NEWS RELEASE

Spark Defines a 21 km² Rare Earth Target at Boa Vista, Nearly Three Times the Cruzeta Footprint and Anchored by Drilling

Catchment analysis joins the anomalous drainages of Boa Vista into one target of 21.3 km² along a 13 km trend, wrapped around the five mineralized maiden holes; new sample ARA-SS-394 returns 4,356 ppm TREO; RC drilling starts beside the maiden holes

Vancouver, British Columbia — November 3, 2026 — Spark Energy Minerals Inc. (CSE: SPRK) (OTC Pink: SPARF) (FSE: 8PC) ("Spark" or the "Company") reports the complete stream-sediment and rock-chip dataset of the Boa Vista area, within its 100% owned Arapaima Project in Minas Gerais, Brazil, with 37 samples reported for the first time, and the catchment analysis that turns the dataset into one target of 21.3 km², around the holes that have already intersected the rare earth zone, with a drilling program sized to it.

Highlights

- **A 21.3 km² target, 13 km long.** The anomalous drainages of Boa Vista join into one target within the Company's 100% owned mineral rights (Table 3, Figure 1).
- **Anchored by drilling.** The five maiden RC holes sit inside the target: all five returned gallium from surface and intersected the rare earth zone, with composites of 1,188 to 1,565 ppm TREO; ARA-RC-032, at the target's south-eastern edge, returned 34 m at 776 ppm TREO from 4 m.
- **The best samples at Arapaima are inside it.** The 1.0% TREO stream sediment, the 1.54% TREO soil and the new 4,356 ppm TREO stream sediment ARA-SS-394 (22.1% MREO/TREO), all within 2 to 6.5 km of the maiden holes.
- **Nearly three times the Cruzeta footprint.** The 36 Cruzeta holes, every one mineralized, lie within 4.3 km by 1.8 km (7.8 km²); the Boa Vista target covers 21.3 km², and Boa Vista South alone (13.5 km²) is larger than that footprint.
- **25 of the 37 new samples are anomalous,** eight above 1,000 ppm TREO; across the area, 33 of the 53 stream sediments exceed 500 ppm TREO.
- **Drilling next.** About 35 first-pass RC holes on 400 m centres, the first beside the maiden holes in Boa Vista South, then Boa Vista North.

Comment from the CEO

"Rare earths are the quiet dependency of modern industry. China mines about 60% of them and refines more than 80% of the magnet rare earths, and since April 2025 it has required export licences for the medium and heavy rare earths, among them dysprosium, terbium and yttrium, the elements that make a magnet work at temperature. Any manufacturer or government that wants supply from outside China needs new deposits in stable jurisdictions, found now, because the average mine takes more than fifteen years from discovery to production. That is what Spark offers: an option on rare earth and gallium supply from outside China, in Brazil, 100% owned, with no royalty, in a district with power, a federal highway and a railhead to port. With this release we stop talking about samples and start talking about a target. Every drainage sample now has a catchment, every catchment has an area, and the anomalous catchments join into one target that we can

measure: 21 square kilometres along 13 kilometres of the Caladão Granite, with our five maiden holes inside it. At Cruzeta, 36 holes across 4.3 km by 1.8 km have given us a footprint that is already significant. Boa Vista is substantially bigger: nearly three times that footprint, with anomalous samples at both ends of the trend. That is a new, large target area for RC drilling, and it starts beside holes that have already intersected the zone. The first holes go into the south-western part, where the best stream sediment and the best soil we have ever collected sit two kilometres from the maiden holes; the north-eastern part, with the strongest new sample, is drilled next. A stream sediment does not make a deposit, but a map of where the rare earths come from tells a geologist where to drill," said Dr. Fernando Tallarico, P.Geo., FSEG, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman.

Boa Vista: the Complete Stream-Sediment and Rock-Chip Dataset

The Boa Vista area lies 7 to 8 km south of Cruzeta (Figure 1). Five maiden RC holes on the plateau at its centre, Boa Vista Central, reported on August 27, 2026, returned gallium from surface in every hole and a rare earth zone starting 20 to 32 m below the plateau surface, with composites of 1,188 to 1,565 ppm TREO and 17.3% to 23.4% MREO/TREO. The hole ARA-RC-032, 5.2 km south-east of the maiden holes, reported on October 27, 2026, returned 34 m at 776 ppm TREO from 4 m, including 2 m at 1,054 ppm, and 12 m at 60.0 g/t Ga_2O_3 from surface. The rare earth results of 81 soils collected along the access routes were reported on October 23, 2026: 40 exceeded 500 ppm TREO, led by ARA-SL-219 at 1.54% TREO with 35.3% MREO/TREO.

This news release completes the surface dataset of the area. Of the 53 stream-sediment and eight rock-chip samples collected within the Company's mineral rights, 24 had been tabled before (selected results on September 24, 2026, and the 2025 batch on October 17, 2025) and 37 are reported here for the first time (35 stream sediments and two rock chips). All 61 are listed in Appendix Tables A1 and A2 with their coordinates, catchment areas and mineral rights. Across the full stream-sediment dataset, 33 of the 53 samples exceed 500 ppm TREO and 15 exceed 1,000 ppm; seven of the eight rock chips exceed 500 ppm.

The two rock chips reported here are in-place material. ARA-CR-191, a saprolite with feldspar and biotite in Boa Vista North, returned 1,644 ppm TREO with 26.4% MREO/TREO and 68 ppm Y_2O_3. ARA-CR-195, a grab sample of Caladão Granite 1.7 km west of the 1.54% TREO soil ARA-SL-219, returned 967 ppm TREO with 24.9% MREO/TREO and 86 ppm Y_2O_3, a magnet share higher than the soils and drill composites and in line with the primary enrichment proposed for the granite at the Cruzeta road cut (October 8, 2026).

From Samples to One Target: the Catchment Analysis

A stream sediment integrates the material eroded from its upstream catchment, so its source lies somewhere inside that catchment. To turn the dataset into a target, the Company delineated the upstream catchment of every stream-sediment site by flow routing on the 12.5 m ALOS PALSAR elevation model (each site snapped to the nearest channel; catchments traced by the D8 method after pit and depression filling). The catchments of the 33 samples at 500 ppm TREO or more were then examined together: the part of a catchment that lies upstream of a sample below 500 ppm was excluded, catchments on trunk streams (larger than 5 km²) were set aside, and the remaining 31 anomalous catchments were grouped wherever they adjoin, that is, wherever they share a drainage divide or are separated only by a valley floor. The groups were clipped to the Company's mineral rights.

The result is one target. 28 of the 31 anomalous catchments adjoin one another and form two groups along the same north-east trend: a south-western group of 11 catchments, 13.5 km², around and south of the drilled plateau (Boa Vista South), and a north-eastern group of 17 catchments, 7.8 km² (Boa Vista North). Together

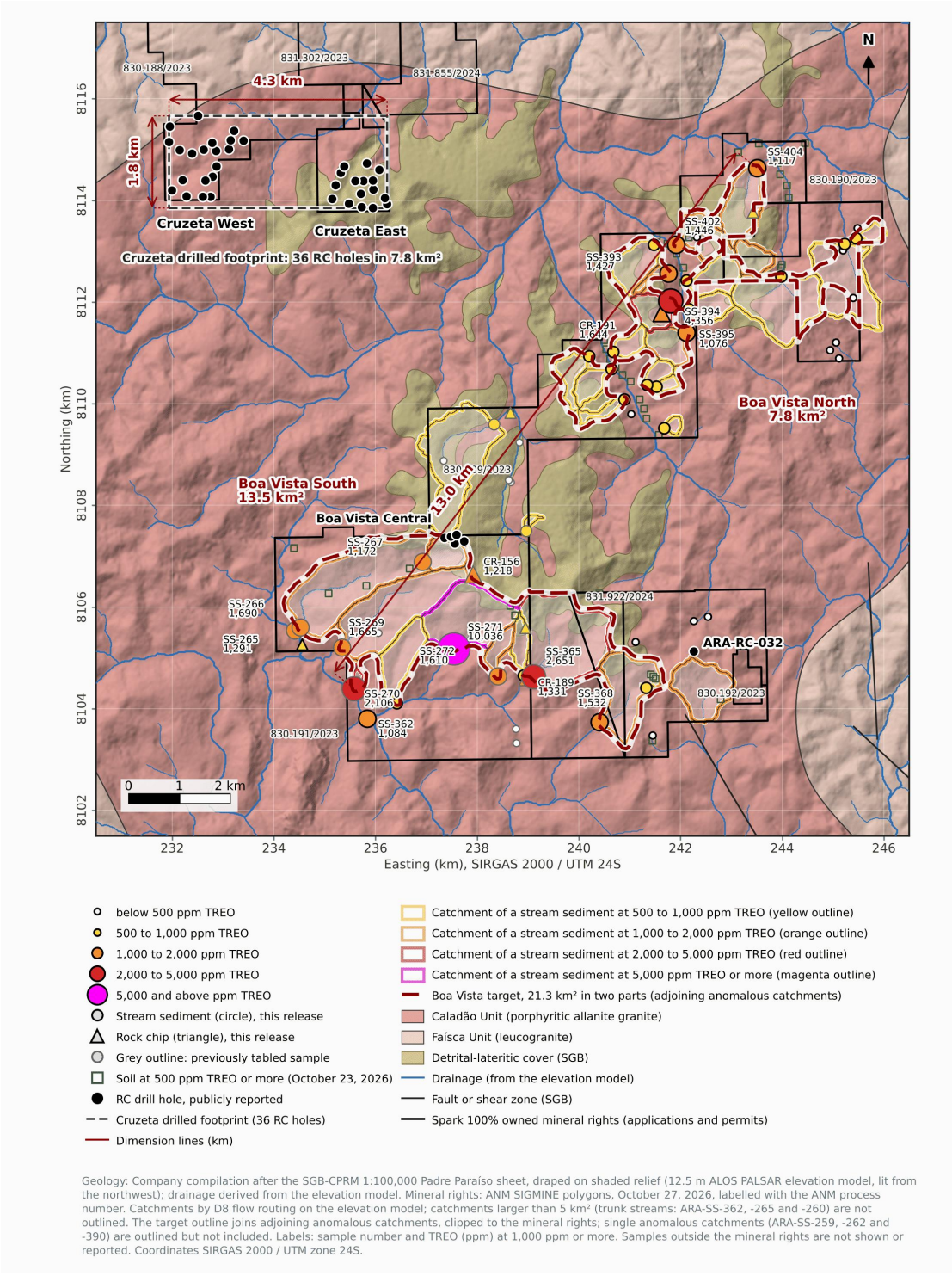

Figure 1. *The Boa Vista target (dark red outline, 21.3 km² in two parts) with the 53 stream-sediment (circles) and eight rock-chip samples (triangles) classed by TREO, the catchment of every stream sediment at 500 ppm TREO or more (outline in the colour of its class; trunk streams above 5 km² not outlined), the 13.0 km trend from ARA-SS-270 to ARA-SS-404, the publicly reported RC drill holes, the drilled footprint of the 36 Cruzeta holes (dashed rectangle, 4.3 km by 1.8 km) and the soils of October 23, 2026 at 500 ppm TREO or more (open green squares), on the Company's geology compilation draped on shaded relief, with drainage, faults and the 100% owned mineral rights (ANM process numbers). Labels: sample number and TREO (ppm) at 1,000 ppm or more; previously reported samples carry a grey outline.*

they make up the Boa Vista target, 21.3 km² (Table 3, Figure 1). The two parts are separated by 3 km of the lateritic plateau and its northern drainages, where the sampled streams are below 500 ppm except ARA-SS-259 (705 ppm) and ARA-SS-262 (853 ppm), each a single catchment that adjoins no other anomalous catchment and is therefore not included in the outline; ARA-SS-390 (988 ppm), a third single catchment, lies at the southern edge of Boa Vista North. The target has the same geology throughout: weathered porphyritic granite of the Caladão Unit, in places under remnants of the lateritic plateau cover.

The scale of the target is the point of the analysis. It runs for 13.0 km from ARA-SS-270 at its south-western tip to ARA-SS-404 at its north-eastern tip and spans up to 7 km across the trend; its two parts measure 7.5 km by 4.3 km and 6.5 km by 5.2 km. For comparison, the 36 holes at Cruzeta East and West lie within a footprint of about 4.3 km by 1.8 km, 7.8 km², and every one of them intersected a main interval at 500 ppm TREO or more. The Boa Vista target covers nearly three times that area, and Boa Vista South alone, at 13.5 km², is 1.7 times it. An area of anomalous drainage is not a mineralized area; it is the ground to be tested, and the test program below is sized to it.

Table 3. *The Boa Vista target defined by the catchment analysis, and its two parts.*

Target and parts	Area (km²)	Extent (km)	Anomalous catchments (new samples)	Best sample, TREO (ppm)	MREO/TREO (%)	Mineral rights (ANM process)	Test
Boa Vista South (south-western part)	13.5	7.5 × 4.3	11 (4 new)	ARA-SS-271, 10,036 (Sep 24, 2026)	20.1	830.191/2023; 830.192/2023; 831.922/2024	The first RC holes of the next campaign, beside the maiden holes
Boa Vista North (north-eastern part)	7.8	6.5 × 5.2	17 (17 new)	ARA-SS-394, 4,356 (this release)	18.8	830.189/2023; 830.190/2023	RC holes on 400 m centres, after Boa Vista South
Boa Vista target	21.3	13.0 (ARA-SS-270 to ARA-SS-404)	28 (21 new)	ARA-SS-271, 10,036	19.5	Five processes, 100% beneficial interest, no royalty	About 35 first-pass RC holes, about 1,750 m

Area is the area of the outline as drawn in Figure 1 (the envelope of the adjoining anomalous catchments, clipped to the Company's mineral rights); the catchments themselves cover 17.7 km² of the outline (11.8 km² in Boa Vista South and 5.9 km² in Boa Vista North), the balance being the ground between adjoining catchments that the envelope encloses, and 2.2 km² of the Boa Vista North catchments that lie outside the mineral rights are excluded. Extent is the east-west by north-south size of each part and, for the target, the distance between the samples at its two tips, ARA-SS-270 and ARA-SS-404 (the outline itself is 13.7 km long along the trend). Anomalous catchments are those of stream sediments at 500 ppm TREO or more, excluding trunk streams; 3 single anomalous catchments (ARA-SS-259, -262 and -390) lie outside the outline. MREO/TREO is the ratio of the summed grades of the stream sediments. Mineral rights per the ANM SIGMINE polygons of October 27, 2026. First-pass RC holes are about 50 m deep on 400 m centres, subject to financing, access and the required permits. For comparison, the 36 Cruzeta East and West holes lie within about 4.3 km by 1.8 km (7.8 km²; the rectangle in Figure 1). The target is an area for further exploration, not an exploration target within the meaning of NI 43-101: no quantity or grade is implied (see Cautionary Statements).

The Target from South-west to North-east

Boa Vista South, the south-western part (13.5 km², 7.5 km east-west by 4.3 km north-south), wraps around the plateau drilled by the five maiden holes: it begins at the collars, extends 3.4 km west and 3.3 km south of them, and continues south-east along the slopes below the plateau to within 1 km of ARA-RC-032 (Figure 2). Seven catchments drain the southern and western slopes: ARA-SS-271 (10,036 ppm TREO, 22.4% MREO/TREO, 2,178 ppm NdPr; catchment 1.7 km², 2.2 km south of the collars), ARA-SS-270 (2,106 ppm, at the south-western tip of the target), ARA-SS-266 (1,690 ppm; 3.1 km²), ARA-SS-269 (1,665 ppm; 2.2 km²),

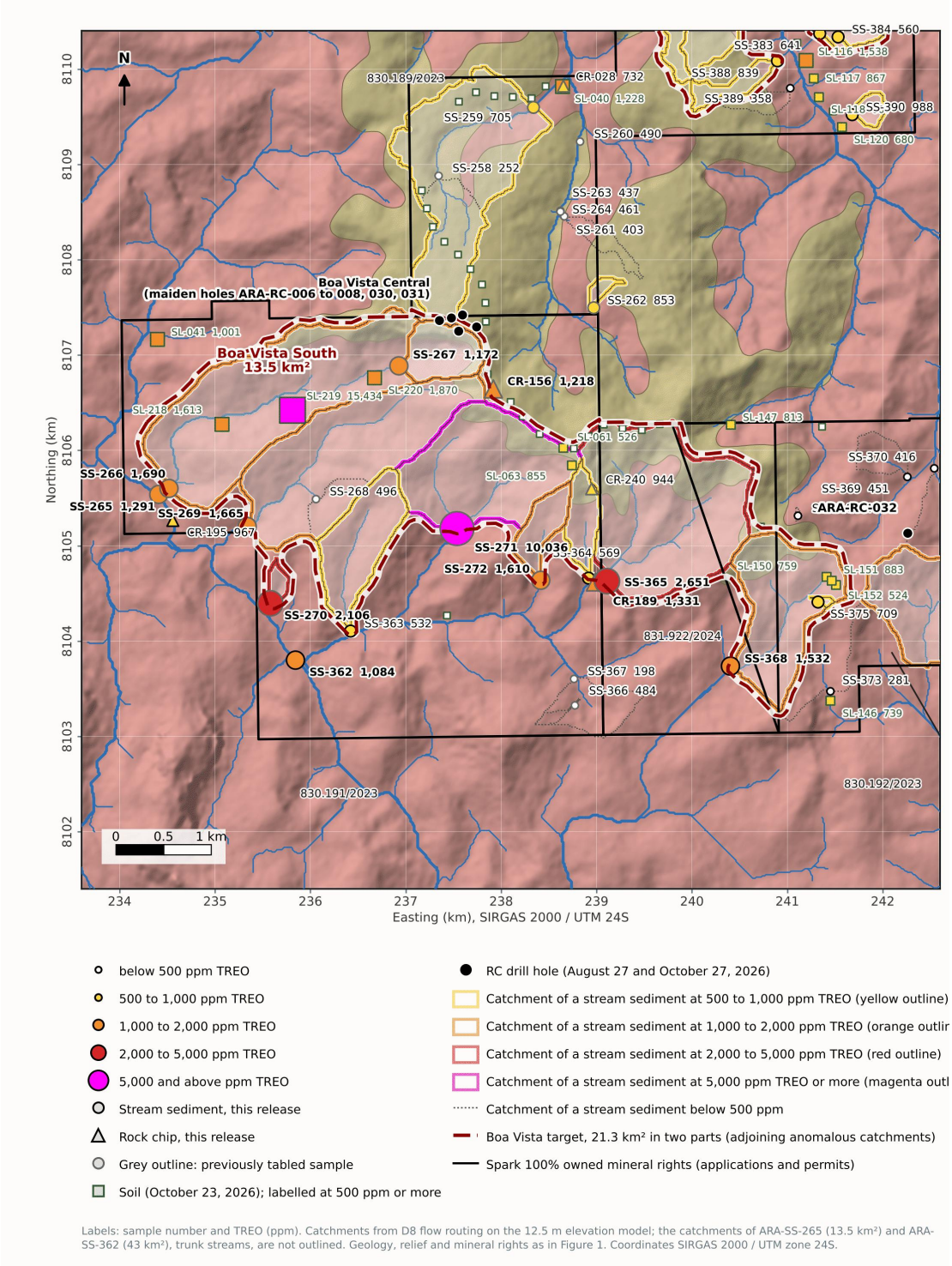

Figure 2. *Boa Vista South and Boa Vista Central, the south-western part of the target: stream-sediment and rock-chip samples (circles and triangles) and the soils of October 23, 2026 (squares), all classed by TREO and labelled with their number and grade, the five maiden RC holes and ARA-RC-032, the catchments of the stream sediments at 500 ppm TREO or more (outline in the colour of their class) and below 500 ppm (grey dotted), and the target outline (dark red), on the geology, shaded relief and mineral rights of Figure 1.*

ARA-SS-272 (1,610 ppm), ARA-SS-267 (1,172 ppm; 0.4 km², the catchment that adjoins the collars) and the new sample ARA-SS-363 (532 ppm). Four more drain the south-eastern slopes towards ARA-RC-032: ARA-SS-365 (2,651 ppm, reported on September 24, 2026; 2.4 km²), the new samples ARA-SS-368 (1,532 ppm, 23.1% MREO/TREO; 1.3 km²), ARA-SS-375 (709 ppm, 1.2 km from ARA-RC-032) and ARA-SS-364 (569 ppm) (Table 2). The magnet share of the eleven samples is 20.1% MREO/TREO as a ratio of sums, within the range of the drill composites on the plateau (17.3% to 23.4%).

The same ground holds the three strongest soils of the October 23, 2026 release, ARA-SL-218, -219 and -220, including the 1.54% TREO soil 2.0 km west of the collars, and, in it and at its edge, the rock chips ARA-CR-156 (1,218 ppm; porphyritic granite with amphibole), ARA-CR-189 (1,331 ppm; kaolin blocks) and ARA-CR-240 (944 ppm; charnockite), all tabled on September 24, 2026. Where the drainage north of the plateau was sampled (ARA-SS-258, -260, -261, -263 and -264), the results are below 500 ppm; the anomaly is confined to the southern, western and south-eastern slopes, where the valleys cut below the gallium-rich upper horizon into the rare earth zone intersected at 20 to 32 m in the maiden holes and from 4 m in ARA-RC-032. The Company interprets Boa Vista South as the surface expression of that zone on the slopes around the plateau, and it is the first place where the next holes will be sited where the zone is exposed, as announced on October 23, 2026. West of it, the trunk sample ARA-SS-362 (1,084 ppm, 18.3% MREO/TREO) shows that the anomaly is carried downstream, and the Caladão Granite grab sample ARA-CR-195 (967 ppm) gives the primary rare earth content of the fresh rock 1.7 km west of ARA-SL-219.

Table 2. *Boa Vista South and the drainages west of it: new samples at 500 ppm TREO or more.*

Sample	Medium	Catchment (km²)	TREO (ppm)	MREO/TREO (%)	NdPr (ppm)	Y_2O_3 (ppm)	Ga_2O_3 (g/t)
ARA-SS-368	stream sediment, primary drainage	1.28	1,532	23.1	339	44	47.0
ARA-SS-362	stream sediment, secondary drainage	43 (trunk)	1,084	18.3	187	45	52.4
ARA-CR-195	rock chip, Caladão Granite (grab)	n/a	967	24.9	221	86	26.9
ARA-SS-375	stream sediment, primary drainage	0.01	709	22.5	151	30	12.1
ARA-SS-364	stream sediment, primary drainage	0.28	569	21.8	120	15	21.5
ARA-SS-363	stream sediment, primary drainage	0.76	532	19.0	91	50	43.0

Catchment is the area upstream of the sample site on the 12.5 m elevation model. ARA-SS-368 and ARA-SS-375 lie 2.3 km and 1.2 km from ARA-RC-032 on the south-eastern slopes; ARA-SS-363 and -364 are in the south-western and south-eastern catchments of Boa Vista South; ARA-SS-362 is on the trunk stream west of the target (catchment 43 km², not part of the outline); ARA-CR-195 is a grab sample of Caladão Granite 1.7 km west of ARA-SL-219. MREO/TREO is the magnet rare earth share of TREO; NdPr is Nd_2O_3 + Pr_6O_{11}. Individual surface samples; not drill intervals. Rock chips are selective samples and may not be representative.

Boa Vista North, the north-eastern part (7.8 km², 6.5 km east-west by 5.2 km north-south), lies 4 to 10 km north-east of the maiden holes and 2 to 3 km east of the lateritic plateau (Figure 3). It is defined by 17 adjoining catchments, every one reported here for the first time (Table 1). The strongest are four first-order tributaries on the western flank of a north-flowing valley, 948 to 4,356 ppm TREO: ARA-SS-394 (4,356 ppm, 22.1% MREO/TREO, 928 ppm NdPr, 106 ppm Y_2O_3; catchment 0.46 km²), ARA-SS-393 (1,427 ppm, 22.8%; 0.09 km²), ARA-SS-395 (1,076 ppm; 0.47 km²) and ARA-SS-391 (948 ppm, 20.1%; 0.64 km²). On the eastern flank and at the northern end of the valley, ARA-SS-402 (1,446 ppm; 0.65 km², of which the 0.29 km² upstream of ARA-SS-403 at 397 ppm is excluded), ARA-SS-404 (1,117 ppm; 0.86 km², the north-eastern tip of the target), ARA-SS-392 (763 ppm), ARA-SS-385 (679 ppm) and ARA-SS-397 (560 ppm) continue the anomaly, and ARA-SS-406 (578 ppm) and ARA-SS-398 (507 ppm) extend it further east. South-west of the valley, a string of six small catchments, ARA-SS-382 to -384, -388, -400 and -401 (518 to 921 ppm; with the

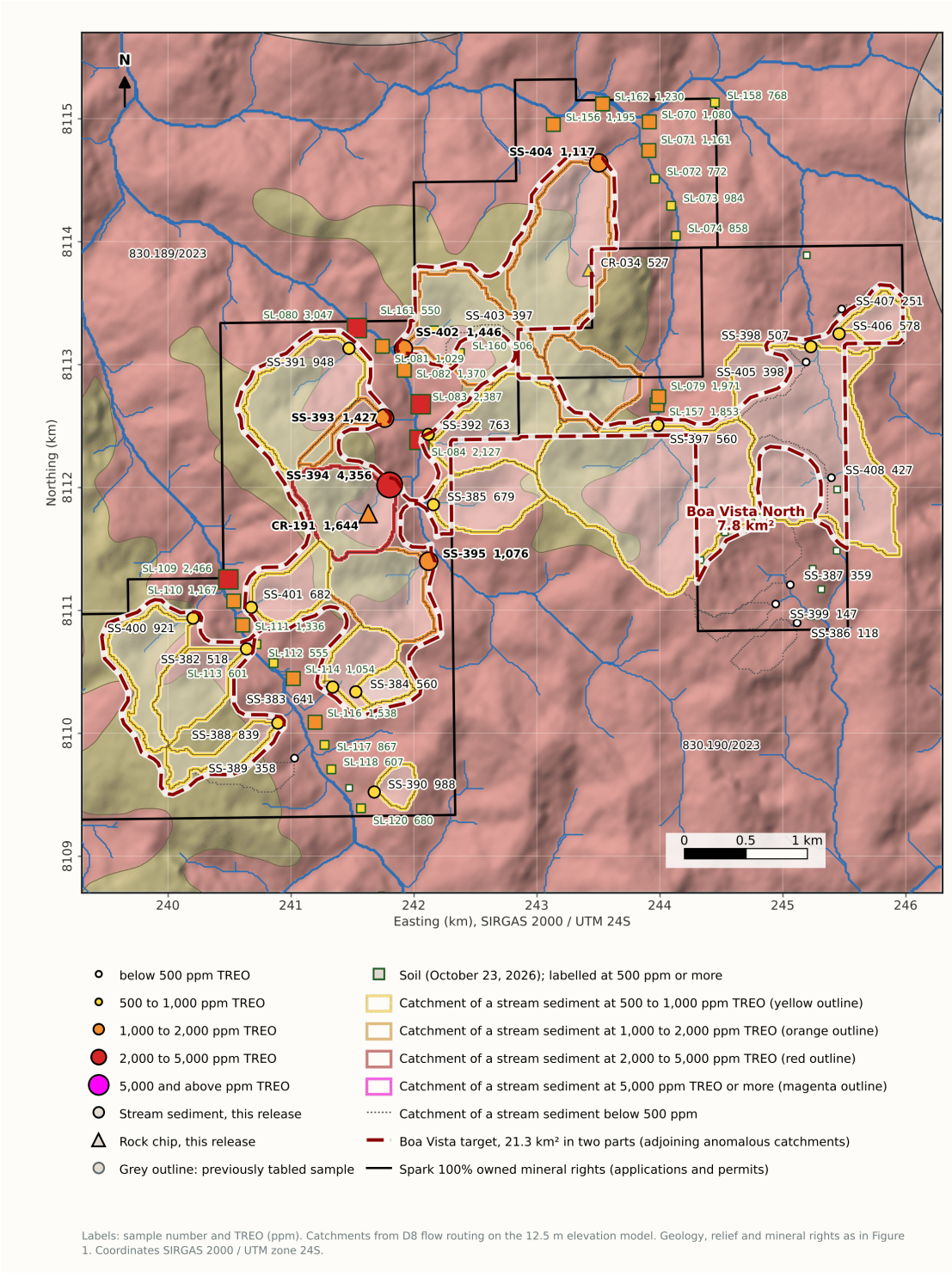

Figure 3. *Boa Vista North, the north-eastern part of the target: stream-sediment and rock-chip samples of this news release (circles and triangles) and the soils of October 23, 2026 (squares), all classed by TREO and labelled with their number and grade, the catchments of the stream sediments at 500 ppm TREO or more (outline in the colour of their class) and below 500 ppm (grey dotted), and the target outline (dark red), on the geology, shaded relief and mineral rights of Figure 1.*

single catchment ARA-SS-390 at 988 ppm beside them), completes the part; these six and ARA-SS-390 have a lower magnet share (14.2% MREO/TREO as a ratio of sums; 15.9% for the six alone) and niobium to 501 ppm Nb_2O_5, the signature the Company associates with drainage of the gallium-rich upper horizon rather than of the rare earth zone; the first holes in Boa Vista North will therefore go to the flanks of the valley around ARA-SS-394, not to these six catchments. Because the anomalous catchments sit on both sides of the valley and share divides, the source is not a single point but the weathered granite of the whole part.

Two other media agree. The saprolite sample ARA-CR-191, collected inside the catchment of ARA-SS-394, 300 m south-west of the site, returned 1,644 ppm TREO with 26.4% MREO/TREO, and the soils collected along the valley floor in the February 2025 reconnaissance and reported on October 23, 2026, ARA-SL-080 (3,047 ppm), -083 (2,387 ppm), -084 (2,127 ppm), -082 (1,370 ppm) and -081 (1,029 ppm), lie in the valley floor between the catchments of ARA-SS-393, -394 and -392, immediately beside the outline, with ARA-SL-079 (1,971 ppm) and -157 (1,853 ppm) 2.5 km to the east. The magnet share of the 17 stream sediments is 18.8% MREO/TREO as a ratio of sums (20.4% for the four western-flank tributaries, 19.5% with the saprolite sample), the same range as Boa Vista South and the drill composites. The Company interprets Boa Vista North as a second exposure of the rare earth zone, cut by the valley in the same way that the road cut exposes it at Cruzeta and the slopes expose it at Boa Vista South.

Table 1. *Boa Vista North: the stream sediments at 500 ppm TREO or more and the saprolite sample, all reported in this news release.*

Sample	Medium	Catchment (km^2)	TREO (ppm)	MREO/TREO (%)	NdPr (ppm)	Y_2O_3 (ppm)	Ga_2O_3 (g/t)
ARA-SS-394	stream sediment, primary drainage	0.46	4,356	22.1	928	106	44.4
ARA-CR-191	rock chip, saprolite with feldspar and biotite	n/a	1,644	26.4	414	68	43.0
ARA-SS-402	stream sediment, secondary drainage	0.65	1,446	18.4	258	29	55.1
ARA-SS-393	stream sediment, primary drainage	0.09	1,427	22.8	313	40	41.7
ARA-SS-404	stream sediment, primary drainage	0.86	1,117	22.8	241	49	55.1
ARA-SS-395	stream sediment, secondary drainage	0.47	1,076	10.7	111	16	61.8
ARA-SS-390	stream sediment, primary drainage	0.08 (single)	988	7.0	66	10	63.2
ARA-SS-391	stream sediment, primary drainage	0.64	948	20.1	182	32	25.5
ARA-SS-400	stream sediment, primary drainage	0.37	921	14.3	123	31	36.3
ARA-SS-388	stream sediment, primary drainage	0.17	839	14.4	114	27	45.7
ARA-SS-392	stream sediment, primary drainage	0.56	763	18.4	134	19	28.2
ARA-SS-401	stream sediment, primary drainage	0.25	682	13.1	83	28	40.3
ARA-SS-385	stream sediment, primary drainage	0.37	679	14.0	91	16	40.3
ARA-SS-383	stream sediment, secondary drainage	0.32	641	20.7	127	19	36.3
ARA-SS-406	stream sediment, primary drainage	0.14	578	21.9	120	23	34.9
ARA-SS-397	stream sediment, secondary drainage	1.66	560	13.5	71	17	52.4
ARA-SS-384	stream sediment, primary drainage	0.10	560	18.8	101	16	20.2
ARA-SS-382	stream sediment, primary drainage	0.33	518	15.5	76	18	32.3
ARA-SS-398	stream sediment, primary drainage	1.55	507	19.7	94	21	59.1

Catchment is the area upstream of the sample site on the 12.5 m elevation model (for ARA-SS-402, the whole catchment including the part excluded from the outline); "single" marks ARA-SS-390, whose catchment adjoins no other anomalous catchment and lies outside the outline. MREO/TREO is the magnet rare earth share of TREO; NdPr is Nd_2O_3 + Pr_6O_{11}. Individual surface samples; not drill intervals. Rock chips are selective samples and may not be representative.

How the Target Will Be Tested

The target will be tested by RC drilling. The following program is planned, subject to field conditions, financing and the required permits and access permissions (see Cautionary Statements on Exploration Results and the Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information below):

- First-pass RC drilling across the target: about 35 holes, about 50 m deep, on 400 m centres (about 1,750 m), sited on the slopes where the rare earth zone is interpreted to be exposed, with the collar positions set from the catchment analysis, the soils of October 23, 2026 and access.

- The first holes go into Boa Vista South, beside the maiden holes, around ARA-SS-271 and ARA-SL-219, as the first holes of the next drilling campaign; Boa Vista North, around ARA-SS-394 and ARA-CR-191, follows.
- Infill to 200 m centres where the first-pass holes confirm the zone, and step-out and infill holes around the five maiden holes at Boa Vista Central.
- Results from the remaining Arapaima targets will be reported as the database review is completed.

Supply Context

China accounted for 59% of the world's rare earth mining and 84% of the refining of the magnet rare earths in 2025, according to the International Energy Agency's Global Critical Minerals Outlook 2026 (July 2026). Since April 4, 2025, China has required export licences for seven medium and heavy rare earths, including dysprosium, terbium and yttrium (Ministry of Commerce Announcement No. 18 of 2025), and gallium has been subject to Chinese export licensing since August 2023 (Announcement No. 23 of 2023; Announcement No. 46 of 2024). A further set of controls announced in October 2025, extending licensing to foreign-made products containing Chinese rare earths, was suspended in November 2025 until November 10, 2026. S&P Global has estimated that the mines brought into production in recent decades took, on average, more than 15 years from discovery to first production (S&P Global Market Intelligence, 2023). The Company draws no conclusion from these facts about the economics of Arapaima, for which no mineral resource has been estimated.

Technical Notes & Reporting Basis

TREO is the sum of La_2O_3, CeO_2, Pr_6O_{11}, Nd_2O_3, Sm_2O_3, Eu_2O_3, Gd_2O_3, Tb_4O_7, Dy_2O_3, Ho_2O_3, Er_2O_3, Tm_2O_3, Yb_2O_3, Lu_2O_3 and Y_2O_3. MREO (magnet rare earth oxides) is Nd_2O_3 + Pr_6O_{11} + Dy_2O_3 + Tb_4O_7; NdPr is Nd_2O_3 + Pr_6O_{11}. MREO and NdPr are included within TREO and must not be added to it; MREO/TREO is calculated for each sample from the oxide sums and, where a group of samples is described, as the ratio of the summed grades. Ga_2O_3 = Ga × 1.3442; Li_2O = Li × 2.1525; Nb_2O_5 = Nb × 1.4305; Sc_2O_3 = Sc × 1.5338; Y_2O_3 = Y × 1.2699. One g/t equals one ppm. Oxide values are calculated analytical equivalents of the elemental assays, not recoverable products, and gallium oxide values are not elemental gallium grades.

Results below the detection limit are reported as "<" followed by the detection limit converted to oxide and are not substituted; where a component of a sum is below the detection limit, the sum is calculated with that component at the detection limit and reported with "<".

"Mineralization" and "anomalous" in this news release mean values above 500 ppm TREO or 50 g/t Ga_2O_3 in an individual sample; these thresholds are reporting conventions of the Company, not economic cut-offs. "Target" and "part" mean an area, defined by the adjoining catchments of anomalous stream sediments, within which the material that produced the anomalies is interpreted to occur; they imply no quantity or grade.

Catchments were delineated from the ALOS PALSAR radiometrically terrain-corrected elevation model (12.5 m cells) by D8 flow routing after pit filling, depression filling and flat resolution, with each sample site snapped to the nearest channel cell within 90 m of its GPS position. Catchments of anomalous samples were grouped where they adjoin (share a divide, or are separated by less than about 340 m of valley floor); a group of two or more catchments forms a part of the target, and the outline is the group's envelope clipped to the Company's mineral rights. The method locates the area that drains to a site; it does not locate the source within that area. Catchment areas are given to two decimals but are no more accurate than the elevation model and the site positions allow, about ±10% for the smallest catchments.

The Appendix lists every stream-sediment and rock-chip sample collected in the Boa Vista area within the Company's mineral rights, including samples below the reporting thresholds and the 24 samples tabled in the news releases of September 24, 2026 and October 17, 2025, with coordinates, catchment area, mineral right, sample type and the field description of the sampled material. Five stream sediments collected in the same programs (ARA-SS-144, -371, -372, -376 and -396) plot outside the Company's mineral rights in the ANM SIGMINE layer of October 27, 2026 and are not reported; ARA-SS-372 plots 10 m outside the boundary of process 830.192/2023, within the accuracy of its GPS position, and is excluded on the same rule. The September 24, 2026 release referred to 58 stream-sediment and seven rock-chip samples; the database review assigned one further rock chip (ARA-CR-034, tabled on October 17, 2025) to the area.

The Boa Vista samples lie on five ANM processes (830.189/2023, 830.190/2023, 830.191/2023, 830.192/2023 and 831.922/2024), exploration permits and exploration applications held of record by Canopus Geologia e Projetos Ltda. as nominee for the Company under a technical services and mineral rights custody agreement; the Company holds 100% of the beneficial interest in them, with no royalty. Filings with the ANM for the assignment of the processes to the Company's Brazilian subsidiary, for the extension of the permits and for the grant of the applications are pending.

Sampling, Analysis & Quality Control

Stream-sediment samples were collected by Company geologists from active drainage channels, classified in the field as primary (28 samples), secondary (9) and tertiary (16) drainages, and were sieved in the field at 60 mesh (250 µm) or finer; the sampled material is described in Appendix Table A1. Rock-chip samples were collected from exposed fresh or weathered rock and are selective by nature. Sample locations were recorded with handheld GPS units in SIRGAS 2000 UTM Zone 24S; the horizontal accuracy of individual readings was not recorded and is typically within 3 to 10 m for such units.

Samples were prepared and analyzed by SGS Geosol Laboratórios S.A. (SGS Geosol Laboratórios Ltda. for the 2025 batches) in Vespasiano, Minas Gerais, Brazil, a commercial laboratory that is independent of the Company and is ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015 certified. Preparation (PRP70J_A2) comprised drying at 105 °C, crushing to 75% passing 3 mm, Jones riffle splitting and pulverizing of a 250 g split to 95% passing 150 mesh (106 µm). Analysis was by sodium peroxide fusion with ICP-OES and ICP-MS finish (ICM90A) for 56 elements. The 37 samples reported for the first time are in three laboratory batches (GQ2607017, 35 samples; GQ2607046, ARA-CR-191; GQ2608938, ARA-CR-195), three of the ten surface batches whose quality-control results were reviewed and reported with the news release of October 23, 2026. Laboratory quality control in those ten batches comprised 16 preparation blanks, 15 preparation duplicates, 15 pulp replicates and 24 analyses of the certified reference materials OREAS 460, OREAS 461, OREAS 753, AMIS0683 and AMIS0684. In the three batches reported here, the six preparation blanks returned at most 3.5 ppm of summed rare earths and gallium below the detection limit; the six duplicate and five replicate pairs agreed within 9.3% for TREO (median 6.2%); the four analyses of OREAS 460 and OREAS 461 returned TREO within 8.3% of the certified values (91.7% to 103.1%, three of the four below the certified value); and the four analyses of AMIS0683 and AMIS0684 returned lithium within 4% of the certified values. No reference-material result for TREO was more than 10% from the certified value. The individual elements reported in this news release that were, in one or more analyses, are niobium (all four analyses, 10 to 13% low), erbium (11% high in OREAS 461 and 12% low in one analysis of OREAS 460), yttrium (10% low in one analysis of OREAS 460), lithium (12% high in one analysis of OREAS 460), gallium in AMIS0684 (12 to 15% from the certified 26 ppm) and the heavy rare earths certified below 5 ppm (holmium, thulium, ytterbium and lutetium); none of these changes a reported TREO value by more than 1%. No Company-inserted blanks, duplicates or reference materials were included in these surface batches; the

Company's controls (ITAK QG-01 blank; ITAK-713, ITAK-715, GRE-07 and GRE-13 reference materials) were used in the RC drilling program.

Qualified Persons & Data Verification

Jonathan Victor Hill, BSc (Hons), FAusIMM, VP Exploration, Country Manager and Director, and Dr. Fernando Tallarico, P.Geo., FSEG, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman, are Qualified Persons as defined in National Instrument 43-101, Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. They have prepared or supervised the preparation of the scientific and technical information in this news release, including the catchment analysis and the interpretations, and have reviewed and approved it. Neither is independent of the Company.

The Qualified Persons have verified the data disclosed, including the sampling, analytical and test data underlying the information and opinions in this news release, by comparing every value in the text, tables and Appendix against the SGS Geosol certificates of analysis (61 samples in seven certificates; all element values match and the derived oxide values agree within rounding of the last digit); reviewing the laboratory quality-control results for the batches reported; checking the sample identifiers, coordinates and field descriptions against the field records; checking each sample position against the ANM SIGMINE polygons of October 27, 2026; verifying the catchment delineation against the drainage network of the SGB 1:100,000 sheet and the shaded relief; and reviewing the chain of custody from the field to the laboratory. The verification is subject to the following limitations: the samples were collected by Company personnel; no independent sampling, resampling or check analysis at a second laboratory has been undertaken; sample coordinates are handheld GPS readings; the elevation model has not been checked against ground survey; and the Qualified Persons have not independently audited the laboratory's internal procedures beyond its certification and quality-control record.

Cautionary Statements on Exploration Results

Early-stage results. The results in this news release come from reconnaissance surface sampling: 53 stream-sediment and eight rock-chip samples in the Boa Vista area, of which 35 and two are reported for the first time. They are individual samples, not drill intersections, channel averages or composite grades. They are preliminary, and they are not conclusive evidence of the presence or absence of an economic deposit.

Limitations of surface samples and of the catchment analysis. Stream sediments integrate material transported from the upstream catchment and do not locate or grade a source within it; a catchment outline shows where the source may be, not where it is. Rock chips are selective and may not represent the average grade of the outcrop or rock unit sampled. Soils were collected along access routes rather than on a regular grid. The target is defined from the sample positions, the elevation model, the Company's reporting threshold and the grouping rule described in the Technical Notes; a different threshold, elevation model or rule would give a different outline and area, and the area of the target is not a measure of mineralization. The comparison with the Cruzeta drilled footprint compares an area of anomalous drainage with an area of drilling; it does not imply that the target is mineralized throughout, or that it will support the same results as the Cruzeta holes. No sample in this news release establishes the continuity, thickness, extent or grade of mineralization at depth or between sample points, and continuity between the surface samples and the drill holes, or between the two parts of the target, has not been demonstrated.

Interpretations. The statements that the two parts of the target are exposures of the rare earth zone intersected in the Boa Vista drill holes and in ARA-RC-032, that the drainage, soil and saprolite samples in Boa Vista North sample that zone, that the six small catchments in the south-west of Boa Vista North reflect the gallium-rich upper horizon, that the anomalous samples at both ends of the trend show that the target is

not closed off, and that the exploration model developed at Cruzeta applies in the Boa Vista area, are interpretations of the Qualified Persons based on the field descriptions, the assay results, the drill results and the topography. They have not been tested by drilling or trenching at the sample sites and may change as work proceeds. The comparison of magnet rare earth shares between surface samples and drill composites does not imply that the surface samples are representative of the zone at depth. A single sample does not establish a grade.

Terminology. "Discovery", "target", "part", "zone", "horizon", "catchment", "model" and "mineralization" are used in their exploration sense and do not mean that a mineral resource or mineral reserve has been identified. No mineral resource or mineral reserve has been estimated for any part of the Arapaima Project. The Company is not disclosing an exploration target within the meaning of NI 43-101, and no potential quantity or grade should be inferred from the sample counts, thresholds, target area or maps in this news release. No preliminary economic assessment or other economic analysis has been completed. There is no certainty that further work will define a mineral resource or that any mineral resource, if defined, can be extracted economically.

Mineralogy and recovery. The rare earth mineralization at Arapaima is interpreted as ionic adsorption clay (IAC) style, but this has not been confirmed. The analytical method is a total digestion and does not measure the proportion of the rare earths, or of the gallium, that is ionically adsorbed or otherwise recoverable. No metallurgical test result has been reported for any element from Arapaima and no recovery has been demonstrated.

Mineral rights. The planned work is subject to the permits, authorizations and landowner access required under Brazilian law, and the filings with the ANM for the assignment, extension and grant of the Boa Vista processes described in the Technical Notes are pending.

Market information. The statements under Supply Context are drawn from the public sources named there, as of their stated dates; the Company has not independently verified them, and they may change. They are provided for context and are not a representation that any mineral at Arapaima will be produced or sold.

Previously disclosed information. The surface results in this news release have not been disclosed before, except the 24 samples tabled on September 24, 2026 and October 17, 2025, which are repeated in the Appendix for completeness with their values as recorded in the Company's database, and the yttrium oxide values of the surface samples (October 20, 2026), which are included in the TREO values reported here. The drill, soil and road-cut results referred to for context were reported on August 27, October 8, October 23 and October 27, 2026. Previously reported assay results are unchanged.

Cautionary Note to United States Investors

This news release uses terms defined in NI 43-101 and the CIM Definition Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves. The Company's securities are quoted on the OTC Pink market in the United States. United States investors are cautioned that these terms, and the disclosure requirements of NI 43-101, differ from those of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under subpart 1300 of Regulation S-K, and that the information in this news release has not been prepared in accordance with United States standards. No mineral resource or mineral reserve has been estimated under either standard.

About Spark Energy Minerals Inc.

Spark Energy Minerals Inc. is a Canadian critical minerals exploration company whose principal asset, the Arapaima Project, comprises approximately 91,900 hectares across several municipalities in the Lithium Valley region of Minas Gerais, Brazil. The Company has made gallium and rare earth element discoveries at Cruzeta and Boa Vista, where mineralization is hosted in ionic adsorption clays developed over the

Caladão Granite. Lithium-bearing pegmatites are a secondary target on the property. The Company also holds the Seridó Project in the Seridó tungsten district of Rio Grande do Norte, where tungsten-focused reconnaissance exploration is underway, and the Solonópole Project in Ceará.

For further information

Spark Energy Minerals Inc. | Dr. Fernando Tallarico, P.Geo., FSEG, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman
Email: connect@sparkminerals.co | Tel: +1-877-272-9226 | www.sparkminerals.co

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Spark Energy Minerals Inc.

Neither the Canadian Securities Exchange nor its Regulation Services Provider accepts responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This news release contains forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation, including National Instrument 51-102. Forward-looking information in this news release includes, without limitation: the interpretation that the two parts of the Boa Vista target are exposures of the rare earth zone intersected in the Boa Vista drill holes and in ARA-RC-032 and that the drainage, soil and saprolite samples there sample that zone; the interpretation of the six small catchments in the south-west of Boa Vista North and of the exploration model developed at Cruzeta; the characterization of samples as anomalous and of areas as a target or parts of it; the comparison of the size of the target with the drilled footprint at Cruzeta and the statements that the Boa Vista target is substantially larger, is not closed off and opens a new target area for RC drilling; the planned RC drilling, including the number, spacing, depth, sequence and timing of planned holes and the intention to site them where the rare earth zone is interpreted to be exposed; the expectation that the permits and authorizations required for the planned work will be obtained; the planned reporting of results from other targets; statements about the supply of, demand for and trade in rare earths and gallium and about the Company's potential role as a source of supply outside China; and any statement about what further work may show, find or confirm. Words such as "interpreted", "planned", "will", "intends", "expects", "offers", "potential" and "may" identify forward-looking information.

Forward-looking information is based on the following material factors and assumptions: that the samples, field descriptions and SGS Geosol analyses are accurate and representative of the material sampled; that the elevation model and the catchment delineation are adequate for the purpose of defining the target; that the geological interpretations of the Qualified Persons, including the vertical zonation of gallium above rare earths and its relationship to topography, are correct; that the Company will obtain the financing required for the planned work on acceptable terms and in time for the planned schedule; that the Company's mineral rights remain in good standing, that the pending filings with the ANM for the assignment, extension and grant of the Boa Vista processes will be completed, and that the permits, authorizations and landowner, environmental and other access permissions required for the planned work will be obtained in the ordinary course; that drilling and laboratory contractors will be available; that weather and field conditions will allow the work to proceed; and that the public information on rare earth and gallium supply and trade cited in this news release is accurate.

Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking information because of risks that include: the inherent uncertainty of mineral exploration, including the risk that drilling does not confirm the interpretations, the target outline, the continuity or the values reported here; the risk that individual sample results, including the highest values, are not reproduced by closer-spaced work; the risk that the rare earth and gallium mineralization is not of ionic adsorption clay style, is not continuous, or is not amenable to economic recovery; the risk that no mineral resource is ever defined; metallurgical risk; the availability and cost of financing and the dilution that equity financing causes; the risk that permits or authorizations required for the planned work are delayed, refused or granted with conditions; commodity-price and trade-policy risk for rare earths and gallium, including the concentration of supply in a small number of countries and changes in export controls and in the demand for supply from outside China; errors in the Company's exploration database or in the elevation model; title, permitting, environmental, community, regulatory and political risks in Brazil; and the other risks described in the Company's filings on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca. Forward-looking information is provided as of the date of this news release for the purpose of describing the Company's current expectations and plans, and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on it. The Company does not undertake to update forward-looking information except as required by law.

Appendix: Complete Stream-Sediment and Rock-Chip Results, Boa Vista Area

All stream-sediment and rock-chip samples collected in the Boa Vista area within the Company's mineral rights, including those below the reporting thresholds and those tabled previously (last column). Coordinates in SIRGAS 2000 UTM Zone 24S (handheld GPS). Catchment is the area upstream of the site on the 12.5 m elevation model (trunk streams above 5 km² are marked). Mineral right is the ANM process on which the sample plots (October 27, 2026). Material is the field description recorded at collection. Values below the detection limit are shown as "<" followed by the detection limit converted to oxide. Scandium is reported as Sc_2O_3 = Sc × 1.5338.

__Table A1.__ Boa Vista area: all 53 stream-sediment samples, sorted by TREO (highest first).

Sample	Easting	Northing	Drainage (field)	Material	Catchment (km²)	TREO (ppm)	MREO/TREO (%)	NdPr (ppm)	Ga_2O_3 (g/t)	Sc_2O_3 (g/t)	Nb_2O_5 (ppm)	Mineral right	Reported
ARA-SS-271	237536	8105184	Tertiary	Clay	1.66	10,036	22.4	2,178	43.0	23.0	978	830.191/2023	Sep 24, 2026; Oct 17, 2025
ARA-SS-394	241804	8112023	Primary	Fine sand	0.46	4,356	22.1	928	44.4	13.8	73	830.189/2023	This release
ARA-SS-365	239105	8104633	Tertiary	Clay	2.43	2,651	20.7	530	79.3	13.8	156	831.922/2024	Sep 24, 2026
ARA-SS-270	235576	8104398	Tertiary	Clay	0.06	2,106	19.7	394	39.0	15.3	203	830.191/2023	Oct 17, 2025
ARA-SS-266	234517	8105602	Tertiary	Clay	3.14	1,690	14.2	224	68.6	26.1	239	830.191/2023	Oct 17, 2025
ARA-SS-269	235335	8105205	Tertiary	Clay	2.16	1,665	18.5	287	60.5	12.3	136	830.191/2023	Oct 17, 2025
ARA-SS-272	238411	8104642	Tertiary	Clay	0.27	1,610	17.8	275	64.5	13.8	134	830.191/2023	Sep 24, 2026; Oct 17, 2025
ARA-SS-368	240402	8103739	Primary	Clay and medium sand	1.28	1,532	23.1	339	47.0	<7.7	59	831.922/2024	This release
ARA-SS-402	241915	8113130	Secondary	Clay and fine sand	0.65	1,446	18.4	258	55.1	10.7	70	830.189/2023	This release
ARA-SS-393	241760	8112566	Primary	Clay	0.09	1,427	22.8	313	41.7	9.2	49	830.189/2023	This release
ARA-SS-265	234408	8105539	Tertiary	Clay	14 (trunk)	1,291	15.6	187	51.1	21.5	309	830.191/2023	Oct 17, 2025
ARA-SS-267	236926	8106890	Tertiary	Clay	0.42	1,172	7.7	82	67.2	19.9	296	830.191/2023	Oct 17, 2025
ARA-SS-404	243503	8114641	Primary	Clay and orange sludge	0.86	1,117	22.8	241	55.1	13.8	72	830.189/2023	This release
ARA-SS-362	235840	8103804	Secondary	Clay	43 (trunk)	1,084	18.3	187	52.4	16.9	109	830.191/2023	This release
ARA-SS-395	242120	8111400	Secondary	Clay	0.47	1,076	10.7	111	61.8	16.9	72	830.189/2023	This release
ARA-SS-390	241676	8109523	Primary	Clay	0.08	988	7.0	66	63.2	15.3	53	830.189/2023	This release
ARA-SS-391	241472	8113133	Primary	Fine and medium sand	0.64	948	20.1	182	25.5	<7.7	36	830.189/2023	This release
ARA-SS-400	240205	8110939	Primary	Clay and medium sand	0.37	921	14.3	123	36.3	10.7	501	830.189/2023	This release
ARA-SS-262	238966	8107497	Tertiary	Clay	0.05	853	2.6	17	64.5	16.9	532	830.189/2023	Sep 24, 2026; Oct 17, 2025
ARA-SS-388	240893	8110086	Primary	Clay and fine sand	0.17	839	14.4	114	45.7	13.8	179	830.189/2023	This release
ARA-SS-392	242117	8112432	Primary	Clay and fine sand	0.56	763	18.4	134	28.2	7.7	54	830.189/2023	This release
ARA-SS-375	241321	8104414	Primary	Fine and medium sand	0.01	709	22.5	151	12.1	<7.7	29	830.192/2023	This release
ARA-SS-259	238335	8109601	Tertiary	Clay	2.19	705	13.5	87	67.2	19.9	233	830.189/2023	Sep 24, 2026; Oct 17, 2025
ARA-SS-401	240678	8111025	Primary	Medium sand	0.25	682	13.1	83	40.3	15.3	422	830.189/2023	This release
ARA-SS-385	242157	8111863	Primary	Clay and sand	0.37	679	14.0	91	40.3	9.2	73	830.189/2023	This release
ARA-SS-383	241338	8110376	Secondary	Clay	0.32	641	20.7	127	36.3	9.2	72	830.189/2023	This release
ARA-SS-406	245456	8113253	Primary	Medium sand	0.14	578	21.9	120	34.9	<7.7	49	830.190/2023	This release
ARA-SS-364	238916	8104661	Primary	Medium sand	0.28	569	21.8	120	21.5	<7.7	56	830.191/2023	This release
ARA-SS-397	243982	8112507	Secondary	Clay and fine sand	1.66	560	13.5	71	52.4	18.4	74	830.190/2023	This release
ARA-SS-384	241529	8110339	Primary	Sand and Clay	0.10	560	18.8	101	20.2	<7.7	29	830.189/2023	This release

Sample	Easting	Northing	Drainage (field)	Material	Catchment (km²)	TREO (ppm)	MREO/TREO (%)	NdPr (ppm)	Ga_2O_3 (g/t)	Sc_2O_3 (g/t)	Nb_2O_5 (ppm)	Mineral right	Reported
ARA-SS-363	236419	8104107	Primary	Fine Sand	0.76	532	19.0	91	43.0	<7.7	77	830.191/2023	This release
ARA-SS-382	240640	8110686	Primary	Clay and fine sand	0.33	518	15.5	76	32.3	7.7	172	830.189/2023	This release
ARA-SS-398	245229	8113147	Primary	Clay	1.55	507	19.7	94	59.1	9.2	60	830.190/2023	This release
ARA-SS-268	236054	8105492	Tertiary	Clay	0.21	496	10.8	46	65.9	15.3	216	830.191/2023	Oct 17, 2025
ARA-SS-260	238825	8109242	Tertiary	Clay	5 (trunk)	490	3.9	14	82.0	23.0	240	830.189/2023	Sep 24, 2026; Oct 17, 2025
ARA-SS-366	238772	8103328	Primary	Fine Sand	0.03	484	19.9	92	36.3	<7.7	49	830.191/2023	Sep 24, 2026
ARA-SS-264	238617	8108505	Tertiary	Clay	4.39	461	14.4	58	65.9	16.9	748	830.189/2023	Sep 24, 2026; Oct 17, 2025
ARA-SS-369	242258	8105726	Primary	Clay	0.18	451	22.5	96	57.8	<7.7	47	830.192/2023	This release
ARA-SS-263	238617	8108513	Tertiary	Clay	4.40	437	16.4	66	64.5	13.8	268	830.189/2023	Sep 24, 2026; Oct 17, 2025
ARA-SS-408	245394	8112080	Secondary	Clay and sand	0.36	427	22.0	89	26.9	<7.7	53	830.190/2023	This release
ARA-SS-370	242538	8105816	Secondary	Clay and fine sand	0.61	416	19.8	78	61.8	7.7	41	830.192/2023	This release
ARA-SS-261	238658	8108459	Tertiary	Clay	0.14	403	4.8	14	83.3	24.5	546	830.189/2023	Sep 24, 2026; Oct 17, 2025
ARA-SS-405	245190	8113023	Primary	Sandy-clayey	0.24	398	19.7	74	32.3	<7.7	63	830.190/2023	This release
ARA-SS-403	242320	8113279	Primary	Clay and fine sand	0.29	397	16.7	62	30.9	<7.7	47	830.189/2023	This release
ARA-SS-387	245059	8111209	Secondary	Fine sand and clay	0.47	359	21.8	73	30.9	<7.7	69	830.190/2023	This release
ARA-SS-389	241028	8109799	Primary	Clay and medium sand	0.13	358	7.1	23	41.7	15.3	139	830.189/2023	This release
ARA-SS-373	241448	8103475	Primary	Clay	0.53	281	20.8	54	43.0	<7.7	40	830.192/2023	This release
ARA-SS-258	237340	8108884	Tertiary	Clay	0.76	252	13.1	27	65.9	21.5	462	830.189/2023	Sep 24, 2026; Oct 17, 2025
ARA-SS-407	245479	8113455	Primary	Clay	0.03	251	19.3	45	49.7	<7.7	39	830.190/2023	This release
ARA-SS-374	241110	8105317	Primary	Clay and coarse sand	0.00	247	8.9	21	60.5	9.2	62	830.192/2023	This release
ARA-SS-367	238760	8103606	Secondary	Clay	0.39	198	17.8	33	64.5	<7.7	27	830.191/2023	Sep 24, 2026
ARA-SS-399	244943	8111054	Primary	Clay	0.11	147	16.0	21	55.1	<7.7	36	830.190/2023	This release
ARA-SS-386	245116	8110898	Primary	Clay and fine sand	0.13	118	19.2	21	33.6	<7.7	30	830.190/2023	This release

"Reported" gives the date of the news release in which the sample was first tabled; "This release" marks the 37 samples reported for the first time. The values of previously tabled samples are as recorded in the Company's verified database and may differ by rounding from the earlier tables.

Table A2. *Boa Vista area: all eight rock-chip samples, sorted by TREO (highest first).*

Sample	Easting	Northing	Field description	TREO (ppm)	MREO/TREO (%)	NdPr (ppm)	Ga_2O_3 (g/t)	Sc_2O_3 (g/t)	Nb_2O_5 (ppm)	Li_2O (ppm)	Mineral right	Reported
ARA-CR-191	241627	8111788	Saprolite with feldspar and biotite	1,644	26.4	414	43.0	9.2	51	103	830.189/2023	This release
ARA-CR-189	238985	8104622	Blocks of nearly pure kaolin containing medium-sized quartz crystals, occurring together with quartz boulders up to approximately 0.5 m in diameter, suggesting a possible upstream pegmatitic source.	1,331	16.1	206	59.1	12.3	122	67	830.191/2023	Sep 24, 2026
ARA-CR-156	237916	8106647	Porphyritic granitic rock containing amphibole; 0.34 µSv/h	1,218	23.2	267	33.6	<7.7	72	34	830.191/2023	Sep 24, 2026
ARA-CR-195	234557	8105268	Caladão Granite	967	24.9	221	26.9	32.2	100	45	830.191/2023	This release

Sample	Easting	Northing	Field description	TREO (ppm)	MREO/TREO (%)	NdPr (ppm)	Ga_2O_3 (g/t)	Sc_2O_3 (g/t)	Nb_2O_5 (ppm)	Li_2O (ppm)	Mineral right	Reported
ARA-CR-240	238947	8105597	Representative sample of unweathered charnockite outcrop for whole-rock geochemical analysis	944	20.6	185	25.5	<7.7	66	50	830.191/2023	Sep 24, 2026
ARA-CR-028	238652	8109824	Porphyritic, coarse-grained granite containing amphibole; 0.42 µSv/h	732	28.1	188	37.6	15.3	84	37	830.189/2023	Sep 24, 2026
ARA-CR-034	243419	8113768	Granite with orthoclase feldspar	527	20.4	100	32.3	9.2	69	267	830.189/2023	Oct 17, 2025
ARA-CR-151	237916	8106647	Pegmatite composed of qz, fk, white mica and tour	<21	>17.5	3	20.2	<7.7	<14	62	830.191/2023	Sep 24, 2026