MARKET PERFORMANCE REPORT

PERIOD: 1 JAN TO 31 JULY 2026

1 | EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 BSE Advances Its Internationalisation Agenda While Delivering Strong Market Growth

- The Bourse achieved a major milestone in its internationalisation strategy through the signing of the **Tabadul Agreement with the Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange (ADX)**, becoming the **first African exchange** and the **11th exchange globally** to join the platform.
- The BSE Group and the **Dubai Multi Commodities Centre (DMCC)** signed a Memorandum of Understanding establishing **Africa's first multi-commodity sister-hub trading corridor** between Gaborone and Dubai, strengthening Botswana's access to international commodity markets.
- Total market capitalisation across all listed instruments increased to approximately **P1.1 Trillion**, representing growth of **57.9%** from **P695.7 Billion** recorded in the corresponding period of 2025, crossing this figure for the first time in the history of the BSE.
- Growth in market capitalisation was driven primarily by foreign-listed companies, whose market capitalisation increased by **62.2%** from **P563.6 Billion** to **P914.2 Billion**, consistent with the strong performance of the Foreign Companies Index.
- Equity market turnover reached **P1.67 Billion**, with trading activity concentrated in the **Retail and Wholesaling, Banking, and Property and Property Trust sectors**.
- **Local institutional investors** remained the dominant market participants, accounting for **94.7%** of total equity turnover during the period under review.
- The ETF market recorded significant growth, with turnover increasing from **P295.1 Million** in 2025 to **P846.8 Million** in 2026, while units traded rose from 1.2 million to 2.2 million.
- The listing of **the Satrix S&P 500 Feeder ETF (STX500), Satrix MSCI World Equity Feeder ETF (STXWDM**) and **Satrix MSCI Emerging Markets Feeder ETF (STXEMG)** expanded the range of investment products available on the Exchange and enhanced access to international markets.
- The bond market remained resilient, with total liquidity increasing by **33.4%** to **P2.76 Billion** and market capitalisation rising by **13.3%** to **P44.4 Billion**, driven primarily by government securities.

2 | EQUITY MARKET PERFORMANCE

2.1 Year-to-Date Market Performance Overview

2.1.1 Equity Market Indices Statistics

The equity market recorded an upward trajectory during the period 1 January to 31 July 2026 compared to the corresponding period in 2025. The Domestic Companies Index (DCI) increased to 11,188.2 points, delivering a 1.4% year-to-date gain. This indicates a momentum in the performance of domestically listed equities across both small and large capitalisation stocks.

The Domestic Companies Total Return Index (DCTRI), which incorporates both capital appreciation and dividend returns, rose to 4,084.9 points, and registered a 4.4% year-to-date return.

The Foreign Companies Index (FCI) recorded exceptionally strong performance during the review period. The index reached 4,590.24 points and delivered a 40.1% year-to-date return, a substantial improvement from the marginal 0.1% gain recorded during the same period in 2025. The strong growth in the FCI highlights robust performance among foreign-listed counters and was the standout contributor to overall market gains during the period.

Overall, Figure 1 shows that while domestic market indices recorded positive but slower growth in 2026, foreign-listed equities significantly outperformed, resulting in a stronger overall market performance.

Figure 1: Equity Market Indices Statistics

	1 Jan to 31 Jul 2025	1 Jan to 31 Jul 2026
Index Performance		
DCI	**10,498.8**	**1,1188.2**
% Change	**4.4**	**1.4**
DCTRI	**3,664.6**	**4,084.9**
% Change	**8.7**	**4.4**
FCI	**2,837.1**	**4,590.24**
% Change	**0.1**	**40.1**

2.1.2 Year-to-Date Share Price Performance by Listed Company

Figure 2 presents the year-to-date price performance of companies listed on the BSE as at 31 July 2026. Performance across the market was mixed, though the majority of counters recorded positive returns over the review period. Out of the 33 listed companies, including BBS on the Serala OTC Board and GAIA Renewables on the Investment Entities Board, , 14 appreciated in share price, 16 experienced no share price movements while 3 depreciated in share price.

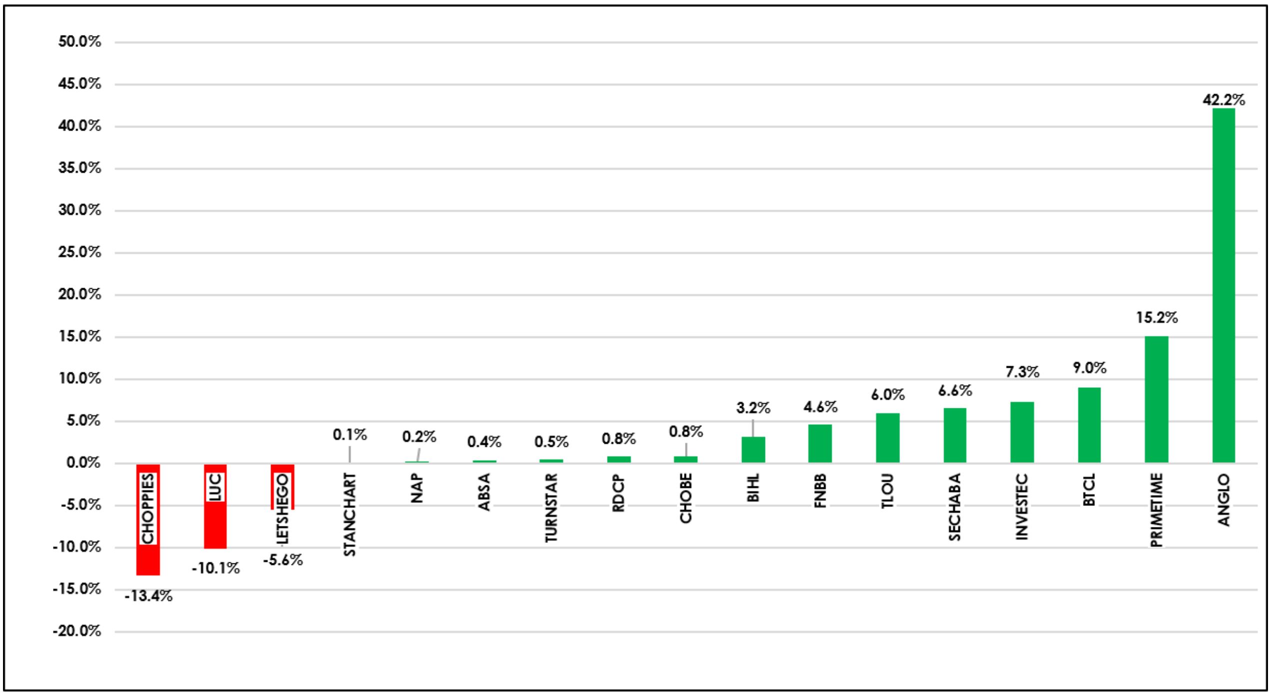
The top gainer thus far was Anglo, which recorded a gain of 42.2%, followed by PrimeTime (15.2%), BTC (9.0%), and Investec (7.3%). Other counters that posted positive returns included Sechaba (6.6%), Tlou (6.0%), FNBB (4.6%), and BIHL (3.2%).

Moderate gains were recorded by Chobe (0.8%), RDCP (0.8%), Turnstar (0.5%), ABSA (0.4%), NAP (0.2%), and Stanchart (0.1%).

On the downside, three counters recorded declines over the period. Choppies experienced the biggest decline, falling by 13.4%, followed by Lucara (-10.1%) and Letshego (-5.6%).

Figure 2 sets out these comparative movements in full.

Figure 2: Share Price Performance: 1 January – 31 July 2026



2.1.2 Market Capitalisation Growth and Movement

During the period under review, total equity market capitalisation on the BSE rose from P620,457.5 Million as at 31 July 2025 to P974,775.8 Million as at 31 July 2026, an increase of 57.1%. This growth was driven primarily by foreign companies, whose market capitalisation increased from P563,601.6 million to P914,168.1 million, representing a gain of 62.2% year-on-year. This strong increase is consistent with the exceptional performance of the Foreign Companies Index, which recorded a year-to-date return of 40.1% as at 31 July 2026, significantly higher than the 0.1% return recorded during the corresponding period in 2025.

Domestic companies also recorded growth, albeit more modest, with market capitalisation rising from P56,855.8 Million to P60,607.7 Million, an increase of 6.6% over the same period. Figure 3 shows the year-to-date movement in market capitalisation as at 31 July 2025 and 31 July 2026

Figure 3: Equity Market Capitalization Statistics

Market Capitalization	1 Jan – 31 July 2025	1 Jan – 31 July 2026
Domestic Companies (P' Million)	**56,855.8**	**60,607.7**
Foreign Companies (P' Million)	**563,601.6**	**914,168.1**
Total (P' Million)	**620,457.5**	**974,775.8**

2.1.3 Comparative Analysis of Equity Turnover

Equity market liquidity on the BSE has followed a markedly uneven path over the five years to 31 July 2026. Equity turnover rose from P777.3 Million in 2022 to P536.9 Million in 2023, a decline of 30.9%, before recovering to P893.1 Million in 2024. Turnover then rose sharply to P5,228.8 Million in 2025, representing a year-on-year increase of approximately 486%, before easing back to P1,672.5 Million in 2026. Despite this moderation, turnover in 2026 remained 87.3% above the 2024 level and more than double the turnover recorded in either 2022 or 2023, indicating that liquidity conditions, while normalising from the exceptional 2025 peak, have settled at a materially higher base than in the earlier years under review.

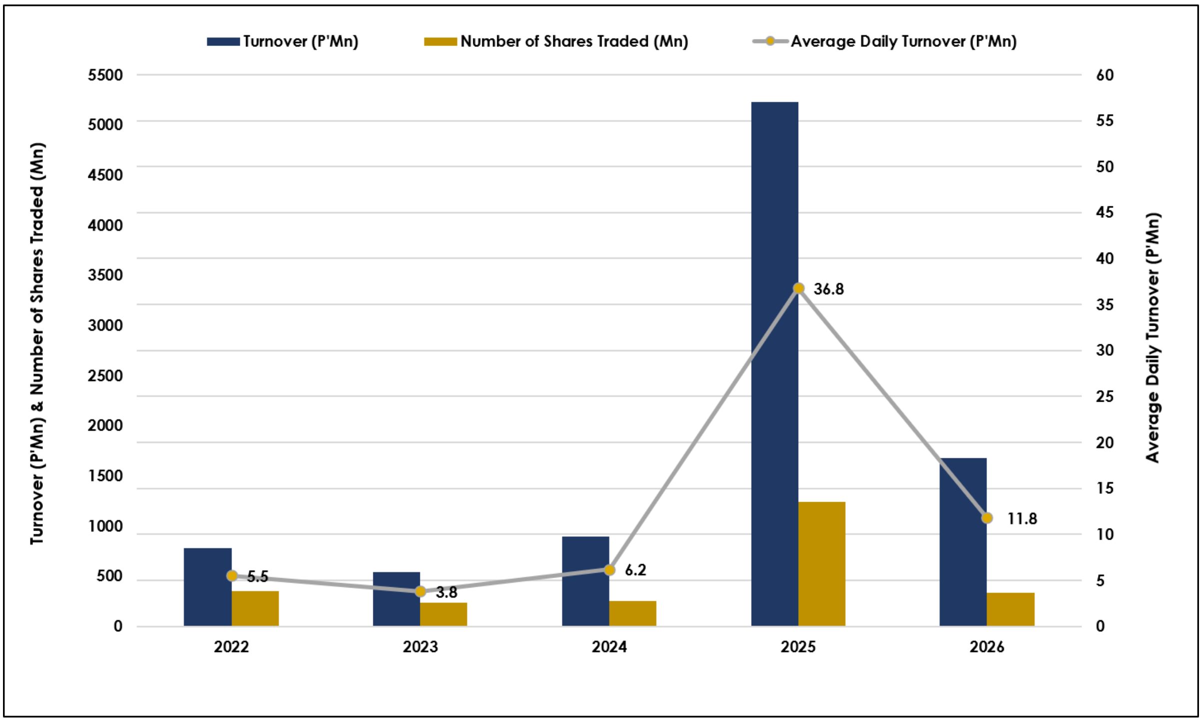
Average daily turnover followed a broadly similar pattern, increasing from P5.5 Million in 2022 to P6.2 Million in 2024, before surging to P36.8 Million in 2025 and settling at P11.8 Million in 2026. This suggests that, on a per-trading-day basis, market activity in 2026 remained roughly double the pre-2025 average, even after the sharp pullback from the prior year's exceptional levels.

The number of shares traded reflects a comparable trajectory. Volumes fell from 352.4 Million shares in 2022 to 235.9 Million in 2023, recovered modestly to 252.9 Million in 2024, spiked to 1,239.1 Million in 2025, and moderated to 334.5 Million in 2026. Notably, share volumes in 2026 were only marginally lower than the 2022 level, despite equity turnover in Pula terms being more than double, implying that higher average prices per share traded rather than volume alone contributed meaningfully to the elevated turnover figure in 2026 relative to the earlier years.

Notwithstanding this decline from the exceptionally high level recorded in 2025, turnover in 2026 remained significantly stronger than in preceding years. It was 87.3% higher than the level recorded in 2024 and more than three times the turnover achieved in 2023. This suggests that while trading activity has eased from its 2025 peak, overall market liquidity remains substantially above the levels observed during the earlier years under review.

Figure 4 presents the trend in equity market liquidity on the Botswana Stock Exchange over the five years.

Figure 4: Trend in Liquidity, Equities: Year-to-31st July



Liquidity Note	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Equity Turnover (P' Million)	777.3	536.9	893.1	5,228.8	1,672.5
Average Daily Turnover (P' Million)	5.5	3.8	6.2	36.8	11.8
No. of Shares Traded (Million)	352.4	235.9	252.9	1,239.10	334.5

Note: Year to 31st July

2.1.4 Companies Ranked by Turnover

While turnover levels varied significantly across counters, 31 of 33 listed companies recorded trading activity during the period, generating cumulative turnover of P1.67 Billion. The top 3 traded companies during the period under review were FNBB (P292.8 Million), Sechaba (P242.7 Million) and Sefalana (P196.7 Million). The total turnover from these 3 companies accounted for 43.8% of total equity turnover, with the leading counter FNBB accounting for 17.5% of total equity turnover. In comparison to the same period in 2025, the top 3 traded companies accounted for 36.5% of total equity turnover with the leading counter FNBB accounting for 17.4% (P907.4 Million) of total equity turnover.

Figure 5 presents the ranking of listed companies by turnover for the period ended 31 July 2026, including quarterly turnover performance and cumulative turnover from 1 January to 31 July 2026.

Figure 5: Companies Ranked by Turnover (BWP): Year-to-31st July 2026

COMPANY	Q1 TURNOVER	Q2 TURNOVER	JULY TURNOVER	1 JAN - 31 JULY 2026 TURNOVER
FNBB	23,461,488.50	262,224,439.61	7,143,114.60	292,829,042.71
SECHABA	34,243,624.00	198,440,167.00	9,967,429.50	242,651,220.50
SEFALANA	16,544,192.00	179,469,040.00	641,120.00	196,654,352.00
CA SALES	11,735,910.95	146,065,695.60	700,439.15	158,502,045.70
BIHL	20,336,173.96	132,855,858.99	2,929,158.75	156,121,191.70
ABSA	9,108,138.72	130,773,307.62	422,081.10	140,303,527.44
NAP	2,820,120.30	64,017,849.24	299,563.04	67,137,532.58
LETSHEGO	2,089,267.60	60,413,758.50	844,917.00	63,347,943.10
RDCP	5,748,526.20	36,812,260.72	155,233.14	42,716,020.06
TURNSTAR	2,335,825.76	36,616,372.28	27,406.24	38,979,604.28
ENGEN	962,744.25	37,708,207.50	5,728.50	38,676,680.25
LETLOLE	1,366,351.20	36,994,188.10	28,191.15	38,388,730.45
PRIMETIME	340,647.45	37,026,558.60	6,720.30	37,373,926.35
STANCHART	1,659,472.31	30,469,207.20	8,768.76	32,137,448.27
BTCL	10,198,835.56	17,915,886.30	4,022,589.08	32,137,310.94
CHOPPIES	4,033,521.30	24,732,860.00	40,875.17	28,807,256.47
CHOBE	269,027.00	22,029,466.00	70,608.90	22,369,101.90
ACCESS	2,785,393.56	19,245,586.44	-	22,030,980.00
FPC	285,255.00	7,365,373.20	2,309.40	7,652,937.60
INVESTEC	2,799,543.18	741,754.80	-	3,541,297.98
LUCARA	-	3,363,480.00	5,872.00	3,369,352.00
ANGLO	1,886,158.68	432,924.24	-	2,319,082.92
SHUMBA	-	1,615,171.50	552.60	1,615,724.10
G4S	50,044.54	1,004,748.29	-	1,054,792.83
BBS	492,675.40	252,669.20	454.30	745,798.90
SEED Co	191,842.00	62,552.00	318,244.50	572,638.50
CRESTA	157.95	242,875.62	157.95	243,191.52
OLYMPIA	-	141,049.44	-	141,049.44
BOTALA	11,698.89	14,737.80	-	26,436.69
TLOU	5,261.31	1,827.44	106.00	7,194.75
BMIN	2,591.00	4,121.80	-	6,712.80
MINERGY	-	-	-	-
GAIA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	155,764,488.57	1,489,053,995.03	27,641,641.13	1,672,460,124.73
TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPANIES: 33				

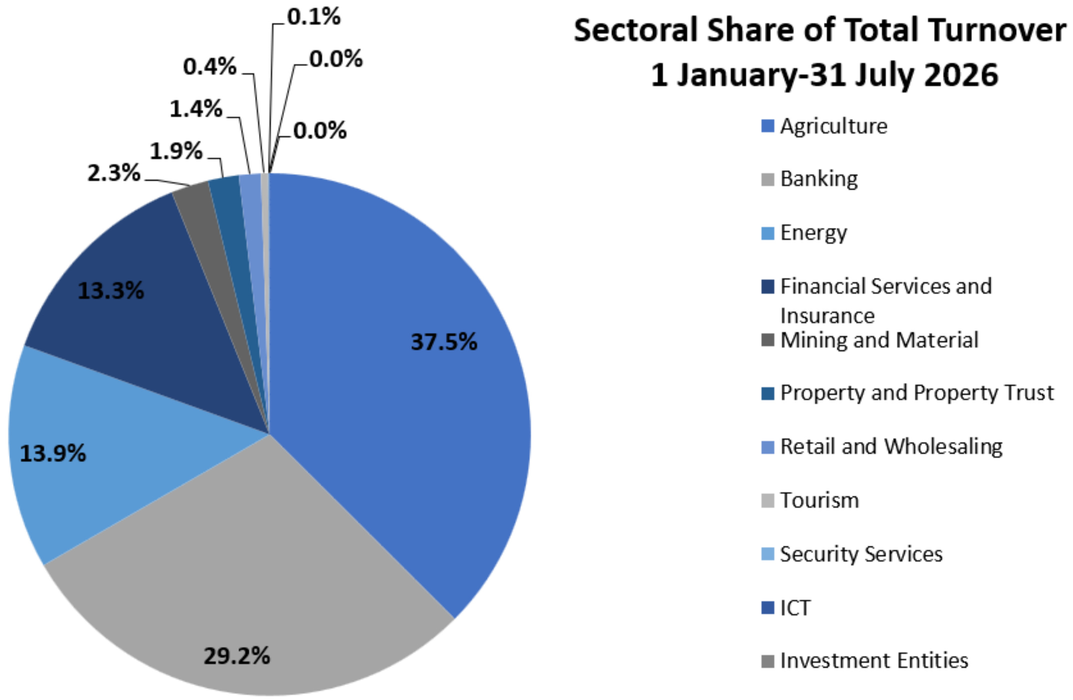
2.1.5 Sectoral Distribution of Equity Turnover

Figure 6 shows the equity market turnover concentration by sector, reflecting the trading patterns of the most actively traded companies. The Retail and Wholesaling sector accounted for the largest share of total turnover at 37.5% (P626.8 Million), largely driven by trading activity in retail counters such as Sefalana, CA Sales and Sechaba. The Banking sector followed with 29.2% (P488.0 Million), supported by strong investor participation in banking stocks which include FNBB which ranked top traded stock in turnover, while the Property and Property Trust sector contributed 13.9% (P232.2 Million). The Financial Services and Insurance sector accounted for 13.3% (P223.0 Million) of total turnover.

These were followed by the Energy, ICT, Tourism, Mining and Material, Security Services, Agriculture, and Investment Entities sectors.

Figure 6 presents the sectoral distribution of equity market turnover for the period ended 31 July 2026.

Figure 6: Sectorial Contribution to Equity Turnover



2.1.6 Investor Contribution to Equity Turnover

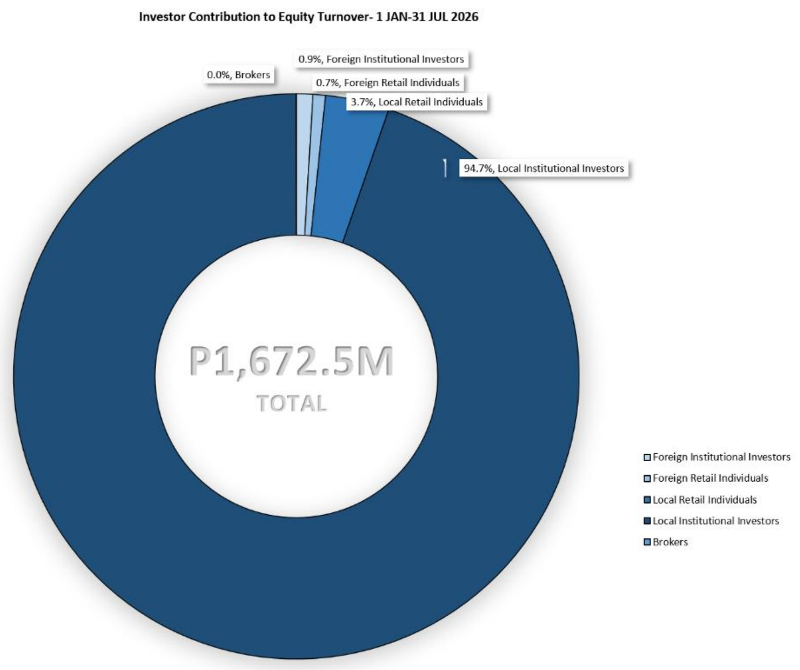
Investors on the BSE are categorised according to the origin of capital and investor type, namely domestic and foreign investors, as well as retail and institutional investors. Institutional investors are entities that pool and manage funds on behalf of clients, members and shareholders and include asset managers, pension funds, insurance companies, and retirement funds. Retail investors, on the other hand, are individual investors who buy and sell securities for personal investment purposes rather than on behalf of an organisation. The retail investor category also includes organised savings schemes such as Metshelo. Foreign retail investors comprise foreign individuals, foreign residents, and foreign minors, while domestic retail investors consist of resident Batswana, Batswana in the diaspora and minors.

Investor participation during the period under review was dominated by local institutional investors, who accounted for 94.7% (P1.58 billion) of total market turnover. This highlights the significant role played by pension funds, asset managers, insurance companies and other institutional investors in driving trading activity and liquidity on the BSE. Local retail investors contributed 3.7% (P61.1 million) of total turnover, reflecting comparatively lower participation by individual investors.

Foreign investor activity remained relatively modest, with foreign institutional investors and foreign retail investors contributing 0.9% (P15.7 million) and 0.7% (P11.9 million) of total turnover, respectively. Overall, the investor profile reflects a period that is predominantly driven by domestic institutional capital.

Figure 7 presents the distribution of equity market turnover by investor category for the period ended 31 July 2026.

Figure 7: Investor Contribution to Turnover: 1 January – 31 July 2026



Investor Category	Turnover (Pula)	Contribution
Foreign Institutional Investors	15,749,925.47	0.9%
Foreign Retail Individuals	11,881,035.00	0.7%
Local Retail Individuals	61,130,249.61	3.7%
Local Institutional Investors	1,583,518,472.25	94.7%
Brokers	180,442.41	0.0%
Total	**1,672,460,124.73**	**100.0%**

3|EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS (ETFs) MARKET

The ETF segment of the BSE recorded a marked expansion in activity during the year to 31 July 2026 when compared with the corresponding period in 2025, both in terms of turnover and the range of instruments traded. ETFs are investment vehicles that pool together a basket of assets and are traded on a stock exchange in the same manner as ordinary shares. ETFs offer investors diversified exposure to a range of underlying securities, such as equities, bonds, commodities, or market indices, while benefiting from the liquidity and transparency of exchange trading.

The introduction of the three Satrix Feeder ETFs, namely STX500, STXEMG and STXWDM, during the period under review marked a significant expansion of the BSE's ETF market beyond its traditional commodity-based and domestic fixed income offerings. Listed on 9 July 2026, the funds comprise the Satrix S&P 500 Feeder ETF, the Satrix MSCI Emerging Markets Feeder ETF, and the Satrix MSCI World Equity Feeder ETF, providing investors with exposure to leading United States companies, emerging market equities and developed global equity markets, respectively.

The ETF segment recorded strong growth during the period under review, with both trading activity and product participation increasing compared to the corresponding period in 2025. Total ETF turnover rose from P295.1 Million in 2025 to P846.8 Million in 2026, representing an increase of 186.9%, while the number of units traded increased by 82.9% from 1.22 Million to 2.23 Million units. The growth reflects heightened investor interest in exchange-traded investment products.

NewGold remained the most actively traded ETF, generating turnover of P541.8 Million and accounting for approximately 64.0% of total ETF turnover during the period. However, the ETF recorded a price decline of 1.2%. NewPlat ranked second with turnover of P293.9 Million and 1.17 Million units traded, although its price declined by 25.0% over the period.

ADBF generated turnover of P10.3 Million with a positive price return of 4.2%, while NewPall recorded turnover of P0.5 Million and the strongest price appreciation of 16.7%. The VGE, STX500, STXEMG and STXWDM ETFs also recorded positive returns ranging between 2.4% and 10.7.

Compared to the corresponding period in 2025, the ETF market experienced a significant broadening in activity, with a greater number of ETFs recording trades in 2026. This development indicates growing investor awareness and utilisation of ETFs as alternative investment vehicles for portfolio diversification and exposure to international and commodity markets.

Figure 8 presents the performance of ETFs listed on the BSE for the period ended 31 July 2026, including turnover, units traded and price movements.

Figure 8: Performance of ETFs: Year-to-31st July

ETF		Turnover (P'Mn)	Units Traded	Price Change (%)
NewGold	2026	541.8	939,253	(1.2)
NewPlat		293.9	1,169,023	(25.0)
NewPall		0.5	2,002	16.7
ADBF		10.3	98,190	4.2
VGE		0.2	17,565	2.4
STX500		0.1	506	9.3
STXEMG		0.1	765	7.9
STXWDM		0.1	765	10.7
Total		**846.8**	**2,228,069**	
NewGold	2025	186.4	460,256	37.2
NewPlat		108.6	756,670	41.8
NewPall		0.03	217	(50.7)
ADBF		0.1	1,139	1.7
Total		**295.1**	**1,218,282**	

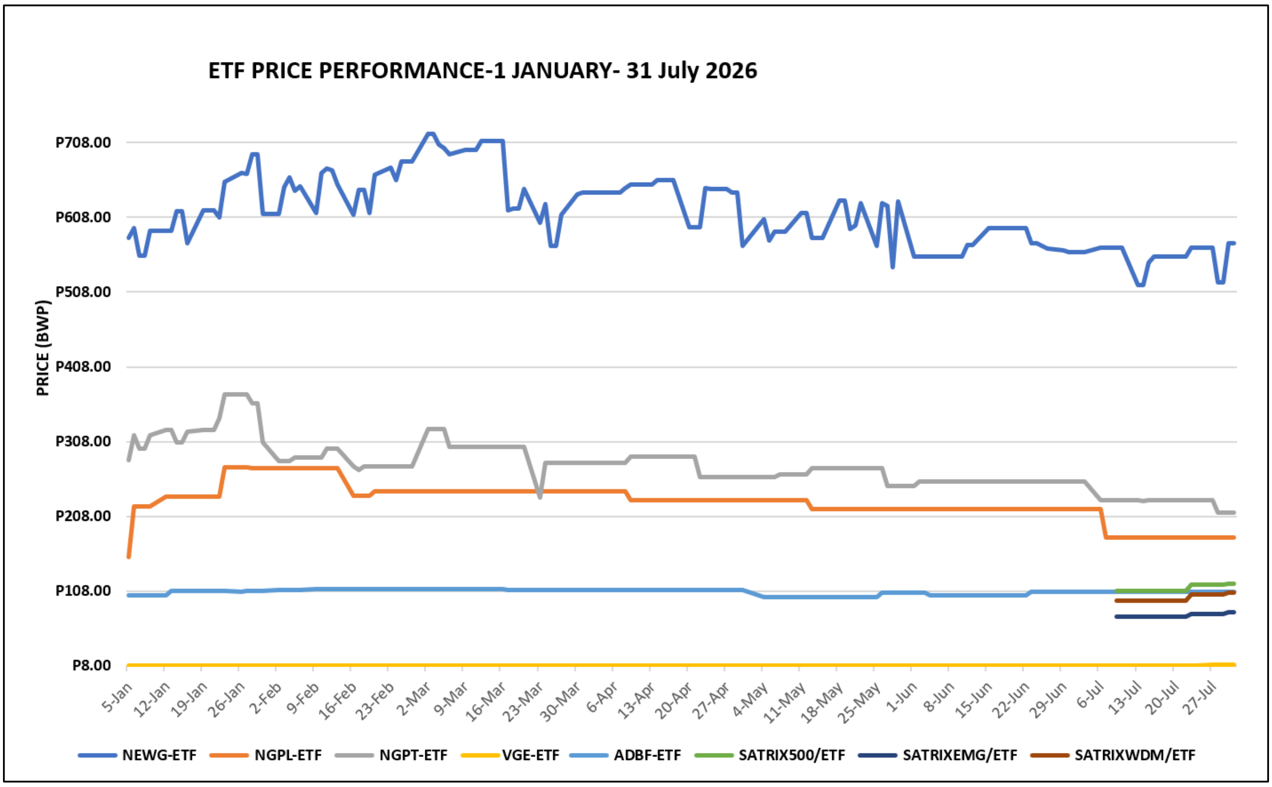
ETF prices exhibited mixed performance during the period under review, reflecting varying market dynamics across commodity, fixed income and global equity based instruments. NewGold remained the strongest traded ETF and generally maintained prices above P500.00 throughout the period, although it ended the seven months lower than its opening level, consistent with its reported decline of 1.2%.

NewPlat also recorded a downward trend over the review period, closing significantly below its January level and registering a price decline of 25.0%. In contrast, ADBF demonstrated relative price stability and recorded a positive return of 4.2%, while NewPall achieved the strongest price appreciation among the commodity ETFs, gaining 16.7% despite limited trading activity.

The introduction of the Satrix ETFs in July 2026 broadened the market's product offering by providing investors with access to international equity markets through locally listed instruments. All three recorded positive price performance, with STXWDM, STX500 and STXEMG registering gains of 10.7%, 9.3% and 7.9%, respectively. Their positive debut performance highlights growing opportunities for diversification within the Botswana ETF market.

Year-to-date ETF price movements are illustrated in Figure 9 below.

Figure 9: ETF Price Trends 1 January-31 July 2026



4 | BOND MARKET PERFORMANCE

Bonds are fixed income securities issued by governments, corporations and other entities to raise capital from investors. In exchange for lending funds to the issuer, investors receive periodic interest payments and the repayment of principal at maturity. As a key component of the capital market, bonds provide issuers with an alternative source of financing while offering investors relatively stable returns and portfolio diversification benefits. The BSE bond market comprises government bonds, corporate bonds, commercial papers and other debt instruments, each serving different financing and investment objectives.

The bond market recorded stronger trading activity during the period ended 31 July 2026, supported primarily by increased activity in government securities. Total bond market turnover increased by 33.4% to P2.76 billion, compared to P2.07 billion recorded during the corresponding period in 2025. Market capitalisation also expanded, rising from P39.2 billion to P44.4 billion, reflecting continued growth in the fixed income market despite mixed performance across bond categories. Government bonds remained the dominant segment of the market, accounting for the largest share of both turnover and market capitalisation. Turnover in government bonds increased from P1.82 billion in 2025 to P2.68 billion in 2026, representing growth of 47.1%, while market capitalisation increased from P33.9 billion to P38.1 billion.

As at 31 July 2026 the bond market comprised a total of 132 listed debt securities, the market comprised 72 Corporate Bonds, 53 Commercial Paper instruments and 7 Government Bonds. Overall, bond market performance during the period under review was driven largely by government securities, which accounted for the majority of trading activity and market value.

Figure 10 presents an analysis of bond market performance for the periods ended 31 July 2025 and 31 July 2026, including liquidity, market capitalisation, and the number of listed instruments by bond category.

Figure 10: Analysis of Bond Market Performance

CATEGORY	2025	2026
LIQUIDITY (P'Mn)		
Government Bonds	1,821.3	2,678.8
Corporate Bonds	212.1	79.8
Commercial Paper	30.2	3.0
Sustainable Bonds	7.2	-
TOTAL	**2,070.7**	**2,761.6**
MARKET CAPITALIZATION (P'Bn)		
Government Bonds	33.9	38.1
Corporate Bonds	4.6	4.4
Commercial Paper	0.6	2.0
Sustainable Bonds	0.08	-
TOTAL	**39.2**	**44.4**
NUMBER OF BONDS LISTED		
Government Bonds	6	7
Corporate Bonds	102	72
Commercial Paper	25	53
Sustainable Bonds	1	0
TOTAL	**134**	**132**

5| CONCLUSION

Taken together, the performance of the equity, exchange traded fund, and bond markets over the period under review points to a BSE that remains resilient and, in several respects, increasingly diversified.

The equity market remained the largest contributor to overall market activity, with turnover moderating from the exceptional levels recorded in 2025 but remaining well above historical trends. Trading activity continued to be concentrated among local institutional investors and a few key sectors, notably Retail and Wholesaling, Banking and Property. While overall market capitalisation increased significantly, growth was driven predominantly by foreign-listed companies, consistent with the strong performance of the Foreign Companies Index.

The ETF market recorded the strongest structural growth during the review period. Turnover increased substantially, supported by higher investor participation and an expanded range of products. The introduction of the three Satrix ETFs enhanced investment diversification opportunities by providing exposure to international equity markets, marking an important milestone in the development of the Exchange's ETF segment.

The bond market also recorded positive growth during the review period, with both turnover and market capitalisation increasing on a year-on-year basis. The growth was primarily driven by government securities, which contributed significantly to overall market activity. The expansion of overall market value underscore the continued importance of fixed income instruments in supporting capital formation, investment diversification, and the development of the domestic economy.

Looking ahead, the BSE is well positioned to build on the momentum achieved during the period under review. Key developments, including the BSE's admission to the Tabadul platform through its partnership with the Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange (ADX) and the establishment of a trade corridor with the Dubai Multi Commodities Centre (DMCC), are expected to enhance Botswana's connectivity to global capital and commodity markets.

Coupled with the introduction of new Satrix ETFs, these initiatives broaden investment opportunities, strengthen the Exchange's internationalisation agenda, and support its ambition to position Botswana as a gateway for regional and international investment. Continued efforts to increase retail investor participation, deepen the bond market, and expand product offerings will further support market growth and diversification in the years ahead.