

**HELIOS TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER**

Purpose

The purpose of the Audit Committee (the “Committee”) of Helios Technologies, Inc. (the “Company”) is to oversee the Company’s accounting and financial reporting processes and the audit of the Company’s financial statements. This includes (a) assisting the Board with its oversight over the integrity of the Company’s financial statements, the Company’s compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the independent auditor’s qualifications and independence, and performance of the Company’s internal audit function and independent auditors, and (b) preparing the disclosure required by Item 407(d)(3)(i) of Regulation S-K relating to the Committee’s report to be included in the annual proxy statement. To fulfill its obligations, the Committee relies on (1) management for the preparation and accuracy of the Company’s financial statements and establishing effective internal controls and procedures to ensure compliance with accounting standards, financial reporting procedures and applicable laws and regulations, and (2) the Company’s independent auditing firm (“Independent Auditor”) for an unbiased, diligent audit or review, as applicable, of the Company’s financial statements and the effectiveness of its internal controls. The members of the Committee are not responsible for conducting the audit or performing other accounting procedures. Further, this Charter is not intended to, and does not, create any additional legal or fiduciary duties for the Audit Committee members beyond those of any other member of the Company’s board of directors (the “Board”).

Composition

The Committee shall be comprised of three or more directors appointed by the Board, each of whom shall meet the independence, education, sophistication and experience requirements of Rule 10A-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), and the rules of the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”). Without limiting the foregoing, each member of the Committee must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements and at least one member of the Committee must be an “audit committee financial expert” as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K. Further, each Committee member shall be free from any relationship that, in the opinion of the Board, would interfere with the exercise of his or her independent judgment.

The members of the Committee shall continue to serve until their successors are appointed and qualified, or until their earlier retirement, resignation or removal. Any member may be removed, with or without cause, by the Board at any time. The Board may appoint one of the members of the Committee to serve as the Committee Chair and another member as Vice Chair to chair Committee meetings in the absence of the Committee Chair.

Meetings

The Committee shall meet at least four times annually, or more frequently, and at such times and places, as it deems necessary. The Committee is governed by the same rules regarding meetings (including meetings in person or by telephone or other similar communications equipment), action without meetings, notice, waiver of notice and quorum and voting requirements as are applicable to the Board. The Committee shall keep a record of its actions and proceedings, and the Committee Chair shall report thereupon promptly to the Board. The Committee shall meet separately, and periodically, with management, including those involved in the internal audit function, and representatives of the Independent Auditor.

Authority and Responsibilities

The Committee shall have the following authority and responsibilities:

1. Be solely responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention, replacement and oversight of the work of the Independent Auditor and any other registered public accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company. This oversight shall include resolving any disagreements between management and the Independent Auditor and any other registered public accounting firm regarding financial reporting. The Independent Auditor shall report directly to the Audit Committee.

2. Specifically approve in advance each non-audit service, including tax services, to be performed by the Independent Auditor outside of its regular audit engagement. For purposes hereof, the term “non-audit services” means any professional services provided to the Company by the Independent Auditor, other than those provided to the Company in connection with an audit or a review of its financial statements. The foregoing notwithstanding, the Company’s Independent Auditor may not be engaged to perform any of the services described in clauses (1) through (9) below contemporaneously with the audit:

- (1) bookkeeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements of the Company;
- (2) financial information systems design and implementation;
- (3) appraisal or valuation services, fairness opinions, or contribution-in-kind reports;
- (4) actuarial services;
- (5) internal audit outsourcing services;
- (6) management functions or human resources;
- (7) broker or dealer, investment adviser, or investment banking services;
- (8) legal services and expert services unrelated to the audit; and
- (9) any other service that the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, established pursuant to Section 101 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, determines, by regulation, is impermissible.

3. At least annually, obtain and review a report by the Independent Auditor that describes (a) the firm’s internal quality control procedures, (b) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality control review, peer review or Public Company Accounting Oversight Board review of the firm or by any other inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities in the past five years and any steps taken to deal with any such issues, and (c) the independence of the firm; and discuss with the Independent Auditor this report and any relationships or services that may impact its objectivity and independence.

4. Meet separately, from time to time, with management, with internal auditors and with the Independent Auditor.

5. At least annually, evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the Independent Auditor, including an evaluation of the lead audit partner, ensure the regular rotation of the lead audit partner; and periodically consider the rotation of the accounting firm serving as the Independent Auditor.

6. Review and discuss with the Independent Auditor (a) the auditor’s responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and the responsibilities of management in the audit process, (b) the scope and timing of the annual audit, (c) the overall audit strategy, (d) any significant risks identified during the auditors' risk assessment procedures and (e) the results, including significant findings, of the annual audit.

7. Obtain and review a report by the Independent Auditor describing (a) all critical accounting

policies and practices to be used in the audit, (b) all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) that were discussed with management, the ramifications of their use and the treatment preferred by the auditor, and (c) other material written communications between the auditor and management.

8. Review with the Independent Auditor and management (a) the forgoing report, (b) any audit problems or difficulties, including those encountered by the Independent Auditor during its audit work (such as restrictions on the scope of its activities or access to information), (c) any significant disagreements with management, (d) management’s response to the foregoing issues, if any (and attempt to resolve them), and (e) the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives and off-balance sheet structures on the Company’s financial statements.

9. To keep the Company's Independent Auditor informed of the Committee's understanding of the Company's relationships and transactions with related parties that are significant to the company; and to review and discuss with the Company's Independent Auditor the auditors' evaluation of the Company's identification of, accounting for, and disclosure of its relationships and transactions with related parties, including any significant matters arising from the audit regarding the Company's relationships and transactions with related parties.

10. Review with management and the Independent Auditor the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company’s internal controls, including any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the design or operation of, and any material changes in, the Company’s internal controls and any special audit steps adopted in light of any material deficiencies.

11. (a) Review and, if appropriate, discuss with management and the Independent Auditor, the Company’s annual audited financial statements (including the related notes), the form of audit opinion to be issued by the auditor, and the disclosures made in the section of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K entitled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” to be included in the Company’s Annual Report prior to its filing, (b) recommend to the Board whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Annual Report, and (c) produce the audit committee report required to be included in the Company’s proxy statement.

12. Review and, if appropriate, discuss with management and the Independent Auditor, the Company’s quarterly financial statements and the disclosures made in the section of the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q entitled “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” to be included in the Company’s Quarterly Report prior to its filing.

13. Discuss with management the Company’s earnings press releases, including the use of “pro forma” or “adjusted” non-GAAP information, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies.

14. Review and discuss with management the policies and guidelines to govern the process by which management assesses and manages the Company’s major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures.

15. Review the Company’s compliance with applicable laws and regulations and its Code of Ethics, and review and oversee any policies, procedures and programs designed to promote such compliance.

16. Establish and oversee procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and the confidential, anonymous submission by Company employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

17. Set clear hiring policies for employees or former employees of the Independent Auditor.
18. Review, approve and oversee any transaction between the Company and any related person (as defined in Item 404 of Regulation S-K) and any other potential conflict of interest situations.
19. Review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval. At any time, the Board acting on its initiative may amend this Charter, consistent with the rules of the NYSE and the Securities and Exchange Commission.
20. Report regularly to the Board regarding any issues that arise with respect to the quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements, the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, the performance and independence of the Independent Auditor, and/or the performance of the internal audit function.
21. Oversee the Company's tax strategy, policies, and significant tax matters. This oversight includes reviewing management's approach to tax planning, compliance with applicable tax laws and regulations, and significant tax risks and exposures. The Committee shall periodically review material tax positions, uncertain tax positions, major tax audits or disputes, and significant changes in tax laws that may affect the Company's financial statements or risk profile.
22. Facilitate an annual performance evaluation by the Governance Committee, which evaluation shall compare the performance of the Committee with the requirements of this charter. The performance evaluation by the Governance Committee shall be conducted in such a manner as the Governance Committee deems appropriate. The Committee shall also review its charter annually and approve any improvements necessary or desirable to the Committee.
23. In its sole discretion select, retain and obtain the advice and assistance of legal, accounting, financial, tax and other advisors in connection with the execution of its duties and responsibilities under this Charter. The Committee shall have the authority to set the compensation, and oversee the work, of such advisors and consultants. The Company shall provide appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, for the payment of compensation and reimbursement of expenses to the Independent Auditor, any other accounting firm engaged to perform services for the Company and any other advisors and consultants to the Committee.
24. In its sole discretion, as the Committee may deem appropriate, delegate any of its responsibilities, along with the authority, to take action with respect to such responsibilities, to one or more subcommittees or to any one of its members.

Adopted by the Board of Directors on March 19, 2026.