FYE 2024 Business Results Summary & FYE 2025 Management Plan Investor Briefing

I am One with Infinite Missions

ITOCHU Corporation May 10, 2024

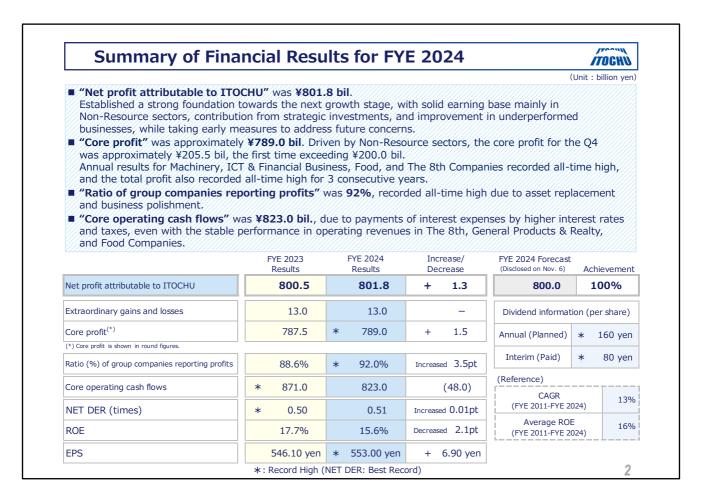
Forward-Looking Statements
Data and projections contained in these materials are based on the information available at the time of publication, and various factors may cause the actual results to differ materially from those presented in such forward-looking statements. ITOCHU Corporation, therefore, wishes to caution that readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, and further, that ITOCHU Corporation has no obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or other developments.

Good morning, everyone. I am President Ishii.

I am going to explain our FYE 2024 business results and the FYE 2025 Management Plan.

In particular, on April 3rd, we only released an overview of the FYE 2025 Management Plan so I intend to go over this in more detail today.

First, though, let's look at the FYE2024 Business Results Summary released on May 8th.



Please turn to page 2 of the material, which is an overview of our FYE 2024 business results.

Consolidated net profit amounted to ¥801.8 billion, reaching ¥800.0 billion for the third consecutive year. Based on this solid earnings base, centered on ITOCHU's distinctive strength in the non-resource sector, we established a new growth foundation going forward. The Company did this through swift and steady action to address future concerns, in addition to securing profit contributions from strategic investments and improvements in businesses that had been weak.

Core profit rose to ¥789.0 billion, setting a record high for the third consecutive year. The Machinery Company, Food Company, ICT & Financial Business Company, and The 8th Company all achieved record highs for core profit. Achieving record high core profit in the non-resource sector is one of the evidences that we have been able to further solidify a balanced earnings base resilient to economic fluctuation. Core profit has steadily risen every quarter, going from ¥190.0 billion in the first quarter up to ¥193.5 billion in the second, ¥200.0 billion in the third, and ¥205.5 billion in the fourth quarter. These hard numbers reflect how ITOCHU has stably built up its earning power.

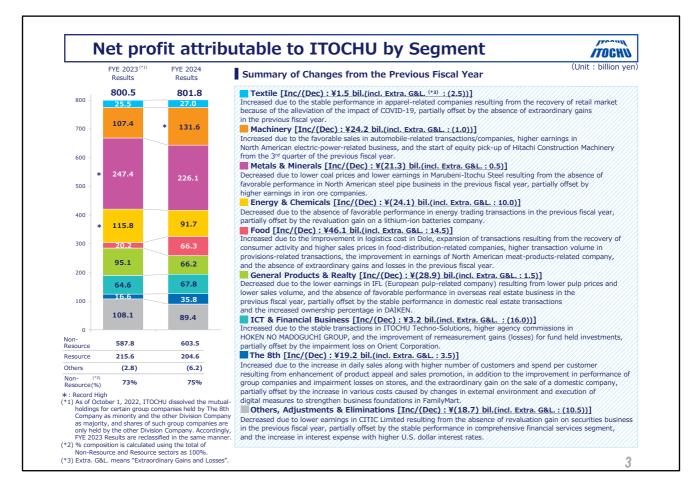
Moreover, results have remained strong for Group companies, which is another strength of ITOCHU. In addition to record high profit contributions, the ratio of Group companies reporting profits has reached a record high of 92%.

Although core operating cash flows declined year on year to ¥823.0 billion, due in part to interest payments brought about by rising interest rates, this was still the second highest level in our history. Stable performance in operating revenues, especially in the non-resource sector, contributed to this achievement.

Net debt-to-shareholders' equity ratio (NET DER) was 0.51 times. This is roughly level with the previous fiscal year as an increase in shareholders' equity offset the increase in interest-bearing debt mainly attributable to large-scale investments in ITOCHU Techno-Solutions Corporation (CTC) and DAIKEN CORPORATION (DAIKEN).

ROE declined to 15.6%, year on year, but remained at a high level due to an increase in shareholders' equity, stemming from yen depreciation, and the steady accumulation of profit.

Consolidated net profit per share reached a record high ¥553. Profit on a per-share basis, which is of particular interest to shareholders, also steadily increased due to an expansion of shareholder returns through share buybacks, executed actively and continuously, on the back of our solid earnings base.



Next, please look at page 3. This shows business results by segment.

The Machinery Company achieved record high profit for the third consecutive year due to contributions from the overseas automotive business, which expanded sales in response to solid demand; Hitachi Construction Machinery which performed strongly, especially in North America; and the North American electric power business, which achieved a significant increase in profit by selling renewable energy development assets.

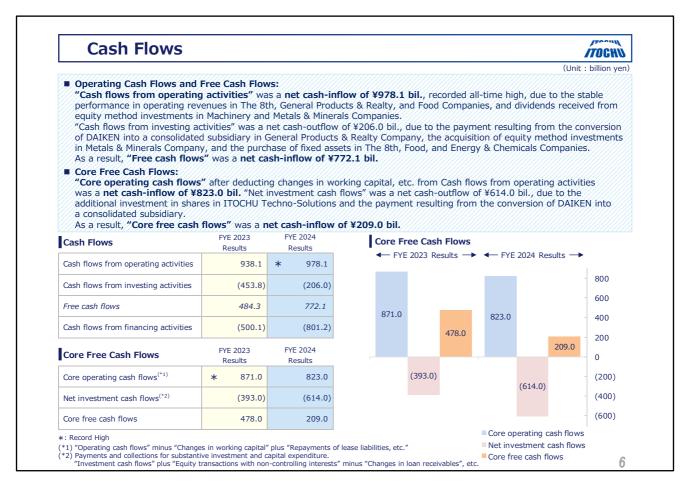
The Food Company saw a significant increase in profit despite an impairment loss on the North American chocolate business of FUJI OIL HOLDINGS INC. (FUJI OIL). The increase was due to the absence of previous year's impairment losses in Dole in addition to Dole's improved earning power attributable to thorough hands-on management, an expansion in trade with NIPPON ACCESS, INC., and a strong performance in provisions trading.

Profit increased in The 8th Company despite an increase in various operating costs at FamilyMart due to an increase in the number of customers and the spend per customer amid the success of various campaigns and introduction of new products, such as *Nama Koppe Bread*, in addition to a recovery in the flow of people.

In the ICT & Financial Business Company, profit increased despite impairment loss on Orient Corporation. The increase was attributable in part to the strong performance of privatized CTC in meeting robust digitalization needs; an enhancement in the ability of HOKEN NO MADOGUCHI GROUP to attract customers using such measures as detailed customer follow-ups; and an improvement in the remeasurement gains (losses) for of fund held investments, which did not perform well in the previous year.

In the Textile Company, profit increased due to the firm performance of the apparel business arising from inbound demand and a recovery in the retail market amid a rebound from the COVID-19 pandemic.

On the other hand, profit decreased in the Metals & Minerals Company, Energy & Chemicals Company, General Products & Realty Company, and in Others due in part to the effects of market downturns.

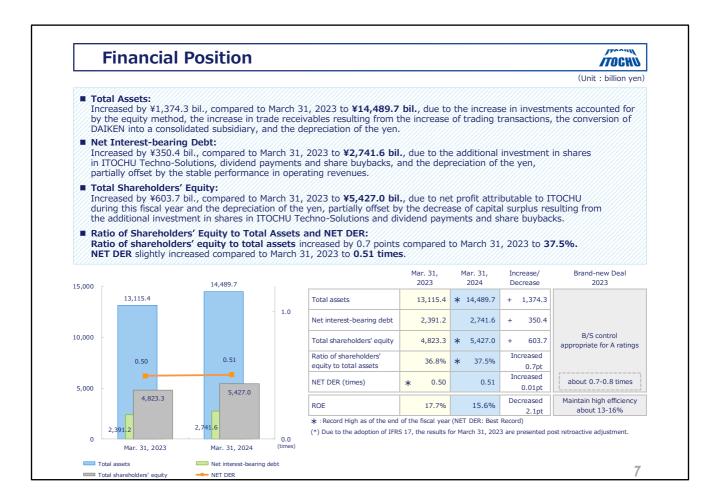


Jumping ahead a few pages, please look at the cash flows on page 6.

Operating cash flows amounted to a record high ¥978.1 billion due to dividends received from equity-method investments in the Machinery Company and Metals & Minerals Company in addition to the stable performance in operating revenues in The 8th Company, General Products & Realty Company, and Food Company.

Core operating cash flows totaled ¥823.0 billion, including an increase in taxes paid and interest expenses due to rising interest rates.

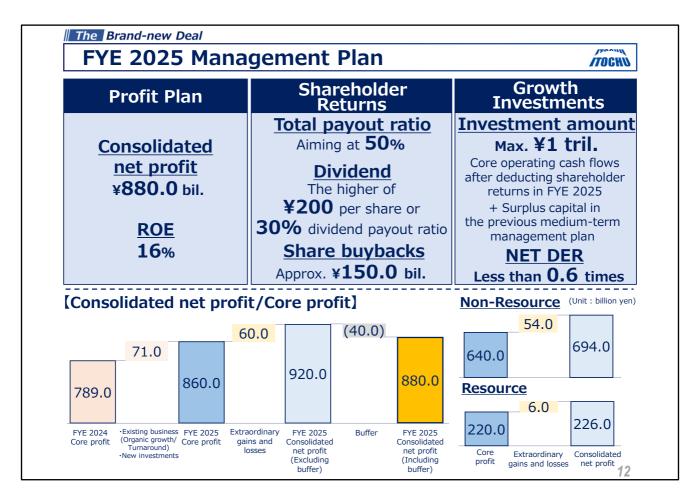
Net investment cash flows came to a net outflow of ¥614.0 billion due in part to conducting such large-scale investments as the public tender offers for CTC and DAIKEN. Core free cash flows were positive at ¥209.0 billion.



Next, please turn to page 7 for the financial position.

Due to the stable accumulation of profit and yen depreciation, shareholders' equity reached a record high of ¥5.4 trillion, and net debt-to-shareholders' equity ratio was 0.51 times, roughly on par with the previous year-end.

Although interest-bearing debt increased due in part to the additional acquisitions in CTC and DAIKEN, the increase in shareholders' equity surpassed it, and we continued to firmly maintain a robust financial foundation.

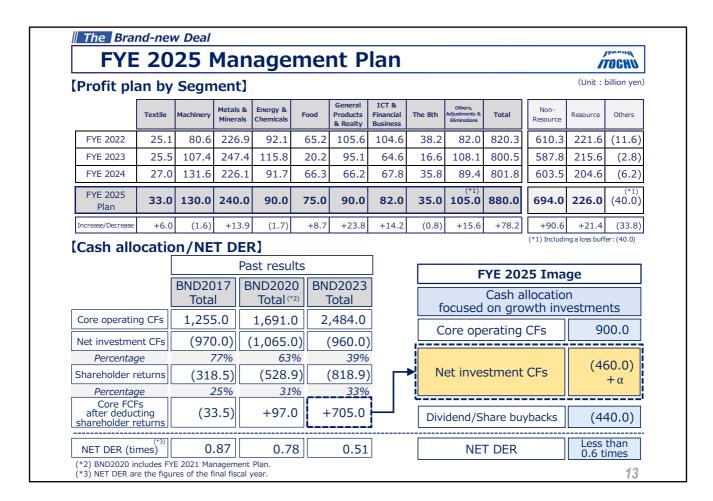


I will now move on to the FYE 2025 Management Plan.

We will skip over the Brand-new Deal 2023 general review on pages 10 and 11 since this is the same as previous briefings and disclosures to date. Please take a look at page 12.

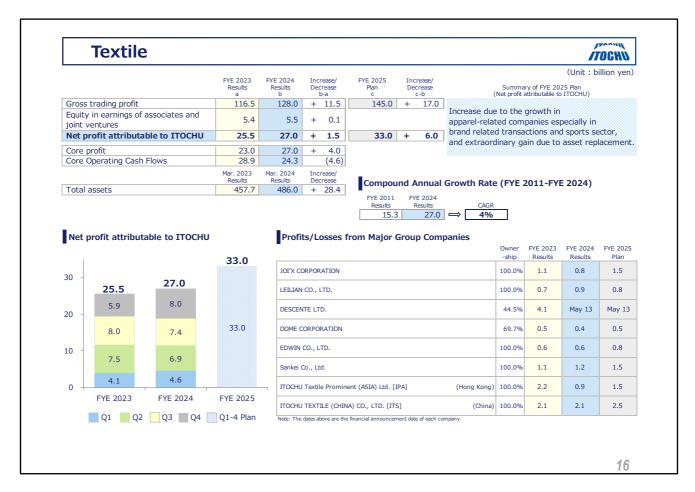
Regarding the profit plan, shareholder returns, and growth investments at the top of the page, there is no change from the announcement on April 3rd, so today I will just go over the bottom part of the page about consolidated net profit and core profit. The consolidated net profit plan for FYE 2025 is ¥880.0 billion and includes a buffer of ¥40.0 billion and extraordinary gains of ¥60.0 billion. Accordingly, the earnings base for FYE 2025 excluding the buffer is expected to be ¥920.0 billion. Although FYE 2024 core profit was a record high of ¥789.0 billion, under the FYE 2025 plan, we expect to build up core profit by less than 10% after making predetermined adjustments for assumptions of foreign exchange rates, interest rates, resource prices and other factors.

Specifically, we forecast an accumulation in profit due in part to normal organic growth, improvements in business that have already been implemented measures for turnaround, such as the businesses in the Food Company, and increases in profits from investments that have already been conducted. We expect to set a new record high in core profit in FYE 2025, up around ¥71.0 billion to ¥860.0 billion. We have a track record of achieving a compound annual growth rate of 10% for the 14 years from FYE 2011 to FYE 2024, and 7% for the last two years of the previous medium-term management plan, and we believe that the increase of core profit in the plan is also at a sufficiently achievable level. In addition, the extraordinary gains of ¥60.0 billion include highly achievable projects in the Textile Company, Energy & Chemicals Company, General Products & Realty Company, and the Others segment, and we expect total earnings base to amount to ¥920.0 billion.

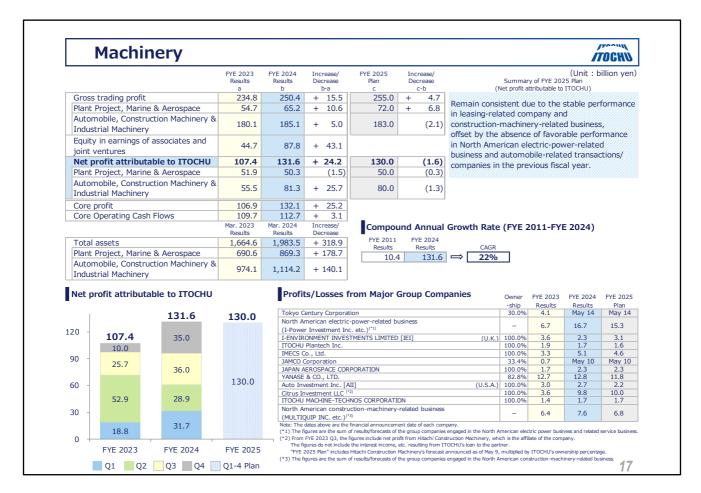


Please turn to page 13.

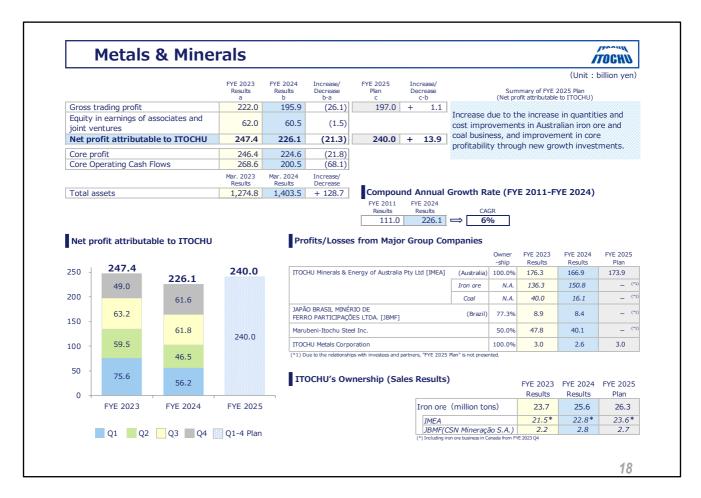
The upper part of the page is the profit plan by segment. Details for each segment are listed from page 16, so please refer to those pages when appropriate.



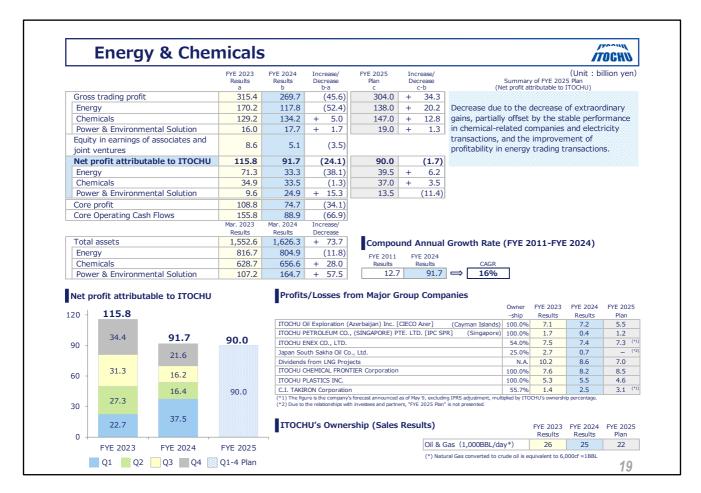
In the Textile Company, inbound demand was strong due to the feeling of being good deals enabled by yen depreciation, and performance was especially strong among retail stores for medium- to high-end brands. In addition, the performance of manufacturing-related businesses, especially sports-related ones, remained strong by capturing demand spurred by a recovery in retail market conditions. In FYE 2025, we expect an increase in profit due to extraordinary gains following the replacement of some assets in addition to an increase in core profit due to an expansion in the lineup of brand products and the launch of new products in apparel-related businesses, especially in the sports field, such as CONVERSE and UNDER ARMOUR, which was been the focus of the Division Company.



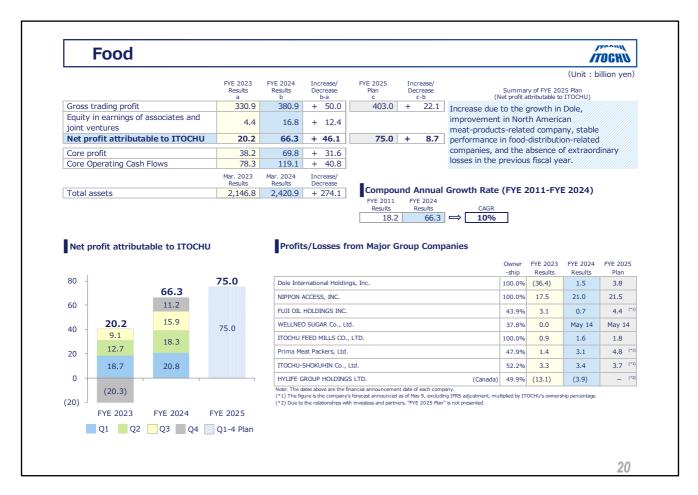
In the Machinery Company, we believe we can handle the return to normal in the North American electric power business and automotive business, which were especially strong in the previous fiscal year. In addition to the continued strong performance for construction machinery business, especially in North America, performance is expected to remain strong for leases, aircraft, shipping vessels, and other businesses. While maintaining a high level of profit on par with FYE 2024, which set a record high, we are currently preparing for the next new growth investment project, aiming to expand the foundation of our business.



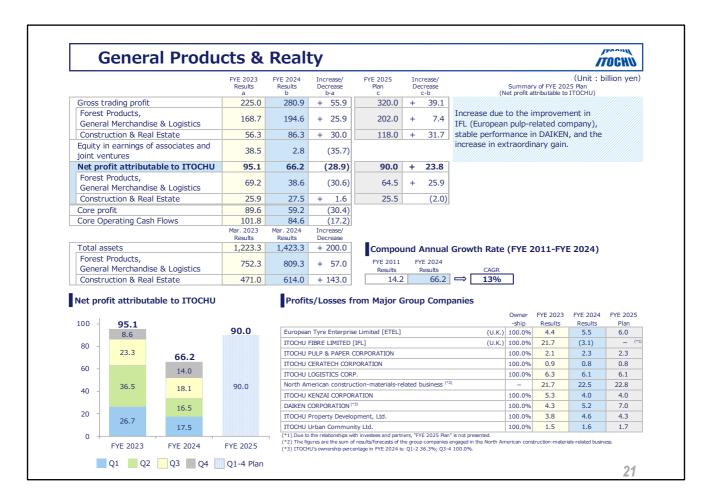
In the Metals & Minerals Company, there will be contributions from higher revenue in iron ore and coking coal, where we conducted new investments in North America, in addition to cost improvements and higher volume in the iron ore and coal business of IMEA which is building a solid earnings base. In addition, we will continue to take steps to enhance earning power through new growth investments in the metal and mineral resources sector.



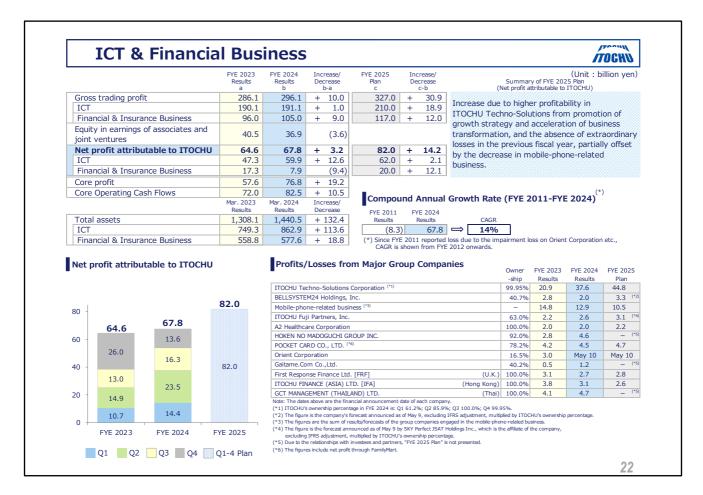
In the Energy & Chemicals Company, the Power & Environmental Solution Division will continue to increase core profit by continually taking measures to steadily expand business fields, such as measures to enhance large-scale energy storage systems, while maintaining stable revenues from electric power transactions and decentralized energy management. As for Chemicals Division, we expect a recovery in the overseas business, which struggled in the previous fiscal year, in addition to the strong performance of the mainstay domestic businesses, including ITOCHU CHEMICAL FRONTIER Corporation. As for Energy Division, we will strive to improve profitability for energy trading, including crude oil and LPG, realize extraordinary gains and expand earning power by conducting new investments.



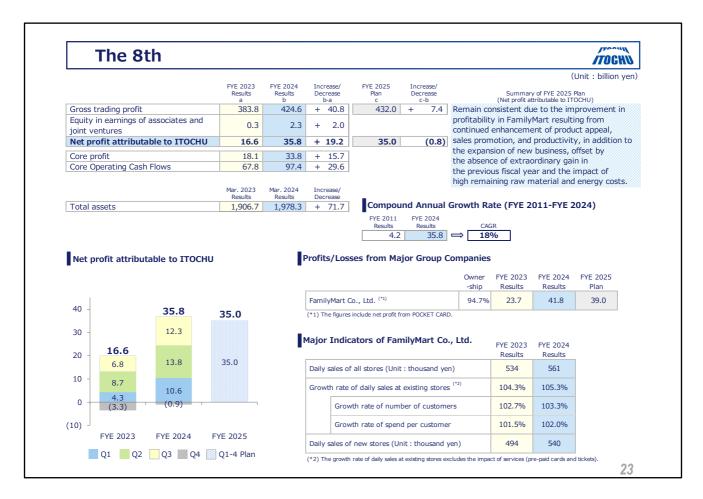
In the Food Company, we are steadily carrying out a turnaround in Dole International Holdings, Inc. (Dole) and HYLIFE GROUP HOLDINGS LTD. (HYLIFE). HYLIFE has established a prospect for performance recovery due to the stabilization of feed prices and signs emerged of a rally in pork prices, especially in the United States. Dole is focusing greater attention on expanding sales leveraging brand value by enhancing marketing, conducting sales campaigns, and improving productivity for bananas and pineapples at groves through the transfer of most management to Manilla. The domestic wholesale businesses of NIPPON ACCESS, INC. and ITOCHU-SHOKUHIN Co., Ltd. aim to achieve even more growth by working hard to improve logistics efficiency and seize the opportunities to recapture demand that are presented by a recovery in the flow of people, including inbound demand. In addition, we expect profit to increase in part by improving earning power through the structural reform of FUJI OIL' North American chocolate business, which recorded an extraordinary loss in FYE 2024.



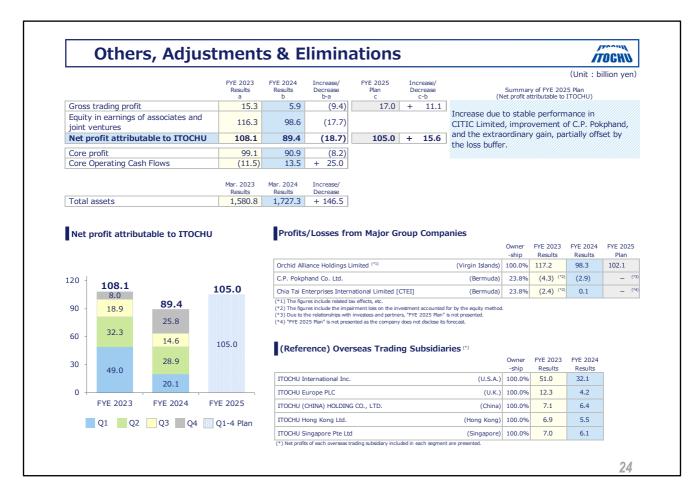
In the General Products & Realty Company, we expect an increase in profit due to extraordinary gains following asset replacements in addition to improvement in profitability in the European pulp production business as the pulp market bottoms out; enhancement in earning power due to synergy with the North American construction materials business and thorough implementation of the "cut" principle at DAIKEN, which became a subsidiary in FYE 2024; and an acceleration in civil engineering-related synergy with Nishimatsu Construction Co., Ltd. and Oriental Shiraishi Corporation. We will continue implementing acquisition strategies in the same industries in existing businesses and conducting new investments, which will contribute to an expansion in the business fields, as exemplified by the WECARS Co. Ltd. project.



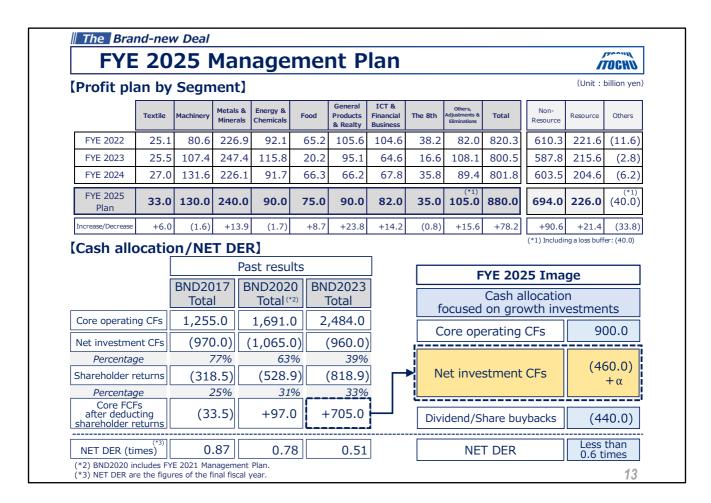
In the ICT & Financial Business Company, we expect an increase in profit due to the absence of the extraordinary losses in the previous fiscal year. In addition, we expect the growth of the privatized CTC. We will also promote digital value chain strategies, such as an alliance with Boston Consulting and acceleration of the business model transformation involving BELLSYSTEM24 Holdings, Inc.; enhance earning power through measures to attract customers at high-profile HOKEN NO MADOGUCHI GROUP INC.; and strengthen the healthcare field.



In The 8th Company, we will strengthen our earning power by continuing to evolve convenience stores, in addition to enhancing productivity using digital technology; strengthening FamilyMart's product lineup and sales campaigns, despite the effects of persistently high raw material and energy costs and the absence of the FYE 2024 extraordinary gains. Various new businesses have become profitable, such as the media business, which uses signage installed at 10,000 stores, and the advertising business, which promotes collaboration with Pan Pacific International Holdings Corporation. As a leader in the retail media business, we will expand our operation. We will maintain a high level of profit by enhancing earning power through the creation of new businesses in The 8th Company.



In Others, we expect an increase due to extraordinary gains, an improvement in pork business of C.P. Pokphand Co. Ltd., and solid performance of CITIC Limited despite including a buffer of ¥40.0 billion for convenience.



Cash allocations are detailed at the bottom of page 13. We forecast FYE 2025 core operating cash flows will come to ¥900.0 billion and shareholder returns of ¥440.0 billion account for 50% of the ¥880.0 billion in consolidated net profit. We will combine the remaining ¥460.0 billion with the surplus of the previous medium-term management plan to conduct growth investments with an upper limit of ¥1 trillion.

Assumptions						
		FYE 2023 Results	FYE 2024 Results	FYE 2025 Plan	(Reference) Sensitivities on net profit attributable to ITOCHU for FYE 2025	
Exchange rate (Yen/US\$)	Average	134.48	144.59	145(*1)	1 Yen fluctuation against US\$	Approx. ±¥3.5 bil.(*2)
	Closing	133.53	151.41	140		_
Interest rate (%)	TIBOR 3M (¥)	0.07%	0.08%	0.4%	0.1% fluctuation of interest rate	_ (*4)
	LIBOR 3M (US\$) ^(*3)	3.52%	_	_		_
	SOFR 3M (US\$) ^(*3)	_	5.30%	5.0%		_ (*4)
Crude oil (Brent) (US\$/BBL)		95.07	82.08	80	±¥0.27 bil.(*7)	
Iron ore (CFR China) (US\$/ton)		117(*5)	119(*5)	N.A. ^(*6)	±¥1.60 bil.(*7)	

^(*1) The exchange rate of 140 Yen/US\$ announced on Apr. 3, 2024 has been revised.

14

/TOOUN

Please look at page 14.

This page details the assumptions of the FYE 2025 plan.

The average rate for the U.S. dollar during the fiscal year had been ¥140 as of April 3rd but was revised to ¥145 based on current circumstances.

However, we increased the buffer without changing the consolidated net profit plan of ¥880.0 billion.

That is all for the operating results report for FYE 2024 and the FYE 2025 plan. The FYE 2025 plan is the first single-year management plan under the new Management Policy "The Brand-new Deal." While maintaining an awareness of "No growth without investments" and "Profit opportunities are shifting downstream," as stated in the management policy, the entire Company will come together to grow earnings and corporate value as we steadily achieve the FYE 2025 plan.

That is all for today. Thank you for listening.

⁽¹⁾ The exchange rate of 140 Telly 053 annioutice of 140 Telly 053 annioutice of 140 Telly 054 annioutice of 140 Telly 054 annioutice of 140 Telly 054 annious of 140 Telly 054 annious of 140 Telly 054 annious of 140 Telly 055 annious of 150 Telly However, in the situation that interest rate fluctuates significantly, interest cost may have temporary impact on the Company's performance. FYE 2023 and FYE 2024 prices for iron ore are prices that ITOCHU regards as general transaction prices based on the market.

^(*6) The prices of iron ore used in the FYE 2025 Plan are assumptions made in consideration of general transaction prices based on the market. The actual prices are not presented, as they are subject to negotiation with individual customers and vary by ore type.

^(*7) The above sensitivities vary according to changes in sales volume, foreign exchange rates, production cost, etc.

