



HYTERRA

# Annual Report 2025

For the year ended 31 December 2025

HyTerra Ltd  
ABN 68 116 829 675  
ASX: HYT | OTCQB: HYTLF | Frankfurt: 8TPO

## A world-leading geologic hydrogen company.

July 2025. Drilling McCoy 1  
Nemaha Project, Kansas.

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# A world leading geologic hydrogen company.

HyTerra Ltd (ASX:HYT) was the first ASX listed company with exposure to both hydrogen and helium in the United States. The company stands at the forefront of a groundbreaking energy revolution, harnessing the power of geologic, or naturally occurring, hydrogen and helium to pave the way for a sustainable future.

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## How we will realise this vision:

01



### **Kansas**

Clear path to commercialisation with testing in 2026.

02



### **United States**

Leverage internal 'Hydrogen Must Haves' rulebook, knowledge and IP to expand US position.

03



### **Global Growth**

Target highly prospective areas and build key partnerships.

# Contents

Corporate Directory	2	Consolidated statement of financial position	40
Chairman's Letter	3	Consolidated statement of changes in equity	41
Review of Operations	5	Consolidated statement of cash flows	42
Tenement Schedule	13	Notes to the financial statements	43
Directors' Report	15	Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement	66
Remuneration Report	29	Directors' Declaration	67
Auditor's Independence Declaration	38	Independent Auditor's Report	68
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	39	Corporate Governance Statement	72
		ASX Additional Information	73

## Corporate Directory

### Board of Directors

Russell Brimage (Non-Executive Chairman)  
Avon McIntyre (Executive Director & CTO)  
Benjamin Mee (Executive Director)  
Christine Nicolau (Non-Executive Director)

### Chief Executive Officer

Riley Kemp

### Company Secretary

Arron Canicaïs

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Telephone: (+61 8) 9227 7500

### Solicitors

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Level 4, QV1  
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Perth, Western Australia, 6000

### Securities Exchange Listing

ASX Limited (Australian Securities Exchange)  
ASX Code: HYT

### ABN

68 116 829 675

### ACN

116 829 675

# Chairman's Letter



Mr Russell Brimage  
Non-Executive Chairman

“Most importantly, it was a year in which HyTerra strengthened its standing as an early mover in geologic hydrogen and laid the foundations for its next phase of growth.”

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## Dear Shareholders,

2025 was a defining year for HyTerra in which the Company moved decisively from concept and preparation into field execution, technical validation and strategic positioning. Most importantly, it was a year in which HyTerra strengthened its standing as an early mover in geologic hydrogen and laid the foundations for its next phase of growth.

Throughout the year, our focus remained on advancing our flagship Nemaha Project in Kansas, while continuing to build our broader technical, operational and commercial capability in the emerging geologic hydrogen sector. That work culminated in the release of HyTerra's new Strategic Plan in December 2025, which sets out a clear pathway to becoming a leading global geologic hydrogen company.

The Board believes this new strategic intent is both timely and significant. It reflects the progress the Company made during 2025, the knowledge and proprietary insights gained through our drilling and evaluation work, and the increasing global interest in geologic hydrogen as a potentially low-cost and low-emissions source of hydrogen. The Strategic Plan is structured around three value-driving pillars: first, to commercialise the Kansas project through drilling, technology applications and production testing; second, to expand the Company's United States portfolio using HyTerra's proprietary "Hydrogen Must Haves" framework; and third, to pursue global growth through new opportunities and partnerships.

At our flagship Nemaha Project in Kansas, HyTerra completed an important three-well drilling program that materially advanced the Company's understanding of the play. Early drilling and sampling results demonstrated the presence of a working hydrogen and helium system across the project area. The Sue Duroche-3 well returned hydrogen concentrations of up to 96.1%, among the highest reported in the United States, and also confirmed the presence of helium. The well was subsequently converted into a long-term pressure and gas monitoring site to support future testing and appraisal activities.

HyTerra also reported encouraging results from Blythe 13-20, where helium concentrations of up to 4.4% were identified, further highlighting the potential for valuable co-product helium within the Nemaha system. Later in the year, McCoy-1 added further momentum, with the Company recording elevated hydrogen and helium flowing gas shows measured real-time during swabbing operations and subsequently confirming that both geologic hydrogen and helium had been encountered in the well. These outcomes not only validated the Company's geological model, but also strengthened confidence in Nemaha as a project capable of supporting continued appraisal and commercialisation planning.

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“Looking ahead, our immediate focus is on advancing production testing and appraisal activities in Kansas, while continuing to assess additional US and international opportunities through a capital-disciplined lens.”

The Company continued to mature its broader portfolio during the year. At the Geneva Project in Nebraska, well testing data from Hoarty NE3 showed hydrogen concentrations of up to 44% and helium concentrations of up to 12.8%, adding another important data point to HyTerra’s growing technical understanding of geologic hydrogen systems in the central United States.

Importantly, HyTerra’s progress in 2025 was supported by Fortescue’s A\$21.9 million strategic investment, completed in December 2024, which provided funding for the 12-month exploration program and supported ongoing leasing, geophysical work and drilling activity. Our alliance also provided valuable technical input as HyTerra refined its understanding of what makes a high-quality geologic hydrogen opportunity and developed the proprietary screening criteria that now underpins its December 2025 Strategic Plan.

Beyond the field, 2025 was also a year of corporate advancement. HyTerra broadened its market profile by commencing trading on the OTCQB Market in the United States in October 2025, an important step in increasing visibility among North American investors and stakeholders. In November, the Company entered into a binding joint collaboration agreement with GeoKiln, aimed at assessing technology applications that may help accelerate the commercialisation of geologic hydrogen. In December, HyTerra further strengthened its leadership capability with the appointment of Riley Kemp as Chief Executive Officer. Together, these initiatives demonstrate that the Company is not only building a project portfolio, but also building the leadership, partnerships and commercial pathways needed for long-term success.

Looking ahead, our immediate focus is on advancing production testing and appraisal activities in Kansas, while continuing to assess additional US and international opportunities through a capital-disciplined lens. The Company’s February 2026 update confirmed plans for McCoy-1 production testing in the second quarter of 2026, consistent with the first pillar of the December Strategic Plan and the broader objective of progressing Nemaha toward commercialisation.

The Board remains conscious that geologic hydrogen is an emerging sector and that exploration and commercialisation carry technical, operational and market risks. However, we believe HyTerra ended 2025 in a considerably stronger position than it began the year: with encouraging drilling results, a better understanding of its resource systems, strengthened strategic relationships, enhanced market visibility and, most importantly, a clear long-term plan.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank our management team, employees, contractors, technical partners and fellow directors for their commitment and efforts throughout the year. I also extend my sincere appreciation to our shareholders for their ongoing support. Your belief in our vision has been instrumental in driving our progress, and we look forward to sharing further milestones during 2026 as we continue our journey to unlock the full potential of geologic hydrogen.

Yours faithfully,  
**Russell Brimage**  
**Non-Executive Chairman**  
**HyTerra Ltd**

# Review of Operations



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# Nemaha Project

Kansas, USA

Ownership | 100%

The Company's flagship Nemaha Project in Kansas provides direct access to an established, growing and maturing hydrogen market. The Company can pursue opportunities faster than in many other countries because of the infrastructure, evolved market and supportive regulatory set-up.

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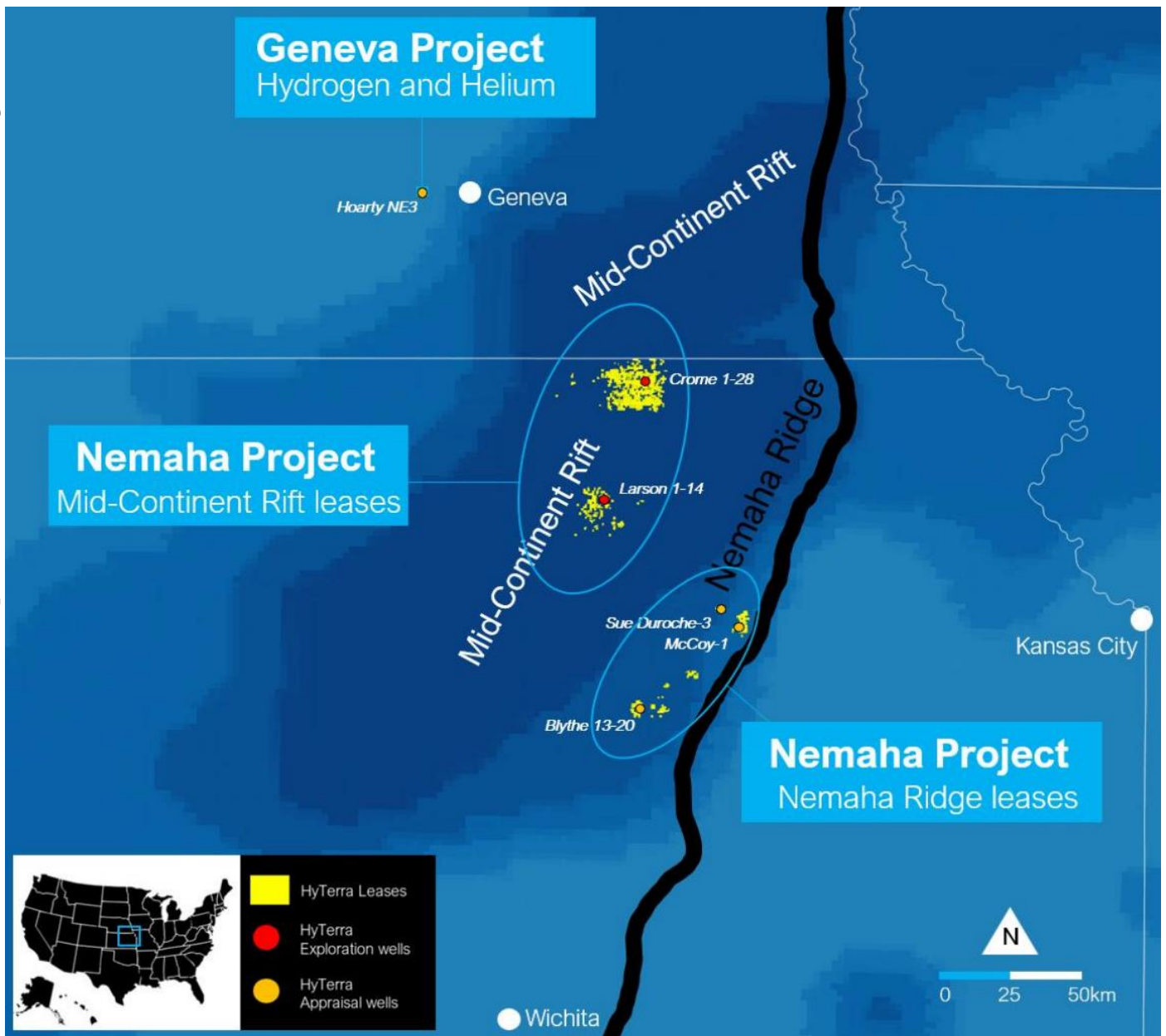


Figure 1. HyTerra projects, showing the Nemaha Ridge (eastern) and Mid-Continent Rift (western) lease areas in Kansas.

Nemaha's exploration leases have historic wells with multiple hydrogen and helium occurrences, some up to 92% hydrogen and 3% helium.<sup>1</sup> The project can be connected via roads and pipelines to a long list of potential offtakers nearby including ethanol and ammonia manufacturers, and petrochemical plants, all heavy hydrogen users.

The project covers an area defined by the Mid-Continent Rift System to the west and the prominent Nemaha Ridge to the east, the highest structural feature in the region. Numerous historic hydrogen occurrences in this area are believed to originate from the iron-rich rocks within the rift.

### Maiden drilling campaign

Nemaha remained the Company's principal focus during the year ended 31 December 2025. During the period, the Company progressed the project from pre-drill planning into active field execution, commencing its maiden operated drilling campaign in April 2025. The 2025 program represented a significant operational step forward for HyTerra, moving the Company from concept validation and target generation into the direct testing of multiple hydrogen and helium prospects across the Nemaha acreage position.

During 2025, the Company continued to apply a data-driven exploration approach, integrating historical well information, airborne gravity gradiometry and magnetic datasets, seismic interpretation and prospect ranking to mature drilling targets and refine its subsurface understanding. By September 2025, the Company reported that the program had advanced beyond initial well twinning and had delivered important technical milestones, including confirmation of fractured Precambrian basement and hydrogen and helium occurrences across all three Nemaha wells drilled during the campaign.

The first major operational milestone for the year was reported on 22 May 2025, when HyTerra announced that Sue Duroche 3 had intersected both hydrogen and helium. Laboratory analysis of mud gas samples from the well returned hydrogen concentrations of up to 96% and helium concentrations of up to 5%, validating historic hydrogen occurrences reported from the nearby Sue Duroche-2 well and providing strong evidence for an active geologic hydrogen and helium system in the area. HyTerra subsequently converted Sue Duroche 3 into a longer-term monitoring and appraisal well, using a work-over rig to support ongoing pressure and gas monitoring and to inform future test design.



**Figure 2.** Seismic acquisition in April 2025.

<sup>1</sup> H<sub>2</sub> + He % reflects occurrences of published gas analyses recovered from the wellbore. Uncertainty remains on historic well operations, sampling techniques, and analyses. The values are considered up to a % of H<sub>2</sub> or He.

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The second key Nemaha release occurred on 3 July 2025, when the Company announced high concentrations of helium at Blythe 13-20. Mud gas sampling from Blythe 13-20 recorded helium concentrations of up to 4.4% and hydrogen concentrations peaking at 16.5%. While hydrogen concentrations were lower than those encountered at Sue Duroche 3 and below historical highs reported from the nearby Scott-1 well, the result was still operationally important because it extended the interpreted helium play significantly eastward in Kansas and reinforced the view that the broader Nemaha system contains multiple gas charge styles and trapping settings. Following drilling, Blythe 13-20 was also designated for appraisal and monitoring to support the design of a future testing program after integration of drilling and subsurface datasets.

Importantly, the 3 July 2025 release also confirmed that HyTerra had increased the firm drilling sequence to three wells to be drilled between April and July 2025, with the expanded campaign funded from Fortescue’s strategic investment in the Company. This decision demonstrated management’s confidence in the project’s prospectivity and allowed the program to move beyond reliance on historical well analogues toward broader testing of the Company’s in-house geological interpretation.

The third material operational release for the Nemaha Project was announced on 18 August 2025, when HyTerra reported that McCoy 1 had also found both geologic hydrogen and helium. McCoy 1 returned hydrogen concentrations of up to 83% and helium concentrations of up to 5% from laboratory analysis of mud gas samples. McCoy 1 was particularly significant because it was the Company’s first non-twin well, meaning the result provided an important test of HyTerra’s internally generated prospectivity model rather than merely offsetting a known historical occurrence. The result confirmed the validity of HyTerra’s in-house intellectual property and subsurface understanding, with the well likewise converted into a long-term pressure and gas monitoring well following drilling.

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Figure 3. Murfin Rig 116 drilling at the McCoy 1 location.

Collectively, the 2025 Nemaha drilling campaign materially advanced HyTerra’s technical and operational position. Across Sue Duroche 3, Blythe 13-20 and McCoy 1, the Company reported the presence of both hydrogen and helium in every well drilled, with hydrogen concentrations of up to 96% and helium concentrations of up to 5% recorded during the year. In its September 2025 Nemaha project presentation, HyTerra stated that all three wells encountered fractured basement and that early appraisal results demonstrated the Precambrian basement was capable of inflow, further supporting the concept of an active, working geologic system at Nemaha.

From an operational perspective, the Company delivered meaningful execution gains across the three-well program. HyTerra advised that the wells were drilled safely, that continuity of personnel and contractors contributed to improved performance, and that the drilling team achieved operational efficiencies over the course of the program, including drilling deeper wells for broadly comparable budget outcomes. The Company utilised a combination of Kansas-based contractors and specialist technical providers, reflecting a practical operating model that leveraged local field capability together with external hydrogen-focused expertise.

By year end, the Nemaha Project had progressed from an exploration concept supported by historical occurrences and geophysical targeting to a drilled and appraised project with multiple modern well results confirming the presence of geologic hydrogen and helium across different structural settings. The outcomes of the 2025 drilling campaign provided HyTerra with a materially stronger technical dataset, validated important aspects of its exploration model, and established a platform for ongoing monitoring, appraisal and future well testing aimed at assessing reservoir deliverability and commercial potential.

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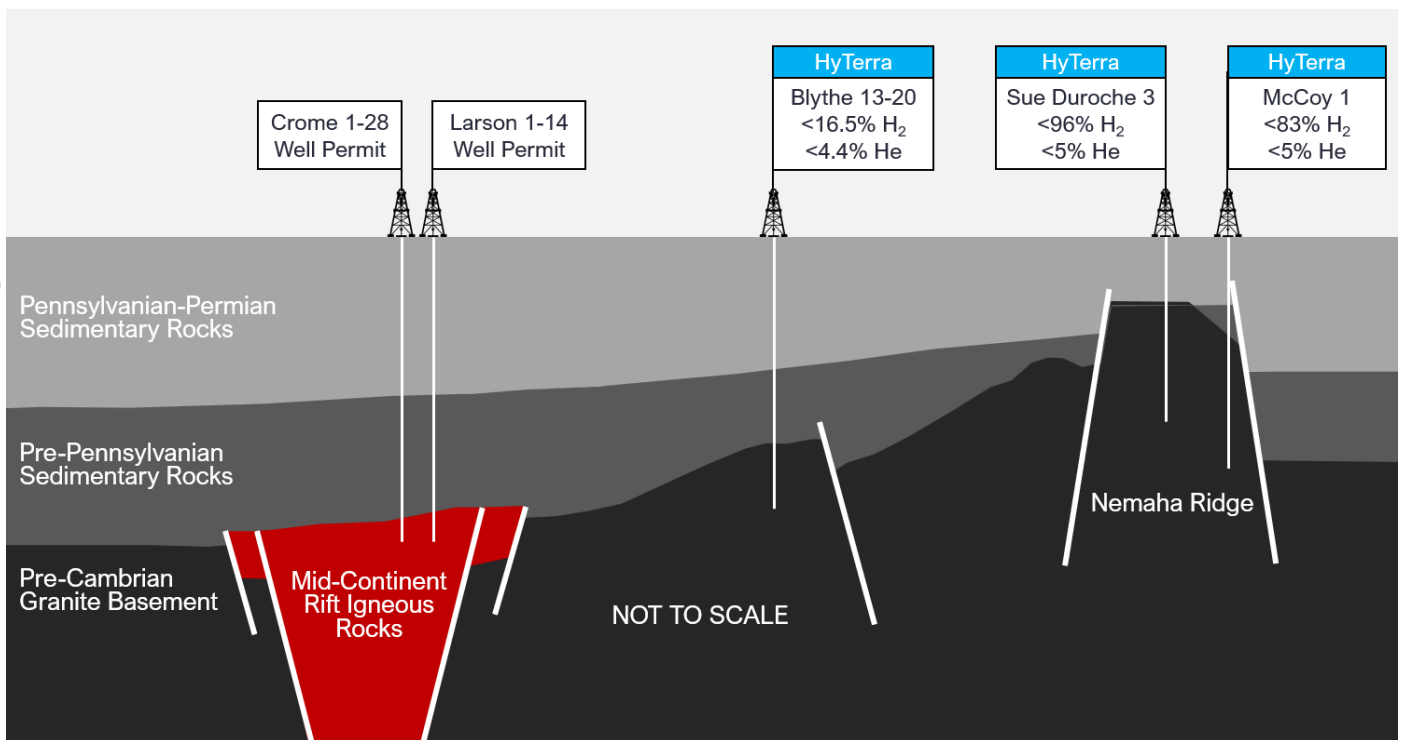


Figure 4. Subsurface cross section – Nemaha Ridge, Kansas.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Refer to ASX releases dated 31 March 2025 + 22 May 2025 + 3 July 2025 + 18 Aug 2025 regarding Hoarty NE3, Sue Duroche 3, Blythe 13-20, McCoy 1 results

# Geneva Project

Nebraska, USA

Joint Development | 16% working interest

**HyTerra has a Joint Development and Earn-In Agreement (JDA) with Natural Hydrogen Energy LLC which has been actively exploring for natural hydrogen near the town of Geneva in Fillmore County, Nebraska, where the JDA holds leases across 80 acres.**

The Company received gas composition data from Joint Development Agreement partner Natural Hydrogen Energy LLC (NH2E) in December 2024 and after independent review, HyTerra and NH2E reached a consensus that these analyses are valid in a joint meeting in March 2025.

A total of seven Isotube® gas samples were taken from the Hoarty NE3 well head by NH2E and analysed by Isotech Laboratories in Illinois from both the 2022 swabbing and 2023 electric submersible pump (ESP) well testing programs. The gas analyses show H<sub>2</sub> ranging from 0% to 44% and He ranging from 1.1% to 12.8%. The remaining bulk gas composition is mainly comprised of nitrogen, with lesser amounts of methane and negligible CO<sub>2</sub> and Oxygen. As these samples were taken at the well head, the Company cannot confirm the geological formations, rock types, and/or depths from which each of these gas samples are derived from.

Further assessment or appraisal operations (e.g. a new testing program due to the failure of the ESP) would be required to understand the potential for commercial hydrogen and/or helium production from this well. Discussions will continue with NH2E on the path forward for this venture.



**Figure 5.** Wildcat well specifically targeting white hydrogen (Hoarty NE3) in Geneva, Nebraska.

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# Corporate

## Cash Position

At the end of the year (31 December 2025), cash at bank totalled A\$2.44 million and the company had on issue 1,667,707,793 Shares, 495,809,880 unlisted Options at various prices and 30,000,000 unlisted Performance Rights.

## Appointment of key personnel and advisors

In December 2025, HyTerra announced the appointment of Mr Riley Kemp as the Company's Chief Executive Officer. Mr Kemp previously served as Corporate Development Manager at Fortescue where he worked broadly across both mining and energy, including leading the commercial activities for geologic hydrogen. In this role, he played a central part in Fortescue's A\$21.9 million strategic investment in HyTerra in December 2024, working closely with the Company under the strategic alliance between Fortescue and HyTerra.

On 17 February 2025, Dr Josh Whitcombe was appointed as Vice President Development and Operations. This appointment was a milestone for the Company as Dr Whitcombe was essential in ensuring a successful maiden exploration program in the Nemaha area of Kansas.

During the September quarter, HyTerra announced both the appointment of Dr Douglas Wicks as an USA Strategic Advisor to the Company and Mr Dan Milstein as an International Strategic Advisor to the Company.

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, HyTerra appointed Dr Alexis Templeton as an Advisor to the Company. Alexis will be advising HyTerra on both its existing exploration program in Kansas as well as growth opportunities in the sector.

## HyTerra commences trading on the USA OTCQB market

In October 2025, HyTerra's shares commenced trading on the US-based OTCQB® Venture Market under the ticker "HYTLF". On the back of completing a maiden operational program in 2025 in Kansas, North America is experiencing a surge in geologic hydrogen activities with several companies announcing drilling plans. The US, with its energy markets currently undergoing a revival with a view to self-sufficiency and domestic supply, will be a centre for geologic hydrogen exploration in the coming years. Being on the OTCQB allows the Company to leverage this growth and attract new investors in the US. This secondary quotation complements HyTerra's primary ASX listing and enhances visibility and accessibility among US investors while enabling those US investors to trade HyTerra shares.

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### **Binding joint collaboration agreement signed with GeoKiln**

In November 2025, HyTerra signed a binding agreement with GeoKiln Energy Innovation Inc, a company that uses heat to engineer the production of geologic hydrogen. HyTerra will provide geological data and access to a suitable existing or new well for the field demonstration. GeoKiln will supply its MSSH™ technology and hardware, conduct modelling, well design and field deployment, collect and analyse test data. GeoKiln will cover all MSSH™-related expenses including construction, equipment, mobilisation and operational costs, and obtain all required permits for the testing.

### **HyTerra and Prometheus Hydrogen sign collaboration agreement**

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period on 27 February 2026, HyTerra signed a Collaboration Agreement with Prometheus Hydrogen, LLC to undertake a joint demonstration of end-to-end geologic hydrogen production, purification, storage, transport and joint delivery within the Continental United States.

The Collaboration Agreement brings together HyTerra's geologic hydrogen expertise with Prometheus Hydrogen's proprietary purification and downstream hydrogen storage, transport and delivery technologies. The Companies will jointly deliver geologic hydrogen to a customer in the United States.

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## Tenement Interests

Lease Area	Location	Net acres and interest at the beginning of the year	Net acres and interest at the end of the year
Nemaha Ridge	Riley, Kansas	6,240 acres   100%	6,240 acres   100%
Nemaha Ridge	Geary, Kansas	2,560 acres   100%	2,560 acres   100%
Nemaha Ridge	Morris, Kansas	6,860 acres   100%	6,860 acres   100%
Nemaha Ridge	Wabaunsee, Kansas	3,116 acres   100%	5,868 acres   100%
Nemaha Ridge	Marshall, Kansas	14,312 acres   100%	28,413 acres   100%
Nemaha Ridge	Clay, Kansas	7,490 acres   100%	9,381 acres   100%
Nemaha Ridge	Washington, Kansas	22,024 acres   100%	29,600 acres   100%
Nebraska	Fillmore, Nebraska	0 acres   100%	1,277 acres   100%

Pursuant to the terms of the JDA with NH2E, the Company maintained its beneficial interest at 16.03% during the year and spent US\$0. The JDA covers assets including mineral leases in Nebraska and South Carolina as detailed in Annexure B in the Company's prospectus. The Company does not directly hold any of these leases.

Agreement	Location	Working interest at the beginning of the year	Working interest at the end of the year
JDA with NH2E	Nebraska	16.03%	16.03%

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# Disclaimers

## Disclaimer:

The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this Annual Report and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the same announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

## Competent Person Statement Information

The resources estimate information and supporting documentation referred to in this announcement was reviewed by HyTerra's Chief Technical Officer and Executive Director, Mr Avon McIntyre, who is a full-time employee of the Company. Mr McIntyre is a qualified oil and gas geologist with over 20 years of international experience. He has extensive experience of oil and gas exploration, appraisal, strategy development and reserve/resource estimation. Mr McIntyre has a BSc, MSc and PhD in geology from The University of Waikato, New Zealand and is a member of The Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE). Mr McIntyre is qualified in accordance with the ASX Listing Rules and has consented to the form and context in which this statement appears.

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# Directors' Report



## DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of HyTerra Ltd (“HYT” or “the Company”) present their report, together with the financial statements on the consolidated entity consisting of HyTerra Ltd and its controlled entities (“the Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2025.

### CURRENT DIRECTORS

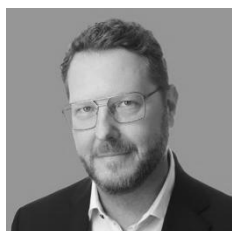
The names and particulars of the Company’s directors in office during the financial year and at the date of this report are as follows. The Directors held office for this entire year unless otherwise stated.



**Mr Avon McIntyre | Executive Director and Chief Technical Officer (PhD)**

Mr McIntyre (PhD; Waikato University, NZ, 2002) is a geologist with over 20 years’ experience in both minerals and oil and gas exploration industries, with roles in government, service and operating companies. He worked for Shell Development Australia and Shell International in new ventures and new energies from 2008 to 2021, during which time he developed an interest in natural hydrogen occurrences. He has been providing consulting services on an exclusive basis to HYT since October 2021 through his company McIntyre Geological Services Pty Ltd before joining the board of directors of HYT in February 2022.

During the past three years, Mr McIntyre has not served as a Director of another ASX listed company.



**Mr Benjamin Mee | Executive Director**

Mr Mee (BSc Hons, University of Adelaide, Australia, 2001) has over 20 years’ of international oil and gas experience with a successful track record in project delivery from exploration through to production in various global locations. Most recently, he held the title of Manager Deepwater Africa Exploration for Shell, during which time significant petroleum discoveries were made in Namibia. In addition to his extensive geoscience knowledge and proven leadership, he was Group Portfolio Manager for Shell supporting the Executive Committee on corporate strategy and future portfolio development. Mr Mee’s decision to join HyTerra can be attributed to his career focus on developing solutions to mature complex energy resources and his passion for sustainable and affordable energy.

During the past three years, Mr Mee has not served as a Director of another ASX listed company.



**Mr Russell Brimage | Non-Executive Chairman**

Mr Brimage has over 40 years’ experience in the upstream oil and gas industry, ranging from public listed oil & gas companies to the service industry – both onshore and offshore. He has managed all facets of upstream oil and gas industry, through exploration to exploitation and has served in the capacity of Operations Manager and CEO on several ASX listed entities since 1997. Currently, he is Non-Executive Director of Lion Energy (ASX: LIO). The Board considers Mr Brimage to not be an independent Director due to his role as a vendor during the acquisition of Neutralysis Industries Pty Ltd.

During the past three years, Mr Brimage held the following directorship in other ASX listed companies:

- Non-Executive Director of Lion Energy (ASX: LIO) (current).

## Directors' Report (Continued)



### Ms Christine Nicolau | Non-Executive Director

Ms Nicolau is Group Manager Corporate Portfolio Management focusing on driving governance, management and administration of Fortescue's interests via directorships across various Fortescue internal and external strategic growth subsidiaries spanning both Energy and Metals. In her previous role of Metals General Manager LATAM, Ms Nicolau coordinated Fortescue's minerals business in Latin America, including exploration and project development. Ms Nicolau has been with Fortescue since 2010 and during this time has held a range of management positions.

During the past three years, Ms Nicolau held the following directorship in other ASX listed companies:

- Non-Executive Director of Magmatic Resources Limited (ASX: MAG) (current).

### COMPANY SECRETARY | Mr Arron Canicais

Mr Canicais is the founder of Explorer Corporate Pty Ltd, which specialises in corporate advice and compliance administration to public companies. Mr Canicais has been involved in financial reporting and corporate compliance for over 18 years. Mr Canicais is an associate member of the CAANZ and Governance Institute of Australia. Mr Canicais is currently also Company Secretary and/ or CFO for various ASX listed and unlisted entities.

### DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN THE COMPANY

The following table sets out each current Director's relevant interests in shares, options to acquire shares of the Company or a related body corporate as at the date of this report.

Director	Ordinary Shares	Unlisted Share Options	Performance Rights
Mr Avon McIntyre	7,000,000	12,000,000	16,000,000
Mr Benjamin Mee	4,193,081	25,600,000	-
Mr Russell Brimage	19,900,000	6,000,000	8,000,000
Ms Christine Nicolau	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,093,081</b>	<b>43,600,000</b>	<b>24,000,000</b>

## Directors' Report (Continued)

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Group during the year was exploration for natural resources.

### REVIEW AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### Nemaha Project, Kansas, USA

100% owned and operated

##### Overview

The Nemaha Project is HyTerra's flagship asset, located between Kansas City and Wichita in Kansas. The project area is defined by the Mid-Continent Rift System to the west and the Nemaha Ridge to the east, the highest structural feature in the region. Hydrogen occurrences in the area are believed to originate from iron-rich rocks within the rift. The project offers direct road and pipeline connectivity to a long list of nearby potential offtakers, including ammonia manufacturers and petrochemical plants, all established heavy hydrogen users. The company's goal is to deliver cost-competitive geologic (natural/white) hydrogen and helium to an established and growing market.

Historic wells on the exploration leases have recorded occurrences of up to 92% hydrogen and 3% helium. Twinning of these wells by HyTerra returned values of up to 96% hydrogen and 5% helium, validating the prospectivity of the project area.

##### Leasing

HyTerra grew its lease position significantly throughout the year, expanding from an initial base of 62,601 acres to over 90,000 acres. Infill leasing continued across priority areas to strengthen the company's position of contiguous acreage around high-priority drilling targets.

##### Geophysical Surveys

Two major geophysical programs were completed during the year:

An aerial gravity-magnetic survey covering approximately 10,000 line-km of the Nemaha Project area was completed by New Resolution Geophysics (NRG™). Initial results immediately supported improved understanding of hydrogen and helium prospectivity, with final processed data supporting the Stage II drilling program.

A seismic acquisition program was subsequently completed by Paragon Geophysical Services (Kansas) on time, on budget, and with no HSE incidents. Data was processed using both external and internal resources, and a rock physics study was completed by external experts to integrate newly acquired well logs with legacy wells to quantify lithology, porosity and fluid discrimination in the seismic domain. Interpretation of the seismic data in conjunction with the airborne survey enabled identification of significant structures and trapping styles, and continues to guide future drilling location selection.

## Directors' Report (Continued)

### Drilling Program

#### Sue Duroche 3

Spudded in April 2025 approximately 200m north of the historic Sue Duroche-2 well (drilled 2009, which had reported up to 92% hydrogen and 3% helium). The well was drilled to a total depth of 3,453ft mDKB (1,052m), through approximately 1,100ft of sedimentary rocks and 2,350ft of Pre-Cambrian basement, on time, on budget and with no HSE incidents. SLB recorded real-time mud gas log data and completed wireline logging including rotary side-wall cores. Multiple elevated hydrogen readings were recorded during drilling. Isotech Laboratories analysis of mud gas samples verified hydrogen concentrations exceeding 96% and helium concentrations of up to 5%.

Based on these results, the company accelerated conversion of the well to an appraisal well. A workover rig (Hurricane Services Rig 735) was mobilised to complete re-entry and install long-term surface pressure and gas monitoring equipment. On re-mobilisation, the well was found to have pressure at the wellhead and, when opened, free-flowed a mixture of water and gas into site tanks. Production logging identified multiple zones of inflow within the fractured Pre-Cambrian basement, confirming the flow potential of this formation.

#### Blythe 13-20

Drilled approximately 1,400m east of the historic Scott-1 well (1982, up to 56% hydrogen). The well reached a total depth of 5,300ft (1,615m), through approximately 3,028ft of sedimentary rocks and 2,272ft of Pre-Cambrian basement, on time, on budget and with no HSE incidents. This represented a drilling depth 3,100ft deeper than the historic Scott-1 well, accessing a new geological play in the company's acreage. An extensive formation evaluation program was executed by SLB including real-time mud gas logging, mud gas sample collection, wireline logging, and cuttings analysis.

Hydrogen concentrations peaked at 16.5% in the sedimentary section and 4.1% in the basement. Helium was not detected in the sedimentary cover but peaked at 4.4% in the basement. Based on these results, Blythe 13-20 was converted to an appraisal well. A workover rig arrived to clean the wellbore and install downhole monitoring equipment. The well could not free-flow through the wellhead, but gas was observed in the annulus during swabbing.

#### McCoy 1

Added as a third well to the program based on the success of Sue Duroche 3. McCoy 1 represented a significant company milestone, the first non-twinning well, with the location selected entirely through a data-driven process using HyTerra's own geological understanding and in-house IP, derived from the Xcalibur Airborne Gravity Gradiometry and Magnetic survey (2023) and legacy seismic data reprocessed in 2025. The well is located approximately 9km east of Sue Duroche 3 on the same geological structure, on the crest of the Nemaha Ridge.

Murfin Rig 116 spudded McCoy 1 on 10 July 2025 and drilled to a total depth of 5,562ft mDKB (1,695m), the deepest well drilled by HyTerra to date, through approximately 1,430ft of sedimentary rocks and 4,132ft of Pre-Cambrian basement, on time, on budget and with no HSE incidents. SLB recorded real-time mud gas data throughout. Isotech analysis verified hydrogen concentrations of up to 83% and helium concentrations of up to 5%, some of the highest values observed in the program to date, concentrated within the Pre-Cambrian basement rocks, consistent with HyTerra's predictive model.

## Directors' Report (Continued)

A workover rig arrived immediately after drilling to clean the wellbore and install downhole monitoring equipment. Elevated hydrogen and helium flowing gas shows were measured in real-time during swabbing operations, and a real-time gas monitoring system was installed to appraise dynamic flow potential. Results were encouraging. The Company is designing a production testing program to further appraise the formation and demonstrate the ability to extract and purify hydrogen to a commercial product. A production test is anticipated in Q2 2026, following additional work on zonal isolation, site works and equipment procurement.

Wellhead gas samples were collected from all three wells (Sue Duroche 3, Blythe 13-20, and McCoy 1) during cleanup and flowback operations and analysed by an independent laboratory.

### Geneva Project, Nebraska, USA

Joint Development | 16% working interest

#### Overview

HyTerra holds a 16% working interest in the Geneva Project through a Joint Development and Earn-In Agreement with Natural Hydrogen Energy LLC (NH2E), which has been exploring for natural hydrogen near the town of Geneva in Fillmore County, Nebraska.

#### 2025 Activity

The primary development during 2025 was the validation and review of gas composition data from the Hoarty NE3 well. Gas composition data received from NH2E in December 2024 was independently reviewed, and HyTerra and NH2E reached consensus on the validity of the analyses in a joint meeting in March 2025.

Seven Isotube® gas samples were taken from the Hoarty NE3 wellhead by NH2E and analysed by Isotech Laboratories (Illinois), drawn from both the 2022 swabbing and 2023 electric submersible pump (ESP) well testing programs. Results showed H<sub>2</sub> ranging from 0% to 44% and He ranging from 1.1% to 12.8%, with the remaining bulk gas composition primarily comprised of nitrogen, lesser amounts of methane, and negligible CO<sub>2</sub> and oxygen.

As samples were taken at the wellhead, the geological formations, rock types and depths from which each sample was derived could not be confirmed.

#### Outlook

Further assessment or appraisal operations are required to understand the potential for commercial hydrogen and/or helium production from the Hoarty NE3 well, including a new testing program given the failure of the ESP. Discussions with NH2E on the path forward are ongoing.

**Disclaimer:** The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this Annual Report and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the same announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

## Directors' Report (Continued)

**Competent Person Statement Information** – The resources estimate information and supporting documentation referred to in this announcement was reviewed by HyTerra's Chief Technical Officer and Executive Director, Mr Avon McIntyre, who is a full-time employee of the Company. Mr McIntyre is a qualified oil and gas geologist with over 20 years of international experience. He has extensive experience of oil and gas exploration, appraisal, strategy development and reserve/resource estimation. Mr McIntyre has a BSc, MSc and PhD in geology from The University of Waikato, New Zealand and is a member of The Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE). Mr McIntyre is qualified in accordance with the ASX Listing Rules and has consented to the form and context in which this statement appears.

### CORPORATE

#### Annual General Meeting

The Company held its Annual General Meeting on 30 May 2025. All resolutions were carried by way of a poll.

#### Capital Raising, Performance Rights and Options

On 24 January 2025, the Company issued 1,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares on the conversion of options at an exercise price of \$0.025 per option.

On 10 February 2025, the Company issued 1,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares on the conversion of options at an exercise price of \$0.025 per option.

On 21 February 2025, the Company issued 1,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares on the conversion of options at an exercise price of \$0.025 per option.

On 11 April 2025, the Company issued 4,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares upon the conversion of Performance Rights held by staff of the Company.

On 26 May 2025, the Company issued 3,750,000 fully paid ordinary shares on the conversion of options at an exercise price of \$0.025 per option.

On 17 June 2025, the Company issued 640,900 fully paid ordinary shares on the conversion of options at an exercise price of \$0.025 per option.

On 30 June 2025, the Company issued 500,000 fully paid ordinary shares upon the conversion of Performance Rights held by staff of the Company.

On 30 June 2025, the Company issued 26,858,000 fully paid ordinary shares on the conversion of options at an exercise price of \$0.025 per option with the remaining 187,851,100 HYTOA quoted options expiring unexercised.

On 9 July 2025, the Company issued 2,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares upon the conversion of Performance Rights held by staff of the Company.

## Directors' Report (Continued)

### Financial Performance

The financial results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 and year ended 31 December 2024 are:

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	2,442,915	20,429,127
Net assets	32,676,644	36,314,112
Revenue and other income	316,953	95,185
Net loss after tax	(4,339,296)	(2,915,146)

### DIVIDENDS

No dividend is recommended in respect of the current financial year (2024: nil).

### SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs during the financial year other than those included in this Directors' Report.

### MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE REPORTING PERIOD

There has been no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group.

### LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

The Group continues to evaluate new projects complementary with the business model of finding and developing projects with the potential to add shareholder value.

Except as disclosed herein, disclosure of information regarding likely developments in the operations of the Group in future financial years and the expected results of those operations is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group. Therefore, this information has not been presented in this report.

### DISCLOSURE OF BUSINESS STRATEGIES AND PROSPECTS – MATERIAL BUSINESS RISKS

The material business risks faced by the Group that are likely to have an effect on the financial prospects of the Group are disclosed below and how the Group manages these risks include:

#### Hydrogen and Helium exploration and evaluation risk:

The future value of the Group may depend on its ability to find and develop natural hydrogen and helium resources that are economically recoverable within the Group's existing and future projects.

Natural hydrogen exploration is an emerging area of the natural resources industry and knowledge and understanding of the geological processes behind its occurrence is limited. There is a risk that exploration activities conducted on the projects will not result in the discovery of hydrogen, and indications of hydrogen observed during such exploration activities may not result in the presence or absence of natural hydrogen at that location.

## Directors' Report (Continued)

The circumstances in which a discovered hydrogen and helium resource becomes or remains commercially viable depends on a number of factors. These include the particular attributes of the resource, such as size, depth, concentration, composition, development cost and proximity to infrastructure as well as key external factors such as hydrogen supply and demand.

Hydrogen and helium exploration, production and development involves activities and operations which may not generate a positive return on investment. This may arise from, but is not limited to; dry wells, and / or wells that are productive but do not produce sufficient revenues to return a profit after accounting for drilling, operating and other associated costs. The outcome of any exploration program may be dependent on matters which include the host rock composition, the permeability of the host rock, the flow rate and the rate of any decrease in pressure as the gas flows to the surface. These matters cannot be known until the Group undertakes drilling and testing programs. There are risks that any production testing from wells may be uneconomic in regards to gas compositions and/or sustained flow rates. In addition, any production testing outcomes from successful wells may also be impacted by various operating conditions, including insufficient storage or transportation capacity, water handling, gathering line cost, or other geological and mechanical conditions. In addition, managing drilling hazards or environmental damage and pollution caused by exploration and development operations could greatly increase the associated cost and profitability of individual well

### **Geological, technological and operational risk on leases held:**

The leases of the Group, as it progresses through exploration, appraisal, development and possible production activities, may be adversely affected by a range of geological, technological and operational factors, including: (i) geological and reservoir conditions; (ii) limitations on activities due to seasonal or adverse weather patterns; (iii) alterations to program and budgets; (iv) unanticipated operational and technical difficulties encountered in geophysical surveys, drilling and production activities; (v) mechanical failure of operating plant and equipment, industrial and environmental accidents, acts of terrorism or political or civil unrest and other force majeure events; (vi) industrial action, disputation or disruptions; (vii) unavailability of transport or drilling equipment to allow access and geological and geophysical investigations; (viii) shortages or unavailability of manpower or appropriately skilled manpower; (ix) unexpected shortages or increases in the costs of consumables, spare parts, plant and equipment (noting that the Group's exploration and development activities are dependent on the availability of drilling rigs and related equipment in the area of its leases); (x) prevention or restriction of access by reason of inability to obtain consents or approvals; or (xi) loss of or damage to private property, personal injury or death, or environmental damage; or (xii) landholder issues.

Hydrogen is a highly reactive gas and can combine with most other elements. Consequently, there is a risk that, under certain conditions, a chemical reaction may take place between hydrogen and other elements or compounds which may naturally occur on the projects to form other gases and / or liquids (including methane and / or water), which may have an adverse effect on the value of the resource derived from the projects.

The historic drilling results referred to by the Group regarding hydrogen and helium gas occurrences have been obtained by the Group from publicly available reports (i.e. gas analyses recovered from the wellbore). The Group cannot verify these historic results and they may be inaccurate or incorrect in certain respects. Therefore, there remains high uncertainty about how the historic well operations were executed, the sampling techniques used, and subsequent analyses undertaken.

## Directors' Report (Continued)

The occurrence of any of these geological, technological, and operational risks could result in substantial financial losses to the Group in a number of different ways. Whilst the Directors will endeavour to anticipate, identify and manage the risks inherent in the activities of the business, with the aim of eliminating, avoiding and mitigating the impact of such, no assurance can be given that the Directors will be successful in these endeavours. Therefore, there can be no assurance that exploration of the leases, or any other leases that may be acquired in the future, will result in the discovery of an economic resource. There is a risk that the Group may complete its drilling program in accordance with its work plan without any complications, and still not discover any hydrogen or helium, or still not discover hydrogen or helium in sufficient quantities for commercial operations.

Furthermore, success of the Group will also depend upon the Group being able to maintain access to its leases and obtaining all required approvals for their contemplated activities. In the event that exploration programs prove to be unsuccessful this could lead to diminution in the value of the assets base of the Group, a reduction in the cash reserves of the Group and possible loss of leases.

The exploration costs of the Group are based on certain assumptions with respect to the method and timing of exploration. By their nature, these estimates and assumptions are subject to significant uncertainties and, accordingly, the actual costs may materially differ from these estimates and assumptions. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the cost estimates and the underlying assumptions will be realised in practice, which may materially and adversely affect the Group's viability.

### **Resource, reserves and exploration target risks:**

The Group is engaged in hydrogen and helium exploration, appraisal and development which is inherently highly speculative and involves a significant degree of risk, as outlined under 'Geological, technological and operational risks' category above.

Estimating Prospective Resources, Contingent Resources and Reserves is subject to significant assumptions and uncertainties associated with technical data and the interpretation of that data, the application of technology to access and recover the resources, future commodity prices and future development and operating costs, including being able to deal with the unique properties of hydrogen and helium in recovery from the subsurface, transporting and processing.

Even if an apparently viable resource is identified, there is no guarantee that it can be economically exploited (e.g. commercial flow rates). There can be no guarantee that the Group will successfully be able to convert Prospective Resources into Contingent Resources, and if the Group is successfully able to convert Prospective Resources into Contingent Resources, there is no guarantee that the Group will successfully be able to convert Contingent Resources into Reserves. Further, if the Group does convert Contingent Resources into Reserves, there is no guarantee that the Group will be able to produce the volume of hydrogen or helium that it estimates as Reserves. Estimates may change significantly or become more uncertain or have changed geologic risk or have changed development risk when new information becomes available throughout the life of a project.

Reduction in Prospective Resources, Contingent Resources and Reserves estimates may have a material adverse effect on the viability of a project or the business of the Group generally.

## Directors' Report (Continued)

The Group and parties to the JDA (defined below) has identified a number of exploration targets at the projects, based on geological interpretations and limited geophysical data, geochemical sampling and historical drilling. Insufficient data exists to provide certainty over the extent of the resource. Whilst the Group intends to undertake additional exploratory work at the projects the aim of defining a resource, no assurances can be given that additional exploration will result in the determination of a resource on any of the exploration targets identified.

### **Authorisations to explore, develop and produce resources:**

If the Group identifies a potentially economically viable discovery that it then intends develop, it will, among other things, require various approvals, leases and permits for that location to develop any discovery (e.g. consent from relevant regulatory bodies, landowners). There is no guarantee that the Group will be able to obtain all required approvals, leases and permits. To the extent that required authorisations are not obtained or are delayed, the Group's operational and financial performance may be materially adversely affected.

### **Joint Venture Risk:**

The Group is subject to the risk that changes in the status of any of the Group's joint ventures may adversely affect the operations and performance of the Group. The Group's wholly owned subsidiary Neutralysis Industries Pty Ltd (Neutralysis), currently holds a 16% beneficial interest in a joint development and earn-in agreement (JDA) with Natural Hydrogen Energy LLC (NH2E).

The financial performance of the Group is subject to its various counterparties performing their obligations under the JDA. If one of its counterparties (including NH2E) fails to perform their contractual obligations under the operating agreement, it may result in loss of earnings, termination of other related contracts, disputes and/or litigation of which could impact on the Group's financial performance. Disputes could also lead to extensive delays in the Group's proposed development activities.

Furthermore, the Group is not the registered owner of the leases within the JDA with NH2E, and therefore the Group's ability to achieve its business objectives is reliant upon NH2E complying with its contractual obligations under the JDA, satisfying the terms and conditions of the leases as required to maintain the leases in full force and effect, free from any liability to forfeiture or nonrenewal, and comply with any other applicable legislation. The failure of NH2E or any future joint venture partner to comply with these obligations may result in the Group losing its interest in those leases which may have a material adverse effect on the Group's operations and performance, value of the Company's Shares, termination of other related contracts, and may lead to disputes and/or litigation.

There is also a risk of financial failure or default under the joint venture arrangements by a participant in any joint venture to which the Group is, or may become, a party. Any withdrawal by a joint venture party or any issues with their ability to perform the obligations due under the joint venture arrangements could have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the Group.

### **Commodity price volatility and exchange rate risk:**

If the Group achieves success leading to hydrogen and/or other co-existing subsurface gas (e.g. helium) production, the revenue it will derive through the sale of product exposes the potential income of the Group to commodity price and exchange rate risks. These commodity prices fluctuate and are affected by many factors beyond the control of the Group. Such factors include supply and demand fluctuations for production, technological advancements, forward selling activities and other macro-economic factors.

## Directors' Report (Continued)

Furthermore, international prices and the operations of the Group are generally denominated in United States dollars, whereas the income from capital raising of the Group are and will be taken into account in Australian currency, exposing the Group to the fluctuations and volatility of the rate of exchange between the United States dollar and the Australian dollar as determined in international markets.

### Environmental risk:

The operations and proposed activities of the Group are subject to a country's regulations concerning the environment. As with most exploration projects and development operations, the Group's activities are expected to have an impact on the environment, particularly if advanced exploration or production development proceeds. These operations have inherent risks and liabilities associated with safety and damage to the environment and the disposal of waste products occurring as a result of the Group's activities. Also, events such as unpredictable weather or wildfires may impact on the Group's ongoing compliance with environmental legislation, regulations and licences. Approvals are required for access, land clearing and for ground disturbing activities. Delays in obtaining such approvals can result in the delay to anticipated exploration or development activities.

It is the Group's intention to conduct its activities to the highest standard of environmental obligation, including compliance with all environmental laws. However, despite its best efforts, the Group's operations may cause harm to the environment due to an unexpected occurrence or occurrences. Depending on the circumstances, the Group may suffer reputational damage, may have an obligation to remediate the damage and may also have its leases suspended or revoked, all of which may have a material adverse effect on the viability of a project or the business of the Group generally.

### Government policy and compliance risk:

The Group's businesses are affected by government policy. Reviews by foreign investment committees or adverse changes in government policies or legislation may affect ownership of leases, taxation, royalties, land access, labour relations, and exploration, development and production activities of the Group. It is possible that the current system of exploration and resource permitting in the United States may change, resulting in impairment of rights and possibly expropriation of the Group's properties without adequate compensation.

### Climate Risk:

There are several climate-related factors that may affect the operations and proposed activities of the Group. The climate change risks particularly attributable to the Group include:

- (a) the emergence of new or expanded regulations associated with the transitioning to a lower-carbon economy and market changes related to climate change mitigation. The Group may be impacted by changes to local or international compliance regulations related to climate change mitigation efforts, or by specific taxation or penalties for carbon emissions or environmental damage. These examples sit amongst an array of possible restraints on industry that may further impact the Group and its profitability. While the Group will endeavour to manage these risks and limit any consequential impacts, there can be no guarantee that the Group will not be impacted by these occurrences; and
- (b) climate change may cause certain physical and environmental risks that cannot be predicted by the Group, including events such as increased severity of weather patterns and incidence of extreme weather events and longer-term physical risks such as shifting climate patterns. All these risks associated with climate change may significantly change the industry in which the Group operates.

## Directors' Report (Continued)

### Additional funding requirements:

The funds to be raised under the Offers (together with the existing cash reserves of the Group) are considered sufficient to meet the immediate objectives of the Group. Additional funding may be required in the event costs exceed the Group's estimates and to effectively implement its business and operational plans in the future to take advantage of opportunities for acquisitions or other business opportunities, and to meet any unanticipated liabilities or expenses which the Group may incur. If such events occur, additional funding will be required.

Following completion of the Offers, the Group may seek to raise further funds through equity or debt financing, licensing arrangements, or other means. Failure to obtain sufficient financing for the Group's activities may result in delay and indefinite postponement of its activities and the Group's proposed expansion strategy. There can be no assurance that additional finance will be available when needed or, if available, the terms of the financing may not be favourable to the Group and might involve substantial dilution to Shareholders.

### Reliance on key personnel:

The responsibility of overseeing the day-to-day operations and the strategic management of the Group depends substantially on its senior management and its key personnel. There can be no assurance given that there will be no detrimental impact on the Group if one or more of these employees cease their employment.

The Group's future depends, in part, on its ability to attract and retain key personnel. It may not be able to hire and retain such personnel at compensation levels consistent with its existing compensation and salary structure. Its future also depends on the continued contributions of its executive management team and other key management and technical personnel, the loss of whose services would be difficult to replace. In addition, the inability to continue to attract appropriately qualified personnel could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business.

### Agents and contractors:

The Directors are unable to predict the risk of the insolvency or managerial failure by any of the contractors used (or to be used in the future) by the Group in any of its activities or the insolvency or other managerial failure by any of the other service providers used (or to be used in the future) by the Group for any activity.

### Competition risk:

The industry in which the Group will be involved is subject to domestic and global competition. Although the Group will undertake all reasonable due diligence in its business decisions and operations, the Group will have no influence or control over the activities or actions of its competitors, which activities or actions may, positively or negatively, affect the operating and financial performance of the Group's projects and business.

### Insurance:

The Group intends to insure its operations in accordance with industry practice. However, in certain circumstances the Group's insurance may not be of a nature or level to provide adequate insurance cover. The occurrence of an event that is not covered or fully covered by insurance could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and results of the Group.

Insurance of all risks associated with exploration and production is not always available and where available the costs can be prohibitive.

## Directors' Report (Continued)

### Limited operating history risk:

The Company was transformed from a suspended ASX oil and gas explorer to an entity exploring for natural hydrogen in late 2022 and since that time, it has incurred operating losses only. This means that investors will not have a long-term performance history or track record to use to assess the ability of the Group to achieve its objectives. Accordingly, there is a risk that the Group's investment objectives will not be achieved.

### Litigation risks:

The Group is exposed to possible litigation risks including intellectual property claims, contractual disputes, occupational health and safety claims and employee claims. Further, the Group may be involved in disputes with other parties in the future which may result in litigation. Any such claim or dispute if proven, may impact adversely on the Group's operations, financial performance and financial position. The Group is not currently engaged in any litigation.

### Results of studies:

Subject to the results of exploration and testing programs to be undertaken, the Group may progressively undertake a number of studies in relation to the Group's projects. These studies may include economic feasibility, legal feasibility, operational feasibility and scheduling feasibility, production facility concept development and design, front end engineering and design, and engineering, procurement and construction studies. The Group intends to complete such studies within parameters designed to determine the economic feasibility of the subject projects within certain limits. There can be no guarantee that any of these studies will confirm the economic viability of the subject projects or that the results of other studies undertaken by the Group will be consistent with the results of previous studies undertaken.

Even if a study confirms the economic viability of a project, there can be no guarantee that the project will be successfully brought into production as assumed or within the estimated parameters in a feasibility study (e.g., operational costs and commodity prices) once production commences. Further, the ability of the Group to complete a study may be dependent on the Group's ability to raise further funds to complete the study if required.

### DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of Directors' meetings held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each Director during the time the Director held office are:

Director	Number Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Mr Avon McIntyre	12	12
Mr Russell Brimage	12	12
Mr Benjamin Mee	12	12
Ms Christine Nicolau	12	11

In addition to the scheduled Board meetings, Directors regularly communicate by telephone, email or other electronic means, and where necessary, circular resolutions are executed to effect decisions.

Due to the size and scale of the Group, there is no Remuneration and Nomination Committee or Audit Committee at present. Matters typically dealt with by these Committees are, for the time being, managed by the Board. For details of the function of the Board, refer to the Corporate Governance Statement.

## Directors' Report (Continued)

### REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This remuneration report for the year ended 31 December 2025 outlines the remuneration arrangements of the Group in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 ("the Act") and its regulations. This information has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the Act.

The remuneration report details the remuneration arrangements for Key Management Personnel ("KMP") who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group.

#### a) Key Management Personnel Disclosed in this Report

KMP of the Group during or since the end of the financial period were:

Mr Avon McIntyre	Executive Director and Chief Technical Officer
Mr Benjamin Mee	Executive Director
Mr Russell Brimage	Non-Executive Chairman
Ms Christine Nicolau	Non-Executive Director
Mr Riley Kemp	Chief Executive Officer

There have been no changes after reporting date and up to the date that the financial report was authorised for issue.

The Remuneration Report is set out under the following main headings:

- A Remuneration Philosophy
- B Remuneration Governance, Structure and Approvals
- C Remuneration and Performance
- D Details of Remuneration
- E Contractual Arrangements
- F Share-based Compensation
- G Equity Instruments Issued on Exercise of Remuneration Options
- H Voting and comments made at the Company's 2024 Annual General Meeting
- I Loans with KMP
- J Other Transactions with KMP

#### A Remuneration Philosophy

KMP have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. KMP of the Group comprise of the Board of Directors, and at present there are no other persons employed by the Group in an executive capacity.

The Group's broad remuneration policy is to ensure the remuneration package properly reflects the person's duties and responsibilities and that remuneration is competitive in attracting, retaining and motivating people of the highest quality.

No remuneration consultants were employed during the financial year.

#### B Remuneration Governance, Structure and Approvals

Remuneration of Directors is currently set by the Board of Directors. The Board has not established a separate Remuneration Committee at this point in the Group's development, nor has the Board engaged the services of an external remuneration consultant. It is considered that the size of the Board along with the level of activity of the Group renders this impractical. The Board notes that an external

## Directors' Report (Continued)

### REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (Continued)

remuneration consultant is reviewing the 2026 financial year director remuneration. The Board is primarily responsible for:

- The over-arching executive remuneration framework;
- Operation of the incentive plans which apply to executive directors and senior executives, including key performance indicators and performance hurdles;
- Remuneration levels of executives; and
- Non-Executive Director fees.

Their objective is to ensure that remuneration policies and structures are fair and competitive and aligned with the long-term interests of the Group.

#### ❖ Non-Executive Remuneration Structure

The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors consists of Directors' fees, payable in arrears. The total aggregate fixed sum per annum to be paid to Non-Executive Directors in accordance with the Company's Constitution shall be no more than \$500,000 and may be varied by ordinary resolution of the Shareholders in a General Meeting.

Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is based on fees approved by the Board of Directors and is set at levels to reflect market conditions and encourage the continued services of the Directors. In accordance with the Company's Constitution, the Directors may at any time, subject to the Listing Rules, adopt any scheme or plan which they consider to be in the interests of the Group and which is designed to provide superannuation benefits for both present and future Non-Executive Directors, and they may from time to time vary this scheme or plan.

The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is detailed in Table 1 and their contractual arrangements are disclosed in "Section E – Contractual Arrangements".

Remuneration may also include an invitation to participate in share-based incentive programmes in accordance with Group policy.

The nature and amount of remuneration is collectively considered by the Board of Directors with reference to relevant employment conditions and fees commensurate to a company of similar size and level of activity, with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of high performing Directors.

#### ❖ Executive Remuneration Structure

The nature and amount of remuneration of executives are assessed on a periodic basis with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of high-performance Directors.

The main objectives sought when reviewing executive remuneration is that the Group has:

- Coherent remuneration policies and practices to attract and retain Executives;
- Executives who will create value for shareholders;
- Competitive remuneration offered benchmarked against the external market; and
- Fair and responsible rewards to Executives having regard to the performance of the Group, the performance of the Executives and the general pay environment.

## Directors' Report (Continued)

### REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (Continued)

#### C Remuneration and Performance

The following table shows the gross revenue, losses, loss per share ("EPS") of the Group for the financial periods ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

	31-Dec-25	31-Dec-24	31-Dec-23	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-21
Revenue and other income (\$)	316,953	95,185	27,974	7,806	-
Net loss after tax (\$)	(4,339,296)	(2,915,146)	(1,860,489)	(1,277,493)	(649,006)
EPS (cents)	(0.26)	(0.27)	(0.33)	(1.09)	(0.90)

#### Relationship between Remuneration and Group Performance

Given the current phase of the Group's development, the Board does not consider earnings during the current financial year when determining, and in relation to, the nature and amount of remuneration of KMP.

The pay and reward framework for KMP may consist of the following areas:

- a) Fixed Remuneration – base salary
- b) Variable Short-Term Incentives
- c) Variable Long-Term Incentives

The combination of these would comprise the KMP's total remuneration.

#### a) Fixed Remuneration – Base Salary

The fixed remuneration for each senior executive is influenced by the nature and responsibilities of each role and knowledge, skills and experience required for each position. Fixed remuneration provides a base level of remuneration which is market competitive and comprises a base salary inclusive of statutory superannuation. It is structured as a total employment cost package.

KMP are offered a competitive base salary that comprises the fixed component of pay and rewards. External remuneration consultants may provide analysis and advice to ensure base pay is set to reflect the market for a comparable role. No external advice was taken this period. Base salary for KMP is reviewed annually to ensure the executives' pay is competitive with the market. The pay of KMP is also reviewed on promotion. There is no guaranteed pay increase included in any KMP's contract.

#### b) Variable Remuneration – Short -Term Incentives (STI)

Discretionary cash bonuses may be paid to KMP annually, subject to the requisite Board and shareholder approvals where applicable. There were no cash bonus payments paid to Directors during the year.

#### c) Variable Remuneration – Long-Term Incentives (LTI)

Options and performance rights are issued at the Board's discretion subject to shareholder approvals where applicable. Unlisted options and performance rights issued to Directors during the year are detailed in Table 5 and 6 below.

Other than the options disclosed in section D of the Remuneration Report, there has been no other options and performance rights issued to employees at the date of this financial report.

## Directors' Report (Continued)

### REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (Continued)

#### D Details of Remuneration

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of the remuneration of each KMP of the Group during the financial year are:

Table 1 – Remuneration of KMP of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 is set out below:

	Short-term Employee Benefits			Post-Employment	Share-Based Payments	Total
	Salary & fees	Non-monetary benefits	Other	Superannuation	Performance Rights / Options <sup>(i)</sup>	
31 December 2025	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Current Directors</b>						
Mr Avon McIntyre	257,066	-	-	30,365	139,322	426,753
Mr Benjamin Mee	274,999	-	-	-	133,333	408,332
Mr Russell Brimage	90,000	-	-	-	69,661	159,661
Ms Christine Nicolau	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Riley Kemp <sup>(ii)</sup>	16,500	-	-	-	6,796	23,296
<b>Total</b>	<b>638,565</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,365</b>	<b>349,112</b>	<b>1,018,042</b>

- (i) Share-based payments are the options and performance rights expended over the vesting period (refer to Note 16 for further details).  
(ii) Mr Riley Kemp was appointed CEO on 15 December 2025.

Table 2 – Remuneration of KMP of the Group for the period ended 31 December 2024 is set out below:

	Short-term Employee Benefits			Post-Employment	Share-Based Payments	Total
	Salary & fees	Non-monetary benefits	Other	Superannuation	Performance Rights / Options <sup>(ii)</sup>	
31 December 2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Current Directors</b>						
Mr Avon McIntyre	193,140	-	-	21,728	146,905	361,773
Mr Benjamin Mee	274,999	-	-	-	172,740	447,739
Mr Russell Brimage	90,000	-	-	-	73,453	163,453
Ms Christine Nicolau <sup>(i)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>558,139</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,728</b>	<b>393,098</b>	<b>972,965</b>

- (i) Ms Nicolau was appointed as Non-Executive Director on 6 December 2024.  
(ii) Share-based payments are the options and performance rights expended over the vesting period (refer to Note 16 for further details).

The following table shows the relative proportions of remuneration that are linked to performance and those that are fixed, based on the amounts disclosed as statutory remuneration expense in the tables above:

## Directors' Report (Continued)

### REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (Continued)

Table 3 – Relative proportion of fixed vs variable remuneration expense

Name	Fixed Remuneration		At Risk – STI (%)		At Risk – LTI (%)	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
<b>Current Directors</b>						
Mr Avon McIntyre	67%	59%	-	-	33%	41%
Mr Benjamin Mee	67%	61%	-	-	33%	39%
Mr Russell Brimage	56%	55%	-	-	44%	45%
Ms Christine Nicolau	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Riley Kemp	71%	-	-	-	29%	-

Table 4 – Shareholdings of KMP (direct and indirect holdings) for the year ended 31 December 2025 is set out below:

31 Dec 2025	Balance at 1/01/2025	Granted as Remuneration	On Exercise of Options	Net Change – Other	Balance at 31/12/2025
<b>Current Directors</b>					
Mr Avon McIntyre	7,000,000	-	-	-	7,000,000
Mr Benjamin Mee	4,193,081	-	-	-	4,193,081
Mr Russell Brimage	19,900,000	-	-	-	19,900,000
Ms Christine Nicolau	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Riley Kemp	-	-	-	243,634	243,634
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,093,081</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>243,634</b>	<b>31,336,715</b>

Table 5 – Option holdings of KMP (direct and indirect holdings) for the year ended 31 December 2025 is set out below:

31 Dec 2025	Balance at 1/01/2025	Granted as Remuneration	Expired	Net Change – Other	Balance at 31/12/2025	Vested & Exercisable
<b>Current Directors</b>						
Mr Avon McIntyre	12,000,000	-	-	-	12,000,000	8,000,000
Mr Benjamin Mee	25,600,000	-	-	-	25,600,000	15,600,000
Mr Russell Brimage	25,900,000	-	(19,900,000)	-	6,000,000	4,000,000
Ms Christine Nicolau	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Riley Kemp	-	17,809,806	-	-	17,809,806	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,500,000</b>	<b>17,809,806</b>	<b>(19,900,000)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>61,409,806</b>	<b>16,600,000</b>

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## Directors' Report (Continued)

### REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (Continued)

Table 6 – Performance Rights of KMP (direct and indirect holdings) for the year ended 31 December 2025 is set out below:

31 Dec 2025	Balance at 1/01/2025	Granted as Remuneration	Expired	Net Change – Other	Balance at 31/12/2025	Vested & Exercisable
<b>Current Directors</b>						
Mr Avon McIntyre	16,000,000	-	-	-	16,000,000	4,000,000
Mr Benjamin Mee	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Russell Brimage	8,000,000	-	-	-	8,000,000	-
Ms Christine Nicolau	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Riley Kemp	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,000,000</b>	<b>4,000,000</b>

#### E Contractual Arrangements

##### ❖ Avon McIntyre – Executive Director and Chief Technical Officer

- Contract: Commenced effective 1 January 2025.
- Remuneration: \$275,000 per annum, inclusive of statutory superannuation, with additional equity-based incentive rights subject to annual review and guaranteed CPI increase.
- Notice Period: 3 months' notice.
- Term: No fixed term.

##### ❖ Benjamin Mee – Executive Director

- Contract: Commenced on 18 April 2023.
- Remuneration: \$275,000 per annum.
- Notice Period: 3 months' notice.
- Term: No fixed term.

##### ❖ Russell Brimage – Non-Executive Chairman

- Contract: Commenced on 21 November 2022.
- Director's Fee: \$90,000 and equity-based incentive rights subject to annual review.
- Term: See Note 1 below for details pertaining to re-appointment and termination.

##### ❖ Riley Kemp – Chief Executive Officer

- Contract: Commenced on 15 December 2025.
- Remuneration: \$330,000 per annum (inclusive of superannuation), increasing to AU\$400,000 (inclusive of superannuation) on 01/01/2027.
- Notice Period: 3 months (without cause), immediately (with cause)
- Term: No fixed term.

Note 1: The term of each Director is open to the extent that they hold office subject to retirement by rotation, as per the Company's Constitution, at each AGM and are eligible for re-election as a Director at the meeting. Appointment shall cease automatically in the event that the Director gives written notice to the Board, or the Director is not re-elected as a Director by the shareholders of the Company. There are no entitlements to termination or notice periods.

## Directors' Report (Continued)

### REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (Continued)

#### F Share-based Compensation

The Group rewards Directors for their performance and aligns their remuneration with the creation of shareholder wealth by issuing share options. Share-based compensation is at the discretion of the Board and no individual has a contractual right to receive any guaranteed benefits.

#### Options

The Company did not issue any options to directors in the 2025 financial year.

In the prior year, the Company issued 600,000 underwriter options expiring 30 November 2027 with an exercise price of \$0.04 to Mr Mee as approved at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on 24 May 2024.

Director	Number of Options Granted	Grant Date	Fair Value per Option at Grant Date	Exercise Price	Vested date and exercisable date	Expiry Date
<b>Mr Avon McIntyre</b>						
Unlisted Options	12,000,000	25/10/2023	\$0.02	Nil	25/10/2026	25/10/2026
<b>Mr Benjamin Mee</b>						
Unlisted Options	5,000,000	30/05/2023	\$0.019	Nil	30/05/2024	30/05/2028
Unlisted Options	20,000,000	25/10/2023	\$0.02	Nil	25/10/2026	25/10/2026
<b>Mr Russell Brimage</b>						
Unlisted Options	6,000,000	25/10/2023	\$0.02	Nil	25/10/2026	25/10/2026
<b>Mr Riley Kemp</b>						
Unlisted Options	3,479,452	15/12/2025	\$0.0185	Nil	15/12/2026	15/12/2027
Unlisted Options	3,683,241	15/12/2025	\$0.0162	Nil	15/12/2027	15/12/2028
Unlisted Options	4,474,273	15/12/2025	\$0.0154	Nil	31/05/2028	15/05/2029
Unlisted Options	6,172,840	15/12/2025	\$0.0131	Nil	31/05/2028	15/05/2029

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one ordinary share of the Company.

#### Shares

##### Short and Long-term Incentives

No short or long-term incentive-based shares were issued as remuneration to Directors during the current financial year.

#### G Equity Instruments Issued on Exercise of Remuneration Options

No remuneration options were exercised during the financial year (2024: Nil).

#### H Voting and comments made at the Company's 2024 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')

At the 2025 AGM, 99.76% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 31 December 2024. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

#### I Loans with KMP

There were no loans during the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

## Directors' Report (Continued)

### REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (Continued)

#### J Other Transactions with KMP

During the year technical support services were provided to the Company, by a related party of Avon McIntyre. All fees paid for these services were at market rates and a normal arm's length basis. Total fees paid during the period were \$1,912 (2024: \$9,817).

There were no other transactions with KMP during the year ended 31 December 2025.

The following director fees are outstanding to related parties as at 31 December 2025 and are included within Trade and Other Payables (current):

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Director fees payable to Pouvoir Pty Ltd, an entity related to Mr Russell Brimage	8,250	15,000
Director fees payable to Meetime Pty Ltd, an entity related to Mr Benjamin Mee	25,208	25,208
	<b>33,458</b>	<b>40,208</b>

#### End of Audited Remuneration Report.

### INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

The Company has indemnified the Directors and Executives of the Company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a Director or Executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the Directors and Executives of the Company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the Company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Company or any related entity.

### ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The Group is not currently subject to any specific environmental regulation. There have not been any known significant breaches of any environmental regulations during the year under review and up until the date of this report.

### PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purposes of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of these proceedings.

### AUDITOR

HLB Mann Judd continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

## Directors' Report (Continued)

### OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY WHO ARE FORMER PARTNERS OF HLB MANN JUDD

There are no officers of the Company who are former partners of HLB Mann Judd.

### AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The lead auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 for the year ended 31 December 2025 has been received and included within these financial statements.

### SHARES UNDER OPTION

At the date of this report there were the following unissued ordinary shares for which options or performance rights were outstanding:

- 5,000,000 unlisted options expiring 30 May 2028, nil exercise price,
- 46,000,000 unlisted options expiring 25 October 2026, nil exercise price,
- 95,941,250 unlisted options expiring 30 November 2027, exercisable at \$0.04 per option,
- 322,058,824 unlisted options expiring 6 December 2027, exercisable at \$0.051 per option,
- 9,000,000 unlisted options expiring 17 April 2027, nil exercise price,
- 3,479,452 unlisted options expiring 15 December 2027, nil exercise price
- 3,683,241 unlisted options expiring 15 December 2028, nil exercise price
- 10,647,113 unlisted options expiring 15 June 2029, nil exercise price
- 29,000,000 performance rights expiring 30 June 2027, and
- 1,000,000 performance rights expiring 6 September 2027.

### SHARES ISSUED ON THE EXERCISE OF OPTIONS

There were 34,248,900 ordinary shares issued during the year ended 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this report on the exercise of options.

### NON-AUDIT SERVICES

There were no non-audit services provided by the Company's auditors in the current financial year.

This report is signed in accordance with a resolution of Board of Directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.



**Avon McIntyre**  
**Executive Director and Chief Technical Officer**  
31 March 2026



## AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the consolidated financial report of HyTerra Limited for the year ended 31 December 2025, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'David Healy'. The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline.

Perth, Western Australia  
31 March 2026

**D B Healy**  
**Partner**

**[hlb.com.au](http://hlb.com.au)**

**HLB Mann Judd ABN 22 193 232 714**

A Western Australian Partnership

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## Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>Revenue from continuing operations</b>			
Other income	4	316,953	95,185
<b>Expenses</b>			
Administrative expenses	5(a)	(1,337,160)	(992,372)
Advertising and marketing		(181,497)	(133,182)
Compliance and regulatory expenses		(63,545)	(108,644)
Depreciation expense		(48,669)	(43,963)
Employee benefit expenses	5(b)	(1,863,565)	(867,096)
Exploration expenditure write-off		(32,907)	-
Finance costs		(1,910)	(3,631)
Occupancy expenses		(30,129)	(17,976)
Share-based payments	16	(1,083,192)	(831,101)
Other expenses		(13,675)	(12,366)
<b>Loss from continuing operations before income tax</b>		<b>(4,339,296)</b>	<b>(2,915,146)</b>
Income tax expense	6	-	-
<b>Loss from continuing operations after income tax</b>		<b>(4,339,296)</b>	<b>(2,915,146)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive loss</b>			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		(1,236,599)	520,668
<b>Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of tax</b>		<b>(1,236,599)</b>	<b>520,668</b>
<b>Total comprehensive loss attributable to the members of HyTerra Ltd</b>		<b>(5,575,895)</b>	<b>(2,394,478)</b>
<b>Loss per share for the year attributable to the members HyTerra Ltd:</b>			
Basic loss per share (cents)	7	(0.26)	(0.27)
Diluted loss per share (cents)	7	(0.26)	(0.27)

The Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,442,915	20,429,127
Trade and other receivables	9	97,254	108,943
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>2,540,169</b>	<b>20,538,070</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment		9,062	-
Capitalised exploration and evaluation assets	10	30,674,414	16,232,011
Right-of-use assets		11,293	54,469
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>30,694,769</b>	<b>16,286,480</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>33,234,938</b>	<b>36,824,550</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	11	441,747	386,895
Lease liability	12	15,479	43,647
Provisions	13	101,068	64,415
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>558,294</b>	<b>494,957</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Lease liability	12	-	15,481
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>15,481</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>558,294</b>	<b>510,438</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>32,676,644</b>	<b>36,314,112</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Contributed equity	14	75,691,584	74,634,198
Reserves	15	5,930,479	6,621,105
Accumulated losses		(48,945,419)	(44,941,191)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>32,676,644</b>	<b>36,314,112</b>

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

	Contributed equity \$	Reserves \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total \$
<b>At 1 January 2024</b>	<b>47,975,878</b>	<b>3,721,599</b>	<b>(42,026,045)</b>	<b>9,671,432</b>
Loss for the year	-	-	(2,915,146)	(2,915,146)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	520,668	-	520,668
<b>Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year after tax</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>520,668</b>	<b>(2,915,146)</b>	<b>(2,394,478)</b>
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>				
Issue of shares	28,681,181	-	-	28,681,181
Share issue costs	(475,124)	-	-	(475,124)
Share-based payments - share issue costs	(1,547,737)	1,547,737	-	-
Share-based payments	-	831,101	-	831,101
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>	<b>74,634,198</b>	<b>6,621,105</b>	<b>(44,941,191)</b>	<b>36,314,112</b>
	<b>Contributed equity \$</b>	<b>Reserves \$</b>	<b>Accumulated Losses \$</b>	<b>Total \$</b>
<b>At 1 January 2025</b>	<b>74,634,198</b>	<b>6,621,105</b>	<b>(44,941,191)</b>	<b>36,314,112</b>
Loss for the year	-	-	(4,339,296)	(4,339,296)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	(1,236,599)	-	(1,236,599)
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year after tax</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,236,599)</b>	<b>(4,339,296)</b>	<b>(5,575,895)</b>
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>				
Issue of shares	1,058,373	(202,151)	-	856,222
Share issue costs	(987)	-	-	(987)
Share-based payments	-	1,083,192	-	1,083,192
Expiry of options	-	(335,068)	335,068	-
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>	<b>75,691,584</b>	<b>5,930,479</b>	<b>(48,945,419)</b>	<b>32,676,644</b>

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read  
in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,342,614)	(1,992,287)
Interest and other finance costs paid		(239)	(3,631)
Interest received		316,953	95,185
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	8	<b>(3,025,900)</b>	<b>(1,900,733)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments made for exploration and evaluation		(15,752,555)	(6,572,761)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(14,555)	-
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(15,767,110)</b>	<b>(6,572,761)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from the issue of shares		-	28,020,832
Proceeds from the exercise of options		856,223	203,100
Share issue costs		(987)	(77,876)
Repayment of lease liabilities	12	(45,559)	(36,896)
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>		<b>809,677</b>	<b>28,109,160</b>
<b>Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(17,983,333)</b>	<b>19,635,666</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>			
		20,429,127	793,406
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		(2,879)	55
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	8	<b>2,442,915</b>	<b>20,429,127</b>

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Reporting Entity

HyTerra Ltd (referred to as “Company” or “parent entity”) is a company domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company’s registered office and principal place of business is disclosed in the Corporate Directory of the Annual Report. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Consolidated Entity” or the “Group”).

#### (b) Basis of Preparation

##### **Statement of compliance**

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

##### **Basis of measurement**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated.

##### **Parent entity information**

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in Note 22.

##### **New and revised Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted by the Group**

The Group has adopted all new or amended Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Australian Accounting Standards or Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted for the annual reporting period ended 31 December 2025. The Group has not assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

##### **Significant Judgements and Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2.

#### (c) Going Concern

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The Consolidated Group generated a loss after tax for the period of \$4,339,296 (2024: loss of \$2,915,146) and net cash outflows from operating activities of \$3,025,900 (2024: \$1,900,733). As at 31 December 2025, the Consolidated Group had a cash balance of \$2,442,915 (2024: \$20,429,127).

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The ability of the Consolidated Group to continue as a going concern is principally dependent upon the ability of the Company to secure funds by raising capital from equity markets and managing cashflow in line with available funds.

The directors have prepared a cash flow forecast which indicates that the Consolidated Group will have sufficient cash flows to meet all commitments and working capital requirements for the 12-month period from the date of signing this financial report, subject to successful completion of a capital raising.

Based on the cash flow forecasts and other factors referred to above, the directors are satisfied that the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate. In particular, given the Company's history of raising capital to date, the directors are confident of the Company's ability to raise additional funds as and when they are required.

These conditions indicate a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. In the event the above matters are not achieved, the Company will be required to raise funds for working capital from debt or equity sources.

Should the Consolidated Group be unable to continue as a going concern it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different to those stated in the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or to the amount and classification of liabilities that might result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and meet its debts as and when they fall due.

#### (d) Comparatives

When required by accounting standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

#### (e) Principles of Consolidation

##### **Subsidiaries**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of HyTerra Ltd ('Company' or 'parent entity') as at 31 December 2025 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. HyTerra Ltd and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as the Consolidated Entity or Group.

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Consolidated Entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Consolidated Entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the Group are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Consolidated Entity.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

#### (f) Dividends

Dividends are recognised when declared during the financial year and no longer at the discretion of the Company.

#### (g) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 31 December 2025. The consolidated entity has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

### NOTE 2 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses.

Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions in these financial statements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed below.

#### ***Exploration and evaluation expenditure***

Exploration and evaluation expenditure has been capitalised on the basis that activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. Key judgements are applied in considering the existence of any impairment indicators and in considering costs to be capitalised which includes determining expenditures directly related to these activities and allocating overheads between those that are expensed and capitalised.

#### ***Share-based payment transactions***

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees or suppliers by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using either the Black and Scholes, Binomial or Hoadley ES02 model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 3 SEGMENT INFORMATION

HyTerra Ltd operates predominantly in one segment, being the exploration of natural hydrogen in the United States of America.

AASB 8 Operating Segments requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

The Group's operating segments have been determined with reference to the monthly management accounts used by the Chief Operating Decision Maker to make decisions regarding the Group's operations and allocation of working capital. Due to the size and nature of the Group, the Board as a whole has been determined as the Chief Operating Decision Maker.

The revenues and results of this segment are those of the Group as a whole and are set out in the Consolidation Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and the assets and liabilities of the Group as a whole are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

### NOTE 4 REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Interest income	316,953	95,185
	<b>316,953</b>	<b>95,185</b>

#### Accounting Policy

##### Interest

Interest income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

### NOTE 5 EXPENSES

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<b>(a) Administrative and corporate expenses</b>		
Accounting and audit fees	63,457	69,177
Consultancy and professional fees	784,147	488,613
Travel and accommodation expenses	135,321	100,881
Legal fees	122,196	150,976
General and administrative expenses	232,039	182,725
	<b>1,337,160</b>	<b>992,372</b>
<b>(b) Employee benefits expense</b>		
Wages & Salaries	1,675,627	793,609
Superannuation	151,285	48,320
Annual leave expense	36,653	25,167
	<b>1,863,565</b>	<b>867,096</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 6 INCOME TAX

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>(a) The components of tax expense comprise:</b>		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	-	-
<b>(b) The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:</b>		
Loss before income tax expense	(4,339,296)	(2,915,146)
Prima facie tax benefit on loss before income tax at 25% (2024: 25%)	<b>(1,084,824)</b>	<b>(728,787)</b>
Non-deductible expenses	(17,794)	(28,391)
Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	1,102,618	757,178
Income tax expense	-	-
<b>(c) Unrecognised temporary differences</b>		
Accruals and other creditors	-	-
Share-based payments	1,083,192	831,101
Unrecognised deferred tax assets relating to the above temporary differences	<b>1,083,192</b>	<b>831,101</b>

Potential deferred tax assets attributable to tax losses and other temporary differences have not been brought to account at 31 December 2025 because the directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard realisation of the deferred tax assets as probable at this point in time.

The benefit for tax losses will only be obtained if:

- (i) The Group derives future assessable income in Australia of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the losses to be realised;
- (ii) The Group continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation in Australia; and
- (iii) There are no changes in tax legislation in Australia which will adversely affect the Group in realising the benefit from the deductions for the losses.

#### Accounting Policy

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 6 INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

### NOTE 7 LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share amounts are calculated by dividing net loss for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted loss per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Net loss for the period	(4,339,296)	(2,915,146)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic and diluted loss	1,649,877,740	1,078,101,151

Options on issue are not considered dilutive to the earnings per share as the Company is in a loss-making position. The convertible notes issued during the previous period were not dilutive, so the calculation excludes the impact of the shares potentially issuable. Consequently, the dilutive earnings per share is equivalent to the basic earnings per share.

#### Continuing operations

- Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	(0.26)	(0.27)
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## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 7 LOSS PER SHARE (CONTINUED)

#### Accounting Policy

#### **Basic earnings/ (loss) per share**

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing:

- The profit or loss attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares.
- By the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

#### **Diluted earnings/ (loss) per share**

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and
- The weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

### NOTE 8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	2,442,915	20,429,127
	<b>2,442,915</b>	<b>20,429,127</b>

#### (a) Reconciliation of net loss after tax to net cash outflows from operations

Loss for the financial period	(4,339,296)	(2,915,146)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Share-based payments	1,083,192	891,101
Depreciation	48,669	43,963
Exploration written off transferred to Investing activities	32,907	1,703
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities</i>		
Trade and other receivables	11,689	(43,837)
Trade and other payables	136,939	121,483
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(3,025,900)</b>	<b>(1,900,733)</b>

#### (b) Non-cash investing and financing activities

There were no non-cash investing activities during the period.

#### Accounting Policy

Cash on hand and in bank and short-term deposits are stated at nominal value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in bank, and bank securities readily convertible to cash, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
GST receivable	34,815	51,242
Other deposits and receivables	62,439	57,701
	<b>97,254</b>	<b>108,943</b>

#### *Allowance for expected credit losses*

The Group did not recognise any loss in the profit or loss in respect of the expected credit losses for the year ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, due to the nature of the receivables.

### Accounting Policy

#### Goods and Services Tax ('GST')

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST on investing and financial activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

#### Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The Group has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

### NOTE 10 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Carrying amount of exploration and evaluation expenditure	<b>30,674,414</b>	<b>16,232,011</b>
At the beginning of the year	16,232,011	9,032,372
Additions capitalised during the year	15,573,211	6,736,238
Exploration expenditure write-off	(32,907)	-
Impact of foreign exchange	(1,097,901)	463,401
At the end of the year	<b>30,674,414</b>	<b>16,232,011</b>

The ultimate recoupment of the value of exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of the exploration and evaluation asset.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 10 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE (CONTINUED)

#### Accounting Policy

Acquisition, exploration and evaluation costs associated with mining tenements are accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that the Group's rights of tenure to that area of interest are current and that the costs are expected to be recouped through the successful commercial development or sale of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the period in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

Each area of interest is also reviewed annually, and acquisition costs written off to the extent that they will not be recoverable in the future.

### NOTE 11 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Trade payables <sup>(i)</sup>	280,213	304,114
Accrued expenses	110,090	58,230
Other payables	51,444	24,551
	<b>441,747</b>	<b>386,895</b>

(i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.

#### Accounting Policy

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

### NOTE 12 LEASE LIABILITY

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current lease liability	15,479	43,647
Non-current lease liability	-	15,481
	<b>15,479</b>	<b>59,128</b>

#### Movement in lease liability:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Opening balance	59,128	9,173
Additions during the year	-	86,851
Repayments from cashflows	(45,559)	(40,527)
Interest expense	1,910	3,631
Closing balance	<b>15,479</b>	<b>59,128</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 12 LEASE LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

#### Accounting Policy

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the consolidated entity's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

NOTE 13 PROVISIONS	2025 \$	2024 \$
Annual leave entitlements	101,068	64,415
	<b>101,068</b>	<b>64,415</b>

#### Accounting Policy

#### Employee Benefits

##### *Short-term employee benefits*

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in current liabilities in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

##### *Other long-term employee benefits*

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in non-current liabilities, provided there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability. The liability is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to the expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

### NOTE 14 CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

(a) Issued and fully paid	2025		2024	
	No.	\$	No.	\$
Ordinary shares	<b>1,667,707,793</b>	<b>75,691,584</b>	<b>1,626,958,893</b>	<b>74,634,198</b>

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in the dividends and the proceeds on winding up in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held.

At shareholders meetings, each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 14 CONTRIBUTED EQUITY (CONTINUED)

(b) Movement reconciliation	Date	Number	Issue Price	\$
<b>At 1 January 2024</b>		<b>606,502,882</b>		<b>47,975,878</b>
Placement	8/04/2024	48,800,000	0.018	878,400
Rights Offer - Shortfall shares	6/05/2024	108,063,723	0.018	1,945,147
Rights Offer - Shortfall shares	14/05/2024	183,182,524	0.018	3,297,285
Part consideration to the Underwriter of the Rights Offer	28/05/2024	1,666,666	0.018	30,000
Consideration shares issued to Lead Manager and Underwriter for the Placement and Rights Offer	28/05/2024	20,402,745	0.018	367,249
Consideration shares issued to Corporate Advisor	28/05/2024	486,770	0.016	8,000
Consideration shares issued to Corporate Advisor	23/08/2024	761,373	0.026	20,000
Option conversion	Various dates	7,983,750	0.025	203,100
Conversion of performance rights	6/11/2024	4,000,000	-	-
Placement - Fortescue	6/12/2024	644,117,647	0.034	21,900,000
Consideration shares issued to Corporate Advisor for services	11/12/2024	990,813	0.032	32,000
Share issue costs		-	-	(2,055,861)
<b>At 31 December 2024</b>		<b>1,626,958,893</b>		<b>74,634,198</b>
Performance Rights conversion	11/04/2025	4,000,000	0.039	156,000
Option conversion	Various dates	36,748,900	0.025	902,373
Share issue costs		-	-	(987)
<b>At 31 December 2025</b>		<b>1,667,707,793</b>		<b>75,691,584</b>

#### Accounting Policy

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a business are not included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

If the Company reacquires its own equity instruments, for example as a result of a share buy-back, those instruments are deducted from equity and the associated shares are cancelled. No gain or loss is recognised in the profit or loss and the consideration paid including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is recognised directly in equity.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 15 RESERVES

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Share-based payments	6,662,557	6,116,584
Foreign currency translation reserve	(780,567)	456,032
Convertible note reserve	48,489	48,489
	<b>5,930,479</b>	<b>6,621,105</b>
<b>Movement reconciliation</b>		
<b>Share-based payments reserve</b>		
<b>Balance at the beginning of the year</b>	6,116,584	3,737,746
Equity settled share-based payment transactions (Note 16)	1,083,192	2,378,838
Issue of share capital	(202,151)	-
Expiry of options	(335,068)	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>6,662,557</b>	<b>6,116,584</b>
<b>Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
<b>Balance at the beginning of the year</b>	456,032	(64,636)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(1,236,599)	520,668
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>(780,567)</b>	<b>456,032</b>
<b>Convertible note reserve</b>		
<b>Balance at the beginning of the year</b>	48,489	48,489
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>48,489</b>	<b>48,489</b>

#### Share-based payment reserve

The share-based payment reserve is used to record the value of share-based payments provided to outside parties, and share-based remuneration provided to employees and directors.

#### Foreign currency translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations where their functional currency is different to the presentation currency of the reporting entity.

#### Convertible note reserve

On the issue of the convertible notes the fair value of the liability component is determined using the market rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond and this amount is carried as a non-current liability on the amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption. The increase in the liability due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. The remainder of the proceeds are allocated to the conversion option that is recognised in the convertible note reserve, net of transaction costs.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 16 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Unlisted options issued	491,296	-
Options issued to Lead Manager and Underwriter	-	1,547,737
Performance rights issued to Staff	-	301,167
Amortisation of options issued in the prior year to Directors	253,334	293,068
Amortisation of options issued in the prior year to Staff	39,890	53,480
Amortisation of performance rights issued in the prior year	298,672	183,386
	<b>1,083,192</b>	<b>2,378,838</b>

*Reconciliation:*

Recognised as share-based payment expenses in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	1,083,192	831,101
Recognised as share issue costs in equity	-	1,547,737
	<b>1,083,192</b>	<b>2,378,838</b>

#### (a) Unlisted Options

Set out below is a summary of unlisted options granted as share-based payments:

2025							
Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	Balance at the end of the year
14-09-2022	30-06-2025	\$0.025	24,250,000	-	-	(24,250,000)	-
30-05-2023	30-05-2028	\$0.000	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
25-10-2023	25-10-2026	\$0.000	40,000,000	-	-	-	40,000,000
25-10-2023	30-05-2028	\$0.000	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
24-05-2024	30-11-2027	\$0.040	95,941,250	-	-	-	95,941,250
06-12-2024	06-12-2027	\$0.051	322,058,824	-	-	-	322,058,824
17/04/2025	25/10/2026	\$0.000	-	6,500,000 <sup>(i)</sup>	(2,500,000)	-	4,000,000
17/04/2025	17/04/2027	\$0.000	-	9,000,000 <sup>(ii)</sup>	-	-	9,000,000
15/12/2025	15/12/2027	\$0.000	-	3,479,452 <sup>(iii)</sup>	-	-	3,479,452
15/12/2025	15/12/2028	\$0.000	-	3,683,241 <sup>(iv)</sup>	-	-	3,683,241
15/12/2025	15/06/2029	\$0.000	-	10,647,113 <sup>(v)</sup>	-	-	10,647,113
			<b>489,250,074</b>	<b>33,309,806</b>	<b>(2,500,000)</b>	<b>(24,250,000)</b>	<b>495,809,880</b>
Weighted average exercise price			\$0.04				

- (i) On 17 April 2025, the Company issued 6,500,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$nil, expiring 25 October 2026, to staff of the Company.
- (ii) On 17 April 2025, the Company issued 9,000,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$nil, expiring 17 April 2027, to staff of the Company.
- (iii) On 15 December 2025, the Company issued 9,000,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$nil, expiring 15 December 2027, to staff of the Company.
- (iv) On 15 December 2025, the Company issued 9,000,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$nil, expiring 15 December 2028, to staff of the Company.
- (v) On 15 December 2025, the Company issued 9,000,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$nil, expiring 15 June 2029, to staff of the Company.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 16 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

The options issued 17 April 2025, have been valued using the share price of the underlying shares of \$0.034 on the date of grant. The vesting conditions for these options are:

Number of Unlisted Options	Vesting Conditions
4,000,000	Upon a well drilling program in Kansas passing a minimum total vertical drilled depth of 3000ft.
2,500,000	Upon an independent analysis of a gas sample recovered to the surface in a well operated by the Company, with a composition of greater than 50% combined volume of hydrogen and helium and less than 20% combined volume of methane and carbon dioxide.
5,000,000	Upon the holder serving 12 months of continuous service with the Company from the commencement of his executive services agreement that was on 1 February 2025.
4,000,000	Upon the holder serving 12 months of continuous service with the Company following the issue date

The options issued on 15 December 2025 were valued using a Monte Carlo simulation with Parisian option barrier adjustment. The model and assumptions are shown in the table below:

	Unlisted Options	Unlisted Options	Unlisted Options	Unlisted Options
Grant Date	16/12/2025	16/12/2025	16/12/2025	16/12/2025
Expiry Date	16/12/2027	16/12/2028	16/06/2029	16/06/2029
Strike (Exercise) Price	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil
Underlying Share Price (at date of issue)	\$0.019	\$0.019	\$0.019	\$0.019
Risk-free Rate (at date of issue)	3.94%	4.02%	4.10%	4.10%
Volatility	94.5%	90.7%	108.8%	108.8%
Number of Options Issued	3,479,452	3,683,241	4,474,273	6,172,840
Dividend Yield	0%	0%	0%	0%
Fair value per option	\$0.0185	\$0.0162	\$0.0154	\$0.0131
Total Fair Value of Options	\$64,370	\$59,593	\$69,012	\$80,734

The vesting conditions for the options issued on 15 December 2025 are as follows:

Number of Unlisted Options	Vesting Conditions
3,479,452	Subject to the Company complying with the ASX Listing Rules and the Corporations Act, each Unlisted Option will vest upon the holder serving 12 months of continuous service with the Company (as a director, consultant or employee of the Company), commencing from the date of employment commencement, being 15 December 2025.
3,683,241	The Unlisted Options will vest 2 years from the date of issue of these securities provided: (i) the holder remains employed by the Company as at the date of vesting; and (ii) the Shares achieve a 30-day volume weighted average share price (VWAP) of at least \$0.05 (5 cents) prior to the holder completing 24 months service with the Company.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 16 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Number of Unlisted Options	Vesting Conditions
4,474,273	The Unlisted Options will vest 3 years from the date of issue of these securities provided: (i) the holder remains employed by the Company as at the date of vesting; and (ii) the Shares achieve a 30-day volume weighted average share price (VWAP) of at least \$0.105 (10.5 cents) prior to the date of the AGM of the Company held in calendar year 2028.
6,172,840	The Unlisted Options will vest 3 years from the date of Shareholder approval of these securities provided: (i) the holder remains employed by the Company as at the date of vesting; and (ii) the Shares achieve a 30-day volume weighted average share price (VWAP) of at least \$0.20 (20 cents) prior to the date of the AGM of the Company held in calendar year 2028.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 3.34 years.

#### (b) Listed Options

Set out below is a summary of listed options granted during the year:

2025		Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Grant date	Expiry date						
30-10-2023	31-10-2025	\$0.030	30,008,334	-	-	(30,008,334)	-
30-10-2023	31-10-2025	\$0.030	15,000,000	-	-	(15,000,000)	-
21-11-2023	30-06-2025	\$0.025	222,100,000	-	(34,248,900)	(187,851,100)	-
			<b>267,108,334</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(34,248,900)</b>	<b>(232,859,434)</b>	<b>-</b>

#### (c) Performance Rights

Set out below is a summary of performance rights granted during the year as share-based payments:

2025		Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised during the year	Cancelled/ Other	Balance at the end of the year
Tranche	Grant Date	Expiry date				
A	10-10-2022	30-06-2027	22,000,000	-	(5,000,000)	17,000,000
B	10-10-2022	30-06-2027	22,000,000	-	(10,000,000)	12,000,000
D	06-09-2024	06-09-2027	500,000	-	-	500,000
E	06-09-2024	06-09-2027	9,000,000	-	(9,000,000)	-
F	06-09-2024	06-09-2027	500,000	-	-	500,000
G	06-09-2024	06-09-2027	4,000,000	(4,000,000)	-	-
			<b>58,000,000</b>	<b>(4,000,000)</b>	<b>(24,000,000)</b>	<b>30,000,000</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 16 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Accounting Policy

Equity-settled and cash-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services. Cash-settled transactions are awards of cash for the exchange of services, where the amount of cash is determined by reference to the share price.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using valuation models that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the consolidated entity receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

The cost of cash-settled transactions is initially, and at each reporting date until vested, determined by applying either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into consideration the terms and conditions on which the award was granted. The cumulative charge to profit or loss until settlement of the liability is calculated as follows:

- during the vesting period, the liability at each reporting date is the fair value of the award at that date multiplied by the expired portion of the vesting period; and
- from the end of the vesting period until settlement of the award, the liability is the full fair value of the liability at the reporting date.

All changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss. The ultimate cost of cash-settled transactions is the cash paid to settle the liability.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore, any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the Group or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the consolidated entity or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 16 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

### NOTE 17 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of the financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group uses different methods to measure and manage different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange risk and assessments of market forecasts for interest rate and foreign exchange prices. Ageing analysis and monitoring of specific credit allowances are undertaken to manage credit risk. Liquidity risk is monitored through the development of future cash flow forecasts.

Risk management is carried out by Management and overseen by the Board of Directors with assistance from suitably qualified external advisors.

The main risks arising for the Group are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

The carrying values of the Group's financial instruments are as follows:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>Financial Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,442,915	20,429,127
Trade and other receivables	97,254	108,943
	<b>2,540,169</b>	<b>20,538,070</b>
	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>		
Trade and other payables	441,747	386,895
Lease liabilities	15,479	59,128
	<b>457,226</b>	<b>446,023</b>

#### (a) Market risk

##### (i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
FX sensitivity		
US dollars	249,700	1,390,212

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 17 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in the market interest rates on interest bearing financial instruments. The Group's exposure to this risk relates primarily to the Group's cash and any cash on deposit. The Group does not use derivatives to mitigate these exposures. The Group manages its exposure to interest rate risk by holding certain amounts of cash in fixed and floating interest rate facilities. At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	2025		2024	
	Weighted average interest rate <sup>(i)</sup> %	Balance \$	Weighted average interest rate <sup>(i)</sup> %	Balance \$
Cash and cash equivalents	2.21%	2,442,915	2.90%	20,429,127

(i) This interest rate represents the average interest rate for the year.

#### Sensitivity

Within the analysis, consideration is given to potential renewals of existing positions and the mix of fixed and variable interest rates. The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposure in existence at the reporting date. The 1% increase and 1% decrease in rates is based on reasonable expected possible changes over a financial year/period, using the observed range of historical rates for the preceding two-year period.

At 31 December 2025, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, post-tax losses and equity would have been affected as follows:

Judgements of reasonably possible movements:	Loss higher/(lower)	
	2025 \$	2024 \$
+ 1.0% (100 basis points)	24,969	204,291
- 1.0% (100 basis points)	(24,969)	(204,291)

#### (b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has a strict code of credit, including obtaining agency credit information, confirming references and setting appropriate credit limits. The Group obtains guarantees where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the financial position and notes to the financial statements. The Group does not hold any collateral.

The Group's policy is to trade only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms will be subject to credit verification procedures.

In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Group.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 17 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to its reputation.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves from funds raised in the market and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows. The Group does not have any external borrowings.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

	1 year or less \$	1-5 years \$	> 5 years \$	Total \$
<b>2025</b>				
Trade and other payables	441,747	-	-	441,747
Lease liabilities	15,479	-	-	15,479
	<b>457,226</b>	-	-	<b>457,226</b>
<b>2024</b>				
Trade and other payables	386,895	-	-	386,895
Lease liabilities	43,647	15,481	-	59,128
	<b>430,542</b>	<b>15,481</b>	-	<b>446,023</b>

#### (d) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to:

- Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the number of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Given the stage of the Group's development there are no formal targets set for return on capital. The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The net equity of the Group is equivalent to capital. Net capital is obtained through capital raisings on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX").

#### Accounting Policy

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 17 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

### NOTE 18 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

#### (a) Key Management Personnel Compensation

Details relating to key management personnel, including remuneration paid, are below.

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Short-term benefits	638,565	558,139
Post-employment benefits	30,365	21,728
Share-based payments	349,112	393,098
	<b>1,018,042</b>	<b>972,965</b>

Information regarding individual Director compensation and equity instruments disclosures is provided in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

#### (b) Transactions with related parties

During the year technical support services were provided to the Company, by a related party of Avon McIntyre. All fees paid for these services were at market rates and a normal arm's length basis. Total fees paid during the period were \$1,912 (2024: \$9,817).

During the prior year Mee Family Holdings Pty Ltd ATF Mee Family Trust A/C, an entity controlled by Mr Benjamin Mee, acted as a sub-underwriter for the Rights Issue to the value of \$120,000 that occurred in May 2024. He received a 4% underwriting fee and 600,000 options for providing the underwriting.

#### (c) Amounts payable to/ (receivable from) related parties

The following director fees are outstanding to related parties as at 31 December 2025 and are included within Trade and Other Payables (current):

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Trade and other payables to related parties:</i>		
Director fees payable to Pouvoir Pty Ltd, an entity related to Mr Russell Brimage	8,250	16,500
Director fees payable to Meetime Pty Ltd, an entity related to Mr Benjamin Mee	25,208	25,208

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 18 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Loans with related parties

There were no loans during the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).  
There were no other transactions with related parties during the year ended 31 December 2025.

### NOTE 19 COMMITMENTS

#### (a) Capital Expenditure Commitments

As at balance date, the Group had no outstanding future commitments under equipment purchase contracts not otherwise accounted for as liabilities (2024: Nil).

#### (b) Tenement Commitments

As at 31 December 2025, the Group does not have work program commitments on any of its lease holdings (2024: Nil).

### NOTE 20 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent assets at 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

#### Contingent assets

There are no contingent assets at 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

### NOTE 21 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>Amounts received or due and receivable by HLB Mann Judd for:</b>		
Audit and review of the financial reports	53,195	52,884
	<b>53,195</b>	<b>52,884</b>

### NOTE 21 INVESTMENT IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	Principal Activities	Country of Incorporation	Ownership interest	
			2025 %	2024 %
Neutralysis Industries Pty Ltd	Hydrogen investment	Australia	100%	100%
HYT USA LLC <sup>1</sup>	Oil & gas exploration	USA	100%	100%
HYT Operating LLC <sup>2</sup>	Oil & gas exploration	USA	100%	100%
HYT SEA Pty Ltd <sup>3</sup>	Oil & gas exploration	Australia	100%	100%

1. HYT USA LLC was incorporated on 22 November 2022.
2. HYT Operating LLC was incorporated on 22 November 2022. HYT Operating holds the Group's Kansas lease holdings.
3. HYT SEA Pty Ltd was incorporated on 15 November 2023. Currently, the Company is dormant.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 22 PARENT ENTITY

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets	2,282,974	19,123,606
Non-current assets	30,676,087	17,060,088
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>32,959,061</b>	<b>36,183,694</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities	327,240	330,615
Non-current liabilities	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>327,240</b>	<b>330,615</b>
<b>Equity</b>		
Contributed equity	75,691,584	74,634,198
Reserves	6,711,047	6,165,073
Accumulated losses	(49,770,810)	(44,946,192)
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>32,631,821</b>	<b>35,853,079</b>
Loss for the year	(4,824,618)	(2,840,511)
<b>Total comprehensive loss</b>	<b>(4,824,618)</b>	<b>(2,840,511)</b>

#### *Contingent liabilities*

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024,

#### *Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment*

The parent entity has a lease liability of \$15,479 (2024: \$59,128) for the lease of the Company's corporate office, other than this there are no other capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

#### *Lease commitments*

The parent entity had no lease commitments as at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024.

#### *Material accounting policies*

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in Note 1, except for the following:

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### NOTE 23 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There has been no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group.

## Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

### Basis of preparation

The consolidated entity disclosure statement has been prepared in accordance with the s295(3A)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001 and includes the required information for HyTerra Ltd and the entities it controls in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

### Tax Residency

S295(3A)(vi) of the Corporations Act 2001 defines tax residency as having the meaning in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The determination of tax residency may involve judgement as there are different interpretation that could be adopted and which could give rise to different conclusions regarding residency.

In determining tax residency, the Group has applied the following interpretations:

#### *Australian Tax Residency*

Current legislation and judicial precedent has been applied, including having regard to the Tax Commissioner's public guidance.

#### *Foreign tax residency*

Where appropriate, independent tax advisers have been engaged to assist in the determination of tax residence to ensure applicable foreign tax legislation has been complied with.

	Country of Incorporation	Country of residency for tax purposes	Type of entity	Ownership interest	
				2025	2024
				%	%
HyTerra Ltd	Australia	Australia	Body corporate		
Neutralysis Industries Pty Ltd	Australia	Australia	Body corporate	100%	100%
HYT USA LLC	USA	USA and Australia	Body corporate	100%	100%
HYT Operating LLC	USA	USA and Australia	Body corporate	100%	100%
HYT SEA Pty Ltd	Australia	Australia	Body corporate	100%	100%

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## Directors' Declaration

In the Directors' opinion:

- a) The financial statements and accompanying notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
  - ii) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2025 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- b) The financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in Note 1(b) to the financial statements.
- c) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- d) The Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement is true and correct as at 31 December 2025.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001 and is signed for and on behalf of the Directors by:



**Avon McIntyre**  
**Executive Director and Chief Technical Officer**  
31 March 2026



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of HyTerra Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### *Opinion*

We have audited the financial report of HyTerra Limited ("the Company") and its controlled entities ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

#### *Basis for Opinion*

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* ("the Code") that are relevant to audits of the financial report of public interest entities in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern*

We draw attention to Note 1(c) in the financial report, which indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### *Key Audit Matters*

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<b>Carrying amount of capitalised exploration and evaluation assets</b> Refer to Note 10	
<p>In accordance with AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources, the Group capitalises the exploration and evaluation expenditure as at 31 December 2025 had a deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure balance of 30,674,414.</p> <p>Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure was determined to be a key audit matter as it is important to the users' understanding of the financial statements as a whole and was an area which involved significant audit effort and communication with those charged with governance.</p>	<p>Our procedures included but were not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Obtained an understanding of the key processes associated with management's review of the carrying values of each area of interest;</li> <li>– Considered management's assessment of potential indicators of impairment, in addition to making our own assessment;</li> <li>– Obtained evidence that the Group has current rights to tenure of its areas of interest;</li> <li>– Considered the nature and extent of planned ongoing activities with reference to the forecast exploration expenditure for FY26;</li> <li>– Substantiated a sample of expenditure by agreeing to supporting documentation; and</li> <li>– Examined the disclosures made in the financial report.</li> </ul>

#### *Other Information*

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2025, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### *Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report*

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of:

- (a) the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
- (b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and

for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

- (a) the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- (b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report*

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

## **REPORT ON THE REMUNERATION REPORT**

### *Opinion on the Remuneration Report*

We have audited the Remuneration Report included within the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2025.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of HyTerra Limited for the year ended 31 December 2025 complies with Section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

### *Responsibilities*

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with Section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'HLB Mann Judd'.

**HLB Mann Judd  
Chartered Accountants**

**Perth, Western Australia  
31 March 2026**

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'David Healy'.

**D B Healy  
Partner**

## Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Directors of HyTerra Ltd is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of the Company on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and accountable. The Board continuously reviews its governance practices to ensure they remain consistent with the needs of the Company.

Further information on the Company's corporate governance policies and practices can be found on the Company's website at <https://hyterra.com/corporate-governance/>

## ASX Additional Information

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 30 March 2026 except where otherwise stated.

### 1. Quoted Securities

#### Ordinary shares

The Company's issued capital comprised of 1,667,707,793 fully paid shares held by 1,901 holders. Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting or by proxy, is entitled to one vote. Upon a poll of every holder is entitled to one vote per share held.

#### Distribution of holders of equity securities and marketable parcel

Fully paid ordinary shares	Holders	Total Units	% issued
1-1,000	357	79,079	0.00%
1,001 – 5,000	99	256,548	0.02%
5,001 – 10,000	39	315,697	0.02%
10,001 – 100,000	686	31,142,397	1.87%
Over 100,001	720	1,635,914,072	98.09%
	<b>1,901</b>	<b>1,667,707,793</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

There are 806 shareholders with less than a marketable parcel of \$500 based on a share price of \$0.015 for a total of 7,070,801 shares.

## ASX Additional Information

### Top 20 Shareholders

Position	Holder Name	Holding	% IC
1	FORTESCUE FUTURE INDUSTRIES TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD	644,117,647	38.62%
2	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	57,561,525	3.45%
3	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT>	39,970,305	2.40%
4	SUNSHORE HOLDINGS PTY LTD	35,388,889	2.12%
5	AS GULL HOLDINGS PTY LTD <A S GULL HOLDINGS A/C>	31,915,921	1.91%
6	MR ADRIAN STEPHEN PAUL & MRS NOELENE FAYE PAUL <ZME SUPERANNUATION FUND A/C>	28,527,778	1.71%
7	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C 2	20,052,195	1.20%
8	POUVOIR PTY LTD <BRIMAGE SUPER FUND A/C>	19,900,000	1.19%
9	JUNEDAY PTY LTD	19,305,556	1.16%
10	CINTRA HOLDINGS PTY LTD <THE CINTRA A/C>	17,305,879	1.04%
11	MR AHMAD FUAD BIN MD ALI	17,055,555	1.02%
12	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <HUB24 CUSTODIAL SERV LTD>	16,645,036	1.00%
13	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	15,736,760	0.94%
14	MR PING HUNG LAU	15,061,112	0.90%
15	LJM CAPITAL CORPORATION PTY LTD	13,400,976	0.80%
16	TIMRIKI PTY LTD <TIMRIKI A/C>	10,987,745	0.66%
17	DRAPER DARRA PTY LTD	10,500,000	0.63%
17	MR KYLE STUART PASSMORE	10,000,000	0.60%
17	MR MICHAEL MARNEWICK	10,000,000	0.60%
17	MR STEFAN GEORGE TODOROSKI	10,000,000	0.60%
18	MR BRENDAN BARTHOLEM EW EGAN	9,986,307	0.60%
19	MR RICHARD CHARLES GRIGG	8,635,614	0.52%
20	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,062,054,800</b>	<b>63.68%</b>
	<b>Total issued capital - selected security class(es)</b>	<b>1,667,707,793</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

### Substantial shareholders

The Company has the following substantial shareholder as at 26 March 2025:

	Number of Ordinary Shares	% of Ordinary Shares
FORTESCUE FUTURE INDUSTRIES TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD	644,117,647	39.52%

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## ASX Additional Information

### 2. Unquoted Securities as at 30 March 2026

Category	Number of Equity instruments	Number of Holders
Options exercisable at \$Nil each on or before 30 May 2028	5,000,000	1
Options exercisable at \$Nil each on or before 25 October 2026	46,000,000	8
Options exercisable at \$0.04 each on or before 30 November 2027	95,941,250	23
Options exercisable at \$0.051 each on or before 6 December 2027	322,058,824	1
Options exercisable at \$Nil each on or before 17 April 2027	9,000,000	5
Options exercisable at \$Nil each on or before 15 December 2027	3,479,452	1
Options exercisable at \$Nil each on or before 15 December 2028	3,683,241	1
Options exercisable at \$Nil each on or before 15 June 2029	10,647,113	1
Performance Rights	30,000,000	7

All unquoted securities carry no voting rights.

Distribution of option holders exercisable at \$Nil each on or before 30 May 2028:

	Holders	Total Units	% issued
1-1,000	-	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	-	-	-
Over 100,001	1	5,000,000	100.00%
	<b>1</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Option holders with more than 20% of the class of options:

	Number of Options	% of Option Class
MEE FAMILY HOLDINGS PTY LTD <MEE FAMILY A/C>	5,000,000	100%

Distribution of option holders exercisable at \$Nil each on or before 25 October 2026:

	Holders	Total Units	% issued
1-1,000	-	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	-	-	-
Over 100,001	8	46,000,000	100.00%
	<b>8</b>	<b>46,000,000</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## ASX Additional Information

Option holders with more than 20% of the class of options:

	Number of Options	% of Option Class
MEE FAMILY HOLDINGS PTY LTD <MEE FAMILY A/C>	20,000,000	43.48%
AVON MCINTYRE	12,000,000	26.09%

Distribution of option holders exercisable at \$0.04 each on or before 30 November 2027:

	Holders	Total Units	% issued
1-1,000	-	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	1	100,000	0.10%
Over 100,001	22	95,841,250	99.90%
	<b>23</b>	<b>95,941,250</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Option holders with more than 20% of the class of options:

	Number of Options	% of Option Class
BT GLOBAL HOLDINGS PTY LTD <BT UNIT A/C>	23,335,779	24.32%
HEVEL PTY LTD <COLOURFUL A/C>	21,699,798	22.62%
MR MITCHELL BEN JONES <BOTTLED SUNSHINE A/C>	21,205,673	22.10%

Distribution of option holders exercisable at \$0.051 each on or before 6 December 2027:

	Holders	Total Units	% issued
1-1,000	-	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	-	-	-
Over 100,001	1	322,058,824	100.00%
	<b>1</b>	<b>322,058,824</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Option holders with more than 20% of the class of options:

	Number of Options	% of Option Class
FORTESCUE FUTURE INDUSTRIES TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD	322,058,824	100.00%

Distribution of option holders exercisable at \$Nil each on or before 17 April 2027:

	Holders	Total Units	% issued
1-1,000	-	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	-	-	-
Over 100,001	5	9,000,000	100.00%
	<b>5</b>	<b>9,000,000</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## ASX Additional Information

Option holders with more than 20% of the class of options:

	Number of Options	% of Option Class
JOSH WHITCOMBE	5,000,000	55.56%

Distribution of option holders exercisable at \$Nil each on or before 15 December 2027:

	Holders	Total Units	% issued
1-1,000	-	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	-	-	-
Over 100,001	1	3,479,452	100.00%
	<b>1</b>	<b>3,479,452</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Option holders with more than 20% of the class of options:

	Number of Options	% of Option Class
RILEY KEMP <RILEY KEMP FAMILY A/C>	3,479,452	100.00%

Distribution of option holders exercisable at \$Nil each on or before 15 December 2028:

	Holders	Total Units	% issued
1-1,000	-	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	-	-	-
Over 100,001	1	3,683,241	100.00%
	<b>1</b>	<b>3,683,241</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Option holders with more than 20% of the class of options:

	Number of Options	% of Option Class
RILEY KEMP <RILEY KEMP FAMILY A/C>	3,683,241	100.00%

Distribution of option holders exercisable at \$Nil each on or before 15 June 2029:

	Holders	Total Units	% issued
1-1,000	-	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	-	-	-
Over 100,001	1	10,647,113	100.00%
	<b>1</b>	<b>10,647,113</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

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## ASX Additional Information

Option holders with more than 20% of the class of options:

	Number of Options	% of Option Class
RILEY KEMP <RILEY KEMP FAMILY A/C>	10,647,113	100.00%

Distribution of Performance Rights:

	Holders	Total Units	% issued
1-1,000	-	-	-
1,001 – 5,000	-	-	-
5,001 – 10,000	-	-	-
10,001 – 100,000	-	-	-
Over 100,001	7	30,000,000	100.00%
	<b>7</b>	<b>30,000,000</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Performance Right holders with more than 20% of the class of options:

	Number of Performance Rights	% of Performance Right Class
AVON MCINTYRE	16,000,000	53.33%
POUVOIR PTY LTD <BRIMAGE SUPER FUND A/C>	8,000,000	26.67%

### 3. Number and class of restricted securities

The following securities issued are subject to restrictions pursuant to ASX Listing rules:

- 18,500,000 Performance Rights with various vesting conditions and expiry dates.

### 4. On-market buy back

There is currently no on-market buy back program for any of the Company's securities.

### 5. Use of funds

In accordance with Listing Rule 4.10.19, the Company states that it has used the cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash that it had at the time of reinstatement to quotation in a way consistent with its business objectives. The business objective is primarily hydrogen gas exploration and development.

## ASX Additional Information

### 6. Company secretary, registered and principal administrative office and share registry

The Company Secretary is Mr Arron Canicais.

The Company's principal and registered office is Unit 6, 335 Hay Street, Subiaco, WA 6008, telephone number 08 6478 7730.

The Company's share register is maintained by Automic Limited, Level 5, 126-130 Phillip Street, Sydney NSW 2000, telephone number 1300 288 664 (within Australia) or +61 2 9698 5414 (outside Australia).

### 7. Tenement Schedule

#### a. Farm-in Agreement

Agreement	Project	Location	Holder	Working interest
JDA with NH2E	Project Geneva	Nebraska & South Carolina, USA	NH2E	16.03%

#### b. Lease Holdings

Lease Area	Location	Net acres	Interest
Nemaha Ridge	Riley, Kansas	6,240 acres	100%
Nemaha Ridge	Geary, Kansas	2,560 acres	100%
Nemaha Ridge	Morris, Kansas	6,860 acres	100%
Nemaha Ridge	Wabaunsee, Kansas	5,868 acres	100%
Nemaha Ridge	Marshall, Kansas	28,413 acres	100%
Nemaha Ridge	Clay, Kansas	9,381 acres	100%
Nemaha Ridge	Washington, Kansas	29,600 acres	100%
Nebraska	Fillmore, Nebraska	1,277 acres	100%