

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(MARK ONE)

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarter ended March 31, 2026

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Viking Acquisition Corp. I

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Cayman Islands

(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

001-42927

(Commission File Number)

86-1872510

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

**900 Third Avenue, 18th Floor
New York, NY**

(Address of principal executive offices)

10022

(Zip Code)

(917) 423-7931

(Issuer's telephone number)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Units, each consisting of one Class A ordinary share, \$0.0001 par value, and one-third of one redeemable warrant	VACIU	The New York Stock Exchange
Class A ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value	VACI	The New York Stock Exchange
Redeemable warrants, each full warrant exercisable for one Class A ordinary share at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share	VACI WS	The New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	☐	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☒	Smaller reporting company	☒
		Emerging growth company	☒

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☒ No ☐

As of May 15, 2026, there were 23,660,000 Class A ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value and 7,666,667 Class B ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value, issued and outstanding.

VIKING ACQUISITION CORP. I
FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Interim Financial Statements.

VIKING ACQUISITION CORP. I CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

	March 31, 2026 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2025
Assets:		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 997,656	\$ 1,277,337
Prepaid insurance	70,000	70,000
Prepaid expenses	42,413	23,851
Total current assets	1,110,069	1,371,188
Long-term prepaid insurance	40,833	58,333
Cash and marketable securities held in Trust Account	233,476,543	231,467,889
Total Assets	\$ 234,627,445	\$ 232,897,410
Liabilities, Class A Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption, and Shareholders' Deficit		
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities		
Accrued offering costs	\$ 85,000	\$ 89,090
Accrued expenses	90,234	91,037
Total current liabilities	175,234	180,127
Deferred underwriting fee	9,200,000	9,200,000
Total Liabilities	9,375,234	9,380,127
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 6)		
Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, \$0.0001 par value; 23,000,000 shares at redemption value of \$10.15 and \$10.06 per share as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively	233,476,543	231,467,889
Shareholders' Deficit		
Preference shares, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued or outstanding as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025	—	—
Class A ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized; 660,000 issued and outstanding (excluding 23,000,000 shares subject to possible redemption) as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025	66	66
Class B ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized; 7,666,667 shares issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025	767	767
Additional paid-in capital	—	—
Accumulated deficit	(8,225,165)	(7,951,439)
Total Shareholders' Deficit	(8,224,332)	(7,950,606)
Total Liabilities, Class A Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption, and Shareholders' Deficit	\$ 234,627,445	\$ 232,897,410

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed financial statements.

VIKING ACQUISITION CORP. I
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(UNAUDITED)

General and administrative costs	\$ 273,726
Loss from operations	(273,726)
Other income:	
Interest income on marketable securities held in Trust Account	2,008,654
Total other income	2,008,654
Net income	\$ 1,734,928
Weighted average shares outstanding of Class A ordinary shares, basic and diluted	23,660,000
Basic and diluted net income per share, Class A ordinary shares	\$ 0.06
Weighted average shares outstanding, Class B ordinary shares, basic and diluted	7,666,667
Basic and diluted net income per share, Class B ordinary shares	\$ 0.06

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed financial statements.

VIKING ACQUISITION CORP. I
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT
(UNAUDITED)

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

	Class A Ordinary Shares		Class B Ordinary Shares		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
Balance – December 31, 2025	660,000	\$ 66	7,666,667	\$ 767	\$ —	\$ (7,951,439)	\$ (7,950,606)
Accretion for Class A ordinary shares to redemption amount	—	—	—	—	—	(2,008,654)	(2,008,654)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	1,734,928	1,734,928
Balance – March 31, 2026 (unaudited)	660,000	\$ 66	7,666,667	\$ 767	\$ —	\$ (8,225,165)	\$ (8,224,332)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed financial statements.

VIKING ACQUISITION CORP. I
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026
(UNAUDITED)

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:

Net income	\$ 1,734,928
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:	
Interest income earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account	(2,008,654)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Prepaid expenses	(18,562)
Long-term prepaid insurance	17,500
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(803)
Net cash used in operating activities	(275,591)

Cash Flows from Financing Activities:

Payment of offering costs	(4,090)
Net cash used in financing activities	(4,090)

Net Change in Cash	(279,681)
Cash – Beginning of period	1,277,337
Cash – End of period	\$ 997,656

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited condensed financial statements.

VIKING ACQUISITION CORP. I
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2026
(UNAUDITED)

Note 1 — Description of Organization and Business Operations

Organization and General

Viking Acquisition Corp. I (the “Company”) was incorporated as a Cayman Islands exempted company on July 24, 2025. The Company was incorporated for the purpose of effecting a merger, amalgamation, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses that the Company has not yet identified (the “Initial Business Combination”). The Company may pursue an Initial Business Combination target in any business or industry. The Company is an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the “Securities Act”, as modified by the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”).

As of March 31, 2026, the Company had not yet commenced operations. All activity for the period from July 24, 2025 (inception) through March 31, 2026 relates to the Company’s formation and the Company’s initial public offering (the “Initial Public Offering”), which is described below, and subsequently to the Initial Public Offering, identifying a target company for a Business Combination. The Company will not generate any operating revenues until after the completion of its Initial Business Combination, at the earliest. The Company will generate non-operating income in the form of interest income from the proceeds derived from the Initial Public Offering. The Company has selected December 31 as its fiscal year end.

Sponsor and Financing

The Company’s sponsor is Viking Acquisition Sponsor I, LLC (the “Sponsor”). The registration statement for the Company’s Initial Public Offering was declared effective on October 30, 2025 (the “IPO Registration Statement”). On November 3, 2025, the Company consummated the Initial Public Offering of 23,000,000 units (the “Units”), which includes the full exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option of 3,000,000 Units, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$230,000,000. Each Unit consists of one Class A ordinary share and one-third of one redeemable warrant (each, a “Public Warrant” and collectively, the “Public Warrants”). Each whole Public Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one Class A ordinary share at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment.

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the sale (the “Private Placement”) of an aggregate of 660,000 private placement units (each, a “Private Placement Unit”, collectively the “Private Placement Units”) at a price of \$10.00 per Private Placement Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$6,600,000. Each Private Placement Unit consists of one Class A ordinary share and one-third of one redeemable warrant (each, a “Private Placement Warrant” and collectively, the “Private Placement Warrants”). Of those 660,000 Private Placement Units, the Sponsor purchased 350,000 Private Placement Units, and Cohen & Company Capital Markets, a division of Cohen & Company Securities, LLC (“Cohen”), the representative of the underwriters purchased 310,000 Private Placement Units.

Transaction costs amounted to \$14,339,392, consisting of \$5,175,000 of cash underwriting fee (net of \$575,000 underwriters’ reimbursement), \$9,200,000 of deferred underwriting fee, and \$539,392 of other offering costs.

The Trust Account

Following the closing of the Initial Public Offering, on November 3, 2025, an amount of \$230,000,000 (\$10.00 per Unit) from the net proceeds of the sale of the Units was placed in the trust account (the “Trust Account”), with U.S.-based trust account, Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, acting as trustee. The proceeds held in the Trust Account will initially be invested only in U.S. government treasury bills with a maturity of one hundred eighty-five (185) days or less or in money market funds that meet certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and that invest only in direct U.S. government obligations and, may at any time be held as cash or cash items, including in demand deposit accounts at a bank. Funds will remain in the Trust Account until the earlier of (i) the consummation of the Initial Business Combination or (ii) the distribution of the Trust Account proceeds as described below. The remaining proceeds outside the Trust Account may be used to pay for business, legal and accounting due diligence on prospective acquisitions and continuing general and administrative expenses.

The Company’s first amended and restated memorandum and articles of association provides that, other than the taxes payable (as defined below), if any, none of the funds held in the Trust Account will be released until the earlier of (i) the completion of the Initial Business Combination; (ii) the redemption of any Class A ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value, of the Company (the “Public Shares”), that have been properly submitted in connection with a shareholder vote to approve an amendment to the Company’s first amended and restated memorandum and articles of association (A) in a manner that would affect the substance or timing of its obligation to redeem 100% of the Public Shares if it does not complete an Initial Business Combination within 24 months from the closing of the Public Offering or (B) with respect to any other provision relating to the rights of holders of the Public Shares or pre-Initial Business Combination activity; and (iii) the redemption of 100% of the Public Shares if the Company is unable to complete an Initial Business Combination within 24 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering (subject to the requirements of law). The proceeds deposited in the Trust Account could become subject to the claims of the Company’s creditors, if any, which could have priority over the claims of the Company’s public shareholders.

VIKING ACQUISITION CORP. I
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2026
(UNAUDITED)

Initial Business Combination

The Company's management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering, although substantially all of the net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering are intended to be generally applied toward consummating an Initial Business Combination. The Initial Business Combination must occur with one or more target businesses that together have an aggregate fair market value of at least 80% of the assets held in the Trust Account (excluding the deferred underwriting discounts and commissions and taxes payable on income earned on the Trust Account) at the time of the agreement to enter into the Initial Business Combination. Furthermore, there is no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully effect an Initial Business Combination.

The Company, after signing a definitive agreement for an Initial Business Combination, will either (i) seek shareholder approval of the Initial Business Combination at a meeting called for such purpose in connection with which shareholders may seek to redeem their shares, regardless of whether they vote for or against the Initial Business Combination, for cash equal to their pro rata share of the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account as of two business days prior to the consummation of the Initial Business Combination, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account (net of amounts withdrawn to pay taxes ("taxes payable")), (ii) provide shareholders with the opportunity to sell their Public Shares to the Company by means of a tender offer (and thereby avoid the need for a shareholder vote) for an amount in cash equal to their pro rata share of the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account as of two business days prior to the consummation of the Initial Business Combination, including interest less taxes payable. The decision as to whether the Company will seek shareholder approval of the Initial Business Combination or will allow shareholders to sell their Public Shares in a tender offer will be made by the Company, solely in its discretion, and will be based on a variety of factors such as the timing of the transaction and whether the terms of the transaction would otherwise require the Company to seek shareholder approval, unless a vote is required by law or under New York Stock Exchange rules.

Pursuant to the Company's first amended and restated memorandum and articles of association if the Company is unable to complete the Initial Business Combination within 24 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company will (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up, (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but no more than ten business days thereafter subject to lawfully available funds therefor, redeem the Public Shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account including interest earned (which interest shall be net of taxes payable and up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses), divided by the number of then outstanding Public Shares, which redemption will completely extinguish the holders' rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any), subject to applicable law, and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the Company's remaining shareholders and the Company's board of directors, dissolve and liquidate, subject in each case to the Company's obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law. The Sponsor, officers and directors will not be entitled to rights to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to any Founder Shares (as defined in Note 5) and Private Placement Units (and any securities underlying the Private Placement Units) held by them if the Company fails to complete the Initial Business Combination within 24 months of the closing of the Initial Public Offering. However, if the Sponsor and management team acquires Public Shares in or after the Initial Public Offering, they will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to such shares if the Company fails to complete the Initial Business Combination within the prescribed time period.

In the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company after an Initial Business Combination, the Company's shareholders are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining available for distribution after payment of liabilities and after provision is made for each class of shares, if any, having preference over the ordinary shares. The Company's shareholders have no preemptive or other subscription rights. There are no sinking fund provisions applicable to the ordinary shares, except that the Company will provide its shareholders with the opportunity to redeem their Public Shares for cash equal to their pro rata share of the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, upon the completion of the Initial Business Combination, subject to the limitations described herein.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company's ability to complete an Initial Business Combination may be adversely affected by various factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control. The Company's ability to consummate an Initial Business Combination could be impacted by, among other things, changes in laws or regulations, downturns in the financial markets or in economic conditions, inflation, fluctuations in interest rates, increases in tariffs, supply chain disruptions, declines in consumer confidence and spending, public health considerations, and geopolitical instability, such as the military conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East. The Company cannot at this time predict the likelihood of one or more of the above events, their duration or magnitude or the extent to which they may negatively impact the Company's ability to complete an Initial Business Combination.

VIKING ACQUISITION CORP. I
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2026
(UNAUDITED)

Liquidity and Capital Resources

In connection with the Company's assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with Accounting Standard Codification ("ASC") 205-40, management has determined that the Company's liquidity condition raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. While the Company has cash of \$997,656 and working capital of \$934,835 as of March 31, 2026, and these resources may not be sufficient to fund the costs associated with identifying a target business, conducting due diligence, and negotiating an Initial Business Combination.

Accordingly, the Company may require additional capital to sustain operations through the completion of an Initial Business Combination. If the Company is unable to secure adequate financing or complete a Business Combination within the required timeframe, it may be forced to curtail operations or liquidate. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year from the date these unaudited condensed financial statements are issued.

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 8 of Regulation S-X of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Certain information or footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC for interim financial reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements include all adjustments, consisting of a normal recurring nature, which are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, operating results and cash flows for the period presented.

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed with the SEC on March 18, 2026. The interim results for the three months ended March 31, 2026, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2026 or for any future periods.

Emerging Growth Company

As an emerging growth company, the Company may take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in its periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a non-binding advisory vote on executive compensation and shareholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act exempts emerging growth companies from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies (that is, those that have not had a Securities Act registration statement declared effective or do not have a class of securities registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") are required to comply with the new or revised financial accounting standards. The JOBS Act provides that an emerging growth company can elect to opt out of the extended transition period and comply with the requirements that apply to non-emerging growth companies but any such election to opt out is irrevocable. The Company has elected not to opt out of such extended transition period which means that when a standard is issued or revised and it has different application dates for public or private companies, the Company, as an emerging growth company, can adopt the new or revised standard at the time private companies adopt the new or revised standard. This may make comparison of the Company's financial statements with another public company which is neither an emerging growth company nor an emerging growth company which has opted out of using the extended transition period difficult or impossible because of the potential differences in accounting standards used.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the unaudited condensed financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the unaudited condensed financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period.

Making estimates requires management to exercise significant judgment. It is at least reasonably possible that the estimate of the effect of a condition, situation or set of circumstances that existed at the date of the unaudited condensed financial statements, which management considered in formulating its estimate, could change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events. The significant accounting estimates included in these unaudited condensed financial statements are the determination of the fair value of the warrants and share-based compensation. Accordingly, the actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

VIKING ACQUISITION CORP. I
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2026
(UNAUDITED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The Company had cash of \$997,656 and \$1,277,337 and did not have any cash equivalent as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

Cash and Marketable Securities Held in Trust Account

The Company's portfolio of investments was comprised of U.S. government securities, within the meaning set forth in Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act, with a maturity of 185 days or less, or investments in money market funds that invest in U.S. government securities and generally have a readily determinable fair value, or a combination thereof. When the Company's investments held in the Trust Account are comprised of U.S. government securities, the investments are classified as trading securities. When the Company's investments held in the Trust Account are comprised of money market funds, the investments are recognized at fair value. Trading securities and investments in money market funds are presented on the condensed balance sheets at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from the change in fair value of these securities are included in interest income on marketable securities held in Trust Account in the accompanying unaudited condensed statement of operations. The estimated fair values of investments held in the Trust Account are determined using available market information. As of March 31, 2026, the assets held in the Trust Account, amounting to \$233,476,543, of which \$90 was held in cash and \$233,476,453 was held in marketable securities invested in U.S. Treasury funds. As of December 31, 2025, the assets held in the Trust Account, amounting to \$231,467,889, of which \$74 was held in cash and \$231,467,815 was held in marketable securities invested in U.S. Treasury funds.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of a cash account in a financial institution, which, at times, may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage limit of \$250,000. Any loss incurred or a lack of access to such funds could have a significant adverse impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

Financial Instruments

The fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities, which qualify as financial instruments under the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurement," approximates the carrying amounts represented in the condensed balance sheets, primarily due to their short-term nature.

Offering Costs

The Company complies with the requirements of the FASB ASC 340-10-S99 and SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin Topic 5A, "Expenses of Offering." Offering costs consisted principally of professional and registration fees that are related to the Initial Public Offering. FASB ASC 470-20, "Debt with Conversion and Other Options," addresses the allocation of proceeds from the issuance of convertible debt into its equity and debt components. The Company applies this guidance to allocate Initial Public Offering proceeds from the Units between Class A ordinary shares and warrants, using the residual method by allocating Initial Public Offering proceeds first to assigned value of the warrants and then to the Class A ordinary shares. Offering costs allocated to the Public Shares are charged to temporary equity. Offering costs allocated to the Public Warrants and the Private Placement Units are charged to shareholders' deficit as, after management's evaluation, the underlying instruments are accounted for as equity classified.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under FASB ASC Topic 740, "Income Taxes," which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed for differences between the financial statements and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in future taxable or deductible amounts, based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

FASB ASC Topic 740 prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. The Company's management determined that the Cayman Islands is the Company's major tax jurisdiction. The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, there were no unrecognized tax benefits and no amounts accrued for interest and penalties. The Company is currently not aware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals or material deviation from its position.

The Company is considered to be an exempted Cayman Islands company with no connection to any other taxable jurisdiction and is presently not subject to income taxes or income tax filing requirements in the Cayman Islands or the United States. As such, the Company's tax provision was zero for the period presented.

VIKING ACQUISITION CORP. I
NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2026
(UNAUDITED)

Warrant Instruments

The Company accounted for the Public Warrants and Private Placement Warrants issued in connection with the Initial Public Offering and the private placement in accordance with the guidance contained in FASB ASC Topic 815, “Derivatives and Hedging”. Accordingly, the Company evaluated and classified the warrant instruments under equity treatment at their assigned values. Such guidance provides that the warrants described above will not be precluded from equity classification. Equity-classified contracts are initially measured at fair value (or allocated value). Subsequent changes in fair value are not recognized as long as the contracts continue to be classified in equity in accordance with ASC 480 and ASC 815.

Share-Based Payment Arrangements

The Company accounts for share awards in accordance with FASB ASC 718, “Compensation—Stock Compensation,” which requires that all equity awards be accounted for at their “fair value.” Fair value is measured on the grant date and is equal to the underlying value of the share.

Costs equal to these fair values are recognized ratably over the requisite service period based on the number of awards that are expected to vest, in the period of grant for awards that vest immediately and have no future service condition, or in the period the awards vest immediately after meeting a performance condition becomes probable (i.e., the occurrence of a Business Combination). For awards that vest over time, cumulative adjustments in later periods are recorded to the extent actual forfeitures differ from the Company’s initial estimates; previously recognized compensation cost is reversed if the service or performance conditions are not satisfied and the award is forfeited.

Class A Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption

The Public Shares contain a redemption feature which allows for the redemption of such Public Shares in connection with the Company’s liquidation, or if there is a shareholder vote or tender offer in connection with the Company’s Initial Business Combination. In accordance with FASB ASC 480-10-S99, the Company classifies Public Shares subject to possible redemption outside of permanent equity as the redemption provisions are not solely within the control of the Company. The Company recognizes changes in redemption value immediately as they occur and will adjust the carrying value of redeemable shares to equal the redemption value at the end of each reporting period. Immediately upon the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company recognized the accretion from initial book value to redemption value. The change in the carrying value of redeemable shares will result in charges against additional paid-in capital (to the extent available) and accumulated deficit. Accordingly, as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption are presented at redemption value as temporary equity, outside of the shareholders’ deficit section of the Company’s condensed balance sheets. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption reflected in the condensed balance sheets are reconciled in the following table:

Gross proceeds	\$ 230,000,000
Less:	
Proceeds allocated to Public Warrants	(4,830,000)
Public Shares issuance costs	(14,023,535)
Plus:	
Accretion of carrying value to redemption value	20,321,424
Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, December 31, 2025	\$ 231,467,889
Plus:	
Accretion of carrying value to redemption value	2,008,654
Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, March 31, 2026	\$ 233,476,543

Net Income per Ordinary Share

The Company complies with accounting and disclosure requirements of FASB ASC Topic 260, “Earnings Per Share.” Income and losses are shared pro rata to the shares. Net income per Ordinary Share (as defined in Note 7) is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average number of Ordinary Shares outstanding for the period. Accretion associated with the redeemable Ordinary Shares is excluded from income per Ordinary Share as the redemption value approximates fair value.

The calculation of diluted income per Ordinary Share does not consider the effect of the Warrants issued in connection with the (i) Initial Public Offering, (ii) the exercise of the Over-Allotment Option and (iii) Private Placement, since the average price of the Ordinary Shares for the three months ended March 31, 2026 was less than the exercise price and therefore, the inclusion of such Warrants under the Treasury stock method would be anti-dilutive and the exercise is contingent upon the occurrence of future events. The Warrants are exercisable to purchase 7,886,643 Class A ordinary shares in the aggregate. As a result, diluted net income per Ordinary Share is the same as basic net income per Ordinary Share for the periods presented.

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The following tables reflect the calculation of basic and diluted net income per Ordinary Share:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026	
	Class A	Class B
Basic and diluted net income per Ordinary Share		
Basic and diluted net income per Ordinary Share		
Numerator:		
Allocation of net income	\$ 1,310,334	\$ 424,594
Denominator:		
Basic and diluted weighted average Ordinary Shares outstanding	23,660,000	7,666,667
Basic and diluted net income per Ordinary Share	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.06

Recent Accounting Standards

Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting pronouncements, if currently adopted, would have a material effect on the Company's unaudited condensed financial statements.

Note 3 — Initial Public Offering

Pursuant to the Initial Public Offering on November 3, 2025, the Company sold 23,000,000 Units, which includes the full exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option in the amount of 3,000,000 Units at a purchase price of \$10.00 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one Public Share and one-third of one Public Warrant. Each Public Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Class A ordinary share at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustments (see Note 7).

Note 4 — Private Placement

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the sale of an aggregate of 660,000 Private Placement Units at a price of \$10.00 per Private Placement Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$6,600,000. Each Private Placement Unit consists of one Class A ordinary share and one-third of one Private Placement Warrant. Of those 660,000 Private Placement Units, the Sponsor purchased 350,000 Private Placement Units, and Cohen purchased 310,000 Private Placement Units.

The Private Placement Warrants included in the Private Placement Units are identical to the Public Warrants sold in the Initial Public Offering except that, so long as they are held by the Sponsor, underwriters, or their permitted transferees, the Private Placement Warrants (i) may not (including the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of these Private Placement Warrants), subject to certain limited exceptions, be transferred, assigned or sold by the holders until 30 days after the completion of the Initial Business Combination, (ii) will be entitled to registration rights and (iii) with respect to Private Placement Warrants held by the underwriters and/or their designees, will not be exercisable more than five years from the commencement of sales in this offering in accordance with Financial Industry Regulatory Authority Rule 5110(g)(8).

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Note 5 — Related Party Transactions

Founder Shares

On July 24, 2025, the Company issued an aggregate of 7,666,667 Class B ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value (the “Founder Shares”), in exchange for a \$25,000 payment (approximately \$0.00326 per share) from the Sponsor to cover certain expenses on behalf of the Company. As used herein, unless the context otherwise requires, Founder Shares shall be deemed to include the Public Shares issuable upon conversion thereof. The Founder Shares are identical to the Public Shares included in the Units being sold in the Initial Public Offering except that the Founder Shares automatically convert into Public Shares at the time of the Initial Business Combination (with such conversion taking place immediately prior to, simultaneously with, or immediately following the time of the Initial Business Combination, as may be determined by the directors of the Company) or earlier at the option of the holder and are subject to certain transfer restrictions, as described in more detail below. The Sponsor had agreed to forfeit up to an aggregate of 1,000,000 Founder Shares to the extent that the over-allotment option was not exercised in full by the underwriters so that the Founder Shares will represent 25% of the Company’s issued and outstanding shares after the Initial Public Offering. The Sponsor, officers, and directors will not be entitled to redemption rights with respect to any Founder Shares and any Public Shares held by them in connection with the completion of the Initial Business Combination. If the Initial Business Combination is not completed within 24 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Sponsor, officers, and directors will not be entitled to rights to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to any Founder Shares and Private Placement Units (and any securities underlying the Private Placement Units) held by them. On November 3, 2025, the underwriters exercised their over-allotment option in full as part of the closing of the Initial Public Offering. As such, the 1,000,000 Founder Shares are no longer subject to forfeiture.

Certain of the Strategic Partners and Senior Advisors invested in KingsRock Viking Acquisition, LLC, and through it, indirectly in the Sponsor, thereby sharing in the appreciation of Founder Shares and Private Placement Units held by the Sponsor, provided that the Company successfully complete a Business Combination. However, such parties will have no right to control KingsRock Viking Acquisition, LLC or the Sponsor or participate in any decision regarding the disposal of any security held by the Sponsor prior to the consummation of a Business Combination. In addition, each of the Company’s four independent directors have purchased membership interests in KingsRock Viking Acquisition, LLC for \$187 which will provide them with an indirect interest in 50,000 Founder Shares. In addition, one of the independent directors has purchased two other membership interests in KingsRock Viking Acquisition, LLC — one that he purchased for \$250 which will provide him with an indirect interest in 66,666 Founder Shares, and the other that he purchased for \$50,000 which will provide him with an indirect interest in 5,000 Private Placement Units. None of the independent directors will have a right to control either KingsRock Viking Acquisition, LLC or the Sponsor or participate in any decision regarding the disposal of any security held by the Sponsor, or otherwise, prior to the consummation of a Business Combination. The sale of the Founder Shares to the Company’s independent directors, are in the scope of FASB ASC Topic 718, “Compensation-Stock Compensation” (“ASC 718”). Under ASC 718, stock-based compensation associated with equity-classified awards is measured at fair value upon the grant date.

The third-party valuation firm valued the Founder Shares as of September 15, 2025. The probability of de-SPAC and instrument specific market adjustment was assumed to be 45.0%; the implied Class A ordinary share price was \$9.82; volatility of 6.0%; and a discount for lack of marketability of 13.0%. The valuation has identified the fair value of the Founder Shares to be \$3.84 per share as of grant date. The total fair value of the 200,000 Founder Shares purchased by the four independent directors and the additional 66,666 Founder Shares purchased by one of the directors is \$1,023,997 or \$3.84 per share. Because the agreements did not specify any vesting terms or performance conditions, the Founder Shares were considered fully vested upon execution of the agreements. Accordingly, the Company recognized the full share-based compensation expense of \$1,023,997 on the grant date.

The Sponsor, officers, and directors agreed not to transfer, assign or sell any of their Founder Shares until the earlier to occur of (A) six months after the completion of the Initial Business Combination or (B) subsequent to the Initial Business Combination, the date on which the Company consummates a transaction which results in the shareholders having the right to exchange their shares for cash, securities, or other property subject to certain limited exceptions.

Registration Rights

The holders of Founder Shares, Private Placement Units (and their underlying securities) and Units that may be issued upon conversion of working capital loans (and their underlying securities), if any, and any Class A ordinary shares issuable upon conversion of the Founder Shares and any Class A ordinary shares held by the Sponsor, officers, and directors at the completion of the Initial Public Offering or acquired prior to or in connection with the Initial Business Combination, will be entitled to registration rights pursuant to a registration rights agreement to be signed with the initial shareholders and the representative of the underwriters prior to or on the effective date of the registration statement for the Initial Public Offering. These holders will be entitled to make up to three demands and have “piggyback” registration rights. The representative of the underwriters may not exercise its demand and “piggyback” registration rights after five and seven years, respectively, after the effective date of the registration statement of which the prospectus for the Initial Public Offering forms a part and may not exercise its demand rights on more than one occasion. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

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Administrative Support Agreement

Commencing on October 31, 2025, the date that the Company's securities are first listed in New York Stock Exchange, the Company agreed to reimburse an affiliate of the managers of the Sponsor, KingsRock, in an amount equal to up to \$30,000 per month for office space, utilities and secretarial and administrative support. Upon completion of the Initial Business Combination or the Company's liquidation, the Company will cease paying these monthly fees. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Company incurred and paid \$90,000 related to these services. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company incurred \$60,000 under the administrative services agreement. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, amounts outstanding under the administrative services agreement were \$0 and \$60,000, respectively, with the balances included in accrued expenses in the accompanying balance sheets.

Promissory Note

On July 24, 2025, the Company and the Sponsor entered into a loan agreement, whereby the Sponsor agreed to loan the Company an aggregate of up to \$100,000 to cover expenses related to the Initial Public Offering pursuant to a promissory note (the "Note"). This loan was non-interest bearing and payable on the earlier of December 31, 2025, or the date on which the Company consummated the Initial Public Offering. As of November 3, 2025, the Company had borrowed \$98,194, which was paid in full by the Company at the closing of the Initial Public Offering and the borrowings under the Note are no longer available.

Working Capital Loans

In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with its Initial Business Combination, the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor, or the Company's officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds as may be required ("Working Capital Loans"). If the Company completes its Initial Business Combination, the Company would repay the Working Capital Loans. In the event that the Initial Business Combination does not close, the Company may use a portion of proceeds held outside the Trust Account to repay the Working Capital Loans but no proceeds held in the Trust Account would be used to repay the Working Capital Loans. If the Sponsor makes any Working Capital Loans, up to \$1,500,000 of such loans may be convertible into units of the post business combination entity at a price of \$10.00 per unit at the option of the lender. The units and their underlying securities would be identical to the Private Placement Units. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company had no borrowings under the Working Capital Loans.

Note 6 — Commitments and Contingencies

Underwriting Agreement

The Company granted the underwriters a 45-day option from the date of the Initial Public Offering to purchase up to 3,000,000 additional Units to cover over-allotments, if any, at the Initial Public Offering price less the underwriting discounts and commissions. On November 3, 2025, the underwriters elected to fully exercise their over-allotment option to purchase an additional 3,000,000 Units at a price of \$10.00 per Unit.

The underwriters were entitled to a cash underwriting discount of \$5,175,000 (2.25% of the gross proceeds of the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering). The underwriters reimbursed certain of the Company's offering expenses amounting to \$575,000.

Additionally, the underwriters are entitled to a deferred underwriting discount of 4.00% of the gross proceeds of the Initial Public Offering held in the Trust Account, \$9,200,000 in the aggregate upon the completion of the Company's Initial Business Combination subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

Note 7 — Shareholders' Deficit

Preference Shares

The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 preference shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share with such designations, voting and other rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Company's board of directors. As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, there were no preference shares issued or outstanding.

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Ordinary Shares

The authorized ordinary shares of the Company includes up to 200,000,000 Class A ordinary shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share and 20,000,000 Class B ordinary shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share (the Class A ordinary shares, together with the Class B ordinary shares, the “Ordinary Shares”). If the Company enters into an Initial Business Combination, it may (depending on the terms of such an Initial Business Combination) be required to increase the number of Class A ordinary shares which the Company is authorized to issue at the same time as the Company’s shareholders vote on the Initial Business Combination to the extent the Company seeks shareholder approval in connection with the Initial Business Combination. Holders of the Company’s Ordinary Shares are entitled to one vote for each Ordinary Share (except as otherwise expressed in the Company’s first amended and restated memorandum and articles of association). As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, there are 660,000 Class A ordinary shares issued and outstanding, excluding 23,000,000 shares subject to possible redemption.

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, there were 7,666,667 Class B ordinary shares issued and outstanding.

Warrants

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, there were 7,886,643 Warrants outstanding, including 7,666,645 Public Warrants and 219,998 Private Placement Warrants. Each whole warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one whole Class A ordinary share at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment as described herein, at any time commencing on the later of (a) 30 days after the completion of an Initial Business Combination, or (b) 12 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering, provided that the Company has an effective registration statement under the Securities Act covering the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants and a current prospectus relating to them is available (or the Company permits holders to exercise their warrants on a “cashless basis” under the circumstances specified in the warrant agreement) and such shares are registered, qualified or exempt from registration under the securities, or blue sky, laws of the state of residence of the holder. Pursuant to the warrant agreement, a warrant holder may exercise its warrants only for a whole number of Class A ordinary shares. This means that only a whole warrant may be exercised at any given time by a warrant holder.

No fractional warrants will be issued upon separation of the units and only whole warrants will trade. The warrants will expire five years after the completion of the Initial Business Combination, at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, or earlier upon redemption or liquidation.

The Company is not registering Public Shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants at this time. However, following the consummation of the Initial Business Combination, under the terms of the warrant agreement, the Company has agreed that as soon as practicable, but in no event later than fifteen (15) business days, after the closing of the Initial Business Combination, the Company will use its commercially reasonable efforts to file with the SEC a registration statement for the registration under the Securities Act of the Public Shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants and thereafter use its commercially reasonable efforts to cause the registration statement to become effective and to maintain the effectiveness of such registration statement until the expiration or redemption of the warrants in accordance with the provisions of the warrant agreement. No warrants will be exercisable for cash unless the Company has an effective and current registration statement covering the issuance of the Public Shares issuable upon exercise of the warrant and a current prospectus relating thereto. Notwithstanding the above, if Public Shares are at the time of any exercise of a warrant not listed on a national securities exchange such that they satisfy the definition of a “covered security” under Section 18(b)(1) of the Securities Act, the Company may, at its option, require holders of warrants who exercise their warrants to do so on a “cashless basis” in accordance with Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act and, in the event the Company so elects, it will not be required to file or maintain in effect a registration statement, but the Company will be required to use its best efforts to register or qualify the shares under applicable blue sky laws to the extent an exemption is not available.

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Redemption of warrants for cash when the price per Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$18.00. Beginning once the warrants become exercisable, the Company may redeem the outstanding Public Warrants for cash:

- In whole and not in part;
- At a price of \$0.01 per warrant;
- Upon not less than 30 days' prior written notice of redemption (the "30-day redemption period"); and
- if, and only if, the last sale price of the Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share (as adjusted for share subdivisions, share dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within a 30 trading day period ending on the third trading day prior to the date on which the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders. The Company will not redeem the warrants as described above unless a registration statement under the Securities Act covering the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants is effective and a current prospectus relating to those Class A ordinary shares is available throughout such 30 trading day period and the 30-day redemption period.

The Private Placement Warrants contained in the Private Placement Units will be non-redeemable. The Private Placement Warrants may also be exercised for cash or on a "cashless basis." The Private Placement Warrants will not expire except upon liquidation.

Note 8 — Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received for sale of an asset or paid for transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GAAP establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). These tiers include:

- Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical instruments in active markets;
- Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable such as quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and
- Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions, such as valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable. In some circumstances, the inputs used to measure fair value might be categorized within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those instances, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

In some circumstances, the inputs used to measure fair value might be categorized within different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In those instances, the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following tables present information about the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, and indicate the fair value hierarchy of the valuation inputs the Company utilized to determine such fair value:

Description	Level	March 31, 2026
Assets:		
Cash and marketable securities held in Trust Account	1	\$ 233,476,543

Description	Level	December 31, 2025
Assets:		
Cash and marketable securities held in Trust Account	1	\$ 231,467,889

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The fair value of the Public Warrants is \$4,830,000, or \$0.63 per Public Warrant. The fair value of Public Warrants was determined using Monte Carlo Simulation Model. The Public Warrants have been classified within shareholders' deficit and will not require remeasurement after issuance. The following table presents the quantitative information regarding market assumptions used in the Level 3 valuation of the Public Warrants:

	November 3, 2025
Underlying stock price	\$ 9.79
Exercise price	\$ 11.50
Volatility	6.50%
Probability of de-SPAC and market adjustment	50.00%
Risk-free rate	3.86%
Expected term to de-SPAC (years)	2.00
Warrant term (years)	7.00

Note 9 — Segment Information

FASB ASC Topic 280, "Segment Reporting", establishes standards for companies to report, in their unaudited condensed financial statements, information about operating segments, products, services, geographic areas, and major customers. Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise that engage in business activities from which it may recognize revenues and incur expenses, and for which separate financial information is available that is regularly evaluated by the Company's chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), or group, in deciding how to allocate resources and assess performance.

The Company's CODM has been identified as the Chief Executive Officer, who reviews the operating results for the Company as a whole to make decisions about allocating resources and assessing financial performance. Accordingly, management has determined that the Company only has one reportable segment.

The CODM assesses performance for the single segment and decides how to allocate resources based on net income or loss that also is reported on the unaudited condensed statement of operations as net income or loss. The measure of segment assets is reported on the condensed balance sheets as total assets. When evaluating the Company's performance and making key decisions regarding resource allocation, the CODM reviews several key metrics, which include the following:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Cash	\$ 997,656	\$ 1,277,337
Cash and marketable securities held in Trust Account	\$ 233,476,543	\$ 231,467,889
		For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026
General and administrative costs		\$ 273,726
Interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account		\$ 2,008,654

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The CODM reviews the position of total assets to assess if the Company has sufficient resources available to discharge its liabilities. The CODM is provided with details of cash and liquid resources available with the Company. The CODM will review the interest that will be earned and accrued on cash held in Trust Account to measure and monitor shareholder value and determine the most effective strategy of investment with the Trust Account funds while maintaining compliance with the Trust Agreement.

General and administrative costs are reviewed and monitored by the CODM to manage and forecast cash to ensure enough capital is available to complete an Initial Business Combination or similar transaction within the period the Company has to complete an Initial Business Combination. The CODM also reviews general and administrative costs to manage, maintain and enforce all contractual agreements to ensure costs are aligned with all agreements and budget. General and administrative costs, as reported on the accompanying unaudited condensed statement of operations, are the significant segment expenses provided to the CODM on a regular basis.

All other segment items included in net income or loss are reported on the accompanying unaudited condensed statement of operations and described within their respective disclosures.

Note 10 — Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated subsequent events and transactions that occurred after the condensed balance sheet date up to the date the unaudited condensed financial statements were issued. Based upon this review, other than as described below, the Company did not identify any subsequent events that would have required adjustments or disclosure in the unaudited condensed financial statements.

On April 16, 2026, the Company entered into a Business Combination Agreement (the “Business Combination Agreement”) with NorthStar Earth and Space Inc., a corporation existing under the Canadian Corporate Statute (“NorthStar”), and Viking NS Amalgamation Corp., a corporation existing under the Canadian Corporate Statute (“NewCo”). The transactions contemplated by the Business Combination Agreement are referred to herein as the “Business Combination,” the closing of the Business Combination is referred to herein as the “Closing” and the date on which the Closing occurs is referred to herein as the “Closing Date.” In connection with the Closing, it is expected that Viking will change its name to “NorthStar” and Viking is referred to herein as “New Viking” as of the time following such change of name.

Subject to its terms and conditions, the Business Combination Agreement provides, among other things, that (1) at least one business day prior to the Closing Date, the Company will continue from the Cayman Islands to Canada (the “SPAC Continuation”), (2) NorthStar will conduct the Company Reorganization (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement), whereby certain NorthStar loans, debentures, and Company Securities (as defined in the Business Combination Agreement) will be exchanged for or converted into Company Shares, (3) NewCo will amalgamate with and into NorthStar (the “Amalgamation”), with NewCo surviving the Amalgamation as a wholly owned subsidiary of New Viking, pursuant to an arrangement under the applicable provisions of the Canada Business Corporations Act (the “CBCA”) and the plan of arrangement in form to be agreed upon by the parties, and (4) New Viking will adopt amended and restated articles form to be agreed upon by the parties.

Concurrently with the execution of the Business Combination Agreement, on April 16, 2026, the Company and NorthStar entered into Securities Purchase Agreements (the “PIPE Agreement”) with certain institutional investors (the “PIPE Investors”). Pursuant to the PIPE Agreement, the PIPE Investors agreed to subscribe for and purchase, and NorthStar agreed to issue and sell to the PIPE Investors, immediately prior to the Closing, an aggregate number of shares of NorthStar equal to \$30 million of New Viking Shares, on an as exchanged basis, as well as warrants to purchase shares of NorthStar which are to be converted into warrants to acquire 3,000,000 New Viking Shares at Closing. Such warrants will have the same terms as the New Viking Public Warrants (as defined in the PIPE Agreement). In addition, the Sponsor agreed to transfer to the PIPE Investors an aggregate of 3,000,000 Founders Shares at Closing and the Company agreed to issue 500,000 New Viking Shares to Sponsor.

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

References in this report (the “Quarterly Report”) to “we,” “us” or the “Company” refer to Viking Acquisition Corp. I. References to our “management” or our “management team” refer to our officers and directors, and references to the “Sponsor” refer to Viking Acquisition Sponsor I, LLC. The following discussion and analysis of the Company’s financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed financial statements and the notes thereto contained elsewhere in this Quarterly Report. Certain information contained in the discussion and analysis set forth below includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties.

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report includes “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Exchange Act that are not historical facts and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expected and projected. All statements, other than statements of historical fact included in this Form 10-Q including, without limitation, statements in this “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” regarding the completion of the Proposed Business Combination (as defined below), the Company’s financial position, business strategy and the plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. Words such as “expect,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “estimate,” “seek” and variations and similar words and expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance, but reflect management’s current beliefs, based on information currently available. A number of factors could cause actual events, performance or results to differ materially from the events, performance and results discussed in the forward-looking statements, including that the conditions of the Proposed Business Combination are not satisfied. For information identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements, please refer to the Risk Factors section of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). The Company’s securities filings can be accessed on the EDGAR section of the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. Except as expressly required by applicable securities law, the Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Overview

We are a blank check company incorporated in the Cayman Islands on July 24, 2025 formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, amalgamation, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, reorganization or other similar Initial Business Combination with one or more businesses. We intend to effectuate our Initial Business Combination using cash derived from the proceeds of the Offering and the sale of the private placement units, our shares, debt or a combination of cash, shares and debt.

We expect to continue to incur significant costs in the pursuit of our acquisition plans. We cannot assure you that our plans to complete an Initial Business Combination will be successful.

Results of Operations

We have neither engaged in any operations nor generated any revenues to date. Our only activities from July 24, 2025 (inception) through March 31, 2026 were organizational activities, those necessary to prepare for the Offering, described below, and identifying a target company for an Initial Business Combination. We do not expect to generate any operating revenues until after the completion of our Initial Business Combination. Subsequent to the Initial Public Offering, we generate non-operating income in the form of interest income on marketable securities held in the Trust Account. We incur expenses as a result of being a public company (for legal, financial reporting, accounting and auditing compliance), as well as for due diligence expenses.

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, we had a net income of \$1,734,928, which consisted of interest earned on cash and marketable securities held in Trust Account of \$2,008,654 offset by \$273,726 of general and administrative costs.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

On November 3, 2025, we consummated the Initial Public Offering of 23,000,000 Units, which includes the full exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option of 3,000,000 Units, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$230,000,000. Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, we consummated the sale of an aggregate of 660,000 Private Placement Units at a price of \$10.00 per Private Placement Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$6,600,000. Of those 660,000 Private Placement Units, the Sponsor purchased 350,000 Private Placement Units, and Cohen, the representative of the underwriters purchased 310,000 Private Placement Units.

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, net cash used in operating activities was \$275,591. Net income of \$1,734,928 was affected by interest earned on cash and marketable securities of \$2,008,654 and changes in operating assets and liabilities, which used \$1,865 of cash from operating activities.

Following the Offering, the full exercise of the over-allotment option, and the sale of the Units, a total of \$230,000,000 was placed in the Trust Account. We incurred \$14,339,392, consisting of \$5,175,000 of cash underwriting fee (net of \$575,000 underwriters' reimbursement), \$9,200,000 of deferred underwriting fee, and \$539,392 of other offering costs.

At March 31, 2026, we had cash and marketable securities held in the Trust Account of \$233,476,543 (including approximately \$3,476,543 of interest income). We intend to use substantially all of the funds held in the Trust Account, including any amounts representing interest earned on the Trust Account, which interest shall be net of taxes payable and excluding deferred underwriting commissions, to complete our Initial Business Combination. We may withdraw interest from the Trust Account to pay taxes, if any. To the extent that our share capital or debt is used, in whole or in part, as consideration to complete an Initial Business Combination, the remaining proceeds held in the Trust Account will be used as working capital to finance the operations of the target business or businesses, make other acquisitions and pursue our growth strategies.

At March 31, 2026, we had cash of \$997,656 held outside of the Trust Account. We intend to use the funds held outside the Trust Account primarily to identify and evaluate target businesses, perform business due diligence on prospective target businesses, travel to and from the offices, plants or similar locations of prospective target businesses or their representatives or owners, review corporate documents and material agreements of prospective target businesses, structure, negotiate and complete an Initial Business Combination.

In order to fund working capital deficiencies or finance transaction costs in connection with an Initial Business Combination, the Sponsor, or certain of our officers and directors or their affiliates may, but are not obligated to, loan us funds as may be required. If we complete an Initial Business Combination, we would repay such loaned amounts. In the event that an Initial Business Combination does not close, we may use a portion of the working capital held outside the Trust Account to repay such loaned amounts but no proceeds from our Trust Account would be used for such repayment. Up to \$1,500,000 of such Working Capital Loans may be convertible into units of the post Initial Business Combination entity at a price of \$10.00 per unit at the option of the lender. The units would be identical to the Private Placement Units.

We do not believe we will need to raise additional funds in order to meet the expenditures required for operating our business. However, if our estimate of the costs of identifying a target business, undertaking in-depth due diligence and negotiating an Initial Business Combination are less than the actual amount necessary to do so, we may have insufficient funds available to operate our business prior to our Initial Business Combination. Moreover, we may need to obtain additional financing either to complete our Initial Business Combination or because we become obligated to redeem a significant number of our Public Shares upon consummation of our Initial Business Combination, in which case we may issue additional securities or incur debt in connection with such Initial Business Combination.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no obligations, assets or liabilities, which would be considered off-balance sheet arrangements as of March 31, 2026. We do not participate in transactions that create relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, often referred to as variable interest entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements. We have not entered into any off-balance sheet financing arrangements, established any special purpose entities, guaranteed any debt or commitments of other entities, or purchased any non-financial assets.

Contractual obligations

We do not have any long-term debt, capital lease obligations, operating lease obligations or long-term liabilities, other than an agreement to an affiliate of the Sponsor \$30,000 per month for office space, utilities and secretarial and administrative support services provided to members of the management team.

The Company granted the underwriters a 45-day option from the date of the Initial Public Offering to purchase up to 3,000,000 additional Units to cover over-allotments, if any, at the Initial Public Offering price less the underwriting discounts and commissions. On November 3, 2025, the underwriters elected to fully exercise their over-allotment option to purchase an additional 3,000,000 Units at a price of \$10.00 per Unit.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of unaudited condensed financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the unaudited condensed financial statements, and income and expenses during the periods reported. Making estimates requires management to exercise significant judgement. It is at least reasonably possible that the estimate of the effect of a condition, situation or set of circumstances that existed at the date of the unaudited condensed financial statements, which management considered in formulating its estimate, could change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events. Accordingly, the actual results could materially differ from those estimates. As of March 31, 2026, we had critical accounting estimates in respects to the valuation of the warrants at the Initial Public Offering and fair value of share-based compensation.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act and are not required to provide the information otherwise required under this item.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As required by Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Exchange Act, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2026. Based upon their evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) were effective. Accordingly, management believes that the unaudited condensed financial statements included in this Quarterly Report present fairly in all material respects our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the period presented.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) during the most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those in this report include the risk factors described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 18, 2026. As of the date of this Report, there have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

None.

Use of Proceeds

For a description of the use of proceeds generated in our Initial Public Offering and Private Placement, see Part II, Item 2 of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2025, as filed with the SEC on December 15, 2025. There has been no material change in the planned use of proceeds from the Initial Public Offering and Private Placement as described in the IPO Registration Statement. The specific investments in our Trust Account may change from time to time.

Purchases of Equity Securities By the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

None

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed as part of, or incorporated by reference into, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

No.	Description of Exhibit
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a), as adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Securities Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a), as adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1**	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2**	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document.
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

* Filed herewith.

** These certifications are furnished to the SEC pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, nor shall they be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

VIKING ACQUISITION CORP. I

Date: May 15, 2026

By: /s/ N. Håkan Wohlin
Name: N. Håkan Wohlin
Title: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 15, 2026

By: /s/ Gil Ottensoser
Name: Gil Ottensoser
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(A) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, N. Håkan Wohlin, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Viking Acquisition Corp. I;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared; and
 - b) (Paragraph omitted pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-15(a);
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 15, 2026

/s/ N. Håkan Wohlin

N. Håkan Wohlin
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(A) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Gil Ottensoser, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Viking Acquisition Corp. I;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared; and
 - b) (Paragraph omitted pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-15(a);
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 15, 2026

/s/ Gil Ottensoser

Gil Ottensoser
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Viking Acquisition Corp. I (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2026, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Report”), I, N. Håkan Wohlin, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: May 15, 2026

/s/ N. Håkan Wohlin

N. Håkan Wohlin
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Viking Acquisition Corp. I (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2026, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Report”), I, Gil Ottensoser, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: May 15, 2026

/s/ Gil Ottensoser

Gil Ottensoser
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)