

Corporate Strategy Briefing

FY2022 (FY Ended March 31, 2023)

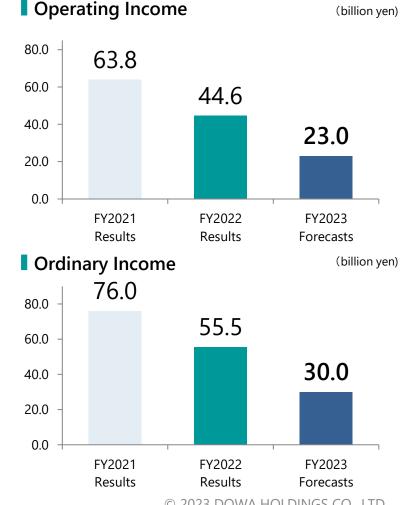
DOWA HOLDINGS CO.,LTD.

May 19, 2023

FY2022 Results, FY2023 Forecasts

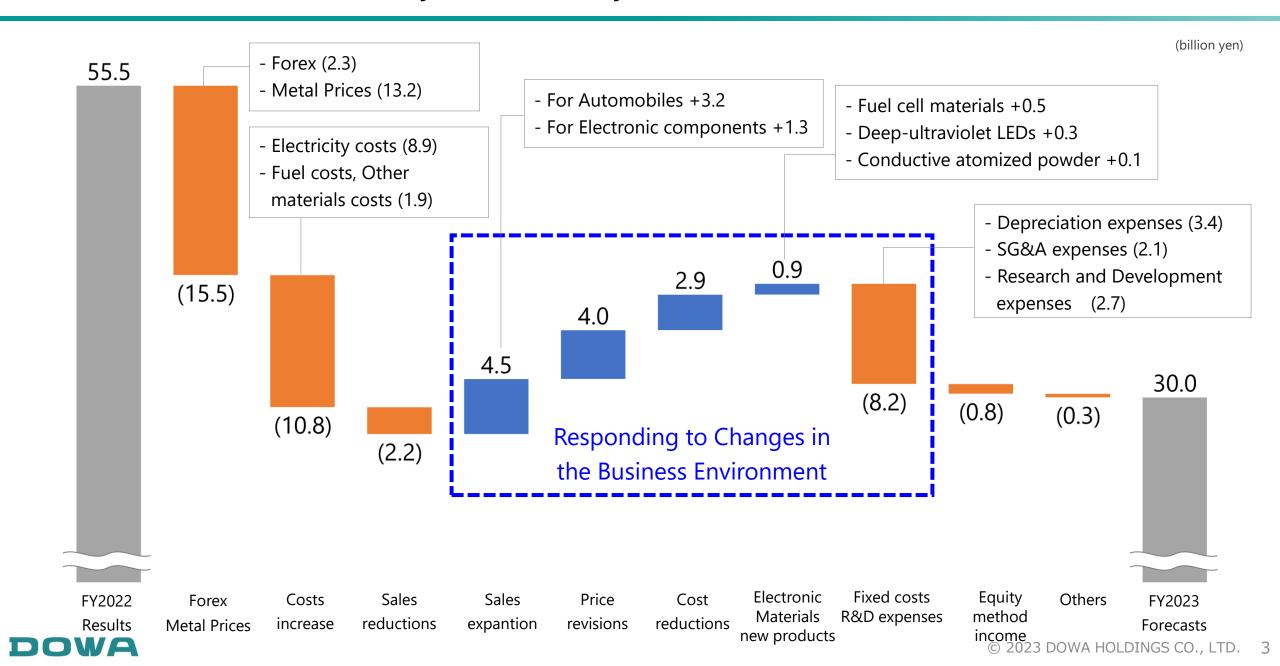
In FY2022, profits reached at a high level, although being impacted by falling metal prices and rising energy costs and material prices. In FY2023, sales and profits are expected to be decline, reflecting uncertainty over the future of the global economy, combined with the impact of falling metal prices, further rises in electricity costs and other costs, and increased depreciation and research and development expenses due to upfront investment for future growth.

Billion yen		FY2021	FY2022		FY2023	
	billion yen	Results	Results	Year-on-Year	Forecasts	Year-on-Year
Ne	et Sales	831.7	780.0	(51.7)	680.0	(100.0)
Operating Income		63.8	44.6	(19.2)	23.0	(21.6)
Or	dinary Income	76.0	55.5	(20.5)	30.0	(25.5)
	Environmental Management & Recycling	13.6	11.9	(1.6)	10.0	(1.9)
.	Nonferrous Metals	42.7	33.1	(9.6)	10.0	(23.1)
ymen	Electronic Materials	6.5	4.5	(2.0)	2.3	(2.2)
3y Segment	Metal Processing	6.8	5.5	(1.3)	4.5	(1.0)
ш	Heat Treatment	3.0	1.8	(1.1)	3.0	+1.1
	Other/ Eliminations	3.2	(1.5)	(4.8)	0.2	+1.7
	ofit attributable owners of parent	51.0	25.0	(25.9)	20.0	(5.0)





FY2023 Forecasts Factor Analysis of Ordinary Income (Year-on-Year)



Responding to Changes in the Business Environment: Details of Measures and Their Monetary Impact (YoY) (1)

The business environment in FY2023 is expected to be more tough, due to a weakening metals prices and further increases in energy costs, particularly electricity costs. In addition to advancing short-term measures to improve profitability, while steadily implementing actions set forth in the Midterm Plan 2024 towards further strengthen each business.

Sales expansion

+4.5 billion ven

- Demand for automotives and telecommunications-related products and services are expected to be recovered from the second half onward, taking actions to capture that rebounding demand.

Price revisions

+4.0 hillion ven

- Implement timely and appropriate price revisions for each product and service in light of soaring global energy costs and other prices.

Cost reductions

+2.9 billion yen

- Step up initiatives for appropriate costs and cost reductions Groupwide.
- Implement optimum operation based on demand trends in the Zinc smelting business.



Responding to Changes in the Business Environment: Details of Measures and Their Monetary Impact (YoY) (2)

With the aim of having new products and services contribute to revenue at an early stage, accelerating various measures in R&D, manufacturing and sales, while steadily working on the investments and R&D activities needed for future growth.

Increase Revenue from **New Products**

(New products contribution in the **Electronic Materials Segment)**

Increase in Depreciation

Increase R&D expenses

- Steadily progress the sample provision and preparations for mass production of products expected to generate expanded revenue in the future, including fuel cell materials, deep-ultraviolet LEDs and conductive atomized powder.
- Continue to investment in equipment maintenance and business infrastructure that is essential for the sustainable continuation of business.
- Accelerate and improve the sophistication of data utilization (DX) by launching operation of a common Group cloud infrastructure.
- Make systematically investments that are essential for future growth, including expanding collection capacity of spent catalysts, and augmenting capacity of semiconductor manufacturing facilities and copper rolled product manufacturing facilities.
- Drive development of short-wavelength infrared LEDs and photo diodes (PDs) for next-generation devices and silver powder for the high-end market.
- Strengthen exploration activities in the Palmer Project to stably secure zinc concentrates.

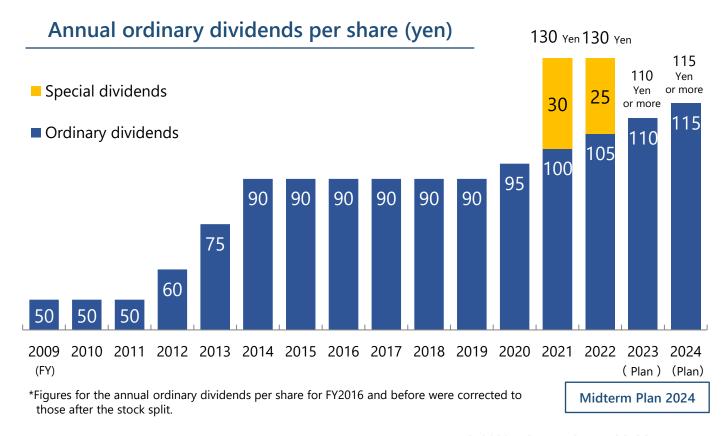


Dividends

Based on the Dividends policy under the Midterm Plan 2024, the Company has decided, taking into consideration future growth investments and our financial position at the end of fiscal year, to add special dividends of 25 yen per share in addition to the ordinary dividends of 105 yen per share, which increased 5 yen from the previous fiscal year, since our business performance for the year ended March 2023, was the second highest on record.

As a result, the total annual dividends per share for the year ended March 2023 is 130 yen (ordinary dividends 105 yen + special dividends 25 yen).









Midterm Plan 2024 Strategies in Each Business

Business Overview

Business Environment (FY2023)

- Waste processing business: Orders will be firm both in Japan and Southeast Asia. The treatment volume in melting and recycling business will rise.
- Recycling business: The collection volume of materials for recycling and number of used home appliances processed will remain flat.

Ordinary income (Year-on-Year)

Billion yen (Amounts less than 100 million yen are rounded down.) Factors of losses (5.1) Factors of gains 3.3 10.0 Treatment Forex Electricity Depreciation Others Price volume Metal Prices costs, revisions reductions Forecasts expenses

Fuel costs

《Major Product Trends》

(FY2022/H1 = 100)

	FY2022		FY2	FY2024	
	H1	H2	H1	H2	F1202 4
Volume of treated waste in Japan	100	99	105	102	101
Treatment volume in Melting and recycling business	100	104	111	123	128
Waste treatment orders received in Southeast Asia	100	116	116	122	131
Volume of recycled used home electronics appliances	100	97	103	98	108

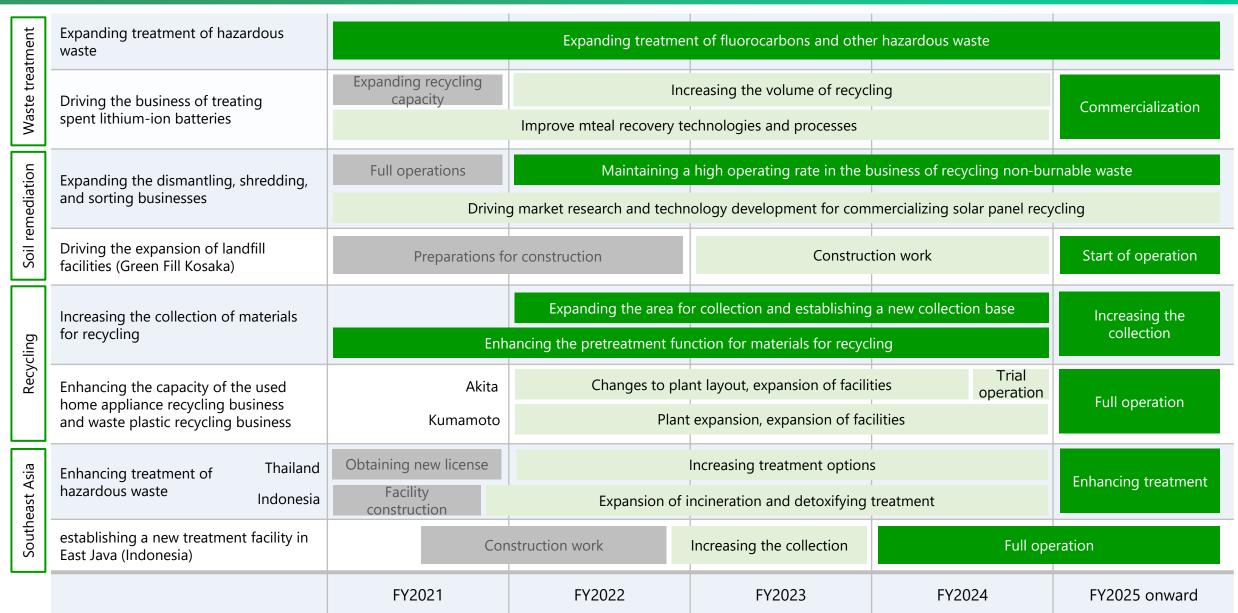
Outlook for FY2023

- Orders for waste treatment and recycling will remain firm in Japan and Southeast Asia, but orders for PCB waste and noncombustible waste are expected to decline.
- Due to a decline in the metal market, sales revenue from scrap metal is projected to fall.
- Electricity costs, fuel costs and the costs of secondary materials will continue to rise.
- We will strive to maintain or improve profitability through price revisions and cost reductions



decrease

Progress of Key Measures in Midterm Plan





Growth Strategy for the Indonesia Business

The waste treatment market in Indonesia is expected to expand further, due to the country having one of the world's largest populations and a high economic growth rate.

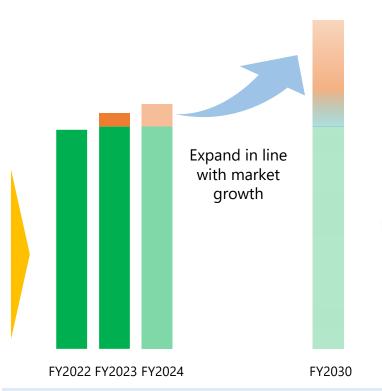
(1) Expanding Scale of Operations

- DESI began operations in January 2023.
- Expanded and enhanced collection of waste from East Java and outside Java.
 - 2023: Strengthened sales activities to expand waste collection volume.
 - → Aim to achieve profitability on a single month-basis within the year.
 - 2024: Aim to contribute to revenue due to full-scale operation.

(2) Increasing Competitiveness

- Due to market expansion, competition is expected to intensify, resulting in falling unit prices for waste treatment.
- → We will maintain and improve competitiveness by offering an expanded menu of recycling options and strengthening local treatment services (oil and gas industry, etc.).

Expansion of waste treatment volume



Treatment Site 2 (DESI)

Increased business size due to area expansion.

Treatment Site 1 (PPLi)

Enhance recycling and other activities while maintaining waste treatment volume.

We will work to further enhance the value of the Indonesia business by upgrading and expanding our comprehensive waste management service.

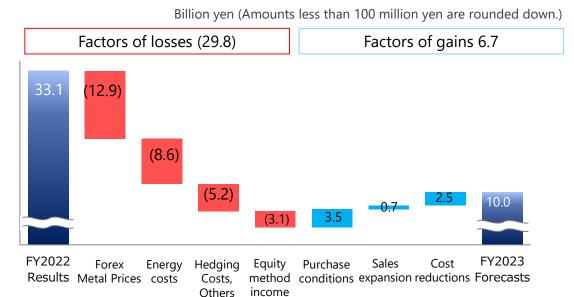


Business Overview

Business Environment (FY2023)

- Demand for zinc will be sluggish in the construction materials market, although is expected to gradually recover in the automotive market.
- Due to falling PGM prices, spent catalysts will be on the decline from the market, but are expected to recover in the future.

Ordinary income (Year-on-Year)



《Major Product Trends》

(FY2022/H1 = 100)

	FY2	022	FY2	FY2024	
	H1	H2	H1	H2	F12U24
Volume of gold produced (Kosaka)	100	94	85	102	109
Volume of zinc produced (Akita)	100	121	99	116	116
Volume of collected spent catalysts	100	100	114	120	120
(Ref.) Volume of collected recycling materials	100	103	105	99	110

Outlook for FY2023

- Metal prices, for both base metals and precious metals, are expected to be at a lower level than the previous year.
- The yen is expected to be stronger against the dollar compared with the previous year.
- Electricity costs and other energy costs will remain at a high level
- Purchase conditions for zinc raw materials will improve.
- We will strengthen the collection of spent catalysts, focusing on North America and Europe.
- We will strive to improve profitability through sales expansion and cost reductions.



Nonferrous Metals (2)

Progress of Key Measures in Midterm Plan

Finished

Preparatory stage

Business contribution

d copper	Treating more materials for recycling by handling impurities		Introduction of test facilities	Tests and de	evelopment	Start of operation		
metals and smelting	Increasing the production volume and yield rate of tin	Increasing the yield rate	Technology of to further incre		Process optimization	Start of operation		
Precious	Business infrastructure development	Ongoing	investment to develop busi	ness infrastructure and enha	nce functions in the Kosaka	n District		
	Europe Increasing spent catalysts Korea	Start of operation	Collecting more spent catalysts					
PGM	collection by expanding overseas bases	North America	Strengthening system for through site relocated		Start of operation			
	Increasing the treatment capacity of Nippon PGM	eatment capacity of		Large-scale electric furnace repair	Increase proce	essing volume		
Zinc	Establishing a structure for annual production of 220,000 tons at Akita Zinc	Process improvement	Stable production	Optimum production ba and electricity	ased on demand trends costs situation			
ent	Increasing production at Los Gatos	Enhancing faciliti	es for handling impurities	Expanded s	upply of low-impurity refine	ed ore to Akita Zinc		
development	Mine (Mexico)		Driving mine	eral exploration at owned m	ining areas			
Mine de	Driving the Palmer Zinc and Copper Project (Alaska)	Mineral exploration activ		Mineral exploration, feasibility stud		activities		
		FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025 onward		



Improved Profitability and Strengthening of the Zinc Business

Although electricity costs will remain at a high level and the zinc business will be heavily impacted due to the large amount of electricity it consumes, we will strive to improve profitability and strengthen business in order to maintain and expand complex functions that form the basis of the Nonferrous Metals Business.

(1) Initiatives to Improve Profitability

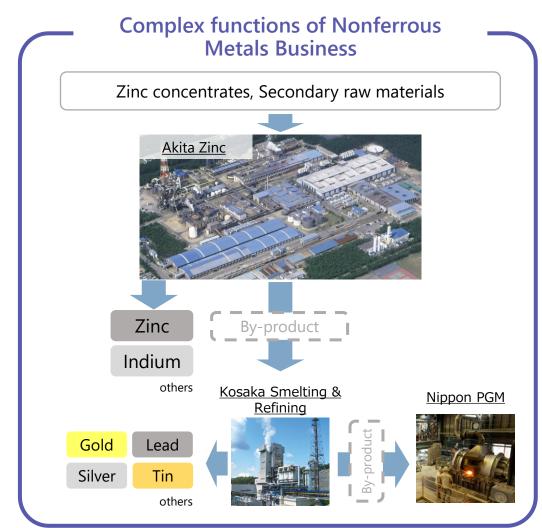
We will work to improve profitability by reducing costs and reviewing the sales mix of zinc products.

- Cost reductions at Akita Zinc through management of operations on an hourly basis.
- Reduction of the sale of low-margin products by reviewing the sales mix of zinc products.

(2) Initiatives to Strengthen the Business Operations

Boost earnings capabilities in terms of both manufacturing and sales to strengthen the operating structure.

- Improve quality at the Los Gatos Zinc Mine due to the installation of equipment to remove impurities, and improved productivity at Akita Zinc.
- Increase recovery of valuable metals by volume through higher productivity and the promotion of by-product processing.
- Expand sales in Southeast Asia due to the start of increased production at the Thailand site.





Business Overview

Business Environment (FY2023)

- The telecommunication equipment and semiconductor market is expected to recover from the second half of the year.
- Sales volume of wearable devices will enter an adjustment phase.
- Volume of solar panel installations will increase, reflecting increased demand for new energy, and the switch to high-end products will make progress.

Ordinary income (Year-on-Year)

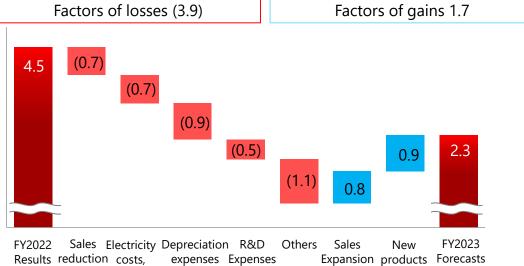
materials

costs

Factors of losses (3.9)

Billion yen (Amounts less than 100 million yen are rounded down.)

Factors of gains 1.7



《Major Product Trends》

(FY2022/H1 = 100)

	FY2	022	FY2	FY2024	
	H1	H2	H1	H2	F12024
Volume of sales of LEDs	100	64	80	88	113
Volume of sales of silver powder	100	77	69	81	Under review
Income from new products (e.g. evaluation sample incomes)	100	127	152	174	185

Outlook for FY2023

- Demand for Short-wavelength infrared LEDs and photo diodes (PDs) will recover gradually.
- We will aim to increase sales of silver powder from the second half of the year in response to the adoption of high efficiency solar panels for the high-end market.
- We will make steady progress on the development of new products and the provision of evaluation samples, focusing on fuel cell materials and deep ultraviolet LEDs.
- Demand for conductive atomized powder will rebound from the second half of the year.

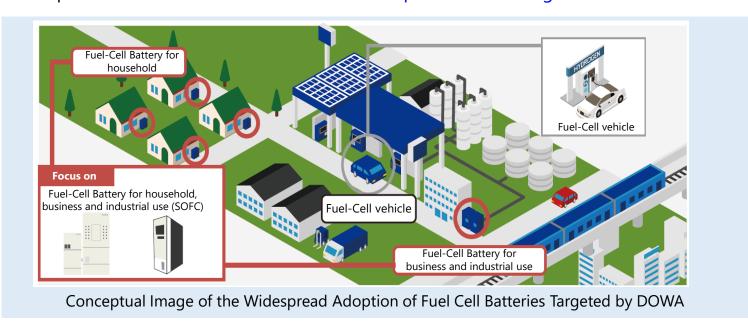
Progress of Key Measures in Midterm Plan

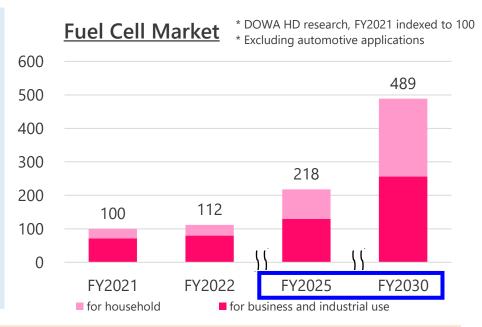
ductors	Increasing production capacity of short-wavelength-infrared LEDs	Start mass production	Construction work for	increasing production	Increase production expanded		
Semiconductors	and photo diodes (PDs) for wearable devices	Development and sar	mple provision of products f	or next-generation wearable	Mass production preparations	Start mass production	
Electronic materials	Developing silver powder in line with the progress in the development of high- efficiency solar panels	Developing differentiating technologies	Provide evaluation s for the high-end n		Further expar for the high-		
Electronic	Improving the performance and increasing the production of conductive atomized powder	production	ent for achieving higher performance, evaluation samples	Construction work for increasing production	Start increasing production		
Advanced fine materials	Establishing a structure for the mass production of fuel cell materials		Launch Customer development	Construction work for increasing production Mass production preparations	Start mass production	construction for increasing production in response to demand	
Advanced	Developing next-generation recording materials and establishing a structure for mass production	Material development a	nd provision of samples	Process optimization	Construction and launch	Start of operation	
New development	Process optimization and mass production of solid electrolyte powder for all-solid-state batteries for consumer use	Mass production Launch and Construction	d process optimization	Mass production preparations	Start mass	production	
		FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025 onward	



Commercialization of Fuel Cell Materials

- The market for fuel cell batteries which react hydrogen (or ammonia) with oxygen to generate electricity will expand in an effort to achieve worldwide carbon neutrality.
 - → In addition to practical utilization in cars, demand will also expand as a stationary energy source for household, business and industrial use.
 - → DOWA's fuel cell materials powder is used as a cathode material for stationary fuel cell batteries, and has been high evaluated thanks to our proprietary powder control technologies.
- Fuel cell battery manufacturers are planning to invest in increased production in North America, Europe and Asia.
 - → Evaluation samples of our products have also shifted to the initial mass production stage, and we will promote construction investment to acquire certification and start full-scale mass production during the second half of FY2023.





We will position the product as a core business in our next Midterm Plan, and demand is expected to expand further due to accelerating carbon neutrality efforts.

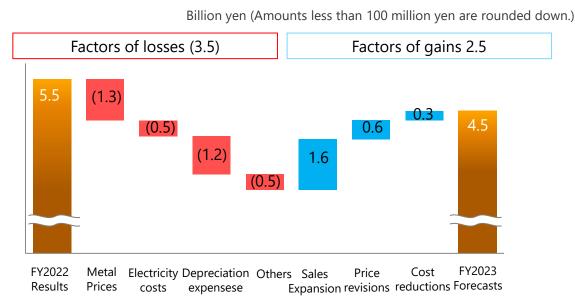


Business Overview

Business Environment (FY2023)

- With the shift to electrified and more intelligent automobiles, the number of automobiles production is expected to gradually rebound.
- While telecommunications equipment will continue to offer greater functionality and faster speeds, demand will recover from the second half of the year.

Ordinary income (Year-on-Year)



《Major Product Trends》

(FY2022/H1 = 100)

	FY2	022	FY2	FY2024		
	H1	H2	H1 H2		F12024	
Volume of sales of copper rolled products (for automobiles)	100	102	105	104	113	
Volume of sales of copper rolled products (For information and communication equipment)	100	64	75	92	108	

Outlook for FY2023

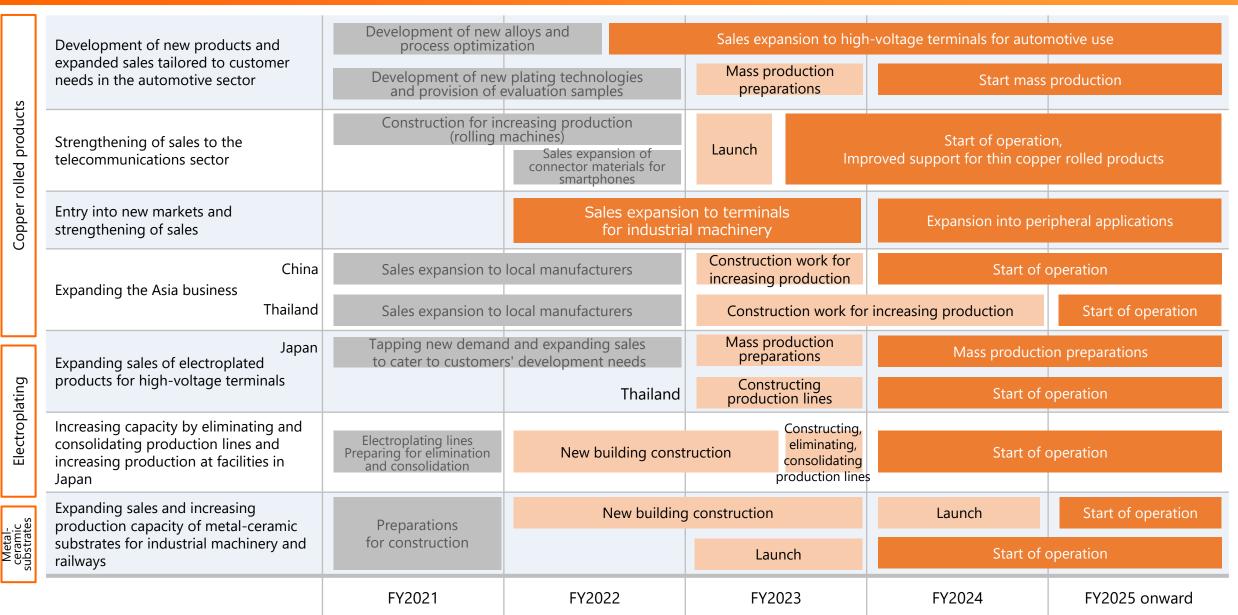
- Sales of copper rolled products for automobiles will increase due to expansion for products for EVs.
- Precious metal plating for automobiles will gradually recover.
- Copper rolled products for telecommunications equipment and semiconductors will recover in demand from the second half.
- Strong sales of metal-ceramic substrates will continue, particularly for the industrial segment.
- We will strive to improve earnings capabilities by increasing sales, implementing price revisions and cutting costs.



Finished

Preparatory stage

Progress of Key Measures in Midterm Plan





Growth Strategy for the Metal Processing Business

Automotive Applications

- The components are equipped in new cars due to model changes that occur every few years.
- → With the growth of electrification and the switch to EVs, demand has expanded for high-performance high voltage terminals, compact terminals and communications equipment.

[Copper rolled products]

- We will pursue the development of materials that cater to the needs of next-generation models and expand sales with the use of products that combine high-performance copper alloys, Sn reflow plating and silver-graphite composite plating (SilC plating®).

[Plating]

- High performance Ag plating for high voltage terminals is under development, with evaluation samples being provided for their use in next-generation models.
- Plant construction aimed at structural improvements through the upgrading and reorganization of domestic production lines is proceeding smoothly.

Telecommunications Applications

- Demand for semiconductors will expand with the introduction of new smartphone models and growth in the data server sector.
- → Demand for thin copper rolled products will expand due to the miniaturization and densification of components.

[Copper rolled products]

- The response to the demand for thin copper rolled products will be further enhanced due to extensive variations including titanium copper, corson and nickel-based alloys, and the new rolling equipment scheduled to launch in the first half of FY2023.



Conceptual image of the completed DOWA Hightech Plating Plant building in Saitama Prefecture



Nickel-based alloys (42%Ni-Fe)

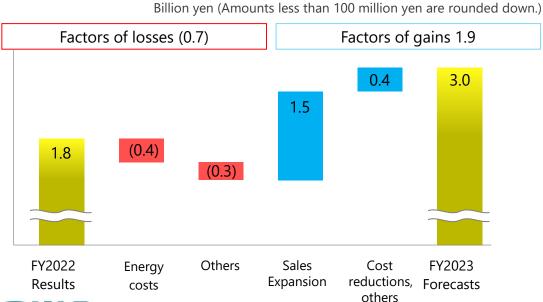


Business Overview

Business Environment (FY2023)

- The impact of reduced automotive production due to semiconductor and component shortages will ease into the second half of the year, and heat treatment demand will also experience a moderate recovery.
- Due to the advance of EV adoption, electrification-compatible vehicles as a percentage of total production will increase.
- There will be changes to the type and composition of components that require heat treatment.

Ordinary income (Year-on-Year)



《Major Product Trends》

(FY2022/H1 = 100)

	FY2	022	FY2	FY2024	
	H1	H2	H1	H2	F12024
Heat Treatment Sales Amount	100	109	112	121	116
Industrial Furnaces Sales Amount	100	171	113	173	177

Outlook for FY2023

- Demand for heat treatment processing will gradually rebound from the second half of the year.
- Price revisions and cost reductions measures will continue in response to higher energy unit prices and other rising costs, and we will endeavor to secure earnings capabilities.
- In the industrial furnaces business, we will seek expanded orders by developing and launching new products that reflect decarbonization and other customer needs.

Progress of Key Measures in Midterm Plan

Facilities related to biomass power generation Development Starting sales of mass-production furnaces Demonstration testing Industrial furnaces Developing and expanding sales of new equipment for applications Facilities for manufacturing electronic materials other than automobiles Sales of test furnaces Starting sales of mass-production furnaces Improved performance Industrial furnaces Installation of demonstration Demonstrating testing and design Launch of mass-production furnace sales and expanded orders Developing and expanding sales of equipment for basic development of mass-production furnaces heat treatment facilities which realize carbon neutrality (Z-TKM) Installation of Launch of mass production and Mass production Heat treatment processing mass-production preparations expanded orders furnaces Acquire demand and increase orders Activities for receiving orders and preparations for production for electric units Heat treatment processing Receiving orders for EV-related components, finding new customers Finding new customers related to electric parts Receiving more orders for parts Receive more orders in line with customers' production increase Winning orders from customers related to industrial robots other than those in the automotive Acquiring certification for industry QMS (AS9100) for the Receiving more orders for parts related to aircraft aviation industry Responding to demand for local procurement and winning new Receiving more orders in the United States, Thailand, India, Indonesia, and Mexico customers (related to EVs) in overseas countries FY2021 FY2022 FY2023 FY2024 FY2025 onward



Utilization of Z-TKM to capture growing market



- CO₂ emissions from the heat treatment process are reduced to around 40% compared with conventional furnaces.
- If green energy is utilized, reductions of more than 90% are possible.
- The lead time taken for treatment is shortened to roughly 60% compared with conventional furnaces.
- The same size as a conventional furnace, making it easy for customers to replace.

Z-TKM Development and Market Launch Plan

FY2022: Installation of demonstration unit, accumulation of operational data Start of heat treatment prototyping using customer products.

FY2023: Further cost improvements, establishment of mass production furnace specifications.

- → Launch of external sales of mass production furnaces (second half).
- → Installation of mass production furnaces at in-house heat treatment plant.

FY2024: Launch of consignment heat treatment processing.

We will cultivate Z-TKM to be a core product of the Heat Treatment Business, and broadly roll out the product to areas expected to experience high rates of growth, such as the automotive sector.

Automotive



Industrial robots



Construction equipment







Progress of Midterm plan 2024

Strengthening Sustainability Management

Initiatives to Strengthen Sustainability Management

We are steadily driving initiatives planned in the Midterm Plan 2024 in each area of sustainability to achieve our Mission and Vision.

		□ 1 ==					2022					2023				
		目標	Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.
ion	Sustainability Subcommittee	Meet monthly	•	•	•	•	•	• ,	•	•	•	•	•	• ,	•	•
System for promotion	Sustainability Committee	Meet biannually					L	• •						→ •		
em for	Reporting to the Board of Directors	Twice per year						L	+ •					L	• •	
Syste	Reporting on the status of dialogue with shareholders to the Board of Directors	Twice per year						•					•			
Е	Publication of a TCFD report	Within FY2022		•												(Plan)
E	Publication of Reduction Roadmap and Contribution Targets	Within H1 FY2023	• -	C	Organize	e issues	, consic	leration	roadm	ap and	contrib	ution ta	argets			→ •
	Publication of the human resource development policy	Within FY2022							•							
S	Certified as Outstanding Health & Productivity Management Organization 2023	Within FY2022												•		
	Obtaining DX Certification	Within FY2022				•										Start
	Reassessment of risks and reflection to the 2023 action plan	Within FY2022								Dev	elop Ris	k Manag	jement l	Plan	<u> </u>	eration nsition to
G	Strengthening of Quality Assurance System	Within FY2022	• -	Rel	ouilding	Quality	Assuran	ice Syste	m, pror	note coi	mpany-\	wide acti	vities	→ •		w system

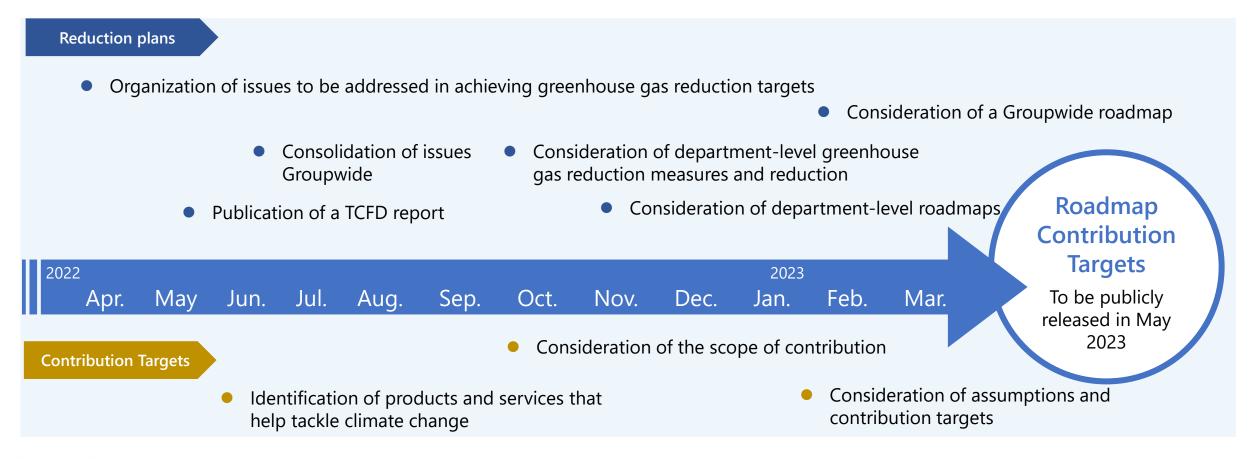


Responding to Climate Change

The following are scheduled for public release in May 2023 based on the two perspectives (risks and opportunities) of the TCFD recommendations.

- Roadmap for achieving carbon neutrality in 2050 and meeting interim targets for greenhouse gas reductions in FY2030.
- New contribution targets for products and services that help tackle climate change.

Details of Activities in FY2022





Materiality 6

Increasing organizational power (including promotion of diversity, work-life balance, and human resources development)

Drive initiatives to enhance human capital with key initiatives of developing human resources who make changes happen and securing diverse human resources and workstyles.

Promotion of Diversity

- Increase the percentage of newly hired employees who are women (at HD) (target: 30%).
- → Among new employees hired in April 2023, 32% were women.
- → Began to develop environments and facilities that enable the full participation of women at each plant.
- Introduce an extension of mandatory retirement age (target: introduction at all domestic Group companies by FY2024).
- → Introduced at 32 of 53 companies. We aim to complete introduction at all companies during FY2023.

Building working environment to continue to work (work-life balance)

- Strengthen support for employees balancing childcare and family care responsibilities with work.
- → Introduced a work-from-home system, enhanced the shorter working hours and limited district. working system, upgraded the childcare and family care leave systems.
- Have conducted an employee satisfaction survey since FY2022 with the aim of reducing employee turnover.

I Human Resource Development

- In June 2022 we published our Human Resource Development Policy and Initiatives to Develop an Environment to Cultivate Human Resources.
- We will revamp our internal training systems and equally provide employees motivated to learn with learning opportunities.

The percentage of newly hired employees who are women (at HD)







Driving Digital Transformation (DX)

We will steadily implement initiatives that are key to the promotion of our DX business strategy, namely the development of IT infrastructure, strengthened digital security and the cultivation of DX-oriented human resources, and further promote DX on a Groupwide basis.

	Midterm Plan 2024	FY2022 Results	Targets for FY2023		
Measures	Indications	Targets for FY2022 to FY2024	FYZUZZ KESUITS	largets for F12025	
Building IT infrastructure	Iding IT infrastructure Operating a common Group Operational launch		Progress as planned	Operational launch in FY2023/H2	
Human Resource Training for Digital Transformations	Number of human resources trained	Cumulative number: 80	67 (plan 27)	38 (105 total)	

■ Development of DX-oriented Human Resources

- We have started efforts to cultivate human resources capable of utilizing AI to drive DX, and engineers with specialized skills. In FY2022, we achieved progress in excess of the planned personnel.
 - → In the latter half of FY2023, we will launch operation of a common Group cloud infrastructure and accelerate the utilization of data by DX-oriented human resources.

■ Companywide Promotion of DX

- Utilizing support company sites in our major districts in Japan (Akita, Kanto, Chubu, Okayama), we will strengthen the promotion of DX at each business site.
 - → Through the introduction of Al-driven production technologies and the building of cloud-based systems, business and revenue contributions will start in some areas.

Examples of DX

- Improved metal value utilizing data science at smelting and refining site
- Improved productivity and lower costs with the introduction of AI in the development of process plans at metal processing site
- Reduced accident risks using Al-based image analysis at recycling site





(Appendix) Assumptions and Sensitivities

Sensitivity (Operating Income / FY2023)

Million yen

	Assumptions	Fluctuation	Sensitivity
Exchange rate	132.0 ¥/\$	±1 ¥/\$	610
Copper	8,500 \$/ton	±100 \$/ton	40
Zinc	2,800 \$/ton	±100 \$/ton	470

^{*} Exchange rate sensitivity; Nonferrous Metals 500 million yen and Electronic Materials 110 million yen.

Exchange Rate and Metal Prices

	FY2022				Midterm			
	H1	H2	Full-year	H1 assumptions	H2 assumptions	Full-year assumptions	Plan 2024	
Exchange Rate: (¥/\$)	134.0	137.0	135.5	132.0	132.0	132.0	120.0	
Copper: (\$/t)	8,634	8,468	8,551	8,500	8,500	8,500	10,000	
Zinc: (\$/t)	3,597	3,067	3,332	2,800	2,800	2,800	3,800	





Forward-looking statements made in this document, such as business forecast, are based on the information available at this time and on certain premises that the Company assumes to be reasonable. Actual performance may differ materially from such forecasts due to a variety of factors.