

ACN 101 049 334

Quarterly Activities Report for September 2022

The Board of Cazaly Resources Limited (ASX:CAZ, "Cazaly" or "the Company") is pleased to provide this Quarterly Activities Report for the quarter ended 30 September 2022 up to the date of this report. Exploration activities during the quarter focused on the Halls Creek, Vanrock and Ashburton Projects.

HIGHLIGHTS

Halls Creek (Cu, Zn, Ag) - Kimberley, WA

- Exploration and Resource drilling completed at the Halls Creek Copper Project
- Multiple +100m thick =>0.3% Copper drill intercepts at the Bommie porphyry copper deposit
- Maiden Resource Estimation underway for the Bommie porphyry copper deposit

Vanrock Project (Sn, Ag, Base Metals) - Gulf Country, NW Queensland

- Diamond drilling completed at Vanrock geophysical target in potential new mineral province with Tier 1 deposit potential
- Two separate semi-massive sulphidic zones were intersected from 211.95m to 215.96m and 264.30m to 272.54m down hole
- Disseminated pyrrhotite correlates with the modelled magnetic geophysical target
- All analytical results are pending

Ashburton (Au, Base Metals) - Pilbara, WA

- Surface sampling completed across entire 2450km² tenement package
- Three regional scale mineralised trends confirmed in excess of 50km long
- Five project scale mineralized trends identified up to 10km long
- Airborne electromagnetic survey completed



PROJECTS

Halls Creek Copper-Zinc-Silver Project (CAZ 100%)

The project is situated 25km southwest of Halls Creek and covers part of the Halls Creek Mobile Zone which is highly prospective for a range of commodities including copper, gold, and nickel (Figure 1). The project includes the Mount Angelo North Copper-Zinc deposit, an extensive zone of near surface oxidised Cu-Zn mineralisation overlying massive Cu-Zn sulphide mineralisation. The Mount Angelo North mineral resource estimate is reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012 as 1.72Mt @ 1.4% Cu, 1.4% Zn, 12.3ppm Ag (using 0.4% Cu lower cut) for 23kt Cu, 25kt Zn, 680koz Ag. The mineral resource includes the following anomalous intercepts: 64m @ 2.7% Cu (1.1% Zn), 62m @ 2.4% Cu (2.8% Zn), 37m @ 2.6% Cu (6.1% Zn), 16m @ 5.9% Cu, 18m @ 2.5% Cu.

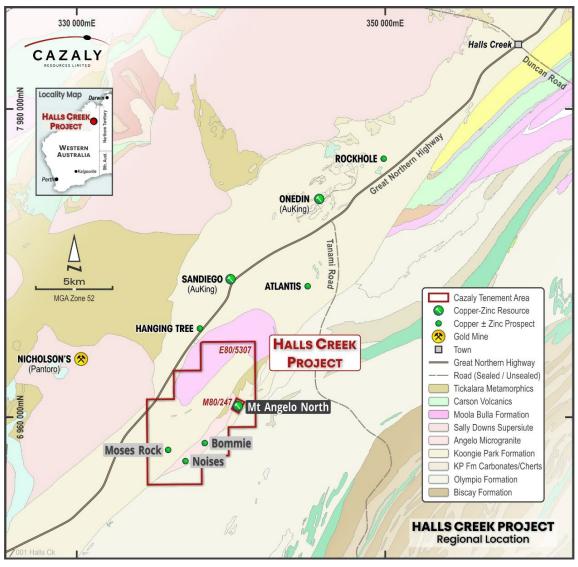


Figure 1. Location of Halls Creek Copper Project.

The project area also hosts a large lower grade copper deposit associated with a high level porphyritic felsic intrusive at the *Bommie* prospect located 2.5km to the southwest of the Mount Angelo North Copper-Zinc-Silver deposit (Figure 1). The Bommie prospect has a large geochemical footprint with coincident Cu-Mo-Bi that extends for 1.2km along strike and over 800m across strike (Figure 2) and provides further encouragement for a large mineralised system. The porphyry system is host to significant copper mineralisation with previously reported drill intercepts including **170m** @ **0.4%** Cu, **178m** @ **0.3%** Cu and **136m** @ **0.3%** Cu. Higher-grade intercepts within the mineralised intervals include **23m** @ **1.0%** Cu and **7m** @ **1.3%** Cu.



RC Resource Drilling

Bommie Prospect - Porphyry Copper target

During this quarter, RC Drilling was completed (16 holes for 3,395m) at the Bommie Prospect, the exploration target is interpreted as a large low grade porphyry copper system with significant drill intercepts shown in Figure 2.

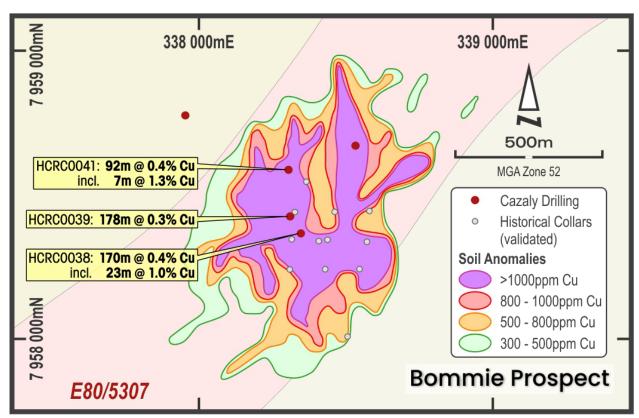


Figure 2. The Bommie porphyry copper prospect with previous drill intercepts on contoured copper in soil assays.

Drilling was designed to test the continuity of broad copper intercepts (Figure 2) across the Bommie Prospect on an approximate 100m x 100m grid (Figure 3) to provide sufficient information for the estimation of a maiden resource. Analytical results, sampling techniques and data collection are detailed in the ASX announcement dated 14 October 2022. Anomalous copper intercepts include:

- 110m @ 0.4% Cu from surface in HCRC0065
 - o incl 4m 1.1% Cu from 78m
- 126m @ 0.3% Cu from 54m in HCRC0067
- 114m @ 0.3% from 2m in HCRC0077
 - o incl 4m @ 1.1% Cu from 46m
- 102m @ 0.3% Cu from surface in HCRC0079
- 100m @ 0.3% Cu from surface in HCRC0080
- 78m @ 0.3% Cu from 72m in HCRC0074
 - o Incl 2m @ 1.1% Cu from 78m



The section line A-A' shown in Figure 3 is displayed as a cross section in Figure 4 and illustrates the distribution of copper mineralisation across the deposit from south to north. Copper intercepts show some variability in thickness with higher grades occurring at the northern end of the deposit. Elevated copper grades generally coincide with >3% sulphides. Preliminary assessment of multielement geochemical data suggests copper has a positive correlation with silver. Assessment of multielement geochemical data is ongoing in order to better characterise this unusual Proterozoic porphyry copper deposit. The resource estimation process is underway and is expected to be reported by the end of December 2022.

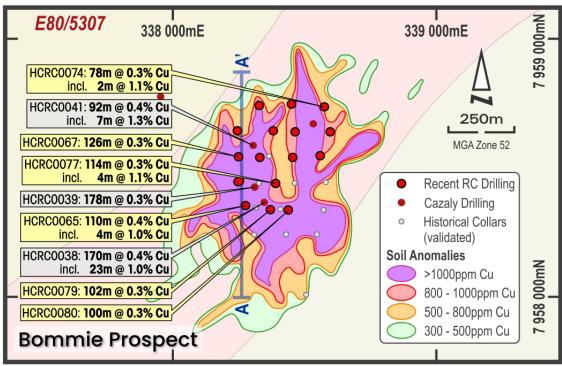


Figure 3. The Bommie porphyry copper prospect with recent RC drill collar locations and anomalous drill intercepts on contoured copper in soil assays.

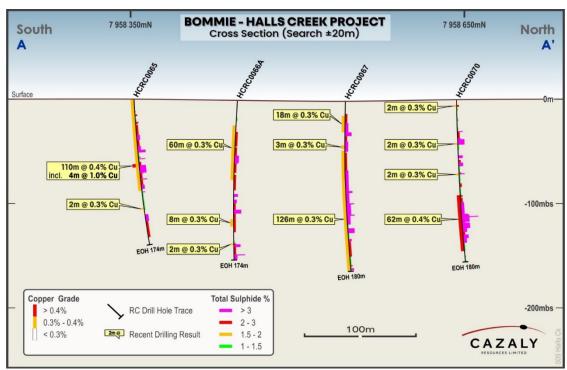


Figure 4. Bommie A-A' Section illustrates broad copper intercepts calculated using a 0.1% Cu lower cut and 4m internal dilution.



Moses Rock – deep electromagnetic conductor, VMS copper target

During the previous quarter, three (3) RC Drill holes were completed for 654m to test an EM conductor at the Moses Rock prospect (Figure 5) located 5km to the southwest of the Mount Angelo North Cu-Ag-Zn resource (Figure 1). One drill hole failed to reach target depth and two drill holes were completed to planned depth and adequately tested the position of the conductor. Both successful drill holes were cased with PVC pipe to allow for future down hole surveys if required.

Disseminated sulphides were logged in drill chips in the approximate location of the EM conductor, and a narrow sulphidic zone with up to 80% pyrrhotite + pyrite from 212m to 214m down hole coincided with the position of the modelled conductor plate. Analytical results were received during the quarter however no anomalous assay results were reported at Moses Rock.

Cultural heritage monitors attended both sites during the drilling campaigns.

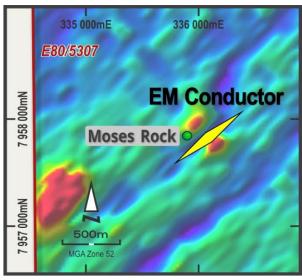


Figure 5. Moses Rock MLEM Conductor on reprocessed HeliTEM imagery

Vanrock Polymetallic Project (Option to earn in)

The Vanrock project is located in central north Queensland 350km west of Cairns (Figure 6) within the northern

portion of the Townsville-Mornington Island Igneous Belt (TMIB), which extends over 700km from Townsville to the Gulf of Carpentaria. The project area is located where the TMIB dips undercover, and is relatively poorly explored, especially when compared to the extensive exploration activities to the southeast where the TMIB is exposed at surface, this is evidenced by the abundant mineralisation occurrences within the TMIB to the southeast. The Project is considered to have potential for Andean-type silver-tin-zinc-copper-lead mineralisation.

Polymetallic discoveries have been made undercover by Gold Aura Ltd, now Crater Gold Mining Ltd (ASX:CGN), at the A1 & A2 prospects located to the southwest of the project (Figure 7), near Croydon where massive sulphides were intersected, "widths varying from 2 to 13m downhole

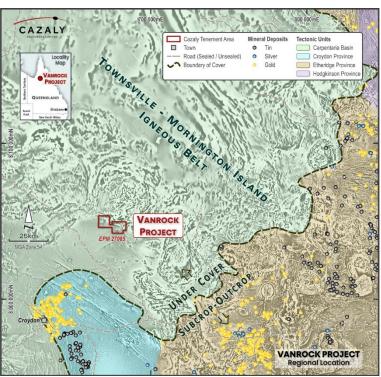


Figure 6. Location of the Vanrock Polymetallic Project within the TMIB NW Queensland.

containing Zn (1.35 to 10.13%), Ag (32.7 to 642g/t), Sn (0.12 to 0.63%) \pm Pb (0.25 to 2.1%) and/or Cu (0.13 to 0.57%)".



During the September 2022 quarter, Cazaly entered into an option agreement with Lynd Resources Pty Ltd to acquire a majority stake in the Vanrock project based upon sole funding of a single drill hole into the Vanrock target (per ASX announcement dated 20 July 2022). Funding assistance for this drill hole will be sourced from the Queensland Government's Collaborative Exploration Initiative (CEI), whereby \$171,370 of the drilling costs will be reimbursed.

Cazaly completed the single diamond drill hole VK22DD01 to a depth of 521.2m to test the Vanrock target in September 2022.

The Vanrock target is characterised by a magnetic high on the margin of a large caldera ≈30km in diameter (Figure 7). The targeted Andean-style silver - tin - base metal deposit model is typically defined by the association of late stage intrusives and mineralisation that displays as discrete magnetic highs located close to the margins of large caldera complexes.

Previous drilling by Lynd Resources in the TMIB has confirmed alteration and mineralisation in the district akin to the Tier 1 *Cerro Rico de Potosi* deposit in Bolivia, one of the world's largest silver-tin deposits, which contains 5 billion ounces of Silver (Ag) and 1.5 million tonnes of Tin (Sn).

The drill hole intersected the cover sequence that was substantially less than modelled and consisted of clayey quartzose-feldspathic sandstone and sandy claystone and extended to 98m down hole, the underlying bedrock consisted of granodiorite, dacite, and quartz diorite.

Two sulphide zones were intersected within the dacitic unit. Both zones are interpreted to be late-stage hydrothermal events with sharp contacts and strong

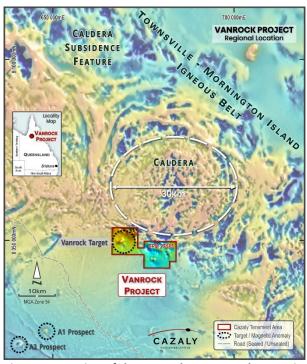


Figure 7. Location of the Vanrock target on the margin of a large caldera.

alteration haloes. The first zone consisted of a four-metre intersection from 211.95m to 215.96m down hole (Figure 8), sulphides were visually identified as sphalerite (zinc sulphide), galena (lead sulphide), and chalcopyrite (copper sulphide). The second sulphidic zone extends from 264.30m to 272.54m (Figure 9). Strong potassic alteration was logged adjacent to both sulphidic zones and was also noted to occur sporadically further down hole associated with carbonate +/- quartz veins.

A quartz diorite with disseminated pyrrhotite was intersected at 302.5m to 499.4m and correlates well with the modelled magnetic unit, evidenced by elevated magnetic susceptibility readings.

It is important to note that estimation of sulphide abundance and minerals observed are based on observations (assisted by the use of a handheld Niton XRF machine in the field). The observations should not be considered more than an indication of the sulphide species and proportions until laboratory assays and further work are completed.

The drill core has been transported from the Vanrock Project area to Townsville for cutting, processing and laboratory analysis.

Sampling techniques and additional drilling details are detailed in the ASX announcement dated 28 September 2022.



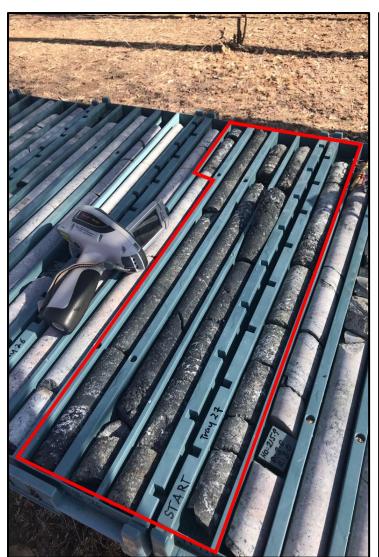


Figure 8. VK22DD01 211.95m to 215.96m: Dacitic unit with strong chlorite-carbonate alteration, visible sphalerite, galena, and chalcopyrite. To be sampled and submitted for assay.



Figure 9. VK22DD01 264m to 267m: Brecciated dacite, strong epidote, chlorite, potassic alteration with visible sphalerite, galena, and pyrite.

Ashburton Basin Gold-Base metal Project (CAZ 100%)

Cazaly holds the rights to a major land position covering more than 2,450km² in the Ashburton Basin, in the Pilbara region of Western Australia. The Ashburton project covers major regional structures considered to be highly prospective for gold mineralisation and occurs in the region hosting Black Cat's (ASX:BC8) Paulsen's gold deposit and Kalamazoo's (ASX:KZR) Mount Olympus gold deposit. The project area presents an excellent opportunity for discovery of large mineralised systems along the major regional scale structures, which to date have seen very little modern exploration.

The Ashburton Basin forms the northern part of the Capricorn Orogen, a ~1,000km long, 500km wide region of variably deformed metamorphosed igneous and sedimentary rocks located between the Yilgarn and Pilbara cratons.

During the September 2022 quarter an Airborne Electromagnetic (AEM) Survey was completed for a total of 305-line kilometres across three separate target areas (Figure 10):



- 1. Block 1: The Nanjilgardy fault zone and anomalous historical surface geochemistry on E08/3272;
- 2. Block 2: A broad historical TEMPEST AEM anomaly and coincident gold trend at the *New Finish* prospect;
- 3. Block 3: A broad historical TEMPEST AEM anomaly on the eastern tenement E08/3262.

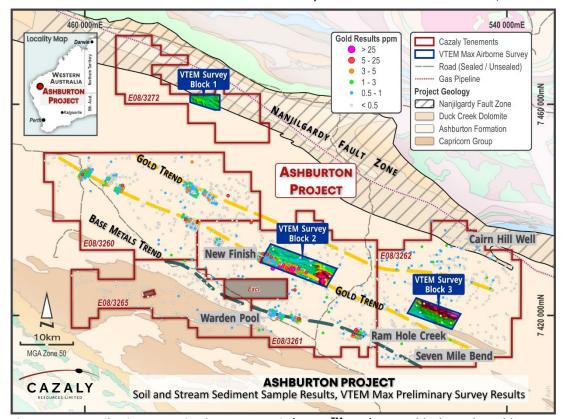


Figure 10. Versatile Time-Domain Electromagnetic (VTEM [™] Max) survey blocks at the Ashburton Project. Showing preliminary results.

Preliminary results have been received and interpreted and are summarised below:

- **Block 1** 200m line spacing shows subtle anomalous conductive trends with WNW orientations. This orientation coincides with the strike of lithology. *Several higher amplitude anomalies occur on the eastern block margin*.
- **Block 2** 400m to 200m line spacing shows a conductive folded sequence evident in southeastern corner of the block. A separate conductive response coincides with the margin of the New Finish prospect.
- **Block 3** 400m to 200m line spacing shows a very strong conductive response along the northeastern margin of the block, this is likely to be a stratigraphic response. A number of discrete moderate strength anomalies occur immediately southwest of the stratigraphic response.

Final survey data, expected in November 2022, will enable a more thorough interpretation and a detailed assessment of the discrete anomalies identified in the preliminary dataset.

Due to a long period of wet weather in the Ashburton, including 111mm rainfall in May, all on ground exploration activities were postponed. The ground had sufficiently dried out by July to allow for the second program of surface sampling, with 509 fine fraction (-75 μ m) stream sediment samples collected across untested areas on E38/3262, E38/3265, and E38/3261. Refer to ASX Announcement dated 14 March 2022 and 12 October 2022 for detailed sampling techniques and reporting of results.



This work concludes the first pass reconnaissance surface geochemical sampling programme that initially commenced in the December '21 quarter with the collection of 1,211 surface samples. The final surface geochemical dataset of 1,720 regional soil and stream sediment samples provides the first comprehensive, regional scale geochemical dataset across the entire Ashburton project area. Recent sampling has extended the interpreted major regional scale mineralised structures (Figure 10) by 20km to the south east:

- Two anomalous gold-copper mineralised trends extend over 70km, and
- Strong base metal signatures highlight a 50km regional scale structure in the southern project area.

Surface geochemical sampling to date has highlighted five project scale mineralised trends (Figure 11):

- 10km long Au-Cu trend at New Finish
- 7km long base metal (Cu-Ag-Pb-Zn) trend at Warden Pool
- 3km long base metal (Cu-Pb-Zn) trend at Ram Hole Creek
- 5km long base metal (Cu-Pb-Zn) trend at Seven Mile Bend
- 10km long base metal (Cu-Pb-Zn) trend at Cairn Hill Well located along the Nanjilgardy fault zone.

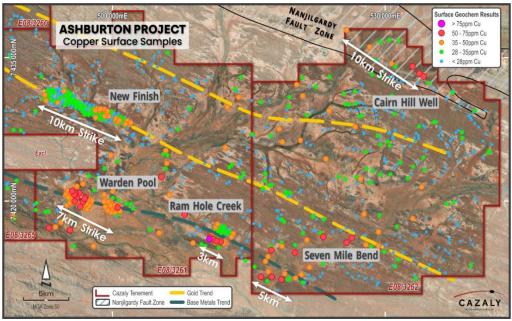


Figure 11. Anomalous copper assay results highlight new project areas.

Yabby Project (CAZ 100%)

The Yabby tenements are located 10km to the west of Laverton in the north-eastern goldfields of Western Australia. The project area covers 16km^2 of the highly prospective Laverton Greenstone Belt and has potential for new gold discoveries. Tenements are positioned directly west of the *Chatterbox shear zone* host to several gold mines currently owned by Focus Minerals. In addition, the *Lady Julie* gold deposit, located along strike to the south, shows encouraging signs with gold mineralisation extending from surface with recent drill results including 22m @ 4.1 g/t Au from surface, and 16m @ 5.59 g/t Au from 20m (ASX: MAU, Magnetic Resources NL announcement dated 10 January 2022).



Cazaly commenced exploration activities at the Yabby project in the December '21 quarter. Since then, over 450 surface lag samples have been collected and analysed for a multi-element suite. Surface samples were initially collected on a 400m x 200m grid to identify broad gold mineralised trends. Several N-S and NNE gold mineralised trends were identified and further tested with infill sampling on a 200m x 50m grid to generate discrete gold anomalies. The orientation of the refined gold mineralised trends is analogous to the adjacent *Chatterbox shear zone* host to Apollo, Whisper & Eclipse gold deposits mined by Focus in the 2010's. This provides further encouragement that these surface anomalies reflect gold in the bedrock beneath. Refer to ASX Announcements dated 28 March 2022 and 25 July 2022 for anomalous assays, sampling techniques and reporting of results.

No field based activities were conducted during the September '22 quarter.

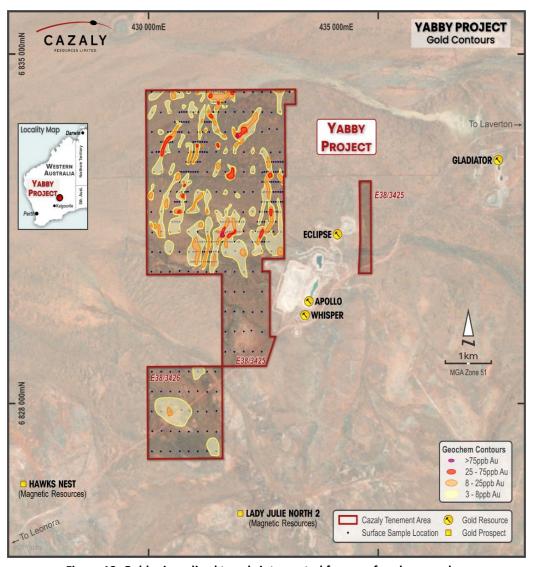


Figure 12. Gold mineralised trends interpreted from surface lag samples.



Mount Venn Gold Project (WML 80% CAZ 20%)

The Mt Venn Gold Project is located 125km northeast of Laverton in the North-eastern Goldfields Region of Western Australia and covers approximately 400km² of prospective greenstone sequence. The project area lies within the Mount Venn-Yamarna-Dorothy Hills greenstone belt which is the most easterly major N-S striking greenstone belt of the Yilgarn Craton (Figure 13).

The belt is considered highly prospective for gold and nickel and is positioned along the western limb of the Yamarna Greenstone Belt that hosts Gold Road's and Gold Fields' 6Moz Gruyere Gold Mine. Together the Yilgarn greenstone belts account for 30% of the world's gold reserves, most of Australia's nickel production and other base metal and rare earth deposits.

The project is subject to an unincorporated Joint Venture between the operators Woomera Mining Limited (Woomera, ASX:WML) (80%) and Cazaly (20%). Cazaly is free carried to PFS stage.

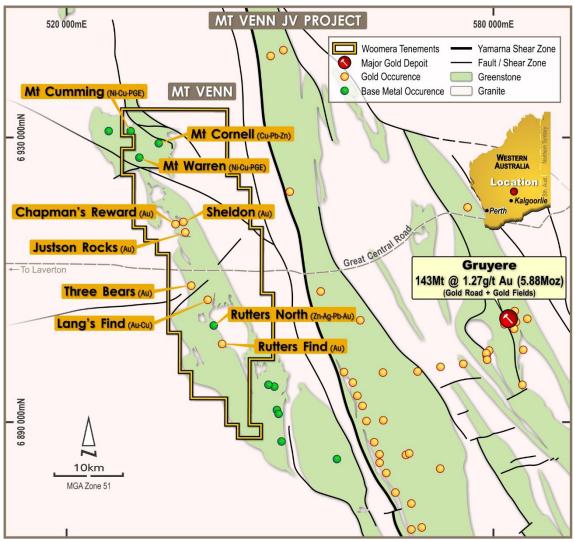


Figure 13. Location of Mount Venn Project, showing Mt Cumming and Mt Cornell Ni-Cu-PGE prospects, the focus of exploration activities during the June '22 quarter.

Exploration activities by WML conducted throughout the last financial year focused on the Ni-Cu PGE prospects. There were no on-ground exploration activities conducted during the September '22 quarter. An external specialist consulting group (Newexco) has been engaged to conduct a study of the project area and work completed to date.



Other Projects and Royalties

The Kaoko Cobalt Project (CAZ 95%) in Namibia is currently under review. A Lithium in soil anomaly measuring 12km x 10km located in the northeastern portion of the tenement has been identified (Figure 14) as a priority target to follow up. A program of surface sampling has been designed on a 200m x 50m grid across the highest assay results >100ppm Li to further refine the anomaly.

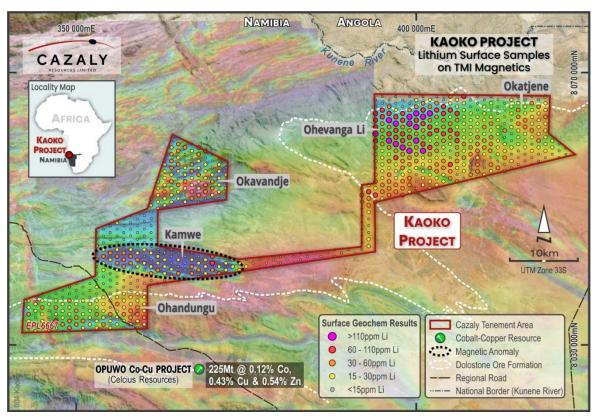


Figure 14. Anomalous lithium in soils located at the Ohevanga prospect.

No work was conducted during the quarter over the *McKenzie Springs JV* project (CAZ 30%) which is being managed by Fin Resources Limited (FIN 70%) (ASX:FIN).

Mineral Resources Limited (ASX:MIN) continued production at the Parker Range mine and has reduced the hauling distance from the mine by 60km. Cazaly retains a royalty of \$0.50/tonne of iron ore produced from Parker Range after the first 10 million tonnes of production.

The Hamersley Iron Ore Project was an unincorporated Joint Venture between Lockett Fe Pty Ltd ("Lockett") (100% owned subsidiary of the Company) and Pathfinder Resources Ltd (ASX:PF1). During August 2021 the project was sold to Equinox Resources Limited (ASX:EQN) who successfully completed a \$9 million initial public offering under its Prospectus dated 31 August 2021 and subsequently listed on ASX on 13 October 2021. Lockett received 15,000,000 EQN shares and 2,850,000 performance shares, plus the Company also retains a royalty interest on the project.

Equinox Resources Limited (ASX:EQN) continues to advance feasibility studies to progress the development planning at the Hamersley Iron Ore Project where the Company retains 15.7% equity in EQN and a royalty interest of US\$0.30/tonne produced from the project. The project is located in the heart of the world-renowned Pilbara iron ore district and currently has a total Mineral Resource estimate of **343.2 Mt at 54.5% Fe**.



The Company also continues to assess other potential project opportunities.

CORPORATE

Appendix 5B Summary

For the quarter ending 30 September 2022, the Company's total outgoings were \$1.4M which included \$1.1M of direct costs associated with the field exploration activities including geophysical surveys, heritage surveys, drilling and associated assays as reported in the Projects section above. Payments to related parties and their associates include directors' fees of \$54k apportioned to corporate activities (per item 6.1), and \$81k apportioned to exploration activities (per item 6.2). As at 30 September 2022 the Company had \$5.5M in cash (per item 8.6).

The Company had cash and investments of approximately \$9 million at 30 September 2022.

The Cazaly Board authorises the release of this Quarterly Activities Report & associated Appendix 5B dated 28 October 2022.

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The information in this report that relates to Exploration targets and Exploration results is extracted from previous company announcements to the ASX, all are available to view on https://www.cazalyresources.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new Exploration information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

The Mineral Resource for the Hamersley Iron Ore Project is reported in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012) (refer to Pathfinder's ASX Announcement dated 24 January 2020).

Competent Persons Statement

The information contained herein that relates to Exploration Results is based upon information compiled or reviewed by Ms Tara French and Mr Don Horn, who are employees of the Company. Ms French and Mr Horn are both Members of the Australasian Institute Geoscientists and have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Ms French and Mr Horn consents to the inclusion of their names in the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statement

This ASX announcement may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Cazaly's planned exploration program(s) and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward looking statements. Although Cazaly Resources believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this announcement reflect views held only as at the date of this announcement.



INTERESTS IN MINING TENEMENTS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Tenement	Project Name	% Int
Managed by the Company		
M80/0247	MT ANGELO	100
E80/5307	HALLS CREEK	100
E08/3260	ASHBURTON	100
E08/3261	ASHBURTON	100
E08/3262	ASHBURTON	100
E08/3265	ASHBURTON	100
E08/3272	HARDEY RIVER	100
E38/3425	YABBY	100
E38/3426	YABBY	100
*E52/4120	MONKEY CREEK	100
*E52/4105	DINGO WELL	100
*E52/4106	PRAIRIE DOWNS	100
*E52/4107	WARRAWANDA CREEK	100
*E52/4108	WARRAWANDA CREEK	100
*E52/4109	WARRAWANDA CREEK	100
*E52/4110	NEWMAN	100
International interests		
Namibia	EPL 6667	95

Tenement	Project Name	% Int
Not Managed b	y the Company	
E80/4808	MCKENZIE SPRINGS	30
E38/3111	MOUNT VENN	20
E38/3150	MOUNT VENN	20
*E38/3581	MOUNT VENN	20
E09/2346	ERRABIDDY	20
E31/1019	CAROSUE	10
E31/1020	CAROSUE	10
M31/0427	CAROSUE	10

^{*}Applications

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

CAZALY RESOURCES LIMITED	
ABN	Quarter ended ("current quarter")
23 101 049 334	30 September 2022

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	51	51
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(37)	(37)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(289)	(289)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	30	30
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(245)	(245)

2.	2. Cash flows from investing activities			
2.1 Payments to acquire or for:				
	(a) er	ntities	-	-
	(b) te	enements	-	-
	(c) pr	roperty, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) ex	xploration & evaluation	(1,127)	(1,127)
	(e) in	nvestments	(32)	(32)
	(f) of	ther non-current assets	-	-

ASX Listing Rules Appendix 5B (17/07/20)

Cons	solidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	11	11
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(1,148)	(1,148)
3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	-
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	-	-
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other – Return of Capital	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	-	-

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6,863	6,863
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(245)	(245)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(1,148)	(1,148)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	5,470	5,470

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	363	335
5.2	Call deposits	5,107	6,528
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	5,470	6,863

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	54
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	81

Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.

Includes fees, salaries and super paid to Managing Director, Executive Director and Non-Executive Directors

7.	Financing facilities Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1	Loan facilities		
7.2	Credit standby arrangements		
7.3	Other (please specify)		
7.4	Total financing facilities		
7.5	Unused financing facilities available at qu	arter end	
7.6	Include in the box below a description of each rate, maturity date and whether it is secured facilities have been entered into or are proposinclude a note providing details of those facilities.	or unsecured. If any addi esed to be entered into af	itional financing

8.	Estim	nated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000	
8.1	Net ca	sh from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(245)	
8.2		ents for exploration & evaluation classified as investing es) (item 2.1(d))	(1,127)	
8.3	Total r	elevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(1,371)	
8.4	Cash a	and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	5,470	
8.5	Unuse	ed finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-	
8.6	Total a	available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	5,470	
8.7	Estimation 8	ated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by 3.3)	4.0	
		the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item ise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in		
8.8	If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:			
	8.8.1	Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the curren cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	t level of net operating	
	Answe	er: NA		
	8.8.2	Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take an cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps a believe that they will be successful?		
	Answe	er: NA		
	8.8.3	Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations a objectives and, if so, on what basis?	and to meet its business	
	Answe	Answer: NA		
	Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 all		ove must be answered.	

Compliance statement

- This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 27 October 2022

Authorised by: The Board of Cazaly Resources Limited

Mike Robbins (Company Secretary)

(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

- 1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
- 2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
- 3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
- 4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
- 5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.