

Macroeconomic Developments in Charts

As at end June 2025 (released on 22.07.2025)



Note: The Chart Pack (CP) features the latest data available for that respective quarter by the date of release of the CP to ensure the timeliness of disseminated data.



Real Sector and Inflation

- · Real GDP Growth
- Sectoral GDP Growth
- Per Capita GDP
- Index of Industrial Production (IIP)
- Unemployment
- Poverty Headcount Ratio
- CCPI based Inflation
- NCPI based Inflation
- Producer Price Index (PPI)

Index



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- Expenditure on Merchandise Imports
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- Tourism
- Workers' Remittances
- Current Account Balance
- Foreign Direct Investment Inflows
- Balance of Payments
- Gross Official Reserves and Months of Imports
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- Sector-wise Credit to the Private Sector
- Net Credit to the Government
- Credit to SOBEs
- Net Foreign Assets
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- Policy Interest Rate and AWCMR
- Treasury Bill Yields and the Yield Curve
- Market Interest Rates
- Broad Money (M_{2b}) and Credit to the Private Sector
 [as a % of GDP]



Financial Sector

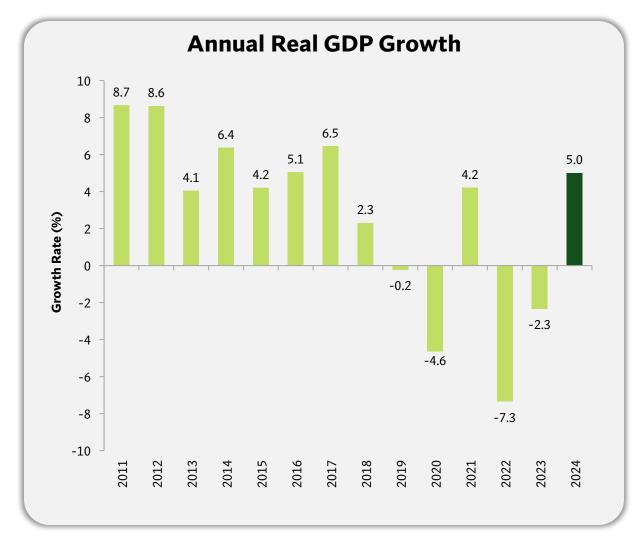
- Assets and Liabilities of the Banking Sector
- Stage 3 Loans of the Banking Sector
- Profitability Indicators
- Capital Adequacy Ratios
- Banking Density by Province
- Non-Bank Financial Sector Indicators (i)
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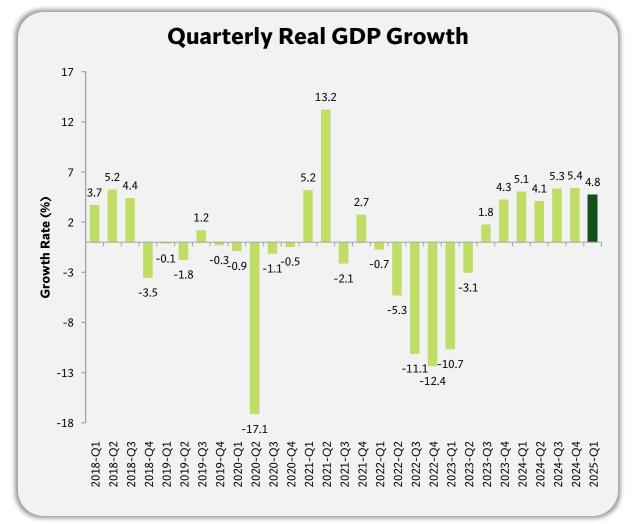
Real Sector and Inflation





Real GDP Growth





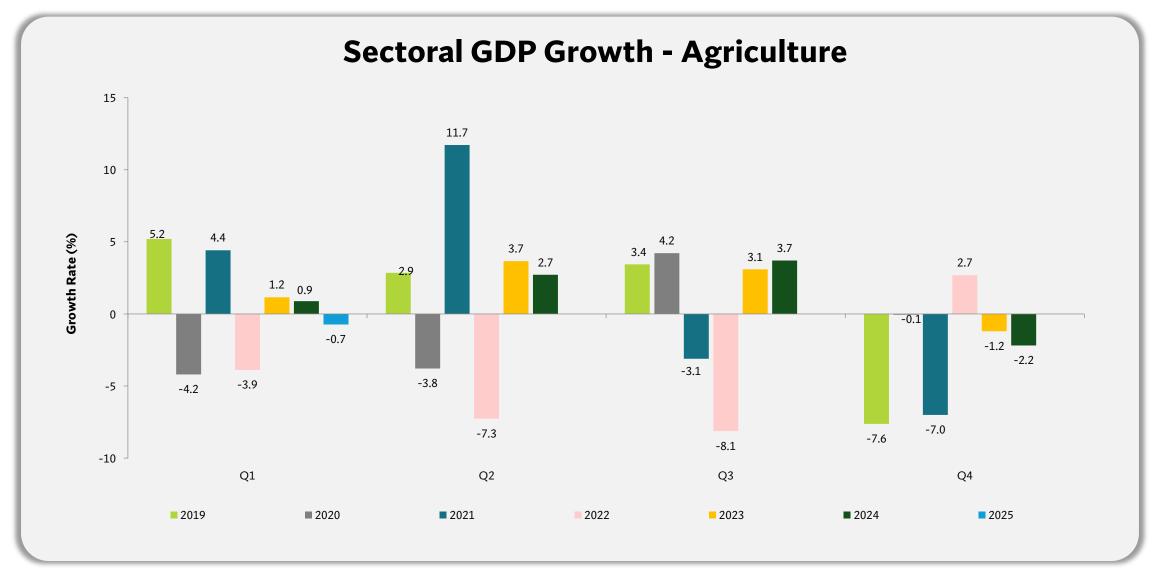
Note: Data are based on GDP estimates with 2015 as the base year, provided by the Department of Census and Statistics.

Data are updated with the latest GDP estimates released on 16 June 2025 by the Department of Census and Statistics and have been revised from 2022 onwards.

Source: Department of Census and Statistics.



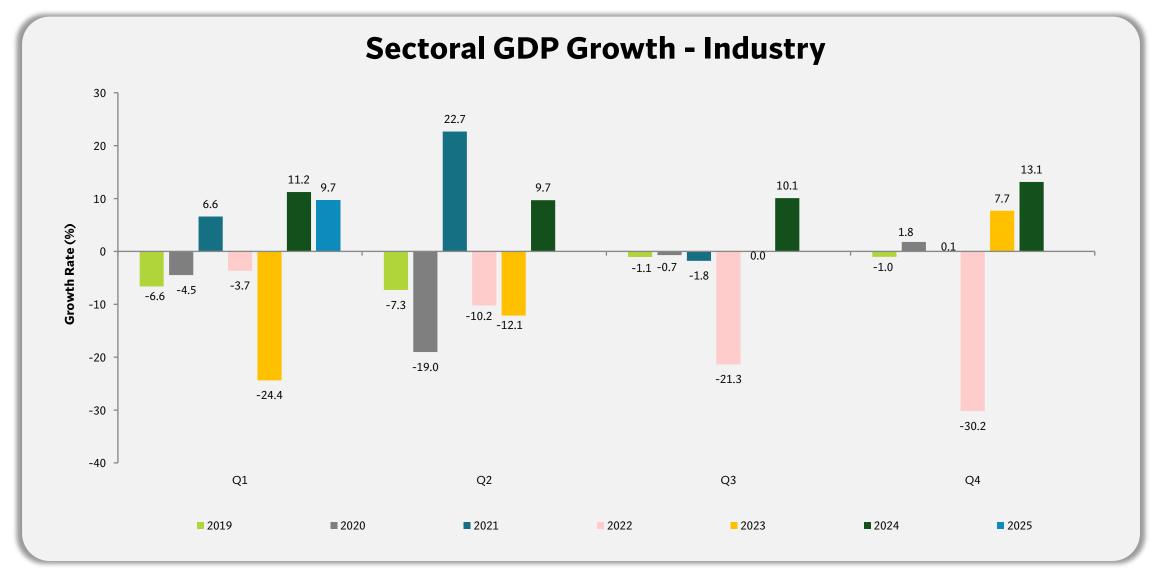




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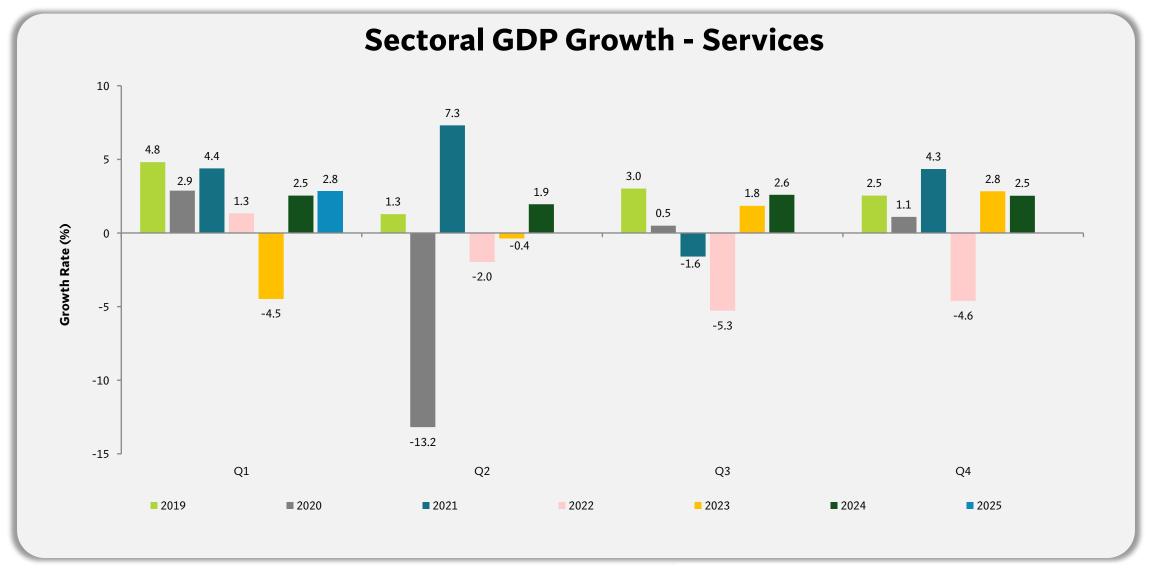


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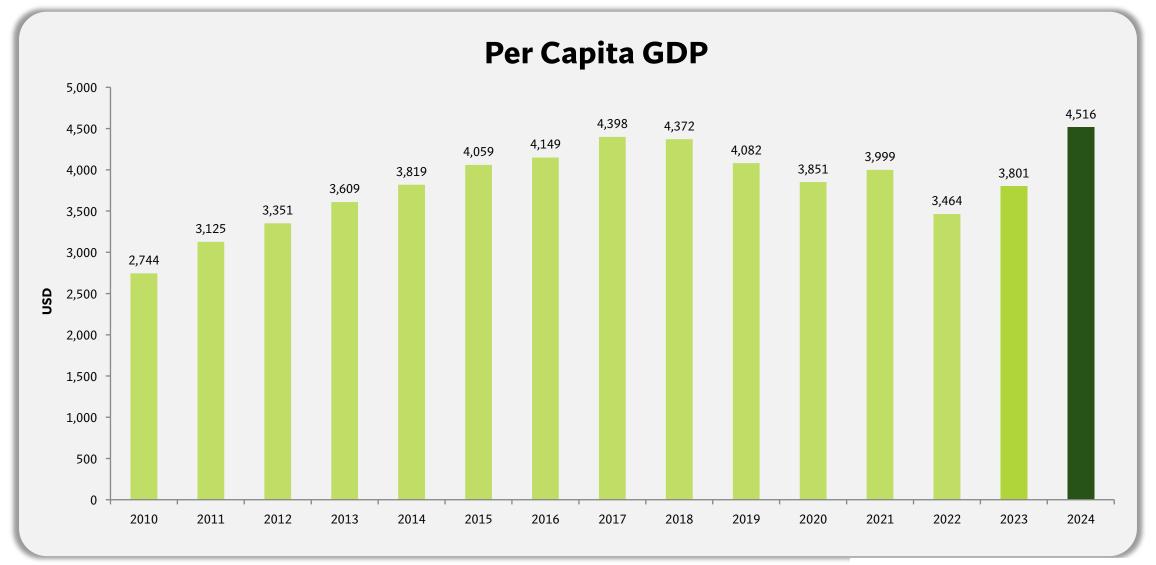


Note: Data are based on GDP estimates with 2015 as the base year, provided by the Department of Census and Statistics.

Data are updated with the latest GDP estimates released on 16 June 2025 by the Department of Census and Statistics and have been revised from 2022 onwards.





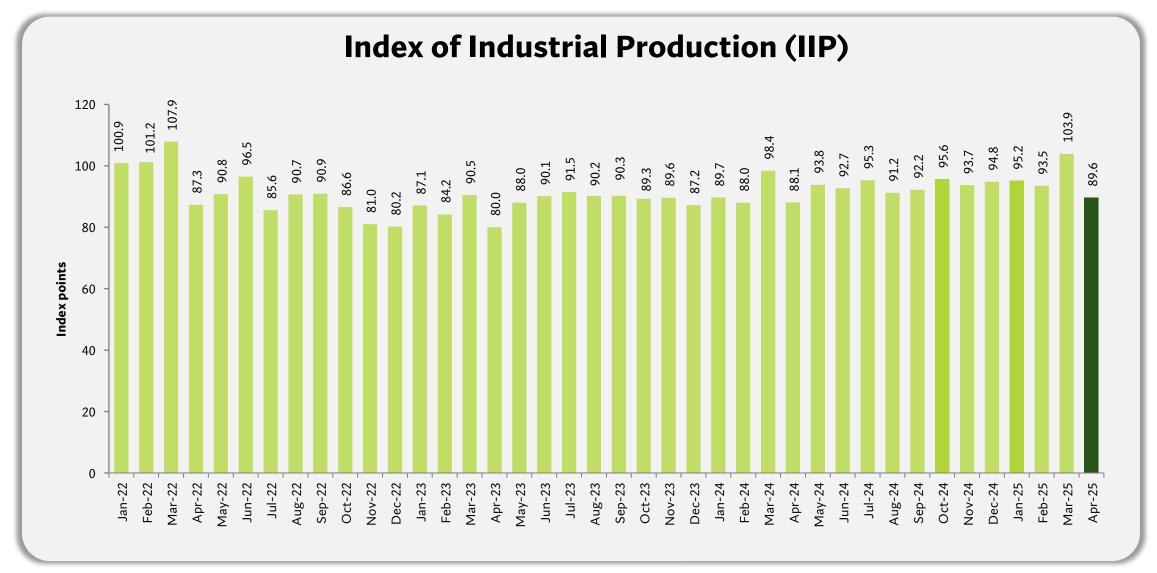


Note: Based on the latest quarterly GDP in USD terms, calculated using the quarterly average exchange rate from 2015 onwards. Estimates are updated with the latest population figures. These values may differ from those published by the DCS due to the use of quarterly average exchange rates, as opposed to annual average rates, in the derivation of GDP in USD terms.

Sources: Department of Census and Statistics Central Bank of Sri Lanka



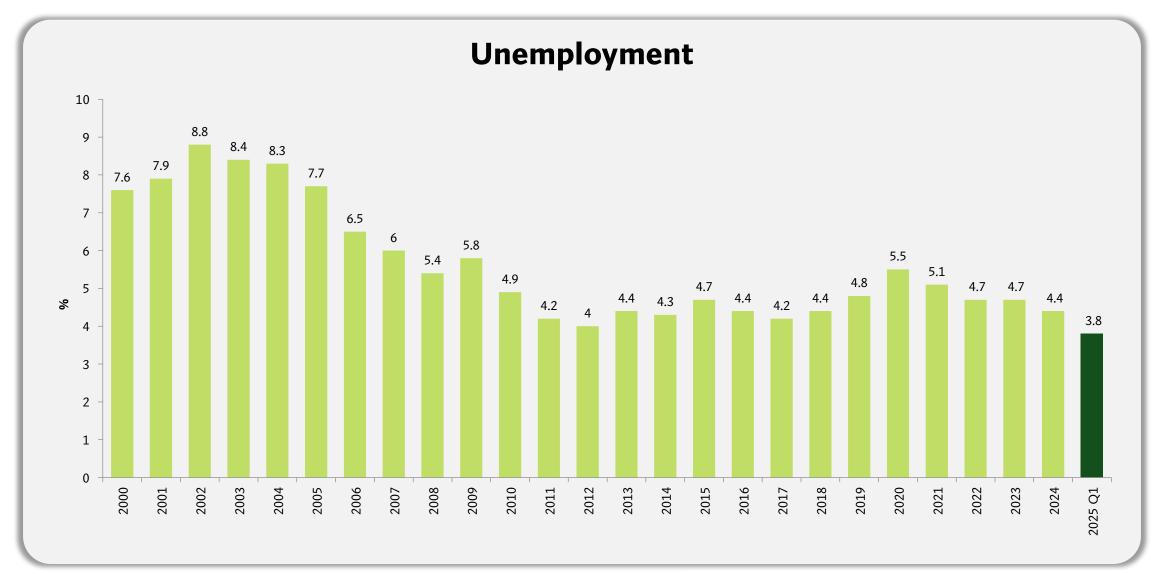




Note: Based on the Index of Industrial Production (IIP, 2015=100)

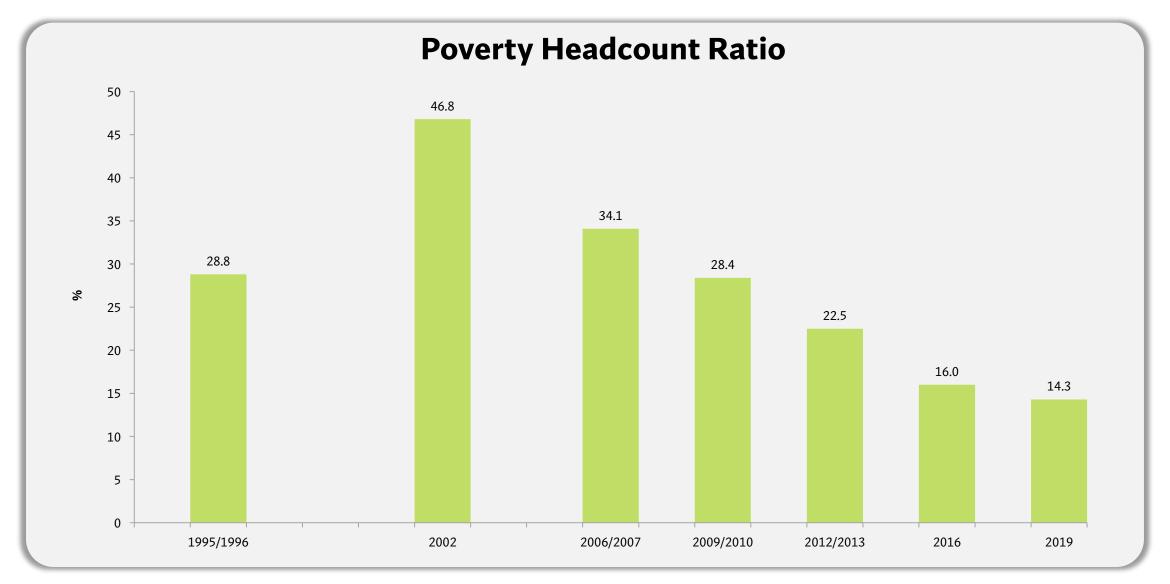










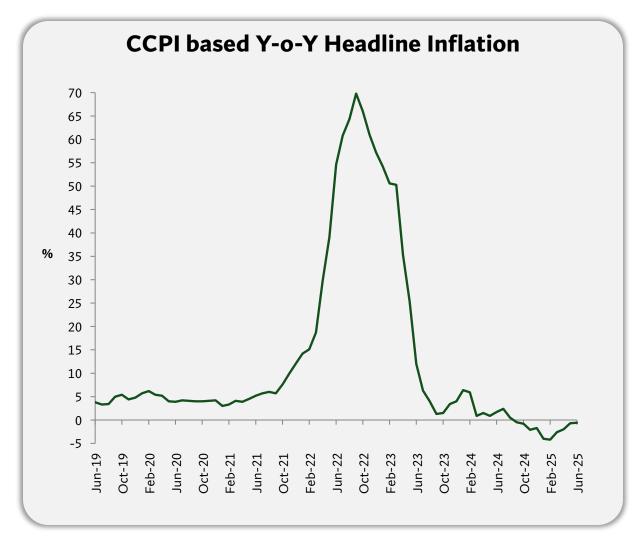


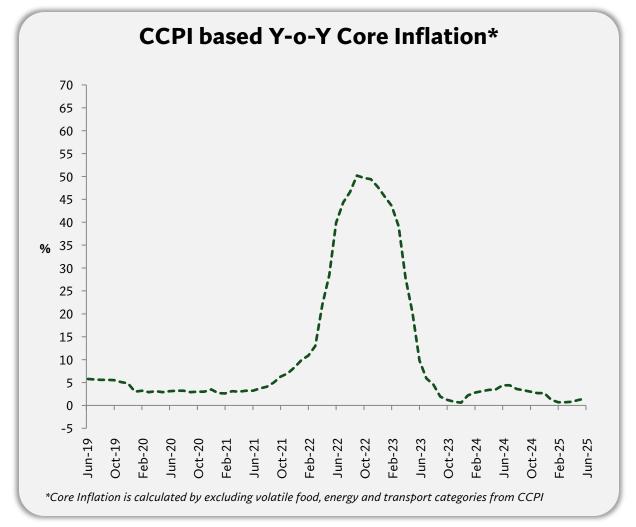
Note: Based on official poverty line using HIES 2019 data





CCPI based Inflation



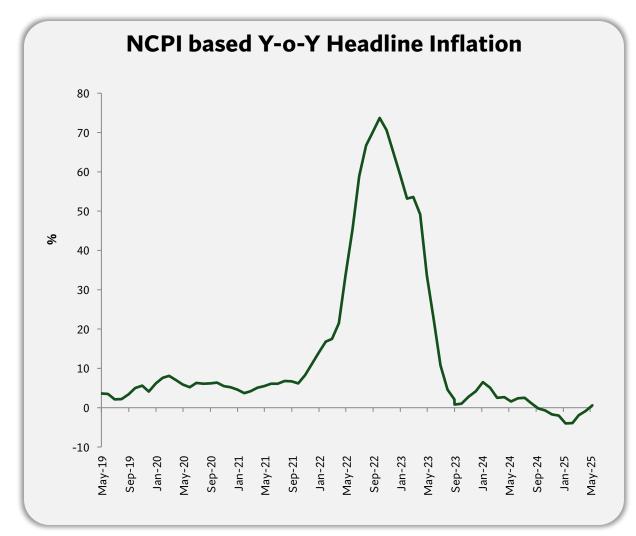


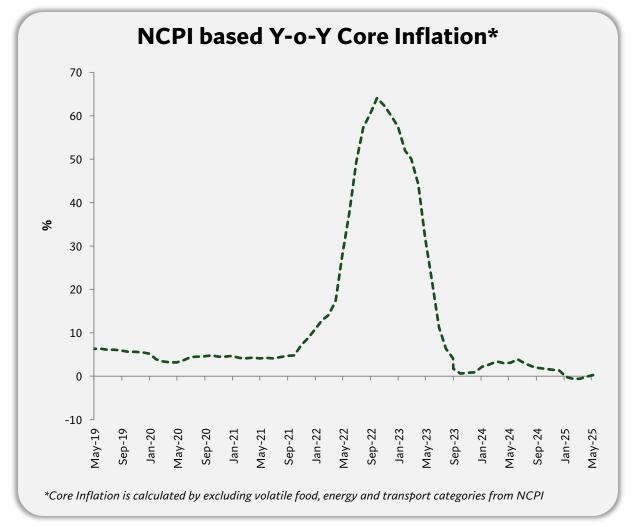
Note: The Department of Census and Statistics commenced publishing CCPI with the new base year, 2021=100, from the data release of February 2023 and discontinued the publication of CCPI with the old base year, 2013=100. Accordingly, data commencing January 2023 in the charts are based on the series with the new base year, 2021=100.





NCPI based Inflation

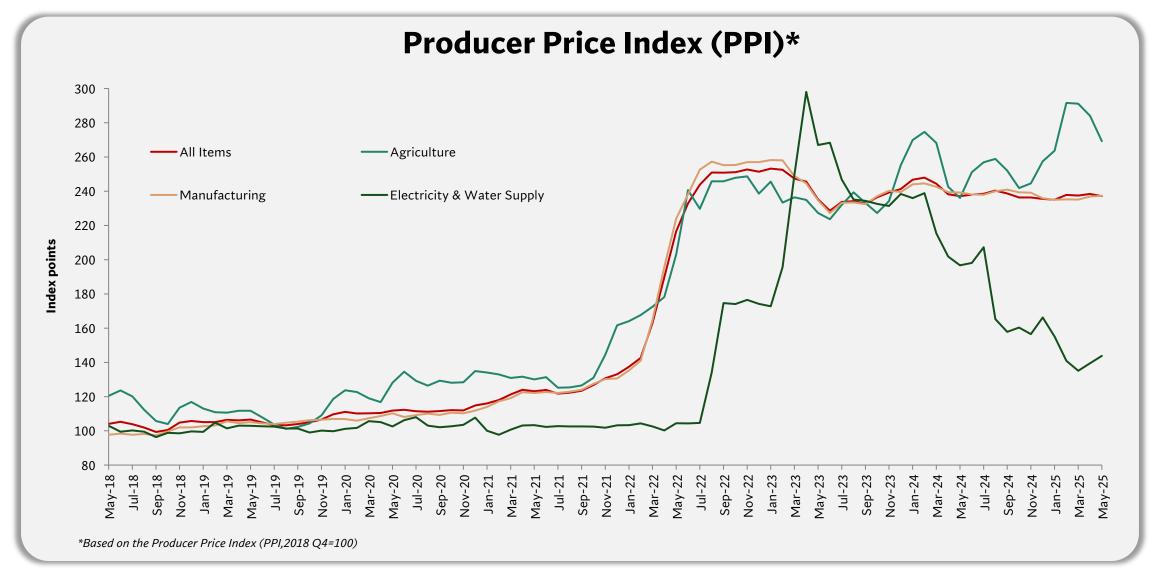




Note: The Department of Census and Statistics commenced publishing NCPI with the new base year, 2021=100, from the data release of January 2023 and discontinued the publication of NCPI with the old base year, 2013=100. Accordingly, data commencing January 2023 in the charts are based on the series with the new base year, 2021=100.









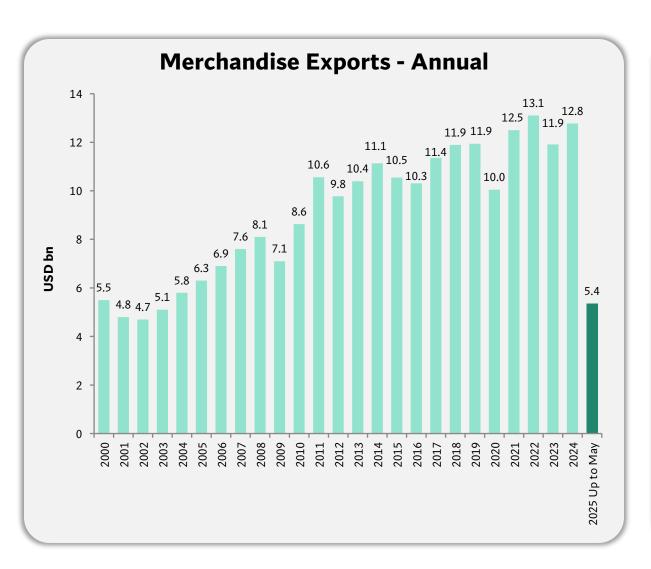


External Sector

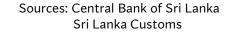




Earnings from Merchandise Exports



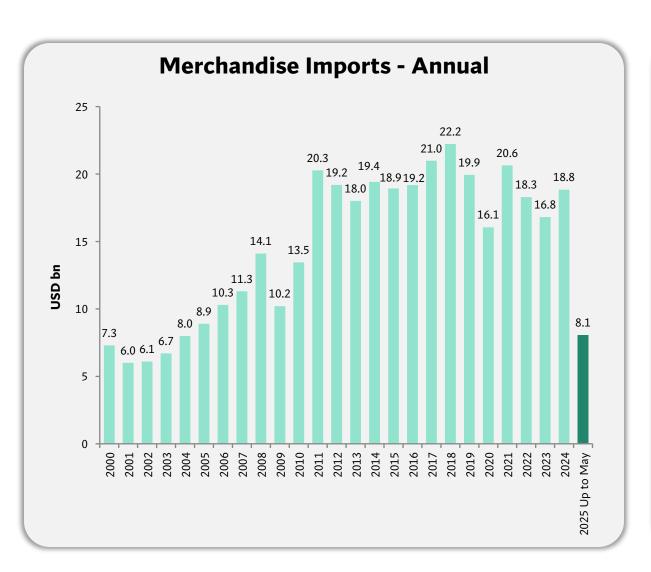








Expenditure on Merchandise Imports

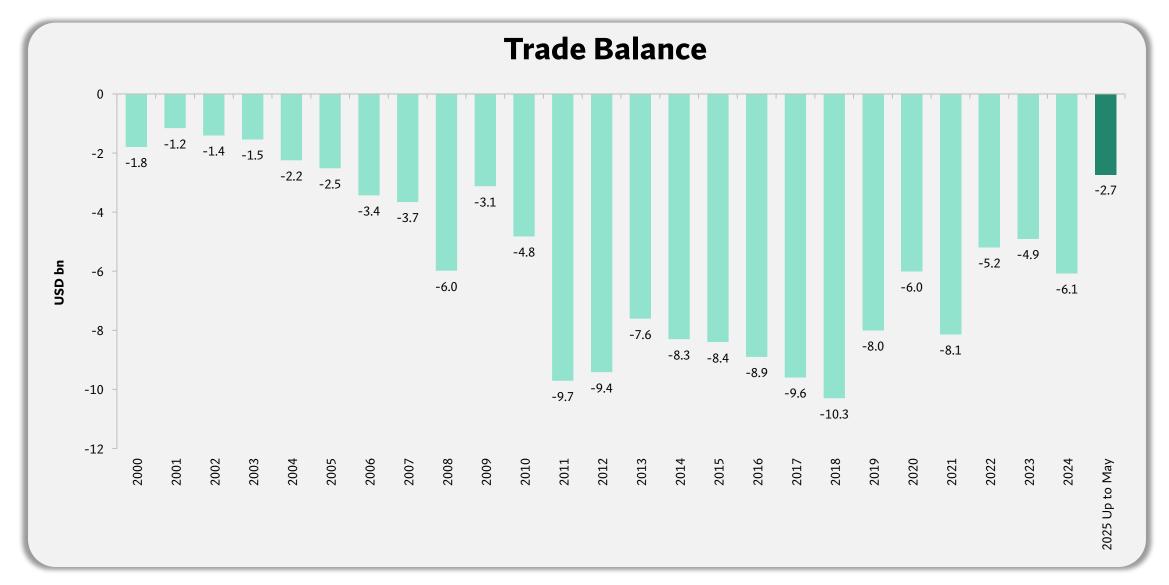








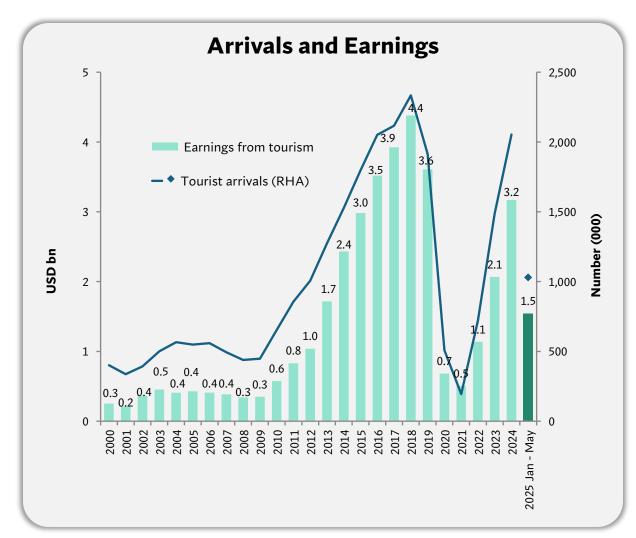


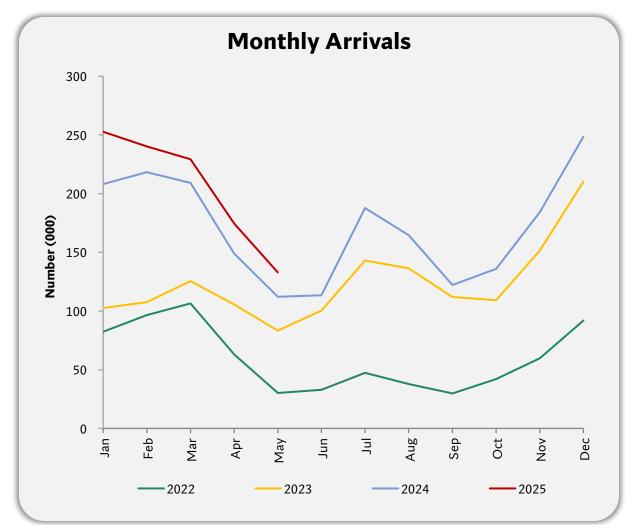






Tourism



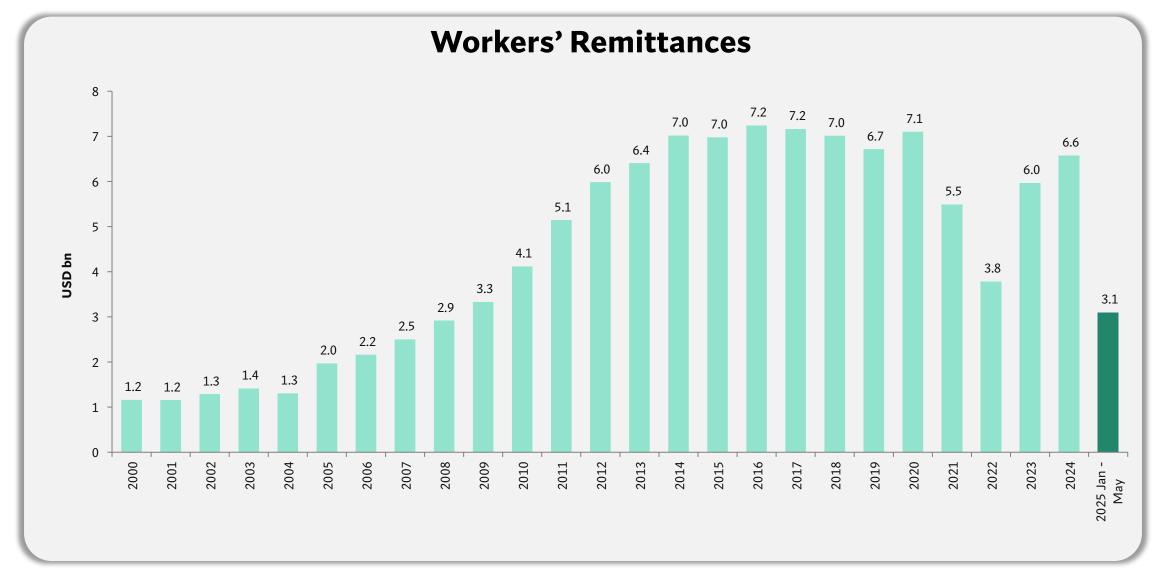


Sources: Central Bank of Sri Lanka Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority (SLTDA)



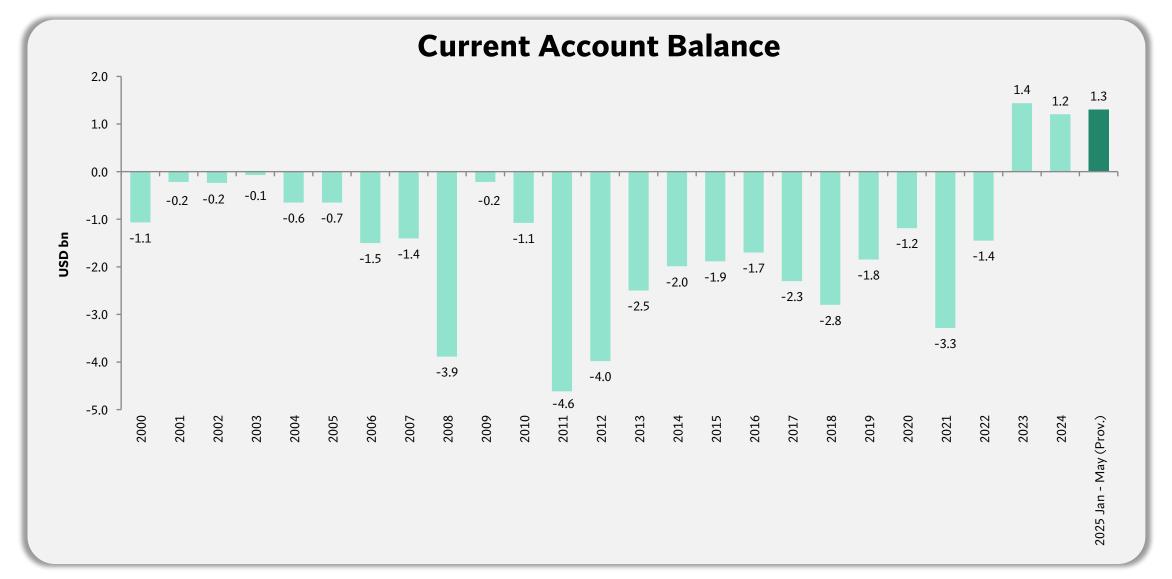






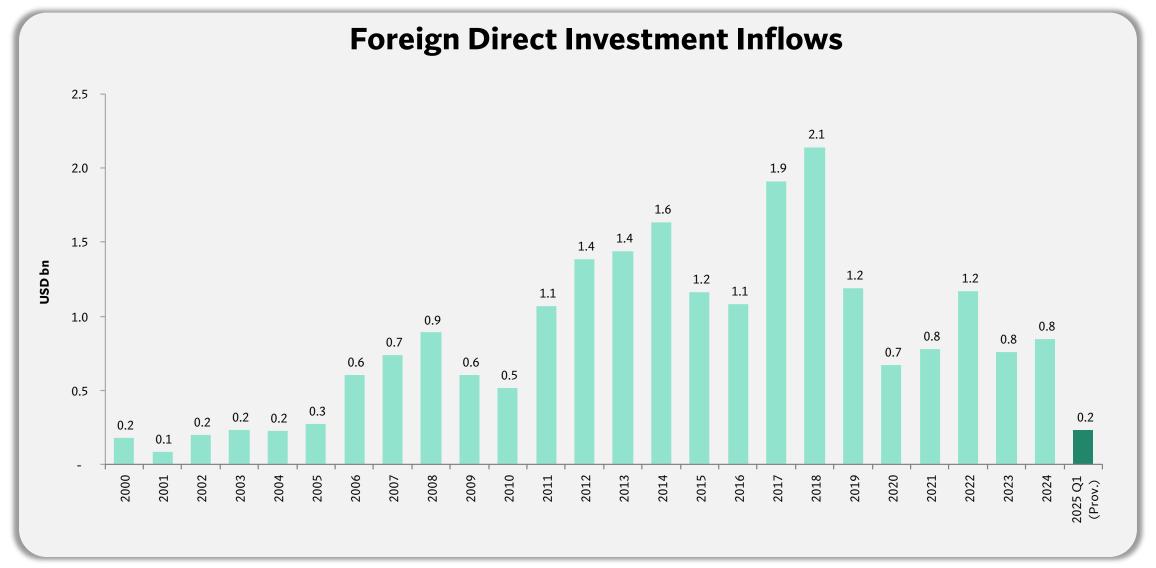








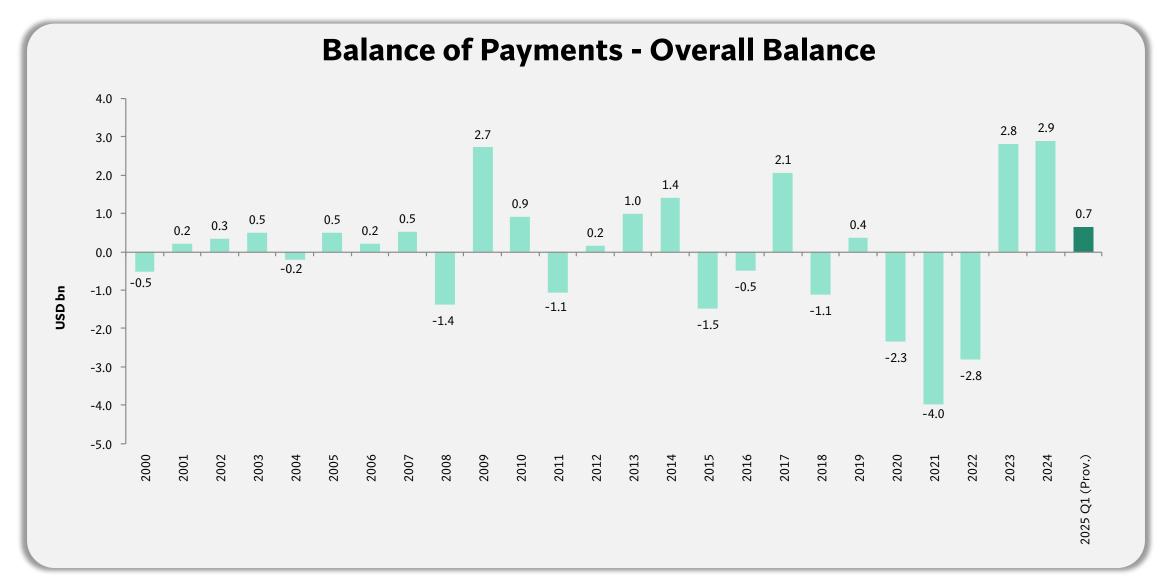






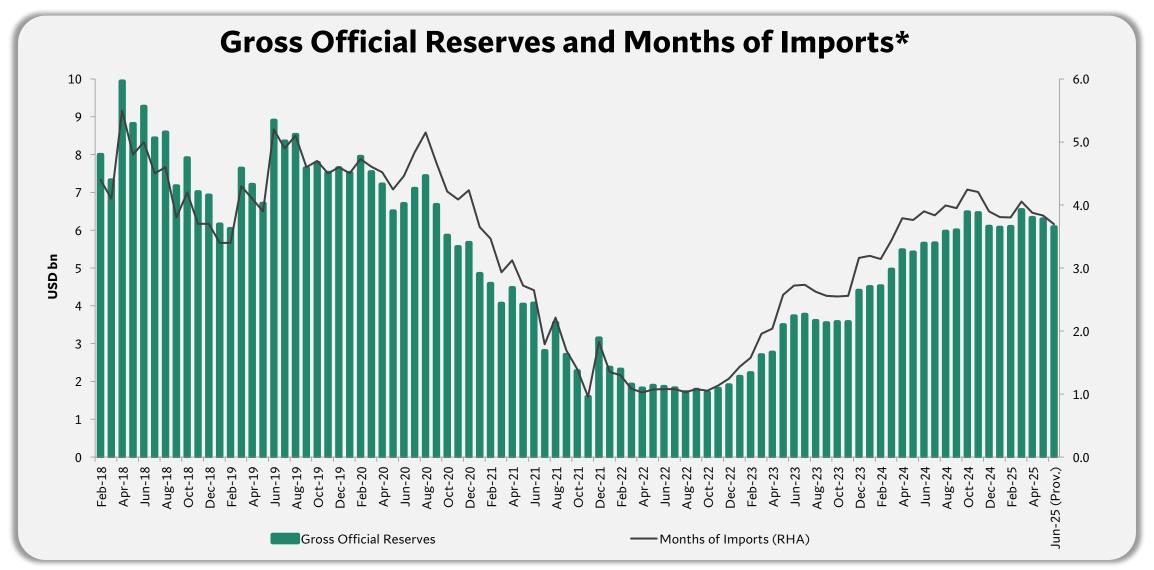










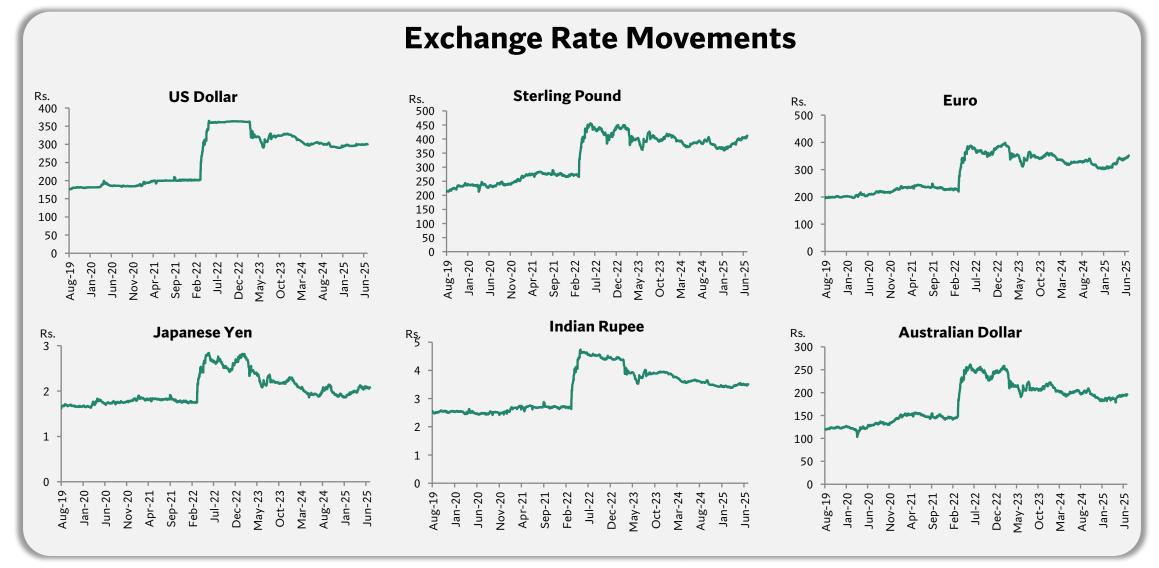


^{*} Proceeds from the People's Bank of China (PBOC) swap, which are subject to conditionalities on usability, are included in Gross Official Reserves since end 2021









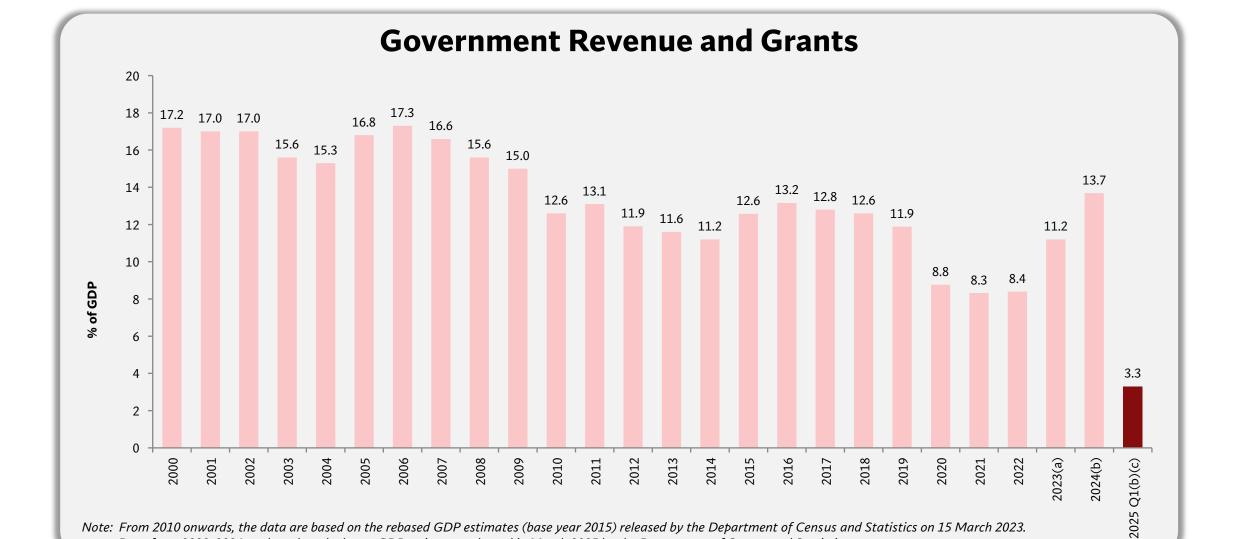




Fiscal Sector







Note: From 2010 onwards, the data are based on the rebased GDP estimates (base year 2015) released by the Department of Census and Statistics on 15 March 2023. Data from 2020-2024 are based on the latest GDP estimates released in March 2025 by the Department of Census and Statistics.

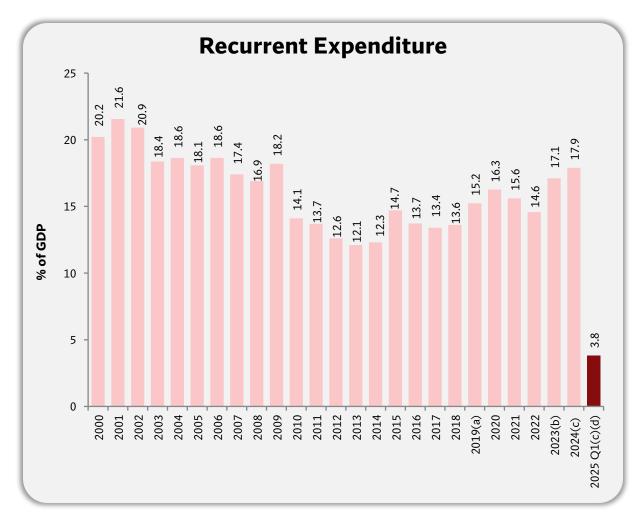
- (a) Revised
- (b) Provisional
- (c) Based on the GDP estimates by CBSL

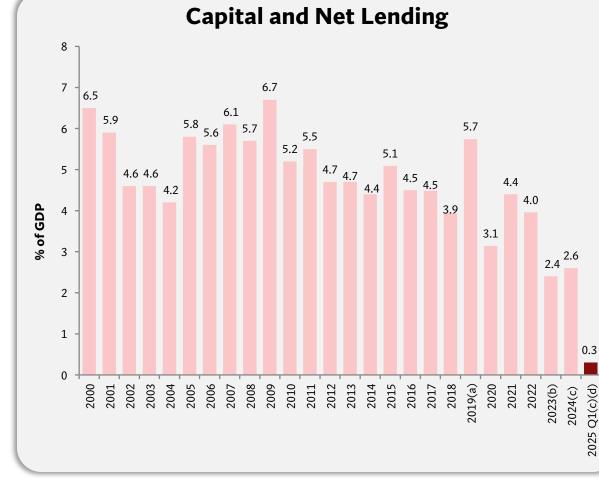






Government Expenditure





- (a) According to the Ministry of Finance, fiscal sector statistics of 2019 have been adjusted as announced in the Budget Speech for 2020.
- (b) Revised
- Provisional
- (d) Based on the GDP estimates by CBSL

Note: From 2010 onwards, data are based on rebased GDP estimates (base year 2015) of the Department of Census and Statistics released on 15 March 2023.

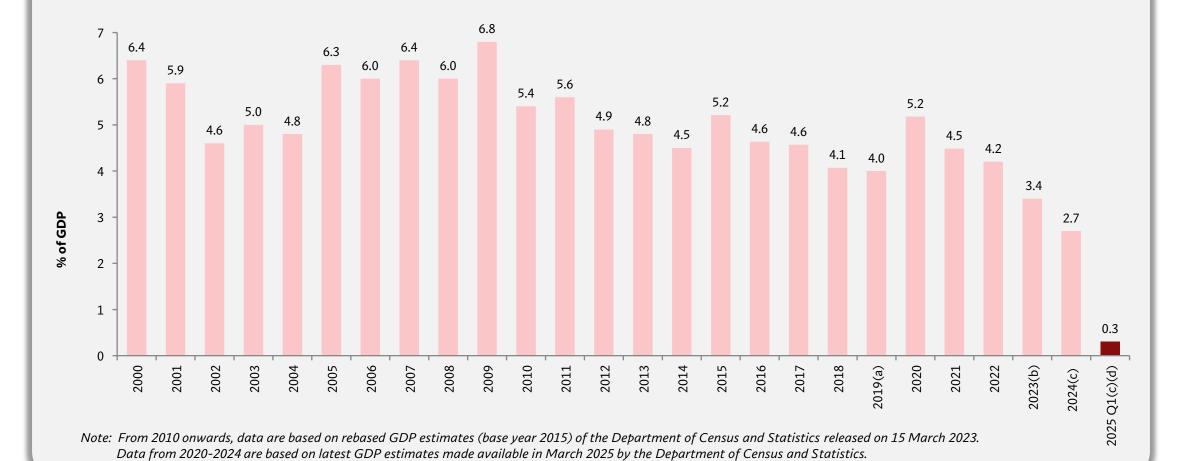
Data from 2020-2024 are based on latest GDP estimates made available in March 2025 by the Department of Census and Statistics.

Source: Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development

Q1(c)(d)



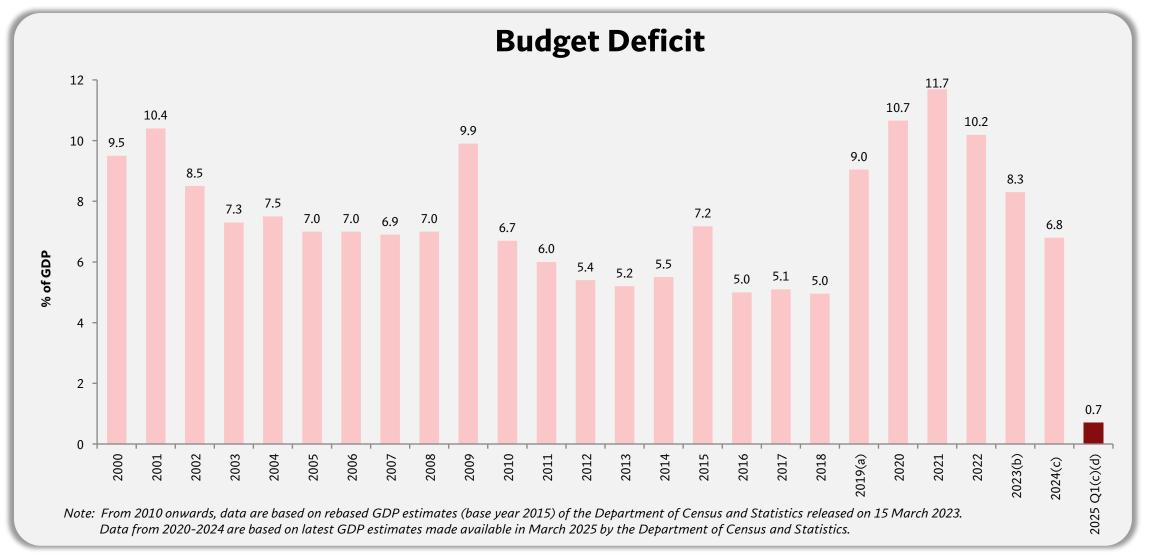
Public Investment



- (a) According to the Ministry of Finance, fiscal sector statistics of 2019 have been adjusted as announced in the Budget Speech for 2020.
- (b) Revised
- (c) Provisional
- (d) Based on the GDP estimates by CBSL



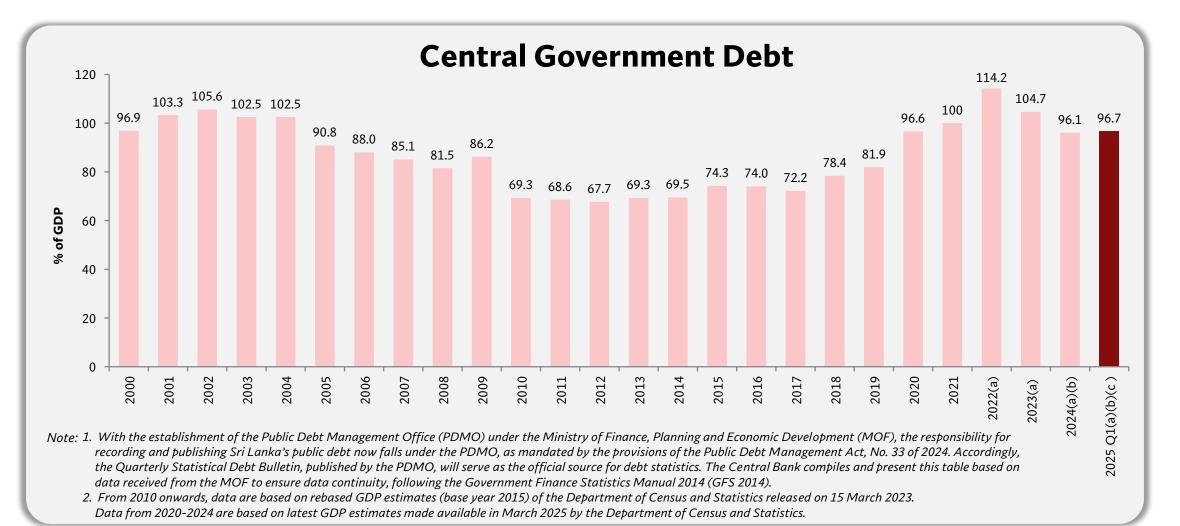




- (a) According to the Ministry of Finance, fiscal sector statistics of 2019 have been adjusted as announced in the Budget Speech for 2020.
- (b) Revised
- (c) Provisional
- (d) Based on the GDP estimates by CBSL







- (a) The outstanding central government debt excludes several debt service payments that became overdue after 12 April 2022, the date of which the Interim Policy regarding the servicing of Sri Lanka's external public debt was announced by the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development. These debt service payments comprise of overdue interest payments of affected debt which deemed to be capitalised as per the Interim Policy. Further, the December 2022 balance excluded certain coupon payments pending settlement in relation Sri Lanka Development Bonds from April 2022 till end 2022.
- (b) Provisional
- (c) The annual GDP estimate, based on the GDP estimates of the relevant quarter and the preceding three quarters, was used to compute the outstanding central government debt stock as a percentage of GDP.

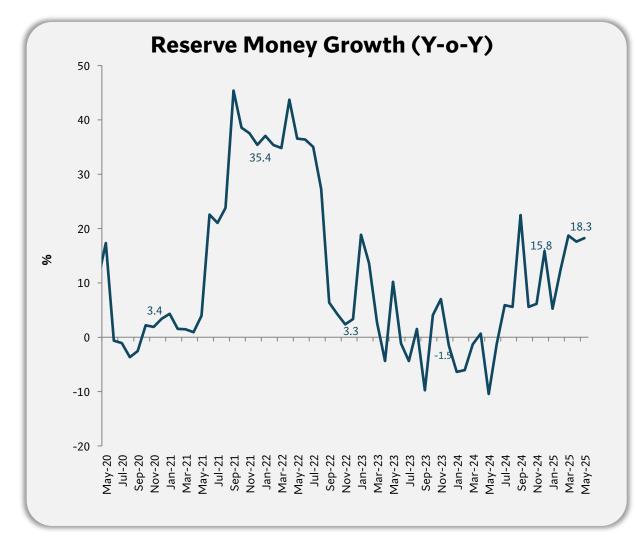


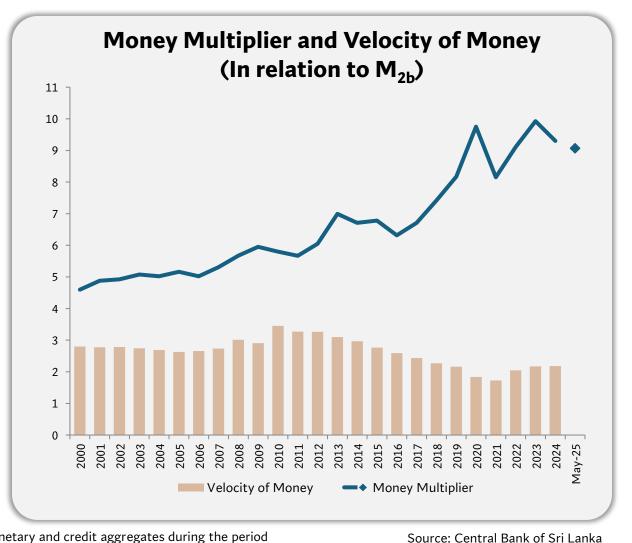
Monetary Sector





Reserve Money Growth, Money Multiplier and Velocity of Money



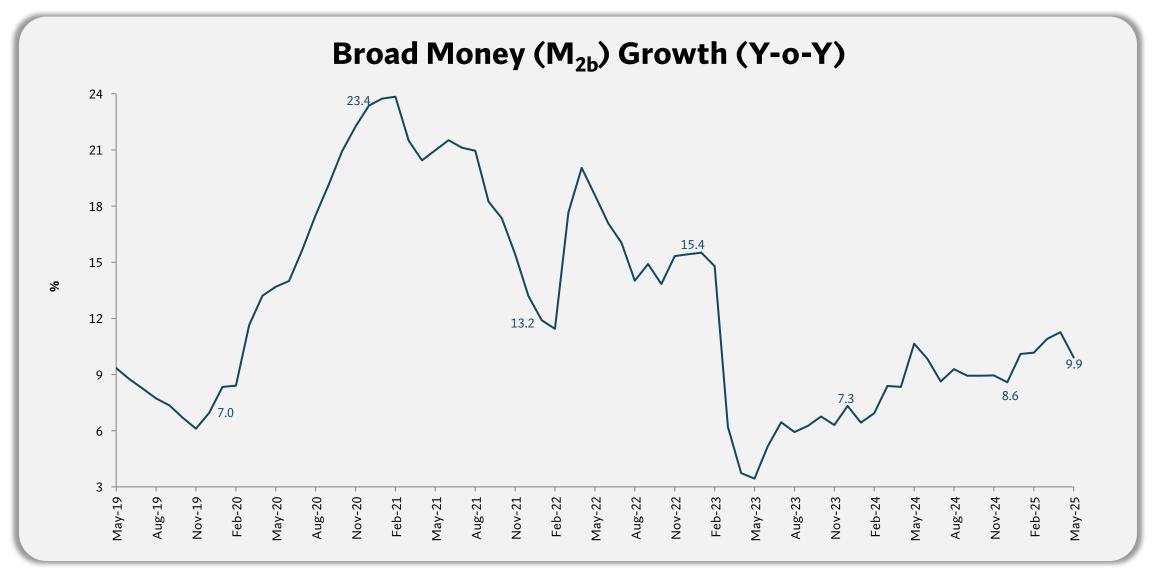


Note: Valuation changes arising from changes in the exchange rate have led to significant changes in monetary and credit aggregates during the period starting from March 2022.

The velocity of money is calculated based on annual average M_{2b} and GDP estimates published by the Department of Census and Statistics.



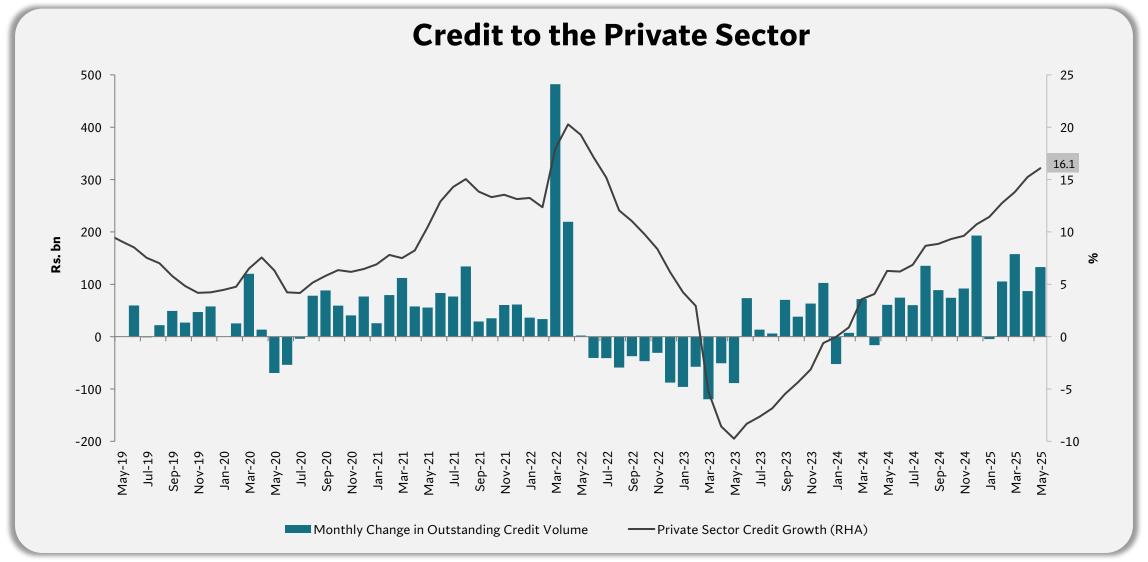




Note: Valuation changes arising from changes in the exchange rate have led to significant changes in monetary and credit aggregates during the period starting from March 2022.





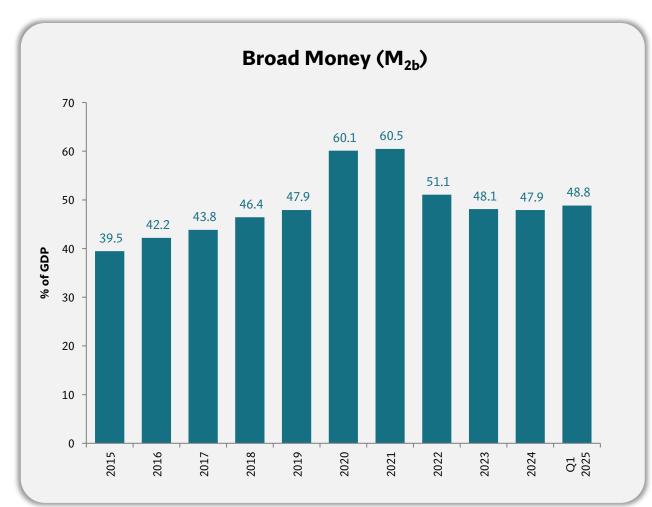


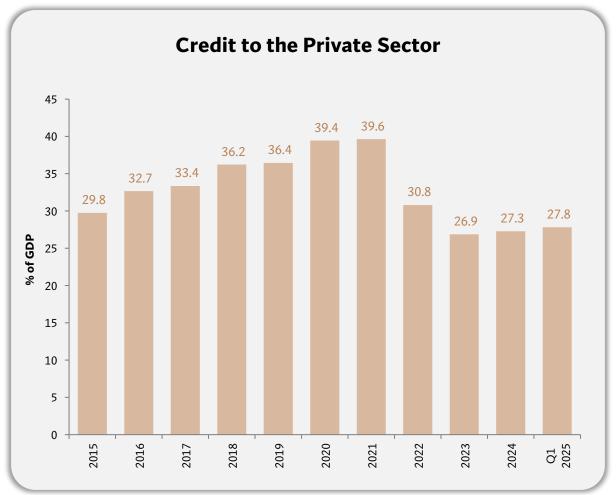
Note: Valuation changes arising from changes in the exchange rate have led to significant changes in monetary and credit aggregates during the period starting from March 2022.





Broad Money (M_{2b}) and Credit to the Private Sector[as a % of GDP]





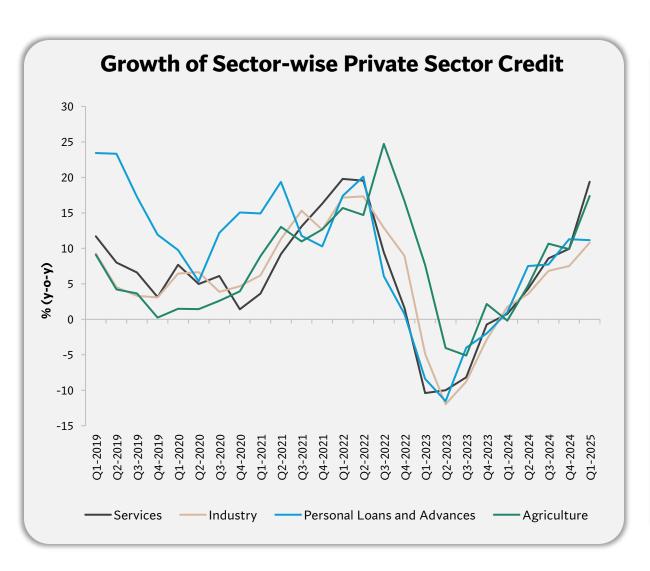
Note: Data are based on GDP estimates with 2015 as the base year, provided by the Department of Census and Statistics.

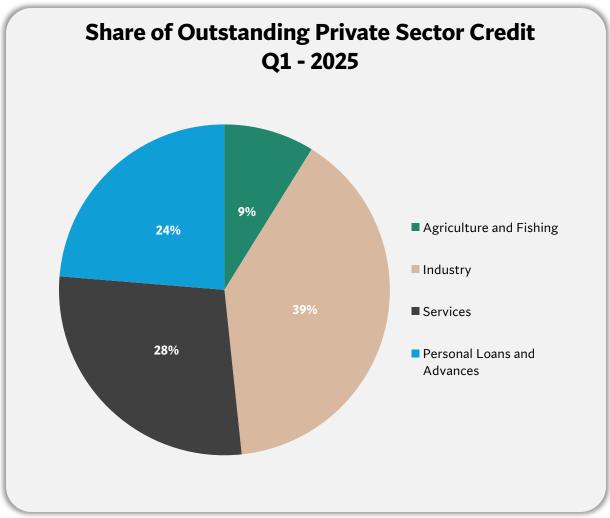
Data are updated with the latest GDP estimates released on 16 June 2025 by the Department of Census and Statistics and have been revised from 2022 onwards.





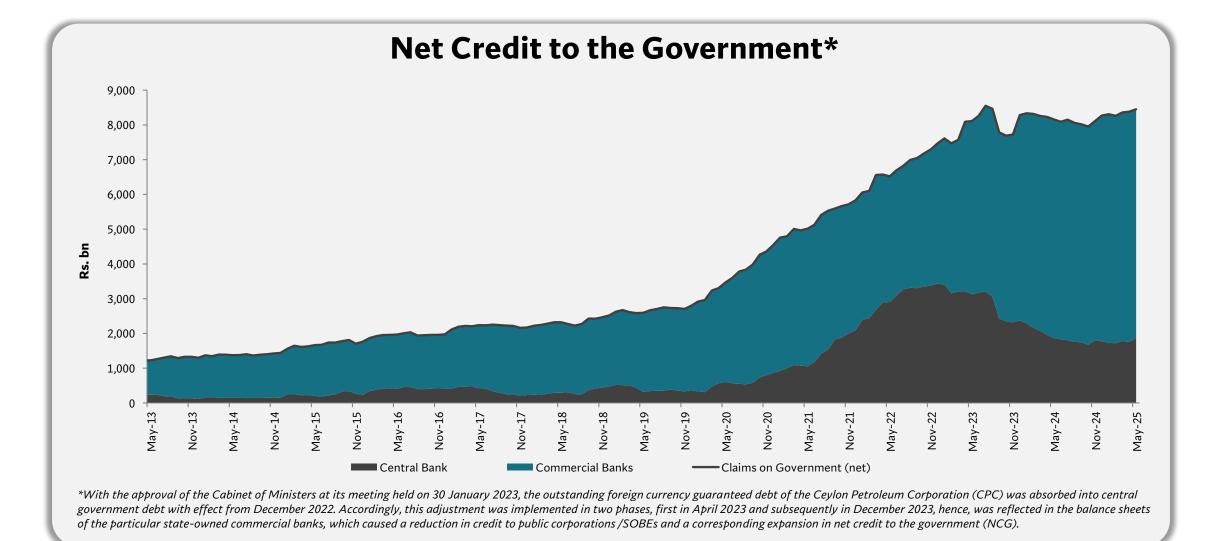
Sector-wise Credit to the Private Sector









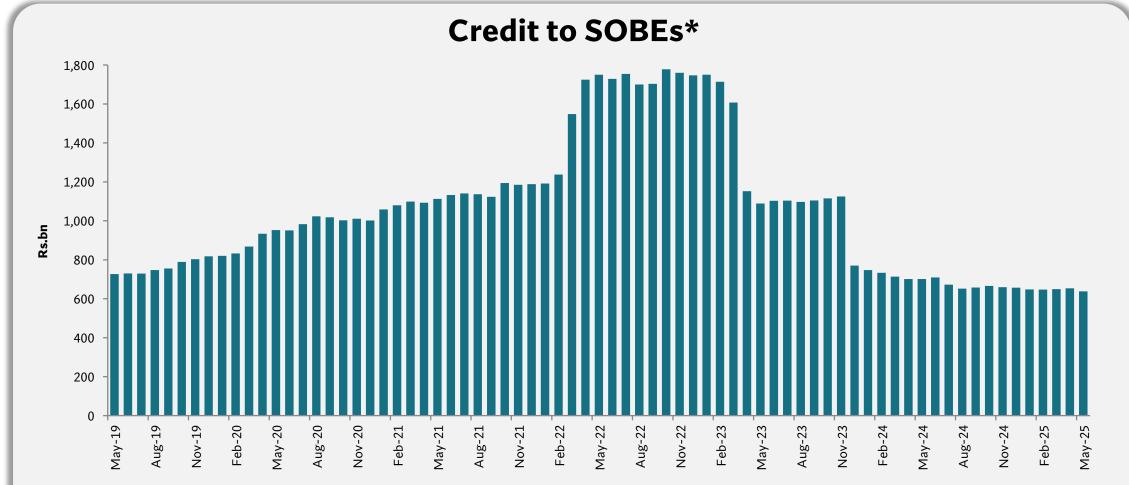


Note: * Valuation changes arising from changes in the exchange rate have led to significant changes in monetary and credit aggregates during the period starting from March 2022.

- * The notable increase in net claims on government during November 2024 was primarily due to the change in method used to estimate the fair value of the Treasury bond holding of the CBSL.
- * NCG reflects the fair value of government securities held by the banking sector, adjusted on a mark-to-market basis to account for changes in market interest rates and pricing, thereby providing a more accurate representation of the sector's net exposure to the Government.





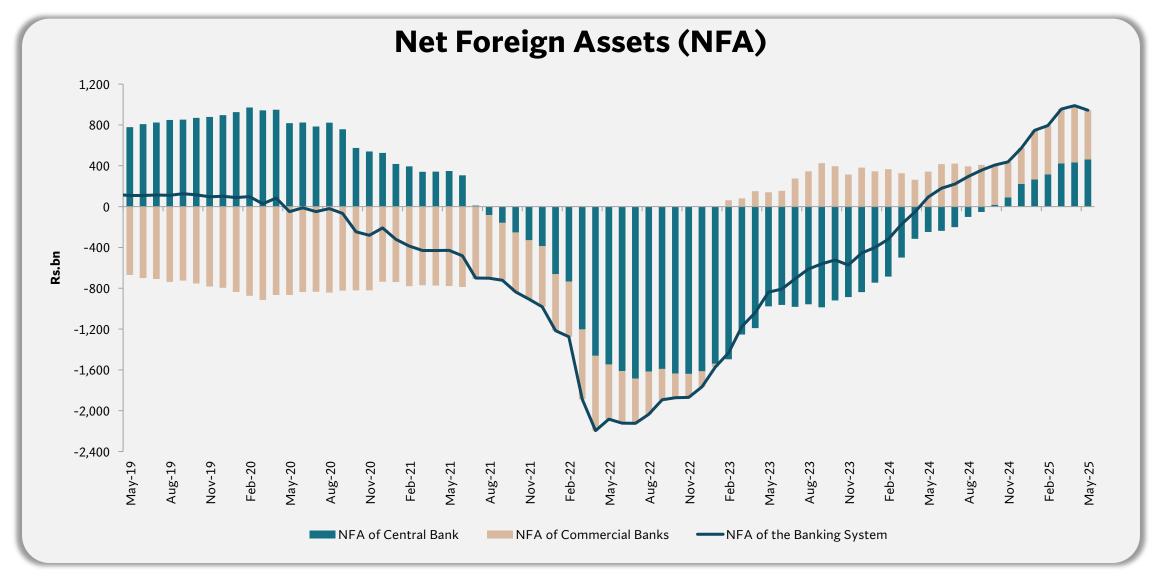


*With the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers at its meeting held on 30 January 2023, the outstanding foreign currency guaranteed debt of the Ceylon Petroleum Corporation (CPC) was absorbed into central government debt with effect from December 2022. Accordingly, this adjustment was implemented in two phases, first in April 2023 and subsequently in December 2023, hence, was reflected in the balance sheets of the particular state-owned commercial banks, which caused a reduction in credit to public corporations /SOBEs and a corresponding expansion in net credit to the government(NCG).

Note: Valuation changes arising from changes in the exchange rate have led to significant changes in monetary and credit aggregates during the period starting from March 2022.



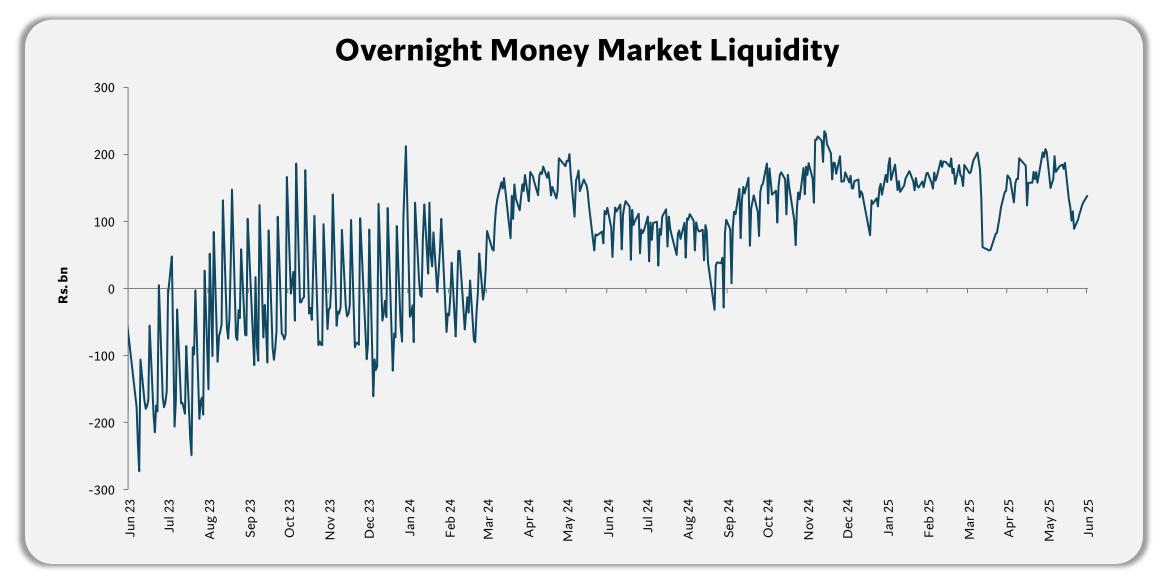




Note: Valuation changes arising from changes in the exchange rate have led to significant changes in monetary and credit aggregates during the period starting from March 2022.

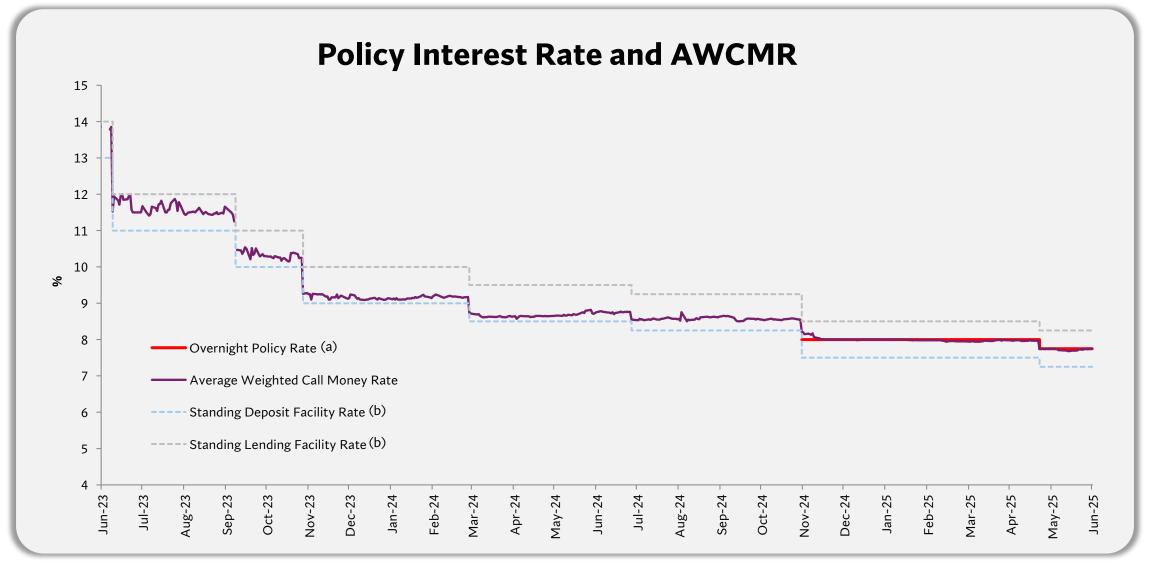












Note: (a) Effective 27 November 2024, the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) is defined as the policy interest rate of the Central Bank under the single policy interest rate mechanism.

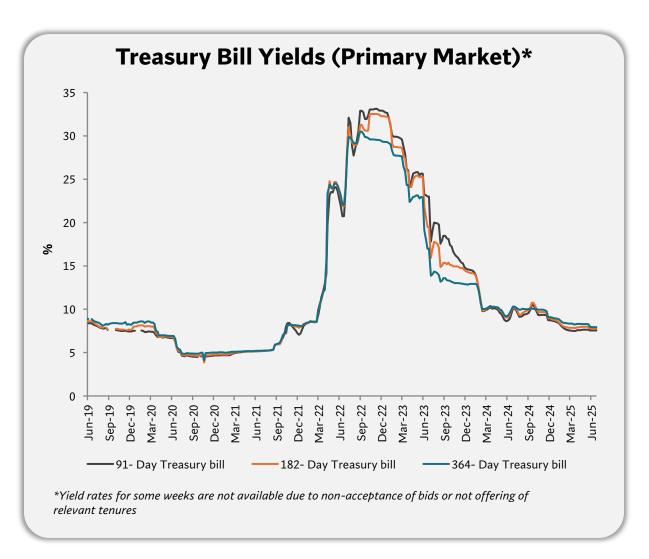
Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

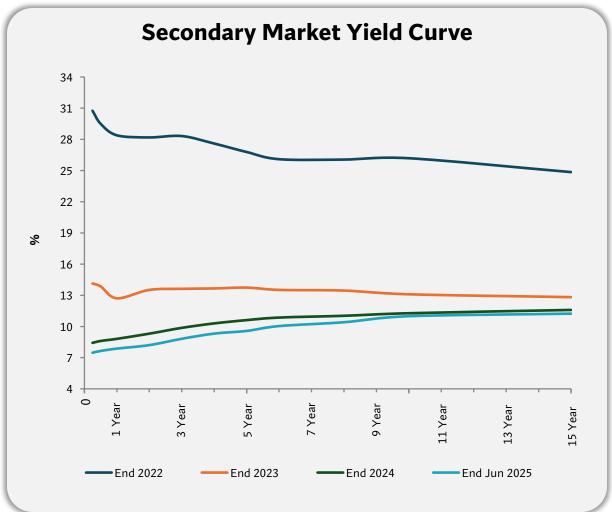
(b) SDFR and SLFR are linked to the OPR with a pre-determined margin as decided by the Central Bank. However, the use of the Standing Deposit Facility Rate (SDFR) and the Standing Lending Facility Rate (SLFR) as policy interest rates were discontinued following the introduction of OPR.





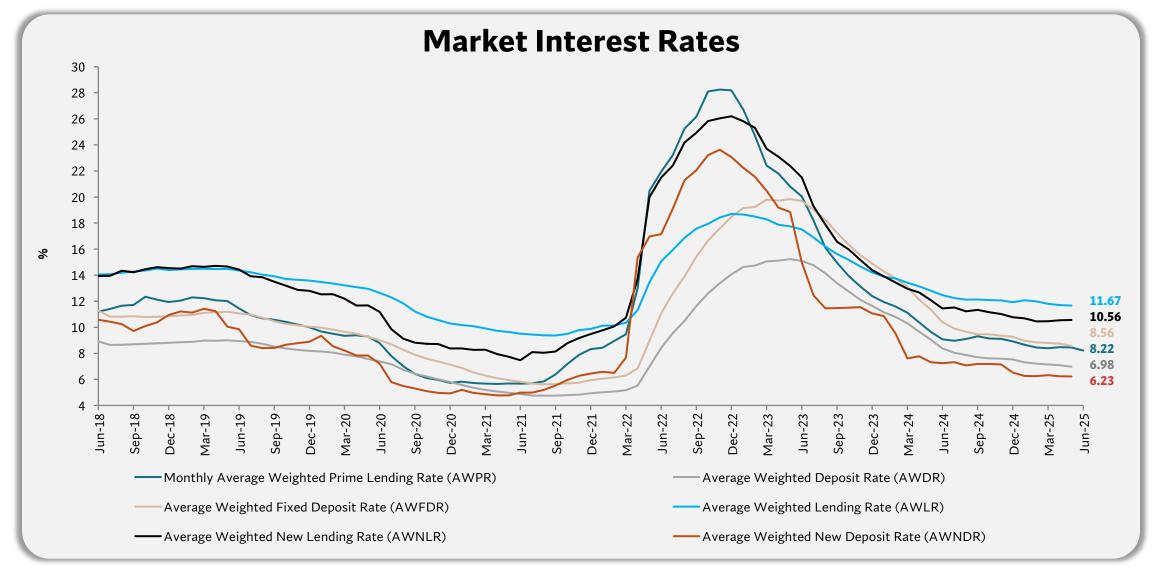
Treasury Bill Yields and the Yield Curve













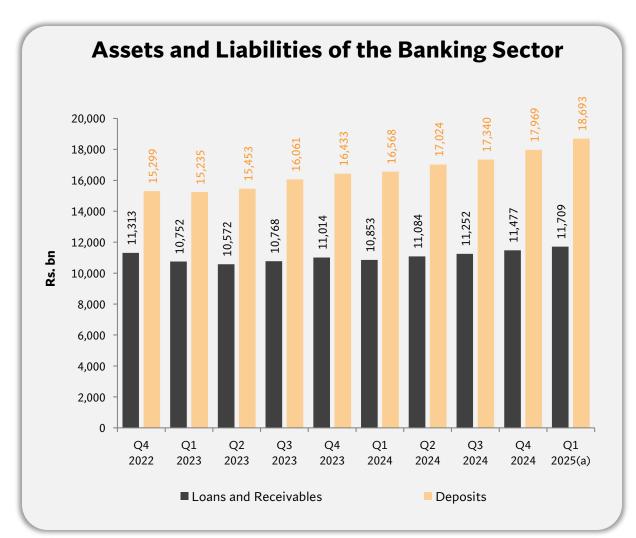


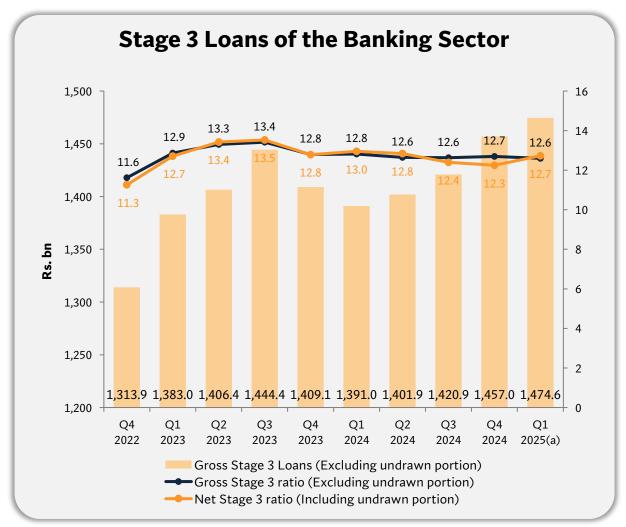
Financial Sector





Banking Sector Indicators (i)





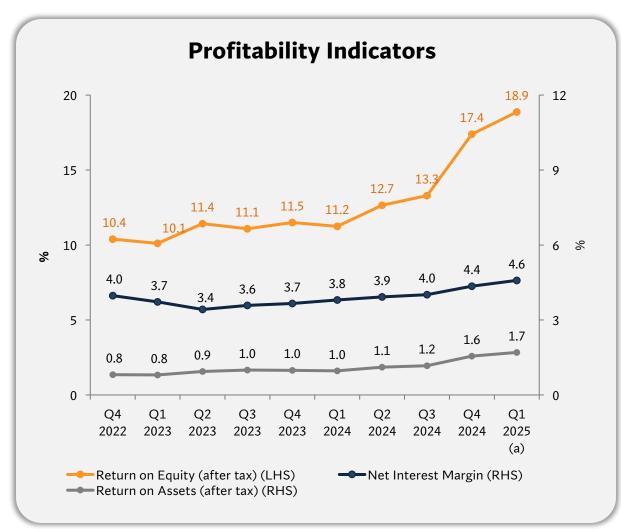
(a) Provisional

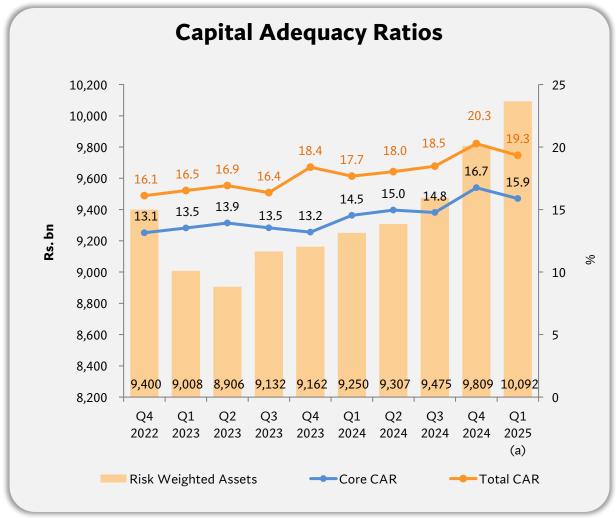
Note: Data reported based on SLFRS





Banking Sector Indicators (ii)





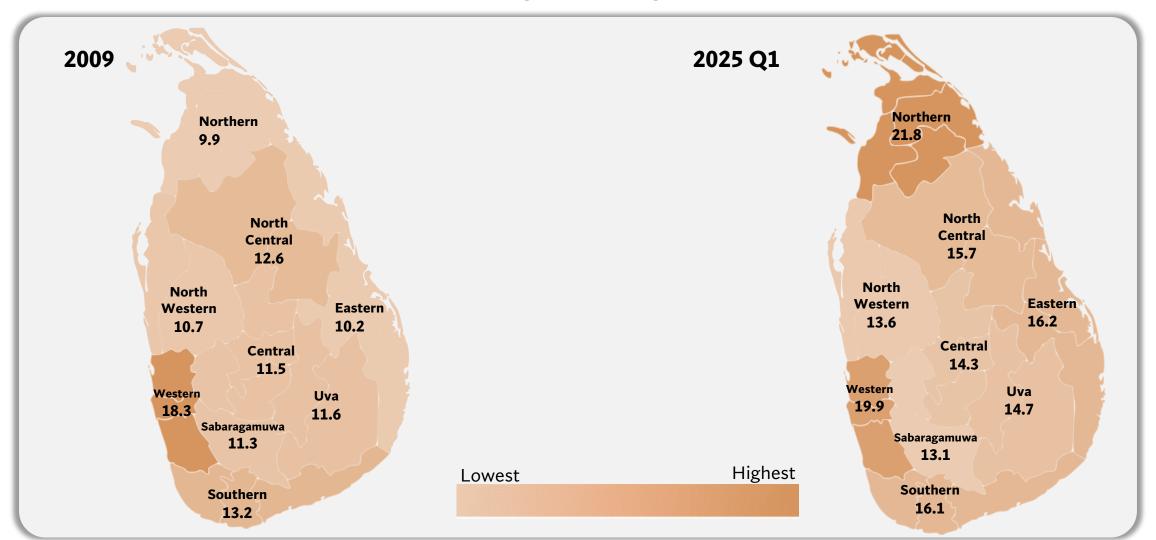
(a) Provisional
Note: Data reported based on SLFRS





Banking Density by Province*

[Branches per 100,000 persons]

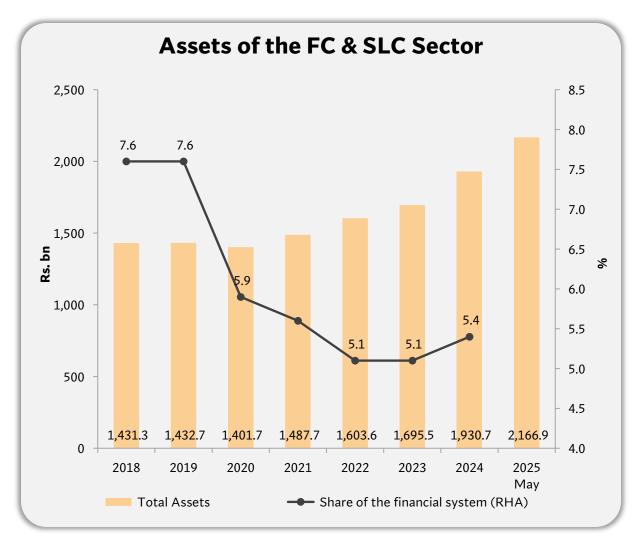


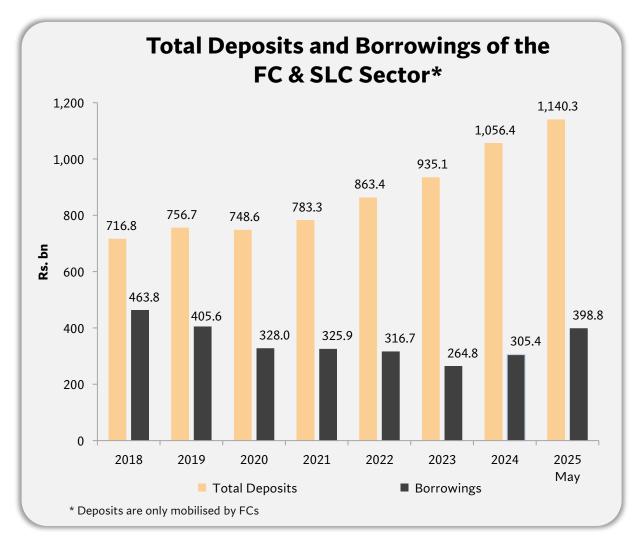
^{*}Banking Density by Province is calculated based on the mid-year population estimates published by the Department of Census and Statistics





Non-Bank Financial Sector Indicators (i)



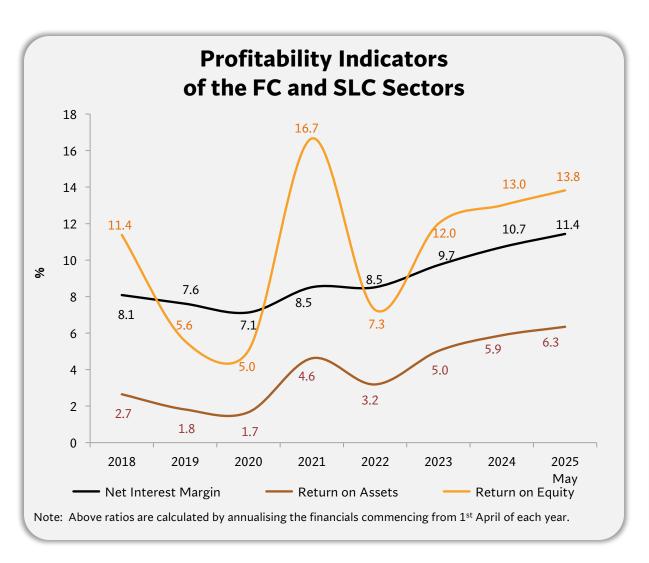


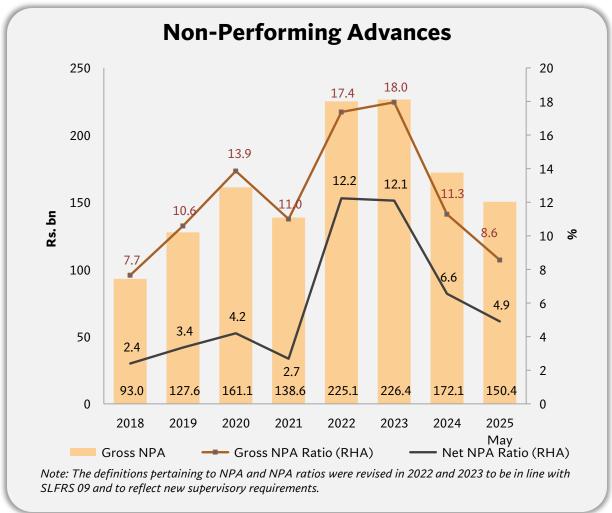
FC: Finance Companies
SLC: Specialised Leasing Companies





Non-Bank Financial Sector Indicators (ii)

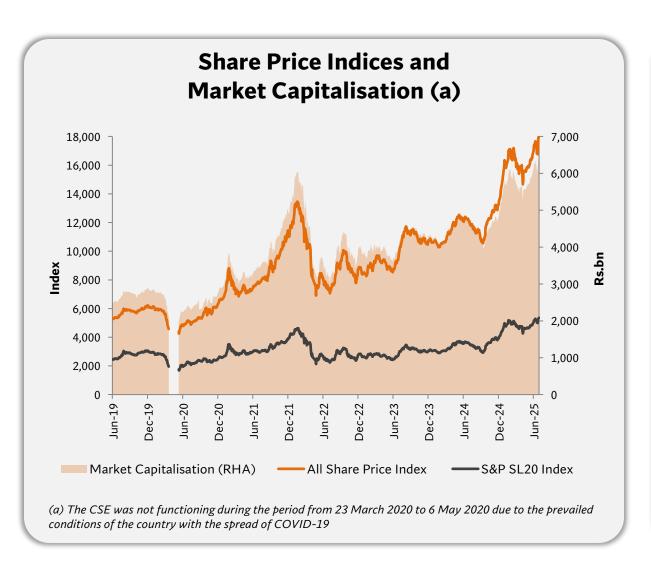


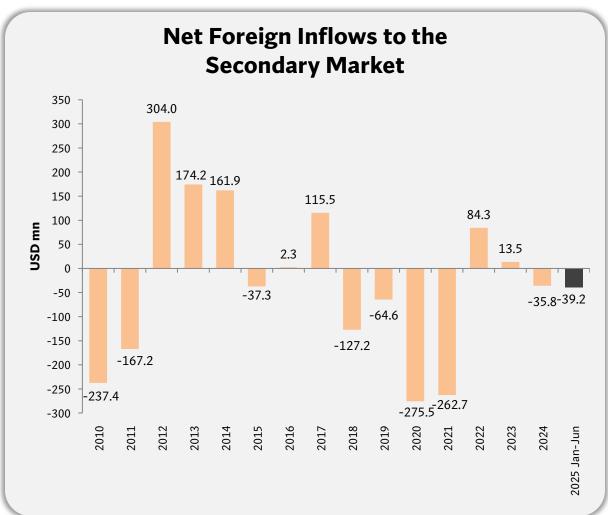






Stock Market Performance





Source: Colombo Stock Exchange





List of Acronyms

%	Per cent	M_2	M ₂ Broad Money Supply
AWCMR	Average Weighted Call Money Rate	M_{2b}	M _{2b} Broad Money Supply
AWDR	Average Weighted Deposit Rate	mn	Million
AWFDR	Average Weighted Fixed Deposit Rate	MOF	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
AWLR	Average Weighted Lending Rate		
AWNDR	Average Weighted New Deposit Rate	NCG	Net Credit to the Government
AWNLR	Average Weighted New Lending rate	NCPI	National Consumer Price Index
AWPR	Average Weighted Prime Lending Rate	NFA	Net Foreign Assets
bn	Billion	NPA	Non-Performing Advances
CBSL	Central Bank of Sri Lanka	PBOC	People's Bank of China
ССРІ	Colombo Consumer Price Index	PPI	Producer Price Index
CSE	Colombo Stock Exchange	Prov	Provisional
CPC	Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	S&P SL20	Standard & Poor's Sri Lanka 20
FC	Finance Companies	SLFRS	Sri Lanka Financial reporting Standards
GDP	Gross Domestic Product	SLC	Specialised Leasing Companies
HIES	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	SLTDA	Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority
IIP	Index of Industrial Production	SOBEs	State-Owned Business Enterprises
M_1	M₁ Narrow Money Supply	USD	United States Dollar
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The set of graphs above summarises macroeconomic and financial market trends in Sri Lanka. These graphs do not contain source data. An extensive set of data is available on the Central Bank website. Information for the last quarter of data is provisional.

