



ASX Release

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NOBLE HELIUM COMPLETES 3D SEISMIC REPROCESSING AND OPTIMISES DRILLING PLANS

HIGHLIGHTS

- Comprehensive geological de-risking work has delivered valuable insights into North Rukwa sub-surface structures.
- Noble Helium has used the additional data to refine its upcoming drilling campaign at Kinambo.
- 3D seismic reprocessing overlayed with recent gravity anomaly analysis has resulted in two optimal firm well locations with reduced operational risk.
- Drill program modified with changes to first well location; rig mobilisation expected in July 2026 followed by the first well in August 2026.

Noble Helium Limited (ASX:NHE) (“Noble Helium” or “the Company”) is pleased to provide an update on its planned helium exploration campaign at Kinambo on the western flank of the Company’s 100% owned North Rukwa Project in Tanzania.

Mr Dennis Donald, Executive Chairman of Noble Helium, said:

“Reprocessing of the Kinambo 3D seismic volume by specialists in structurally complex environments has been completed and yielded excellent results. This work has significantly improved what was previously unrefined imaging of the deeper section, specifically at the targeted Nsungwe and Galula levels.

“The enhanced deeper fault imaging has allowed the Company to optimise final well locations and significantly reduce operational risk factors when drilling. We adjusted the location of the first well based on the new data, which better defined the target and structure. Site preparation for the new well location is underway and we now expect to mobilise the rig in July and spud the Kinambo-1 well in August.”

Key outcomes of 3D seismic reprocessing work

The deeper and older Nsungwe/Galula formations are a known regional seal and reservoir pair for the basin. The company’s updated charge model for the North Rukwa, coupled with previous proprietary charge modelling by Oxford University, indicates gas-phase helium potential at these levels, making them a primary target for this campaign.

The new work has demonstrated that the structure at Galula level appears somewhat decoupled from the Nsungwe and climbing toward what may be a structural high to the north of the 3D seismic volume. Should the Galula only yield highly helium-enriched fluids, potential for a separate deep gas pool may exist along strike.

The Kinambo structure cannot be fully tested with a single vertical well as the crest migrates to the northeast with increasing depth. Kinambo-1 will be drilled to optimally target the crest of the shallower levels to a TD of 850m, also giving Noble Helium’s drilling team the opportunity to become familiar with the operational requirements of the Schramm T130 XD drill rig.

Kinambo-2 will be drilled approximately 400 m to the NE, appraising any gas intersections identified at Kinambo-1, then optimally targeting the deeper levels to TD in the Galula at approximately 1,750 m. The Galula Formation lies directly on basement at Kinambo and is expected to be in direct receipt of deep helium-enriched fluids and gases from basement and Karoo.

In addition to direct evidence for helium charge at Kinambo, in the form of soil gas and bubble samples, previously identified gas indications on seismic (flat spots, class II AVO) are now seen to coincide with a gravity gradiometry anomaly at Kinambo. Gravity inversion, constrained by seismic, demonstrates gas reservoirs at multiple depths in the Kinambo structure as the most plausible cause of the Gzz “hole” in the crest of the structure.

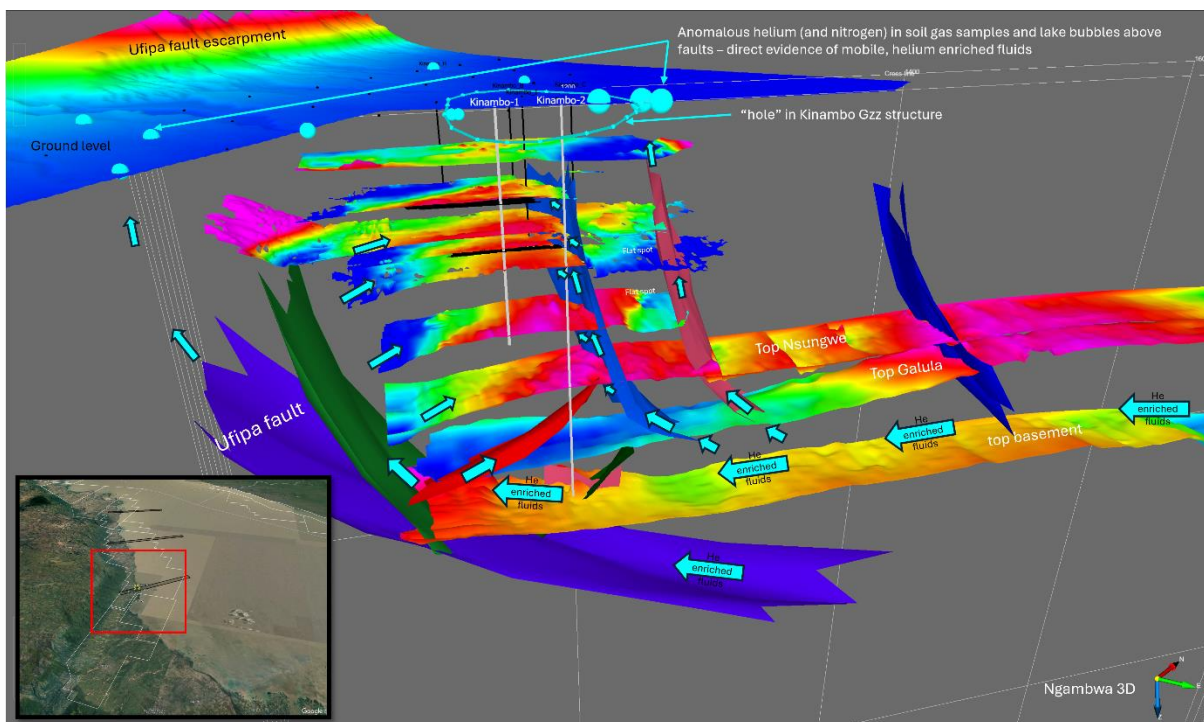


Figure 1. Cross-section of the Kinambo structure as partially imaged on 3D seismic, with the gravity gradiometry reduction in a crestal location modelled as plausibly explained by gas within the structure. The Gzz “hole” is coincident with some previously identified seismic anomalies, which can also indicate gas presence.

Kinambo-1 and Kinambo-2 optimised to intersect the Kinambo structure near-crestally at shallow and deep levels respectively, as the crest migrates to the northeast with depth.

Anticipated gases at depth are helium and nitrogen, which increases the Company’s interest in drilling to the Nsungwe/Galula. The possibility for carbon dioxide (CO₂) increases in the shallower horizons. While dilutive, CO₂ is a proven gas-forming mechanism for numerous commercial helium projects around the world. Furthermore, an established commercial market for CO₂ exists in Tanzania and in east Africa.

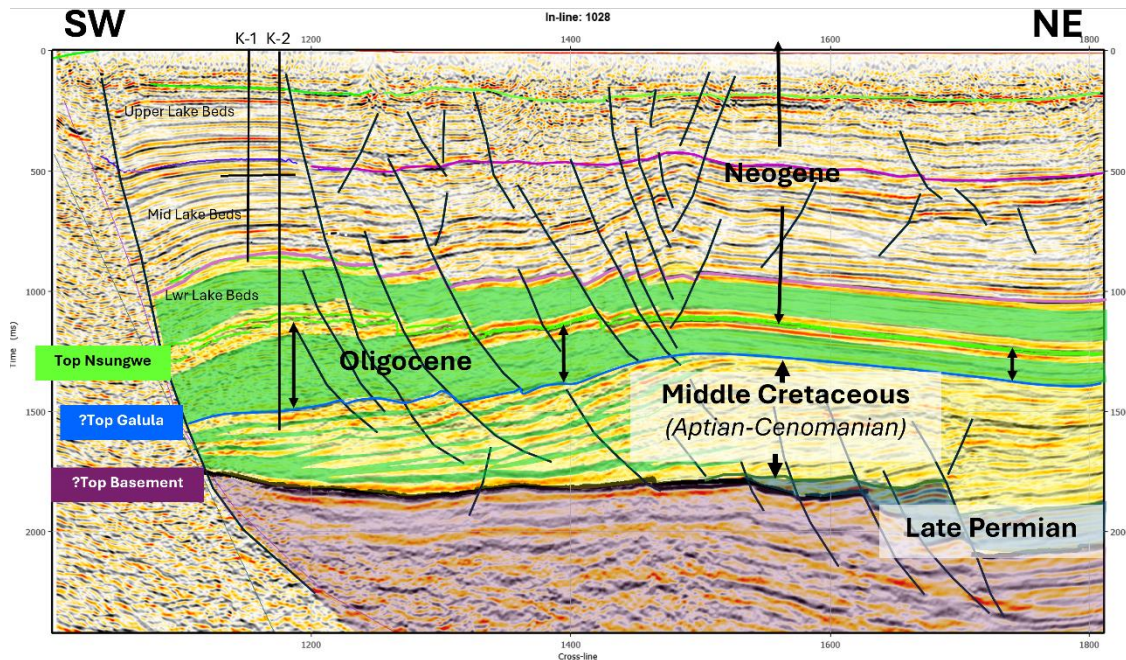


Figure 2. Seismic reprocessing has allowed improved structure and fault mapping at deeper levels, increasing probability of intersecting gas while minimising operational risk by avoiding faults. Kinambo-1 will target the Upper and Middle Lake Beds crestally with Kinambo-2 to target the Lower Lake Beds and Nsungwe Fm near-crestally. Galula appears to climb toward structural closure to the north of the 3D, within the company's licence area.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Directors of Noble Helium Limited.

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About Noble Helium (www.noblehelium.com.au)

Noble Helium is answering the world's growing need for a large-scale, geo-politically independent source of helium. Located along Tanzania's East African Rift System, the Company's North Rukwa project has the potential to reduce global supply chain fragility and supply-demand imbalance for this scarce, tech-critical and high value industrial gas.