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In the case of any discrepancy between the translation and the Japanese original, the latter shall prevail.

May 13, 2026

To Shareholders,

Company Name: Renascience Inc.
Representative: Toshio Miyata, Chairman and CEO
(Code: 4889 TSE Growth)
For inquiries, please contact Administration Dept.

Notice of Differences Between Full-Year Earnings Forecasts and Actual Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 2026

We hereby announce that differences arose between the full-year earnings forecasts for the fiscal year ended March 2026 (April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026), which were announced on March 11, 2026, and the actual results announced today, as follows:

Particulars

1. Differences between full-year earnings forecasts and actual results for the fiscal year ended March 2026 (April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

	Operating revenue	Operating profit	Ordinary income	Net income for the year	Net income for the year (Per share)
Previous forecast (A)	Millions of yen 95	Millions of yen △425	Millions of yen △386	Millions of yen △387	Yen Sen △30.09
Actual results (B)	68	△356	△300	△301	△23.39
Increase (Decrease) (B-A)	△26	68	86	86	
Increase (Decrease) (%)	△28.2	—	—	—	
(Reference) Results for the previous period (Fiscal year ended March, 2025)	132	△178	△178	113	8.92

2. Reasons for the differences

Operating revenue

Operating revenue decreased by 26 million yen, or 28.2%, compared with the previous forecast. In our previous forecast, we included grant income from the National Institute of Biomedical Innovation, Health and Nutrition in our full-year earnings forecast. However, following discussions with our auditing firm, we have decided to present this grant income as non-operating income rather than business income.

Operating profit, ordinary income, and net income for the year

Compared to our previous forecast, operating profit improved by 68 million yen, and ordinary profit and net profit improved by 86 million yen. Regarding operating profit, although business revenue decreased due to the change in the reporting category of the above-mentioned grant income, our own research and development expenses were reduced by approximately 29 million yen due to the use of public funds from the Japan Agency for Medical Research and Development (AMED) in the development of our chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) treatment pipeline, and the

ability to control R&D expenses more than initially planned in our pancreatic cancer treatment and animal pharmaceutical pipelines. Furthermore, we were able to reduce other business expenses (such as outsourcing costs) by approximately 33 million yen, resulting in improved actual figures. Regular profit and net profit also improved compared to our previous forecast due to the improvement in operating profit, as well as the recording of the above-mentioned grant income as non-operating income.