

For Immediate Release

PRESS RELEASE

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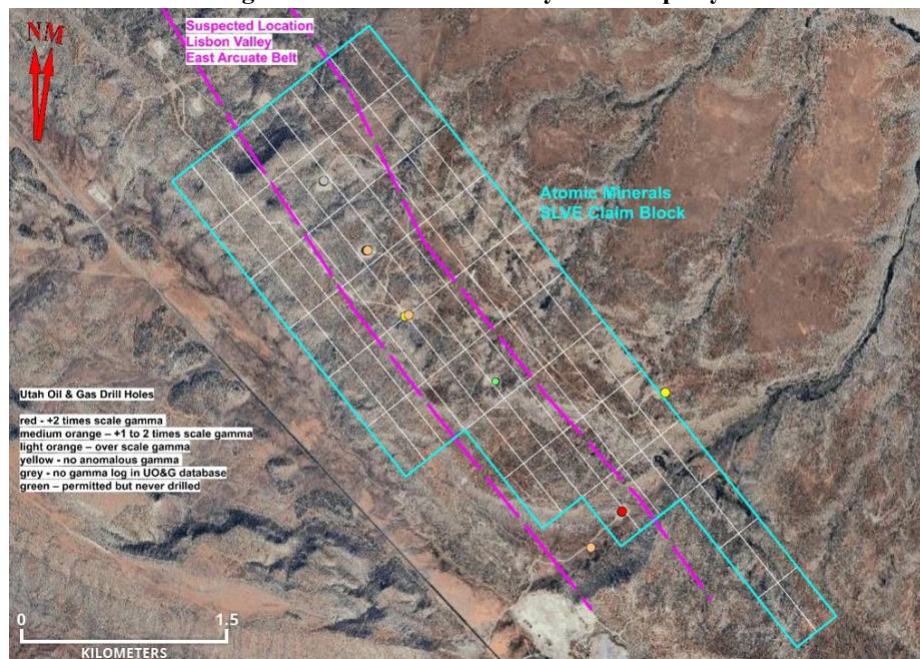
OTCQB: ATMMF

Atomic Submits Lisbon Valley East Drilling Notice of Intent Update

Vancouver, British Columbia, April 22, 2026 – Atomic Minerals Corporation ("Atomic Minerals" or the "Company") (TSX Venture: ATOM; OTCQB: ATMMF; FSE:DO8) is pleased to provide an update on its drilling Notice of Intent at its 1,516.5 acre (614 hectare) South Lisbon Valley East property ("SLVE") located approximately 35 kilometres NE of Monticello, Utah. SLVE lies in the Colorado Plateau and covers the southern portion of a suspected belt of penecordant uranium mineralization hosted in the Moss Back member of the Triassic Chinle formation associated with the northeastern side of the downfaulted Lisbon Valley anticline.

The Bureau of Land Management requested additional information and adjustment of some of the drill pads. The information was supplied and the affected drill pads and access roads were adjusted as requested and the amended Notice of Intent has been submitted.

Figure 1. South Lisbon Valley East Property

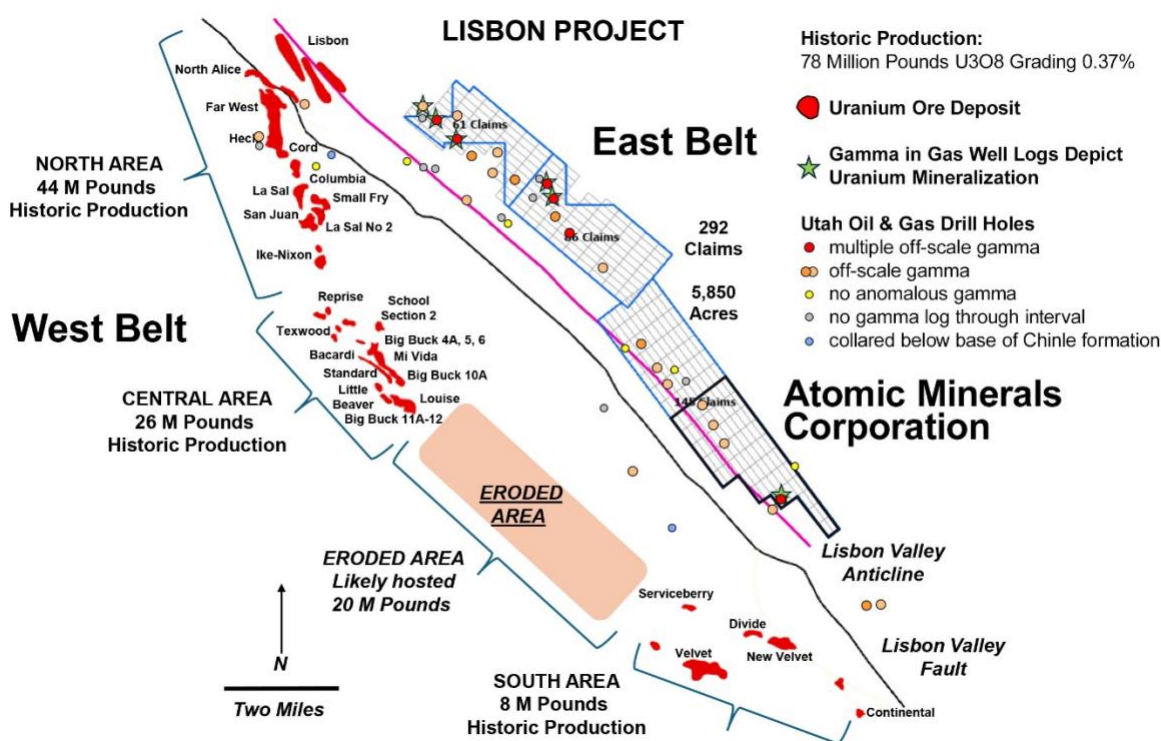


Evaluation of oil and gas drill holes in the Lisbon Valley area located gamma ray anomalies within the base of the Chinle Formation in a number of the drill holes, potentially outlining a similar belt of uranium mineralization as found on the southwest side of the Lisbon Valley anticline. (See Figure 1.)

“The drill pad and access road adjustments have a minimal effect on our planned program, an initial 18-20 drill holes in a series of fences across the property to test for uranium mineralization as well as establish the full width of the suspected arcuate belt along the length of the property,” commented Atomic Minerals’ CEO Clive Massey. “We strongly believe significant uranium mineralization lies within the target belt, analogous to the previously producing uranium belt on the SW side of the Lisbon Valley Fault” he concluded.

Atomic Minerals plans to drill a series of 4 to 5 fences across the full width of the property, largely utilizing the existing road and trail structure from the historic oil and gas drilling. The fences will be placed as proximal as possible to the historic oil and gas holes exhibiting significant gamma ray spikes at the base of the Chinle formation.

Figure 2. Lisbon Valley Historic Production



Colorado Plateau and Lisbon Valley Uranium

The roughly 130,000 square mile (336,700 square kilometre) Colorado Plateau, hosts the largest uranium province in the USA and one of the largest in the world, having previously produced 597 million pounds to date. Most of the Colorado Plateau uranium deposits are hosted in the Triassic Chinle and Jurassic Morrison Formations that formed in mostly arid environments. These deposits are exposed today along cliffs and drainages that transect the Plateau and have been mined for vanadium since 1909 and for

uranium since 1946. The two main areas of uranium production were Morrison Formation Grants Mineral Belt in New Mexico and the Chinle Formation Lisbon Valley in Utah.¹

The Chinle Formation deposits are located in arcuate belts associated with a series of NW-SE trending anticlines developed as a result of salt movement in the underlying strata within the Paradox Basin. Paleo rivers flowed along each side of these anticlines with uranium mineralization found within these paleo-channels along the lengths of the anticlines. Lisbon Valley is the type location for Chinle deposits.

Lisbon Valley produced approximately 78 million pounds of U₃O₈ between 1952 and 1982 from an arcuate belt some 16 miles long by 1 mile wide with approximately 1/3 of the belt eroded away post mineral. Individual ore bodies ranged from a few hundred pounds to 20,000,000 pounds of U₃O₈, hosted in the basal Moss Back member of the Triassic Chinle formation along the southwest flank of the Lisbon Valley anticline. A northwest trending, post-mineral normal fault, the Lisbon Valley Fault abruptly cut-off and displaced the uranium mineralization associated with the northeast flank, speculatively dropping it $\pm$ 2500 feet on the northeast side of the fault.²

The Rio Algom mine produced 13 million pounds at an average grade of 0.25% U₃O₈ at a depth 2550 feet on the downfaulted side of the fault, supporting the presence of an arcuate belt on the northeast side of the fault². Oil and gas drilling, largely between 2006 and 2014, on the northeast down-faulted side of the Lisbon Valley anticline located anomalous to extremely anomalous gamma ray readings in the suspected Moss Back Member in 28 of 51 holes drilled throughout a northwest trending belt 20 kilometres in length by $\pm$ 750 metres in width, outlining the suspected eastern arcuate belt.

Within Atomic's SLVE property nine widely-spaced historic oil and gas wells appear to define the southern end of this 20km by $\pm$ 750m belt as 'off-scale' radioactivity was recorded within the favorable Chinle Formation host rock over widths of 1.8 to 4.5 m (6 to 15 feet) from depths of 760 to 880 m (2,495 to 2,890 feet).³

Sources of Information:

1. Hall, S.M., Van Gosen, B.S. and Zielinski, R.A. (2023). *Sandstone-Hosted Uranium Deposits of the Colorado Plateau, USA. Ore Geology Reviews Volume 155. 39p.*
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.oregeorev.2023.105353>
2. Chenoweth, W.L. (1990). *Lisbon Valley, Utah's Premier Uranium Area, a Summary of Exploration and Ore Production. Utah Geological Survey Open File Report 188, July 1990.*
3. *Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining Drill Hole Database API#'s 4303716221, 4303720318, 4303731848, 4303731850, 4303731859, 4303731860, 4303731883, 4303731891, and 4303750041*

The data disclosed in this news release relates to historical drilling. Atomic Minerals has not undertaken any independent investigation of the sampling, nor has it independently analyzed the results of the historical exploration work in order to verify the results. Atomic considers these historical drill results relevant as the Company will use this data as a guide to plan exploration programs. The Company's current and future exploration work includes verification of the historical data through drilling.

R. Tim Henneberry, PGeo (BC) and an advisor to Atomic Minerals, and a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101 has reviewed and approved the technical content of the news release.

About Atomic Minerals Corporation

Atomic Minerals Corporation is a publicly listed exploration company on the TSXV, trading under the symbol ATOM, led by a highly skilled management and technical team with a proven track record in the junior mining sector. Atomic's objective is to identify exploration opportunities in regions that have been previously overlooked but are geologically similar to those with previous uranium discoveries. These underexplored areas hold immense potential and are in stable geopolitical and economic environments.

Currently, the Company's property portfolio contains Uranium projects with significant technical merit in three locations known for hosting Uranium production in the past. We have four on the Colorado Plateau, within the continental United States. The plateau has previously produced 597 million pounds of U₃O₈. The other two recently acquired properties are located in the prolific Athabasca region in Saskatchewan, Canada and the Mont Laurier property located in Quebec, Canada.

For additional information about the Company and its projects, please visit our website at www.atomicminerals.ca

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

"Clive Massey"

Clive H. Massey

President & CEO

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