### Viking Tech Corporation

### 2023 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Minutes

Time: 9:00 a.m., Tuesday June 27 2023

Place: No.70 Guangfu N. Rd., Hukou Township, Hsinchu County. Viking's headquarter meeting Room

Total Outstanding Brogent shares: 117,340,842 shares

Total shares represented by shareholders present in person or by proxy: 64,735,653 shares(among them14,691,161 shares voted via electronic transmission.), accounting for 55.16% of the Company's total outstanding shares

Directors present: Tsai Kao-Ming(the Chairman of the Board of Directors) >

Liang Yao-Ming (Director) · Wei Guo-Feng (Director) · Zhou Chang-Sean Zhou(Director) · Shen Bo-Ting(Independent Director) · Li Yi-Wen(Independent Director) · Huang Shi-Bing(Independent Director)

Chairman: Tsai Kao-Ming

Recorder: Lo Jui-Peng

- I. Call Meeting to Order: The aggregate shareholding of the shareholders present in person or by proxy constituted a quorum. The Chairman called the meeting to order.
- II. Chairman's Address (omitted)

### III. Report Items

Report I: 2022 Business Report. (Please reference Attachment)

Report II: 2022 Audit Committee's Review Report.(Please reference Attachment)

Report III: 2022 Employees' and Directors' Compensation Report.

Explanatory Notes: In accordance with the provisions of Article 24-2 of the Articles of

Incorporation, the employees' and directors' compensation is approved by the board of directors of the Company, the distribution of the 2022 profit performance is NTD84,588,044 (10% of the profit) as the employees' compensation and is NTD42,294,022(5% of the profit) as the directors' compensation. The said amounts are to be distributed in cash and be consistence with the estimated amounts recognized as the expense.

### **Proposed Adoptions**

Proposal I: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Matters of Deliberation: 2022Business Report and Financial Statements is proposed for adoption.

Explanatory Notes: 1.2022 Business Report and Financial Statements have been prepared, and

the financial statements have been reviewed and verified by the two independent auditors, Zheng Yahui and Chien-Yu Liu of KPMG Taiwan, and unqualified opinions were issued.

- 2. The aforesaid financial statements and the business report have been reviewed by the Audit Committee (Please reference Attachment)..
- 3.Be proposed for adoption..

#### Resolution:

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

Voting Results: Shares present at the time of voting: 64,735,653 (Including 14,691,161 shares from electronic voting).

		% of the
Voting Resu	represented	
		share present
Votes in favor (electronic votes)	63,755,792votes(13,711,300)	98. 48%
Votes against(electronic votes)	18,801 votes( 18,801)	0.02%
Invalid Votes(electronic votes)	0 votes( 0)	0%
Votes abstained / Not Voted (electronic votes)	961,060 votes (961,060)	1. 48%

Report II: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Matters of Deliberation: 2022 Earnings Distribution Proposal, hereby propose to be adopted. Explanatory Notes:

- 1. 2022 Earnings Distribution Table of the Company (Please reference Attachment)...
- 2. The proposed earnings distribution is allocated from Earnings in 2022 Available for Distribution. The total amount of cash dividends distributed to shareholders is NTD305,086,189. Each common share holder will entitled to receive a cash dividend of NTD2.6 per share. calculated to the dollar (rounded up to the dollar). The decimal following the integer dollar will be rounded off, and the odd sum will also be included in the other income accounts of this Company. And after the approval of the shareholders' meeting, the board of directors is authorized to set the record date of dividend payout. If the shareholder's dividend rate is changed due to the number of shares outstanding that are affected by shares buyback, the transfer of treasury shares or cash capital increase, etc., hereby the proposal is made to the shareholders' meeting to authorize the board of directors to handle the matter with full authority.
- 3. The earnings distribution proposal reviewed by the Audit Committee is hereby presented for ratification.

### Resolution:

RESOLVED, that the above proposal be and hereby was approved as proposed.

 $Voting\ Results:\ Shares\ present\ at\ the\ time\ of\ voting: 64,735,653\ (Including\ 14,691,161\ \ shares$ 

from electronic voting).

Voting Resu	% of the represented share present	
Votes in favor (electronic votes)	63,769,662votes(13,734,302)	98.50%
Votes against(electronic votes)	18,800 votes( 18,800)	0.02%
Invalid Votes(electronic votes)	0 votes( 0)	0%
Votes abstained / Not Voted (electronic votes)	947,191 votes(938,059)	1.46%

There are no questions from shareholders at this shareholders meeting

Other Business and Special Motion:

None

Meeting Adjourned At 9:15 AM

## Viking Tech Corporation

## 2022 Business Report

### I. Business Policy

The pandemic outbreak has people's work patterns and lifestyles changed, and the Russian-Ukraine war, energy crisis, etc. have caused some changes to the market. The increasing demand for 5G, energy, and medical care has driven the electronics market to grow rapidly. The pandemic is gradually under control without much impact on the market. The 5G is gradually maturing nowadays and the demand for electric vehicles and related green energy products is rising which drives the development of energy and green energy to move forward rapidly. The company focuses on resistors with special functions to meet the needs of vehicle specifications, industrial control, and medical field in market, and has successfully obtained the certification and support of global major manufacturers. The company's main products include high-end and automotive thin-film high-precision resistors, MELF resistors, current sensing, high-power, high-voltage, surge-withstanding, anti-sulfurization resistors, etc. The company targets on the resistor application of the current growing electronics industry.

The economy has begun to recover in Europe and the United States since the year of 2022. The demand for the automotive industry is growing stably and outstandingly. The certification of the factory in Southeast Asia was completed and the market demand grew. The 5G application, electric vehicles, and industrial control had grown stably and constantly in Taiwan and China, resulting in substantial growth in the consumption of the company's high-end passive components. Although the market fluctuation remained in various regions, the company's overall performance was superior to the industry in 2022.

The company applies the advantages in precision resistors and passive components with special specifications in market to successfully adjust the structure of customers and products, and to expand the production of automotive resistors, thin film resistors, alloy resistors, etc. that are in high demand in order to meet market demand. The company has focused on consolidating and expanding the market share in automobiles, industrial control, and high-end consumer electronics fields, and taking advantage of the opportunity to solicit more international manufacturers in order to improve the company's market position. The company will continue to plan the deployment of production bases in Wuxi in China and Hsinchu and Kaohsiung in Taiwan, and enhance the construction of infrastructure to lay the foundation for the company's future development; also, provide customers with grouped and integrated products and services.

The company is committed to researching and developing various high-end,

high-reliability, and high-power components to meet the special needs of customers, continuing to develop competitive products for the niche market, improving product yield, and reducing costs to increase competitiveness in order to triumph in the highly competitive business environment.

### II. General Condition of Implementation

The 2022 operating income was equivalent to 96% of the plan under the original operating policy, an increase of 2% from the previous period. The 5G, IOT, automotive, and various advanced technology industries were expected to become mature gradually with consumption increased; also, there remained room for growth in the global passive component market. The company was actively investing in expanding the production of high order components with the expectation of increasing operating income in the future, indicating that the company's current operating policy was in line with market demand.

### III. Result of Implementation of Business Plan

The revenue under 2022 business plan is NTD3,300,000 thousand and net income before tax is NTD 625,000 thousand, and after actual execution, the revenue is NTD 3,161,885 thousand, and net income before tax is NTD 738,903 thousand.

## IV. Execution of the Budget Derivative of Operating Revenue and Expenditure:

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Item	BUDGET	FINAL	Achievement Rate%
Operating Revenue	3,300,000	3,161,885	96%
Operating Costs	-2,244,000	-2,083,531	93%
Gross Profit	1,056,000	1,078,354	102%
Operating Expenses	-434,468	-439,514	101%
Income from Operations	621,532	638,840	103%
Non-Operating Income	3,468	100,063	2885%
and Expenses			
Net Income Before Tax	625,000	738,903	118%

Note: The aforesaid financial information is in adoption of the consolidated financial statements.

## V. Profitability Analysis

	Item	2022
Financial	Debt Ratio (%)	18.18
Structure	Long-term Fund to Property, Plant and	267.96
	Equipment Ratio (%)	
Solvency	Liquidity Ratio (%)	411.49

	Quick Ratio (%)	276.87
	Interest Coverage Ratio	342.76
Operating	Accounts Receivable Turnover (times)	4.88
Performance	Average Collection Days	75
	Inventory Turnover (times)	2.11
	Accounts Payable Turnover(times)	8.47
	Average Inventory Turnover Days	173
	Property, Plant and Equipment Turnover (Times)	2.62
	Total Assets Turnover (times)	0.78
Profitability	Return on total assets (%)	14.62
	Return on Equity (%)	18.54
	Pre-tax Income to Paid-in Capital Ratio (%)	62.97
	Net Margin (%)	18.60
	Earnings per share (in one of New Taiwan Dollar)	4.99

Note: The aforesaid financial information is in adoption of the consolidated financial statements.

### VI. Research and Development

- 1. Successful mass production of ART..A automotive grade professional thin film resistor (0402-1206)
- 2. Successful mass production of ARTP..A automotive grade high power thin film resistor (0603/0805)
- 3. Successful mass production of AR..A automotive grade thin film precision chip resistor tolerance 0.01% and TCR5
- 4. Successful development of ARF 0201 high frequency 70GHz thin film resistors
- 5. Successful development of CSM metal foil resistors below 10mR
- 6. Successful development of ARW..A automotive grade wide terminal thin film resistors (0612)
- 7. Successful development of CSMW metal foil wide terminal resistor (0612)
- 8. Successful development of ARHV...A automotive grade high voltage thin film resistor (0805)
- 9. Successful development of CNF22/42/43 automotive grade flat terminal thick film array resistors
- 10. Successful development of CSW wide terminal current sensing thick film resistor (0508)
- 11. Successful development of ASG green anti-sulfur thick film resistors
- 12. Successful improvement of the CSN current sensing thick film resistor resistance range
- 13. Successful improvement of the CSW wide terminal current sensing thick film resistor resistance range
- 14. Successful improvement of the CRG A Autotmotive grade green thick film resistor resistance range

Responsible person: Managerial Personnel: Accountant in charge of the

Tsai Kao-Ming Hu Chuan-Bin Company

Li Shun-He

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

PWCR22000683

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of VIKING TECH CORPORATION

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of VIKING TECH CORPORATION and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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 the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and 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 of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters in relation to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 are outlined as follows:

### **Cut-off risk error of revenue recognition**

### Description

Refer to Note 4(25) for accounting policy on revenue recognition. The Company is primarily engaged in exports and offers different credit terms to their customers. The credit terms for some customers are delivered at place and the timing for transferring the control of goods is based on the customer confirmation documents. Given that the revenue recognition process relies on manual processes and the large volume of daily sales transactions which are material to the financial statements, we thus consider sales cut-off as a key audit matter.

### How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

- 1. Assessed the reasonableness of the sales recognition accounting policy.
- 2. Understood and tested the design and effectiveness of relevant internal controls when recognising the sales revenue.
- 3. Sampled delivery orders and customer confirmation documents during a certain period before and after the balance sheet date to ensure the accuracy of cut-off of sales revenue.

### Assessment of allowance for inventory valuation losses

### **Description**

Refer to Note 4(13) for accounting policies on inventory, Note 5 for significant accounting estimates and assumptions of inventory, and Note 6(5) for details of allowance for inventory valuation losses. The Company manufactures and sells thick and thin film passive components products. Due to the competitive market in the industry and the fluctuating prices, there is a higher risk of inventory losing value or becoming obsolete. The inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value and the possible losses arising from aged and obsolete inventories are also assessed. Given that the evaluation on the aged and obsolete inventories involves subjective judgement which results in estimation uncertainty and the impact of aged inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses are material to the financial statements, we thus consider assessment of allowance for inventory valuation losses as a key audit matter.

### How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

- 1. Understood and assessed the reasonableness of allowance for inventory valuation losses policy including the historical sources of inventory clearance process.
- 2. Obtained the inventory assessment report prepared by the management and checked the completeness of the information on the inventory aging report.
- 3. Verified the accuracy of the intervals and relevant information used on the inventory aging report, ensured the allowance loss valuation and the provision policy are consistently applied and further assessed the reasonableness of the estimations of allowance for inventory valuation losses.

### Other matter – Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unmodified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of Viking Tech Corporation, as at and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

## 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 the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, 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 audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's 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 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 auditor's 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 auditor's 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 appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the 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 of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

Cheng, Ya-Huei	Liu, Chien-Yu
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Tar February 17, 2023	iwan

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

# VIKING TECH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

				December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021		
	Assets	Notes	_	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
	Current assets						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents		\$	828,616	20	\$ 777,171	19
1110	Financial assets at fair value through						
	profit or loss - current			409,824	10	21,833	-
1136	Current financial assets at amortised						
	cost, net			-	-	108,600	3
1150	Notes receivable, net			23,421	1	50,768	1
1170	Accounts receivable, net			535,667	13	669,527	17
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties			1,451	-	1,842	-
1200	Other receivables			11,321	-	23,439	1
1210	Other receivables - related parties			1,193	-	468	-
1220	Current income tax assets			-	-	25,264	1
130X	Inventories, net			843,344	21	944,115	24
1410	Prepayments			35,354	1	41,655	1
1479	Other current assets			2,080		1,997	
11XX	Total current assets			2,692,271	66	2,666,679	67
	Non-current assets						
1600	Property, plant and equipment			1,272,350	31	1,135,559	28
1755	Right-of-use assets			17,965	-	21,971	1
1780	Intangible assets			3,708	-	3,304	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets			21,989	1	27,505	1
1900	Other non-current assets			73,928	2	130,529	3
15XX	Total non-current assets			1,389,940	34	1,318,868	33
1XXX	Total assets		\$	4,082,211	100	\$ 3,985,547	100

(Continued)

# VIKING TECH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

			1	December 31, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	Liabilities and Equity	Notes		AMOUNT	<u>%</u>		AMOUNT	%	
	Current liabilities								
2100	Short-term borrowings		\$	5,000	-	\$	105,000	3	
2150	Notes payable			-	-		3,232	-	
2170	Accounts payable			171,111	4		297,743	8	
2180	Accounts payable - related parties			9,573	-		8,463	-	
2200	Other payables			360,767	9		323,013	8	
2230	Current income tax liabilities			74,063	2		93,757	2	
2280	Current lease liabilities			4,598	-		5,007	-	
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion			19,195	1		21,383	1	
2399	Other current liabilities			9,965			15,423		
21XX	Total current liabilities			654,272	16		873,021	22	
	Non-current liabilities								
2540	Long-term borrowings			69,708	2		88,859	2	
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities			292	-		245	-	
2580	Non-current lease liabilities			13,795	-		17,359	1	
2600	Other non-current liabilities			4,453	-		4,013	-	
25XX	Total non-current liabilities			88,248	2		110,476	3	
2XXX	Total Liabilities			742,520	18		983,497	25	
	Equity attributable to owners of								
	parent								
	Share capital								
3110	Oridinary share			1,173,408	29		1,173,408	29	
	Capital surplus								
3200	Capital surplus			730,121	19		730,121	19	
	Retained earnings								
3310	Legal reserve			257,314	6		209,862	5	
3320	Special reserve			12,514	_		10,371	_	
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings			1,156,232	28		878,524	22	
	Other equity								
3400	Other equity interest		(	6,328)	_	(	12,514)	_	
31XX	Total equity attributable to		· ·	·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	owners of the parent			3,323,261	82		2,989,772	75	
36XX	Non-controlling interest			16,430	_		12,278	_	
3XXX	Total equity		-	3,339,691	82		3,002,050	75	
	Significant Contingent Liabilities and			0,000,001			2,002,000		
	Contract Commitments								
	Significant Events After the Balance								
	Sheet Date								
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	4,082,211	100	\$	3,985,547	100	
JAZA	Total habilities and equity		φ	4,002,211	100	φ	3,963,347	10	

## VIKING TECH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

			Year ended December 31						
				2022		2021			
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%		AMOUNT	%	
4000	Operating revenue		\$	3,161,885	100	\$	3,106,485	100	
5000	Operating costs		(	2,083,531)(	<u>65</u> )	(	2,095,677)(	67)	
5900	Gross profit			1,078,354	35		1,010,808	33	
	Operating expenses								
6100	Selling expenses		(	153,352) (	5)	(	139,596) (	5)	
6200	General and administrative								
	expenses		(	216,044) (	7)	(	194,887) (	6)	
6300	Research and development								
	expenses		(	69,443)(	2)	(	61,064)(	2)	
6450	Expected credit loss		(	675)		(	4,139)		
6000	Total operating expenses		(	439,514)(	14)	(	399,686) (	13)	
6900	Operating profit			638,840	21		611,122	20	
	Non-operating income and								
	expenses								
7100	Interest income			6,134	-		3,364	-	
7010	Other income			46,622	1		2,125	-	
7020	Other gains and losses			49,469	2	(	21,342)(	1)	
7050	Finance costs		(	2,162)		(	2,371)		
7000	Total non-operating income and								
	expenses			100,063	3	(	18,224) (	<u>l</u> )	
7900	Profitbefore income tax			738,903	24		592,898	19	
7950	Income tax expense		(	150,726) (	<u>5</u> )	(	113,319)(	4)	
8200	Profit for the year		\$	588,177	19	\$	479,579	15	
	Other comprehensive income, net								
	Components of other								
	comprehensive income that will								
0261	be reclassified to profit or loss								
8361	Cumulative translation		ф	7. (10		<i>ι</i> Φ	0 410)		
0200	differences of foreign operations		\$	7,613	-	(\$	2,413)	-	
8300	Total other comprehensive		¢	7 (12		/ ft	2 412)		
0.500	income for the year		\$	7,613		( <u>\$</u>	2,413)		
8500	Total comprehensive income for		ф	505 700	1.0	ф	477 166	1.5	
	the year		<u>\$</u>	595,790	19	<u>\$</u>	477,166	15	
0.610	Profit, attributable to:		Φ.	505 450	1.0	ф	171 517	1.5	
8610	Owners of the parent		\$	585,452	19	<u>\$</u>	474,517	15	
8620	Non-controlling interest		\$	2,725	<u>-</u>	\$	5,062		
	Comprehensive income attributable								
0=40	to:			<b>*</b> 0.4 <b>.</b> 50.0			.==-		
8710	Owners of the parent		\$	591,638	19	\$	472,374	15	
8720	Non-controlling interest		\$	4,152		\$	4,792		
07.50	Earnings per share		<b>.</b>		4 00	Φ.		4 0 4	
9750	Basic earnings per share		\$		4.99	\$		4.04	
00.50	Diluted earnings per share		<b>.</b>		4 00	Φ.		4 01	
9850	Diluted earnings per share		\$		4.89	\$		4.01	

## VIKING TECH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

### YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent						_		
			Retained Earnings							
						Total unappropriated	Financial statements			
			Total capital			retained	translation			
			surplus,			earnings	differences of			
	N-4	Share capital -	additional	T1	C:-1	(accumulated deficit)	foreign	T-4-1	Non-controlling	
	Notes	common stock	paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Special reserve	deficit)	operations	Total	interest	Total equity
Year ended December 31, 2021										
Balance at January 1, 2021		\$ 1,173,408	\$ 730,121	\$ 192,963	\$ 12,265	\$ 512,885	(\$ 10,371)	\$ 2,611,271	\$ 7,486	\$ 2,618,757
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	474,517	-	474,517	5,062	479,579
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year							(2,143_)	(2,143_)	(270)	(2,413_)
Total comprehensive income (loss)						474,517	(2,143_)	472,374	4,792	477,166
Distribution of retained earnings of 2020:										
Legal reserve		-	-	16,899	-	( 16,899 )	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	( 1,894 )	1,894	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends						(93,873_)		(93,873_)		(93,873_)
Balance at December 31, 2021		\$ 1,173,408	\$ 730,121	\$ 209,862	\$ 10,371	\$ 878,524	(\$ 12,514)	\$ 2,989,772	\$ 12,278	\$ 3,002,050
Year ended December 31, 2022										
Balance at January 1, 2022		\$ 1,173,408	\$ 730,121	\$ 209,862	\$ 10,371	\$ 878,524	(\$ 12,514)	\$ 2,989,772	\$ 12,278	\$ 3,002,050
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	585,452	-	585,452	2,725	588,177
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year							6,186	6,186	1,427	7,613
Total comprehensive income (loss)						585,452	6,186	591,638	4,152	595,790
Distribution of retained earnings of 2021:										
Legal reserve		-	-	47,452	-	( 47,452 )	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	2,143	( 2,143 )	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends						(258,149_)		(258,149_)		(258,149_)
Balance at December 31, 2022		\$ 1,173,408	\$ 730,121	\$ 257,314	\$ 12,514	\$ 1,156,232	(\$ 6,328)	\$ 3,323,261	\$ 16,430	\$ 3,339,691

# VIKING TECH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

	Year ended December 31				
	Notes	2022	2021		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Profit before tax	\$	738,903	\$ 592,898		
Adjustments					
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)					
(Reversal of) provision for expected credit loss		675	4,139		
Depreciation		212,083	201,797		
Amortisation of intangible assets		3,720	3,848		
Interest income	(	6,134)	( 3,364)		
Interest expense		2,162	2,371		
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss		1,997	621		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and					
equipment		467	( 607)		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities					
Changes in operating assets					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair					
value through profit or loss	(	389,988)	229,757		
Notes receivable		28,110	( 27,744)		
Accounts receivable		139,597	( 182,853)		
Accounts receivable - related parties		420	( 417		
Other receivables		12,049	( 9,061		
Other receivables - related parties	(	725)	3		
Inventories		103,766	( 347,019)		
Prepayments		6,649	( 11,472)		
Other current assets	(	82)	31		
Changes in operating liabilities					
Notes payable	(	3,232)	( 964)		
Accounts payable	(	128,113)	91,528		
Accounts payable- related parties	,	1,063	1,964		
Other payables		21,293	119,859		
Other current liabilities	(	5,717)	10,336		
Cash inflow generated from operations	`	738,963	675,651		
Interest received		6,335	3,314		
Interest paid	(	1,935)	( 1,996)		
Income tax paid	Ì	139,628)	( 32,869)		
Net cash flows from operating activities	`	603,735	644,100		

(Continued)

# VIKING TECH CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

	Year ended De			ecember 31	
_	Notes	2022		2021	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(\$	57,485)	(\$	125,898)	
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at					
amortized cost		168,033		17,365	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(	269,534)	(	233,427)	
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and					
equipment		200		710	
Acquisition of intangible assets	(	4,123)	(	1,453)	
Decrease in refundable deposits	(	251)	(	400)	
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(	163,160)	(	343,103)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Increase in short-term borrowings		55,000		215,000	
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(	155,000)	(	125,000)	
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(	21,339)	(	28,003)	
Repayments of principal portion of lease liabilities	(	6,414)	(	6,537)	
(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits received		440	(	116)	
Cash dividends paid	(	258,149)	(	93,873)	
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(	385,462)	(	38,529)	
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates	(	3,668)		339	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		51,445		262,807	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		777,171		514,364	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	828,616	\$	777,171	

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

PWCR22000682

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of VIKING TECH CORPORATION

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of VIKING TECH CORPORATION (the "Company") as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its 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 audit of the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31,2022 and 2021 in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and 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 financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters in relation to the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 are outlined as follows:

### **Cut-off risk error of revenue recognition**

### **Description**

Refer to Note 4(25) for accounting policy on revenue recognition. The Company is primarily engaged in export and offers different credit terms to their customers. The credit terms for some customers are upon delivery to a specific location and the timing for transferring the control of goods is based on the customer confirmation documents. Given that the revenue recognition process relies on manual processes and the large volume of daily sales transactions which are material to the financial statements, we thus consider sales cut-off as a key audit matter.

### How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

- 1. Assessed the reasonableness of the sales recognition accounting policy.
- 2. Understood and tested the design and effectiveness of relevant internal controls when recognising the sales revenue.
- 3. Sampled delivery orders and customer confirmation documents during a certain period before and after the balance sheet date to ensure the accuracy of cut-off of sales revenue.

### Assessment of allowance for inventory valuation losses

### **Description**

Refer to Note 4(12) for accounting policies on inventory, Note 5 for significant accounting estimates and assumptions of inventory, and Note 6(4) for details of allowance for inventory valuation losses.

The Company manufactures and sells thick and thin film passive components products. Due to the competitive market in the industry and the fluctuating prices, there is a higher risk of inventory losing value or becoming obsolete. The inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value and the possible losses arising from aged and obsolete inventories are also assessed. Given that the evaluation on the aged and obsolete inventories involves subjective judgement which results in estimation uncertainty and the impact of aged inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses are material to the financial statements, we thus consider assessment of allowance for inventory valuation losses as a key audit matter.

### How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

- 1. Understood and assessed the reasonableness of allowance for inventory valuation losses policy including the historical sources of inventory clearance process.
- 2. Obtained the inventory assessment report prepared by the management and checked the completeness of the information on the inventory aging report.
- 3. Verified the accuracy of the intervals and relevant information used on the inventory aging report, ensured that the allowance loss valuation and the provision policy are consistently applied and further assessed the reasonableness of the estimations of allowance for inventory valuation losses.

### Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company 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 Company's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 financial statements.

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

- 7. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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.
- 8. 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 Company's internal control.
- 9. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 10. 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 11. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 12. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the 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 financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

Cheng, Ya-Huei	Liu, Chien-Yu
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiv February 17, 2023	wan

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

# VIKING TECH CORPORATION PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

	` 1		·	•		,				
				December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021				
	Assets	Notes	<i></i>	AMOUNT	<u>%</u>		AMOUNT	<u>%</u>		
	Current assets									
1100	Cash and cash equivalents		\$	529,085	13	\$	614,683	16		
1110	Financial assets at fair value through									
	profit or loss - current			409,824	10		21,833	1		
1150	Notes receivable, net			1,753	-		4,427	-		
1170	Accounts receivable, net			384,097	10		432,494	11		
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties			228,821	6		398,032	10		
1200	Other receivables			10,017	-		15,560	-		
1210	Other receivables - related parties			1,193	-		468	-		
1220	Current income tax assets			-	-		25,264	1		
130X	Inventories, net			748,128	19		791,430	21		
1410	Prepayments			22,655	1		30,672	1		
1479	Other current assets			1,994			1,912			
11XX	Total current assets			2,337,567	59		2,336,775	61		
	Non-current assets									
1550	Investments accounted for under									
	equity method			319,455	8		260,102	7		
1600	Property, plant and equipment			1,231,805	31		1,086,411	28		
1755	Right-of-use assets			4,478	-		6,104	-		
1780	Intangible assets			3,678	-		3,252	-		
1840	Deferred income tax assets			21,989	-		27,505	1		
1900	Other non-current assets			72,625	2		129,654	3		
15XX	Total non-current assets			1,654,030	41		1,513,028	39		
1XXX	Total assets		\$	3,991,597	100	\$	3,849,803	100		

(Continued)

# VIKING TECH CORPORATION PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

	Liebilides and Faster	N-4		December 31, 2022  AMOUNT %		December 31 AMOUNT			
	Liabilities and Equity  Current liabilities	Notes	<i>F</i>	AMOUNI			AMOUNT	<u>%</u>	
2100	Short-term borrowings		\$	5,000	_	\$	105,000	3	
2150	Notes payable		Ψ	-	_	4	3,232	-	
2170	Accounts payable			148,220	4		225,165	6	
2200	Other payables			346,861	9		311,393	8	
2230	Current income tax liabilities			67,569	2		90,699	2	
2280	Current lease liabilities			1,746	_		2,265	_	
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion			19,195	_		21,383	1	
2399	Other current liabilities			2,486	_		3,863	_	
21XX	Total current Liabilities			591,077	15		763,000	20	
	Non-current liabilities								
2540	Long-term borrowings			69,708	2		88,859	2	
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities			292	-		245	-	
2580	Non-current lease liabilities			2,806	-		3,914	-	
2600	Other non-current liabilities			4,453			4,013		
25XX	Total non-current liabilities			77,259	2		97,031	2	
2XXX	Total Liabilities			668,336	17		860,031	22	
	Equity								
	Share capital								
3110	Ordinary share			1,173,408	29		1,173,408	31	
	Capital surplus								
3200	Capital surplus			730,121	19		730,121	19	
	Retained earnings								
3310	Legal reserve			257,314	6		209,862	5	
3320	Special reserve			12,514	-		10,371	-	
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings			1,156,232	29		878,524	23	
	Other equity interest								
3400	Other equity interest		(	6,328)			12,514)		
3XXX	Total equity			3,323,261	83		2,989,772	78	
	Significant Contingent Liabilities and								
	Unrecognised Contract Commitments								
	Significant events after the balance sheet								
	date								
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$	3,991,597	100	\$	3,849,803	100	

## VIKING TECH CORPORATION PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

			Year ended December 31				
				2022			
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Operating revenue		\$	2,777,475	100 \$	2,681,223	100
5000	Operating costs		(	1,827,677) (	66) (	1,773,106)(	66)
5900	Gross Profit		· -	949,798	34	908,117	34
5910	Unrealized profit from sales		(	22,044) (	1)(	34,905) (	1)
5920	Realized profit from sales		·	34,905	2	9,834	-
5950	Net operating margin			962,659	35	883,046	33
	Operating expenses					,	
6100	Selling expenses		(	108,359)(	4)(	101,480)(	4)
6200	General and administrative		`	, , ,	, ,	, , ,	ĺ
	expenses		(	196,811)(	7)(	174,561)(	6)
6300	Research and development		`		, ,	, , , ,	,
	expenses		(	69,443)(	3)(	61,064)(	2)
6450	Expected credit loss		Ì	216)	- (	3,754)	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(	374,829)(	14)(	340,859)(	12)
6900	Operating profit		\	587,830	21	542,187	21
	Non-operating income and					<u> </u>	
	expenses						
7100	Interest income			1,851	_	410	_
7010	Other income			46,876	2	2,693	_
7020	Other gains and losses			44,083	2 (	20,718) (	1)
7050	Finance costs		(	1,948)	- (	2,125)	-
7070	Share of profit of associates and		(	1,710)	(	2,123)	
	joint ventures accounted for						
	using equity method, net			40,306	1	51,987	2
7000	Total non-operating income and			10,200		31,707	
, 000	expenses			131,168	5	32,247	1
7900	Profit (loss) before income tax			718,998	26	574,434	22
7950	Income tax expense		(	133,546) (	5) (	99,917) (	<u>4</u> )
8200	Profit (loss) for the year		\$	585,452	21 \$		18
0200	Other comprehensive income, net		Ψ	303,432	Ζ1 ψ	777,517	10
	Components of other						
	comprehensive income that will						
	be reclassified to profit or loss						
8361	Other comprehensive income,						
0301	before tax, exchange differences						
	on translation		\$	6,186	- (\$	2,143)	_
8300	Other comprehensive income for		Ψ	0,100	- (ψ	2,173)	
0300	the year		\$	6,186	- (\$	2,143)	_
8500	Total comprehensive income for		Ψ	0,100		2,173)	
8300	the year		¢	501 629	21 ¢	170 271	10
	the year		<u>\$</u>	591,638	21 \$	472,374	18
	Earnings per share						
9750	Basic earnings per share		\$		4.99 \$		4.04
	Diluted earnings per share from						
	continuing operations						
9850	Diluted earnings per share		\$		4.89 \$		4.01

# VIKING TECH CORPORATION PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

							Retai	ned Earnings	S					
	Notes	Ordinary share	Cap	ital surplus	Le	gal reserve	Spe	cial reserve	Un	nappropriated retained earnings	sta tra diff	Financial atements anslation Ferences of foreign perations	T	otal equity
Year ended December 31, 2021														
Balance at January 1, 2021		\$ 1,173,408	\$	730,121	\$	192,963	\$	12,265	\$	512,885	(\$	10,371)	\$	2,611,271
Profit		-		-		-		-		474,517		-		474,517
Other comprehensive income											(	2,143)	(	2,143)
Total comprehensive income		<u> </u>						_		474,517	(	2,143)		472,374
Distribution of retained earnings of 2020														
Leagal reserve		-		-		16,899		-	(	16,899)		-		-
Special reserve		-		-		-	(	1,894)		1,894		-		-
Cash dividends									(	93,873)		<u>-</u>	(	93,873)
Balance at December 31, 2021		\$ 1,173,408	\$	730,121	\$	209,862	\$	10,371	\$	878,524	(\$	12,514)	\$	2,989,772
Year ended December 31, 2022														
Balance at January 1, 2022		\$ 1,173,408	\$	730,121	\$	209,862	\$	10,371	\$	878,524	(\$	12,514)	\$	2,989,772
Profit		-	<u></u>	-	· ·	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		585,452	· <u> </u>	_	· ·	585,452
Other comprehensive income		<u> </u>						_		<u> </u>		6,186		6,186
Total comprehensive income		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				585,452		6,186		591,638
Distribution of retained earnings of 2021														
Leagal reserve		-		-		47,452		-	(	47,452)		-		-
Special reserve		-		-		-		2,143	(	2,143)		-		-
Cash dividends		<u> </u>		_				=	(	258,149)		<u>-</u>	(	258,149)
Balance at December 31, 2022		\$ 1,173,408	\$	730,121	\$	257,314	\$	12,514	\$	1,156,232	(\$	6,328)	\$	3,323,261

# VIKING TECH CORPORATION PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

	Year ended December					
	Notes	2022		2021		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Profit before tax	\$	718,998	\$	574,434		
Adjustments						
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)						
(Reversal of) provision for expected credit loss		216		3,754		
Depreciation		197,599		189,105		
Amortisation of intangible assets		3,698		3,826		
Interest income	(	1,851)	(	410		
Interest expense		1,948		2,125		
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures						
accounted for under equity method	(	40,306)	(	51,987		
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through						
profit or loss		1,997		621		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and						
equipment		458	(	645		
(Realized) Unrealized profit on sale	(	12,861)	`	25,071		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	`	, ,		,		
Changes in operating assets						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or						
loss	(	389,988)		229,757		
Notes receivable	`	2,674	(	1,376		
Accounts receivable		48,181	Ì	165,654		
Accounts receivable - related parties		169,211	Ì	140,705		
Other receivables		5,623	ì	6,996		
Other receivables - related parties	(	725)		3		
Inventories	`	43,302	(	286,536		
Prepayments		8,017	(	9,738		
Other current assets	(	82)		13		
Changes in operating liabilities	`	,				
Notes payable	(	3,232)	(	964		
Accounts payable	(	76,945)		82,135		
Other payables	(	19,298		113,656		
Other current liabilities	(	1,377)		1,111		
Cash inflow generated from operations	\ <u></u>	693,853		560,600		
Interest received		1,771		405		
Interest received	(	1,935)	(	1,996		
Income tax paid	(	125,849)	(	21,763		
÷	\ <u></u>	567,840	\	537,246		
Net cash flows from operating activities		307,840		557,246		

(Continued)

# VIKING TECH CORPORATION PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

		Year ended December 31						
_	Notes	2022		2021				
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(\$	268,173)	(\$	211,782)				
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and								
equipment		200		710				
Acquisition of intangible assets	(	4,124)	(	1,453)				
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits		160	(	400)				
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(	271,937)	(	212,925)				
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Increase in short-term borrowings		55,000		215,000				
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(	155,000)	(	125,000)				
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(	21,339)	(	28,003)				
Repayments of principal portion of lease liabilities	(	2,453)	(	2,788)				
Decrease in guarantee deposits received		440	(	116)				
Cash dividends paid	(	258,149)	(	93,873)				
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(	381,501)	(	34,780)				
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(	85,598)		289,541				
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		614,683		325,142				
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	529,085	\$	614,683				

### **Audit Committee's Review Report**

The Company's 2022 financial statements of the Company that have been reviewed by the independent auditors, Lin Yukuan and Zheng Yahui of KPMG Taiwan, together with the business report and the earnings distribution proposal reviewed by the Audit Committee. The Committee is considered that there is no discrepancy and such reports are prepared in accordance with the provisions of Article 14-4 of Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of Company Act. Submitted for review and approval

To Viking Tech Corporation 2023Shareholders' Meeting

The convener of the Audit Committee. Shen Bo-Ting

February 17, 2023

## Viking Tech Corporation

## Earnings Distribution Table

2022 Unit: In One Dollar of New Taiwan Dollar

Beginning undistributed earnings balance	570,779,342
Add: Net Income After Tax	585,451,973
Minus: Appropriated as 10% legal reserve	(58,545,197)
Reversed special reserve	6,186,409
Earnings available for distribution	1,103,872,527
Distribution Items:	
shareholders extra dividend	305,086,189
Ending undistributed Earnings balance	798,786,338

Note 1. The proposed earnings distribution is NTD305,086,189 and each common share holder will been titled to receive a cash dividend of NTD2.60per share.

Note 2.The record date of dividend payout is set by Broad of Directors.

Note 3.The dividend for individual shareholders will be distributed fdown to dollar, while the decimals will be rounded down to dollar.

Responsible person:

Tsai Kao-Ming

Managerial Personnel:

Hu Chuan-Bin

Accountant in charge of the
Company: Li Shun-He