

Trust Transceding Transactions



INVESTIQ
MONTHLY PULSE

www.investiqoak.co.zw

FEB
2026





ZSE Market Pulse

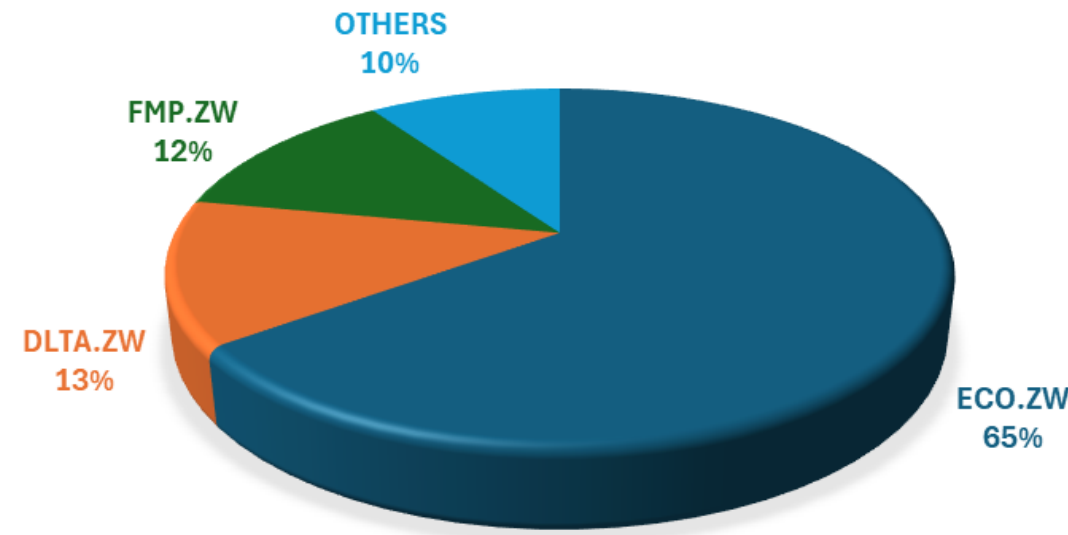
	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH	% CHANGE	YTD
Market Cap (ZW\$)	110,645,379,408.20	111,894,238,538.00	1.13%	28.23%
Market Cap (US\$)	4,325,362,947.24	4,341,478,915.70	0.37%	
All Share Index	356.04	359.11	0.86%	29.24%
Top 10 Index	366.68	367.23	0.15%	30.33%
Mining Index	122.53	122.53	0.00%	4.10%



The All-Share Index closed 0.86% higher than the previous month, posting a year-to-date gain of 29.24%, driven by the Top Ten Index, which rose 0.15%. The Mining Index remained unchanged month-on-month, stable at 122.53 points.

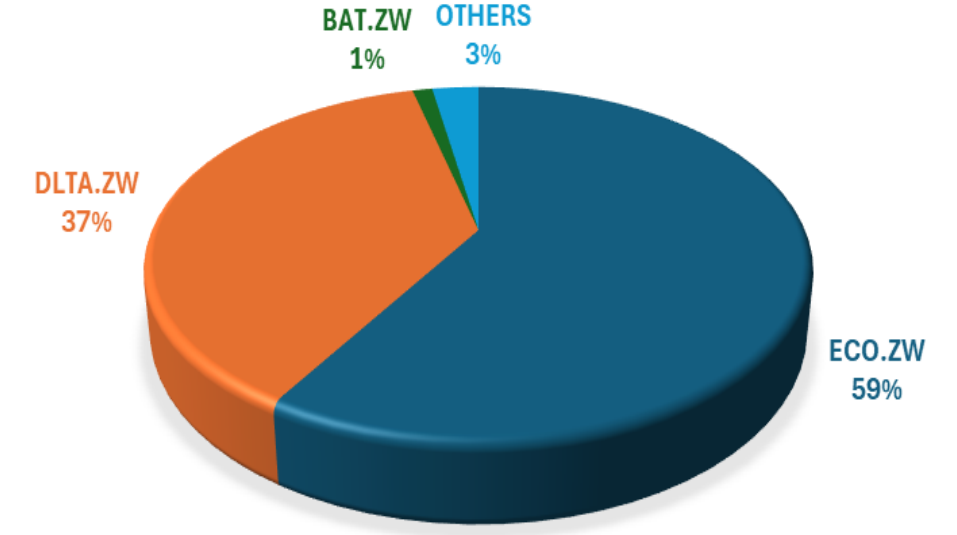
The value of the ZSE, as measured by its Market Capitalisation, stood at \$4.3 billion USD, growing 1.13% for the month in ZWG terms and posting a YTD increase of 28.23%. The shortened month of February saw turnover more than double, increasing 111.12% to \$1.93 billion, while volumes declined by 81.2%, indicating that the stocks traded were predominantly high-value counters, as investors sought a hedge in these stocks.

FEB VOLUME TRADED - 185,241,700



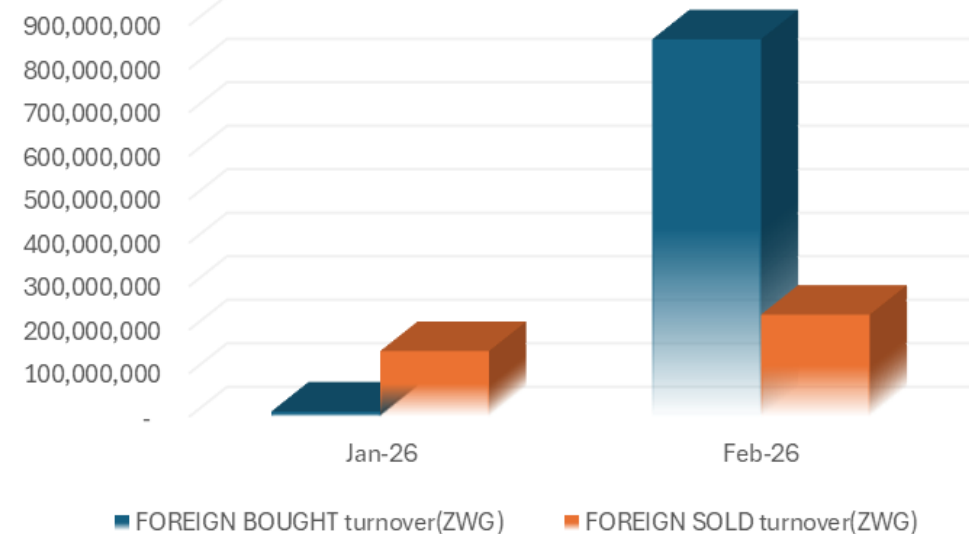
Econet was the stock of choice, contributing 65% of the total volume, as the market anticipates the exit of the Telecoms giant, which has been a permanent feature of the top five counters on the bourse. Delta accounted for 13%, while FMP claimed 12% of the shares traded, leaving the remaining 10% spread across the rest of the market.

FEB VALUE TRADED - ZW\$1,932,125,097.17



Econet was the clear leader, accounting for a remarkable 59% of the entire month's value traded, reflecting strong investor preference. The next significant contributor was Delta, generating 37% of total value, meaning that nearly 90% of ZWG turnover was concentrated in just these two highly prized stocks.

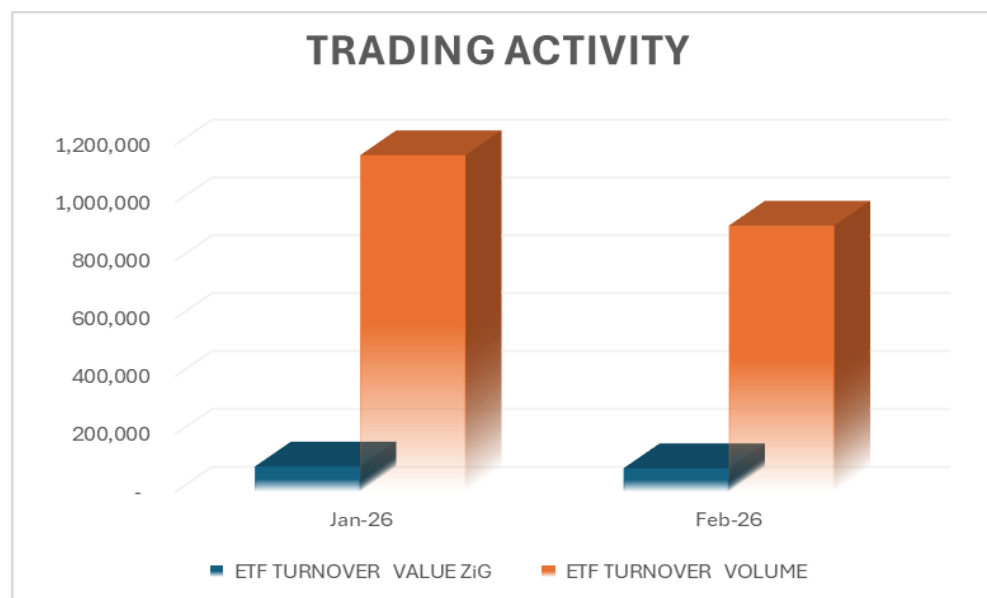
FOREIGN INVOLVEMENT



The foreign landscape experienced a significant shift in February, as foreign buying outstripped selling by 271%, marking a dramatic reversal from the previous month. Foreign purchases soared, with the number of shares bought increasing 6,041%, adding 118,120,887 shares to the market. In contrast, foreign selling rose 41.1%, a modest increase compared to the explosive buying activity. This strong net buying trend indicates renewed confidence from foreign investors, who were clearly drawn to high-value counters as they sought to capitalise on the market's upward momentum.

ZSE ETF UPDATE

	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH	% CHANGE
Market Cap (ZW\$)	129,125,410.31	125,688,305.17	-2.66%
ETF Index	506.72	491.89	-2.93%



The ETF market softened in February, extending the cautious tone seen earlier in the year. Market Capitalisation eased from \$129.1 million in January to \$125.7 million in February, reflecting a modest pullback in valuations. In line with this, the ETF Index declined by 2.9%, from 506.72 pts, indicating mild downward pressure across the listed funds. Trading activity also slowed.

Turnover value slipped from \$86,823 to \$80,747, while volumes traded fell from 1.16 million units to 919,479 units. The number of trades dropped from 49 to 40, on reduced participation.

ZSE REIT UPDATE

	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH	% CHANGE
Market Cap (ZW\$)	5,183,571,790.00	3,269,986,390.57	-36.92%

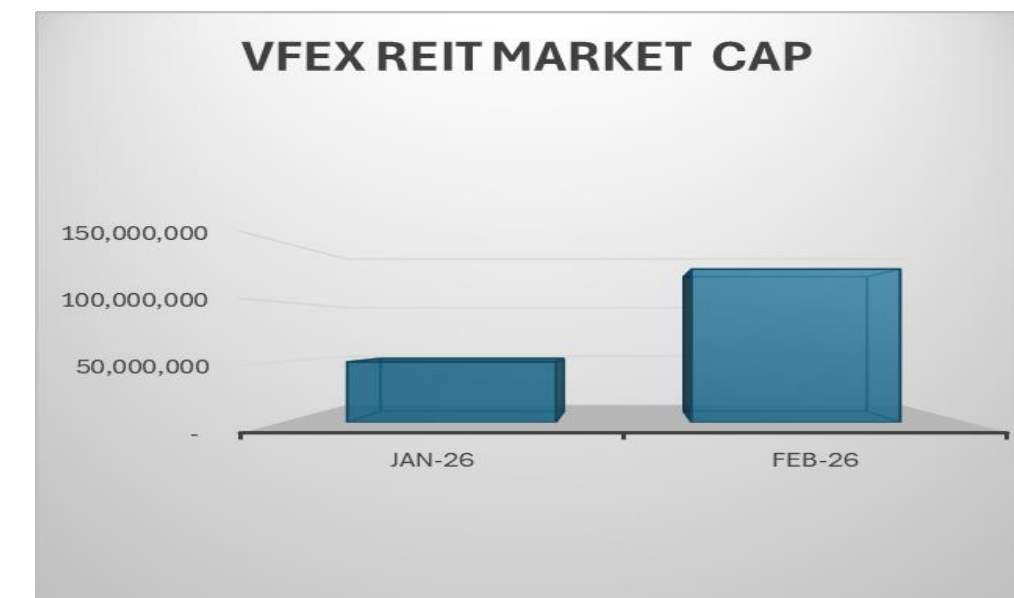


The REIT market saw a sharp contraction in February, largely driven by a significant decline in market capitalisation. Market cap fell from \$5.18 billion in January to \$3.27 billion in February, representing a substantial drop of roughly 36.9%.

Despite the decline in market value, trading activity was largely concentrated in one counter. Tigere dominated the market, accounting for over 14.5 million units traded and generating \$17.08 million in turnover value. In contrast, Revitus REIT recorded very minimal activity, with only 6,849 units exchanged for a value of ZW\$ 3,721.64.

VFEX REIT UPDATE

	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH	% CHANGE
Market Cap (USD)	50,148,211.32	127,072,816.92	153.39%



The VFEX REIT market recorded a significant rise in Market Capitalisation, increasing from US\$50.15 million in January 2026 to US\$127.07 million in February 2026. This growth was primarily driven by the listing of PFUMA REIT on the Victoria Falls Stock Exchange, which substantially expanded the market and highlights the growing depth and attractiveness of the REIT segment to investors.

Trading activity also improved notably, with volumes rising from 1,861 units to 520,024 units, while turnover increased to US\$79,946 across 255 trades.



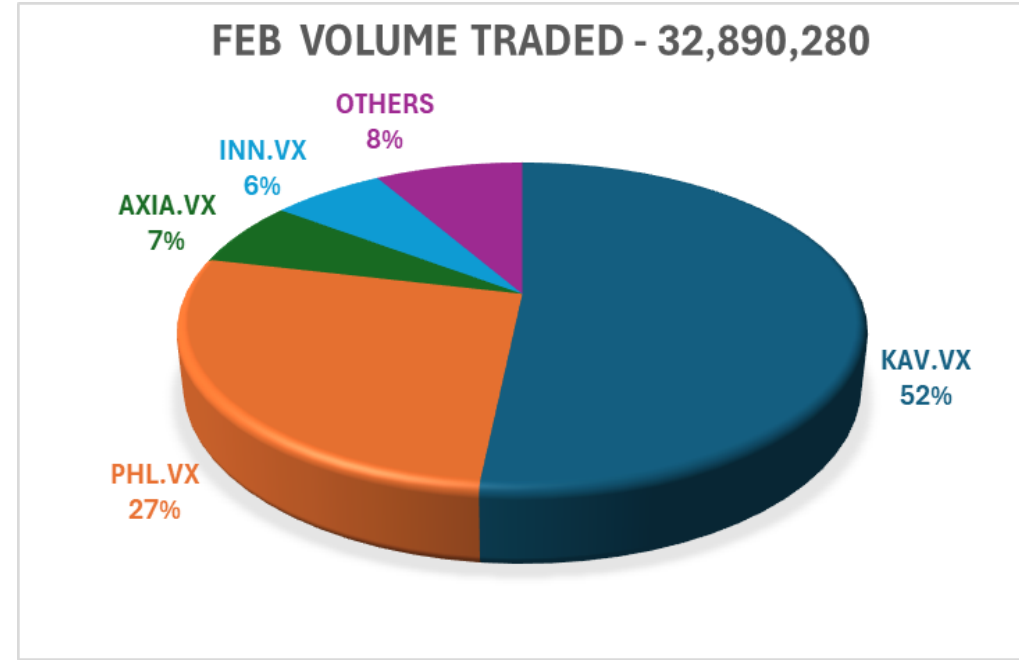
VFEX Market Pulse

	PREVIOUS MONTH	CURRENT MONTH	% CHANGE	YTD
Market Cap (US\$)	2,492,344,811.30	2,541,968,924.00	1.99%	21.21%
All Share Index	211.36	224.06	6.01%	26.50%

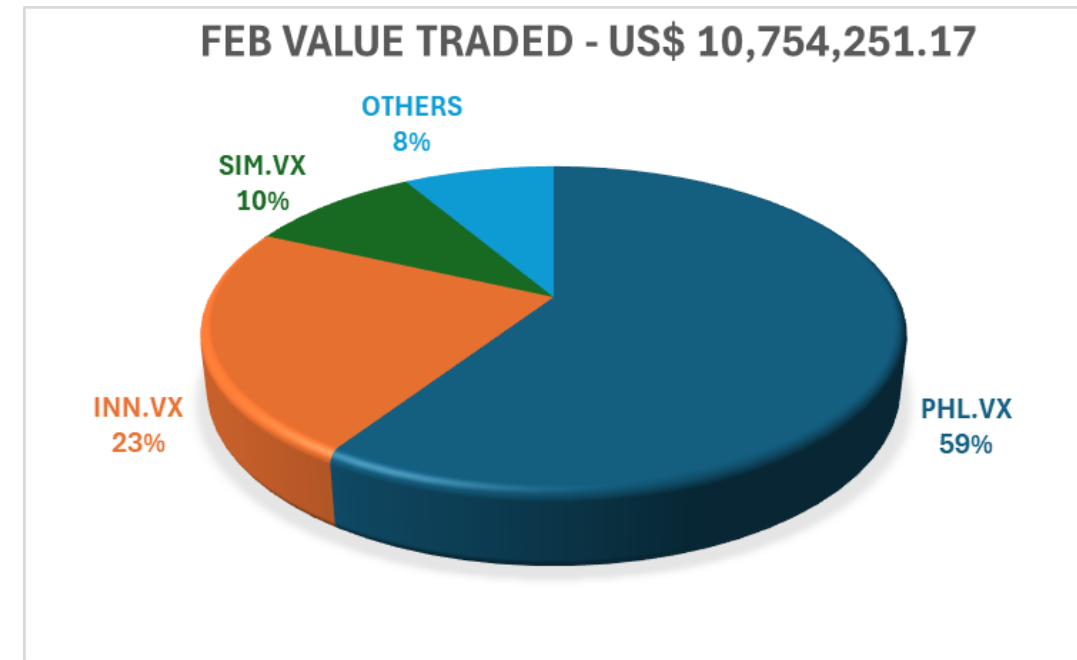


The VFEX continued on a positive growth path in February, as investors continued to seek cover in USD stocks. Market Capitalisation rose 1.99%, increasing from US\$2.49 billion to US\$2.54 billion, while the All-Share Index advanced 6.01% to 224.06 points. On a YTD basis, the market remained in the black, with Market Capitalisation up 21.21% and the Index gaining 26.50%.

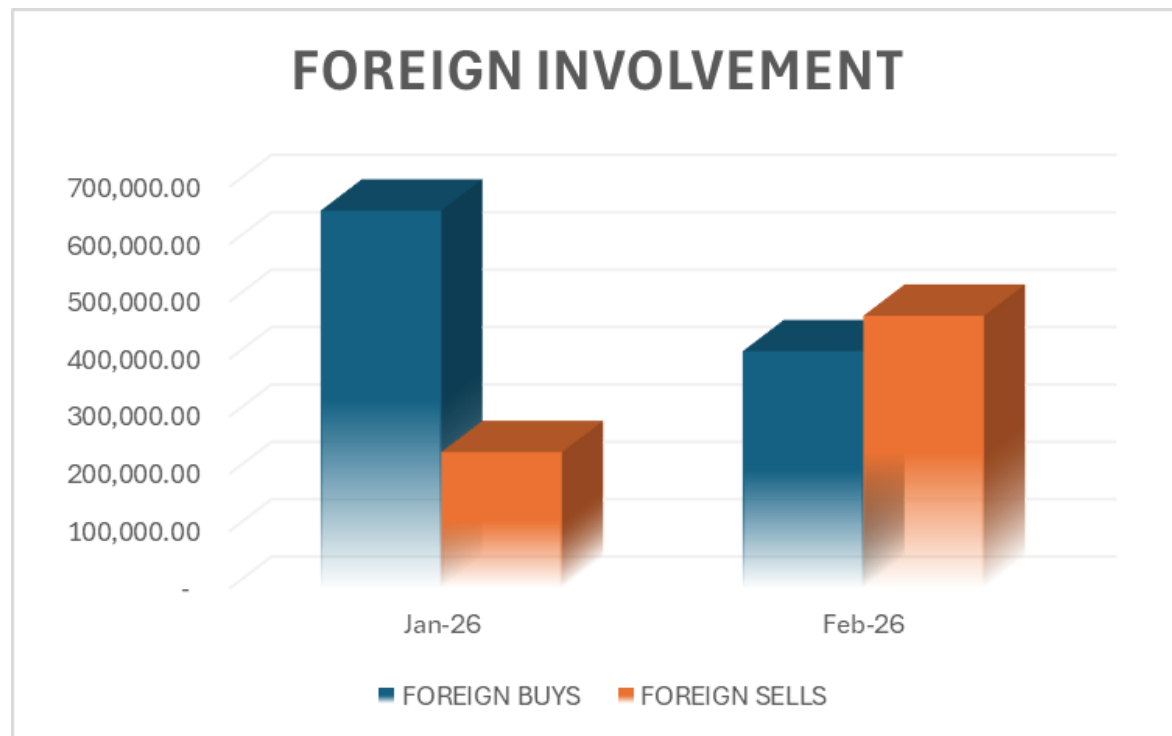
Trading also improved modestly, with turnover volume rising from 30.95 million shares in January to 32.88 million shares in February, while turnover value increased from US\$10.30 million to US\$10.74 million. The increase in both market breadth and trading volumes points to gradual liquidity expansion, although activity remains concentrated in a few actively traded counters.



Kavango Resources led market activity with 16.99 million shares, contributing over half of the total volume traded during the month. This was followed by Padenga Holdings with 8.87 million shares, while Axia Corporation and Inncor Africa recorded 2.15 million and 2.11 million shares, respectively. Combined, these counters accounted for the majority of the monthly 32.89 million shares traded, underscoring the concentration of liquidity in a small number of actively traded stocks, while the remainder of the market contributed 2.76 million shares.



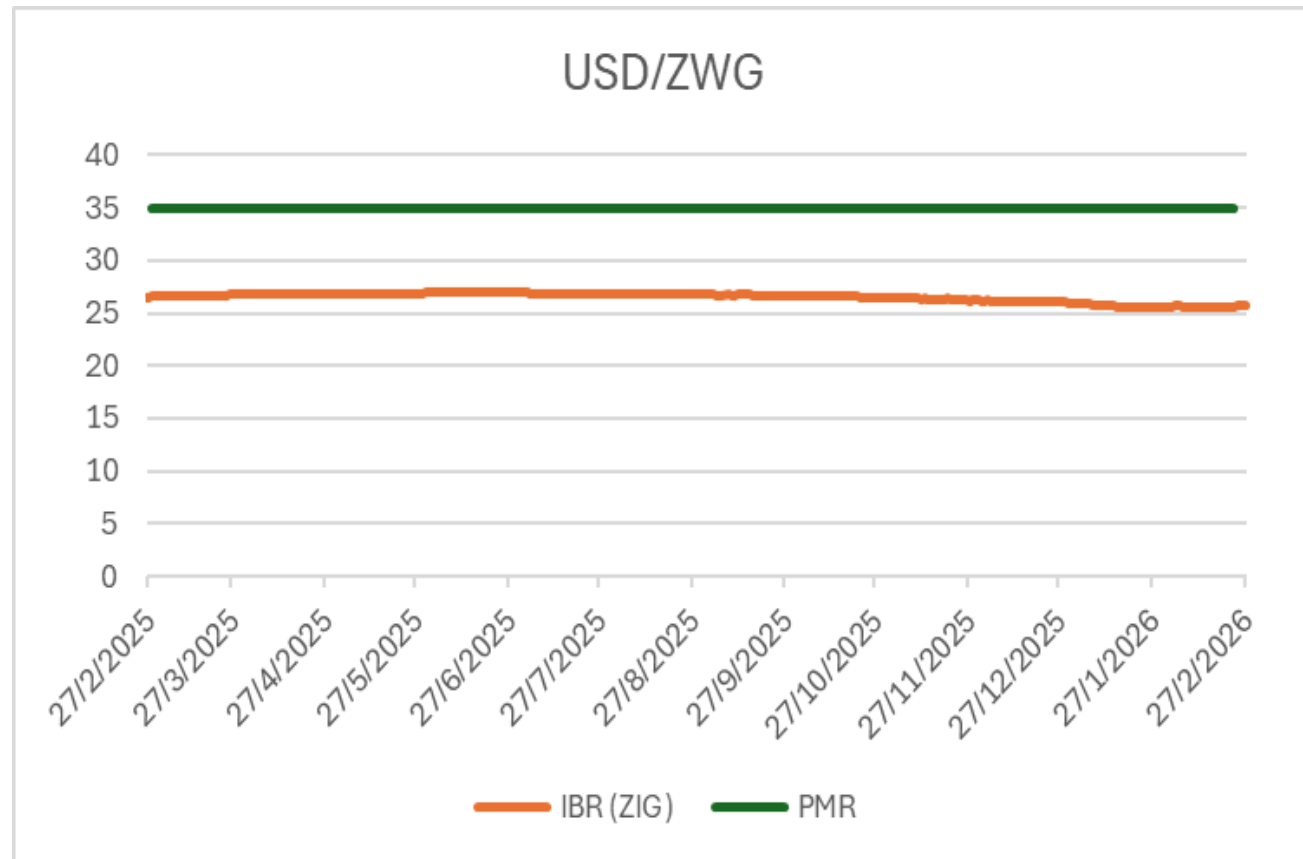
Padenga dominated turnover, contributing US\$6.37 million, which accounted for the largest share of the US\$10.75 million followed by former parent Inncor at US\$2.45 million and Simbisa Brands with US\$1.04 million. Together, these three counters represented the bulk of market turnover, while the rest of the market contributed US\$0.90 million, highlighting the concentration of trading value in a small group of actively traded stocks.



Foreign purchases declined from US\$657,534 in January to US\$412,485, while foreign sales increased from US\$236,606 to US\$474,183.

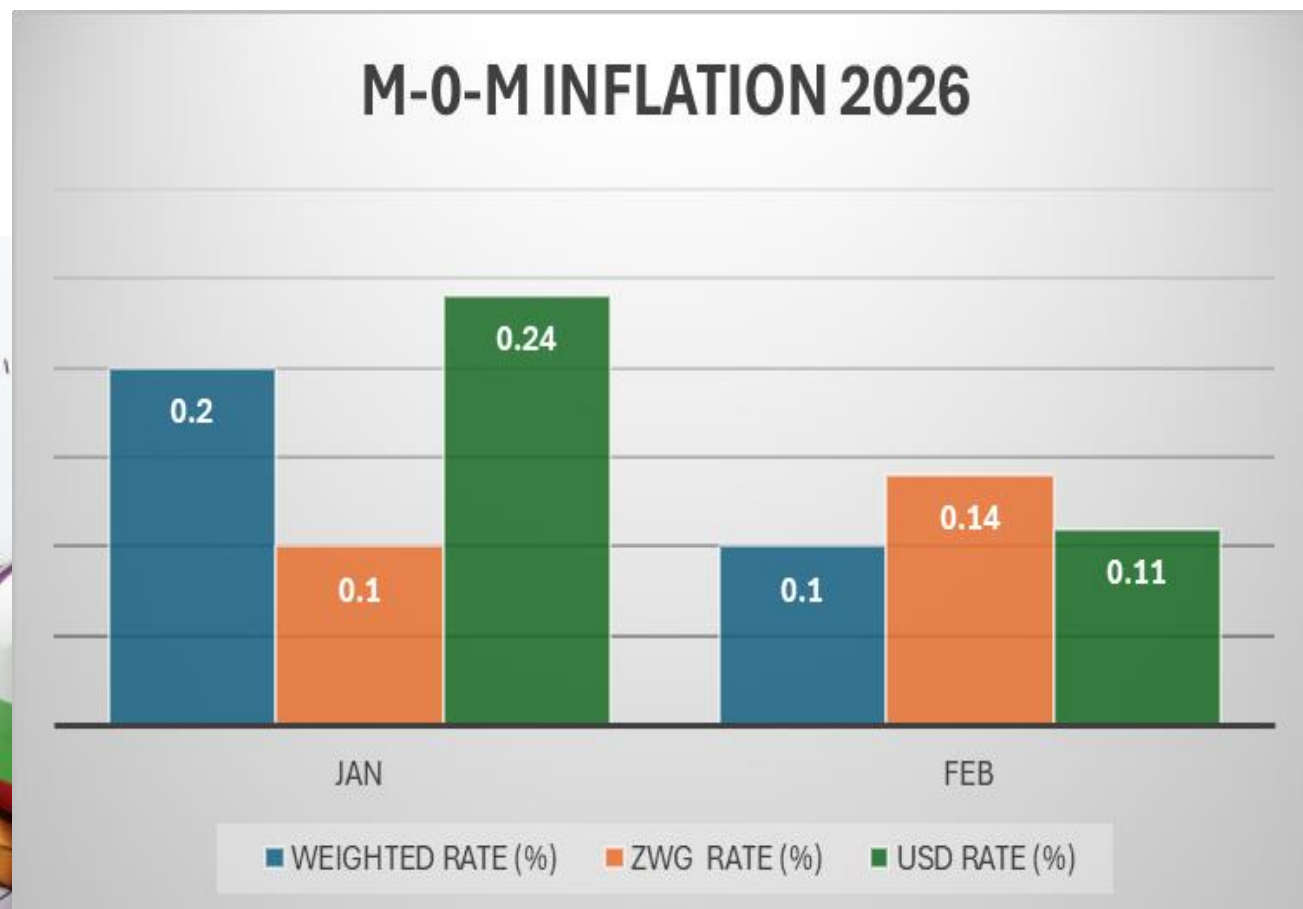
As a result, the market recorded a net foreign outflow during the month, reversing the net buying position seen in January.

Economic Outlook



The interbank exchange rate (IBR) in February 2026 remained stable, trading between ZW\$25.54 and ZW\$25.77 per USD, closing at ZW\$25.7733. This stability reflects the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe’s tight monetary stance, which maintains the policy rate at 35%, enforces high reserve requirements, and carefully manages liquidity to anchor inflation expectations. The central bank’s approach is deliberate: it prioritises currency stability and controlled money supply growth, even as year-to-date inflation remains subdued, reinforcing confidence in the official rate.

The divergence between the official and parallel rates highlights the dual reality of the FX market, where policy anchors stability on paper however on the ground economic pressures continue to shape pricing in the informal market.



In February 2026, inflation remained very subdued, with the month-on-month weighted inflation rate at 0.1%, compared to 0.2% in January. On a currency-specific basis, ZWG inflation edged slightly higher to 0.14%, while USD-denominated inflation remained low at 0.11%.

The data indicates a continuing period of price stability, reflecting the combined impact of tight monetary policy, controlled money supply, and stable exchange rates. With zero projected inflation in the following months, the economy appears to be entering a phase of unusually low month-to-month price pressures, which is supportive for both local and US\$-linked transactions

Monetary Policy



The Monetary Policy Statement issued under the Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe Act outlines measures aimed at strengthening the use of the domestic currency, ZWG, and supporting Zimbabwe's transition toward a mono-currency system. Since the introduction of ZWG in 2024, the economy has made progress toward the conditions required for exclusive use of the local currency. A key achievement has been a strong decline in inflation, with annual ZWG inflation dropping from 95.8% in July 2025 to 4.1% in January 2026, marking the first time in over 30 years that local currency inflation has reached single-digit levels. Maintaining low inflation remains central to preserving currency stability.

Confidence in the ZWG has improved as monetary and fiscal policies have helped stabilise the exchange rate and strengthen the financial system. Economic agents are increasingly holding ZWG deposits for longer periods, reflecting growing trust in the currency as a store of value and medium of exchange. ZWG usage in the National Payment Systems rose significantly, reaching 43% in May 2025 and averaging 35% to 40% throughout 2025. Meanwhile, the exchange rate has remained relatively stable, fluctuating between ZWG25 and ZWG27 per US dollar, supported by prudent monetary policy and stronger foreign currency reserves.

Zimbabwe's external sector also showed improvement, with foreign currency inflows reaching US\$16.2 billion in 2025, driven largely by exports of gold, tobacco, and platinum group metals. This contributed to stronger trade balances and a rise in the current account surplus from about US\$500 million in 2024 to US\$2.1 billion in 2025, helping build foreign exchange reserves to US\$1.2 billion by December 2025. Going forward, the Reserve Bank plans to maintain disciplined monetary policy, coordinate closely with fiscal authorities, and continue building reserves. The statement also introduces additional measures, including the launch of the upgraded Big 5 ZWG banknote series, aimed at further deepening the use of the domestic currency.

Key Measures to take note

Policy/Measure	Details/Implications	Notes
Upgraded BiG 5 ZWG Banknote Series	Introduction of upgraded banknotes with new designs, improved durability, and enhanced security.	Deepens the use of local currency and restores public confidence in physical cash.
ZWG Denominated Term Deposit Facility (ZIGDTDF)	A new facility introduced to complement Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposits (NNCDs).	Manages ZWG liquidity more effectively and moves the economy toward indirect monetary policy instruments.

Monetary Policy



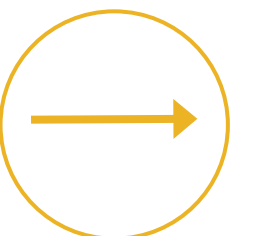
Policy/Measure	Details/Implications	Notes
Cash Withdrawal Limits Revision	Increased to ZWG10,000 for individuals and ZWG100,000 for corporates per week.	Enhances ease of transacting in the local currency and supports its wider adoption.
Transactional Limits Revision	Upward revision of limits for mobile money and ZIPIT transactions.	Promotes the use of ZiG for daily transactions and reduces reliance on foreign currency.
Targeted Finance Facility (TFF)	Facility retained and increased to ZWG1.2 billion .	Provides essential funding to support the growth and productivity of the economy's productive sectors.
Foreign Exchange Trading Platform	Development of a new platform for authorized dealers.	Enhances market efficiency, improves price discovery, and supports exchange rate stability.

Other Policy Measures

To ensure continued stability, the RBZ has kept several key rates and requirements unchanged:

- **Bank Policy Rate:** Maintained at 35% to curb emerging inflation and exchange rate pressures.
- **Statutory Reserve Requirements:** Maintained at 15% for savings/fixed deposits and 30% for demand/call deposits (both ZWG and USD).
- **Exporter Retention:** Kept at 70% across all sectors to ensure a steady supply of foreign currency in the interbank market with the exception of small-scale gold producers, whose retention shall be 90%.
- **Minimum Interest Rates:** Savings remain at 5% (ZWG) and 2.5% (USD); Time deposits at 7.5% (ZWG) and 4% (USD).

Currency	Savings Deposit Rates	Time Deposit Rates
ZWG Deposits	5%	7.5%
US\$ Deposits	2.5%	4%



Monetary Policy



Summary of Banking Fee Adjustments for all banking institutions and deposit-taking microfinance institutions (Effective by 31 March 2026):

1. Cash Withdrawal Charges:

Reduced to a maximum of 2% of the withdrawal amount for both USD and ZWG withdrawals at banking halls and ATMs.

2. Point of Sale (POS) Charges:

Capped at 1.5% of the transaction value for both local and international cards, with a maximum limit of US\$20 (or ZWG equivalent).

No minimum charge is permitted on any POS transaction.

3. Balance Inquiry Fees:

All charges removed for account balance inquiries across banking and mobile banking platforms for both USD and ZWG accounts.

4. Cash Deposit Fees:

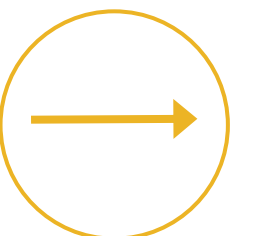
All fees removed on cash deposits for both USD and ZWG.

5. Bank Card Fees:

Charges for the issuance and replacement of bank cards must not exceed cost recovery levels.

Policy Objective:

These measures are intended to reduce transaction costs, promote the use of formal banking channels, enhance financial inclusion, and improve affordability of financial services for individuals and businesses within the financial system.



CONTACT INFORMATION



ADDRESS :

123 Borrowdale Road, Gunhill, Harare



PHONE :

+263 (0242) 720153 / 720154



WHATSAPP:

+263 78 424 8665



WEBSITE:

www.investiqoak.co.zw

Disclaimer:

This document has been prepared solely by InvestIQ Oak Wealth (Pvt) Ltd to provide insights into the securities and capital markets. While the information in this document is based on diligent research and factual data, it is important to note that no guarantee can be made regarding future results. Projections, forecasts, and expectations are subject to change, and actual outcomes may differ. As such, the information provided should be considered as fair and reasonable based on available data, but future performance cannot be assured.