount	Note	**Liabilities and Equity**
Current liabilities						Current liabilities
Notes and accounts payable-trade	4,919	4,359	-	9,279	I	Trade and other payables
Short-term loans payable	1,836	19,000	(16)	20,820	J	Bonds and borrowings
Current portion of long-term loans payable	9,100	(9,100)			J	
Current portion of bonds	9,900	(9,900)			J	
		545	170	715	K	Other financial liabilities
Income taxes payable	1,875	(98)	16	1,794		Income tax payables
Provision for product warranties	348	(348)			M	
Provision for directors' bonuses	120	(120)			L	
		6,251	165	6,417	L	Employee benefits
		357	0	358	M	Provisions
Other (Current liabilities)	15,848	(11,125)	0	4,723	I,K,L,N	Other liabilities
Total of Current liabilities	43,948	(177)	337	44,109		Total of Current liabilities
Noncurrent liabilities						Non-current liabilities
		362	-	362	O	Trade and other payables
Lease obligations	758	(758)			Q	
Bonds with subscription rights to shares	3,900	5,600	(206)	9,293	P	Bonds and borrowings
Long-term loans payable	5,600	(5,600)			P	
		758	69	827	Q	Other financial liabilities
		2,750	6,247	8,998	R	Employee benefits
		103	(3)	100	S	Provisions
Deferred tax liabilities	291	49	(220)	119	T	Deferred tax liabilities
Provision for retirement benefits	1,789	(1,789)			R	
Provision for directors' retirement benefits	22	(22)			R	
Other (Noncurrent liabilities)	1,894	(1,277)	39	656	O,R,S	Other liabilities
Total of Noncurrent liabilities	14,256	177	5,925	20,359		Total of Non-current liabilities
Total of Liabilities	58,205	-	6,263	64,468		Total of Liabilities

J-GAAP		Reconciliation of presentation of items	Reconciliation in recognition and measurement	IFRS		
Liabilities and Net assets	Amount			Amount	Note	**Liabilities and Equity**
Net assets						Equity
Capital stock	17,105	-	-	17,105		Common stock
Capital surplus	26,055	73	202	26,332	P,U	Additional paid-in capital
Retained earnings	19,698	-	(7,609)	12,089	V	Retained earnings
			(7,207)	(7,207)	W	Retained earnings (Cumulative translation differences at the IFRS transition date)
Treasury stock	(852)	-	-	(852)		Treasury stock
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(7,217)	-	6,568	(648)	V,W,X	Other components of equity
Subscription rights to shares	73	(73)			U	
Total of Net assets (attributable to owners of parent)	54,863	-	(8,045)	46,818		Total equity attributable to owners of parent
				-		Non-controlling interests
Total of Net assets	54,863	-	(8,045)	46,818		Total of Equity
Total of Liabilities and Net assets	113,069	-	(1,781)	111,287		Total of Liabilities and Equity

6) Notes to the Reconciliation for Equity as of the End of Previous Fiscal Year (March 31, 2012)

Main components of reconciliation on the end of previous fiscal year are as follows.

A. Trade and Other Receivables (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

Negative 240 million yen presented separately in allowance for doubtful accounts (current) and 137 million yen in accounts receivable – other presented in other (current assets) under J-GAAP were included in “Trade and Other Receivables”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, the Anritsu Group recognized revenue on sales at the time of shipping, but under IFRS revenue on sales is recognized when the significant risks and rewards associated with ownership of the goods have been transferred to the customer. This has resulted in a decrease of 144 million yen in “Trade and Other Receivables (Current)”.

With regard to forward exchange contracts which are recognized using appropriation treatment under J-GAAP, hedged accounting is not applied but they are evaluated at fair value under IFRS. Consequently, there has been an increase of 112 million yen in “Trade and Other Receivables (Current)”.

B. Inventories

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

Finished goods, work in progress and raw materials, which were presented separately under J-GAAP, are presented together as “Inventories”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, the Anritsu Group mainly recognized revenue on sales at the time of shipping, but under IFRS revenue on sales is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the customer. Consequently, “Inventories” has increased by 83 million yen.

In addition, “Inventories” has declined by 126 million yen due to factors that include a decrease in incurred costs associated with changes to the recognition and measurement of employee benefits related to defined benefit plans.

C. Deferred Tax Assets

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

5,637 million yen in deferred tax assets presented separately in current assets under J-GAAP has been presented as “Deferred Tax Assets (Non-current)”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

As a result of temporary differences arising from the reconciliation of other items on the Statement of Financial Position including employee benefit obligations, and consideration of potential taxable income that can utilize deductible temporary differences related to the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on IFRS, there has been an increase of 3,269 million yen in “Deferred Tax Assets”.

In addition, under J-GAAP the tax effect associated with the elimination of unrealized gain and loss is calculated using the effective tax rate for the vendor company while under IFRS it is calculated using the effective tax rate for the purchasing company. Accordingly, there has been a 289 million yen decrease in deferred tax assets.

D. Current Tax Assets, Other Assets (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

160 million yen of the 1,240 million yen reported in other in current assets under J-GAAP has been presented separately in “Current Tax Assets (Current)”.

E. Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

2,771 million yen in property held for the purpose of obtaining rental income included in net property, plant and equipment under J-GAAP is presented as “Investment Property”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

As a result of revisions to depreciation methods and useful life on the application of IFRS, “Property, Plant and Equipment” and “Investment Property” have increased by 1,263 million yen and 116 million yen, respectively. Moreover, finance leases which were accounted for through expenses as small-value lease assets are stated in assets under IFRS. Consequently, “Property, Plant and Equipment” has increased by 82 million yen.

In addition, the fair value at the date of transition to IFRS has been used as the deemed cost at the date of transition to IFRS for some investment property. Thus, there has been a decrease of 390 million yen in “Investment Property”. The carrying amount of the investment property for which the deemed value was used under J-GAAP is 832 million yen, and fair value is 442 million yen.

F. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

625 million yen in software presented separately in intangible fixed assets under J-GAAP has been presented as “Goodwill and Intangible Assets”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Some development costs treated as expenses under J-GAAP meet the requirements for reporting as assets under IFRS. Consequently, there has been an increase of 805 million yen in “Goodwill and Intangible Assets”.

G. Trade and Other Receivables (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

324 million yen in lease deposits presented in other (investments and other assets) under J-GAAP has been presented as “Trade and Other Receivables (Non-current)”.

H. Other Financial Assets (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

173 million yen in investments in shares of associates and joint ventures presented in investment securities under J-GAAP has been presented as “Investments accounted for using equity method”. 630 million yen in listed shares, etc., has been presented as “Other Financial Assets (Non-current)”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, negotiable securities with no market price (unlisted stocks) are stated at cost using the moving average method, with impairment applied. However, under IFRS, negotiable securities with no market price are measured at fair value, and the difference between fair value and the acquisition price is recognized retrospectively in other components of equity. As a result, there has been an increase of 755 million yen in “Other Financial Assets (Non-current)”.

Impairment losses for investment securities impaired under J-GAAP were reversed on transition to IFRS. Consequently, there has been an increase of 1,390 million yen in “Retained Earnings”.

I. Trade and Other Payables (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

4,445 million yen in accounts payable - other and accrued expenses included in other in current liabilities under J-GAAP which meet the requirements for financial liabilities have been presented as “Trade and Other Payables (Current)”.

J. Bonds and Borrowings (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

1,836 million yen presented separately in short-term loans payable, 9,100 million yen in current portion of long-term loans payable and 9,900 million yen in current portion of bonds under J-GAAP have been presented as “Bonds and Borrowings (Current)”.

K. Other Financial Liabilities (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

545 million yen in lease obligations presented in current liabilities - other under J-GAAP has been presented as “Other Financial Liabilities (Current)”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, forward exchange contracts are recognized using appropriation treatment, but they are evaluated at fair value under IFRS. Consequently, there has been an increase of 119 million yen in “Other Financial Liabilities (Current)).

L. Employee Benefits (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

120 million yen presented separately in provision for directors’ bonuses and 6,131 million yen in accrued liabilities and accrued expenses related to employee benefits included in other in current liabilities under J-GAAP has been presented as “Employee Benefits (Current)”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

The Company and some of its subsidiaries have reported liabilities relating to paid leave and estimated amounts for special leave and bonuses granted conditional on a defined number of years of service. As a result, there has been a 165 million yen increase in “Employee Benefits (Current)”.

M. Provisions (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

348 million yen presented separately in provision for product warranties under J-GAAP has been presented as “Provisions (Current)”.

N. Other Liabilities (Current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

4,624 million yen in advances received and deposits received presented in current liabilities - other under J-GAAP has been presented as “Other Liabilities (Current)”.

O. Trade and Other Payables (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

362 million yen in guarantee deposits received presented in non-current liabilities - other under J-GAAP has been presented as “Trade and Other Payables (Non-current)”.

P. Bonds and Borrowings (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

3,900 million yen presented separately in bonds with subscription rights to shares and 5,600 million yen in long term loans payable under J-GAAP has been presented as “Bonds and Borrowings (Non-current)”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, in accounting for convertible bonds with share subscription rights, the portion of the consideration for bonds and the portion of the consideration for share subscription rights are accounted for as a lump sum rather than separately. However, under IFRS , the liability element and the equity element of compound instruments are separated and the liability element is measured using amortized cost method. Consequently, there has been a 206 million yen decrease in “Bonds and Borrowings (Non-current)”.

In addition, there has been a 202 million yen increase in “Additional Paid-in Capital” with the adjustment of equity element.

Q. Other Financial Liabilities (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

758 million yen in lease obligations presented in non-current liabilities under J-GAAP has been presented as “Other Financial Liabilities (Non-current)”.

R. Employee Benefits (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

1,789 million yen presented separately in provision for retirement benefits, 22 million yen in provision for directors’ retirement benefits and 927 million yen in accounts payable – other related with retirement benefits presented in non-current liabilities under J-GAAP has been presented as “Employee Benefits (Non-current)”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, actuarial differences arising from defined benefit plans are amortized over a set period from the fiscal year following the year in which they arise. However, the Anritsu Group has elected to recognize all actuarial differences at the time when they arise under IFRS. In addition, under J-GAAP, some subsidiaries used the simplified method for small companies in the calculation of post-retirement benefit obligations, and these are calculated in accordance with the general rules under IFRS.

As a result, there has been a 5,519 million yen increase in “Employee Benefits (Non-current)”. At the same time, there has been a 7,305 million yen decrease in prepaid pension expenses related to retirement benefits included in long-term prepaid expenses under J-GAAP.

In addition, there has been a 728 million yen increase in “Employee Benefits (Non-current)” due to the reporting of estimated amounts for special leave and bonuses granted conditional on a defined number of years of service.

S. Provisions (Non-current)

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

103 million yen in asset retirement obligations presented in non-current liabilities - other under J-GAAP has been presented as “Provisions (Non-current)”.

T. Deferred Tax Liabilities

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

As a result of change of temporary differences arising from other items of consolidated statement of financial position, there has been a 220 million yen decrease in “Deferred Tax Liabilities”.

U. Additional Paid-in Capital

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

73 million yen presented separately in subscription rights to shares under J-GAAP has been presented as “Additional Paid- in Capital”.

V. Retained Earnings

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

The main components of reconciliation in recognition and measurement in retained earnings are as follows. And the following amounts are the amounts after adjustment for the relevant tax effects and may not tally with the totals in the notes for reference that report the impact on the balances on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

(Unit: Millions of yen; round down)

	Amount
Change of inventories associated with incurred costs (Refer to B)	(93)
Elimination of unrealized gain or loss, etc. (Refer to C)	(339)
Review of depreciation method and useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property, and application of deemed cost (Refer to E)	615
Capitalization of development cost (Refer to F)	875
Reversal of impairment of investment securities (FVTOCI) before the date of transition to IFRS (Refer to H)	1,390
Accrual of paid leave expense (Current and non-current liabilities) (Refer to L and R)	(642)
Change of immediate recognition and calculation method for actuarial difference of defined benefit plans (Refer to R)	(9,304)
Others	(110)
Total	(7,609)

W. Retained Earnings (Cumulative translation difference arising from transition to IFRS)

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

The Anritsu Group has applied the exemption for first-time adoption of IFRS. Cumulative translation differences of foreign operations of negative 7,207 million yen which is presented in accumulated other comprehensive income under J-GAAP are deemed to be zero at the date of transition to IFRS and reported in “Retained Earnings (Cumulative translation difference arising from translation to IFRS)”.

X. Other Component of Equity

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

On the transition to IFRS, the Anritsu Group reversed impairment losses on investment securities (FVTOCI) treated as impaired under J-GAAP, and retrospectively reported the difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value to other components of equity (less tax effects). As a result, there has been a decline of 555 million yen in “Other Components of Equity”.

7) Reconciliation for Comprehensive Income (9 months) for the Previous Third Quarterly Reporting Period (April 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011)

In preparing the condensed consolidated quarterly statement of comprehensive income (9 months) for the third quarterly reporting period of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012, the Anritsu Group made the following adjustments to the amounts in the consolidated quarterly financial statements prepared in accordance with J-GAAP.

(Unit: Millions of yen; round down)

J-GAAP		Reconciliation of presentation of items	Reconciliation in recognition and measurement	IFRS		
Account title	Amount			Amount	Note	Account title
Net sales	66,025	-	177	66,203	A	Revenue
Cost of sales	34,150	(3,438)	(59)	30,652	A,B	Cost of sales
Gross profit	31,875	3,438	237	35,551		Gross profit
Selling, general and administrative expenses	21,745	(3,889)	(1,198)	16,658	B,C	Selling, general and administrative expenses
		7,348	(334)	7,013	B	Research and development expense
		(*) 84	(*) (4)	(*) 79		Other income (*) Revenue items (+)
		127	(33)	93	D	Other expenses
Operating income	10,129	(64)	1,799	11,864		Operating profit (loss)
Non - operating income						
Interest income	55	37	(10)	82		Finance income
Dividends income	27	(27)				
Other	123	(123)				
Non - operating expenses						
Interest expenses	389	805	87	1,282	E	Finance expenses
Foreign exchange losses	744	(744)			E	
Other	172	(172)			D,E	
Extraordinary Income						
Gain on sales of investment securities	10	(10)				
Extraordinary Loss						
Loss on sales of investment securities	19	(19)			E	
		15	-	15		Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method
Income before income taxes	9,019	(41)	1,701	10,680		Profit (loss) before tax
Income taxes-current	3,024	(10)	26	3,040	F	Income tax expense
Income taxes-deferred	30	(30)			F	
Net income	5,964	-	1,675	7,639		Profit (loss)
Other comprehensive income						Other comprehensive income
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(975)	-	(166)	(1,142)		Exchange differences on translation
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(30)	-	(5)	(36)		Change of financial assets measured at fair value
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	(0)	-	-	(0)		Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	2	-	(2)			
Total of Other comprehensive income	(1,004)	-	(174)	(1,178)		Other comprehensive income
Comprehensive income	4,959	-	1,501	6,461		Comprehensive income
(Details)						
Net income :						Profit (loss), attributable to :
(attributable to owners of parent)	5,964	-	1,675	7,639		Owners of parent
				-		Non-controlling interests
Comprehensive income :						Comprehensive income attributable to :
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	4,959	-	1,501	6,461		Owners of parent
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	-	-	-	-		Non-controlling interests
Earnings per share						Earnings per share :
Basic earnings per share	46.80	-	13.15	59.95		Basic earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share	41.60	-	12.26	53.86		Diluted earnings per share

8) Notes to the Reconciliation for Comprehensive Income (9 months) for the Previous Third Quarterly Reporting Period (April 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011)

Main reconciled items are as follows.

A. Revenue, Cost of Sales

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, the Anritsu Group recognized revenue on sales at the time of shipping, but under IFRS revenue on sales is recognized when the significant risks and rewards associated with ownership of the goods have been transferred to the customer. As a result, there has been an increase of 177 million yen in “Revenue” and an increase of 123 million yen in “Cost of Sales”.

B. Cost of Sales, Selling, General and Administrative Expenses, Research & Development Expense

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

3,442 million yen in research and development costs included in cost of sales and 3,906 million yen in research and development costs included in selling, general and administrative expenses under J-GAAP were presented in “Research & Development Expense”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, actuarial differences arising from defined benefit plans are amortized over a set period from the fiscal year following the year when the differences arise. However, the Anritsu Group has elected to recognize all actuarial differences when they arise under IFRS. In addition, under J-GAAP, some subsidiaries used the simplified method for small companies in the calculation of post-retirement benefit obligations, and these are calculated in accordance with the general rules under IFRS.

As a result, there has been as a 378 million yen decrease in “Cost of Sales”, a 874 million yen decrease in “Selling, General and Administrative Expenses” and a 139 million yen decrease in “Research & Development Expense” respectively.

In addition, a part of development cost is expensed under J-GAAP but is capitalized under IFRS. Consequently, there has been a 245 million yen increase in “Cost of Sales” and a 181 million yen decrease in “Research & Development Expense”.

C. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Goodwill is amortized under J-GAAP but is not amortized under IFRS. Consequently, there has been a 269 million yen decrease in “Selling, General and Administrative Expenses”.

D. Other Expenses

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

127 million yen reported in non-operating expenses – other under J-GAAP has been presented as “Other Expenses”.

E. Finance Expenses

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

389 million yen presented separately in interest expenses and 744 million yen presented separately in foreign exchange losses reported in non-operating expenses, 41 million yen reported in non-operating expenses – other and 19 million yen reported in extraordinary loss under J-GAAP have been presented as “Financial Expenses”.

F. Income Tax Expense

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

Under J-GAAP, 2,983 million yen in income taxes, inhabitants’ tax and enterprise tax and income tax adjustments of 30 million yen have been presented as “Income Tax Expense”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

With regard to the income tax expense for quarterly financial reporting, the calculation method is same as for year-end closing under J-GAAP, but it is calculated based on estimated yearly effective tax rate and relevant tax adjustment is made under IFRS. Consequently, there has been 64 million yen decrease in “Income Tax Expense” and “Income Tax Payables” respectively.

In addition, under J-GAAP the tax effect associated with the elimination of unrealized gain and loss is calculated using the effective tax rate for the vendor company while under IFRS it is calculated using the effective tax rate for the purchasing company. Accordingly there has been a 75 million yen increase in “Income Tax Expense”.

9) Reconciliation for Comprehensive Income (3 months) for the Previous Third Quarterly Reporting Period (October 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011)

In preparing the condensed consolidated quarterly statement of comprehensive income (3 months) for the third quarterly reporting period of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012, the Anritsu Group made the following adjustments to the amounts in the consolidated quarterly financial statements prepared in accordance with J-GAAP.

(Unit: Millions of yen; round down)

J-GAAP		Reconciliation of presentation of items	Reconciliation in recognition and measurement	IFRS		
Account title	Amount			Amount	Note	Account title
Net sales	21,404	-	109	21,513	A	Revenue
Cost of sales	10,624	(1,200)	(15)	9,408	A,B	Cost of sales
Gross profit	10,779	1,200	125	12,105		Gross profit
Selling, general and administrative expenses	7,043	(1,223)	(397)	5,422	B,C	Selling, general and administrative expenses
		2,438	(107)	2,331	B	Research and development expense
		(*) 37	(*) (1)	(*) 36		Other income (*) Revenue items (+)
		32	(1)	31		Other expenses
Operating income	3,736	(9)	630	4,357		Operating profit (loss)

J-GAAP		Reconciliation of presentation of items	Reconciliation in recognition and measurement	IFRS		
Account title	Amount			Amount	Note	Account title
Non - operating income						
Interest income	24	5	(0)	29		Finance income
Dividends income	4	(4)				
Other	45	(45)				
Non - operating expenses						
Interest expenses	130	38	47	216		Finance expenses
Foreign exchange losses	36	(36)				
Other	33	(33)				
Extraordinary Income						
Gain on sales of investment securities	0	(0)				
		8	-	8		Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method
Income before income taxes	3,610	(13)	581	4,178		Profit (loss) before tax
Income taxes-current	971	472	(199)	1,244	D	Income tax expense
Income taxes-deferred	486	(486)			D	
Net income	2,152	-	781	2,934		Profit (loss)
Other comprehensive income						Other comprehensive income
Foreign currency translation adjustment	84	-	(32)	52		Exchange differences on translation
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	(9)	-	(7)	(17)		Change of financial assets measured at fair value
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	0	-	-	0		Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(2)	-	2			
Total of Other comprehensive income	73	-	(37)	35		Other comprehensive income
Comprehensive income	2,225	-	744	2,969		Comprehensive income
(Details)						
Net income :						Profit (loss), attributable to :
(attributable to owners of parent)	2,152	-	781	2,934		Owners of parent
				-		Non-controlling interests
Comprehensive income :						Comprehensive income attributable to :
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	2,225	-	744	2,969		Owners of parent
Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	-	-	-	-		Non-controlling interests
Earnings per share						Earnings per share :
Basic earnings per share	16.89	-	6.13	23.02		Basic earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share	15.01	-	5.65	20.66		Diluted earnings per share

10) Notes to the Reconciliation for Comprehensive Income (3 months) for the Previous Third Quarterly Reporting Period (October 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011)

Main reconciled items are as follows.

A. Revenue, Cost of Sales

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, the Anritsu Group recognized revenue on sales at the time of shipping, but under IFRS revenue on sales is recognized when the significant risks and rewards associated with ownership of the goods have been transferred to the customer. As a result, there has been an increase of 109 million yen in “Revenue” and an increase of 80 million yen in “Cost of Sales”.

B. Cost of Sales, Selling, General and Administrative Expenses, Research & Development Expense

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

1,200 million yen in research and development costs included in cost of sales and 1,238 million yen in research and development costs included in selling, general and administrative expenses under J-GAAP were presented in “Research & Development Cost”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, actuarial differences arising from defined benefit plans are amortized over a set period from the fiscal year following the year when the differences arise. However, the Anritsu Group has elected to recognize all actuarial differences when they arise under IFRS. In addition, under J-GAAP, some subsidiaries used the simplified method for small companies in the calculation of post-retirement benefit obligations, and these are calculated in accordance with the general rules under IFRS.

As a result, there has been as a 116 million yen decrease in “Cost of Sales”, a 286 million yen decrease in “Selling, General and Administrative Expenses” and a 46 million yen decrease in “Research & Development Expense” respectively.

In addition, a part of development cost is expensed under J-GAAP but is capitalized under IFRS. Consequently, there has been a 74 million yen increase in “Cost of Sales” and a 67 million yen decrease in “Research & Development Expense”respectively.

C. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Goodwill is amortized under J-GAAP but is not amortized under IFRS. Consequently, there has been a 89 million yen decrease in “Selling, General and Administrative Expenses”.

D. Income Tax Expense

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

Under J-GAAP, 958 million yen in income taxes, inhabitants’ tax and enterprise tax and income tax adjustments of 486 million yen have been presented as “Income Tax Expense”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

With regard to the income tax expense for quarterly financial reporting, the calculation method is same as for year-end closing under J-GAAP, but it is calculated based on estimated yearly effective tax rate and relevant tax adjustment is made under IFRS. Consequently, there has been 161 million yen decrease in “Income Tax Expense” and “Income Tax Payables” respectively.

11) Reconciliation for Comprehensive Income for the Previous Fiscal Year (April 1, 2011 – March 31, 2012)

In preparing the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2012, the Anritsu Group made the following adjustments to the amounts in the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with J-GAAP.

(Unit: Millions of yen; round down)

J-GAAP		Reconciliation of presentation of items	Reconciliation in recognition and measurement	IFRS		
Account title	Amount			Amount	Note	Account title
Net sales	93,586	-	36	93,622		Revenue
Cost of sales	49,384	(4,738)	(248)	44,397	A	Cost of sales
Gross profit	44,202	4,738	284	49,225		Gross profit
Selling, general and administrative expenses	29,787	(5,236)	(1,486)	23,065	A,B	Selling, general and administrative expenses
		10,012	(372)	9,640	A	Research and development expense
		(*) 113	(*) (3)	(*) 109	C	Other income (*) Revenue items (+)
		2,430	198	2,628	D	Other expenses
Operating income	14,414	(2,355)	1,940	14,000		Operating profit (loss)
Non - operating income						
Interest income	80	42	(10)	112		Finance income
Dividends income	27	(27)				
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	30	(30)				
Other	134	(134)			C	
Non - operating expenses						
Interest expenses	517	383	132	1,034	E	Finance expenses
Foreign exchange losses	305	(305)			E	
Other	270	(270)			D,E	
Extraordinary income						
Gain on sales of investment securities	10	(10)				
Extraordinary Loss						
Impairment loss on goodwill	896	(896)			D	
Loss on revision of retirement benefit plan	528	(528)			D	
Impairment loss	409	(409)			D	
Loss on sales of noncurrent assets	293	(293)			D	
Business structure improvement expenses	103	(103)			D	
Loss on sales of investment securities	19	(19)				
Loss on valuation of investment securities	0	(0)				
		15	-	15		Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method
Income before income taxes	11,351	(55)	1,797	13,094		Profit (loss) before tax
Income taxes-current	2,194	(1,078)	4,005	5,121	F	Income tax expense
Income taxes-deferred	(1,023)	1,023			F	
Net income	10,180	-	(2,207)	7,972		Profit (loss)
Other comprehensive income						Other comprehensive income
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(125)	-	(85)	(211)		Exchange differences on translation
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	8	-	(21)	(12)		Change of financial assets measured at fair value
		-	(637)	(637)	G	Actuarial gain (loss) on defined benefit plans
Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using equity method	(1)	-	-	(1)		Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	8	-	(8)			
Total of Other comprehensive income	(109)	-	(752)	(862)		Other comprehensive income
Comprehensive income	10,070	-	(2,960)	7,110		Comprehensive income

J-GAAP		Reconciliation of presentation of items	Reconciliation in recognition and measurement	IFRS		
Account title	Amount			Amount	Note	Account title
(Details)						
Net income : (attributable to owners of parent)	10,180	-	(2,207)	7,972 -		Profit (loss), attributable to : Owners of parent Non-controlling interests
Comprehensive income : Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent Comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	10,070 -	- -	(2,960) -	7,110 -		Comprehensive income attributable to : Owners of parent Non-controlling interests
Earnings per share Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	79.39 71.01	- -	(17.22) (14.68)	62.17 56.33		Earnings per share : Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share

12) Notes to the Reconciliation for Comprehensive Income for the Previous Fiscal Year (April 1, 2011 – March 31, 2012)

Main reconciled items are as follows.

A. Cost of Sales, Selling, General and Administrative Expenses, Research and Development Expense

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

4,752 million yen in research and development costs included in cost of sales and 5,260 million yen in research and development costs included in selling, general and administrative expenses under J-GAAP were presented in “Research & Development Cost”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, actuarial differences arising from defined benefit plans are amortized over a set period from the fiscal year following the year when the differences arise. However, the Anritsu Group has elected to recognize all actuarial differences when they arise under IFRS. In addition, under J-GAAP, some subsidiaries used the simplified method for small companies in the calculation of post-retirement benefit obligations, and these are calculated in accordance with the general rules under IFRS.

As a result, there has been a 509 million yen decrease in “Cost of Sales”, a 1,162 million yen decrease in “Selling, General and Administrative Expenses” and a 180 million yen decrease in “Research & Development Expense” respectively.

In addition, a part of development cost is expensed under J-GAAP but is capitalized under IFRS. Consequently, there has been a 324 million yen increase in “Cost of Sales”, and a 202 million yen decrease in “Research & Development Expense”.

B. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Goodwill is amortized under J-GAAP, but is not amortized under IFRS. Consequently, there has been a 358 million yen decrease in “Selling, General and Administrative Expenses”.

C. Other Income

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

113 million yen reported in non-operating income - other under J-GAAP has been presented as “Other Income”.

D. Other Expenses

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

198 million yen reported in non-operating expenses – other, 896 million yen of impairment loss on goodwill, 528 million yen of loss on revision of retirement benefit plan, 409 million yen of impairment loss, 293 million yen of loss on sale of non-current assets and 103 million yen of business structure improvement expenses of the reported in extraordinary loss under J-GAAP have been presented as “Other Expenses”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, goodwill is amortized and impairment loss was recognized to the carrying amount after amortization, but under IFRS, only impairment loss is recognized without amortization. Consequently there has been a 358 million yen decrease in “Other Expenses”.

And due to the change in amortization method of actuarial differences, there has been a 191 million yen decrease in expenses for settlement of a part of defined benefit plans.

E. Finance Expenses

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

517 million yen in interest expenses, 305 million yen in foreign exchange losses reported in non-operating expenses and 57 million yen reported in non-operating expenses - other under J-GAAP have been presented as “Financial Expenses”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

As a rule, bonds and borrowing are measured at the amount of the obligation under J-GAAP. However, under IFRS, measurement is at amortized cost using the effective interest method, and includes separate accounting for compound instruments. Consequently, there has been a 168 million yen increase in “Financial Expenses”.

F. Income Tax Expense

Reconciliation of presentation of items:

Under J-GAAP, 2,139 million yen in income taxes, inhabitants’ tax and enterprise tax and income tax adjustments of negative 1,023 million yen have been presented as “Income Tax Expense”.

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

There has been a 3,837 million yen increase in “Income Tax Expense” due to increases in temporary differences associated with the reconciliation of items on the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

In addition, under J-GAAP the tax effect associated with the elimination of unrealized gain and loss is calculated using the effective tax rate for the vendor company while under IFRS it is calculated using the effective tax rate for the purchasing company. Accordingly there has been a 167 million yen increase in “Income Tax Expense”.

G. Actuarial Differences on Defined Benefit Plans (Other comprehensive income)

Reconciliation in recognition and measurement:

Under J-GAAP, actuarial differences arising from defined benefit plans are amortized over a set period from the fiscal year following the year when the differences arise. However, the Anritsu Group has elected to recognize all actuarial differences when they arise under IFRS. In addition, under J-GAAP, some subsidiaries used the simplified method for small companies in the calculation of post-retirement benefit obligations, and they are calculated in accordance with the general rules under IFRS. As a result, a loss of 637 million yen has been reported in “Actuarial Differences on Defined Benefit Plans”.

13) Significant Reconciliation of Statement of Cash Flows for the Previous Second Quarterly Reporting Period (April 1, 2011 – December 31, 2011)

The expenditures associated with development cost are classified into cash flows from operating activities under J-GAAP, but under IFRS, the capitalized expenditures are classified into cash flows from investing activities. Consequently, there has been a 181 million yen decrease in cash flows from investing activities and the same amount increase in cash flows from operating activities.

14) Significant Reconciliation of Statement of Cash Flows for the Previous Fiscal Year (April 1, 2011- March 31, 2012)

The expenditures associated with development cost are classified into cash flows from operating activities under J-GAAP, but under IFRS, the capitalized expenditures are classified into cash flows from investing activities. Consequently, there has been a 202 million yen decrease in cash flows from investing activities and the same amount increase in cash flows from operating activities.

(7) Significant Changes in Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent : None

6. Reference Information

Consolidated Quarterly Financial Highlights

Year ended March 31, 2012 : J-GAAP

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
	Millions of yen			
Net sales	19,518	25,103	21,404	27,560
Gross profit	9,330	11,765	10,779	12,327
Operating income (loss)	2,233	4,159	3,736	4,285
Ordinary income (loss)	1,980	3,439	3,610	4,564
Quarterly income (Loss) before income taxes	1,960	3,449	3,610	2,331
Quarterly net income (loss)	1,873	1,938	2,152	4,216
Quarterly comprehensive income	1,620	1,113	2,225	5,110
	Yen			
Quarterly net income (loss) per share : Basic	14.70	15.21	16.89	32.42
: Diluted	13.07	13.52	15.01	29.41
	Millions of yen			
Total assets	102,166	104,610	107,421	113,069
Net assets	40,889	42,073	43,659	54,863
	Yen			
Net assets per share	320.80	329.57	342.02	399.56
	Millions of yen			
Cash flows from operating activities	3,506	3,525	4,208	4,631
Cash flows from investing activities	(307)	(454)	(580)	(621)
Cash flows from financing activities	(768)	(326)	(549)	(559)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,336	2,264	3,039	3,961
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	30,330	32,595	35,635	39,596

Year ending March 31, 2013 : IFRS

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	**3rd Quarter**	4th Quarter
	Millions of yen			
Revenue	21,602	24,659	21,393	-
Gross profit	11,815	13,469	11,170	-
Operating profit (loss)	3,987	4,761	2,845	-
Quarterly profit (Loss) before tax	3,564	4,538	3,444	-
Quarterly profit (Loss)	2,543	4,357	2,497	-
Quarterly profit attributable to owners of parent	2,543	4,354	2,505	-
Quarterly comprehensive income	1,710	4,413	4,631	-
	Yen			
Quarterly earnings per share : Basic	18.43	30.98	17.48	-
: Diluted	17.80	30.43	17.48	-
	Millions of yen			
Total assets	110,934	110,807	114,162	-
Total equity	47,895	55,383	58,936	-
	Yen			
Equity attributable to owners of parent per share	346.19	386.37	411.23	-
	Millions of yen			
Cash flows from operating activities	4,987	2,261	2,543	-
Cash flows from investing activities	(902)	(1,623)	(663)	-
Cash flows from financing activities	(1,495)	(4,273)	(1,220)	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,989	(3,688)	1,903	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	41,586	37,897	39,801	-

Consolidated Quarterly Financial Position

Year ended March 31, 2012 : J-GAAP

Millions of yen ; round down

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
Assets	**102,166**	**104,610**	**107,421**	**113,069**
Current assets	73,182	75,922	78,892	84,654
Non-current assets	28,984	28,687	28,528	28,414
Property, plant and equipment	17,358	17,206	17,276	16,884
Intangible assets	1,758	1,650	1,586	625
Investments and other assets	9,868	9,830	9,665	10,904
Liabilities	**61,277**	**62,536**	**63,761**	**58,205**
Current liabilities	22,414	39,706	40,993	43,948
Non-current liabilities	38,862	22,829	22,767	14,256
Net assets	**40,889**	**42,073**	**43,659**	**54,863**
Common stock	14,051	14,056	14,056	17,105
Additional paid-in capital	23,001	23,007	23,007	26,055
Retained earnings	12,029	13,967	15,482	19,698
Treasury stock	(843)	(846)	(848)	(852)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(7,360)	(8,185)	(8,112)	(7,217)
Subscription rights to shares	11	73	73	73
Supplemental information: Interest-bearing debt	**36,832**	**36,614**	**36,819**	**30,336**

Year ending March 31, 2013 : IFRS

Millions of yen ; round down

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	**3rd Quarter**	4th Quarter
Assets	**110,934**	**110,807**	**114,162**	**-**
Current assets	79,001	77,614	80,691	-
Non-current assets	31,932	33,192	33,471	-
Property, plant and equipment	15,313	16,468	16,654	-
Goodwill and intangible assets	1,362	1,348	1,525	-
Other non-current assets	15,256	15,375	15,290	-
Liabilities	**63,038**	**55,423**	**55,226**	**-**
Current liabilities	44,038	28,435	28,549	-
Non-current liabilities	18,999	26,988	26,677	-
Equity	**47,895**	**55,383**	**58,936**	**-**
Common stock	17,488	19,052	19,052	-
Additional paid-in capital	26,686	28,110	28,110	-
Retained earnings	6,054	10,497	11,928	-
Treasury stock	(856)	(859)	(862)	-
Other component of equity	(1,481)	(1,426)	708	-
Non-controlling interests	5	8	0	-
Supplemental information: Interest-bearing debt	**29,423**	**22,258**	**-**	**-**

Consolidated Quarterly Segment Information

Year ended March 31, 2012 : J-GAAP

Millions of yen ; round down

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
Net sales by segment	**19,518**	**25,103**	**21,404**	**27,560**
Test and Measurement	15,062	18,952	16,765	19,750
Industrial Automation	2,820	4,374	2,754	4,272
Others	1,635	1,776	1,884	3,537
Operating income (loss) by segment	**2,233**	**4,159**	**3,736**	**4,285**
Test and Measurement	2,422	3,944	3,866	3,502
Industrial Automation	(50)	397	(76)	259
Others	(30)	(62)	123	706
Adjustment	(107)	(120)	(176)	(182)
Net sales by market	**19,518**	**25,103**	**21,404**	**27,560**
Japan	6,893	9,328	7,659	13,017
Americas	5,314	4,692	4,722	5,155
EMEA	2,823	2,870	3,061	3,795
Asia and Others	4,487	8,212	5,961	5,593

Year ending March 31, 2013 : IFRS

Millions of yen ; round down

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	**3rd Quarter**	4th Quarter
Revenue by segment	**21,602**	**24,659**	**21,393**	**-**
Test and Measurement	16,950	18,408	16,342	-
Industrial Automation	2,857	4,361	2,881	-
Others	1,794	1,890	2,168	-
Operating profit (loss) by segment	**3,987**	**4,761**	**2,845**	**-**
Test and Measurement	4,006	4,507	2,841	-
Industrial Automation	(15)	494	(198)	-
Others	117	(58)	385	-
Adjustment	(121)	(181)	(183)	-
Revenue by market	**21,602**	**24,659**	**21,393**	**-**
Japan	8,352	9,543	6,496	-
Americas	5,182	5,702	6,399	-
EMEA	2,844	2,952	2,974	-
Asia and Others	5,222	6,461	5,523	-

Consolidated Quarterly Segment Information

Year ended March 31, 2012 : J-GAAP

Millions of yen ; round down

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
Orders received	**23,065**	**21,790**	**21,827**	**23,674**
Test and Measurement	18,039	16,200	16,026	17,381
Industrial Automation	3,290	3,604	3,172	3,919
Others	1,736	1,985	2,628	2,372
Orders outstanding	**20,698**	**17,386**	**17,810**	**13,923**
Test and Measurement	16,513	13,762	13,023	10,654
Industrial Automation	3,030	2,259	2,677	2,324
Others	1,155	1,364	2,108	944

Year ending March 31, 2013 : IFRS

Millions of yen ; round down

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	**3rd Quarter**	4th Quarter
Orders received	**24,172**	**23,136**	**22,268**	**-**
Test and Measurement	18,905	17,509	16,177	-
Industrial Automation	3,322	3,693	3,432	-
Others	1,944	1,933	2,658	-
Orders outstanding	**16,638**	**15,122**	**15,997**	**-**
Test and Measurement	12,662	11,771	11,605	-
Industrial Automation	2,829	2,161	2,711	-
Others	1,146	1,189	1,679	-

Anritsu Corporation Supplement of FY2012Q3

1. Supplement of Five-year Results

(millions of yen, round down)

- Consolidated -	Actual						Estimate
	J-GAAP					IFRS	IFRS
	2008/3	2009/3	2010/3	2011/3	2012/3	2012/3	2013/3
Net Sales	**100,485**	**83,940**	**73,548**	**77,853**	**93,586**	**93,622**	**94,500**
Change %	1.0%	-16.5%	-12.4%	5.9%	20.2%	-	0.9%
Operating Income	**5,356**	**905**	**4,583**	**6,994**	**14,414**	**14,000**	**16,500**
Change %	-15.8%	-83.1%	406.3%	52.6%	106.1%	-	17.9%
as % of Net Sales	5.3%	1.1%	6.2%	9.0%	15.4%	15.0%	17.5%
Ordinary Income	**(2,006)**	**170**	**3,578**	**5,362**	**13,593**	-	-
Change %	-	-	1997.9%	49.8%	153.5%	-	-
as % of Net Sales	-2.0%	0.2%	4.9%	6.9%	14.5%	-	-
Income before Income Taxes	**(3,156)**	**(2,236)**	**3,912**	**4,237**	**11,351**	**13,094**	**15,500**
Change %	-	-	-	8.3%	167.9%	-	18.4%
as % of Net Sales	-3.1%	-2.7%	5.3%	5.4%	12.1%	14.0%	16.4%
Net Income	**(3,900)**	**(3,540)**	**385**	**3,069**	**10,180**	**7,972**	**12,000**
Change %	-	-	-	697.0%	231.7%	-	50.5%
as % of Net Sales	-3.9%	-4.2%	0.5%	3.9%	10.9%	8.5%	12.7%
EPS	**(¥30.60)**	**(¥27.78)**	**¥3.02**	**¥24.09**	**¥79.39**	**¥62.17**	**¥85.36**
Orders	**101,451**	**81,470**	**76,116**	**80,282**	**90,358**	**90,358**	**94,500**
Change %	2.5%	-19.7%	-6.6%	5.5%	12.6%	-	4.6%
Cash Flow from Operating Activities	**6,251**	**6,916**	**7,970**	**9,229**	**15,871**	**16,143**	**11,000**
Change %	151.2%	10.6%	15.2%	15.8%	72.0%	-	-31.9%
Free Cash Flow	**3,877**	**5,589**	**7,471**	**7,797**	**13,907**	**13,968**	**6,500**
Change %	33.3%	44.2%	33.7%	4.4%	78.4%	0.4%	-53.5%
Capital Expenditures	**2,790**	**2,236**	**1,134**	**1,549**	**3,165**	(*1) **3,200**	(*1) **4,300**
Change %	20.3%	-19.9%	-49.2%	36.6%	104.2%	-	34.3%
Depreciation	**3,373**	**3,099**	**2,979**	**2,589**	**2,555**	(*2) **2,469**	(*2) **2,800**
Change %	-6.3%	-8.1%	-3.9%	-13.1%	-1.3%	-	13.4%
R&D Expenses	**14,115**	**11,704**	**9,387**	**9,380**	**10,012**	(*3) **9,842**	(*3) **10,100**
Change %	0.3%	-17.1%	-19.8%	-0.1%	6.7%	-	2.6%
as % of Net Sales	14.0%	13.9%	12.8%	12.0%	10.7%	10.5%	10.7%
Number of employees	**3,963**	**3,697**	**3,589**	**3,614**	**3,681**	**3,681**	**-**

Assumed annual average exchange rate; 1US$=80 Yen

(* 1) Capitalized development cost booked as intangible asset for the fiscal year is not included.

(* 2) Amotization of capitalized development cost is not included.

(* 3) R&D expenses for the fiscal year 2011 and 2012 are amounts of R&D investment including capitalized development cost.
Thus, these amounts do not tally with the R&D expense booked on the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

2. Supplement of Quarterly Results

(millions of yen, round down)

- Consolidated -	Actual						
	IFRS						
Quarter Results	2011/Q1	2011/Q2	2011/Q3	2011/Q4	2012/Q1	2012/Q2	2012/Q3
Revenue	**19,622**	**25,067**	**21,513**	**27,419**	**21,602**	**24,659**	**21,393**
Y o Y	-	-	-	-	10.1%	-1.6%	-0.6%
Operating Profit	**2,797**	**4,709**	**4,357**	**2,135**	**3,987**	**4,761**	**2,845**
Y o Y	-	-	-	-	42.6%	1.1%	-34.7%
as % of Revenue	14.3%	18.8%	20.3%	7.8%	18.5%	19.3%	13.3%
Profit before Tax	**2,474**	**4,027**	**4,178**	**2,414**	**3,564**	**4,538**	**3,444**
Y o Y	-	-	-	-	44.1%	12.7%	-17.6%
as % of Revenue	12.6%	16.1%	19.4%	8.8%	16.5%	18.4%	16.1%
Profit	**1,729**	**2,976**	**2,934**	**333**	**2,543**	**4,357**	**2,497**
Y o Y	-	-	-	-	47.1%	46.4%	-14.9%
as % of Revenue	8.8%	11.9%	13.6%	1.2%	11.8%	17.7%	11.7%

(millions of yen, round down)

Upper : Revenue	Actual						
	IFRS						
Lower : Operating Profit	2011/Q1	2011/Q2	2011/Q3	2011/Q4	2012/Q1	2012/Q2	2012/Q3
Test and measurement	**15,097**	**18,929**	**16,828**	**19,700**	**16,950**	**18,408**	**16,342**
	2,890	**4,468**	**4,373**	**2,109**	**4,006**	**4,507**	**2,841**
Industrial Automation	**2,826**	**4,381**	**2,758**	**4,234**	**2,857**	**4,361**	**2,881**
	(30)	**394**	**(26)**	**233**	**(15)**	**494**	**(198)**
Others	**1,698**	**1,756**	**1,926**	**3,484**	**1,794**	**1,890**	**2,168**
	(62)	**(152)**	**10**	**(207)**	**(3)**	**(240)**	**201**
Total Revenue	**19,622**	**25,067**	**21,513**	**27,419**	**21,602**	**24,659**	**21,393**
Total Operating Profit	**2,797**	**4,709**	**4,357**	**2,135**	**3,987**	**4,761**	**2,845**

"Others" contains "Others" and "Adjustment" of segment information.
The classification of the precision measurement business has been changed from Others to Industrial Automation since April 1, 2011.
The Information and Communications segment has been included in Others since April 1, 2012. Numbers for each quarter of FY2011 are also retrospectively presented in Others.

Anritsu Corporation Supplement of FY2012Q3

3. Supplement of segment information

1) Net Sales by Segment

(millions of yen, round down)

	Full Year				Estimate
	J-GAAP			IFRS	IFRS
	2010/3	2011/3	2012/3	2012/3	2013/3
Test and measurement	**48,270**	**53,462**	**70,531**	**70,556**	**70,000**
Y o Y	-16.0%	10.8%	31.9%	-	-0.8%
Industrial Automation	**11,641**	**12,325**	**14,221**	**14,200**	**15,000**
Y o Y	-10.3%	5.9%	15.4%	-	5.6%
Others	**13,636**	**12,064**	**8,833**	**8,866**	**9,500**
Y o Y	64.1%	-11.5%	-26.8%	-	7.1%
Total	**73,548**	**77,853**	**93,586**	**93,622**	**94,500**
Y o Y	-12.4%	5.9%	20.2%	-	0.9%

The classification of the precision measurement business has been changed from Others to Industrial Automation since April 1, 2011.
The Information and Communications segment has been included in Others since April 1, 2012.
Numbers for FY2009, FY2010 and FY2011 are also retrospectively presented in Others.

2) Operating Income by Segment

(millions of yen, round down)

	Full Year				Estimate
	J-GAAP			IFRS	IFRS
	2010/3	2011/3	2012/3	2012/3	2013/3
Test and measurement	**2,251**	**5,050**	**13,735**	**13,841**	**15,000**
Y o Y	-	124.3%	172.0%	-	8.4%
Industrial Automation	**610**	**659**	**528**	**570**	**1,000**
Y o Y	2.3%	8.0%	-19.8%	-	75.3%
Others	**1,720**	**1,284**	**150**	**(411)**	**500**
Y o Y	67.2%	-25.4%	-88.3%	-	-
Total	**4,583**	**6,994**	**14,414**	**14,000**	**16,500**
Y o Y	406.3%	52.6%	106.1%	-	17.9%

"Others" contains "Others" and "Adjustment" of segment information.
The classification of the precision measurement business has been changed from Others to Industrial Automation since April 1, 2011.
The Information and Communications segment has been included in Others since April 1, 2012.
Numbers for FY2009, FY2010 and FY2011 are also retrospectively presented in Others.

3) Net Sales by Markets

Assumed annual average exchange rate; 1US$=80 Yen
(millions of yen, round down)

	Full Year				Estimate
	J-GAAP			IFRS	IFRS
	2010/3	2011/3	2012/3	2012/3	2013/3
Japan	**33,490**	**32,952**	**36,898**	**36,933**	**35,500**
Y o Y	-10.6%	-1.6%	12.0%	-	-3.9%
Overseas	**40,058**	**44,900**	**56,687**	**56,689**	**59,000**
Y o Y	-13.8%	12.1%	26.3%	-	4.1%
Americas	**13,967**	**18,946**	**19,884**	**19,885**	**23,000**
Y o Y	-14.7%	35.7%	4.9%	-	15.7%
EMEA	**12,462**	**10,629**	**12,549**	**12,549**	**12,000**
Y o Y	-16.2%	-14.7%	18.1%	-	-4.4%
Asia and others	**13,628**	**15,324**	**24,253**	**24,253**	**24,000**
Y o Y	-10.6%	12.4%	58.3%	-	-1.0%
Total	**73,548**	**77,853**	**93,586**	**93,622**	**94,500**
Y o Y	-12.4%	5.9%	20.2%	-	0.9%

EMEA: Europe, Middle East and Africa