ARRAS MINERALS INTERSECTS BROAD ZONES OF COPPER-GOLD MINERALIZATION AT BEREZSKI CENTRAL INCLUDING 338 METRES @ 0.44% CUEQ (0.24g/t AU, 0.17% CU) ON THE ELEMES PROJECT IN KAZAKHSTAN

November 10, 2026 **TSX-V: ARK / OTCQB: ARRKF**

Vancouver, British Columbia – Arras Minerals Corp. (TSX-V: ARK, OTCQB: ARRKF) ("Arras" or "the Company") is pleased to provide additional results from the Berezski Central target, where drill holes EL26045 and EL26046 have returned significant intercepts of copper-gold mineralization.

Drill hole EL26046 intersected multiple zones of copper-gold mineralization, including 184 metres grading 0.52% CuEq within a broader interval of 338 metres grading 0.44% CuEq starting at a depth of 415 metres. Of particular significance, drill hole EL26045 intersected continuous copper-gold mineralization from surface to the end of the hole, returning 705 metres grading 0.23% CuEq, including a higher-grade interval of 366 metres grading 0.36% CuEq starting at a depth of 339 metres.

Highlights

- **EL26046: Intersected 338 m grading 0.44% CuEq from 415 meters**, as well as multiple zones of copper-gold mineralization, including:
  - ✓ **184 m grading 0.52% CuEq** starting at 569m and **86 m grading 0.26% CuEq** starting at 94m.

- **EL26045: Intersected 705 m grading 0.23% CuEq** from surface including:
  - ✓ **366 m grading 0.36% CuEq** starting at 339 m and **86 m grading 0.46% CuEq** starting at 473 m,

- **Berezski Central** has now expanded to 1,000 meters x 600 meters extent and to greater than 700 meters depth. The results from recent KGK drilling indicate excellent potential to expand mineralization beyond the current footprint (See Figure 1).

Mineralization in both holes is associated with disseminated chalcopyrite and quartz-chalcopyrite-molybdenite veining.

Tim Barry, CEO of Arras Minerals commented, *"These latest results from Berezski Central are demonstrating the growing scale and continuity of the copper-gold mineralization we are discovering at Berezski Central. Hole EL26045 returned an impressive 705 metres of continuous mineralization from surface, including a higher-grade interval of 366 metres grading 0.36% CuEq from 339m depth. Meanwhile, hole EL26046 returned multiple mineralized zones, including a deeper interval of 184 metres grading 0.52% CuEq."* **He went on to add,** *"Over the past 10 months at Berezski Central alone, we have made significant progress with mineralization now defined over an area exceeding 1,000 metres by 600 metres and to depths of more than 700 metres. Importantly, the KGK drilling results suggest that the system could extend considerably beyond these dimensions. We believe Berezski Central has the potential to develop into a much larger copper-gold discovery, and we are excited by the opportunities ahead as we continue to test its scale, continuity and overall potential."*

Berezski Central – Continued Expansion

In Q1 2025, the Company announced the initial drill results from Berezski Central, highlighting wide zones of copper-gold mineralization starting immediately below surface. Over the past 12 months, the Company has substantially enlarged the footprint of the Berezski Central deposit, and mineralization is now defined over a length of 1,000 meters, by a width of 600 meters and to depths exceeding 700 meters.

The expansion of the Berezski Central footprint over the past 10 months has been significant, and, most importantly, the results from top of bedrock (KGK) drilling indicate that the mineralized zone can be significantly extended beyond the current drilling limits, potentially by an additional 50–100% (see Figure 1).

Recent exploration drilling has targeted a number of these KGK gold anomalies, and in drill holes targeting the zone to the east of Berezski East, drilling has encountered wide intervals of stockwork pyrite veining and several epithermal-type quartz-sulphide veins. Additionally, drilling to the northeast of Berezski Central has intersected multiple zones of porphyry-style veining. While assay results remain pending, these visual observations are highly encouraging as they strongly support the model of multiple porphyry systems along the Berezski Trend and the presence of a potentially large epithermal gold system running along its eastern margin.

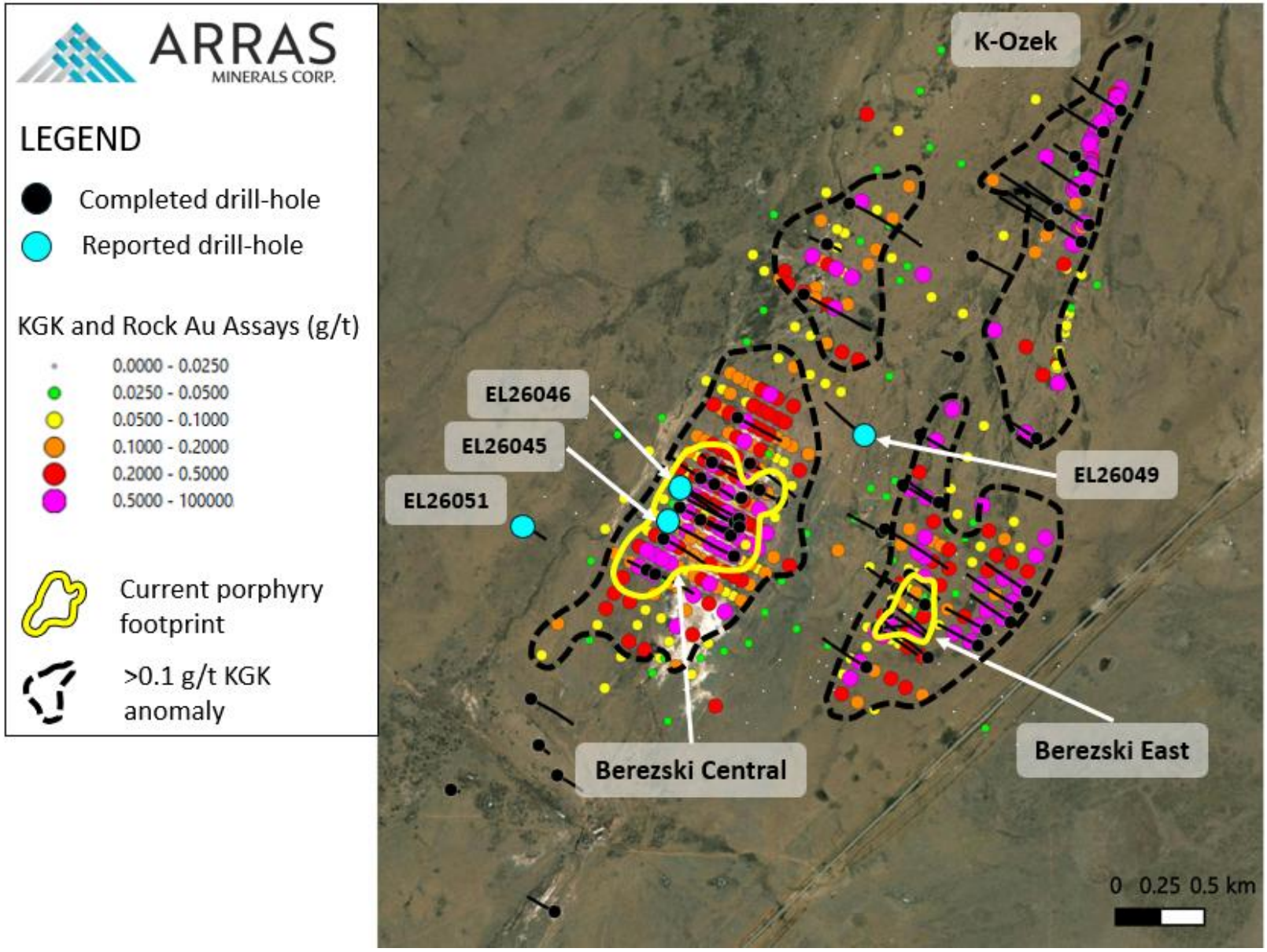


Figure 1. Plan map, Berezski Central and Berezski East targets, showing completed and reported drill holes, with KGK drill-hole maximum Au values, overlain on satellite image.

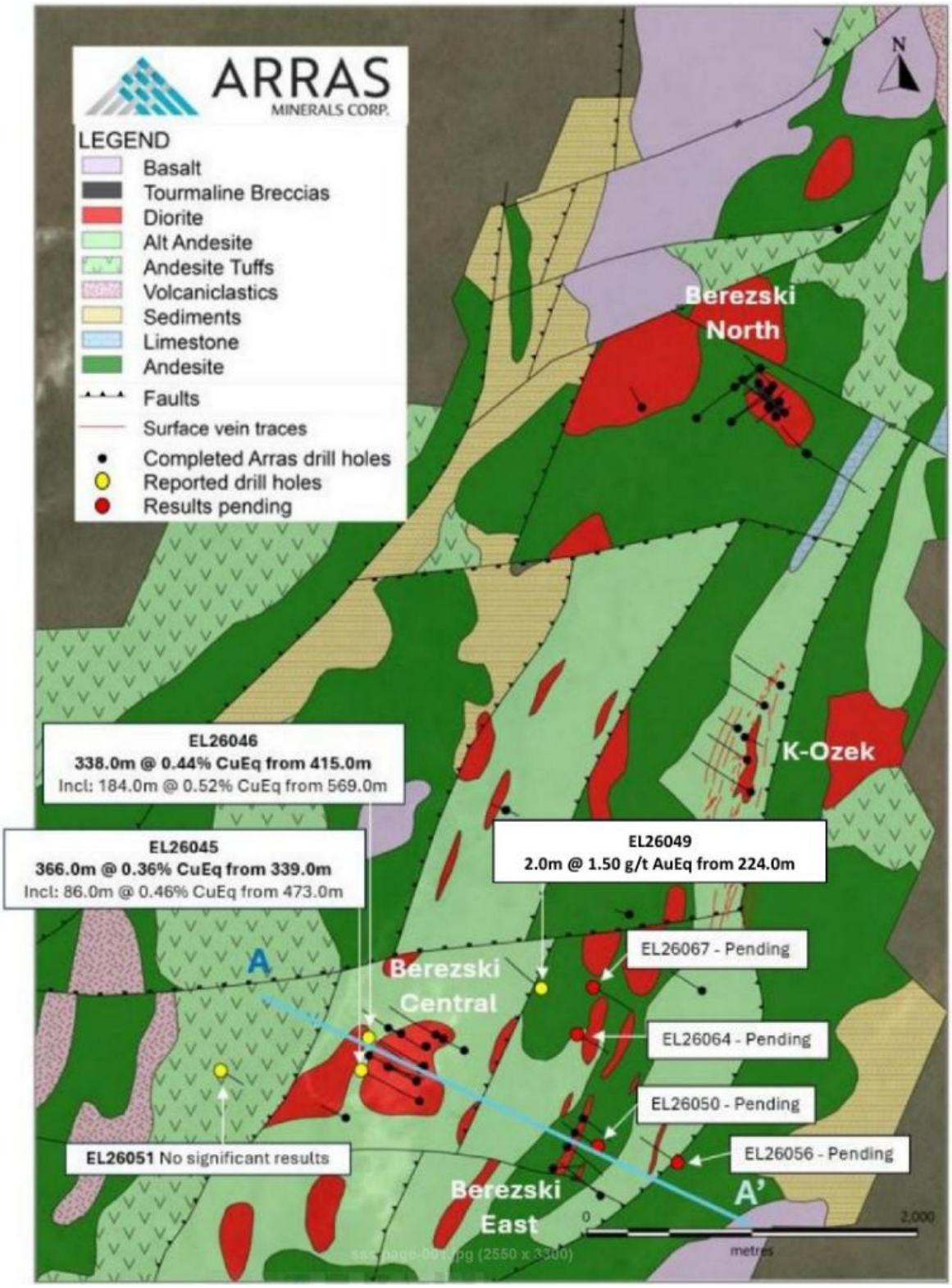


Figure 2. Plan map showing completed and reported drillholes overlain on surface geology.

Notes: Copper and gold equivalent calculations use the following metal prices: US$3.75/lb copper, US$3,000/oz gold, US$35/oz silver and US$30/lb molybdenum. Metallurgical recoveries are Cu 90%, Au 85%, Ag 75% and Mo 80%. All intervals are presented as core lengths; true thicknesses of mineralization are currently unknown.

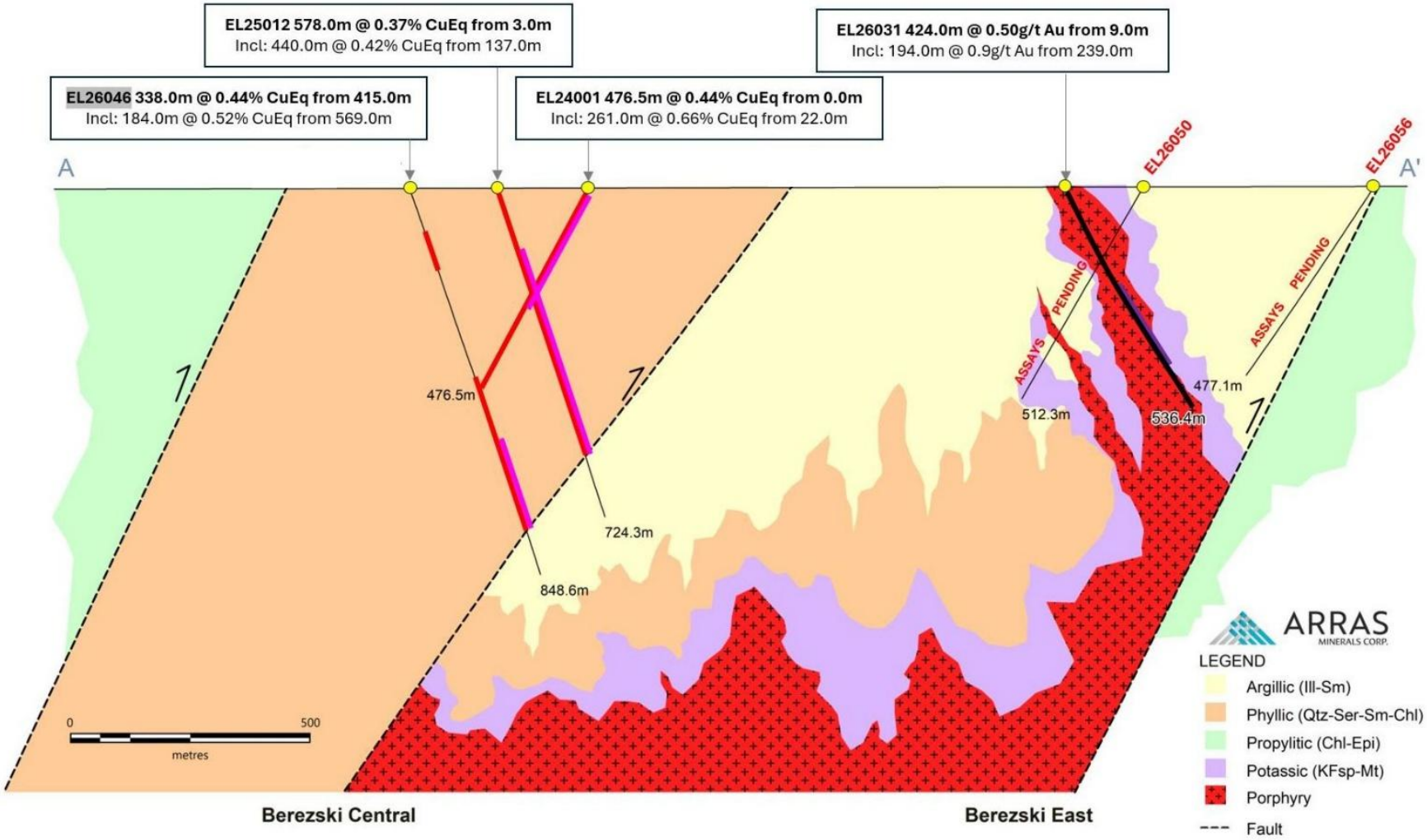


Figure 3. Cross section through Berezski Central and Berezski East targets showing lithology, alteration and interpreted structures

Notes: Copper and gold equivalent calculations use the following metal prices: US$3.75/lb copper, US$3,000/oz gold, US$35/oz silver and US$30/lb molybdenum. Metallurgical recoveries are Cu 90%, Au 85%, Ag 75% and Mo 80%. All intervals are presented as core lengths; true thicknesses of mineralization are currently unknown.

Table 1. Summary of drill-hole assay results.

Hole ID	Intersection		Interval	Au	Cu	Ag	Mo	AuEq	CuEq
	From (m)	To (m)	(m)	(g/t)	(%)	(g/t)	ppm	(g/t)	(%)
EL26045	**0.00**	**705.0**	**705.0**	**0.14**	**0.09**	**0.42**	**1.05**	**0.21**	**0.23**
Including	70.00	217.0	147.0	0.14	0.06	0.39	22.33	**0.20**	**0.22**
and	339.00	705.0	366.0	0.18	0.14	0.52	53.56	**0.32**	**0.36**
Including	473.00	703.0	230.0	0.22	0.14	0.51	39.31	**0.35**	**0.39**
Including	473.00	559.0	86.0	0.25	0.18	0.68	41.84	**0.42**	**0.46**
Including	615.00	697.0	82.0	0.25	0.14	0.45	45.02	**0.39**	**0.42**
EL26046	**94.00**	**180.0**	**86.0**	**0.08**	**0.12**	**0.72**	**82.89**	**0.22**	**0.26**
and	415.00	753.0	338.0	0.24	0.17	0.55	44.82	**0.40**	**0.44**
Including	427.00	525.0	98.0	0.17	0.18	0.49	47.66	**0.34**	**0.38**
Including	569.00	753.0	184.0	0.30	0.18	0.63	51.00	**0.47**	**0.52**
Including	569.00	699.0	130.0	0.31	0.22	0.68	57.39	**0.52**	**0.57**
EL26049	**224.00**	**226.0**	**2.0**	**1.49**	**0.00**	**1.30**	**1.80**	**1.50**	**1.49**
EL26051	No Significant Results								

Notes: Copper and gold equivalent calculations use the following metal prices: US$3.75/lb copper, US$3,000/oz gold, US$35/oz silver and US$30/lb molybdenum. Metallurgical recoveries are Cu 90%, Au 85%, Ag 75% and Mo 80%. All intervals are presented as core lengths; true thicknesses of mineralization are currently unknown

Table 2. Drill-hole collar locations

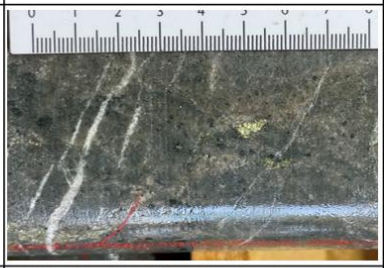
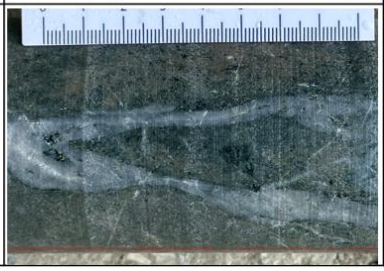
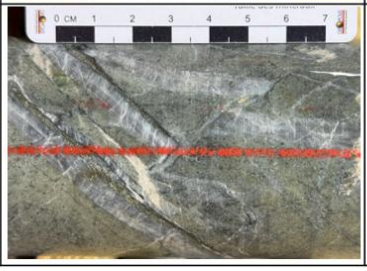
Hole ID	Coordinates (UTM)		RL	Azimuth	Dip	Hole Depth (m)
	Easting	Northing				
EL26045	505807	5713382	242	118	-70	766.2
EL26046	505853	5713577	238	118	-70	848.6
EL26049	506895	5713874	241	310	-70	767.3
EL26051	504959	5713380	242	122	-80	939.7

Drill-Hole Summaries

EL26045 was drilled to test the southern continuation of Berezski Central mineralisation. The hole was collared in altered and fractured andesites to a depth of 209.1 m before passing into fine- to medium-grained diorites. The upper part of the drill hole is dominated by argillic alteration, while alteration in the deeper diorite is predominantly phyllic. Two intervals of silicification were intersected, consisting of massive quartz with local vuggy quartz development. Minor potassic alteration was observed just before the hole intersected a major fault at 748 m depth, after which alteration decreases significantly.

Mineralization is dominated by pyrite with chalcopyrite and minor molybdenite. Pyrite is generally disseminated, with local zones of pyrite veining. Chalcopyrite occurs initially as disseminations and later in quartz-sulphide and gypsum-bearing veins and in local patches. Molybdenite is present as trace amounts in gypsum-bearing fractures and within quartz-sulphide veins.

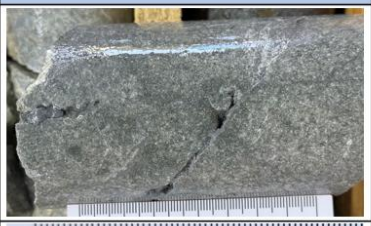
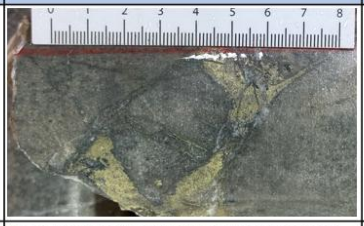
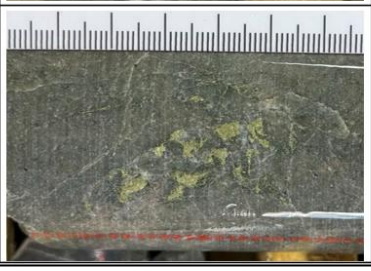
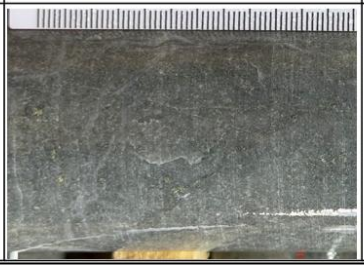
Drill-hole EL26045

Depth (m)	Photo	Description	Depth (m)	Photo	Description
77.8m		Brecciated andesites, subrounded clasts with intense phyllic alteration with pyrite and chalcopyrite **0.22 g/t Au, 0.28% Cu**	**110.5m**		Pyrite D-veins(?) with Sericite halo in altered andesites **0.25 g/t Au, 0/05% Cu**
497.4m		Chalcopyrite patches in altered and brecciated diorites cross-cut by later calcite veinlets **0.47 g/t Au, 0.39% Cu**	**534.5m**		Fine-grained diorites with quartz-Chalcopyrite-Molybdenite veinlets **0.31 g/t Au, 0.37% Cu**
629.8m		Quartz-chalcopyrite-molybdenite vein in altered diorites **0.29 g/t Au, 0.16% Cu**	**681.3m**		Quartz-Pyrite-Chalcopyrite-Molybdenite veinlets cut and displaced by later Carb veins **0.44 g/t Au, 0.30% Cu**

EL26046 is located at Berezski Central. The aim of the drill hole was to test the western margin of the Berezski Central target. It intersected fractured and locally brecciated andesite from surface to 97.4 m depth, before intersecting fractured and phyllic-altered diorites. A major fault was intersected at 774.8 m depth, and in the footwall of the fault, the rock changed to propylitic-altered andesites to the end of the hole.

Mineralization is dominated by pyrite, chalcopyrite and minor molybdenite, with local sphalerite and galena. Chalcopyrite appears as disseminations, patches and quartz-sulphide veins. Molybdenite is observed as trace amounts in gypsum-bearing veins, becoming more common at depth within quartz-sulphide veins together with chalcopyrite. From 526.4 to 602.8 m depth, minor sphalerite and galena occur as patches and veins.

Drill-hole EL26046

Depth (m)	Photo	Description	Depth (m)	Photo	Description
163.5m		Phyllic altered diorites with disseminated chalcopyrite **0.1 g/t Au, 0.55% Cu**	429.3m		Chalcopyrite cemented breccia **0.24 g/t Au, 0.46% Cu**
610.6m		Pyrite-molybdenite veinlets and breccia fill **0.30 g/t Au, 0.33% Cu**	626.0m		Quartz-pyrite-chalcopyrite-molybdenite sheeted veins **0.54 g/t Au, 0.29% Cu**
684.0m		Chalcopyrite patches in altered diorites **0.46 g/t Au, 0.25% Cu**	694.8m		Disseminated chalcopyrite in silicified diorites **0.75 g/t Au, 0.46% Cu**

EL26049 is located approximately 1,000 m to the north-east of Berezski Central and tests a large IP chargeability high and a soil geochemical anomaly. The hole intersected relatively fresh andesites and andesite breccias to the end of the drill hole at 767.3 m depth. Several post-mineral dykes were also intersected. Alteration consisted of weak to moderate propylitic alteration overprinted by weak to moderate argillic alteration. Mineralization consisted of minor pyrite veining and zones of disseminated pyrite.

EL26051 was designed to test a large conductivity anomaly to the west of Berezski Central. The hole intersected volcaniclastic rocks (andesites with minor tuffaceous layers), cut by two medium-grained diorite intervals from 432.2 to 757.2 m and 915.8 to 938.7 m depth. Alteration is generally weakly propylitic with local weak argillic alteration. The diorites are generally fresh with minor argillic alteration along fractures and faults, and mineralization is generally weak, consisting of zones of sparse disseminated pyrite.

Exploration Update

Four diamond drill rigs are currently operating at Elemes with approximately 39,000 meters of drilling completed in 2026. Drilling is expected to continue into early December, which will likely extend the drill program to approximately 44,000 meters. Laboratory turnaround times, while still significantly delayed compared to last year, are improving. We expect further drill results to be released over the next five weeks, with releases continuing into Q1 2027.

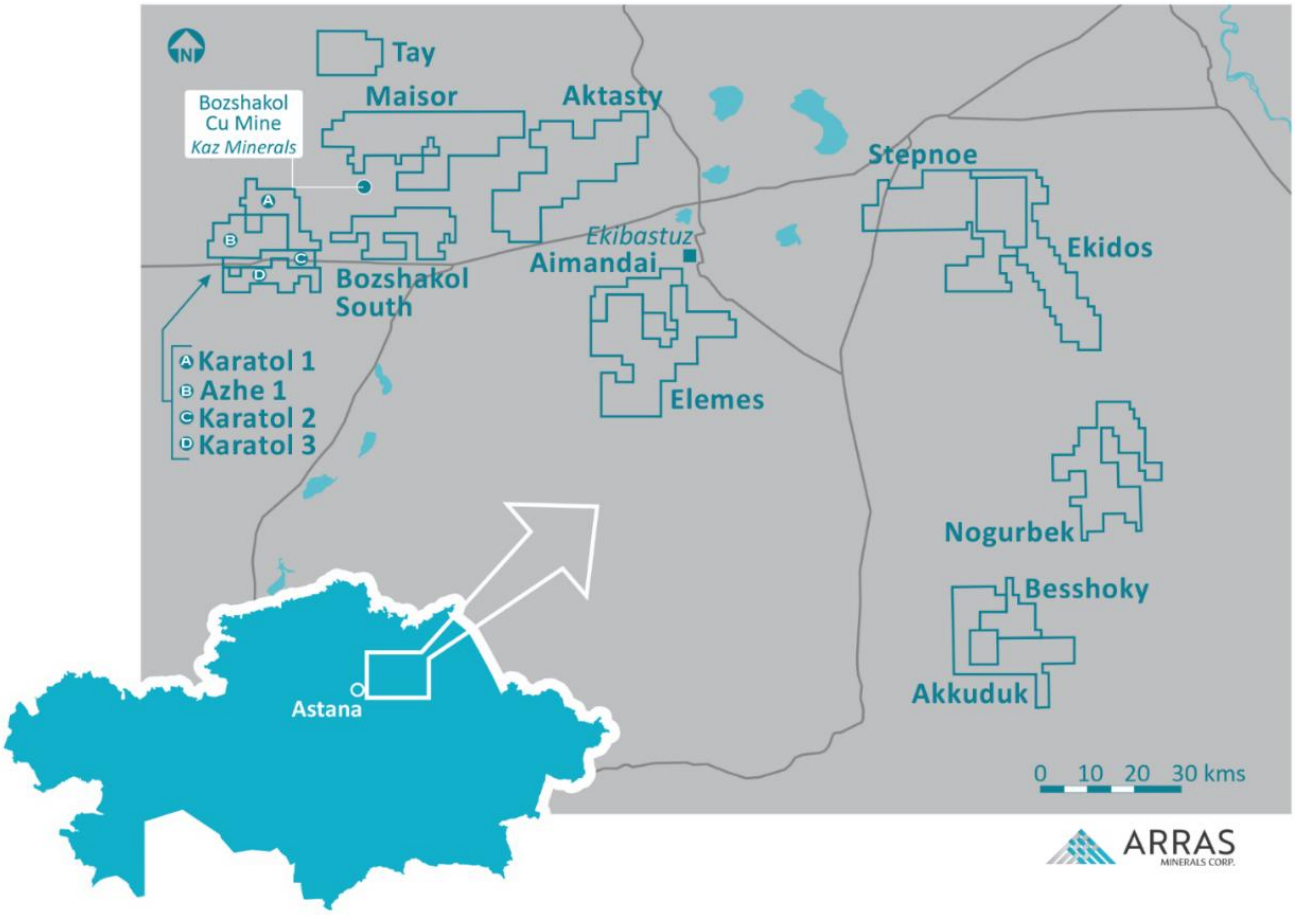


Figure 4. Arras Minerals' Elemes Project and project portfolio located in Pavlodar, northeastern Kazakhstan.

Elemes Project Overview: The Elemes Project comprises two exploration licences covering 531 square kilometres in northeastern Kazakhstan, approximately 13 km southwest of Ekibastuz and about 20 km from Arras's operational base. The project benefits from established infrastructure, including a paved highway crossing the licence area and access to power, heavy rail and other utilities within approximately 15 km.

Situated within the prolific Bozshakol-Chingiz metallogenic belt, Elemes lies near significant regional deposits, including the Beskauga porphyry copper-gold-silver deposit (~80 km east) and KAZ Minerals' Bozshakol copper-gold mine (~60 km northwest), which reported mined grades in Q1 2025 of 0.37% copper and 0.20 g/t gold. [1]

Geologically, the property is underlain by interbedded intermediate volcanic and sedimentary rocks intruded by multiple phases of diorite and monzodiorite porphyry. Copper-gold mineralization occurs in sheeted and

stockwork quartz-chalcopyrite veins associated with these intrusions. High-grade low-sulphidation epithermal veins have also been mapped on the property and represent an additional exploration target.

Property-wide soil sampling programs defined two extensive Cu-Mo-As geochemical trends: Berezski and Aimandai. A Phase 1 drill program on the Berezski Trend in late 2024 returned porphyry- and epithermal-style copper-gold mineralization, with results announced in Q1 2025. Approximately 10,000 metres of diamond drilling was completed in 2025, and a further 40,000 metres of drilling is expected to be completed by the end of 2026.

Issuance of DSUs

The Company has granted an aggregate of 37,184 deferred share units ("DSU") to certain independent directors at a price of C$1.01 per DSU. The DSUs were granted in consideration for services rendered by the directors for the quarter ended October 31, 2026, in lieu of cash. The DSUs were granted in accordance with the Company's Equity Incentive Plan and were priced based on the volume weighted average price of the Company's common shares on the TSX Venture Exchange for the last five trading days immediately preceding the grant date. To date, the Company has issued a total of 268,805 DSUs to its independent directors.

References

[1]Bozshakol Q3, 2025 Report
https://kazminerals.com/app/uploads/2025/12/q3-2025-production-report_final.pdf

Quality Assurance and Quality Control

The Company adheres to CIM Best Practices Guidelines for exploration-related activities conducted on its property. Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures are overseen by the Qualified Person.

Arras Minerals QA/QC protocols are maintained through the insertion of certified reference material (standards), blanks and field duplicates within the sample stream. Drill core is cut at Arras Minerals' operations base in Ekibastuz, Kazakhstan, by Company personnel. Diamond drill core was sawn in half with a diamond saw and sampled at maximum 2-metre intervals, stopping at geological boundaries, with one-half placed in sealed bags and shipped to the laboratory and the other half retained on site.

Each bagged core sample was shipped to ALS Laboratory in Karaganda, Kazakhstan. Samples were dried, crushed and pulverized to >80% passing -200 mesh. The prepared sample splits were sent to the ALS Chemex geochemical laboratories in Loughrea, County Galway, Ireland and Lima, Peru for multi-element analysis. Multi-element analyses were completed by ICP-MS following a four-acid digestion (method ME-MS61) and samples containing >1.0% copper were analyzed via method Cu-OG62.

Gold analysis was conducted by ALS Chemex at the analytical laboratory in Karaganda, Kazakhstan. Gold was analyzed by fire assay (30 g) with an AA (atomic absorption) finish (method Au-AA23) with a detection limit of 0.005 g/t gold. Samples containing greater than 10.0 g/t gold were analyzed by fire assay with a gravimetric

finish (method Au-GRA21).

ALS is an accredited laboratory that is independent of the Company. Chain of custody is maintained from the drill to the submission to the laboratory preparation facility.

Qualified Person: The scientific and technical disclosure for this news release has been prepared under the supervision of, and approved by Matthew Booth, Vice President of Exploration, of Arras Minerals Corp., a Qualified Person for the purposes of NI 43-101. Mr. Booth has reviewed and approved this release. Mr. Booth has over 20 years of mineral exploration experience and is a Qualified Person and a member of the American Institute of Professional Geologists (CPG 12044).

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

"Tim Barry"
Tim Barry, MAusIMM CP(Geo)
Chief Executive Officer and Director

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Further information can be found on:

- the Company's website https://www.arrasminerals.com or
- follow us on LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/company/arrasminerals or
- follow us on X (formerly Twitter): https://twitter.com/arrasminerals

About Arras Minerals Corp: Arras is a Canadian exploration and development company advancing a portfolio of copper and gold assets in northeastern Kazakhstan, including the Elemes copper-gold porphyry project, where initial drill results in 2025 identified porphyry-style mineralization across a 10 km strike length. The Company has established one of the country's largest land packages prospective for copper and gold. The Company's shares are listed on the TSX-V under the trading symbol "ARK" and on the OTCQB under the trading symbol "ARRKF".

Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements: This news release contains forward-looking statements regarding future events and Arras' future results that are subject to the safe harbors created under the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Exchange Act, and applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward-looking statements include, among others, statements regarding plans and expectations of the exploration program Arras is in the process of undertaking, the timing, scope, nature, breadth and other information related to Arras' exploration program, any results that may be derived from Arras' exploration program, the prospects of Arras' business plans, and any expectations with respect to any permitting, development or other work that may be required to bring any of the projects into development or production. These statements are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts, and projections about Arras' exploration projects, the industry in which Arras operates and the beliefs and assumptions of Arras' management. Words such as "expects," "anticipates," "targets," "goals," "projects," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "continues," "may," variations of such words, and similar expressions and references to future periods, are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of assumptions that, while considered reasonable by management at the time, are inherently subject to business, market and economic risks, uncertainties and contingencies that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. Such assumptions include, but are not limited to,

assumptions that the anticipated benefits of Arras' proposed exploration program will be realized, that no additional permits or licences will be required in connection with Arras' exploration programs, the ability of Arras to complete its exploration activities as currently expected and on the currently anticipated timelines, that Arras will be able to execute on its current plans, that Arras' proposed explorations will yield results as expected, and that general business and economic conditions will not change in a material adverse manner. Although Arras has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. Such statements represent the current view of Arras with respect to future events and are necessarily based upon a number of assumptions and estimates that, while considered reasonable by Arras, are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, political and social risks, contingencies and uncertainties. Risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to the following: inability of Arras to realize the benefits anticipated from the exploration and drilling targets described herein or elsewhere; inability of Arras to complete current exploration plans as presently anticipated or at all; inability of Arras to economically realize the benefits, if any, derived from the exploration program; failure to complete business plans as currently anticipated; overdiversification of Arras' portfolio; failure to realize on benefits, if any, of a diversified portfolio; unanticipated changes in market price for Arras shares; changes to Arras' current and future business and exploration plans and the strategic alternatives available thereto; growth prospects and outlook of the business of Arras; and the ability to advance Arras' projects and its proposed exploration program; risks inherent in mineral exploration including risks related to worker safety, weather and other natural occurrences, accidents, availability of personnel and equipment, and other factors; aboriginal title; failure to obtain regulatory and permitting approvals; no known mineral resources/reserves; reliance on key management and other personnel; competition; changes in laws and regulations; uninsurable risks; delays in governmental and other approvals, community relations; stock market conditions generally; demand, supply and pricing for uranium; and general economic and political conditions in Canada, Kazakhstan and other jurisdictions where Arras conducts business. Other factors that could materially affect such forward-looking information are described in the filings of Arras with the Canadian securities regulators which are available on Arras' profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca. Readers are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that actual results or developments may differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement made by Arras in this release is based only on information currently available and speaks only as of the date on which it is made. Arras undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time, whether as a result of new information, future developments, or otherwise.