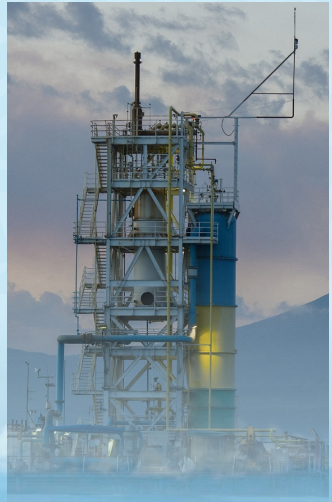




FRONTIER EXPLORATION OPPORTUNITY LAKE KIVU BASIN

An under-explored lacustrine rift basin
on the western arm of the East African Rift System,



POTENTIALITY INDICATORS

5.0 KM

Maximum sediment thickness confirmed by marine gravity

13

Mapping of 2D seismic confirmed 13 Leads +1 Prospect

PROSPECT C

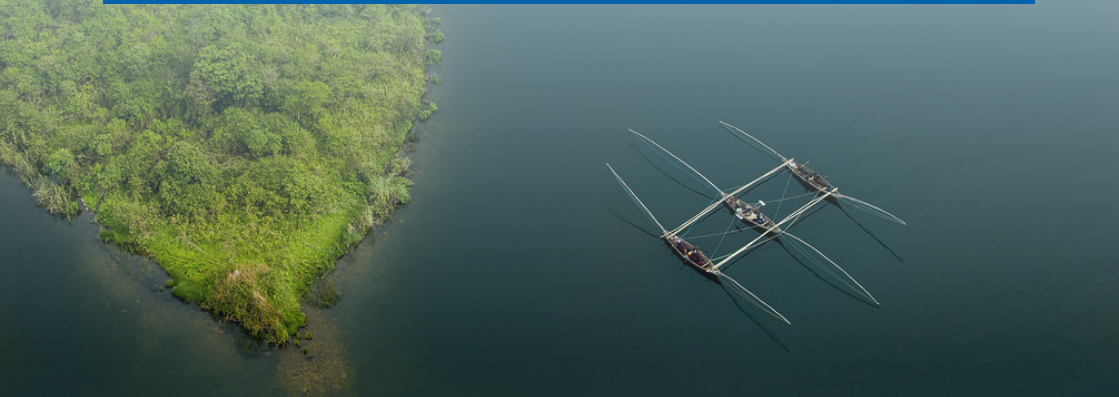
Prospect Ca faulted anticline structure defined by a number of seismic lines

C₂⁺

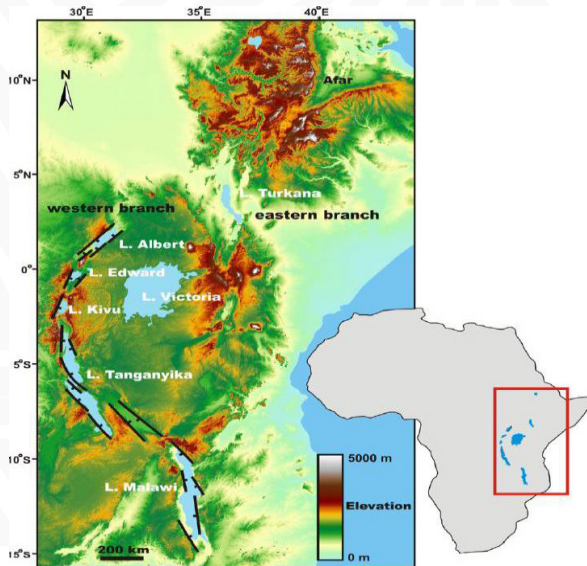
Thermogenic hydrocarbon gas confirmed by geochemistry

Lake Kivu shares a subsurface geological and tectonic setting with the commercially proven Albert, Muglad and Lokichar rift basins.

Regional discoveries and the East African Crude Oil Pipeline de-risk the play and provide a route to market. This is a rare frontier with proven-analogue geology and early-mover acreage.



REGIONAL SETTING ON THE EAST AFRICAN RIFT



East African Rift System

Lake Kivu on the western branch, within the Albertine graben trend.



Same rift, proven neighbours

Structurally analogous to the widely-explored Albertine, Lokichar and Muglad rift basins. Extensional, normal-faulted systems with lacustrine source rocks in the oil window.



A working heat engine

Virunga volcanism to the north and the South Kivu field to the south drive an elevated geothermal gradient. The mechanism that matures Kivu's relatively young source rock.

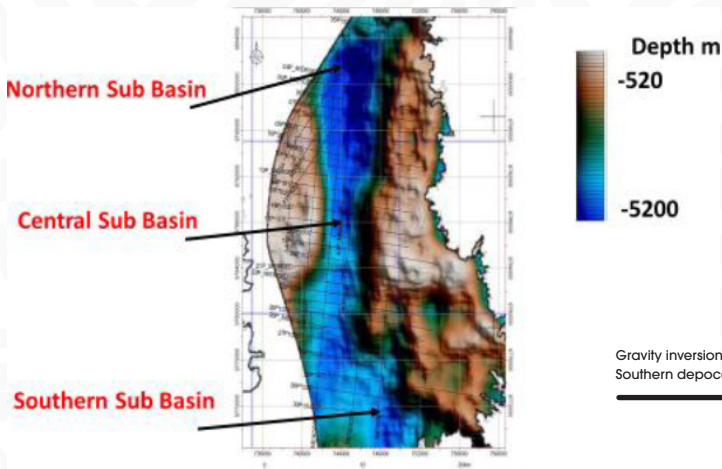


Route to market in place

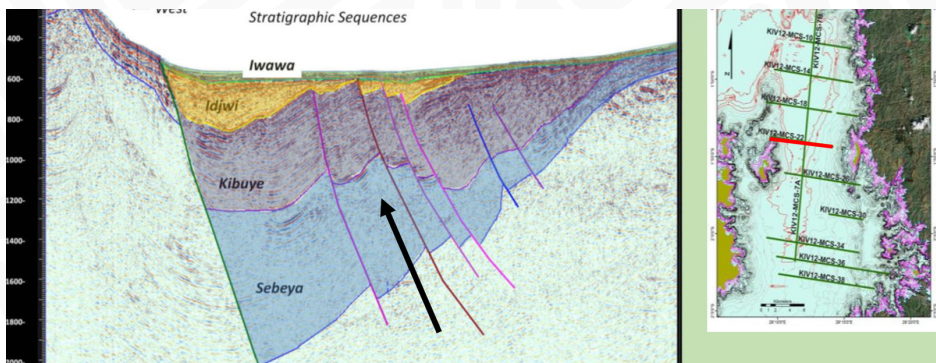
Commercial discoveries in the Albert Rift and construction of the East African Crude Oil Pipeline materially de-risk regional development economics.



HALF-GRABEN & THREE SUB-BASINS



Gravity inversion resolves Northern, Central & Southern depocentres to ~5.2 km.



Interpreted 2D dip section Tilted half-graben with a faulted anticline forming a major entrapment zone.

GRAVITY VS. SEISMIC DEPTH

Gravity models basement to ~5 km; the deepest mappable seismic horizon lies near 1.6 km. The gap reflects legacy seismic quality and points directly to the upside in a modern acquisition programme.

Extensional/Normal-faulting • Four sedimentary sequences imaged • Roll-over anticlines are classic rift targets

A PETROLEUM SYSTEM, PROVEN NEXT DOOR

Element	Albertine Rift	S. Lokichar	Muglad	Lake Kivu (exp.)
Structural pattern	Extensional/normal	Extensional/normal	Extensional/normal	Extensional/normal
Setting/water depth	25 m	Onshore	Onshore	Up to ~450 m
Source certainty	Confirmed	Confirmed	Confirmed	Under exploration
TOC	1–7%	1–17% (avg 5.5%)	0.5–5%	>1.5% (expected)
Kerogen type	I–III, mainly II	I–II	I–III, mainly II	I–III, commonly I–II
Maturity	Oil window	Oil window	Oil window	Oil window (proj.)
Reservoir	Fan & delta ss	Fan & delta ss	Fan & delta ss	Fan & lac. delta ss.
Seal	Claystone	Claystone	Claystone	Deltaic mudstone/shale

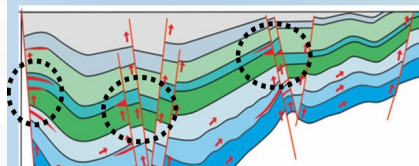
Pre-drill / expected values for Lake Kivu are projected from regional analogues and acquired geophysical & geochemical data.

THE SAME STRUCTURES THAT TRAP OIL REGIONALLY

Analogues to Lake Kivu Rift Basin

Muglad sub-Basin.

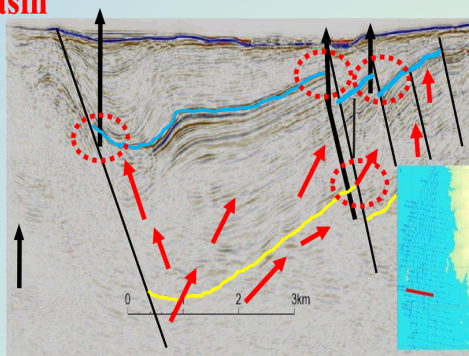
Yanqi Wang et al, 2023



Discoveries



Structural traps



2D Line Lake Kivu Basin.

Migration

Albert, Lokichar and Muglad rift basins= Similar tectonic/ geology settings w/ Kivu

Muglad sub-basin trap geometries (left) beside a Lake Kivu 2D line (right) — same tectonic & stratigraphic setting.

“ All the structural configurations of the discovered oil fields in Muglad, Albert and Lokichar are evidently present in the Lake Kivu Rift Basin. ”

The shared inheritance is not merely regional proximity — it is the same rift architecture, the same lacustrine source-rock model, and the same trap families. Where the analogues are drilled and producing, Kivu is imaged and lead-defined.

ELEMENTS OF THE PETROLEUM SYSTEM

1

Source rock

Lacustrine, anoxic setting; young Cenozoic source with Type I-II kerogen, high TOC, within the oil window.

2

Reservoir

Fluvial-deltaic & alluvial-fan systems; expected Upper Miocene-Pliocene sandstones of fair-to-good quality.

3

Seal / Cap rock

Overlying distal-deltaic mudstone & shale — analogous to the principal cap rocks across the EARS.

4

Traps

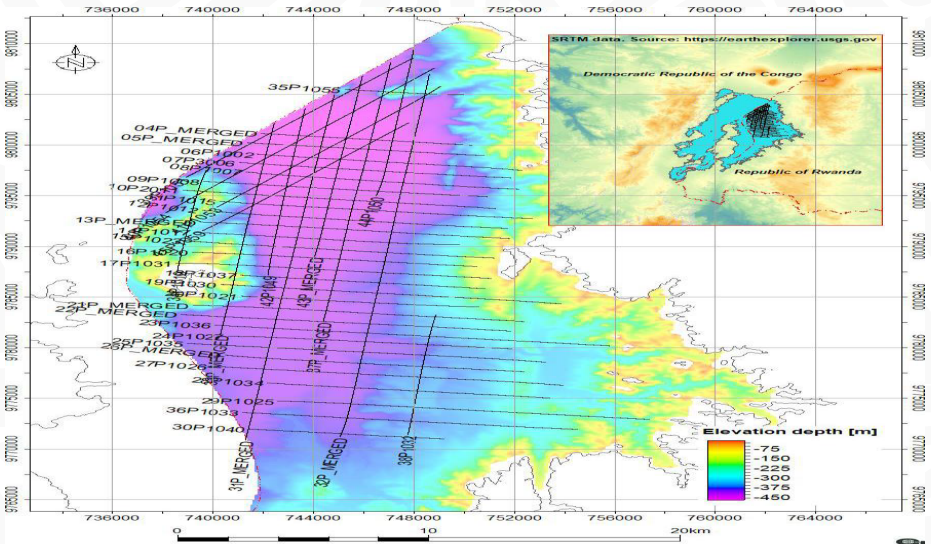
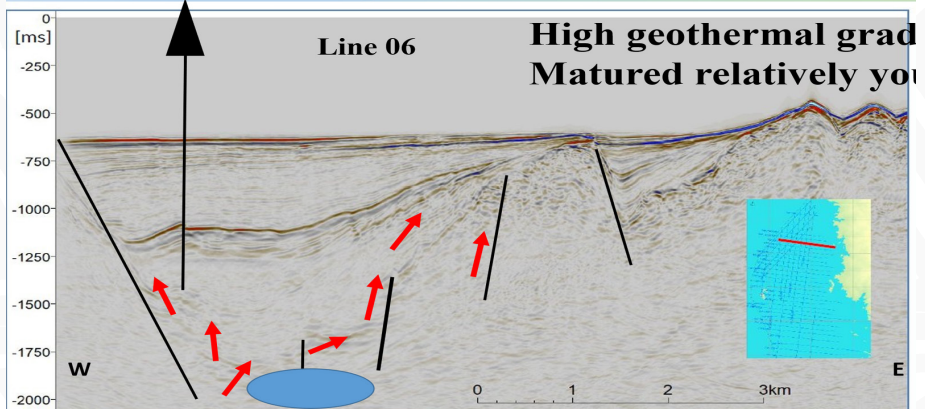
Structural (step-up faults, faulted anticlines, roll-overs) and stratigraphic (slope & sub-lacustrine fans).

THE KITCHEN

Volcanic heat flux from Virunga and South Kivu drives maturation of the young source. Geochemistry — cores, GC and isotopes — confirms thermogenic hydrocarbons; dissolved methane in bottom waters is interpreted as a mixed biogenic-thermogenic origin.

CHARGE, MIGRATION & DATA COVERAGE

Maturation & Migration



2D seismic coverage. Only the northern and central parts are covered

3,438 km

Gravity & magnetic

514 km

2012 seismic reflection

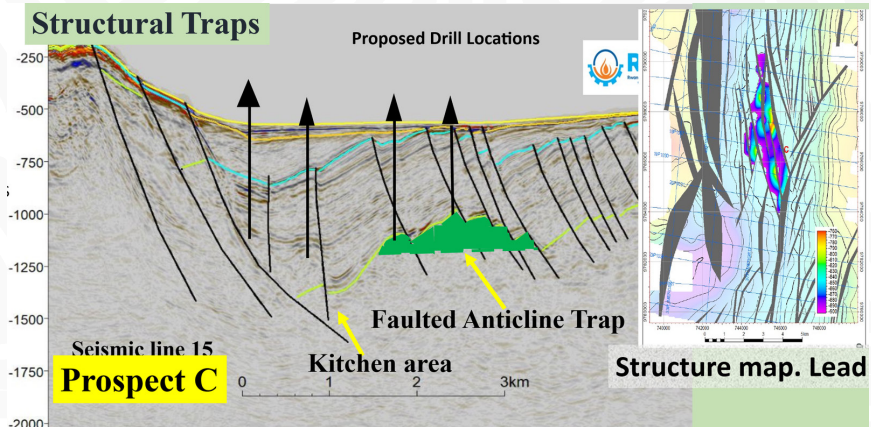
466 km

2021 2D seismic

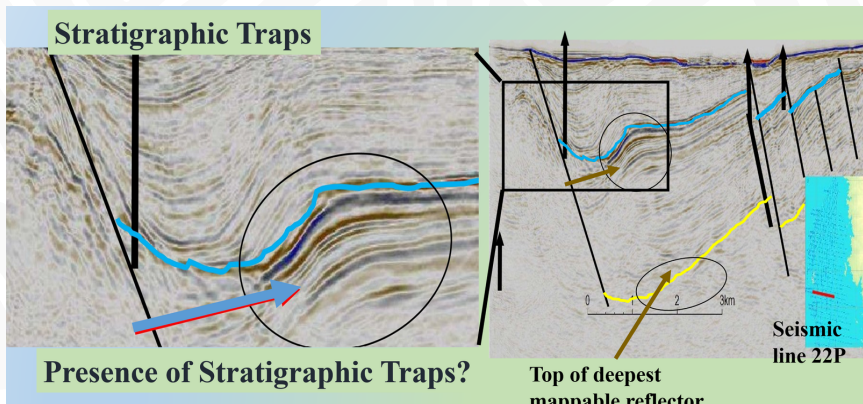
GC + ISO

Geochemistry

TRAPS, LEADS & PROSPECT C



Prospect C (seismic line 15) — faulted anticline trap with defined kitchen & proposed drill locations.



Stratigraphic play (line 22P) — slope & sub-lacustrine fan geometries add stratigraphic trap potential.

◆ 13 leads

mapped across two horizons
— all structural.

◆ Prospect C

is a faulted-anticline closure tied to a
kitchen, confirmed on several 2D lines.

◆ Structural + stratigraphic

plays coexist, giving multiple
independent chances of success.

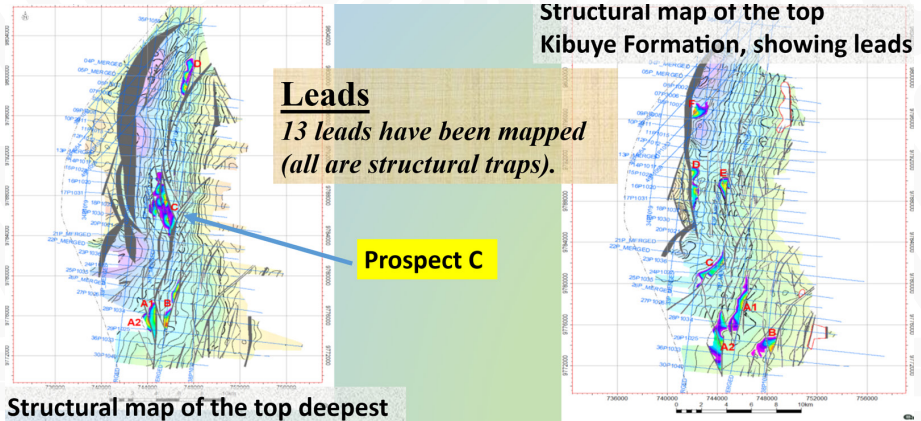
◆ Southern sub-basin

is essentially untested — coverage
images only the north & part of the
centre.

THE KITCHEN

Volcanic heat flux from Virunga and South Kivu drives maturation of the young source. Geochemistry — cores, GC and isotopes — confirms thermogenic hydrocarbons; dissolved methane in bottom waters is interpreted as a mixed biogenic-thermogenic charge.

MAPPED LEAD INVENTORY



Structural maps of the top deepest mappable reflector (left) and top Kibuye Formation (right), showing the distribution of the 13 mapped leads and Prospect C.

PATH TO INVESTMENT

Phase 1

RE-PROCESS & 3D

Re-process legacy 2D and acquire modern 3D over the central & southern sub-basins to upgrade leads.

Phase 2

PROSPECT MATURATION

Basin modelling, source & reservoir characterisation, and trap-integrity assessment to rank a drill portfolio.

Phase 3

EXPLORATION DRILLING

Spud the first exploration well on Prospect C, testing the closure against the identified kitchen.

Interested companies will be provided with a data package to evaluate and submit a proposal including a work program.

WHY INVEST IN RWANDA?

1

Stable & Secure

Strong governance, security and a stable business environment

2

Investor-friendly

100% foreign ownership permitted.

3

Competitive incentives

Attractive tax benefits and investment incentives

4

Legal and Regulatory

Petroleum Law & Energy Policy

Indicative only. Work programmes, phasing and commitments are defined in the licence and negotiated with RMB.

“

I extend a special invitation to investors interested in Rwanda's upstream petroleum . The Lake Kivu Basin represents not only a promising exploration frontier, but also an opportunity to build sustainable partnerships and contribute to shared prosperity.

ALICE UWASE

Chief Executive Officer, RMB

”





ENGAGE WITH RMB

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