

25 August 2026

ASX Announcement

Ramsay 2 Flow Test Confirms Continuity of the Prolific Helium-Bearing Kulpara Reservoir

~20% Helium Purities, Potential Regional Helium Extensions and Strong Reservoir Deliverability Enables Further De-risking Pathway to Maiden Contingent Resources and Future Commercial Development Opportunities

Highlights:

- Helium at up to 19% sustained air-corrected purities was successfully flowed to surface and separated from Ramsay 1, including a successful trial of the Quantum Technology Purification Equipment.
- Helium at up to 20% sustained air-corrected purities was successfully flowed to surface and separated from Ramsay 2.
- Confirmation that Ramsay has a proven continuous and laterally extensive 180m gross Helium Reservoir.
- Moving towards Contingent Resource certification further de-risking the project which provides avenues for future funding.
- Planning continues for a potential Helium Pilot Project including preliminary discussions with multiple third party technology and distribution partners.

World-class Helium purities confirmation

- Up to 20% air-corrected Helium purities from the gross 180m Kulpara Dolomite reservoir interval successfully flowed to surface at Ramsay 2 using artificial lift from the Company's flow test system, delivering consistency with the 19% stabilised air-corrected Helium concentration previously recorded at Ramsay 1 (refer ASX release of 29 July 2026). Full technical details appended in **Table 1**.
- Up to 19% air-corrected Helium purities from gross interval of 200m in Hiltaba Basement which is aligned with Kulpara formation and Ramsay 1 testing suggesting a strong presence of formation connectivity and continuity.

World-class reservoir deliverability

- Ramsay 2 flow testing, in line with Ramsay 1, 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. Both tests remained constrained by installed pump capacity and completion design rather than reservoir deliverability.
- Ramsay 2 also demonstrated high well productivity, with estimated reservoir properties similar to those at Ramsay 1, sufficient to support a modelled fluid lift rate of up to 20,000 bbl/day based on the enhanced well completion design planned for Ramsay 3 – consistent with the independent Worley assessment that a commercial Helium development at Ramsay may be viable with as few as two wells.
- The Ramsay Reservoir has productivity of up to ~34 bbl/day/psi, substantially exceeding the sub-2 bbl/day/psi typical of commercial low-permeability reservoirs, and well above the productivity indices typically reported for tight or unconventional gas reservoirs.

World-class 180m Helium-only production zone continuity confirmed at Ramsay 2

- Flow testing at Ramsay 2 has confirmed continuity of the Helium-bearing Kulpara Dolomite, approximately 0.5km from Ramsay 1, providing the first dynamic evidence that this highly prospective Helium only-bearing reservoir may extend regionally across the Ramsay Project.
- The Company is currently unaware of any Helium-only bearing zone in the world as thick as 180m on the basis of published information available.

Further de-risking pathway to Contingent Resources

- The successful Ramsay 2 flow test has further de-risked the Company's pathway towards booking maiden Contingent Resources for Helium at the Ramsay Project.
- Gold Hydrogen has a prospective resource report of 96 bcf (Mean Estimate) for only a fraction of the total area of PEL 687 (See **Table 3** for full details). This is a Tier 1 sized asset in the making, and progressing to Contingent Resource will provide the framework for the development of this world-class opportunity.
- Consistent with previous guidance, the Company expects to assess the booking of Contingent Resources following the acquisition and interpretation of the full 2026 flow testing dataset, including results from the testing to be undertaken at Ramsay 3.

Extensive regional Helium plays possible

- This testing program along with other evidence (2D seismic survey, rock characteristic studies and fluid inclusion studies) confirms that Gold Hydrogen could have an extensive regional Helium play across the broader permit areas.

Independent Worley commercial pathway de-risked further - Pilot Project planning continues

- The results represent further progress against the key technical objectives identified in the independent Worley assessment, which concluded that a commercial Helium development at Ramsay may potentially be viable with as few as two wells, subject to further technical, commercial and economic evaluation.

Gold Hydrogen Managing Director, Neil McDonald said:

"In a relatively short period, we have moved from proving that high-grade Helium can be produced and purified at Ramsay 1, to now demonstrating repeatable high-grade Helium extraction at our second well, Ramsay 2. Air-corrected Helium concentrations of up to 19% at Ramsay 1 and up to 20% at Ramsay 2, combined with consistent reservoir performances, represent a compelling progression in the de-risking of the Ramsay Helium Project."

"For the first time, we now have dynamic evidence from two wells that support our interpretation of a thick, extensive and laterally continuous 180-metre Helium-bearing Kulpara reservoir. This is a significant step beyond demonstrating a single productive well, and provides an increasingly strong foundation for future Contingent Resource definition."

"With further testing still underway, and the testing of Ramsay 3 yet to come, we believe Gold Hydrogen is building a highly valuable technical dataset. Our focus is now on completing the 2026 flow testing program, progressing towards maiden Contingent Resources, and continuing progress towards a potential fast-tracked Ramsay Helium Pilot Project."

The results represent an important step in the Company's 2026 flow testing campaign, with Ramsay 2 providing the **first dynamic confirmation that the Helium-bearing Kulpara reservoir extends beyond the Ramsay 1 well location.**

Further Details:

Further to the Company's previous updates of 29 July and 5 August 2026, the Directors of Gold Hydrogen Limited (**Gold Hydrogen, ASX: GHY, the Company**) are pleased to advise that a stabilised raw Helium gas stream has been flowed to surface from the Helium bearing Kulpara Dolomite at the Ramsay 2 well, Ramsay Project (PEL 687), Yorke Peninsula, South Australia, as part of the Company's 2026 flow test campaign.

Ramsay 2 Test Overview

Ramsay 2 is the second well being tested as part of Gold Hydrogen's 2026 Ramsay flow testing campaign. While the Ramsay 1 program focused on demonstrating that Helium could be flowed to surface and recovered for purification, Ramsay 2 has been designed as a **zonal appraisal test** to assess the presence, continuity, concentration and deliverability of the Helium-bearing reservoirs, and to acquire dynamic reservoir data from individual intervals.

Ramsay 2 was drilled in 2023 and subsequently left cased and suspended for future flow testing. The well has now been completed using a **cased-and-perforated design**, enabling zonal isolation and discrete testing of individual reservoir intervals including the Kulpara Dolomite, Winulta Sandstone and Hiltaba Basement.

This represents an improved completion design compared with the 4-inch slotted liner used at Ramsay 1, which commingled flow from multiple intervals and constrained fluid lifting rates.

Testing to date has focused on the **gross 180m Kulpara Dolomite interval**, the Company's primary Helium target across the Ramsay Project.

Interim Test Result Summary:

- 1. A Helium-bearing raw gas stream has been successfully flowed to surface and separated at Ramsay 2 using the Company's artificial lift flow test system;**
- 2. Air-corrected Helium concentrations of up to 20% have been measured from the gross 180m Kulpara Dolomite reservoir interval, consistent with the stabilised air-corrected concentration of 19% previously measured at Ramsay 1;**
- 3. Gross fluid flow rates of up to 2,300 bbl/day were achieved, with rates stabilising at approximately 1,200 bbl/day while the installed ESP operated at its rated capacity;**
- 4. ESP pump efficiency improved by almost three times during the stabilised flow testing period, reflecting the benefits of the improved cased-and-perforated completion design;**
- 5. Interpreted reservoir parameters, deliverability and fluid characteristics at Ramsay 2 are consistent with those observed at Ramsay 1, supporting the interpretation of a laterally continuous, highly productive Helium-bearing Kulpara Dolomite reservoir across the tested area; and**
- 6. Discrete zonal data, including Distributed Temperature Sensing (DTS) data, has been acquired across the Kulpara Dolomite, providing valuable reservoir information not available from the commingled Ramsay 1 completion.**
- 7. Zonal testing data from the fractured Hiltaba Basement also demonstrated the significant resource opportunity from a deeper reservoir that will be further evaluated with future appraisal work.**
- 8. The basement test indicated that air-corrected helium concentration of up to 19% was measured from 200m gross interval from top of the basement to TD.**

Note: The Helium concentration and figures stated above are field measurements recorded during the test and remain subject to confirmation by independent laboratory analysis. Gas samples will be dispatched for compositional and isotopic analysis.

Helium Bearing Kulpara Dolomite Reservoir Continuity

As outlined in the Company's previous releases of 29 July and 5 August 2026, the Ramsay 1 flow test demonstrated that Helium was present in the Kulpara Dolomite, could be flowed to surface, and that the reservoir was highly deliverable at that location.

A key remaining appraisal objective was to establish whether the Helium-bearing reservoir and its productive characteristics extended beyond Ramsay 1.

Ramsay 2 has now provided the **first dynamic evidence of reservoir continuity**. Helium has been flowed to surface from the same Kulpara Dolomite reservoir approximately 500 metres from Ramsay 1, with an air-corrected Helium concentration of up to 20%, consistent with the 19% stabilised air-corrected concentration previously measured at Ramsay 1.

Importantly, the reservoir parameters, fluid characteristics and interpreted deliverability observed at Ramsay 2 are also consistent with those recorded at Ramsay 1.

Previous interpretations of reservoir continuity were based primarily on static datasets, including wireline logs, mud gas and sample analysis. While these datasets supported the interpretation of continuity, they could not demonstrate that the reservoir would be productive at a second location.

The successful flow test at Ramsay 2 therefore represents a material de-risking step for the Ramsay Helium Project. The Company has now demonstrated Helium producibility at two locations, approximately 500 metres apart, supporting the interpretation of a laterally continuous Helium-bearing reservoir system rather than an isolated single-well occurrence.

Improved Completion Design Supports Ramsay 3 Scale-Up

ESP pump efficiency at Ramsay 2 improved by **almost three times** during the stabilised flow testing period compared with Ramsay 1.

The improvement is attributed to the cased-and-perforated completion design at Ramsay 2, together with removal of the ESP intake screen.

As Helium is produced in association with formation water, improving the efficiency with which formation water can be lifted to surface is directly relevant to future Helium deliverability.

The successful performance of the improved completion design therefore provides valuable operational data ahead of the planned Ramsay 3 program, where pumping rates are expected to be progressively increased towards approximately 20,000 bbl/day.

This provides an important operational bridge between the successful appraisal results at Ramsay 2 and the Company's planned scale-up testing at Ramsay 3, while also informing the engineering basis for a potential Ramsay Helium Pilot Project.

Ramsay 2 Further De-risks Maiden Contingent Resources

Gold Hydrogen holds an independent Helium Prospective Resource assessment for the Ramsay Project with a **mean estimate of 96 Bcf** (refer **Table 3** for full details).

As previously reported on 29 July and 5 August 2026, the Ramsay 1 flow test demonstrated key elements required to advance the project towards Contingent Resource definition, including Helium flow to surface, reservoir deliverability, Helium concentration under flowing conditions and a demonstrated recovery and purification pathway.

Ramsay 2 adds several important elements to this appraisal dataset:

- **Second-well producibility:** Helium has now been successfully flowed to surface from the Kulpara Dolomite at two separate locations.
- **Reservoir continuity:** Comparable Helium concentrations and aligned reservoir characteristics between Ramsay 1 and Ramsay 2 support the interpretation of a laterally continuous Helium-bearing reservoir.
- **Repeatability:** Consistent reservoir performance between the two wells increases confidence that the productive characteristics observed at Ramsay 1 are not unique to a single location.
- **Zone-specific data:** The cased-and-perforated completion has enabled discrete reservoir data to be acquired from individual intervals including the Hiltaba Basement, supporting more detailed reservoir modelling and future development planning.
- **Improved development-representative design:** Ramsay 2 has been tested using a completion design more representative of a potential future development well than the exploratory completion installed at Ramsay 1.

The Company continues to expect that maiden Contingent Resources will be assessed following completion and interpretation of the full 2026 flow testing program, including Ramsay 3, together with relevant independent technical assessment.

Advancing the Ramsay Helium Pilot Project

As outlined in the Company's release of 20 May 2026, the independent Worley assessment considered a number of indicative development scenarios for the Ramsay Project and concluded that commercial Helium development may be viable with as few as two wells, subject to further technical, commercial and economic evaluation.

The Ramsay 2 results provide further support for the technical assumptions underpinning this potential development pathway.

In particular:

- Helium has now been flowed to surface from **two separate wells**;
- Ramsay 2 has delivered **up to 20% air-corrected Helium**, consistent with Ramsay 1;
- Reservoir performance is interpreted to be consistent between the two wells;
- The improved completion design has demonstrated significantly improved pump efficiency; and
- Discrete zonal data from multiple Helium-bearing formations is now available to support optimisation of future well and pilot development design.

Together, these results further de-risk the Company's strategy to progress from appraisal and resource definition towards a potential fast-tracked Ramsay Helium Pilot Project.

Subject to completion of the current flow testing campaign and further resource definition work, the Company intends to progress an accelerated **Front-End Engineering Design (FEED)** program for a Helium-focused development and continues to progress commercial discussions with development partners and assess low-cost pilot options, including vendor design and costings for a modular commercial Helium plant.

Gold Hydrogen will provide further updates to the market as the flow testing program continues.

Important Risk Commentary

It is important to note that there remain both geological and potential development risks associated with the Ramsay Project and the Company's commercial and business objectives. The results described in this announcement are interim results from a flow test that is ongoing. 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. Exploratory flow testing of the Hiltaba Basement interval may not result in a flow of Helium to surface. There is no certainty that the balance of the Ramsay 2 program or the Ramsay 3 testing program will achieve their expected outcomes, that Contingent Resources will be able to be booked, that an accelerated FEED or a Ramsay Helium Pilot Project will proceed, or that commercial viability can be established.

Qualified Petroleum Reserves and Resources Evaluator (QPRRE) Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to the results of the Ramsay 2 flow test 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 Helium Prospective Resource figures referred to in this announcement were previously reported in the Company's ASX releases of 21 February 2024⁴ and 5 August 2026² and have been included 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.



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

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Forward Looking Statement / Future Performance

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements and opinion. Forward-looking statements, including aspirational forward-plans, projections, forecasts 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.

Table 1 – Sample Analysis Table for Ramsay 2 (ASX Listing Rule 5.30 Disclosures)

Name of well:	Ramsay 2
Location (UTM zone 53 GDA2020)	UTM zone 53 GDA2020: X 747,761.61 / Y 6,149,371.41
Permit	PEL 687
Entity's working interest	Gold Hydrogen 100%
Resources	Helium
Formation	Test 1: Kulpara Dolomite (primary Helium target zone, and ESP pump depth), Parara Limestone. Test 2: Hiltaba Basement (Primary Helium zone and ESP pump depth), Kulpara Dolomite, Parara Limestone
Gross thickness and net pay thickness	180m gross primary target zone for flow testing. Perforation interval of 24m in Kulpara dolomite. 200 m gross thickness in Hiltaba Basement. Perforation interval of 6m into basement fracture network Insufficient information is presently available to determine net pay thickness.
Geological rock type	Kulpara Dolomite, Limestone, Hiltaba Granitic Basement
Depth of the zones tested	Perforated intervals between 219m to 1050m depth
Type of test and duration	Zonal Electrical Submersible Pump (ESP) flow tests across both the Kulpara Dolomite and Hiltaba Basement intervals (with well open above), commenced 12 August 2026, completed 23 August 2026. Test 1, ESP at 800m depth closer to Kulpara formation, whereas Test 2, ESP at 1002m depth in the basement
Phase recovered	Gas, water
Corrected He concentration in gas recovered during flow test (Other recovery and proportions)	20% He (air-corrected) from the gross 180m Kulpara Dolomite interval, without purification 19% He (air corrected) from 200m Hiltaba basement interval, without purification
Flow rates, choke size, volumes recovered	Gross fluid rate of up to 2,300 bbl/day (constrained by ESP rated capacity); choke size 13/64 inch; cumulative volumes recovered on Test 1 - 1983 bbl; cumulative volumes recovered on Test 2 – 2702.9 bbl. Insufficient information is presently available to determine final flow rates
Fracture stimulation	N/A
Material non hydrocarbons	Hydrogen, Helium, Nitrogen, CO2

Information compiled by Billy Hadi-Subrata, Gold Hydrogen's Chief Technical Officer.

Table 2 – Ramsay 1 Flow Test (2026 Campaign - Listing Rule 5.30 Disclosures) *From 5 August 2026 Release*

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 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.

Information compiled by Billy Hadi-Subrata, Gold Hydrogen’s Chief Technical Officer.

Table 3: 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 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



Prospective Resource Statements

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 date, that would materially change the estimates of prospective resources quoted.

