

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 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 _____

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Cayman Islands
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

001-40013
(Commission
File Number)

98-1574120
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

**57 Ocean, Suite 403,
5775 Collins Avenue
Miami Beach, Florida**
(Address of principal executive offices)

33140
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (786) 584-8352

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 Share, \$0.0001 par value, and one-fifth of one redeemable warrant	RMGCU	The Nasdaq Capital Market LLC
Class A Ordinary Shares included as part of the units	RMGC	The Nasdaq Capital Market LLC
Redeemable warrants included as part of the units, each whole warrant exercisable for one Class A Ordinary Share at an exercise price of \$11.50	RMGCW	The Nasdaq Capital Market LLC

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 ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☒

Accelerated filer ☐

Smaller reporting company ☒

Emerging growth company ☒

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

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

As of November 3, 2022, 48,300,000 Class A ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share, and 12,075,000 Class B ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share, were issued and outstanding, respectively.

Table of Contents

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q
For the Quarter Ended September 30, 2022
Table of Contents

	Page No.
<u>PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1. <u>Financial Statements</u>	1
<u>Condensed Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2022 (unaudited) and December 31, 2021</u>	1
<u>Unaudited Condensed Statements of Operations for the Three and Nine Months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021</u>	2
<u>Unaudited Condensed Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Deficit for the Three and Nine Months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021</u>	3
<u>Unaudited Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the Nine Months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021</u>	4
<u>Notes to Unaudited Condensed Financial Statements</u>	5
Item 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	21
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	25
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	25
<u>PART II. OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	26
Item 1A. <u>Risk Factors</u>	26
Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds from Registered Securities</u>	27
Item 3. <u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	28
Item 4. <u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	28
Item 5. <u>Other Information</u>	28
Item 6. <u>Exhibits</u>	28
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	29

PART I-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2022 (unaudited)	December 31, 2021
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 85,886	\$ 93,599
Prepaid expenses	214,892	568,058
Total current assets	300,778	661,657
Investments held in Trust Account	485,865,952	483,012,312
Other assets	—	47,083
Total Assets	\$486,166,730	\$483,721,052
Liabilities, Class A Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption and Shareholders' Deficit:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 136,150	\$ 73,405
Accrued expenses	441,440	90,287
Accrued expenses - related party	60,000	—
Total current liabilities	637,590	163,692
Deferred legal fees	250,000	250,000
Deferred underwriting commissions	16,905,000	16,905,000
Convertible working capital loan - related party	498,729	—
Derivative warrant liabilities	2,127,240	14,301,100
Total liabilities	20,418,559	31,619,792
Commitments and Contingencies		
Class A ordinary shares; 48,300,000 and no shares subject to possible redemption at \$10.06 and \$10.00 per share at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively	485,765,952	483,000,000
Shareholders' Deficit:		
Preference shares, \$0.0001 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively	—	—
Class A ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively	—	—
Class B ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 12,075,000 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively	1,208	1,208
Additional paid-in capital	—	—
Accumulated deficit	(20,018,989)	(30,899,948)
Total shareholders' deficit	(20,017,781)	(30,898,740)
Total Liabilities, Class A Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption and Shareholders' Deficit	\$486,166,730	\$483,721,052

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

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
General and administrative expenses	\$ 293,696	\$ 283,830	\$ 1,408,870	\$ 1,513,445
Loss from operations	(293,696)	(283,830)	(1,408,870)	(1,513,445)
Other income (expense)				
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	(697,008)	6,077,950	12,181,745	7,537,410
Financing costs - warrant liabilities	—	—	—	(734,320)
Interest income	—	13	—	47
Interest expense	(2,468)	—	(6,614)	—
Unrealized gain on investments held in Trust Account	2,179,997	6,216	2,880,650	40,207
Total other income (expense)	1,480,521	6,084,179	15,055,781	6,843,344
Net income	<u>\$ 1,186,825</u>	<u>\$ 5,800,349</u>	<u>\$13,646,911</u>	<u>\$ 5,329,899</u>
Weighted average Class A ordinary shares, basic and diluted	<u>48,300,000</u>	<u>48,300,000</u>	<u>48,300,000</u>	<u>41,098,909</u>
Basic and diluted net income per ordinary share, Class A	<u>\$ 0.02</u>	<u>\$ 0.10</u>	<u>\$ 0.23</u>	<u>\$ 0.10</u>
Weighted average Class B ordinary shares, basic and diluted	<u>12,075,000</u>	<u>12,075,000</u>	<u>12,075,000</u>	<u>11,850,000</u>
Basic and diluted net income per ordinary share, Class B	<u>\$ 0.02</u>	<u>\$ 0.10</u>	<u>\$ 0.23</u>	<u>\$ 0.10</u>

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

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT

For The Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022

	Ordinary Shares				Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Deficit
	Class A Shares	Amount	Class B Shares	Amount			
Balance - December 31, 2021	—	\$ —	12,075,000	\$ 1,208	\$ —	\$(30,899,948)	\$(30,898,740)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	5,775,190	5,775,190
Balance - March 31, 2022 (unaudited)	—	\$ —	12,075,000	\$ 1,208	\$ —	\$(25,124,758)	\$(25,123,550)
Increase in redemption value of Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	—	—	—	—	—	(585,955)	(585,955)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	6,684,896	6,684,896
Balance - June 30, 2022 (unaudited)	—	\$ —	12,075,000	\$ 1,208	\$ —	\$(19,025,817)	\$(19,024,609)
Increase in redemption value of Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	—	—	—	—	—	(2,179,997)	(2,179,997)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	1,186,825	1,186,825
Balance - September 30, 2022 (unaudited)	—	\$ —	12,075,000	\$ 1,208	\$ —	\$(20,018,989)	\$(20,017,781)

For The Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021

	Ordinary Shares				Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Deficit
	Class A Shares	Amount	Class B Shares	Amount			
Balance - December 31, 2020	—	\$ —	12,075,000	\$ 1,208	\$ 23,792	\$ (14,779)	\$ 10,221
Excess purchase price above fair value of private placement warrants	—	—	—	—	1,383,265	—	1,383,265
Accretion on Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	—	—	—	—	(1,407,057)	(37,862,788)	(39,269,845)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(2,198,937)	(2,198,937)
Balance - March 31, 2021 (unaudited)	—	\$ —	12,075,000	\$ 1,208	\$ —	\$(40,076,504)	\$(40,075,296)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	1,728,487	1,728,487
Balance - June 30, 2021 (unaudited)	—	\$ —	12,075,000	\$ 1,208	\$ —	\$(38,348,017)	\$(38,346,809)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	5,800,349	5,800,349
Balance - September 30, 2021 (unaudited)	—	\$ —	12,075,000	\$ 1,208	\$ —	\$(32,547,668)	\$(32,546,460)

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

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	\$ 13,646,911	\$ 5,329,899
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:		
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	(12,181,745)	(7,537,410)
Financing costs - warrant liabilities	—	734,320
Interest expense	6,614	—
Unrealized gain on investments held in Trust Account	(2,880,650)	(40,207)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses and other assets	400,249	(746,446)
Accounts payable	62,745	21,558
Accrued expenses	351,153	20,287
Accrued expenses - related party	60,000	—
Net cash used in operating activities	(534,723)	(2,217,999)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Cash deposited in Trust Account	—	(483,000,000)
Cash withdrawn from Trust Account	27,010	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	27,010	(483,000,000)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from note payable to related party	—	30,212
Repayment of note payable to related party	—	(135,000)
Proceeds from convertible working capital loan	500,000	—
Proceeds received from initial public offering, gross	—	483,000,000
Proceeds received from private placement	—	12,324,495
Offering costs paid	—	(9,810,697)
Net cash provided by financing activities	500,000	485,409,010
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(7,713)	191,011
Cash - beginning of the period	93,599	—
Cash - end of the period	\$ 85,886	\$ 191,011
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing and financing activities:		
Increase in redemption value of Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	\$ 2,765,952	\$ —
Offering costs included in accrued expenses	\$ —	\$ 70,000
Offering costs paid by related party under promissory note	\$ —	\$ 104,788
Deferred legal fees	\$ —	\$ 250,000
Deferred underwriting commissions	\$ —	\$ 16,905,000
Reversal of accrued expenses	\$ —	\$ 25,000

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

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1-Description of Organization and Business Operations

RMG Acquisition Corp. III (the “Company”) is a blank check company, also referred to as a special purpose acquisition company (“SPAC”), incorporated as a Cayman Islands exempted company on December 23, 2020. The Company was incorporated for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses that the Company has not yet identified (“Business Combination”).

As of September 30, 2022, the Company had not yet commenced operations. All activity for the period from December 23, 2020 (inception) through September 30, 2022 relates to the Company’s formation and the initial public offering (the “Initial Public Offering”), which is described below. The Company will not generate any operating revenues until after the completion of its initial Business Combination, at the earliest. The Company will generate non-operating income in the form of interest income on cash and cash equivalents from the proceeds derived from the Initial Public Offering. The Company has selected December 31 as its fiscal year end.

The Company’s sponsor is RMG Sponsor III, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “Sponsor”). The registration statement for the Company’s Initial Public Offering was declared effective on February 4, 2021. On February 9, 2021, the Company consummated its Initial Public Offering of 48,300,000 units (the “Units” and, with respect to the Class A ordinary shares included in the Units being offered, the “Public Shares”), including 6,300,000 additional Units to cover over-allotments (the “Over-Allotment Units”), at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$483.0 million, and incurring offering costs of approximately \$27.1 million, of which approximately \$16.9 million was for deferred underwriting commissions and \$250,000 was for deferred legal fees (Note 7).

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the private placement (“Private Placement”) of 8,216,330 warrants (each, a “Private Placement Warrant” and collectively, the “Private Placement Warrants”) at a price of \$1.50 per Private Placement Warrant to the Sponsor, generating proceeds of approximately \$12.3 million (Note 9).

Upon the closing of the Initial Public Offering and the Private Placement, \$483.0 million (\$10.00 per Unit) of the net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and certain of the proceeds of the Private Placement was placed in a trust account (“Trust Account”) with Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company acting as trustee and have been invested in United States government treasury bills with a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds investing solely in U.S. Treasuries and meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act 1940, as amended, or the “Investment Company Act”, 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.

The Company’s management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of its Initial Public Offering and the sale of Private Placement Warrants, although substantially all of the net proceeds are intended to be applied generally toward consummating a Business Combination. The Company’s initial Business Combination must be with one or more operating businesses or assets with a fair market value equal to at least 80% of the net assets held in the Trust Account (excluding the deferred underwriting commissions and taxes payable on the income earned on the Trust Account) at the time the Company signs a definitive agreement in connection with the initial Business Combination. However, the Company will only complete a Business Combination if the post-transaction company owns or acquires 50% or more of the outstanding 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 its holders of Public Shares (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 in the Trust Account (initially anticipated to be \$10.00 per 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, expenses relating to the administration of the trust account and limited withdrawals for working

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

capital). 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 7). These Public Shares will be 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" ("ASC 480"). In such case, the Company will proceed with a Business Combination if the Company has net tangible assets of at least \$5,000,001 upon such consummation of a Business Combination and a majority of the shares voted are voted in favor of the Business Combination. If a shareholder vote is not required by law and the Company does not decide to hold a shareholder vote for business or other legal reasons, the Company will, pursuant to the amended and restated memorandum and articles of association which will be adopted by the Company upon the consummation of the Initial Public Offering (the "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 (the "SEC"), and file tender offer documents with the SEC prior to completing a Business Combination. If, however, a shareholder approval of the transactions 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 holders of the Founder Shares prior to the Initial Public Offering (the "Initial Shareholders") agreed to vote their Founder Shares (as defined in Note 6) 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 Shares and Public Shares in connection with the completion of a Business Combination. In addition, the Company agreed not to enter into a definitive agreement regarding an initial Business Combination without the prior consent of the Sponsor.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company's Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association will provide that a Public Shareholder, together with any affiliate of such shareholder or any other person with whom such shareholder is acting in concert or as a "group" (as defined under Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")), will be restricted from redeeming its shares with respect to more than an aggregate of 15% or more of the Class A ordinary shares sold in the Initial Public Offering, without the prior consent of the Company.

The Company's Sponsor, executive officers and directors agreed not to propose an amendment to the Company's Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association that would affect the substance or timing of the Company's obligation to provide for the redemption of its Public Shares in connection with a Business Combination or to redeem 100% of its Public Shares if the Company does not complete a Business Combination, unless the Company provides the Public Shareholders with the opportunity to redeem their Class A ordinary shares in conjunction with any such amendment.

If the Company is unable to complete a Business Combination within 24 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering, or February 9, 2023, (the "Combination Period"), the Company will (1) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up; (2) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than 10 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 (less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses and which interest shall be net of taxes payable, expenses relating to the administration of the trust account and limited withdrawals for working capital), divided by the number of then issued and outstanding Public Shares, which redemption will completely extinguish Public Shareholders' rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any); and (3) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the remaining shareholders and the 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.

The Initial Shareholders agreed to waive their liquidation rights with respect to the Founder Shares if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period. However, if the Initial Shareholders should acquire Public Shares in or after the Initial Public Offering, they will be entitled to liquidating distributions from the Trust Account with respect to such Public Shares if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period. The underwriters agreed to waive their rights to their deferred underwriting commission (see Note 7) held in the Trust Account in the event the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period and, in such event, such amounts will be included with the funds held in the Trust Account that

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

will be available to fund the redemption of the Company's Public Shares. In the event of such distribution, it is possible that the per share value of the residual assets remaining available for distribution (including Trust Account assets) will be only \$10.00 per share initially held in the Trust Account. In order to protect the amounts held in the Trust Account, the Sponsor agreed that it will be liable to the Company if and to the extent any claims by a third party for services rendered or products sold to the Company, or a prospective target business with which the Company has entered into a written letter of intent, confidentiality or other similar agreement or business combination agreement, reduce the amount of funds in the Trust Account to below the lesser of (i) \$10.00 per Public Share and (ii) the actual amount per Public Share held in the Trust Account as of the date of the liquidation of the Trust Account, if less than \$10.00 per share due to reductions in the value of the trust assets, less taxes payable, expenses relating to the administration of the trust account and limited withdrawals for working capital, provided that such liability will not apply to any claims by a third party or prospective target business who executed a waiver of any and all rights to the monies held in the Trust Account (whether or not such waiver is enforceable) nor will it apply to any claims under the Company's indemnity of the underwriters of the Initial Public Offering against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). In the event that an executed waiver is deemed to be unenforceable against a third party, the Sponsor will not be responsible to the extent of any liability for such third-party claims. The Company will seek to reduce the possibility that the Sponsor will have to indemnify the Trust Account due to claims of creditors by endeavoring to have vendors, service providers (except the Company's independent registered public accounting firm), prospective target businesses or other entities with which the Company does business, execute agreements with the Company waiving any right, title, interest or claim of any kind in or to monies held in the Trust Account.

Going Concern

As of September 30, 2022, the Company had approximately \$86,000 in its operating bank account and a working capital deficit of approximately \$337,000. Further, the Company has incurred and expects to continue to incur significant costs in pursuit of its financing and acquisition plans. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

The Company's liquidity needs to date have been satisfied through a payment of \$25,000 from Sponsor to cover for certain expenses in exchange for the issuance of the Founder Shares (as defined in Note 6), the loan of \$135,000 from the Sponsor pursuant to the Note (as defined in Note 6), and the proceeds from the consummation of the Private Placement not held in the Trust Account. The Company fully repaid the Note on February 12, 2021. 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 (as defined in Note 6). As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there was \$500,000 and \$0, respectively, outstanding under any Working Capital Loan.

In connection with the Company's assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 205-40, "Presentation of Financial Statements-Going Concern," management has determined that the working capital deficit and the mandatory liquidation date and subsequent dissolution raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If the Company is unable to complete a business combination by February 9, 2023 (unless such a period is extended as described herein), then the Company will cease all operations except for the purpose of liquidating. No adjustments have been made to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities should we be required to liquidate after February 9, 2023. The condensed financial statements do not include any adjustment that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

Note 2-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements of the Company are presented in U.S. dollars and have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, certain disclosures included in the annual financial statements have been condensed or omitted from these financial statements as they are not

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

required for interim financial statements under GAAP and the rules of the SEC. In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed financial statements reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments necessary for the fair statement of the balances and results for the periods presented. Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The accompanying unaudited condensed 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 31, 2022.

Emerging Growth Company

The Company is an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act, as modified by the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”), and it 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 JOBS Act exempts emerging growth companies from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies (that is, those that have not had a Securities Act registration statement declared effective or do not have a class of securities registered under the 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 an election to opt out is irrevocable. The Company has elected not to opt out of such extended transition period, which means that when a standard is issued or revised and it has different application dates for public or private companies, the Company, as an emerging growth company, can adopt the new or revised standard at the time private companies adopt the new or revised standard. This may make comparison of the Company’s financial statement with another public company that is neither an emerging growth company nor an emerging growth company that has opted out of using the extended transition period difficult or impossible because of the potential differences in accounting standards used.

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 Depository Insurance Coverage limit of \$250,000. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company has not experienced losses on these accounts and management believes the Company is not exposed to significant risks on such accounts.

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 September 30, 2022.

Investments Held in 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 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 unrealized gain on investments held in Trust Account in the accompanying unaudited condensed statements of operations. The estimated fair values of investments held in the Trust Account are determined using available market information.

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires the Company's 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 financial statement. 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 financial statement, 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

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of the Company's assets and liabilities, which qualify as financial instruments under the FASB ASC Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements," approximates the carrying amounts represented in the condensed balance sheets.

Fair Value Measurements

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

- Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical instruments in active markets;
- Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable such as quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets or quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and
- Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions, such as valuations derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

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

Working Capital Loan Option

On January 19, 2022, the Sponsor agreed to loan the Company up to \$500,000 to be used for a portion of the expenses of the Company. At the option of the Sponsor, the outstanding principle of \$500,000 may be converted into that number of warrants ("Conversion Warrants") equal to the outstanding principle of the note divided by \$1.50. The option ("Working Capital Loan Option") to convert the working capital loans into warrants qualifies as an embedded derivative under ASC 815 and is required to be recognized at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recognized in Company's condensed statements of operations each reporting period until the loan is repaid or converted. As of September 30, 2022, the fair value of the Working Capital Loan Option was zero, see Note 9.

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 share purchase warrants, to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives, pursuant to FASB ASC Topic 480 and 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 warrants issued in the Initial Public Offering (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 adjust the instruments to fair value at each reporting period. The liabilities are subject to remeasurement at each balance sheet date until exercised, and any change in fair value is recognized in the Company’s statement of operations. The fair value of warrants issued in connection with the Initial Public Offering and Private Placement were initially measured at fair value using a Monte Carlo simulation model and subsequently, the fair value of the Private Placement warrants have been estimated using a Monte Carlo simulation model each measurement date. The fair value of Warrants issued in connection with our Initial Public Offering have subsequently been measured based on the listed market price of such warrants.

Offering Costs Associated with the Initial Public Offering

Offering costs consisted of legal, accounting, underwriting and other costs incurred in connection with 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 condensed statements of operations. Offering costs associated with the issuance of the Class A ordinary shares were charged against the carrying value of the Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption 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.

Class A Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption

The Company accounts for its Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption in accordance with 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 the occurrence of uncertain future events. Accordingly, as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, 48,300,000 Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption are presented at redemption value as temporary equity, outside of the shareholders’ equity section of the Company’s balance sheet.

The Company recognizes changes in redemption value immediately as they occur and adjusts the carrying value of the Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption to equal the redemption value at the end of each reporting period. This method views the end of the reporting period as if it were also the redemption date for the security. Immediately upon 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.

Income Taxes

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

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ASC 740 prescribes a recognition threshold and a measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. For those benefits to be recognized, a tax position must be more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by taxing authorities. The Company's management determined that the Cayman Islands is the Company's only major tax jurisdiction. The Company recognizes accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense. There were no unrecognized tax benefits and no amounts accrued for interest and penalties as of September 30, 2022. The Company is currently not aware of any issues under review that could result in significant payments, accruals or material deviation from its position.

There is currently no taxation imposed on income by the Government of the Cayman Islands. In accordance with Cayman federal income tax regulations, income taxes are not levied on the Company. Consequently, income taxes are not reflected in the Company's financial statement. The Company's management does not expect that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will materially change over the next twelve months.

Net Income (Loss) Per Ordinary Share

The Company has two classes of shares issued and outstanding: Class A ordinary shares and Class B ordinary shares. Income and losses are shared pro rata between the two classes of shares. Net income (loss) per ordinary share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the periods. The Company has not considered the effect of the warrants sold in the Initial Public Offering and the Private Placement to purchase an aggregate of 17,876,330, of the Company's Class A ordinary shares in the calculation of diluted net 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 nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. Accretion associated with the Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption 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 ordinary share class.

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2022		For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022	
	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B
Basic and diluted net income per common share:				
Numerator:				
Allocation of net income	\$ 949,460	\$ 237,365	\$10,917,529	\$ 2,729,382
Denominator:				
Basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	48,300,000	12,075,000	48,300,000	12,075,000
Basic and diluted net income per common share	<u>\$ 0.02</u>	<u>\$ 0.02</u>	<u>\$ 0.23</u>	<u>\$ 0.23</u>

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2021		For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021	
	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B
Basic and diluted net income per common share:				
<i>Numerator:</i>				
Allocation of net income (loss)	\$ 4,640,279	\$ 1,160,070	\$ 4,137,064	\$ 1,192,835
<i>Denominator:</i>				
Basic and diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	48,300,000	12,075,000	41,098,909	11,850,000
Basic and diluted net income per common share	<u>\$ 0.10</u>	<u>\$ 0.10</u>	<u>\$ 0.10</u>	<u>\$ 0.10</u>

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

Note 3-Initial Public Offering

On February 9, 2021, the Company consummated its Initial Public Offering of 48,300,000 Units, including 6,300,000 Over-Allotment Units, at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$483.0 million, and incurring offering costs of approximately \$27.1 million, of which approximately \$16.9 million was for deferred underwriting commissions and \$250,000 was for deferred legal fees. Each Unit consists of one Class A ordinary share and one-fifth of one redeemable warrant ("Public Warrant"). Each whole Public Warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one Class A ordinary share at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment (see Note 9).

Note 4-Related Party Transactions

Founder Shares

In December 2020, the Sponsor paid an aggregate of \$25,000 to cover for certain expenses on behalf of the Company in exchange for issuance of 10,062,500 ordinary shares (the "Founder Shares"). On January 30, 2021, the Company effectuated a 5-for-6 share split of the Class B ordinary shares, resulting in an aggregate outstanding amount of 12,075,000 Class B ordinary shares. The holders of the Founder Shares agreed to forfeit up to an aggregate of 1,575,000 Founder Shares, on a pro rata basis, to the extent that the option to purchase additional units was not exercised in full by the underwriters, so that the Founder Shares would represent 20% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares after the Initial Public Offering. The underwriter exercised its over-allotment option in full on February 9, 2021; thus, the 1,575,000 Founder Shares were no longer subject to forfeiture.

The Initial Shareholders agreed not to transfer, assign or sell any of their Founder Shares until the earlier to occur of (1) one year after the completion of the initial Business Combination; and (2) subsequent to the initial Business Combination (x) if the last reported sale price of Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for share sub-divisions, share dividends, rights issuances, consolidations, 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, amalgamation, share exchange, reorganization or other similar transaction that results in all of the Public Shareholders having the right to exchange their ordinary shares for cash, securities or other property.

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Private Placement Warrants

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the Private Placement of 8,216,330 Private Placement Warrants at a price of \$1.50 per Private Placement Warrant to the Sponsor, generating proceeds of approximately \$12.3 million.

Each whole Private Placement Warrant is exercisable for one whole share of Class A ordinary shares at a price of \$11.50 per share. A portion of the proceeds from the sale of the Private Placement Warrants to the Sponsor 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 for cash 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 December 30, 2020, the Sponsor agreed to loan the Company up to \$300,000 to be used for the payment of costs related to the Initial Public Offering pursuant to a promissory note (the "Note"). The Note was non-interest bearing, unsecured and due upon the closing of the Initial Public Offering. As of February 9, 2021, the Company borrowed \$135,000 under the Note. The Company repaid the Note balance in full on February 12, 2021.

On July 27, 2022, the Sponsor agreed to loan the Company up to \$475,000 pursuant to an unsecured, non-interest bearing promissory note (the "July 2022 Note"). The July 2022 Note is due upon the consummation of the Company's Business Combination. In the event that a Business Combination does not close, the Company may use a portion of proceeds held outside the Trust Account to repay the July 2022 Note, but no proceeds held in the Trust Account would be used to repay the July 2022 Note. The July 2022 Note will either be repaid upon consummation of a Business Combination or, at the Sponsor's discretion, up to \$1,500,000 of the unpaid principal of the July 2022 Note may be converted into warrants of the post-Business Combination entity at a price of \$1.50 per warrant. The warrants will be identical to the Private Placement Warrants. As of September 30, 2022, the Company had not borrowed any amount under this loan.

In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor, members of the Company's founding team or any of their affiliates 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 would 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 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 lenders' discretion, up to \$1,500,000 of such Working Capital Loans may be convertible into warrants of the post-Business Combination entity at a price of \$1.50 per warrant. The warrants would be identical to the Private Placement Warrants.

On January 19, 2022, the Sponsor agreed to loan the Company up to \$500,000 to be used for a portion of the expenses of the Company. As of September 30, 2022, an aggregate of \$500,000 had been funded under the loan agreement. At the option of the Sponsor, the outstanding principle of \$500,000 may be converted into Conversion Warrants equal to the outstanding principle of the note divided by \$1.50. Upon funding of the loan, the Company recognized the initial fair value of the Working Capital Loan Option of approximately \$7,900 as a debt discount, which is classified as a component of the working capital loan and amortized to interest expense over the expected term of the loan. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2022, the Company amortized approximately \$2,500 and \$6,600, respectively, of the debt discount, classified as interest expense in the accompanying condensed statements of operations.

As of September 30, 2022, the Company had \$500,000 borrowings outstanding under the Working Capital Loans. A reconciliation of the carrying value and the principal value, as of September 30, 2022, follows:

	<u>September 30, 2022</u>
Principal value of convertible working capital loan	\$ 500,000
Debt discount	(1,271)
Carrying value of convertible working capital loan-related party	<u>\$ 498,729</u>

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Administrative Services Agreement

Commencing on the effective date of the Registration Statement, the Company agreed to pay an affiliate of the Sponsor a total of \$20,000 per month for office space, administrative and support services (including salaries). Upon the Company's liquidation, the Company will cease paying these monthly fees. Upon completion of the Initial Business Combination, the Company will pay to such affiliate an amount equal to \$20,000 multiplied by the number of whole months remaining between the date of the completion of the Initial Business Combination and the date that is 24 months from the closing of the Offering. The Company incurred approximately \$60,000 and \$60,000 in expenses in connection with such services during the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, as reflected in the accompanying statements of operations. The Company incurred approximately \$180,000 and \$160,000 in expenses in connection with such services during the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, as reflected in the accompanying statements of operations. The Company had \$60,000 and \$0 included in accrued expenses-related party in connection with such services as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

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 us to the Sponsor, directors, officers or the Company's or any of their respective affiliates.

Note 5-Commitments & Contingencies

Registration and Shareholder Rights Agreement

The holders of the Founder Shares, Private Placement Warrants and any warrants that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans or the July 2022 Note (and any Class A ordinary shares issuable upon the exercise of the Private Placement Warrants or warrants issued upon conversion of the Working Capital Loans or the July 2022 Note and upon conversion of the Founder Shares) were entitled to registration rights pursuant to a registration and shareholder rights agreement signed upon the effective date of the Initial Public Offering. The holders of these securities were entitled to make up to three demands, excluding short form demands, that the Company registers such securities. In addition, the holders have certain "piggy-back" registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to the completion of the initial Business Combination. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

Underwriting Agreement

The Company granted the underwriters a 45-day option from the date of this prospectus to purchase up to 6,300,000 additional Units at the Initial Public Offering price less the underwriting discounts and commissions. The underwriter exercised its over-allotment option in full on February 9, 2021.

The underwriters were entitled to an underwriting discount of \$0.20 per unit, or approximately \$9.7 million in the aggregate, paid upon the closing of the Initial Public Offering. In addition, \$0.35 per unit, or approximately \$16.9 million in the aggregate will be payable to the underwriters for deferred underwriting commissions. The deferred fee will become payable to the underwriters 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.

Risks and Uncertainties

Management continues to evaluate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic 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 these financial statements. These financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 and the specific impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows is also not determinable as of the date of these financial statements.

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 500,000,000 Class A ordinary shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 48,300,000 Class A ordinary shares issued and outstanding, which were all subject to possible redemption and are classified outside of permanent equity in the condensed balance sheets.

The Class A ordinary shares issued in the Initial Public Offering were recognized in Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption as follows:

Gross Proceeds	\$483,000,000
Less:	—
Offering costs allocated to Class A shares subject to possible redemption	(26,406,165)
Proceeds allocated to Public Warrants at issuance	(12,863,680)
Plus:	
Accretion on Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption amount	39,269,845
Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption at December 31, 2021	483,000,000
Increase in redemption value of Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption	2,765,952
Class A ordinary shares subject to possible redemption at September 30, 2022	<u>\$485,765,952</u>

Note 7-Shareholders' (Deficit) Equity

Preference Shares-The Company is authorized to issue 5,000,000 preference shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no preference shares issued or outstanding.

Class A Ordinary Shares-The Company is authorized to issue 500,000,000 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 September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 48,300,000 shares issued and outstanding, all of which are subject to possible redemption and have been classified as temporary equity (see Note 6).

Class B Ordinary Shares-The Company is authorized to issue 50,000,000 Class B ordinary shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. On February 9, 2021, 10,062,500 Class B ordinary shares were issued and outstanding. On January 30, 2021, the Company effectuated a 5-for-6 stock split of the Class B ordinary shares, resulting in an aggregate outstanding amount of 12,075,000 Class B ordinary shares. Of the 12,075,000 Class B ordinary shares outstanding, 1,575,000 Class B ordinary shares were subject to forfeiture, to the Company by the Initial Shareholders for no consideration to the extent that the underwriters' over-allotment option was not exercised in full or in part, so that the Initial Shareholders would collectively own 20% of the Company's issued and outstanding ordinary shares after the Initial Public Offering. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 12,075,000 Class B ordinary shares issued and outstanding.

Only holders of Class B ordinary shares will have the right to vote on the election of directors prior to the initial Business Combination. Holders of the Class A ordinary shares and holders of the Class B ordinary shares will vote together as a single class on all other matters submitted to a vote of the shareholders, except as required by law. Each ordinary share will have one vote on all such matters.

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Class B ordinary shares will automatically convert into Class A ordinary shares at the time of the initial Business Combination, or earlier at the option of the holder, on a one-for-one basis, subject to adjustment for share sub-divisions, share dividends, rights issuances, consolidations, 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 issued in the Initial Public Offering and related to the closing of the initial Business Combination, the ratio at which the Class B ordinary shares will convert into Class A ordinary shares will be adjusted (unless the holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding Class B ordinary shares agree to waive such anti-dilution adjustment with respect to any such issuance or deemed issuance) so that the number of Class A ordinary shares issuable upon conversion of all Class B ordinary shares will equal, in the aggregate, on an as-converted basis, 20% of the sum of all ordinary shares issued and outstanding upon the completion of the Initial Public Offering plus all Class A ordinary shares and equity-linked securities issued or deemed issued in connection with the initial Business Combination, excluding any shares or equity-linked securities issued, or to be issued, to any seller in the initial Business Combination. In no event will the Class B ordinary shares convert into Class A ordinary shares at a rate of less than one to one.

Note 8-Derivative Warrant Liabilities

As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had 9,660,000 and 8,216,330 Public Warrants and Private Placement Warrants, respectively, 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 on the later of (a) 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination or (b) 12 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering; provided in each case that the Company has an effective registration statement under the Securities Act covering the issuance of the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants and a current prospectus relating to them is available and such shares are registered, qualified or exempt from registration under the securities, or blue sky, laws of the state of residence of the holder (or the Company permits holders to exercise their warrants on a cashless basis under the circumstances specified in the warrant agreement). The Company agreed that as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 20 business days after the closing of the initial Business Combination, the Company will use its commercially reasonable efforts to file with the SEC a registration statement covering the issuance of the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants, and the Company will use its commercially reasonable efforts to cause the same to become effective within 60 business days after the closing of the initial Business Combination and to maintain the effectiveness of such registration statement and a current prospectus relating to those Class A ordinary shares until the warrants expire or are redeemed; provided that if the Class A ordinary shares are at the time of any exercise of a warrant not listed on a national securities exchange such that they satisfy the definition of a “covered security” under Section 18(b)(1) of the Securities Act, the Company may, at its option, requires holders of Public Warrants who exercise their warrants to do so on a “cashless basis” in accordance with Section 3(a)(9) of the Securities Act and, in the event the Company so elects, it will not be required to file or maintain in effect a registration statement.

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 ordinary share (with such issue price or effective issue price to be determined in good faith by the board of directors and, in the case of any such issuance to the Sponsor or its affiliates, without taking into account any Founder Shares held by the Sponsor or such affiliates, as applicable, prior to such issuance) (the “Newly Issued Price”), (y) the aggregate gross proceeds from such issuances represent more than 60% of the total equity proceeds, and interest thereon, available for the funding of the initial Business Combination on the date of the consummation of the initial Business Combination (net of redemptions), and (z) the volume weighted average trading price of Class A ordinary shares during the 20 trading day period starting on the trading day prior to the day on which the Company consummates its initial Business Combination (such price, the “Market Value”) is below \$9.20 per share, the exercise price of the warrants will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 115% of the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price, the \$18.00 per share redemption trigger price described under “Redemption of warrants for cash when the price per Class A ordinary share equals or exceeds \$18.00” and “Redemption of warrants for Class A ordinary shares when the price per Class A ordinary share equals or exceeds \$10.00” will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 180% of the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price, and the \$10.00 per share redemption trigger price described under the caption “Redemption of warrants when the price per Class A ordinary share equals or exceeds \$10.00” will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to the higher of the Market Value and the Newly Issued Price.

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Private Placement Warrants are identical to the Public Warrants underlying the Units sold in the Initial Public Offering, except that the Private Placement Warrants and the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the Private Placement Warrants will not be transferable, assignable or salable until 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination, subject to certain limited exceptions. Additionally, the Private Placement Warrants will be non-redeemable so long as they are held by the initial purchasers or such purchasers' permitted transferees. If the Private Placement Warrants are held by someone other than the Initial Shareholders or their permitted transferees, the Private Placement Warrants will be redeemable by the Company and exercisable by such holders on the same basis as the Public Warrants.

Redemption of warrants for cash when the price per Class A ordinary share equals or exceeds \$18.00:

Once the warrants become exercisable, the Company may redeem the outstanding warrants (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 not less than 30 days' prior written notice of redemption to each warrant holder; and
- if, and only if, the last reported sale price (the "closing price") of Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share (as adjusted) for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period ending on the third trading day prior to the date on which the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders.

The Company will not redeem the warrants as described above unless a registration statement under the Securities Act covering the issuance of the Class A ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants is then effective and a current prospectus relating to those Class A ordinary shares is available throughout the 30-day redemption period. If and when the warrants become redeemable by the Company, it may exercise its redemption right even if the Company is unable to register or qualify the underlying securities for sale under all applicable state securities laws.

Redemption of warrants for Class A ordinary shares when the price per Class A ordinary share equals or exceeds \$10.00:

Once the warrants become exercisable, the Company may redeem the outstanding warrants:

- in whole and not in part;
- at \$0.10 per warrant upon a minimum of 30 days' prior written notice of redemption *provided* that holders will be able to exercise their warrants on a cashless basis prior to redemption and receive that number of shares determined by reference to an agreed table based on the redemption date and the "fair market value" of Class A ordinary shares;
- if, and only if, the closing price of Class A ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$10.00 per Public Share (as adjusted) for any 20 trading days within the 30-trading day period ending three trading days before the Company sends the notice of redemption to the warrant holders; and
- if the closing price of the Class A ordinary shares 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 is less than \$18.00 per share (as adjusted), the Private Placement Warrants must also be concurrently called for redemption on the same terms as the outstanding Public Warrants, as described above.

The "fair market value" of Class A ordinary shares shall mean the average reported last sale price of Class A ordinary shares for the 10 trading days ending on the third trading day prior to the date on which the notice of redemption is sent to the holders of warrants.

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques that the Company utilized to determine such fair value.

September 30, 2022:

Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:			
Investments held in Trust Account-U.S. Treasury Securities	\$485,865,952	\$ —	\$ —
Liabilities			
Derivative liabilities-Public Warrants	\$ 1,149,540	\$ —	\$ —
Derivative liabilities-Private Warrants	—	—	977,700

December 31, 2021:

Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:			
Investments held in Trust Account-U.S. Treasury Securities	\$483,012,312	\$ —	\$ —
Liabilities			
Derivative liabilities-Public Warrants	\$ 7,728,000	\$ —	\$ —
Derivative liabilities-Private Warrants	—	—	6,573,100

Transfers to/from Levels 1, 2, and 3 are recognized at the beginning of the reporting period. There were no transfers between levels for the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

Level 1 assets include investments in money market funds and U.S. Treasury securities. The Company uses inputs such as actual trade data, benchmark yields, quoted market prices from dealers or brokers, and other similar sources to determine the fair value of its investments.

The fair value of the Public Warrants issued in connection with the Public Offering and Private Placement Warrants were initially measured at fair value using a Monte Carlo simulation model and subsequently, the fair value of the Private Placement Warrants have been estimated using a Monte Carlo simulation model each measurement date. The Company's Working Capital Loan Option is valued using a probability-weighted Black Scholes option pricing model. For the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company recognized a change to the statement of operations resulting from a decrease (increase) in the fair value of liabilities of approximately \$(0.7) million and \$6.1 million, respectively, presented as change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities on the accompanying statement of operations. For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company recognized a change to the statement of operations resulting from a decrease in the fair value of liabilities of approximately \$12.2 million and \$7.5 million, respectively, presented as change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities on the accompanying statement of operations.

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The estimated fair value of the Private Placement Warrants, Working Capital Loan Option and the Public Warrants prior to being separately listed and traded, is determined using Level 3 inputs. Inherent in a Monte Carlo simulation are assumptions related to expected share-price volatility, expected life, risk-free interest rate and dividend yield. The Company estimates the volatility for its Private Placement Warrants based on the implied volatility from the Company's traded warrants and from historical volatility of select peer companies ordinary shares that matches the expected remaining life of the 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.

The following table provides quantitative information regarding Level 3 fair value measurements inputs at their measurement dates:

Private Warrants

	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Share price	\$ 9.94	\$ 9.77
Volatility	16.9%	15.3%
Expected life of the options to convert	5.33	5.60
Risk-free rate	4.05%	1.32%
Dividend yield	—	—

Working Capital Loan Option

	January 20, 2022	September 30, 2022
Strike price of debt conversion	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.50
Volatility	12.1%	16.9%
Expected life of the options to convert	5.82	5.33
Risk-free rate	1.68%	3.53%
Dividend yield	—	—

The change in the fair value of the Level 3 derivative warrant liabilities for the period from January 13, 2021 (inception) through September 30, 2022 is summarized as follows:

	Public Warrants	Private Warrants	Total
Derivative warrant liabilities at December 31, 2020	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Issuance of Public and Private Warrants	12,863,680	10,941,230	23,804,910
Transfer of Public Warrants to Level 1	(13,524,000)	—	(13,524,000)
Change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities	660,320	(4,368,130)	(3,707,810)
Derivative warrant liabilities at December 31, 2021	—	6,573,100	6,573,100
Change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities	—	(2,946,400)	(2,946,400)
Derivative warrant liabilities at March 31, 2022	—	3,626,700	3,626,700
Change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities	—	(2,969,400)	(2,969,400)
Derivative warrant liabilities at June 30, 2022	—	657,300	657,300
Change in fair value of derivative warrant liabilities	—	320,400	320,400
Derivative warrant liabilities at September 30, 2022	\$ —	\$ 977,700	\$ 977,700

The change in the fair value of the Working Capital Loan Option measured with Level 3 inputs for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 is summarized as follows:

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ —
Initial fair value of the Working Capital Loan Option	7,828
Change in fair value	<u>(7,648)</u>
Balance at March 31, 2022	180
Initial fair value of the Working Capital Loan Option	57
Change in fair value	<u>(105)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2022	132
Change in fair value	<u>(132)</u>
Balance at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ —</u>

Note 10-Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events and transactions occurring through the date the financial statement were issued. Based upon this review, there are no such events requiring potential adjustment to or disclosure in the unaudited condensed financial statements.

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

References to the "Company," "RMG Acquisition Corp. III," "RMG," "our," "us" or "we" refer to RMG Acquisition Corp. III. The following discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed financial statements and the notes thereto contained elsewhere in this report. Certain information contained in the discussion and analysis set forth below includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties.

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, and Section 21E of the Securities 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. Factors that might cause or contribute to such a discrepancy include, but are not limited to, those described in our other SEC filings.

Overview

We are a blank check company, also referred to as a special purpose acquisition company ("SPAC") incorporated as a Cayman Islands exempted company on December 23, 2020. We were formed for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses (the "Business Combination"). We are an emerging growth company and, as such, we are subject to all of the risks associated with emerging growth companies.

Our sponsor is RMG Sponsor III, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Sponsor"). The registration statement for our Initial Public Offering was declared effective on February 4, 2021. On February 9, 2021, we consummated our Initial Public Offering of 48,300,000 units (the "Units" and, with respect to the Class A ordinary shares included in the Units being offered, the "Public Shares"), including 6,300,000 additional Units to cover over-allotments (the "Over-Allotment Units"), at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$483.0 million, and incurring offering costs of approximately \$27.1 million, of which approximately \$16.9 million was for deferred underwriting commissions and \$250,000 was for deferred legal fees (Note 7).

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, we consummated the private placement ("Private Placement") of 8,216,330 warrants (each, a "Private Placement Warrant" and collectively, the "Private Placement Warrants") at a price of \$1.50 per Private Placement Warrant to the Sponsor, generating proceeds of approximately \$12.3 million (Note 5).

Upon the closing of the Initial Public Offering and the Private Placement, \$483.0 million (\$10.00 per Unit) of the net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and certain of the proceeds of the Private Placement was placed in a trust account ("Trust Account") with Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company acting as trustee and has been invested in United States government treasury bills with a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds investing solely in U.S. Treasuries and meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act, 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.

Our management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of its Initial Public Offering and the sale of Private Placement Warrants, although substantially all of the net proceeds are intended to be applied generally toward consummating a Business Combination. Our initial Business Combination must be with one or more operating businesses or assets with a fair market value equal to at least 80% of the net assets held in the Trust Account (excluding the deferred underwriting commissions and taxes payable on the income earned on the Trust Account) at the time we sign a definitive agreement in connection with the initial Business Combination. However,

[Table of Contents](#)

we will only complete a Business Combination if the post-transaction company owns or acquires 50% or more of the outstanding 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.

If we are unable to complete a Business Combination within 24 months from the closing of the Initial Public Offering, or February 9, 2023, (the “Combination Period”), we will (1) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up; (2) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than 10 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 (less up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses and which interest shall be net of taxes payable, expenses relating to the administration of the trust account and limited withdrawals for working capital), divided by the number of then issued and outstanding Public Shares, which redemption will completely extinguish Public Shareholders’ rights as shareholders (including the right to receive further liquidating distributions, if any); and (3) as promptly as reasonably possible following such redemption, subject to the approval of the remaining shareholders and the 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.

Results of Operations

For the three months ended September 30, 2022, we had net income of approximately \$1.2 million principally from the change in the value of derivative warrant liabilities of approximately \$2.2 million, due to the unrealized gain on investments held in Trust Account. The unrealized gain on investments held in Trust Account was partially offset by the change in the value of derivative warrant liabilities of approximately \$697,000 and approximately \$294,000 in general and administrative costs.

For the three months ended September 30, 2021, we had net income of approximately \$5.8 million, resulting from a non-operating gain of approximately \$6.1 million from the change in fair value of the derivative warrant liabilities and an unrealized gain on investments held in Trust of approximately \$6,000, partially offset by approximately \$284,000 in general and administrative costs.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, we had net income of approximately \$13.6 million principally from the change in the value of derivative warrant liabilities of approximately \$12.2 million. The \$2.9 million unrealized gain on investments held in Trust Account was partially offset by approximately \$1.4 million in general and administrative costs.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, we had a net income of approximately \$5.3 million, resulting from a non-operating gain of approximately \$7.5 million from the change in fair value of the derivative warrant liabilities and an unrealized gain on investments held in Trust of approximately \$40,000, partially offset by \$1.5 million in general and administrative costs and financing costs associated with derivative warrant liabilities of approximately \$734,000.

Going Concern

As of September 30, 2022, we had approximately \$86,000 in our operating bank account, and a working capital deficit of approximately \$337,000. Further, we have incurred and expect to continue to incur significant costs in pursuit of our financing and acquisition plans. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Our liquidity needs to date have been satisfied through a payment of \$25,000 from Sponsor to cover for certain expenses in exchange for the issuance of the Founder Shares (as defined in Note 4), the loan of \$135,000 from the Sponsor pursuant to the Note (as defined in Note 4), and the proceeds from the consummation of the Private Placement not held in the Trust Account. We fully repaid the Note on February 12, 2021. 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 us Working Capital Loans (as defined in Note 6). As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there was \$500,000 and \$0, respectively, outstanding under any Working Capital Loan.

[Table of Contents](#)

In connection with the Company's assessment of going concern considerations in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 205-40, "Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements-Going Concern," we have determined that the mandatory liquidation date and subsequent dissolution raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we are unable to complete a business combination by February 9, 2023 (unless such a period is extended as described herein), then we will cease all operations except for the purpose of liquidating. Over this time period, we have used, and 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. No adjustments have been made to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities should we be required to liquidate after February 9, 2023. The condensed financial statements do not include any adjustment that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

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 our operations and/or search for a target company, the specific impact is not readily determinable as of the date of the financial statements. The 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 and the specific impact on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows is also not determinable as of the date of these financial statements.

Contractual Obligations

We do not have any long-term debt obligations, capital lease obligations, operating lease obligations, purchase obligations or long-term liabilities, other than an working capital loan and the administrative services agreement to pay our Sponsor \$20,000 per month for office space, secretarial and administrative services provided to us.

Administrative Services Agreement

Commencing on the effective date of the Registration Statement, we agreed to pay an affiliate of the Sponsor a total of \$20,000 per month for office space, administrative and support services (including salaries). Upon our liquidation, we will cease paying these monthly fees. Upon completion of the Initial Business Combination, we will pay to such affiliate an amount equal to \$20,000 multiplied by the number of whole months remaining between the date of the completion of the Initial Business Combination and the date that is 24 months from the closing of the Offering.

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 our 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 us to the Sponsor, directors, officers or us or any of their respective affiliates.

We incurred approximately \$60,000 and \$60,000 in expenses in connection with such services during the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, as reflected in the accompanying statements of operations. We incurred approximately \$180,000 and \$160,000 in expenses in connection with such services during the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, as reflected in the accompanying statements of operations. We had \$60,000 and \$0 included in accrued expenses-related party in connection with such services as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

Registration and Shareholder Rights Agreement

The holders of the Founder Shares, Private Placement Warrants and any 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 or warrants issued upon conversion of the Working Capital Loans and upon conversion of the Founder Shares) were entitled to registration rights pursuant to a registration and shareholder rights agreement signed upon the

effective date of the Initial Public Offering. The holders of these securities were entitled to make up to three demands, excluding short form demands, that the Company registers such securities. In addition, the holders have certain “piggy-back” registration rights with respect to registration statements filed subsequent to the completion of the initial Business Combination. We will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

Underwriting Agreement

We granted the underwriters a 45-day option from the date of this prospectus to purchase up to 6,300,000 additional Units at the Initial Public Offering price less the underwriting discounts and commissions. The underwriters exercised their over-allotment option in full on February 9, 2021.

The underwriters were entitled to an underwriting discount of \$0.20 per unit, or approximately \$9.7 million in the aggregate, paid upon the closing of the Initial Public Offering. In addition, \$0.35 per unit, or approximately \$16.9 million in the aggregate will be payable to the underwriters for deferred underwriting commissions. The deferred fee will become payable to the underwriters from the amounts held in the Trust Account solely in the event that we complete a Business Combination, subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement.

Deferred Legal Fees

We entered into an engagement letter to obtain legal advisory services, pursuant to which the Company’s legal counsel agreed to defer their fees until the closing of the initial Business Combination. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company recorded an aggregate of \$250,000 in connection with such arrangement as deferred legal fees in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. A summary of our significant accounting policies is included in Note 2 to our condensed financial statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report. Certain of our accounting policies are considered critical, as these policies are the most important to the depiction of our financial statements and require significant, difficult or complex judgments, often employing the use of estimates about the effects of matters that are inherently uncertain. Such policies are summarized in the Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section in our 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 2022. There have been no significant changes in the application of our critical accounting policies during the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2 to the unaudited condensed financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report for a discussion of recent accounting pronouncements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

JOBS Act

The JOBS Act contains provisions that, among other things, relax certain reporting requirements for qualifying public companies. We qualify as an “emerging growth company” under the JOBS Act and are allowed to comply with new or revised accounting pronouncements based on the effective date for private (not publicly traded) companies. We elected 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 a result, the unaudited condensed financial statements may not be comparable to companies that comply with new or revised accounting pronouncements as of 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 PCAOB regarding mandatory audit firm rotation or a supplement to the auditor’s report providing additional information about the audit and the 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 our 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. As of September 30, 2022, we were not subject to any market (other than related to our warrant liabilities) or interest rate risk. The net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering, including amounts in the Trust Account, has been invested in U.S. government securities with a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds that meet certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act, that invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations. Due to the short-term nature of these investments, we believe there will be no associated material exposure to interest rate risk.

We have not engaged in any hedging activities since our inception and we do not expect to engage in any hedging activities with respect to the market risk to which we are exposed.

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 September 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 not effective as of September 30, 2022, because of a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company’s annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Specifically, the Company’s management has concluded that our control around the interpretation and accounting for certain complex features of the Class A ordinary shares and warrants issued by the Company was not effectively designed or maintained. This material weakness resulted in the restatement of the Company’s balance sheet as of February 9, 2021 and its interim financial statements for the quarters ended March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2021.

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.

[Table of Contents](#)

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the three months ended September 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 except for the below:

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer performed additional accounting and financial analyses and other post-closing procedures including consulting with subject matter experts related to the accounting for certain equity and equity-linked financial instruments. The Company's management has expended, and will continue to expend, a substantial amount of effort and resources for the remediation and improvement of our internal control over financial reporting. While we have processes to properly identify and evaluate the appropriate accounting technical pronouncements and other literature for all significant or unusual transactions, we have expanded and will continue to improve these processes to ensure that the nuances of such transactions are effectively evaluated in the context of the increasingly complex accounting standards.

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 final prospectus filed with the SEC on February 8, 2021, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and in our prior Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. We may disclose changes to such factors or disclose additional factors from time to time in our future filings with the SEC.

If we are deemed to be an investment company for purposes of the Investment Company Act, we may be required to institute burdensome compliance requirements and our activities may be severely restricted. As a result, in such circumstances, we may elect to abandon our efforts to complete an initial Business Combination and instead choose to liquidate the Company.

On March 30, 2022, the SEC issued proposed rules (the "SPAC Rule Proposals") relating, among other items, to the circumstances in which SPACs such as the Company could potentially be subject to the Investment Company Act and the regulations thereunder. The SPAC Rule Proposals would provide a safe harbor for such companies from the definition of "investment company" under Section 3(a)(1)(A) of the Investment Company Act, provided that a SPAC satisfies certain criteria, including a limited time period to announce and complete a de-SPAC transaction. Specifically, to comply with the safe harbor, the SPAC Rule Proposals would require a company to file a report on Form 8-K announcing that it has entered into an agreement with a target company for a Business Combination no later than 18 months after the effective date of its registration statement for its initial public offering (the "IPO Registration Statement"). The company would then be required to complete its initial Business Combination no later than 24 months after the effective date of the IPO Registration Statement.

Because the SPAC Rule Proposals have not yet been adopted, there is currently uncertainty concerning the applicability of the Investment Company Act to a SPAC, including a company like ours, that does not complete its Business Combination within 24 months after the effective date of the IPO Registration Statement.

If we are deemed to be an investment company under the Investment Company Act, our activities would be severely restricted, including:

- restrictions on the nature of our investments; and
- restrictions on any issuance of securities.

In addition, we may be required to institute burdensome compliance requirements, including:

- registration as an investment company with the SEC;
- adoption of a specific form of corporate structure; and
- reporting, record keeping, voting, proxy and disclosure requirements and other rules and regulations that we are currently not subject to.

[Table of Contents](#)

We do not believe that our principal activities will subject us to regulation as an investment company under the Investment Company Act. However, if we are deemed to be an investment company and subject to compliance with and regulation under the Investment Company Act, we may be subject to additional regulatory burdens and expenses for which we have not allotted funds. As a result, if we are deemed to be an investment company under the Investment Company Act, we may elect to abandon our efforts to complete an initial Business Combination and instead choose to liquidate the Company.

To mitigate the risk that we might be deemed to be an investment company for purposes of the Investment Company Act, we may, at any time, instruct the trustee to liquidate the securities held in the Trust Account and instead to hold the funds in the Trust Account in cash until the earlier of the consummation of our initial Business Combination or our liquidation. As a result, following the liquidation of securities in the Trust Account, we would likely receive minimal interest, if any, on the funds held in the Trust Account, which would reduce the dollar amount our public shareholders would receive upon any redemption or liquidation of the Company.

The funds in the Trust Account have, since our initial public offering, been held only in U.S. government treasury obligations with a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds investing solely in direct U.S. government treasury obligations and meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act. However, to mitigate the risk of us being deemed to be an unregistered investment company (including under the subjective test of Section 3(a)(1)(A) of the Investment Company Act) and thus subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act, we may, at any time, and we expect that we will, on or prior to the 24-month anniversary of the effective date of the Registration Statement, instruct Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, the trustee with respect to the Trust Account, to liquidate the U.S. government treasury obligations or money market funds held in the Trust Account and thereafter to hold all funds in the Trust Account in cash until the earlier of consummation of our Business Combination or liquidation of the Company. Following such liquidation, we would likely receive minimal interest, if any, on the funds held in the Trust Account. However, interest previously earned on the funds held in the Trust Account still may be released to us to pay our taxes, if any, and certain other expenses as permitted. As a result, any decision to liquidate the securities held in the Trust Account and thereafter to hold all funds in the Trust Account in cash would reduce the dollar amount our public shareholders would receive upon any redemption or liquidation of the Company.

In addition, even prior to the 24-month anniversary of the effective date of the Registration Statement, we may be deemed to be an investment company. The longer that the funds in the Trust Account are held in short-term U.S. government treasury obligations or in money market funds invested exclusively in such securities, even prior to the 24-month anniversary, there is a greater risk that we may be considered an unregistered investment company, in which case we may be required to liquidate the Company. Accordingly, we may determine, in our discretion, to liquidate the securities held in the Trust Account at any time, even prior to the 24-month anniversary, and instead hold all funds in the Trust Account in cash, which would further reduce the dollar amount our public shareholders would receive upon any redemption or liquidation of the Company.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds from Registered Offerings

Simultaneously with the closing of the Initial Public Offering, the Company consummated the Private Placement of 8,216,330 Private Placement Warrants at a price of \$1.50 per Private Placement Warrant to the Sponsor, generating proceeds of approximately \$12.3 million.

In connection with the Initial Public Offering, our sponsor had agreed to loan us an aggregate of up to \$300,000 pursuant to the Note. This loan is non-interest bearing and was repaid in full upon the consummation of the Initial Public Offering.

Of the gross proceeds received from the Initial Public Offering and the full exercise of the option to purchase additional Shares, \$483,000,000 was placed in the Trust Account. The net proceeds of the Initial Public Offering and certain proceeds from the Private Placement are invested in U.S. government treasury bills with a maturity of 180 days or less and in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act which invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations.

We paid a total of approximately \$9.7 million in underwriting discounts and commissions related to the Initial Public Offering. In addition, the underwriters agreed to defer \$16.9 million in underwriting discounts and commissions

[Table of Contents](#)

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
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 and Accounting 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 and Accounting Officer) Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	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 Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, nor shall they be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

SIGNATURES

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 thereunto duly authorized on this 3rd day of November, 2022.

RMG ACQUISITION CORP. III

By: /s/ Robert S. Mancini
Name: Robert S. Mancini
Title: Chief 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, Robert S. Mancini, certify that:

1. I have reviewed the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended September 30, 2022 of RMG Acquisition Corp. III;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying 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 intentionally omitted in accordance with SEC Release Nos. 34-47986 and 34-54942];
 - 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: November 3, 2022

By: /s/ Robert S. Mancini

Robert S. Mancini
Chief Executive Officer and Director
(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, Wesley Sima, certify that:

1. I have reviewed the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended September 30, 2022 of RMG Acquisition Corp. III;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying 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 intentionally omitted in accordance with SEC Release Nos. 34-47986 and 34-54942];
 - 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: November 3, 2022

By: /s/ Wesley Sima

Wesley Sima
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of RMG Acquisition Corp. III (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Robert Mancini, Chief Executive Officer and Director 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: November 3, 2022

/s/ Robert S. Mancini

Name: Robert S. Mancini

Title: Chief Executive Officer and Director
(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 RMG Acquisition Corp. III (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2022, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Wesley Sima, Chief Financial 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: November 3, 2022

/s/ Wesley Sima

Name: Wesley Sima

Title: Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)