

Hiwin Mikrosystem Corp.

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Agenda (Translation)

Time & Date : 9 a.m., Tuesday, May 26, 2026

Venue : 4F, No. 129, Anhe Rd., Xitun Dist., Taichung City

(Howard Prince Hotel Taichung, Conference Room)

Type of Meeting : Physical Shareholders Meeting

DISCLAIMER

THIS IS A TRANSLATION OF THE HANDBOOK FOR THE 2026 ANNUAL GENERALMEETING (THE “HANDBOOK”) OF HIWIN MIKROSYSTEM CORP. (THE “COMPANY”). THIS TRANSLATION IS INTENDED FOR REFERENCE ONLY. THE COMPANY HEREBY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL LIABILITIES WHATSOEVER FOR THE TRANSLATION. THE CHINESE TEXT OF THIS AGENDA SHALL BE THE GOVERNING VERSION FOR ALL MATTERS RELATED TO THE INTERPRETATION OF ITS CONTENT.

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Hiwin Mikrosystem Corp.

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Procedures

1. Call to Order
2. Chairperson's Message
3. Matters to Report
4. Matters for Ratification
5. Matters for Discussion
6. Extempore Motions
7. Adjournment

Hiwin Mikrosystem Corp.

Meeting Agenda of 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

1. Type of Meeting: Physical Meeting
2. Time & Date: 9 a.m., Tuesday , May 26, 2026
3. Venue: 4F , No. 129, Anhe Rd., Xitun Dist., Taichung City (Howard Prince Hotel Taichung, Conference Room)
4. Chairperson's Message
5. Matters to Report
 - I. 2025 Business Report
 - II. Audit Committee's Report on the 2025 Financial Report Reviews
 - III. Report on Distribution of 2025 Employees' and Directors' Compensation
 - IV. Report on 2025 Earnings Distribution as Cash Dividends
6. Matters for Ratification
 - I. Ratification of the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements
 - II. Ratification of Proposal for Distribution of 2025 Earnings
7. Matters for Discussion
 - Proposal of Releasing the Prohibition on Directors and Their Representatives from Participation in Competitive Business
8. Extempore Motions
9. Adjournment

Matters to Report

1. Report on business of 2025

Descriptions: For 2025 Business Report of the Company, please refer to **【Annex I】** on page 6.

2. Audit Committee's review report on 2025 financial statements

Descriptions: For Audit Committee's Review Report and Independent Auditors' Reports, please refer to **【Annex II】** on page 7 and **【Annex III~IV】** on page 8~27.

3. Report on distribution of 2025 employees' and directors' compensation:

Unit: NT\$

Item		Amount as Board Resolution	percentage of profit	Form of Distribution
Employees' Compensation	Non-executive employees	3,000,000	1.0%	Cash
	Other staff	11,000,000	3.7%	
Employees' Compensation Summary		14,000,000	4.7%	
Directors' Compensation		7,000,000	2.4%	

4. Report on 2025 earnings distribution as cash dividends

Descriptions: 1. Conducted in accordance with Article 31-1 and Article 32 of the Articles of Incorporation.

2. It is proposed that The Company distributes NT\$0.60 per share as shareholders' dividends and NT\$0.2 per share of cash dividend, totaling NT\$0.8 per share and amounts to NT\$95,841,478. Dividends at NT\$0.80 per share paid to every shareholder will be rounded down to the nearest whole New Taiwan Dollar. Fractional dividend amount less than NT\$1 shall be retained by the Company as other income.

3. The Chairperson is authorized to determine the ex-dividend date and other relevant matters. If the number of the outstanding shares and the dividend payout ratio are affected by extrinsic factors, the Chairperson is granted full power and authority to handle and make announcement.

Matters for Ratification

1. Proposal : Adoption of 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

- Descriptions : 1. The 2025 Individual Financial Statements and 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company were audited and given unqualified report by independent auditors, Ting-Chien Su and Hsiao-Fang Yen of Deloitte & Touche. The above-mentioned Financial Statements were audited by the Audit Committee along with the Business Report. Please review and ratify.
2. For 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements, please refer to **【Annex I】** on page 6 and **【Annex III~IV】** on page 8~27.

Resolution :

2. Proposal : Adoption of 2025 Earnings Distribution (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

- Descriptions : 1. For 2025 Earnings Distribution Table, please refer to **【Annex V】** on page 28
2. Conducted in accordance with Article 31-1 and Article 32 of the Articles of Incorporation.
3. It is proposed that The Company distributes NT\$0.60 per share as shareholders' dividends and NT\$0.2 per share of cash dividend, totaling NT\$0.8 per share and amounts to NT\$95,841,478. Dividends at NT\$0.80 per share paid to every shareholder will be rounded down to the nearest whole New Taiwan Dollar. Fractional dividend amount less than NT\$1 shall be retained by the Company as other income.
4. The Chairperson is authorized to determine the ex-dividend date and other relevant matters. If the number of the outstanding shares and the dividend payout ratio are affected by extrinsic factors, the Chairperson is granted full power and authority to handle and make announcement.

Resolution :

Matters for Discussion

Proposal : Proposal of Releasing the Prohibition on Directors and Their Representatives from Participation in Competitive Business (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

- Descriptions :
1. In accordance with Article 209, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, a director who does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business, shall explain to the meeting of shareholders the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval.
 2. In order to utilize the expertise of the Company's directors and, without detriment to the Company's interests, it is proposed to remove the non-compete agreement of Eric Y.T. Chuo, the nominee director representing HIWIN INVESTMENT & HOLDING CORP, in accordance with Article 209, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act. The competitive conduct to be permitted is being appointed as the Co-Chief Executive Officer of HIWIN TECHNOLOGIES CORP.

Resolution :

Voting by Poll on Proposals Above

Extempore Motions

Adjournment

HIWIN MIKROSYSTEM CORP.

2025 Business Report

Facing the uncertainties brought about by the dramatic changes in the political and economic environment, geopolitics, and supply chain reshoring in 2025, semiconductor equipment investment momentum is strengthening, driven by robust growth in demand for AI, high-speed computing, and advanced packaging. Market demand for high-precision electromechanical integration solutions continues to expand. Leveraging its long-standing expertise in electromechanical integration and our efficient team, Hiwinmikro System Corp. continues to optimize product performance and delivery flexibility, consolidating its leading position, the company achieved consolidated revenue of NT\$2,714,367 thousand in 2025 up 20 % from NT\$2,253,707 thousand in 2024 and net profit after tax of NT\$259,924 thousand, an increase of NT\$168,984 thousand over the NT\$90,940 thousand recorded in 2024, demonstrating solid operational growth and long-term potential.

HMC continues to focus on precision positioning and high performance drive control technologies, using its integrated capabilities in mechatronic integration, product manufacturing, and technical services as its core competitive advantage. The company deepens its presence in the semiconductor, electronic equipment, smart automation, and machine tool sectors. Benefiting from the growth of advanced semiconductor processes and packaging, HMC expands its service scope with industry leading precision positioning technology and system integration solutions, delivering professional positioning system integration that shortens development cycles and boosts output efficiency for top global semiconductor customers through complementary technologies and R&D collaborations.

With AI spurring industries toward ever more precise and rapid manufacturing, equipment requirements for speed, accuracy, stability, and thermal efficiency continually rise. HMC's water cooled motors effectively manage machine temperature during operation. In 2026, the newly launched Multi-Dimensional Positioning Stage (MD ZT) paired with a next generation high end driver controller provides both high performance dynamic characteristics and nanometer level servo stability. This comprehensive solution precisely meets diverse customer applications. In addition to targeting high end fields such as glass substrate packaging, AOI high speed inspection, and industrial communication platforms, HMC is actively expanding its product ecosystem into new energy, smart manufacturing, and advanced medical sectors. Backed by deep proprietary know-hows, the company has secured several mass production orders, continuously feeding future revenue growth.

HMC is actively pursuing corporate sustainability transformation. In 2025 it received the "Taichung City Government Enterprise Sustainability A+ Action Competition – Sustainability Leadership Award" and the "Taiwan Investor Relations Association – Investor Relations Potential Progress Award," showcasing concrete achievements in sustainable governance and information transparency. Its product innovation, the Multi-Dimensional Positioning Stage (MD-ZT), won the Ministry of Economic Affairs' 34th Taiwan Excellence Gold Award and has accumulated seven gold and five silver recognitions. The platform meets semiconductor and other high-dynamic-application needs through combined hardware-software technology and modular design, lowering customers' upgrade barriers and reducing costs. Moreover, the product's material recycling rate reaches 95 %, blending performance advancement with green manufacturing, enhancing international competitiveness and capturing future growth opportunities.

Thank you to all partners who have supported and trusted HMC along the way. Looking ahead to 2026, changes in geopolitics and trade policies will continue to shape global capital-expenditure trends. HMC will keep integrating resources from its overseas subsidiaries and partners, strengthening global market service capacity, localized technical support, and service resilience. By refining R&D technologies and fostering innovative thinking, we will create more comprehensive mechatronic-integration and smart-manufacturing solutions, work hand-in-hand with our partners, achieve sustainable and steady profit growth, and generate long-term value for shareholders.

**HIWIN MIKROSYSTEM CORP.
Audit Committee's Review Report**

The Board of Directors has issued the Company's 2025 business report, financial statements and proposal for appropriation of earnings, among which the financial statements have been audited by Deloitte Taiwan and an audit report has been issued. The Audit Committee has reviewed the above-mentioned business report, financial statements and proposal for appropriation of earnings and concluded that they are not inconsistent and are in compliance with the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Company Act.

Very truly yours

HIWIN MIKROSYSTEM CORP.
Audit Committee Convener: Chung-Jen Chen

February 26, 2026



【Annex III】

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Hiwin Mikrosystem Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Hiwin Mikrosystem Corporation (the “Corporation”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is described as follows:

Revenue Recognition

The Group's sales mainly rely on distribution channels. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the Group satisfies the performance obligations. There is a risk that revenue might be recognized even when specific conditions have not been satisfied. Because of the risk of misstatement and the materiality of sales revenue generated by distribution channels, we identified the recognition of sales revenue as a key audit matter. The accounting policy on sales revenue recognition is disclosed in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

Our key audit procedures performed with respect to revenue recognition included the following:

1. We understood the internal controls, evaluated the design and implementation of key controls and tested the operating effectiveness of relevant controls over order acceptance and shipping procedures. We selected sample sales transactions from distribution channels and verified that order receipts and the timing of revenue recognition were in accordance with the terms of the transaction.
2. We validated the terms of transactions against sales contracts and orders from major distributors to ensure the consistency between the terms of transactions and the timing of revenue recognition. We tested the records of sales returns against source documents and checked whether there were any unusual items during the year and after the balance sheet date.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent corporation only financial statements of Hiwin Mikrosystem Corporation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Ting-Chien Su and Hsiao-Fang Yen.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

February 26, 2026

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

HIWIN MIKROSYSTEM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 805,629	11	\$ 682,014	10
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 28)	322,515	5	279,691	4
Notes receivable, net (Notes 4, 10 and 20)	1,005	-	3,704	-
Trade receivables from unrelated parties, net (Notes 4, 10 and 20)	414,228	6	312,345	5
Trade receivables from related parties, net (Notes 4, 10, 20 and 27)	152,438	2	137,093	2
Other receivables (Notes 4 and 27)	21,792	-	11,283	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 11)	1,030,611	15	878,070	13
Other current assets (Note 27)	70,375	1	62,780	1
Total current assets	2,818,593	40	2,366,980	35
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	28,359	-	48,093	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4 and 9)	240,480	4	179,004	3
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 13, 27 and 28)	3,704,947	53	3,812,431	58
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 14)	34,619	1	39,827	1
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 15)	20,273	-	19,258	-
Goodwill (Note 4)	49,218	1	49,218	1
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 22)	93,609	1	87,371	1
Prepayments for machinery and equipment	19,218	-	19,377	-
Refundable deposits (Notes 4 and 27)	41	-	3,681	-
Total non-current assets	4,190,764	60	4,258,260	65
TOTAL	\$ 7,009,357	100	\$ 6,625,240	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term loans (Note 16)	\$ 60,000	1	\$ 80,000	1
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	159	-	-	-
Contract liabilities (Notes 4 and 20)	30,240	-	35,500	1
Notes payable	2,934	-	1,489	-
Trade payables (Note 27)	508,856	7	346,365	5
Other payables (Notes 17 and 27)	569,850	8	532,306	8
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	35,041	1	3,948	-
Current portion of long-term loans (Notes 16 and 28)	116,468	2	127,907	2
Other current liabilities (Note 4)	19,313	-	18,417	-
Total current liabilities	1,342,861	19	1,145,932	17
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term loans (Notes 16 and 28)	1,115,504	16	1,226,454	19
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	99,821	2	82,469	1
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 14)	6,697	-	5,872	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 18)	5,362	-	7,909	-
Other non-current liabilities (Note 27)	3,257	-	2,919	-
Total non-current liabilities	1,230,641	18	1,325,623	20
Total liabilities	2,573,502	37	2,471,555	37
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE CORPORATION				
Ordinary shares	1,198,018	17	1,198,018	18
Capital surplus	1,578,181	22	1,578,181	24
Retained earnings				
Legal capital reserve	163,536	2	157,359	2
Special capital reserve	-	-	3,834	-
Unappropriated earnings	1,118,450	16	901,905	14
Other equity	44,486	1	29,082	1
Total equity attributable to owners of the Corporation	4,102,671	58	3,868,379	59
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	333,184	5	285,306	4
Total equity	4,435,855	63	4,153,685	63
TOTAL	\$ 7,009,357	100	\$ 6,625,240	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

HIWIN MIKROSYSTEM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
SALES (Notes 4, 20 and 27)	\$ 2,714,367	100	\$ 2,253,707	100
COST OF GOODS SOLD (Notes 11, 21 and 27)	<u>1,723,413</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>1,554,283</u>	<u>69</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>990,954</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>699,424</u>	<u>31</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 21 and 27)				
Selling and marketing expenses	139,922	5	133,472	6
General and administrative expenses	253,994	10	234,224	10
Research and development expenses	<u>272,798</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>280,525</u>	<u>13</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>666,714</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>648,221</u>	<u>29</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>324,240</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>51,203</u>	<u>2</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Finance costs (Notes 4 and 21)	(15,403)	-	(15,983)	(1)
Interest income (Note 4)	27,153	1	29,920	2
Other income (Notes 21 and 27)	32,313	1	43,615	2
Other gains and losses (Notes 21 and 27)	(18,164)	(1)	(17,910)	(1)
Net foreign exchange gain (loss) (Notes 4 and 30)	<u>(48,838)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>23,843</u>	<u>1</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>(22,939)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>63,485</u>	<u>3</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	301,301	11	114,688	5
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 22)	<u>41,377</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>23,748</u>	<u>1</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>259,924</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>90,940</u>	<u>4</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Note 4)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 18)	1,900	-	1,395	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)	(19,734)	(1)	13,741	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 22)	<u>(380)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(279)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(18,214)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>14,857</u>	<u>-</u>

(Continued)

HIWIN MIKROSYSTEM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations, net of income tax	\$ 64,420	3	\$ 35,154	2
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	46,206	2	50,011	2
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 306,130	11	\$ 140,951	6
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Corporation	\$ 241,328	9	\$ 60,652	3
Non-controlling interests	18,596	1	30,288	1
	<u>\$ 259,924</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>\$ 90,940</u>	<u>4</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Corporation	\$ 258,252	9	\$ 94,684	4
Non-controlling interests	47,878	2	46,267	2
	<u>\$ 306,130</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>\$ 140,951</u>	<u>6</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 23)				
Basic	\$ 2.01		\$ 0.51	
Diluted	\$ 2.01		\$ 0.51	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)

HIWIN MIKROSYSTEM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Equity Attributable to Owners of the Corporation (Note 19)

	Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Other Equity		Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
			Legal Capital Reserve	Special Capital Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)			
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 1,198,018	\$ 1,578,181	\$ 156,748	\$ 3,867	\$ 852,695	\$ (4,211)	\$ 377	\$ 3,785,675	\$ 239,039	\$ 4,024,714
Appropriation of 2023 earnings										
Legal capital reserve	-	-	611	-	(611)	-	-	-	-	-
Special capital reserve	-	-	-	(33)	33	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(11,980)	-	-	(11,980)	-	(11,980)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	60,652	-	-	60,652	30,288	90,940
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	1,116	19,175	13,741	34,032	15,979	50,011
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	61,768	19,175	13,741	94,684	46,267	140,951
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2024	1,198,018	1,578,181	157,359	3,834	901,905	14,964	14,118	3,868,379	285,306	4,153,685
Appropriation of 2024 earnings										
Legal capital reserve	-	-	6,177	-	(6,177)	-	-	-	-	-
Special capital reserve	-	-	-	(3,834)	3,834	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(23,960)	-	-	(23,960)	-	(23,960)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	241,328	-	-	241,328	18,596	259,924
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	1,520	35,138	(19,734)	16,924	29,282	46,206
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	242,848	35,138	(19,734)	258,252	47,878	306,130
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2025	\$ 1,198,018	\$ 1,578,181	\$ 163,536	\$ -	\$ 1,118,450	\$ 50,102	\$ (5,616)	\$ 4,102,671	\$ 333,184	\$ 4,435,855

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

HIWIN MIKROSYSTEM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 301,301	\$ 114,688
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	164,091	167,067
Amortization expenses	6,397	8,304
Net loss on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	159	-
Finance costs	15,403	15,983
Interest income	(27,153)	(29,920)
Dividend income	(351)	(365)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(393)	(322)
Write-down of inventories	25,255	38,765
Unrealized foreign currency exchange loss (gain), net	34,156	(8,454)
Others	(587)	(771)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	2,699	(554)
Trade receivables	(104,038)	(5,226)
Other receivables	(3,514)	31,925
Inventories	(166,413)	141,006
Other current assets	(7,070)	(12,404)
Contract liabilities	(5,260)	11,587
Notes payable	1,322	352
Trade payables	158,856	48,819
Other payables	48,297	2,103
Other current liabilities	896	145
Net defined benefit liabilities	(647)	(582)
Cash generated from operations	443,406	522,146
Interest received	26,139	29,920
Dividends received	351	365
Interest paid	(14,764)	(14,873)
Income taxes paid	(12,541)	(24,987)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>442,591</u>	<u>512,571</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(103,061)	(31,164)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(70,108)	(549,829)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	393	3,233
Decrease in refundable deposits	3,640	-
Payments for intangible assets	(7,412)	(8,663)
Increase in prepayments for machinery and equipment	(12,160)	(615)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(188,708)</u>	<u>(587,038)</u>

(Continued)

HIWIN MIKROSYSTEM CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayments of short-term loans	\$ (20,000)	\$ (20,000)
Proceeds from long-term loans	5,000	1,320,000
Repayments of long-term loans	(127,923)	(928,184)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	1,009	-
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	-	(24,305)
Dividends paid	<u>(23,960)</u>	<u>(11,980)</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	<u>(165,874)</u>	<u>335,531</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	<u>35,606</u>	<u>15,477</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	123,615	276,541
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>682,014</u>	<u>405,473</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 805,629</u>	<u>\$ 682,014</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

(Concluded)



【Annex IV】

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Hiwin Mikrosystem Corporation

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent corporation only financial statements of Hiwin Mikrosystem Corporation (the “Corporation”), which comprise the parent corporation only balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the parent corporation only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent corporation only financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the “parent corporation only financial statements”).

In our opinion, the accompanying parent corporation only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent corporation only financial position of the Corporation as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its parent corporation only financial performance and its parent corporation only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Corporation Only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent corporation only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent corporation only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter of the parent corporation only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is described as follows:

Revenue Recognition

The Corporation's sales mainly rely on distribution channels. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the Corporation satisfies the performance obligations. There is a risk that revenue might be recognized even when specific conditions have not been satisfied. Because of the risk of misstatement and the materiality of sales revenue generated by distribution channels, we identified the recognition of sales revenue as a key audit matter. The accounting policy on sales revenue recognition is disclosed in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

Our key audit procedures performed with respect to revenue recognition included the following:

1. We understood the internal controls, evaluated the design and implementation of key controls and tested the operating effectiveness of relevant controls over order acceptance and shipping procedures. We selected sample sales transactions from distribution channels and verified that order receipts and the timing of revenue recognition were in accordance with the terms of the transaction.
2. We validated the terms of transactions against sales contracts and orders from major distributors to ensure the consistency between the terms of transactions and the timing of revenue recognition. We tested the records of sales returns against source documents and checked whether there were any unusual items during the year and after the balance sheet date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Parent Corporation Only Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent corporation only financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent corporation only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the parent corporation only financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Corporation's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Parent Corporation Only Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent corporation only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these parent corporation only financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent corporation only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent corporation only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent corporation only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent corporation only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Corporation to express an opinion on the parent corporation only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent corporation only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Ting-Chien Su and Hsiao-Fang Yen.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

February 26, 2026

Notice to Readers

The accompanying parent corporation only financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such parent corporation only financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying parent corporation only financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and parent corporation only financial statements shall prevail.

HIWIN MIKROSYSTEM CORPORATION

PARENT CORPORATION ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 393,353	6	\$ 392,756	7
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 27)	31,430	1	-	-
Notes receivable, net (Notes 4, 10 and 19)	1,005	-	3,704	-
Trade receivables from unrelated parties, net (Notes 4, 10 and 19)	350,664	6	267,666	5
Trade receivables from related parties, net (Notes 4, 10, 19 and 26)	152,438	2	137,093	2
Other receivables (Notes 4 and 26)	22,245	-	12,226	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 11)	874,542	14	736,063	12
Other current assets (Note 26)	64,063	1	61,833	1
Total current assets	<u>1,889,740</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>1,611,341</u>	<u>27</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	28,359	1	48,093	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4 and 9)	60,828	1	942	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	548,994	9	477,177	8
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 13, 26 and 27)	3,688,037	58	3,793,343	63
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 14)	20,273	-	19,258	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 21)	73,343	1	69,090	1
Prepayments for machinery and equipment	19,218	-	19,377	-
Refundable deposits (Notes 4 and 26)	41	-	3,681	-
Total non-current assets	<u>4,439,093</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>4,430,961</u>	<u>73</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 6,328,833</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 6,042,302</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term loans (Note 15)	\$ 60,000	1	\$ 80,000	1
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss – current (Notes 4 and 7)	159	-	-	-
Contract liabilities (Notes 4 and 19)	30,240	-	35,500	1
Notes payable	1,467	-	1,085	-
Trade payables (Note 26)	485,307	8	338,420	6
Other payables (Notes 16 and 26)	254,223	4	248,895	4
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 21)	35,041	1	3,948	-
Current portion of long-term loans (Notes 15 and 27)	116,468	2	127,907	2
Other current liabilities (Note 4)	19,313	-	18,417	-
Total current liabilities	<u>1,002,218</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>854,172</u>	<u>14</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term loans (Notes 15 and 27)	1,115,504	18	1,226,454	20
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 21)	99,821	1	82,469	1
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 17)	5,362	-	7,909	-
Other non-current liabilities (Note 26)	3,257	-	2,919	-
Total non-current liabilities	<u>1,223,944</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>1,319,751</u>	<u>21</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,226,162</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>2,173,923</u>	<u>35</u>
EQUITY				
Ordinary shares	1,198,018	19	1,198,018	20
Capital surplus	1,578,181	25	1,578,181	26
Retained earnings				
Legal capital reserve	163,536	2	157,359	3
Special reserve	-	-	3,834	-
Unappropriated earnings	1,118,450	18	901,905	15
Other equity	44,486	1	29,082	1
Total equity	<u>4,102,671</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>3,868,379</u>	<u>65</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 6,328,833</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 6,042,302</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent corporation only financial statements.

HIWIN MIKROSYSTEM CORPORATION

**PARENT CORPORATION ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)**

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
SALES (Notes 4, 19 and 26)	\$ 2,390,839	100	\$ 1,992,806	100
COST OF GOODS SOLD (Notes 11, 20 and 26)	<u>1,591,452</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>1,446,858</u>	<u>73</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>799,387</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>545,948</u>	<u>27</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 20 and 26)				
Selling and marketing expenses	139,922	6	133,472	7
General and administrative expenses	213,419	9	192,109	9
Research and development expenses	<u>224,723</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>224,902</u>	<u>11</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>578,064</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>550,483</u>	<u>27</u>
PROFIT (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	<u>221,323</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>(4,535)</u>	<u>-</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Finance costs (Notes 4 and 20)	(15,162)	-	(15,665)	(1)
Share of profit of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method (Note 4)	27,895	1	45,430	2
Interest income (Note 4)	4,188	-	1,546	-
Other income (Notes 20 and 26)	32,313	1	43,615	2
Other gains and losses (Notes 20 and 26)	(17,962)	(1)	(17,802)	(1)
Net foreign exchange gain (Notes 4 and 29)	<u>21,932</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>17,433</u>	<u>1</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>53,204</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>74,557</u>	<u>3</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	274,527	11	70,022	3
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 21)	<u>33,199</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9,370</u>	<u>-</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>241,328</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>60,652</u>	<u>3</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Note 4)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 17)	1,900	-	1,395	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)	(19,734)	(1)	13,741	1
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 21)	<u>(380)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(279)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(18,214)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>14,857</u>	<u>1</u>

(Continued)

HIWIN MIKROSYSTEM CORPORATION

PARENT CORPORATION ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	<u>\$ 35,138</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 19,175</u>	<u>1</u>
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	<u>16,924</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>34,032</u>	<u>2</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>\$ 258,252</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>\$ 94,684</u>	<u>5</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 22)				
Basic	<u>\$ 2.01</u>		<u>\$ 0.51</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 2.01</u>		<u>\$ 0.51</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent corporation only financial statements. (Concluded)

HIWIN MIKROSYSTEM CORPORATION

PARENT CORPORATION ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Ordinary Shares (Note 18)	Capital Surplus (Notes 4 and 18)	Retained Earnings (Note 18)			Other Equity		Total Equity
			Legal Capital Reserve	Special Capital Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operation (Note 4)	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Note 4)	
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 1,198,018	\$ 1,578,181	\$ 156,748	\$ 3,867	\$ 852,695	\$ (4,211)	\$ 377	\$ 3,785,675
Appropriation of 2023 earnings								
Legal capital reserve	-	-	611	-	(611)	-	-	-
Special capital reserve	-	-	-	(33)	33	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(11,980)	-	-	(11,980)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	60,652	-	-	60,652
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	1,116	19,175	13,741	34,032
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	61,768	19,175	13,741	94,684
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2024	1,198,018	1,578,181	157,359	3,834	901,905	14,964	14,118	3,868,379
Appropriation of 2024 earnings								
Legal capital reserve	-	-	6,177	-	(6,177)	-	-	-
Special capital reserve	-	-	-	(3,834)	3,834	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(23,960)	-	-	(23,960)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	241,328	-	-	241,328
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	1,520	35,138	(19,734)	16,924
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	242,848	35,138	(19,734)	258,252
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2025	\$ 1,198,018	\$ 1,578,181	\$ 163,536	\$ -	\$ 1,118,450	\$ 50,102	\$ (5,616)	\$ 4,102,671

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent corporation only financial statements.

HIWIN MIKROSYSTEM CORPORATION

PARENT CORPORATION ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 274,527	\$ 70,022
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	150,875	154,489
Amortization expenses	6,397	8,304
Net loss on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	159	-
Finance costs	15,162	15,665
Interest income	(4,188)	(1,546)
Dividend income	(351)	(365)
Share of profit of subsidiaries	(27,895)	(45,430)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(393)	(322)
Write-down of inventories	22,615	35,490
Unrealized foreign currency exchange gain, net	(7,204)	(1,834)
Others	(587)	(771)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	2,699	(554)
Trade receivables	(90,749)	8,590
Other receivables	(3,024)	30,982
Inventories	(163,848)	128,280
Other current assets	(2,230)	(13,184)
Contract liabilities	(5,260)	11,587
Notes payable	382	210
Trade payables	145,237	45,756
Other payables	43,808	(25,135)
Other current liabilities	896	145
Net defined benefit liabilities	(647)	(582)
Cash generated from operations	356,381	419,797
Interest received	3,174	1,546
Dividends received	351	365
Interest paid	(14,764)	(14,873)
Income taxes paid	(4,152)	(8,776)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>340,990</u>	<u>398,059</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(90,120)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(68,860)	(546,556)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	393	3,233
Decrease in refundable deposits	3,640	-
Payments for intangible assets	(7,412)	(8,663)
Increase in prepayments for machinery and equipment	(12,160)	(615)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(174,519)</u>	<u>(552,601)</u>

(Continued)

HIWIN MIKROSYSTEM CORPORATION

PARENT CORPORATION ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayments of proceeds from short-term loans	\$ (20,000)	\$ (20,000)
Proceeds from long-term loans	5,000	1,320,000
Repayments of long-term loans	(127,923)	(928,184)
Increase in refundable deposits	1,009	-
Dividends paid	<u>(23,960)</u>	<u>(11,980)</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	<u>(165,874)</u>	<u>359,836</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	597	205,294
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>392,756</u>	<u>187,462</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 393,353</u>	<u>\$ 392,756</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent corporation only financial statements. (Concluded)

Hiwin Mikrosystem Corp. 2025 Earnings Distribution Table

Unit: NT\$

Beginning Unappropriated Retained Earnings	875,601,662
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	1,520,605
Adjusted Beginning Unappropriated Retained Earnings	877,122,267
Current Net Profit	241,327,844
Legal Reserve (10%)	(24,284,845)
Reversal of Special Reserve	0
Current Earnings Available for Distribution	1,094,165,266
Distribution Items	
Shareholders' Dividends (6%)	(71,881,109)
Shareholders' Bonus (2%)	(23,960,369)
Ending Unappropriated Retained Earnings	998,323,788

Chairperson: Shou-Yeu Chuo

President: Kou-I-Szu

Accounting Supervisor: Hung-Yi Tsai

Articles of Incorporation of Hiwin Mikrosystem Corp.

Chapter 1 General Provisions

- Article 1 The Company shall be incorporated under the provisions of the Company Act (the "Company Act") as a company limited by shares, and its name shall be 大銀微系統股份有限公司 (the "Company") and HIWIN MIKROSYSTEM CORP. in English.
- Article 2 The Company's scope of business is as follows:
1.CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
2.CB01990 Other Machinery Manufacturing
3.CC01010 Manufacture of Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution Machinery
4.CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
5.CC01990 Other Electrical Engineering and Electronic Machinery Equipment Manufacturing
6.CD01020 Tramway Cars Manufacturing
7.CD01030 Motor Vehicles and Parts Manufacturing
8.CD01060 Aircraft and Parts Manufacturing
9.CD01990 Other Transport Equipment and Parts Manufacturing
10.CE01010 General Instrument Manufacturing
11.CE01030 Optical Instruments Manufacturing
12.E603050 Automatic Control Equipment Engineering
13.F401010 International Trade
14.I501010 Product Designing
15.ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval
- Article 3 The total amount of the Company's reinvestment shall not be subject to the restriction of 40% of the Company's paid-in capital.
- Article 4 The Company may provide guarantees that are necessary for its business operation.
- Article 5 Revocation of public issue of the Company's shares shall be submitted to the shareholders for resolution, and this provision shall remain unchanged for emerging stock, exchange-listed and OTC-listed.
- Article 6 The Company has set up its head office in Taichung City and may establish branch offices within or outside the territory of the Republic of China as it deems necessary.
- Article 7 Public announcements of the Company shall be made according to Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter 2 Capital Stock

- Article 8 The authorized capital of the Company shall be in the amount of NT\$3,000,000,000 and divided into 300,000,000 shares at NT\$10 each. The Board of directors is authorized to issue the unissued shares in installments as required.
The Company may issue employee stock option certificates; 3,600,000 shares

out of the aforementioned total share capital shall be reserved for the issue of employee stock option certificates.

If the exercise price in relation to employee stock option certificates issued by the Company is lower than the average actual share repurchase price or the closing price of the Company's common shares as of the issue date, it shall be approved by two-third of the voting rights exercised by the shareholders present at the shareholders' meeting who represent a majority of the outstanding shares of the company.

Treasury stock, stock warrants, employee stock option certificates and employee restricted stock can be issued or transferred to employees of subsidiaries of the Company who meet specific conditions.

Article 9 The Company may issue shares without printing share certificate(s), but shares issued shall be registered with a securities depository enterprise. The share certificates of the Company shall all be name-bearing share certificates, and issued in accordance with the Company Act and relevant rules and regulations of the Republic of China.

Article 10 All transfer of stocks, pledge of rights, loss, succession, gift, loss or amendment of seal, change of address or similar stock transaction carried out by shareholders of the Company shall follow the "Guidelines for Stock Operations for Public Companies" unless specified otherwise by law and securities regulations.

Article 11 Registration for transfer of shares shall be immediately suspended within 60 days before the date of the regular shareholders' meeting, or within 30 days before the date of any special shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days before the target date fixed by the issuing company for distribution of dividends, bonus, or any other benefit.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 12 Shareholders' meeting shall be of the following two kinds: (1) regular meetings and (2) special meetings.

Regular meetings shall be held by the Board of Directors at least once a year within 6 months after close of each fiscal year. Special meetings may be held when necessary, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Company's shareholders' meetings may be held via remote video conference or other form to the extent permitted by relevant government authorities.

Article 13 Written notices shall be sent to all shareholders at their last known place of residence registered with the Company for the purpose of convening shareholders' meetings. Notices shall be sent at least 30 days in advance for regular meetings and at least 15 days in advance for special meetings. The purpose(s) for convening such meetings shall be clearly stated in the written notice(s) sent out to shareholders.

Article 14 Except as provided in applicable laws, a shareholder resolution shall be adopted by a majority of shareholders attending such meeting in person or by proxy representation; attending shareholders shall represent a majority of the total number of voting shares.

Article 15 Except as provided in applicable laws, each share of stock shall be entitled to one vote.

Article 16 If a shareholder is unable to attend a meeting, he/she may appoint a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting in his/her/its behalf by executing a power of attorney stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy. Shareholder attendance by proxy shall be subject to Article 177 of the Company Act and

the “Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholders’ Meetings of Public Companies” issued by a competent authority.

Article 17 Shareholder resolutions shall be recorded in the minutes and comply with Article 183 of the Company Act.

Chapter 4 Directors and Managerial Officers

Article 18 The Company shall have 7 to 11 Directors. The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the number of Directors. The aforesaid Board of Directors must have at least 3 independent directors, who shall represent more than one-fifth of the Board of Directors. The term of office shall comply with Article 195 of the Company Act. Unless all Company directors are re-elected, the term of newly elected directors shall be limited to the remaining term of the original directors.

Article 19 Election of Company directors shall be conducted based on a candidate nomination system and the procedures set out in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. Shareholders shall elect directors among the nominees listed in the roster of candidates. Election of succeeding directors to fill vacancies shall be conducted in accordance with Article 201 of the Company Act.

Article 20 Power of the Board of Directors shall be exercised in accordance with Article 202 of the Company Act.

Article 21 The Board of Directors’ meeting shall be convened in accordance with Article 203 and Article 203-1 of the Company Act. The notice of meeting subject to Article 204 of the Company Act, may be sent through electronic transmission or facsimile.

Article 22 Directors shall attend the Board of Directors’ meeting in person. If unable to do so for any reason, Directors may be represented by another director in accordance with Article 205 of the Company Act.

Article 23 Election, exercise of power and authority of the chairperson and vice chairperson of the Board shall be subject to Article 208 of the Company Act. The Chairperson of the Board of Directors shall preside over all board meetings. In addition, the Chairperson shall have the right to execute documents and act in the name and on behalf of the Company in accordance with Board resolutions.

Article 24 In compliance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall establish an Audit Committee, composed of all Independent Directors. The number of members, term, authority, rules of procedure and so forth shall be conducted and ordered separate in the Audit Committee Charter in accordance with relevant provisions of the Regulations Governing the Exercise of Powers by Audit Committees of Public Companies. The Company may establish various committees with different functions if necessary for its business. The establishment and authority of committees shall be conducted in accordance with regulations implemented by a competent authority.

Article 25 The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the salary of the Chairperson, The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the remuneration of Chairperson, Vice Chairperson and Directors, which takes into account the extent and value of service provided for the management of the Corporation as well as local and international industry standards.

In addition, shareholders or directors of the Company serving as managerial personnel or employees are deemed as ordinary employees with additional salary. Bonuses, compensation and benefits are paid depending on the operations and profit status of the Company.

The Company shall purchase liability insurance for Directors according to the

scope of their business management responsibilities in their term of office.

- Article 26 The Company may, by resolution of the Board of Directors, appoint one or more General Chief Executive Officer(s), Vice General Chief Executive Officer(s), Chief Executive Officer(s), Vice Chief Executive Officer(s), Chief Operating Officer(s), Vice Chief Operating Officer(s), General Manager(s), Vice General Manager(s) or other similar officers to meet the Company's operational or managerial needs, whose appointment, discharge and compensation shall follow Article 29 of the Company Act.
Managerial officers specified in the preceding Paragraph shall report to the Chairperson and Board of Directors, perform duties assigned by the Chairperson and the Board of Directors, handle overall operations within their designated scope of authority and in accordance with Company policies, as well as supervise and control daily business operations according to policies set by the Board of Directors led by the Chairperson.
The Finance Vice General Manager or the highest-ranking finance manager is responsible for the Company's finance and accounting, and reporting to the Board of Directors.
- Article 27 The General Chief Executive Officer reports to the Board of Directors and is in charge of overall Company operations and decision-making as well as all affiliated enterprises.
- Article 28 Vice General Chief Executive Officer(s), Chief Executive Officer(s), Vice Chief Executive Officer(s), Chief Operating Officer(s), Vice Chief Operating Officer(s), General Manager(s), Vice General Manager(s) and other similar officers shall perform duties assigned by the General Chief Executive Officer.
- Article 29 Subject to the provisions of the Company Act of the Republic of China and the Articles of Incorporation, all Company employees shall comply with the directions of the Board of Directors.

Chapter 5 Accounting

- Article 30 After the close of each fiscal year, the following reports shall be prepared by the Board of Directors and submitted to the regular shareholders' meeting for ratification:
1. Business Report
 2. Financial Statements
 3. Proposal for Distribution of Earnings or Financial Loss Cover
- Article 31 When allocating profit for each fiscal year, the Company shall set aside: (1) Not less than 1% for employee compensation, of which, no less than 0.3% are for non-executive employees.; (2) Not more than 4% for director compensation. Employee compensation is distributed in the form of shares or cash approved by the Board of Directors; director compensation is distributed in cash. Proposal for distribution of employee compensation and director compensation shall be submitted and reported during the shareholders' meeting. However, the Company should reserve a sufficient amount to offset its accumulated losses before allocating for employee compensation and director compensation as mentioned above.
- Article 31-1 When allocating earnings each fiscal year, the Company shall first reserve an amount to offset losses and set aside a legal reserve of 10% Provided that the amount of accumulated legal reserve has met the paid-in capital of the Company, a special reserve shall be allocated (or reverse) in accordance with relevant rules and regulations; stock dividends to be distributed shall be 6% or less.
The Company may take financial, business and operational factors into consideration, and distribute the partial or full amount of retained earnings after deduction in accordance with Paragraph 1, plus the Current Earnings Available

for Distribution and Previous Ending Balance of Unappropriated Retained Earnings. Company earnings may be distributed in the form of cash dividend and/or stock dividend, provided that the ratio of stock dividend does not exceed two-thirds of the total distribution. Proposal for the Board's Distribution of Earnings shall be submitted for resolution at the shareholders' meeting.

When distributing partial or full cash dividends, the distribution may be resolved by a majority vote at a Board of Directors meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the total number of directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting, instead of being submitted for approval at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 32 The distribution of Shareholders' dividends shall be limited to the list of shareholders on distribution date; the distribution of employee compensation shall be limited to those who are still employed on distribution date.

The distribution of employee compensation includes employees assigned to subsidiaries or affiliated enterprises in accordance with Company requirements. Employee compensation is also distributed to employees from subsidiaries or affiliated enterprises, but each employee receives either one of the compensations.

Chapter 6 Supplementary Provisions

Article 33 The internal organization of the Company and detailed procedures of business operations shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

Article 34 Any matters not provided for in the Articles of Incorporation, the Company Act and relevant rules and regulations shall apply.

Article 35 The Articles of Incorporation was adopted on March 18, 1997. The 1st amendment was made on August 9, 1997. The 2nd amendment was made on September 30, 1997. The 3rd amendment was made on June 30, 2000. The 4th amendment was made on June 28, 2002. The 5th amendment was made on September 12, 2002. The 6th amendment was made on June 30, 2004. The 7th amendment was made on June 30, 2004. The 8th amendment was made on December 28, 2005. The 9th amendment was made on June 26, 2006. The 10th amendment was made on June 25, 2007. The 11th amendment was made on June 24, 2008. The 12th amendment was made on June 8, 2010. The 13th amendment was made on May 3, 2011. The 14th amendment was made on June 25, 2013. The 15th amendment was made on June 30, 2014. The 16th amendment was made on June 24, 2015. The 17th amendment was made on June 30, 2016. The 18th amendment was made on June 22, 2017. The 19th amendment was made on May 8, 2018. The 20th amendment was made on December 12, 2018. The 21st amendment was made on June 27, 2019. The 22nd amendment was made on July 22, 2021. The 23rd amendment was made on May 31, 2022.

Hiwin Mikrosystem Corp.

Rules and Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings

Article 1 The Rules and Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the Articles of Incorporation, shall be specified in the said Rules and Procedures.

Article 2 Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

Unless otherwise provided by Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company's virtual shareholders' meetings shall be expressly provided in its Articles of Incorporation and obtained a resolution of Board of Directors. Furthermore, convening of a virtual-only shareholders' meeting shall require a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors attended by at least two-thirds of the total number of directors.

Changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders' meetings shall be resolved by the Board of Directors, and shall be made no later than the mailing of shareholders' meeting notice.

For convening regular shareholders' meetings, the Company shall prepare the meeting agenda, and give notice within a given period in accordance with Article 172 of the Company Act. Notification for shareholders with less than 1000 name-bearing shares shall be in the form of an announcement uploaded to the Market Observation Post System (the MOPS) during that period. The reasons for convening a shareholders' meeting shall be specified in the meeting notification and announcement.

The Company shall prepare the meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials as specified in the preceding paragraph and make available to shareholders for review on the date of the shareholders' meeting by means of the following:

1. For physical shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site
2. For hybrid shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site and shared on the virtual meeting platform
3. For virtual-only shareholders' meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.

Article 3 For every shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.

A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders' meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company 5 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to change the form of attendance to the meeting or exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company 2 days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast by the proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

Article 4 The venue for shareholders' meetings shall be on Company premises or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for holding a shareholders' meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinion of independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

Restrictions on meeting venues shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting. But both the chairperson and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chairperson shall disclose their address location when the meeting is called to order.

Article 5 Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on the number of shares. Attending shareholders or proxy shall hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in. The number of attendance shares shall be calculated according to the shares indicated on the attendance book and sign-in cards presented, plus the number of shares with voting rights exercised through correspondence or electronically. For virtual shareholders' meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders who complete registration shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person.

The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors or supervisors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders who wish to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company 2 days before the meeting date. In case of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda book, annual report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Shareholders shall attend shareholders' meetings using attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance; solicitors requesting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification. When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may have more than one representative at a shareholders' meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, only one person may be designated to represent it at the meeting.

Article 5-1 To convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall include the following in the shareholders' meeting notice:

1. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights
2. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is disrupted by natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, comprising at least any of the following:
 - A. Time of postponed meeting or time of resumed meeting if the above disruption continues and cannot be addressed, and the date of postponed meeting or resumed meeting
 - B. Shareholders who did not register to attend the affected virtual shareholders' meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
 - C. In case of a hybrid shareholders' meeting when the virtual meeting cannot continue, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting (after deducting those represented by shareholders present at the virtual shareholders' meeting) meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholders' meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting shall be deemed to have abstained from voting on all proposals on the meeting agenda of the said shareholders' meeting.
 - D. Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals has been announced and the extempore motion has not been carried out.
3. To convene a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties attending a virtual shareholders' meeting shall be specified. Except in the circumstances set out in Article 44-9, paragraph 6 of Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall at least provide the shareholders with connection facilities and necessary assistance, and specify the period during which shareholders may apply to the company and other related matters requiring attention.

Article 6 Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, the shareholders' meeting shall be headed by the chairperson of the Board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson is also on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the directors to act as chair. In the event that the chairperson does not designate one, the directors shall select one person from among themselves to serve as chair.

It is recommended that the chairperson of the Board personally presides over the shareholders' meetings convened by the board of directors and attended by a majority of the directors (including at least 1 independent director), convener of the audit committee and at least one member of other functional committees. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party other than the Board of Directors, who has the power to convene, the convening party shall chair that meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

The Company may appoint counsel, CPA or other related persons to attend the meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 7 The Company shall make an uninterrupted audio or video recording of the shareholders' meeting proceedings. The recorded materials shall be retained for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

If a shareholders' meeting is held online, records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted shall be kept, and continuously audio and video record of virtual meeting proceedings from beginning to end shall be made without interruption.

The information as well as audio and video recording specified in paragraph 2 shall be properly kept during the entire duration of the Company's existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters related to the virtual meeting.

Article 8 The Chairperson shall call to order when scheduled for the session. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the Chairperson may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the Chairperson shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform..

If there is absence of quorum after two postponements as specified in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 5.

When attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares prior to the conclusion of the meeting, the chairperson may resubmit the tentative resolution for a shareholders' vote pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 9 The Board of Directors shall set the agenda if it will convene the Meeting. Unless otherwise resolved by the shareholders' meetings, the Meeting shall proceed according to the agenda.

The above provision applies mutatis mutandis to cases where the Meeting is convened by any person other than the Board of Directors, who is entitled to convene such Meeting.

Unless otherwise resolved at the Meeting, the chairperson cannot adjourn the Meeting before all the discussion items (including extempore motions) listed on the agenda are resolved.

After the meeting is adjourned, shareholders may not elect a new chair and continue the meeting at the same or other venue. However, in the event that the Chairperson adjourns the Meeting in violation of these Rules and Procedures, the meeting may continue by agreement of a majority of votes represented by attending shareholders.

During the meeting, the chairperson shall allow adequate opportunity for explanation and discussion of proposals as well as amendments or extempore motions put forward by shareholders; when the chairperson is of the opinion that the proposals have been sufficiently discussed so they can be put to a vote, the chairperson may announce the discussion closed and call for a vote.

Article 10 Before speaking, a shareholder in attendance must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak shall be set by the chairperson.

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed not to have spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chairperson and the shareholder that has the floor; the chairperson shall stop any violation.

Unless there is consent of the chairperson, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chairperson may call an end to the speech.

When a juristic person-shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one of the appointed representatives may speak on the same proposal.

After a shareholder in attendance has spoken, the chairperson may personally respond or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, attending shareholders may raise questions in writing on the virtual meeting platform once the chair declares the meeting open and until it is adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in paragraphs 1 to 5 do not apply.

As long as questions raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable for the questions be disclosed to the public on the virtual meeting platform.

Article 11 Voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares. With respect to shareholder resolutions, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares. When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is likelihood that such relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, the said shareholder may not vote on that item and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.

The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised according to the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.

Article 12 A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each shareholding, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of attending shareholders with voting rights. When voting for each proposal, the chairperson or appointed personnel shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by attending shareholders.

The resolution shall be deemed adopted and shall have the same effect as if it was voted on by casting ballots if no objection was voiced after solicitation by the chairperson. If there is any objection, the proposal shall require a vote in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chairperson shall present it together with the original proposal and decide the order in which the proposals will be put to a vote. When any of them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected and no further voting shall be required.

The vote monitoring and counting personnel responsible for handling voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chairperson, provided that all monitoring personnel are shareholders of the Company.

Vote counting for shareholders' meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the venue of the shareholders' meeting. Immediately after vote counting is completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tally of votes, shall be announced at the meeting venue and recorded.

Shareholders attending the meeting online can cast their votes on proposals and in an election on the virtual meeting platform after the chair declares the meeting open or until the voting session ends; otherwise, they shall be deemed to have abstained from voting.

With hybrid shareholders' meetings, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 5, decide to attend the physical shareholders' meeting instead, they need to cancel their registration 2 days before the shareholders' meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not cancelled within the time limit, they may only attend the virtual shareholders' meeting.

When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, they shall not exercise voting rights on original proposals or make any amendments to these proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to original proposals unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the virtual shareholders' meeting, with the exception of extempore motions.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall disclose real-time results of votes and elections immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to regulations, and this disclosure shall remain at least 15 minutes after the chair has adjourned the meeting.

Article 13 The election of directors (including independent directors) at a shareholders' meeting shall be held in accordance with applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced immediately on-site, as well as the names of elected directors (including independent directors) and the tally of votes with which they were elected.

Article 14 Matters relating to shareholder resolutions shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the meeting chairperson and a copy shall be distributed to each shareholder within a given period in accordance with Article 183 of the Company Act. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form. The meeting minutes shall also be listed under vital documents of the Company, and retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

The Company may distribute the meeting minutes specified in the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.

When a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, in addition to particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the shareholders' meeting, how the meeting is convened, the chair and secretary's name, and actions to be taken in case of disruptions to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, and how issues are dealt with, shall also be included in the minutes.

When convening a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, other than compliance with requirements indicated in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall specify in the meeting minutes alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending virtual-only shareholders' meetings.

- Article 15 The chairperson may direct security officers (or security personnel) to help maintain order at the meeting venue. While on duty, security officers (or security personnel) shall wear an armband bearing the word "Security."
At the venue of a shareholders' meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak using any device other than the public address system set up by the Company, the chairperson may prevent the shareholder from doing so.
When a shareholder violates the Rules and Procedures and defies the chairperson by obstructing proceedings and refusing to heed the order to stop, the chairperson may direct security officers (or security personnel) to escort the shareholder out.
- Article 16 When a meeting is in progress, the chairperson may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chairperson may temporarily suspend the meeting and, in view of the circumstances, announce the time when the meeting will resume.
If the meeting venue is no longer available for extended use and not all items (including extempore motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders' meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.
A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders' meeting to defer or resume the meeting within 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.
- Article 17 On the day of a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall record a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors (through solicitation). The number of shares represented by proxies and the number of shares represented by attending shareholders via correspondence or electronic means shall be disclosed at the shareholders' meeting. For virtual shareholders' meetings, the Company shall upload the above meeting materials onto the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep the information disclosure until the end of the meeting.
When the Company's virtual shareholders' meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting and a new tally of votes are released during the meeting.
If matters requiring resolution at a shareholders' meeting constitute material information subject to applicable laws or regulations or the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.
- Article 18 Prior to a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company may offer a simple connection test to shareholders, providing relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve communication and technical issues, as well as appropriate alternative measures for shareholders with difficulties in attending virtual shareholders' meetings.
When declaring a virtual shareholders' meeting open, the chairperson shall also declare, unless postponement or resumption of meeting is not required under Article 44-20, paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is disrupted due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the meeting is adjourned and the disruption lasts for more than 30 minutes. The meeting shall be postponed to or resume on another date within 5 days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.
For meeting postponement or resumption as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the affected virtual shareholders' meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
For meeting postponement or resumption as specified in the second paragraph, the number of shares represented by, and voting rights and election rights exercised by shareholders who have registered to participate in the affected shareholders' meeting and have successfully signed in for the meeting, but do not attend, shall be counted towards the total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session.
During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders' meeting described in the second paragraph, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals in which votes have been cast and counted and results or list of elected directors have been announced
When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in the second paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholders' meeting even after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue, with no

postponement or resumption required, as specified in the second paragraph.

Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as specified in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided that these shareholders shall be deemed to have abstained from voting on all proposals on the meeting agenda of the shareholders' meeting. For meeting postponement or resumption according to the second paragraph, the Company shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders' meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Article 44-20, paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

For dates or period set forth under Article 12, second half, and Article 13, paragraph 3 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholders' Meetings of Public Companies, and Article 44-5, paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall handle the matter based on the date of the postponed or resumed shareholders' meeting specified in the second paragraph.

Article 19 These Rules and Procedures shall take effect on the date approved by the Shareholders' meeting. The same applies to the revision.

Article 20 The Rules and Procedures were adopted on June 28, 2002. The first amendment was made on June 26, 2006. The second amendment was made on May 3, 2011. The third amendment was made on June 25, 2013. The fourth amendment was made on June 30, 2014. The fifth amendment was made on June 24, 2015. The sixth amendment was made on May 8, 2018. The seventh amendment was made on December 12, 2018. The eighth amendment was made on May 30, 2023. The ninth amendment was made on May 30, 2024.

Hiwin Mikrosystem Corp. Shareholdings of All Directors

1. Authorized capital of the Company is NT\$3,000,000,000; paid-in capital of the Company is NT\$1,198,018,480.
2. According to Article 26 of the *Securities and Exchange Act*, the minimum total number of shares to be held by all directors is 8,000,000.
3. As of March 28, 2026, the number of shares held by individual and all directors are shown in the table below:

Title	Name	Current Shareholding (Shares)
Chairperson	Shou-Yeu Chuo	22,123,630
Director	Hiwin Investment & Holding Corp. : Eric Y.T. Chuo	6,592,991
Director	D&J COMPANY LIMITED :Shun-Chin Lee	2,067,881
Director	Liang-Chi Chang	327,185
Director	Kou-I Szu	617,986
Director	Hiwin Technologies Corp. : Yan-Qi Peng	9,525,676
Independent Director	Hsueh-Pin Chang	0
Independent Director	Chung-Jen Chen	0
Independent Director	Chien-Yu Lo	0
Total		41,255,349