

“
Diaspora Remittances
declines by 1.0% y/y to USD
382.2m in February 2025

”

WEEKLY FIXED INCOME REPORT

*Cumulative Tax Revenues Rise only 2.2%/y for the
First Eight Months of FY24/25*

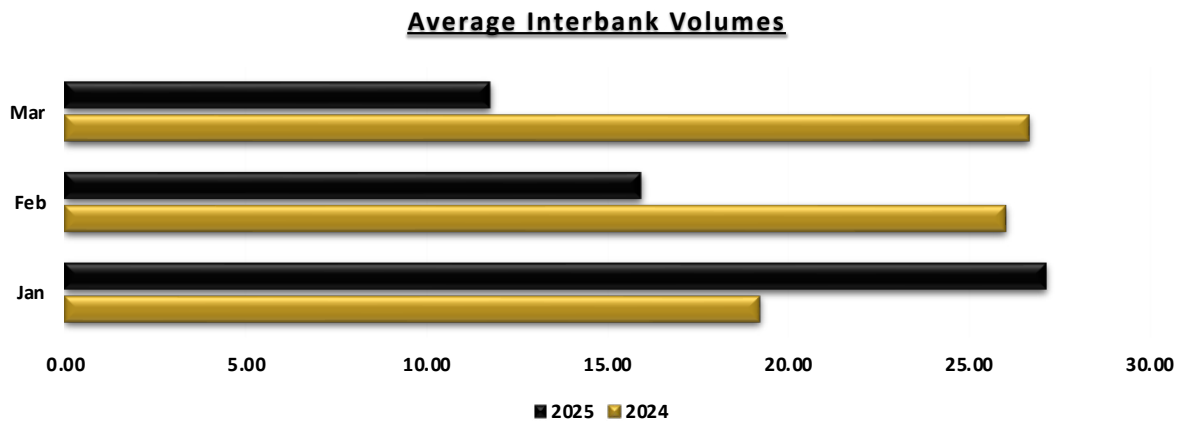
MONEY MARKET ANALYSIS

Interbank lending rejuvenated this week, defying last week’s declining trend as traded volumes jumped 85.31% KES 21.85bn from KES 11.79bn. Deal numbers echoed the rise, increasing by 37.0%. On the flip side, the average interbank rate remained relatively stable, inching down marginally to 10.68% from 10.70% the week before. Key to note, the discount window was active following weeks of inactivity though only KES 200m was traded. The table below summarizes the market liquidity indicators:

Average	Previous Week	Current Week	Change
Interbank Deals	27.00	37.00	37.04%
Inter- Bank volumes (KES bn)	11.79	21.85	85.31%
Inter - Bank Rates (bps)	10.70%	10.68%	(2.01)

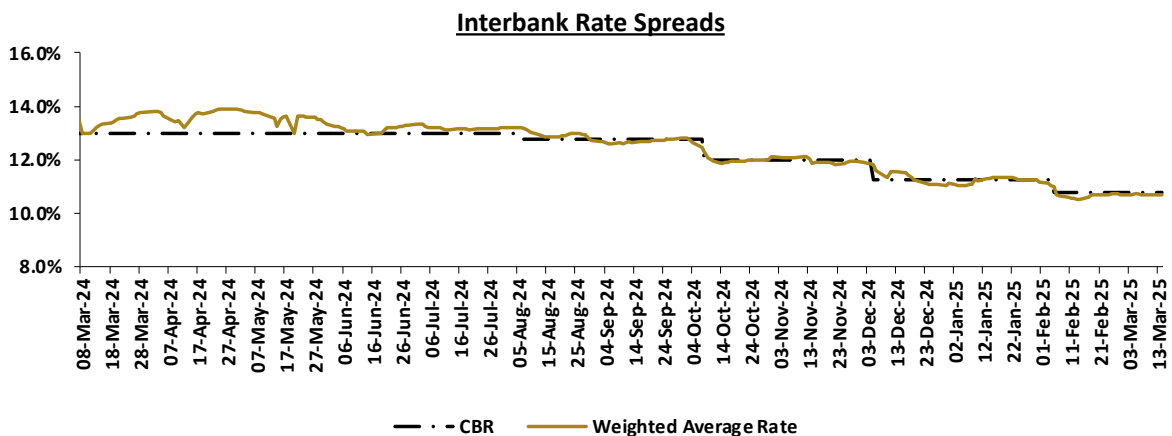
Source: Central Bank of Kenya (CBK), Table: SIB

So far, the average traded volumes in the interbank market remains higher than that of March but way below what was traded in January. This suggests a potentially tightened liquidity as banks seemingly hold their liquidity. See below a visual chart of the interbank market trends;



Source: Central Bank of Kenya (CBK), Chart: SIB

The weighted average interbank rate has closely tracked the Central Bank Rate, underscoring the stability and effectiveness of the monetary policy framework. See the chart below;



Source: Central Bank of Kenya (CBK), Chart: SIB

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES MARKET

T-bills

Treasury bills were oversubscribed albeit at a lower subscription of 149.2%, from 210.7%, last week. In absolute terms, the 182-day paper received the highest subscription persisted with the paper garnering more than half of the total bids. Investors poured in KES 35.81bn, and the fiscal agent took in 75.0% of the amount. The lowest acceptance rate was on the 91-day paper whose weighted market average rate increased for the first time in 7 weeks.

Overall average rates of accepted bids continue to dip across all tenors, with the 91- 182- and 364 – day papers settling at 8.92% (-0.48bps), 9.11% (-3.60bps), and 10.47% (-2.31bps), respectively. See the summary below;

KES bn

17-Mar-25	91-day 16-Jun-25	182-day 15-Sep-25	364-day 16-Mar-26	Totals
Amount offered	4.00	10.00	10.00	24.00
Bids received	7.53	9.80	18.48	35.81
Subscription rate (%)	188.1%	98.0%	184.8%	149.2%
Amount accepted	4.96	9.80	12.11	26.87
Acceptance rate (%)	66.0%	99.9%	65.5%	75.0%
Of which: Competitive Bids	2.18	8.88	10.49	21.55
Non-competitive bids	2.79	0.92	1.62	5.32
Rollover/Redemptions	5.83	3.50	3.18	12.52
New Borrowing/(Net Repayment)	(0.87)	6.29	8.93	14.35
Weighted Average Rate of Accepted Bids	8.92%	9.11%	10.47%	
Inflation	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	
Real Return	5.5%	5.7%	7.0%	

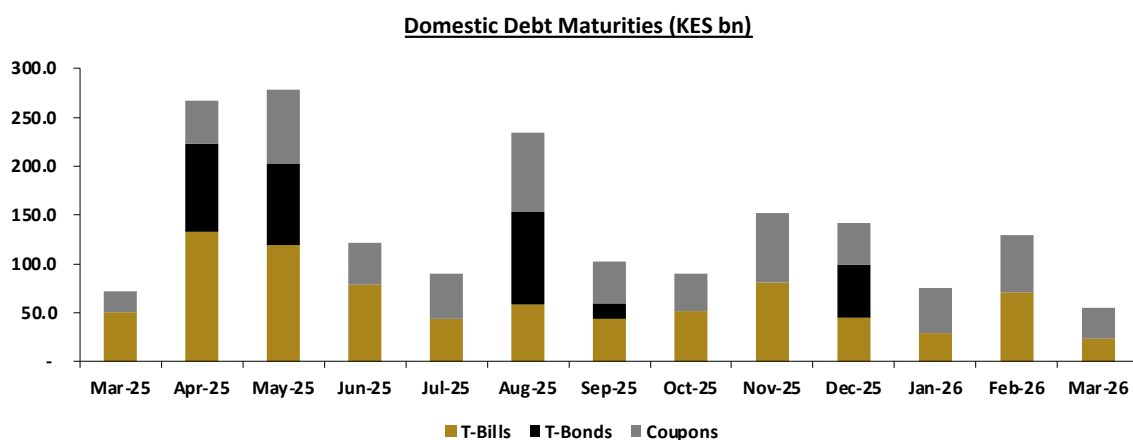
Source: Central Bank of Kenya (CBK), Table: S1B

T-Bonds

In the secondary bond market, bond turnover increased marginally to KES 57.05bn, from KES 56.25bn.

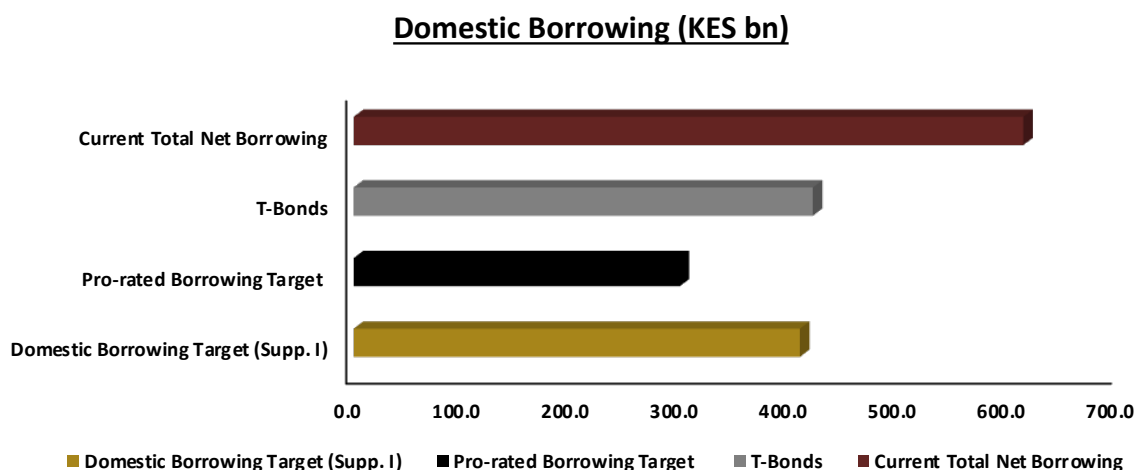
Outstanding Debt Maturities (T-Bills and T-Bonds):

As of this week, the Government's outstanding T-Bill and T-Bond maturities for the next 12 months are at KES 841.22bn and KES 340.06bn, respectively. Including coupon payments, the total maturity profile is approximately KES 1.82tn, as outlined below;



Source: Central Bank of Kenya (CBK), Chart: SIB

Nonetheless the government is ahead of its domestic borrowing curve for FY24/25 by 50.1%, having mobilized KES 613.0bn against a target of KES 408.41bn. Excluding Treasury bills, domestic borrowing surpasses the prorated target by 40.8%, currently standing at 102.9% of the overall target.



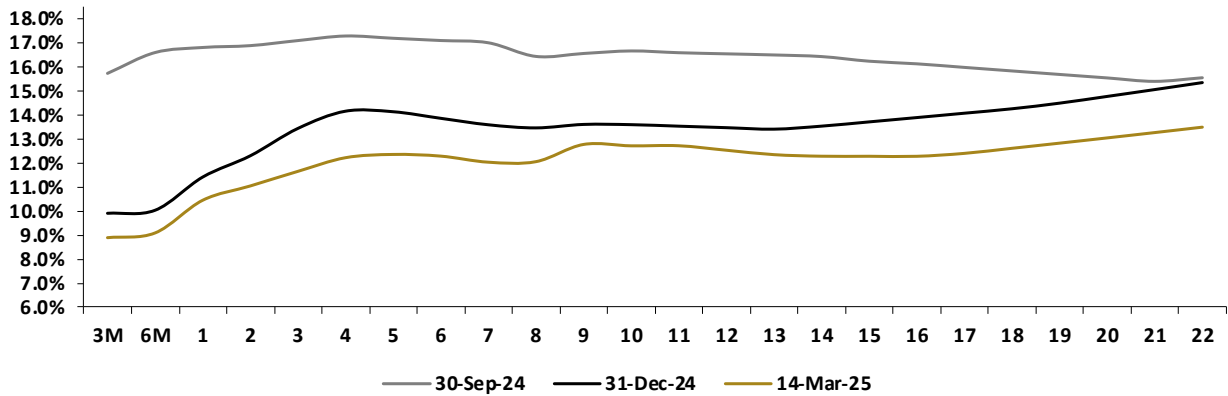
Source: Central Bank of Kenya (CBK), Treasury, Chart: SIB

Yield Curve

The yield curve maintained its downward drift, save for the yields on medium term papers. Overall, the curve posted a 22.92bps average decline week-on-week.

Below is a visual representation;

Yield Curve



Source: Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE), Chart: SIB

The International Front

Kenyan Eurobonds

This week, yields on Kenyan Eurobonds were on a modest upward trajectory, save for the shortest-maturity that was partly refinanced. Below is a summary of the performance;

Kenyan Eurobonds						
Issuance	KENINT 05/22/2027	KENINT 02/28/2028	KENINT 02/16/2031	KENINT 05/22/2032	KENINT 01/23/2034	KENINT 02/28/2048
Issue Date	22-May-27	28-Feb-28	16-Feb-31	22-May-32	1-Jun-34	28-Feb-48
Tenor to Maturity	2.2	3.0	5.9	7.2	9.2	23.0
31-Dec-24	8.5%	9.1%	10.1%	10.1%	10.1%	10.3%
6-Mar-25	7.3%	8.4%	9.8%	9.8%	9.9%	10.3%
10-Mar-25	7.2%	8.4%	9.9%	9.9%	10.0%	10.3%
11-Mar-25	7.4%	8.5%	9.9%	9.9%	10.0%	10.3%
12-Mar-25	7.3%	8.4%	9.8%	9.9%	10.0%	10.3%
13-Mar-25	7.3%	8.5%	9.9%	10.0%	10.1%	10.4%
Weekly Change	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
YTD Change	(1.1%)	(0.5%)	(0.2%)	(0.2%)	(0.0%)	0.1%

Source: Central Bank of Kenya (CBK), Table: SIB

Currency Performance

The Kenyan shilling maintained its losing streak against most tracked currency pairs except the TZS and JPY. Defying the usual trend, the shilling lost 0.2% against the dollar –this, despite a 0.2% decline in the US Dollar Index.

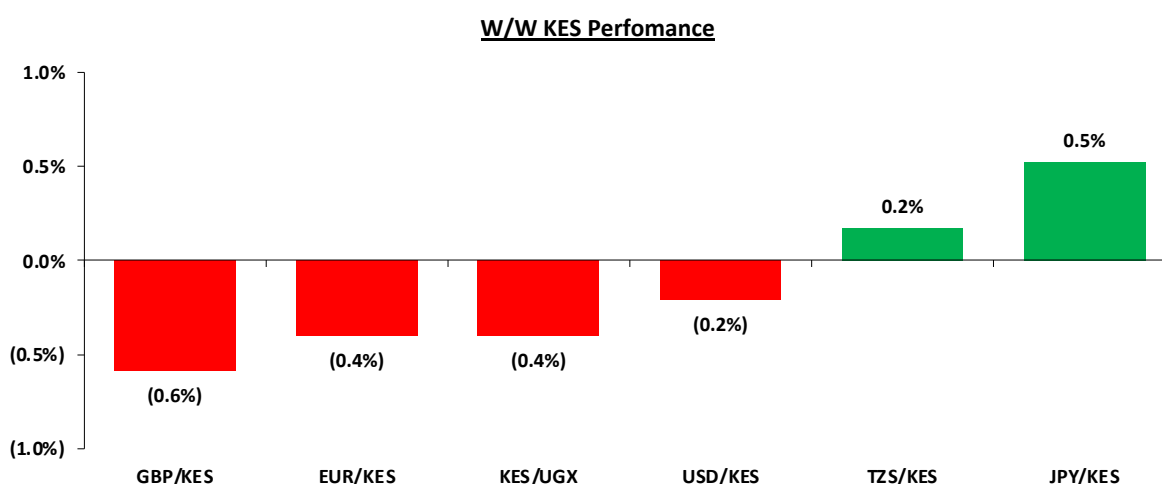
See the table below;

Currencies	29 Dec 2024	Previous Week	Current Week	w/w Change	YTD change
GBP/KES	162.3	166.7	167.6	(0.6%)	(3.3%)
EUR/KES	134.3	139.9	140.5	(0.4%)	(4.6%)
KES/UGX	28.4	28.4	28.3	(0.4%)	(0.4%)
USD/KES	129.3	129.2	129.5	(0.2%)	(0.2%)
TZS/KES	19.0	20.4	20.4	0.2%	7.6%
JPY/KES	82.1	87.6	87.2	0.5%	(6.1%)

Source: Central Bank of Kenya (CBK), Chart: SIB

Abb: GBP – British Pound, EUR – Euro, USD – US Dollar, UGX – Ugandan Shilling, TZS – Tanzanian Shilling, JPY – Japanese Yen | FX rate is determined by calculating the weighted average rate of recorded spot trades in the interbank market

See also a visual representation;



Source: Central Bank of Kenya (CBK), Chart: SIB

Kenya's foreign exchange reserves edged up by 10.0% to USD 10.06bn, with import cover notching higher to 5.1 months from 4.7 months (USD 9.14bn) the previous week. This marks an almost six-year high, driven by the settlement of the new Eurobond issuance and the partial repayment of the 2027 note. There seems to have been a significant inflow into the country over the week.

Meanwhile, diaspora remittances for the month of February came in at USD 382.2m, a 1.0% and 10.6% decline from USD 385.90m and USD 427.40m y/y and w/w respectively, though in line with historical trends.

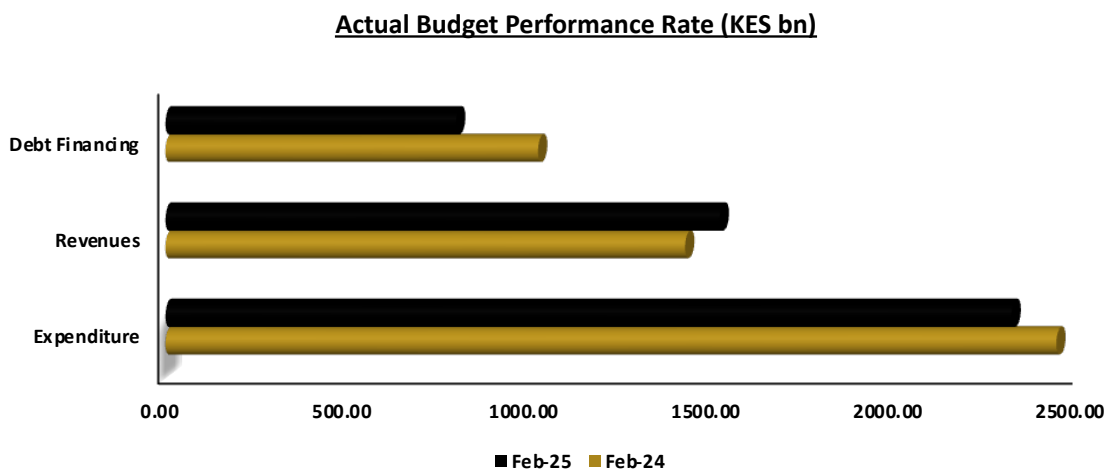
MARKET NEWS

Exchequer Issues: Cumulative Tax Revenues Rise only 2.2%/y for the First Eight Months of FY24/25

The National Treasury published the actual receipts and releases for the first eight months of FY 24/25. The key highlights include;

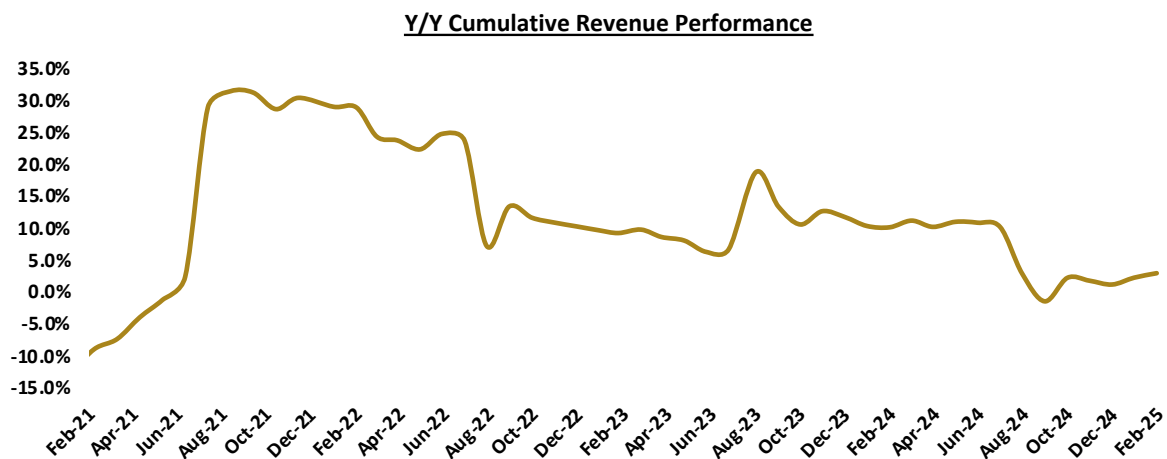
- The government collected KES 1,517.18bn in ordinary revenues, equivalent to a 6.7% increase from the KES 1,422.32bn collected over the same period in FY23/24. Cumulative non-tax revenues surged 135.0%/y to KES 113.48bn, from KES 48.29bn in FY23/24,
- Total expenditure came in at KES 2,316.08bn, a 5.0% decrease from the KES 2,438.52bn spend over the same period in FY23/24. The decline is largely attributable to a 19.7% decline in debt servicing given the Eurobond refinancing that was done in February 2024. Still, recurrent expenditure went up by 6.3% over the same period, and,
- The budget deficit came in at KES 798.90bn which was financed by both external and domestic borrowing. The figure is a 21.4% decrease from the actual borrowing of KES 1,019.79bn over the same period in FY23/24. This coincides with the 2024 Eurobond issuance.

See the chart below for a quick summary;



Source: Treasury, Chart: SIB

Cumulative tax revenues showed steady growth, rising by a meagre 2.2% to reach KES 1,403.71bn in the first eight months of FY24/25, up from KES 1,374.03bn during the same period in FY23/24. This growth, while positive, reflects a slower pace compared to the previous year, reflecting the high reliance on additional taxes to raise revenues. See the chart below;

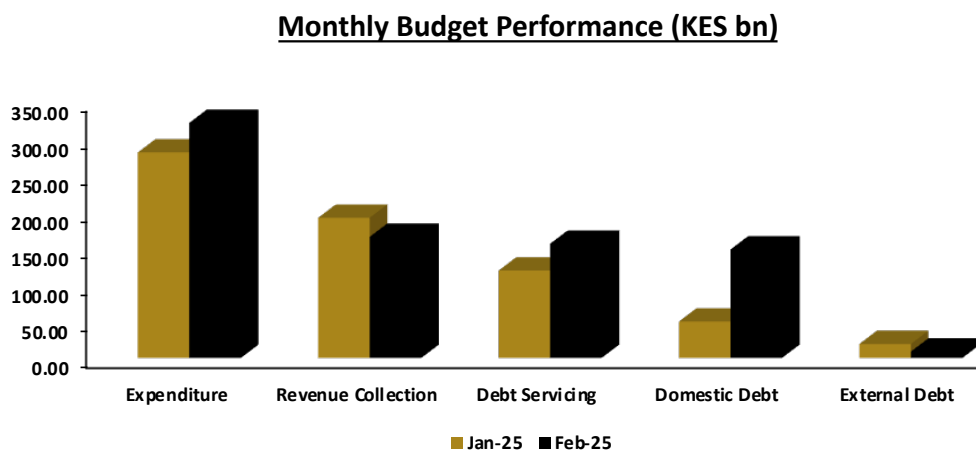


Source: Treasury, Chart: SIB

Even then;

- Total expenditure for the month of February, rose by 14.4% to KES 321.27bn, from KES 280.74bn, in December 2024. Debt servicing obligations surged 30.8% following the local bond buyback for the three bonds maturing in March, April and May,
- Domestic borrowing for the same period more than tripled to KES 148.20bn, compared to the KES 49.75bn borrowed in January 2024 – this is attributable to the February bond issuance which successfully raised KES 130.81bn. Borrowing from external financiers on the other hand declined reflecting minimal access to the global debt market,
- Meanwhile, the total revenue performance for the month of January recorded a further 13.6% m/m drop to KES 165.50bn, from KES 191.50bn, in January 2025.

See the chart below for a summary;

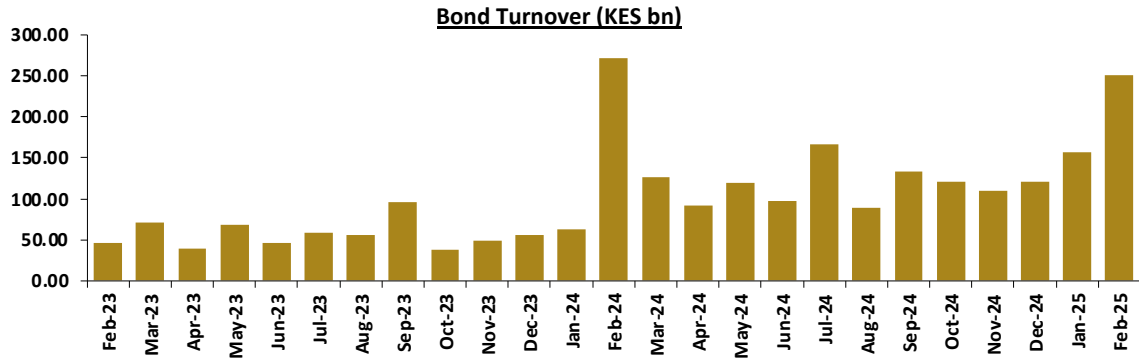


Source: Treasury, Chart: SIB

It is important to note that of the KES 2.31tn expended thus far in FY24/25, only 6.7% has been allocated to development expenditure. Moreover, 40.1% of the total spending has been dedicated to debt servicing, which has absorbed 61.2% of revenue collections. Excluding debt servicing costs, more than half of the country's expenditure is reliant on debt financing, indicating a fiscally indiscipline environment that is spending beyond its means.

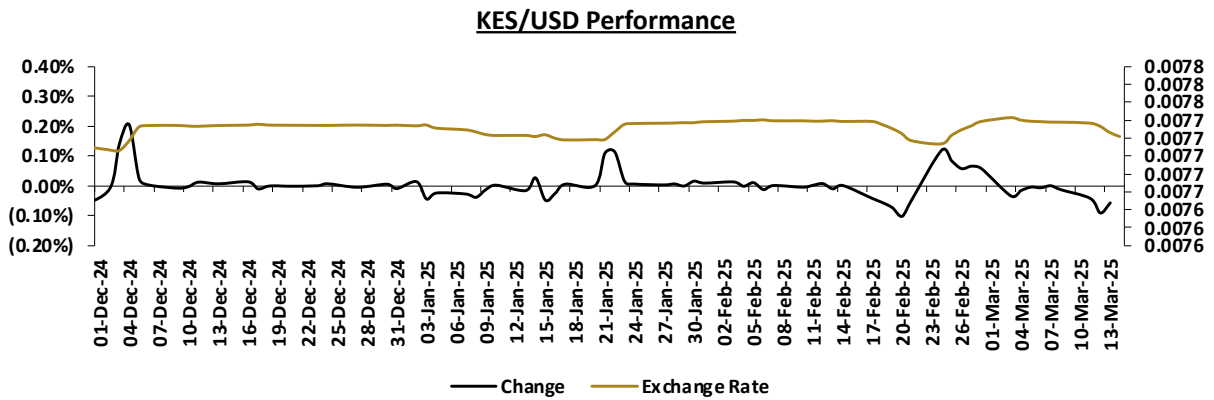
BACKGROUND CHARTS

Secondary Bond Turnover



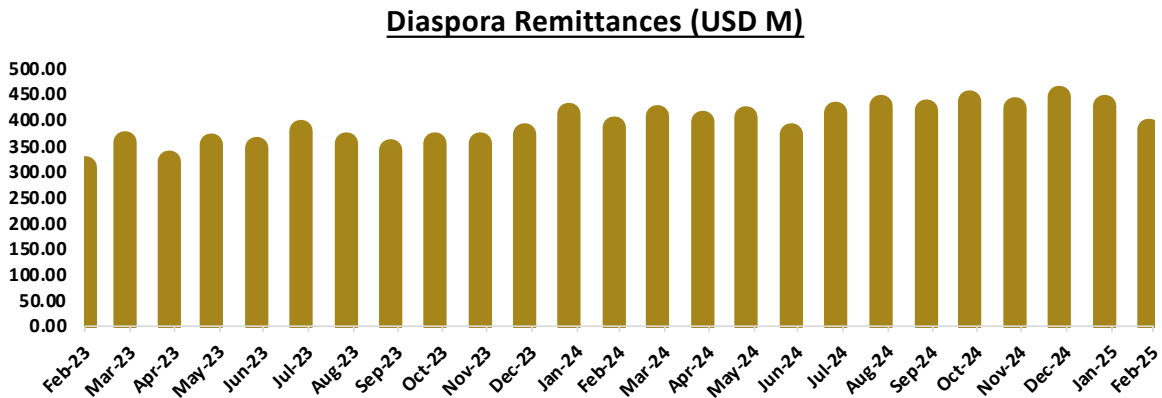
Source: Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE)

KES/USD Performance



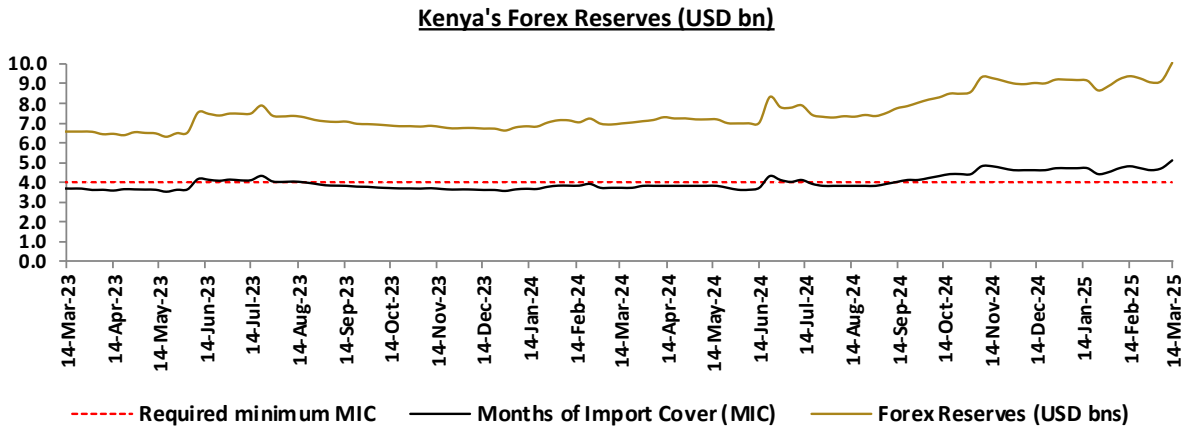
Source: Central Bank of Kenya (CBK)

Diaspora Remittances



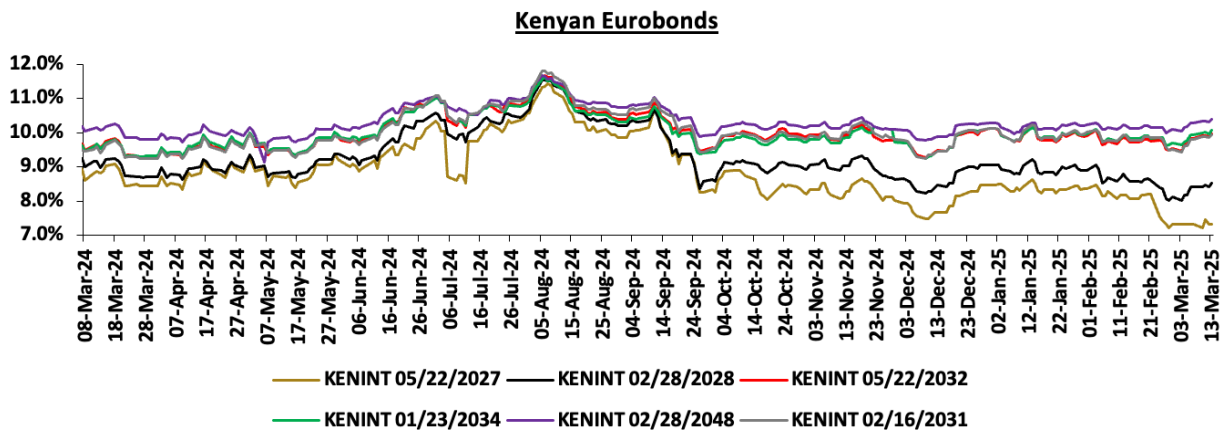
Source: Central Bank of Kenya (CBK)

Forex Reserves



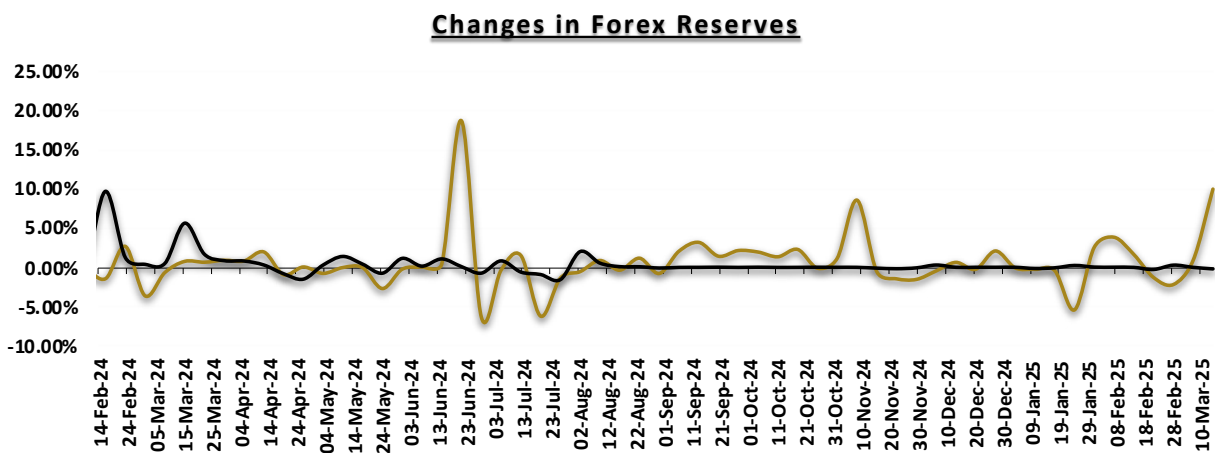
Source: Central Bank of Kenya (CBK)

Kenyan Eurobonds



Source: Central Bank of Kenya (CBK)

Forex Reserves



Source: Central Bank of Kenya (CBK)

Disclosure and Disclaimer

Analyst Certification Disclosure: The research analyst or analysts responsible for the content of this research report certify that: (1) the views expressed and attributed to the research analyst or analysts in the research report accurately reflect their personal opinion(s) about the subject securities and issuers and/or other subject matter as appropriate; and, (2) no part of his or her compensation was, is or will be directly or indirectly related to the specific recommendations or views contained in this research report.

Global Disclaimer: Standard Investment Bank (SIB) and/or its affiliates makes no representation or warranty of any kind, express, implied or statutory regarding this document or any information contained or referred to in the document. The information in this document is provided for information purposes only. It does not constitute any offer, recommendation or solicitation to any person to enter into any transaction or adopt any hedging, trading or investment strategy, nor does it constitute any prediction of likely future movements in rates or prices, or represent that any such future movements will not exceed those shown in any illustration. The stated price of the securities mentioned herein, if any, is as of the date indicated and is not any representation that any transaction can be effected at this price. While reasonable care has been taken in preparing this document, no responsibility or liability is accepted for errors of fact or for any opinion expressed herein. The contents of this document may not be suitable for all investors as it has not been prepared with regard to the specific investment objectives or financial situation of any particular person. Any investments discussed may not be suitable for all investors. Users of this document should seek professional advice regarding the appropriateness of investing in any securities, financial instruments or investment strategies referred to in this document and should understand that statements regarding future prospects may not be realised. Opinions, forecasts, assumptions, estimates, derived valuations, projections and price target(s), if any, contained in this document are as of the date indicated and are subject to change at any time without prior notice. Our recommendations are under constant review. The value and income of any of the securities or financial instruments mentioned in this document can fall as well as rise and an investor may get back less than invested. Future returns are not guaranteed, and a loss of original capital may be incurred. Foreign-currency denominated securities and financial instruments are subject to fluctuation in exchange rates that could have a positive or adverse effect on the value, price or income of such securities and financial instruments. Past performance is not indicative of comparable future results and no representation or warranty is made regarding future performance. While we endeavour to update on a reasonable basis the information and opinions contained herein, there may be regulatory, compliance or other reasons that prevent us from doing so. Accordingly, information may be available to us which is not reflected in this material, and we may have acted upon or used the information prior to or immediately following its publication. SIB is not a legal or tax adviser, and is not purporting to provide legal or tax advice. Independent legal and/or tax advice should be sought for any queries relating to the legal or tax implications of any investment. SIB and/or its affiliates may have a position in any of the securities, instruments or currencies mentioned in this document. SIB has in place policies and procedures and physical information walls between its Research Department and differing business functions to help ensure confidential information, including 'inside' information is not disclosed unless in line with its policies and procedures and the rules of its regulators. Data, opinions and other information appearing herein may have been obtained from public sources. SIB makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of such information obtained from public sources. You are advised to make your own independent judgment (with the advice of your professional advisers as necessary) with respect to any matter contained herein and not rely on this document as the basis for making any trading, hedging or investment decision. SIB accepts no liability and will not be liable for any loss or damage arising directly or indirectly (including special, incidental, consequential, punitive or exemplary damages) from the use of this document, howsoever arising, and including any loss, damage or expense arising from, but not limited to, any defect, error, imperfection, fault, mistake or inaccuracy with this document, its contents or associated services, or due to any unavailability of the document or any part thereof or any contents or associated services. This material is for the use of intended recipients only and, in any jurisdiction in which distribution to private/retail customers would require registration or licensing of the distributor which the distributor does not currently have, this document is intended solely for distribution to professional and institutional investors.

CONTACTS

Research

Eric Musau
emusau@sib.co.ke

Stellah Swakei
sswakei@sib.co.ke

Wesley Manambo
wmanambo@sib.co.ke

Melodie Gatuguta
mgatuguta@sib.co.ke

Equity Trading

Tony Waweru
awaweru@sib.co.ke

Foreign Equity Sales

John Mucheru
jmucheru@sib.co.ke

Fixed Income Trading

Brian Mutunga
bmutunga@sib.co.ke

Barry Omotto
bomotto@sib.co.ke

Global Markets

Nahashon Mungai
nmungai@sib.co.ke

Nickay Wangunyu
nwangunyu@sib.co.ke

Investment Solutions

Robin Mathenge
rmathenge@sib.co.ke

Corporate Finance

Job Kihumba
jkihumba@sib.co.ke

Lorna Wambui
wndungi@sib.co.ke

Private Client Services

Boniface Kiundi
bkiundi@sib.co.ke

Frankline Kirigia
fkirigia@sib.co.ke

Laban Githuki
lgithuki@sib.co.ke

Distribution

Victor Marangu
vmarangu@sib.co.ke

Marketing & Communications

Victor Ooko
communications@sib.co.ke

Client Services
clientservices@sib.co.ke



Headquarters

JKUAT Towers (Formerly ICEA Building),
16th Floor, Kenyatta Avenue, Nairobi,
Kenya.

Telephone: +254 777 333 000,
+254 20 227 7000, +254 20 227 7100

Email: clientservices@sib.co.ke