

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

March 31, 2022

OR

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

Chavant Capital Acquisition Corp.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Cayman Islands

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation)

001-40621

(Commission File Number)

98-1591717

(I.R.S Employer
Identification No.)

445 Park Avenue, 9th Floor

New York, NY 10022

(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(212) 745-1086**

Not Applicable

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

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

| <u>Title of each class</u> | <u>Trading Symbol(s)</u> | <u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u> |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| Units, each consisting of one ordinary share, par value \$0.0001 per share, and three-quarters of one redeemable warrant | CLAYU | The Nasdaq Stock Exchange LLC |
| Ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share | CLAY | The Nasdaq Stock Exchange LLC |
| Redeemable warrants, each warrant exercisable for one ordinary share, each at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share | CLAYW | The Nasdaq Stock Exchange 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, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Large accelerated filer | <input type="checkbox"/> | Accelerated filer | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Non-accelerated filer | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Smaller reporting company | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | | Emerging growth company | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

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

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

As of May 16, 2022, 10,000,000 ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 per share, were issued and outstanding.

CHAVANT CAPITAL ACQUISITION CORP.

Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q
For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2022
Table of Contents

| | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| <u>PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u> | |
| <u>Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u> | |
| <u>Condensed Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2022 (Unaudited) and December 31, 2021</u> | 1 |
| <u>Condensed Statement of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)</u> | 2 |
| <u>Condensed Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Deficit for the three months ended March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)</u> | 3 |
| <u>Condensed Statement of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2022 (Unaudited)</u> | 4 |
| <u>Notes to Financial Statements</u> | 5 |
| <u>Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u> | 16 |
| <u>Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u> | 19 |
| <u>Item 4. Controls and Procedures</u> | 20 |
| <u>PART II. OTHER INFORMATION</u> | 21 |
| <u>Item 1. Legal Proceedings</u> | 21 |
| <u>Item 1A. Risk Factors</u> | 21 |
| <u>Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u> | 21 |
| <u>Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u> | 22 |
| <u>Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures</u> | 22 |
| <u>Item 5. Other Information</u> | 22 |
| <u>Item 6. Exhibits</u> | 22 |
| <u>Signatures</u> | 23 |

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

CHAVANT CAPITAL ACQUISITION CORP.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

| | March 31, 2022 (Unaudited) | December 31, 2021 |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash | \$ 119,122 | \$ 240,706 |
| Prepaid expenses | 238,023 | 432,591 |
| Total Current Assets | 357,145 | 673,297 |
| Investment held in trust account | 80,004,750 | 80,002,777 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 80,361,895 | \$ 80,676,074 |
| LIABILITIES, SHARES SUBJECT TO POSSIBLE REDEMPTION AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Warrant liability | \$ 680,000 | \$ 1,667,262 |
| Accrued expenses | 137,726 | 69,002 |
| Total Liabilities | 817,726 | 1,736,264 |
| Commitments and Contingencies | | |
| Ordinary shares subject to possible redemption, \$0.0001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized; 8,000,000 shares subject to possible redemption at redemption value of \$10.00 per share | 80,000,000 | 80,000,000 |
| Shareholders' Deficit: | | |
| Preference shares, \$0.0001 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding | — | — |
| Ordinary shares, \$0.0001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized; 2,000,000 shares issued and outstanding (1) | 200 | 200 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 30 | 30 |
| Accumulated deficit | (456,061) | (1,060,420) |
| Total Shareholders' Deficit | (455,831) | (1,060,190) |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES, SHARES SUBJECT TO POSSIBLE REDEMPTION AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT | \$ 80,361,895 | \$ 80,676,074 |

(1) 875,000 ordinary shares were surrendered to the Company for cancellation for no consideration, resulting in 2,000,000 ordinary shares outstanding. All share amounts and related information have been retroactively restated to reflect the share surrender (see Note 7).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CHAVANT CAPITAL ACQUISITION CORP.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

| | For the three months ended March 31, 2022 | From March 19, 2021 (inception) through March 31, 2021 |
|---|--|---|
| General and administrative expense | \$ 354,876 | \$ 1,782 |
| Administrative expense-related party | 30,000 | — |
| Loss from operations | (384,876) | (1,782) |
| Other income: | | |
| Gain from change in fair value of warrant liability | 987,262 | — |
| Interest income | 1,973 | — |
| Total other income | 989,235 | — |
| Income before income taxes | 604,359 | (1,782) |
| Income tax expense | — | — |
| Net Income | \$ 604,359 | \$ (1,782) |
| Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding of ordinary shares subject to redemption | 8,000,000 | — |
| Basic and diluted net income per ordinary share subject to redemption | \$ 0.06 | \$ — |
| Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding of non-redeemable ordinary shares (Note) | 2,000,000 | — |
| Basic and diluted net income per non-redeemable ordinary share | \$ 0.06 | \$ — |

Note: There were no ordinary shares outstanding as of March 31, 2021.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CHAVANT CAPITAL ACQUISITION CORP.
UNAUDITED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

| | Non-redeemable Ordinary | | Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) | | | | Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Shares subject to possible redemption | | Non-redeemable Ordinary Shares | | Additional Paid-in Capital | Accumulated Deficit | |
| | Shares | Amount | Shares | Amount | | | |
| Balance – January 1, 2022 | 8,000,000 | \$ 80,000,000 | 2,000,000 | \$ 200 | \$ 30 | \$ (1,060,420) | \$ (1,060,190) |
| Net Income | — | — | — | — | — | 604,359 | 604,359 |
| Balance – March 31, 2022 (Unaudited) | <u>8,000,000</u> | <u>\$ 80,000,000</u> | <u>2,000,000</u> | <u>\$ 200</u> | <u>\$ 30</u> | <u>\$ (456,061)</u> | <u>\$ (455,831)</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**CHAVANT CAPITAL ACQUISITION CORP.
UNAUDITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: | |
| Net Income | \$ 604,359 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities: | |
| Interest earned on marketable securities held in Trust Account | (1,973) |
| Change in fair value of warrant liabilities | (987,262) |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | |
| Prepaid expenses | 194,568 |
| Accrued expenses | 68,724 |
| Net cash used in operating activities | (121,584) |
| Net Change in Cash | (121,584) |
| Cash - Beginning of period | 240,706 |
| Cash - End of period | \$ 119,122 |
| Non-Cash investing and financing activities: | |
| Accretion to ordinary shares subject to redemption | \$ — |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

**CHAVANT CAPITAL ACQUISITION CORP.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Note 1 — Organization and Business Operations

Organization and General

Chavant Capital Acquisition Corp. (the “Company”) was incorporated as a Cayman Islands exempted company on March 19, 2021. The Company was formed for the purpose of effectuating a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, reorganization or similar business combination with one or more businesses (the “Business Combination”).

The Company is an early stage and emerging growth company and, as such, the Company is subject to all of the risks associated with early stage and emerging growth companies.

As of March 31, 2022, the Company had not commenced any operations. All activity through March 31, 2022 relates to the Company’s formation and its Initial Public Offering (“IPO”) which is described below, and identifying a target company for a Business Combination. The Company will not generate any operating revenues until after the completion of a Business Combination. The Company generates non-operating income in the form of interest income from the proceeds derived from the IPO. The Company has selected December 31 as its fiscal year end.

Financing

The Company’s sponsor is Chavant Capital Partners LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “Sponsor”). The registration statement pursuant to which the Company registered its securities offered in the IPO was declared effective on July 19, 2021. On April 7, 2021, the Sponsor purchased an aggregate of 2,875,000 ordinary shares (the “Founder Shares”) for a purchase price of \$25,000, or approximately \$0.009 per share. On June 25, 2021, the Sponsor sold an aggregate of 422,581 of such Founder Shares to the underwriters for a purchase price of \$3,675.

On July 22, 2021, the Company consummated its IPO of 8,000,000 units (each, a “Unit” and collectively, the “Units”), at \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$80,000,000 and incurring offering costs of \$2,058,249. The Company granted the underwriters a 45-day option to purchase up to an additional 1,200,000 Units at the IPO price to cover over-allotments, if any. On September 5, 2021, the over-allotment expired unexercised and an aggregate of 300,000 Founder Shares was forfeited, resulting in 2,000,000 Founder Shares remaining outstanding (See Note 7).

Simultaneously with the consummation of the closing of the IPO, the Company consummated the private placement of an aggregate of 3,400,000 warrants (each, a “Private Placement Warrant” and collectively, the “Private Placement Warrants”) at an average price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant to the Sponsor and the underwriters, generating total gross proceeds of \$3,400,000 (the “Private Placement”).

Trust Account

Following the closing of the IPO on July 22, 2021, an amount of \$80,000,000 from the net proceeds of the sale of the Units in the IPO and the sale of the Private Placement Warrants was placed in the trust account (the “Trust Account”) located in the United States with Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company acting as trustee. The funds may be invested only in U.S. government securities with a maturity of 185 days or less or 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. The Trust Account is intended as a holding place for funds pending the earliest to occur of: (i) the completion of the initial Business Combination; (ii) the redemption of any public shares properly submitted in connection with a shareholder vote to amend the Company’s amended and restated memorandum and articles of association (A) to modify the substance or timing of the Company’s obligation to redeem 100% of the public shares if the Company does not complete the initial Business Combination within 12 months from the closing of the IPO or (B) with respect to any other provision relating to shareholders’ rights or pre-initial Business Combination activity; or (iii) absent an initial Business Combination within 12 months from the closing of the IPO, the return of the funds held in the Trust Account to the public shareholders as part of redemption of the public shares.

The Company’s management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of the IPO 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.

Initial Business Combination

The Company is not limited to a particular industry or sector for purposes of consummating a Business Combination. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to complete a Business Combination successfully. The Company must complete one or more initial Business Combinations having an aggregate fair market value of at least 80% of the net assets held in the Trust Account (net of taxes payable) at the time of the signing of a definitive agreement to enter into an 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 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”).

The Company will provide holders (the “Public Shareholders”) of its ordinary shares sold in the IPO (the “Public Shares”) 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 general meeting called to approve the Business Combination or (ii) without a shareholder vote 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 on deposit in the Trust Account (initially anticipated to be \$10.00 per Public Share). These Public Shares were classified as temporary equity upon the completion of the IPO in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board’s (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 480 “Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity.” 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 its amended and restated memorandum and articles of association (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 (“SEC”) and file tender offer documents with the SEC prior to completing a Business Combination. If, however, 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, whether they participate in or abstain from voting, or whether they were a shareholder on the record date for the general meeting held to approve the proposed transaction. If the Company seeks shareholder approval in connection with a Business Combination, the Company’s initial shareholders, Sponsor, officers and directors have agreed to vote their Founder Shares (as defined below in Note 5) and any Public Shares purchased during or after the IPO in favor of a Business Combination. The Company has adopted an insider trading policy which requires insiders to: (i) refrain from purchasing shares during certain blackout periods and when they are in possession of any material non-public information and (ii) to clear all trades with the Company’s legal counsel prior to execution. In addition, the initial shareholders, Sponsor, officers and directors have agreed to waive their redemption rights with respect to their Founder Shares and Public Shares in connection with the completion of a Business Combination.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association provides 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 ordinary shares sold in the IPO, without the prior consent of the Company.

The Company has entered into a letter agreement with its initial shareholders, Sponsor, officers and directors, pursuant to which the initial shareholders, Sponsor, officers and directors have agreed to not to propose an amendment to the Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association that would modify the substance or timing of the Company’s obligation 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 ordinary shares in conjunction with any such amendment.

Liquidation

If the Company is unable to complete a Business Combination within 12 months from the closing of the IPO (the “Combination Period”), the Company will (i) cease all operations except for the purpose of winding up, (ii) as promptly as reasonably possible but not more than ten business days thereafter, redeem the Public Shares, at a per-share price, payable in cash, equal to the aggregate amount then on deposit in the Trust Account, including interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account (less taxes payable and up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses), 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 liquidation distributions, if any) and (iii) 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 in all cases subject to the other requirements of applicable law. There will be no redemption rights or liquidating distributions with respect to the warrants, which will expire worthless if the Company fails to complete its initial Business Combination within the Combination Period.

The Company’s initial shareholders have agreed to waive its liquidation rights with respect to the Founder Shares if the Company fails to complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period. However, if the Company’s initial shareholders acquire Public Shares in or after the IPO, 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. 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 has agreed to be liable to the Company if and to the extent any claims by a vendor for services rendered or products sold to the Company, or a prospective target business with which the Company has discussed entering into a transaction agreement, reduce the amount of funds in the Trust Account. This liability will not apply with respect to any claims by a third party who executed a waiver of any right, title, interest or claim of any kind in or to any monies held in the Trust Account or to any claims under the Company’s indemnity of the underwriters of the IPO against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”). Moreover, 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 all vendors, service providers, except the 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.

Liquidity and Capital Resources; Going Concern

The Company’s liquidity needs prior to the consummation of the IPO were satisfied through the proceeds of \$25,000 from the sale of 2,000,000 Founder Shares (Note 5). Subsequent to the consummation of the IPO, the Company’s liquidity needs have been satisfied through the net proceeds from the Private Placement held outside of the Trust Account.

In order to fund working capital deficiencies or finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, our Sponsor or an affiliate of our Sponsor or certain of our officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, loan us funds as may be required. If we complete a Business Combination, we may repay such loaned amounts out of the proceeds of the Trust Account released to us. In the event that a Business Combination does not close, we may use a portion of the working capital held outside the Trust Account to repay such loaned amounts, but no proceeds from our Trust Account would be used for such repayment. Up to \$1,500,000 of such loans may be convertible into warrants, at a price of \$1.00 per warrant, at the option of the lender. The warrants would be identical to the Private Placement Warrants. As of May 16, 2022, there were no amounts outstanding under any Working Capital Loans (as defined below) and management further intends to close a Business Combination before the mandatory liquidation date.

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had \$119,122 and \$240,706, respectively in cash held outside of the Trust Account and a working capital deficiency of \$460,581 and \$1,062,967, respectively. The Company anticipates that the cash held outside of the Trust Account as of March 31, 2022 will be not sufficient to allow the Company to operate for at least the next 12 months from the issuance of the financial statements, assuming that a Business Combination is not consummated during that time. The Company has incurred and expects to continue to incur significant costs in pursuit of its acquisition plans. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern for a period of time within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued. Management plans to address this uncertainty through the initial Business Combination as discussed above. There is no assurance that the Company’s plans to consummate an initial Business Combination will be successful or successful within the Combination Period. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X of the SEC. Certain information or footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC for interim financial reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes necessary for a complete presentation of financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. In the opinion of management, the 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. The interim results for the three months ended March 31, 2022 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected through 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 Company’s annual report on Form 10-K filed 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.

Section 102(b)(1) of the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”) exempts emerging growth companies from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies (that is, those that have not had a Securities Act 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 statements 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.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of the Company’s assets and liabilities which qualify as financial instruments under ASC Topic 820, “Fair Value Measurement”, other than warrant liability (see Note 8), approximate the carrying amounts represented in the Company’s balance sheet, primarily due to their short-term nature.

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 statements.

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 statements, which management considered in formulating its estimate, could change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events. Accordingly, the actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

Offering Costs associated with the IPO

Offering costs consist principally of professional and registration fees incurred through the balance sheet date that are directly attributable to the IPO. Offering costs are allocated based on relative fair value to the ordinary shares subject to possible redemption and public warrants.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

As of March 31, 2022, the Company had \$119,122 in cash. As of December 31, 2021, the Company had \$240,706 in cash. The Company considers all short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments Held in Trust Account

As of March 31, 2022, the assets held in the Trust Account were held in U.S. Treasury Securities. As of March 31, 2022, the Company had \$80,004,750 in investments held in the Trust Account.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash accounts in a financial institution, which, at times, may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage of \$250,000. The Company has not experienced losses on these accounts.

Warrants

The Company accounts for warrants based on an assessment of specific terms and applicable authoritative guidance in Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 480, Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (“ASC 480”) and ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging (“ASC 815”). The assessment considers whether the warrants are freestanding financial instruments pursuant to ASC 480, meet the definition of a liability pursuant to ASC 480, and whether the warrants meet all of the requirements for equity classification under ASC 815, including whether the warrants are indexed to the Company’s own ordinary shares and whether the warrant holders could potentially require “net cash settlement” in a circumstance outside of the Company’s control, among other conditions for equity classification. This assessment, which requires the use of professional judgment, is conducted at the time of warrant issuance and as of each subsequent reporting period while the warrants are outstanding. Because the Company does not control the occurrence of events, such as a tender offer or exchange, that may trigger cash settlement of the warrants where not all of the shareholders also receive cash, the warrants do not meet the criteria for equity treatment thereunder, as such, the warrants must be recorded as derivative liability.

For issued warrants that meet all of the criteria for equity classification, the warrants are required to be recorded as a component of additional paid-in capital at the time of issuance. For issued warrants that do not meet all the criteria for equity classification, the warrants are required to be recorded at their initial fair value on the date of issuance, and each balance sheet date thereafter. Changes in the estimated fair value of the warrants are recognized as non-cash gain or loss on the statements of operations.

The Company’s Public Warrants are accounted for as equity and Private Placement Warrants are accounted for as liabilities.

Ordinary Shares Subject to Possible Redemption

The Company accounts for its ordinary shares subject to possible redemption (“Public Shares”) in accordance with the guidance in ASC 480. Ordinary shares subject to mandatory redemption (if any) is classified as a liability instrument and is measured at fair value. Conditionally redeemable ordinary shares (including 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) is classified as temporary equity. At all other times, ordinary shares are classified as shareholders’ equity. The Company’s ordinary shares subject to possible redemption 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 March 31, 2022, 8,000,000 ordinary shares subject to possible redemption is presented, at redemption value, as temporary equity, outside of the shareholders’ deficit section of the Company’s balance sheet.

The Company recognizes changes in redemption value immediately as they occur and adjusts the carrying value of redeemable ordinary shares to equal the redemption value at the end of each reporting period. Such changes are reflected in additional paid-in capital, or in the absence of additional capital, in accumulated deficit. On July 22, 2021, the Company recorded an accretion of \$6,793,210, \$5,371,731 of which was recorded in additional paid-in capital and \$1,421,479 was recorded in accumulated deficit.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company evaluates its financial instruments to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives in accordance with ASC Topic 815, “Derivatives and Hedging.” The Company’s derivative instruments were recorded at fair value as of July 22, 2021, the closing date of the IPO, and will be re-valued at each reporting date, with changes in the fair value reported in the statements of operations.

Derivative assets and liabilities are classified on the balance sheet as current or non-current based on whether or not net-cash settlement or conversion of the instrument could be required within 12 months of the balance sheet date. The Company has determined the Private Placement Warrants are derivative instruments and the Public Warrants are equity (Note 7).

Income Taxes

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes under FASB ASC 740, “Income Taxes.” Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that included the enactment date. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

There were no unrecognized tax benefits as of March 31, 2022. 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. No amounts were accrued for the payment of interest and penalties for the three months ended March 31, 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. The Company is subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities since inception.

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

Net Income (Loss) Per Share

Net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, excluding ordinary shares forfeited. The Company has not considered the effect of the 9,400,000 ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the Public Warrants and Private Placement Warrants in the calculation of diluted loss per share, since the exercise of such warrants are contingent upon the occurrence of future events and the inclusion of such warrants would be anti-dilutive. As a result, diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share for the period presented.

The Company’s statement of operations includes a presentation of income (loss) per share for ordinary shares subject to possible redemption in a manner similar to the two-class method of income (loss) per share.

[Table of Contents](#)

As of March 31, 2022, the Company has 8,000,000 ordinary shares subject to possible redemption and 2,000,000 Founder Shares. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, earnings and losses are allocated pro rata, reflective of the respective participation rights, between the two classes of ordinary shares.

The net income (loss) per share (unaudited) presented in the statements of operations is based on the following:

| | For the three months ended March 31, 2022 | |
|--|--|----------------|
| | Public Shares | Founder Shares |
| Basic and diluted net income per share: | | |
| Total number of shares | 8,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Ownership percentage | 80 % | 20 % |
| Numerator: | | |
| Allocation of net income (allocated based on ownership percentage) | \$ 483,487 | \$ 120,872 |
| Denominator: | | |
| Weighted-average shares outstanding | 8,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Basic and diluted net loss per share: | \$ 0.06 | \$ 0.06 |

Risks and Uncertainties

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

Management is currently evaluating the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the industry and has concluded that while it is reasonably possible that the virus could have a negative effect on the Company's financial position, results of its operations and/or search for a target company, the specific impact is not readily determinable as of the date of these 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 commenced a military action with the country of Ukraine. Although the length and impact of the ongoing military conflict is highly unpredictable, the conflict in Ukraine could lead to market disruptions, including significant volatility in commodity prices, credit and capital markets, as well as supply chain interruptions. As a result of this action, various nations, including the United States, have instituted economic sanctions against the Russian Federation. Further, the impact of this action and related sanctions on the world economy are not determinable as of the date of these financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

Note 3 — Initial Public Offering

Pursuant to the IPO on July 22, 2021, the Company sold 8,000,000 Units at a price of \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$80,000,000. Each Unit consists of one ordinary share and three-quarters of one redeemable warrant (each, a "Public Warrant"). Each whole Public Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one ordinary share at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment (see Note 7).

The Company incurred offering costs of \$2,058,249, consisting of \$1,600,000 of underwriting fees and \$458,249 of costs related to the IPO.

Note 4 — Private Placement

Simultaneously with the closing of the IPO, the Sponsor and the underwriters purchased an aggregate of 3,400,000 Private Placement Warrants at an average price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant, for an aggregate purchase price of \$3,400,000. Each Private Placement Warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one ordinary share at a price of \$11.50 per full share, subject to adjustment (see Note 7). The proceeds from the Private Placement Warrants and the proceeds from the IPO, less underwriting fees and discounts, were

placed in the Trust Account. If the Company does not complete a Business Combination within the Combination Period, the proceeds from the sale of the Private Placement Warrants will be used to fund the redemption of the Public Shares (subject to the requirements of applicable law).

Private Placement Warrant Liability

The Company accounts for the Private Placement Warrants as liabilities as the number of shares used to calculate the settlement amount are not fixed. This liability is subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date until exercised, and any change in fair value is recognized in the Company's statement of operations.

Note 5 - Related Party Transactions

Founder Shares

The Company's initial shareholders, Sponsor, officers and directors have agreed, subject to limited exceptions, not to transfer, assign or sell any of their Founder Shares until the earlier to occur of: (i) one year after the completion of the initial Business Combination or (ii) the date following the completion of the initial Business Combination on which the Company completes a liquidation, merger, share exchange or other similar transaction that results in all of the shareholders having the right to exchange their ordinary shares for cash, securities or other property. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the closing price of the ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for share subdivisions, share capitalizations, 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, the Founder Shares will be released from the lockup.

Promissory Note — Due to Sponsor

On April 7, 2021, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note (the "Promissory Note") to the Sponsor, pursuant to which the Company may borrow up to an aggregate principal amount of \$200,000 to cover formation and operating expenses related to the IPO. The Promissory Note is non-interest bearing and payable on the earlier of (i) July 31, 2021 and (ii) the completion of the IPO. There is currently no outstanding balance.

Related Party Loans

In order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, the Sponsor or an affiliate of the Sponsor, or certain of the Company's officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, loan the Company funds as may be required ("Working Capital Loans"). Such Working Capital Loans would be evidenced by promissory notes. The notes may be repaid upon completion of a Business Combination, without interest, or, at the lender's discretion, up to \$1,500,000 of notes may be converted upon completion of a Business Combination into warrants at a price of \$1.00 per warrant. Such warrants would be identical to the Private Placement Warrants. 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. As of March 31, 2022, the Company had no outstanding borrowings under the Working Capital Loans.

Administrative Services Arrangement

On July 26, 2021, the Company entered into an administrative services agreement with the Sponsor, effective as of the date that the Company's securities were first listed on The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC, to make available to the Company certain general and administrative services, including office space, utilities and administrative services, as the Company may require from time to time. The Company has agreed to pay \$10,000 per month for these services. Upon completion of the Company's Business Combination or its liquidation, the Company will cease paying these monthly fees.

Note 6 — Commitments and Contingencies

Registration and Shareholder Rights

Pursuant to a registration rights agreement entered into on July 19, 2021, the holders of Founder Shares, Private Placement Warrants and warrants that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans (and any ordinary shares issuable upon the exercise of the Private Placement Warrants and warrants that may be issued upon conversion of Working Capital Loans) are entitled to registration rights, requiring the Company to register such securities for resale. These holders will be entitled to certain demand and "piggyback" registration rights. However, the registration and shareholder rights agreement provide that the Company will not permit any registration

statement filed under the Securities Act to become effective until the termination of the applicable lock-up period for the securities to be registered. The Company will bear the expenses incurred in connection with the filing of any such registration statements.

Underwriting Agreement

The underwriters received a cash underwriting discount of 2.0% of the gross proceeds of the IPO, or \$1,600,000.

Business Combination Marketing Agreement

At the closing of the IPO and in connection with the Business Combination, the Company and the underwriters entered into an agreement (the “Business Combination Marketing Agreement”), whereby the underwriters are to assist the Company in holding meetings with the Company’s shareholders to discuss potential business combination targets and the target business’s attributes, introduce the Company to potential investors that are interested in purchasing the Company’s securities in connection with the potential business combination, provide financial advisory services to assist the Company in its efforts to obtain any shareholder approval for the business combination and assist the Company with its press releases and public filings in connection with the business combination. Pursuant to the Business Combination Marketing Agreement, the marketing fee payable to the representatives will be 3.5% of the gross proceeds of the IPO, or \$2,800,000, upon the consummation of our Business Combination.

Note 7 — Shareholders’ Deficit

Preference Shares

The Company is authorized to issue 1,000,000 preference shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share and with such designations, voting and other rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by the Company’s board of directors. There currently are no preference shares issued or outstanding.

Ordinary Shares

The Company is authorized to issue 200,000,000 ordinary shares with a par value of \$0.0001 per share. Prior to the consummation of the IPO, on April 7, 2021, the Sponsor purchased an aggregate of 2,875,000 ordinary shares. On July 19, 2021, the Company effected a cancellation of 575,000 Founder Shares, resulting in an aggregate of 2,300,000 Founder Shares outstanding. On September 5, 2021, the underwriters’ over-allotment option expired unexercised, resulting in the forfeiture of an additional 300,000 Founder and a total of 2,000,000 Founder Shares outstanding as of December 31, 2021 and March 31, 2022. All shares and associated amounts have been retroactively restated to reflect the share cancellation. Ordinary shareholders of record are entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters to be voted on by shareholders.

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were 8,000,000 ordinary shares issued in the IPO which are subject to possible redemption.

Warrants

The Company will not issue fractional warrants and only whole warrants will trade. The Public Warrants will become exercisable on 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination. No warrants will be exercisable for cash unless the Company has an effective and current registration statement covering the ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants and a current prospectus relating to such ordinary shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a registration statement covering the ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the Public Warrants is not effective within 120 days following the consummation of a Business Combination, warrant holders may, until such time as there is an effective registration statement and during any period when the Company shall have failed to maintain an effective registration statement, exercise warrants on a cashless basis pursuant to an available exemption from registration under the Securities Act. The warrants will expire five years from the closing of a Business Combination.

Once the warrants become exercisable, the Company may redeem the Public Warrants in whole and not in part;

- at a price of \$0.01 per warrant;
- at any time after the warrants become exercisable;
- upon not less than 30 days’ prior written notice of redemption to each warrant holder;

- if, and only if, the reported last sale price of the ordinary shares equals or exceeds \$18.00 per share (as adjusted for share subdivisions, share capitalizations, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like and for certain issuances of ordinary shares and equity-linked securities for capital raising purposes in connection with the closing of our initial Business Combination), for any 20 trading days within a 30-day trading period commencing after the warrants become exercisable and ending on the third business day prior to the notice of redemption to warrant holders; and
- if, and only if, there is a current registration statement in effect with respect to the ordinary shares underlying such warrants at the time of redemption and for the entire 30-day trading period referred to above and continuing each day thereafter until the date of redemption, except if the warrants may be exercised on a cashless basis and such cashless exercise is exempt from registration under the Securities Act.

If the Company calls the Public Warrants for redemption, management will have the option to require all holders that wish to exercise the Public Warrants to do so on a “cashless basis,” as described in the warrant agreement. The exercise price and number of ordinary shares issuable on exercise of the warrants may be adjusted in certain circumstances including in the event of a share dividend, extraordinary dividend or recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation. However, except as described below, the warrants will not be adjusted for issuances of ordinary shares at a price below their respective exercise prices. Additionally, in no event will the Company be required to net cash settle the warrants. 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.

In addition, if (x) the Company issues additional ordinary shares or equity-linked securities for capital raising purposes in connection with the closing of a 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 Company’s board of directors, and in the case of any such issuance to the Initial Shareholders or their affiliates, without taking into account any Founder Shares held by them prior to such issuance), (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 a Business Combination on the date of the consummation of a Business Combination (net of redemptions), and (z) the volume weighted average trading price of the Company’s ordinary shares during the 20 trading day period starting on the trading day prior to the day on which the Company consummates 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 Market Value and the \$18.00 per share redemption trigger price described above will be adjusted (to the nearest cent) to be equal to 180% of the Market Price.

The Private Placement Warrants are identical to the Public Warrants, except that the Private Placement Warrants and ordinary shares issuable upon the exercise of the Private Placement Warrants are not transferable, assignable or salable until 30 days after the completion of a Business Combination, subject to certain limited exceptions. Additionally, the Private Placement Warrants are exercisable on a cashless basis and are non-redeemable so long as they are held by the initial purchasers or their permitted transferees. If the Private Placement Warrants are held by someone other than the initial purchasers 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.

Note 8 — Fair Value Measurements

The fair value of the Company’s assets and liabilities, which qualify as financial instruments under the FASB ASC 820, “*Fair Value Measurement*,” approximates the carrying amounts represented in the balance sheet, primarily due to their short-term nature. The Company determines fair value based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability in the principal or most advantageous market. When considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, the following fair value hierarchy distinguishes between observable and unobservable inputs, which are categorized in one of the following levels:

Level 1 Inputs: Unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or instruments in active markets.

Level 2 Inputs: Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active and model derived valuations whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable.

Level 3 Inputs: Significant inputs into the valuation model are unobservable.

Transfers to/from Levels 1, 2 and 3 are recognized at the ending of the reporting period. The estimated fair value of the Private Placement Warrants was transferred from a Level 3 measurement to a Level 2 fair value measurement as of March 31, 2022, as the transfer of Private Placement Warrants to anyone who is not a permitted transferee would result in the Private Placement Warrants having substantially the same terms as the Public Warrants, the Company determined that the fair value of each Private Placement Warrant is

[Table of Contents](#)

equivalent to that of each Public Warrant. As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, a total of \$680,000 warrant liabilities related to private placement warrants had been transferred from Level 3 to Level 2. Besides what had been disclosed above, there were no other transfers to/from Levels 1, 2 and 3 during the three months ended March 31, 2022 and the period from March 7, 2021 (inception) to December 31, 2021.

As of March 31, 2022, assets held in the Trust Account were comprised of \$80,004,750 in money market funds which are invested primarily in U.S. Treasury Securities. As of December 31, 2021, assets held in the Trust Account were \$80,002,777. Through May 16, 2022, the Company has not withdrawn any of interest earned on the Trust Account.

The following presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

| Description | Level | March 31, 2022 | Level | December 31, 2021 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|----------------|-------|-------------------|
| Assets: | | | | |
| Investments held in trust account | 1 | \$ 80,004,750 | 1 | \$ 80,002,777 |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| Warrant Liability | 2 | \$ 680,000 | 3 | \$ 1,667,262 |

The Private Placement Warrants are considered to be a Level 2 fair value measurement and are valued the same as Public Warrant even though they are not traded on the market. The Private Warrants were considered a Level 3 fair value measurement prior to December 31, 2021, using a Monte-Carlo simulation model. Inherent in a Monte-Carlo simulation model are assumptions related to expected stock-price volatility (pre-merger and post-merger, expected term, dividend yield and risk-free interest rate). The Company estimates the volatility (10.50%) of its ordinary shares based on management's understanding of the volatility associated with instruments of other similar entities. The risk-free interest rate (1.19%) is based on the U.S. Treasury rate matching the expected term of the warrants. The expected life of the warrants is simulated based on management assumptions regarding the timing and likelihood of completing a business combination. The dividend rate is based on the historical rate, which the Company anticipates remaining at zero.

The change in the fair value of the derivative warrant liabilities is summarized as follows:

| | | |
|--|----|------------------|
| Warrant liability fair value as of July 22, 2021 (inception) | \$ | — |
| Issuance of Private Warrants | | 2,788,000 |
| Change in fair value of warrant liability | | (1,120,738) |
| Warrant liability fair value as of December 31, 2021 | \$ | <u>1,667,262</u> |
| Change in fair value of warrant liability | | (987,262) |
| Warrant liability fair value as of March 31, 2022 | \$ | <u>680,000</u> |

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

References to the "Company," "our," "us" or "we" refer to Chavant Capital Acquisition Corp. The following discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed financial statements and the notes thereto contained elsewhere in this 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 (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events. These forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions about us that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "should," "could," "would," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "continue," or the negative of such terms or other similar expressions. Such statements include, but are not limited to, possible business combinations and the financing thereof, and related matters, as well as all other statements other than statements of historical fact included in this Form 10-Q. Factors that might cause or contribute to such a discrepancy include, but are not limited to, those described in our other Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings.

Overview

We are a blank check company incorporated as a Cayman Islands exempted company on March 19, 2021 for the purpose of effecting a merger, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, reorganization or similar business combination. We have neither engaged in any operations nor generated any revenue to date. Based on our business activities, the Company is a "shell company" as defined under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") because we have no operations and nominal assets consisting almost entirely of cash.

On July 22, 2021, we consummated our IPO of 8,000,000 units. Each unit consists of one ordinary share and three-fourths of one redeemable warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one ordinary share at a price of \$11.50 per share. The units were sold at an offering price of \$10.00 per unit, generating gross proceeds, before expenses, of \$80,000,000. Prior to the consummation of the IPO, on April 7, 2021, the Company issued 2,875,000 ordinary shares, par value \$0.0001 (the "Founder Shares"), for which the Sponsor paid \$25,000. On July 19, 2021, the Company reduced the offering size of the IPO and 575,000 Founder Shares were surrendered to the Company for cancellation for no consideration, resulting in 2,300,000 Founder Shares outstanding. On September 5, 2021, the underwriters' over-allotment option expired unexercised, resulting in the forfeiture of an additional 300,000 Founder Shares. As a result, a total of 2,000,000 Founder Shares remains outstanding and represents 20% of the Company's issued and outstanding ordinary shares.

Simultaneously with the closing of the IPO, pursuant to the Sponsor Private Placement Warrants Purchase Agreement, dated July 19, 2021, by and between the Company and the Sponsor, and the Representative Designees Private Placement Warrants Purchase Agreement, dated July 19, 2021, by and between the Company and the underwriters, the Company completed the private sale of 3,400,000 warrants (the "Private Placement Warrants") to the Sponsor and the underwriters at a purchase price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant, generating gross proceeds to the Company of \$3,400,000 (the "Private Placement"). The Private Placement Warrants are identical to the Warrants included as part of the Units sold in the IPO, except that the Private Placement Warrants, so long as they are held by the initial purchasers or their permitted transferees, (i) are not redeemable by the Company, (ii) may not (including the ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants), subject to certain limited exceptions, be transferred, assigned or sold until 30 days after the completion of the Company's initial business combination, (iii) may be exercised on a cashless basis and (iv) are entitled to registration rights. No underwriting discounts or commissions were paid with respect to such sale. The issuance of the Private Placement Warrants was made pursuant to the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

[Table of Contents](#)

After deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and incurred offering costs, a total of \$80,000,000 of the proceeds from the IPO and the proceeds of the sale of the Private Placement Warrants was placed in the Trust Account at J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. maintained by Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, acting as trustee. Except with respect to interest earned on the funds held in the Trust Account that may be released to the Company to pay its taxes and up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses, the funds held in the Trust Account will not be released from the Trust Account until the earliest of (i) the completion of the Company's initial business combination, (ii) the redemption of any of the ordinary shares included in the Units sold in the IPO (the "public shares") properly submitted in connection with a shareholder vote to amend the Company's amended and restated memorandum and articles of association (A) to modify the substance or timing of the Company's obligation to redeem 100% of the public shares if it does not complete its initial business combination within 12 months from the closing of the IPO or (B) with respect to any other material provisions relating to shareholders' rights or pre-initial business combination activity or (iii) the redemption of the Company's public shares if it is unable to complete its initial business combination within 12 months from the closing of the IPO, subject to applicable law. The proceeds deposited in the Trust Account could become subject to the claims of our creditors, if any, which could have priority over the claims of our public shareholders. The proceeds held in the Trust Account will be invested only in U.S. government treasury obligations with a maturity of 185 days or less or in money market funds meeting certain conditions under Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act that invest only in direct U.S. government treasury obligations.

Our management has broad discretion with respect to the specific application of the net proceeds of the IPO 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.

After the payment of underwriting discounts and commissions and approximately \$458,249 in expenses relating to the IPO, approximately \$1,693,616 of the net proceeds of the IPO and Private Placement was not deposited into the Trust Account and was retained by us for working capital purposes. The net proceeds deposited into the Trust Account remain on deposit in the Trust Account earning interest. As of March 31, 2022, there was \$80,004,750 in investments and cash held in the Trust Account and \$119,122 of cash held outside the Trust Account available for working capital purposes. As of March 31, 2022, no funds had been withdrawn from the Trust Account to pay the Company's income taxes.

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

Results of Operations

We have neither engaged in any operations nor generated any operating revenues to date. Our only activities from inception through March 31, 2022 were organizational activities and those necessary to prepare for the IPO, described below. We do not expect to generate any operating revenues until after the completion of our initial Business Combination. We expect to generate non-operating income in the form of interest income on marketable securities held after the IPO. We expect that we will incur increased expenses as a result of being a public company (for legal, financial reporting, accounting and auditing compliance), as well as for due diligence expenses in connection with searching for, and completing, a Business Combination.

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, we had a net income of approximately \$604,000, which consisted of income of approximately \$987,000 derived from fair value of warrant liabilities and approximately \$2,000 of interest earned on marketable securities held in the Trust Account, offset by operating costs of approximately \$385,000.

From March 19, 2021 (inception) through March 31, 2021, we incurred formation expense of \$1,782.

From March 19, 2021 (inception) through December 31, 2021, we had a net loss of approximately \$361,000, which consists of income of approximately \$1,121,000 derived from fair value of warrant liabilities and interest earned on marketable securities held in our Trust Account of approximately \$3,000, offset by operating costs of approximately \$763,000.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, we had \$119,122 and \$240,706 in cash, respectively. Until the consummation of the IPO, our only source of liquidity was an initial purchase of ordinary shares by the Sponsor and loans from our Sponsor.

On July 19, 2021, we consummated the IPO of 8,000,000 Units, at a price of \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds of \$80,000,000. Simultaneously with the closing of the IPO, we consummated the sale of 3,400,000 Private Placement Warrants to the Sponsor at a price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant generating gross proceeds of \$3,400,000.

[Table of Contents](#)

We intend to use substantially all of the funds held in the Trust Account, including any amounts representing interest earned on the Trust Account, which interest shall be net of taxes payable, to complete our Business Combination. We may withdraw interest from the Trust Account to pay taxes, if any. To the extent that our share capital or debt is used, in whole or in part, as consideration to complete a Business Combination, the remaining proceeds held in the Trust Account will be used as working capital to finance the operations of the target business or businesses, make other acquisitions and pursue our growth strategies.

Our liquidity needs to date have been satisfied through the \$25,000 capital contribution to purchase Founder Shares by our Sponsor and the net proceeds from the consummation of the Private Placement not held in the Trust Account. The balance of the promissory note was fully repaid on July 22, 2021. In addition, in order to finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, our Sponsor or an affiliate of our Sponsor, or certain of our officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, provide us Working Capital Loans. As of March 31, 2022, there were no amounts outstanding under any Working Capital Loans.

However, if our estimate of the costs of identifying a target business, undertaking in-depth due diligence and negotiating a Business Combination are less than the actual amount necessary to do so, we may have insufficient funds available to operate our business prior to our initial Business Combination. Moreover, we may need to obtain additional financing either to complete our Business Combination or because we become obligated to redeem a significant number of our public shares upon completion of our Business Combination, in which case we may issue additional securities or incur debt in connection with such Business Combination.

In order to fund working capital deficiencies or finance transaction costs in connection with a Business Combination, our Sponsor or an affiliate of our Sponsor or certain of our officers and directors may, but are not obligated to, loan us funds as may be required. If we complete a Business Combination, we may repay such loaned amounts out of the proceeds of the Trust Account released to us. In the event that a Business Combination does not close, we may use a portion of the working capital held outside the Trust Account to repay such loaned amounts, but no proceeds from our Trust Account would be used for such repayment. Up to \$1,500,000 of such loans may be convertible into warrants, at a price of \$1.00 per warrant, at the option of the lender. The warrants would be identical to the Private Placement Warrants. As of May 16, 2022, there were no amounts outstanding under any Working Capital Loans and management further intends to close a Business Combination before the mandatory liquidation date.

As of March 31, 2022, the Company had \$119,122 in cash held outside of the Trust Account and a working capital deficiency of \$460,581. The Company anticipates that the cash held outside of the Trust Account as of March 31, 2022 will be not sufficient to allow the Company to operate for at least the next 12 months from the issuance of the financial statements, assuming that a Business Combination is not consummated during that time. The Company has incurred and expects to continue to incur significant costs in pursuit of its acquisition plans. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of time within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued. Management plans to address this uncertainty through the initial Business Combination as discussed above. There is no assurance that the Company's plans to consummate an initial Business Combination will be successful or successful within the Combination Period. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Off-Balance Sheet Financing Arrangements

We had no obligations, assets or liabilities, which would be considered off-balance sheet arrangements as of March 31, 2022. We do not participate in transactions that create relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, often referred to as variable interest entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements. We have not entered into any off-balance sheet financing arrangements, established any special purpose entities, guaranteed any debt or commitments of other entities, or purchased any non-financial assets.

Contractual Obligations

We do not have any long-term debt, capital lease obligations, operating lease obligations or long-term liabilities, other than as described below.

Pursuant to the Business Combination Marketing Agreement between the Company, Roth Capital Partners, LLC and Craig-Hallum Capital Group LLC, a marketing fee equal to 3.5% of the gross proceeds of the IPO will become payable to Roth Capital Partners, LLC and Craig-Hallum Capital Group LLC only if the Company consummates a Business Combination. If a Business Combination does not occur, the Company will not be required to pay these contingent fees. There can be no assurances that the Company will complete a Business Combination.

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and income and expenses during the period reported. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates. We have identified the following critical accounting policies:

Warrant Liabilities

We account for the Private Placement Warrants in accordance with the guidance contained in ASC 815-40-15 under which the Private Placement Warrants do not meet the criteria for equity treatment and must be recorded as liabilities. Accordingly, we classify the Private Placement Warrants as liabilities at their fair value and adjust the Warrants to fair value at each reporting period. This liability is subject to re-measurement at each balance sheet date until exercised, and any change in fair value is recognized in our statements of operations.

Recent Accounting Standards

Management does not believe that any recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards, if currently adopted, would have a material effect on our financial statements.

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 are electing to delay the adoption of new or revised accounting standards, and as a result, we may not comply with new or revised accounting standards on the relevant dates on which adoption of such standards is required for non-emerging growth companies. As a result, our 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 independent registered public accounting firm’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 independent registered public accounting firm’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 the IPO or until we are no longer an “emerging growth company,” whichever is earlier.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

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

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Company reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As required by Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Exchange Act, our management carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures under the supervision of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer and concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are not effective as of March 31, 2022 because of the identification of a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting relating to the presentation of earnings per share. A material weakness, as defined in the SEC regulations, is a deficiency, or 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. In light of this material weakness, we performed additional analysis as deemed necessary to ensure that our financial statements were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Management plans to remediate the material weakness by enhancing our processes to identify and appropriately apply applicable accounting requirements and increased communication among our personnel and third-party professionals with whom we consult regarding accounting applications. The elements of our remediation plan can only be accomplished over time, and we can offer no assurance that these initiatives will ultimately have the intended effects.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Except as set forth below, 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 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 filed with the SEC on March 31, 2022. We may disclose changes to such factors or disclose additional factors from time to time in our future filings with the SEC.

Changes in laws or regulations, or a failure to comply with any laws and regulations, may adversely affect our business, including our ability to negotiate and complete our initial business combination, and results of operations.

We are subject to laws and regulations enacted by national, regional and local governments. In particular, we are required to comply with SEC rules and regulations. Compliance with, and monitoring of, applicable laws and regulations may be difficult, time consuming and costly. Those laws and regulations and their interpretation and application may also change from time to time and those changes could have a material adverse effect on our business, investments and results of operations. In addition, a failure to comply with applicable laws or regulations, as interpreted and applied, could have a material adverse effect on our business, including our ability to negotiate and complete our initial Business Combination, and results of operations. In particular, on March 30, 2022, the SEC issued proposed rules relating to SPACs, which have, among other things, expanded disclosure requirements in business combination transactions and created uncertainty regarding the liability under the federal securities laws of various participants in SPAC transactions. These rules, if adopted, whether in the form proposed or in revised form, or the uncertainty caused by the rule proposal itself, may materially adversely affect our ability to engage financial and capital market advisors or negotiate and complete our initial Business Combination and may increase the costs and time related thereto.

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

On July 22, 2021, the Company consummated its IPO of 8,000,000 Units. Each Unit consists of one ordinary share of the Company, par value \$0.0001 per share, and three-quarters of one redeemable warrant of the Company, with each whole warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one ordinary share for \$11.50 per share, subject to adjustment. The Units were sold at a price of \$10.00 per Unit, generating gross proceeds to the Company of \$80,000,000.

Simultaneously with the closing of the IPO, pursuant to the Sponsor Private Placement Warrants Purchase Agreement, dated July 19, 2021, by and between the Company and the Sponsor, and the Representatives' Designees Private Placement Warrants Purchase Agreement, dated July 19, 2021, by and between the Company and the Representatives' Designees, the Company completed the private sale of 3,400,000 warrants (the "Private Placement Warrants") to the Sponsor and the Representatives' Designees at a purchase price of \$1.00 per Private Placement Warrant, generating gross proceeds to the Company of \$3,400,000. The Private Placement Warrants are identical to the Warrants included as part of the Units sold in the IPO, except that the Private Placement Warrants, so long as they are held by the initial purchasers or their permitted transferees, (i) are not redeemable by the Company, (ii) may not (including the ordinary shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants), subject to certain limited exceptions, be transferred, assigned or sold until 30 days after the completion of the Company's initial business combination, (iii) may be exercised on a cashless basis and (iv) are entitled to registration rights. No underwriting discounts or commissions were paid with respect to such sale. The issuance of the Private Placement Warrants was made pursuant to the exemption from registration contained in Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

We paid a total of \$1,600,000 in underwriting discounts and commissions and \$458,249 for other costs and expenses related to the IPO. Roth Capital Partners, LLC and Craig-Hallum Capital Group LLC, representatives of the several underwriters in the IPO, received a portion of the underwriting discounts and commissions related to the IPO.

Use of Proceeds

After deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and incurred offering costs, a total of \$80,000,000 of the proceeds from the IPO and the proceeds of the sale of the Private Placement Warrants was placed in a trust account at J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. maintained by Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, acting as trustee. Except with respect to interest earned on the funds held in the trust account that may be released to the Company to pay its taxes and up to \$100,000 of interest to pay dissolution expenses, the funds held in the trust account will not be released from the trust account until the earliest of (i) the completion of the Company's initial business combination, (ii) the redemption of any of the ordinary shares included in the Units sold in the IPO (the "public shares") properly submitted in connection with a shareholder vote to amend the Company's Amended and Restated Memorandum and Articles of Association (A) to modify the substance or timing of the Company's obligation to redeem 100% of the public shares if it does not complete its initial business combination within 12 months from the closing of the IPO or (B) with respect to any other material provisions relating to shareholders' rights or pre-initial business combination activity or (iii) the redemption of the Company's public shares if it is unable to complete its initial business combination within 12 months from the closing of the IPO, subject to applicable law.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

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

Exhibit Index

| Exhibit No. | Description |
|--------------------|---|
| 31.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 |
| 31.2 | Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 |
| 32.1 | Certification of Chief 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 pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 101.INS | Inline XBRL Instance Document. |
| 101.SCH | Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document. |
| 101.CAL | Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document. |
| 101.DEF | Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document. |
| 101.LAB | Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document. |
| 101.PRE | Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document. |
| 104 | Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101). |

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.

CHAVANT CAPITAL ACQUISITION CORP.

Date: May 16, 2022

By: /s/ Michael Lee

Name: Michael Lee

Title: Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting 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, Jiong Ma, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 of Chavant Capital Acquisition Corp.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) [Paragraph omitted pursuant to SEC Release Nos. 33-8238/34-47986 and 33-8392/34-49313];
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 16, 2022

By: /s/ Jiong Ma

Jiong Ma
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

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

I, Michael Lee, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 of Chavant Capital Acquisition Corp.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) [Paragraph omitted pursuant to SEC Release Nos. 33-8238/34-47986 and 33-8392/34-49313];
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 16, 2022

By: /s/ Michael Lee

Michael Lee
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Chavant Capital Acquisition Corp. (the "Registrant") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I certify, in the capacity and on the date indicated below, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 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, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

Date: May 16, 2022

By: /s/ Jiong Ma

Jiong Ma
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Chavant Capital Acquisition Corp. (the "Registrant") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I certify, in the capacity and on the date indicated below, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 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, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

Date: May 16, 2022

By: /s/ Michael Lee

Michael Lee
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)
