Announcement ASX: CDT 19 December 2024



Drilling Commences at Kpali and Kandia Gold Prospects

Looking ahead to 2025

- 1,500m, 12-hole RC drilling programme has commenced to extend high-grade mineralisation at the Wa Gold Project's Kpali and Kandia prospects.
- Assay results expected to be reported early February 2025.
- Castle's Executive Chairman just returned from Ghana after progressing the implementation of Ghana's Minerals Income Investment Fund's intended combined US\$2.0 million investment in Castle and its Kambale Graphite Project.
- Awarded "Best Performer in Exploration (Junior Category)" for 2024 by the Ghana Chamber of Mines in recognition of Castle's active and long term commitment to exploration in the country.
- Peaceful Presidential election and transition to a new government reinforces
 Ghana's status as one of Africa's preferred exploration and mining jurisdictions.

Castle Executive Chairman, Stephen Stone, commented "It's all systems go to squeeze in before year-end a 1,500m, 12-hole RC drilling campaign to extend high-grade mineralised zones at Castle's Kpali and Kandia gold prospects. We plan to report drilling results in early February 2025.

These are just two of several high conviction prospects within Castle's regional-scale Wa Gold Project where the immediate aim is to build a cluster of mineral resources totalling an initial one million ounces.

West Africa is one of the world's premier regions to be exploring for gold, delivering an enviable fifteen discoveries of over two

million ounces each since 2012 and the Upper West region in Ghana is now considered one of the best areas to find more of these.

The newly commissioned 5.1Moz Namdini gold project lies to the northeast of Kandia on the same Bole-Bolgatanga Birimian greenstone belt and the Julie deposit, a key resource of the 2.8Moz Black Volta Gold Project, is immediately along strike from the Kandia mineralised trend.

Castle is also working to conclude a proposal by Ghana's Minerals Income Investment Fund to inject a combined US\$2.0 million into Castle and its Kambale Graphite Project. Meetings were held recently in Ghana to work through the provisions of an indicative Term Sheet that was inked by the parties in early November 2024.



Whilst in Ghana I was very pleased to receive the "Best Performer in Exploration (Junior Category)" for 2024 by the Ghana Chamber of Mines in recognition of Castle's active and long term commitment to exploration in the country.

An orderly transition to a new government following the Presidential election held on 7 December 2025 reinforces Ghana's status as one of Africa's preferred exploration and mining jurisdictions."

Castle Minerals Limited ("Castle" or the "Company") advises that it has commenced a combined 12-hole, 1,500m RC drilling campaign at its Kpali and Kandia gold prospects within its broader 2,686km² Wa Gold Project in Ghana's emerging Upper West Region.

This campaign is consistent with Castle's aspiration to delineate an initial combined 1.0Moz of gold resources across a cluster of prospects.

The Upper West Region is now recognised as being very fertile having seen in recent years the discovery of several multi-million ounce gold projects. These include the newly commissioned 5.1Moz Namdini gold deposit discovered by Cardinal Resources Limited prior to its takeover in 2020 and the Azumah Resources Limited owned 2.8Moz Black Volta Gold Project ("BVGP") which is earmarked for development in 2025. Namdini lies on the same Bole-Bolgatanga Birimian greenstone belt as Kandia and the BVGP's Julie deposit is immediately along strike of the Kandia mineralised trend.

Castle's Executive Chairman, Stephen Stone, was instrumental in the discovery and delineation of a majority of the BVGP's mineral resources.

Eight holes totalling 900m at Kpali and four holes totalling 600m at Kandia are expected to be completed in early January 2025 with assay results likely to be available and reported around mid-February 2025.

All holes have been designed to extend high-grade mineralised zones at both prospects.

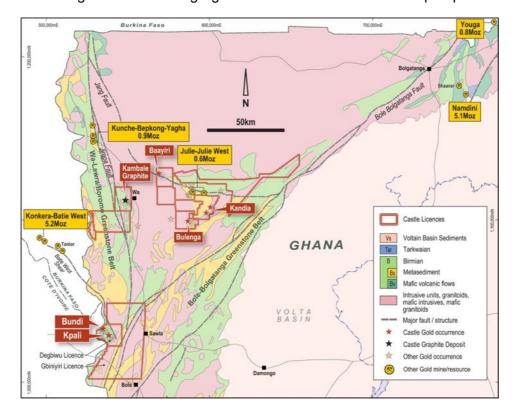


Fig 1: Ghana's Upper West Region showing convergence on Castle's Degbiwu and Gbiniyiri licences of the Wa-Lawra and Bole-Bolgatanga Birimian greenstone belts and three major structures associated with several major Birimian hosted gold deposits in the same region.

Kpali Gold Project and Prospects

A key driver for exploring the Kpali Gold Project is that it lies at the convergence of two major greenstone belts (Bole-Bolgatanga and Wa-Lawra/Boromo) and three regional-scale structures that are all associated with major gold deposits. The possibility of it hosting a new West African mining camp was therefore a very compelling endeavour.

The subsequent confirmation by Castle of gold mineralisation at the Kpali Gold Project (which comprises the Kpali, Kpali East, Bundi and Wa South prospects) supports this possibility.

Wide-spaced reconnaissance geochemical sampling preceded a series of RAB, aircore and RC drilling programmes in 2014 which confirmed primary mineralisation associated with several robust gold anomalies at the Kpali prospect and at the Bundi prospect, 5km to the north

At Kpali, a \sim 30m to 50m wide zone of structural deformation has been outlined. It hosts hydrothermal lode-style mineralisation over a combined strike of at least 850m and has been intersected to a depth of 100m where it remains open.

Mineralisation is hosted in Birimian metasediments adjacent to a local granodiorite intrusion. This is a similar geological setting to that hosting several world class gold mining operations in the immediate region and across Ghana and West Africa generally.

An RC drilling programme completed in September 2024 focused on the Kpali and Kpali East prospects and was designed to better understand the controls on and distribution of mineralisation, especially higher grade material (refer ASX release 17 September 2024).

A summary of intercepts from historical and recent drill intercepts at Kpali appears in Figure 2 (also refer to relevant ASX releases in Table: Previously Reported Information Relating to this Release).

It is still very early days for the Kpali prospect and the Kpali Gold Project generally but the considerable upside is already apparent.

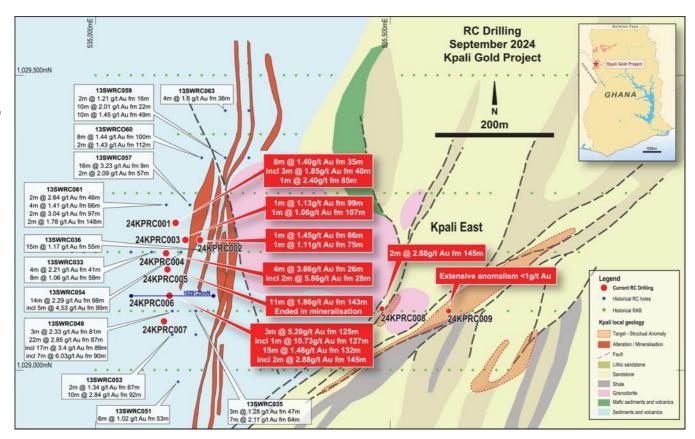


Fig 2: Historical (white flags) and 2024 (red flags) RC drilling results at Kpali and Kpali East.

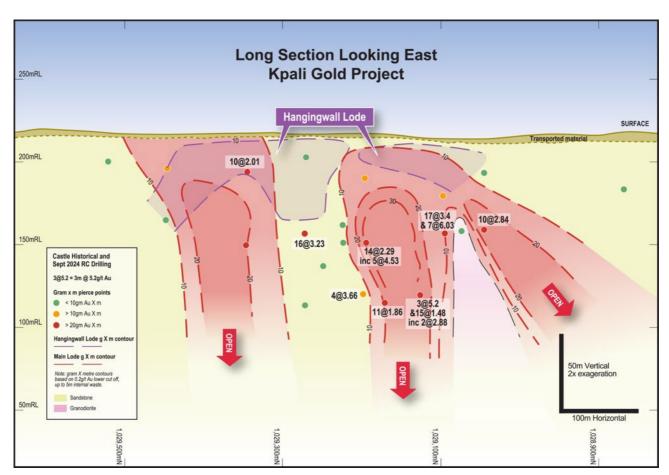


Fig 3: North-south long-section through main mineralised lodes at Kpali highlighting zones of plunging higher grade gold mineralisation.

Kandia Prospect

The opportunity at the Kandia prospect is to delineate in Birimian sediments a large, shallow depth, bulk tonnage of gold mineralisation associated with a 25km southwest-trending prospective sheared contact with an adjacent regional-scale granodiorite intrusion.

Following extensive wide-spaced reconnaissance geochemical sampling, subsequent drilling of standout anomalies between 2010 and 2014 delineated mineralisation over two particular zones, the "4000" and "8000" for which a combined maiden 2012 JORC Mineral Resource of 92,659oz grading 1.1g/t Au was estimated (refer ASX release 2 July 2014).

Historical drilling intercepts are summarised in Figure 4.

Sporadic artisanal mining occurs in areas of gold anomalism but recently workings have appeared outside of where Castle has been exploring.

Holes now underway at Kandia are designed to confirm continuity and controls of mineralisation in the "4000" zone and to identify any zones of higher-grade material.

Balance of Drill-for-Equity facility

On 22 August 2024 Castle advised that it had entered into a drill-for-equity arrangement with Geodrill Limited (TSX: GEO) ("Geodrill") and its affiliated entity, GTS Drilling Ltd. This enabled Castle to pay 50% of pending drilling invoices in Castle ordinary shares to a maximum of US\$100,000.

US\$48,000 (~A\$75,000) remains of this facility and will be utilised towards the costs of the latest round of drilling.

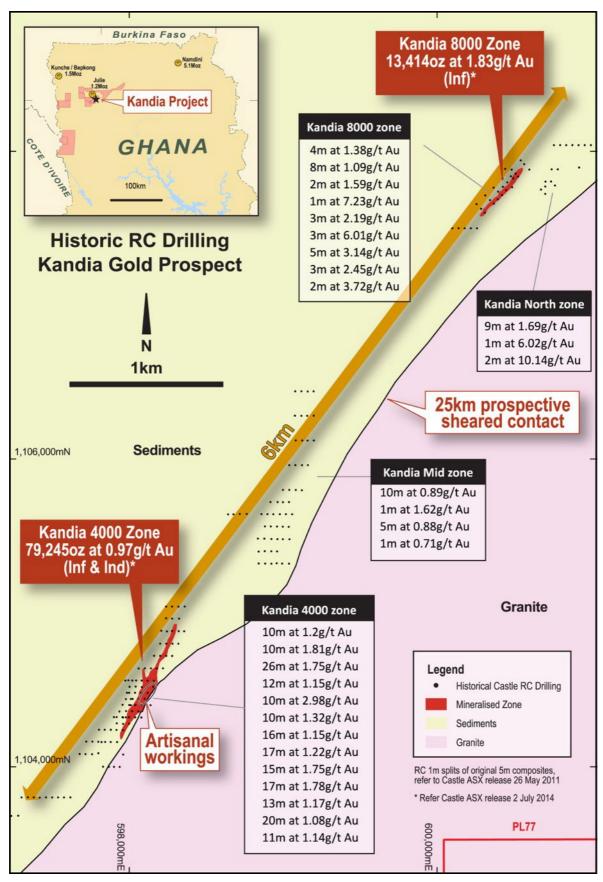


Fig 4: Kandia Prospect: Historical RC drilling within a 6km portion of the prospective 25km strike Birimian – granodiorite contact.

Kambale Graphite Project

Castle is advancing its 100% owned Kambale Graphite Project ("Project" or "Kambale"), held through its wholly owned Ghanaian subsidiary, Kambale Graphite limited ("KGL"). This is to coincide with a forecast increase in demand for, and looming supply deficit of, natural fine flake graphite concentrates and Battery Anode Material ("BAM") for use in the manufacture of lithium-ion battery anodes for electric vehicles and energy storage.

The Kambale MRE comprises 22.4Mt grading 8.6% TGC containing 1.94Mt of graphite. This includes 43% in the higher confidence Indicated Mineral Resource category.

An indicative non-binding term sheet was executed in November 2024 with Ghana's Minerals Income Investment Fund ("MIIF") for a combined investment of US\$2.0M (~A\$3.0M) to advance the Project that, subject to completion and implementation, will see it largely self-funded and advanced through to Pre-Feasibility.

The intention is that MIIIF will subscribe for US\$500,000 (~A\$750,000) of new

ordinary shares in Castle and invest USD\$1.5 million for new shares in the capital of KGL.



In 2025 news flow will centre around the completion of the MIIF investment and then the technical and commercial advance of the Project on several key fronts through the completion of an initial economic assessment, a scoping study and a prefeasibility study.

Stakeholder engagement will be an important parallel activity along with moves to secure, in addition to those proposed with the Ghana government through MIIF, commercial development and offtake partnerships.

For context and a unique aspect of the Project, is that the Government of Ghana is actively evaluating the establishment of Africa's first Sub-Saharan battery manufacturing facility utilising in-country sources of lithium, manganese and graphite. The presence of several vehicle assembly plants, reliable grid power and excellent infrastructure, including two international ports, underpins this aspiration.

Junior Explorer of the Year Award

Castle was very pleased to be awarded by the Ghana Chamber of Mines its "Best Performer in Exploration (Junior Category)" for 2024 This is a very welcome national acknowledgement of Castle's long term commitment to exploration in Ghana and especially of its highly capable incountry technical and logistics team.

Recent Presidential Elections

Ghana's status as one of the most stable, democratic and preferred jurisdictions in Africa to undertake exploration and mining has been reinforced by the orderly transition to a new President and government following elections held on 7 December 2024.



The Company is not aware of any material changes in the status of the historical information reported in this release.

Authorised for release to ASX by the Board of Castle Minerals Limited:

Stephen Stone

Executive Chairman stone@castleminerals.com +61 (0)418 804 564

ABOUT CASTLE MINERALS

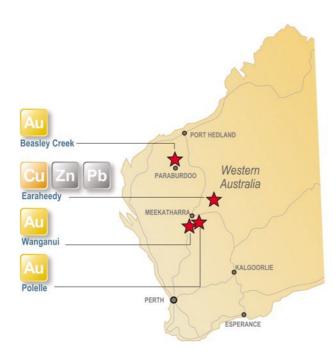
Castle Minerals Limited is an Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: CDT) listed and Perth, Western Australia headquartered company with interests in several projects in Ghana and Western Australia that are prospective for gold, graphite and base metals.

In Ghana, West Africa, Castle's 100% owned Ghanaian subsidiary, Carlie Mining Ltd, holds the **Wa Gold Project** in the Upper West Region. Key prospects are **Kpali**, **Kpali East**, **Bundi** and **Kandia** all of which occur in highly prospective Birimian geological terrane, the host to many of West Africa's and Ghana's multi-million-ounce gold mines.

The 100% owned Kambale Graphite Project is also located in Ghana's Upper West Region. It is being progressed through technical and commercial evaluation for the production of battery grade material to be used in lithium-ion battery manufacture.

Farm-outs or sales have been or are being sought for the Company's West Australian projects:





The **Polelle Project**, 7km southeast of the operating Bluebird gold mine near Meekatharra, hosts a mainly obscured and minimally explored greenstone belt prospective for gold and possibly base metals whilst the **Wanganui Project** is prospective for downplunge high-grade gold shoots. Both have been optioned for purchase to Great Boulder Resources Limited (ASX: GBR) for possible incorporation into its emerging Side Well project.

The **Terra Rossa** copper-zinc project is located on the western edge of the Earaheedy Basin. It is adjacent to the evolving World-Class Chinook-Magazine zinc-lead project of Rumble Resources Ltd (ASX: RTR).

The **Beasley Creek Project** is prospective for gold and lithium and lies on the northern flanks of the Rocklea Dome in the southern Pilbara.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED INFORMATION RELATING TO THIS RELEASE

Additional details, where applicable, can be found in the releases referenced in this Report and/or in releases lodged by the Company with the ASX, including the following:

Headline	Date
Ghana Fund to Invest US\$2.0M in Kambale Graphite Project	5 November 2024
Kpali Drilling Increases Expectations for New West African Gold camp	17 September 2024
Kpali Drilling Programme Completed and Drill-for-Equity Agreement	22 August 2024
Castle Commences Drilling at Kpali Gold Project	7 August 2024
Reprocessed Geophysics and Historical Intercepts to Drive Ghana Gold Expansion	11 June 2024
US\$11.7 Million Farm-Out Agreement, Degbiwu and Gbiniyiri Licences, Ghana	14 August 2019
New Graphite Discovery in Ghana	30 July 2014
Maiden Resource Estimate for the Kpali Gold Prospect	2 July 2014
New Gold Zone Intersected at Kpali	20 March 2014
High Grade Gold Intersected at Bundi Prospect	31 January 2014
Kpali Gold Discovery	28 January 2014
Kpali Drill Results	18 January 2014
Multiple EM targets identified at Bundi Prospect	28 October 2013
Geophysical Survey Commences at Bundi and Kpali	13 August 2013
Drilling Extends Kpali Gold Discovery	4 July 2013
High Grade Gold Horizon Defined at Bundi Prospect	17 June 2013
New Gold Discovery at Kpali Prospect in Ghana	24 May 2013
RC Drilling Confirms Gold and Zinc Discovery at Bundi Prospect	23 May 2013
New 600m Long Gold Zone Defined – Kpali Prospect	20 May 2013
New Gold Hits South of Bundi Prospect RC drilling Commences	6 May 2013
Bundi Gold Target Increases to 1,400m	22 April 2013
New Gold Target Identified at Kandia West Project	2 October 2012
Drilling Confirms Gold Mineralisation at Wa South and New Prospect Identified	26 September 2012
Maiden Kandia Resource of 107,500oz	5 December 2011
Drilling Confirms Gold Discovery Along Kandia Trend	26 May 2011
Auger Drilling Defines Large Gold Anomaly at Wa South	19 May 2011
Significant New Gold Discovery Along Kandia Trend	9 March 2011
New gold Zone Discovered Along Kandia Trend	21 February 2011
Drilling Confirms Widespread Mineralisation At Kandia Prospect	15 June 2010
+15km Long Soil Anomaly Alonmg Kandia Trend	3 June 2010
Drilling Commences At Kandia Gold Prospect	18 May 2010
Visible Gold and Rock Chip Assays Confirm Kandia Drill Target – Drilling to Commence	6 May 2010

STATEMENTS

Cautionary Statement

All of Castle's projects in Australia are considered to be of grass roots or of relatively early-stage exploration status. There has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource. No Competent Person has done sufficient work in accordance with JORC Code 2012 to conclusively determine or to estimate in what quantities gold or other minerals are present. It is possible that following further

evaluation and/or exploration work that the confidence in the information used to identify areas of interest may be reduced when reported under JORC Code (2012).

Forward Looking Statement

Statements regarding Castle's plans, forecasts and projections with respect to its mineral properties and programmes are forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that Castle's plans for development of its mineral properties will proceed. There can be no assurance that Castle will be able to confirm the presence of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, that any mineralisation will prove to be economic or that a mine will be successfully developed on any of Castle's mineral properties. The performance of Castle may be influenced by a number of factors which are outside the control of the Company, its Directors, staff or contractors.