



Botswana Stock Exchange
Equity Listings Requirements

Version 4.0

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DEFINITIONS

Throughout these listings' requirements, unless otherwise stated or the context requires otherwise, the following terms will have the meanings set out below:

Term	Meaning
the Act	the Botswana Companies Act 2003 (No.32 of 2004) as amended, or any law which may replace it in part or wholly
acting in concert	co-operating for a common purpose by two or more persons pursuant to an agreement, arrangement or understanding (whether formal or informal) between them; and associates shall be deemed to be so co-operating
admission or admitted to listing	admission of securities to listing on the BSE and "admitted" shall be construed accordingly
affected transaction	any transaction (including a transaction which forms part of a series of transactions) or scheme, whatever form it may take, which: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1 taking into account any securities held before such transaction or scheme, has or will have the effect of vesting control of any company in any person, or two or more persons acting in concert, in whom control did not vest prior to such transaction or scheme; or any person, or two or more persons acting in concert, acquiring or becoming the sole holder or holders of, all the securities, or all the securities of a particular class, of any company; or2 involves the acquisition by any person, or two or more persons acting in concert, in whom control of any company vests, of further securities of that company in excess of the limits prescribed;

applicant an issuer which is proposing to apply, or is applying, for a listing on the BSE or an entity which is proposing to apply, or is applying to be registered as an adviser to BSE listed companies.

associate

in relation to an individual:

- 1 that individual's spouse, children and dependents; and/or
- 2 the trustees, acting as such, of any trust in which the individual's spouse and children and dependents are beneficiaries (other than a trust which is either an occupational pension scheme, or an employees' share scheme which does not, in either case, have the effect of conferring benefits on the individual or the individual's spouse and children);
- 3 the trustees of any trust in which the individual and/or his family individually or taken together have the ability to control 35% of the votes of the trustees or appoint 35% the trustees, or to appoint or change 35% of the beneficiaries of the trust.
- 4 any company in whose equity securities the individual or any person or trust contemplated in 1, 2 or 3 above (taken together) are directly or indirectly beneficially interested and would be able to:
 - (a) exercise or control the exercise of 35% or more of the votes able to be cast at general meetings on all, or substantially all matters; or
 - (b) to appoint or remove directors holding 35% or more of the voting rights at board meetings on all, or all substantially all, matters; or

(c) to exercise or control the exercise of 35% or more of the votes able to be cast at a board meeting on all or substantially all, matter.

in relation to a company:

Has the same meaning as given in IFRS

audited financial statements

refers to a full set of financial statements (including all primary statements, notes and explanations), prepared in accordance with IFRS, approved by the Board of Directors, over which the appointed external auditor has issued an audit opinion in accordance with the requirements of International Standards for Auditors (ISA).

Audit Firm

A sole practitioner, partnership or body corporate (only as permitted by Companies Act) or other entity of professional accountants registered with the Botswana Institute of Chartered Accounts (BICA) or the Botswana Accountancy Oversight Authority (BAOA) or a similar regulatory or professional body in another jurisdiction, for purposes of providing audit and other assurance services.

Auditor

A person, or persons conducting an audit whether independently or as a partner or the member of the engagement team of an audit firm, registered with the Botswana Institute of Chartered Accounts (BICA) or the Botswana Accountancy Oversight Authority (BAOA) or a similar regulatory or professional body in another jurisdiction or as an employee of the Government assigned and/or appointed to perform a statutory audit (or other assurance engagement as required by these Requirements), of an applicant issuer or listed company.

beneficial	<p>"beneficial" in relation to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 any interest in a security, means the de facto right or entitlement to receive the income payable in respect of that security and/or to exercise or cause to be exercised any or all of the voting, conversion, redemption or other rights attaching to that security; and 2 any other interest, means the obtaining of any benefit or advantage, whether in money, in kind, or otherwise, as a result of the holding of that interest
BoB	The Bank of Botswana, the central Bank of the Republic of Botswana
BSE or the Exchange	The Botswana Stock Exchange
Capitalisation issue (or bonus issue)	an issue of fully paid securities capitalised from a company's capital redemption reserve fund or reserves (or combination thereof) to existing holders of the company's securities in proportion to their holdings at a specific date
cash company or a	listed company whose assets, to the satisfaction of the BSE consist
cash shell	wholly or mostly of cash because it has disposed of all or a substantial part of its business or otherwise ceased to have a business of sufficient substance to support its market capitalisation
Children	any person below the age of 18 years
Circular	any document issued to holders of listed securities by any relevant entity, but excluding listing particulars, annual reports and accounts, interim reports, proxy forms and dividend vouchers
closed period	<p>(a) the date from the financial year end up to the date of earliest publication of one of the following:</p> <p>(i) Preliminary financial statements;</p>

	<p>(ii) Audited financial statements; or</p> <p>(b) the date from the end of each half year up to the date of the publication of the half yearly financial statements.</p> <p>(c) any period when an issuer is trading under a cautionary announcement.</p> <p>(d) any period when an issuer is dealing with a potentially price sensitive matter of a material nature, known to insiders only even if issuer is not trading under a cautionary announcement.</p>
the Committee	This term is interchangeable with the Regulatory Committee or Listings & Trading Executive Committee, as the Board of Directors has authorised the Listings & Trading Executive Committee chaired by the CEO, to act on its behalf.
company	a body corporate (wherever incorporated or established) and includes any other legal person, any undertaking and any association of persons or of entities and any trust or similar device (wherever established) which issues securities which are capable of being listed by the BSE
controlling share- holder	<p>any shareholder, who together with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 his, or its, associates; and 2 any other party with whom such shareholder has an agreement or arrangement or understanding (whether formal or informal) relating to any voting rights attaching to securities of the relevant company; can exercise, or cause to be exercised, the specified percentage, as defined in the Mergers and Acquisitions Rules, or more of the voting rights at meetings of the relevant company, or can appoint or remove, or cause to be appointed or removed, directors exercising more than the specified percentage, of the voting rights at directors' meetings of the relevant company"

Convertible securities	securities which are convertible into or exchangeable for other securities or warrants or options to subscribe for or purchase other securities and "conversion" and "convertible" shall be construed accordingly
CSDB	Central Securities Depository Company of Botswana
dependent	A person whose support and maintenance is contingent upon the financial aid of another
director	as defined in the Act and, in relation to an entity that is not a company, a person with corresponding powers and duties
Disclosure Document	refers to a pre-listing statement or a prospectus. The Document is required to be issued by companies in terms of the Listings Requirements.
equity shares	shares comprised in a company's equity share capital and which carry voting rights. This definition also refers to linked units issued by listed Variable Rate Loan Stock Companies.
equity share capital	in regard to a company, its issued share capital excluding any part of that capital which, neither as respects dividends nor as respects capital, carries any right to participate beyond the specified amount in a distribution
equity securities	equity shares and securities convertible into equity shares
external company	a company incorporated outside the Republic of Botswana and that is required to be registered under Part XXIV of the Act
external property	property situated outside the Republic of Botswana
false market	the creation through any means of a fictitious price of a security
greenshoe option	provision in an agreement allowing the issuance of additional shares in the event of strong investor demand typically in respect of underwriters or market makers
group	In the context of companies, has the same meaning as per the definition given in IFRS

holding company a company that has one or more subsidiaries

Independent in relation to registered advisers shall mean a registered adviser who;

a) is not a representative of a shareholder who has the ability to significantly influence management of the listed company in question;

b) has not been employed by the listed company or its subsidiaries in any executive capacity for the preceding three financial years;

c) is not a member of the immediate family of an individual who is or has been in the past three years employed by the listed company or its group as an executive;

d) is not a significant customer of or supplier to the listed company and its group;

e) has no significant contractual relationship with the listed company and its group;

f) is free from any business either related to the listed company or its group save for offering the professional services in question; and

g) is free from any other business or other relationship which could be seen to materially interfere with the individual's capacity to act in an independent manner

individual's family the individual's spouse, children and dependents

Inside Information Has the same meaning as given in the Securities Act

Insider Has the same meaning as given in the Securities Act

International the International Financial Reporting Standards formulated by the

Financial Reporting International Accounting Standards Board or, in the case of an external

Standards or IFRS company, internationally generally accepted accounting practice acceptable to the BSE.

International Standards on Auditing	the International Standards on Auditing formulated by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board or ISA
an introduction	a method of bringing securities to listing not involving an issue of new securities or any marketing of existing securities because the spread of shareholders already complies with the conditions for listing
intangible assets	non-monetary assets without physical substance including but not limited to goodwill, patents, trademarks, brand names, copyrights, franchises, licences, know-how and publication titles
issuer	any company, any class of whose securities has been admitted or is, or is proposed to be, the subject of an application for admission
Key persons	directors and senior management of the issuer. In respect of Exchange Traded Funds, this will include, the trustees and the directors and senior management of the management company
King Code	the King III Code on Corporate Governance for South Africa, as amended or replaced from time to time. Listed Companies are required to comply with the King Code.
listed company	a company, any class of whose securities is listed
the List	the list maintained by the BSE of companies whose securities it has admitted to listing
listing	the admission of a security to the List and "listed" shall be construed accordingly
listing particulars,	a statement by a company seeking a listing and issued for the purpose of giving information to the public with regard to the company and containing particulars specified in the listings requirements, by the law, or both

Listings Requirements the BSE Equity Listings Requirements as from time to time amended by the BSE contained herein (including the "introduction"), save that the chapter headings, section headings and the introductory text to each chapter headed "Scope of Chapter" do not form part of the listings requirements, and are for guidance and ease of reference only and are not to be construed as affecting the substance or interpretation of the listings requirements

The listings and Trading Executive Committee: It's a committee comprising members of the BSE Management as may be appointed by the CEO from time to time

Main Board all securities listed on the main board of the list

Market maker means an entity that quotes bid and offer prices continuously for specific securities that it holds in inventory and is prepared and able to buy or sell those securities at any time on its own account

market value in relation to a listed security, the ruling price for that security
material Information that, if omitted or misstated, could influence the economic decisions of users and includes a change in, or constituent of, a particular factor that may be regarded in the circumstances as being material and that, as a rule of thumb, would normally be equal to or exceed 10%

Mergers and Acquisitions Rules

Until the Botswana Mergers and Acquisitions Code is in place, the Mergers and Acquisitions Rules refer to the relevant parts of the South African Companies Act No. 71 of 2008 and Companies Regulations of 2011

NBFIRA The Non-Bank Financial Institutions Regulatory Authority, the capital markets regulator of Botswana

Ordinary Resolution

the resolution shall require more than 50% of votes cast in favour by the shareholders present or represented by proxy at the general meeting; and

Ordinary Resolutions in respect of related party transactions:

The resolution shall require at least 50% of votes cast in favour of the resolution by shareholders, excluding the related party, present or represented by proxy at the general meeting excluding the related party.

offer for sale an invitation to the public by, or on behalf of, a third party to purchase securities of the issuer already in issue and may be in the form of an invitation to tender at or above a stated price

offer for subscription an invitation to the public by, or on behalf of, an issuer to subscribe for securities of the issuer not yet in issue or allotted, and may be in the form of an invitation to tender at or above a stated price

placing a marketing of new securities to specified persons or to clients of the sponsor which does not involve an offer to the public or to existing holders of the applicant's securities generally

price sensitive information

Unpublished information which can reasonably be expected to, if it were made public, have an effect on the ruling price of a listed company's securities. May also be used interchangeably with "Inside Information"

price stabilization a process of injecting or mopping up securities from the market to enhance price discovery

promoter any shareholder of a listed Company who was either a Director, shareholder or a key person of the listed company of the listed company when it applied for a primary listing on the BSE

prospectus the prospectus issued in accordance with the Act

public shareholder

For the purposes of these Requirements, securities of a listed company will not be regarded as being held by a public shareholder if they are beneficially held, whether directly or indirectly by;

- a) its parent or associate companies or any subsidiaries or associates of its parent company; and,
- b) its directors who are holding office as directors of the company, their spouses, children and dependents; and,
- c) Key persons and their spouses, children and dependents; and,
- d) any single shareholder who holds 10% or more of the shares.
- e) any party acting in concert with the parties set out in (a) to (d) above;
- f) any entity holding 10% or more of the shares of a listed company except where such shareholder is;
 - (i) A Pension fund regulated by NBFIRA;
 - (ii) an entity established under the Collective Investments Undertakings Act or any other listed investment fund regulated by the NBFIRA; or
 - (iii) a registered holder of securities which are the subject of an Exchange Traded Fund or a depository receipt Programme listed on the Botswana Stock Exchange.

The exemptions above will only be valid provided such entities do not act in concert with any other party.

REAC The Real Estate Advisory Council, the authority responsible for regulating Real Estate practitioners in Botswana

Recognised Exchange

Any of the member exchanges of the World Federation of Exchanges, or any other exchange at the discretion of the BSE"

Regulatory

Committee the BSE Regulatory Committee is a committee of the BSE Board of Directors. This term is interchangeable in these Requirements with the Committee.

Related Party as defined in Section 7.2 (c)

renounceable offer an invitation by a listed company to its shareholders to subscribe by way of rights for securities in the applicant where the listed company has received the right to subscribe for those securities in the applicant but renounces all or part of that right to its shareholders

Reporting Accountant a sole practitioner or body corporate (only as permitted by the Companies Act) or other entity of professional accountants registered with the Botswana Institute of Chartered Accountants (BICA) or the Botswana Accountancy Oversight Authority (BAOA) or a similar regulatory or professional body in another jurisdiction, who prepares a written assurance report or provides oral advise on the application of accounting principles to specified transactions involving facts and circumstances of a specific entity, or the type of opinion that may be rendered on a specific entity, or the type of opinion that may be rendered on a specific entity's financial statements/financial information as described in Section 4.2 of the Requirements, and in all other instances where the BSE requires a Reporting Accountant to present an assurance report in a circular.

The Republic of Botswana constituted under the Constitution of Botswana

rights offer	an offer to existing holders of securities to subscribe for or purchase further securities in proportion to their holdings made by means of the issue of a renounceable letter or other negotiable documents which may be traded (as either "fully paid" or "nil paid" rights) for a period before payment for the securities is due
the Rules of the BSE	all the rules made by the BSE, including these Requirements, from time to time
the ruling price	the Closing Price as defined in the BSE Trading Rules
scrip dividend	for the purposes of these listings requirements: bonus (or capitalisation) securities which a shareholder elects to receive in lieu of a cash dividend where the shareholder is given a right to make such an election
secretary	includes any official of a company, by whatever name he may be designated, including a company, who, or which, is performing the duties normally performed by a secretary of a company as defined in the Act
security(ies)	(a) means any fully paid up share, stock, loan stock, unit or a unit portfolio or other security, other than a bearer security or proprietary right; and (b) includes any right of option to acquire a security referred to in section (a), whether fully paid up or not (c) securities as per section (a) and (b) does not include: 1 shares in a private company; or 2 stocks or shares in a public company which cannot be acquired or transferred without the consent or approval of the directors or any

	representatives of the company, other than such consent or approval required by, under or by virtue of any law, or any options on or rights to such stocks and shares
significant	where used in the context of financial performance and/or a financial position of the issuer, it shall mean a positive or negative change of 10%; where used in the context of contracts, it shall mean a contract that contributes 10% or more to the revenue or expenditure of the issuer;
Special Resolution	<p>If the listed company has 30% or more of its securities held by public shareholders, the resolution shall require at least 75% of votes cast in favour by the shareholders present or represented by proxy at the general meeting; and</p> <p>if the listed company has less than 30% of its securities held by public shareholders, the resolution shall require at least 90% of votes cast in favour by the shareholders present or represented by proxy at the general meeting.</p>
Stabilizing agent	the institution appointed by the issuer to carry out the process of price stabilization
the State	the government of the Republic of Botswana
subscribed capital	the portion of the capital of a company which has been subscribed for by shareholders
subsidiary	a subsidiary company as defined in the Companies Act
weighted average	the total value of the securities traded divided by the total number
traded price	of securities traded over a particular period of time
X-News	Acronym for Exchange News Service, the BSE regulatory news distribution service.

1.1 Objectives

It is an integral function of the BSE to provide facilities for the listing of securities (including securities issued by companies, domestic or external), to provide the BSE's users with an orderly market place for trading in such securities and to regulate the market accordingly.

1.2 General Powers of the BSE Board of Directors

- (a) A company which desires to have its securities dealt with on a stock exchange must apply for a listing on the BSE. Such application must comply with the Listings Requirements of the Exchange. The BSE Board of Directors is the competent authority responsible for:
 - (i) the list of the securities which may be dealt in on the BSE;
 - (ii) applications by the issuers of securities for the inclusion of securities on the BSE Official list; and
 - (iii) the annual revision of the list.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of the Securities Act, the BSE Board of Directors has the power:
 - (i) to prescribe from time to time the minimum listings requirements with which an applicant shall comply before each security issued by such applicant is granted a listing;
 - (ii) to prescribe from time to time the minimum listings requirements with which a listed company shall comply while a security issued by it remains listed;

- (iii) subject to the listings requirements, to grant, review and suspend or terminate a listing of securities;
 - (iv) to suspend, alter or rescind a listings requirement prescribed before or after a listing has been granted and to prescribe additional listings requirements from time to time by way of amendment to these listing requirements
 - (v) to prescribe the circumstances under which a listing of a security shall or may be suspended or terminated.
 - (vi) to prescribe the standards of conduct, disclosure and corporate governance that issuers and their officers (including directors) and agents shall meet;
 - (vii) to prescribe such fines, penalties and/or other remedies for any contravention of or failure to comply with the Listing Requirements;
- (c) Nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed to limit the powers of the BSE to those contained herein, and the BSE Board of Directors may at any time exercise any further powers granted to it in terms of the BSE Constitution. Where the BSE Board of Directors exercises discretion in terms of these listings requirements, it shall be at its sole discretion and its rulings shall be final provided that such discretion is reasonably exercised.

1.3 General Principles

- (a) It is impracticable and undesirable for the BSE's requirements and procedures to attempt to govern all circumstances that may arise in commercial practice. Accordingly, the Listings Requirements fall into two categories as follows:
- (i) general principles (the "**General Principles**") which are set out below and which must be observed in all corporate actions and also in all submissions pertaining to securities

listed and to be listed; and

- (ii) the Listings Requirements which consists of the chapters, appendixes and BSE Guidelines. The Listings Requirements are based on the application and interpretation of the General Principles by the BSE.

The spirit of the General Principles and the Listings Requirements may be applied by the BSE in areas or circumstances not expressly covered in this document.

- (b) The underlying General Principles of the Listings Requirements include the following:

- (i) applicants shall have minimum standards of quality, operations, management experience and expertise;
- (ii) investors and the public will be kept fully informed by the listed issuers of all facts or information that might affect their interests and in particular, full, accurate and timely disclosure will be made of any information which may reasonably be expected to have a significant effect on the price, value or market activity in the securities of listed issuers
- (iii) all holders of listed securities shall be treated fairly and equitably;
- (iv) directors, officers and advisers of listed issuers will maintain the highest standards of integrity, accountability, corporate governance and responsibility; and
- (v) directors of an issuer shall act in the interests of shareholders as a whole.
- (vi) Securities should be brought to the market in a way that is appropriate and which will facilitate an open, liquid and efficient market for trading of securities.

1.4 Application of the Listings Requirements

- (a) The Listings Requirements set out in this document apply to companies seeking a listing for the first time, presently listed companies, all other classes of equity securities that applicants may wish to list and those presently listed and, where applicable, to directors (as defined in each relevant section) of applicant issuers and registered advisors.
- (b) The listings Requirements contain principles and procedures governing new applications, corporate actions and continuing obligations applicable to issuers. They are furthermore aimed at ensuring that the business of the BSE is carried on with due regard to the public interest.
- (c) The BSE Listings Requirements are interpreted, administered and enforced by the BSE. The Listings requirements and any interpretation thereof by the Exchange are conclusive and binding on an issuer. The Exchange may at any time vary a decision in any way, or revoke it if circumstances so warrant. It may do so upon the application of the issuer or of its own accord and at its discretion. The variation or revocation will take effect from the date specified by the Exchange.
- (d) The Exchange may impose additional requirements or make any listing subject to special conditions whenever it considers it appropriate in keeping with the general principles.
- (e) The Exchange may waive or modify compliance with any of particular listing requirement (or part of a listing requirement either generally or to suit the circumstances of a particular case, unless the listing requirement specifies that the Exchange will not waive it. The Exchange may grant a waiver subject to such conditions, as it considers appropriate. If the Exchange waives a listing requirement (or part of a requirement) subject to a condition, the condition must be satisfied for the waiver to be effective. Where

a waiver is granted, the issuer must announce the waiver, the reasons for seeking the waiver and the conditions, if any, upon which the waiver is granted as soon as practicable.

- (f) The Listings Requirements may be amended by the Exchange from time to time, subject to approval by NBFIRA.
- (g) If there is any doubt as to the interpretation or application of the Listings Requirements the BSE must be consulted.
- (h) Where the Exchange rejects an application made pursuant to the Listings Requirements, it may, if it considers it appropriate, disclose the reasons for its decision but is under no obligation to do so.

1.5 Obligation to comply

- (a) A listed issuer, whether or not admission of its securities had taken place before these Requirements were prescribed, is, by virtue of its admission to the Official List, bound by these Requirements, the Rules of the CSDB and any amendments thereto made from time to time.
- (b) A listed issuer, a management company, a trustee, its directors, officers, advisers or any other person to whom these Requirements are directed must comply with these Requirements for so long as the listed issuer or its securities remain listed on the Official List. This applies even during periods when the listed issuer's securities are suspended from trading.

1.6 Competent authority

- (a) The BSE is the holder of an exchange license in terms of the Securities Act. A company wishing to have its securities dealt on the BSE must apply for a listing and must be in compliance with the BSE Requirements before being granted such listing.

The Board of the BSE is the competent authority responsible for:

- the list of the securities which may be dealt on the BSE;
- applications by issuers for the listing of securities on the BSE; and
- the annual revision of the List.

The Board of the BSE has delegated its authority in relation to the Listings Requirements, excluding removal of listings initiated at the instance of the BSE (which authority has been delegated to the BSE's Regulatory Committee), to the BSE Listings & Trading Executive Committee.

- (b) In the event a party subject to a decision made by the BSE Listings & Trading Executive Committee is aggrieved with the decision, the party may appeal the decision to the BSE Regulatory Committee within 30 calendar days of the written ruling.

1.7 Companies with listings on other stock exchanges

Attention is drawn to the fact that other stock exchanges may have different requirements relating to the issue of securities. Companies with a primary listing on the BSE which are also quoted on such other exchanges should, therefore ensure that the requirements of both the BSE and other such exchanges are complied with when submitting draft documents to the BSE Listings Executive Committee for approval.

Where a company's primary listing is on a Recognized Exchange, the BSE will accept the listings requirements of that exchange as long as the company takes all necessary actions to ensure that investors on the Botswana register are not treated differently from investors on other register(s).

1.8 Trading of listed securities

The trading of securities listed on the BSE will take place as per the Trading Rules of the Exchange.

1.9 Indemnity

When the Exchange publishes or releases an issuer's announcement on its behalf, the Exchange shall not be responsible to check the accuracy of the facts or any of the contents of such announcement, and shall not be liable for any damages or losses however arising as a result of publishing the announcement or disseminating the information in the announcement. The issuer shall indemnify the Exchange for any such losses or damages or costs, including any arising as a result of legal proceedings brought by any third party.

CHAPTER 2 - Conditions for Listing

2.1 Scope of chapter

In considering whether a company is suitable for a listing on the BSE there are certain pre-conditions which must be fulfilled. This Chapter sets out the minimum conditions which are to be met by an applicant.

2.2 Introduction

- (a) Listings and/or additional listings of securities are granted subject to compliance with the Listings Requirements of the BSE now or hereinafter in force.
- (b) All applications for listing are to be submitted to the BSE through a sponsor.
- (c) When assessing an application for listing, the BSE may:
 - (i) carry out enquiries and request further information which it considers appropriate, including consulting with other regulators;
 - (ii) request that an applicant, or its specified representatives answer questions and explain any matter the BSE considers relevant to the application for listing;
 - (iii) take into account any additional information which it considers appropriate in relation to the application for listing;
 - (iv) request that any information provided by the applicant be verified in such manner as thought fit;
 - (v) impose any additional conditions on the applicant as considered to be appropriate.
- (d) The requirements listed below are not exhaustive and where circumstances and context are different to those described in the

requirements, the sponsor should engage with the BSE at an early stage to avoid delays.

- (e) Applicants are required to submit to the BSE, at an early stage, any matter or unusual feature pertaining to the listing not specifically provided for in the listings requirements.

2.3 Applicant to be duly constituted

- (a) The applicant must be duly incorporated or otherwise be validly established under the law of the country of incorporation or establishment, and must be operating in conformity with its constitution and all laws of its country of incorporation or establishment.
- (b) No application will be considered until the constitution of the applicant has been approved by the BSE.
- (c) An applicant seeking a listing on the BSE must contractually undertake to the BSE in the form of a resolution of directors, as set out in **Appendix 3B**, that from the date of admission to listing of any of its securities it will comply fully with all the Listings Requirements of the BSE as amended from time to time, irrespective of the jurisdiction in which the applicant is incorporated.

2.4 Directors and Senior Management

- (a) The key persons of an applicant must collectively have appropriate expertise and experience for the governance and management of the applicant. The applicant's Audit Committee must consider and satisfy itself of the appropriateness of the expertise and experience of the Finance Director or Chief Financial Officer.
- (b) An applicant must ensure that each of its key persons is free from conflicts between duties to the company and private interests

and other duties which might be detrimental to the business or prospects of the applicant.

- (c) The directors of an applicant shall individually undertake to the BSE that they have exercised their fiduciary duties and that they will honour their responsibility for the applicant's compliance with the listings requirements, as amended from time to time.

2.5 Financial information

The following requirements relate to the preparation and disclosure of financial information:

- (a) the applicant must comply with IFRS and its financial statements must have been reported on by the auditor and reporting accountant without qualification, disclaimer, adverse audit opinion or reference to an emphasis of matter. Where an applicant's financial statements have received a qualification, disclaimer, adverse, adverse audit opinion or reference to an emphasis of matter in a past reporting period, the BSE will consider exempting the applicant from full compliance on a case by case basis.
- (b) any profit forecast of an applicant must comply with the Requirements of the BSE as specified herein and be accompanied by a report prepared by a reporting accountant which report must include confirmation that the forecast or estimate has been properly compiled on the basis stated and that it is presented on a basis consistent with the accounting policies of the company or group in question.

2.6 Status of the securities

- (a) The securities for which a listing is sought must be issued in conformity with the law of the applicant's country of incorporation or establishment and in conformity with the applicant's constitution and all authorisations needed for their creation and issue under such law.
- (b) Where a new applicant already has securities listed on another stock exchange, it must be in compliance with the requirements of that exchange and the relevant laws of that country.
- (c) Securities in each class for which listing is applied must rank pari passu in respect of all rights. For the avoidance of doubt, an applicant must ensure that all holders of any class of its securities receive fair and equal treatment. An applicant shall not issue any securities with a voting right differing from other securities of the same class.

2.7 Transferability of securities

The securities for which listing is sought must be fully paid up and freely transferable unless otherwise required by statute.

2.8 Whole class to be listed

An application for listing of securities of any class must relate to all securities of that class, issued or proposed to be issued.

2.9 Criteria to list on the Main Board

An applicant seeking a listing on the main board must satisfy the following criteria:

- (a) The BSE will list securities held by the promoters of the companies listed on the main board subject to the following:
 - (i) Undertaking by the Promoters that securities amounting to 75% of their individual holdings in such company shall be

placed in a locked account (locked_holdings) by the CSDB, subject to the CSDB Rules.

- (ii) Trading in 50% of the Promoter's locked holdings shall only be permitted after 12 months from the date of listing, and trading in the balance shall be permitted after 24 months from the date of listing, and confirmation to that effect from the CSDB must be submitted to the BSE.
-
- (b) subscribed capital (including reserves but excluding minority interests, revaluations of assets that are supported by a valuation by an independent professional expert acceptable to the BSE prepared within the last six months and intangible assets) of at least P5 000 000;
 - (c) not less than 1 000 000 equity shares in issue;
 - (d) Produce Audited full year financial statements. If, at the date of the Disclosure Document, more than nine months have elapsed since the end of the last financial year, produce reviewed interim financial statements as well.
 - (e) a satisfactory profit history for the preceding three financial years, the last of which reported an audited profit of at least P1 000 000 before taxation. A profit forecast for 3 years should be prepared, and reported on by a reporting accountant giving details of the assumptions made in arriving at such forecasts and giving reasons as to why the BSE should consider a listing on the Main Board;
 - (f) 30% of each class of securities shall be held by the public.
 - (g) the number of public shareholders of listed securities shall be at least:
 - (i) 300 for ordinary shares
 - (ii) 100 for other classes of equity

2.10 Criteria to list on the Venture Capital Board

The following are the requirements relating to the granting of a listing on the Venture Capital Board (VCB):

- (a) The BSE will list securities held by the promoters of the companies listed on the VCB subject to the following:
 - (i) Undertaking by the Promoters that securities amounting to 75% of their individual holdings in such company shall be placed in a locked account by the CSDB, subject to the CSDB Rules.
 - (ii) Trading in these shares shall be prohibited for a minimum of 3 years, and confirmation to that effect from the CSDB must be submitted to the BSE.
 - (iii) Trading in 50% of the Promoter's locked holdings shall only be permitted after 2 years from the date of listing, and trading in the balance shall be permitted after 3 years from the date of listing, and confirmation to that effect from the CSDB must be submitted to the BSE.
- (b) Applicants seeking a listing on the VCB must satisfy the following criteria:
 - (i) a subscribed capital, (including reserves but excluding minority interests, revaluations of assets that are supported by a valuation by an independent professional expert acceptable to the BSE prepared within the last six months and intangible assets) of at least P2 500 000.
 - (ii) not less than 1 000 000 equity shares in issue;
 - (iii) a profit history is not necessary but the applicant should, in its analysis of future earnings, provide a profit forecast, reported on by a reporting accountant, of 3 years giving assumptions made in arriving at such forecast;

- (iv) a minimum of 10% of each class of equity share shall be held by the public;
- (v) the number of public shareholders shall be at least 100 for equity shares, 50 for preference shares;
- (vi) evidence to the effect that directors and senior managers have successful records of achievement in their respective roles; and
- (vii) a three-year business plan including an analysis of its prospects based on market segment growth, competitive analysis and market share. The company must also prepare a forecast balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement in accordance with IFRS.
- (viii) In the event an applicant to the VCB has an operating history, Produce Audited financial statements for the full year ended not more than 9 months prior to the date of the disclosure document. In the event that 9 months have elapsed, a review interim financial statements must be provided.

2.11 Criteria to list on the Tshipidi SME Board

In the following section pertaining to listing on the Tshipidi SME Board, unless the contrary intention appears, the following terms shall have the meanings assigned to them below:

The BSE Tshipidi SME Board (TSME) Listings Panel: means a panel of up to three (3) industry experts established by the BSE to make a non-binding independent recommendation to the BSE, on whether or not applicants to the TSME are capable of becoming listed companies. The members shall be invited to participate in this Panel for a two (2) year term.

The Observation period: means a period of one (1) year or more as shall be determined by the BSE, from date of listing on the TSME Board.

- (a) Prior to the submission of an application for the listing of a company on the TSME Board the following procedure will apply:
- (i) an Information Memorandum giving a summary of the nature of the applicant, its modus operandi, its business plans and its prospects must be submitted to the BSE via a sponsor; and
 - (ii) if this memorandum meets with the approval of the Committee, having taken into account the recommendation(s) of the TSME Listings Panel, the applicant shall be invited to submit a full application for listing.
 - (iii) Verification & Site Visit - the TSME Listings Panel and/or the BSE may decide to undertake a visit to the applicant's site and call the Promoters for an interview prior to making its recommendation.
- (b) Information Memorandums (IM) must be submitted to the BSE for approval in accordance with the following timetable:

Day (D)	Action Required
D	Notify the BSE that an IM will be submitted for consideration. The notification must include the name and details of the applicant issuer, details of their advisors and the date on which the IM will be submitted.
D+7	Signed IM to be submitted to the BSE for forwarding to the TSME Listings Panel.
D+21	BSE will make available the panel's comments to the applicant company. In the event the panel requires more time to consider the report, the applicant shall be informed accordingly at this point.
D+28	Revised IM to be submitted to the BSE for final ruling by the Committee, incorporating comments of the panel.

- (c) The BSE will list securities held by the promoters of the companies listed on the TSME Board subject to the following:

- (i) Undertaking by the Promoters that securities amounting to 75% of their individual holdings in such company shall be placed in a locked account by the CSDB, subject to the CSDB Rules.
 - (ii) Trading in these securities shall be prohibited for a minimum of five (5) years, and confirmation to that effect from the CSDB must be submitted to the BSE.
- (d) Applicants seeking a listing on the TSME must satisfy the following criteria:
 - (i) A subscribed capital, including reserves (other than minority interests), revaluations of assets that are supported by a valuation by an independent professional expert acceptable to the BSE prepared within the last six months and intangible assets of at least P500 000.
 - (ii) not less than 1 000 000 securities in issue;
 - (iii) a profit history is not necessary but the applicant should, in its analysis of future earnings, provide a profit forecast, reported on by a reporting accountant, of 3 years giving assumptions made in arriving at such forecast;
 - (iv) the minimum number of shareholders shall be five (5) for equity securities and five(5) for preference share securities.
 - (v) public shareholders must hold at least 5% of the equity of the company.
 - (vi) provide evidence to the effect that directors and/or senior managers have successful records of achievement in their respective roles;
 - (vii) provide a three-year business plan including an analysis of its prospects based on market segment growth, competitive analysis and market share. The company must

also prepare a forecast balance sheet, income statement and cash flow statement in accordance with IFRS.

- (viii) In cases where an applicant has an operating history, provide Audited financial statements for the full year ended not more than 9 months prior to the date of the disclosure document. In the event that 9 months have elapsed, reviewed interim financial statements must be provided.
- (e) Companies applying to list on the TSME Board must appoint and retain a Nominated Adviser (NOMAD) from the BSE list of Registered Advisers, for the duration of the observation period. During the observation period, it is not mandatory for the company to retain the services of a sponsor.
- (f) The responsibilities of the NOMAD are detailed in **Appendix 2A**.
- (g) Directors of companies applying to list on the TSME Board must attend an Induction Workshop prior to listing date of the company. This requirement may be waived by the BSE for those Directors who produce evidence of applicable experience in the Capital Markets industry.

2.12 Criteria to list on the Specific Acquisition Companies Board

In these Listings Requirements pertaining to the listing of a SAC, unless the contrary intention appears, the following terms shall have the meanings assigned to them below:

Completed: means, with reference to the acquisition of Specific Assets by a SAC, that an acquisition has become unconditional and that the assets have been transferred into the name of the SAC;

Specific Acquisition Company (SAC): means a special purpose vehicle incorporated for the purpose of facilitating the primary capital raising process

to enable the acquisition of Specific Assets in pursuit of a listing on any of the BSE boards.

Specific Asset: means an asset acquired by the SAC that will enable it to qualify for a listing pursuant to the listing criteria of the relevant BSE board.

Initial Period: Twenty-four (24) months from the date of listing as a SAC

The following are the requirements relating to the granting of a listing of a SAC:

- (a) it must not carry on any commercial and/or business operations at the time of application to the BSE. An applicant may consider an acquisition of Specific Assets provided that the applicant has not entered into any formal and binding acquisition agreement/s. A statement to this effect must be included in the prospectus/pre-listing statement of the applicant;
- (b) it must disclose the acquisition criteria for Specific Assets to allow investors to consider and assess the potential acquisition of Specific Assets. The acquisition criteria may not be changed unless a resolution is passed at a meeting of security holders by achieving a 75% majority of the votes cast to that effect;
- (c) it must disclose the estimated operating expenses in the prospectus/pre-listing statement of the applicant in respect of the operational costs which will be incurred by the applicant during the Initial Period. The applicant may not exceed the estimated operating expenses as disclosed in the prospectus/pre-listing statement unless a resolution is passed at a meeting of security holders by achieving a 75% majority of the votes cast to that effect;
- (d) the board of directors may receive remuneration prior to the acquisition of Specific Assets. Details of such remuneration must be disclosed in the prospectus/pre-listing statement of the applicant;

- (e) the promoters must have subscribed for shares or units in the applicant representing at least a 5% interest, whether cash funded or issued in kind, on a collective basis on the date of listing.
- (f) The BSE will list the securities held by the promoters on condition that the promoters shall place their holdings in a locked account by the CSDB, subject to the CSDB Rules, for a period of at least two years from the date of completion of the acquisition of Specific Assets.
- (g) the applicant must satisfy the BSE that it has sufficient and satisfactory management experience in the type of Specific Assets in which acquisitions are proposed to be made;
- (h) it must raise the minimum capital required for the relevant Board on the BSE; and
- (i) all capital raised must be paid directly into an escrow account. A statement to this effect and details of the escrow arrangements must be included in the prospectus/pre-listing statement of the applicant.

2.13 Acquisition of Specific Assets

Once an applicant has been admitted as a SAC, the following must be complied with:

- (a) The SAC must have completed an acquisition of Specific Assets within the Initial Period. The BSE may extend this date on an application from the SAC.
- (b) The acquisition of Specific Assets must be approved by a majority of Independent directors and the majority of security holders of the SAC at a general meeting.
- (c) The notice of meeting as contemplated in 2.13(b) above must also include a resolution on the proposed use of the residual capital not allocated for the proposed acquisition of Specific Assets for which the approval is being sought. Should security holders not approve

a proposed resolution dealing with the further use and retention of the balance of the capital after the acquisition has been approved, then such residual capital must be returned to security holders within 60 calendar days after the date of the general meeting.

- (d) In the event that a SAC has not completed an acquisition of Specific Assets within the initial period, the BSE will suspend the SAC's listing on the first business day following the expiry of the initial period and proceed to delist the SAC once the capital raised has been distributed to security holders pursuant to section 2.15.

2.14 Capital

The SAC must comply with the following in respect of the capital raised:

- (a) Capital raised by the SAC must be held in escrow with an escrow agent approved by the BSE.
- (b) The escrow agent must invest the capital in escrow in
 - (i) investment grade bonds or
 - (ii) bank deposits with a recognised bank.

The interest earned on the capital under escrow shall accrue in favour of the SAC and accumulate in escrow.

- (c) The escrow agreement governing the capital in escrow must provide for the following and the agreement must be submitted to the BSE for prior approval:
 - (i) release of such amount that will be used to cover the operating expenses pursuant to sections 2.12(c) and (d), at the request of the board of directors;
 - (ii) release of the balance or portion of the capital to the SAC once it receives approval for the acquisition of Specific Assets pursuant to section 2.13(b) within the initial period; and

- (iii) the termination of the escrow agreement and the distribution of the capital in escrow to security holders pursuant to sections 2.13(c) and 2.15.
- (d) Prior to an acquisition of Specific Assets being completed within the initial period, the BSE may permit a SAC to raise additional capital for the acquisition of further assets by issuing further shares or units provided that:
 - (i) it is part of a rights offer; and/or
 - (ii) security holders have granted approval of the further issue in accordance with the BSE Listings Requirements.All additional capital raised must be paid and placed directly into escrow pursuant to the provisions of section 2.12(h).

2.15 Failure to acquire Specific Assets

In the event that a SAC has not completed an acquisition of Specific Assets within the initial period, it must:

- (a) complete a distribution within 60 calendar days after the expiry of the initial period to all security holders pro rata to their holdings. The distribution must be the maximum amount while still complying with the solvency and liquidity test as required pursuant to the Act. All interest earned in escrow will form part of the distribution, excluding any taxes and expenses relating to the distribution and anticipated voluntary liquidation; and
- (b) propose a special resolution to security holders for the voluntary liquidation of the SAC.

2.16 Constitution of Applicant

A SAC must have the following provisions included in its Constitution:

- (a) it must require security holders to vote on any proposed acquisition; and

- (b) a distribution requirement, pursuant to which security holders must, if an acquisition of Specific Assets is not completed within the initial period, be entitled to receive an amount equal to the aggregate amount then in escrow (net of any applicable taxes and expenses related to the distribution and voluntary liquidation), plus the interest earned, divided by the aggregate number of securities.

2.17 Continuing obligations

The following provisions apply to a SAC:

- (a) it will be subject to the continuing obligations as per the Listings Requirements.
- (b) it shall not be permitted to obtain any form of debt financing (excluding those of short term trade or accounts payable used in the ordinary course of business to settle any operating expenses pursuant to sections 2.12(c) and (d), except to facilitate the acquisition of Specific Assets. A statement to this effect must be included in the prospectus/pre-listing statement of the applicant.

2.18 Post acquisition of Specific Assets

- (a) Once a SAC has completed an acquisition of Specific Assets it must meet the criteria for listing as set out in section 2.9, 2.10 or 2.11 subject to section 2.15(a). Failure to meet these requirements once the acquisition of Specific Assets has been completed will result in the delisting of the SAC.
- (b) Once an acquisition of Specific Assets has been completed, the SAC will be admitted to the List and will be subject to the BSE Listings Requirements as an issuer in all respects.

2.19 Dual Listings

Companies seeking to dual list on the BSE must:

- (a) Be in full compliance and good standing with the primary exchange.
- (b) As a precondition for listing, make an offer for sale or subscription of shares to the public of a size to be determined in consultation with the BSE (based on demand for the said company's shares).
- (c) Appoint a market maker in Botswana.

2.20 Dematerialisation

- (a) Share registers of local companies applying for listing on the BSE must be 100% dematerialised.
- (b) The Botswana share registers of external companies applying for listing on the BSE must be 100% dematerialised.

2.21 Fast-track Listing

- (a) In these Listings Requirements pertaining to the fast-track listing process, unless the contrary intention appears, “accredited applicant” means an issuer which had its securities primary listed and traded on a recognised exchange and equivalent board of the BSE for at least 18 months prior to applying to have its securities admitted on the Main Board or the Venture Capital Board, as the case may be, and which seeks to take advantage of its status in applying for a secondary listing of its securities on the BSE.

Conditions for Listing

- (b) An accredited applicant may make application for a secondary listing on the Main Board or the Venture Capital Board by publishing a pre-listing announcement. In the event that capital will be raised in conjunction with the fast-track listing process, the

BSE must be consulted and the accredited applicant must confirm that such capital raising will comply with the requirements of the recognised exchange.

- (c) An accredited applicant must submit to the BSE, via its sponsor –
 - (i) the signed application for listing;
 - (ii) written confirmation that the applicant is listed and in good standing with the recognized exchange.
 - (iii) in respect of a listing application on VCB, the latest audited financial statements prepared as stated in Chapter 4 (if more than nine months have elapsed since the last financial year-end, interim results must be submitted);
 - (iv) in respect of a listing application on the Main Board, the latest audited financial statements prepared as per Chapter 4 for the preceding three years (if more than nine months have elapsed since the last financial year-end, interim results must be submitted);
- (d) The submission process pursuant to Chapter 16 will apply.

Pre-Listing Announcement

- (e) The accredited applicant must publish a pre-listing announcement with the information specified below, on X-News five business days before the date of listing. If there are any changes to such information prior to the date of listing, the applicant must inform the BSE immediately by supplying details of such changes. Where, in the opinion of the BSE, such changes result in the information being significantly different from that provided in the pre-listing announcement, the BSE may delay the listing. In the event that the listing is delayed by the BSE, the Issuer must immediately release an announcement on X-News.

An accredited applicant seeking a fast-track listing must disclose the following in the prelisting announcement:

- (i) name and address of the registered office (also in the Republic of Botswana if an external company);
- (ii) the transfer office in the Republic of Botswana;
- (iii) date and country of incorporation;
- (iv) the recognised exchange, equivalent board and date of admittance, as well as details on which other exchanges the securities of the accredited applicant is listed;
- (v) confirmation whether a listing is sought on VCB or the Main Board and the reasons for seeking a secondary listing on the BSE;
- (vi) listing date and timetable;
- (vii) the number and class of securities in respect of which the accredited applicants seeks a listing and disclosure of the number of treasury shares held, including details of any restriction as to the transfer of the securities;
- (viii) the market capitalisation on date of application;
- (ix) the full names and functions of the board of directors;
- (x) a brief description of its business (including its main country of operation);
- (xi) details of the prospects of the applicant following the date of listing;
- (xii) insofar as is known to the accredited applicant, the name of any shareholder other than a director, that directly or indirectly, is beneficially interested in 5% or more of a class of securities issued by the accredited applicant, together with the amount of such shareholder's interest;
- (xiii) a statement by the board of directors of the accredited applicant, that to the best of their knowledge and belief,

- the accredited applicant has adhered to all legal and regulatory requirements of the recognised exchange;
- (xiv) the website address of the accredited applicant where any documents (such as financial information, competent person's report, valuations reports and the like) or announcements which the accredited applicant has made public over the last two years (in consequence of having its securities listed on an recognised exchange), including its constitutional documents, are available;
 - (xv) disclosure of headline earnings per share and diluted headline earnings per share together with an itemized reconciliation between headline earnings and the earnings used in the calculation;
 - (xvi) a description of any significant change in the financial or trading position of the accredited applicant which has occurred since the end of the last financial period for which audited financial statements have been published;
 - (xvii) a statement from the directors of the accredited applicant that they have no reason to believe that the working capital available to the accredited applicant or its group will be insufficient for at least twelve months from the date of listing;
and
 - (xviii) the financial year-end.

Appendix 2A

Continuing Obligations of a Nominated Adviser

2A.1 General obligations

- (a) The nominated adviser to a TSME company is responsible to the Exchange for assessing the appropriateness of an applicant for TSME listing, or an existing TSME company when appointed as its nominated adviser. Where a nominated adviser believes that a TSME company for which it acts as nominated adviser is no longer appropriate for TSME it must contact the BSE.
- (b) A nominated adviser shall be bound by and observe the BSE Rules. Each nominated adviser should nominate a person within its firm to act as the Exchange's principal contact on compliance matters. That person should be a senior person within the firm's compliance function or its corporate finance team.
- (c) A nominated adviser must act with due skill and care at all times.

2A.2 Nominated adviser responsibilities

- (a) The nominated adviser is responsible to the Exchange for advising and guiding a TSME company on its responsibilities under the BSE Rules for Companies both in respect of its admission and its continuing obligations on an ongoing basis. A nominated adviser must be available to advise and guide TSME companies for which it acts at all times.
- (b) A nominated adviser should allocate at least one appropriately qualified staff to be responsible for each TSME

company for which the nominated adviser acts in that capacity.

(c) Initial Admission responsibilities:

- (i) In assessing the appropriateness of an applicant and its securities for TSME Board, a nominated adviser should achieve a sound understanding of the applicant and its business.
- (ii) In assessing the appropriateness of an applicant and its securities for TSME Board, a nominated adviser should;
 - 1. Investigate and consider the suitability of each director and proposed director of the applicant; and
 - 2. Consider the efficacy of the board as a whole for the company's needs, in each case having in mind that the company will be admitted to trading on a public market. [Whilst TSME Board listed companies are not mandated to fully comply with the King Code during the Observation Period, it is encouraged. Once the Observation Period lapses, the companies shall be expected to fully comply with the King Code.]
- (iii) The nominated adviser should oversee the due diligence process, satisfying itself that it is appropriate to the applicant and transaction and that any material issues arising from it are dealt with or otherwise do not affect the appropriateness of the applicant for TSME Board.
- (iv) The nominated adviser should oversee and be actively involved in the preparation of the admission

document, satisfying itself (in order to be able to give the nominated adviser's declaration) that it has been prepared in compliance with the BSE Listings Requirements with due verification having been undertaken.

- (v) The nominated adviser should satisfy itself that the applicant has in place sufficient systems, procedures and controls in order to comply with the BSE Rules and should satisfy itself that the applicant understands its obligations under the Rules.
- (d) Ongoing responsibilities:
 - (i) The nominated adviser should maintain regular contact with a TSME Board company for which it acts, in particular so that it can assess whether;
 - 1. the nominated adviser is being kept up-to-date with developments at the company and
 - 2. the company continues to understand its obligations under the BSE Rules
 - (ii) The nominated adviser should undertake a prior review of relevant notifications/X-News releases made by a TSME Board company with a view to ensuring compliance with the BSE Rules
 - (iii) The nominated adviser should monitor (or have in place procedures with third parties for monitoring) the trading activity in securities of a TSME company for which it acts, especially when there is unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the company
 - (iv) The nominated adviser should advise the TSME Board company on any changes to the board of directors the company proposes to make, including;

1. investigating and considering the suitability of proposed new directors and
 2. considering the effect any changes have on the efficacy of the board as a whole for the company's needs, in each case having in mind that the company is admitted to trading on a public market
- (e) In deciding whether a nominated adviser has complied with these rules and the undertakings it has provided to the Exchange in its nominated adviser's declaration (refer **Appendix 2B**), the Exchange will have regard to the matters set out above, which should be exercised with due skill and care and after due and careful enquiry.

2A.3 Information obligations

- (a) A nominated adviser must provide the Exchange with any information, in such form and within such time limits as the Exchange may reasonably require. A nominated adviser should reasonably satisfy itself that all such information provided by it is correct, complete and not misleading and, if it comes to the subsequent attention of the nominated adviser that the information provided does not meet this requirement, the nominated adviser should advise the Exchange as soon as practicable.
- (b) A nominated adviser must liaise (and be available to liaise) with the Exchange when requested to do so by the Exchange or a TSME Board company for which it acts and should be contactable at all times, in particular during the Exchange's market hours.
- (c) A nominated adviser must, at the earliest opportunity, seek the advice of the Exchange in any situation where it is

unsure as to the application or interpretation of these requirements or any other BSE Rules or it has a concern about the reputation or integrity of the market. It should be noted that on detailed or specific regulatory matters the Exchange will not liaise with nominated advisers (or TSME Board companies or other advisers) on a “no-names” basis.

- (d) A nominated adviser should advise the Exchange as soon as practicable if it believes that it or a TSME Board company has breached the BSE Rules.
- (e) All communications between the Exchange and a nominated adviser are confidential to the Exchange and should not be disclosed, except as required by any other regulatory or statutory body. Such communications may be disclosed to appropriate advisers by the NOMAD or to the relevant TSME Board Company, unless the Exchange determines otherwise.
- (f) A nominated adviser must submit to the Exchange a completed nominated adviser's declaration (**Appendix 2B**) in relation to any applicant seeking admission (in accordance with these Requirements or where that nominated adviser becomes nominated adviser to an existing TSME Board company.
- (g) Where a nominated adviser ceases to act for a TSME Board company, it must inform the BSE as soon as possible (in writing) and must include with that notification the reason why it has ceased to act.

2A.4 Independence and conflicts

- (a) A nominated adviser must be able to demonstrate to the Exchange that both it and its executives are independent from the TSME Board companies for which it acts such that

there is no reasonable basis for impugning the nominated adviser's independence.

- (b) Where the Exchange requires a nominated adviser to demonstrate clearly that neither its independence nor that of any of its executives has or will be compromised by any potential conflict of interest, the burden of proof will be upon the nominated adviser.
- (c) In cases of doubt about its independence a nominated adviser should consult the Exchange in advance of entering into any arrangements.
- (d) A nominated adviser must not have, and must take care to avoid, the semblance of a conflict between the interests of the TSME Board companies for which it acts and those of any other party.

Appendix 2B

Nominated adviser's declaration

This nominated adviser confirms that:

SECTION A:

To the best of its knowledge and belief having made due and careful enquiry and considered all relevant matters under the BSE Requirements for Companies wishing to list on the TSME Board and BSE Requirements pertaining to Nominated Advisers in relation to this application for admission, all applicable requirements of the BSE Rules have been complied with and, in particular,

- (i) the disclosure document complies with the BSE Rules, or
- (ii) (in the case of a quoted applicant only) the BSE Rules have been complied with; and

SECTION B:

- (a) it is satisfied that the applicant and its securities are appropriate to be admitted to the TSME Board, having made due and careful enquiry and considered all relevant matters set out in the BSE Rules for both TSME Board applicants and their Nominated Advisers and;
- (b) the directors of the applicant have received advice and guidance (from this nominated adviser and other appropriate professional advisers) as to the applicant's responsibilities and obligations under the BSE Rules in order to facilitate due compliance by the applicant on an ongoing basis; and
- (c) it will comply with the BSE Rules as they apply to TSME Board listed companies and Nominated Advisers in its role as nominated adviser to this applicant.

NOTE:

Sections A and B must be completed where securities are being admitted to the TSME Board pursuant to an admission. Only Section B must be completed where this form is being completed pursuant to a change of nominated adviser and Section A will not be applicable. In such cases, the term applicant should be deemed to read TSME Board Company. Terms used in this nominated adviser's declaration are as defined in the BSE Rules.

3.1 Scope of chapter

This Chapter sets out the methods and procedures for an issuer seeking admission to the Official List of the BSE and a listing of its equity securities. These requirements are generally applicable to all issuers, including companies incorporated in Botswana or elsewhere. The BSE may vary the requirements in a particular case taking into account the context and circumstances of the listing.

3.2 General Requirements

- (a) An issuer may apply for admission to any of the Boards on the BSE's Official List. The listing may be a primary or a secondary listing. The BSE has absolute discretion concerning the admission of an issuer to the BSE's Official List (and its removal) and granting a listing for its securities (and their suspension or delisting).
- (b) The BSE may approve applications for listing unconditionally or subject to condition(s), or may reject applications for listing, as it considers appropriate. The BSE also reserves the right to vary any such condition(s) or impose additional conditions.
- (c) An issuer seeking listing of its equity securities must be a going concern or be the successor of a going concern. In reviewing a listing application, the Exchange will consider a number of factors, including the specific requirements and qualitative factors set out herein. While the size of an issuer is important, greater emphasis is placed on factors such as the integrity of the management and controlling shareholders, and the disclosure provided in the prospectus, offering memorandum or introductory document.
- (d) The Exchange may prescribe additional or other requirements for the listing of specific types of issuers including amongst others

Property companies and Mineral companies not specifically addressed by this Chapter.

3.3 Methods of listing - Initial listings

An issuer may seek an initial listing on the BSE either by way of an Initial Public Offering (IPO) or through an Introduction, subject to compliance with the Listing Requirements and such other conditions as the BSE may consider appropriate.

(a) Initial Public Offerings

An IPO can take place either through a subscription issue or an offer for sale.

(i) Subscription Issue

1. A Subscription Issue is an invitation to the public, by the company seeking a listing, to subscribe for its securities to be issued.
2. The issuer must state the minimum level of subscription, below which the issue would be cancelled and the subscription would be refunded.
3. The BSE must be satisfied as to the fairness of the basis of allotment.

(ii) Offer for Sale

1. An offer for sale is an invitation to the public by the company for and on behalf of the holders of securities to purchase securities of the issuer already in issue.
2. The BSE must be satisfied as to the fairness of the basis of allotment.

3. The company shall give the BSE an undertaking that the holder/s of securities being offered will not dispose of those securities whilst the offer for sale is pending.

(b) Procedures for IPOs

An applicant must submit the following documents to the Exchange in order to obtain a conditional approval for listing:

- (i) A formal application letter for listing including the details set out in **Appendix 3A**.
- (ii) A general undertaking by the company in the form of a resolution of the board of directors, certified by the chairman complying with **Appendix 3B**.
- (iii) Individual undertakings by each Director of the applicant to the BSE that they have exercised their fiduciary duties with due regard to the provisions of the constitution of the applicant and that they will honour their responsibility for the applicant's compliance with the listings requirements, as amended from time to time.
- (iv) The proposed disclosure document dated and signed by the directors of the company including their respective alternates, or under power of attorney, complying with **Chapter 4**.
- (v) Copies of any experts' consents appearing in the disclosure document.
- (vi) An Underwriting agreement.
- (vii) A certificate from the company's attorneys stating that the requirements of the Act have been complied with in preparing the company for listing.
- (viii) If the disclosure document contains an accountants' report, a statement from the accountant that the contents of the

disclosure document are not contradictory with the information contained in the accountants' report.

- (ix) A statement whether the company's securities are listed on any exchange outside Botswana and particulars of that listing supported by a letter of good standing from such exchange. In the event of any application for listing on any stock exchange having been refused or deferred, such details are to be stated.
 - (x) A list of other companies of which the applicant's directors are also directors and the nature of business conducted by such companies.
 - (xi) The applicant's constitution complying with **Appendix 3C**.
 - (xii) Proposed basis for allotment of securities in the event of over subscription;
- (c) Should amendments to the submitted documents be required by the BSE, the amended documents, must be re-submitted and approved, prior to publication.
- (d) After completion of the IPO process, but prior to receiving a formal approval to list on the BSE, the applicant must submit the following documents to the exchange.
- (i) An analysis of securities held by shareholders of the applicant post IPO giving details including:
 - 1. the number of securities applied for by the public, the number allotted and the basis of allotment;
 - 2. the number of securities taken up by the underwriter;
 - 3. the number of shareholders in Botswana and outside of Botswana;

4. the number of securities issued for cash to the public with the price of the issue and the actual amount per share paid;
 5. the number of securities allotted for a consideration other than cash;
 6. the number of shareholders who are employees and are beneficiaries of any trust or scheme for their benefit, and the total number of securities held by them;
 7. details of securities held by the directors and any controlling shareholder and any associate of such director and controlling shareholder, and any associates of the company. Also the securities held by the adviser/s and, promoter/s.
-
- (ii) A certificate by the company's attorneys and sponsor certifying that the disclosure document published was in accordance with the signed disclosure document approved by the BSE or, if not, then in what respects it did not so comply;
 - (iii) A copy of the newspaper(s) in which the abridged disclosure document or announcement(s) relating to the issue were published.
 - (iv) Three copies of the disclosure document published;
 - (v) A notarially certified copy of the constitution of the applicant embodying any amendments required by the BSE. (This document may be submitted within such extended period as may be agreed to by the BSE, on the company's written application setting out the circumstances);
 - (vi) A notarially certified copy of certificate of incorporation;

- (vii) A statutory declaration complying with **Appendix 3D**;
- (viii) Application for temporary documents of title if applicable;
- (ix) Payment of the listing fee;
- (x) In the case an external company, confirmation that it has opened and will maintain a transfer office in Botswana during such time as the securities are listed on the BSE;
- (xi) Confirmation that the minimum subscription has been received;
- (xii) Confirmation, where applicable, that the purchase of any assets has been completed, their transfer registered in the name of the issuer and the purchase money was paid subsequent to registration of transfer. Where any such purchase has not been completed or registered an undertaking that completion will be conditional upon registration; and
- (xiii) Confirmation that all monies refundable in respect of any application or where no allotment has been made have been refunded to the applicants.

The following documents may be submitted as soon as soon as practical after the listing of the Company, but no later than 30 calendar days from the date of listing;

- (xiv) A certificate signed by the board of directors, certifying that the capital raised from the issue, has been subscribed and deposited, for the company's account, with the company's bankers;
- (xv) A list of shareholders certified by the company secretary as at the date listing was granted.

(e) Press Announcements

A listed company shall issue a press announcement which shall be an abridged version of the disclosure document, as shall be approved by the BSE.

(f) Timetable

The following timetable is applicable to IPO's. It should be noted that the dates are indicative and maybe altered as long as the sequence of events is not disturbed:

Day	Event
D	Publication of the abridged disclosure document and opening of the offer. Circulation of the disclosure document and application forms.
D+21	Offer closes
D+23	Results of the offer submitted to the BSE
D+26	Formal decision by the BSE
D+27	Results announcement published by the applicant
D+33	Last date for refund cheques to be returned.
D+34	Last date for uploading of securities into the CSD System based on the allocation list submitted to the BSE.
D+40	D+40: Securities listed on the BSE. Ownership of allocated shares recognised on opening of trading on the listing day (this must be stated in the subscription/offer forms)
D+60	Latest date by which the Issuer should have sent written notification to individual applicants informing them of their allocations.

(g) Refunds on rejected Applications

The listed company shall make such refund payments to the bank account specified by the applicant, through Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT) and a payment advice shall be issued to the

applicant. If the applicant has not provided details of his bank account in the application, the listed company shall make such refund payments to the applicant by way of a cheque.

(h) Listing through an Introduction

An issuer may apply for a listing of its securities by way of introduction without undertaking an IPO, if it complies with the relevant shareholding spread requirements. The timetable in 3.3(f) above applies with modification as appropriate.

An introduction will normally be permitted in the following circumstances:

- (i) Where the security for which listing is sought is already listed on another stock exchange;
- (ii) where the securities of an issuer (for example, a wholly owned subsidiary of a listed issuer) are distributed in kind by a listed issuer to the shareholders of that listed issuer or to the shareholders of another listed issuer (for example, where the first listed issuer has a listed subsidiary); or
- (iii) where a holding company is formed and its securities are issued in exchange for those of one or more listed issuers.
- (iv) Where an applicant is an unlisted public company that has the requisite spread of shareholders.

(i) Market maker mandatory for introductions

Except for those companies applying to list on the TSME Board, an introduction shall be permitted only if the applicant company appoints a market maker to facilitate the trading of its shares on the BSE.

(j) **Procedures for listing by Introduction**

- (i) Sections 3.3 (b) (i) – (x), 3.3(d)(iv) to (viii) and (x) in respect of IPO's also apply to Introductions. In addition, an analysis of securities held by shareholders of the applicant shall be submitted to the BSE, giving details including:
1. the number of securities held by the public
 2. the number of shareholders in Botswana and outside of Botswana,
 3. the number of shareholders who are employees and are beneficiaries of any trust or scheme for their benefit, and the total number of securities held by them.
 4. details of securities held by the directors and any controlling shareholder and any associate of such director and controlling shareholder, and any associates of the company. Also the securities held by the adviser/s and, promoter/s.
- (ii) Should amendments to the submitted documents be required by the BSE, the amended documents, must be re-submitted and approved, prior to publication.
- (iii) After formal approval to list on the BSE, the applicant must submit to the Exchange the documents set out in Sections 3.3 (d) (i), (ii) and (iii).

(k) **Press Announcements for introductions**

A listed company shall issue a press announcement which shall be an abridged version of the disclosure document, as shall be approved by the BSE.

3.4 Methods of listing - Additional listing of securities

Applicants with securities already listed may bring securities (whether or not of a class already listed) to listing by any of the following methods:

(a) Rights issues

A rights offer is an offer to existing holders of securities to subscribe for or purchase further securities in proportion to their holdings made by means of the issue of a renounceable letter or other negotiable document which may be traded as "nil paid" rights for a specified period.

(i) Rights issue announcements

1. A listed company shall not announce the rights issue to shareholders or the public until the rights issue and listing of shares emanating from the rights issue is approved, in principle, by the Exchange.
2. The press announcement shall be an abridged version of the disclosure document, as shall be approved by the BSE.

(ii) Rights issue Timetable

The following timetable is applicable to a listed company making a rights offer. It should be noted that the dates are indicative and maybe altered as long as the sequence of events is not disturbed:

Day	Event
D	Approval of the rights issue circular by the BSE
D+5	Publication of abridged and distribution of full circular
D+29	Ex-rights date
D+30	Letters of allotment dispatched/ rights uploaded to CSD with notice to shareholders
D+44	Last date for trading in rights
D+51	-Notification to the BSE of the conclusion of the rights offer and approval for listing by the BSE -Conversion of rights into shares/uploading of converted rights into CSD system (listing of shares)

1. The ratios for rights offers should ideally not give rise to fractions of securities. In the event such ratio gives rise to a fraction the method of rounding such fraction to a 'whole number' should be stated.
2. Where a rights offer is priced at above the ruling price as at the date of application the listed company must give reasons for the pricing decision. Rights offers priced at above the ruling price require the approval of the Committee if it could increase the number of shares held by a shareholder and its associates in that class to more than 50%.
3. Letters of allocation must be listed.

(iii) Allotment of Additional Shares

In respect of application for additional shares, the pool of excess securities should be allocated equitably, taking cognisance of the number of securities held by the shareholder (including those taken up as a result of the rights offer) and the additional shares applied for by such shareholder.

(iv) Banking of Cheques

1. Cheques received in respect of the rights may be banked on receipt.
2. Cheques in respect of applications for additional rights shall be banked only after the last date of acceptance and payment.
3. Refunds in respect of rejected/partly rejected applications for shares shall be dispatched to the shareholders as expeditiously as possible but not exceeding seven (7) calendar Days from the last date of acceptance and payment.

The listed company shall make such refund payments to the bank account specified by the applicant, through Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT) and a payment advice shall be issued to the applicant. If the applicant has not provided details of his bank account in the application, the listed company shall make such refund payments to the applicant by way of a cheque.

(v) Change in the use of Funds

In the event the Board of Directors of an applicant does not utilize the funds raised through a Rights Issue for the objective/s approved by the shareholders and decides to utilize the funds for another objective/s, the listed company shall make an announcement to the Exchange of this decision and shall obtain shareholder approval at a General Meeting.

(b) Claw-back offers

A claw-back offer is an issue of securities for cash by an applicant to persons where the securities are then offered by such persons to the applicant's shareholders in proportion to their holdings.

The requirements set out above in respect of rights offers shall also apply to claw-back offers.

(c) Issues for cash

An issue for cash is an issue of equity securities for cash (or the extinction of a liability, obligation or commitment, restraint, or settlement of expenses) in compliance with sections 3.4(c)(i) to 3.4(d)(ii):

- (i) on terms that are specifically approved by equity securities holders in general meeting if applicable in respect of that particular issue (a specific issue for cash); or
- (ii) on terms generally approved by equity securities holders in general/annual general meeting by granting the board of directors of the issuer the authority to issue a specified number of securities for cash which authority will be valid until the issuer's next annual general meeting or for 15 months from the date on which the general issue for cash ordinary resolution was passed, whichever period is shorter, subject to the requirements of the BSE and to any other restrictions set out in the authority (a general issue for cash).

Requirements for specific issues for cash

- (iii) An applicant may only undertake a specific issue for cash subject to satisfactory compliance with the following requirements:

1. the equity securities which are the subject of the issue for cash must be of a class already in issue or, where this is not the case, must be limited to such securities or rights that are convertible into a class already in issue;
2. if any of the equity securities are to be issued to non-public shareholders, this fact must be disclosed;
3. the number or maximum number of equity securities to be issued must be disclosed;
4. if the discount at which the equity securities are to be issued is not limited, this fact must be disclosed;
5. if the discount at which the securities are to be issued is limited, such limit must be disclosed;
6. if the issue is:
 - to a related party/ies, and
 - the price at which the equity securities are issued is at a discount to the weighted average ruling price of such equity securities measured over the 30 business days prior to the date that the price of the issue is agreed in writing between the issuer and the party subscribing for the securities then such issue shall be subject to the inclusion of a statement by the board of directors confirming whether the issue is fair insofar as the shareholders (excluding the related party/ies if it/they are equity securities holders) of the issuer are concerned and that the board of directors has been so advised by an independent expert acceptable to the BSE. The board of directors must obtain a fairness opinion prepared in accordance with these

Requirements before making this statement;
and

7. approval of the specific issue for cash special resolution, by achieving a 75% majority of the votes cast in favour of such resolution by all equity securities holders present in person or represented by proxy at the general meeting convened to approve such resolution, on which any parties and their associates participating in the specific issue for cash have not voted or whose votes have not been counted. If the dilution, as a result of a once-off issue (calculated by taking the number of equity securities to be issued and dividing it by the number of listed equity securities, excluding treasury shares) is equal to or less than 0.25% and the price at which the equity securities are issued is equal to or at a premium to the weighted average ruling price of such equity securities measured over the 30 business days prior to the date that the price of the issue is agreed in writing between the issuer and the party subscribing for the securities then shareholder approval is not required.

Requirements for general issues for cash

- (iv) An applicant may only undertake a general issue for cash subject to satisfactory compliance with the following requirements:
 1. the equity securities which are the subject of the issue for cash must be of a class already in issue or, where this is not the case, must be limited to such securities or rights that are convertible into a class already in issue;

2. the equity securities must be issued to public shareholders and not to related parties;
3. securities which are the subject of a general issue for cash may not exceed 15% of the applicant's listed equity securities as at the date of the notice of general/annual general meeting seeking the general issue for cash authority, provided that:
 - the authority shall be valid for the period contemplated in section 3.4(c)(ii);
 - the calculation of the applicant's listed equity securities must be a factual assessment of the applicant's listed equity securities as at the date of the notice of general/annual general meeting, excluding treasury shares;
 - the specific number of shares representing the number up to 15% of the applicant's listed equity securities as at the date of the notice of general/annual general meeting must be included as a number in the resolution seeking the general issue for cash authority;
 - any equity securities issued under the authority during the period contemplated in section 3.4(c)(ii) must be deducted from such specific number of shares referred to above; and
 - in the event of a sub-division or consolidation of issued equity securities during the period contemplated in section 3.4(c)(ii), the existing authority must be adjusted accordingly to represent the same allocation ratio;
4. the maximum discount at which equity securities may be issued is 10% of the weighted average ruling price

of such equity securities measured over the 30 business days prior to the date that the price of the issue is agreed between the issuer and the party subscribing for the securities;

5. approval of the general issue for cash special resolution, by achieving a 75% majority of the votes cast. The resolution must be worded in such a way as to include the issue of any options/convertible securities that are convertible into an existing class of equity securities, where applicable.

(d) Options, Warrants and convertible securities granted/issued for cash

In respect of options, warrants and convertible securities (Convertible Securities) granted/issued for cash:

- (i) Where convertible securities, excluding executive and staff share schemes, are granted/issued for cash (or for the extinction or payment of any liability, obligation or commitment, restraint(s), or settlement of expense), such convertible securities, issued otherwise than to existing holders of equity securities in proportion to their existing holdings, will be permitted in respect of:
 1. a specific issue of such convertible securities, provided specific approval is obtained for such grant/issue in terms of section 3.4(c)(iii); and
 2. a general issue of convertible securities, provided approval for such grant/issue is obtained in terms of section 3.4(c)(iv) (and in respect thereof, refer to the second sentence in section 3.4(c)(iv)5.).
- (ii) The grant/issue will be subject to the inclusion of a statement by the board of directors (the board of directors

must obtain a fairness opinion prepared in accordance with these requirements before making this statement) confirming whether the issue is fair insofar as the shareholders (excluding the related party/ies if it/they are equity securities holders) of the issuer are concerned and that the board of directors has been so advised by an independent expert acceptable to the BSE if:

1. in respect of 3.4(d)(i)1., the issue is to a related party;
or
2. in respect of 3.4(d)(i)2., the strike or conversion price of the convertible securities are at a discount that exceeds the maximum discount contemplated in section 3.4(c)(iv)4. above. In this instance, the grant/issue may only proceed if the independent expert confirms that it is fair.

BSE discretion

- (iii) The BSE may waive some or all of the requirements contained in sections 3.4(c)(iii) to 3.4(d)(ii) if it is satisfied that the listed company is in severe financial difficulty.

(e) Affected transactions

Where any issue for cash constitutes an “affected transaction” as defined in the Mergers and Acquisitions Rules, such affected transaction must be referred to the BSE Board of Directors, in its role as the Panel, by the issuer.

Documents to be submitted to the BSE

- (f) The documents detailed in section 16.16 (Issues for Cash) must be submitted to the BSE.

Timetable

- (g) The documents that require publication regarding issues for cash are set out as per the following timetable which is applicable to a listed company making an issue for cash. It should be noted that the dates are indicative and may be altered as long as the sequence of events is not disturbed.

Day	Event
D	Publication of the announcement containing notice of general meeting, applicable details of the proposed issue as per sections 3.4(c) and (d), intended use of funds, detailed effects of the proposed issue on balance sheet, net asset value per share, net tangible asset value per share, profit and loss statement, earnings per share, headline earnings per share and, if applicable, diluted earnings and headline earnings per share. (Applicable only to Specific Issues for Cash)
D+28	Publication and distribution of circular
D+49	General meeting to approve the issue
D+52	Results of the General meeting submitted to the Exchange for notification to the market
Post Approval	After an issuer has issued equity securities in terms of an approved general issue for cash representing, on a cumulative basis within the period contemplated in section 3.4(c)(ii), 5% or more of the number of equity securities in issue prior to that issue, the company shall publish an announcement containing full details of the issue including the use of funds, the number of securities issued, average discount to the weighted average

	<p>ruling price of the equity securities over the 30 business days prior to the date that the issue is agreed in writing between the issuer and the party/ies subscribing for the securities.</p> <p>In respect of the issue of convertible securities, the effects of the issue on the statement of financial position, net asset value per share, net tangible asset value per share, the statement of comprehensive income, earnings per share, headline earnings per share and, if applicable, diluted earnings and headline earnings per share. (Applicable only to General Issues for Cash)</p>
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(h) Acquisition or amalgamation/merger issues

Specific requirements

- (i) Admission to listing will only be granted to securities issued as consideration for a bona fide acquisition or amalgamation/merger and not in support of a circumvention of securities holders' rights of pre-emption.
- (ii) Accordingly, the BSE must be consulted when a listed company proposes to issue securities as consideration for an acquisition or amalgamation/merger.

Documents to be submitted to the BSE

- (i) The documents detailed in section 16.17 must be submitted to the BSE.

Documents to be published

- (i) The documents to be published with regard to an acquisition or amalgamation/merger issue are set out under the various categories in Chapter 6.

(k) Vendor consideration placings

Specific requirements

In a vendor consideration placing, the minimum placing price is the lower of:

- (i) a 10% discount to the 30 business day weighted average ruling price prior to the date that the placing is authorised by the directors; or
- (ii) a 10% discount to the 3 business day weighted average ruling price prior to the date of the placing: provided that these limits may be exceeded if securities holders give their specific approval of such necessary special resolution, voted on by 75% of all equity securities holders present or represented by proxy at the general meeting convened to approve such resolution, excluding any vendor and its associates or other party participating in the placing.

(l) Repurchase of securities

Description

An acquisition by an issuer of its own securities or a purchase by a subsidiary of securities in its holding company (in accordance with the Act), will be regarded as a repurchase of securities in terms of the Listings Requirements;

- (i) on terms that are approved by securities holders in a general meeting in respect of that particular repurchase (a specific repurchase of securities), which shall be valid until such time as the approval is amended or revoked by a special resolution; or

- (ii) generally approved by securities holders by the giving of a renewable mandate, which shall be valid until the company's next annual general meeting or for 15 months from the date of the resolution, whichever period is shorter, to the directors of the company to repurchase its securities subject to the requirements of the BSE and to any other restrictions set out in the mandate (a general repurchase of securities).
- (m) The general repurchase by a company of its own securities shall not, in the aggregate in any one financial year exceed 20% of that company's issued share capital of that class in any one financial year.

(n) Requirements for specific authority to repurchase securities (“specific repurchase”)

In respect of specific repurchases (which includes the grant of an option in terms of which an issuer may or will be required to repurchase its securities in future) and a specific offer (being an offer from securities holders specifically named) an applicant may only make a specific repurchase subject to the following:

- (i) authorisation thereto being given by its constitution;
- (ii) approval being given in terms of a special resolution excluding, in the case of a specific offer, the votes of any shareholder and its associates that are participating in the repurchase;
- (iii) a statement by the directors that, after considering the effect of such repurchase, the provisions of the Act have been complied with and that the:
 - 1. company and the group will be able in the ordinary course of business to pay their debts for a period of

12 months after the date of approval of the circular;
and

2. assets of the company and the group will be in excess of the liabilities of the company and the group for a period of 12 months after the date of the approval of the circular. For this purpose, the assets and liabilities should be recognised and measured in accordance with the accounting policies used in the latest audited consolidated annual financial statements which comply with IFRS; and
 3. share capital and reserves of the company and the group will be adequate for ordinary business purposes for a period of 12 months after the date of the circular; and
 4. working capital of the company and the group will be adequate for ordinary business purposes for a period of 12 months after the date of approval of the circular;
- (iv) a resolution by the board of directors of the issuer that it has authorised the repurchase, that the company and its subsidiary/ies have passed the solvency and liquidity test and that, since the test was performed, there have been no material changes to the financial position of any company of the group;
- (v) if the repurchase is:
1. from a related party/ies, and
 2. the price at which the securities are purchased is at a premium to the weighted average ruling price of such equity securities measured over the 30 business days prior to the date that the price of the repurchase

is agreed in writing between the issuer and the party selling the securities then such repurchase shall be subject to the inclusion of a statement by the board of directors stating whether the repurchase is fair insofar as the shareholders (excluding the related party/ies if it/they are equity securities holders) of the issuer are concerned and that the board of directors has been so advised by an independent expert acceptable to the BSE. The board of directors must obtain a fairness opinion (which must be included in the circular) prepared in accordance with these Requirements before making this statement;

- (vi) if a company has announced that it will make a specific repurchase, it must pursue the proposal, unless the BSE permits the company not to do so; and
- (vii) a company or its subsidiary may not repurchase securities during a closed period unless they have in place a repurchase programme where the dates and quantities of securities to be traded during the relevant period are fixed (not subject to any variation) and has been submitted to the BSE in writing prior to the commencement of the prohibited period. The issuer must instruct an independent third party, which makes its investment decisions in relation to the issuer's securities independently of, and uninfluenced by, the issuer, prior to the commencement of the closed period to execute the repurchase programme submitted to the BSE.

(o) Requirements for general authority to repurchase securities (“general repurchase”)

A company may only make a general repurchase of securities subject to the following:

- (i) the repurchase of securities being effected through the order book operated by the BSE trading system and done without any prior understanding or arrangement between the company and the counter party;
- (ii) authorisation thereto being given by its constitution;
- (iii) approval by shareholders in terms of a special resolution of the company, in annual general/general meeting, which shall be valid only until the next annual general meeting or for 15 months from the date of the resolution, whichever period is shorter;
- (iv) repurchases may not be made at a price greater than 10% above the weighted average of the market value for the securities for the five business days immediately preceding the date on which the transaction is effected. The BSE should be consulted for a ruling if the applicants securities have not traded in such five business day period;
- (v) at any point in time, a company may only appoint one agent to effect any repurchase(s) on the company's behalf;
- (vi) a resolution by the board of directors that it has authorised the repurchase, that the company has passed the solvency and liquidity test and that, since the test was performed, there has been no material changes to the financial position of the group; and
- (vii) an issuer or its subsidiary may not repurchase securities during a closed period unless they have in place a

repurchase programme where the dates and quantities of securities to be traded during the relevant period are fixed (not subject to any variation) and has been submitted to the BSE in writing prior to the commencement of the prohibited period. The issuer must instruct an independent third party, which makes its investment decisions in relation to the issuer's securities independently of, and uninfluenced by, the issuer, prior to the commencement of the closed period to execute the repurchase programme submitted to the BSE.

(p) Documents to be submitted and published for Repurchase of securities

The documents detailed in section 16.29 must be submitted to the BSE and published as applicable in accordance with the following timetable. It should be noted that the dates are indicative and may be altered as long as the sequence of events is not disturbed.

Day	Event
D	Publication of an announcement containing full details, including terms of the repurchase, the timetable, date of General meeting at which specific authority will be sought, from whom the specific repurchase is to be made, applicable details of the proposed specific repurchase as per sections 3.4(n) to (o), the effect on earnings per share, headline earnings per share, net asset value per share, net tangible asset value per share and, if applicable, diluted earnings and headline earnings per share, number of treasury shares held after the purchase and a statement that the circular will be dispatched to shareholders. (Applicable to Specific Repurchases only)
D+28	Publication and distribution of circular
D+49	General meeting to approve the repurchase

D+52	Results of the General meeting submitted to the Exchange for notification to the market
D + 53	Offer to purchase shares opens (Applicable to Specific Repurchases only)
D + 68	Last day to trade (Applicable to Specific Repurchases only)
D + 69	Securities starts trading ex rights (Applicable to Specific Repurchases only)
D +71	Payment of cash. Accounts at CSDB updated. Results announcement (Applicable to Specific Repurchases only)
D + 72	Cancellation of shares if applicable (Applicable to Specific Repurchases only)
Post Approval	<p>After an issuer has cumulatively repurchased 3% of the initial number (the number of that class of shares in issue at the time that the general authority from shareholders is granted) of the relevant class of securities, and for each 3% in aggregate of the initial number of that class acquired thereafter, an announcement must be made.</p> <p>Such announcement must be made as soon as possible and, in any event, by not later than 08h30 on the second business day following the day on which the relevant threshold is reached or exceeded, and must contain the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the date(s) of repurchase(s) of securities; • the highest and lowest prices paid for securities so repurchased; • the number and value of securities repurchased; • the extent of the authority outstanding, by number and percentage (calculated by using the number of shares in issue before any repurchases were effected); • a statement as to the source of funds utilised; • a statement by the directors that, after considering the effect of such repurchase, the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ company and the group will be able in the ordinary course of business to pay its debts for a period of 12 months after the date of the announcement; ○ assets of the company and the group will be in excess of the liabilities of the company and the group for a period of 12 months after the date of the announcement. For this purpose, the assets and liabilities should be recognised and measured in accordance with the accounting policies used in the latest audited group annual financial statements;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ share capital and reserves of the company and the group will be adequate for ordinary business purposes for a period of 12 months after the date of the announcement; ○ working capital of the company and the group will be adequate for ordinary business purposes for a period of 12 months after the date of the announcement; • a statement confirming that section 3.4(o)(i) has been complied with; • an explanation, including supporting information (if any), of the impact of the repurchase on the financial information; • the number of treasury shares held after the repurchase; • the date on which the securities will be cancelled and the listing removed, if applicable; and • in the event that the repurchase/purchase was made during a closed period through a repurchase programme, a statement confirming that the repurchase was put in place pursuant to a repurchase programme prior to closed period in accordance with the Listings Requirements. <p>(Applicable only to General Issues for Cash)</p>
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General

- (q) Whenever an issuer wishes to use treasury shares, such use must comply with the Listings Requirements as if such use was a fresh issue of securities.
- (r) The requirements of sections 3.4(n) to 3.4(o) do not apply in respect of the following:
- (i) transactions entered into on behalf of bona fide third parties, either by the company or any other member of its group on arm's length terms; or
 - (ii) any acquisition by an issuer which is a financial services company (for the purposes hereof a company that is an authorised user, a long-term insurer, a short-term insurer and/or a bank as defined in the relevant statute) of its own securities or a purchase by a subsidiary (which is a

financial services company) of an issuer of the issuer's securities on an arm's length basis and held by such financial services company for the benefit of or to hedge the financial services company's obligations to third parties and/or as a component of a financial services product made available to clients of that financial services company in the normal course of business. Such securities purchased will not be treated as treasury shares for purposes of the Listings Requirements.

- (s) Where there are securities in issue that are high/low voting shares or are convertible into, exchangeable for, or carry a right to subscribe for securities of the class proposed to be repurchased, a separate meeting of the holders of such convertible securities or high/low voting shares must be held and their approval by special resolution obtained before the company enters into any contract to repurchase securities of the relevant class unless the trust deed or terms of issue of the convertible securities provides for the company purchasing its own equity securities. A circular and notice of meeting must also be sent to them as stipulated in the Requirements (in terms of a specific repurchase and in terms of a general repurchase as applicable).

(t) Capitalisation (Bonus) Issue and Scrip Dividend

A Capitalization (Bonus) issue is where the reserves of a company are capitalized as securities and distributed to shareholders on a declared and approved basis. A bonus issue which includes a cash pay-out option is referred to as a scrip dividend.

(i) Announcement of Capitalisation (Bonus) Issues and/or Scrip Dividend

1. A listed company shall not announce a scrip issue to shareholders or the public until the scrip issue and listing of shares emanating from such scrip issue is approved, in principle, by the Exchange.
2. The announcements in respect of a scrip issue shall be an abridged version of the Disclosure Document, as shall be approved by the BSE.

(ii) Timetable for Capitalisation (Bonus) Issues and or Scrip Dividends

The following timetable is applicable to a listed company making a bonus issue. It should be noted that the dates are indicative and maybe altered as long as the sequence of events is not disturbed;

Day	Event
D	Approval of the bonus issue circular by the BSE
D+5	Publication and distribution of both abridged and full circular
D+28	Ex-bonus date (closure of the scrip issue)
D+29	-Notification to the BSE of the conclusion of the bonus issue and approval for listing by the BSE -Letters of allotment dispatched / bonus shares uploaded to CSD with notice to shareholders

1. The ratios for bonus issues should ideally not give rise to fractions of securities. In the event such ratio gives rise to a fraction the method of rounding such fraction to a 'whole number' should be stated.

2. A bonus issue can be referred to as a scrip dividend only if there is an option to receive a cash dividend in lieu of the scrip.
3. Where Shareholder approval is not required for the declaration of a bonus issue and provided as such in the company's constitution, the time table referred above may be suitably amended by the BSE.

(u) Employee Share Schemes

An Employee share scheme shall mean a scheme involving the purchase of securities and /or the issue of shares or other securities (including options) by listed companies (or trusts formed for this purpose) to or for the benefit of employees.

- (i) The following documents pertaining to employee share schemes should be submitted to the BSE for prior approval:
 - A draft copy of the incentive or option scheme which must comply with **Appendix 3E**;
 - The trust deed, if applicable; and
 - A draft of the circular or notice relating to the adoption of or amendment to a scheme by the Company's shareholders.
- (ii) Application for listing of shares in terms of employee share schemes may either be for block listings or for specific allotments.
- (iii) The BSE will grant a block listing only in multiples of P5 million for securities issued in terms of approved schemes. Subsequent issues of securities in terms of the scheme will be subtracted from the initial block until such time as that block is exhausted, at which time an application for a further block will become necessary. The BSE reserves the right to allow a block listing for a lesser number of shares.

(v) Convertible Securities

- (i) A listed company issuing a security with an attached conversion right to a security already listed on the BSE should obtain the approval of its shareholders prior to the issue of such securities.
- (ii) Classes of securities which have participating rights to profits or have equity conversion rights must be offered to ordinary shareholders of the listed company by means of a rights offer, unless specifically exempted by shareholders at a general meeting.

3.5 Dematerialisation of Shares

Companies seeking a listing on the BSE from the date that these Requirements are adopted, shall be required to amend their constitution to facilitate full dematerialisation of their securities.

3.6 Over-allotment options (Greenshoe options)

Price stabilisation mechanism known as a "greenshoe option" or, more appropriately, "over-allotment options" will be permitted for companies whose primary listing is on the BSE.

A company wishing to implement a greenshoe option at listing must apply to the BSE in advance and comply with the requirements stated in **Appendix 3F** if approved.

3.7 Preferential offers

A preferential offer is an offer by an applicant to directors, employees, pensioners and direct business associates (including customers with whom there is a direct and enduring contractual relationship) of the

applicant by means of a non-transferable application form bearing the name of a specific party and stating a maximum number of securities which may be subscribed for in that application.

Preferential Offers in conjunction with an IPO are limited to a maximum of 70%. The percentage of shares to be allotted to the different classes of shareholders must be decided on by the applicant subject to the review and approval of the BSE.

3.8 Underwriting

Rights offers and offers for sale or subscription must be underwritten. The BSE accepts irrevocable letters of undertaking in the absence of formal underwriting also, provided evidence is submitted to the BSE that the entities issuing such letters have the capacity to meet their obligation on the due date. The following must be complied with where an offer is underwritten:

- (a) the underwriter must submit sworn affidavits by at least two of its directors confirming that it has the financial resources to meet its commitments in terms of the underwriting; and
- (b) the Disclosure Document must include a statement by the directors that they have made due and careful enquiry to confirm that the underwriter can meet its commitments in terms of the offer.
- (c) the underwriting commission paid to a shareholder of the company should not be above the current market rate payable to an underwriter who is not a shareholder.
- (d) The BSE may consider partial underwriting or waiving the underwriting requirement on a case by case basis.

Appendix 3A

Listing Application

3A.1 The application should contain the following:

- (a) A statement that:
"It is understood that the granting of a listing pursuant to this application shall constitute a contract between this company and the Botswana Stock Exchange and that in giving the general undertaking referred to in **Appendix 3B** of the listings requirements of the BSE ("the listings requirements"), the company undertakes to comply with the listings requirements as amended from time to time";
- (b) The addresses of the registered and transfer offices in the Republic of Botswana;
- (c) Regarding the applicant's share capital:
 - (i) The value and number of securities in each class;
 - (ii) the amount of the share capital issued and/or to be issued in conjunction with the application of each class of share, and the number of those securities in each class, also indicating clearly in respect of which securities listing is applied for; and
- (d) As applicable, the value and number of securities of each class to be offered to the public for subscription and the date the offer is to be made;
- (e) A statement as to the Board for which listing is applied.

3A.2 The application must be signed by the company secretary, a director of the applicant and the sponsor.

3A.3 Supporting documents to be submitted (certified where applicable):

- (a) copy of the registration certificate of the applicant;
- (b) if it is an external company, the name under which it conducts business in the country in which it is incorporated;
- (c) if the external company conducts business in Botswana using a name other than the name specified under section (a) or (b), the name used in Botswana;
- (d) if it is an external company, the registered address from which it operates in the country where it is incorporated or if it operates from multiple addresses in that country, the address of its head office;
- (e) if the company or close company operates within Botswana, the address from which it operates in Botswana, or if it operates from multiple addresses within Botswana, the address of the office seeking to establish a business relationship or to conclude a transaction with the BSE;
- (f) the nature of its business;
- (g) the income tax and value added tax registration numbers of the company or close company issued by Botswana Unified Revenue Service, or if incorporated outside Botswana, such numbers issued by a similar revenue office in the country in which it is incorporated if such numbers were issued; and
- (h) the particulars referred to in Appendix 4A.2 (a), (b) and (c) whichever is applicable concerning-
 - (i) the managers of the company,
 - (ii) each natural person who purports to be authorised to establish a business relationship or conclude a transaction on behalf of the company (all key persons).

Appendix 3B

General undertaking

The following provisions should be contained in the general undertaking by the applicant which should be in the form of a resolution of directors certified by the Chairman and Company Secretary:

- 3B.1 That the applicant will comply fully with all the Listings Requirements of the BSE as amended from time to time, irrespective of the jurisdiction in which the applicant is incorporated.
- 3B.2 That the applicant will not apply for the loan, or return, of any document submitted in support of the application for listing, and that all such documents will become the property of the BSE.
- 3B.3 That no restrictions are placed on the transfer of fully paid securities other than when the relative statutory requirements prevail.
- 3B.4 That the constitution of the applicant and its subsidiary companies comply with the listings requirements which now are or hereafter may be in force.
- 3B.5 That securities in each class for which listing is applied rank pari passu in respect of dividends, rights and in all other respects.
- 3B.6 That in the event of any further offer of securities to shareholders, powers of renunciation will be granted in respect of any rights accruing to shareholders and an application for listing of the provisional documents will be made within sufficient time before the closing of the share registers.
- 3B.7 That where the applicant is already listed or is subsequently granted a listing on another stock exchange and notification of any preliminary or other announcement is made by the applicant from time to time to

that stock exchange, copies of all such notifications will be made available simultaneously to the BSE.

- 3B.8 That the applicant will, in future, furnish the BSE with a soft copy in PDF and 2 (two) hard copies of the applicant's annual report when it is issued for distribution to shareholders.
- 3B.9 That all non-price sensitive communications from the applicant to the BSE will be by letter through the Sponsor and all potentially price sensitive communication will emanate from the compliance officer of the applicant or any other duly authorised persons directly to the BSE.
- 3B.10 That in the event of the company being placed under judicial management or liquidation, whether voluntary or compulsory, Provisional or final, the applicant will immediately notify the BSE of this fact.

Appendix 3C

Requirements for Constitution

3C.1 No application for listing will be considered until the constitution of the applicant or other instrument constituting or defining the objects has been approved by the BSE.

These documents must be in English and must comply with the requirements in the Act and requirements in respect of an applicant or in respect of any of the applicant's subsidiary companies whose securities are not sought to be separately listed.

The requirements laid down are not exhaustive and shall be read in conjunction with any requirements in the Act. The BSE will not allow any provisions contained in the constitution which may in any way restrict free dealings in the securities or which may, in the BSE's opinion be unreasonable or which are unlawful.

3C.2 Contents of the Constitution

i. Transfer of securities

Notwithstanding any provision in these Requirements suggesting the contrary, shares listed on the BSE shall be freely transferable and registration of the transfer of such listed shares shall not be subject to any restriction, save to the extent required for compliance with statutory requirements or any other Rules of the BSE.

ii. Issue of securities

In the case of new applicants for listing, the Constitution must require that all shares be issued in electronic form.

iii. Transmission clause

A provision to the effect that securities registered in the name of a deceased or insolvent shareholder shall be forfeited if the executor fails to register them in his own name or in the name of the heir etc., when called upon by the directors to do so will not be permitted.

(d) Capital

Power should be contained in the articles for:

- (i) increase of capital;
- (ii) consolidation of securities;
- (iii) conversion of securities into stock;
- (iv) sub-division of securities;
- (v) cancellation of securities;
- (vi) reduction of capital;
- (vii) conversion of securities into no par value and vice versa;
- (viii) conversion of ordinary shares into redeemable preference shares; and
- (ix) conversion of securities of any class into securities of any other class, whether issued or not.

(e) Provision should be made that new securities created shall be offered to the existing shareholders pro rata to their shareholding or that new securities are only to be disposed of or dealt with as directed by a general meeting of shareholders. Subject to the listings requirements of the BSE, the constitution may however in addition to the above provide that the shareholders in a general meeting may authorise the directors to issue the new securities as the directors in their discretion may deem fit.

(f) Provision should be made that in the case of a fraction of a security, that fraction will not be issued to the shareholder and will be paid out in cash for the benefit of the shareholder.

(g) Notices

- i) In the constitution of all companies provision should be made for sending notices of meetings to the BSE at the same time as notices are sent to shareholders.
- ii) Notices are to be sent to all registered members. Notices to the holders of share warrants, (unless the conditions of issue provide that such holders are to receive notices) shall be given by advertisement in Botswana on X-News and a national newspaper.

3C.3 Compliance with Rules

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Constitution of the Company, so long as the Company is listed in the BSE, the Company shall comply with the Rules of the Exchange and the Central Securities Depository Company of Botswana Limited, which shall be in force from time to time.

Appendix 3D

Declaration by Chairman

A sworn declaration by the chairman and secretary of the applicant must state, to the best of their knowledge, judgement and belief, arrived at after due and careful enquiry, where applicable, the following particulars:

- 3D.1 That all documents required by the Act, have been duly filed with the Registrar of Companies, and that all legal requirements have been fulfilled.
- 3D.2 That all documents specified in Chapter 4 have been or are lying open for inspection in the manner prescribed.
- 3D.3 That there are no other circumstances arising from the application which should be disclosed to the BSE.

Appendix 3E

Requirements for executive and staff share schemes

The following provisions apply, with appropriate modifications, to all schemes involving the purchase of securities and/or the issue of shares or other securities (including options) by listed companies (or trusts formed for this purpose) to, or for the benefit of, employees. They apply also to schemes of all subsidiaries of listed companies.

The BSE must be consulted on the application of these provisions to schemes intended to apply to employees of associates.

3E.1 The scheme, which must be approved by shareholders of the listed company or company applying for listing in general meeting prior to its implementation, must contain provisions relating to:

- (a) the category of persons to whom or for the benefit of whom securities may be purchased or issued under the scheme ("participants"). Notwithstanding the above requirement, the Committee restricts the definition of participants to persons involved in the business of the group including non-executive directors;
- (b) the aggregate number of securities which may be utilised for purposes of the scheme which must be stated together with the percentage of the issued share capital that it represents at that time;
- (c) a fixed maximum percentage for any one participant;
- (d) the amount, if any, payable on application or acceptance; the basis for determining the purchase, subscription or option price

- which must be a fixed mechanism for all participants; the period in which payments, or loans to provide the same, may be paid or after which payments or loans to provide the same, must be paid; the terms of any loan; the procedure to be adopted on termination of employment or retirement of a participant; and
- (e) the voting, dividend, transfer and other rights, including those arising on a liquidation of the company, attaching to the securities and to any options (if appropriate).

3E.2 A scheme may provide, in the event of a capitalisation issue, a rights issue, subdivision, consolidation of securities or reduction of capital, for adjustment of the purchase, subscription or option price or the number or amount of securities subject to options already granted to participants and to the scheme. Such adjustments should give a participant entitlement to the same proportion of the equity capital as that to which he was previously entitled:

- (a) the issue of securities as consideration for an acquisition or a waiver of pre-emptive rights will not be regarded as a circumstance requiring adjustment; and
- (b) adjustments, where necessary must be confirmed to the directors in writing by the company's auditors that these are calculated on a reasonable basis.

3E.3 The scheme must provide, or the circular must state, that the provisions relating to the matters contained in 3E.1 above cannot be altered without the prior approval of shareholders in general meeting.

3E.4 The trustees may not be participants under the scheme.

3E.5 Shares shall upon release to participants rank *pari passu* in all respects with the existing issued shares of the company.

3E.6 Application must be made for a listing of those securities of a class already listed at the time of their issue.

- 3E.7 The scheme document, if not circulated to the shareholders, must be available for inspection for at least 14 days at the company's registered office or such other places as the BSE may agree.
- 3E.8 The terms of the resolution must approve a specific scheme and refer either to the scheme itself (if circulated to the shareholders) or to a summary of its principal terms included in the circular which must contain all the provisions set out in section 3E.1 above.
- 3E.9 The listed company must, in respect of its or its subsidiary companies schemes, summarise in its annual financial statements the number of securities which may be utilised for purposes of the scheme at the beginning of the accounting period, changes in such number during the accounting period and the balance of securities available for utilisation for purposes of the scheme at the end of the accounting period.

Appendix 3F

Requirements for the implementation of the over-allotment option

- 3F.1 An issuer making a public offer of equity shares can utilise the Greenshoe Option (GSO) to stabilize the post listing price of its shares, subject to the approval of the BSE and the provisions of this Appendix.
- 3F.2 A company desirous of availing the option granted by this chapter, shall in the resolution of the general meeting authorizing the public issue, obtain authorization also for the possibility of allotment of further shares to the 'stabilizing agent' (SA) at the end of the stabilization period in terms of clause 3F.16.
- 3F.3 The company shall appoint one of the merchant bankers or Book Runners, as the case may be, from amongst the issue management team, as the SA, who will be responsible for the price stabilization process, if required. The SA shall enter into an agreement with the Issuer Company, prior to submission of offer document to the BSE, clearly stating all the terms and conditions relating to this option including fees charged / expenses to be incurred by SA for this purpose.
- 3F.4 The SA shall also enter into an agreement with the promoter(s) or pre-issue shareholders who will lend their shares under the provisions of this appendix, specifying the maximum number of shares that may be borrowed from the promoters or the shareholders, which shall not be in excess of 15% of the total issue size.
- 3F.5 The details of the agreements mentioned in clause 3F.3 and 3F.4 shall be disclosed in the Prospectus. The agreements shall also be included as documents for public inspection.
- 3F.6 Lead merchant banker or the Lead Book Runner, in consultation with the SA, shall determine the amount of shares to be over allotted with the public issue, subject to the maximum number specified in clause 3F.4
- 3F.7 The prospectus shall contain the following additional disclosures:

- (a) Name of the SA
- (b) The maximum number of shares (also as a percentage vis-a-vis the proposed issue size) proposed to be over-allotted by the company.
- (c) The period, for which the company proposes to avail the stabilization mechanism,
- (d) The maximum increase in the capital of the company and the shareholding pattern post issue, in case the company is required to allot further shares to the full extent of over-allotment in the issue.
- (e) The maximum amount of funds to be received by the company in case of further allotment and the use of these additional funds
- (f) Details of the agreement/ arrangement entered into by SA with the promoters to borrow shares from the latter which inter-alia shall include name of the promoters, their existing shareholding, number & percentage of shares to be lent by them and other important terms and conditions including the rights and obligations of each party.
- (g) The prospectus shall additionally disclose the exact number of shares to be allotted pursuant to the public issue, stating separately therein the number of shares to be borrowed from the promoters and over allotted by the SA, and the percentage of such shares in relation to the total issue size.

3F.8 In the case of both an initial public offer by an unlisted company, or a public issue by a listed company,

- (a) the promoters and pre-issue shareholders each holding more than 5% of shares in issue may lend the shares subject to the provisions of this appendix.

- (b) The SA shall borrow shares from the promoters or the pre-issue shareholders of the issuer company or both, to the extent of the proposed over-allotment.
 - (c) The shares referred to in this clause shall be in dematerialized form only.
- 3F.9 The allocation of these shares shall be pro-rata to all the applicants.
- 3F.10 The stabilization mechanism shall be available for the period disclosed by the company in the prospectus, which shall not exceed 30 calendar days from the date when trading permission is given by the exchange.
- 3F.11 The SA shall open a special account with a bank to be called the "Special Account for GSO proceeds of ____ (name of company)" (hereinafter referred to as the GSO Bank account) and a special account for securities with the CSDB to be called the "Special Account for GSO shares of _____ (name of company)" (hereinafter referred to as the GSO Demat Account).
- 3F.12 The money received from the investors against the overallotment in the greenshoe option shall be kept in the GSO Bank Account, distinct from the issue account and shall be used for the purpose of buying shares from the market, during the stabilization period.
- 3F.13 The shares bought from the market by the SA, if any during the stabilization period, shall be credited to the GSO Demat Account.
- 3F.14 The shares bought from the market and lying in the GSO Demat Account shall be returned to the promoters immediately, in any case not later than 3 working days after the close of the stabilization period.
- 3F.15 The prime responsibility of the SA shall be to stabilize post listing price of the shares. To this end, the SA shall determine the timing of buying the shares, the quantity to be bought, the price at which the shares are to be bought etc.
- 3F.16 On expiry of the stabilization period, in case the SA does not buy shares to the extent of shares over-allotted by the company from the market,

the issuer company shall issue new shares to the extent of the shortfall in dematerialized form to the GSO Demat Account, within five days of the closure of the stabilization period. These shares shall be returned to the promoters by the SA in lieu of the shares borrowed from them and the GSO Demat Account shall be closed thereafter. The company shall make a final listing application in respect of these shares to the Exchange

- 3F.17 The shares returned to the promoters under clause 3F.14 or 3F.16, as the case may be, shall be subject to the remaining lock in period as applicable.
- 3F.18 The SA shall remit an amount equal to (further shares allotted by the issuer company to the GSO Demat Account multiplied by the issue price) to the issuer company from the GSO Bank Account. The amount left in this account, if any, after this remittance and deduction of expenses incurred by the SA for the stabilization mechanism, shall be transferred to the security fund of the stock exchange. The GSO Bank Account shall be closed soon thereafter.
- 3F.19 The SA shall submit a report to the stock exchange on a daily basis during the stabilization period. The SA shall also submit a final report to the Exchange. This report shall be signed by the SA and the company. This report shall be accompanied with a depository statement for the "GSO Demat Account" for the stabilization period, indicating the flow of the shares into and from the account. The report shall also be accompanied by an undertaking given by the SA and countersigned by the CSDB regarding confirmation of lock-in on the shares returned to the promoters in lieu of the shares borrowed from them for the purpose of the stabilization, as per the requirement specified in 3F.17.
- 3F.20 The SA shall maintain a register in respect of each issue having the greenshoe option in which he acts as a SA. The register shall contain the following details of:

- (a) in respect of each transaction effected in the course of the stabilizing action, the price, date and time
- (b) the details of the promoters from whom the shares are borrowed and the number of shares borrowed from each; and
- (c) details of allotments made under clause 3F.16.

3F.21 The register must be retained for a period of at least three years from the date of the end of the stabilizing period.

Appendix 3G

Declaration by the Sponsor

Botswana Stock Exchange

Gaborone

Botswana

Date: _____

Full name of sponsor: _____

The undersigned request that you allow _____ (number)
shares of _____ (denomination) each of
_____ (name of issuer) to be admitted to the List.

I, _____ a partner/director/duly authorised officer
of the above sponsor, hereby;

- (a) confirm that I will discharge the responsibility as a sponsorr under the listings Requirements as amended from time to time for the purposes of the appointment;
- (b) confirm that I will advise the BSE, in writing, without delay, of my resignation or dismissal from an appointment, giving details of any relevant facts or circumstances;
- (c) acknowledge that the BSE may censure the sponsor if the BSE considers that I am in breach of the responsibilities and that the BSE may publicise the fact that they have done so and the reasons for their action.

Further, I have satisfied myself to the best of my knowledge and belief, having made due and careful enquiry of the issuer and its advisers, that all the

documents required by the listings requirements to be included in the application for listing have been supplied to the BSE, that all other relevant requirements of the listings requirements have been complied with; and that there are no matters other than those disclosed in the Disclosure Document or otherwise in writing to the BSE which should be taken into account by the BSE in considering the suitability for listing of the securities for which application is being made.

Should any further information come to my notice before the grant of listing, I will inform the BSE.

This declaration and undertaking is furnished to you in accordance with the listings requirements of the BSE. It may not be relied upon for any other purpose or by any other person.

SIGNED BY _____ or SIGNED BY _____
partner/director of duly authorised officer, for and on behalf of

4.1 Scope of the Chapter

- (a) This Chapter sets out the details which must be contained in the Disclosure Documents and the procedure for their approval and publication.
- (b) In general an application for listing of securities on the official list for the first time must be accompanied by the relevant Disclosure Document. Subsequent applications for listing securities on the official list once the company's securities are already admitted (further listings) will require a Pre-Listing Statement unless specified exemptions apply.
- (c) The Disclosure Document must include information in sufficient detail to enable the targeted investors to have a full and proper understanding of the applicant's business, financial conditions, prospects, and risks.
- (d) If the Disclosure Document is a prospectus, the BSE may require additional information to that required in the Companies Act and/or the Listing Requirements to be disclosed.
- (e) If the Disclosure Document is a pre-listing statement the following must be written in bold letters on the front page:

"This pre-listing statement is not an invitation to the public to subscribe for securities, but is issued in compliance with the Listings Requirements of the BSE, for the purpose of providing information to the public with regard to the company."

4.2 General Contents of Disclosure Documents

All Disclosure Documents should have the following information:

(a) Directors' Responsibility

- (i) A statement as follows, modified as required pursuant to section (a) (ii) or (iii) below or in such other form as may be permitted by the BSE:

"The directors, whose names are given in section on page of this document collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information given and certify that to the best of their knowledge and belief there are no other facts, the omission of which would make any statement false or misleading, that they have made all reasonable enquiries to ascertain such facts and (if applicable) that the Disclosure Document contains all information required by law.

The directors confirm that the Disclosure Document includes all such information within their knowledge (or which it would be reasonable for them to obtain by making enquiries) that investors and their professional advisers would reasonably require and reasonably expect to find for the purpose of making an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position, profits and losses and prospects of the issuer and of the rights attaching to the securities to which the listing particulars relate."

- (ii) If the Disclosure Document relates to securities issued in connection with a recommended take-over of the listed company and the directors of the other company accept responsibility for the information given on that company in

the Disclosure Document, then the directors of the applicant may accept responsibility only for the rest of the information in the Disclosure Document and the responsibility statement must be adapted accordingly.

- (iii) The BSE may require responsibility to be extended to additional persons such as financial and legal advisors who have made specific statements in, or who have made contributions to, the Disclosure Document, in which case the statement must be adapted accordingly.
- (iv) The Disclosure Document must be signed by every director of the
applicant (or by his agent or attorney, with a copy of the authority of any such agent or attorney); provided that where responsibility for any information contained in different parts of the Disclosure Document has been extended to or accepted by any other person in accordance with section (a) (ii) and (iii), such other person (or his agent or attorney) shall also sign the Disclosure Document and it shall be stated clearly for which part or parts of the Disclosure Document each signatory bears responsibility.

(b) Information about the issuer and its advisers

- (i) A statement that BSE assumes no responsibility for the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in the Disclosure Document. Admission to the Official List is not to be taken as an indication of the merits of the issuer or of the securities;
- (ii) An opinion of the board, with the concurrence of the audit committee on the adequacy of the internal controls, addressing financial, operational and compliance risks.

- (iii) The names and addresses of the issuer's sponsor, and any other expert to whom a statement or report included in the Listing Particulars has been attributed.
- (iv) The names, addresses and professional qualifications of the auditors who have audited the issuer's annual accounts in accordance with ISA for the last three financial years and for the period ending not more than 6 months from the proposed date of listing.
- (v) The provisions or a sufficient summary of the provisions of the Constitution or equivalent document with regard to:
 - 1. any power enabling a director to vote on a proposal, arrangement or contract in which he is significantly interested;
 - 2. any power enabling the directors to vote on remuneration (including Pension or other benefits) to themselves or any members of their body and any other provision as to the remuneration of the directors;
 - 3. borrowing powers exercisable by the directors and how such borrowing powers can be varied;
 - 4. The company's dividend policy
 - 5. retirement or non-retirement of directors under an age limit;
 - 6. directors' qualification shares;
- (vi) that the securities of the company are freely transferable
- (vii) that the securities of the company shall be issued and allocated to all beneficiaries in electronic form
- (viii) changes in capital;

- (ix) any time limit after which entitlement to dividend lapses and an indication of the party in whose favour the lapse operates; and
- (x) arrangements for transfer of the securities and, where permitted restrictions on the free transferability.
- (xi) Where the Disclosure Document includes a statement purporting to be made by an expert, a statement:
 1. specifying the qualifications of such expert and whether such expert has any shareholding in any member of the group or the right (whether legally enforceable or not) to subscribe for or to nominate persons to subscribe for securities in any member of the group, and, if so, a full description thereof;
 2. that the expert has given and has not withdrawn his written consent to the issue of the Disclosure Document with the expert's statement included in the form and context in which it is included; and
 3. of the date on which the expert's statement was made and whether or not it was made by the expert for incorporation in the Disclosure Document.
- (xii) Other securities exchanges (if any) where admission to listing is being or will be sought and the name of the securities exchanges (if any) on which securities of the same class are already listed.
- (xiii) Particulars of any commissions, discounts, brokerages or other special terms granted within the two (2) years immediately preceding the issue of the Disclosure Document in connection with the issue or sale of any capital of any member of the group, together with the

names of any directors or proposed directors, promoters or experts (as named in the Disclosure Document) who received any such payment or benefit and the amount or rate of the payment or benefit they received, or an appropriate negative statement.

(c) Information about the securities for which listing is sought and the terms and conditions of their issue and distribution

- (i) If securities have been issued over the past one year, the details of such issue, such price and names of such parties to whom such securities have been issued.
- (ii) A summary of rights attaching to the securities for which application is made, and in particular the extent of the rights as regards voting, entitlement to share in dividend and capital distributions, redemptions, the creation or issue of further securities ranking in priority to or *pari passu* with the class of securities for which listing is sought, any other special rights and a summary of the consents necessary for the variation of any of such rights. Where there is more than one class of securities of an issuer in issue (or application for listing has been made in respect of securities not identical with those already listed), like details must be given for each class.
- (iii) So far as is appropriate, concerning the terms and conditions of the issue of the securities in respect of which the application for listing is made:
 - 1. the basis for allotment of securities in the event of over subscription;

2. the methods of payment of the issue or offer price, particularly as regards the paying-up of securities which are not fully paid;
 3. the procedure for the exercise of any right of pre-emption and the transferability of subscription rights;
 4. details of arrangements in the Subscription Form for the direct crediting of securities into the investors' CSD accounts.
 5. the names, addresses and description of the persons underwriting the issue for the issuer and, where not all the issue is underwritten, a statement by the directors of the manner in which, and the sources from which, any shortfall in the amount proposed to be raised by the offer is to be financed.
 6. in the case of an offer for sale of securities, the names, addresses and descriptions of the vendor(s) of the securities or, if there are more than 10 vendor(s), such details of the 10 principal vendors and a statement of the number of other vendors and particulars of any beneficial interest possessed by any director of the issuer in any securities so offered for sale; and
 7. the method of listing.
- (iv) The date on which dealings in the securities are expected to commence.
 - (v) The amount or estimated amount of expenses of the issue and of the application for listing payable by the issuer.
 - (vi) In the case of an issue of new equity securities, details of the intended use of the proceeds of the issue. Directors of the company must ensure that they update shareholders on the use of the proceeds and any variances from the

planned use for such proceeds, in the annual report following the issue.

(d) Information about the issuer's capital

- (i) Where an issuer intends to increase its capital, an indication of:
 - 1. the amount to be increased;
 - 2. the categories of persons having preferential subscription rights for such additional proportions of capital; and
 - 3. the terms and arrangements for the share issue corresponding to such portions.
- (ii) The amount of any outstanding convertible debt securities and particulars of the conditions governing and the procedures for conversion, exchange or subscription of such securities.

(e) Information about the company's activities

- (i) Where a significant proportion of the group's assets are situated outside Botswana, a statement giving the best practicable indication of the amount and situation of such assets and the amount of the assets situated in Botswana.
- (ii) If the issuer is a member of a group, a brief description of that group covering the issuer's position within that group and, if a subsidiary, the names of and the number of shares held (directly or indirectly) by each holding company of the issuer.
- (iii) Particulars of any trademarks, patents or other intellectual or industrial property rights which are significant in relation

to the group's business and, where such factors are of fundamental importance to the group's business or profitability, a statement regarding the extent to which the group is dependent on such factors.

- (iv) Particulars of any interruptions in the business of the group which may have or have had a significant effect on the financial performance and/or financial position in the last 12 months.
- (v) The number of people employed by the group and changes therein in the last financial year (if such changes are significant in the context of the group), with, if possible, a breakdown of persons employed by main categories of activity.
- (vi) In regard to the group, particulars of the location, size and tenure of its principal establishments (any establishment which accounts for more than 10 per cent of net turnover or production shall be considered a principal establishment).
- (vii) A statement that no change in the nature of the business is in contemplation.
- (viii) Particulars of any restriction affecting the remittance of profits or repatriation of capital into Botswana from outside Botswana, if applicable.

(f) Information about the financial position of the company and its prospects

- (i) Historical financial information as detailed in Section 4.2(g) and, if applicable, an accountant's report as set out in Section 4.2(p), on the applicant.
- (ii) Where more than nine months have elapsed since the end of the financial year to which the last published annual

accounts relate, reviewed interim financial statement covering at least the first six months following the end of that financial year must be included in or appended to the Disclosure Document.

- (iii) Where an issuer prepares consolidated annual accounts, the interim financial statement must either be a consolidated statement or include a statement that, in the opinion of the issuer's directors, the interim financial statement enables investors to make an informed assessment of the results and activities of the group for the period.
- (iv) General information on the trend of the group's business since the date to which the latest audited accounts of the issuer were made up;
- (v) a statement as to the financial and trading prospects of the group for at least the current financial year, together with any information which may be relevant thereto, including all special trade factors or risks (if any) not mentioned elsewhere in the Disclosure Document and which are unlikely to be known or anticipated by the general public, and which could significantly affect the profits.
- (vi) A statement by the directors of the issuer that in their opinion the working capital available to the group is sufficient for the group's present requirements, that is, for at least the next twelve months from the date of issue of the Disclosure Document or, if not, how it is proposed to provide the additional working capital thought by the directors to be necessary.
- (vii) A statement by the directors of the issuer of any significant adverse change in the financial or trading position of the

group since the last audited accounts or any later interim statement have been published, or an appropriate negative statement.

- (viii) Confirmation that the financial statements have been prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards.
- (ix) Information on any legal or arbitration proceedings (including such proceedings which are threatened of which the issuer is aware) which may have or have had in the recent past (covering at least the previous 12 months) a significant effect on the group's financial performance and/or financial position or an appropriate negative statement.

(g) Reporting of historical financial information

Financial information shall be prepared in accordance with IFRS and other standards if any that may be prescribed by BAOA.

- (i) The historical financial information report of an applicant is the responsibility of its directors and this fact is to be stated in the report.
- (ii) The following are the circumstances when a report of historical financial information is required (listed issuers need not produce this report, but may instead incorporate historical financials that have already been published by reference);
 - 1. on a new applicant (including an issuer making application in terms of a reverse take-over) making an application for listing and issuing a Disclosure Document;

2. on the subject of any significant acquisition or disposal (measured against the anticipated market capitalisation of the new applicant at the date of listing) that has been effected by a new applicant in the current or preceding financial year;
 3. on the subject of any significant acquisition or disposal (measured against the anticipated market capitalisation of the new applicant at the date of listing) that is planned to be effected by a new applicant and is known at the date of issue of the Disclosure Document;
 4. on the subject of a Category 1 transaction ;
- (iii) The report of historical financial information should include the following historical financial information:
1. statements of comprehensive income;
 2. statements of financial position;
 3. statements of changes in equity;
 4. statements of cash flows;
 5. accounting policies;
 6. notes thereto;
 7. Segmental information.
- (iv) The historical financial information required under section 4.2(g)(iii), is to be presented in consolidated form in respect of a period of at least three years up to and including the financial year immediately preceding the issue of the Disclosure Document/circular.

Where the historical financial information is not available for the prior three-year period, the BSE must be consulted for a ruling regarding disclosure and approval of the transaction.

If the historical financial information required under section 4.2(g)(ii) was not historically prepared in terms of IFRS, such financial information has to be converted into IFRS.

- (v) Where the new applicant/issuer has made a significant acquisition/disposal, has entered into any other significant transaction or has entered into an agreement to make such a significant acquisition/disposal or other significant transaction subsequent to the last audited annual financial statements, and which has not been reported upon in any circular or other document, disclosure is to be made of all the terms and conditions of the relevant agreement, including any conditions precedent.
- (vi) In addition to the historical financial information required to be presented in accordance with section 4.2(g)(iii), the latest audited financial statements included in the Disclosure Document should not be for the year ended more than nine (9) months before the date of the disclosure document. In the event that nine months have passed since year end reviewed interim financial information should be included in the Disclosure Document.
- (h) In the case of a company domiciled outside the Republic of Botswana, where the historical financial information required by sections 4.2(g)(iii) to 4.2(g)(vii) has not been prepared in compliance with IFRS and the Act, there is to be disclosure of the following:

- (i) the reasons for such non-compliance;
 - (ii) the accounting standards and legislation under which the historical financial information has been prepared; and
 - (iii) a comprehensive reconciliation to IFRS of the effect of such noncompliance on the information required to be presented.
- (i) The following additional information is to be provided when presenting the historical financial information required by section 4.2(g)(iii) for the latest financial year, and, where applicable, for the interim period:
- (i) any major change in the nature of property, plant and equipment and any change in policy regarding the use thereof;
 - (ii) details of any significant loan receivable ("loan"), including:
 1. the inception date of the loan;
 2. to whom the loan was made;
 3. interest and repayment terms of the loan;
 4. if interest payments are in arrears, the last date on which interest was paid and the extent of the arrears;
 5. the period of the loan;
 6. the nature and value of any security held in respect of the loan;
 7. if the loan is unsecured, the reasons therefore;
 8. any changes in 4.2(i)(ii)2. to 7. above during the period; and
 9. how each loan arose, particularly whether it arose from the sale of assets by the issuer or any of its subsidiaries;

- (iii) details, as required in 4.2(i)(ii) above, of loans made or security furnished by the issuer or by any of its subsidiaries, for the benefit of any director or manager, or any associate of any director or manager;
- (iv) details of any significant borrowings ("borrowings"), including debentures and similar securities/instruments, stating:
 - 1. the names of the lenders;
 - 2. the nature and value of security provided, if any, in respect of the borrowings;
 - 3. interest and repayment terms of the borrowings;
 - 4. if borrowings are repayable within 12 months, how the payments are to be financed; and
 - 5. how the borrowings arose, stating whether or not they arose from the purchase of assets;
- (v) the aggregate amounts and particulars of any shares and convertible securities issued, setting out the circumstances and purposes of the issues;
- (vi) details of any schemes involving the staff of the issuer or its subsidiaries in respect of each:
 - 1. subsidiary, and any entity that was a subsidiary during the period covered by the report of historical financial information but which has ceased to be one;
 - 2. joint venture;
 - 3. partnership;
 - 4. associate; and/or
 - 5. other long-term investment;

If significant to the financial position, changes in equity, results or cash flows of the issuer, disclose the following:

- the amount of all classes of issued share capital, the percentage held by the issuer, its subsidiaries or nominees, the voting percentage held, if different from the ownership percentage, and any changes therein during the current and /or last financial period;
- any rights held by any person enabling such person to vary the voting rights held in any subsidiary; and
- the amount of the issuer's interest, distinguishing between shares and indebtedness, and any changes therein during the period;

- (vii) the issuer's share of net profits and /or losses for the period of subsidiaries, joint ventures, partnerships and associates, disclosed separately for each such entity;
 - 1. particulars of directors' remuneration and benefits paid or accrued by the company;
 - 2. the net asset value and tangible net asset value per share, expressed in Pula;
- (viii) earnings, headline earnings, diluted headline earnings and dividends per share in respect of each class of share, expressed in Pula;
- (ix) any change in the nature of the business of the issuer and its subsidiaries;

- (x) any significant fact or circumstance that has occurred between the end of the latest financial year of the issuer and the date of the Disclosure Document/circular, in so far as not already dealt with in the interim financial information included in the report of historical financial information or, where not applicable, an appropriate negative statement.
- (j) The report of historical financial information is to include commentary on the historical financial information incorporating a general review of the business and operations of the issuer/undertaking the subject of the transaction during the period and the results thereof and is to deal with every fact or circumstance significant to an appreciation of the state of affairs, financial position, changes in equity, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer.
- (k) Where the financial year-end of the issuer changed at any time during the reporting periods, the historical financial information for the full periods in question is to be provided. Annualized historical financial information is not to be presented in the report of historical financial information.
- (l) A statement of adjustments is to be provided, detailing the amounts and reasons therefore, in respect of any adjustments made to previously reported historical financial information used in preparing the report of historical financial information. This is to be provided in the form of reconciliation between the previously reported historical financial information and the adjusted historical financial information presented in the report of historical financial information. If no adjustments are made, there is to be disclosure of that fact.

Adjustments are only to be made to give effect to:

- (i) retrospective application of changes in accounting policies; and
- (ii) retrospective correction of fundamental errors.

(m) Pro forma financial information

If the issuer publishes pro forma financial information, including but not limited to financial effects, in any document requiring submission to the BSE, that information must comply with sections 4.2(k)(i) to 4.2(l)(xiii) and a reporting accountant's report must be included in the relevant document.

In all instances, the pro forma financial information must be compiled in terms of the Listings Requirements and IFRS.

- (i) Pro forma financial information is the responsibility of the directors of the issuer and this fact is to be stated with the pro forma financial information.
- (ii) Pro forma financial information is to provide investors with information about the impact of the corporate action the subject of the Disclosure Document/circular, by illustrating how that corporate action might affect the reported financial information, had the corporate action been undertaken at the commencement of the period being reported on, or in the case of a pro forma balance sheet, at the date reported on.

The pro forma financial information presented is not to be misleading, is to assist investors in analysing future prospects of the issuer and is to include all appropriate adjustments

permitted by section 4.2(l)(ix), of which the issuer is aware, and which are considered necessary to give effect to the corporate action as if the corporate action had been undertaken at the commencement of the period being reported on or, in the case of the pro forma balance sheet, at the date reported on.

- (iii) The pro forma financial information is to state clearly:
 - 1. the purpose for which it has been prepared;
 - 2. that it is prepared for illustrative purposes only; and
 - 3. that because of its nature, it may not fairly present the issuer's financial position, changes in equity, results of operations or cash flows.

- (iv) The pro forma financial information is to be presented in columnar form showing separately the unadjusted financial information, the pro forma adjustments and the pro forma financial information. The pro forma financial information is to identify:
 - 1. the basis upon which it is prepared; and
 - 2. the source of each item of information and adjustment.

- (v) Pro forma figures must be given no greater prominence in the document than unadjusted financial figures.

- (n) Pro forma financial information is to be presented in a manner consistent with both the format and accounting policies adopted by the issuer in its report of historical financial information.
 - (i) In quantifying pro forma adjustments, the issuer is to apply accounting policies on the same basis as the issuer would

normally adopt in preparing its annual financial statements.

- (ii) The requirement to apply the issuer's accounting policies in preparing pro forma financial information applies to adjustments made in respect of a significant acquisition.
- (iii) Pro forma financial information is to be prepared in accordance with the policies adopted in presenting the unadjusted financial information of the issuer at the relevant date or for the relevant period, even where new accounting standards will apply subsequently.
- (iv) Pro forma financial information may be published only in respect of:
 - 1. the most recent completed financial period;
 - 2. the most recent interim period for which unadjusted information has been published or is being published in the report of historical financial information;
 - 3. both 4.2(m)(iv) 1. and 2.;
 - 4. in the case of a pro forma balance sheet, as at the date on which such periods end or ended; and
 - 5. a profit forecast (provided the forecast has been published and reported on in terms of Section 4.2(n) for income statement purposes and sections 4.2(m)(iv) 1. to 4. for balance sheet purposes.
- (v) No adjustments may be made to pro forma financial information in respect of post balance sheet events except:
 - 1. as provided for in IFRS on Events After the Balance Sheet Date; or
 - 2. in respect of the particular corporate action for which the pro forma financial information is being presented; or

3. in respect of any previously published financial effects; or
 4. in respect of any post balance sheet corporate action of the issuer or the target, where it would be misleading not to make an adjustment, and in such instance, in addition to providing full details of the adjustment, details must be provided as to why the issuer believes it would be misleading not to make an adjustment.
- (vi) Where a pro forma income statement or cash flow statement is presented for two or more entities or business undertakings, such as may be the case in a significant acquisition, the unadjusted information about the issuer and the adjustments in respect of the other entity or entities are to cover similar periods of the same length.
- (vii) The unadjusted information of the issuer is to be derived from the most recent:
1. published audited annual financial statements, published interim report, preliminary reports or provisional reports;
 2. previously published report of historical financial information;
 3. previously published pro forma financial information;
 4. profit forecast which has been published and reported on in terms of Section 4.2(o), for income statement purposes, and sections 4.2(n)(vii) 1. to 3., for balance sheet purposes.

(viii) The unadjusted information of the subject matter of the acquisition or disposal is to be derived from the:

1. most recent published audited annual financial statements, published interim report, preliminary report or provisional report;
2. profit forecast which has been issued and reported on in terms of 4.2(o) for income statement purposes and sections 4.2(n)(viii)1. or 3. for balance sheet purposes;
3. Unpublished management accounts provided that:
 - the issuer is satisfied with the quality of those management accounts and a statement is included in the announcement confirming this;
 - shareholders are warned about the source of the information; and
 - in the case of a circular to shareholders where the circular either includes those management accounts and/or uses them for the purposes of the pro forma financial effects, a reporting accountant's review or audit opinion (whichever is applicable) must be obtained on those management accounts.

(ix) Any adjustments that are made to the information referred to in sections 4.2(n)(vii) and 4.2(n)(viii) above in relation to any pro forma statement are to be:

1. clearly shown and explained;
2. directly attributable to the transaction concerned and not relating to future events or decisions;
3. factually supportable; and

4. in respect of a pro forma income statement or cash flow statement, clearly identified as those adjustments that are expected to have a continuing effect on the issuer and those that are not.
- (x) In order to comply fully with section 4.2(n)(ix), issuers must include notes to the pro forma financial information providing the explanations required in terms of section 4.2(n)(ix) as well as:
1. any assumptions and justification of such assumptions on which the adjustments are based;
 2. where relevant, how adjustments have been aggregated or allocated to financial statement captions.
- (xi) In respect of pro forma income or cash flow statements, issuers are to identify clearly those adjustments that are expected to have a continuing effect on the issuer and those that are not. An issuer is not permitted either:
1. to omit adjustments that are directly attributable to a corporate action and are factually supportable, on the grounds that they do not have a continuing effect; or
 2. to make adjustments to eliminate items solely on the grounds that they are considered not to have a continuing effect.
- (xii) Where pro forma earnings and headline earnings per share information is given for a transaction, it must be provided in compliance with IFRS.

- (xiii) Issuers are to interpret sections 4.2(n)(vii) and 4.2(n)(viii) in line with the requirements of IFRS and the relevant guidelines issued by BICA from time to time.

(o) Profit forecasts and estimates

The following requirements apply equally to forecasts or estimates of profits or losses, cash flows or net asset values (collectively defined as “profits or losses”) of an issuer or an undertaking/acquisition that is or will become a significant part of an issuer's group.

- (i) Any statement or information relating to the future prospects of an issuer, or an undertaking that is or will become a significant part of an issuer's group, must be clear and unambiguous.

The issuer must determine in advance with its advisers, whether such a statement of information will constitute a profit forecast or an estimate. Any profit forecast or estimate must be compiled using accounting policies applied by the issuer.

1. A specific profit forecast is a form of words which expressly states a figure for the likely level of profits or losses for the current financial period and/or financial periods subsequent to that period, or contains data from which a calculation of such a figure for profits or losses may be made.

A specific profit forecast is usually made when an issuer includes a number, percentage, range or refers

to “real” or any other term that has a recognised value. This list is not exhaustive and issuers must consult with their sponsors to ascertain whether a statement constitutes a specific forecast.

2. A general profit forecast is a form of words which, by implication, indicates a minimum or maximum figure for the likely level of profits or losses for the current financial period and/or financial periods subsequent to that period, or contains data from which such calculation may be made, even if no particular figure is mentioned and the word “profit” is not used.

A general profit forecast is usually made when an issuer uses the following words or terms: improvement, increase, growth, decline, decrease, similar or in line with. The use of these words or terms must not result in the statement becoming a specific profit forecast. This list is not exhaustive and issuers must consult with their sponsors to ascertain whether a statement is a general forecast.

3. A profit estimate bears the same meaning as a general or specific forecast, with the exception that it relates to a financial period ended but for which no financial information has yet been published.
4. When an issuer clearly states in an announcement that it has certain future targets or objectives that it would like to achieve, such will not be interpreted as a profit forecast or estimate as referred to above, provided that the targets or objectives do not specifically relate to the current or next reporting period.

- (ii) A specific or general profit forecast or estimate of an issuer or an undertaking that is or will become a significant part of the issuer's group which is included in any communication with shareholders is the sole responsibility of the directors and must:
1. include the key assumptions and/or bases that have been used in arriving at the forecast or estimate;
 2. make reference to the relevant previously published information (line item/s in the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position or the statement of cash flows) to which it relates; and
- (iii) A dividend forecast must be treated as a profit forecast where the issuer has a known policy of relating dividends to earnings, or has an insufficient level of retained earnings, or the forecast otherwise implies a forecast of profit. In the event of uncertainty the BSE must be consulted.
- (iv) In the event of an issuer publishing a specific or general profit forecast or estimate in an announcement, it must either:
1. produce and submit to the BSE a profit forecast or estimate and a reporting accountant's report thereon in accordance with the relevant accounting reporting standards; or
 2. include a statement (which is not deemed to be a cautionary statement and which does not give rise to the commencement of a closed period) in the announcement advising securities holders that the

forecast financial information has not been reviewed and reported on by a reporting accountant in accordance with 4.2(o)(iv)1.

- (v) The BSE reserves the right to insist on sign-off by the corporate finance adviser in accordance with section 4.2(o)(iv)1., where it believes that it would be in the interests of securities holders.
- (vi) The period of the forecast or estimate should normally be to the end of the financial period. If it is not, then the period of the forecast or estimate must be in respect of a period for which the results will be published.
- (vii) A profit forecast or estimate included in a Disclosure Document/circular must;
 - 1. be prepared in accordance with IFRS for that forecast period,
 - 2. be reported on by a reporting accountant in accordance with section 4.2(o)(iv)1. And
 - 3. include a statement of the principal assumptions for each factor that would have an effect on the achievement of the forecast or estimate. These assumptions must:
 - be clearly segregated between assumptions about factors that the directors can influence and assumptions about factors that are exclusively outside the influence of the directors;
 - be readily understandable by investors; and
 - be specific about the particular aspect of the estimate/forecast to which they refer and

about the uncertainty attaching to that aspect;

- be subjected to a sensitivity analysis.

(viii) Where a listed company publishes a forecast and/or estimate, the directors of the company must ensure that they comment on whether the forecast/estimate was achieved or not and disclose the scale of such variance if any and the reasons for the variance if applicable when releasing the next interim or annual financial statements.

(p) The Accountant's Report

The reporting accountant's report, signed off by an independent reporting accountant, is required when:

- (i) a report of historical financial information is required in terms of section 4.2(g)(ii) 1.,2.,3.,5 and 6.;
- (ii) a report of historical financial information is prepared and presented on a voluntary basis (except when it relates to previously published information of the issuer);
- (iii) pro forma financial effects or pro forma financial statements are prepared (except when that pro forma information only appears in an announcement);

(q) Contents of the Accountant's Report

A reporting accountant's report must be based on work performed in accordance with the relevant standards issued by the IAASB, and should be addressed to the directors of the applicant, in the case of an application for listing of new securities, or the listed company, in the case of an acquisition or disposal, and each report must include the following basic elements, ordinarily in the following layout:

- (i) title;
- (ii) addressee;
- (iii) opening or introductory paragraph with:
 - 1. the purpose for which the report has been prepared; and
 - 2. identification of the components of the financial information audited or reviewed, or for which assurance is provided;
- (iv) the directors' responsibilities;
- (v) the reporting accountant's responsibilities;
- (vi) scope paragraphs, describing the nature of the work undertaken, with:
 - 1. a reference that the audit has been conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) (in the case of an audit); and/or
 - 2. the relevant International Standard on Review Engagements (ISREs) (in the case of a review); and/or
 - 3. the International Standards on Related Services (ISRS) 4400 Engagements to Perform Agreed-Upon Procedures Regarding Financial Information (in the case of agreed-upon procedures); and/or
 - 4. the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (in the case of assurance engagement and estimate); and/or
 - 5. the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3400 – The Examination of Prospective Financial Information (in the case of profit forecasts); and/or

6. the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3420 – Assurance Engagements to Report on the Compilation of Pro forma Financial Information Included in a Prospectus (in the case of assurance on pro forma financial information); and
 7. a description of the work the reporting accountant has performed;
- (vii) an opinion paragraph containing an expression of opinion (in the case of an audit or assurance engagement), or a conclusion paragraph containing an expression of the reporting accountant's conclusion (in the case of other assurance engagements conducted in accordance with ISAEs);
 - (viii) the reporting accountant's name (both the firm and the partner signing the opinion), address and signature; and
 - (ix) the date on which the reporting accountant's report is signed.
- (r) The reporting accountant's report(s) should be dated on the same day that the directors authorize the issue of the Disclosure Document/ circular/ announcement for formal submission to the BSE.
 - (s) The reporting accountant should review the Disclosure Document/circular to ensure that the contents thereof are not contradictory with the information contained in the report of historical financial information. The reporting accountant must inform the BSE, in writing, of its consent for inclusion and of any such contradictions. The consent letter should be dated on the same day that the directors authorize the issue of the Disclosure Document/circular for formal submission to the BSE.

- (t) The reporting accountant should submit a letter to the directors giving his/her consent to the inclusion of:
 - (i) the reporting accountant's report(s) in the Disclosure Document/circular; and
 - (ii) references to, or extracts from, the reporting accountant's report(s) included in the Disclosure Document/circular.

- (u) A statement is to be included in the Disclosure Document/circular that the reporting accountant has given and has not withdrawn its written consent to the issue of the Disclosure Document/circular, containing the reporting accountant's report in the form and context in which it appears.

- (v) Information about the issuer's Directors, Management and major Shareholders**
 - (i) If different from the registered office, the address of the premises at which the statutory records of the issuer are kept, and where the issuer is an overseas company, the address of its registered office in Botswana or such other place in Botswana where its branch share register is located, if applicable.
 - (ii) Insofar as is known to the issuer, a statement showing the name of each person, other than a director or chief executive of the issuer, who is directly or indirectly interested in 5 per cent or more of the number of shares of any class of share capital carrying rights to vote in all circumstances at the meeting of shareholders of the issuer and the amount of each person's interest in such securities, or, if there are no such interests, an appropriate negative statement.
 - (iii) An estimate of the aggregate remuneration payable to, and benefits in kind receivable by, the directors or any

proposed directors of the issuer by any member of the group in respect of the current financial year under the arrangements in force at the date of the Disclosure Document.

- (iv) Full particulars of any contract or arrangement subsisting at the date of the Disclosure Document in which a director of the issuer is interested, or an appropriate negative statement.
- (v) The total of any outstanding loans by any member of the group to the directors and also of any guarantees provided by any member of the group for their benefit.
- (vi) Details of any schemes involving the staff (including executives and/or employees) in the capital of any member of the group.
- (vii) Particulars of any arrangement under which a director of the issuer has waived or agreed to waive future emoluments together with particulars of waivers of such emoluments which occurred during the past financial year.
- (viii) The full name and, if relevant, any former name, business address and function in the group of each of the following persons and an indication of the principal activities performed by them, including any activities performed outside the group where such activities are related to the group:
 - 1. directors of the issuer and its major subsidiaries;
 - 2. founders, if the issuer has been established for fewer than five years;
 - 3. Any shareholder who holds shares in excess of 10%; and
 - 4. in the case of the applicant and its major subsidiaries, members of management forming part of the

applicant's, or applicant's subsidiaries', executive and/or management committees responsible for the day to day running of the applicant group's business.

- (ix) In the case of each person described in section 4.2(v)(viii) 1. and 4., details of that person's relevant management expertise and experience and the following information:
1. full names;
 2. occupation and/or function, including whether in an executive or non-executive capacity, for example; non-executive chairman, executive chairman, chief executive officer, managing director, financial director, other relevant executive and non-executive director functions/status and the executive functions of all managers specified;
 3. business address;
 4. nationality;
 5. the names of all companies and partnerships of which such person has been a director or partner at any time in the previous five years, indicating whether or not the individual is still a director or partner. It is not necessary to list all the subsidiaries of a company of which the person is also director;
 6. details of any bankruptcies, insolvencies or individual voluntary compromise arrangements of such person;
 7. details of any business rescue plans and/or resolution proposed by any entity to commence business rescue proceedings, application having been made for any entity to begin business rescue proceedings, notices having been delivered in terms of the Act, receiverships, compulsory liquidations, creditors'

voluntary liquidations, administrations, company voluntary arrangements or any compromise or arrangement with creditors generally or any class of creditors of any company; where such person is or was a director, with an executive function within such company at the time of, or within the 12 months preceding, any such event(s);

8. details of any compulsory liquidations, administrations or partnership voluntary arrangements of any partnerships where such person is or was a partner at the time of or within the 12 months preceding such event(s);
9. details of receiverships of any asset(s) of such person or of a partnership of which the person is or was a partner at the time of, or within the 12 months preceding, such event;
10. details of any public criticisms of such person by statutory or regulatory authorities, including recognised professional bodies, and whether such person has ever been disqualified by a court from acting as a director of a company or from acting in the management or conduct of the affairs of any company;
11. details of any offence involving dishonesty committed by such person; details regarding such person's removal from an office of trust, on the grounds of misconduct and involving dishonesty; and
12. details of any court order declaring such person delinquent or placing him under probation or disqualifying him to act as a director in terms of the Companies Act

(x) If not already stated, details of the information contained in the director's personal declaration (Appendix4A) which is to be completed by each Director of a listed company and submitted to the BSE subsequent to any material change or every five (5) years.

(xi) In the case of a foreign applicant, information, similar to that described in Sections 4.2(v)(viii) and (ix), relative to the local (Botswana) executive management committee, if any. Where the BSE considers that the parent company is not adequately represented on the directorate of its Botswana or foreign subsidiaries, an appropriate explanation is required.

(xii) The term of office for which any director has been or is to be appointed, the manner in and terms on which any proposed director will be appointed and particulars of any right held by any person (usually a contractual right given to a shareholder, provider of capital or other person/entity in terms of an agreement between such person/entity and the company) relating to the appointment of any particular director or number of directors.

(w) Contracts and documents for inspection

The following documents (or copies thereof) where applicable, relating to the applicant and its subsidiary companies, if any, must be able to be inspected at a place where the applicant has its

registered office, and in Botswana for a reasonable time (corresponding to the number of days the issue remains open):

- (i) the Constitution of the applicant;
- (ii) any trust deed of the applicant or any of its subsidiaries;
- (iii) all significant contracts referred to in the Disclosure Document as per the latest audited/reviewed Financial Statements or, in the case of a contract not reduced into writing, a memorandum giving full particulars thereof;
- (iv) all reports, letters or other documents, balance sheets, valuations and statements by any expert any part of which is extracted or referred to in the Listing Particulars;
- (v) the annual financial statements since the incorporation of the applicant or for the preceding five years, whichever is the lesser, together with all notes, certificates, or information required by the Companies Act; and
- (vi) Any other document which, in the opinion of the BSE, is necessary to give investors full information on the issuer.

(x) Shareholder approval

If the issue of securities in respect of which the Disclosure Document is to be issued is made conditional upon shareholder approval the following statement must appear on the first page of the document:

"This Disclosure Document has been prepared on the assumption that the ordinary and special resolutions proposed in the Notice of General Meeting forming part of the circular to which the Disclosure Document is attached will be passed at the General Meeting of shareholders to be held on and registered (if applicable)."

4.3 Additional Requirements for Offers to the Public

When a company applies for listing of its securities through an offer to the public as defined in the Companies Act, it must publish a Prospectus as defined by the Companies Act. Issuers should comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, disclosure requirements set out in Section 4.2 and a statement must appear prominently on the cover page of the Prospectus that;

"An application has been made to BSE for permission to list all the securities of the issuer already issued as well as those securities which are the subject of this issue. Such permission will be granted when the issuer has been admitted to the Official List. Acceptance of applications will be conditional upon issue of the securities and upon permission being granted to list all the issued securities of the issuer. Monies paid in respect of any application accepted will be returned if the said permission is not granted."

4.4 Additional Requirements for Rights Offers

Where the securities for which listing is sought are offered by way of rights to the holders of existing listed securities, the Disclosure Document should comply with the disclosure requirements set out in Section 4.2, the Companies Act and the following additional requirements:

- (a) The purpose of the rights issue and the use of proceeds. Directors of the company must ensure that they update shareholders on the use of the proceeds in the next year end financial statements announcement commentary;
- (b) The price and ratio for the allotment of rights;
- (c) The ex-rights date (the date of provisional allotment);
- (d) The period in which the rights (provisional allotment) can be traded;

- (e) Final date for payment on account of the rights issue including instructions regarding payment;
- (f) Date on which rights will be converted into shares;
- (g) how securities not taken up will be dealt with and the time, not being
less than 21 days or such other time period as may be acceptable to the BSE, in which the offer may be accepted;
- (h) the pro rata entitlement;
- (i) the last date on which transfers were or will be accepted for registration for participation in the issue;
- (j) how the securities rank for dividend, whether the securities rank pari passu with any listed securities;
- (k) how fractions (if any) are to be treated;
- (l) whether the board of directors has received any information from any
shareholders who own more than 10% of the issued shares of their intention to take up securities provisionally allotted or offered to them or to be provisionally allotted to them and the particulars thereof;
- (m) a statement estimating the total amount of funds to be raised through the issue; and
- (n) a table of the aggregate volumes traded and the highest and lowest
prices traded in the securities for each month over the twelve months prior to the date of issue of the Disclosure Document; for each quarter over the previous two years; and for each day over the 30 days preceding the last practicable date prior to the date of issue of the Disclosure Document.

4.5 Additional requirements for Scrip Issue and Capitalisation (Bonus) Issues

Issuers should comply with the disclosure requirements set out in Section 4.2 and the following additional requirements:

- (a) The declaration of the scrip issue
- (b) The basis of distributing the scrip issue
- (c) The ex-bonus date (the date of allotment)
- (d) Whether or not it is renounceable and how fractions (if any) are to be treated.

4.6 Additional contents of Disclosure Documents where the Offer increases the Securities issued by more than 50%

Where an issue of securities excluding securities issued for following purposes:

- (b) Rights issues;
- (c) For cash or as a result of the conversion of convertible securities;
- (d) As a result of the exercises of rights under options'
- (e) In place of securities already listed;
- (f) To employees, if securities of the same class are already listed;
- (g) Relating to the extension of a business contemplated by, and previously described in, a pre-listing statement; as a result of a capitalisation/bonus issue
- (h) as a result of a capitalisation/bonus issue;

which, together with any securities of the same class issued in the previous 3 months, would increase the securities issued by more than 50% (for this purpose a series of issues in connection with a single transaction, or series of transactions that is regarded by the BSE as a single transaction, will be deemed to be a single issue) the disclosure requirements set out in Section 4.2 shall apply.

4.7 Additional requirements for Venture Capital Board

On the front page of the Disclosure Document there must be a warning, in bold, block letters, of the speculative nature of investment in such companies;

4.8 BSE approval

Disclosure Documents must be formally approved by the BSE before publication. Such approval will only be given if the BSE considers that the information in the Disclosure Document is complete.

4.9 Supplementary Disclosure Documents

(a) The BSE must be advised immediately after Disclosure Documents have been published and before dealings in the relevant securities commence, the applicant becomes aware that:

- (i) there has been a change affecting any matter contained in the Disclosure Document; or
- (ii) a new matter has arisen, the inclusion of information in respect of which would have been required to be mentioned in the Disclosure Documents if it had arisen at the time of their preparation.

(b) The BSE shall determine the significance of the change or the new matter and whether it warrants publication of a supplementary disclosure document and the contents thereof.

4.10 Omission of information

(a) If any information required by this Chapter is not applicable and no equivalent information is available, it need not be included in the Disclosure Document provided that the BSE is informed in writing of this and approves of such omission.

- (b) The BSE may authorise the omission of information which is applicable if it considers that:
 - (i) the information is of minor importance only and is not such as will influence assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position, profits and losses and prospects of the applicant.
 - (ii) disclosure would be contrary to the public interest and omission is not likely to mislead investors with regard to facts and circumstances, knowledge of which is essential for the assessment of the securities in question; or
 - (iii) disclosure would detrimentally affect the information needs of the market, namely that the inclusion of the information would not be material to an investor's decision to invest and its inclusion would be likely to distort and mislead in relation to matters which are required to be disclosed; or
 - (iv) disclosure would be seriously detrimental to the applicant or would constitute an invasion of the applicants rights to privacy, and omission is not likely to mislead investors with regard to facts and circumstances, knowledge of which is essential for the assessment of the securities in question.
- (c) Requests to the BSE to authorise any omission of information must:
 - (i) be in writing from the applicant submitted by the applicant's sponsor or, where appropriate, other adviser;
 - (ii) identify the information concerned and the reasons for the omission; and
 - (iii) state why, in the opinion of the applicant, one or more of the grounds in Section 4.10(b) applies.

4.11 Issues not requiring Disclosure Documents

- (a) Additional Disclosure Documents are not required for issues of securities by an applicant whose securities are already listed which fall into the following categories:
 - (i) securities resulting from the conversion of convertible securities;
 - (ii) securities resulting from the exercise of rights under options;
 - (iii) securities allotted to employees if securities of the same class are already listed;
 - (iv) where the issue relates to the extension of a business contemplated by and previously described in a Disclosure Document, the requirement to issue a Disclosure Document may be waived or the requirements reduced in the sole discretion of the BSE;
- (b) When a Disclosure Document is not required in terms of Section 4.11 (a) further information which the BSE may reasonably consider investors and their professional advisors to reasonably require for the purpose of making an informed assessment of the prospects and status of the applicant may be required to be announced and in some cases a circular to shareholders may be necessary. In this regard, applicants must consult with the BSE at an early stage to determine the BSE's requirements, if any.

4.12 Publication/circulation of Disclosure Documents

- (a) Disclosure Documents or supplementary Disclosure Documents must be published, in full on X-News and in an abridged form in at least one National newspaper.

- (b) Notwithstanding (a) above, and as applicable, the full Disclosure Document must be distributed to all shareholders.
- (c) Where the Disclosure Documents are revised or supplementary Disclosure Documents are prepared, they will normally be required to be published and circulated to shareholders at the time of despatch of the revised offer document. The BSE may, in properly justified cases, be prepared to allow pre-listing statements to be published and circulated subsequent to the despatch of revised offer documents but before listing is granted.

Appendix 4A

Directors' personal declaration and KYC Documents

4A.1 This director's personal declaration must be provided in letter format addressed to the BSE in accordance with the BSE's Listings Requirements.

Personal details

1. Applicant issuer and effective date of appointment:

.....

2. Surname of Director:

.....

3. Any former surname:

.....

4. First name:

.....

5. Identity number:

.....

6. Director function and capacity in the applicant company:

.....

7. Physical address:

.....

8. Postal address:

.....

9. Telephone number (business):

.....

10. Fax no.:

.....

11. E-mail address:

.....

Qualifications and experience

12. Are you a director, or alternate director of any other company that is publicly listed or traded, or a partner in any partnership? If so, state the name of any such company or partnership, the nature of business where this is not indicated in the title, and the date you became a director or partner.

.....

.....

13. Provide details of your qualifications and relevant experience.

Qualifications:

.....

.....

Experience:

.....

.....

14. Have you ever been disqualified by a court from acting as a director of a company, or from acting in the management or conduct of the affairs of any company? If so, give full particulars.

.....

.....

15. Are you being appointed as a director of an VCB company? If yes please confirm whether you have attended the VCB Directors Induction Workshop?

.....

.....

Integrity

16. Have you ever been convicted of any offence resulting from dishonesty, fraud, theft, forgery, perjury, misrepresentation or embezzlement? If yes, provide details.

.....

.....

17. Has any company been put into liquidation or been placed under business rescue proceedings or had an administrator or other executor appointed during the period when you were (or within the preceding 12 months had been) one of its directors, or alternate directors or equivalent position? If yes, provide details.

.....

.....

18. Have you ever been adjudged bankrupt or sequestrated in any jurisdiction? If yes, provide details.

.....

.....

19. Have you at any time been a party to a scheme of arrangement or made any other form of compromise with your creditors? If yes, provide details.

.....

.....

20. Have you ever been found guilty in disciplinary proceedings, by an employer or regulatory body, due to dishonest activities? If yes, provide details.

.....
.....

21. Have you ever been barred from entry into any profession or occupation? If yes, provide details.

.....
.....

22. Have you at any time or has a company of which you were a director or alternate director or officer at the time of the offence, been convicted in any jurisdiction of any criminal offence, or an offence under legislation relating to the Companies Act. All such convictions must be disclosed even though they may now be "spent convictions".

.....
.....

23. Have you ever been removed from an office of trust, on the grounds of misconduct, involving dishonesty? If so, give full particulars.

.....
.....

24. Has any court granted an order declaring you to be delinquent or placing you under probation? If so, give full particulars.

.....
.....

I director of (name of company).....
(the issuer) declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the answers to all the above questions are true and I hereby give my authority to the BSE to disclose any of the foregoing particulars as the BSE may, in its absolute discretion think fit.

I also acknowledge that of which I am a director has agreed to be bound by and to comply with the BSE's Listings Requirements, as amended from time to time, and, in my capacity as a director, I undertake and agree to discharge my duties in ensuring such compliance whilst I am a director. The delegation of any of my duties to any sub-committee or anyone else will not absolve me of my duties and responsibilities in terms of the Listings Requirements.

I further acknowledge that certain requirements contained in the BSE's Listings Requirements, as amended from time to time, affect me directly as a director and, in my personal capacity, as well as in my capacity as a director, I undertake to be bound by and to comply with all such requirements whilst I am a director.

.....

Signature

.....

Date

4A.2 In addition to the declaration, copies of the following documents must also be submitted (certified where applicable):

- (a) where the person is a citizen or resident of Botswana, the identity card of such person;
- (b) where the person is not a citizen or resident of Botswana, the passport of such person;
- (c) the person's proof of residential address in Botswana where the person is a citizen or resident of Botswana;
- (d) where the person is not a citizen or resident of Botswana, the proof of residential address in his or her country of domicile and physical address in Botswana;

5.1 Scope of Chapter

The fundamental principles of continuing obligations in the Listings Requirements are timely disclosure and transparency. The listed entity should provide all information that would be material to an investor's investment decision.

These principles are designed to protect investors by achieving an orderly market and ensuring that all investors have simultaneous access to the same relevant information.

Where there is an overlap between any requirements or dispensations that may be required by or granted in terms of any law, or by any statutory body or organ such as the Registrar of Companies, a listed company must, notwithstanding such other requirements or dispensations, nonetheless comply with these listings' requirements.

5.2 Compliance with the Listings Requirements

- (a) Every listed company must designate one of their senior executives as the Compliance Officer for the purposes of the Listings Requirements. It is recommended that the Compliance Officer should also function as the Investor Relations Officer and thus the contact person between the investing public and the listed company. The BSE must be updated whenever there are changes to these positions.
- (b) The provisions of Sections 2.9 (f), 2.10 (b) (iv) and 2.11(d)(v) must be complied with on an on-going basis.
- (c) An issuer is required to have an appointed Sponsor, registered by the BSE in terms of Chapter 12, and all necessary correspondence

pertaining to further issues and other continuing listing obligations must be communicated to the BSE through the Sponsor. Any potentially price sensitive communication must however be submitted directly to the BSE by the Compliance Officer.

(d) Annual revision of the List

An Issuer's listing shall be reviewed by the Committee annually after receipt by the BSE of a certificate from the listed company by not later than 28 February in each year. The certificate must be in the form of a letter addressed to the BSE and stating all matters of non-compliance vis-a-vis the listing during the previous 12 months as applicable. In the event the company has complied fully with all the requirements during the period in question, this fact must be stated.

(e) Continuing Obligations for Secondary listings

The BSE will allow the requirements of the primary exchange to take precedence in relation to applicant issuers with a secondary listing on the BSE, with the following exceptions:

- (i) Compliance with the requirements of the primary market must not lead to actions which conflict with the General Principles of the BSE stated in section 1.3(b) unless otherwise authorized in writing by the BSE.
- (ii) the annual financial statements and any other communication with shareholders must state where the primary and secondary listings of the issuer's securities are;
- (iii) In circumstances where the issuer's financial statements are not prepared and reported in accordance with IFRS, the issuer must always publish an addendum to the reports

published in the primary market which discloses and reconciles the same report with IFRS.

- (iv) Issuers must advise, and obtain approval from, the BSE with regard to the timetables for all corporate actions. Issuers must ensure that the BSE is notified in advance in order to ensure that the BSE can accommodate the processing of these corporate actions for shareholders on the Botswana share register.

5.3 General obligations of disclosure

- a) An issuer must without delay, announce any information known to the issuer concerning it or any of its subsidiaries or associate companies, including but not limited to information which:
 - (i) is necessary to avoid the establishment of a false market in the issuer's securities; or
 - (ii) might reasonably be expected to significantly affect market activity and the price or value of its securities.
- b) Information that is required to be announced in terms of Section 5.3 (a) may not be released, even if subject to a time embargo, to any third party until such time as the information has been released to the market through the Exchange News (X-News) service (**Appendix 5A**).
- c) All Press Announcements, Prospectuses, Prelisting Statements and Circulars (regulatory publications) must be published on X-News first prior to releasing the same in a newspaper and/or any other media or presentation. Abridged versions of Annual Financial Statements, Prospectuses and Prelisting Statements must, in addition to X-News, be published in at least one (1) national English language newspaper.

- d) Interim Financial Statements should be published on X-News but need not be published in a newspaper.
- e) In addition to being published as per Section 5.3(c), Circulars, Annual Reports and Notices of General Meetings must also be distributed to shareholders.

Listed companies are not required to send hard copies of the documents to be distributed provided that shareholders have elected not to receive such hard copies.

- f) Listed companies shall be liable to pay fees for publications of the regulatory publications on X-News as per the fee structure determined and published by the BSE from time to time.
- g) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 5.3 (a), an issuer may give information in strict confidence to its advisers, sponsor and to persons with whom it is negotiating with a view to effecting a transaction or raising finance. In such cases, the issuer must advise the recipients of such information that it is confidential and that they should not deal in the issuer's securities before the information has been made available to the public.
- h) An issuer whose securities are listed on the BSE and on any other securities exchange must ensure that the same information is made available at the same time at both exchanges.
- i) Listed companies must take all reasonable care to ensure that any information they notify to the BSE and any other securities exchange is complete and not misleading, false or deceptive.

5.4 Cautionary announcements

- a) An issuer must publish, by way of a cautionary announcement as soon as possible after it is in possession of any potentially price sensitive information relating to it and all its subsidiaries, associates and material investments.
- b) The following circumstances where disclosures can be withheld are limited and constitute an infrequent exception to the normal requirement of immediate public disclosure. Thus in cases of doubt, the presumption must always be in favour of disclosure.

- (i) When immediate disclosure would prejudice the ability of the entity to pursue its corporate objectives.
- (ii) When the facts are in a state of flux and a more appropriate moment for disclosure is imminent.
- (iii) When the listed entity is holding negotiations and has not reached an agreement in principle.

Whenever the information is being temporarily withheld, the strictest confidentiality must be maintained, and the entity should be prepared to make an immediate public announcement if required by the Exchange.

If rumours concerning such information should develop, immediate public disclosure is required.

- c) Issuers must publish a cautionary announcement as soon as they are satisfied that a reasonable degree of certainty exists (refer to 5.4(d)) that the expected relevant matrix for the period to be reported upon next will differ by at least 10% (the threshold for *mining companies going through the exploration phase is 20%*) from the most recent of the following (collectively referred to as the “base information”):
 - i. the financial results for the previous corresponding period; or

- ii. a profit forecast previously provided to the market in relation to such period.
- iii. For purposes of this section, "relevant metrics", in the first instance, comprise headline earnings per share (HEPS) and earnings per share (EPS), and, in the second instance, and only if more relevant (because of the nature of the issuer's business) net asset value per share (NAVPS):
- iv. If an issuer wishes to adopt NAVPS, it must announce on X-NEWS, in advance of the first period ending which uses such NAVPS, that it will be adopting NAVPS for cautionary statement purposes. Thereafter, such policy adoption must be confirmed annually in the annual financial statements.

Property entities may elect to adopt distribution per linked unit (DPLU) as their relevant metric provided that they:

- 1. follow the procedures set out above for adopting a different relevant metric; and
- 2. issue a cautionary statement if the financial results for the period to be reported on will differ by at least 5% from the base information, as opposed to the 10% referred to above.

- d) Issuers may publish a cautionary announcement if the differences referred to are less than 10%, but are viewed by the issuer as being important enough to be made the subject of a trading statement.
- e) The determination of a reasonable degree of certainty in terms of is a judgmental decision which has to be taken by the issuer and its directors and is one in which the BSE does not involve itself. This determination may differ from issuer to issuer depending on the nature of business and the factors to which they are exposed.

- f) Cautionary announcements must provide specific guidance by the inclusion of the period to which it relates and include the comparative numbers for the previous published period, and:
- (i) a specific percentage and number to describe the differences; or
 - (ii) a range (i.e. XYZ is expecting an increase of between 15% and 25%) and numbers to describe the differences. Where an issuer elects to use a range, the range may not exceed 20% (e.g. 20% to 40%, 25% to 45% etc.); or
 - (iii) a minimum percentage difference and number difference, together with any other relevant information that the issuer has at its disposal at the time. This will only be applicable in instances where the issuer has reasonable certainty in respect of section 5.4(c) above, but it does not have the reasonable certainty to provide guidance in accordance with section 5.4 (e)(i) or (ii). Once the issuer obtains this reasonable certainty, it must provide the guidance referred to in section 5.4 (e)(i) or (ii).
- g) An issuer that has published a cautionary announcement must publish updates every 30 days.

5.5 Power to require information

- a) The BSE may require a listed company to disclose to it within a period specified by it, such information at the company's disposal as the BSE may determine, and if the BSE is satisfied, after such company has had an opportunity of making representations to it, that the disclosure of that information to the registered holders of the securities in question will be in the public interest, the BSE may by notice in writing require such company to so disclose that information within the period specified in the notice.

- b) The BSE may require a listed company to provide for the publication or dissemination of any further information not specified in the listings requirements in such form and within such time limits as it considers appropriate. The listed company must comply with such requirement, and, if it fails to do so, the BSE may publish the information after having heard the representations of the listed company or after having granted the listed company the opportunity to make such representations.

5.6 Disclosure of periodic financial information

a) Interim financial statements

A Listed Company shall publish on X-News Interim Financial Statements prepared on a half yearly basis and publish them within three (3) months from the end of the period to which the Interim Financial Statements relate. Listed companies in sectors which the industry regulator mandates the provision of quarterly financial statements shall be required to publish the same in X-News at the same time the financial statements are submitted to the industry regulator.

(b) Audited Financial Statements

A listed company must publish on X-News and in one (1) national newspaper the abridged version of its Audited Financial Statements within three (3) months of its financial year end. Publication on the newspaper must be done within a week of receiving confirmation of release on X-News. A written Audit opinion must be published on X-News at the same time and also be available for inspection at the Issuer's registered office. Companies listed on the TSME are not required to publish in a newspaper.

(c) Preliminary Financial Statements

In the event a listed company has not published its Audited Financial Statements within the three (3) months of its financial year end, it must publish preliminary financial statements (even if the information is unaudited at that time) on X-News and the abridged version of its unaudited Financial Statements in one(1) national newspaper. The publication of Preliminary financial statements does not absolve the listed company from any sanctions that may be imposed by the BSE. The listed Company which has published a preliminary financial statement must publish Audited Financial Statements as soon as they are ready.

- (d)** In the instance where an issuer restates previously published results, for whatever reason, they must submit a restatement notification to the BSE containing details of the restatement and the reasons therefore. Such notification must be submitted within 24 hours from the restated results being published on X-NEWS.

5.7 Dividends

- a) A decision by the Board of an issuer to declare dividends should immediately be released through the BSE. This announcement released through the BSE must be made at least 14 days prior to the ex-div date and must contain the following minimum information:
- (i) Ex-dividend date
 - (ii) the date on which the dividend will be paid; and
 - (iii) the cash amount that will be paid for the dividend per share
 - (iv) In the event of a scrip dividend:
 - 1. The number of shares to be issued
 - 2. The proportion in which shares are to be issued

3. The consideration for which the shares are to be issued
 4. The current stated capital of the Entity
 5. The value of reserve/s to be capitalized for the issue of shares
 6. The following statement:
 "The scrip dividend is subject to the Exchange approving in principle the issue and listing of shares and obtaining shareholder approval (if required in terms of the Constitution of the Company).
- b) When a listed company declares a dividend, the company must submit to the BSE a declaration by the board of directors that the company has passed the solvency and liquidity test and that, since the test was performed, there have been no significant changes to the financial position of the group.
 - c) The issuer shall publish a notice to shareholders on X-News at least fourteen days (14) prior to the Ex-dividend date.
 - d) Payment of dividends must be effected within fourteen (14) calendar days after the Ex-dividend date.
 - e) Where a dividend declaration is expressed as a percentage, the dividend per share in Pula must also be shown.

5.8 Requirement for review by auditors

The following provisions apply in respect of interim financial statements, and preliminary financial statements:

- (a) subject to (b), interim reports are not required to be reviewed by an auditor;
- (b) Interim reports must however be reviewed by a listed company's auditors if the company's auditors have qualified their opinion, or

produced an adverse opinion, on the company's latest audited financial statements. In such an instance, the listed company must publish the preliminary interim financial statements within 60 days of the end of interim period, and publish the reviewed interim financial statements within 90 days of the end of the interim period.

In such instances when the latest audited Financial Statements have a qualified opinion, the listed Company shall prepare and release a reviewed interim financial report as soon as possible within six months.

- (c) if an interim report has been reviewed by an auditor, the review report shall form part of the interim report published by the issuer.

5.9 Circulation of Annual Report

Every listed company shall, within six months after the end of each financial year and at least twenty-one days before the date of the annual general meeting, distribute to all shareholders and submit to the BSE for publication on X-News:

- (a) a notice of annual general meeting; and
- (b) the annual report for the relevant financial year which shall include the audited financial statements reported upon by the company's auditors.

5.10 Minimum contents of the Interim, Preliminary, Abridged and Annual Reports

- (a) The preparation of interim, preliminary and abridged Financial Statements must conform to IFRS. In addition to the IFRS, the

following supplementary information must, where applicable and material, be included:

- (i) In respect of the period under review and the immediately preceding comparable period, a headline earnings per share and a diluted headline earnings per share figure must be disclosed, together with an itemized reconciliation between headline earnings and the earnings used in the calculation of earnings per share;
- (ii) Disclosure where there is a significant change to the initial estimates of a contingent consideration payable or receivable in terms of an acquisition or disposal.

- (b) For the minimum contents of the Annual Report, refer **Appendix 5B**.

5.11 Corporate Governance

In addition to complying with section 5B.2, issuers must comply with the following specific requirements concerning corporate governance and must disclose their compliance therewith in their annual report:

- (a) there must be a policy detailing the procedures for appointments to the board of directors. Such appointments must be formal and transparent and a matter for the board of directors as a whole, assisted where appropriate by a nomination committee. The nomination committee must constitute only non-executive directors, of whom the majority must be independent, and must be chaired by the chairman of the board of directors or the lead independent director if required pursuant to section 5.11(c) below;

- (b) there must be a policy evidencing a clear balance of power and authority at board of directors' level, to ensure that no one director has unfettered powers of decision-making;
- (c) the issuer must have an appointed chief executive officer and a chairman and these positions must not be held by the same person. The chairman must either be an independent non-executive director, or the issuer must appoint a lead independent director, in accordance with King Code;
- (d) all issuers must, in compliance with King Code appoint an audit committee and a remuneration committee and if required, given the nature of the business and composition of the board of directors, a risk and nomination committee. The composition of such committees, a brief description of their mandates, the number of meetings held and other relevant information must be disclosed in the annual report;
- (e) a brief CV of each director must be provided in respect of a new listing. It should further be noted that a brief CV for each director standing for election or re-election at a general meeting or the annual general meeting should accompany the notice of the general meeting or annual general meeting;
- (f) the capacity of each director must be categorised as executive, nonexecutive or independent, using the following as guidelines to determine which category is most applicable to each director:
 - (i) executive directors: are directors that are involved in the management of the company and/or in full-time salaried employment of the company and/or any of its subsidiaries;
 - (ii) non-executive directors are directors that are not:
 - (1) involved in the day to day management of the business, or
 - (2) full-time salaried employees of the company and/or any of its subsidiaries;
 - (iii) Independent directors are as defined in King Code. In addition, it must be noted that any director that participates in a share incentive/option scheme, will not be regarded as independent;

- (g) all issuers must have an executive financial director. The BSE may, at its discretion, when requested to do so by the issuer and due to the existence of special circumstances, allow the financial director to be employed on a part time basis only. This request must be accompanied by a detailed motivation by the issuer and the audit committee; and
- (h) the audit committee must consider, on an annual basis, and satisfy itself of the appropriateness of the expertise and experience of the financial director. The issuer must confirm this by reporting to shareholders in its annual report that the audit committee has executed this responsibility.
- (i) the board of directors must consider and satisfy itself, on an annual basis, on the competence, qualifications and experience of the company secretary. The issuer must confirm this by reporting to shareholders in its annual report that the board of directors has executed this responsibility. This communication must specifically include details of the steps which the board of directors took to make this annual assessment as well as providing information which demonstrates the actual competence, qualifications and experience of the company secretary; and
- (j) the recommended practice of the King Code highlights, inter alia, that the company secretary should maintain an arms-length relationship with the board of directors and that the company secretary should ideally not be a director. The board of directors must specifically consider these two points and provide an explanation in the annual report as to why it believes that there is an arms-length relationship between itself and the company secretary.

If the company secretary is a director of the company or if the board of directors otherwise concludes that there is not an arms-length relationship between itself and the company secretary, the board of directors must justify how the issuer is still able to ensure that the company secretary effectively performs the role as the gatekeeper of good governance in

the issuer and how they have been able to adequately and effectively perform and carry out the roles and duties of a company secretary.

Where the company secretary is a juristic person the board of directors in its assessment must consider the individual/s who perform the company secretary role as well as the directors and shareholders of the juristic person. The imposition of a juristic person in itself does not create an arms-length relationship.

- (k) the board of directors or the nomination committee, as the case may be, must have a policy on the promotion of diversity at board level. The issuer must confirm this by reporting to shareholders in its annual report on how the board of directors or the nomination committee, as the case may be, have considered and applied the policy of diversity in the nomination and appointment of directors. If applicable, the board of directors or the nomination committee must further report progress in respect thereof on agreed voluntary targets.

5.12 Appointment of auditors and reporting accountants

- (a) An issuer may only appoint as its auditor and reporting accountant an audit firm, individual auditor and reporting accountant who is accredited as such on the BAOA list of Public Interest Entities Auditors and the BICA list of Reporting Accountants accordingly. This requirement must be considered by the audit committee when recommending an auditor for appointment at the annual general meeting.
- (b) Within 90 days of an audit firm or individual auditor being removed from the BAOA list of Auditors, an issuer must replace its auditor with an auditor who is accredited on the BAOA list of Auditors. This change should be made before the auditor signs the next audit report, failing which the issuer must caution shareholders as to the status of its auditor.

This warning must appear whenever reference is made to the audit report in an announcement or in the financial statements themselves.

- (c) The requirements in sections 5.12 (a) to (b) with regard to the auditor and reporting accountant apply equally to those foreign registered entities with a primary listing on the BSE. In this instance, the audit firm and individual auditor registered in a jurisdiction other than Botswana and the IFRS adviser need to be accredited on the BAOA list of Auditors and their advisers.
- (d) The issuer may approach the BSE to discuss a suitable compromise if there are legal difficulties in complying with section 5.12(c).
- e) Listed Companies with securities that are primary listed on the BSE must comply with the BAOA's current guidance on auditor rotation.

5.13 Announcement of annual/general meeting details

An issuer must release an announcement on X-News with details concerning the date, time and venue of its annual/general meeting and ensure that the notices of annual/general meeting have been distributed to shareholders. In the case of written resolutions, the issuer must release an announcement on X-News with details of the written resolutions being proposed and ensure the written resolutions have been distributed to shareholders.

5.14 Disclosure of voting results of annual/general meetings

An issuer must release an announcement on X-News within 48 hours after each annual/general meeting providing details of the voting results in respect of the resolution/s proposed at such meeting and/or passed by written resolution. The announcement must include the following:

- (a) the resolution/s proposed at the meeting;

- (b) the shares voted in person or by proxy disclosed as a number and a percentage (in relation to the total issued share capital of that class of the issuer);
- (c) the shares abstained disclosed as a percentage (in relation to the total issued share capital of that class of the applicant issuer); and
- (d) the votes carried (i) for and (ii) against each resolution, disclosed as a percentage (in relation to the total number of shares voted at the meeting in respect of (b) above). To the extent that the number of shares in (b) and (c) differ for each resolution, details must be provided per resolution.

5.15 Dealings by share incentive schemes

The provisions of sections 5.18 and 5.19 apply mutatis mutandis to any dealings by the issuer or a scheme (including a non-dilutive scheme) involving securities relating to the scheme, save for the following circumstances being present:

- a) the instruction to deal was given by a participant of the scheme (other than a key person as contemplated in section 5.18(a)(i) and (ii)), where shares in the issuer have vested in favor of the participant pursuant to the provisions of the scheme;
- b) the scheme is merely facilitating the dealing on behalf of the participant;
- c) the participant takes the risk of any profit or loss in respect of the dealing; and
- d) the trustees of the scheme, any other party responsible and the issuer do not exercise any election/decision in respect of such dealing, other than following and acting on the specific instructions of the participant. A non-dilutive scheme means any share incentive scheme not involving the issue of equity securities by the issuer.

5.16 Change of financial year

If a change in the financial year is proposed, the BSE must be consulted by the issuer. An announcement must be published notifying the public as to the period or periods to be covered by the interim report and the rationale thereof.

5.17 Notification relating to capital

A listed company must, without delay, publish an announcement on X-News containing details of the following information relating to its capital:

(a) Alteration to capital structure

any proposed change in its capital structure other than allotments of new shares, save that an announcement of a change in capital structure may be delayed while marketing or underwriting is in progress.

(b) Changes of rights attaching to securities

Any proposed change in the rights attaching to any class of listed securities or to any securities into which any listed securities are convertible;

(c) Basis of allotment

the basis of allotment of listed securities offered generally to the public for cash and of claw-back offers to shareholders; in the case of public offers an additional press announcement must appear before dealings commence;

(d) Issues affecting conversion rights

the effect, if any, of any issue of further securities on the terms of the exercise of rights under options and convertible securities; and

(e) Results of new issues

the results of any new issue of listed securities or of a public offering of existing securities must be made as soon as they are known. The issuer may, with the approval of the BSE, delay such publication until the obligation by the underwriter or others to take or procure securities is finally determined or lapses.

5.18 Rights between holders of securities

(a) Equality of treatment

A listed company must ensure that all holders of a particular class of its securities receive fair and equal treatment.

(b) Voting Rights

A listed company shall not issue any securities with a voting right differing from other securities of the same class.

(c) Pre-emptive rights

Subject to Section 5.13 (d), a listed company proposing to issue equity securities for cash must first offer those securities by rights offer to existing equity shareholders in proportion to their existing holdings. Securities not taken up by such persons under the rights offer may then be issued for cash to other shareholders or investors otherwise than in the proportion mentioned above.

(d) Waiver of pre-emptive rights

Issues by a listed company of equity securities for cash made otherwise than to existing shareholders in proportion to their existing holdings will be permitted subject to approval by special resolution as defined in these Requirements.

(e) Issues by subsidiaries of a listed company

- (i) An issue of shares for cash in a subsidiary (whether listed or unlisted) of an issuer must be categorized in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 6.
- (ii) When a subsidiary effects an offer for subscription by way of a rights offer, the rights offer must be categorized in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 6. Any shares that are renounced by the listed holding company in favour of its shareholders pro rata to their holdings need not be taken into account for categorization purposes in terms of Chapter 6.

5.19 Shareholder spread

- (a) All listed companies are required to ensure that a minimum percentage of each class of securities as held by the public as described in Sections 2.9 (f), 2.10(b)(iv) and 2.11 (d)(iv) ('the minimum spread requirement') is maintained.
- (b) If the percentage of a class of securities held by the public does not comply with the minimum spread requirements, the BSE may suspend or terminate the listing of a. The BSE may allow a reasonable time to restore the spread, unless this is precluded by the need to maintain the smooth operation of the market or in order to protect investors.
- (c) Notwithstanding the above, the BSE may allow a reduction in the minimum spread requirements if it considers such a reduction is in the best interests of the listed company and does not unduly prejudice investors, for example in a rescue situation.
- (d) A listed company must inform the BSE, in writing, without delay, when it becomes aware that the proportion of any class of listed securities in the hands of the public has fallen below the said minimum spread requirements.

5.20 Communication with shareholders

A listed company must ensure that all the necessary facilities and information are available to enable holders of securities to exercise their rights. In particular, it must:

- (a) inform holders of securities of the holding of meetings which they are entitled to attend;
- (b) enable them to exercise their rights to vote, where applicable; and
- (c) publish notices as per the Listings Requirements; refer **Appendix 5C** for examples of events which require immediate disclosure through the Exchange.

5.21 Dematerialisation

All listed companies are required to be registered with the CSDB.

5.22 Listing and other fees

A listed company must pay all applicable BSE fees as soon as such payment becomes due.

5.23 Dealing in Securities by Directors and Management

An issuer, via its Compliance Officer, must submit to the BSE, the following information which shall be published on X-News and the BSE Daily Market Report:

- (a) details of all transactions (including off market transactions) in securities relating to the issuer by or on behalf of:
 - (i) A Key Person (held beneficially, whether directly or indirectly) of the issuer;

- (ii) A Key Person (held beneficially whether directly or indirectly) of a major subsidiary company of the issuer;
or
 - (iii) any associate of the directors and management listed in 5.18(a) (i) or (ii) above.

- (b) such submission shall contain the following information:
 - (i) the identity of the directors and managers concerned;
 - (ii) the date on which the transaction was effected;
 - (iii) the price, number, total value and class of securities concerned.
 - (iv) in the case of options or any other similar right or obligation, the option strike price, strike dates and periods of exercise and/or vesting;
 - (v) the type (buy/sell) of transaction;

- (c) Directors and management are required to disclose to the issuer all information that the issuer needs in order to comply with Section 5.18 (a) and (b). The issuer must ensure that directors and management comply with their obligation to disclose to it all information that the issuer needs in order to comply with Section 5.18 (a) and (b).

Any director or manager who deals in securities relating to the issuer is required to disclose the information required by Section 5.18 (a) and (b) to the issuer without delay and, in any event, by no later than 1700hrs on the trade date. The issuer must in turn

submit such information to the BSE without delay and, in any event, by no later than 0900hrs the morning after the trade date.

5.24 Dealing during prohibited periods

- (a) A director or member of the management team (including their associates) of the issuer may not deal in any securities relating to the issuer:
 - (i) during a closed period as defined herein; and
 - (ii) at any time when he is in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to those securities.
 - (iii) within one (1) market day of the release of price sensitive information by his company
- (b) Listed companies are required to provide a framework to key management personnel and other employees when dealing in securities of the company. The policy must cover:
 - (i) When employees may not deal in the company's securities,
 - (ii) When employees may not deal in listed securities of another entity (because they may obtain inside information about another entity's securities while performing their duties for their company).
 - (iii) Procedures to reduce the risk of insider trading.

5.25 Suspension of securities on request

The BSE may grant a request for suspension of any listed securities in the following circumstances:

- (a) where a listed company is placed under provisional liquidation or in judicial management or subject to an application for a scheme of arrangement or reconstruction under the Act, or
- (b) where the request is made by the directors of a listed company and it is apparent that there are unsubstantiated rumours which may result in a false market and the BSE considers that this situation cannot be remedied by the immediate publication of an announcement to clarify the situation.

5.26 Cash Company or Cash Sell

The following requirements apply to Cash Company or cash sell:

- (a) Should the cash company within six months after classification as a cash company, fail to enter into an agreement and make an announcement relating to the acquisition of viable assets that satisfy the conditions for listing set out in Chapter 2, its listing will be suspended.
- (b) If a cash company fails within 3 months of suspension, to obtain approval from the BSE for a circular relating to the acquisition of viable assets that satisfy the conditions for listing set out in Chapter 2, its listing will be removed.
- (c) Where the cash company is to be utilised for the reversal of assets into it:
 - (i) Such cash company shall comply with the Listings Requirements for bringing a company for listing; and
 - (ii) The reconstituted cash company shall meet the conditions for listing as set out in Chapter 2.

5.27 Change of Transfer Office

The following procedures are required when there is a change in the transfer office of an Issuer:

- (a) A notice advising beneficial owners of the Issuer's change of transfer office, together with the relevant details, should be sent to all registered holders;
- (b) An announcement detailing the changes should be published at least two weeks before the due date of change; and
- (c) The Issuer should advise the BSE, in writing, of the change and should include details in respect of the Issuer's new transfer office.

5.28 Change in Board Composition

An issuer, must notify the BSE of any change to the board of directors or company secretary including:

- a) the appointment of a new director (including the director's capacity or company secretary);
- b) the resignation, removal, retirement or death of a director or of the company secretary; and/or
- c) changes to any important functions or executive responsibilities of a director;
 - i. Without delay and no later than by the end of the business day following the decision or receipt of notice detailing the change. Such changes must be announced as soon as practically possible and also included in the issuer's next publication of listing particulars, interim report or annual financial statements. Where a director retires and is re-appointed at an annual or other general meeting, no notification is required as this does not result in a change to the board of directors
 - ii. An issuer must submit to the BSE the relevant director's declaration and KYC documents and a brief CV in respect of each of its appointed directors within 14 days of their appointment in the form specified in Appendix 4A.

Directors are required to disclose to the issuer all information that the issuer requires in order to comply with this section.

Any director who is aware of any change in the statements contained in paragraphs 14 and 16 to 24 of Appendix 4A is required to disclose such information to the issuer without delay and, in any event, by no later than three business days after becoming aware of such change.

An issuer must further submit to the BSE an updated Appendix 4A form for each Director every 5 years.

Appendix 5A

Exchange News Service (X-News)

5A.1 The following words and/or phrases will have the meanings assigned to them herein.

Word/Phrase	Meaning
Regulatory Publications	Press announcements, prospectuses, prelisting statements and circulars prepared and released as per these Requirements
X-News Operational hours	From 0800 to 1700 on trading days

5A.2 Introduction

As a result of a need to disseminate relevant company information to the market on a real time basis, the BSE has established a system called the Exchange News Service ("X-News").

X-News will facilitate early, equal and wide dissemination of relevant company information, and will improve communication between issuers and the market.

All relevant company information received by X-News will also be electronically transmitted to the X-News subscribers which include members of the BSE and major international data vendors, who will immediately disseminate such information to their customers.

5A.3 Method and form of submission

- (a) With the exception of prospectuses, prelisting statements and circulars, all finalised regulatory publications containing price sensitive information must be submitted directly to the BSE by email or hard copy for immediate publication. All other regulatory publications must be submitted through the sponsor.
- (b) Prospectuses, prelisting statements and circulars to be published on X-News and circulated to shareholders must be submitted accompanied by a confirmation from the issuer declaring that the contents of the document are identical to that approved by the BSE.
- (c) The relevant company information must conform to the specifications set out in this Appendix, to prevent any delay in publication through X-News.
- (d) File names should not include any of the following characters #, %, &, *, <, >, ?, |, {or}.
- (e) The file size must not exceed 5 megabytes.

5A.4 Publication through X-News

- (a) All Regulatory Publications will be published through X-News as soon as practically possible after such information has been approved (if applicable).
- (b) Publication through X-News will take place by the BSE electronically uploading the regulatory publication to the BSE

Website and real time distribution to X-News subscribers who will immediately disseminate such information to their customers.

5A.5 X-News Processing

Submission of documents will be processed on a “first-in-first-out” basis.

5A.6 Fees for Publication through X-News

Fees for publishing on X-News shall be charged on issuers as per the approved schedule of fees.

5A.7 Publication on other markets

- (a) Issuers with a secondary listing on the BSE should, as far as possible, ensure that the same regulatory publication is released, through X-News, at the same time that it is released on any other market/exchange on which its securities are listed. If, however, such information cannot simultaneously be published through X-News because it is released on the other market/exchange outside of X-News operational hours, the company should ensure that such information is published through X-News as soon as possible but no later than the next time that trading on BSE commences.
- (b) Sponsors of issuers with dual listings should liaise with BSE and the other exchanges with a view to achieving the above objectives.

5A.8 Confirmation of publication through X-News

Confirmation of publication through X-News will be sent by email to the submitter.

5A.9 Publication on Newspapers and other Media

- (a) Notwithstanding publication through X-News, regulatory publications which must also be published in the press in

accordance with the BSE Listings Requirements must also be released in the press as soon as possible after it has been approved by the BSE (if applicable) but only after release on X-News.

- (b) Issuers who update their websites with regulatory publications can only release the announcements on their websites after such publications have been released through X-News.
- (c) Issuers cannot release regulatory publications to the public through any other media, including social media, unless they have received written confirmation from the BSE that the announcements have been released through X-News.

5A.10 Indemnity

- (a) The BSE will endeavour to ensure that regulatory publications submitted to X-News are published in the form submitted to X-News. The BSE, however, makes no undertaking, representation or warranty, either in this regard or as to the accuracy or completeness of the information published through X-News.
- (b) No liability shall attach to any Board member or employee or agent of the Exchange for any loss or damage sustained by any person, member or by any employee or agent of the Exchange, of any power or duty conferred or imposed upon the Committee by these Requirements.
- (c) Each Issuer indemnifies the BSE and holds the BSE harmless against all and any loss (direct, indirect or consequential), liability, action, suit, proceeding, cost, demand and damage of all and every kind or nature, directly or indirectly arising from reliance on or receipt or use of the service or from the provision of the service (or its failure) as well as, but not limited to, the circumstances set out above, save when such loss, liability, action, suit, proceeding, cost,

demand or damage is directly attributable to the BSE's own wilful default or gross negligence.

5A.11 Copyright

Any person that submits regulatory publications to X-News for publication is deemed to warrant to the BSE that it is the owner of the copyright and other intellectual property rights in such information ("the rights") or, if it is not the owner of such rights, that it has submitted such information with the owner's consent. The owner shall, in submitting or causing such information to be submitted to X-News, be deemed to have licensed the BSE to disseminate such information through X-News and the BSE shall, accordingly, not infringe any of the owner's rights by so doing.

5A.12 Contact

All issues relating to X-News must be routed through the Listings & Trading Department of the BSE.

Appendix 5B

Minimum contents of the annual report

5B.1 Every listed company, in addition to complying with the statutory requirements concerning annual reports, must prepare and present financial information therein as per IFRS. A statement must be included confirming that the accounting policies conform to IFRS and that the financial statements have been audited as per IAS and are consistent with the previous financial statements. If this is not the case, the statement should include details of the changes between the current and the previous financial statements.

5B.2 Further the listed company must also include the following information;

(a) The King Code of Corporate Governance:

- (i) a narrative statement of how it has applied the principles set out in the King Code, providing explanation(s) that enable(s) its shareholders to evaluate how the principles have been applied; and
- (ii) a statement addressing the extent of the company's compliance with the Code and the reasons for non-compliance with specific sections of the code if any;
- (iii) All the disclosures as required by the King Code.

(b) Management Discussion and Analysis/commentary:

This must be written by the management of the company and give information to investors on the nature of the business and its prospects for the coming year taking into account the relevant industry environment and the economy.

(c) Headline Earnings per Share:

In respect of the current financial year and the immediately preceding financial year, headline earnings per share and diluted

headline earnings per share figures must be disclosed, together with an itemized reconciliation between headline earnings per share and the diluted headline earnings per share;

- (d) Sectoral/Segmental and geographical analysis of revenue as applicable
- (e) A statement of each Director's (including his or her associates) holding in securities of the entity, including a director who has resigned during the reporting period, at the beginning and end of each financial year including the price and number of shares acquired by way of an employee share option scheme if any.
- (f) **Shareholder spread:**
 - (i) the number of public and non-public shareholders for every class of listed securities must be disclosed
 - (ii) the percentages of each class of listed security that is held by public and non-public shareholders must be disclosed

(g) Major shareholders:

The interest of any shareholder, other than a director, who, in so far as it is known to the company, holds directly or indirectly 5% or more of any class of the listed company's capital, together with the amount of each such shareholder's holdings or, if there are no such shareholders, an appropriate negative statement

(h) Share Incentive Schemes:

The listed company must, in respect of its or its subsidiary companies' share incentive schemes, summarize the details and terms of options in issue at the beginning of the financial period, cancelled or issued during the financial period and in issue at the end of the financial period, the number of securities that may be utilized for purposes of the scheme at the beginning of the financial period, changes in such number during the financial period and the number of securities available for utilization for

purposes of the scheme at the end of the financial period, as well as any other relevant information in this regard.

(i) **Profit forecasts:**

If the results for the period under review differ by 10% or more from any published forecast or estimate by the company for that period, an explanation of the difference must be given;

(j) **Unlisted securities:**

If applicable, a statement detailing the number and status of the unlisted securities must be made;

(k) **Special resolutions:**

Full details must be given of all special resolutions passed by the issuer and its subsidiaries since the date of the previous directors' report relating to capital structure, borrowing powers, or any other material matter that affects the affairs of the company and its subsidiaries;

(l) **Issues for cash:**

Details must be given of all issues of securities for cash during the period under review, distinguishing between general and specific issues and including, at least, the number of securities issued, the price at which they were issued and, in the event of a specific issue to non-public shareholders, to whom they were issued;

(m) Disclosure of individual directors' remuneration and benefits, including those of any director who has resigned during the reporting period:

(n) An analysis, in aggregate and by director, of remuneration and benefits paid in respect of each current financial year and the immediately preceding financial year by the company, or receivable by directors in their capacity as director, or in any other capacity, whether determined by the Constitution of the Company or not, distinguishing separately between executive and non-executive Directors.

- (o) Without derogating from the generality of Section 5B.2(a) to (n) above, the directors' remuneration and benefits disclosed in accordance with the section must include disclosure of all remuneration and benefits received or receivable from the following entities:
- (i) The issuer's subsidiaries and subsidiaries and associates thereof;
 - (ii) Joint ventures of the issuer or of issuer's subsidiaries and associates; and
 - (iii) Entities that provide management or advisory services to the company or any of the entities referred to in Section 5B.2 (o) (i) and (ii) above.

(p) Repurchased equity securities:

Details must be disclosed in respect of the repurchase by an issuer of its own equity securities during the period under review. The following should be disclosed:

- (i) the total number of equity securities repurchased;
- (ii) the average price paid for the repurchased equity securities, calculated by dividing the total amount paid by the number of repurchased equity securities.

5B.3 Standalone (Separate subsidiaries) financial statements are not required but may be presented alongside consolidated financial statements if desired.

5B.4 A statement that all disclosures as required by the Companies Act have been adhered to must be made by the board of directors. Any omissions and the reasons therefore must be listed.

Appendix 5C

The following are examples of some events which require immediate disclosure through the Exchange

Appointment, resignation, suspension or removal of the Chief Executive Officer
Declaration of dividends
Joint ventures, mergers, acquisitions
Change in the Directors, Company Secretary, Registrars or Auditors of the Entity
Any decision to change the stated capital of the Listed company including reduction of stated capital, Rights Issues, issue of shares credited as fully paid up by way of capitalisation of reserves, redemptions, repurchases, minority buy-outs by the company and issue of shares of a class which is not already listed (irrespective of whether the company proposes or does not propose to obtain a listing for such shares issued).
Change of address of the registered office of the company or of any offices at which the register of the Securities of the Entity is kept
Alteration or amendment of the rights and privileges of any unlisted Securities issued by the company
A call of Securities for redemption
A change in control of the company (ownership of 20% or more of the voting shares of the company)
Full details of any trade which amounts to 5% or more of the voting shares of the company
Occurrence of any event which would result in the winding up of the company or any of its subsidiaries or the appointment of a receiver or liquidator of the company or any of its subsidiaries
Judicial or quasi-judicial actions of any nature initiated by or against the Entity which are of importance
Any information that is considered price sensitive

6.1 Scope of the Chapter

This Chapter sets out the requirements for transactions by issuers, principally acquisitions and realisations. The Requirements are designed to ensure that shareholders are kept informed of transactions that may have an impact on the company and in the case of large transactions give shareholders an opportunity to vote on the matter. It does not matter whether the consideration paid or received is cash, shares, other securities, other assets, or any combination of these.

This Chapter also describes how transactions are classified, what the requirements are for announcements, and whether a Disclosure Document and shareholder approval is required.

6.2 Definitions

Unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Transaction" refers to the acquisition or disposal of assets by an issuer or a subsidiary of the issuer, including an option to acquire or dispose of assets. It excludes an acquisition or disposal of current assets in the ordinary course of business where:
 - (i) both of the percentage ratios referred to in Section 6.4 are equal to less than 10% or
 - (ii) The Issuer or its subsidiary concluding the transaction is a financial institution regulated by BoB or NBFIRA dealing in funds which are not held primarily for the benefit of its shareholders and the counter party to the transaction is not a related party of the Issuer

The Issuer must discuss the transaction with the BSE at an early stage in order for the BSE to determine whether it will classify such a transaction as being in the ordinary course of business.

(b) "Market value" means the ruling price of the issuer's shares on the market day preceding the date of the sale and purchase agreement.

(c) "Market capitalisation" of the issuer is determined by multiplying the number of shares in issue, excluding treasury shares by the ruling price of such shares transacted on the market day preceding the date of the sale and purchase agreement.

6.3 Categorisation

- (a) Any listed company considering a transaction must, at an early stage, engage the BSE for categorisation of the transaction.
- (b) A transaction is categorised by assessing its size relative to that of the listed company proposing to make it and the listed holding company of such listed company, if applicable.
- (c) The comparison of size is made by the use of the percentage ratios set out in Section 6.4. The different categories of transactions are:
 - (i) Category 3 - a transaction where any percentage ratio is greater or equal to 5% and less than 10%;
 - (ii) Category 2 - a transaction where any percentage ratio is 10% or more but each is less than 40%;
 - (iii) Category 1 - a transaction where any percentage ratio is 40% or more.

6.4 Percentage Ratios

The percentage ratios are the figures, expressed as a percentage, resulting from the following calculations:

- (a) Consideration to market capitalisation of the company (the consideration divided by the market capitalisation of the listed company). Consideration in this case must be equivalent to an open market value of the asset or the appropriate proxy of the asset, in cases where consideration was determined from a closed door (private) negotiation, the consideration to book value of the company must be used instead; or
- (b) In circumstances where:
 - (i) either of the above calculations produces an anomalous result; and/or
 - (ii) the BSE believes that any of the transaction components are not included at fair value (taking account of the particular circumstances of the transaction); and/or
 - (iii) the categorisation calculations are inappropriate to the sphere of activity of the issuer, the BSE reserves the right to;
 - 1. request a fairness opinion on transaction values, or
 - 2. take into account other appropriate percentage ratios or
 - 3. use any other relevant indicators of size to determine the categorisation at its sole discretion.
 - (iv) the transaction falls within the definition of a "major transaction" as defined in the Companies Act, such transaction shall be categorised by the BSE as a Category 1 transaction irrespective of the resulting percentage ratios, and shall be subject to a Special Resolution as defined in these Requirements.

- (c) If the percentage ratio changes to the extent that the categorisation of the transaction is altered between the time the transaction is first discussed with the BSE and the announcement, the BSE must be consulted.

6.5 Consideration

When calculating the consideration:

- (a) where all or part of the consideration is in the form of the same class of securities already listed, the consideration attributable to those securities means the aggregate market value of those securities based on the ruling price of such securities on the day the terms of the transaction are agreed.
- (b) the consideration is the amount paid to the vendors but the BSE may require the inclusion of further amounts (for instance where the purchaser agrees to discharge any liabilities, whether actual or contingent, of the vendors as part of the terms of the transaction).
- (c) if deferred consideration is or may be payable in the future, the consideration is the maximum possible total consideration payable under the agreement. If the total consideration is not subject to any maximum the transaction will normally be treated as Category 1, notwithstanding the category into which it otherwise falls.
- (d) in respect of a new class of securities for which an application for listing will be made, the consideration will be the issue price of such securities or, if no price is attributable thereto, the expected aggregate market value of all those securities, determined by the BSE in the absence of evidence of same provided by the listed company.

6.6 Indemnities and similar arrangements

Any agreement or arrangement with a party, not being a member of the listed company's group:

- (a) under which a listed company agrees to discharge any liabilities for costs, expenses, commissions or losses incurred by that party, whether or not on a contingent basis;
- (b) which would be exceptional; and
- (c) under which the maximum liability is unlimited:

will be treated as a Category 1 transaction. For the purpose of this section indemnities such as those customarily given in connection with sale and purchase agreements and indemnities given to advisers against liabilities to third parties arising out of providing advisory services are not "exceptional". In cases of doubt the BSE must be consulted at an early stage in order to discuss the details of the transaction and, where necessary, to obtain a ruling from the BSE.

6.7 Aggregation of transactions

- (a) The BSE will require transactions completed during the 12 months prior to the date of the latest transaction to be aggregated with the latest transaction for the purpose of determining the categorisation to apply to the latest transaction. In cases of doubt the BSE must be consulted at an early stage.
- (b) Without prejudice to the generality of Sections 6.7 (a), transactions will normally only be aggregated if they:
 - (i) are entered into by the company with the same party or with parties connected with one another;
 - (ii) involve the acquisition or disposal of securities or an interest in one particular company; or

(iii) together lead to significant involvement in a business activity which did not previously form a part of the company's principal activities.

(c) If under Section 6.7 (a) above, the aggregation results in a Category 1 requirement for shareholder approval, then that approval is required only for the latest transaction.

6.8 Category 3 requirements

In the case of a Category 3 transaction, the issuer must immediately announce, on X-News, the following:

- (i) Particulars of the assets acquired or disposed of, including the name of any company or business the subject of the transaction, where applicable;
- (ii) a description of the business carried on by the subject of the transaction;
- (iii) The aggregate value of the consideration, stating the factors taken into account in arriving at it and how it will be satisfied, including the terms of payment;

6.9 Category 2 requirements

(a) In the case of a Category 2 transaction, the issuer must immediately announce, on X-News and at least 1 national English language newspaper, the details stated in 6.8 as well as the following:

- (i) Whether there are any conditions attaching to the transaction including a put, call or other option and details thereof;
- (ii) The value (book value, net tangible asset value and the latest available market value) of the assets being acquired or disposed of, and in respect of the latest available

valuation, the value placed on the assets, the party who commissioned the valuation and the basis and date of such valuation;

- (iii) In the case of a disposal, the intended use of the sale proceeds. In the case of an acquisition, the source(s) of funds for the acquisition;
- (iv) The net profits attributable to the assets being acquired or disposed of. In the case of a disposal, the amount of any gain or loss on disposal;
- (v) The value of the net assets that are the subject of the transaction, and the pro forma effect on the net assets and net tangible assets per share of the company;
- (vi) The profits attributable to the net assets that are the subject of the transaction, and the pro forma effect on headline earnings per share of the company, including, if applicable, diluted headline earnings per share.;
- (vii) With regard to Sections 6.8 (a) (viii) and (ix) above, such pro forma financial information must comply with the requirements of Chapter 4.
- (viii) The rationale for the transaction including the benefits which are expected to accrue to the issuer as a result of the transaction;
- (ix) In the case of an acquisition where not all the securities have been acquired state the reason why all the securities were not acquired and whether, and to what extent, anyone associated with the controller of the applicant, its subsidiaries or associates has an interest in the company being acquired;
- (x) Details of any service contracts of the directors proposed to be appointed to the issuer in connection with the transaction.

- (xi) In the case of a disposal if shares or other securities formed part of the consideration received a statement whether such securities are to be sold or retained.
 - (xii) Where it is not possible to include all of the above details, issuers must include a cautionary/further cautionary in the announcement, together with the stated intention to announce these missing details at a later stage once they have been established.
 - (xiii) Any other information that the BSE may consider to be relevant
- (b) In addition, if securities have been acquired in a company which, as a result becomes a subsidiary company as defined in the Act the listed company must confirm, in writing to the BSE that the constitution of such subsidiary company, will be amended to conform to **Appendix 3C**. Such confirmation must also be included in the announcement as per Section 6.9 (a)

6.10 Supplementary notification

- (a) The BSE must be advised and a supplementary press announcement made without delay if, at any time after the announcement referred to in Section 6.9(a) has been made, the listed company becomes aware that:
- (i) there has been a significant change affecting any matter contained in that earlier announcement; or
 - (ii) a significant new matter has arisen which would have been required to be mentioned in that earlier announcement if it had arisen at the time of the preparation of that announcement.

- (b) The supplementary notification must give details of the change or new matter and also contain a statement that, save as disclosed, there has been no significant change affecting any matter contained in the earlier notification and no other significant new matter has arisen which would have been required to be mentioned in that earlier notification if it had arisen at the time of the preparation of that notification.

6.11 Profit Guarantee or Profit Forecast

- (a) Where an issuer enters into a transaction, and accepts a profit guarantee or a profit forecast (or any covenant which quantifies the anticipated level of future profits) from a vendor of assets/business, the issuer's announcement in Section 6.8(a) must contain information on the profit guarantee or the profit forecast, including the following: —
 - (i) The views of the board of directors of the issuer in accepting the profit guarantee or the profit forecast and the factors taken into consideration and basis for such a view;
 - (ii) The principal assumptions including commercial bases and assumptions upon which the quantum of the profit guarantee or the profit forecast is based;
 - (iii) The manner and amount of compensation to be paid by the vendor in the event that the profit guarantee or the profit forecast is not met and the conditions precedent, if any, and the detailed basis for such a compensation; and
 - (iv) The safeguards put in place (such as the use of a banker's guarantee) to ensure the issuer's right of recourse in the event that the profit guarantee or the profit forecast is not met, if any.

For the avoidance of doubt, the term "profit guarantee" can only be used for transactions where the vendor will compensate the issuer in cash for any shortfall in the level of profits when it provides a quantifiable anticipated level of future profits.

- (b) Where the transaction is a Category 1 transaction, the shareholders' circular must contain the information in Section 6.11(a) and the following:
 - (i) A confirmation from the Directors of the listed company that they are recommending the transaction after having examined the bases and assumptions, accounting policies and calculations for the profit guarantee or the profit forecast thereof; and
 - (ii) A statement by the corporate financial advisor to the issuer as to whether or not they are of the view that the transaction is on normal commercial terms and is not prejudicial to the interest of the issuer and its shareholders.
- (c) Where the profit guarantee or the profit forecast has been met, the issuer should immediately announce this through the BSE. Where the profit guarantee or the profit forecast has not been met, the issuer should immediately announce through the BSE the following:
 - (i) The variance between the profit guarantee or the profit forecast and the actual profit, and the reason for the variance;
 - (ii) any variation of the rights of the issuer; and
 - (iii) the possible course(s) of action by the issuer to protect the interests of the shareholders of the issuer, if any.

Notwithstanding this, the issuer must provide timely updates on the specific course of action including its progress and outcome of the action.

- (iv) Where there is any significant variation or amendment in the terms of an agreement, the issuer must immediately make an announcement of such a variation. Where such a variation prejudices the issuer, the board of directors of the issuer must disclose the basis for the acceptance of such a variation.

6.12 Category 1 requirements

- (a) Upon the terms of a Category 1 transaction being agreed, the issuer must:
 - (i) immediately comply with the requirements for a Category 2 transaction and state within the announcement that the transaction is subject to shareholders' approval and that a circular to shareholders will be issued in compliance with 6.12(a) (ii); and
 - (ii) within 28 days, dispatch a circular to shareholders containing a notice of general meeting to obtain their approval and any agreement effecting the transaction must be conditional upon such approval being obtained.
- (b) The Category 1 circular must comply with the general requirements relating to circulars as set out in Chapter 4 and, in addition, must include:
 - (i) the information required under a Category 2 transaction as set out in Section 6.9(a)

- (ii) details of any service contracts of proposed directors of the listed company;
 - (iii) where goodwill is involved, a statement regarding the issuer's accounting policy towards goodwill, as well as the reasons for such goodwill payment;
 - (iv) a statement giving the directors' opinion on the transaction;
 - (v) in the case of a transaction involving immovable freehold or leasehold property, the applicable information required by Chapter 9; and
 - (vi) a statement that any agreement effecting the transaction is conditional upon shareholder approval being obtained
 - (vii) a statement giving the directors' recommendation as to how shareholders should vote at the general meeting to approve the transaction and an indication as to how the directors intend to vote their shares, if applicable, at the general meeting.
 - (viii) in the case of an acquisition of an interest in an undertaking which will result in consolidation of the net assets of that undertaking or a disposal of an interest in an undertaking which will result in the net assets no longer being consolidated an accountants' report as set out in Chapter 4.
 - (ix) in the case of a transaction not falling within (viii) above, a summary of any relevant financial information (or a statement that none exists) together with confirmation that the directors consider that the value to the company justifies the price paid or received by it; and
- (c) In addition, if the Category 1 transaction results in an issue of securities that, together with any other securities of the same class

issued during the previous 3 months, would increase the securities issued by more than 30%, then the issuer must include in the Category 1 circular the information required to be disclosed for a Pre-listing Statement.

6.13 Contents of circulars

- (a) Circulars to shareholders must comply with Section 4.2 and the following:
 - (i) provide a clear and adequate explanation of the subject matter;
 - (ii) if voting or other action is required:
 - 1. contain all information necessary to allow the holders of the securities to make a properly informed decision; and
 - 2. contain a heading drawing attention to the importance of the document and advising holders of securities that are in any doubt as to what action to take, to consult appropriate independent advisers;
- (b) state in which other official languages, if any, the circular is also available and where copies of such circular or and translations thereof may be obtained;
- (c) include all the information published, or to be published, simultaneously with the circular, in any announcement issued in connection with the transaction to which the circular or prelisting statement relates;
- (d) Where the circular is accompanied by or forms part of a Disclosure Document which contains the information required, such information need not be repeated.

- (e) The working capital statement and, where relevant, information on group prospects and any profit forecast must be on the basis of the enlarged group in the case of an acquisition and on the basis that the disposal has taken place in the case of a disposal.
- (f) Where the listed company is issuing securities for which listing is sought, the information regarding major interests in securities and directors' interests in securities must be given in relation to the share capital both as existing and the share capital as enlarged by the securities for which listing is sought.
- (g) If securities are being issued as consideration for an acquisition and a Category 1 circular is required, then listing will not be granted for those securities until shareholders' approval has been obtained and any required registration of a special resolution(s) has been effected.
- (h) Circulars or supplementary Circulars must be published on X-News, and also distributed to shareholders.

6.14 Mergers and Acquisitions

Until the Botswana Mergers and Acquisitions Code is in place, listed Companies must comply with the Mergers and Acquisitions Rules as defined herein when dealing with affected transactions, save that such affected transactions shall be regulated by the BSE Board of Directors in place of the Panel as defined therein.

7.1 Scope of Chapter

Transactions with parties related to a listed company are known as related party transactions.

The objective of this Chapter is to guard against the risk that interested persons could influence the issuer, its subsidiaries or associated companies, to enter into transactions with interested persons that may adversely affect the interests of the issuer or its shareholders.

The safeguards are intended to prevent a related party from taking advantage of its position and also to prevent any perception that it may have done so. In this regard, this chapter sets out safeguards that apply to:

- (a) Transactions and arrangements between a listed company and a related party; and
- (b) Transactions and arrangements between a listed company and any other person that may benefit a related party.

This Chapter should be read with Chapter 6 regarding transactions.

7.2 Definitions

For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "Independent Shareholder" means a shareholder that is not a related party.
- (b) "related party transaction" means a transaction, as contemplated in Section 6, or any variation or novation of an existing agreement, between the issuer, or any subsidiaries, and a related party.
- (c) "related party" means:

- (i) a material shareholder;
 - (ii) any person that is, or within the 12 months preceding the date of the transaction was, a director of the Issuer or its holding company. For the purpose of this definition, a director includes a person that is, or within 12 months preceding the date of the transaction was, not a director but in accordance with whose directions or instructions the directors are or were accustomed to act;
 - (iii) any adviser to the issuer that has, or within the 12 months preceding the date of the transaction had, a beneficial interest, whether direct or indirect, in the listed company or any of its associates;
 - (iv) any person that is, or within the 12 months' period preceding the date of the transaction was, a principal executive officer of the issuer by whatever position he may be, or may have been designated and whether or not he is, or was, a director;
 - (v) the asset manager or management company of a property entity, including anyone whose assets they manage or administer;
 - (vi) the controlling shareholder of the entities in section 7.2(c)(v); and
 - (vii) an associate of the entities in section 7.2(c)(i) to (vi) above.
- (d) "material shareholder" means any person who is, or within the 12 months preceding the date of the transaction was, entitled to exercise or control the exercise of 10% or more of the votes able to be cast on all or substantially all matters at general meetings of the listed company (or any other company which is its subsidiary or holding company or which is a fellow subsidiary of its holding company);

- (e) Notwithstanding the above definitions, the BSE may, in its sole discretion, determine that a transaction is a related party transaction if extraordinary conditions exist.

7.3 Consultation with the BSE

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of these Listings Requirements, any contemplated related party transaction, by a listed company (or any of its subsidiaries), which will lead to the ratio of the total transaction value (of all transactions with the same related party) to the Company's book value as per the last audited financial statements, exceeding 0.25%, shall be referred by the issuer to the BSE for review before its implementation. The full details of the contemplated transaction must be disclosed to the BSE. The BSE shall give such directions to the issuer, as it may deem necessary, regarding the disclosure of the proposed related party transaction to shareholders. Issuers may not exempt themselves from the provisions of this section.
- (b) Issuers must take into consideration the value of all transactions entered into by the listed company (or any of its subsidiaries) with the same related party (and any of its associates) at the time of contemplation of the related party transaction for the purpose of complying with section 7.3(a) above. For the purpose of this section, the related party includes any other person including associates of such person(s) acting in concert with the related party.
- (c) The BSE may, in its sole discretion, require the listed company to provide it with a declaration that, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the directors, any nominee shareholders do not include any person who may be acting in concert with any other person in relation to the related party transaction.

7.4 Requirements for a related party transaction

(a) Audit Committee Review

- (i) Any related party transaction by a listed company (or any of its subsidiaries) is required to have been reviewed and recommended for approval by the Audit Committee of the listed company, either prior to the transaction being entered into or, if the transaction is expressed to be a conditional on such approval, prior to the completion of the transaction.
- (ii) Directors should ensure that they have, or have access to, sufficient knowledge or expertise to assess all aspects of the proposed Related Party Transactions, where necessary they should obtain appropriate professional and expert advice from appropriately qualified persons.
- (iii) If a director of a listed company has a personal interest in a matter being considered at a directors meeting, they must recuse themselves from the meeting while the matter is being considered and shall not vote on the matter.

(b) Independent Shareholders Approval

- (i) The listed company must send a circular to its shareholders including the information required in Section 7.5. Any circular sent to shareholders in connection with a related party transaction must provide sufficient information to enable any recipient of the circular to evaluate the effects of the transaction on the listed company;
- (ii) A listed company must obtain independent shareholders' approval by way of an ordinary resolution passed by shareholders present or represented by proxy at the general meeting

- (iii) Shareholder approval must be obtained either prior to the transaction being entered into or, if the transaction is expressed to be conditional on such approval, prior to the completion of the transaction.

(c) Independent Expert's Opinion

- (i) In the event that there is reliance on a report on the transaction from an independent expert, the report must state the expert's opinion as to whether the transaction is fair and reasonable to shareholders. Independence for this purpose is defined as a person or corporate which is not considered a "related party" to the listed company.
- (ii) The expert's name/corporate identity must be displayed prominently in the notice of the meeting and on the covering page of any accompanying documents (the report must be included in the circular as applicable).
- (iii) the report from the independent expert required must set out, at minimum:
 - 1. the reasons for the opinion;
 - 2. the key assumptions made;
 - 3. the factors taken into consideration in forming the opinion;
 - 4. a statement as to whether the transaction is, fair and reasonable and in the interests of the listed company and its shareholders as a whole.

7.5 Contents of the Announcements

(a) If an issuer, or any of its subsidiaries, proposes to enter into a related party transaction and the BSE determines that the transaction is a related party transaction, the issuer must:

- (i) make an announcement containing:
 - 1. the information specified Section 6.9(a)
 - 2. the name and the relationship between the related party and the listed company;
 - 3. Details of the related party concerned, and the nature of that person's interest in the transaction.
 - 4. Details of the transaction including relevant terms of the transaction, and the bases on which the terms were arrived at.
 - 5. The rationale for, and benefit to, the listed company.
- (ii) send a circular to its shareholders containing the information required in Chapter 4.
- (iii) The circular must include a statement by the board of directors confirming whether the transaction is fair in so far as the shareholders of the issuer are concerned and that the board of directors has been so advised by an independent expert acceptable to the BSE.
- (iv) The board of directors must obtain a fairness opinion (which must be included in the circular) before making this statement unless the subject matter of a related party transaction is one of the following in which case the consideration should be compared to the valuation:
 - 1. property and a valuation report has been prepared in accordance with Chapter 9; or

2. mineral assets and a competent person's report has been prepared in accordance with Chapter 8 by an independent competent person and such report contains a valuation.
- (b) If, after obtaining shareholder approval but before the completion of a related party transaction, there is a material change to the terms of the transaction, the listed company must comply again separately with Sections 7.4 and 7.5 in relation to the transaction, as shall be determined with the BSE.

The BSE would (amongst other things) generally consider an increase of 10% or more in the consideration payable to be a material change to the terms of the transaction.

- (c) Where a meeting of the listed company has been called to approve a transaction and, after the date of the notice of meeting but prior to the meeting itself, the transaction becomes a related party transaction, the BSE may require that the listed company either:
- (i) take immediate steps to amend the relevant resolution by including the condition referred to in section 7.4(b)(iv) and give notice of the amendment to shareholders by way of a circular containing also any information required by Chapter 4 which was not contained in the original circular accompanying the notice of the meeting; or
 - (ii) withdraw the notice of the meeting and convene a fresh meeting complying with section 7.4(b)

7.6 Small related party transactions

In the case of a transaction with a related party where the percentage ratios referred to in Section 6.4 (a) are less than or equal to 5%, but exceed 0.25%, the requirements for a transaction with a related party set out in Sections 7.4 and 7.5 do not apply as shall be determined with the BSE and, instead, the issuer must, prior to completing the transaction:

- (a) inform the BSE in writing of the details of the proposed transaction;
- (b) provide the BSE with written confirmation from the Board of Directors of the listed Company that the Audit Committee of the listed company has reviewed the transaction and determined that the terms of the proposed transaction with the related party are fair as far as the shareholders of the issuer are concerned. In the event that the Board of Directors is not constituted in full compliance with the King Code, the written confirmation must be from an independent professional expert acceptable to the BSE;
- (c) publish details of the proposed transaction in accordance with Section 7.5(a) (i) including a statement that Section 7.6 (b) has been complied with, that the transaction has been declared to be fair and that the fairness opinion will lie for inspection at the issuer's registered office for a period of 28 days from the date of announcement; and
- (d) comply with the requirements regarding transactions with related parties as per Sections 7.4 and 7.5, if the Audit Committee and/or the independent professional expert states that the transaction is not fair.

7.7 Transactions not regarded as related party transactions

A transaction will not be regarded as a related party transaction if the listed company does not have any equity securities listed.

7.8 Contents of Circulars

The requirements as per Section 6.13 apply.

8.1 Scope of chapter

This section sets out the criteria for the listing of, and the additional listing and disclosure requirements for Mineral Companies and, in certain circumstances, substantial mineral and/or natural resource assets and/or projects of non-mineral companies. In the event of a conflict with other sections, the provisions in this chapter shall prevail. Oil and gas exploration and mining companies are included and also referred to as Mineral Companies.

8.2 Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter, unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires, terms signifying the singular shall include the plural and vice versa and the following terms shall have the meanings set out below:

Competent Person's Report: is the report prepared on mineral assets and projects, by or under the supervision of a Competent Person for the purpose of providing information to investors.

Competent Person: any registered professional person who is recognised under any of the Accepted Mining Codes as qualified to sign off a Competent Person's Report.

Exploration: the intentional searching or prospecting for any mineral, but not including mining.

Material: Where the word Material is defined in a relevant accepted mining code that definition shall stand.

Mineral Company: a company whose principal activity is that of mining and/or exploration of minerals and/or natural resources including oil and gas.

Mining: any excavation of the earth, including the portion under water or in any tailings, as well as any borehole, made for the purpose of winning a material or the exploitation of any mineral deposit in any other manner.

Readers Panel: a Panel of experts established by the BSE to advise the BSE in relation to compliance with the accepted mining codes and this Chapter.

Accepted Mining Codes: the South African (SAMCODEs), Australian (JORC), Canadian (NI 43-101) National Mineral Codes as well as the Petroleum Resources Management System (SPE-PRMS) for oil and gas exploration and mining companies. These are documents that set out minimum standards, recommendations and guidelines for Public Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves. The BSE shall revise the accepted mining codes list from time to time.

Substantial Mineral Assets: mineral assets of a non-Mineral Company which represent, or will represent, 10% or more of the total assets or revenue or profits of a non-Mineral Company.

8.3 Guiding principles

The BSE has adopted the SAMCODEs, JORC Code, NI 43-101 Code and SPE-PRMS as adopted and amended from time to time by the relevant professional institutes, for use by listed companies in their reporting. A listed company is allowed to adopt any of these accepted mining codes. For oil and gas exploration companies, only the SPE-PRMS Code may be adopted.

8.4 General

The Listings Requirements apply to Mineral Companies and, in certain circumstances, to non-Mineral Companies owning substantial mineral assets. If information required to be disclosed under this section is confidential, for legal and/or other reasons and the directors of the applicant issuer can prove, to the satisfaction of the BSE that the

applicant issuer's legitimate interests might be prejudiced if the information were to be disclosed, then the BSE may grant a dispensation from the requirement to make the information public. In the event the BSE has reason to believe that confidentiality of the information is breached, the BSE reserves the right to withdraw the dispensation and direct the Company to publish the information immediately.

8.5 Readers Panel

- (a) The BSE will refer all Competent Person's Reports to the Readers Panel for approval based on compliance with the relevant mining code.
- (b) Any unresolved complaints concerning a Competent Person in respect of a Competent Person's Report will be referred by the BSE to the appropriate body under which the individual or individuals is/are registered as professionals.
- (d) Competent Person's Reports must be submitted to the BSE for approval in accordance with the following timetable:

Day (D)	Action Required
D	Notify the BSE that a Competent Person's Report will be submitted for approval. The notification must include the name of the applicant issuer, the type of commodity that is involved, the name of the Competent Person, the date on which the report will be submitted and a short description of the transaction/reason for the report.
D+7	Signed Competent Person's Report to be submitted to the BSE.
D+14	BSE will make available the Readers Panel comments to the listed company which comments will be binding on the company. In the event the panel requires more time

	to consider the report, the company shall be informed accordingly at this point.
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8.6 Criteria for listing

The BSE may admit the securities of an applicant to list on the Main Board or the Venture Capital Board (VCB) provided that the applicant can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the BSE that its management has satisfactory experience in mining and/or exploration depending on its business, and the BSE's Listing Requirements as applicable.

The following types of mineral exploration and mining companies may apply to list on the BSE:

- (a) Producing Mining Companies
 - (i) These shall have proven and probable reserves to provide a mine life of at least ten (10) years from the date of listing, as estimated by an independent competent person.
 - (ii) Companies that are pre-production must provide a positive bankable feasibility study and commercial contracts supporting forecast revenues.
 - (iii) For companies with operational mining projects, documented historical production and financial performance as well as commercial contracts supporting forecast revenues must be submitted.
 - (iv) The companies shall have sufficient funds or commitments of funding to bring the mine into commercial production if applicable, adequate working capital to fund all budgeted capital expenditures and carry on the business.
 - (v) The company must be solvent as declared by the Board of directors

(b) Mineral Exploration and Development Companies

- (i) These must have properties which have been subject to exploration with results indicating that the property contains at a minimum a compliant inferred resource or equivalent per any of the accepted Mining Codes as detailed in a report prepared by an independent competent person.
- (ii) The company must present a planned work programme (minimum of three (3) years) for further exploration and/or development approved by the board of directors, detailing the expected costs and timelines.

8.7 Additional contents of Disclosure Documents, and circulars prepared by mineral companies, and non-mineral companies owning substantial mineral assets

In addition to the relevant Listings Requirements applicable to Disclosure Documents for all listed companies, the following information must be included in such documents where they are required to be prepared by Mineral Companies, and by non-Mineral Companies with substantial mineral assets:

- (a) a Competent Person's Report (the Report), complying with:
 - (i) The relevant mining code. The Report must have an effective date (being the date at which the contents of the Report are valid) less than six months prior to the date of publication of the Disclosure Document or Category 1 circular. If applicable, where between six and twelve months have passed since the effective date of the Report, the Directors of the applicant may submit a declaration that they are not aware of any new information, data, changes in assumptions or any other changes that materially affect the information contained in the Report; and

- (ii) Section 8.8 of this chapter;
- (b) Confirmation that the applicant, or its group (including companies in which it has investments), is in possession of the necessary legal title or ownership rights to explore and/or mine the relevant minerals.

8.8 Competent Person's Report

A Competent Person's Report must:

- (a) be updated prior to publication of the Disclosure Document or Category 1 circular if further significant data becomes available after the effective date of the Report;
- (b) have in the margins the particular section of the Listings Requirements and the relevant mining code complied with.
- (c) Contain a statement detailing the following as applicable:
 - (i) Exploration expenditure incurred to date by the applicant issuer and by other parties, where available;
 - (ii) Planned exploration expenditure that has been committed, but not yet incurred, by the applicant issuer concerned; and
 - (iii) Planned exploration expenditure that has not been committed to by the applicant issuer but which is expected to be incurred within a twelve (12) month time period, in sufficient detail to fairly present future expectations;
- (d) Be included in the relevant Disclosure Document in full. An abridged version of such Disclosure Document may be published in the press subject to approval by the BSE. The abridged version should be a concise summary of the Report and must cover, at a minimum, where applicable:
 - (i) purpose;
 - (ii) project outline;
 - (iii) location map indicating area of interest;

- (iv) legal aspects and tenure, including any disputes, risks or impediments;
- (v) geological setting description;
- (vi) exploration programme and budget;
- (vii) brief description of events that may positively or negatively impact the project;
- (viii) brief description of key environmental issues;
- (ix) Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Statement;
- (x) reference to risk section in the full Competent Person's Report;
- (xi) statement by the Competent Person that the summary is a true reflection of the full Competent Person's Report; and
- (xii) summary valuation table;
- (xiii) Any other information which may be deemed material to investors.

8.9 Announcements

- (a) In addition to the other requirements under the BSE Listings Requirements, announcements by Mineral Companies and by non-Mineral Companies with substantial mineral assets must comply with the standards of the relevant mining code insofar as they relate or refer to exploration results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves and valuation of mineral assets. Announcements must state the name of the Competent Person and that the Competent Person has approved the information, in writing, in advance of publication.
- (b) The BSE reserves the right to request the detailed information supporting the announced information and submit the same for review by the Readers Panel, at the cost of the company concerned, to assess compliance with the relevant mining code. The BSE will normally take this action in instances where it has

reason to believe there has been potentially price sensitive inaccuracies in the announcement(s). Any non-compliance with the relevant code may result in a restatement and consequent re-publication of the information concerned.

8.10 Additional continuous reporting obligations on Mining and Exploration activities

In addition to the Requirements for all BSE listed companies, Mineral Companies and non-Mineral Companies owning interests in substantial mineral assets must submit to the BSE for publication, the following additional disclosures (Quarterly Market Updates) within 30 days of the end of each quarter.

- (a) Details of the mining production and development activities of the entity or group relating to mining and related operations, and a summary of the expenditure incurred on those activities. If there has been no production or development activity, that fact must be stated.
- (b) A summary of the exploration activities (including geophysical surveys) of the entity or group, and a summary of the expenditure incurred on those activities. If there has been no exploration activity, that fact must be stated.
- (c) The mineral exploration and development entity, or entity which has or whose subsidiary has acquired an interest in a mining tenement that is significant to the entity as the case may be, must include each of the following items in each report:
 - (i) The location of mining tenements held.
 - (ii) The location of mining tenements disposed of during the quarter.
 - (iii) Beneficial percentage interests in farm-in or farm-out agreements acquired or disposed of during the quarter.

- (d) At the same time as they submit the Quarterly Market Update, Mining Companies should also submit a Mining Company Quarterly Cash flow Update in the format set out in **Appendix 8A**.
- (e) All reports must also comply with the relevant mining code if they include a statement relating to any of the following:
 - (i) Exploration results
 - (ii) Mineral resources or ore reserves.

Appendix 8A

Mining Company Quarterly Cash Flow Update

Name of company

BSE Code

Quarter ended ("current
quarter")

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Cash flows related to operating activities	Curent quarter BWP'000	Year to date (.....months) BWP'000
1.1 Receipts from product sales and related debtors		
1.2 Payments for (a) exploration & evaluation (b) development (c) production (d) administration		
1.3 Dividends received		
1.4 Interest and other items of a similar nature received		
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid		
1.6 Income taxes paid		
1.7 Other (provide details if significant)		

Net Operating Cash Flows		
Cash flows related to investing activities		
1.8 Payment for purchases of:		
(a) prospects		
(b) equity investments		
(c) other fixed assets		
1.9 Proceeds from sale of: (a)		
prospects		
(b) equity investments		
(c) other fixed assets		
1.10 Loans to other entities		
1.11 Loans repaid by other entities		
1.12 Other (provide details if significant)		
Net investing cash flows		
1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)		

1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)		
Cash flows related to financing activities		
1.14 Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc.		
1.15 Proceeds from sale of forfeited shares		

1.16	Proceeds from borrowings		
1.17	Repayment of borrowings		
1.18	Dividends paid		
1.19	Other (provide details if significant)		
Net financing cash flows			
Net increase (decrease) in cash held			
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date		
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20		
1.22	Cash at end of quarter		

Payments to directors of the company and associates of the directors

Payments to related entities of the company and associates of the related entities

		Curent quarter BWP'000
1.23	Aggregate amount of payments to the parties included in item 1.2	
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	

1.25 Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions

--

Non-cash financing and investing activities

- 2.1 Details of financing and investing transactions which have had a significant effect on consolidated assets and liabilities but did not involve cash flows

--

- 2.2 Details of outlays made by other entities to establish or increase their share in projects in which the reporting entity has an interest

--

Financing facilities available

Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position.

Amount available BWP'000	Amount used BWP'000
--------------------------------	------------------------

3.1	Loan facilities		
3.2	Credit standby arrangements		

Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

		BWP'000
4.1	Exploration and evaluation	
4.2	Development	
4.3	Production	
4.4	Administration	
Total		

Reconciliation of cash

Reconciliation of cash at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts is as follows.	Curent quarter BWP'000	Previous quarter BWP'000
5.1	Cash on hand and at bank	
5.2	Deposits at call	
5.3	Bank overdraft	
5.4	Other (provide details)	

Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)		
--	--	--

Changes in interests in mining tenements

	Tenement reference	Nature of interest (note (2))	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
6.1 Interests in mining tenements relinquished, reduced or lapsed				
6.2 Interests in mining tenements acquired or increased				

Issued and quoted securities at end of current quarter

Description includes rate of interest and any redemption or conversion rights together with prices and dates.

	Total number	Number quoted	Issue price per security (see note 3) (thebe)	Amount paid up per security (see note 3) (thebe)
7.1 Preference +securities (description)				
7.2 Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs, redemption s				
7.3 +Ordinary securities				

7.4	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs				
7.5	+Convertible debt securities (description)				
7.6	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted				

7.7	Options (description and conversion factor)			Exercise price	Expiry date
7.8	Issued during quarter				
7.9	Exercised during quarter				
7.10	Expired during quarter				
7.11	Debentures (totals only)				
7.12	Unsecured notes (totals only)				

Compliance statement

1 These Financial Statements comply with IFRS as required by the BSE Listings Requirements.

2 This report does /does not* (delete one) give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Sign here: Date:

(Director/Company secretary)

Print name:

Notes

1 The quarterly report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past quarter and the effect on its cash position. An entity wanting to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes attached to this report.

2 The "Nature of interest" (items 6.1 and 6.2) includes options in respect of interests in mining tenements acquired, exercised or lapsed during the reporting period. If the entity is involved in a joint venture agreement and there are conditions precedent which will change its percentage interest in a mining tenement, it should disclose the change of percentage interest and conditions precedent in the list required for items 6.1 and 6.2.

3 **Issued and quoted securities:** The issue price and amount paid up is not required in items 7.1 and 7.3 for fully paid securities.

9.1 Scope of chapter

- (a) Listed property companies are subject to additional disclosure requirements, principally relating to valuations and financial information.
- (b) A listed property company, or a property company seeking a listing, must comply with the requirements contained in this section, in addition to all other applicable Listings Requirements.
- (c) Other issuers who own property or who conclude property transactions must comply with the valuation requirements set out in this Chapter.

9.2 Definitions

For the purposes of Section 9, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "gross assets" is the net book value of the company's assets before deducting outstanding mortgages;
- (b) "property" refers to immovable freehold or leasehold property;
- (c) "property companies" are companies primarily engaged in property activities including:
 - (i) the holding of properties and development of properties for letting and retention of investments; or
 - (ii) the purchase or development of properties;
- (d) "net annual rent" is the income generated by any property attributable to the company as estimated by an external valuer:
 - (i) ignoring any special receipts or deductions arising from the property;
 - (ii) before taxation (including tax on profits and any allowances for interest on capital or loans); and

- (iii) after making deductions for any disbursements including expenses of managing the property and appropriate allowances to maintain it in a condition to command its rent;
- (e) "net book value" is the value of assets after adjusting the cost to reflect any depreciation or other adjustment so as to reflect the figure at which those properties are shown in the books of account;
- (f) "published valuation" is the valuation referred to in the listed company's annual financial statements or pre-listing statement or circular whether produced independently or by the directors and stated as such; and
- (g) "external valuer" is an independent property valuer, who is in practice and is a member of an Institute acceptable to the BSE.

9.3 Additional information for listing

A property company's Disclosure Document must include the information required by Chapter 4, as far as is relevant and must include:

- (i) summary details of the property portfolio including location, tenancies, significant lessees, rent, lease expiry, review date, option to review, escalation, average property yields and current replacement costs; Pie charts and bar charts may be used to illustrate the respective sectorial and geographical spread of properties in the property portfolio and leases falling due for renewal or review;
- (b) financial details, which must include, inter alia:
 - (i) a profit history which may need to be on a pro-forma basis;
 - (ii) a pro-forma balance sheet;
 - (iii) salient details of net distributable income and distributions;

- (iv) statements on taxation, and
 - (v) a valuation report in accordance with this Chapter;
- (c) the following details in respect of each of the promoters, managers, trustees and directors of the applicant (or any subsidiary or holding company):
 - (i) any beneficial interest, whether direct or indirect, interest of those persons in relation to any property held by the applicant or to be acquired out of the proceeds of the issue, where any of those persons is or has contracted to become a tenant of any part of the property; and
 - (ii) any relationship between any of those persons and another person where a duty in relation to that other person conflicts, or may conflict, with a duty to the applicant; and
- (d) in the case of a property managed by agents, details of their name, legal form, business address, terms of contract and remuneration, experience and qualifications.

9.4 Valuation Reports

- (a) A valuation report prepared by an external valuer and complying with the International Valuation Standards must be obtained by:
 - (i) a new applicant if it is a property company;
 - (ii) a listed property company, if it makes an acquisition or disposal of property which is either a Category 1 transaction or is a related party transaction within the meaning of Chapters 6 and 7, respectively;
 - (iii) a listed property company which owns property constituting security for debt securities that are to be listed; or

- (iv) a listed property company which refers to the valuation of property in pre-listing statements or circulars.
- (b) Where a valuation report is included in a pre-listing statement or circular, there must also be a statement reconciling that valuation with the equivalent figure included in the listed company's latest published balance sheet.
- (c) The summary of the valuation report to be included in the Disclosure Document must:
 - (i) state the following details in respect of each property:
 1. the market valuation, as determined by the external valuer;
 2. the address and registered description;
 3. nature and date of valuer's physical inspection, which must not be older than 6 months prior to signature of the valuation report;
 4. a brief description (e.g. land or buildings, approximate site and floor areas);
 5. existing use (e.g. shops, offices, factories, residential);
 6. relevant planning permissions;
 7. any material contravention of statutory requirements, including town planning and title deed conditions and conditions of establishment;
 8. tenure (i.e. freehold or leasehold, giving the term);
 9. a high level summary of actual tenants' leases or sub-leases;
 10. approximate age of the buildings;
 11. present capital value in existing state;
 12. terms of any intra-group lease on property occupied by the group (identifying the properties);

13. any other matters which could significantly affect the value (including any assumptions and any information on contamination, if any); and
14. source of information and verification thereof;

(ii) state the name, address and professional qualifications of the valuer;

- (iii) be dated the day on which the Disclosure Document is submitted for formal approval and state the effective date at which each property was valued. The latter must not be more than 6 months prior to the date of publication of Disclosure Document and must contain a statement confirming that there have been no changes in circumstances, since the effective date that would affect the valuation. If this statement cannot be made, the valuation must be updated;
- (iv) state whether the valuation is based on either market value or, if necessary, depreciated replacement cost subject to adequate profitability;
- (v) state any assumptions, underlying the valuation and, where market value is the basis of valuation, identify any qualifying words to be applied to the definition of market value and state reasons for the adoption of any such qualification;
- (vi) where the directors have required a valuation of the benefit or detriment of contractual arrangements in respect of property or where there is thought to be a benefit in any options held, show such valuations separately and include a reconciliation of the costs and values; and
- (vii) in cases where directors have been beneficially interested, whether directly or indirectly, in any acquisition or disposal of any of the properties during the two years

preceding the valuation, contain details of the nature and extent of such interests and the date of the transactions and the prices paid or received or other terms on which the transactions were effected. Alternatively, the information on beneficial interests of directors, whether direct or indirect, may be given elsewhere in the pre-listing statement or circular.

9.5 Valuations of property in course of development

Where the valuation is in respect of land currently being developed or in respect of which definite development plans have been formulated for execution in the near future, the following additional information should be given in the summary valuation report required in terms of Section 9.4(c):

- (a) whether planning consent has been obtained, and, if so, the date of such consent and whether there are any material or onerous conditions attached to such consent;
- (b) the date when the development is expected to be completed and any estimate of letting or occupation dates;
- (c) the estimated total cost of carrying out the development including, without limitation, the cost of financial carrying charges, letting commissions, or (where part of the development has already been carried out) the estimated cost of completing the development similarly;
- (d) the market value of the land and buildings in their existing state at the date of valuation; and
- (e) the estimated capital values at current prices and on the basis of current market conditions:
 - (i) after development has been completed; and
 - (ii) after completion and letting of property.

9.6 Valuation of property occupied for purposes of business

A property which is occupied for the purposes of a business should normally be valued at market value for its existing use. Where market value for an alternative use significantly exceeds this basis, the alternative use valuation should be stated but the costs of cessation and removal should be estimated by the directors and shown in the valuation report.

9.7 External property

If the company owns an external property that property must be stated separately, its basis of valuation clearly identified and a valuer's report given.

9.8 Rentals used in valuations

In respect of each property which is rented out by the company, the current net annual rent and the estimated future net annual rent at a named date (where this differs significantly) must be included in the valuation report, based on its current open market rental value.

9.9 Other general matters

Where a valuation is referred to in the Disclosure Document, a Category 1 circular or a circular relating to a transaction with a related party, a copy of the valuation report must be made available for inspection.

9.10 Summary of valuations

The valuation report must include a summary of the number of properties and the aggregate of their valuations must be split to show the separate totals for the freehold and leasehold properties. Negative values must be shown separately and not aggregated with the other valuations. Separate totals should be given for properties valued on an open market basis and on a depreciated replacement cost basis, and for any external properties.

10.1 Scope of chapter

An investment entity is defined as including investment companies, private equity companies, active private equity funds, investment trusts and unit trusts whose principal activity is the investment in securities that, for the purpose of this section, include private companies. This section sets out the Listings Requirements for investment entities.

General

10.2 The Listings Requirements apply to investment entities except as modified by sections 10.3 to 10.8.

10.3 In evaluating a listing of an investment entity, the BSE will have regard to the following fundamental principles:

- (a) the persons responsible for managing the investments must have adequate experience;
- (b) there must be an adequate spread of portfolio risk; and
- (c) the applicant must not, to a significant extent, speculate in securities.

Criteria for listing

10.4 The BSE may admit to listing the securities of an applicant as an investment entity notwithstanding that such entities;

- (a) do not comply with the listing criteria for the Venture Capital or Main Board in Chapter 2,
- (b) the applicant's assets consist wholly or substantially of cash or short-dated securities.

10.5 If section 10.4 applies, the applicant must satisfy the following criteria:

- (a) the applicant must comply with the criteria set out in Chapter 2 for the Venture Capital or Main Boards except that, if it is not able

to satisfy fully the criteria set out with respect to historical financial statements, it must satisfy the BSE that its managers have sufficient and satisfactory experience in the management of the types of investment in which the investment entity proposes to invest;

- (b) the applicant must express an intention that its income will be derived wholly or mainly from shares or other securities and neither the investment entity, nor any of its subsidiaries, may conduct any trading activity that is material to the group as a whole;
- (c) if the investment entity invests in other companies or funds, which in turn invest in a portfolio of investments, it must ensure that the policies and objectives of the investee conform to the principal objective(s) of the investment entity;
- (d) the board of directors, or any equivalent body, of the investment entity must be able to demonstrate that it will act independently of any investment managers of the investment entity, and a majority must not be employees of or professional advisers to the investment managers or any other company in the same group as the investment entity;
- (e) the management company must, at all times, have an investment in the capital of the applicant equal to at least 10%, unless the BSE in its sole discretion, after taking account of the relevant experience of the management company, otherwise decides; and
- (f) the applicant must disclose its portfolio to shareholders on a quarterly basis until such time as at least 50% of the portfolio has been established in investments other than cash or short dated securities.

Contents of pre-listing statements/prospectuses

10.6 The requirements of Chapter 4 apply and, in addition, the following information must be provided, if applicable:

- (a) a description of the investment policy to be followed;
- (b) if it is intended to invest in less than 10 investments, a statement of that fact;
- (c) an analysis of the investment portfolio, or proposed investment portfolio, by:
 - (i) broad industrial or commercial sector; and
 - (ii) listed and unlisted investments;
- (d) an analysis of funds not invested in shares or securities;
- (e) an analysis of income between dividends, interest and other forms of income;
- (f) a list of all investments with a value of greater than 5% of the fund, and at least the 10 largest investments stating:
 - (i) a brief description of the business;
 - (ii) whether the securities held by the investment entity are listed and, if so, the name of the stock exchange;
 - (iii) the proportion of share capital owned;
 - (iv) the cost of the investment;
 - (v) the market value of the investment or, if the investment is not listed, a valuation by the directors of the investment entity stating the date of such valuation;
 - (vi) the income received during the year (highlighting any abnormal income);
 - (vii) any extraordinary items; and
 - (viii) the proportionate underlying net assets attributable to the investment;
- (g) an analysis of any provision for diminution in value of investments, naming the investments against which provision has been made and stating for each such investment:
 - (i) its cost;
 - (ii) its book value;
 - (iii) the provision made; and

- (iv) the reason for the provision;
- (h) an analysis of any unrealized profits stating separately those between listed and unlisted investments;
- (i) details must be given of the name of the group or company which manages the investments, together with an indication of the terms and duration of their appointment, the basis for their remuneration and details of their investment experience; and
- (j) the net asset value per share and tangible net asset value per share.

Annual financial statements

10.7 In addition to the information specified in Chapter 4, an investment entity must report the information required in section 10.6 in its annual financial statements.

Investment policy

10.8 The investment policy must be stated in the pre-listing statement/prospectus and thereafter all material changes to such policy must be approved by shareholders in general meeting.

Constitution

10.9 The constitution or equivalent documents of the investment entity must, except where the BSE otherwise agrees, prohibit the distribution as dividend of:

- (a) profits from associate companies unless and until distributed to the investment entity; and
- (b) surpluses arising from the realisation of investments.

CHAPTER 11 – Pyramid Companies

Scope of section

11.1 This section contains additional Listings Requirements pertaining to Pyramid Companies.

General

11.2 The requirements contained within the Listings Requirements apply to pyramid companies, except where specifically overruled by the requirements of this section.

Pyramid companies

11.3 The BSE considers that any situation involving a proliferation into more than one listed company of the same basic assets requires its careful control. Accordingly, the following guidelines and requirements should be considered in pyramid company situations.

Classification as pyramid companies

11.4 Any new applicant must make full disclosure to the BSE of any factors that could render it a pyramid company and any existing listed company shall consult the BSE before entering into any commitment, arrangement or agreement that could render it a pyramid company in relation to another listed company.

11.5 The BSE will classify a listed company as a pyramid company where it:

- (a) may exercise, or cause the exercise, of 50% or more of the total voting rights of the equity securities of a listed company ("listed controlled company"); and
- (b) derives 75% or more of its total attributable income before tax from such listed controlled company, **or** the value of its shareholding in

the listed controlled company represents 50% or more of its gross assets, with both measured, as far as possible, at fair value.

11.6 The BSE may declassify a company as a pyramid company when it no longer meets the thresholds upon which its classification as a pyramid company was based.

Listing of pyramid companies

11.7 The listing of pyramid companies is prohibited by the BSE, unless such pyramid company is the result of an unbundling or partial unbundling transaction. Where the listing of a pyramid company is the result of a partial unbundling, such pyramid company will be given 6 months from the date of the unbundling to introduce alternative assets that satisfy the criteria for listing in Chapter 2.

Failure to meet this requirement may result in the suspension and ultimate removal of the listing of such pyramid company.

Furthermore, the BSE will not grant a listing to a pyramid company forming part of an unbundling transaction nor maintain the listing of a company that is to become a pyramid company as a result of an unbundling transaction:

- (a) which is or will become a second-stage pyramid company, being the pyramid company of another listed pyramid company. In such event, the second stage pyramid company will be given 6 months from the date of unbundling to introduce alternative assets which satisfy the criteria for listing in Chapter 2. Failure to meet this requirement may result in the suspension and ultimate removal of the listing of the second stage pyramid company;
- (b) unless, either:
 - (i) the minority holders of equity securities in the listed controlled company are offered equity securities on the same terms as

- applicable to the controlling shareholders, as described in the Mergers and Acquisitions Rules, of such listed controlled company, in proportion to their holdings in the listed controlled company; or
- (ii) the controlling shareholders of the pyramid company give irrevocable written undertakings to the BSE that they will not enter into any affected transaction, as described by the Mergers and Acquisitions Rules in relation to the pyramid company, unless the other party to such affected transaction undertakes to the BSE to make a comparable offer to the holders, excluding the pyramid company, of the equity securities in the listed controlled company in accordance with the provisions of the Mergers and Acquisitions Rules;
- (c) unless the listed controlled company has either been listed for more than two years or it satisfies each of the following criteria:
- (i) 50% or more of the listed controlled company's gross assets or 50% or more of its total attributable income before tax is derived from operations that have been listed for at least 12 months;
 - (ii) the listed controlled company is not classified by the BSE as a pyramid company;
 - (iii) the body of management that manages the listed controlled company has held such position, with only non-material changes to such body of management, for a continuous period of at least 12 months prior to the listing of the pyramid company;
 - (iv) the management of both the listed controlled company and the proposed pyramid company must have been

predominantly the same for the period referred to in section 11.7(c)(iii); and

- (v) the listed controlled company has issued audited financial statements covering the period referred to in section 11.7(c)(iii), that have not been qualified by the listed controlled company's auditor;
- (d) in respect of a listed controlled company that is listed on the Tshipidi SME and the Venture Capital Boards; and
- (e) unless the cover of the circular relating to the creation of a pyramid company contains a warning that it will reduce the effective voting influence of shareholders in the listed controlled company.

11.8 The BSE may delist a listed pyramid company that ceases to meet the percentages referred to in section 11.5.

12.1 General

This chapter sets out the requirements relating to Registered Advisers and sets out the eligibility and continuing obligations for BSE registered advisers.

Only Advisers approved by the BSE and recorded on the 'BSE Register for Registered Advisers' may act as an adviser for an issuer for listing related matters or an applicant applying to list on the BSE.

A Registered Adviser must give an undertaking to the BSE that it accepts certain responsibilities. These responsibilities, requirements and eligibility criteria are detailed in this chapter.

12.2 Sponsors

The BSE needs to ensure that all applicants and listed companies satisfy the BSE Listings Requirements. In order to provide the BSE with a degree of comfort that these conditions are complied with efficiently, companies are required to appoint a sponsor for their initial listing applications as well as for their continuing obligations as a listed company.

- (a) To be recorded on the BSE Register of Advisers as a sponsor, an applicant should be a member firm of the BSE, an Investment Bank, a key person of a Company listed on the BSE or any other institution of professional advisors. The applicant must meet the following criteria;
 - (i) be registered in Botswana

- (ii) have the necessary infrastructure facilities such as adequate and suitable office accommodation, necessary equipment and staff resources
 - (iii) Have at least one staff member who possesses a qualification which makes them eligible to act as a company secretary in a public company in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act
 - (iv) Have at least one staff member who has experience in the preparation of at least one additional listing and/or corporate action application on behalf of a company listed on a recognised Exchange.
 - (v) Have at least one staff member who has been certified as having successfully attended a BSE workshop on the Listings Requirements unless exempted;
- (b) To be eligible for submitting initial listing applications to the BSE on behalf of applicants, a Sponsor, in addition to satisfying the criteria in 10.2 (a) above, also;
- (i) Have at least one staff member who has gained experience in the preparation of at least one initial listing application on behalf of a company listed on a recognised Exchange.
 - (ii) Be licensed and in good standing with their Regulator.

(c) Responsibilities of a sponsor

The sponsor shall:

- (i) communicate and deal directly with the BSE on all matters arising in connection with continuing obligations of a listed company;

- (ii) ensure that the issuer is advised on the application of the Listing Requirements and be satisfied that the issuer is not in breach of such Requirements;
- (iii) be satisfied that, where an issuer prepares Listing Particulars or a circular under Chapter 4 of these Requirements which contains assumptions, that such assumptions have been made after due and careful enquiry by the directors of the issuer;
- (iv) obtain the approval of the BSE for the Disclosure Documents and Circulars as well as for waivers where applicable;

Sponsors who submit initial listing applications to the BSE on behalf of applicants shall:

- (i) communicate and deal directly with the BSE on all matters arising in connection with applications for initial listing;
- (ii) Prepare and submit to the BSE the formal application for listing and all the documents supporting the application;
- (iii) be satisfied, to the best of his knowledge and belief, having made due and careful enquiry of the issuer and its advisers, that the issuer has satisfied all relevant conditions for listing, and is suitable to be listed;
- (iv) be satisfied that the directors of the issuer appreciate the nature of their responsibilities and can be expected to honour their obligations under these Listings Requirements and the Directors' Undertaking to the BSE;
- (v) be satisfied that, where an issuer prepares Listing Particulars under Chapter 4 of these Requirements which contains assumptions and/or profit forecasts or estimates, such forecasts or estimates have been made after due and careful enquiry;

- (vi) obtain the approval of the BSE for the Disclosure Documents as well as for waivers where applicable;
- (vii) Complete and submit **Appendix 3G**.

12.3 Legal advisers

The legal adviser is responsible for advising and guiding an issuer on its responsibilities under the Listings Requirements and the applicable laws. To be recorded on the BSE Register as a legal advisor, an applicant must meet the following criteria;

- (a) have the necessary infrastructure facilities such as adequate and suitable office accommodation, necessary equipment and staff resources
- (b) be a firm which has at least one partner or director who has been admitted to the membership of the Law Society of Botswana.
- (c) Have at least 1 qualified attorney excluding the partner or director referred to in (ii) above, who has practised corporate law, preferably having experience dealing with a stock exchange.
- (d) All persons offering legal advisory services must be certified as having attended a BSE workshop on the Listings Requirements unless exempted;

12.4 Corporate Finance advisers

The Corporate Finance Adviser is responsible for preparing and giving independent opinion on the fairness and reasonableness of valuations, forecasts and estimates which assist listed companies' Directors and investors to make informed decisions as applicable.

- a) To be registered as a corporate finance adviser by the BSE an applicant must be a corporate or partnership, and meet the following criteria;
 - (i) Be registered in Botswana
 - (ii) Be licensed by NBFIRA as an Investment Adviser or be a BICA Member.
 - (iii) Have the necessary infrastructure facilities such as adequate and suitable office accommodation, necessary equipment and staff resources

- (iv) Have at least 1 qualified executive having at least 5 years' experience in corporate finance, financial analysis, valuation of companies, financial forecasting or a related field.
- b) Only registered corporate finance advisers are permitted to provide professional services to BSE listed companies on matters relating to their listing, including the following;
 - a) Preparing profit forecasts and estimates
 - b) Providing independent fairness and reasonableness opinions
- c) Corporate Finance advisers giving fairness opinions must be independent of the client company as defined in these Requirements.

12.5 Reporting Accountants and Auditors

The Reporting Accountant is responsible for the preparation of the accountant's report as required by these Requirements.

- (a) To be registered as a reporting accountant, applicants must meet the following criteria;
 - (i) have the necessary infrastructure facilities such as adequate and suitable office accommodation, necessary equipment and staff resources
 - (ii) be a firm registered in Botswana engaging in the provision of accounting services. The firm must be registered and in good standing with BICA.
 - (iii) employ at least 2 qualified executives (at least one of whom should be at the level of Partner) who have the requisite qualification and have 5 years of experience in accounting and/or auditing.
- (a) Only registered Reporting Accountants are permitted to provide professional services to BSE listed companies on matters relating to their listing, including the following;

- (i) Appointed to report on the information set out in Section 4.2, or in any other instance where the BSE requires a report to be presented in a circular,
 - (ii) Provide advice to directors on the pro forma financial information as to whether the pro forma financial information has been compiled, on the basis required by the Listings Requirements;
- (c) Only the Auditors registered by BAOA as being authorized to audit Public Interest Entities are permitted to provide professional services to BSE listed companies on matters relating to their listing, including to Audit the accounts of applicants for listing and listed companies and provide opinion thereon.
- (d) Reporting accountants and Auditors must be independent of the subject listed company as defined in the relevant industry standards.

12.6 Property Valuers

The Property Valuer is responsible for the preparation of property valuation reports for listed companies and transactions in respect of property as required by the BSE Listings Requirements.

- (a) To be registered by the BSE as a property valuer, an applicant must meet the following criteria;
 - (i) have the necessary infrastructure facilities such as adequate and suitable office accommodation, necessary equipment and staff resources
 - (ii) be a firm or company registered in Botswana engaging in property valuation services. The principal agent must be registered and in good standing with the Real Estate Advisory Council (REAC).

- (iii) have at least 2 qualified executives (at least one of whom should be at the level of a Partner or Director). The principal agent should have the requisite qualification and have 5 years of experience providing property valuation services.;
 - (iv) have professional indemnity insurance.
- (b) Property Valuers must be independent of the client company as defined in these Requirements.

12.7 Registered Advisers deemed to be Insiders

A registered adviser to a listing and/or listed company will be deemed to be an insider and any Information that is disclosed to them in the performance of their duties as described in this section must not be transmitted to a third party except as per the rules pertaining to treatment of inside information. To this end, stock broking members of the BSE who intend offering sponsoring services must be able to demonstrate to the BSE that they have sufficient systems which separate dealing and sponsoring activities to avoid insider trading.

12.8 Process for becoming a registered adviser

An applicant seeking to be admitted as a Registered Adviser must submit the following to the Exchange:

- a) an application by way of a letter addressed to the BSE Chief Executive Officer;
- b) supporting documents relevant for each category applied for ;
- c) Payment of a non-refundable application fee as per the BSE Listings Requirements Fee Schedule available on the BSE website.

12.8 Renewal of registration

- (i) The validity of the registration shall be effective for a period of 12 months at the expiry of which it may be renewed for a further period;

- (ii) Renewal of registration shall be subject to;
 - (i) an evaluation of the performance of the registered adviser,
and
 - (ii) Attendance of a BSE refresher workshop on Listings Requirements, held within 12 months prior to the renewal application, by at least 1 staff member of the applicant
 - (iii) Payment of a renewal of registration fee of BWP2500

13.1 Scope of chapter

This chapter sets out the authority of the BSE regarding its powers to impose sanctions on Listed Companies Registered Advisers and Key Persons for violating these requirements.

Sanctions for Key Persons shall be applied by the BSE in accordance with Section 12 of the Securities Act.

13.2 Sanctions on listed companies

(a) Transfers to the Default Board

In the event of failure to publish financial statements or upon receipt of a qualified audit opinion by any issuer whose securities are listed on the BSE, the BSE shall immediately transfer the securities of such issuer to the 'Default Board'.

- (i) In the event the securities of a listed company are transferred to the default board, the listed company shall be informed in writing, of its transgression and that its securities have been transferred to the Default Board.
- (ii) A penalty of P500 per day shall accrue against a listed company for every calendar day that its securities are on the default board commencing on the third (3rd) calendar day the company is on the default board. If any listed company's securities are on the default board, the maximum penalty which can accrue shall be BWP250, 000. Listed companies with securities which are suspended from trading shall not be charged the penalty.

- (iii) The Securities shall be transferred out of the Default Board upon the listed company complying with the relevant Listing Requirements (an unqualified review opinion will be considered compliance for interim Financial Statements).
- (iv) If the securities continue to be on the Default Board for a period in excess of six (6) months from the date of transferring the Securities of the listed company to the Default Board, the BSE shall refer the matter to the Committee for a determination.
- (v) The Committee shall enquire into the matter and may take either of the following decisions;
 - 1. Grant time for the listed company to comply with the requirements subject to a suspension being imposed on the company's securities if it does not comply within the stipulated period
 - 2. Suspend the Company forthwith pending a decision to terminate the listing of the company's securities on the BSE.

(b) Sanctions for other offenses

- (i) If a listed company is found to have failed to comply with other Listings Requirements, the BSE shall write to the company requesting a response showing cause for the lapse and why the BSE should not take further action against it for the contravention of the Listings Requirements.
- (ii) On receipt of the response from the listed Company, the matter shall be referred to the Committee. The Committee shall consider the reasons given for the contravention and decide to apply any or all of the following sanctions if they find the company guilty of the contravention;
 - 1. A written warning to the company,

2. A written warning for publication on X-News and/or a national newspaper the cost of which shall be borne by the company,
 3. A fine not exceeding BWP250,000,
 4. Suspension of the company's securities from trading, or
 5. Termination of the company's listing from the BSE.
- (iii) When a company's listing is suspended and the affected company fails to take adequate action to obtain the restoration thereof within the period stipulated by the Committee, the BSE may terminate the listing.

13.3 Procedure for Termination of listings

The BSE may delist securities of a company if the company has been found to be in contravention of these Requirements. The procedure for delisting is as follows;

(a) Public notice of intention to delist

The BSE shall make an announcement on X-News and in one national newspaper stating the Exchange's intention to delist the Company and the reasons for the decision. The cost of the announcements shall be borne by the company.

(b) Time period of making representation

A period of twenty-one (21) days from the date of the notice, shall be given to any person(s), who may be aggrieved by the proposed delisting to make representations to the Exchange.

(c) Consideration of representations

The BSE Regulatory Committee shall consider the representations, if any, made by the company and any other person in response to the notice prior to issuing a delisting order. The decision to issue the delisting order shall depend on;

- (i) The nature and extent of the transgression,
- (ii) Representations made by the company as to how it will comply with the Listings Requirements

- (d) The BSE may decide to extend the suspension of the company in order to give the company an opportunity to comply.

(e) Public notice after Delisting Order

Where the BSE issues a delisting order, it shall;

- (i) Forthwith publish a notice of the delisting on X-News and in one national newspaper. The cost of the notice shall be borne by the company,
- (ii) Inform all other stock exchanges where the shares of the company are listed, about the delisting and the surrounding circumstances that warranted the delisting.

(f) Referral to NBFIRA

The BSE shall refer a delisted Company and its directors to NBFIRA for any relevant action as may be applicable.

13.4 Ban on seeking listings

Where a company has been delisted by the BSE, the company, its directors and the companies which are promoted by any of them may be prohibited from directly or indirectly being materially associated with a company seeking a listing on the BSE for a period of ten (10) years from

the date of such delisting, or such shorter period as may be applied by the BSE in its discretion.

13.5 Sanctions against Registered Advisers

- (a) In the event the BSE suspects that a Registered Adviser may be in breach of its responsibilities so far as the BSE Rules are concerned, the BSE shall conduct a preliminary investigation to establish if there is any transgression.
- (b) On conclusion that the Registered Adviser may be in breach of its responsibilities, the BSE shall report such findings to the Registered Adviser's Regulator for a determination. For purposes of this Chapter, Regulators for the Registered Advisers shall be;
 - i) for Sponsoring Brokers it shall be the BSE;
 - ii) for Legal Advisers it shall be the Law Society of Botswana;
 - iii) for Corporate Finance Advisers it shall be the NBFIRA or BICA
 - iv) for Reporting Accountants and/or Auditors it shall be BICA and BAOA respectively; and
 - v) for Property Valuers it shall be the Real Estate Institute of Botswana.
- (c) Depending on the outcome of the findings received from the Registered Adviser's Regulator, the BSE may impose any one or more of the following penalties;
 - i) a written warning to the Registered Adviser;
 - ii) a written warning to be published, the costs of which shall be borne by the Registered Adviser;
 - iii) suspension of the Registered Adviser's registration status for a period to be determined; or
 - iv) termination of the Registered Adviser's registration.

- (d) If at any time disciplinary action and/or sanctions are imposed on a Registered Adviser by their industry Regulator, the BSE shall suspend the Registered Adviser's registration status pending review of the reasons for the regulator's sanctions.

13.6 Publication of sanctions

a) Without derogating from any other powers of publication referred to in these Requirements, the BSE may, in its absolute discretion and in such manner as it may deem fit, state or announce that it has:

- i. investigated dealings in a listed security;
- ii. sanctioned an issuer;
- iii. sanctioned an issuer's director(s);
- iv. suspended the listing of any security;
- v. removed the listing of any security;
- vi. imposed a fine on an issuer;
- vii. imposed a fine on an issuer's director(s);
- viii. advised that, in its opinion, the retention of office as a director of any issuer's director(s), who shall be named, is prejudicial to the interests of investors;
- ix. terminated the registration of an adviser from the BSE Register of Advisers.

(b) In a statement or announcement referred to in section 13.6(a), the BSE may give the reasons for such investigation, sanction, suspension, removal or fine as the case may be and, in the case of an investigation, so much of the BSE's conclusion or findings as it may, in its absolute discretion, deem necessary.

No listed company, Registered Adviser(s), any director officer, and/or holders of securities of such entities shall have any cause of action against the BSE or any member thereof, or against any person employed by the BSE or the Board for damages arising out of any statement or announcement made in terms of section 13.6(a), unless such publication was made either grossly negligently or with willful intent.

(c) The BSE may, in its absolute discretion, choose to give the concerned entity an opportunity to review and make comments prior to publishing any statement or announcement in terms of 13.6(a).

14.1 Termination of listing on request

- (a) If a listed company intends to delist voluntarily from the Exchange, it must give existing public shareholders an exit opportunity.
- (b) The decision to delist must be approved by shareholders at a general meeting via a special resolution as defined in these requirements.
- (c) The company must first make an application, through their Sponsor, for a delisting. The application for delisting must be accompanied by a draft circular to shareholders explaining the exit option availed to them and requesting their approval of the delisting. The Circular must be accompanied by a fair and reasonable opinion on the offer price prepared by a corporate finance adviser, and must comply with the standard contents as per Chapter 4 of these Requirements and information stated in 14.1(g)(ii) in full.
- (d) While considering an application seeking approval for delisting, the Exchange shall satisfy itself on the following grounds;
 - (i) Resolution of any investor grievances by the company;
 - (ii) Payment of all outstanding fees to the Exchange;
 - (iii) Compliance with all conditions of the listing agreement with the Exchange having a material bearing on the interests of the public shareholders;
 - (iv) Any litigation or action pending against the company pertaining to its activities in the securities market or any other matter having a material bearing on the interests of its shareholders;
 - (v) Availability of sufficient funds to offer public shareholders an exit opportunity.

- (vi) Any other relevant matter as the Exchange may deem fit to verify.
- (e) The Exchange will then give an approval conditional on shareholder approval at a general meeting as described in 13.1(b) above.

(f) Letter of Undertaking and Confirmation of funds

- i. Immediately after receiving approval of the shareholders for the delisting, but prior to opening of the offer, the Company must submit a letter of undertaking to pay the total estimated consideration calculated on the basis of offer price and number of equity shares outstanding with public shareholders.
- ii. A confirmation of availability of funds must also be submitted by the Board of Directors of the Company

(g) Public Announcement stating intention to delist

- (i) Upon receipt of the conditional approval for delisting from the Exchange, the company shall publish an announcement via X-News and in at least one national newspaper with wide circulation, stating the Company's intention to delist, and convening a general meeting of shareholders.
- (ii) The public announcement shall contain the information, in abridged format, relating to the delisting including;
 - 1. the reason for the delisting,
 - 2. the offer price and how it was arrived at,
 - 3. Disclosure regarding the minimum acceptance condition for success of the offer,
 - 4. the names of the Sponsor and other intermediaries together with the helpline contact details for the shareholders.
 - 5. Listing details and trading data:

- high, low and average market prices of the shares of the company during the preceding three years;
 - monthly high and low prices for the six months preceding the month of the announcement of the delisting; and,
 - the volume of shares traded in each month during the six months preceding the month of the announcement of the delisting.
6. Present capital structure and shareholding pattern,
 7. the likely post-delisting shareholding pattern,
 8. the aggregate shareholding of persons who are in control of the company,
 9. a statement, certified to be true by the board of directors of the company, disclosing material deviation, if any, in utilisation of proceeds of issues of securities made during the five years immediately preceding the date of the announcement of the delisting, from the stated object of the issue,
 10. a statement by the board of directors of the company confirming that all material information which is required to be disclosed under the provisions of continuous listing requirement have been disclosed to the Exchange,
 11. Signature of and date by not less than two directors of the company.

(h) Public Announcement giving results of General Meeting

- (i) Within 5 days after the general meeting, the company shall publish an announcement via X-News and in at least one national newspaper with wide circulation giving the results of the meeting.

(ii) If the delisting has been approved, the public announcement shall also contain the information, in abridged format, relating to the delisting including;

1. the timetable showing the record date, dates of opening and closing of the offer, date of trading suspension as well as payment of consideration. The record date shall be a date not later than fourteen (14) days from the date of the public announcement, on which the names of shareholders to whom the letter of offer shall be sent is determined, i.e. register is closed and trading suspended.
2. the manner in which the offer can be accepted by the shareholders,

(i) Dispatch of Letter of offer

The company shall dispatch the letter of offer to the public shareholders, not later than forty-five (45) days from the date of the second public announcement. The letter of offer shall be attached to a form to be used by them for tendering the shares.

(j) Duration of the offer period

The date of opening of the offer shall not be later than fifty-five (55) days from the date of the second public announcement and shall remain open for a minimum period of twenty-one (21) working days during which the public shareholders may tender their shares.

(k) Delisting Compliance Certificate

Within seven (7) days of the closure of the offer, the Company shall inform the Exchange of the results of the offer and apply for a final compliance certificate which purpose is to declare that the company has officially been delisted having complied with all the necessary requirements.

14.2 Termination of Listing on request by Dual Listed Companies

In the case of companies that are secondary listed on the BSE, the same process detailed in 14.1 shall apply with the following exceptions;

- (a) If the company will continue to trade in the primary market, shareholders must be given an option to transfer their holdings to the share register in that jurisdiction in addition to the option to sell their shares back to the company.
- (b) The approval for the delisting may be obtained following the Rules of the recognised primary exchange.

CHAPTER 15 – Fees

Fees are revised by the BSE Committee from time to time and are subject to NBFIRA review and approval. A copy of the latest fee schedule is available from the BSE and the BSE website here www.bse.co.bw

16.1 Scope of chapter

This chapter details the documents required to be submitted to the BSE when corporate actions are undertaken.

16.2 General

For the guidance and information of applicant issuers, it should be noted that:

- (a) all documents submitted by applicant issuers to the BSE will become the property of the BSE and are not returnable;
- (b) any documentation, including proposed amendments to documentation, by applicant issuers must be submitted to the BSE for approval before being published;
- (c) if an application for listing is not made within nine months of the consideration of its listing documents, the documents will then have to be re-submitted for consideration for which a further fee will be payable;
- (d) drafts of documents to be sent to shareholders that have been approved by the BSE will not be regarded as final documents until notification is received by the BSE that a document dispatched to shareholders was identical, other than in minor respects, to the draft approved by the BSE; and
- (e) several of the documents referred to in this Chapter require the signature of both the company secretary and a director. In the instance where the company secretary is also a director the BSE will not accept that schedule if signed by the same person in both capacities. Therefore, a director, other than the company secretary must always sign the letter.

16.3 Documents to be submitted through a sponsor

All documentation relating to the following must be submitted to the BSE through the medium of a sponsor:

- (a) liquidation and judicial management;
- (b) rights, claw-back and renounceable offers;
- (c) capitalisation issues;
- (d) scrip dividend and cash dividend elections;
- (e) specific issues for cash;
- (f) options and convertible securities granted/issued for cash;
- (g) vendor consideration placing;
- (h) specific repurchase of securities;
- (i) specific payments to securities holders;
- (j) pre-issue trading;
- (k) price stabilisation;
- (l) odd-lot offers;
- (m) transactions as contemplated in terms of Sections 6 and 7;
- (o) voluntary liquidations;
- (p) delistings;
- (q) redemption of securities;
- (r) change of name;
- (s) subdivision/consolidation of securities;
- (t) transfer of sector or board;
- (u) conversion of securities;
- (v) unbundling;
- (w) all offers regulated in terms of the Mergers and Acquisitions Rules;
- (x) voluntary offers;
- (y) explanatory statements;
- (z) amendments to the constitution;
- (aa) share incentive/option schemes/amendments;

- (bb) any other corporate action requiring shareholder approval pursuant to the Listings Requirements;
- (cc) Annual reports;
- (dd) general mandate to issue shares for cash;
- (ee) general mandate to repurchase securities;
- (ff) general mandate to make payments to securities holders;

Announcements relating to the above will not be released through X-News until confirmation has been received from the sponsor confirming that the sponsor has approved such announcement.

Announcements on the subject matter not listed, as well as those containing price sensitive information, must be submitted directly to the BSE by email or hard copy for immediate publication. All other regulatory publications must be submitted through the sponsor.

Publication of all announcements must follow the procedural requirements of X-News as detailed in Appendix 5A.

16.4 Procedure for approval

The procedure for approval of documentation is as follows:

Informal comments

- (a) a copy of the documentation required to be approved in terms of the Listings Requirements (documents) should be submitted to the BSE as early as possible for informal comments (the first submission);
- (b) if documents are received by the BSE on or before 10h00 on a business day, they will be deemed to have been submitted at 10h00 on such business day; and if they are received after 10h00

on a business day, they will be deemed to have been submitted at 10h00 on the following business day (the deemed submission time);

- (c) within 5 business days of the deemed submission time of the first submission, the BSE will provide the relevant sponsor with informal comment. The BSE may insist on a further informal comment submission where additional corporate actions or transactions are inserted after the initial submission of the documentation;

Informal approval

- (d) once the informal comment amendments have been incorporated into the documents by the applicant issuer, such amended documents may be submitted to the BSE for informal approval;
- (e) within 3 business days of the deemed submission time for informal approval, the BSE may:
 - (i) grant informal approval, if the documents are found to be in accordance with the Listings Requirements; or
 - (ii) refuse informal approval and return the documents to the relevant sponsor with comments (if they are found not to be in accordance with the Listings Requirements) or without comments (if an incomplete set of documents was submitted or the inspection fee was not paid) (omission);
- (f) in the event of section 16.4(e) (ii), the sponsor may re-submit the documents after incorporating the BSE's comments or rectifying the omission, whereupon section 16.4(d) and (e) will again apply;
- (g) the procedures under section 16.4(d) to (f) will apply until the BSE grants informal approval, provided that, if the documents are returned to the sponsor after a third submission, the BSE will charge an additional inspection fee equal to 100% of the original inspection fee for every subsequent submission;

Formal approval

- (h) once informal approval has been granted by the BSE, the final documents must be submitted for formal approval;
- (i) upon submission for formal approval, the BSE may:
 - (i) within 2 business days of the deemed submission time for formal approval, grant formal approval (if necessary, subject to conditions); or
 - (ii) within 2 business days of the deemed submission time for formal approval, refuse formal approval (with comment, if the documents are capable of repair);
 - (j) in the event of 16.4(i)(i)&(ii), the sponsor may re-submit the documents after incorporating the BSE's comments or after repairing the documents, whereupon 16.4(h) and (i) will again apply; and
 - (k) the procedures under 16.4(h) to (j) will apply until the BSE grants formal approval, provided that if the documents are returned to the sponsor after a third submission, the BSE will charge an additional inspection fee equal to 100% of the original inspection fee for every subsequent submission.

Applications for waiving of Requirements

- (l) In cases which require the Committee to consider waiving certain Listings Requirements as per applications from issuers, the Committee shall take 5 business days to consider the application. The BSE shall then communicate the Committee's ruling to the applicant issuer within 2 business days.

It is the responsibility of sponsors and applicant issuers to ensure that the above procedure regarding the approval of documents can be accommodated within the timetables set out in the

Listings Requirements. In addition, sponsors and applicant issuers are advised to structure their timetables relating to extremely complex or voluminous submissions, in order to allow the BSE, upon notification to the sponsor and applicant issuer, an additional 2 business days, per submission (informal or formal submissions), to consider the relevant documents.

Applicant issuers and sponsors must not assume approval of any aspect of a transaction, including documentation relating thereto, until formal approval has been formally granted by the BSE

16.5 Documents requiring approval

- (a) All announcements that are required to be made in terms of the Listings Requirements must be approved by the BSE before they are released over X-NEWS and published in the press.
- (b) All circulars, pre-listing statements/prospectuses and notices of general/annual general meetings may not be distributed to shareholders or placed on any website unless they have been approved by the BSE.

16.6 The documents submitted by issuers will be scrutinised by the BSE in order to ensure that, by the informal approval submission stage, as far as possible in the circumstances, all relevant and material facts are adequately disclosed in the clearest manner possible.

16.7 Approval of documents by the BSE will not in any way reflect the BSE's views as to whether the underlying transactions, that are the subject of such documents, are fair. Neither does such approval constitute a guarantee by the BSE or its officials of the accuracy of the contents of such documents.

16.8 Documents to be submitted by new applicants

New applicants are required to submit the documents described in sections 16.9 to 16.11 for review by the BSE, according to the relevant timetable.

16.9 Part I documents

The following documents are classified as Part I documents and must be submitted to the BSE before formal approval will be granted:

- (a) the formal application for listing complying with Appendix 3A;
- (b) an explanation of how the required spread of shareholders is to be achieved;
- (c) the proposed pre-listing statement/prospectus dated and signed by the directors of the company, including their respective alternates, or under power of attorney, together with a statement of the proposed date and details relating to its publication, in full or abridged form, in the press and/or on X-News;
- (d) if the document is a prospectus, a certificate from the company's attorneys stating that the Act has been complied with;
- (e) if the pre-listing statement/prospectus contains a reporting accountant's report(s), a statement from the accountant that the contents of the prelisting statement/prospectus are not contradictory to the information contained in the reporting accountant's report(s);
- (f) where an offer is not being made in conjunction with the application for listing, the following information must be submitted:
 - (i) a list of shareholders;
 - (ii) an analysis of shareholders, distinguishing between public shareholders and non-public shareholders, as confirmed in writing by the sponsor; and

- (iii) confirmation from the sponsor and applicant issuer that the required spread of shareholders has been achieved;
- (g) where applicable, the underwriting agreement and a statement containing the following:
 - (i) that the underwriting agreement will become irrevocable not later than 16h30 on the day prior to the finalization date as determined from the relevant timetable;
 - (ii) that the underwriter is in a position at the date of signing the underwriting agreement, to meet its commitments in terms of the underwriting agreement in conjunction with any other underwriting or similar agreements running concurrently with the present commitment;
 - (iii) the number of securities offered to the public and the number of securities offered other than to the public;
 - (iv) the number of securities offered as a preferential right to any other persons. A brief summary of such offer must be given;
 - (v) the minimum subscription (if any) in terms of the pre-listing statement/prospectus; and
 - (vi) confirmation that the underwriting agreement provides that the underwriting consideration will not be paid until the underwriting commitments have been met;
- (h) the debenture trust deed, if debentures are to be listed;
- (i) confirmation in writing from the CSDB that the applicant has been approved in terms of the Rules of the Central Securities Depository of Botswana;
- (j) a statement as to whether the company's securities are listed on any exchange outside the Republic of Botswana and particulars of that listing. In the event of any application for listing on any stock exchange having been refused or deferred, relevant details are to be furnished;

- (k) a list of other companies of which the applicant issuer's directors are also directors or have been directors during the past five years, and the nature of business conducted by such companies;
- (l) all details concerning any planned price stabilisation exercise;
- (m) a certified copy of the applicant's constitution or other relevant constitutional documents if not a Botswana entity, embodying any amendments required by the BSE;
- (n) a certified copy of the registration certificate, if the company was registered within the last two years. Where a company is registered outside of the Republic of Botswana, it must furnish a notarial copy of the certificate of registration as an external company;
- (o) the general undertaking by the company in the form of a resolution of the board of directors, certified by the chairman and complying with Appendix 3B;
- (p) certified copies of relevant experts' consents;
- (q) a statement by the applicant issuer's company secretary stating:
 - (i) the registered address and post office box number;
 - (ii) the address and post office box number of the transfer office;
 - (iii) the name of the official authorised to deal with all matters relating to the company's listing;
 - (iv) the date on which the financial year ends and confirmation of whether the applicant will be reporting on a quarterly basis;
 - (v) the approximate date on which the annual financial statements will be issued;
 - (vi) the approximate date on which the annual general meeting will be held;
 - (vii) the approximate date on which notices of the annual general meeting will be issued;
 - (viii) regarding dividends, the approximate date of declarations and the date of payment;
 - (ix) its next financial reporting period; and

- (ix) the names of the Chief Executive Officer, Financial Director and Chairman;
- (r) details relating to payment of the documentation and listing fee as published and available on the BSE website, www.bse.co.bw;
- (s) a letter signed by the chairman of the board of directors and by the chairman of the audit committee stating that:
 - (i) the financial information contained within the BSE circular has been considered by the audit committee and as part of that consideration it has inter alia:
 - (aa) specifically considered the accounting policies applied by the issuer as disclosed in the BSE circular and believes that they are appropriate;
 - (bb) evaluated the significant judgements and reporting decisions made by management affecting the information and believes that they are appropriate;
 - (cc) evaluated the clarity and completeness of the financial disclosures and believes that the disclosure is appropriate;
 - (dd) obtained explanations from management on the accounting for significant or unusual transactions and considered the views of the external auditors in these instances;
 - (ee) understands how materiality has been evaluated for reporting purposes and believes that the materiality levels are appropriate;
 - (ff) considered the effectiveness of internal financial controls and is satisfied with such controls;
 - (ii) the audit committee has recommended that the financial information be approved by the board of directors;
 - (iii) the board of directors has approved the financial information including the specific matters set out in section 16.8(s)(i) above,

- (iv) the board of directors to the best of their knowledge believes that the accounting policies disclosed in the circular will be applied in the next reporting period; and
- (v) the board of directors considers the internal controls of the issuer to be effective.

16.10 Should amendments be required by the BSE, the amended document must be submitted and approved, prior to issue.

16.11 Part II documents

The following documents are classified as Part II documents and must be received by the BSE no later than 48 hours before the date of listing, unless the listing timetable, which has been approved by the BSE, precludes such submission, in which case the relevant Part II documents must be submitted to the BSE at such time that is acceptable to the BSE:

- (a) a certificate by the company's sponsor certifying that the information published in the pre-listing statement/prospectus (in full or abridged form) was materially the same as that contained in the signed pre-listing statement/prospectus approved by the BSE or, if not, then in what material respects it differed;
- (b) a certified copy of any prospectus or pre-listing statement to be published in connection with the issue, dated and signed by the directors of the company or, in their absence, by their respective alternates or by person(s) making the offer;
- (c) where an offer is being made in conjunction with the application for listing, the following information must be submitted:
 - (i) a list of shareholders;
 - (ii) an analysis of shareholders, distinguishing between public shareholders and no-public shareholders as detailed in these Requirements, as supported in writing by the sponsor;

- (iii) the number of securities allotted and the basis of allotment; and
 - (iv) confirmation from the sponsor and applicant issuer that the required spread of shareholders has been achieved;
- (d) the published pre-listing statement/prospectus or circular, which is required for circulation to members, must be submitted electronically and directly to the BSE for publication on X-NEWS, together with one hard copy, signed by the directors;
- (e) the statutory declaration complying with Appendix 3D; and
- (f) notwithstanding the provisions of section 16.10 above, a letter provided by the sponsor to the BSE by 15h30, on the business day before the date of listing confirming that -
 - (i) the funds raised pursuant to the granting of allocations of shares in respect of the listing have been earmarked for settlement on the listing date and have been matched, in favour of the applicant; and
 - (ii) that the required spread of shareholders has been achieved

16.12 Where any of the documents listed in Part II are available at the date of submission of the Part I documents, they should be submitted to the BSE together with the Part I documents.

16.13 Offers for sale and subscription

The following information is required to be submitted to and approved by the BSE before listing/transaction approval will be granted:

- (a) the circular or pre-listing statement/prospectus;
- (b) a certified copy of the signed reporting accountant's report(s) and relevant consent letters;
- (c) the information with respect to any underwriting;
- (d) the application for listing complying;

- (e) certified copies of any experts' consents appearing in the circular or pre-listing statement;
- (f) the appropriate documentation and listing fee as published and available on the BSE website, www.bse.co.bw;
- (h) the director's declaration for each director of the applicant as set out in Appendix 4A;
- (i) all details concerning any planned price stabilisation exercise; and
- (j) the detailed valuation reports prepared in terms of Chapter 9.

16.14 Rights offers, claw-back offers and renounceable offers

The following information is required to be submitted to and approved by the BSE before listing/transaction approval will be granted:

- (a) the circular or pre-listing statement;
- (b) the information with respect to any underwriting described;
- (c) the application for listing;
- (d) the provisional Letters of Allocation;
- (e) certified copies of any experts' consents appearing in the circular or pre-listing statement; and
- (f) the appropriate documentation and listing fee as published and available on the BSE website, www.bse.co.bw.

16.15 Capitalisation issues and scrip dividends

The following information is required to be submitted to and approved by the BSE before listing/transaction approval will be granted:

- (a) the circular;
- (b) the application for listing;
- (c) the form of election, which must contain at least:
 - (i) a statement that the election may be made in respect of all or part of the shares held, or deemed to be held, at the close of business on the record date; and

- (ii) the ratio of application;
- (d) certified copies of any experts' consents appearing in the circular;
- (e) the appropriate documentation and listing fee as published and available on the BSE website, www.bse.co.bw;
- (f) in the event that the default position or election is cash, a resolution by the board of directors that the company has passed the solvency and liquidity test and that, since the test was performed, there have been no material changes to the financial position of the group; and
- (g) board resolution authorising the capitalisation issue.

16.16 Issues for cash

The following information is required to be submitted to and approved by the BSE before approval (where applicable) will be granted for an issue for cash:

- (a) the circular;
- (b) the application for listing;
- (c) a statement detailing all issues of securities in the previous three years;
- (d) certified copies of any experts' consents appearing in the circular; and
- (e) the appropriate documentation and listing fee as published and available on the BSE website, www.bse.co.bw.

16.17 Acquisitions and disposals

The following information is required to be submitted to, and approved by, the BSE before listing/transaction approval will be granted:

- (a) the circular or pre-listing statement;
- (b) the acquisition or disposal agreement;
- (c) any vendor placing document;
- (d) the application for listing, if applicable;

- (e) certified copies of any experts' consents appearing in the circular or pre-listing statement;
- (f) the appropriate documentation and listing fee as published and available on the BSE website, www.bse.co.bw ; and
- (g) the detailed valuation reports prepared in terms of Chapter 9.

16.18 Periodical returns

Company secretaries are requested to diarise all periodical information and documents required by the BSE as set out in this Chapter. It is essential, in the interests of registered, unregistered and future shareholders, that the information and documents be sent to the BSE by the sponsor in order that accurate information concerning the company can be promptly disseminated.

16.19 The BSE must be advised in writing of:

- (a) all corporate actions and that the applicant issuer is proceeding therewith in accordance with the relevant timetable;
- (b) changes in directorate;
- (c) change of company secretary;
- (d) change of address of registered or transfer offices;
- (e) "stops" placed against the transfer of securities; and
- (f) any change in sponsor.

16.20 The following must be submitted electronically to the BSE for publication on X-News:

- (a) (i) notices of general meetings;
- (ii) the annual financial statements and annual report;
- (iii) all notices, pre-listing statements and circulars issued to shareholders or debenture holders;
- (iv) the interim and provisional reports; and
- (v) quarterly reports, where applicable;

- (b) a copy of the minutes of general/annual general meetings must be furnished to the BSE within 72 hours of request therefore;
- (c) evidence that the special resolutions, where special resolutions have been approved by shareholders, have been registered; and
- (d) notifications of any announcements required by any other stock exchange on which the listed company, or any of its subsidiaries are listed.

16.21 Extensions of listed options

With respect to listed options and their extension, the company must submit for approval to the BSE:

- (a) a draft of the announcement detailing the extension of the exercise date and listing of listed options and the results of the shareholders' meeting approving same. The announcement detailing such extension must be published at least six weeks prior to the option's original expiry date;
- (b) a draft of the circular to registered option holders and to shareholders. The circular should be in the form of a notice to shareholders to obtain their sanction or, if the power of extension has been delegated to the directors, a notification of the extension of the options and the authority under which the extension was made. The circular must also state the procedure for recording the extension on the option certificates;
- (c) a copy of the proposed alteration and/or endorsement to be used on the option certificate; and
- (d) a written application to the BSE for the extension of the listing, stating:
 - (i) the number of options to which the extension applies;
 - (ii) the period of the extension;
 - (iii) the amounts of the nominal and issued capital and the number of the securities issued;

- (iv) that all options issued have been included in the application for listing;
- (vi) a certified copy of the resolution extending the options;
- (vii) a certified copy of the relevant resolution of shareholders, or if extended by the directors, a copy of the resolution empowering the directors to extend the option;
- (viii) a copy of the circular, approved by the BSE and issued to registered option holders and shareholders; and
- (viii) once issued, a copy of the circular must be submitted electronically to the BSE for publication on X-NEWS, together with one hard copy, signed by the directors.

16.22 Expiry of listed options or other conversion rights

Notice must be given to the BSE at least 30 days before the expiry date of the option or conversion rights stating:

- (a) the date on which the options or conversion rights expire and requesting the removal of the options from the List as and from the close of business on the date of expiry; and
- (b) that all registered option holders, or registered holders of the securities with conversion rights, have been notified of the date on which the option or conversion rights expire and that, after that date, the option or conversion rights will have no value. This notification should be published at least six weeks prior to the expiry date.

16.23 Application must be made for the listing of securities issued on the exercise of options and conversion rights.

16.24 Change of name of a listed company

Preliminary approval must be obtained from the BSE for the proposed new name and the proposed new abbreviated name to be used on the BSE trading system (the abbreviated name must not be more than nine letters in length).

16.25 An application must then be submitted to the BSE together with the draft circular for approval of:

- (a) the new name; and
- (b) the consequent amendment of the listing.

16.26 The application is to embody an undertaking that, for a period of not less than one year, the former name of the company will be shown on the new share certificate in brackets under the new name of the company.

16.27 The company must submit the registration certificate, issued by the CIPA, to the BSE as soon as available.

16.28 Share incentive schemes

The following documents pertaining to executive and staff share schemes ("schemes") must be submitted to the BSE for approval:

- (a) a draft copy of the scheme, which must comply with Appendix 3E;
- (b) the trust deed, if applicable; and
- (c) a draft of the circular or notice relating to the adoption of or amendment(s) to the scheme.

16.29 Repurchase of securities

The following information is required to be submitted to and approved by the BSE before approval (where applicable) will be granted for a repurchase of securities, as contemplated in section 3.4:

- (a) the circular;
- (b) the application for removal of securities;
- (c) certified copies of any experts' consents appearing in the circular;
- (d) the board of directors' resolution approving the repurchase and confirming that the company has passed the solvency and liquidity test and that, since the test was performed, there has been no material changes to the financial position of the group; and
- (e) the appropriate documentation and listing fee as published and available on the BSE website, www.bse.co.bw.

16.30 Alteration in the share capital, authorised shares and rights attaching to a class/es of shares

The following information is required to be submitted to and approved by the BSE before preliminary approval will be granted for an alteration in the share capital of the company, number of authorised shares and/or the rights attaching to a class/es of shares as applicable:

- (a) the circular;
- (b) the application for listing, detailing the amendments to the listing including, the new number of securities;
- (c) the effective date required for the alteration to the share capital, number of authorised shares and/or the rights attaching to a class/es of shares;
- (d) the appropriate documentation and listing fee as published and available on the BSE website, www.bse.co.bw.

16.31 Notwithstanding the effective date, the BSE shall only grant final approval for the alteration of the share capital, number of authorised shares and/or the rights attaching to a class/es of shares, upon receipt of a certified copy of the special resolution.

16.32 Odd lot offers

The following information is required to be submitted to and approved by the BSE before approval will be granted for an odd lot offer to securities holders:

- (a) the circular;
- (b) the application for removal, if applicable;
- (c) the board of directors' resolution approving the odd lot offer and confirming that the company has passed the solvency and liquidity test (in respect of the maximum payment that will be made to shareholders as a result of the odd lot offer) and that, since the test was performed, there has been no material changes to the financial position of the company; and
- (d) the appropriate documentation fee as published and available on the BSE website, www.bse.co.bw .

16.33 Transactions and corporate actions regulated by the Mergers and Acquisitions Rules

The following information is required to be submitted to the BSE before approval will be granted for transactions and corporate actions regulated by the Mergers and Acquisitions Rules:

- (a) the circular, scheme document or offer document;
- (b) the appropriate documentation and listing fee as published and available on the BSE website, www.bse.co.bw.

CHAPTER 17- BSE Guidelines for The Disclosure of Potentially Price Sensitive Information by Listed Companies

Introduction

Disclosure of price sensitive information by listed companies is a highly complex issue. A balance has to be maintained between the need to keep the market adequately informed and the danger of creating a false market.

While companies want to comply with legal and regulatory requirements, and want to maintain constructive relations with the market, it is not always clear what can legitimately be said and to whom, and when cautionary announcements should be made.

In the light of these concerns, the Botswana Stock Exchange (BSE) has decided to issue the guidelines contained in this document.

These guidelines are aimed at improving the dissemination of price sensitive information on the market; at helping companies manage price sensitive information; and at giving the media, company advisors, institutional shareholders and analysts a greater understanding of the framework within which companies should disseminate such information.

Although the guidelines cover certain important aspects of the BSE Equity Listings Requirement (the Requirements), they do not form part of the Requirements and do not in any way amend or vary an issuer's obligations under the Requirements and are still subject to judicial or regulatory decisions by the courts and the BSE. Situations will inevitably arise which are not covered in these guidelines.

It must be noted that, the guidelines notwithstanding, companies should still make their own judgements regarding the timing of dissemination of information. In order to promote fairness, transparency, accountability and responsibility, which are the core principles of good corporate governance, directors should consider the company's own circumstances when deciding whether any information is material and should be disclosed properly to the public. BSE Registered Advisors can play a crucial role here, as they have day-to-day experience of difficult situations and of assessing market expectations.

If there is any doubt about the application of the Requirements, the BSE Listings & Trading Department should be contacted at listings@bse.co.bw and/or +267 367 4400:

Guidelines

Price sensitive information

- 1.1 By "price sensitive information" we mean unpublished information which, if it were to be published, would be reasonably likely to affect a company's share price.

The duty of confidentiality

- 2.1 Arrangements must be made to keep price sensitive information confidential right up to the moment of publication. Information must not be allowed to filter into the public domain, notwithstanding the fact that filtering of information is sometimes justified by companies as a means of allowing a share price to adjust gradually to unexpected information. This is unfair to both shareholders and potential investors and is unlikely to change the long-term impact of the information.
- 2.2 In terms of section 5.3(b) of the Requirements, companies may not release, even subject to a time embargo, price sensitive information to any third party, such as an analyst, printer or the media, including the Internet:
- during X-News operating hours (ie 08h00hrs to 17h00hrs on the BSE Trading day), until such information has been released through the X-News; or
 - outside X-News operating hours, until such information has been authenticated and approved, and arrangements have been made for the publication of such information through the BSE prior to the next opening of BSE trading hours.
- 2.3 It is a general principle of the Requirements that shareholders should enjoy fair and equal treatment. Accordingly, companies should avoid consulting with material shareholders before other shareholders on price sensitive issues.
- 2.4 At certain times companies may want to give price sensitive information in strict confidence to relevant parties, such as advisors and persons with whom it is negotiating with a view to effecting a transaction or negotiating finance. Before the meeting is held where price sensitive information is to be given, the relevant parties should be notified in writing that, by attending the meeting, they are obliged to observe the confidentiality of the information and will not be able to trade in the company's shares before the information is made public.
- 2.5 Relevant parties should give their written consent to being made an "insider". No-one should be made an insider without express consent or for a longer period than necessary. The objective should be that all price sensitive information given in this way should be published as soon as possible.
- 2.6 Security arrangements should be made before, any discussion with employees or trade union representatives about price sensitive information. They should give their written consent to being made insiders and be made aware of the need, at all times, to observe the

price sensitivity of the information given to them. Companies which have a policy of keeping their employees informed in broad terms about the prospects and performance of the business should ensure that their "in-house" publications or personal presentations to employees do not inadvertently include price sensitive information. Where detailed information relating to a particular division of a company is provided, its confidential status should be made clear.

The duty to disclose

General principle of disclosure

- 3.1 It is a general principle of the Requirements that significant company information should be publicised in full and timeously.

Specific duties to disclose

- 3.2 The above general principle of disclosure is reflected throughout the Requirements, which specify the timing, form and content of disclosures with regard to share issues, transactions and financial reporting. Disclosure most commonly takes the form of an announcement through the Exchange News (X-News).

General obligation of disclosure (material price sensitive information)

- 3.3 In addition to these specific requirements, section 5.3 of the Requirements places a general obligation on issuers to announce through X-News:
- (a) circumstances or events that have or are likely to have a material effect on the financial results, the financial position or cash flow of these issuers and/or information necessary to enable holders of the issuer's listed securities and the public to avoid the creation of a false market in its listed securities; and
 - (b) any new developments in its sphere of activity which are not public knowledge and which may by virtue of the effect of those developments on its assets and liabilities or financial position or on the general course of business, lead to material movements in the price of its securities."

"Material" is defined in the Requirements as "information which if omitted or understated, could influence the economic decision of users and includes a change in or constituent of a particular factor which may be regarded in the circumstances as being material and which, as a rule of thumb, would probably exceed 10 %."

Attempts at a more precise definition of "material" are not possible, as they would need to take account of a number of factors specific to each individual case, including prevailing market conditions and the price and liquidity of the share. Companies will have to use their own discretion in assessing the material nature of information. If information is assessed as material, an announcement is required.

Disclosure of other price sensitive information

3.4 (a) Release of price sensitive information

Many events can trigger movements in share prices. These could include information on a new product; the news that sales of a new product are not meeting expectations or that the company has obtained a large order or has embarked on a major redundancy programme. There is a risk that this type of price sensitive information may appear in a trade journal, an internal briefing or another limited communication channel.

It is vital to assess the likely impact of the information promptly. In doing so, the company and its advisors should be aware of the market expectations built into a company's share price, and take account of prevailing market conditions and the price and liquidity of the company's shares.

As a general rule, the more specific the information, the greater the risk of it being price sensitive. Consequently, companies should not, for example, disclose significant financial data, especially aggregated sales and profit figures, to select groups rather than to the market as a whole.

Disclosure of trading performance, prospects, strategy and the prevailing business environment in general terms is less likely to result in disclosure of price sensitive information. Nevertheless, such general disclosure will still assist the market in forming a more accurate assessment of the business.

(i) Release of price sensitive information at meetings

Where meetings are held with shareholders, analysts or the press, companies should consider, in advance, their response to questions designed to elicit price sensitive information. If the disclosure of price sensitive information is planned, such information should be communicated at the meeting at the same time that it is released through X-News. If it was not planned, but price sensitive information is nevertheless disclosed at a meeting, immediate steps should be taken for an appropriate disclosure through the BSE and in the press. When companies make an announcement, which includes comments on current or future trading prospects, this information should be given prominence and not hidden in the body of the announcement.

(ii) Unexpected circumstances or events

If a company is faced by an unexpected circumstance or event such as a large foreign exchange loss, an announcement would normally be required in terms of the general obligation of disclosure. However, a short delay is acceptable if clarification of the situation is necessary, provided that the company makes a

cautionary announcement through the X-News soon as possible, and undertakes to announce further details as soon as possible.

(iii) Release of price sensitive information by other companies

Information released by one company can have a material impact on the price of another company's shares. If, for example, a competitor, supplier or subcontractor announces a substantial drop in demand for a product, a company might have to consider whether there is a need to clarify its own position in an announcement through the BSE.

(iv) Inadvertent dissemination of price sensitive information

If price sensitive information is inadvertently given to, for example, an analyst or journalist, the company must take immediate steps to publish a suitable announcement through the BSE.

(b) Release of formal financial information

(i) Annual reports and annual general meetings

Issuers are encouraged to make the most of existing opportunities for communicating with investors. The annual report, for example, is an opportunity for reinforcing corporate messages and providing indicators of the company's future direction and strategy. Subject to (a) (i) above, the annual general meeting is the forum in which directors and both institutional and individual investors can discuss issues affecting the company.

(ii) Profit forecasts

If a company publishes a profit forecast and subsequently becomes aware that the actual figures will differ materially from the forecast figures, an immediate announcement concerning the forecast should be made through X-News.

(iii) Regular reports on a company's position

Companies should consider using their internal management information as the basis for the publication of unaudited formal quarterly reports, including a few key financial figures and an explanation of underlying trading conditions. These reports need not be detailed and do not require an independent audit or an auditor's review.

Companies might prefer to report to the market at the end of each interim period and financial year end. This can be particularly helpful if market expectations are out of line, or if there is a long delay between the end of an interim period and the publication of the interim report or between the financial year end and the publication of the preliminary report or annual financial statements. This update need not include financial figures and should probably be focused primarily on general comments about the company's overall performance, as well as any variation from previous trading statements or published financial information. After publication through the X-News, these

reports could either form the basis of discussions with analysts or be used to replace such discussions.

Duty to make cautionary announcements

3.5 In terms of section 5.4 of the Requirements, a company has to make a cautionary announcement as soon as possible after it is in possession of material price sensitive information:

- when the necessary degree of confidentiality cannot be maintained; or
- when such information has or may have been leaked to the market.

Where price sensitive information has been assessed as material, a decision has to be taken as to the timing of a cautionary announcement. A balance has to be achieved between cautioning the market and avoiding the creation of a false market. Generally, no cautionary announcement has to be made if the company has taken adequate steps to ensure the confidentiality of price information and a leak is not suspected. It should be noted, however, that the more people who are exposed to the information, the greater the risk of a leak.

Accordingly, it is strongly recommended that companies adopt the following approach to the timing of cautionary announcements:

(a) When the material price sensitive information does not relate to negotiations with a third party:

- (i) no cautionary announcement will be required if the information can be restricted to directors, certain key employees and company advisors, provided that before such information is given, the relevant people agree in writing that they are obliged to observe the confidentiality of the information and will not be able to trade in the company's shares before the information is made public.
- (ii) a cautionary announcement will be required if knowledge of the information extends beyond the directors, certain key employees and company advisors, or if it is suspected that the confidentiality of such information has or may have been breached. Suspicions might, for example, arise as a result of rumours in the company, media or market, or as a result of unusual price or volume movements in the company's shares.

(b) When the material price sensitive information relates to negotiations with a third party:

- (i) no cautionary announcement will be required before the substantial terms of an agreement in principle have been finalised. This is, however, subject to certain conditions: Firstly, knowledge of the negotiations must be limited to directors, key employees and company advisors. Secondly, before entering into such negotiations, both the company and the third party must take the precautions recommended in (a) (i) above.

- (ii) a cautionary announcement will be required if knowledge of the negotiations extends beyond the directors, key employees and company advisors or the third party; where the substantial terms of an agreement in principle between the parties have been ascertained; and where the company at any time suspects that the confidentiality of the negotiations has or may have been breached.

If there is a suspected leak of material price sensitive information and the company cannot immediately publish an announcement or cautionary announcement through X-News, the BSE may in exceptional circumstances, upon request from the company, suspend the company's listing until an announcement or cautionary announcement is published.

It should be noted that in terms of the Requirements, after a cautionary announcement has been published, further cautionary announcements must be published every 30 days until a full announcement, or an announcement withdrawing the previous cautionary announcement, has been published.

A framework for communication

Clear policies

- 4.1 Companies should have a consistent policy regarding the determination of price and material price sensitive information, the maintenance of confidentiality, and the prompt dissemination of such information.

Clear responsibilities

- 4.2 Responsibility for communication with the BSE, advisers, analysts, investors and the media should be clearly defined. In terms of section 5.2 (a) of the Requirements, Issuers are required to appoint one of their senior executives as the Compliance Officer. In the past, many problems and uncertainties have arisen because companies have not allocated responsibility for communication. Problems can be obviated if a few employees familiar with both the company's communication policy and the regulatory restraints, are identified. This enables senior management to control the dissemination of information and reduces the chances of unauthorised or careless disclosure.

Special controls during close periods

- 4.3 The term "close period" used in these guidelines is as defined in the Requirements. During a closed period, directors, key management and their associates are prevented from dealing in company shares. Some companies also make it an in-house rule that they will not communicate with analysts, the media, investors or potential investors during these

periods. This is not a regulatory requirement and, even if companies do not wish to be pro-active in their investor communications during that period, they should announce price sensitive information when necessary. They should also issue correcting statements in the usual way if they believe that a false market is developing in their shares.

Publicise communications policy and those responsible for communication

- 4.4 Companies should consider making their internal policies on communication known outside the company. This may be particularly helpful in avoiding being pressurised into revealing information. The policy could, for example, include a statement that a company never comments on a market rumour, or refuses to comment on retail performance in the Christmas period before a given date.

Consult advisors

- 4.5 Where appropriate, companies should involve their advisors in determining whether information is potentially price sensitive and ensure they are obliged to keep that information confidential.

Dealing with analysts - Questions from analysts

- 5.1 Analysts have a constructive role to play in assisting the market in its understanding and valuation of companies. Where possible, companies are encouraged to assist analysts in forming a view of their activities and trading prospects. Companies should, however, have a firm view about the extent to which analysts' questions are answered.

For example, while companies can expand on information already in the public domain or discuss the markets in which they operate, they should decline to answer analysts' questions where individually or cumulatively, the answers would provide price sensitive information. In rectifying analysts' comments or views which appear to be inaccurate, (because they are based, for example, on a misleading view of sales growth), companies should draw on public information.

Draft reports from analysts

- 5.2 Companies should not, subject to 5.3, correct draft reports from analysts which are sent to them with a view to commenting on incorrect figures or assumptions. They should consider the assumptions and discuss, in broad terms, whether they are sustainable, with a view to prevailing upon the analyst to reconsider the assumptions. Companies can, of course, choose to correct information that cannot be regarded as price sensitive.

Correction of analysts' forecasts

- 5.3 Analysts' forecasts often differ significantly. This does not, however, mean that companies should feel obliged to make a formal announcement correcting any forecasts by analysts unless it is clear that the market is

being materially misled because such forecasts are way out of line. Some companies privately decide on a "bracket" of forecasts by analysts which they regard as reasonable and only consider an announcement if forecasts are outside that bracket.

Conduct of meetings with analysts

- 5.4 Companies are sometimes concerned that they may be misinterpreted or mistakenly accused of providing price sensitive information following meetings with analysts.

In this case, companies should consider establishing internal procedures which would reduce these risks. An example might be making sure that more than one company representative was always present during meetings and that accurate records of all discussions were kept.

Dealing with the media

- 6.1 Relationships with the media, though often contributing to a well-informed market, need particularly careful management in instances where potentially price sensitive information is involved. A situation might arise, for example, where companies are confronted with questions by journalists about rumours circulating in the market. Companies should be prepared to give a "no comment" answer where journalists are pressing for unpublished price sensitive information.

- 6.2 Where there is a risk that sufficient price sensitive information has been collected for a story to be broadly accurate, a company should ensure that an announcement is made through X-News and in the press, to guarantee that the correct information is widely available. If it would be premature to publish a full announcement relating to material price sensitive information, the company should make a detailed cautionary announcement through X-News. This is preferable to attempting to refute a story by making counter-comments to sections of the press. Established internal procedures are helpful in handling queries of this nature.

Takeovers and mergers

- 7.1 Companies involved in a takeover or merger must comply with the provisions of the Securities Regulation Code on Takeovers and Mergers (M&A Rules) relating to the content and timing of announcements and cautionary announcements. The M&A Rules can be accessed on the BSE website at www.bse.co.bw.

