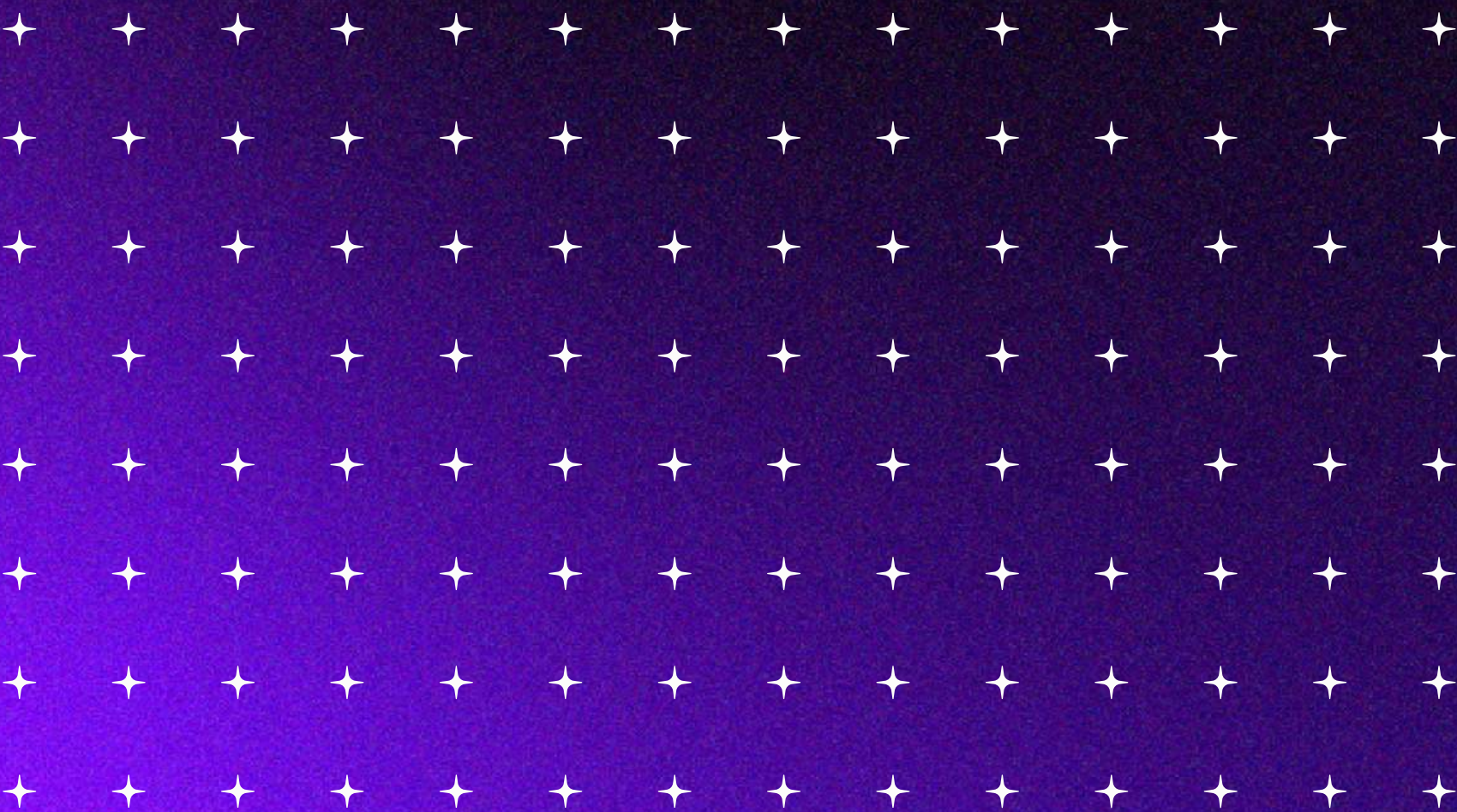




AIM: PLSR
OTCQB: PSRHF
TSXV: PLSR



Disclaimer

The information contained herein has been prepared to assist interested parties in making their own evaluation of Pulsar Helium Inc. ("Pulsar" or the "Company") and does not purport to contain all of the information that a prospective investor or partner may desire. In all cases, interested parties should conduct their own investigation and analysis of Pulsar. Neither the Company nor any of its affiliates make any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of the information presented and persons acting on such information do so at their own risk. This includes, without limitation, any estimates or projections, and neither the Company nor its affiliates shall have any liability for any statements (expressed or implied) contained in, or for any omissions from, this presentation or any other written or oral communications transmitted to the recipient hereof in the course of its evaluation of the Company, nor should anything contained herein be relied upon as a promise, representation or warranty regarding future events or performance of the Company. Moreover, the information contained herein speaks as of the date hereof; the Company undertakes no obligation to update any such information. The only statements that will have any legal effect will be those specifically contained or referred to, and then only to the extent provided, in definitive legal documentation.

Forward-looking statements and cautionary notes

This presentation contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable securities laws (collectively, "forward-looking statements") that relate to the Company's current expectations and views of future events. Any statements that express, or involve discussions as to, expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, through the use of words or phrases such as "will likely result", "are expected to", "expects", "will continue", "is anticipated", "anticipates", "believes", "estimated", "intends", "plans", "forecast", "projection", "strategy", "objective" and "outlook") are not historical facts and may be forward-looking statements and may involve estimates, assumptions and uncertainties which could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in such forward-looking statements. In particular, and without limitation, this presentation contains forward-looking statements pertaining to the Company's business objectives going forward, statements relating to the Company's expectation regarding the price and demand for helium, the Company's plans for a future helium/CO₂ facility, the continued drilling of wells, preparing an updated helium resource estimate for Topaz and preparing an economic analysis and industrial plant design. Forward-looking statements are based on a number of assumptions made by management of the Company, including, but not limited to, the Company's capital cost estimates, management's expectations regarding the availability of capital to fund the Company's future capital and operating requirements and the ability to obtain all requisite regulatory approvals. No assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements included in this news release should not be unduly relied upon. These statements speak only as of the date of this presentation. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's control, which could cause actual results and events to differ materially from those that are disclosed in or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: Pulsar may be unsuccessful in drilling commercially productive wells; the helium gas concentrations are not necessarily indicative of long-term performance, nor long-term results; drill costs may be higher than estimates, and other factors set forth under "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements and Market and Industry Data" and "Risk Factors" in the Annual Information Filing dated February 3, 2026. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for the Company to predict all of them, or assess the impact of each such factor or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement. Any forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement.

This presentation shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy securities.

Our Mission: Primary Helium-4 Supply

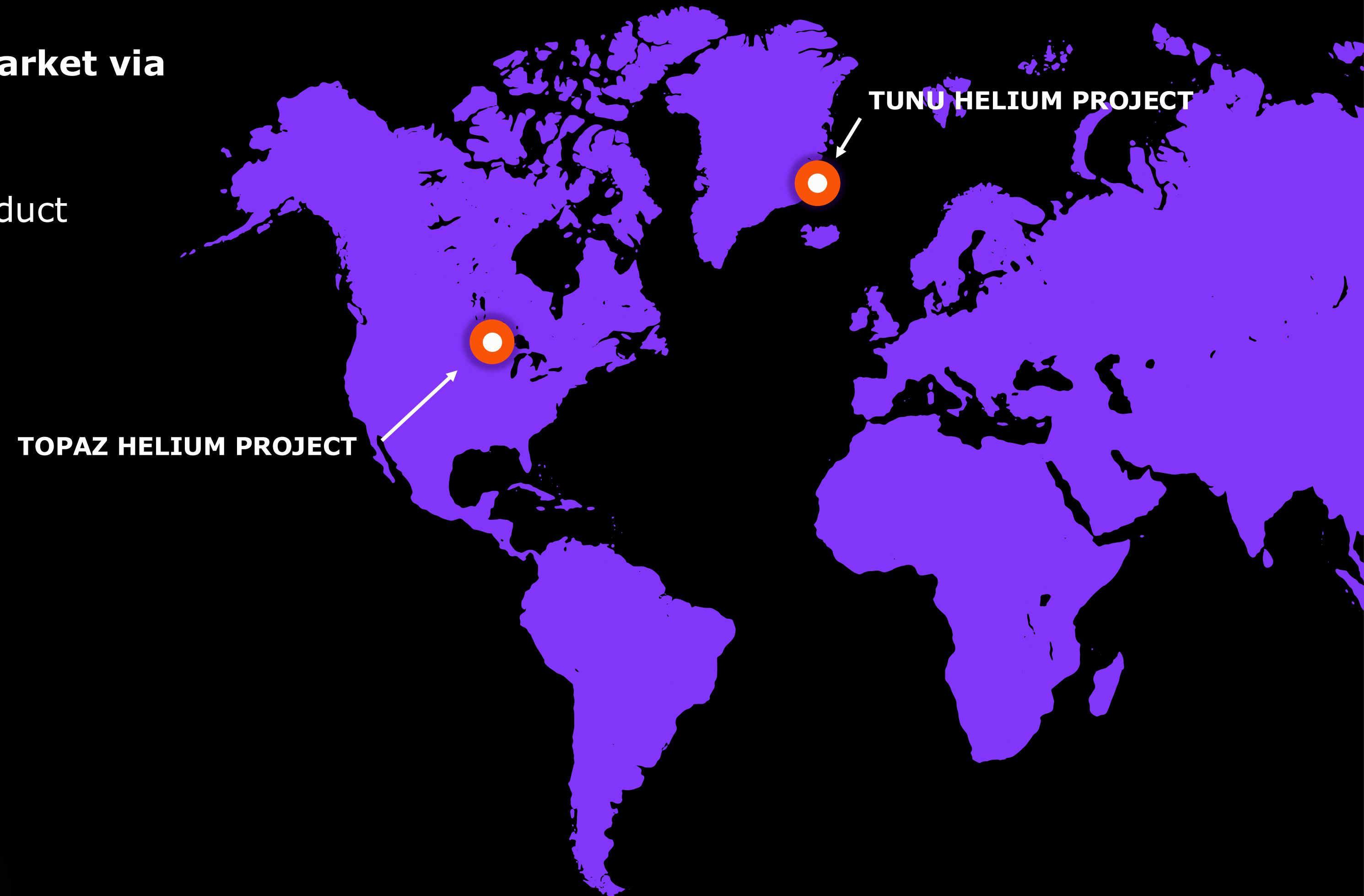


Deliver a stable helium-4 supply to the U.S. market via clean, low-cost primary production.

- Breaking the dependence on helium-4 as a byproduct from natural gas

95%

of helium-4 today is produced as a natural gas byproduct, limiting supply flexibility





Structural Helium shortage driving strategic fast-tracking

- Against a backdrop of continued tightness in the global helium market, including recent supply disruption in the Gulf region, Pulsar is evaluating strategic options to accelerate its pathway to earlier cash flow and first production
- The helium supply crisis is structural and long-term, not temporary

Production drilling to expand resource base

- Targeting the preparation and drilling of additional wells at Topaz in Q4'26–Q1'27 to complement wells that have already been drilled
- These wells are expected to provide additional future feedstock to the plant as the Topaz development advances

Liquefaction plant – key value chain lever to accelerate route to market

- A binding letter agreement and Limited Notice to Proceed has been signed for the purchase of a commercial-scale helium liquefaction and CO₂ capture facility which would allow Pulsar to control a critical component of the helium value chain
- Dedicated liquefaction capacity through the plant would strengthen Pulsar's route-to-market strategy, enhance commercial flexibility, and support the Company's objective of accelerating first production

Building commercial momentum and strategic approach

- Currently progressing discussions with end-users of liquefied helium and CO₂, with commercial arrangements expected to be a key component of any future FID on the liquefaction plant

Market Opportunity

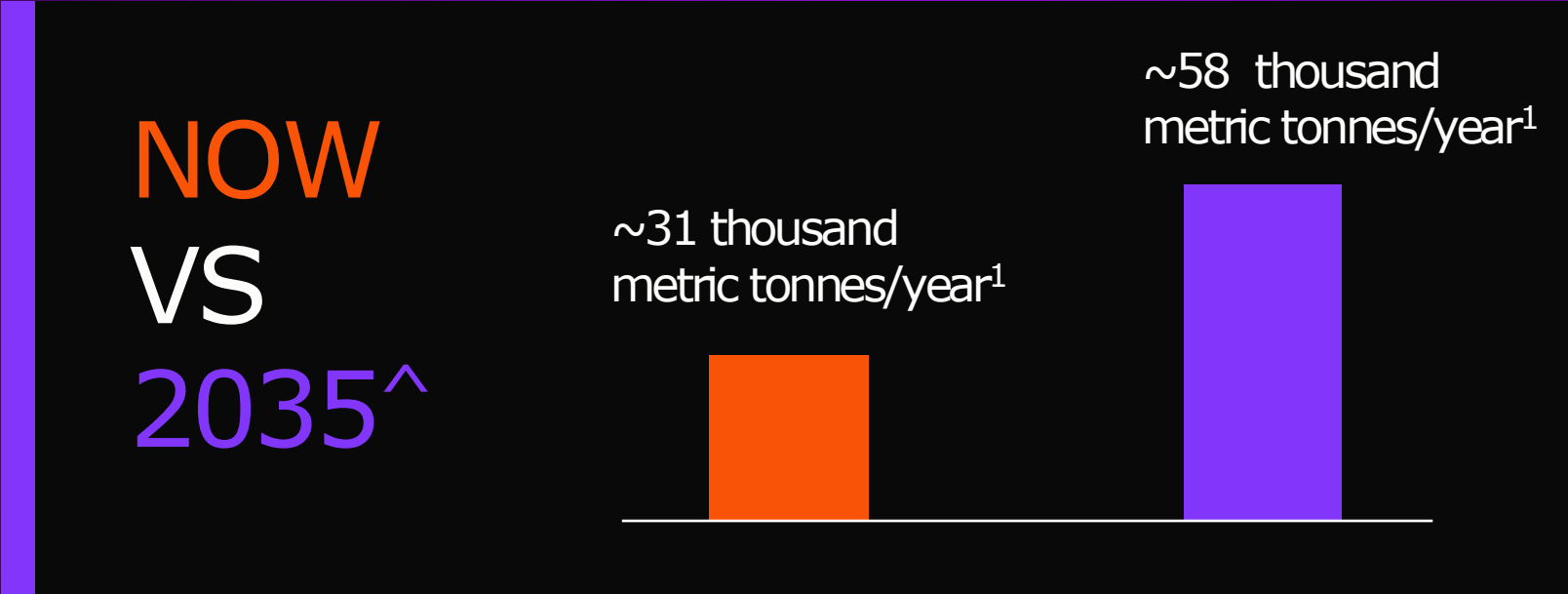


- 1

Helium-4 demand expected to nearly double by 2035 ¹
- 2

Supply has struggled to keep up, leading to frequent shortages ²
- 3

Price and market value: Industry commentary indicates helium-4 spot prices have reportedly increased approximately 50–100% since the Middle East/Iran crisis began ⁶



~95% of global helium-4 is derived from natural gas production, supply growth remains dependent on economically viable increases in natural gas output.

~\$109,000/metric tonne^{^ ^}
for helium-4 ^{4,5}

~\$140/metric tonne
for natural gas ⁵

Sources: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6 refer to slide 24.
[^] Helium volumes converted at STP using helium density of 0.1785 kg/m³: metric tonnes = m³ × 0.1785 ÷ 1,000. Thus 176 million m³ ≈ 31,000 t and 322 million m³ ≈ 58,000 t. Current demand source: IDTechEx/Reuters baseline of ~176 million m³, cross-checked against IMARC 2025 market volume of 180.4 million m³.
^{^^} Derived from ASP Isotopes/Renergen's disclosed US\$600/Mcf take-or-pay offtake. Conversion assumes ideal-gas He-4 at 0°C, 1 atm: molecular weight 4.002602 g/mol and molar volume 22.414 L/mol, giving ~5.05 kg/Mcf and ~US\$109,000/t. Industry reporting bases vary; USGS reports helium at 101.325 kPa and 15°C and gives 27.737 m³/Mcf at 21.1°C, which would modestly change the kg/Mcf and US\$/t conversion.

Global Helium-4 Supply Under Pressure

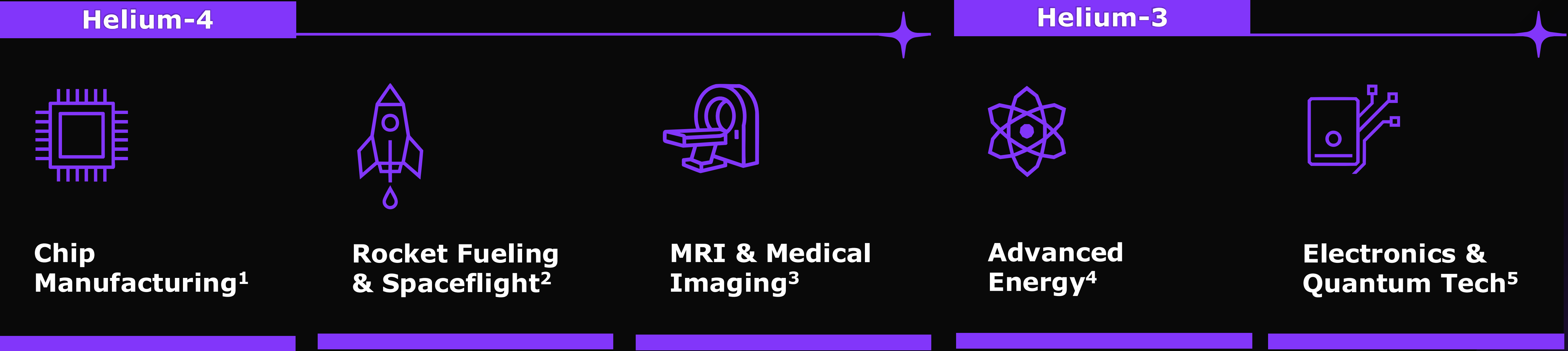


~43% of freely traded global helium-4 supply removed from market (Qatar & Russia combined).

- Ras Laffan, Qatar: Offline for Years
Iranian strikes in March 2026 forced QatarEnergy to declare force majeure, shutting down the world's largest helium-4 complex¹. Subsequent strikes caused structural damage that will take three to five years to repair.² Qatar supplies ~33% of global helium-4³.
- Strait of Hormuz: Distribution Blocked
The Strait's closure has stranded ~200 of the world's cryogenic ISO containers⁴, and no production from Qatar can reach market.
- Russia: Export Controls to End-2027
Russia (~10% of global supply, primarily from Gazprom's Amur plant³) is subject to export controls through end-2027, with exports requiring government approval, which may limit availability to buyers outside the Eurasian Economic Union (Russia, Kazakhstan, Belarus, Armenia, and Kyrgyzstan)⁵.
- Prices: Already Doubled, More to Come
Helium-4 spot/base prices have reportedly increased from approximately US\$330/Mcf pre-crisis to approximately US\$600–900/Mcf, excluding logistics or emergency surcharges; analysts have cited upside risk toward US\$2,000/Mcf if disruptions persist^{1^}.



Not Just Balloons - Helium Enables High-Tech

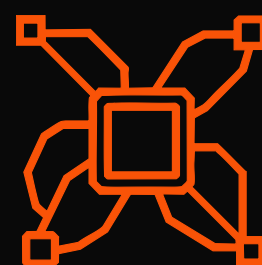


Helium’s unique properties (inert, supercold) make it irreplaceable in these applications

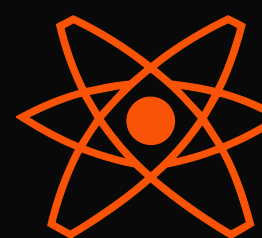


Identified at the Topaz Project, Helium-3 is a rare isotope of helium that has extraordinary quantum properties.

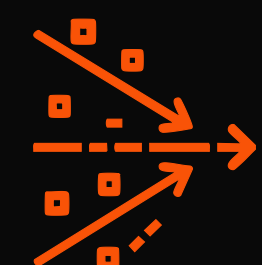
Its uses include:



Quantum Computing



Fusion Energy



Neutron Detection

Helium-3 is one of the most valuable gases on Earth, with reported pricing of up to approximately US\$18.7 million per kg, equivalent to over 100x gold and over 300x platinum on a per-kg basis at recent spot metal prices[^].

The US Department of Energy and NASA¹ have begun supporting a company with intentions to mine the moon for Helium-3.

Topaz - Minnesota, USA



A new high-grade discovery in the USA.

1

Commercial gas composition. Three potentially sale-able products identified:

- Helium-4, helium-3 and CO₂
- Minor quantities of other gases may be present in the gas stream - not targeted for commercial sale

2

Successful wells. 7 of 7 wells drilled have all encountered gas under pressure:

- 100% success rate

3

Infrastructure in Place. Helium production requires electricity and roads:

- Roads to/from site
- 3-phase power 5.5 miles south

4

Binding Agreement:

- To purchase a commercial-scale helium liquefaction and CO₂ capture facility
- Definitive agreement targeted to be signed July 31st, 2026

5

Regulatory support:

- New helium legislation in Minnesota (2024 & 2026) provides certainty
- Pulsar is the first-mover in Minnesota

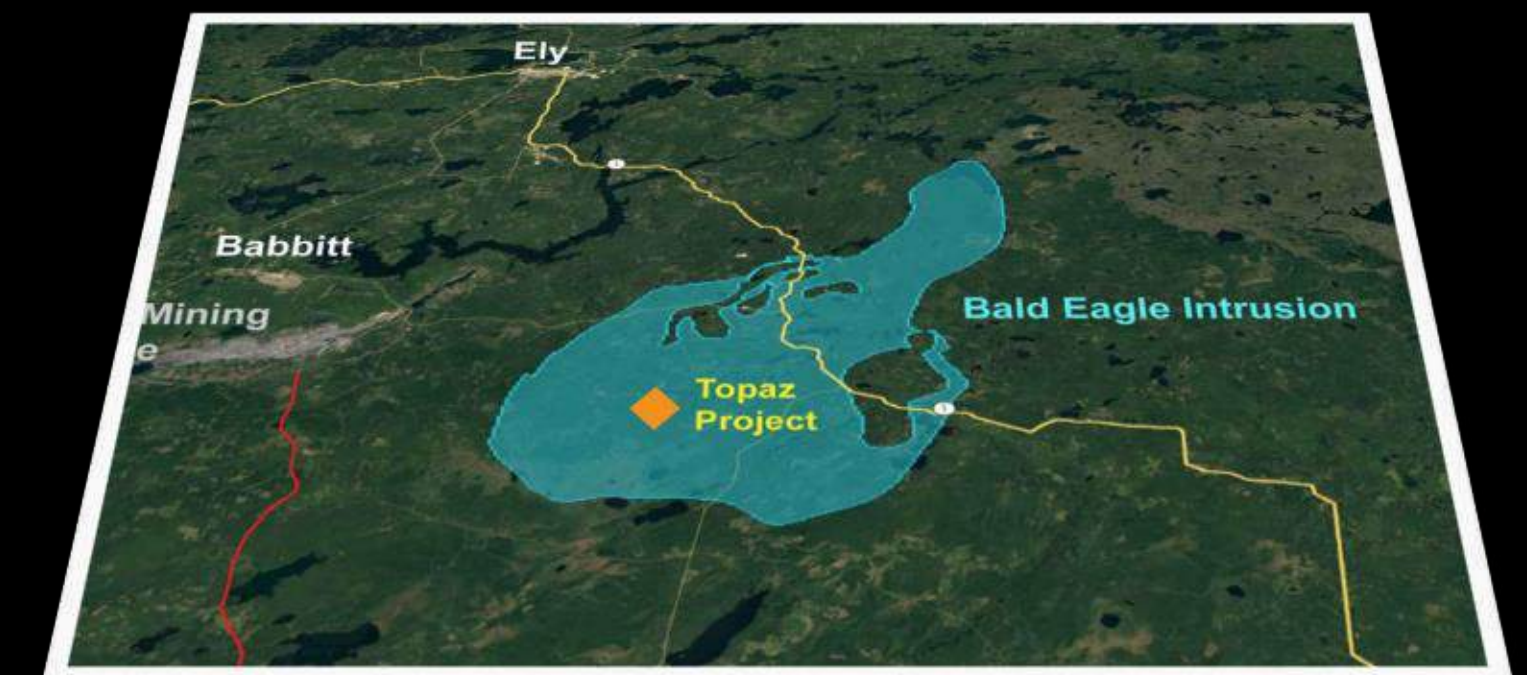
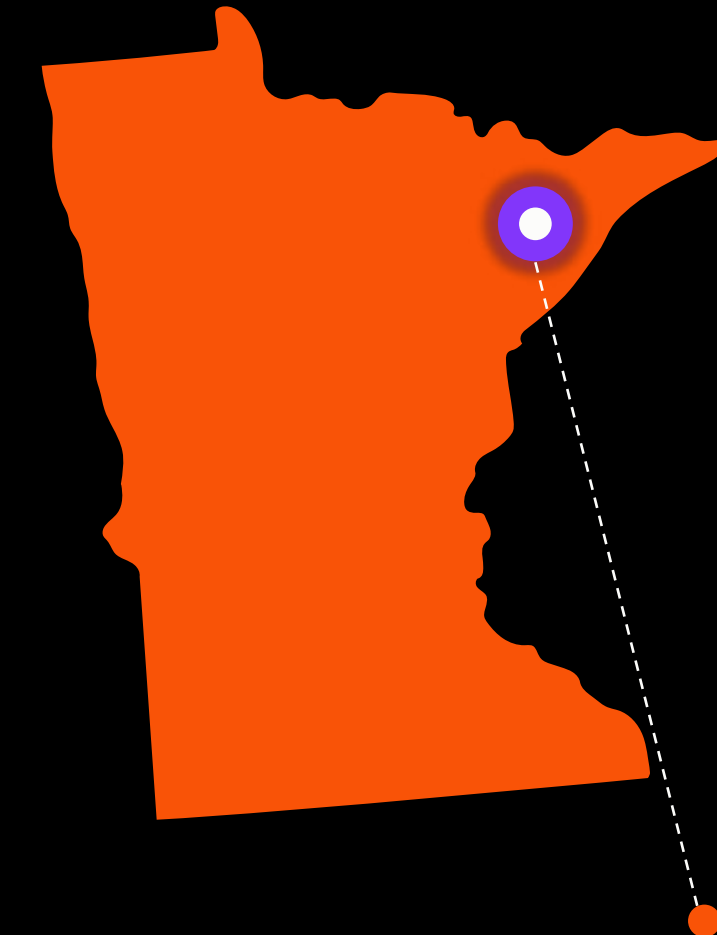
6

Acreage Position:

- ~65,000 gross acres under exclusive leases
- Surface rights owned at discovery location

MINNESOTA, USA

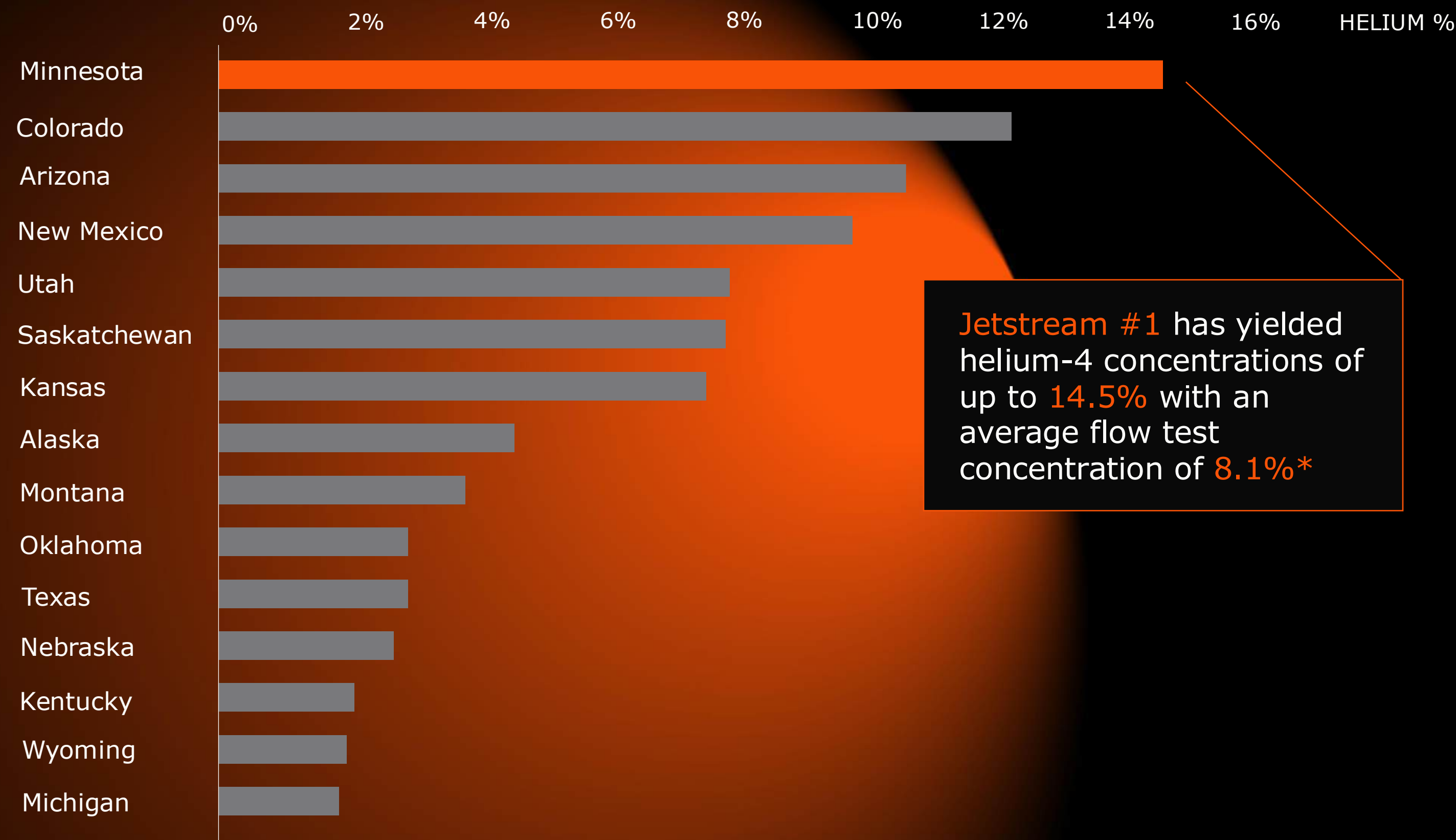
Latitude:
47° 38' 05" N
Longitude:
91° 42' 03" W



Topaz - An Impressive Discovery



Resource calculation of 1x well at Topaz: Jetstream #1 (pre-deepening).



Source: Edelgas Group

Jetstream #1 has yielded helium-4 concentrations of up to 14.5% with an average flow test concentration of 8.1%*

P50 Gross Recoverable Helium-4 Prospective Resource^:

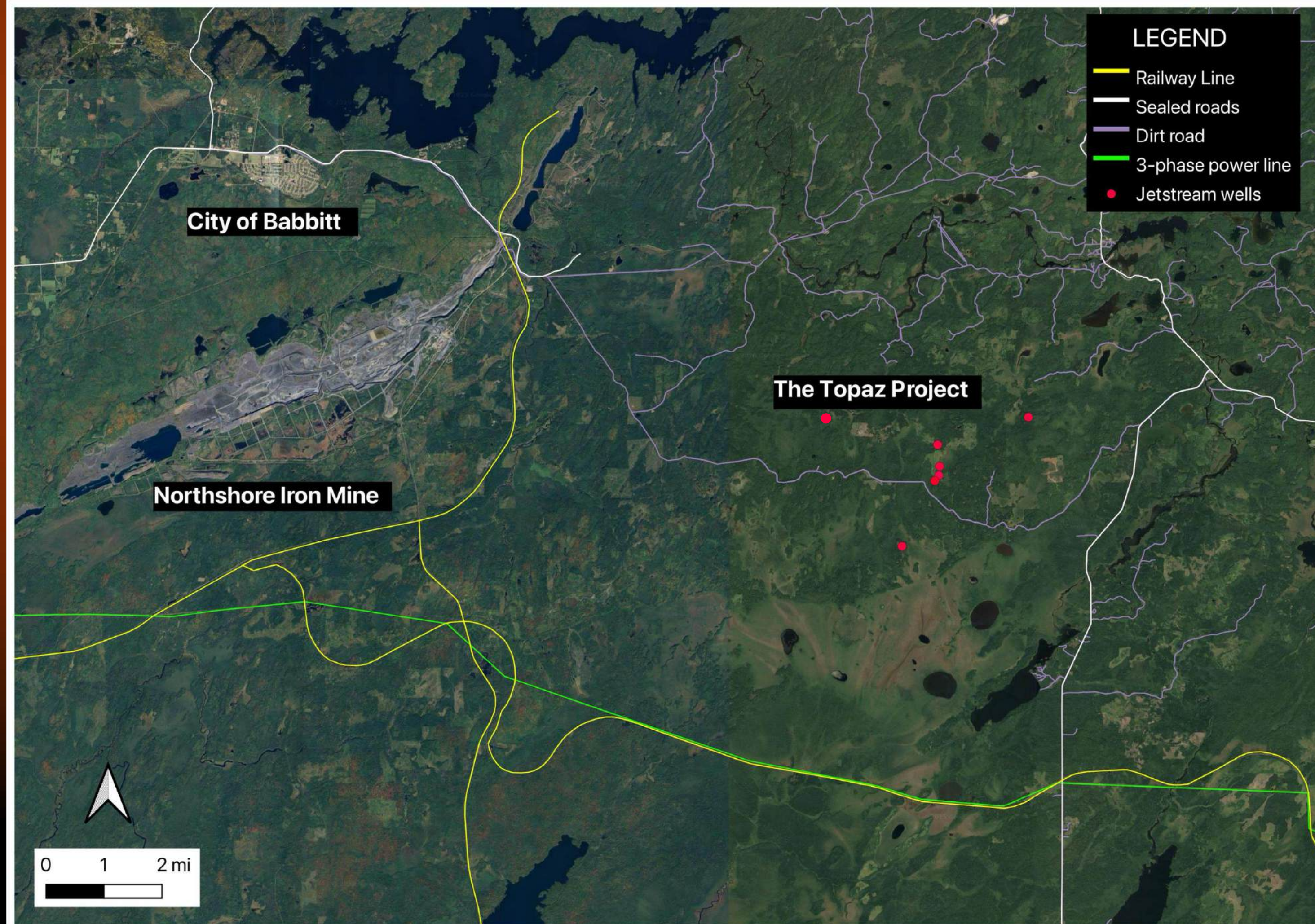
- 0.4 Billion cubic feet^^

SPROULE OCTOBER 1, 2024 REPORT

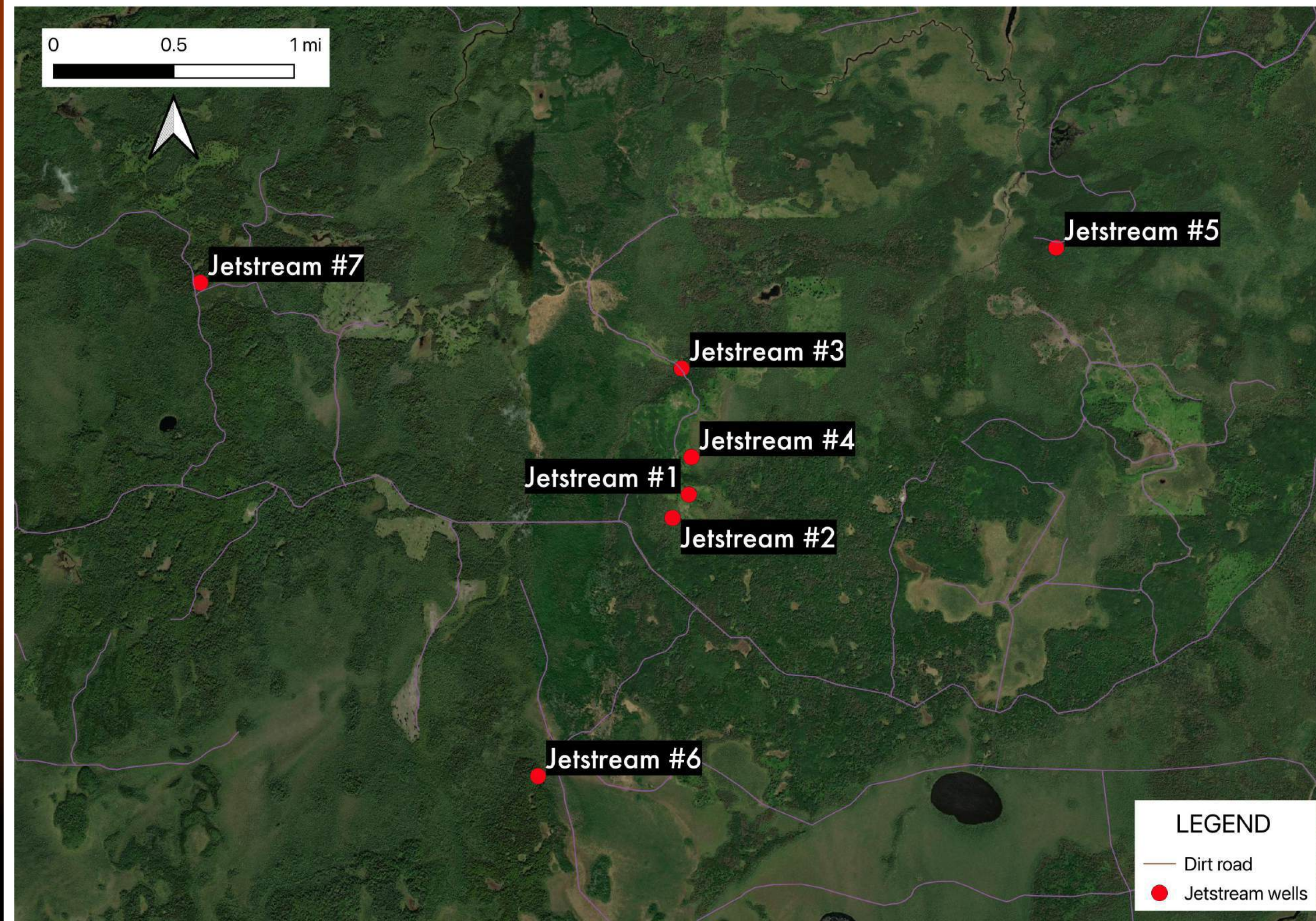
- Independent calculation made from only the Jetstream #1 well
- Jetstream wells #2 and onward are yet to be incorporated in the resource calculation
- Helium-4 spot prices have reportedly increased by approximately 50–100% since the Middle East/Iran crisis began

^Gross Prospective Resources are defined as the estimated quantities of helium, as of a given date, that may potentially be recovered by the application of a future development project(s) relate to undiscovered accumulations.
^^Cautionary Statement: The estimated quantities of helium that may potentially be recovered by the application of a future development project(s) relate to undiscovered accumulations. These estimates have both an associated risk of discovery and a risk of development. Further exploration, appraisal, and evaluation is required to determine the existence of a significant quantity of potentially recoverable helium. The Prospective Resource estimates are quoted on an unrisked basis and are aggregated arithmetically by category. For full details with respect to the Prospective Resource estimate and associated risk, please refer to the Sproule Competent Persons Report with an effective date of October 1, 2024, attached as Appendix "A" to the Company's Annual Information Form for the year ended September 30, 2025, filed under the Company's profile on SEDAR+, which can be accessed online at www.sedarplus.ca.
* Refer to Slides 10 and 11 for additional information.

Topaz - Well Locations



Topaz - Well Locations (zooming in)



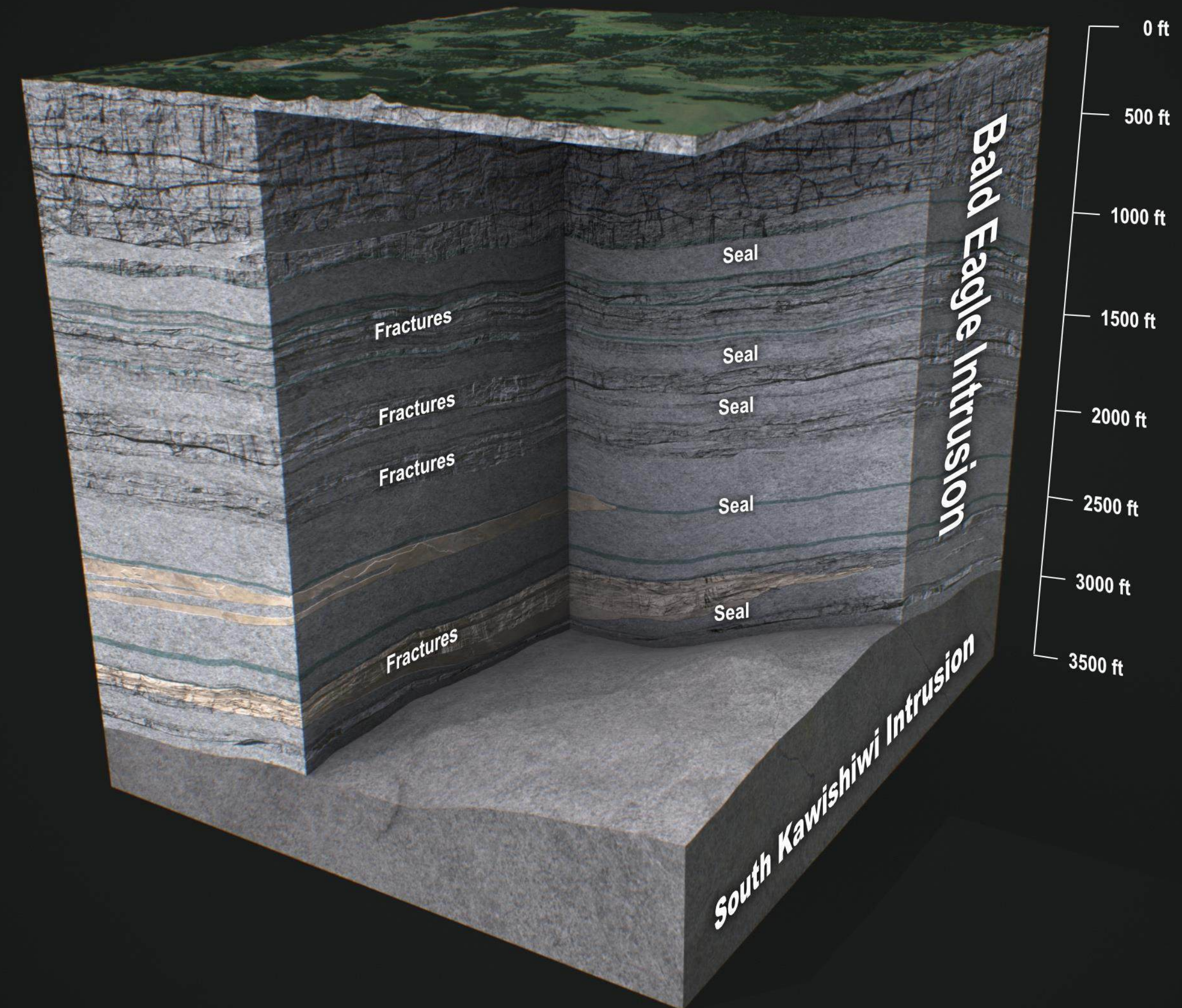
Topaz - Extensive Network of Gas Filled Fractures



Block model showing some of the main components of the Topaz reservoir system, revealed during the recent drilling campaign.

Main Findings of the Topaz Appraisal Campaign:

- Detailed correlation of the Topaz Reservoir System has been established across the licence area, significantly improving reservoir understanding and enabling more accurate targeting of future drilling activities.
- The helium-bearing reservoir interval first identified in Jetstream #1 has been successfully correlated across all appraisal wells drilled to date, confirming its lateral continuity throughout the field.

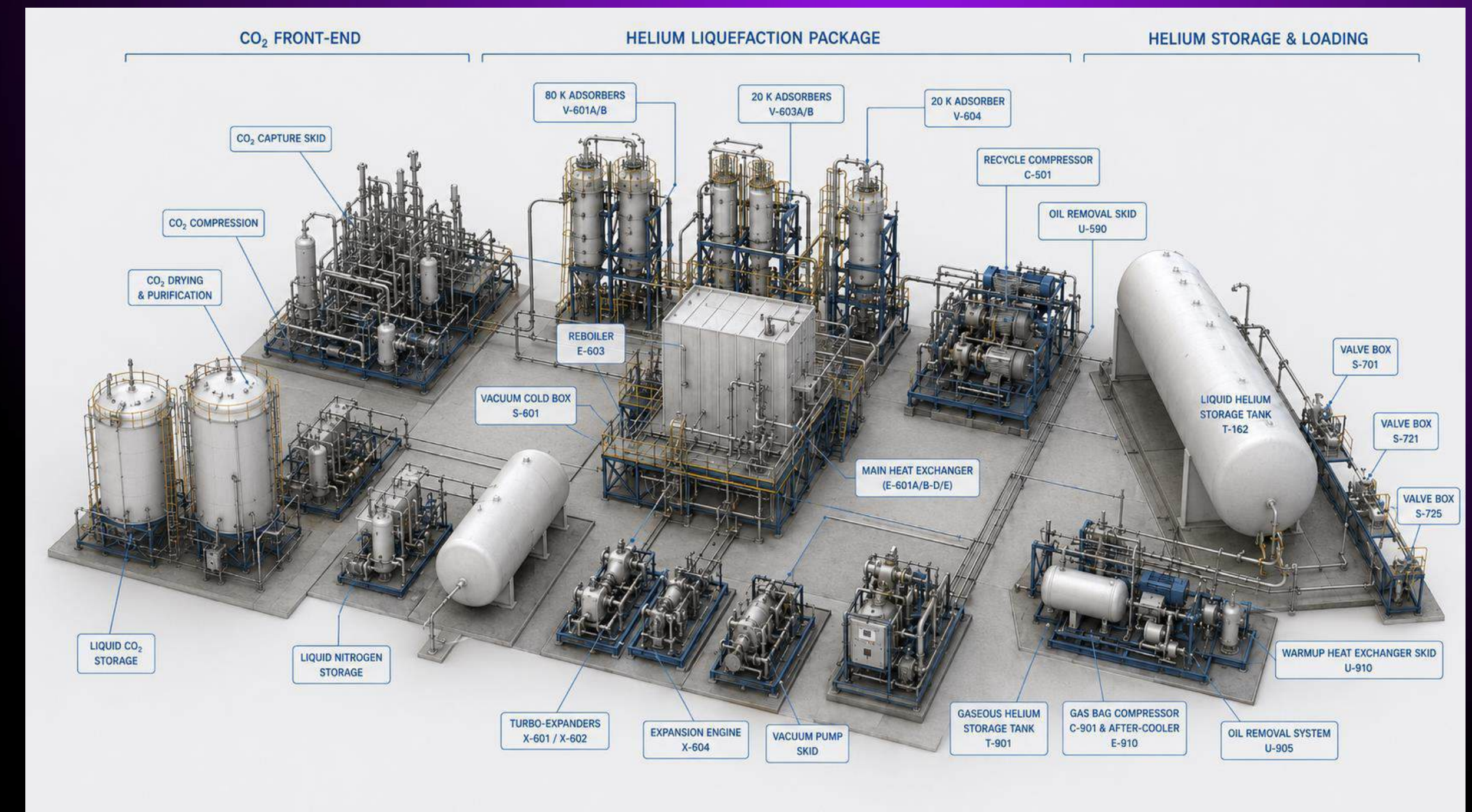


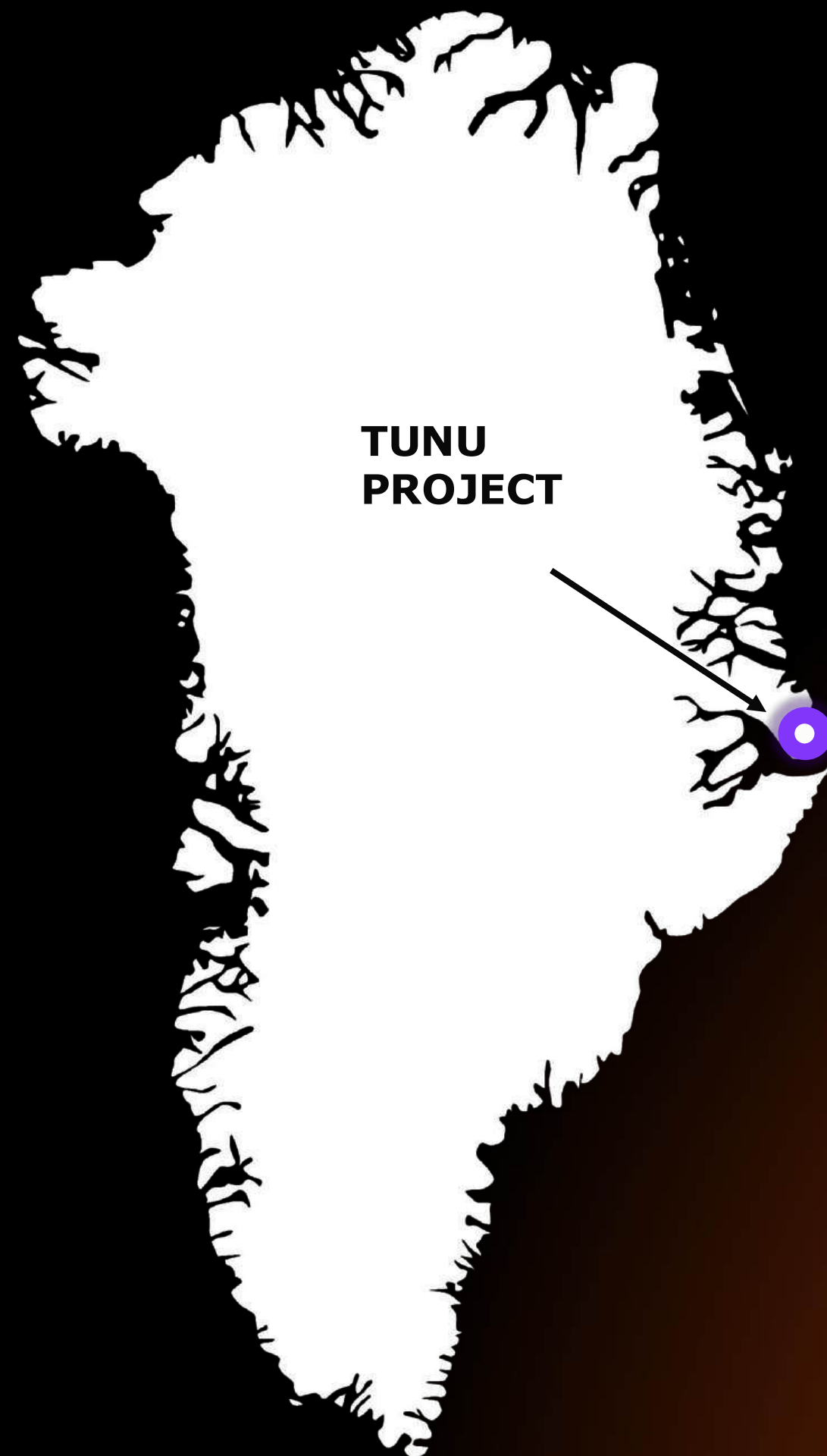
Binding LNTP Secures Processing Infrastructure



Pulsar has entered into a binding Letter Agreement and Limited Notice to Proceed (LNTP) to reserve a helium purification and liquefaction plant for potential deployment in Minnesota.

- Production-enabling infrastructure exclusively reserved
- Package includes helium purification/liquefaction, CO₂ capture, compression, storage, controls, documentation, spares and related services
- Capacity: ~940 litres/hour of liquid helium and ~300 tonnes/day CO₂ capture
- Intended to be Minnesota's first helium liquefaction facility and a scalable U.S. rare gases platform
- Definitive Agreement targeted to be signed July 31st, 2026
- Final scope, pricing and completion remain subject to the Definitive Agreement.





Location

- Ittoqqortoormiit area, East Greenland, near the entrance to Scoresby Sound, within the Liverpool Land Basement High.

License

- Pulsar holds the Tunu helium license covering an area to the southeast of the regional capital, Ittoqqortoormiit. The licence supports a 62 km² exclusive exploration licence covering non-hydrocarbon industrial gases including helium and hydrogen, subject to the stated exclusions

Discovery

- Generated internally by Pulsar geologists. Hot spring geochemistry indicates helium-enriched geothermal brines (>0.8 % He) and an active geothermal system.

Sproule ERCE PFS

- Pre-feasibility work supports a fault-controlled, fracture-hosted geothermal play and recommends further de-risking before concept selection.



Local Energy + Onsite Power: Evaluation underway for integrated helium recovery and geothermal power generation to reduce onsite diesel consumption, with surplus power potentially supplying the local settlement of Ittoqqortoormiit.



Geological Assessment ▼

- Regional geology and literature review completed across the Liverpool Land Basement High, confirming the geological framework and geothermal potential of the licence area.

Geochemical Validation ▼

- Hot spring geochemistry and geothermometry studies completed, indicating helium-enriched geothermal brines and an active geothermal system.

Subsurface Targeting ▼

- Passive seismic surveying and structural interpretation undertaken around Unnartoq to identify key fault-controlled pathways and geothermal targets.

Process Engineering ▼

- Pre-feasibility studies (PFS) completed on geothermal production and power conversion concepts, including initial integration of helium separation into the proposed process flow.



Helium Extraction + Geothermal Power: The development concept involves extracting helium dissolved within geothermal brines produced from the wells. Following helium recovery, the brine would be used to generate renewable geothermal power through binary-cycle or double-flash power generation technologies.

Tunu - PFS & De-risking Path to Concept Selection



Binary cycle is the leading power concept in the optimistic case. Subsurface data comes first.

PFS Conclusion

→ An initial screening of power concepts was completed using high-level assumptions for resource potential, OPEX, CAPEX, and project complexity. Binary cycle ranks highest under the P10 resource case based on net power output and ability to support co-production of helium[^].

Field Program

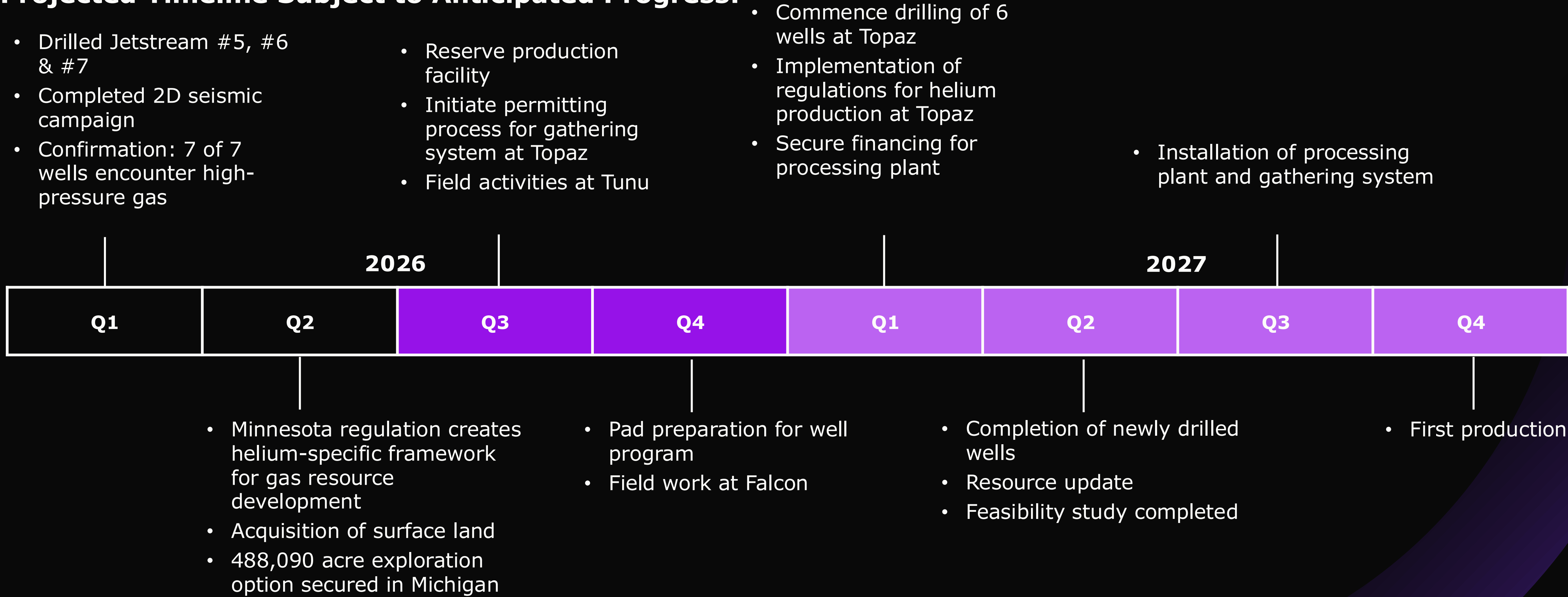
	2026	2027 (proposed)
● Prioritize fast, surface-led de-risking before drilling.	• Thermal drone surveys, surface mapping and geochemical sampling. • Target and rank high-potential structures based on integrated data.	• Conduct slim-hole appraisal drilling, Test priority targets and confirm reservoir characteristics. • Concept Selection & Development Planning.

- Binary cycle technology best aligns with Ittoqqortoormiit electrification + helium separation goals.
- P10 case: binary cycle could decarbonise Ittoqqortoormiit and leave approximately 4.2 MWe residual capacity for helium separation.
- Reservoir permeability and temperature are to be determined by drilling.

Catalysts & Milestones



Projected Timeline Subject to Anticipated Progress:



Board of Directors



Thomas Abraham-James | Executive Director & CEO

Tom is a seasoned geologist with 18 years of experience specializing in the discovery of pure play helium projects across North America, Africa, and Europe. He has contributed to helium exploration methodologies and has co-authored several publications, including "The Principles of Helium Exploration." Tom is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Geological Society of London (FSL), and the Society for Economic Geologists (FSEG).



Dan O'Brien | Executive Director & CFO

Dan is a Chartered Professional Accountant with over 20 years of experience working with public companies in the resource industry. Dan began his career as a senior manager at a leading Canadian accounting firm where he specialized in the audit of public companies in the mining and resource sector. Dan has held the office of Chief Financial Officer for a number of publicly traded mineral exploration companies.



Neil Herbert | Executive Chairman

Neil is an investor and leading executive with over three decades of experience leading and advising companies from start-up through IPO development and over US\$ 3 billion of M&A activity. Neil joined the natural resource sector with Antofagasta in the 1990s during its transformation into the one of the world's largest copper producers and has decades of experience building successful natural resource companies.



Jon Ferrier | Non-Executive Director

Jón is a seasoned geologist with over three decades of experience in the oil, gas, and mining sectors. His extensive international career spans technical, commercial, and various managerial and leadership roles. Formerly the CEO of Gulf Keystone Petroleum Limited, Jón has also held positions at blue-chip companies such as Anglo-American plc, Maersk Oil, ConocoPhillips, Paladin Resources plc, and Petro-Canada/Suncor. He holds an MSc in Mineral Exploration from the Royal School of Mines.



Stephen Lange Ranzini | Non-Executive Deputy Chairman

Stephen is President & CEO of University Bank and University Bancorp (OTCQB: UNIB), becoming one of the youngest bank holding company presidents in U.S. history after leading a leveraged buyout at age 23. Over 38 years he has grown the bank from \$34 million to \$38 billion in assets under management, achieving an average annual ROE exceeding 20%. He is a Yale graduate and founder of UIF Corporation, a pioneering faith-based lender.



Doris Meyer | Non-Executive Director

Doris is an experienced mining industry professional having held directorship positions with several mineral exploration companies trading on the AIM, TSX and TSX Venture stock exchanges. She founded Golden Oak, which provides publicly traded mineral exploration companies with administrative, financial reporting and corporate compliance services. Doris is a past member of the Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants of British Columbia.



Cliff Cain | President

Cliff is a leading industrial-gas executive and one of the helium sector’s most recognized authorities, with 15+ years of global experience across helium, CO₂, hydrogen, and specialty gases. He founded and scaled Edelgas Group, advising governments and industry on upstream helium development, pricing transparency, and procurement strategy, and has overseen more than \$100 million in gas supply and offtake agreements. Cain previously held roles at Matheson Tri-Gas and Praxair (Linde) and brings deep commercial, technical, and geopolitical expertise to Pulsar Helium Inc.



Brad Cage | Vice-President Engineering

Brad has over 25 years of experience in oil and gas, including drilling, completion, production, and reservoir engineering, before moving to the helium industry. He began his career in 1999, holding positions at Marathon Oil, EOG Resources, Devon Energy, and Enerquest Oil & Gas. Brad has overseen engineering across multiple basins, improved operations and economic results, and brought forward new plays. He has worked as a Reserves and Capital Budget Coordinator, conducted research on reservoir rock and fluid interactions, and is a leader in fluids testing. Brad holds a B.S. in Petroleum Engineering from Texas A&M and is a licensed Professional Engineer.



John Evans | Land Manager

John is a Certified Professional Landman with over 25 years of experience in land, regulatory, acquisitions, divestitures, and asset development across the U.S. energy sector. He has led land departments for private and public companies, managed major transactions and permitting programs, and helped grow enterprise value through strategic leasing, acquisitions, and operational execution. John holds a Master of Science in Land Development from Texas A&M University.



Nick Schofield | Chief Geologist

Nick is Chief Geologist with Pulsar Helium and is a tenured Professor of Igneous and Petroleum Geology at the University of Aberdeen, Scotland. Nick is a distinguished applied geologist specializing in understanding hard rock geology in the subsurface in non-hydrocarbon and hydrocarbon-bearing systems using a range of field, well and geophysical techniques. He is recognized for his expertise in having aided the energy industry in understanding complex igneous geology in the subsurface globally. He gained his undergraduate degree in Geology from the University of Edinburgh, before undertaking a PhD at the University of Birmingham.



Marc Farrington | Public Relations Manager

An entrepreneur excelling in market analysis, product innovation, commercialization and cooperative partnerships. Marc has 15+ years experience using new technology, product digitalization, marketing and IP strategies to drive revenue growth for ambitious start-ups. Founder of multiple businesses, he has secured high-profile partnerships with global brands including Samsung, Red Bull, Warner Bros Discovery and Twitch.



Peter Barry | Scientific Helium-3 Advisor

Peter H. Barry, PhD, is a leading noble-gas geochemist whose work has transformed understanding of helium and helium-3 in Earth systems. An Associate Scientist at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, he has spent more than 15 years investigating mantle and crustal helium processes, sampling high-helium reservoirs across East Africa, Iceland, Yellowstone, the Andes, and the Duluth Complex. Barry has published extensively on helium-3/helium-4 systematics, the origins of economic helium deposits, and the volatile signatures that guide exploration. His research provides critical insight into deep-Earth helium generation, migration, and resource potential.

Corporate Snapshot

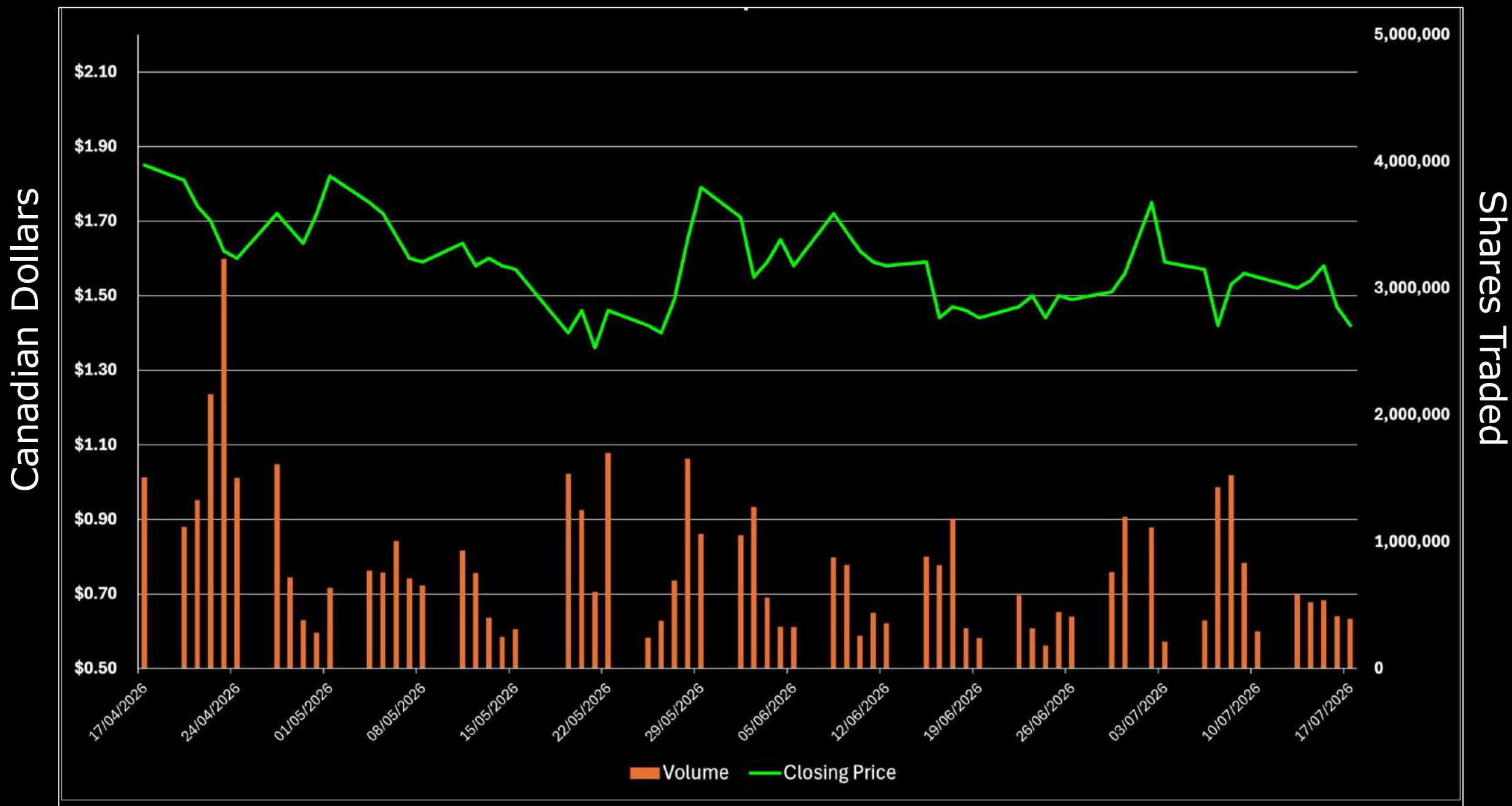
CAPITAL STRUCTURE

SHARE PRICE (TSXV CLOSE JULY 17, 2026)	CAD\$1.42
ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL	214.2 M
WARRANTS	1.0 M
OPTIONS	10.0 M
PERFORMANCE/RESTRICTED SHARE UNITS	3.6 M
FULLY DILUTED	228.8 M
BASIC MARKET CAPITALIZATION	CAD\$304.2M
CASH	USD\$28.0M

TOP 5 SHAREHOLDER BASE

AQUAMARINE EQUITY FUND	6.97%
NEIL HERBERT (EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN)	6.40%
THOMAS ABRAHAM-JAMES (CEO)	5.53%
UNIVERSITY BANCORP, INC.	4.87%
ABCRESCENT COÖPERATIEF U.A.	3.85%

TSXV 3 MONTH PRICE & VOLUME



AIM: PLSR

TSXV: PLSR

OTCQB: PSRHF



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+44 (0)20 33 55 9889 | United Kingdom



Term	Description
1U (P90), 2U (P50) and 3U (P10)	In a probabilistic resource distribution, 1U (P90), 2U (P50), 3U (P10) estimates represent the 90% probability, 50% probability and 10% probability respectively that the quantity recovered will equal or exceed the estimate assuming a success case in the prospect
Appraisal well	Exploration well drilled to establish the extent and size of a helium deposit that has already been discovered by a wildcat well
Bcf	Billion cubic feet
Cf	Cubic feet
Concentration	For a gas mixture, concentration refers to the number of gas particles (percent) of a particular type that exists in the mixture
Ft	Feet
Grade-A	Means a grade that is 99.995 percent pure helium, or better by volume
Gross acres and net acres	The minerals in a tract of land may be owned by one or more owners. Each owner may lease its respective percentage share of the minerals. The gross area of the tract of land is referred to as the "gross acres" of a lease. The "net acres" refers to the lessor's percentage share of the gross acres
Lease	An agreement between a mineral owner (lessor) and a mineral right holder (lessee) permitting the lessee to explore, drill and produce helium and associated gases from the tract of property. Typically, the lease provides that lessee will pay a Royalty to the lessor. Also referred to as a "mineral lease"
M	Meters
Mcf	Thousand cubic feet
MMcf	Million cubic feet
Mineral right	The legal ownership rights to underground mineral resources
Prospect	A project associated with an undrilled potential accumulation that is sufficiently well defined to represent a viable drilling target. A project maturity sub-class of Prospective Resources
Reserve	A subcategory of resources, where gas deposits are regarded as technically and economically feasible to extract from a geological formation
Resource	Gas deposits that have been considered to be physically present in a geological formation using a method of exploration
Royalty	A percentage share of production, or the value derived from that production, paid from a producing well
Surface right	The legal ownership rights to the surface of the land



Slide	References
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