

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2022

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

RICE ACQUISITION CORP. II
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Cayman Islands (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	001-40503 (Commission File Number)	98-1580612 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)
102 East Main Street, Second Story Carnegie, Pennsylvania (Address of principal executive offices)		15106 (Zip Code)

(713) 446-6259

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:

Not Applicable

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

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 shares, par value \$0.0001, and one-fourth of one redeemable warrant	RONI U	The New York Stock Exchange
Class A ordinary shares, par value \$.0001 per share	RONI	The New York Stock Exchange
Warrants, exercisable for one Class A ordinary share at an exercise price of \$11.50	RONI 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, 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	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Emerging growth company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

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 August 15, 2022, 34,502,500 Class A ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share, and 8,625,000 Class B ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share, were issued and outstanding.

RICE ACQUISITION CORP. II
Form 10-Q
For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2022
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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

RICE ACQUISITION CORP. II CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2021</u>
	(unaudited)	
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 2,126,928	\$ 2,570,409
Due from related party	7,960	7,960
Prepaid expenses	548,630	746,720
Total current assets	<u>2,683,518</u>	<u>3,325,089</u>
Investments held in Trust Account	345,513,074	345,044,341
Total Assets	<u>\$ 348,196,592</u>	<u>\$ 348,369,430</u>
Liabilities, Class A Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption and Shareholders' Deficit:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 4,241	\$ 143,405
Accrued expenses	649,324	375,918
Total current liabilities	<u>653,565</u>	<u>519,323</u>
Deferred underwriting commissions in connection with the initial public offering	11,721,500	11,721,500
Derivative warrant liabilities	5,940,340	30,077,750
Total liabilities	<u>18,315,405</u>	<u>42,318,573</u>
Commitments and Contingencies		
Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, \$0.0001 par value; 34,500,000 shares issued and outstanding at redemption value of approximately \$10.01 and \$10.00 per share as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively	345,387,074	345,000,000
Shareholders' Deficit:		
Preference shares, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding	-	-
Class A ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value; 300,000,000 shares authorized; 2,500 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021	-	-
Class B ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value; 30,000,000 shares authorized; 8,625,000 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021	863	863
Additional paid-in capital	-	-
Accumulated deficit	(16,032,409)	(38,559,114)
Total Rice Acquisition Corp. II equity	<u>(16,031,546)</u>	<u>(38,558,251)</u>
Non-controlling interest in subsidiary	525,659	(390,892)

Total shareholders' deficit		(15,505,887)	(38,949,143)
Total Liabilities, Class A Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption and Shareholders' Deficit	\$	348,196,592	\$ 348,369,430

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

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RICE ACQUISITION CORP. II
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	For the Period from February 2, 2021 (inception) through June 30, 2021
General and administrative expenses	\$ 392,630	\$ 146,494	\$ 715,813	\$ 181,782
General and administrative expenses - related party	30,000	-	60,000	-
Loss from operations	(422,630)	(146,494)	(775,813)	(181,782)
Other income (expenses):				
Change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities	6,242,323	(3,505,250)	24,137,410	(3,505,250)
Interest earned on investments held in Trust Account	438,258	945	468,733	945
Offering costs associated with derivative warrant liabilities	-	(592,641)	-	(592,641)
Loss upon issuance of Private Placement Warrants	-	(2,175,000)	-	(2,175,000)
Net income (loss)	6,257,951	(6,418,440)	23,830,330	(6,453,728)
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest in subsidiary	240,690	(246,863)	916,551	(248,220)
Net income (loss) attributable to Rice Acquisition Corp. II	\$ 6,017,261	\$ (6,171,577)	\$ 22,913,779	\$ (6,205,508)
Weighted average shares outstanding of Class A ordinary shares	34,502,500	4,931,071	34,502,500	3,012,433
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share, Class A ordinary shares	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.49)	\$ 0.53	\$ (0.61)
Weighted average shares outstanding of Class B ordinary shares	8,625,000	7,658,571	8,625,000	7,193,322
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share, Class B ordinary shares	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.49)	\$ 0.53	\$ (0.61)

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

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RICE ACQUISITION CORP. II
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Ordinary Shares				Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Non- controlling Interest in Subsidiary	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Class A		Class B					
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance - December 31, 2021	2,500	\$ -	8,625,000	\$ 863	\$ -	\$ (38,559,114)	\$ (390,892)	\$ (38,949,143)
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	16,896,518	675,861	17,572,379
Balance - March 31, 2022 (unaudited)	2,500	\$ -	8,625,000	\$ 863	\$ -	(21,662,596)	284,969	(21,376,764)
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	6,017,261	240,690	6,257,951
Increase in redemption value of Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	-	-	-	-	-	(387,074)	-	(387,074)
Balance - June 30, 2022 (unaudited)	2,500	\$ -	8,625,000	\$ 863	\$ -	\$ (16,032,409)	\$ 525,659	\$ (15,505,887)

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND FOR THE PERIOD FROM FEBRUARY 2, 2021 (INCEPTION) THROUGH JUNE 30, 2021

	Ordinary Shares				Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Non- controlling Interest in Subsidiary	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Class A		Class B					
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance - February 2, 2021 (inception)	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Issuance of Class A and Class B ordinary shares to Sponsor	2,500	-	8,625,000	863	24,137	-	-	25,000
Issuance of Units in subsidiary to Sponsor	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(33,931)	(1,357)	(35,288)
Balance - March 31, 2021 (unaudited)	2,500	\$ -	8,625,000	\$ 863	24,137	(33,931)	(357)	(9,288)

Accretion of Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption to redemption value	-	-	-	-	(24,137)	(28,761,825)	-	(28,785,962)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(6,171,577)	(246,863)	(6,418,440)
Balance - June 30, 2021 (unaudited)	2,500	\$ -	8,625,000	\$ 863	\$ -	\$ (34,967,333)	\$ (247,220)	\$ (35,213,690)

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

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RICE ACQUISITION CORP. II
UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	For the Period from February 2, 2021 (inception) through June 30, 2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 23,830,330	\$ (6,453,728)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
General and administrative expenses paid by Sponsor in exchange for issuance of Class A and Class B ordinary shares	-	26,000
General and administrative expenses paid by related party under promissory note	-	9,360
Change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities	(24,137,410)	3,505,250
Interest earned on securities held in Trust Account	(468,733)	(945)
Loss upon issuance of private placement warrants	-	2,175,000
Offering costs associated with warrants	-	592,641
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	198,090	(1,019,935)
Accounts payable	(54,164)	1,121,776
Accrued expenses	273,406	17,732
Net cash used in operating activities	(358,481)	(26,849)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Cash deposited in Trust Account	-	(345,026,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(345,026,000)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds received from initial public offering, gross	-	326,474,038
Proceeds received from private placement	-	10,900,000
Offering costs paid	(85,000)	(6,739,299)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(85,000)	330,634,739
Net change in cash	(443,481)	(14,418,110)
Cash - beginning of the period	2,570,409	-
Cash - end of the period	\$ 2,126,928	\$ (14,418,110)
Supplemental disclosure of noncash financing activities:		
Offering costs included in accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 65,577
Offering costs included in accrued expenses	\$ -	\$ 435,000
Offering costs paid by related party under promissory note	\$ -	\$ 157,227
Deferred underwriting commissions	\$ -	\$ 11,721,500

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

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RICE ACQUISITION CORP. II
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Description of Organization and Business Operations

Organization and General

Rice Acquisition Corp. II is a blank check company incorporated as a Cayman Islands exempted company on February 2, 2021. As used herein, “the Company” refers to Rice Acquisition Corp. II and its majority-owned and controlled operating subsidiary, Rice Acquisition Holdings II LLC (“OpCo”), unless the context indicates otherwise. The Company was formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization, or similar business combination with one or more businesses (the “Business Combination”). The Company is an early stage and emerging growth company and, as such, the Company is subject to all of the risks associated with early stage and emerging growth companies.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company had not commenced any operations. All activity to date relates to the Company's formation and the preparation for initial public offering (the "Initial Public Offering"), described below, and, subsequent 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 generates non-operating income in the form of interest income on investments from the proceeds derived from the Initial Public Offering (as defined below).

The Company's sponsor is Rice Acquisition Sponsor II LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Sponsor"). The registration statement for the Company's Initial Public Offering was declared effective on June 15, 2021. On June 18, 2021, the Company consummated its Initial Public Offering of 34,500,000 units (the "Units" and, with respect to the Class A ordinary shares included in the Units being offered, the "Public Shares"), which included the full exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase an additional 4,500,000 Units to cover over-allotments, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$345.0 million, and incurring offering costs of approximately \$19.1 million, of which approximately \$11.7 million and approximately \$593,000 was for deferred underwriting commissions (see Note 5) and offering costs allocated to the derivative warrant liabilities, respectively.

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the private placement ("Private Placement") of 10,900,000 warrants (each, a "Private Placement Warrant" and collectively, the "Private Placement Warrants") at a price of \$ 1.00 per Private Placement Warrant to the Sponsor, generating proceeds of \$10.9 million (see Note 4). Each Private Placement Warrant is exercisable to purchase one of the Company's Class A ordinary shares or one Class A Unit of OpCo together with a corresponding non-economic Class B ordinary share of the Company.

Following the Initial Public Offering, the Public Shareholders (as defined below) will hold a direct economic equity ownership interest in the Company in the form of Class A ordinary shares, and an indirect ownership interest in Opco through the Company's ownership of Class A Units of Opco. By contrast, the holders of our Founder Units and Sponsor Units (each as defined below in Note 4), including our officers and directors to the extent they hold such shares (the "Initial Shareholders") will own direct economic interests in Opco in the form of Class B Units and a corresponding non-economic voting equity interest in the Company in the form of Class B ordinary shares, as well as a small direct interest through the Sponsor Units (see Note 4).

Upon the closing of the Initial Public Offering and the Private Placement, \$345,026,000 of the net proceeds of the sale of the Units in the Initial Public Offering and of the Private Placement Warrants in the Private Placement were placed in a trust account ("Trust Account") located in the United States with Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company acting as trustee, and is invested only in U.S. "government securities" within the meaning of Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act having a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act"), which invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations, as determined by the Company, until the earlier of: (i) the completion of a Business Combination and (ii) the distribution of the Trust Account as described below.

RICE ACQUISITION CORP. II

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants, although substantially all of the net proceeds are intended to be applied generally toward consummating a Business Combination. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to complete a Business Combination successfully. The Company must complete one or more initial Business Combinations having an aggregate fair market value of at least 80% of the net assets held in the Trust Account (net of amounts disbursed to management for working capital purposes, if permitted, and excluding the amount of any deferred underwriting discount held in the Trust Account) at the time of the agreement to enter into the initial Business Combination. However, the Company will only complete a Business Combination if the post-business combination company owns or acquires 50% or more of the voting securities of the target or otherwise acquires a controlling interest in the target sufficient for it not to be required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act.

The Company will provide the holders of the Company's outstanding Class A ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share (the "Public Shareholders") with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their Public Shares upon the completion of a Business Combination either (i) in connection with a shareholder meeting called to approve the Business Combination or (ii) by means of a tender offer. The decision as to whether the Company will seek shareholder approval of a Business Combination or conduct a tender offer will be made by the Company, solely in its discretion. The Public Shareholders will be entitled to redeem their Public Shares for a pro rata portion of the amount then held in the Trust Account (initially at \$10.00 per Public Share, plus any pro rata interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay its tax obligations). The per-share amount to be distributed to Public Shareholders who redeem their Public Shares will not be reduced by the deferred underwriting commissions the Company will pay to the underwriters (as discussed in Note 5). These Public Shares were recorded at a redemption value and classified as temporary equity upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 480 "Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity." The Company will proceed with a Business Combination if a majority of the shares voted are voted in favor of the Business Combination. The Company will not redeem the Public Shares in an amount that would cause its net tangible assets to be less than \$5,000,001. If a shareholder vote is not required by law and the Company does not decide to hold a shareholder vote for business or other reasons, the Company will, pursuant to its amended and restated memorandum and articles of association, conduct the redemptions pursuant to the tender offer rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and file tender offer documents with the SEC prior to completing a Business Combination. If, however, shareholder approval of the transaction is required by law, or the Company decides to obtain shareholder approval for business or legal reasons, the Company will offer to redeem shares in conjunction with a proxy solicitation pursuant to the proxy rules and not pursuant to the tender offer rules. Additionally, each Public Shareholder may elect to redeem their Public Shares irrespective of whether they vote for or against the proposed transaction. If the Company seeks shareholder approval in connection with a Business Combination, the Initial Shareholders agreed to vote their Founder Units and any Public Shares purchased during or after the Initial Public Offering in favor of a Business Combination. In addition, the Initial Shareholders agreed to waive their redemption rights with respect to their Founder Units and Public Shares in connection with the completion of a Business Combination.

If the Company is unable to complete a Business Combination within 24 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering, or June 18, 2023 (the "Combination Period"), the Company will (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up; (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, 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 on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to the Company to pay taxes of the Company or Opco, if any (less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses), divided by the number of the then-outstanding Public Shares and Class A Units of Opco (other than those held by the Company), which redemption will completely extinguish Public Shareholders' rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any); 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, liquidate and dissolve, 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. There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to the warrants, which will expire worthless if the Company fails to consummate an initial Business Combination within 24 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pursuant to the Opco LLC Agreement and a letter agreement that the Sponsor, and the Company's officers and directors have entered into with the Company, the Sponsor, and the Company's officers and directors agreed to waive their rights to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to any Founder Units they hold if we fail to consummate an initial Business Combination within 24 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering (although they will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to any Public Shares they hold if the Company fails to complete an initial Business Combination within the prescribed time frame).

Risks and Uncertainties

Management continues to evaluate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the industry and has concluded that while it is reasonably possible that the virus could have a negative effect on the Company's financial position, results of its operations, and/or search for a target company, the specific impact is not readily determinable as of the date of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

In February 2022, the Russian Federation and Belarus commenced a military action with the country of Ukraine. As a result of this action, various nations, including the United States, have instituted economic sanctions against the Russian Federation and Belarus. Further, the impact of this action and related sanctions on the world economy are not determinable as of the date of these financial statements.

Liquidity and Going Concern

As of June 30, 2022, the Company had approximately \$2.1 million in its operating bank account and working capital of approximately \$2.0 million.

The Company's liquidity needs through June 30, 2022 have been satisfied through a payment of \$25,000 from Sponsor to cover for certain expenses in exchange for the issuance of the Founder Units (as defined in Note 4), the loan of approximately \$126,000 from the Sponsor pursuant to the Note (see Note 4), and the proceeds from the consummation of the Private Placement not held in the Trust Account. The Company repaid the Note balance upon closing of the Initial Public Offering. In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor, or certain of the Company's officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, provide the Company Working Capital Loans (see Note 4). As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no amounts outstanding under any Working Capital Loan.

In connection with the Company's assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-15, "Disclosures of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern," management has determined that the mandatory liquidation and subsequent dissolution raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. No adjustments have been made to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities should the Company be required to liquidate after June 18, 2023. The condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustment that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern. The Company intends to complete a Business Combination before the mandatory liquidation date. Over this time period, the Company will be using these funds for paying existing accounts payable, identifying and evaluating prospective initial Business Combination candidates, performing due diligence on prospective target businesses, paying for travel expenditures, selecting the target business to merge with or acquire, and structuring, negotiating and consummating the Business Combination.

RICE ACQUISITION CORP. II NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 8 of Regulation S-X and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP. In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments necessary for the fair statement of the balances and results for the period presented. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected through December 31, 2022 or any future period.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed by the Company with the SEC on March 30, 2022.

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 nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and shareholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved.

Further, Section 102(b)(1) of the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (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 of 1933, as amended (the "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 unaudited condensed consolidated 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.

Principles of Consolidation and Financial Statement Presentation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its majority-owned and controlled operating subsidiary after elimination of all intercompany transactions and balances as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021. The ownership interest of noncontrolling participants in the operating subsidiary is included as a separate component of shareholders' equity.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of unaudited condensed consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of income and 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 consolidated 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 differ significantly from those estimates.

RICE ACQUISITION CORP. II NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Offering Costs Associated with the Initial Public Offering

Offering costs consisted of legal, accounting, underwriting fees and other costs incurred through the Initial Public Offering that were directly related to the Initial Public Offering. Offering costs were allocated to the separable financial instruments issued in the Initial Public Offering based on a relative fair value basis, compared to total proceeds received. Offering costs associated with derivative warrant liabilities were expensed as incurred and presented as non-operating expenses in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations. Offering costs associated with the Class A ordinary shares issued were charged against the carrying value of the Class A ordinary shares upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering. The Company classifies deferred underwriting commissions as non-current liabilities as their liquidation is not reasonably expected to require the use of current assets or require the creation of current liabilities.

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 no cash equivalents as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Investments Held in the Trust Account

The Company's portfolio of investments is 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 consolidated 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 is included in income on investments held in the Trust Account in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations. The estimated fair values of investments held in the Trust Account are determined using available market information.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash accounts in a financial institution, which, at times, may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage limit of \$250,000. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had not experienced losses on these accounts and management believes the Company is not exposed to significant risks on such accounts.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities which qualify as financial instruments under FASB ASC Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements," equal or approximate the carrying amounts represented in the condensed consolidated balance sheets, primarily due to their short-term nature, except for the derivative warrant liabilities (see Note 9).

RICE ACQUISITION CORP. II NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 consist of:

- 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.

Derivative Warrant Liabilities

The Company does not use derivative instruments to hedge exposures to cash flow, market, or foreign currency risks. The Company evaluates all of its financial instruments, including issued stock purchase warrants, to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives, pursuant to ASC 480 and

FASB ASC Topic 815, “Derivatives and Hedging” (“ASC 815”). The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is re-assessed at the end of each reporting period.

The Public Warrants and the Private Placement Warrants are recognized as derivative liabilities in accordance with ASC 815. Accordingly, the Company recognizes the warrant instruments as liabilities at fair value and adjusts the carrying value of the instruments to fair value at each reporting period. The liabilities are subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date until exercised, and any change in fair value is recognized in the Company’s unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations. The initial fair value of the Public Warrants and the Private Placement Warrants were estimated using a Monte Carlo simulation model. While the fair value of the Private Placement Warrants continues to be measured under Monte Carlo simulation model, subsequent to the Public Warrants being traded on an active market, the fair value of the Public Warrants has since been based on the observable listed prices for such warrants. The determination of the fair value of the warrant liability may be subject to change as more current information becomes available and accordingly the actual results could differ significantly. Derivative warrant liabilities are classified as non-current liabilities as their liquidation is not reasonably expected to require the use of current assets or require the creation of current liabilities.

Class A Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption

The Company accounts for its ordinary shares subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in ASC 480. Class A ordinary shares subject to mandatory redemption (if any) are classified as liability instruments and are measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable Class A ordinary shares (including Class A ordinary shares that feature redemption rights that are either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not solely within the Company’s control) are classified as temporary equity. At all other times, Class A ordinary shares are classified as shareholders’ equity. The Company’s Class A ordinary shares feature certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of the Company’s control and subject to occurrence of uncertain future events. Although the Company did not specify a maximum redemption threshold, its amended and restated memorandum and articles of association provides that currently, the Company will not redeem its Public Shares in an amount that would cause its net tangible assets (shareholders’ equity) to be less than \$5,000,001. Accordingly, as of the Initial Public Offering, 34,500,000 Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption at the redemption amount were presented at redemption value as temporary equity, outside of the shareholders’ equity section of the Company’s condensed consolidated balance sheets.

**RICE ACQUISITION CORP. II
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Under ASC 480-10-S99, the Company has elected to recognize changes in the redemption value immediately as they occur and adjust the carrying value of the security to equal the redemption value at the end of the reporting period. This method would view the end of the reporting period as if it were also the redemption date of the security. Effective with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company recognized the accretion from initial book value to redemption amount, which resulted in charges against additional paid-in capital (to the extent available) and accumulated deficit.

Net Income (Loss) per Ordinary Share

The Company complies with accounting and disclosure requirements of FASB ASC Topic 260, “Earnings Per Share.” The Company has two classes of shares, which are referred to as Class A ordinary shares and Class B ordinary shares. Income and losses are shared pro rata between the two classes of shares. This presentation assumes a business combination as the most likely outcome. Net income (loss) per ordinary share is calculated by dividing the net income (loss) by the weighted average shares of ordinary shares outstanding for the respective period.

The calculation of diluted net income (loss) per ordinary share does not consider the effect of the warrants issued in connection with the Initial Public Offering and the Private Placement to purchase an aggregate of 19,525,000 ordinary shares in the calculation of diluted income (loss) per share, because their exercise is contingent upon future events and their inclusion would be anti-dilutive under the treasury stock method. As a result, diluted net income (loss) per share is the same as basic net income (loss) per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the three months ended June 30, 2021 and for the period from February 2, 2021 (inception) through June 30, 2021. Accretion associated with the redeemable Class A ordinary shares is excluded from earnings per share as the redemption value approximates fair value.

The following table presents a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used to compute basic and diluted net income (loss) per share for each class of ordinary shares:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2022		For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2021	
	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per ordinary share:				
<i>Numerator:</i>				
Allocation of net income (loss)	\$ 4,813,879	\$ 1,203,382	\$ (2,417,264)	\$ (3,754,313)
<i>Denominator:</i>				
Basic and diluted weighted average ordinary shares outstanding	34,502,500	8,625,000	4,931,071	7,658,571
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per ordinary share	<u>\$ 0.14</u>	<u>\$ 0.14</u>	<u>\$ (0.49)</u>	<u>\$ (0.49)</u>
	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022		For the Period from February 2, 2021 (inception) through June 30, 2021	
	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per ordinary share:				
<i>Numerator:</i>				
Allocation of net income (loss)	\$ 18,331,289	\$ 4,582,490	\$ (1,831,680)	\$ (4,373,828)
<i>Denominator:</i>				
Basic and diluted weighted average ordinary shares outstanding	34,502,500	8,625,000	3,012,433	7,193,322
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per ordinary share	<u>\$ 0.53</u>	<u>\$ 0.53</u>	<u>\$ (0.61)</u>	<u>\$ (0.61)</u>

RICE ACQUISITION CORP. II
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Income taxes

FASB ASC Topic 740 “Income Taxes” 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. There were no unrecognized tax benefits as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021. The Company’s management determined that the Cayman Islands is the Company’s only major tax jurisdiction. The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. 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 subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities since inception. There is currently no taxation imposed on income by the Government of the Cayman Islands. In accordance with Cayman income tax regulations, income taxes are not levied on the Company. Consequently, income taxes are not reflected in the Company’s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. The Company’s management does not expect that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will materially change over the next twelve months.

Recent accounting standards

In June 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-03, ASC Subtopic 820 “Fair Value Measurement of Equity Securities Subject to Contractual Sale Restrictions”. The ASU amends ASC 820 to clarify that a contractual sales restriction is not considered in measuring an equity security at fair value and to introduce new disclosure requirements for equity securities subject to contractual sale restrictions that are measured at fair value. The ASU applies to both holders and issuers of equity and equity-linked securities measured at fair value. The amendments in this ASU are effective for the Company in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted for both interim and annual financial statements that have not yet been issued or made available for issuance. The Company is still evaluating the impact of this pronouncement on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

Note 3. Initial Public Offering

On June 18, 2021, the Company consummated its Initial Public Offering of 34,500,000 Units, which included the full exercise of the underwriters’ option to purchase an additional 4,500,000 Units to cover over-allotments, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$345.0 million, and incurring offering costs of approximately \$19.1 million, of which approximately \$11.7 million and approximately \$593,000 was for deferred underwriting commissions and offering costs allocated to the derivative warrant liabilities, respectively. Of the 34,500,000 Units sold, affiliates of Rice Investment Group had purchased 1,010,000 Units (the “Affiliated Units”) at the Initial Public Offering price. The underwriters did not receive any underwriting discounts or commissions on the 1,010,000 Affiliated Units.

Each Unit consists of one Class A ordinary share, and one-fourth of one redeemable warrant (each, a “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 adjustment (see Note 7).

Note 4. Related Party Transactions

Founder Units and Sponsor Units

On February 10, 2021, the Sponsor received 7,187,500 Class B Units of Opco for no consideration and purchased 7,187,600 of the Company’s Class B ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001, 2,500 of the Company’s Class A ordinary shares and 100 Class A Units of Opco for aggregate consideration of \$26,000. Of the aggregate consideration, Opco received \$1,000 for the Class A Units and the Company received \$25,000 for the Class A ordinary shares and the Class B ordinary shares. The Company then subscribed for 2,500 Class A Units of Opco for \$25,000.

In June 2021, the Sponsor forfeited 90,000 Class B Units of Opco, and 30,000 Class B Units of Opco were issued to each of the Company’s independent director nominees. The Sponsor transferred a corresponding number of shares of the Company’s Class B ordinary shares to the Company’s independent director nominees. In June 2021, the Company effected a dividend, and Opco effected a distribution, resulting in an aggregate of 8,625,000 Class B ordinary shares and 8,624,900 Class B Units of Opco outstanding, of which the Sponsor owned 8,535,000 of the Company’s Class B ordinary shares and 8,534,900 Class B Units of Opco.

RICE ACQUISITION CORP. II
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Sponsor agreed to forfeit up to 1,127,500 Founder Units to the extent that the over-allotment option was not exercised in full by the underwriter, so that the Founder Units would represent 20.0% of the Company’s issued and outstanding shares after the Initial Public Offering. The underwriters fully exercised the over-allotment on June 16, 2021; thus, these 1,127,500 Founder Units were no longer subject to forfeiture.

The Initial Shareholders agreed, subject to limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell any of their Founder Units until the earlier to occur of: (A) one year after the completion of the initial Business Combination or (B) subsequent to the initial Business Combination, (x) if the last sale price of the Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for share sub-divisions, share dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing at least 150 days after the initial Business Combination, or (y) the date on which the Company completes a liquidation, merger, share exchange or other similar transaction that results in all of the Company’s shareholders having the right to exchange their Class A ordinary shares for cash, securities or other property.

The Company refers to the 8,624,900 Class B ordinary shares and corresponding number of Class B Units of Opco (or the Class A Units of Opco into which such Class B Units will convert) collectively as the “Founder Units”. The Founder Units consist of Class B Units of Opco (and any Class A Units of Opco into which such Class B Units are converted) and a corresponding number of Class B ordinary shares, which together will be exchangeable for shares of the Company’s Class A ordinary shares after the time of the initial Business Combination on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment as provided herein. The Company refers to the 2,500 Class A ordinary shares and the 100 Class A Units of Opco and a corresponding number of shares of the Company’s non-economic Class B ordinary shares (which together will be exchangeable into Class A ordinary shares after the initial Business Combination on a one-for-one basis) collectively as the “Sponsor Units”. The Sponsor Units are considered non-redeemable and presented as permanent equity in the Company’s condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The Class B Units of Opco will convert into Class A Units of Opco in connection with the initial Business Combination on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like and subject to further adjustment as provided herein. The Founder Units consist of Class B Units of Opco (and any Class A Units of Opco into which such Class B Units are converted) and a corresponding number of Class B ordinary shares, which together will be exchangeable for Class A ordinary shares after the time of the initial Business Combination on a one-for-one basis (subject to adjustment for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like), and subject to further adjustment as provided herein. In the case that additional Class A ordinary shares, or equity-linked securities, are issued

or deemed issued in excess of the amounts sold in the Initial Public Offering and related to the closing of the Business Combination, the number of Class A Units of Opco into which the Class B Units of Opco will convert may be adjusted (unless the holders of a majority of the outstanding Founder Units agree to waive such adjustment with respect to any such issuance or deemed issuance) so that the number of Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exchange of all Founder Units will equal, in the aggregate, on an as-exchanged basis, 20% of the sum of the total outstanding shares of the Company's ordinary shares upon completion of the Initial Public Offering, plus all Class A ordinary shares and equity-linked securities issued or deemed issued in connection with the Business Combination (excluding the forward purchase securities and any shares or equity-linked securities issued, or to be issued, to any seller in the Business Combination and excluding the Sponsor Units). In addition, the number of outstanding Class B ordinary shares will be adjusted through a stock split or stock dividend so that the total number of outstanding Class B ordinary shares corresponds to the total number of Class A Units of Opco outstanding (other than those held by the Company) plus the total number of Class A Units of Opco into which the Class B Units of Opco are entitled to convert.

The Initial Shareholders agreed, subject to limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell any of the Founder Units held by them (and any Class A ordinary shares acquired upon exchange of Founder Units) until one year after the date of the consummation of the initial Business Combination or earlier if, subsequent to the initial Business Combination, (i) the last sale price of the Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within any 30-trading day period commencing at least 150 days after the initial Business Combination or (ii) the Company consummates a subsequent liquidation, merger, stock exchange or other similar transaction which results in all of the shareholders having the right to exchange their ordinary shares for cash, securities or other property.

RICE ACQUISITION CORP. II
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Private Placement Warrants

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the Private Placement of 10,900,000 Private Placement Warrants at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant to the Sponsor, generating proceeds of \$10.9 million.

Each whole Private Placement Warrant is exercisable for one whole Class A ordinary share at a price of \$11.50 per share. A portion of the proceeds from the Private Placement Warrants was added to the proceeds from the Initial Public Offering held in the Trust Account. If the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the Private Placement Warrants will expire worthless. The Private Placement Warrants will be non-redeemable and exercisable on a cashless basis so long as they are held by the Sponsor or its permitted transferees.

The Sponsor and the Company's officers and directors agreed, subject to limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell any of their Private Placement Warrants until 30 days after the completion of the initial Business Combination.

Related Party Loans

On February 10, 2021, the Sponsor agreed to loan the Company an aggregate of up to \$300,000 to cover expenses related to the Initial Public Offering pursuant to a promissory note (the "Note"). This Note was non-interest bearing and payable upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering. As of June 16, 2021, the Company borrowed approximately \$167,000 under the Note. The Company repaid the Note in full on December 14, 2021 and borrowing is no longer available.

In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor, or certain of 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 a Business Combination, the Company will repay the Working Capital Loans out of the proceeds of the Trust Account released to the Company. Otherwise, the Working Capital Loans would be repaid only out of funds held outside the Trust Account. In the event that a Business Combination does not close, the Company may use a portion of the 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. The Working Capital Loans would either be repaid upon consummation of a Business Combination, without interest, or, at the lender's discretion, up to \$1.5 million of such Working Capital Loans may be convertible into warrants of the post Business Combination entity at a price of \$1.00 per warrant. The warrants would be identical to the Private Placement Warrants. Except for the foregoing, the terms of such Working Capital Loans, if any, have not been determined and no written agreements exist with respect to such loans. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had no borrowings under the Working Capital Loans.

Administrative Services Agreement

Commencing on June 15, 2021, the date that the Company's securities were first listed on the New York Stock Exchange, the Company agreed to pay the Sponsor a total of \$10,000 per month for office space, secretarial and administrative services provided to the Company. Upon completion of the initial Business Combination or the Company's liquidation, the Company will cease paying these monthly fees. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, there were \$30,000 and \$60,000, in fees incurred and paid under this agreement, respectively. For the three months ended June 30, 2021 and for the period from February 2, 2021 (inception) through June 30, 2021, the Company did not incur any fees under this agreement. There was no outstanding payable balance as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

In addition, the Sponsor, officers and directors, or any of their respective affiliates will be reimbursed for any out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with activities on the Company's behalf such as identifying potential target businesses and performing due diligence on suitable Business Combinations. The audit committee will review on a quarterly basis all payments that were made by the Company to the Sponsor, officers or directors, or the Company's or their affiliates. Any such payments prior to an initial Business Combination will be made from funds held outside the Trust Account. No such amounts were reimbursed or accrued for as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

RICE ACQUISITION CORP. II
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Commitments and Contingencies

Registration and Shareholder Rights

The holders of Founder Units, Private Placement Warrants and warrants that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans (and any Class A ordinary shares issuable upon the exercise of the Private Placement Warrants and warrants that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans) were entitled to registration rights pursuant to a registration rights agreement signed upon consummation of the Initial Public Offering. These holders are entitled to certain demand and "piggyback" registration rights. However, the registration rights agreement provides that the Company will not permit any registration statement filed under the Securities Act to become effective until

the termination of the applicable lock-up period for the securities to be registered. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

Underwriting Agreement

The Company granted the underwriter a 45-day option from the final prospectus relating to the Initial Public Offering to purchase up to 4,500,000 additional Units to cover over-allotments, if any, at the Initial Public Offering price less the underwriting discounts and commissions. The underwriters fully exercised the over-allotment on June 16, 2021.

The underwriters did not earn any commissions on the 1,010,000 Affiliated Units. The underwriters were entitled to an underwriting discount of \$0.20 per unit, or approximately \$6.7 million in the aggregate, paid upon the closing of the Initial Public Offering. In addition, \$0.35 per unit, or approximately \$11.7 million in the aggregate will be payable to the underwriter for deferred underwriting commissions. The deferred fee will become payable to the underwriter from the amounts held in the Trust Account solely in the event that the Company completes a Business Combination, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

Note 6. Class A Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption

The Company's Class A ordinary shares feature certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of the Company's control and subject to the occurrence of future events. The Company is authorized to issue 300,000,000 Class A ordinary shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Holders of the Company's Class A ordinary shares are entitled to one vote for each share. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 34,502,500 Class A ordinary shares outstanding, of which 34,500,000 were subject to possible redemption and are classified outside of permanent equity in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption reflected on the condensed consolidated balance sheets is reconciled on the following table:

Gross proceeds from Initial Public Offering	\$ 345,000,000
Less:	
Fair value of Public Warrants at issuance	(10,260,000)
Offering costs allocated to Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	(18,525,962)
Plus:	
Accretion on Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption amount	28,785,962
Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, December 31, 2021	345,000,000
Increase in redemption value of Class A ordinary shares subject to redemption	387,074
Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 345,387,074</u>

RICE ACQUISITION CORP. II **NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Note 7. Shareholders' Deficit

Class A Ordinary Shares - The Company is authorized to issue 300,000,000 Class A ordinary shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 34,502,500 Class A ordinary shares issued and outstanding, of which 34,500,000 Class A ordinary shares were subject to possible redemption that are classified as temporary equity in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets (see Note 6).

Class B Ordinary Shares - The Company is authorized to issue 30,000,000 Class B ordinary shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, 8,625,000 Class B ordinary shares were issued and outstanding.

Ordinary shareholders of record are entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters to be voted on by shareholders. Holders of the Class A ordinary shares and holders of the Class B ordinary shares will vote together as a single class on all matters submitted to a vote of the Company's shareholders, except as required by law. The Class B ordinary shares will automatically convert into Class A ordinary shares on the first business day immediately following the consummation of the initial Business Combination at a ratio such that the number of Class A ordinary shares issuable upon conversion of all Founder Units will equal, in the aggregate, on an as-converted basis, 20% of the sum of (i) the total number of Class A ordinary shares issued and outstanding upon completion of the Initial Public Offering, plus (ii) the sum of the total number of Class A ordinary shares issued or deemed issued or issuable upon conversion or exercise of any equity-linked securities or rights issued or deemed issued, by the Company in connection with or in relation to the consummation of the initial Business Combination, excluding any Class A ordinary shares or equity-linked securities exercisable for or convertible into Class A ordinary shares issued, or to be issued, to any seller in the initial Business Combination and any private placement warrants issued to the Sponsor upon conversion of Working Capital Loans. In no event will the Class B ordinary shares convert into Class A ordinary shares at a rate of less than one to one.

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 June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no preference shares issued or outstanding.

Class A and Class B Units of Opco - For each Class B ordinary share there is a corresponding Class A or Class B Unit of Opco. In connection with an initial Business Combination, or in certain circumstances described in the Opco LLC Agreement, at specified times after, the Class B Units of Opco are expected to convert into Class A Units of Opco on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment. The Class A Units will be exchangeable (together with the cancellation of a corresponding number of the Company's Class B ordinary shares) for cash or into the Company's Class A ordinary shares after the time of an initial Business Combination on a one-for-one basis. The Company's Class B ordinary shares comprising the Founder Units and Sponsor Units cannot be transferred without transferring a corresponding number of Class A Units or Class B Units of Opco, as applicable, and vice versa. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 2,600 Class A Units of Opco issued and outstanding and 7,187,500 Class B Units of Opco issued and outstanding. In June 2021, Opco effected a distribution, resulting in an aggregate of 8,624,900 Class B Units of Opco issued and outstanding.

Note 8. Derivative Warrant Liabilities

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had 8,625,000 Public Warrants and 10,900,000 Private Placement Warrants outstanding.

Public Warrants may only be exercised for a whole number of shares. No fractional Public Warrants will be issued upon separation of the Units and only whole Public Warrants will trade. The Public Warrants will become exercisable 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination; provided that the Company has an effective registration statement under the Securities Act covering the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the Public Warrants and a current prospectus relating to them is available (or the Company permits holders to exercise their Public Warrants on a cashless basis and such cashless exercise is exempt from registration under the Securities Act). The Company agreed that as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 15 business days after the closing of the initial Business Combination, it will use its commercially reasonable efforts to file with the SEC and have an effective registration statement covering the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants

and to maintain a current prospectus relating to those Class A ordinary shares until the warrants expire or are redeemed. If a registration statement covering the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants is not effective by the 60th business day after the closing of the initial Business Combination, warrant holders may, until such time as there is an effective registration statement and during any period when the Company will have failed to maintain an effective registration statement, exercise warrants on a “cashless basis” in accordance with Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act or another exemption.

RICE ACQUISITION CORP. II
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The warrants have an exercise price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustments, and will expire five years after the completion of a Business Combination or earlier upon redemption or liquidation. In addition, if (x) the Company issues additional Class A ordinary shares or equity-linked securities for capital raising purposes in connection with the closing of the initial Business Combination at an issue price or effective issue price of less than \$9.20 per Class A ordinary share (with such issue price or effective issue price to be determined in good faith by the board and, in the case of any such issuance to the Sponsor or its affiliates, without taking into account any Founder Units held by the Sponsor or such affiliates, as applicable, prior to such issuance) (the “Newly Issued Price”), the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 115% of the Newly Issued Price.

Redemption of warrants for cash:

Once the warrants become exercisable, the Company may redeem the outstanding warrants for cash (except as described herein with respect to the Private Placement Warrants):

- in whole and not in part;
- at a price of \$0.01 per warrant;
- upon a minimum of 30 days’ prior written notice of redemption; 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 stock splits, stock 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 for cash 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 the 30-day redemption period, except if the warrants may be exercised on a cashless basis and such cashless exercise is exempt from registration under the Securities Act. If the Company calls the warrants for redemption for cash as described above, the management will have the option to require all holders that wish to exercise warrants to do so on a “cashless basis.”

Redemption of warrants for Class A ordinary shares:

Commencing 90 days after the warrants become exercisable, the Company may redeem the outstanding warrants for Class A ordinary shares (except as described herein with respect to the Private Placement Warrants):

- in whole and not in part;
- at a price equal to a number of Class A ordinary shares to be determined by reference to an agreed table based on the redemption date and the “fair market value” of Class A ordinary shares;
- upon a minimum of 30 days’ prior written notice of redemption; and
- if and only if, the last sale price of a Class A ordinary share equals or exceeds \$10.00 per share (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) on the trading day prior to the date on which the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders.

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The “fair market value” of a Class A ordinary share shall mean the average reported last sale price of Class A ordinary shares for the 10 trading days immediately following the date on which the notice of redemption is sent to the holders of warrants.

The Private Placement Warrants shall be identical to the Public Warrants, except that so long as they are held by the Sponsor or any of its respective permitted transferees, the Private Placement Warrants: (i) may be exercised for cash or on a cashless basis, pursuant to subsection 3.3.1(c) of that certain Warrant Agreement, dated June 15, 2021, between Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, the Company and Opco (the “Warrant Agreement”), (ii) will terminate as of the close initial Business Combination if any holder, other than the Company (or any of its subsidiaries), of the Class A Units of Opco associated with such Opco Warrant Rights (as defined in the Warrant Agreement) continues to hold any Class A Units of Opco (or of any successor to Opco) immediately after the close of the initial Business Combination, in which case the associated Opco Warrant Rights will not terminate, (iii) may not be transferred, assigned or sold until thirty (30) days after the completion by the Company of an initial Business Combination, and (iv) shall not be redeemable by the Company for cash pursuant to Section 6.1 of the Warrant Agreement; provided, however, that in the case of (iii), the Private Placement Warrants and any Class A ordinary shares held by the Sponsor or any of its respective permitted transferees and issued upon exercise of the Private Placement Warrants or upon exchange of any Class A Units of Opco issued upon exercise of any warrants of Opco may be transferred by the holders. None of the Private Placement Warrants will be redeemable by the Company so long as they are held by the initial purchasers of the Private Placement Warrants or their permitted transferees.

In no event will the Company be required to net cash settle any warrant. If the Company is unable to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period and the Company liquidates the funds held in the Trust Account, holders of warrants will not receive any of such funds with respect to their warrants, nor will they receive any distribution from the Company’s assets held outside of the Trust Account with the respect to such warrants. Accordingly, the warrants may expire worthless.

Note 9. - Fair Value Measurements

The following table presents information about the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, by level within the fair value hierarchy:

June 30, 2022

Description	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:			
Investments held in Trust Account - Money market fund	\$ 345,513,074	\$ -	\$ -
Liabilities:			
Derivative warrant liabilities - Public	\$ 2,587,500	\$ -	\$ -
Derivative warrant liabilities - Private Placement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,352,840

December 31, 2021

Description	Quoted Prices in Active Markets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Other Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Assets:			
Investments held in Trust Account - money market fund	\$ 345,044,341	\$ -	\$ -
Liabilities:			
Derivative warrant liabilities - Public	\$ 12,937,500	\$ -	\$ -
Derivative warrant liabilities - Private Placement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,140,250

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Transfers to/from Levels 1, 2 and 3 are recognized at the beginning of the reporting period. The estimated fair value of the Public Warrants transferred from a Level 3 measurement to a Level 1 measurement as the Public Warrants were separately traded beginning in August 2021. There were no other transfers to/from Levels 1, 2, and 3 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and during the period from February 2, 2021 (inception) through June 30, 2021.

Level 1 assets include investments in money market funds invested in government securities and Level 1 liabilities include Public Warrants. The Company uses inputs such as actual trade data, quoted market prices from dealers or brokers, and other similar sources to determine the fair value of its investments.

The Public Warrants and the Private Placement Warrants were initially measured at fair value using a Monte Carlo simulation model. While the fair value of the Private Placement Warrants continues to be measured under a Monte Carlo simulation model, subsequent to the Public Warrants being traded on an active market, the fair value of the Public Warrants has since been based on the observable listed prices for such warrants. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the fair value of the Public Warrants was estimated at their listed public trading price. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company recognized a gain/(loss) in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations resulting from a decrease/(increase) in the fair value of derivative warrant liabilities of \$6.2 million and \$24.1 million, respectively, presented as a change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities on the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations. For the three months ended June 30, 2021, and for the period from February 2, 2021 (inception) through June 30, 2021, the Company recognized a gain/(loss) in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations resulting from a decrease/(increase) in the fair value of derivative warrant liabilities of \$3.5 million and \$3.5 million, respectively, presented as a change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities on the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations.

The estimated fair value of the Private Placement Warrants is determined using Level 3 inputs. Inherent in a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the volatility calculated by back solving in a Monte Carlo simulation are assumptions related to expected stock-price volatility, expected life, risk-free interest rate and dividend yield. The Company estimates the volatility of its warrants based on implied volatility from the Company's traded warrants. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury zero-coupon yield curve on the grant date for a maturity similar to the expected remaining life of the warrants. The expected life of the warrants is assumed to be equivalent to their remaining contractual term. The dividend rate is based on the historical rate, which the Company anticipates remaining at zero. Any changes in these assumptions can change the valuation significantly.

The change in the fair value of the derivative warrant liabilities, measured using Level 3 inputs, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, is summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Exercise price	\$ 11.50	\$ 11.50
Stock price	\$ 9.76	\$ 10.00
Volatility	7.59%	21.82%
Term	5.79	5.46
Risk-free rate	3.00%	1.30%
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%

The change in the fair value of the derivative warrant liabilities, measured using Level 3 inputs, for the six months ended June 30, 2022, is summarized as follows:

Derivative warrant liabilities at December 31, 2021	\$ 17,140,250
Change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities	(10,305,950)
Derivative warrant liabilities at March 31, 2022	6,834,300
Change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities	(3,481,460)
Derivative warrant liabilities at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 3,352,840</u>

The change in the fair value of the derivative warrant liabilities, measured using Level 3 inputs, for the three months ended June 30, 2021 and for the period February 2, 2021 (inception) through June 30, 2021, is summarized as follows:

Derivative warrant liabilities at February 2, 2021 (inception)	\$ -
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Issuance of Public and Private Warrants	21,160,000
Loss upon issuance of Private Warrants	2,175,000
Change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities	3,505,250
Derivative warrant liabilities at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 26,840,250</u>

Note 10. Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated subsequent events and transactions that occurred up to the date the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements were issued. Based upon this review, the Company did not identify any subsequent events that would have required adjustment or disclosure in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events. These forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions about us that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “may,” “should,” “could,” “would,” “expect,” “plan,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “continue,” or the negative of such terms or other similar expressions. Such statements include, but are not limited to, possible business combinations and the financing thereof, and related matters, as well as all other statements other than statements of historical fact included in this Form 10-Q. Factors that might cause or contribute to such a discrepancy include, but are not limited to, those described in our other Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) filings.

Overview

We are a blank check company incorporated as a Cayman Islands exempted company on February 2, 2021. As used herein, “we” or the “Company” refers to Rice Acquisition Corp. II and our majority-owned and controlled operating subsidiary, Rice Acquisition Holdings II LLC (“OpCo”), unless the context indicates otherwise. We were formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, capital stock exchange, asset acquisition, stock purchase, reorganization, or similar business combination with one or more businesses (the “Business Combination”). We are an early stage and emerging growth company and, as such, we are subject to all of the risks associated with early stage and emerging growth companies.

As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, we had not commenced any operations. All activity to date relates to our formation and the preparation for initial public offering (the “Initial Public Offering”), described below. We will not generate any operating revenues until after the completion of our initial Business Combination, at the earliest. We generate non-operating income in the form of interest income on investments from the proceeds derived from the Initial Public Offering (as defined below).

Our sponsor is Rice Acquisition Sponsor II LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “Sponsor”). The registration statement for our Initial Public Offering was declared effective on June 15, 2021. On June 18, 2021, we consummated our Initial Public Offering of 34,500,000 units (the “Units” and, with respect to the Class A ordinary shares included in the Units being offered, the “Public Shares”), which included the full exercise of the underwriters’ option to purchase an additional 4,500,000 Units to cover over-allotments, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$345.0 million, and incurring offering costs of approximately \$19.1 million, of which approximately \$11.7 million and approximately \$593,000 was for deferred underwriting commissions and offering costs allocated to the derivative warrant liabilities, respectively.

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, we consummated the private placement (“Private Placement”) of 10,900,000 warrants (each, a “Private Placement Warrant” and collectively, the “Private Placement Warrants”) at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant to our Sponsor, generating proceeds of \$10.9 million. Each Private Placement Warrant is exercisable to purchase one of our Class A ordinary shares or one Class A Unit of OpCo together with a corresponding non-economic Class B ordinary share of the Company.

Following the Initial Public Offering, the Public Shareholders (as defined below) hold a direct economic equity ownership interest in us in the form of Class A ordinary shares, and an indirect ownership interest in OpCo through our ownership of Class A Units of OpCo. By contrast, the holders of our Founder Units and Sponsor Units (each as defined below), including our officers and directors to the extent they hold such shares (the “Initial Shareholders”), own direct economic interests in OpCo in the form of Class B Units and a corresponding non-economic voting equity interest in us in the form of Class B ordinary shares, as well as a small direct interest through the Sponsor Units. We refer to the 8,624,900 Class B ordinary shares and corresponding number of Class B Units of OpCo (or the Class A Units of OpCo into which such Class B Units will convert) collectively as the “Founder Units”. We refer to the 2,500 Class A ordinary shares and the 100 Class A Units of OpCo and a corresponding number of shares of the Company’s non-economic Class B ordinary shares (which together will be exchangeable into Class A ordinary shares after the initial Business Combination on a one-for-one basis) collectively as the “Sponsor Units”.

Upon the closing of the Initial Public Offering and the Private Placement, \$345,026,000 of the net proceeds of the sale of the Units in the Initial Public Offering and of the Private Placement Warrants in the Private Placement were placed in a trust account (“Trust Account”) located in the United States with Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company acting as trustee, and will be invested only in U.S. “government securities” within the meaning of Section 2(a)(16) of the Investment Company Act having a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”), which invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations, as determined by us, until the earlier of: (i) the completion of a Business Combination and (ii) the distribution of the Trust Account as described below.

Our management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants, although substantially all of the net proceeds are intended to be applied generally toward consummating a Business Combination. There is no assurance that we will be able to complete a Business Combination successfully. We must complete one or more initial Business Combinations having an aggregate fair market value of at least 80% of the net assets held in the Trust Account (net of amounts disbursed to management for working capital purposes, if permitted, and excluding the amount of any deferred underwriting discount held in the Trust Account) at the time of the agreement to enter into the initial Business Combination. However, we will only complete a Business Combination if the post-business combination company owns or acquires 50% or more of the voting securities of the target or otherwise acquires a controlling interest in the target sufficient for it

not to be required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act.

We will provide the holders of our outstanding Class A ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share (the “Public Shareholders”) with the opportunity to redeem all or a portion of their Public Shares upon the completion of a Business Combination either (i) in connection with a shareholder meeting called to approve the Business Combination or (ii) by means of a tender offer. The decision as to whether we will seek shareholder approval of a Business Combination or conduct a tender offer will be made by us, solely in our discretion. The Public Shareholders will be entitled to redeem their Public Shares for a pro rata portion of the amount then held in the Trust Account (initially at \$10.00 per Public Share, plus any pro rata interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to us to pay our tax obligations). The per-share amount to be distributed to Public Shareholders who redeem their Public Shares will not be reduced by the deferred underwriting commissions we will pay to the underwriters. These Public Shares were recorded at a redemption value and classified as temporary equity upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board’s (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 480 “Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity.” We will proceed with a Business Combination if a majority of the shares voted are voted in favor of the Business Combination. We will not redeem the Public Shares in an amount that would cause its net tangible assets to be less than \$5,000,001. If a shareholder vote is not required by law and we do not decide to hold a shareholder vote for business or other reasons, we will, pursuant to its amended and restated memorandum and articles of association, conduct the redemptions pursuant to the tender offer rules of the SEC and file tender offer documents with the SEC prior to completing a Business Combination. If, however, shareholder approval of the transaction is required by law, or we decide to obtain shareholder approval for business or legal reasons, we will offer to redeem shares in conjunction with a proxy solicitation pursuant to the proxy rules and not pursuant to the tender offer rules. Additionally, each Public Shareholder may elect to redeem their Public Shares irrespective of whether they vote for or against the proposed transaction. If we seek shareholder approval in connection with a Business Combination, the Initial Shareholders agreed to vote their Founder Units and any Public Shares purchased during or after the Initial Public Offering in favor of a Business Combination. In addition, the Initial Shareholders agreed to waive their redemption rights with respect to their Founder Units and Public Shares in connection with the completion of a Business Combination.

If we are unable to complete a Business Combination within 24 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering, or June 18, 2023 (the “Combination Period”), we will (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up; (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, 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 on the funds held in the Trust Account and not previously released to us to pay our or Opco’s taxes, if any (less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses), divided by the number of the then-outstanding Public Shares and Class A Units of Opco (other than those held by us), which redemption will completely extinguish Public Shareholders’ rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any); and (iii) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of our remaining shareholders and our board of directors, liquidate and dissolve, subject in each case, to our obligations under Cayman Islands law to provide for claims of creditors and the requirements of other applicable law. There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to the warrants, which will expire worthless if we fail to consummate an initial Business Combination within 24 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering.

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Pursuant to the Opco LLC Agreement and a letter agreement that our Sponsor and our officers and directors have entered into with us, our Sponsor, and our officers and directors agreed to waive their rights to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to any Founder Units they hold if we fail to consummate an initial Business Combination within 24 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering (although they will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to any Public Shares they hold if we fail to complete an initial Business Combination within the prescribed time frame).

Liquidity and Going Concern

As of June 30, 2022, we had approximately \$2.1 million in our operating bank account and working capital of approximately \$2.0 million.

Our liquidity needs through June 30, 2022 have been satisfied through a payment of \$25,000 from our Sponsor to cover for certain expenses in exchange for the issuance of the Founder Units, the loan of approximately \$126,000 from our Sponsor pursuant to the Note, and the proceeds from the consummation of the Private Placement not held in the Trust Account. We fully repaid the Note balance upon closing of the Initial Public Offering. In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, our Sponsor or an affiliate of our Sponsor, or certain of our officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, provide us with Working Capital Loans. As of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no amounts outstanding under any Working Capital Loan.

In connection with the Company’s assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2014-15, “Disclosures of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern,” management has determined that the mandatory liquidation and subsequent dissolution raises substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. No adjustments have been made to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities should the Company be required to liquidate after June 18, 2023. The condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustment that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern. The Company intends to complete a Business Combination before the mandatory liquidation date. Over this time period, we will be using these funds for paying existing accounts payable, identifying and evaluating prospective initial Business Combination candidates, performing due diligence on prospective target businesses, paying for travel expenditures, selecting the target business to merge with or acquire, and structuring, negotiating and consummating the Business Combination.

Our management continues to evaluate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the industry and has concluded that while it is reasonably possible that the virus could have a negative effect on our financial position, results of its operations, and/or search for a target company, the specific impact is not readily determinable as of the date of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

In February 2022, the Russian Federation and Belarus commenced a military action with the country of Ukraine. As a result of this action, various nations, including the United States, have instituted economic sanctions against the Russian Federation and Belarus. Further, the impact of this action and related sanctions on the world economy are not determinable as of the date of these financial statements.

Results of Operations

Our entire activity to date was in preparation for our formation and the Initial Public Offering, and, subsequent to the Initial Public Offering, identifying a target company for a Business Combination. We will not be generating any operating revenues until the closing and completion of our initial Business Combination at the earliest.

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For the three months ended June 30, 2022, we had net income of approximately \$6,258,000, which consisted of approximately \$6,242,000 in non-operating gain resulting from the change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities, and approximately \$438,000 of interest earned on investments held in the trust account, partially offset by approximately \$393,000 in general and administrative expenses and \$30,000 in general and administrative related party expenses.

For the three months ended June 30, 2021, we had net loss of approximately \$6,418,000, which consisted of approximately \$3,505,000 in non-operating loss resulting from

the change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities, \$2,175,000 in loss upon issuance of private placement warrants, approximately \$593,000 in offering costs associated with derivative warrant liabilities, and approximately \$146,000 in general and administrative expenses, partially offset by approximately \$1,000 of interest earned on investments held in trust account.

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, we had net income of approximately \$23,830,000, which consisted of approximately \$24,137,000 in non-operating gain resulting from the change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities, and approximately \$469,000 of interest earned on investments held in the trust account, partially offset by approximately \$716,000 in general and administrative expenses and \$60,000 in general and administrative related party expenses.

For the period from February 2, 2021 (inception) through June 30, 2021, we had net loss of approximately \$6,454,000, which consisted of approximately \$3,505,000 in non-operating loss resulting from the change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities, \$2,175,000 in loss upon issuance of private placement warrants, approximately \$593,000 in offering costs associated with derivative warrant liabilities, and approximately \$182,000 in general and administrative expenses, partially offset by approximately \$1,000 of interest earned on investments held in trust account.

Contractual Obligations

Related Party Loans

On February 10, 2021, our Sponsor agreed to loan us an aggregate of up to \$300,000 to cover expenses related to the Initial Public Offering pursuant to a promissory note (the "Note"). This Note was non-interest bearing and payable upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering. As of June 16, 2021, we borrowed approximately \$167,000 under the Note. We repaid the Note in full on December 14, 2021 and borrowing is no longer available.

Administrative Services Agreement

Commencing on the date that our securities were first listed on the New York Stock Exchange, we agreed to pay our Sponsor a total of \$10,000 per month for office space, secretarial and administrative services provided to us. Upon completion of the initial Business Combination or our liquidation, we will cease paying these monthly fees. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, there were \$30,000 and \$60,000, in fees incurred and paid under this agreement, respectively. For the three months ended June 30, 2021 and for the period from February 2, 2021 (inception) through June 30, 2021, the Company did not incur any fees under this agreement. There was no outstanding payable balance as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

This management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based on our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The preparation of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates and judgments, including those related to fair value of financial instruments and accrued expenses. We base our estimates on historical experience, known trends and events and various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. We have identified the following as our critical accounting policies:

Derivative Warrant Liabilities

We do not use derivative instruments to hedge exposures to cash flow, market, or foreign currency risks. We evaluate all of its financial instruments, including issued stock purchase warrants, to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives, pursuant to ASC 480 and FASB ASC Topic 815, "Derivatives and Hedging" ("ASC 815"). The classification of derivative instruments, including whether such instruments should be recorded as liabilities or as equity, is re-assessed at the end of each reporting period.

The Public Warrants and the Private Placement Warrants are recognized as derivative liabilities in accordance with ASC 815. Accordingly, we recognize the warrant instruments as liabilities at fair value and adjusts the carrying value of the instruments to fair value at each reporting period. The liabilities are subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date until exercised, and any change in fair value is recognized in our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations. The initial fair value of the Public Warrants and the Private Placement Warrants were estimated using a Monte Carlo simulation model. While the fair value of the Private Placement Warrants continues to be measured under a Monte Carlo simulation model, subsequent to the Public Warrants being traded on an active market, the fair value of the Public Warrants has since been based on the observable listed prices for such warrants. The determination of the fair value of the warrant liability may be subject to change as more current information becomes available and accordingly the actual results could differ significantly. Derivative warrant liabilities are classified as non-current liabilities as their liquidation is not reasonably expected to require the use of current assets or require the creation of current liabilities.

Class A Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption

We account for our ordinary shares subject to possible redemption in accordance with the guidance in ASC 480. Class A ordinary shares subject to mandatory redemption (if any) are classified as liability instruments and are measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable Class A ordinary shares (including Class A ordinary shares that feature redemption rights that are either within the control of the holder or subject to redemption upon the occurrence of uncertain events not solely within our control) are classified as temporary equity. At all other times, Class A ordinary shares are classified as shareholders' equity. Our Class A ordinary shares feature certain redemption rights that are considered to be outside of our control and subject to occurrence of uncertain future events. Although we did not specify a maximum redemption threshold, our amended and restated memorandum and articles of association provides that currently, we will not redeem our Public Shares in an amount that would cause its net tangible assets (shareholders' equity) to be less than \$5,000,001. Accordingly, as of the Initial Public Offering, 34,500,000 Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption at the redemption amount were presented at redemption value as temporary equity, outside of the shareholders' equity section of our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Under ASC 480-10-S99, we have elected to recognize changes in the redemption value immediately as they occur and adjust the carrying value of the security to equal the redemption value at the end of the reporting period. This method would view the end of the reporting period as if it were also the redemption date of the security. Effective with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, we recognized the accretion from initial book value to redemption amount, which resulted in charges against additional paid-in capital (to the extent available) and accumulated deficit.

Net Income (Loss) per Ordinary Share

We comply with accounting and disclosure requirements of FASB ASC Topic 260, "Earnings Per Share." We have two classes of shares, which are referred to as Class A ordinary shares and Class B ordinary shares. Income and losses are shared pro rata between the two classes of shares. This presentation assumes a Business Combination as the most likely outcome. Net income (loss) per ordinary share is calculated by dividing the net income (loss) by the weighted average shares of ordinary shares outstanding for the respective period.

The calculation of diluted net income (loss) per ordinary share does not consider the effect of the warrants issued in connection with the Initial Public Offering and the Private

Placement to purchase an aggregate of 19,525,000 ordinary shares in the calculation of diluted income (loss) per share, because their exercise is contingent upon future events and their inclusion would be anti-dilutive under the treasury stock method. As a result, diluted net income (loss) per share is the same as basic net income (loss) per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the three months ended June 30, 2021 and for the period from February 2, 2021 (inception) through June 30, 2021. Accretion associated with the redeemable Class A ordinary shares is excluded from earnings per share as the redemption value approximates fair value.

Recent accounting standards

In June 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-03, ASC Subtopic 820 “Fair Value Measurement of Equity Securities Subject to Contractual Sale Restrictions”. The ASU amends ASC 820 to clarify that a contractual sales restriction is not considered in measuring an equity security at fair value and to introduce new disclosure requirements for equity securities subject to contractual sale restrictions that are measured at fair value. The ASU applies to both holders and issuers of equity and equity-linked securities measured at fair value. The amendments in this ASU are effective for the Company in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted for both interim and annual financial statements that have not yet been issued or made available for issuance. The Company is still evaluating the impact of this pronouncement on the condensed financial statements.

Our management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting pronouncements, if currently adopted, would have a material effect on our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of June 30, 2022, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of Regulation S-K and did not have any commitments or contractual obligations.

JOBS Act

On April 5, 2012, the JOBS Act was signed into law. The JOBS Act contains provisions that, among other things, relax certain reporting requirements for qualifying public companies. We will qualify as an “emerging growth company” and under the JOBS Act will be allowed to comply with new or revised accounting pronouncements based on the effective date for private (not publicly traded) companies. We are electing to delay the adoption of new or revised accounting standards, and as a result, we may not comply with new or revised accounting standards on the relevant dates on which adoption of such standards is required for non-emerging growth companies. As such, our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements may not be comparable to companies that comply with public company effective dates.

Additionally, we are in the process of evaluating the benefits of relying on the other reduced reporting requirements provided by the JOBS Act. Subject to certain conditions set forth in the JOBS Act, if, as an “emerging growth company,” we choose to rely on such exemptions we may not be required to, among other things, (i) provide an auditor’s attestation report on our system of internal controls over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404, (ii) provide all of the compensation disclosure that may be required of non-emerging growth public companies under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, (iii) comply with any requirement that may be adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding mandatory audit firm rotation or a supplement to the auditor’s report providing additional information about the audit and the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements (auditor discussion and analysis) and (iv) disclose certain executive compensation related items such as the correlation between executive compensation and performance and comparisons of the CEO’s compensation to median employee compensation. These exemptions will apply for a period of five years following the completion of the Initial Public Offering or until we are no longer an “emerging growth company,” whichever is earlier.

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

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2022, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer has concluded that during the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2022.

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.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2022 covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. The material weakness discussed below was remediated during the quarter ended June 30, 2022.

Remediation of a Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We recognize the importance of the control environment as it sets the overall tone for the Company and is the foundation for all other components of internal control. Consequently, we designed and implemented remediation measures to address the material weakness previously identified in fiscal year 2021 and enhanced our internal control over financial reporting. In light of the material weakness, we enhanced our processes to identify and appropriately apply applicable accounting requirements to better evaluate and understand the nuances of the complex accounting standards that apply to our condensed financial statements, including providing enhanced access to accounting literature, research materials and documents and increased communication among our personnel and third-party professionals with whom we consult regarding complex accounting applications. The foregoing actions, which we believe remediated the material weakness in internal control over financial reporting, were completed as of the date of June 30, 2022.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

As of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, there have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 30, 2022. We may disclose changes to such factors or disclose additional factors from time to time in our future filings with the SEC.

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

On June 18, 2021, we consummated the Initial Public Offering of 34,500,000 Units, which included the full exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase an additional 4,500,000 Units to cover over-allotments. The Units were sold at an offering price of \$10.00 per Unit, generating total gross proceeds of \$345.0 million. The securities sold in the offering were registered under the Securities Act on registration statements on Form S-1 (Nos. 333-254080 and 333-257127), which became effective on June 15, 2021.

There has been no material change in the planned use of proceeds from such use as described in our final prospectus for the Initial Public Offering, which was filed with the SEC on June 17, 2021.

On April 27, 2022, we entered into an Agreement for Services (the "Consulting Agreement") with a consulting firm (the "Consultant"), pursuant to which the Consultant has agreed to provide certain consulting services relating to our Business Combination. Pursuant to the Consulting Agreement, in the event we consummate our Business Combination, we will pay the Consultant (1) a sum in the amount of \$10,000 per month for certain services contemplated by the Consulting Agreement and (2) a sum in the amount of \$300 per hour for certain additional services contemplated by the Consulting Agreement. We will pay the above described compensation via a one-time equity award (the "Award"), to one or more natural persons designated by the Consultant who have provided services to us pursuant to the Consulting Agreement, under the equity plan to be adopted by us in connection with the Business Combination for grants of awards to employees and service providers and approved by our shareholders (the "Plan"). The Award will be comprised of our fully vested Class A ordinary shares with an aggregate grant date value approximately equal to three times the total compensation, and will be granted upon the filing of the registration statement on Form S-8 registering shares available for delivery under the Plan, and in no event later than March 15 of the year immediately following the year in which our Business Combination is consummated. In the event we do not consummate the Business Combination, the Consultant will not be entitled to any compensation.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association, dated June 15, 2021, of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-40503) filed with the SEC on June 21, 2021).
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer) Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer) Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer (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 Chief Financial Officer (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).

* 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 Exchange Act, nor shall they be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Dated: August 15, 2022

Rice Acquisition Corp. II

By: /s/ James Wilmot Rogers
Name: James Wilmot Rogers
Title: Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION
PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a)
UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, J. Kyle Derham, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 of Rice Acquisition Corp. II;
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 period presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers 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 have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. [Paragraph omitted pursuant to SEC Release Nos. 33-8238/34-47986 and 33-8392/34-49313];
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our 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 officers 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 controls over financial reporting.

Date: August 15, 2022

By: /s/ J. Kyle Derham
J. Kyle Derham
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION
PURSUANT TO RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a)
UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, James Wilmot Rogers, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 of Rice Acquisition Corp. II;
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 period presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officers 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 have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. [Paragraph omitted pursuant to SEC Release Nos. 33-8238/34-47986 and 33-8392/34-49313];
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our 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 officers 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 controls over financial reporting.

Date: August 15, 2022

By: /s/ James Wilmot Rogers
James Wilmot Rogers
Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting 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 Rice Acquisition Corp. II (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, J. Kyle Derham, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to 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.

Date: August 15, 2022

/s/ J. Kyle Derham

Name: J. Kyle Derham

Title: 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 Rice Acquisition Corp. II (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, James Wilmot Rogers, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to 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.

Date: August 15, 2022

/s/ James Wilmot Rogers

Name: James Wilmot Rogers

Title: Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)