

# Monthly Economic Report January 2010



**NICO Asset Managers Limited**

Fund Management/ Corporate Finance/ Advisory services

## Executive Summary

### Inside this issue:

Section	No		
Banking System liquidity	1	<b>Economic overview</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Headline inflation for the month of December 2009 rose to 7.6% from 7.2% in November owing to the seasonal scarcity of food.</li><li>• The All-type Treasury bill rate stood at 9.5% in January 2010 from 9.47% in December 2009.</li><li>• During the month of January 2010 the Malawi Kwacha weakened against all the major currencies except the ZAR.</li><li>• The stock market was flat during the month with the MASI remaining stable at 5,154.95 points as at 31 January 2010.</li><li>• Cumulative tea sales for the year stand at 8 million Kgs and the average price at MK246.5/Kg fetching total realization of MK1.9 billion.</li><li>• Oil prices declined during the month of January 2010 with the basket of 12 crudes settling at US\$71.64/ barrel at the close of the month from US\$76.24/barrel at the beginning of the month.</li></ul>
Inflation	2		
Money market rates	3	<b>Economic outlook</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Headline inflation is expected to increase in the ensuing month due to seasonal food scarcity resulting in higher food prices.</li><li>• Money market rates are expected to fluctuate in response to fluctuating liquidity levels. The Bank rate is expected to remain stable at 15% but may be lowered in the third quarter of the year.</li><li>• The kwacha is expected to continue depreciating as forex levels remain low. Proceeds from tobacco, the Kayelekera mine and donor support are expected to be the main sources of forex in the year.</li><li>• Prospects for growth in 2010 and beyond seem positive. Increases in uranium production, a strong agricultural sector and gains in retail and telecommunications will play a part in driving the Malawian economy forward. An average growth of 5.2% has been estimated in the period 2010-11.</li></ul>
Exchange rates	4		
Stock Market market	5		
Other market developments	6		
Global economic development	7		
Outlook for February and beyond	8		
Appendix			

## Monthly Economic Report January 2010

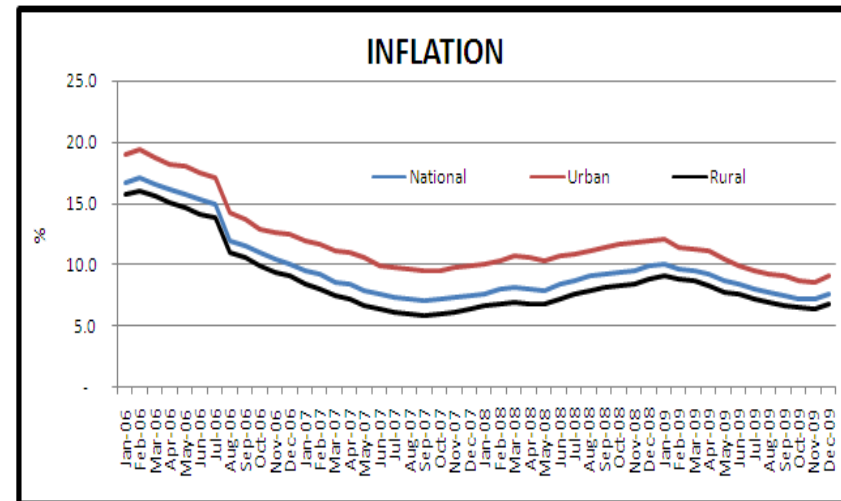
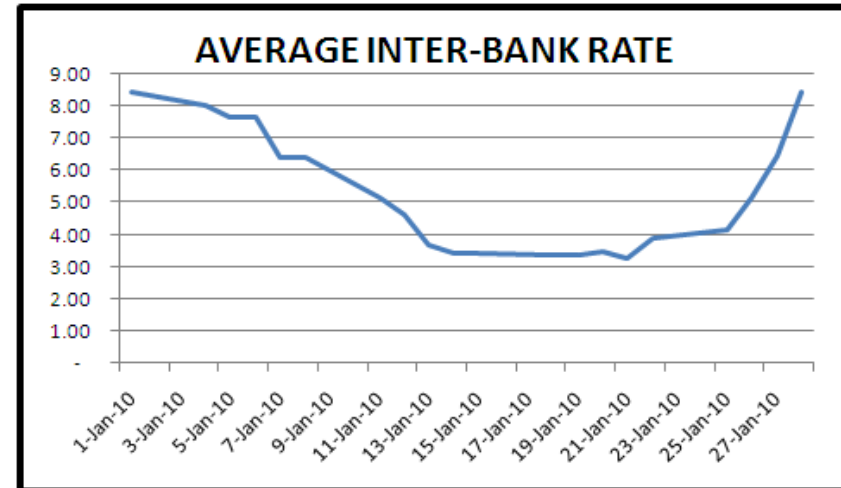
### 1. BANKING SYSTEM LIQUIDITY

During the month under review, the interbank market was mostly liquid though closing at a tight position. The average interbank rate dropped to as low as 3.28% on 21 January 2010 but increased to 8.45% at the close of the month as liquidity levels dropped. The liquidity mop up exercise that took place towards month end was probably to control inflation levels, which as at December 2009 started increasing. Liquidity mop up was mainly through open market operations as there were very few forex sales to the market. Due to the liquidity mop up some players sought accommodation at the RBM Discount Window. The largest amount borrowed was K5.3 billion on 27 January 2010 (Source: RBM daily market statistics).

### 2. INFLATION

Year-on-year headline inflation for the month of December 2009 rose 40 basis points from 7.2% in November 2009 to 7.6% in December 2009 largely on account of emerging scarcities of some seasonal food stuffs. Non-food inflation also recorded an increase due to increases in the price of beverages, housing and recreational services. See table below for details (Source: National Statistical Office).

	Dec-09	Nov-09	Change
Headline inflation	7.6%	7.2%	0.4%
Food	6.6%	6.3%	0.3%
Non-Food	8.7%	8.0%	0.7%
Urban	9.2%	8.6%	0.6%
Rural	6.7%	6.4%	0.3%



## Monthly Economic Report January 2010

### 3. MONEY MARKET RATES

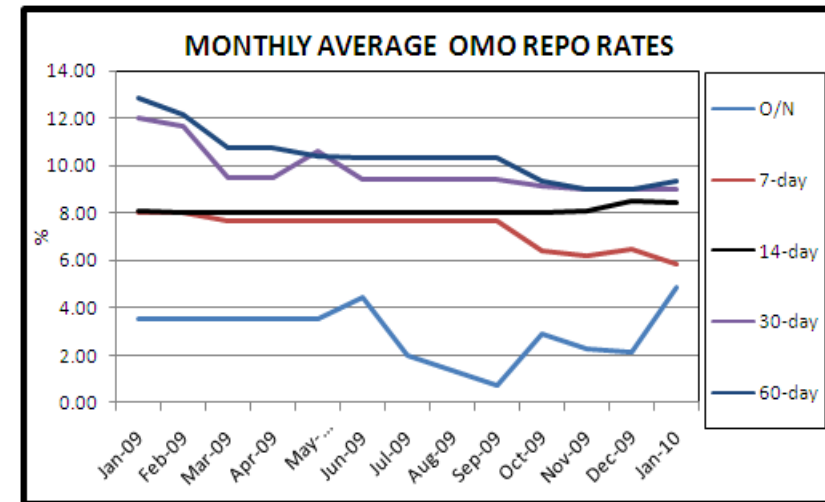
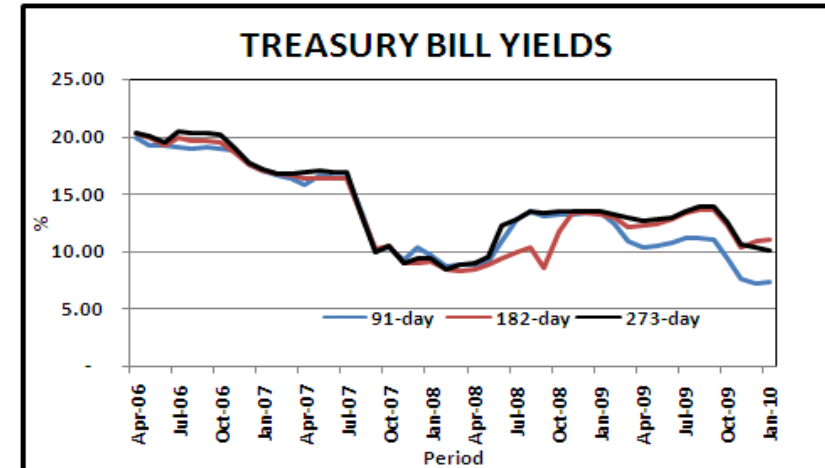
During the month under review, Treasury bill rates recorded mixed movements. See table below.

	Jan-10	Dec-09	Change
<b>91-day</b>	7.37%	7.22%	0.15%
<b>182-day</b>	11.03%	10.89%	0.14%
<b>273-day</b>	10.09%	10.29%	-0.20%
<b>All type yield</b>	9.50%	9.47%	0.03%

Total maturities for the month stood at MK8.2 billion against total allotments of MK7.1 billion. As such, a net injection of K1.1 billion was made through Treasury bill operations for the month.

On the RBM Open Market Operation (OMO) Repos, mixed movements were recorded on the rates of the various tenors. See table below for details (Source: RBM daily market statistics).

	31-Jan-10	31-Dec-09	Change
<b>Overnight</b>	4.85%	2.11%	2.74%
<b>7 days</b>	5.88%	6.50%	-0.63%
<b>14 days</b>	8.40%	8.50%	-0.10%
<b>30 days</b>	9.00%	9.00%	0.00%
<b>60 days</b>	9.38%	9.00%	0.38%



## Monthly Economic Report January 2010

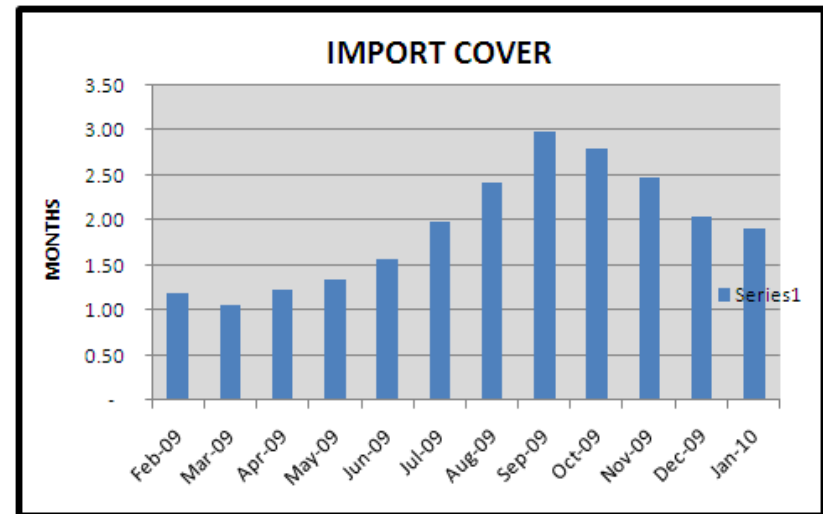
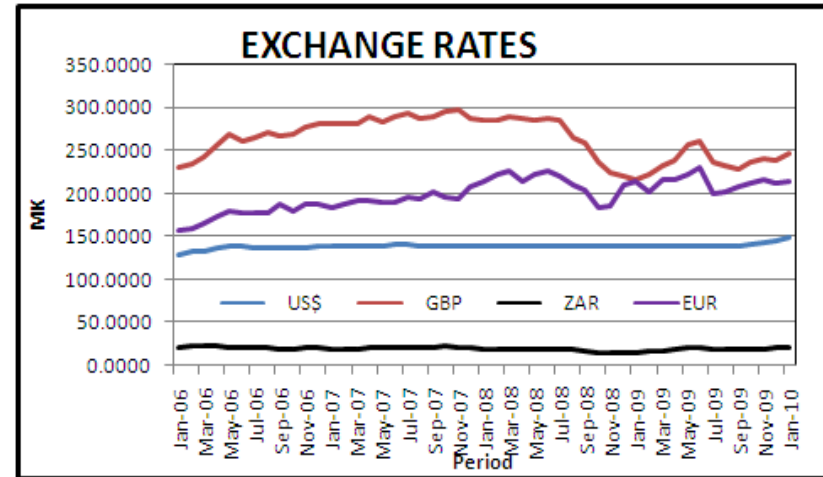
### 4. EXCHANGE RATES

During the month under review the Malawi Kwacha weakened against all the major currencies except the South African Rand. See table below.

CURRENCY	31-Jan-10	31-Dec-09	31-Jan-09	% Movement 12 months	% Movement 1 month
MK/US Dollar	150.01	146.00	140.60	-7%	-3%
MK/GBP	246.42	237.32	215.31	-14%	-4%
MK/ZAR	20.40	20.49	15.04	-36%	0%
MK/EUR	214.98	212.65	214.99	0%	-1%

(Source: National Bank of Malawi Website)

The foreign exchange reserves position deteriorated during the month of January, and as at 29 January 2010 the economy was sitting on forex reserves worth US\$246 million, an equivalent of 1.91 months worth of import cover compared to US\$275 million, an equivalent of 2.13 months worth of import cover as at 31 December 2009.



### 5. STOCK MARKET

During the month the stock market was flat with very little activity taking place on the Malawi Stock Exchange.

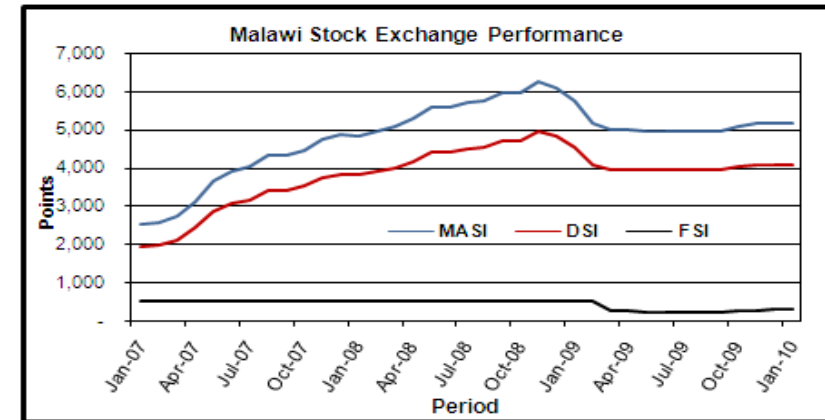
The Malawi All Share Index (MASI) remained stable at 5,154.95 points, The domestic Share Index (DSI) at 4,087.19 points and the Foreign Share Index (FSI) at 314.21 points.

A total of 8.4 million shares were traded at a consideration of MK49 million in 91 deals. In the previous month, a total of 188.6 million shares were traded at a consideration of MK433.6 million in 116 trades (Source: Malawi Stock Exchange).

During the month, NICO Holdings Limited issued a trading statement for the year ended 31 December 2009. According to the trading statement the company is expected to register a 14% drop in net profit from the previous year. Net profit is therefore expected to be at MK1.8 billion from MK2.1 billion in 2008.

Sunbird Tourism Limited also issued a trading statement that its net profit for 2009 would be 22% below that achieved in the previous year. As such net profit is expected to fall from MK317 million to MK278.96 million.

Real Insurance issued a trading statement that it is expecting to break even for the year 2009. Net profit in 2008 stood at MK41.6 million.



	Jan-10	Dec-09	Jan-09	Change (1 month)	Change (12 months)
	MK/Share	MK/Share	MK/Share	%	%
BHL	6.15	6.15	6.15	0.0%	0.0%
FMB	10	10	12	0.0%	-16.7%
ILLOVO	110	110	120	0.0%	-8.3%
MPICO	2.6	2.6	4	0.0%	-35.0%
NBM	59	59	63	0.0%	-6.3%
NBS	14	14	14.5	0.0%	-3.4%
NICO	9	9	9.5	0.0%	-5.3%
NITL	15.5	15.5	20	0.0%	-22.5%
PCL	163	163	205	0.0%	-20.5%
PIM	6.25	6.25	6.25	0.0%	0.0%
REAL	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0%	0.0%
STANDARD	92	92	85	0.0%	8.2%
SUNBIRD	8.9	8.9	8.9	0.0%	0.0%
TNM	2	2	2.3	0.0%	-13.0%
OML	250	250	415	0.0%	-39.8%
MASI	5,154.95	5,154.95	5,735.80	0.0%	-10.1%
DSI	4,087.19	4,087.19	4,531.82	0.0%	-9.8%
FSI	314.21	314.21	521.59	0.0%	-39.8%
Mkt Cap Kbn	1,172.15	1,172.15	1,824.61	0.0%	-35.8%



### 6. OTHER MARKET DEVELOPMENTS

#### Tea market

During the month under review total tea sold stood at 1.6 million Kgs, fetching an average price of US\$1.62/Kg (MK234.9/Kg). The total realization stood at US\$2.6 million (MK377 million).

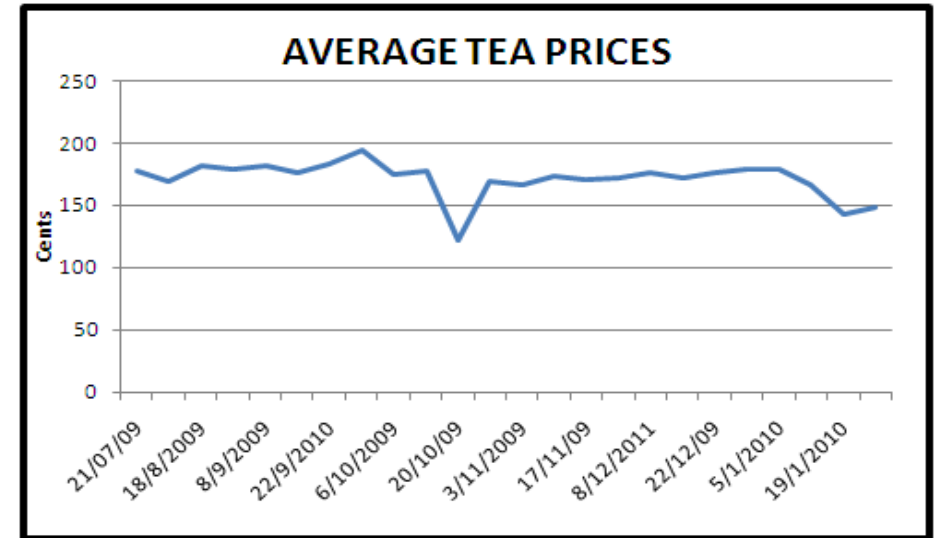
Cumulatively sales for the season stand at 8 million Kgs at an average price of US\$1.7/Kg (MK246.5/Kg). Total realization therefore stands at US\$13.7 million (MK1.9 billion).

#### National Bank reveals plans to issue K2 billion savings bond

During the month of January 2010, National Bank of Malawi revealed its intention to issue a 1 year, K2 billion Savings Bond. The bond will provide an interest rate of 10% which will be provided along with principal at maturity. The minimum investment amount is K50,000 whilst the maximum investment amount is K10 million per client. The offer will run starting 1st February and will continue until the entire amount is raised. The bond can be used as collateral in the event that one wants to raise funds against it.

#### Government gears up for possible food shortages

Owing to the dry spell that has been experienced in some parts of the country, it is expected that food production will be below the required national amount implying a possible hunger situation. Consequently, government has reported that it has maize reserves amounting to 140,000 metric tonnes and intends to purchase an additional 30,000 metric tonnes in readiness for the expected poor harvest. Malawi requires about 2.1 million metric tonnes of maize a year.



#### IMF helps release budgetary support to Malawi

During the month the IMF released an assessment letter to donors under the Common Approach to Budget Support certifying that Malawi will have a new program with the fund. The move is expected to unlock K80 billion in donor funds.

#### Donor support

**German government donates MK1.1 billion:** The German government donated MK1.1 billion (Euro 5 million) to Malawi. A second donation of the same amount should be expected in April this year. The donation came at a time when other donors are holding back their support pending the release of the IMF report on Malawi which is expected on 19 February 2010.

**AFDB grants Malawi MK47.9 million:** The African Development bank (AFDB) granted Malawi about K47.9 million as funding towards the Shire-Zambezi waterway feasibility study.

**Malawi gets MK45 billion from MCA:** Owing to the achievements registered in recent years, the United States government through its Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) initiative granted Malawi MK45 billion (USD300 million).

### **Ethanol-petrol ratio to rise to 20%**

In a bid to reduce the import bill for fuel, a taskforce set up by the Malawi Energy Regulatory Authority (MERA) recommended that the blending ratio of ethanol in petrol be increased from the current 10% to 20%. According to MERA, the local ethanol is of a good quality and is therefore not expected to adversely affect the quality of the fuel.

### **Government sets lower minimum purchase prices for Agriculture produce**

Government minimum price for cotton for 2009/10 Agriculture season has been set at K52/kg from K60/kg in the previous season, representing a 13% decline. The minimum price for maize has been set at K35/kg from K50/kg in the previous season, representing a 30% decline.

### **Dr. Mutharika appointed Chair of the AU**

On 30 January 2010, Dr. Mutharika was appointed Chairman of the African Union (AU) replacing the Libyan leader M. Gaddafi who served as chairman for two consecutive terms.

## **7. GLOBAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS**

### **GLOBAL OIL PRICES**

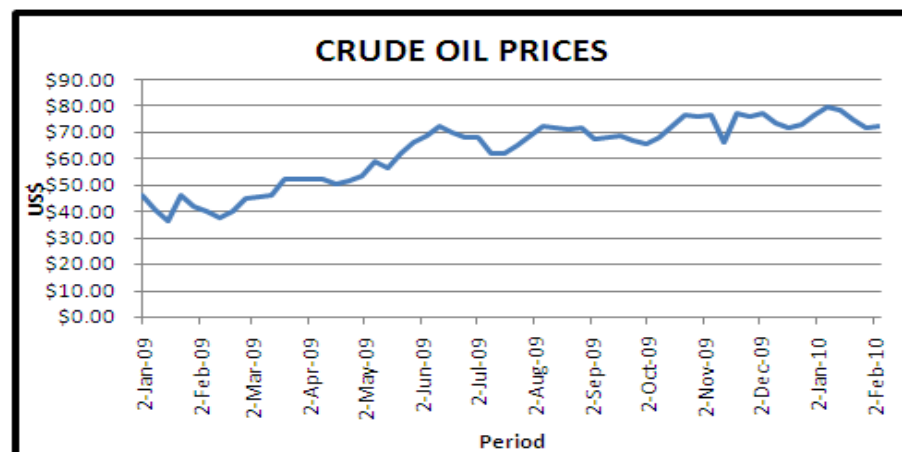
During the month under review, oil prices were on the decline with the price of the OPEC reference basket of 12 crudes dropping from a one year high of US\$80/ barrel recorded on 7 January 2010 to US\$71.64/ barrel on 31 January 2010 (1 January 2010: US\$76.24/ barrel). Prices moved down as bearish sentiments in the futures market emerged again after the weather conditions improved (temperatures increased) along with a build up in the main components of US oil inventories — crude oil, gasoline and distillates. Warm weather conditions result in lower demand for fuels, which are also used for warming.

World oil demand declined by 1.4 million barrels/day in 2009. In 2010, world oil demand is forecasted to grow by 0.8 million barrels/day. The decline in OECD consumption is expected to shrink as economic activity increases. Similarly, non-OECD countries are forecasted to grow at a higher rate of 1.0 million barrels/day, compared with a rate of 0.5 million barrels/day in the previous year.

In 2010, non-OPEC oil supply is expected to increase by 0.4 million barrels/day to average 51.3 million barrels/day. The adjustment came partially from the US and Russia on the back of higher oil production in the fourth quarter of 2009. (Source: OPEC Monthly report, January 2010)



## Monthly Economic Report January 2010



### Zambia

Headline inflation for the month of January 2010 dropped 30 basis points to 9.6% from 9.9% in December. The decline in inflation levels was mainly driven by a drop in the prices of food. See table below for details (Source: Zambia Economist).

	Jan-10	Dec-09	Change
Headline inflation	9.6%	9.9%	-0.3%
Non-food inflation	12.0%	11.8%	0.2%
Food inflation	7.1%	8.0%	-0.9%

The Zambian Kwacha strengthened against all the major currencies during the month under review. See table below for details (Source: Bank of Zambia).

CURRENCY	31-Jan-10	31-Dec-09	31-Jan-09	% Movement 12 months	% Movement 1 month
ZMK/US Dollar	4,585.94	4,640.57	5,134.64	10.69%	1.18%
ZMK/GBP	7,389.55	7,533.03	7,336.47	-0.72%	1.90%
ZMK/ZAR	606.17	628.07	517.21	-17.20%	3.49%
ZMK/EUR	6,402.43	6,683.81	5,041.71	-26.99%	4.21%

### Uganda

During the month under review, headline inflation dropped from 10.9% in December 2009 to 8.8% in January 2010 mainly owing to a drop in food, utilities, energy, and fuel prices. See table below for details (Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics).

	Jan-10	Dec-09	Change
Headline inflation	8.8%	10.9%	-2.1%
Core Inflation	5.4%	7.4%	-2.0%
Food inflation	27.5%	34.3%	-6.8%
Energy, Fuel, Utilities inflation	-7.4%	-3.2%	-4.2%

The Ugandan shilling recorded some mixed movements during the month strengthening against the EUR and ZAR but weakening against the US\$ and GBP.



## Monthly Economic Report January 2010

CURRENCY	31-Jan-10	31-Dec-09	31-Jan-09	% Movement 12 months	% Movement 1 month
UGX/US Dollar	1,947.68	1,903.52	1,970.00	1.15%	-2.32%
UGX/GBP	3,142.77	3,047.73	2,845.44	-9.46%	-3.12%
UGX/ZAR	256.24	257.54	197.74	-22.83%	0.51%
UGX/EUR	2,719.15	2,722.42	2,598.51	-4.44%	0.12%

CURRENCY	31-Jan-10	31-Dec-09	31-Jan-09	% Movement 12 months	% Movement 1 month
Tsh/US Dollar	1,323.62	1,313.29	1,315.00	-0.66%	-0.79%
Tsh/GBP	2,135.66	2,109.94	1,868.80	-14.28%	-1.22%
Tsh/ZAR	173.50	177.53	131.99	-31.45%	2.27%
Tsh/EUR	1,844.59	1,886.81	1,694.58	-8.85%	2.24%

### Tanzania

During the month of December 2009, headline inflation dropped 30 basis points from 12.5% in November 2009 to 12.2% owing to a drop in food prices brought about by good rains. Food inflation contributes 55.9% to the inflation basket. See table below for details. January 2010 inflation figures are not available. (Source: National Bureau of Statistics - Tanzania)

	Dec-09	Nov-09	Change
Headline inflation	12.2%	12.5%	-0.3%
Non-food Inflation	8.6%	5.0%	3.6%
Food inflation	14.5%	17.1%	-2.6%

The Tanzanian shilling experienced mixed movements during the month, strengthening against the EURO and ZAR but weakening against the USD and GBP.

### 8. OUTLOOK FOR FEBRUARY AND BEYOND

#### **Inflation**

Headline inflation is expected to increase in the ensuing month due to seasonal food scarcity resulting in higher food prices. Continued devaluation of the Kwacha should exert further pressure on the inflation index mainly through imported inflation. During the most recent MPC meeting that took place on 3 December 2009, authorities agreed to maintain a tight monetary and fiscal policy stance in order to keep inflation in check. The Economic Intelligence Unit has projected an average inflation of 7% in 2010 and 6.8% in 2011 (Source: EIU report, January 2010).

#### **Interest rates**

At the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting, authorities agreed to maintain the current tight monetary policy stance through intensified open market operations. As such it was agreed that the bank rate remain at 15%. In the short term, the RBM seems intent on maintaining interest rates at current levels in an attempt to safeguard foreign-exchange reserves. In addition, rising inflationary pressure in 2010-11 will also make interest cuts less likely over the forecast period (Source: EIU report, January 2010). Further devaluation of the Kwacha may result in an increase in interest rates as authorities endeavor to contain the inflationary effect of the devaluation.

#### **Exchange rates**

As at 29 January 2010, forex levels were well below the required level of 3 months worth of import cover. In the short term, forex levels are likely to remain low. However, sales from tobacco, the Kayelekera mine and donor support are expected to improve forex availability. The Kwacha is expected to continue experiencing minor depreciations in February. The Economist Intelligence Unit has forecasted that government will attempt to manage a slow depreciation during the year (Source: EIU report, January 2010).

#### **International relations**

Relations with the economy's major trading partners (South Africa and the EU) is expected to remain good. China will become a major destination for Malawi's exports and a major source of funding. Diplomatic relations with China remain strong. Donor support in general should remain strong provided Malawi does not go off track of economic policies. Relations with other African countries will improve further with Dr. Mutharika's appointment as the chair of the African Union (AU) (Source: EIU Report, January 2010).



### **Economic growth**

The Malawi economy is expected to grow by 6.3% in 2009 from 9.7% in 2008 mainly owing to low earnings from tobacco and forex shortages. Prospects for growth in 2010 and beyond seem positive. Increases in uranium production, a strong agricultural sector and gains in retail and telecommunications will all play a part in driving the Malawian economy forward. An average growth of 5.2% has been estimated in the period 2010-11 as expansion in other subsectors, such as telecommunications, transport and finance, is expected to tail off after several years of high growth. The gains to be made in the agricultural sector are falling and there is the persistent risk of adverse weather conditions affecting prospects: Malawi has escaped widespread drought since 2005 and there is some concern that the El Niño phenomenon may affect rainfall levels in 2010. Uranium production will soon reach full capacity, also limiting the room for further gains. No other major mining projects are sufficiently advanced to have an impact on growth forecasts in the next two years. Meanwhile, there are indications that the government's exchange-rate policy is causing some investors and businesses to scale back their involvement with Malawi, and this could also have an impact on growth levels. (Source: EIU report, January 2010).



## Monthly Economic Report January 2010

### APPENDIX 1: Selected economic indicators for Malawi

	Feb-09	Mar-09	Apr-09	May-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Nov-09	Dec-09	Jan-10	Jan-09
<b>Exchange rates</b>													
MK : US\$	140.60	140.61	140.61	140.61	140.60	140.60	140.61	140.61	140.93	143.18	146.00	150.01	140.60
MK : GBP	220.98	231.87	238.59	256.08	259.94	235.73	230.71	226.66	235.69	239.22	237.32	246.42	215.31
MK : ZAR	15.99	16.97	19.43	21.21	20.08	18.80	18.07	18.74	18.36	19.36	20.49	20.40	15.04
MK : EURO	201.64	215.61	216.92	222.79	225.71	200.49	202.85	207.67	211.32	217.07	212.65	214.98	214.99
<b>Forex reserves</b>													
Gross reserves (US\$m)	219.55	182.04	220.17	244.44	270.90	264.14	388.33	383.10	353.59	303.64	258.74	246.00	273.43
Import cover (months)	1.70	1.41	1.71	1.89	2.10	2.05	3.01	2.97	2.74	2.35	2.01	1.91	2.12
<b>Inflation</b>													
Headline inflation	9.70	9.50	9.20	8.70	8.40	8.00	7.80	7.50	7.30	7.20	7.60	N/A	10.10
Food	8.80	8.70	8.30	7.40	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.40	6.40	6.30	6.60	N/A	8.30
Non food	10.80	10.50	10.30	10.10	9.90	9.20	8.70	8.60	8.20	8.00	8.70	N/A	12.20
Urban	11.40	11.30	11.10	10.50	10.00	9.60	9.30	9.10	8.70	8.60	9.20	N/A	12.10
Rural	8.80	8.60	8.20	7.70	7.50	7.10	6.90	6.60	6.50	6.40	6.70	N/A	9.00
<b>TB Yields</b>													
91 day yield	12.33	10.95	10.37	10.47	10.78	11.15	11.19	11.01	9.43	7.61	7.22	7.57	13.32
182 day yield	12.94	12.21	12.35	12.44	12.82	13.38	13.68	13.67	12.77	10.42	10.89	11.03	13.29
273 day yield	13.14	12.94	12.70	12.72	12.92	13.51	13.93	13.86	12.55	10.59	10.29	10.09	13.51
<b>Stock market</b>													
MASI	5,147.28	4,981.01	4,981.01	4,947.94	4,952.11	4,954.28	4,954.28	4,962.20	5,078.87	5,139.05	5,154.95	5,154.95	5735.80
DSI	4,061.92	3,953.98	3,953.98	3,931.61	3,934.94	3,934.94	3,934.94	3,941.27	4,032.13	4,079.05	4,087.19	4,087.19	4531.82
FSI	521.59	251.37	251.37	207.38	207.38	226.23	226.23	226.23	251.37	263.94	314.21	314.21	521.59
<b>GDP</b>													
RBM statistics	6.30%	6.30%	6.30%	6.30%	6.30%	6.30%	6.30%	6.30%	6.30%	6.30%	6.30%	6.70%	6.30%
EIU statistics	7.70%	7.70%	7.70%	7.70%	7.70%	7.70%	7.70%	7.70%	7.70%	7.70%	7.70%	5.20%	7.70%

N/A: No information available



NICO ASSET MANAGERS LIMITED

## Monthly Economic Report January 2010

### APPENDIX 2: Selected economic indicators for Zambia, Tanzania and Uganda

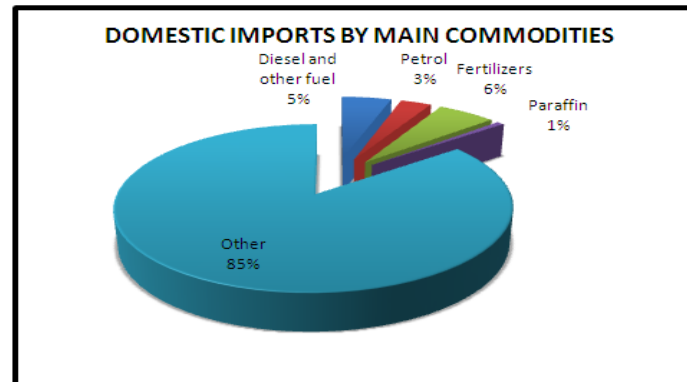
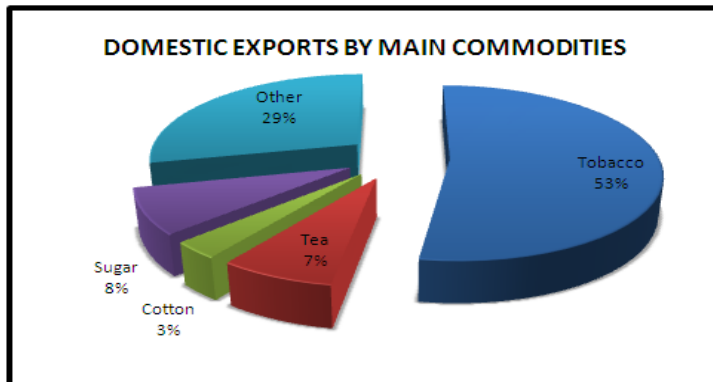
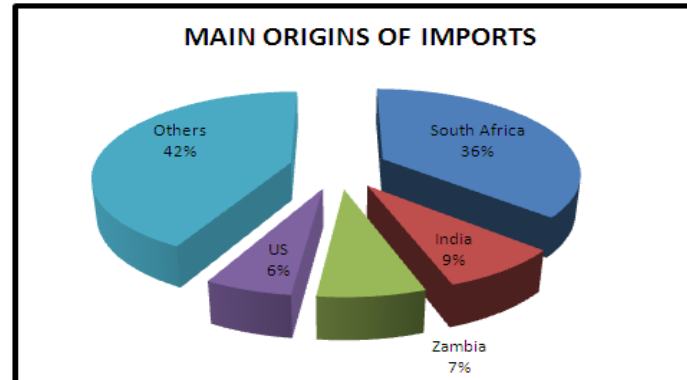
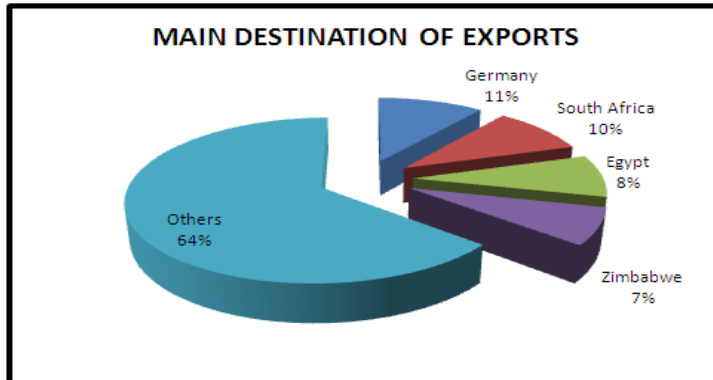
	Feb-09	Mar-09	Apr-09	May-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Nov-09	Dec-09	Jan-10	Jan-09
<b>TANZANIA</b>													
Exchange rate													
US\$	1,302.47	1,313.73	1,320.38	1,309.98	1,299.38	1,313.35	1,315.00	1,302.72	1,307.55	1,314.73	1,313.29	1,323.62	1,315.00
GBP	1,858.34	1,875.10	1,954.89	2,084.77	2,160.62	2,173.13	2,114.91	2,088.27	2,167.66	2,180.88	2,109.94	2,135.66	1,868.80
ZAR	130.95	134.34	154.20	159.46	165.95	168.54	166.96	175.89	168.99	178.20	177.53	173.50	131.99
EUR	1,653.95	1,735.51	1,754.00	1,810.26	1,833.04	1,856.09	1,859.49	1,904.78	1,942.43	1,982.22	1,886.81	1,844.59	1,694.58
Inflation %	13.30	13.00	12.00	11.30	10.70	10.90	12.10	12.10	12.70	12.50	12.20	N/A	12.90
Base lending rate %	14.95	15.12	14.45	15.39	15.49	15.14	15.12	14.90	14.76	12.26	N/A	N/A	14.93
<b>UGANDA</b>													
Exchange rate													
US\$	1,975.50	2,158.30	2,222.50	2,237.21	2,074.61	2,103.00	2,052.00	1,939.25	1,882.15	1,873.53	1,903.52	1,947.68	1,970.00
GBP	2,837.38	3,062.43	3,281.95	3,572.59	3,433.06	3,467.54	3,361.29	3,090.58	3,116.66	3,089.81	3,047.73	3,142.77	2,845.44
EUR	2,518.73	2,841.21	2,948.80	3,118.89	2,916.48	2,962.13	2,820.64	2,820.64	242.74	2,805.97	2,722.42	2,719.15	2,598.51
Inflation %	14.80	14.00	13.40	12.40	12.00	11.60	12.60	14.50	13.30	12.00	10.90	8.80	14.40
Base lending rate %	20.70	20.97	21.44	22.20	21.80	21.30	21.75	21.69	20.45	21.57	N/A	N/A	18.92
<b>ZAMBIA</b>													
Exchange rate													
US\$	5,621.79	5,589.05	5,631.55	5,145.19	5,166.90	5,010.00	4,635.00	4,723.44	4,684.27	4,678.10	4,640.57	4,585.94	5,134.64
GBP	7,995.57	7,912.63	8,319.35	8,198.18	8,544.51	8,327.12	7,598.50	7,575.69	7,713.36	7,712.78	7,533.03	7,389.55	7336.47
ZAR	563.68	574.11	658.60	637.38	671.32	644.64	632.77	632.77	601.46	632.53	628.07	606.17	517.21
Inflation %	14.00	13.10	14.30	14.70	14.40	14.00	14.30	13.00	12.30	11.50	9.90	9.60	16.00
Base lending rate %	20.90	20.90	20.70	21.60	22.40	22.40	23.00	23.10	23.10	23.10	22.70	N/A	20.90

N/A: No information available



NICO ASSET MANAGERS LIMITED

**APPENDIX 2: Exports and Imports 2008—(Malawi)**



**Contact details**

For more information or queries contact us on the following number; (+265) 01 832 085, Email; [economics@nicomw.com](mailto:economics@nicomw.com). Our fax number is (+265) 01 821 617

## Monthly Economic Report January 2010

### **Disclaimer**

This report has been prepared for indicative purposes only. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of information contained herein no responsibility or liability whatsoever resulting from the use of information contained in this report is accepted by ***NICO Asset Managers Limited***. Recipients of this report shall be solely responsible for making their own independent appraisal and investigation into all matters contemplated in this report.

