

Embargoed until 1030 EAT (0730 UTC) 5 June 2024

Stanbic Bank Kenya PMI[®]

Business activity rises strongly as input costs continue to ease

Key findings

Output rises at sharpest rate in 20 months

New order volumes strengthen

Input costs fall for second month in a row

The Stanbic Bank Kenya PMI[®] signalled an improvement in private sector business conditions during May, as falling cost burdens and rising new business contributed to a solid expansion in activity. The upturn in activity was the sharpest recorded in 20 months, as was input buying growth. Job creation continued at a mild pace.

Reductions in fuel prices and import costs led to a further drop in overall input prices in May, after the first decrease in nearly four years during April. Selling prices started to rise again, albeit slowly.

The headline figure derived from the survey is the Purchasing Managers' Index[™] (PMI). Readings above 50.0 signal an improvement in business conditions on the previous month, while readings below 50.0 show a deterioration.

The latest headline PMI reading of 51.8 marked the index's best performance since January 2023. Rising from 50.1 in April, the index signalled a moderate improvement in the health of the private sector economy.

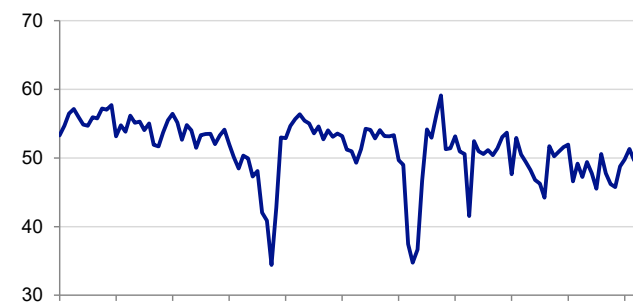
The strengthening of private sector conditions was largely due to a turnaround in inflationary pressures at Kenyan companies. After pointing to record-high rises in costs in late-2023, May survey data signalled a fall in overall input prices for the second month running, and the fastest ever outside of the 2020 COVID-19 lockdown. The drop was mostly linked by panellists to lower fuel prices, plus decreases in import costs as shilling-dollar exchange rates remained strong.

With costs falling, Kenyan firms increased their output for the first time since February, and at a solid pace that was the quickest for 20 months. Firms also saw a renewed uplift in new order inflows as falling inflationary pressures led to stronger customer spending. The rate of sales growth was the fastest recorded since January 2023.

Notably though, output expansions were only registered in the services, manufacturing and wholesale & retail sectors. By

Stanbic Bank Kenya PMI

sa, >50 = improvement since previous month



Sources: Stanbic Bank, S&P Global PMI.

Data were collected 10-29 May 2024.

Comment

Christopher Legilisho, Economist at Standard Bank commented:

“Private sector activity was surprisingly strong in May, implying a further improvement in economic activity, as we had expected to see some impact from the recent floods. Output and new orders recorded strong gains in May as firms reported increased consumer demand. There were expansions in the services, manufacturing, and wholesale and retail sectors. However, heavy rains saw output declining in the agricultural and construction sectors.”

“Job creation continued for a fifth successive month amid larger workloads and prospects of new business. Firms also purchased larger quantities, raising their inventory levels and improving their buffers.”

“Encouragingly, input prices fell in May for a second month, with respondents noting a decline in fuel prices and lower imports costs due to a more favourable exchange rate. Meanwhile, output prices increased only slightly. This aligns with our view that inflationary pressures have eased. Nonetheless, wage pressures remained prevalent as firms continued to hire because they foresee improved demand.”

“Though firms are positive about expectations over the next 12 months, this optimism is still well below the long-term average.”

PMI[®]

by **S&P Global**

contrast, agriculture and construction saw output decrease, as firms highlighted the impact of heavy rainfall and floods.

Kenyan firms increased their purchasing activity at a quicker rate in May amid rising sales and output requirements. The rate of purchasing growth was the fastest for 20 months and contributed to a stronger uplift in inventories. Additionally, firms hired more workers for the fifth month running.

After falling for the first time in over three years in April, average prices charged by private sector firms rose slightly in May. The increase in prices was broadly related to efforts to improve margins, though there were many reports of firms passing on cost reductions to clients.

Kenyan businesses remained more confident about future activity than at the start of the year, despite the degree of confidence slipping from April's 13-month high. Growth projections partly reflected plans to open branches, purchase new vehicles and boost marketing spending.

Contact

Christopher Legilisho
 Economist
 Standard Bank
LegilishoC@stanbic.com

Catherine Ngina Njoroge
 Marketing and Communications
 Stanbic Bank
 Tel: +254 722 664 992
NjorogeC@stanbic.com

David Owen
 Senior Economist
 S&P Global Market Intelligence
 T: +44 1491 461 002
david.owen@spglobal.com

Sabrina Mayeen
 Corporate Communications
 S&P Global Market Intelligence
 T: +44 7967 447 030
sabrina.mayeen@spglobal.com

If you prefer not to receive news releases from S&P Global, please email katherine.smith@spglobal.com. To read our privacy policy, click [here](#).

Survey methodology

The Stanbic Bank Kenya PMI® is compiled by S&P Global from responses to questionnaires sent to purchasing managers in a panel of around 400 private sector companies. The panel is stratified by detailed sector and company workforce size, based on contributions to GDP. The sectors covered by the survey include agriculture, mining, manufacturing, construction, wholesale, retail and services. Data were first collected January 2014.

Survey responses are collected in the second half of each month and indicate the direction of change compared to the previous month. A diffusion index is calculated for each survey variable. The index is the sum of the percentage of 'higher' responses and half the percentage of 'unchanged' responses. The indices vary between 0 and 100, with a reading above 50 indicating an overall increase compared to the previous month, and below 50 an overall decrease. The indices are then seasonally adjusted.

The headline figure is the Purchasing Managers' Index™ (PMI). The PMI is a weighted average of the following five indices: New Orders (30%), Output (25%), Employment (20%), Suppliers' Delivery Times (15%) and Stocks of Purchases (10%). For the PMI calculation the Suppliers' Delivery Times Index is inverted so that it moves in a comparable direction to the other indices.

Underlying survey data are not revised after publication, but seasonal adjustment factors may be revised from time to time as appropriate which will affect the seasonally adjusted data series.

For further information on the PMI survey methodology, please contact economics@spglobal.com.

About PMI

Purchasing Managers' Index™ (PMI®) surveys are now available for over 40 countries and also for key regions including the eurozone. They are the most closely watched business surveys in the world, favoured by central banks, financial markets and business decision makers for their ability to provide up-to-date, accurate and often unique monthly indicators of economic trends. www.spglobal.com/marketintelligence/en/mi/products/pmi

About S&P Global

S&P Global (NYSE: SPGI) S&P Global provides essential intelligence. We enable governments, businesses and individuals with the right data, expertise and connected technology so that they can make decisions with conviction. From helping our customers assess new investments to guiding them through ESG and energy transition across supply chains, we unlock new opportunities, solve challenges and accelerate progress for the world.

We are widely sought after by many of the world's leading organizations to provide credit ratings, benchmarks, analytics and workflow solutions in the global capital, commodity and automotive markets. With every one of our offerings, we help the world's leading organizations plan for tomorrow, today. www.spglobal.com

Disclaimer

The intellectual property rights to the data provided herein are owned by or licensed to S&P Global and/or its affiliates. Any unauthorised use, including but not limited to copying, distributing, transmitting or otherwise of any data appearing is not permitted without S&P Global's prior consent. S&P Global shall not have any liability, duty or obligation for or relating to the content or information ("Data") contained herein, any errors, inaccuracies, omissions or delays in the Data, or for any actions taken in reliance thereon. In no event shall S&P Global be liable for any special, incidental, or consequential damages, arising out of the use of the Data. Purchasing Managers' Index™ and PMI® are either trade marks or registered trade marks of S&P Global Inc or licensed to S&P Global Inc and/or its affiliates.

This Content was published by S&P Global Market Intelligence and not by S&P Global Ratings, which is a separately managed division of S&P Global. Reproduction of any information, data or material, including ratings ("Content") in any form is prohibited except with the prior written permission of the relevant party. Such party, its affiliates and suppliers ("Content Providers") do not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, completeness, timeliness or availability of any Content and are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, or for the results obtained from the use of such Content. In no event shall Content Providers be liable for any damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including lost income or lost profit and opportunity costs) in connection with any use of the Content.