

5 August 2026

ASX Announcement

Ramsay 1 Flow Test Delivers Outstanding Helium Results Future Commercial Development Opportunity

Highlights:

Helium flowed to surface, purified and bottled

- Gold Hydrogen has successfully completed appraisal flow testing at Ramsay 1, flowing Helium to surface and separating, capturing and concentrating it onsite, using Helium purification equipment supplied by Quantum Technology Corporation of Canada.
- First time Helium has been concentrated and bottled in Australia since the Darwin plant closed in late 2023.
- Significant progression against all key operational and technical objectives defined in the independent Worley Report, enhancing the commercial potential of a Helium development at the Ramsay Project.

A world-class reservoir proven through initial flow test

- Flow testing confirmed an exceptionally productive reservoir, capable of raw gas rates of up to ~128 Mscf/day and Helium rates of up to ~24.3 Mscf/day from the Kulpara Dolomite.
- Reservoir productivity of up to ~34 bbl/day/psi, substantially exceeding the sub-2 bbl/day/psi typical of commercial low-permeability reservoirs.

Advancement of the independent Worley commercial pathway: Helium potentially viable with as few as two wells

- Worley's assessment (refer ASX release of 20 May 2026) considered three indicative Helium production scenarios and concluded commercial development may be viable with as few as two wells.
- The Ramsay 1 result confirms reservoir deliverability is not the constraint. The well was limited instead by installed pump capacity, an engineering variable within the Company's control.
- Supports a dissolved-gas-in-water development model already operating commercially worldwide, including in Japan by GHY strategic investors ENEOS and Mitsubishi Gas Chemical.

A world-class reservoir proven through initial flow test

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- Reservoir productivity of up to ~34 bbl/day/psi, substantially exceeding the sub-2 bbl/day/psi typical of commercial low-permeability reservoirs.

World-class Helium purities

- Onsite processing achieved Helium purity of up to 30%, stabilising at ~19% (both air-corrected).
- Raw Helium concentration reached up to 13% and was still rising when testing concluded.
- These grades compare exceptionally favourably to global Helium developments, where commercial projects can operate at purities as low as 1%.

Accelerated FEED and pathway to Contingent Resources

- The Company intends to progress an accelerated Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) for a Helium-focused development.
- Ramsay 1 is a first step towards booking maiden Contingent Resources, with the combined Ramsay 1, 2 and 3 flow-test results and the independent Worley assessment expected to provide the dataset needed.

Global supply remains tight

- Global Helium supply remains tight following the disruption at Qatar's Ras Laffan facility.
- Reported long-term contract prices above \$600/MCF on an all-in plant-gate basis, positioning Gold Hydrogen to help re-establish domestic Australian Helium production.

Next steps

- The campaign now moves to Ramsay 2 for zonal testing across gas-bearing reservoirs through August, followed by Ramsay 3.
- As part of the overall campaign, flow testing of the Natural Hydrogen-bearing Parara Limestone will be prioritised in the cased and cemented well designs of Ramsay 2 and Ramsay 3.

Gold Hydrogen Limited (**ASX: GHY**) is pleased to announce outstanding interim results from appraisal flow testing at its Ramsay 1 well on South Australia's Yorke Peninsula. The program demonstrated strong reservoir productivity together with the recovery, concentration and purification of high-grade Helium, a major technical milestone that further strengthens the commercial potential of a Helium development at the Ramsay Project.

Gold Hydrogen Managing Director, Neil McDonald said: *“The Ramsay 1 flow test has done exactly what we designed it to do. We set out to flow Helium to surface, prove the separation and purification processes, and measure how the reservoir actually performs, and we have achieved all three objectives. The results indicate future commercial development opportunities and compare very favourably to other Helium developments around the world. For the Ramsay Project we have an enormous Helium potential and we look forward to building on this outstanding result across the remainder of the flow test campaign.”*

Gold Hydrogen Non-Executive Chair, Hon. Alexandar Downer AC said: *“The flow test results from Ramsay 1 are outstanding. Australia and the world need Helium, and Gold Hydrogen has an opportunity to bring Helium production back to Australia; the first since 2023.”*

Ramsay 1 Flow Test Results

Helium Concentration and Gas Composition

Air-corrected Helium concentrations of up to 30% were measured on site by a gas chromatograph, stabilising at 19% (refer to the Company’s ASX announcement of 29 July 2026) before purification via the Quantum Technology unit. These field measurements are preliminary and remain subject to confirmation by independent laboratory analysis. Raw gas Helium concentration reached up to 13% and was still rising when flow testing concluded.

The stabilised 19% Helium air-corrected concentration places the Ramsay Project among the highest-grade Helium projects reported globally and materially above listed peers. Gas samples have been sent for compositional and isotopic analysis, including Helium and Helium-3, with CSIRO and Oxford University. Helium-3 of up to 901 ppt has previously been detected in Ramsay Project samples.

Further technical details are outlined in the table at [Appendix 1](#).

Well Deliverability and Productivity Index

Productivity Index (PI) is the standard industry measure of how much fluid a well delivers for each unit of pressure drop applied to the reservoir (bbl/day/psi).

Ramsay 1 flow data to date has recorded a PI of up to 34 bbl/day/psi, placing it among the more deliverable wells drilled globally. By contrast, unconventional and low-permeability reservoirs typically record PI’s well below 2 bbl/day/psi and require high drawdown to reach commercial rates (ref. S.A. Holditch, SPE, Texas A&M, “Tight Gas Sands”, June 2006).

The maximum 2,000 bbl/day rate (maximum pump capacity) was achieved with only about 100 psi of drawdown, at the rated capacity of the installed ESP, and for several days at stabilised rates of 800 to 1,000 bbl/day. Flowing bottomhole pressure remained well above the level at which the reservoir would constrain production, indicating that Ramsay 1 was limited by surface and artificial-lift equipment rather than reservoir deliverability.

The high PI is consistent with the Company's geological model of the Kulpara Dolomite as a well-connected, high-transmissibility carbonate reservoir with an extensive underlying aquifer, interpreted from wireline, drilling and formation-evaluation data. The flow test data collected to date provides the direct dynamic confirmation of that model.

Measured and Modelled Flow Rates

The geological Kulpara Dolomite formation at 600m to 800m depth is a gas-dissolved-in-water Helium accumulation, a type common worldwide and proven commercially (for example the Nakajo gas field, ENEOS Xplora, Japan). At Ramsay, Helium is carried in solution in formation water and liberated at surface by separation, thus gas production is a direct function of the volume of water produced and its gas–water ratio (GWR). The rate-limiting variable is the fluid volume that can be lifted to surface, set by reservoir deliverability (PI) and installed pump capacity. Ramsay 1's PI has been recorded at up to 34 bbl/day/psi.

The Company has modelled the deliverability of a Ramsay-type completion at potential higher offtake rates contemplated for development, using the most reliable data including measured PI, Helium concentration and GWR from both the 2024 and 2026 flow tests. Results are set out in [Table 1](#) below, with the 2024 test shown for reference.

Table 1 – Ramsay 1 measured and modelled flow rates

Parameter	2024 flow test (measured)	2026 flow test (measured)	Modelled 20,000 bbl/day ESP	Modelled sensitivity – GWR held at only 3 scf/bbl as opposed to 6,4 scf/bbl/day
ESP rated capacity (bbl/day)	180	2,000	20,000	20,000
Gross fluid rate (bbl/day)	170	2,000	20,000	20,000
Implied drawdown at PI up to 34 bbl/d/psi	5	60	600	600
In-situ gas–water ratio (scf/bbl)	Up to 6.4	Up to 6.4	Up to 6.4	3
Raw gas rate (Mscf/day)	Up to 1.1	Up to 12.8	Up to 128	60
Air-corrected Helium concentration sustained rate	20.0%	19.0%	19.0%	19.0%
Helium rate (Mscf/day)	Up to 0.22	Up to 2.4	Up to 24.3	11.4

Note: measured columns are actual test results. Modelled columns are outcomes of the Company's deliverability modelling and have not been demonstrated by flow testing. Refer to Note 1 for the full basis of preparation, and to the Forward Looking Statement at the end of this announcement. Mscf/day denotes thousand standard cubic feet per day.

At the measured PI of approximately up to 34 bbl/day/psi, producing 20,000 bbl/day would require approximately 600 psi of drawdown. Reservoir pressure at the tested interval (approximately 900m measured depth) is estimated at approximately 1,280 psi on a normally-pressured basis, so the required drawdown appears possible but remains to be confirmed by extended production testing at higher rates.

Ramsay 1 as a Proof-of-Concept Well

Ramsay 1 was drilled in 2023 as an exploration well and completed with 4-inch slotted liner. This completion is sub-optimal for development, as it prevents zonal isolation and limits both the size of artificial lift equipment and the rate at which fluid can be lifted. The 2,000 bbl/day ESP used in the 2026 test is about one-tenth of the design rate for Ramsay 3 and a future commercial pilot.

However, the flow test proves the concept across reservoir deliverability, artificial lift, surface separation, Helium purification, gas handling and sampling. The Company will progress to zonal testing on Ramsay 2 and the purpose-built Ramsay 3, which is completed with cemented 7-inch casing and can allow for the deployment of a 20,000 bbl/day ESP.

Pathway to Contingent Resources Sign Off

The Company has an independent Prospective Resource assessment that is headlined with a mean estimate of 96 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of Helium⁴, with full details set out in [Appendix 2](#). The Ramsay 1 flow test results are an encouraging step towards conversion of a portion of Prospective Resources to Contingent Resources. A key milestone is the demonstrated flow of Helium to surface, supported by data sufficient to characterise reservoir deliverability.

The Ramsay 1 flow test contributes the following towards the booking of Contingent Resources:

- **Flow to surface demonstrated.** Helium has been flowed to surface, separated from the produced fluid, purified and bottled. This is the definitive test of producibility and distinguishes a discovery from an occurrence.
- **Deliverability quantified.** A Productivity Index of up to 34 bbl/day/psi provides the dynamic reservoir parameter needed to model well rates and design a development.
- **Concentration confirmed under flowing conditions.** Stabilised air-corrected Helium of 19% under sustained flow, as distinct from spot samples, provides the concentration input for volumetric and deliverability modelling.
- **Recovery and processing route validated.** Separation and purification at surface has established a credible technical development route, a requirement for a resource to be classified as potentially recoverable.

The Company expects the combined Ramsay 1, 2 and 3 flow-test results, with the independent Worley² assessment, to provide the dataset needed to book a maiden Contingent Resource for Helium at the Ramsay Project. Ramsay 1 is the first step.

Framework for a Fast-Tracked Commercial Pilot Development

The independent assessment completed by Worley² considered three indicative Helium production scenarios for the Ramsay Project and concluded that commercial development may be viable with as few as two wells.

Read against that framework, the Ramsay 1 result is directly relevant in three respects:

- **The reservoir is not the constraint.** Ramsay 1 flow rate was limited by installed pump capacity, an engineering and capital variable the Company can influence, rather than by the reservoir.
- **The purification train is proven at field scale.** A single-stage membrane process delivered Helium at over 50%, and reaching commercial grade Helium will require additional purification stage(s). This supports procuring a modular, skid-mounted Helium purification unit(s) from Quantum Technology Corporation.
- **The development concept is analogous to operating projects.** Given the Ramsay Project's high Helium purities, the Worley assessment and favourable water-disposal options, a dissolved-gas-in-water development is considered to have the potential for commercial viability. Such projects operate commercially worldwide, including in Japan, where GHY strategic investors **ENEOS** and **Mitsubishi Gas Chemical** have run dissolved-gas developments for decades. Refer Gold Hydrogen's presentation of 28 May 2026.

Subject to the balance of the flow-test campaign and Contingent Resource definition, the Company intends to progress an accelerated Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) for a Helium-focused development, and continues to assess low-cost pilot options, including vendor design and costings for a modular commercial Helium plant.

Surface Separation, Purification and Bottling

As announced on 29 July 2026¹, the Quantum Technology Corporation single-stage membrane unit successfully demonstrated surface purification of Helium at Ramsay 1. The purification unit lifted the raw-stream Helium concentration during flow testing from 5.6% (before air correction) to 50.5% during the Ramsay 1 campaign. The purified Helium was captured in onsite cylinders and used for proof-of-concept demonstrations, including gas bottling and filling an industrial meteorological balloon at the wellsite.

This field-measured performance has been calibrated into Quantum's process modelling. According to George Zhang, Quantum's Chief Technology Officer, reaching commercial grade (approximately 99% Helium) requires a pressure-swing adsorption (PSA) stage in addition to the membrane unit. Purification to commercial specification is critical to any Helium development, and the Ramsay 1 result materially advances this part of the value chain.

Helium Uses in Australia

Helium in Everyday Australian Life



Helium is a critical input across the Australian economy, including MRI and medical imaging, semiconductor and electronics manufacturing, scientific research, aerospace, welding and leak detection. With no domestic production since 2023, this demand is currently met entirely by imports.

Australian Helium Market Context

Australia has had no domestic Helium production since the closure of the BOC Helium plant at Darwin in late 2023 following depletion of the Bayu-Undan gas field, and currently imports 100% of the Helium it consumes. Global supply remains tight, with the disruption at Qatar's Ras Laffan facility estimated to have removed between 30–35% of global Helium supply for a period of 12 to 18 months. The Ramsay 1 purification test is, to the Company's knowledge, the first occasion on which Helium has been concentrated at surface in Australia since the Darwin closure, and is a first step towards the re-establishment of domestic Helium production. Helium is not openly traded, so published benchmarks are limited. However, reported long term Helium contract prices have increased to greater than \$600/MCF, on an all-in plant-gate basis⁵.

Risks

The results described in this announcement are from a flow test conducted at low flow rates on an exploration well with a sub-optimal completion. The results do not confirm commercially recoverable Helium, sustained long-term flow rates, or project economics. Field measurements reported in this announcement have uncertainty, are preliminary and remain subject to laboratory confirmation. Both geological and potential development risks remain associated with the Ramsay Project and the Company's commercial and business objectives. There is no certainty that the Ramsay 2 and Ramsay 3 testing programs will achieve their expected outcomes, that Contingent Resources will be able to be booked, or that commercial viability can be established.

Note 1 – Basis of Preparation of Modelled Flow Rates

The modelled flow rates presented in Table 1 of this announcement are outcomes of the Company's deliverability modelling prepared by Billy Hadi Subrata, Gold Hydrogen's Chief Technical Officer, and are based on the following assumptions:

- the Productivity Index of up to 34 bbl/day/psi derived from the Ramsay 1 flow tests to date is maintained at the higher drawdown required to achieve 20,000 bbl/day;
- sufficient reservoir pressure and aquifer support exist to sustain the required drawdown of approximately 600 psi over the modelled period;
- the air-corrected Helium concentration of 19% measured at stabilised conditions is maintained at elevated offtake rates;
- the in-situ gas–water ratio increases with up to 6.4 scf/bbl as a consequence of increased drawdown liberating additional dissolved gas (a sensitivity holding GWR constant at 3 scf/bbl is also presented) and was observed during 2024 test with a peak GWR a surface measured up to 6.4 scf/day;
- no scale deposition, formation damage, sanding or water chemistry effects arise at elevated offtake rates;
- a well completion suitable for the deployment of a 20,000 bbl/day ESP (such as the cemented 7-inch casing at Ramsay 3), together with the associated ESP efficiency, power supply and design-life;
- sufficient surface separation, gas handling, purification and produced water disposal or re-injection capacity is available.

Reservoir deliverability at 20,000 bbl/day has not been demonstrated by flow testing at the Ramsay Project. Actual flow rates achieved may differ materially from the modelled rates. The modelled rates are not an estimate of petroleum reserves or contingent resources and should not be relied upon as such. They are forward looking statements and should be read subject to the Forward Looking Statement below.

References and Previous Disclosures

- ¹ ASX release “**Australian First – Helium Purified and Bottled at Ramsay 1**” dated 29 July 2026.
- ² ASX release “**Ramsay Project Helium Commercialisation Update**” dated 20 May 2026 (Worley independent assessment).
- ³ ASX release “**World Leading Helium Purities measured at Ramsay Project**” dated 17 October 2024
- ⁴ ASX release “Helium Prospective Resource Report” dated 21 February 2024
- ⁵ <https://www.gasworld.com/story/renergen-secures-first-offtake-for-south-african-helium-project/2252920.article/>

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the previous market announcements referred to above and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning those disclosures continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Further Information

Further information on the Gold Hydrogen group, its projects, and its Board and Management can be found on the Company’s website (www.goldhydrogen.com.au). Gold Hydrogen also has accounts on LinkedIn and Twitter (@GHY ASX), and copies of market releases will be emailed to all interested parties who register via investorhub.goldhydrogen.com.au/auth/signup.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Managing Director.

On behalf of the Board
Karl Schlobohm
Company Secretary

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Qualified Petroleum Reserves and Resources Evaluator (QPRRE) Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to the results of the Ramsay 1 flow test, the derived Productivity Index and the modelled flow rates is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Billy Hadi Subrata, Chief Technical Officer for Gold Hydrogen, who is a Qualified Petroleum Reserves and Resources Evaluator. Mr Hadi Subrata has consented to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Prospective Resource Statement for Helium has been included in this announcement under the approval of Mr Billy Hadi Subrata, Chief Technical Officer for Gold Hydrogen, who is a Qualified Petroleum Reserves and Resources Evaluator. Mr Hadi Subrata confirms that, as at the date of this announcement, there are no changes to information or additional information, since the effective dates, that would materially change the estimates of prospective resources quoted.

Forward Looking Statement / Future Performance

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements and opinion. Forward-looking statements, including aspirational forward-plans, projections, forecasts, modelled flow rates and estimates, are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as an indication or guarantee of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions, contingencies and other important factors, many of which are outside the control of the Company and which are subject to change without notice and could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from the future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such statements. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty is made as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statements or other forecast. Nothing contained in this announcement, nor any information made available to you is, or and shall be relied upon as, a promise, representation, warranty or guarantee as to the past, present or the future performance of Gold Hydrogen Limited.

Appendix 1 – ASX Listing Rule 5.30 Disclosures

Listing Rule 5.30 Information – Ramsay 1 Flow Test (2026 Campaign)

ASX Listing Rule 5.30	Ramsay 1 – 2026 Flow Test
(a) Name and type of well	Ramsay 1 – vertical exploration well, flow tested with electrical submersible pump
(b) Location, permit or lease	PEL 687, Yorke Peninsula, South Australia. UTM zone 53 GDA2020: X 748,208.07 / Y 6,149,545.7
(c) Entity's working interest	Gold Hydrogen Limited 100%
(d) Net pay thickness (conventional)	Insufficient information is presently available to determine net pay thickness. 180m gross pay thickness in Kulpara Dolomite (Helium zone)
(e) Geological rock type	Parara Limestone, Kulpara Dolomite, Granite basement
(f) Depth of zones tested	212m to 1,005m
(g) Type and duration of test(s)	Production flow test using a 2,000 bbl/day electrical submersible pump, commenced 25 July 2026, total duration 7 days including 5 days of stabilised flow
(h) Hydrocarbon phases recovered	Not applicable – no hydrocarbons recovered. Gas stream comprises predominantly Helium, nitrogen and natural hydrogen.
(i) Other recovery and proportions	Formation water produced at rates between 500 - 2,000 bbl/day; Gas dissolved in water. An in-situ gas–water ratio of approximately 3 scf/bbl is calculated from the downhole bailer samples collected during the Ramsay 1 2024 flow test. Gas-water ratios of up to 6.4 scf/bbl were also measured from surface samples during 2024 flow testing
(j) Choke size, flow rates and volumes	Gross fluid rate of up to 2,000 bbl/day (constrained by ESP rated capacity, not reservoir deliverability); raw gas rate of approximately up to 6.0 Mscf/day; Helium rate of approximately 1.14 Mscf/day; choke size 14/64 inch; cumulative volumes recovered 3808 bbl. Derived Productivity Index of approximately 20 bbl/day/psi at approximately 100 psi drawdown. PI of up to 34 bbl/day/psi were also calculated
(k) Fracture stimulation	None
(l) Material non-hydrocarbon gases	Helium (air-corrected concentration of up to 30%, stabilised at 19%), Hydrogen, Nitrogen, CO ₂
(m) Other material information	The well is completed with 4-inch slotted liner and the test was constrained by installed pump capacity. Field measurements are preliminary and subject to independent laboratory confirmation. Modelled flow rates at 20,000 bbl/day are set out in Note 1 and have not been demonstrated by flow testing.

Appendix 2 - Prospective Resource Statement for Helium

Gold Hydrogen Prospective Resources* of Helium in Bcf - Ramsay Project (PEL 687 Yorke Peninsula) 21 February 2024											
PEL	Prospects	SPE PRMS Sub-class	Formation	1U Low Estimate	2U Best Estimate	Mean	3U High Estimate		Pg	Pd	Pc
PEL 687	All Prospects		All Formations Total	7	41	96	243		17%	60%	10%
PEL 687	Ramsay Fault Block	Prospect	Kulpara Formation	0.8	3.6	7.0	17.1		29%	60%	17%
			Winulta Formation	0.1	0.6	1.6	4.0		12%	60%	7%
			Fractured Basement	0.7	3.8	6.9	16.7		13%	60%	8%
			Total	2	8	15	38		20%	60%	12%
PEL 687	South of Ramsay Fault Block	Prospect	Kulpara Formation	2.1	12.8	30.5	77.6		23%	60%	14%
			Winulta Formation	0.3	2.4	7.7	19.8		8%	60%	5%
			Fractured Basement Hilbata Suite	1.6	10.3	25.5	65.2		12%	60%	7%
			Fractured Basement Yorke Peninsula Heel	1.4	7.7	17.0	42.7		12%	60%	7%
			Total	5	33	81	205		16%	60%	10%

* This estimate of Helium Prospective Resources must be read in conjunction with the notes below.

These Helium Prospective Resources are estimated quantities of Helium that may potentially be recovered by the application of a future development project(s) relate to undiscovered accumulations. These estimates have both an associated risk of discovery (Pg) and a risk of development (Pd). Further exploration, appraisal and evaluation is required to determine the existence of a significant quantity of potentially recoverable Helium.

Notes:

1. This table presents Gold Hydrogen's Prospective Resources for Helium in the Ramsay Field of Yorke Peninsula only. Gold Hydrogen currently has no Reserves and no Contingent Resources.
2. Estimates are assessed to comply with the ASX Listing Rules for Prospective Resources and SPE-PRMS 2018. SPE have provided guidance regarding the Extension of PRMS Principles to Non-Hydrocarbon/Non-Traditional Situations including Helium (and Hydrogen).

Refer: <https://www.spe.org/en/industry/reserves/non-hydrocarbons/>

3. Per ASX LRs 5.28.4&5 estimates are unrisks and aggregated arithmetically by category, hence caution that the aggregate low estimate may be a very conservative estimate and the aggregate high estimate may be a very optimistic estimate due to the portfolio effects of arithmetic summation.
4. Probabilistic methods are used to prepare the estimates. The distribution of the estimates is the "full distribution" and has not been truncated by application of the MEPS (minimum economic pool size) concept.
5. The Reference Point is at the wellhead/edge of lease (i.e. wellhead facilities) so the estimates have no deduction for flare, vent or fuel consumed in operations.
6. Pg (Chance of geologic Discovery), Pd (Chance of Development) and Pc (Chance of Commerciality = Pg x Pd) are calculated as a weight average of the P50's of the Helium Bcf (Billion Cubic Feet) of the prospect formations.
7. Pg incorporates Play Risk and Prospect Risk.
8. Pd incorporates an assessment across all SPE-PRMS Commerciality Criteria (i.e. not just economics).
9. Information in the table and throughout the Report is rounded. Some totals in the tables may not add due to rounding.
10. There is no change to information or additional information, since the effective date of 21 February 2024, that Gold Hydrogen and TRA are aware of that would materially change the estimates in this resources and reserves statement.

QPRRE Statement

The Prospective Resource Statement in this announcement is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by independent consultants "Teof Rodrigues & Associates" (Mr Teof Rodrigues, Mr Paul Strong and Mr Greg Horton) and Mr Billy Hadi Subrata, Chief Technical Officer for Gold Hydrogen, with an effective date of 21 February 2024.

The Prospective Resource Statement has been included in this announcement:

- (1) under the approval of Mr Billy Hadi Subrata, Chief Technical Officer for Gold Hydrogen, who is a Qualified Petroleum Reserves and Resources Evaluator; and
- (2) with the prior written consent of Mr Billy Hadi Subrata and "Teof Rodrigues & Associates" (Mr Teof Rodrigues, Mr Paul Strong and Mr Greg Horton) as to the form and context in which the Helium prospective resource statement and supporting information are presented.

The employment and professional organisation membership details of Mr Billy Hadi Subrata, Mr Teof Rodrigues, Mr Paul Strong and Mr Greg Horton are as follows:

Name	Employer	Professional organisation
Billy Hadi Subrata	Gold Hydrogen	SPE
Teof Rodrigues	Teof Rodrigues & Associates	SPE, PESA
Paul Strong	Teof Rodrigues & Associates	GSL, AAPG, PESA
Greg Horton	Teof Rodrigues & Associates	SPE