

## RECYCLING FOREIGN DEBT

## IMPLICATIONS FOR KENYA'S ECONOMY

## Outline

- State of Economy
- Major revenue and expenditure trends
- Implications for debt position
- Conclusion

| <u>Year</u>              | 2011 20     | 12/13 20 | 013/14   | 2014/15  | 2015/16  | 2016/17  |
|--------------------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| GDP (Millions)           |             | 4261151  | 4745143  | 5402410  | 6260646  | 7158695  |
| Total Revenue            |             | 875506.9 | 974417.7 | 112290   | 1474605  | 1514989  |
| Total Budget Spending    |             | 1241396  | 1532993  | 1950709  | 2047352  | 2496108  |
| Total Deficit (Absolute) |             | 365889.5 | 558575.3 | 1838419  | 572747.1 | 981119.2 |
| Total Deficit to GDP     |             | 0.085866 | 0.117715 | 0.340296 | 0.091484 | 0.137053 |
| Total Debt (Foreign) %   | 53.64104239 | 49.85001 | 48.68363 | 51.34617 | 54.71034 | 56.07371 |
| Total Debt to GDP        | 35.97       | 36.51    | 41.08    | 41.79    | 51.16531 | 0        |
| Total Debt (Total)       | 1532541.19  | 1732743  | 2217312  | 2601432  | 3203279  |          |

## **Implications**

- Debt servicing is largest single spend after wages
- Expenditure on debt = 2.5\* all county share
- Foreign debt share reached 50% of total debt in 2017
- Debt growing faster than revenue and overall GDP

- Debt service squeezing service delivery
- Early signs of debt cycling
- Commercial debt is 28% of foreign debt
- Integrity of the debt register