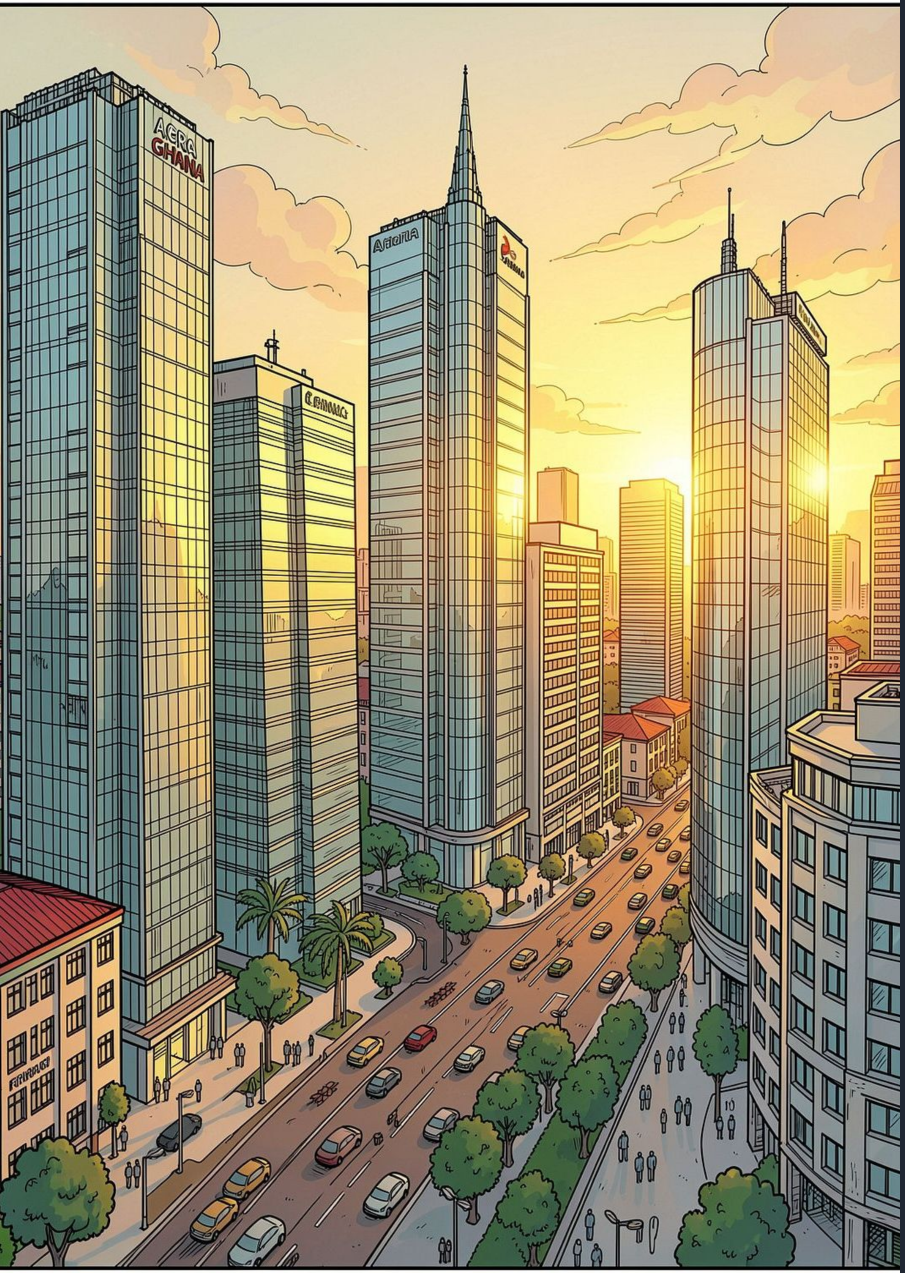


Q2 2026 Ghana Economic Review & Outlook.

TESAH
CAPITAL

GDP Growth — Q1 2026

6.4%

Real GDP Growth

Year-on-year in Q1 2026, up from 6.0% in full-year 2025

4.8%

2026 Projection

Government & IMF forecast, indicating moderation from 2025

Services Sector

Primary growth driver — financial, insurance, ICT, trade & transport

Agriculture

Resilient, supported by improved crop production and cocoa recovery

Industry

Moderate growth despite ongoing oil & gas sector challenges

Inflation — June 2026

HEADLINE INFLATION

5.3%

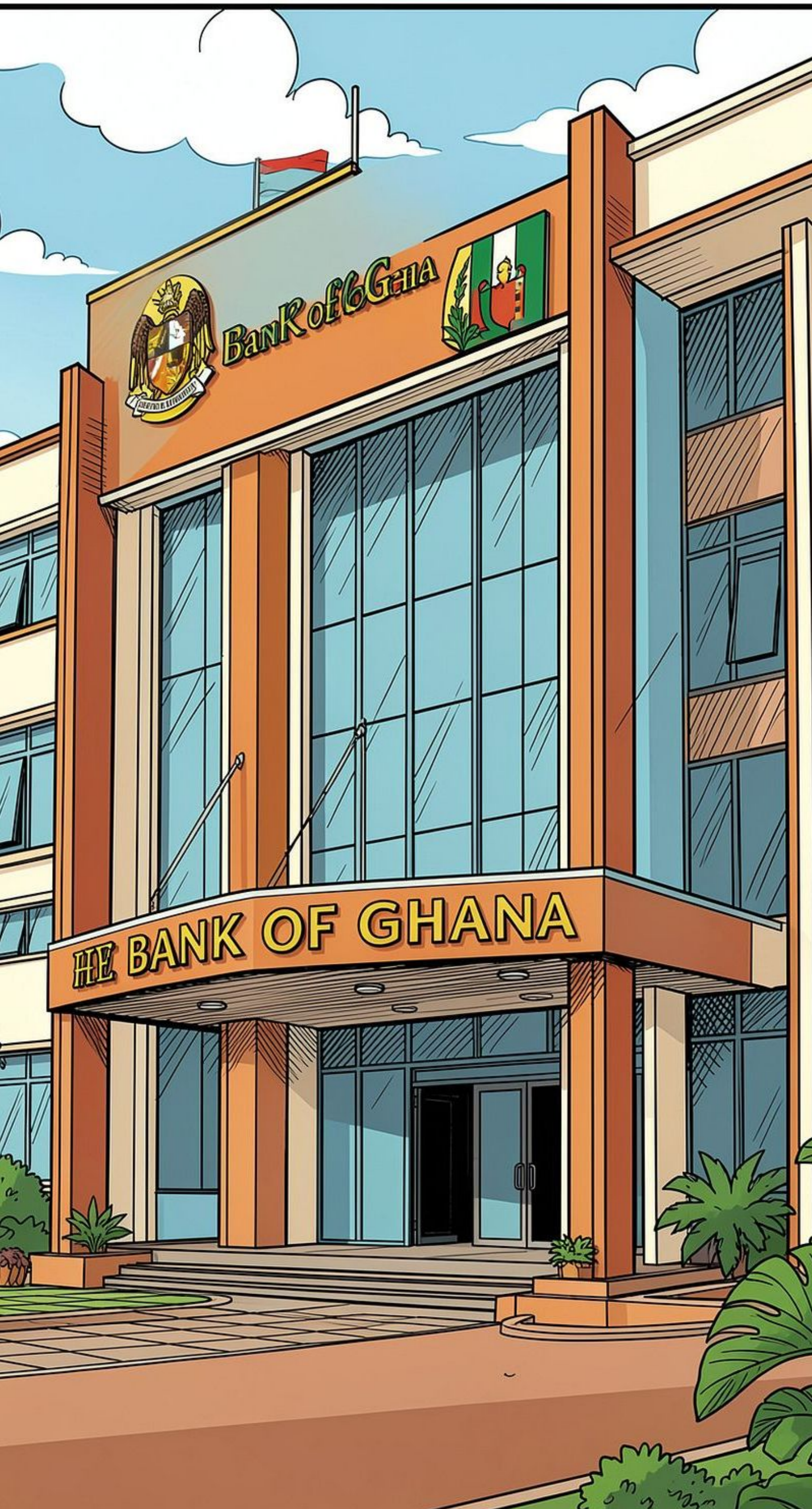
Up from 3.7% in May and 3.4% in April — a gradual reversal of the 15-month disinflation trend, yet still comfortably below the Bank of Ghana's **8±2% medium-term target**.

Key Drivers

Higher food prices, transport costs, utility adjustments, and Iran conflict-driven oil price pressures

QoQ Average

4.1% in Q2 vs. 3.2% in Q1 — modest increase, with underlying conditions contained by cedi stability



Monetary Policy

14.0%

MPR Unchanged

Following a 150bps cut in March 2026

5.3%

Headline Inflation

Comfortably below the 8±2% target band

Cautious Stance

Rate held to consolidate inflation gains and macroeconomic stability while supporting growth

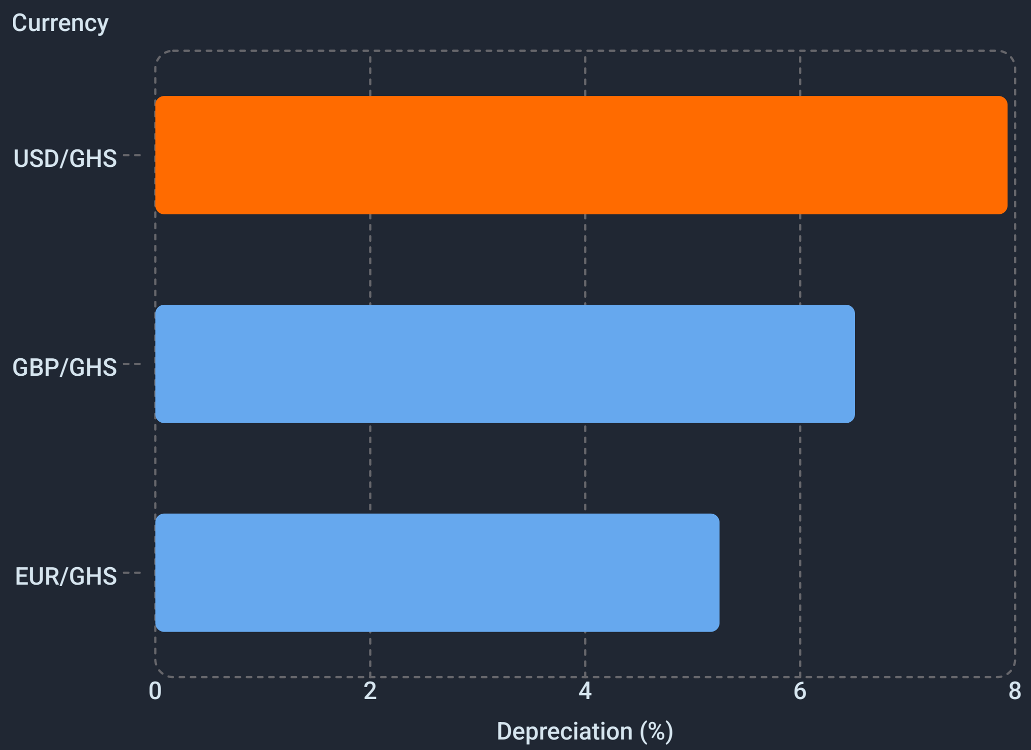
Supportive Factors

Favourable inflation dynamics, improving external conditions, stronger reserve buffers, and cedi stability

Outlook

Data-dependent approach maintained; commodity volatility and geopolitical risks warrant measured policy

Exchange Rate — Q2 2026



AVERAGE DEPRECIATION: 6.56%

Marked Reversal

The cedi depreciated against USD, GBP, and EUR in Q2 2026 — a sharp reversal from Q2 2025, when it **appreciated by 42.58%, 30.27%, and 25.59%** respectively.

Drivers

Increased FX demand from corporate and energy sectors, despite improved external inflows and BoG interventions

Rates at End-Q2

USD: 11.35 · GBP: 15.04 · EUR: 12.95

Fixed Income Market — Q2 2026

GHS169.4B

Amount Raised

vs. GHS 154.2B target — 9.9% overperformance

52.3%

Oversubscription

GHS 234.9B in total bids tendered

104.1%

Volume Growth

Secondary market trade volume YoY

125.4%

Value Growth

Secondary market trade value YoY

Primary Market

Strong investor appetite driven by improving macroeconomic conditions and ample liquidity, contributing to lower yields and reduced borrowing costs.

Secondary Market

GFIM activity recovered strongly post-DDEP disruptions. Volumes reached **GHS 220.9B** and values **GHS 201.8B**, now broadly in line with pre-DDEP conditions.

Yield Curve Dynamics & Fixed Income Takeaways

Short-Term Yield Decline

91-day yield fell from **14.64% (2025)** to **6.81% (2026)**; 364-day yield declined from **15.39%** to **8.49%** — reflecting improved inflation expectations and easing liquidity.

Although short-term yields have declined significantly, the overall yield curve remains broadly unchanged. The repricing at the short end reflects improved near-term investor confidence and lower risk premiums, while elevated medium- to long-term yields indicate continued caution over fiscal sustainability and the broader macroeconomic outlook.

Investor Caution

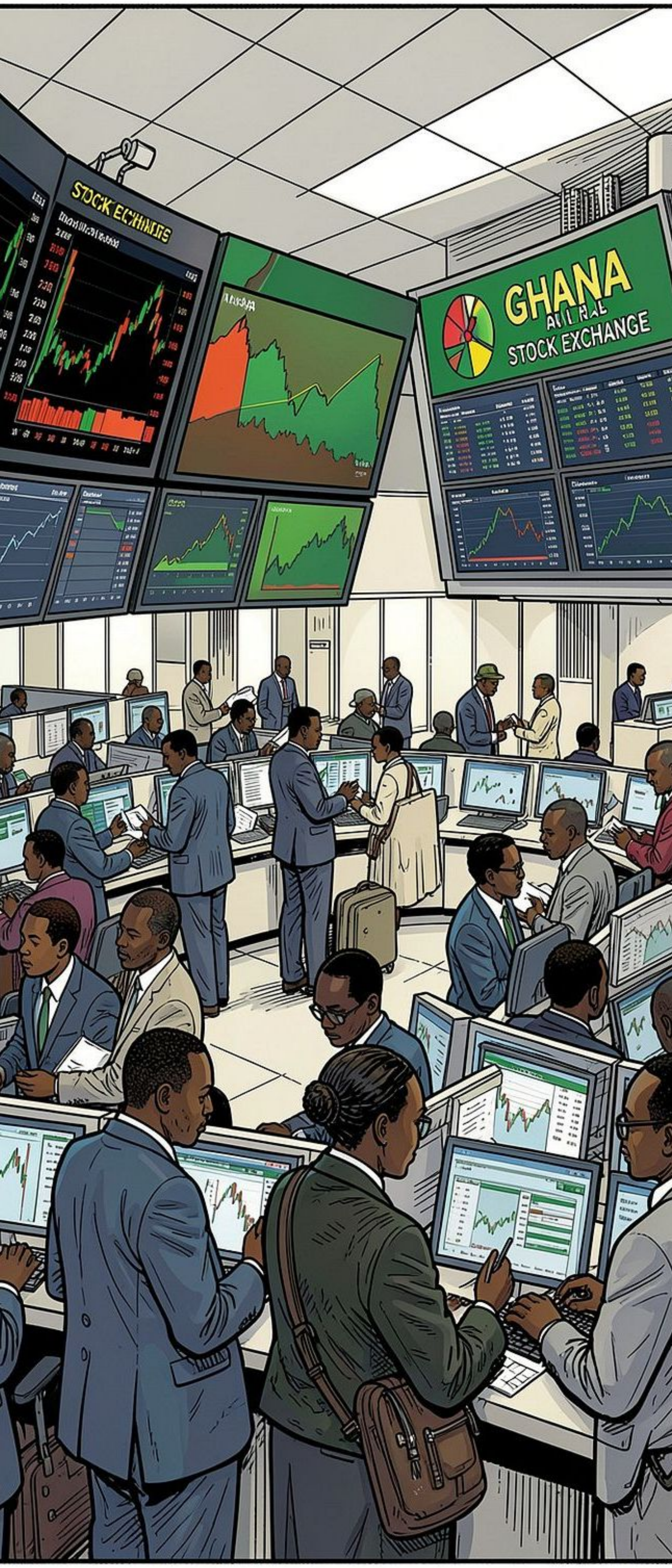
Elevated medium-to-long-term yields signal lingering fiscal sustainability concerns

Mutual Funds

Recovery anticipated via mark-to-market gains on previously illiquid bonds

Outlook

Yields may face upward pressure post-IMF programme if inflation risk premiums rise



Equity Market — Q2 2026

67.89%

GSE-CI YTD Return

Up from 27.82% in Q2 2025

431%

Volume Surge

Year-on-year trade volume growth

293%

Value Growth

Year-on-year trade value increase

Broad-Based Rally

Gains across all sectors; only 2 decliners — strong market breadth and improved sentiment

Market Leader

MTN Ghana: ~555.3M shares, GHS 2.9B value — dominant in market liquidity

Top Gainers

CLYD +541%, SIC +401%, IIL +260%, RBGH +238%, ETI +195%

Banking Outlook

NPL reduction below 10% may pressure near-term earnings but strengthens medium-term resilience

Outlook for Q3 2026

Economic Growth

Growth to remain resilient but moderate; services-led. IMF projects **4.8% for 2026**.

Inflation

Expected low and stable; below 8±2% target. Oil prices and geopolitics remain upside risks.

Monetary Policy

MPR likely held at **14.0%**; cautious stance maintained amid inflation uptick and commodity uncertainty.

Exchange Rate

Cedi expected relatively stable, supported by gold exports, remittances, and IMF programme.

Fixed Income

T-bill demand robust; yields on gradual downtrend. Longer-dated premiums to persist on fiscal risks.

Equities

GSE momentum to continue though returns may moderate. Banking, telecom & consumer stocks attractive.

Risks to the Outlook

Exchange Rate Reversal

Potential reversal in cedi stability from seasonal FX demand or market volatility

Fiscal & Debt Risks

Fiscal slippages, debt sustainability concerns, or delays in reform implementation

Commodity Volatility

Gold and oil price swings; Iran conflict and oil shocks may reduce investment and widen spreads

External Financing

Constraints or delays in external financing