



TRITON URANIUM CORP.
COMMENCES EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE ATLAS PROJECT IN
URANIUM CITY, SASKATCHEWAN

Potential Low-cost, open-pit uranium development targeting accelerated production timelines
We are not just exploring for uranium; we are expanding on Triton's Historic Uranium Deposits

April 27, 2026 – Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada – Triton Uranium Corp. (“**Triton**” or the “**Company**”) today announced the launch of its proposed flagship uranium exploration and development project, known as the **Atlas Project**, in northern Saskatchewan. This milestone represents Triton’s first public step toward exploring one of North America’s most strategically significant uranium districts and advancing the potential development of a secure, cost-efficient future fuel supply to meet accelerating nuclear energy demand across the continent.

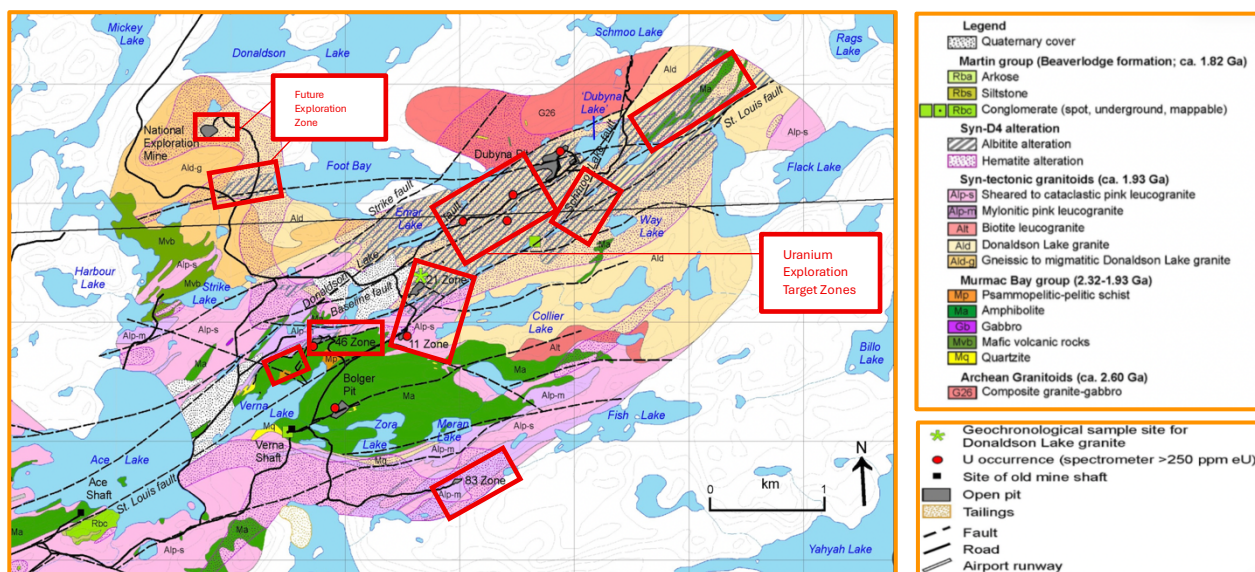
The project is being advanced at a time when the United States is expanding nuclear power generation and examining uranium supply availability to support long-term electricity demand.

Triton controls approximately 46,742 acres of mineral dispositions in northern Saskatchewan, all of which are in good standing with the Government of Saskatchewan through 2028–2032. The Company is preparing to initiate a 10,000-meter drill program targeting Zones 11, 21, and 46, as well as Zone 31, the only zone within the historic Dubyna Mine area. Additional exploration drilling will also be conducted at the historic National Exploration Mine. The program is designed to evaluate an extensive albititic-hematitic-calcitic uraniferous stockwork alteration system, targeting the potential for a large-scale uranium system within the district. The priority target zone, situated along the controlling fault structure, spans approximately 4 kilometers in strike length and 1 kilometer in width, highlighting the scale of the exploration opportunity. Drilling is scheduled to commence in early June 2026.

Triton is led by Todd Montgomery, a 38-year veteran of resource development with experience spanning rare earths, oil sands, polymetallics, base and precious metals, helium, geothermal, and aluminum ores. Mr. Montgomery previously served as CEO of Anglo Potash Ltd., which initiated the Jansen Potash Project in central Saskatchewan. BHP acquired the project in 2008 for C\$284 million and has since invested or committed approximately US\$8.4 billion toward development. He also co-founded the Thor Project, recently announced as a significant alumina discovery in Saskatchewan. Collectively, Triton’s board brings more than 200 years of combined experience in mining exploration, engineering, economics, and corporate leadership.

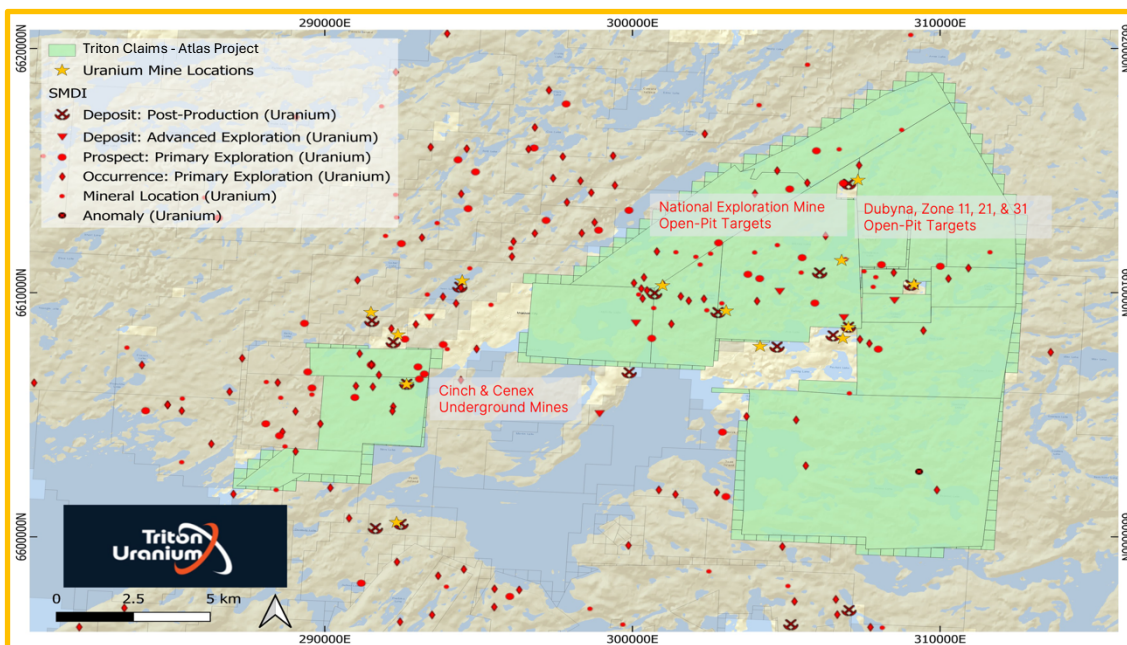
“Energy independence underpins economic security,” said Mr. Montgomery. “The AI revolution requires clean, reliable baseload power, and Uranium is indispensable. Decades of slow permitting, high capital intensity, and dependence on deep underground mining have left the continent vulnerable to foreign-controlled supply amid accelerating demand.”

TRITON’S LOW-GRADE OPEN-PIT URANIUM EXPLORATION TARGETS

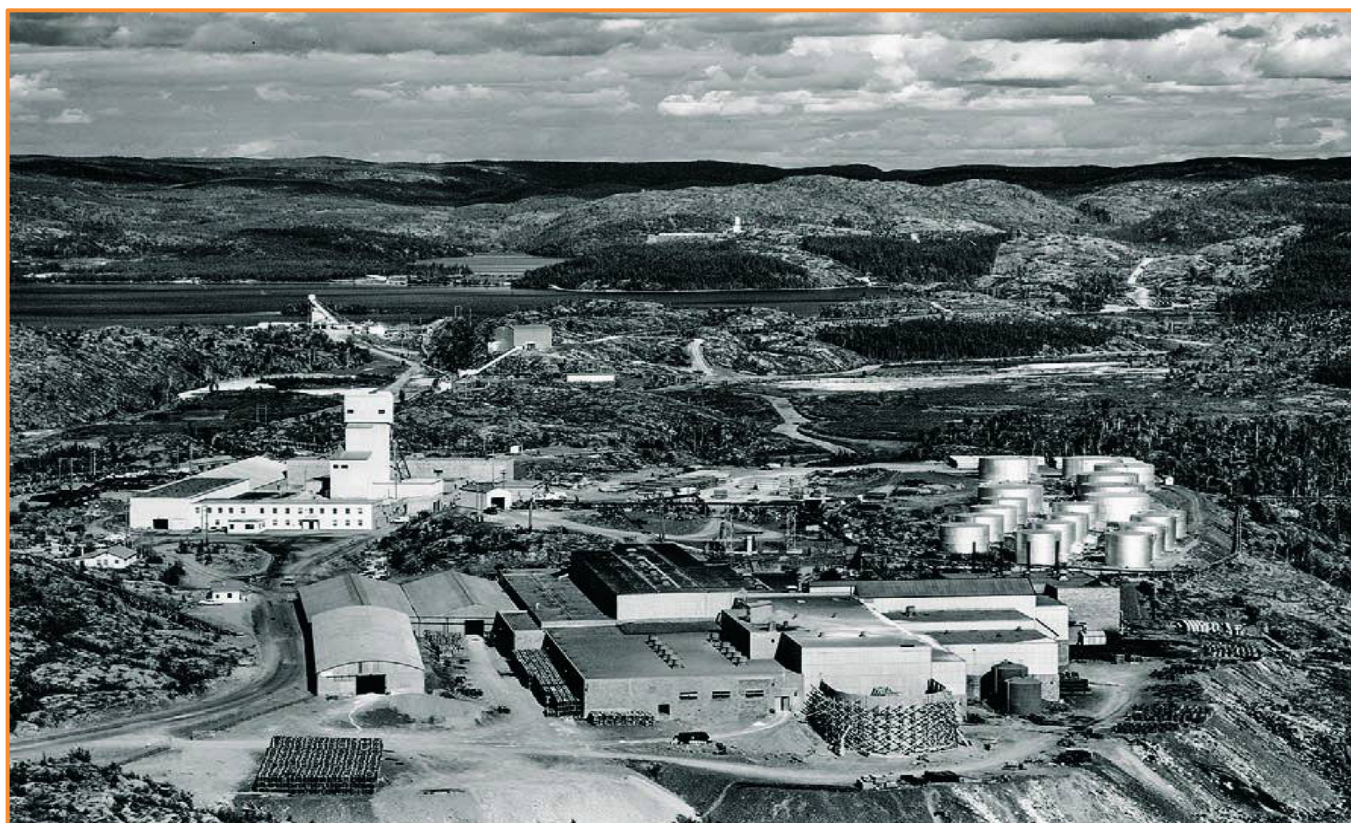


Source: Ashton, K.E., Chi, G., Rayner, N.M., and McFarlane, C. (2013): Geological history of granitic rocks hosting uranium mineralization in the Ace-Fay-Vema- Dubyna mines area, Beaverlodge uranium district; in Summary of Investigations 2013, Volume 2, Saskatchewan.

TRITON'S ATLAS PROJECT VAST URANIUM DEPOSITS & OCCURRENCES



Triton's land package hosts ten past-producing uranium mines, which border the major past-producing mines of Ace, Fay, and Verna, as well as dozens of known deposits, hundreds of documented occurrences, and thousands of showings. This extensive mineralization supports management's thesis that multiple historic open-pit mines could be interconnected, potentially forming a much larger mineralized system. The district also hosts significant assays of Copper (Cu), Gold (Au), and Platinum Group Metals (PGMs), scandium (Sc), titanium (Ti), lithium (Li), vanadium (V), gallium (Ga), zirconium (Zr), and rare earth elements (REEs).



HISTORIC PHOTO OF URANIUM CITY'S FAY MINE AND REFINERY



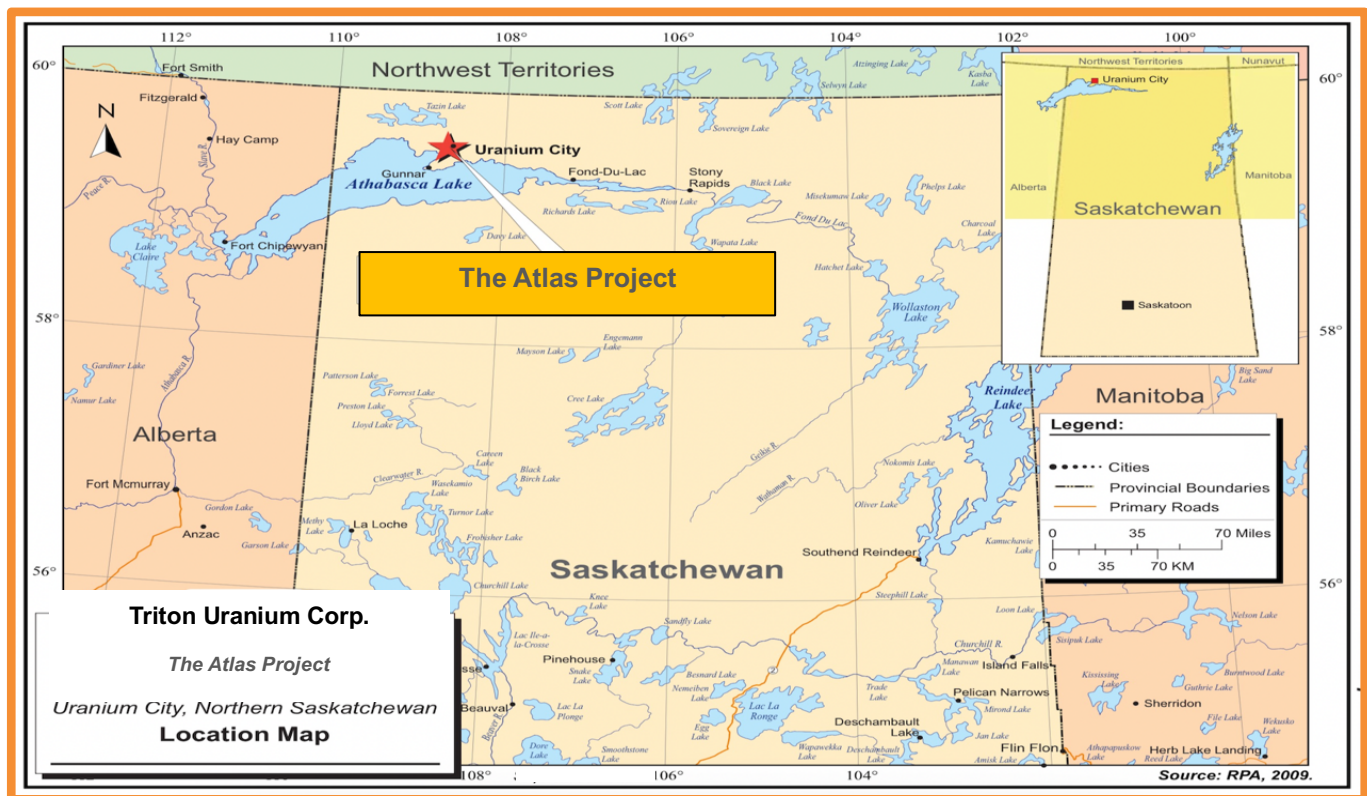
Dubyna Pit – NRCan/GSC photos



Pink lucogranite dike with the disseminated fracture hosted uranium mineralization – NRCan/GSC photos 2021

Historic sampling underscores the strength of the mineralized system. In the fall of 2009, the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) evaluated uranium occurrences using a portable RS-230 spectrometer equipped with a 103 cm³ bismuth germanate detector. Samples returned uranium grades ranging from 0.01 up to 26.6 wt.% U₃O₈, corresponding to gamma readings of approximately 1,000 to more than 60,000 counts per second. REE signatures mirrored host-rock patterns, with total concentrations ranging from 20 to 2,595 ppm, highlighting the system's scale and geochemical complexity. Certain spectrometer testing may be considered selective by nature and may not be representative of mineralization on the property (Potter, E.G.U, *Geochemistry of uranium-bearing veins from the uranium City-Beaverlodge district, Northern Saskatchewan*, 2021).

THE ATLAS PROJECT LOCATION MAP



Uranium's inclusion on the U.S. Geological Survey's Critical Minerals List underscores its strategic importance to national security and advanced technologies. As nuclear deployment accelerates to support rising electricity demand from artificial intelligence infrastructure, data centers, advanced manufacturing, and defense systems, a secure uranium supply has become increasingly critical. Triton's development model is structured to deliver speed, scale, and security, supported by an extensive historical data package compiled by Eldorado Nuclear and Red Rock Energy.

Northern Saskatchewan and the historic Uranium City district in particular, host proven uranium mineralization whose economic potential remained underdeveloped following the prolonged price downturn of the late twentieth century. Triton intends to reposition the district by advancing what it believes could potentially become North America's only large-scale, low-cost open-pit uranium opportunity, leveraging surface mineralization, historic open pits, and established underground workings such as the Cinch and Cenex mines.

Triton's land package captures a substantial portion of this historic production footprint, including 10 past-producing mines located directly on Triton's claims. An additional four past-producing mines are situated immediately adjacent to Triton's property boundaries. The Company's claims also host several advanced exploration zones, further positioning Triton within a proven, uranium-endowed district with significant potential for continued discovery and resource expansion.

Within Triton's portfolio are several historically productive operations, including the Cinch and Cenex Mines, the Eagle, Spur, and Lost Mines, the National Exploration Mine, Zones 11, 21, 31, and 46, and the Camdeck deposit. Among these, the Cinch and Cenex mines represent the most significant historical contributors, having collectively produced approximately 2.298 million pounds of U₃O₈.

In addition to past production, the Cinch Cenex area hosts substantial historic resources, including approximately 1.273 million pounds of U₃O₈ in historic estimates. Further supporting the district's continued exploration potential, the Fusion Zone at the Cinch Mine hosts an NI 43-101 compliant inferred resource of approximately 641,000 pounds of U₃O₈.

Triton's portfolio of claims also surrounds the historic Dubyna Mine area. According to the Saskatchewan Government's historical records, the Dubyna open-pit and underground operations produced 551,936 pounds of U₃O₈ between 1979 and 1982.

The Saskatchewan Mineral Deposit Index (SMDI) also identifies approximately 1.7 million pounds of U₃O₈ associated with the Dubyna / Zone 31 area (historical estimate; provided for reference only). Additionally, Zone 31 hosts a historic resource of approximately 278,300 pounds of U₃O₈, which may exist in whole or in part within the Dubyna Crown Reserve.

Importantly, known mineralization associated with the Dubyna system extends onto Triton's surrounding claim blocks, where extensive uranium mineralization has already been identified. Triton plans to advance systematic exploration and diamond drilling across these highly prospective areas beginning in early 2026, targeting the expansion of known mineralized zones and the potential discovery of additional uranium resources across its district-scale land position.

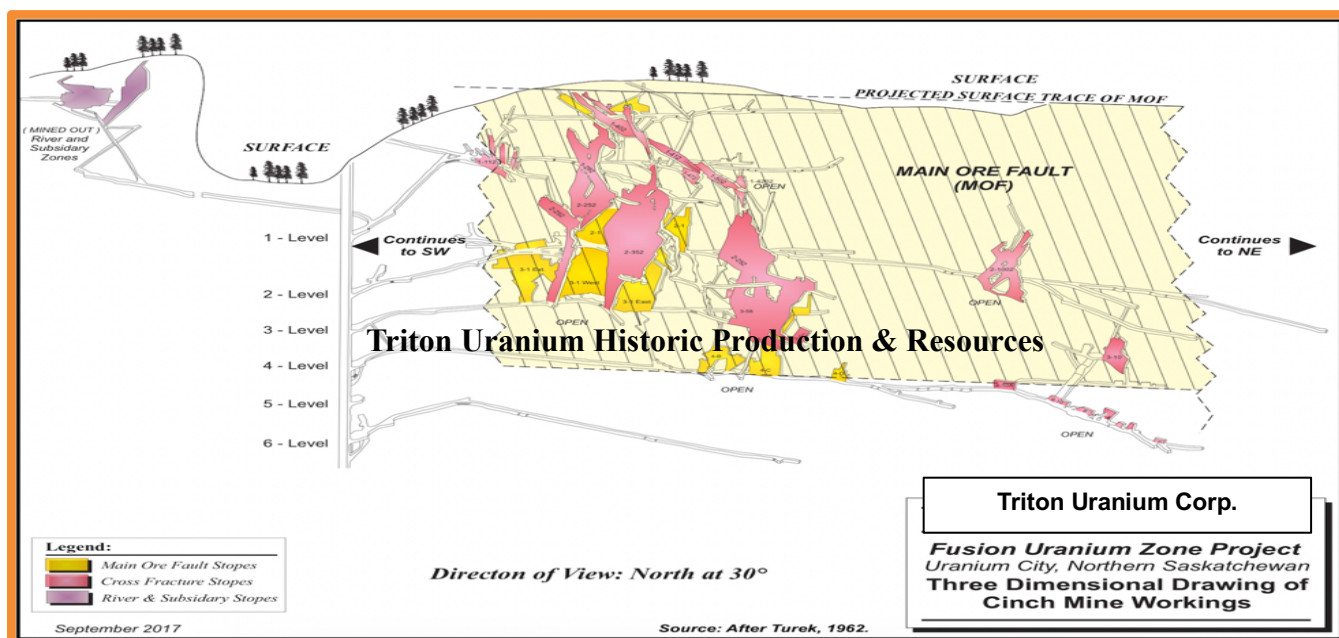
URANIUM CITY HISTORIC PRODUCTION

On Tritons Claims		Bordering Tritons Claims	
Mines	Production U ₃ O ₈	Mines	Production U ₃ O ₈
Cinch, Cenex (underground)	2,298,105 lbs.	Uranium City Area (16 mines)	Over 70 million lbs.
National Exploration (open pit)	300,000 lbs.	Ace-Fay-Verna (underground)	40,572,328 lbs.
Zone 46 (open-pit)	50,700 lbs.	Hab (partially on Triton) (underground)	1,774,396 lbs.
Zone 11	limited	Bolger (open pit) & (underground)	751,236 lbs.
Zone 21	Geochronological Test	Dubyna (open pit) & (underground)	551,936 lbs.
Camdeck (open pit)	160 lbs.	Eagle, Spur, Lost , (underground)	491,863 lbs.

Source: Saskatchewan Mineral Deposit Index (SMDI)

Unlike operators targeting deposits 800 to 1,200 metres deep within the Athabasca Basin, Triton's strategy focuses on near-surface mineralization and previously developed infrastructure. The Atlas Project benefits from service roads, grid power access, airstrips capable of handling larger transport aircraft, and multiple logistics routes via ice roads and barge systems. These advantages are expected to support a more streamlined development pathway relative to new high-grade underground projects.

THREE-DIMENSIONAL IMAGE OF THE FUSION ZONE CINCH MINE



Historic Production and Resources

Production

Mine	Year	Tonnes	Grade	U ₃ O ₈ lbs.
Lake Cinch	1960	128,927	0.257	730,301
Cenex	1978/1979			712,375
	1979			855,429
Total Cenex		323,338	0.22	1,567,804
Total Cinch+Cenex Production				2,298,105

Resources

Cinch	1980	227,651	0.23	1,154,011
Cenex	1980	30,973	0.178	119,462
Total Cinch+Cenex				1,273,473
Cinch-Fusion Zone (Inferred)	2009	188,000	0.155	641,000
Total Cinch+Cenex+Fusion				1,914,473

Source: New Stratus Energy, Inc. by RPA Rock Solid Resources, Qualified person, William Roscoe NI 43-101 Updated Technical report on the fusion Uranium Zone Project RB2 Claim Group Sept 29, 2017

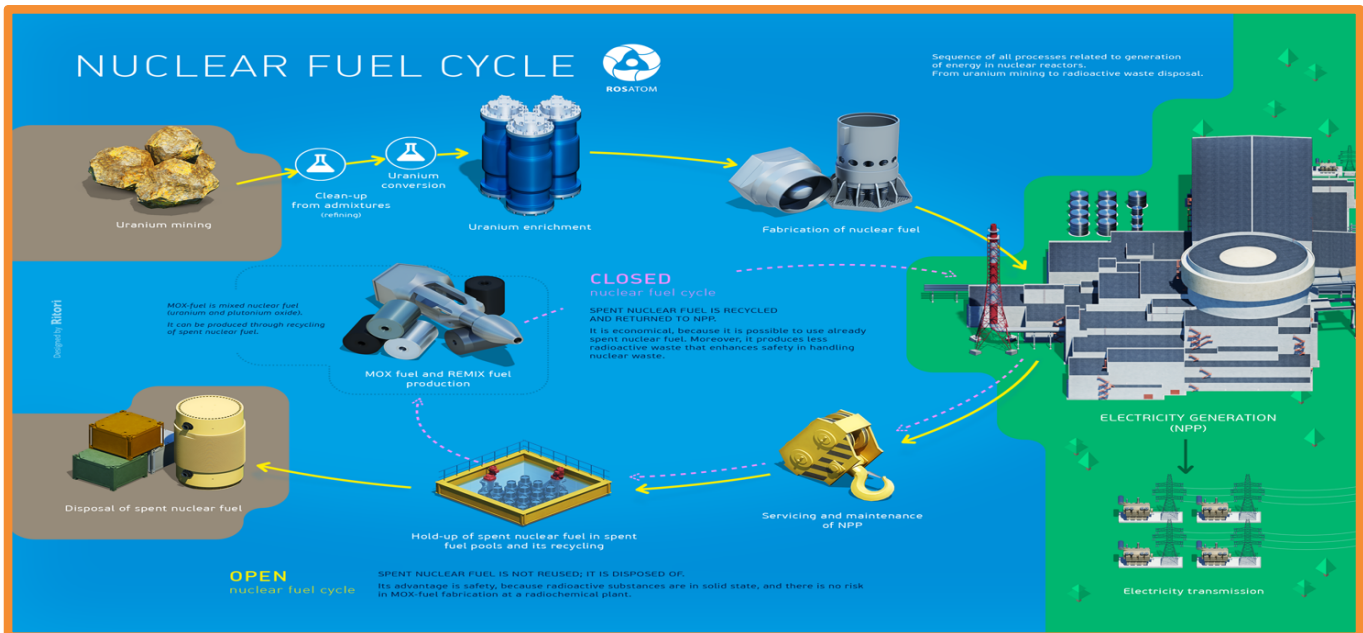
“The resource estimates for the Cinch Mine, Cenex Mine and Fusion Zone are considered historic in nature and are based on prior data and reports prepared by previous property owners. The company views the estimate as a meaningful reference point for planning current exploration activities and assessing the project's potential, but a qualified person has not done sufficient work yet to classify the historic estimates as current resources in accordance with current CIM categories and the company is not treating the historic estimates as current resources. Significant data compilation, redrilling, resampling and data verification may be required by a qualified person before the historical estimates on the project can be classified as a current resource. There can be no assurance that any of the historic mineral resources, in whole or in part, will ever become economically viable. In addition, mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. Even if classified as a current resource, there is no certainty as to whether further exploration will result in any inferred mineral resources being upgraded to an indicated or measured resource category.”

Triton Uranium 31 Zone Historical Reserves & Resources

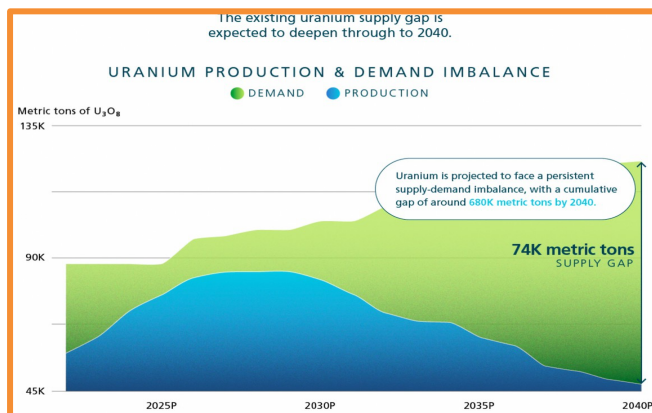
Zone	Inferred Tons (tonnes)	Grade (U30s)	Pounds (U30s)'
30	10,500 (9,526)	0.26%	54,700
31 (31a)	44,600 (40,463)	0.15%	137,100
33	10,100 (9,163)	0.23%	46,200
34	2,500 (8,619)	0.21%	40,300
Total	74,700 (67,770)	0.184%	278,300

Cautionary Comment: The resources within the 31-zone may exist in whole or in part within the Dubyna CR683 Crown Reserve, and therefore, the 31-zone resource described by Ward (1982) may not exist within Red Rock's RB1 block. Further, all the resources summarized in Appendix XII of Ward (1982) are in his 'Inferred Resources' category, hence they essentially are speculative and cannot be relied upon (Knox, Alex W., R.A. Olson, and Alex W. Knox. *Form 43-101 Technical Report Athabasca Lake North Project RB1 and RB2 Claim Blocks Beaverlodge Uranium District, Saskatchewan For Red Rock Energy Inc.*, March 12, 2007)

Market fundamentals remain supportive. Reactor fuel is contracted years in advance, and demand is largely price inelastic. Restarting idled operations requires substantial capital and regulatory preparation, often spanning multiple years, while greenfield projects commonly require 12–14 years to reach production. Global output continues to operate below nameplate capacity, and accessible inventories remain constrained. Industry analysts project that sustained supply deficits could push uranium prices beyond previous-cycle highs.



THE URANIUM SUPPLY GAP



Source: UXC, Q3 2022

Production & Demand Imbalance

- The price of Uranium (U₃O₈) is projected to surpass the previous all-time high of nearly \$140 USD per lb., as it did in 2007.
- A uranium market deficit could persist long-term due to the slow recovery of output from idled mines.
- High prices might encourage miners to reopen inactive mines.
- The ban on Russian uranium imports into the U.S. could further tighten an already limited market.
- AI's actions will significantly increase demand for nuclear-generated electricity.

Triton has successfully raised over C\$15 million to date through private placements, including flow-through shares and common shares available to accredited investors. Proceeds will fund the 10,000-meter drill program, the advancement of open-pit targets within the Donaldson Lake Formation, and technical evaluations to support responsible and efficient development. In addition, there will be an extensive geophysical program utilizing radiometric, magnetic, & hyperspectral imaging.

The Company is pursuing a vertically integrated mine-to-power strategy, evaluating small modular reactors (SMRs) and mini-SMRs to support domestic nuclear generation utilizing Triton-supplied uranium, with the long-term objective of participating across the nuclear value chain, from mining through power generation, to strengthen North American fuel security.

Triton Uranium Corp. aims to restore Uranium City's role as a cornerstone of North American uranium supply by advancing development at speed and scale, while maintaining disciplined capital efficiency, in response to a structurally tightening global market.

About Triton Uranium Corp.

Triton Uranium Corp. is a Saskatchewan-focused uranium exploration and development company advancing the Atlas Project near Uranium City. The Company is committed to responsible resource development and strengthening a secure North American nuclear fuel supply.

Learn more about Triton's projects and exploration strategy at www.tritonuraniumcorp.com

Qualified Person Statement

The scientific and technical information in this news release has been reviewed and approved by Troy Marfleet, P.Geo., Technical Advisor for Triton Uranium Corp., a registered member of the Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan. Mr. Marfleet is a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101.

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These assay results are considered historical in nature and have not been verified by a Qualified Person as defined under National Instrument 43-101 – *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101"). The historical results were obtained from sources believed to be reliable; however, the Company has not independently verified the sampling, analytical methods, or quality assurance and quality control procedures associated with such results. A Qualified Person has not completed sufficient work to verify the historical information, and therefore, the Company is not treating the historical results as current mineral resources or mineral reserves. The historical information should not be relied upon as an indication of the presence or absence of mineralization.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING TECHNICAL AND HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Certain technical and scientific information contained in this news release is derived from historical reports and publications prepared by third parties. The Company has not independently verified the sampling methods, analytical procedures, quality assurance or quality control protocols, or data verification procedures associated with such historical information. Accordingly, the Company cannot confirm the accuracy or completeness of the historical data and such information should not be relied upon as an indication of the presence, grade, size or continuity of mineralization on the Company's properties. Any references to historical production, grades, or sampling results are provided for context only and are not necessarily indicative of mineralization that may be present on the Company's mineral dispositions. Historical results, including high-grade values, may be based on selective or grab samples, which by their nature may not be representative of mineralization across a property. The Company is at an exploration stage and has not completed sufficient work to define a current mineral resource or mineral reserve on any of its properties. There is no assurance that further exploration will result in the delineation of a mineral resource or that any mineralization identified will be economically viable.

Until mineral deposits are actually mined and processed, Mineral Resources must be considered as estimates only. The estimation of Mineral Resources is inherently uncertain, involves subjective judgement about many relevant factors and may be materially affected by, among other things, environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-political, marketing, or other relevant risks, uncertainties, contingencies and other factors described on the Company's website. The accuracy of any Mineral Resource Estimates is a function of the quantity and quality of available data, and of the assumptions made and judgments used in engineering and geological interpretation, which may prove to be unreliable and depend, to a certain extent, upon the analysis of drilling results and statistical inferences that may ultimately prove to be inaccurate. Mineral Resource Estimates may have to be re-estimated based on, among other things: (i) fluctuations in mineral prices; (ii) results of drilling, and development; (iii) results of future test mining and other testing; (iv) metallurgical testing and other studies; (v) results of geological and structural modeling including block model design; (vi) proposed mining operations, including dilution; (vii) the evaluation of future mine plans subsequent to the date of any estimates; and (viii) the possible failure to receive required permits, licenses and other approvals. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of a "inferred" or "indicated" or "measured" Mineral Resource Estimates will ever be upgraded to a higher category.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain of the statements and information in this news release constitute "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian provincial securities laws. Any statements or information that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions, or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as "expects", "is expected", "anticipates", "believes", "plans", "projects", "estimates", "assumes", "intends", "strategies", "targets", "goals", "forecasts", "objectives", "budgets", "schedules", "potential" or variations thereof or stating that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved, or the negative of any of these terms and similar expressions) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking statements or information. Such statements include, but are not limited to statements regarding: estimates regarding Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources; anticipated exploration, drilling, development, construction, and other activities or achievements of the Company; timing of receipt of permits and regulatory approvals; and estimates of the Company's revenues and capital expenditures; and other future plans, objectives or expectations of the Company.

Forward-looking statements or information are subject to a variety of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ from those reflected in the forward-looking statements or information, including, without limitation, risks relating to: global economic and social impact of public health crisis; fluctuating equity prices, bond prices, commodity prices; calculation of resources, reserves and mineralization, general economic conditions, foreign exchange risks, interest rate risk, foreign investment risk; loss of key personnel; conflicts of interest; dependence on management, uncertainties relating to the availability and costs of financing needed in the future, environmental risks, operations and political conditions, the regulatory environment in Saskatchewan and Canada. This list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of the Company's forward-looking statements or information.

The forward-looking statements are necessarily based on a number of estimates, assumptions, beliefs, expectations and opinions of management as of the date of this news release that, while considered reasonable by management, are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. These estimates, assumptions, beliefs, expectations and options include, but are not limited to, those related to the Company's ability to carry on current and future operations, including: public health crisis on our operations and workforce; development and exploration activities; the timing, extent, duration and economic viability of such operations; the accuracy and reliability of estimates, projections, forecasts, studies and assessments; the Company's ability to meet or achieve estimates, projections and forecasts; the Company's ability to obtain and maintain social license at its mineral properties; the availability and cost of inputs; the price and market for outputs; foreign exchange rates; taxation levels; the timely receipt of necessary approvals or permits; the ability to meet current and future obligations; the ability to obtain timely financing on reasonable terms when required; the current and future social, economic and political conditions; and other assumptions and factors generally associated with the mining industry.

The Company is not a reporting issuer in any jurisdiction in Canada and, as a result, is not subject to the continuous disclosure requirements applicable to reporting issuers under Canadian securities legislation.

Although the forward-looking statements contained in this news release are based upon what management believes are reasonable assumptions, there can be no assurance that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements in this news release are qualified by these cautionary statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on such statements. Other than specifically required by applicable laws, the Company is under no obligation and expressly disclaims any such obligation to update or alter the forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise except as may be required by law. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this news release.