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November 4, 2026

To whom it may concern

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Notice Regarding Listing on the Tokyo Stock Exchange Growth Market and Earnings Forecasts

Allganize Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") was listed on the Growth Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange today, November 4, 2026. We would like to express our gratitude for your support and ask for your continued guidance.

The consolidated earnings forecasts of the Company group for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026 (October 1, 2025 to September 30, 2026) and the fiscal year ending September 30, 2027 (October 1, 2026 to September 30, 2027) are as follows. Recent financial information is attached.

[Consolidated]

(Millions of yen, %)

Fiscal year	FY9/2027 (Forecast)	% of sales	YoY %	FY9/2026 (Forecast)	% of sales	YoY %	FY9/2026 9M (Actual)	% of sales	FY9/2025 (Actual)	% of sales
Net sales	3,195	100.0	58.3	2,018	100.0	51.0	1,398	100.0	1,336	100.0
Operating profit (loss)	1,049	32.8	206.8	341	16.9	—	237	17.0	(206)	—
Ordinary profit (loss)	1,128	35.3	102.5	557	27.6	—	482	34.5	(5)	—
Profit attributable to owners of parent	925	29.0	106.4	448	22.2	4,686.6	405	29.0	9	0.7
Basic earnings (loss) per share	¥48.65			¥43.87			¥24.53		¥(35.13)	
Dividends per share	—			—			—		—	

Notes: 1. Earnings (loss) per share for FY9/2025 (actual) and for the nine months of FY9/2026 (actual) are calculated using the average number of shares outstanding during the period.

2. Forecast earnings per share for FY9/2026 is calculated using the forecast average number of shares outstanding during the period. Forecast earnings per share for FY9/2027 is calculated using the forecast average number of shares outstanding including the shares issued in the public offering (658,100 shares), and does not include the shares that may be issued in the third-party allotment related to the over-allotment secondary offering (up to 541,900 shares).

3. Under a resolution of the Board of Directors on June 19, 2026, the Company acquired all Class A, Class A-2 and Class B preferred shares as treasury shares on July 7, 2026 under the call provisions of its Articles of Incorporation, delivering one common share for each preferred share. All preferred shares acquired were cancelled on the same day under Article 178 of the Companies Act.

Assumptions for the consolidated earnings forecasts for FY9/2026 and FY9/2027

1. Outlook for the group

Under its vision to "automate and optimize every business workflow with AI," the Company group is a global AI company operating mainly in Japan, the United States and Korea. To help companies transform their productivity, we provide enterprise AI solutions built on our own generative AI technology and advanced natural language processing, together with consulting on how to apply them. Our key strength is that we offer these services in both SaaS (cloud) and on-premises forms. This allows customers with strict security requirements that find it difficult to use the cloud, such as financial institutions and government bodies, to use the same functions without sending confidential data outside. Companies in a wide range of industries, including finance, insurance, manufacturing, retail and IT services, use our platform to improve their business processes.

According to Grand View Research, Inc., "Enterprise Generative AI Market (Global/Japan/Korea/US)," the global enterprise generative AI market is expected to grow rapidly, from US$2.9 billion in 2024 to US$19.8 billion in 2030, a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of more than 38.4% over the 2025–2030 forecast period. Similar growth is expected in Japan, the United States and Korea, where we operate, with enterprise generative AI markets forecast to reach US$1.38 billion (CAGR 40.9% for 2025–2030), US$6.33 billion (CAGR 38.1%) and US$0.37 billion (CAGR 38.8%), respectively.

To secure higher growth and profitability, the Company group regards net sales, the number of contracted accounts, ARPA (average revenue per account) and operating profit as key management indicators.

We see the following main growth drivers and constraints. As the market is highly competitive, we believe that continuous technology development and a differentiation strategy are essential.

- Main growth drivers: higher productivity and automation, innovation and new revenue streams, technological progress (LLMs, NLP, etc.) and wider accessibility (cloud, no-code/low-code).
- Main constraints and challenges: high cost and difficulty of proving ROI, shortage of specialist talent and skills gaps, data security, privacy and ethical concerns, integration with and scalability of existing systems, accuracy and reliability (e.g. hallucination), and the importance of trust in adoption.

In this environment, the Company group's technology base centres on a no-code AI agent builder, the choice and switching of multiple LLMs including our own large language model "Alpha v2," and Agentic RAG (agentic retrieval-augmented generation). Our greatest strength is that we can offer these in both SaaS and on-premises forms at the same time. In particular, we believe our ability to provide the same functions on premises to financial institutions and government bodies that find it difficult to use the cloud is a competitive advantage that other companies do not have.

Since FY9/2025, the number of companies using our core service, "Alli LLM App Market," has grown to 239 in Japan and overseas (as of March 31, 2026). In April 2026 we launched "Alli Coworker," an enterprise vibe-coding platform that automatically generates business applications and AI agents from chat instructions in natural language; by June 30, 2026 it had been adopted by a cumulative 19 paying customers in Japan, the United States and Korea. We are also expanding our business through stronger existing products and partnerships, such as the finance-specific solution "Alli Finance LLM" and joint provision, with major Japanese system integrators, of on-premises platforms for using generative AI. As a result, the number of contracted accounts grew from 223 at the end of FY9/2025 to 240 at the end of the third quarter of FY9/2026, and ARPA grew from ¥5.4 million to ¥6.8 million over the same period.

Based on the above, for FY9/2026 the Company group forecasts net sales of ¥2,018 million (up 51.0% year on year), operating profit of ¥341 million (operating loss of ¥206 million in the previous year), ordinary profit of ¥557 million (ordinary loss of ¥5 million in the previous year) and profit attributable to owners of parent of ¥448 million (up 4,686.6%).

For FY9/2027, the Company group forecasts net sales of ¥3,195 million (up 58.3% year on year), operating profit of ¥1,049 million (up 206.8%), ordinary profit of ¥1,128 million (up 102.5%) and profit attributable to owners of parent of ¥925 million (up 106.4%).

These forecasts were approved by the Board of Directors in August 2026 based on results up to the third quarter of FY9/2026.

2. Assumptions for the earnings forecasts

The forecasts are built up from the forecasts prepared by the subsidiaries headquartered in Japan, Korea and the United States, using the same assumptions for each subsidiary. The assumed exchange rates are ¥160/US$ and ¥0.11/KRW for FY9/2026, and ¥155/US$ and ¥0.11/KRW for FY9/2027.

(1) Net sales

Sales from the AI solutions business consist of recurring (stock) revenue and one-time (flow) revenue. Recurring revenue is planned from existing customers' sales in previous years, adjusted for past churn rates, assuming stable continued use. For on-premises deployments, the Company is obliged under its contracts to provide maintenance and licences over the contract period, and recognises the related revenue over that period.

For new customers, expected sales are calculated by multiplying the proposed amount of each pipeline deal that has reached a certain stage by a closing probability for that stage. Stages are classified as "confirmed" (contract signed), "order confirmed" (contract being signed), "in approval" (contract not yet signed but the customer's internal approval is in progress), "decision-maker agreement" (informal approval from the customer's decision-maker) and "quote submitted" (proposal made but probability not yet high), among others, and each probability is based on actual closing rates in previous years. Sales expected from future sales activities that are not yet registered as pipeline

deals are estimated by product category (SaaS and on-premises), multiplying the expected number of contracts by the expected unit price, both based on deals won in the most recent quarter.

Net sales are therefore built up from recurring revenue (continued use by existing customers) and one-time revenue (new contracts and large on-premises projects) across both SaaS and on-premises. SaaS services centred on "Alli LLM App Market" generate stable recurring revenue through monthly or fixed-term contracts, while on-premises services generate both one-time revenue from large deployments for financial institutions and public bodies and recurring revenue from maintenance and licences over the contract period. "Alli Coworker," launched in April 2026, is positioned as a starting point for cross-selling to existing "Alli LLM App Market" customers and is reflected in the build-up of new contracts.

As a result, net sales are forecast at ¥2,018 million for FY9/2026 (up 51.0%) and ¥3,195 million for FY9/2027 (up 58.3%).

(2) Cost of sales and gross profit

Cost of sales mainly consists of personnel costs (engineers and customer success staff), system costs such as cloud servers, and depreciation of internally developed software, each planned based on recent trends and results. Cost of sales is expected to rise with net sales.

Specifically, personnel costs reflect the hiring of engineers and customer success staff needed to support sales growth, based on past hiring and utilisation. System costs such as cloud servers reflect growth in the number of customers and the volume of data processed. Depreciation of internally developed software started in FY9/2026 as part of the development costs of "Alli Coworker" and other products began to be capitalised, and is expected to increase in FY9/2027 as amortisation of these assets progresses.

As a result, cost of sales is forecast at ¥777 million for FY9/2026 (up 68.1%) and ¥1,178 million for FY9/2027 (up 51.6%), and gross profit at ¥1,240 million for FY9/2026 (up 41.9%) and ¥2,016 million for FY9/2027 (up 62.5%).

(3) Selling, general and administrative expenses and operating profit

SG&A expenses mainly consist of personnel costs in sales and administration, research and development expenses and other expenses, each planned based on recent trends and results. The main assumptions are:

- Personnel costs: estimated from planned hiring of sales staff in the business development division to expand the business and of administrative staff to strengthen management, together with pay raises based on past results.
- Research and development expenses: development resources are calculated from the staffing plan to cover new product development and new features for our own products. Development activities that meet the capitalisation criteria, including "Alli Coworker," are recorded as software assets, so the amount expensed as R&D varies with the progress of capitalisation.
- Other expenses: estimated from past results.

As a result, SG&A expenses are forecast at ¥898 million for FY9/2026 (down 16.9%) and ¥967 million for FY9/2027 (up 7.6%), and operating profit at ¥341 million for FY9/2026 (operating loss of ¥206 million in the previous year) and ¥1,049 million for FY9/2027 (up 206.8%).

(4) Non-operating income and expenses, and ordinary profit

Non-operating income mainly consists of interest on bank deposits, and non-operating expenses mainly consist of interest on office lease liabilities. The forecasts assume constant exchange rates of ¥160/US$ and ¥0.11/KRW for FY9/2026 and ¥155/US$ and ¥0.11/KRW for FY9/2027. Gains or losses from exchange rate movements that are difficult to predict, such as the foreign exchange gains recorded in FY9/2025, are not included in either year's forecast, and non-operating income and expenses may be affected if actual exchange rates differ from these assumptions. We currently estimate that each ¥1 difference between the actual rate at September 30, 2026 and the assumed ¥160/US$ would change non-operating income or expenses from the quarterly translation of US dollar bank deposits by about ¥13 million.

As a result, net non-operating income is forecast at ¥215 million for FY9/2026 (up 7.1%) and ¥79 million for FY9/2027 (down 63.3%), and ordinary profit at ¥557 million for FY9/2026 (ordinary loss of ¥5 million in the previous year) and ¥1,128 million for FY9/2027 (up 102.5%).

(5) Extraordinary income and losses, and profit attributable to owners of parent

No extraordinary income or losses are expected in FY9/2026 or FY9/2027. As a result, profit attributable to owners of parent is forecast at ¥448 million for FY9/2026 (up 4,686.6%) and ¥925 million for FY9/2027 (up 106.4%).

Note on the earnings forecasts

The earnings forecasts in this document are based on judgements and assumptions using information available when this document was prepared. Actual results may differ due to various factors.

Attachment: Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2026 [Japanese GAAP] (omitted from this English translation)

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