Annual Report Briefing

ITOCHU Corporation
December 17 2020



We use our annual report in interviews and meetings, for example, but we have often been told that the report's wide range of content can make it challenging to fully digest. We arranged today's briefing on the advice that it would be helpful to discuss the report content again.

In light of growing interest in ESG as of late, we hope that this briefing will deepen everyone's understanding of our approach to disclosure and the issues we are currently examining.

ITOCHU recently received the Gold Award under the WICI Japan Integrated Reporting Award program, one of the major award programs for annual reports.

We are grateful for the valuable opinions we have received from investors, and we have strived to reflect these opinions in our annual report. We are pleased to report said results and would like to express our gratitude.



Highlights and Scope of Annual Report 2020



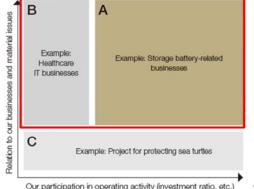
Key highlights (Editorial Policy)

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- ✓ Created from the standpoint of investors in particular (standpoint of investment) decisions)
- ✓ Revised the Group corporate mission to "Sampo-yoshi"
- ✓ Presented management's approach to pursuing "all the priorities," rather than "a single expedient"

Scope

✓ Organized the correlation of the Company's businesses & material issues, and financial & non-financial capital



Our participation in operating activity (investment ratio, etc.)

There are three key highlights in this report.

The first one is that the report was created from the standpoint of investors in particular, with care taken throughout the entire report to present information useful for investment decisions.

The second is the detailed explanation of the reason for revising the Group corporate mission to "Sampo-yoshi," and how ITOCHU reflects this in business practices.

The third highlight is the presentation of management's approach based on "Sampo-yoshi," taking a well-balanced approach to pursuing "all the priorities" rather than "a single expedient" such as a short-term target or medium- to long-term initiative, or economic value or social value.

As shown in the chart on the lower right, the scope of the annual report is A and B, which strongly correlate with the Company's businesses and material issues. C is explained in the ESG Report.

Thoughts Behind the Cover Page's Design





Represented ITOCHU's management

posture and endeavors to return to

our founding spirit of "Sampo-yoshi,"

without forgetting to always be

thankful and bright-hearted,

like a blooming cherry tree,

amid these uncertain times.

With the future clouded by the COVID-19 pandemic, we must not forget to always be thankful and bright-hearted, like a blooming cherry tree. The cover is also an expression of ITOCHU's approach to management, returning to the basics of "Sampo-yoshi" to engage in business.

The design of the cover was actually Chairman & CEO Masahiro Okafuji's idea. The cover embodies the idea of "hospitality" that puts everything in a more positive light.

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The message from CEO Okafuji contains a number of key phrases, outlined below in six points.

The first point focuses on business from the customer's perspective, that is, a "market-oriented perspective." With a renewed awareness of ourselves as a merchant, we understand the importance of steadily delivering products that our customers desire and bringing them pleasure.

The second point is "Sampo-yoshi," an approach that leads to the concept of pursuing the SDGs and Creating Shared Value (CSV). ITOCHU adopted this simple phrase as its new Group corporate mission.

The third point is ITOCHU's advantages in the non-resource sector. To compete with general trading companies associated with the former *zaibatsu* industrial groups with interests in natural resources, ITOCHU has decided to target fields where it can leverage its strengths.

The fourth point is about our true business power. Our true business power is being tested by hardships during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The fifth point is returning to our "earn, cut, prevent" principles in 2020. With a particular emphasis on "prevent" and "cut," we are guarding against being overconfident and will focus on methodical management more "diligently" than ever before.

Based on the points above, the sixth point is to always keep our promises. The message says that ITOCHU will let everyone witness the unsurpassed reliability of its "commitment-based management."

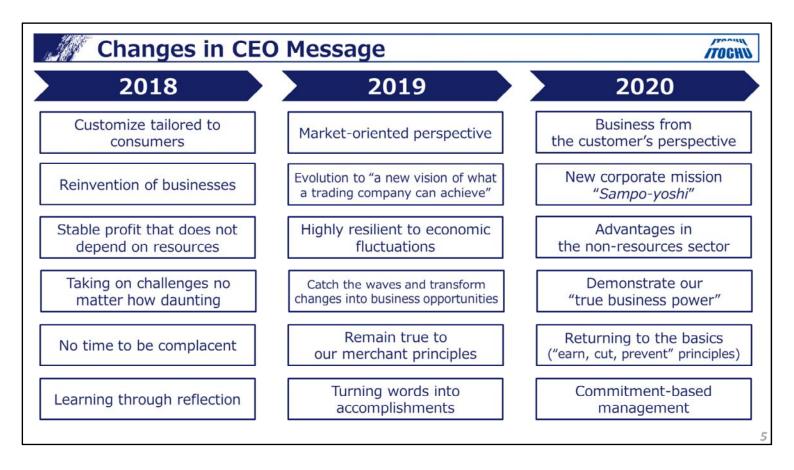


President & COO Suzuki's message focused more on the execution side of the business, in the context of Chairman Okafuji's message. His message hit on three major points.

The first point is discussions and initiatives by the Management Committee. He talks about the approach and process for formulating a management plan in light of external conditions.

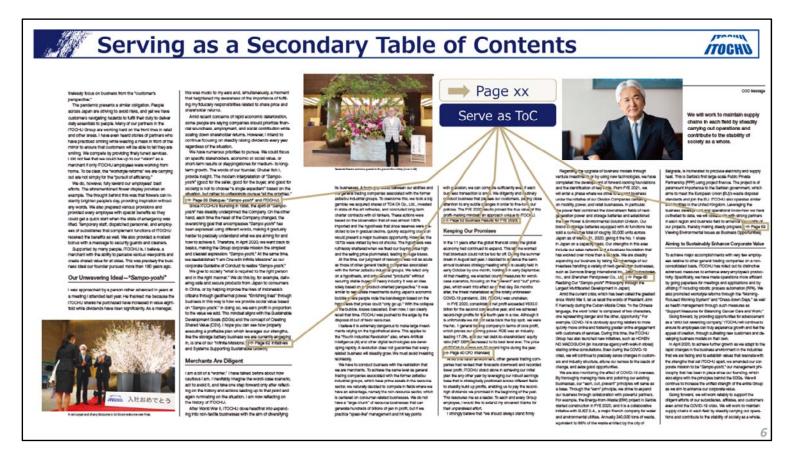
The second point is the evolution of ITOCHU's business model, while looking beyond the pandemic. He discusses data management platforms (DMP), storage batteries, and other businesses.

The third point is the Company's efforts to sustainably improve corporate value. As in the past, ITOCHU will improve labor productivity through human resource strategies and enhance the combined power of the Group in order to further increase corporate value.



These slides show how key phrases have changed in Chairman & CEO Okafuji's message over the past three years.

It shows how he has been continuously communicating ITOCHU's policies on business initiatives, the general direction of the Company for the future, and the stability of and advantages in its non-resource sectors in addition to updating his messages on the Group's stance in light of the external environment. Moreover, he also strove to constantly communicate the importance of thoroughly adhering to basic actions and maintaining dialogue with market participants.



The messages from management cover the entire scope of the report. In some cases, the content refers readers to additional resources and arrows point to pages with more details in order to further understanding of certain topics.

In a sense, the messages serve as secondary table of contents.



Key Points of CAO Message



Aims and contents of the revision of Group corporate mission

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- ✓ As a company that is the originator of "Sampo-yoshi," revised its corporate mission to the most important word ingrained in employees
- ✓ As "Sampo-yoshi" is a philosophy leads to pursuing SDGs, aim to increase awareness of it when developing and creating businesses
- ✓ Can be a compass for our employees to carry on with business during the pandemic

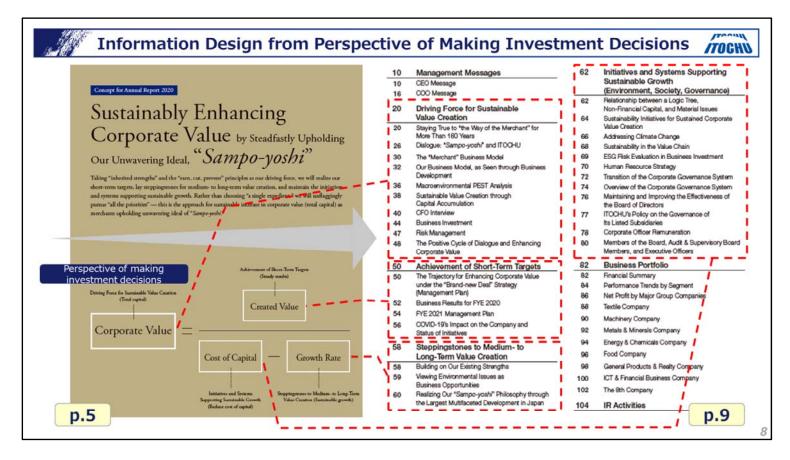


These pages explain the history behind "Sampo-yoshi," a phrase that was coined by Chubei Itoh I, in an interview format between CAO Kobayashi and Professor Hideki Usami from Shiga University. The three main points are as follows.

The first point is that as a company that is the originators of "Sampo-yoshi," ITOCHU will put its principles into practice in a more vigorous manner, as it has positioned this simple phrase that has been ingrained in employees as its corporate mission.

In the second point, "Sampo-yoshi" is a philosophy that leads to pursuing SDGs, and ITOCHU aims to increase awareness of it when developing existing businesses and creating new businesses.

The third point is that "Sampo-yoshi" is a corporate mission that can be a compass for our employees to carry on with business during the pandemic.



As we noted in the headline highlights, a major feature of this year's report is its design for presenting information useful in making investment decisions and for calculating corporate value.

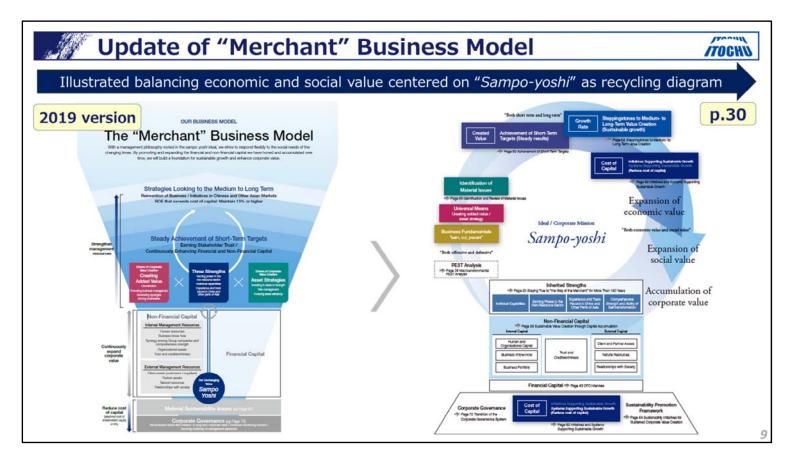
Corporate value is the sum of financial and non-financial capital, and it also the driving force behind sustained value creation. The 30 or so pages following the management messages explain this from the perspective of capital.

In presenting the corporate value equation, the numerator is "created value," which is linked to the achievement of short-term targets based on our past medium-term management plans, "Brand-new Deal" strategy. In addition to our track record in commitment-based management, the report talks about COVID-19 matters in a Q&A format.

In the denominator of the corporate value equation, "growth rate" covers steppingstones to medium- to long-term value creation in the context of conditions at CITIC and FamilyMart, energy-from-waste (EfW) projects in environmental businesses, and the storage battery business as a growth field.

Also a part of the denominator of the corporate value equation, "cost of capital" represents initiatives and systems supporting sustainable growth, which lead to reductions in the cost of capital, in the context of ESG.

Throughout the entire report, we clearly explain how ITOCHU's aims and initiatives are specifically linked to the elements of improvement in corporate value.



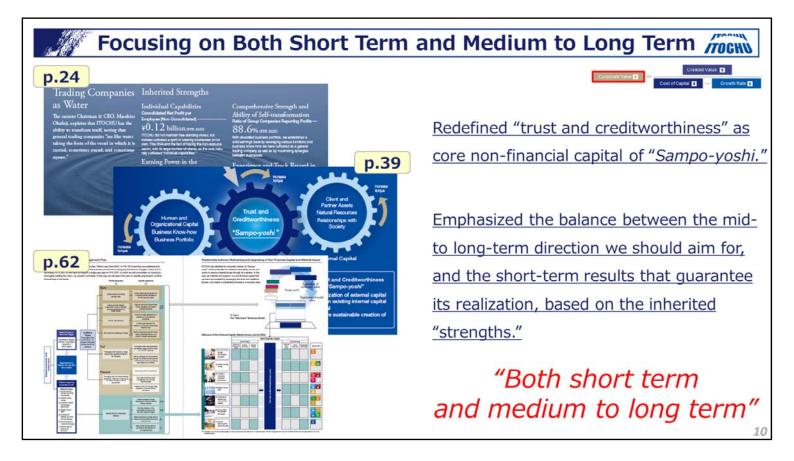
ITOCHU's "merchant" business model was reinvigorated while preserving the original concepts that have been in place in preceding years. The updated version matches the Company's underlying situation more closely.

Without getting overly technical here, the model is based on the standard for describing the value creation process proposed by the International Annual Reporting Council (IIRC), which dictates the annual report's framework. While following the so-called octopus model concept, the intention is to transition from the simple expansion of corporate value to establishing a cycle of continuous expansion and the accumulation of corporate value.

The model explains the positive cycle centered on "Sampo-yoshi," where each type of capital that adds to either non-financial or financial capital is accumulated as the businesses expand economic value and social value.

Furthermore, we have organized and expressed various elements to realize a positive cycle, such as the positioning of material issues and "earn, cut, prevent" principles, the connections of various initiatives that are elements in the calculation of corporate value, and the Company's corporate governance system as well as its sustainability promotion framework, which serve as the foundation that support the model.

From an angle different from the management messages, this model explains the cohesiveness of the entire report, and serves as a third table of contents in a sense.



Page 24 shows the Company's four strengths. Three are inherited from the past, namely its "individual capabilities," "earning power in the non-resource sector," and "experience and track record in China and other parts of Asia." This year, we newly added "comprehensive strength and ability of self-transformation" as our fourth strength.

In addition to our comprehensive strength as a general trading company, we have expressed ITOCHU's ability to self-transform businesses by leveraging business know-how accumulated over the years, which enables ITOCHU to adroitly respond to changes in the economic environment as well as to generate various synergies.

Chairman & CEO Okafuji's expression "trading companies as water" conveys this strength and unique trait.

On page 39, we have redefined "trust and creditworthiness" as the core capital that connects each type of non-financial capital, in light of practicing "Sampo-yoshi."

On page 62, there is a logic tree that ties the connections between medium- and long-term aims and the Company's priority measures and specific measures. It also summarizes and visualizes the relationships between non-financial capital, material issues, and SDGs.

In this varied discussion, the foremost point is that the Company sees a need to balance the short term with the medium to long term, and recognizes the importance of showing its ability to achieve short-term goals, without leaning too much on longer-term viewpoints that have been the trend lately.

ITOCHU's management team takes care to avoid setting targets that may be unachievable without careful consideration. Emphasis is placed on management's approach to steadily accumulating results over the short term while moving toward longer-term targets.



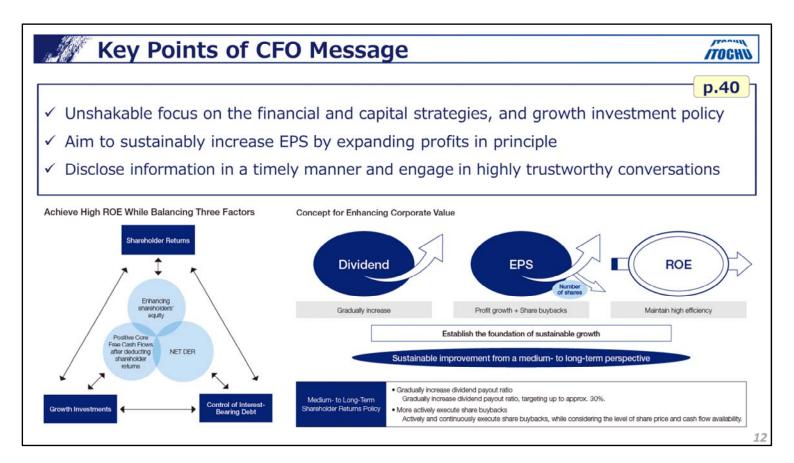
Page 32 breaks down the value creation process and how we generate growth by moving from singular to multifaceted business.

Specific examples are given on page 34 as preceding reports, showcasing the value chain at FamilyMart, one of the Company's core businesses. The publication of the annual report overlaps with the tender offer period for shares in FamilyMart, so discussion focuses on the current state of initiatives.

Page 60 introduces storage battery-related business, a potential growth field, as a specific example of the Company's new multifaceted business development.

Starting with the reasons why ITOCHU moved into a manufacturer position, it explains how ITOCHU expanded its business based on a market-oriented perspective while upgrading through next-generation investments. We also discuss how this environmentally- and socially-conscious business exemplifies "Sampo-yoshi."

With regard to the storage battery-related business, ITOCHU is looking to hold a briefing on this field in March 2021. We hope you can participate.



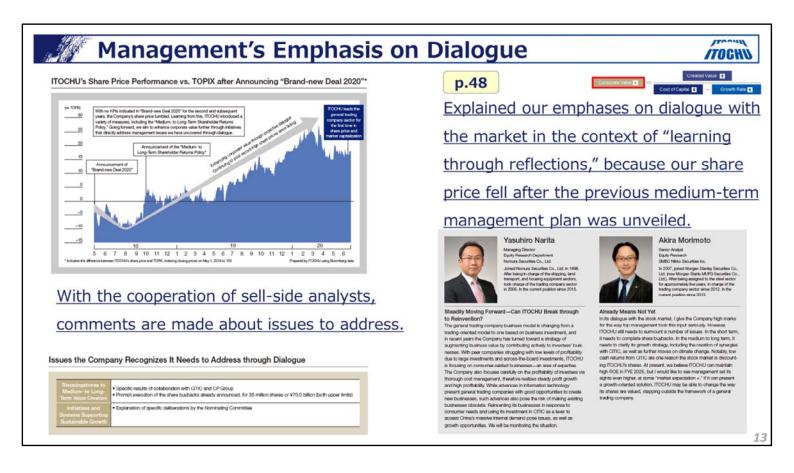
In this message, CFO Hachimura talks about ITOCHU's unique, unshakable focuses.

The Company maintains a high ROE by striking a balance between shareholder returns, growth investments, and controls on interest-bearing debt.

While screening growth investments, the Company will steadily make highly strategic investments that pile strengths on top of strengths.

In principle, the Company aims to sustainably increase EPS by expanding profits.

As a leading Company, ITOCHU's intention is to disclose information in a precise and timely manner, and engage in highly trustworthy and quality conversations.

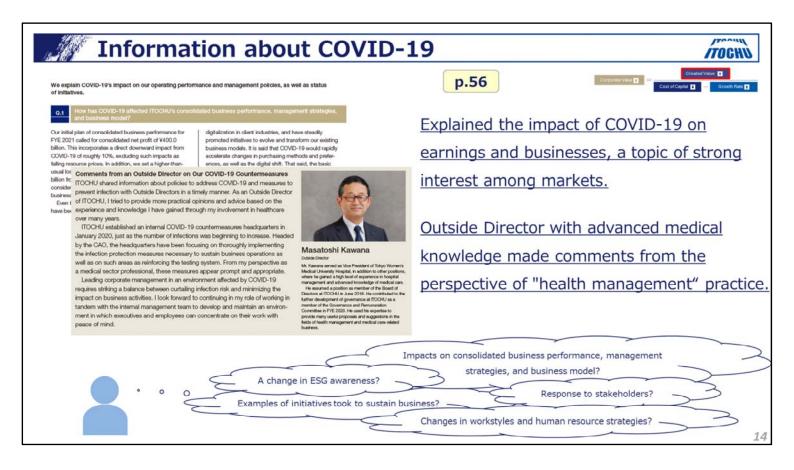


Page 48 is about the Company's policy of maintaining the accurate and timely disclosure of information and its engagement in highly reliable dialogue.

When ITOCHU unveiled the previous medium-term management plan, the Company's share price fell as the plan was too abstract. Based on the lessons learned and reflections from this, ITOCHU has reemphasized dialogue with the market and created a positive cycle that sustainably increases corporate value.

The report describes opinions straight from market participants as well as issues the Company should address in the future.

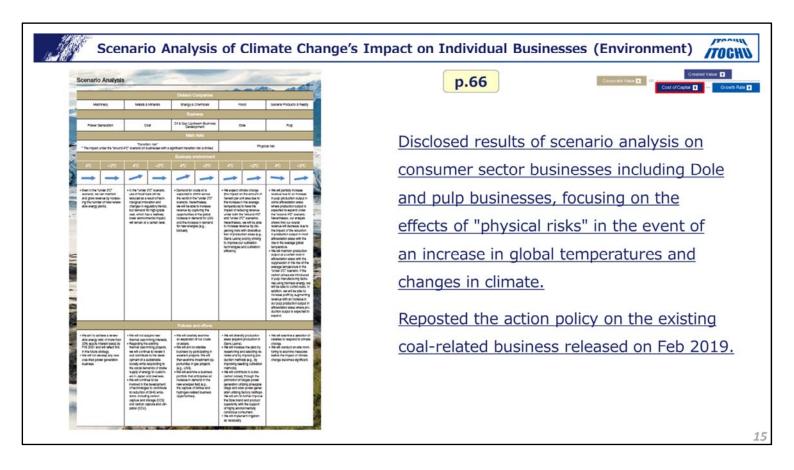
We would like to take a moment to express our gratitude to analysts Mr. Morimoto and Mr. Narita, who came to this briefing today and were helpful in the report's creation.



This Q&A discloses information about the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's performance and businesses, a topic of strong interest among investors.

Answers are given to questions that were screened from research reports to cover topics of strong interest.

ITOCHU is committed to health management. Outside Director Kawana makes comments about the Company's response from a medical perspective. Articles of this kind set ITOCHU apart from other companies.



Page 66 contains a scenario analysis of the impact of climate change on individual businesses as well as ITOCHU's approach to TCFD recommendations. It also showcases material issues, efforts to address climate change, and initiatives to contribute to a low-carbon society.

Before declaring its endorsement of TCFD recommendations and joining the TCFD Consortium, ITOCHU began to conduct scenario analyses based on TCFD recommendations in 2018.

We wanted to reach a determination after learning more about and putting the TCFD recommendations into practice on a trial basis. Firstly, the Company selected the power generation business for scenario analysis, which was then chosen by the Ministry of the Environment as a government-assisted project on scenario analysis in line with the TCFD recommendations. At the same time, ITOCHU voluntarily conducted an analysis of its coal business.

Having published findings from both projects, in 2019 the Company decided to expand the scope and went on to publish the results of scenario analyses of oil & gas upstream business development, Dole operations in the foods business, and the pulp business.

In addition to transition risk, the Company analyzed physical risk in the event of an increase in global temperatures within the context of two segments in the consumer sector, an area of strength for ITOCHU.

A fair amount of work and analysis went into the published results of the TCFD analysis. Although the published content is only a condensed version of the data, ITOCHU discovered through the analysis process that its broad portfolio of businesses as a general trading company actually leads to reductions in the risk of climate change, while identifying the issues that each business should address.

ITOCHU will continue to analyze and quantify risks related to climate change.

In the table, below the Machinery Company and the Metals & Minerals Company we reposted the Company's policy on coal-related businesses, which was originally disclosed in February 2019. It is ITOCHU's policy to neither get involved in any new coal-fired power generation businesses nor acquire any new thermal coal mining interests, and it continues to review existing thermal coal interests.



Initiatives to Increase Sustainability in the Value Chain (Society)



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Food Supply Chain in the COVID-19 Pandemic



Our supply chain is growing more wideranging and complex as our business domains expand, making it more important to manage risks in raw materials procurement and in our

to human rights, working environment, and other aspects.
For example, in the Food Company, we are promoting susrisk of accided in a purchasing activities over the long term, mainly in
supported by the long term, mainly in
infection prestatus during
inside any products, thesh meat, and coffee. These efforts
include participation in international certification organizations and initiatives to increase the oncomment ratio of
certified prox
Group Company Fact-Finding Investigations
greater exper-

We have continued to conduct on-site visits and surveys in Group companies since 2001 to prevent environmental pollution. We visited and surveyed two Group companies in PYE 2020, working with external expents upon consideration for the environmental and social risks of each company. (We compileted revestigations into a total of

ocogs, in the control was a second to the control was a control with a control was a control was a conduct wide-ranging inspections such as the factory and wavenouse facilities, the aituation of drainings to rivers, compliance with environmental laws and regulations, consideration for fabor satiety and human rights, and communication with the local community in addition to holding a QSA session with management. We also identify problems and present preventative measures, and check to see whether the situation has been corrected allowants.

In January 2020, we visited and surveyed Dole

In addition, at food manufacturing plants, which are positioned in the midstream section of the supply chain, we have made use of our existing instatese for increasing transparency across the entire supply chain even under the COVID-10 entirement. For exemple, since a larnaury 2015, we have had a food safety management team in Ohina, and have regularly dispatched Japanese experts to sites there. From a perspective of preventative management, we have conducted regular plant sudts in accordance with international standards, and fostered communication with our business partners' plants. In addition to reducing the risk of accidents and issues entirely, there initiative also helped us to get a timely grasp of the status of appliers infection prevention management systems and opporting status cluring the COVID-10 entits, which enabled us to avoid any interruption in the supply chain. Furthermore, preliminary cereation for crisis reconnections the processions.

Based on the insights of an external expert with detailed knowledge of local laws and regulations, we carefully checked the status of soil pollution, waste, and compliance with laws and regulations to confirm that these are being managed property.

We also confirmed that the company is actively engaged in on-site biomass power generation and making donations to local schools, among other activities.



Introduced efforts to improve the sustainability of the value chain in response to growing interest in the spread of COVID-19.

Explained the implementation of human rights due diligence that goes further than existing supply chain management.

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Initiatives to increase sustainability in the value chain entail initiatives that contribute to a material issue: stable procurement and supply.

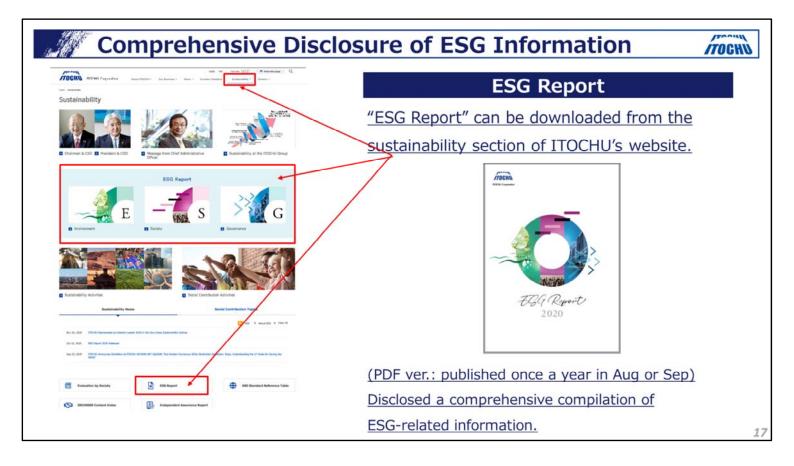
With strengths in the consumer sector, ITOCHU aims to support the lifestyles of everyone at all times.

From the perspective of strengthening supply chains, a subject that has gained attention during COVID-19, this page explains how enhanced transparency in the supply chain, an ongoing initiative for food safety at the Food Company, has led to our grasping supplier's measures to prevent the further spread of the epidemic as well as their operating conditions, consequently ensuring a stable supply without any disruption to the supply chain.

Although not discussed in the annual report, ITOCHU commenced human resource due diligence from the second half of this fiscal year in order to strengthen the resilience of its supply chains, starting with the Food Company.

The Company conducted a comprehensive assessment of the businesses of the Food Company, identified risks, and surveyed and analyzed the initiatives at its suppliers, including indirect suppliers. The Company then is drawing up measures to improve areas in need of improvement, and plans to disclose the results of its efforts soon.

Plans call for gradually expanding the scope of this to other Division Companies.



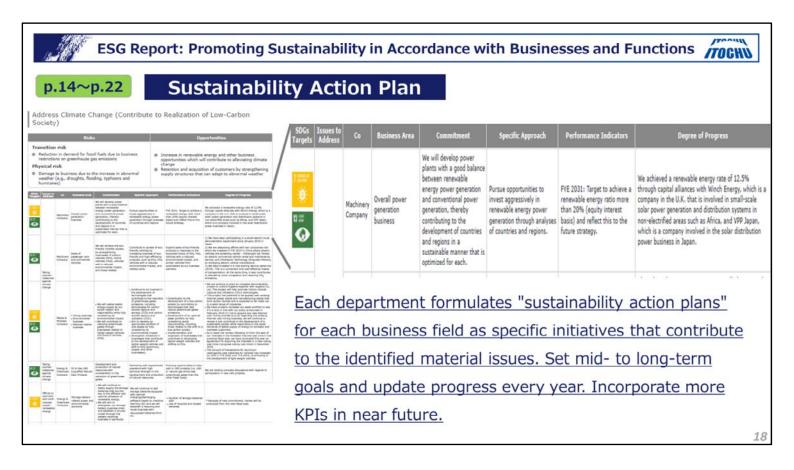
The 184-page ESG Report, a comprehensive compilation of ESG-related information, can be downloaded from the sustainability section of ITOCHU's website.

The PDF version of the report is updated with environmental data for the fiscal year and published every August or September.

It is a comprehensive disclosure of ITOCHU's ESG-related information, and the Company has been recognized for its aggressive stance on disclosures.

Through such information disclosure and Q&A responses, the Company has received industry-leading rankings from DJSI/SAM, the Nikkei ESG Brand Survey, the Nikkei SDGs Management Survey, Gomez ESG Site Ranking, and Institutional Investor.

In the ESG Investment Index, which is used by GPIF, ITOCHU received an AA rating from MSCI Select Leaders this fiscal year. ITOCHU has been included in all four of GPIF's indexes.



The Company's Sustainability Action Plan in the ESG Report lists businesses that will contribute to sustainability, chosen by Division Companies and administrative organizations, which are the real sites of businesses with an eye on material issues and SDGs. Action Plans include medium- to long-term commitments, specific approaches, and KPIs for each business.

Each fiscal year, the Sustainability Committee reports and reviews progress made on the Action Plan.

It enabled the Company to understand and manage its sustainability projects using a PDCA cycle.



Introduced examples of active efforts in business development in the environmental and clean tech fields, that contributes to the transformation of social structure from a mid- to long-term perspective, taking the environmental field as a business opportunity.

The fiscal 2020 version of the report newly introduced the Company's clean tech business.

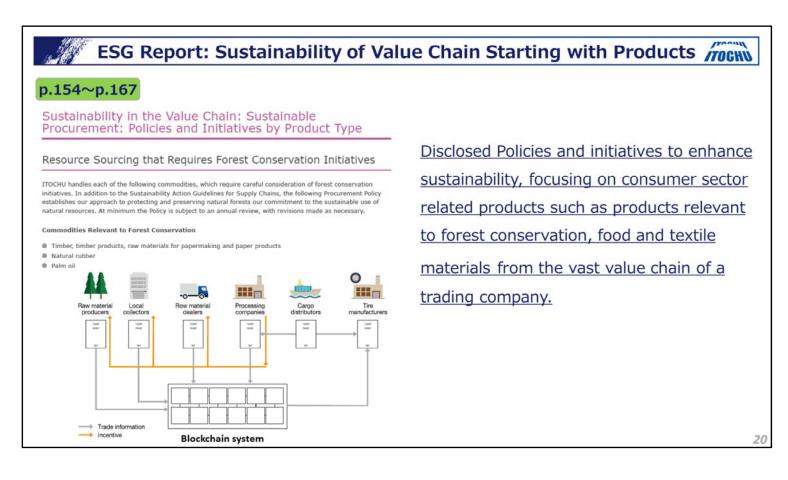
As with TCFD recommendations, various changes in the environment, including climate change, are viewed not only as risks, but also business opportunities. As a result, ITOCHU can help reduce greenhouse gas emissions and prevent global warming.

For these reasons, ITOCHU disclosed information about environment-related businesses, so called clean tech businesses.

The Company will continue to develop businesses that facilitate the transition to a carbon-free society and recycling-oriented society.

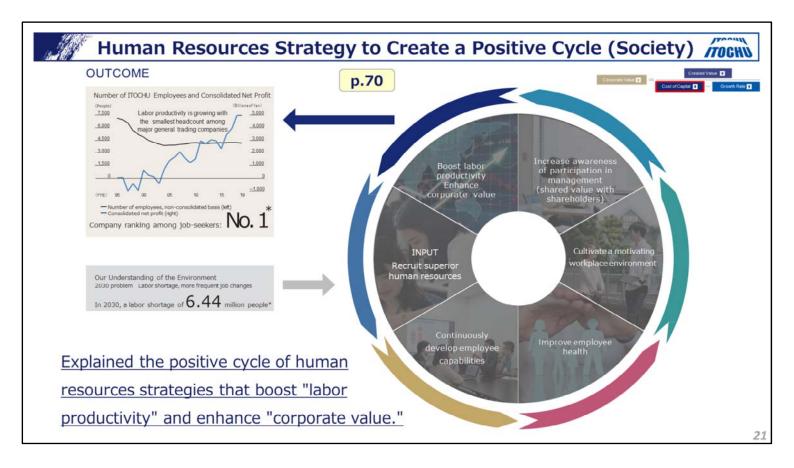
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Lastly, the value chain discussed in the annual report is also taken up in the ESG Report, with a focus on products related to forest preservation, such as timber, wood products, papermaking, natural rubber, and palm oil. The Company discloses information about its efforts in traceability using the certification of products or blockchain technology.

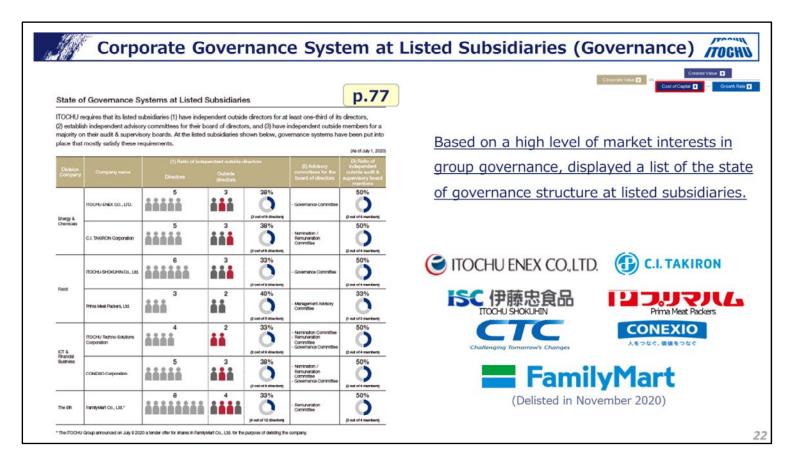
In addition to forest preservation, an important issue brought up is the prevention of certain problems, such as human rights violations.



All companies are dealing with the challenges of hiring talented personnel amid labor shortages and an increasingly mobile workforce. This slide shows how the Company's human resource strategies translate into higher corporate value, which makes it easier to attract talented personnel, creating a positive cycle.

In addition to training, the Company has measures in place to create workplaces where all employees are motivated to work and can improve their health, such as the "Morning-Focused Working System," "Support Measures for Balancing Cancer Care and Work," and "Dress-down Days." Also, its stock compensation scheme and other measures help improve the awareness of management, which can lead to greater labor productivity and higher profits.

By being a popular company for college graduates to apply to, ITOCHU is able to attract talented personnel and sustainably expand its corporate value.

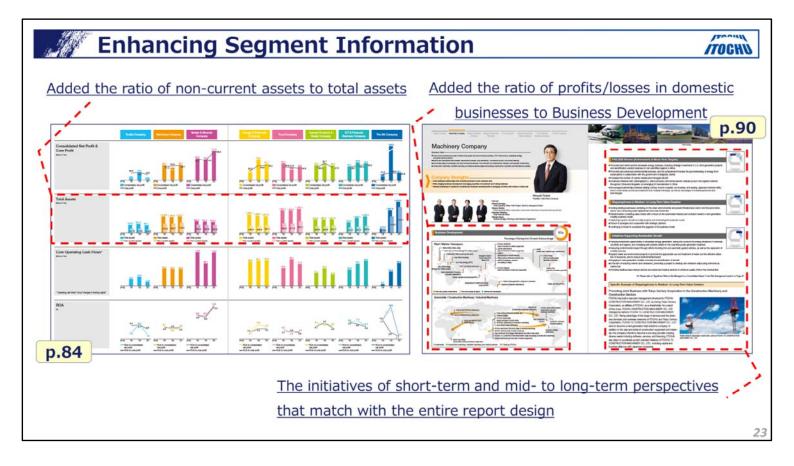


Page 77 discusses the governance structure of ITOCHU's seven listed subsidiaries (now six, following the delisting of FamilyMart).

Our evaluation shows that ITOCHU's requirements, based on the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry's (METI) group governance guidelines, have largely been fulfilled.

According to the METI's business restructuring guidelines, companies should disclose specific reasons for their shareholdings in listed subsidiaries, and ITOCHU seems somewhat lacking in this regard.

We understand the necessity of disclosing how we generate synergies or create win-win relationships with its listed subsidiaries, and we recognize it as the challenge for the future.

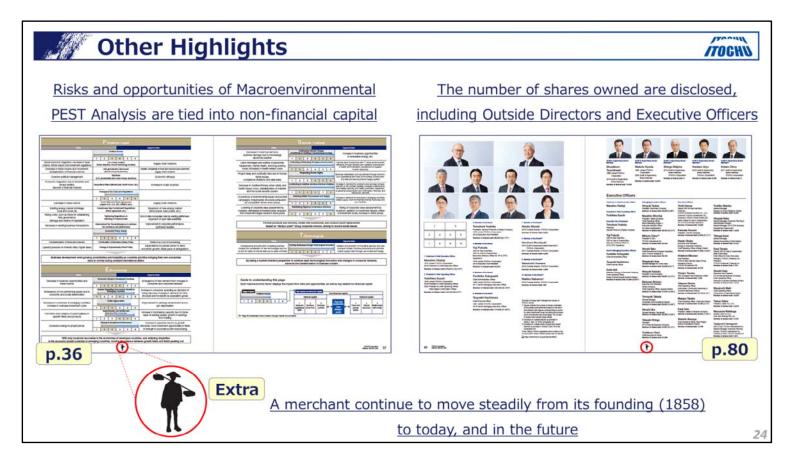


From page 82, the report has segment information. We have included requests from investors that we received during meetings and enhanced information disclosure.

On page 84, we added information about the ratio of non-current assets to total assets in each segment.

Pages 88 onward, we added the image of the percentage of earnings from domestic business on each page for Division Companies.

To bring the entire report together, these sections explain the initiatives of each Division Company in the context of calculating corporate value.



Next, we would like to talk about some features that were not explained in the preceding slides.

Page 36 has a macroenvironmental PEST analysis, as in the preceding reports. Risks and opportunities are tied into related areas of non-financial capital.

On page 80, in the list of Directors, we disclosed the number of shares owned by each Director, including Outside Directors and Executive Officers.

Lastly, pages of the report can be turned like a flip book so that the black icon at the bottom of the page depicts ITOCHU as a merchant moving through time from its founding in 1858 to today, ending up in the future by the time it reaches the back cover of the report.



Issues to Address in 2021 and Beyond



- ✓ Presenting the concrete outcomes of collaboration with CITIC and CP Group, as well as of the delisting of FamilyMart
- ✓ Improving climate change-related initiatives and disclosures, including long-term CO2 reduction targets
- ✓ Introducing examples about specific initiatives in human rights due diligence
- ✓ Explaining the detailed discussions held by the Nomination Committee
- ✓ More substantive disclosures of the rationale for holding shares in listed Group companies
- ✓ Formulating business investment process with more consideration paid to ESG factors

This concludes our discussion of the annual report. This slide summarizes issues pertaining to the annual report as well as management that need to be addressed in 2021 and beyond.

Regarding collaboration with the CITIC and CP Group, and the specific outcome from the delisting of FamilyMart, the Company recognizes the need to unveil more details about its strategies in response to market expectations, including details about the fusion of these major investments.

Next, regarding improvements in climate change-related initiatives and disclosures, including longterm CO₂ reduction targets, as well as discussions about specific initiatives in human rights due diligence, the Company understands the need to disclose specific and unique policies in the context of promises it can make with the market based on an analysis of what is achievable.

On the governance front, regarding the challenging issues of explaining the detailed discussions held by the Nomination Committee, as well as disclosures of the rationale for holding shares in listed Group companies, including affiliates, the Company understands why these issues are of strong interest to investors, and will consider ways to augment disclosures.

Lastly, regarding the formulation of business investment process with more consideration paid to ESG factors, ITOCHU will examine and revise its internal rules and monitoring methods from the perspective of "Sampo-yoshi," and continue to examine this issue further.

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