

Macroeconomic Developments in Charts

As at end December 2024 (released on 15.01.2025)



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



External Sector

- Earnings from Merchandise Exports
- Expenditure on Merchandise Imports
- Trade Balance
- Tourism
- Workers' Remittances
- Current Account Balance
- Foreign Direct Investment Inflows
- Balance of Payments
- Gross Official Reserves
- Exchange Rate Movements



Fiscal Sector

- Government Revenue and Grants
- Government Expenditure
- Public Investment
- Budget Deficit
- Central Government Debt



Monetary Sector

- Reserve Money Growth and Money Multiplier
- Broad Money Growth
- Credit to the Private Sector
- Sector-wise Credit to the Private Sector
- Net Credit to the Government
- Credit to SOBEs
- Net Foreign Assets
- Domestic Money Market Liquidity
- Policy Interest Rate and AWCMR
- Treasury Bill Yields and the Yield Curve
- Market Interest Rates



Financial Sector

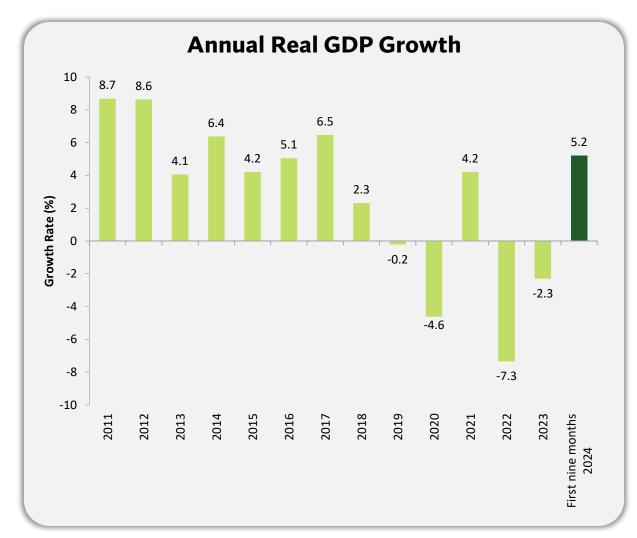
- Assets and Liabilities of the Banking Sector
- Stage 3 Loans of the Banking Sector
- Profitability Indicators
- Capital Adequacy Ratios
- Banking Density by Province
- Non-Bank Financial Sector Indicators (i)
- Non-Bank Financial Sector Indicators (ii)
- Stock Market Performance

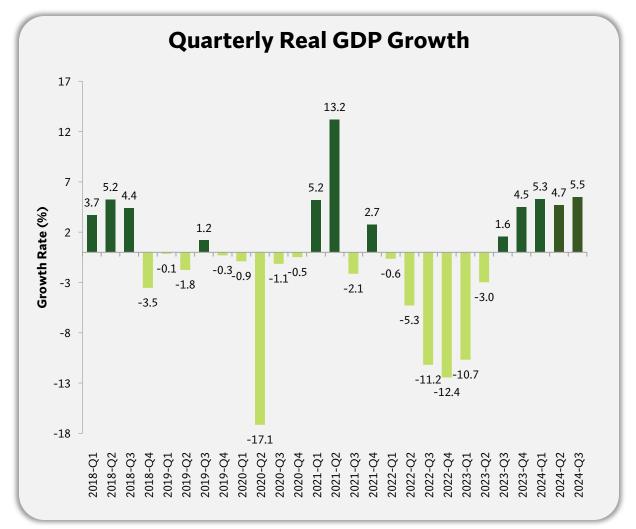
Real Sector and Inflation





Real GDP Growth





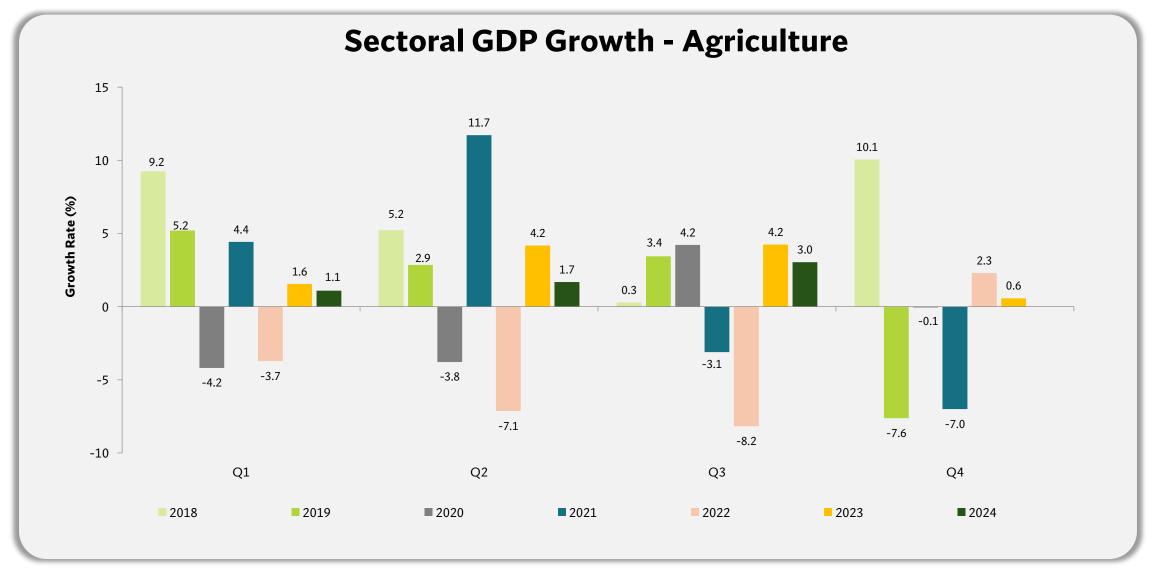
Note: Data are based on the base year 2015 GDP estimates of the Department of Census and Statistics

First nine months and quarterly data are based on latest GDP estimates made available on 17 December 2024 by the Department of Census and Statistics

Annual data are based on latest GDP estimates made available on 15 March 2024 by the Department of Census and Statistics





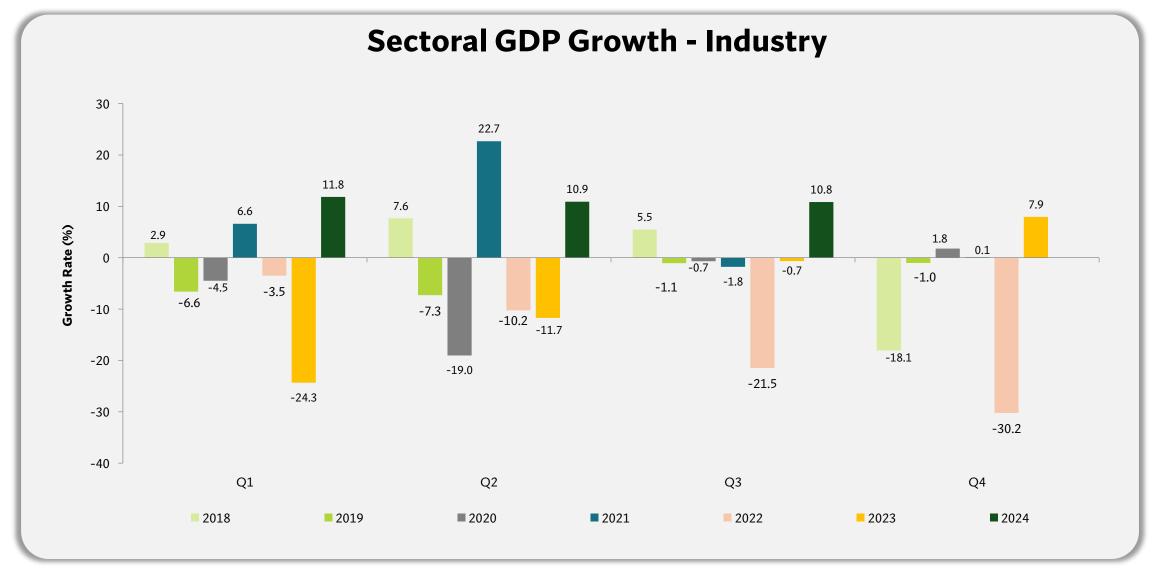


Note: Data are based on the base year 2015 GDP estimates of the Department of Census and Statistics

Data are based on latest GDP estimates made available on 17 December 2024 by the Department of Census and Statistics





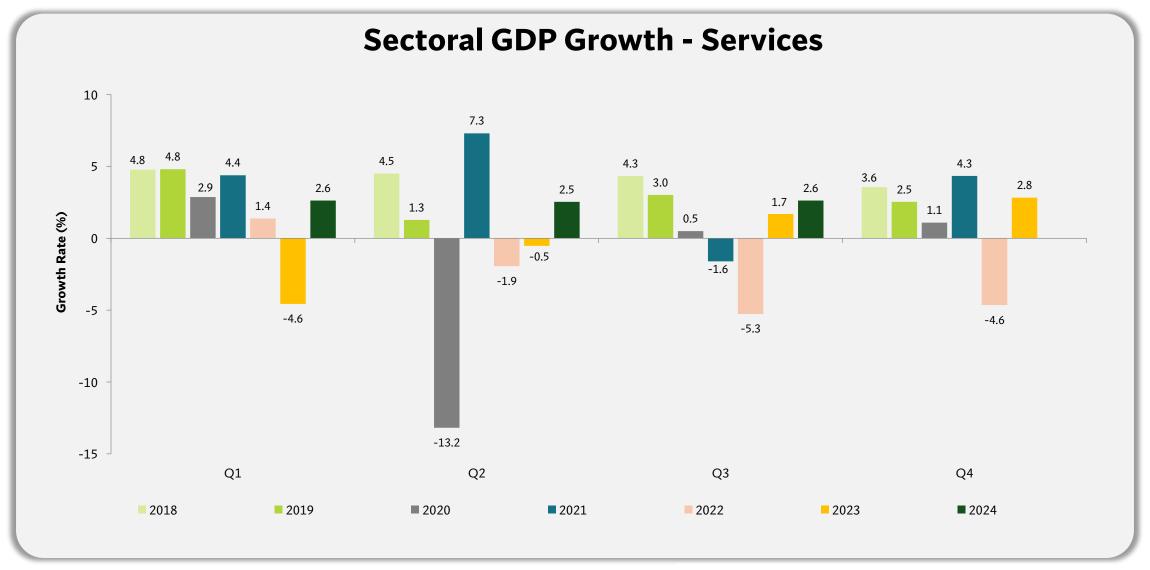


Note: Data are based on the base year 2015 GDP estimates of the Department of Census and Statistics

Data are based on latest GDP estimates made available on 17 December 2024 by the Department of Census and Statistics





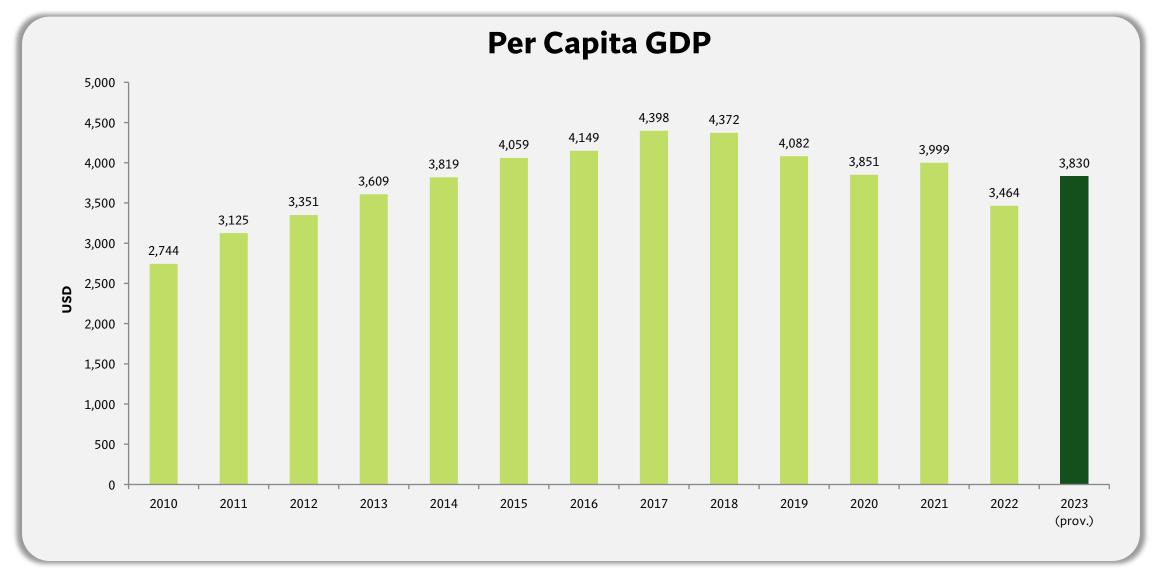


Note: Data are based on the base year 2015 GDP estimates of the Department of Census and Statistics

Data are based on latest GDP estimates made available on 17 December 2024 by the Department of Census and Statistics





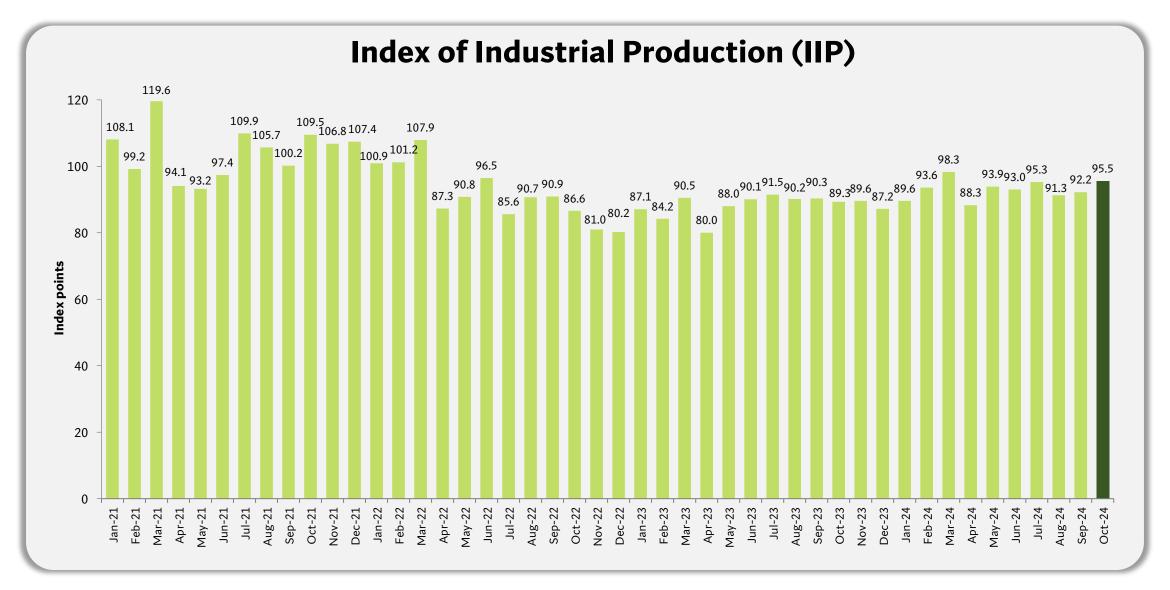


Note: Data are based on the latest GDP estimates (2015=100) made available on 15 March 2023 by the Department of Census and Statistics and updated with latest population data. Average annual exchange rates published by the CBSL used for the calculations. Data from 2015 onwards were revised.

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



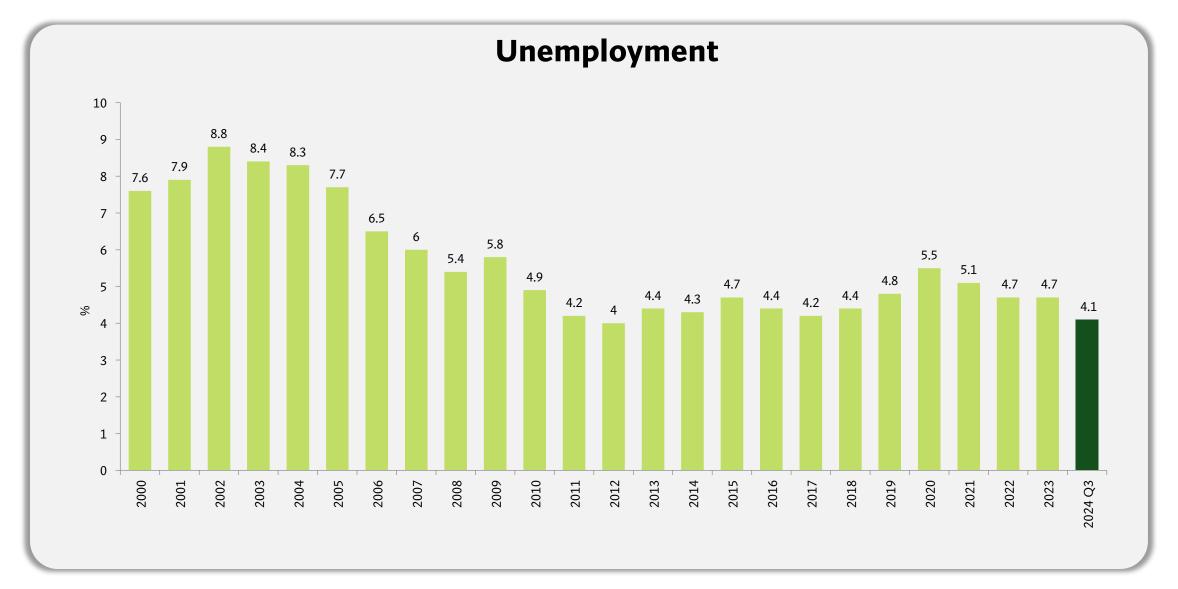




Note: Based on the Index of Industrial Production (IIP, 2015=100)

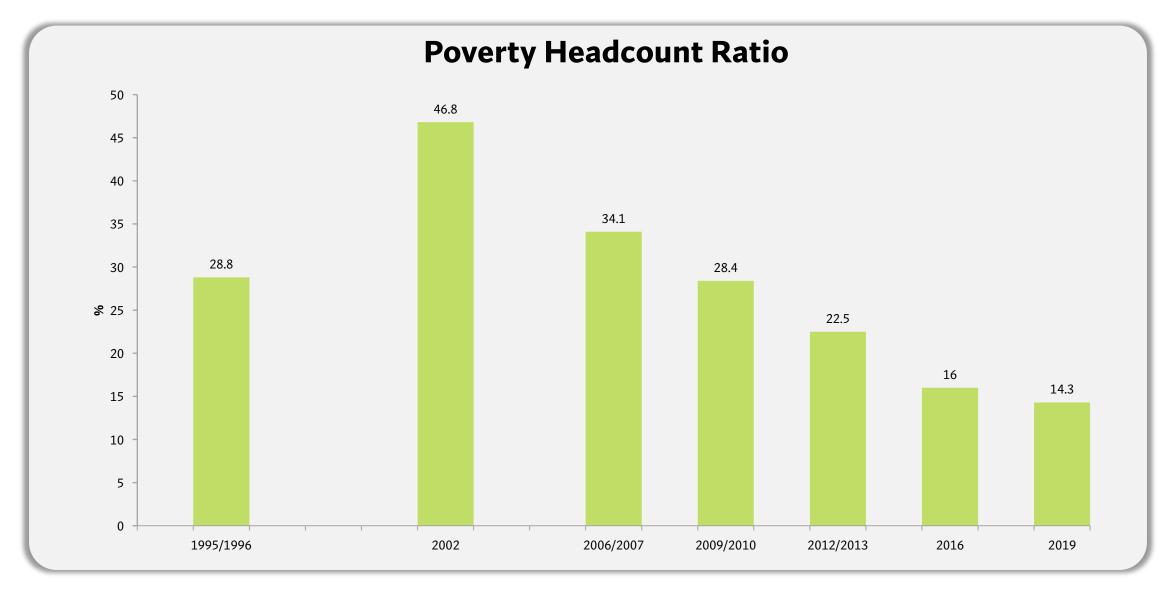










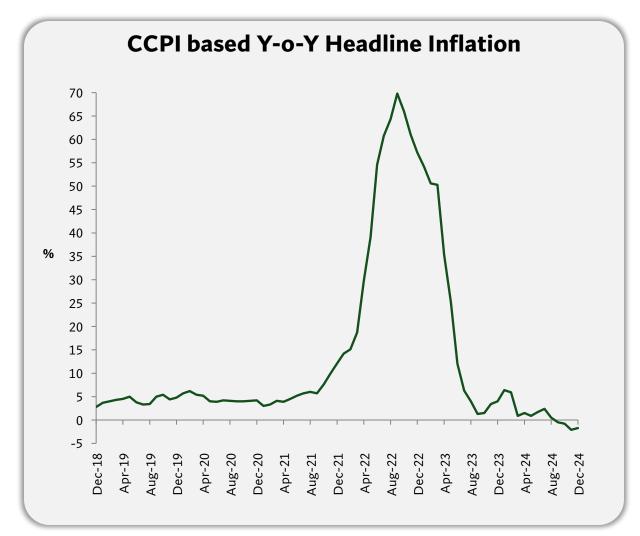


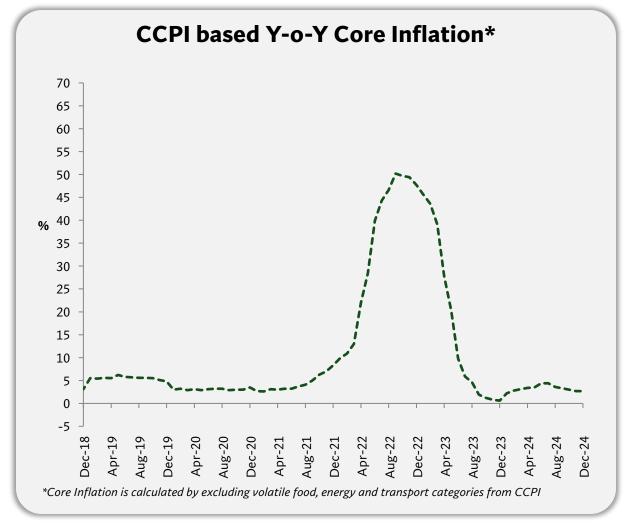
Note: Based on official poverty line using HIES 2019 data





CCPI based Inflation



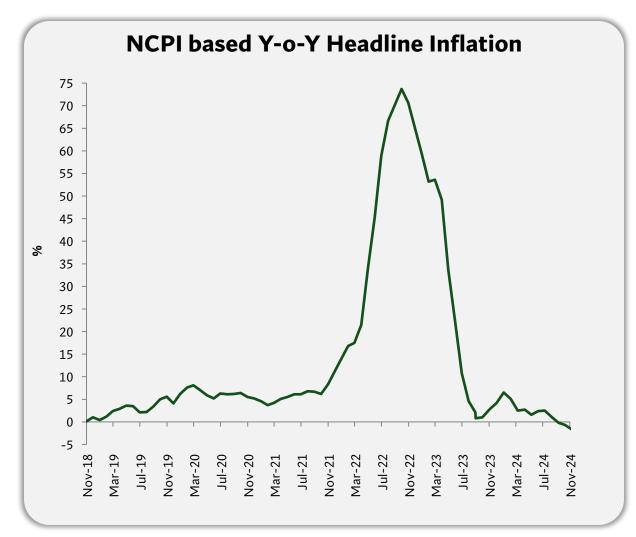


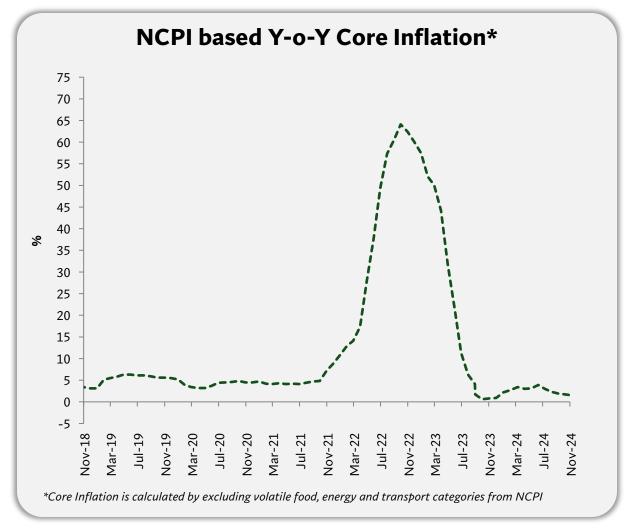
Note: The Department of Census and Statistics commenced publishing CCPI with the new base year, 2021=100, from the data release of February 2023 and discontinued the publication of CCPI with the old base year, 2013=100. Accordingly, data commencing January 2023 in the charts are based on the series with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





NCPI based Inflation

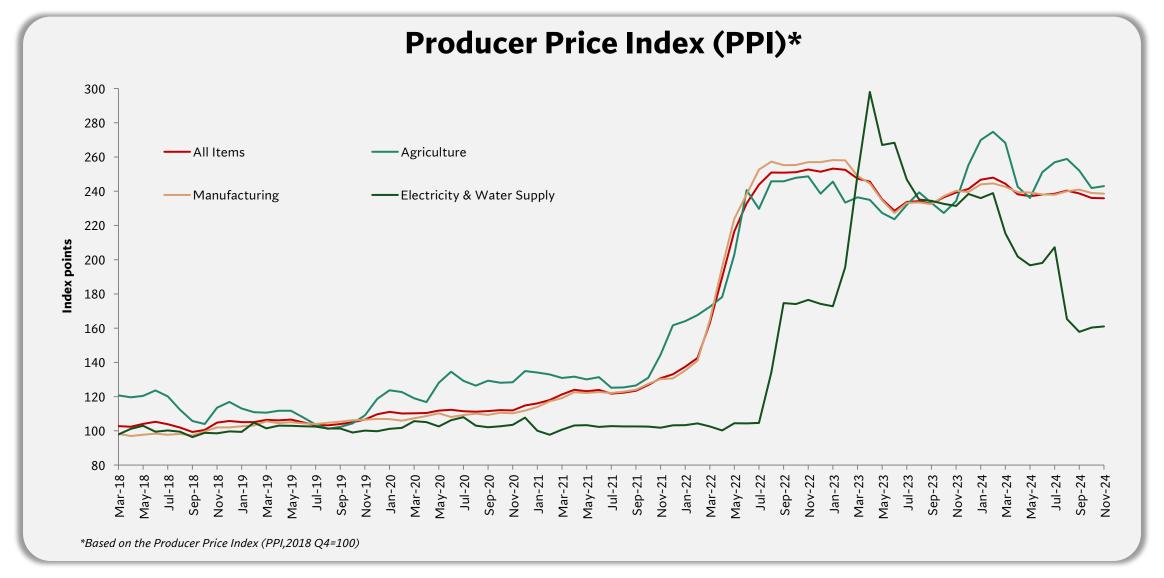




Note: The Department of Census and Statistics commenced publishing NCPI with the new base year, 2021=100, from the data release of January 2023 and discontinued the publication of NCPI with the old base year, 2013=100. Accordingly, data commencing January 2023 in the charts are based on the series with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









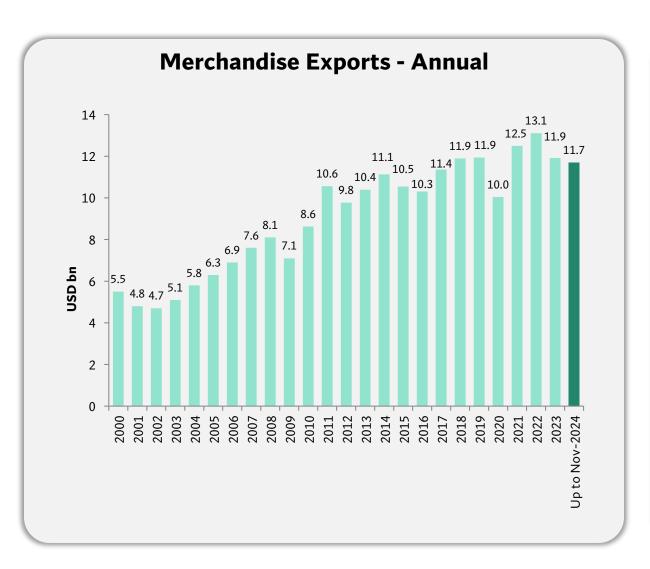


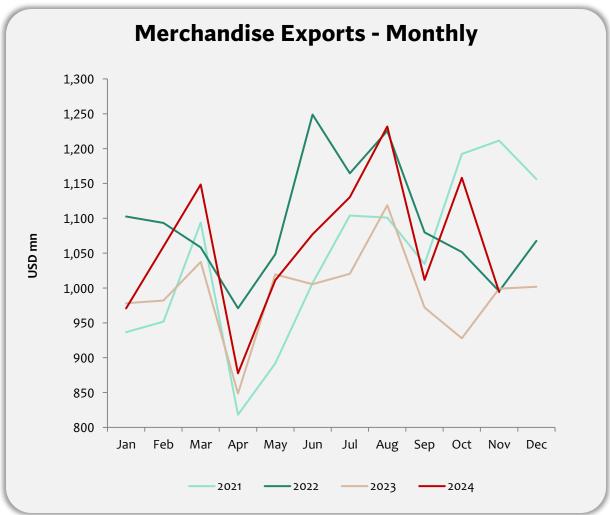
External Sector

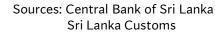




Earnings from Merchandise Exports



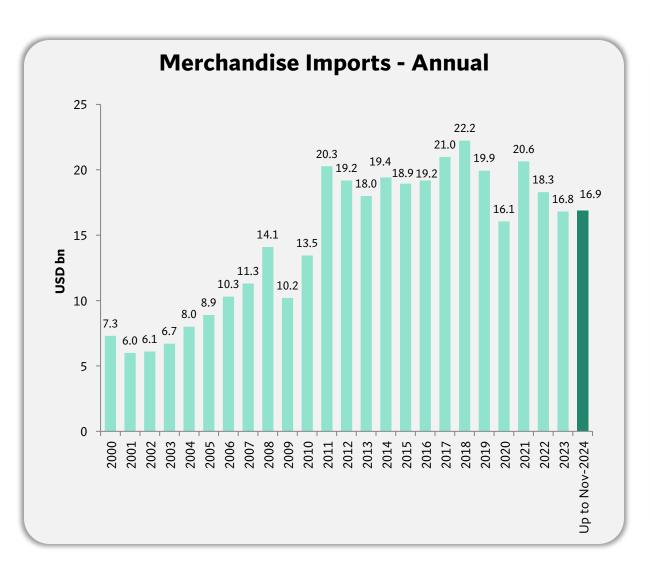








Expenditure on Merchandise Imports

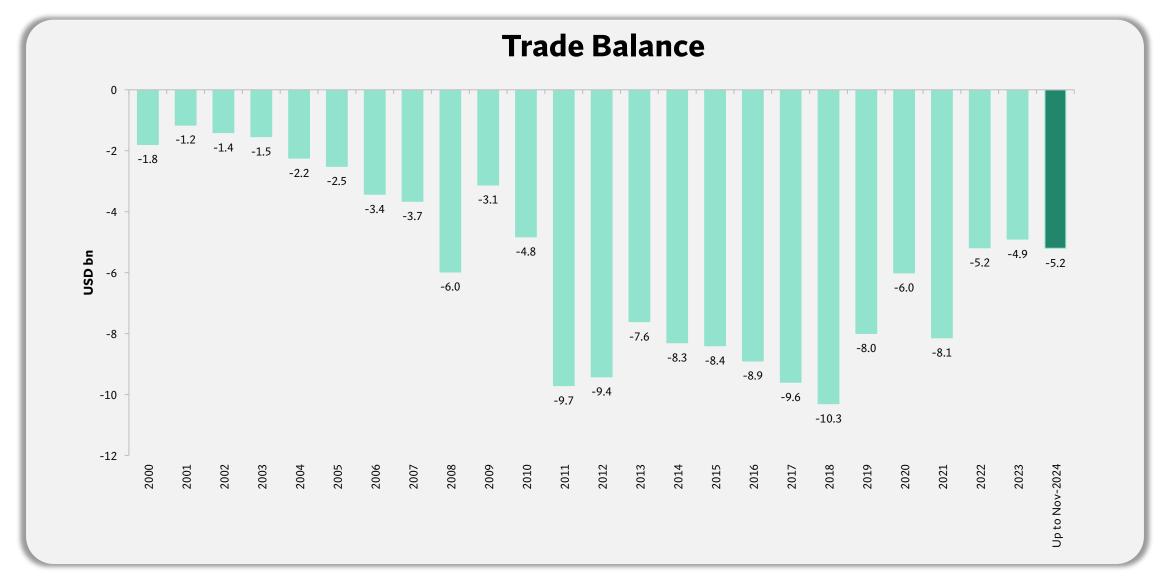








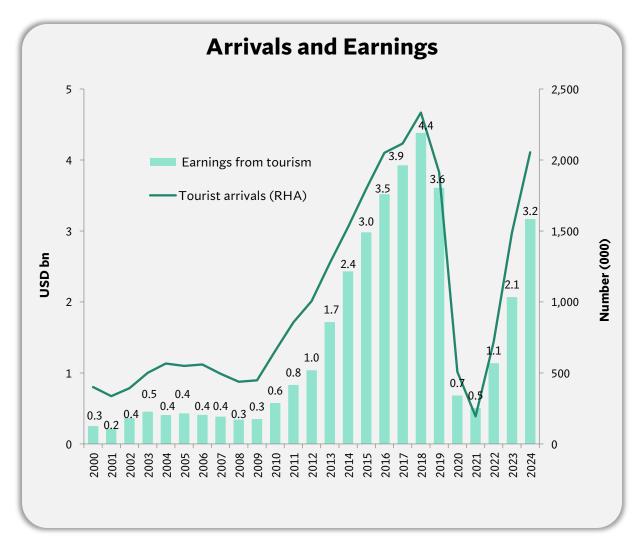


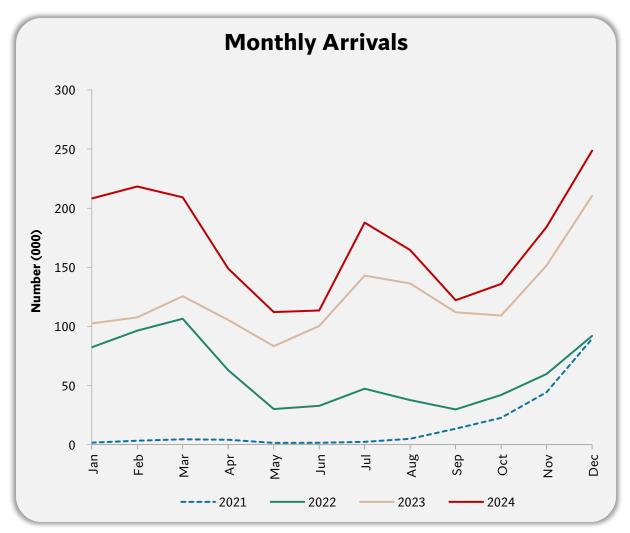






Tourism



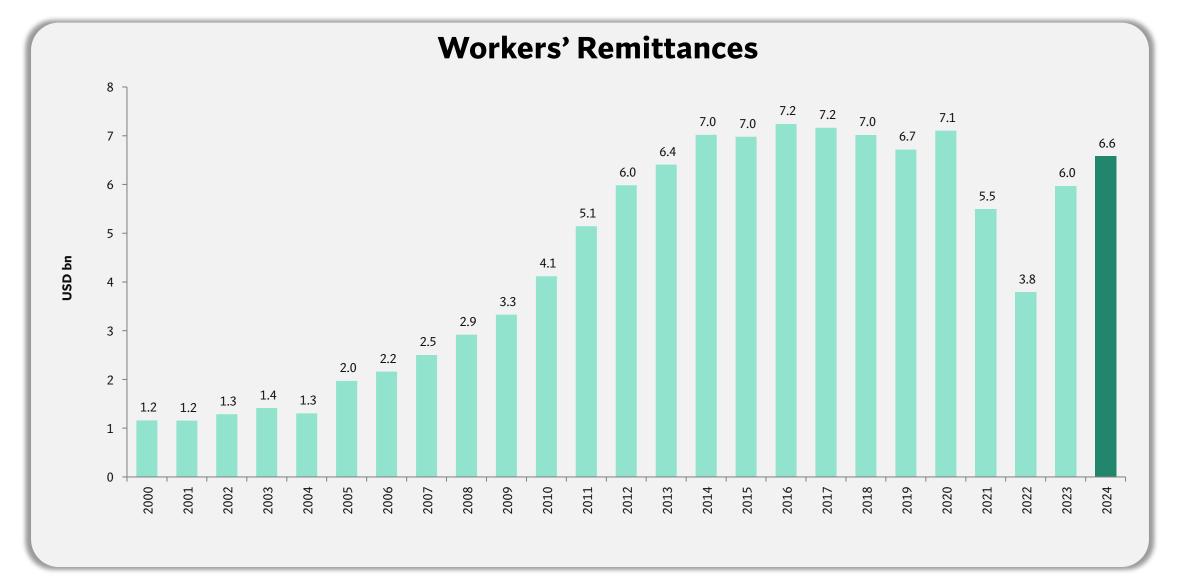


Sources: Central Bank of Sri Lanka
Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority (SLTDA)



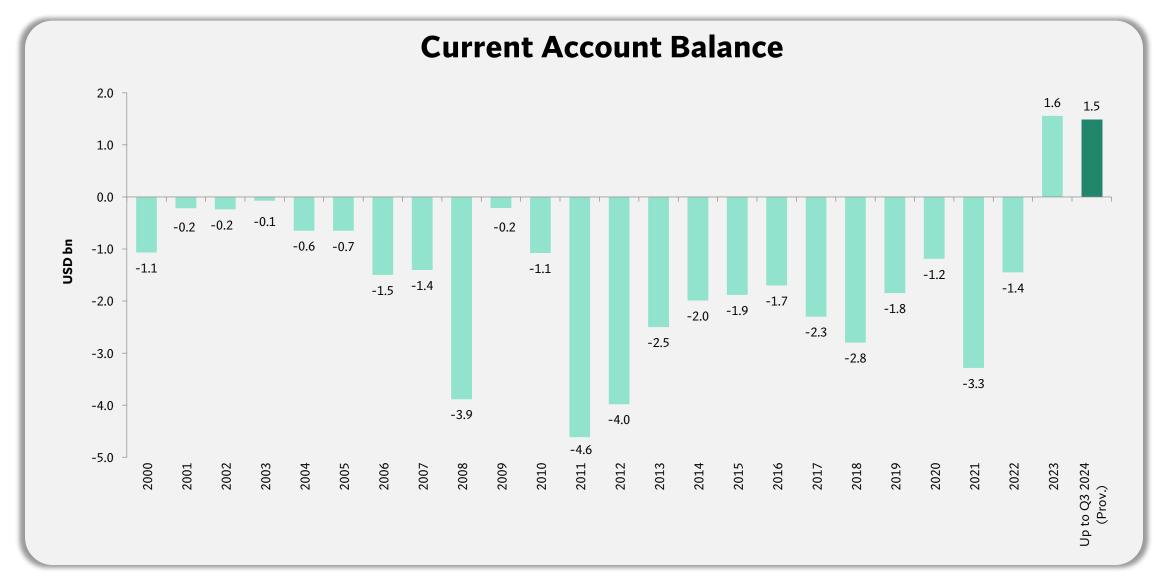






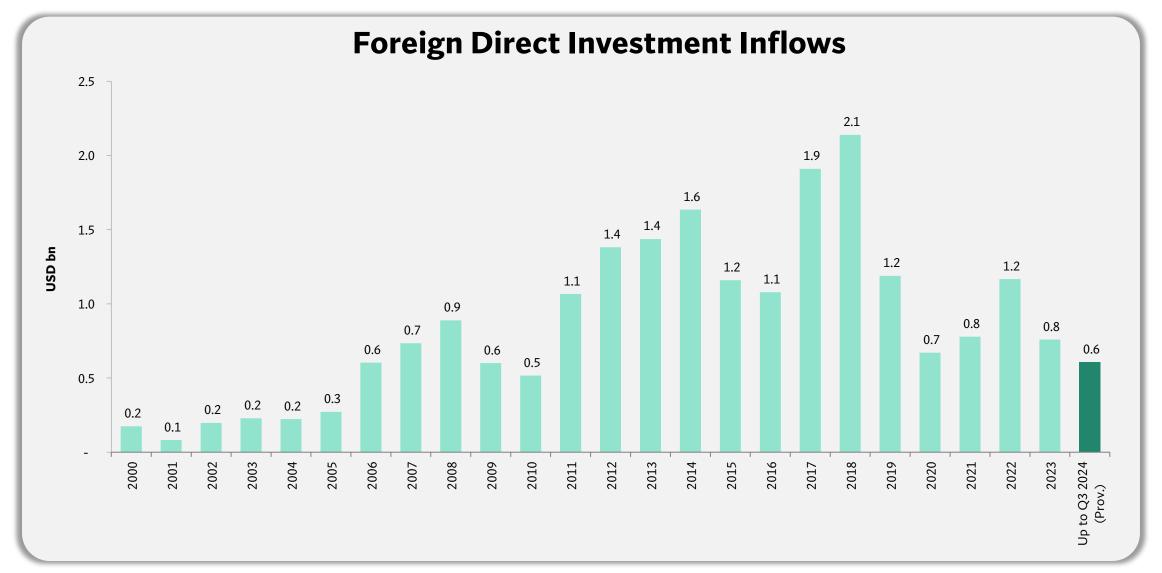


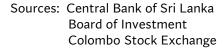






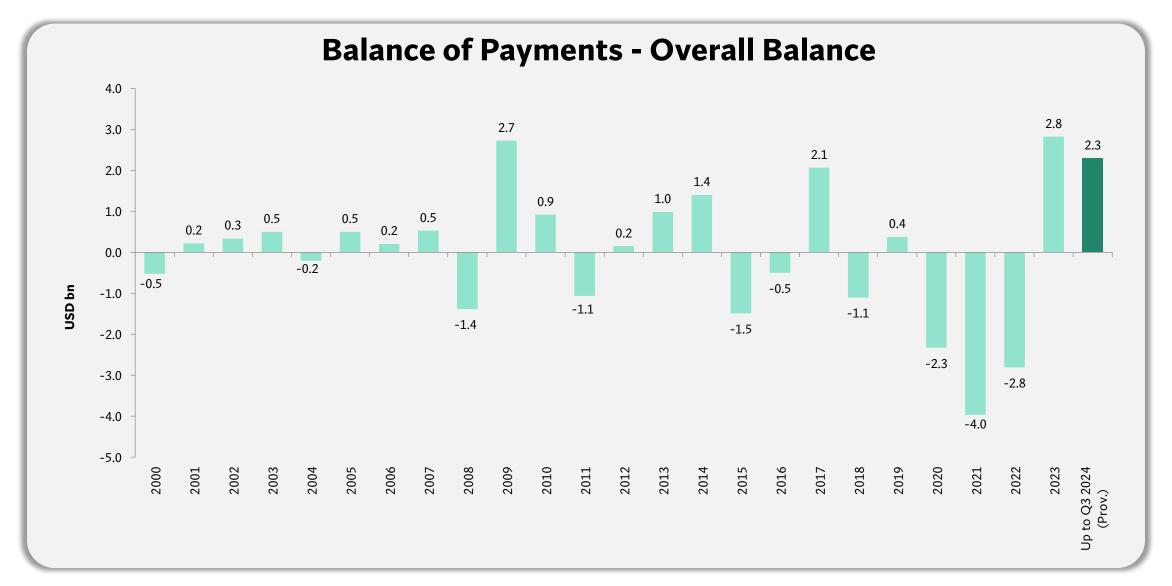






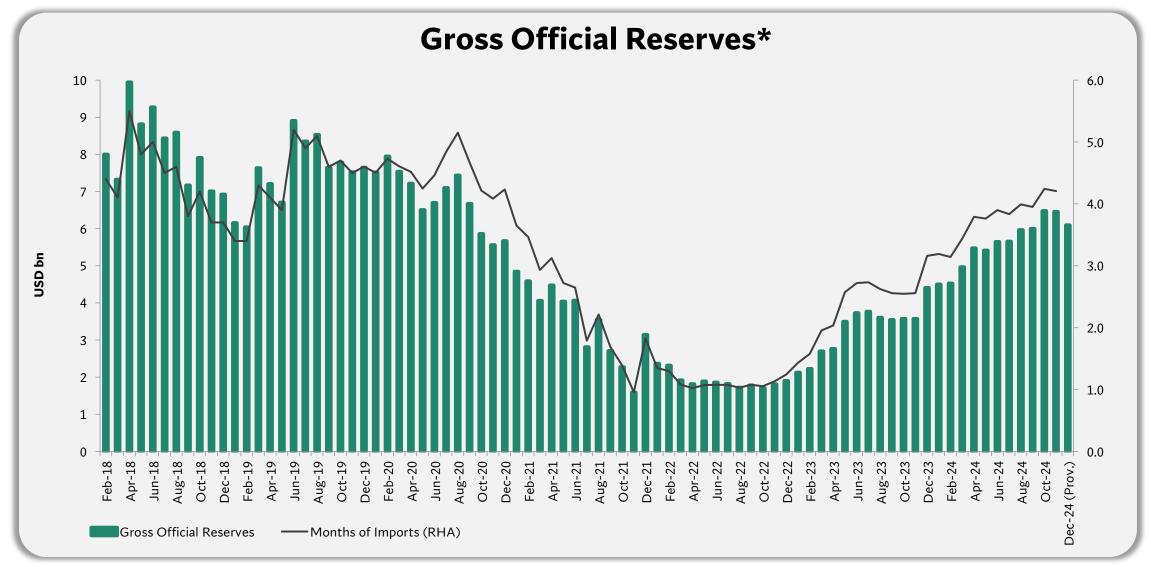








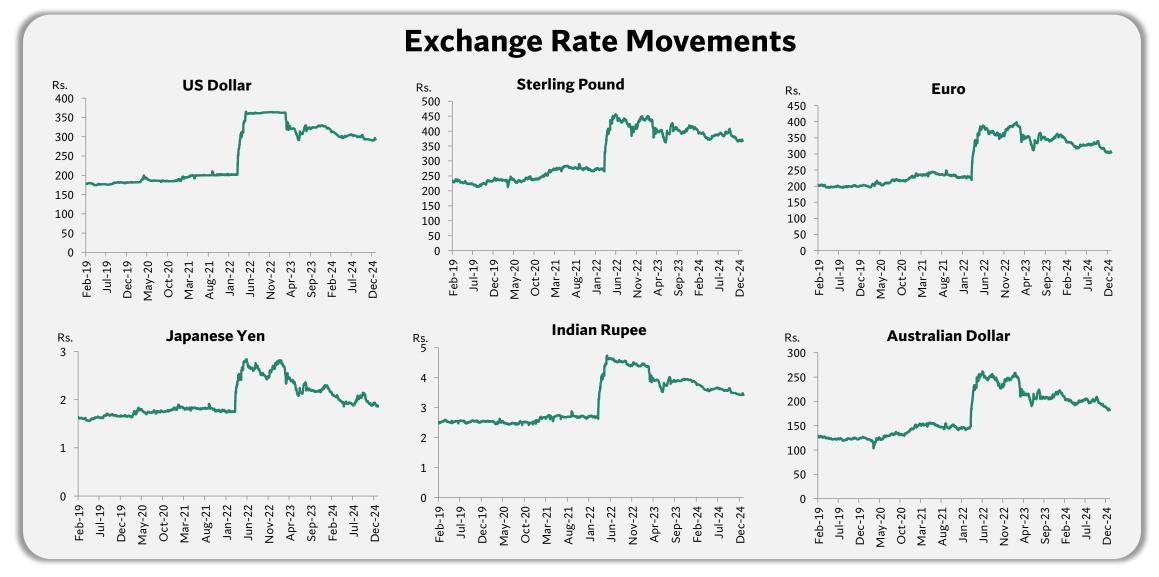




^{*} Proceeds from the People's Bank of China (PBOC) swap, which are subject to conditionalities on usability, are included in Gross Official Reserves since end 2021









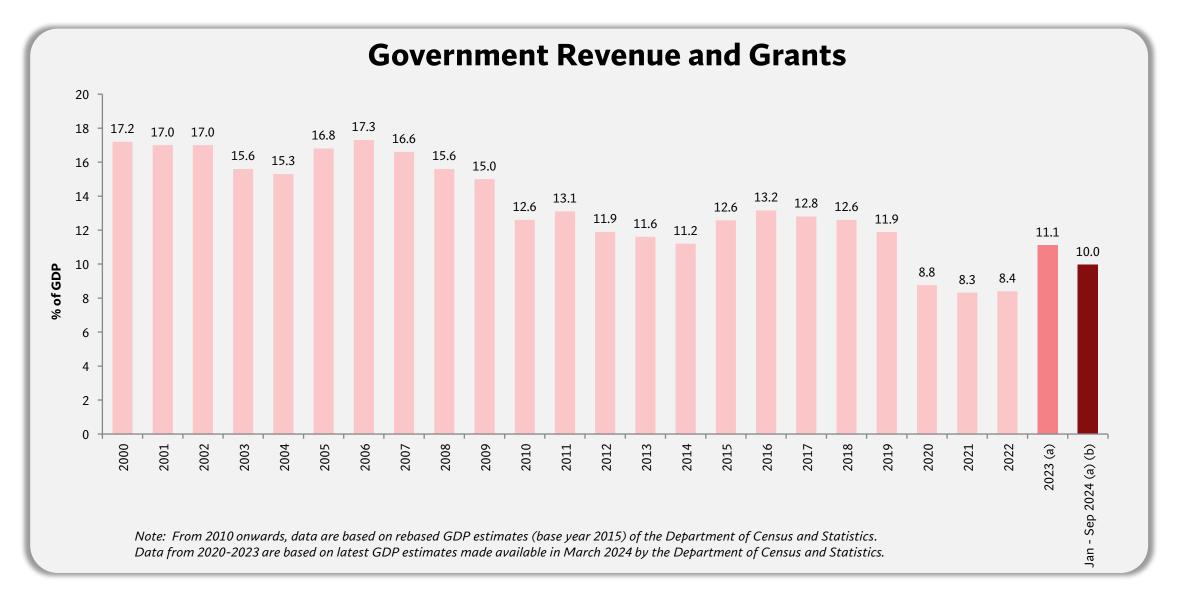




Fiscal Sector







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

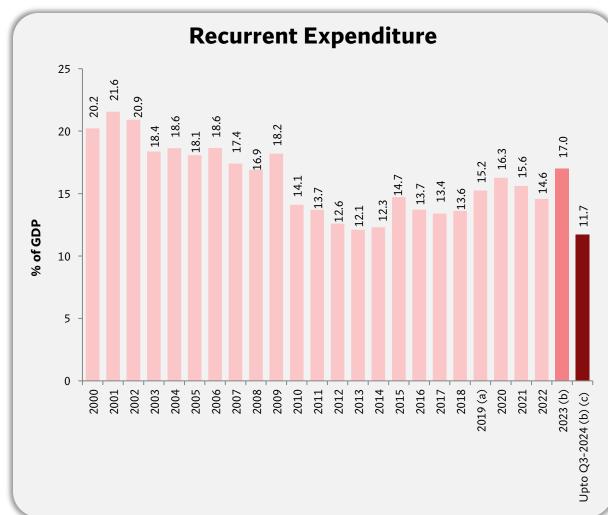




Source: MOF

CENTRAL BANK OF SRI LANKA

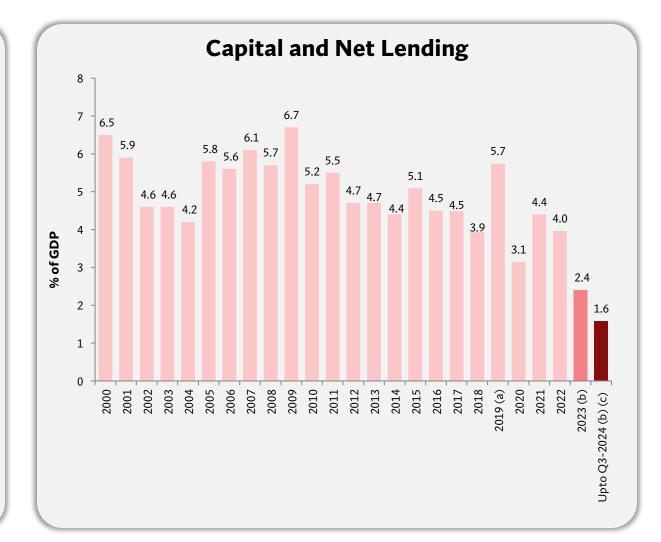
Government Expenditure





Macroeconomic Developments in Charts



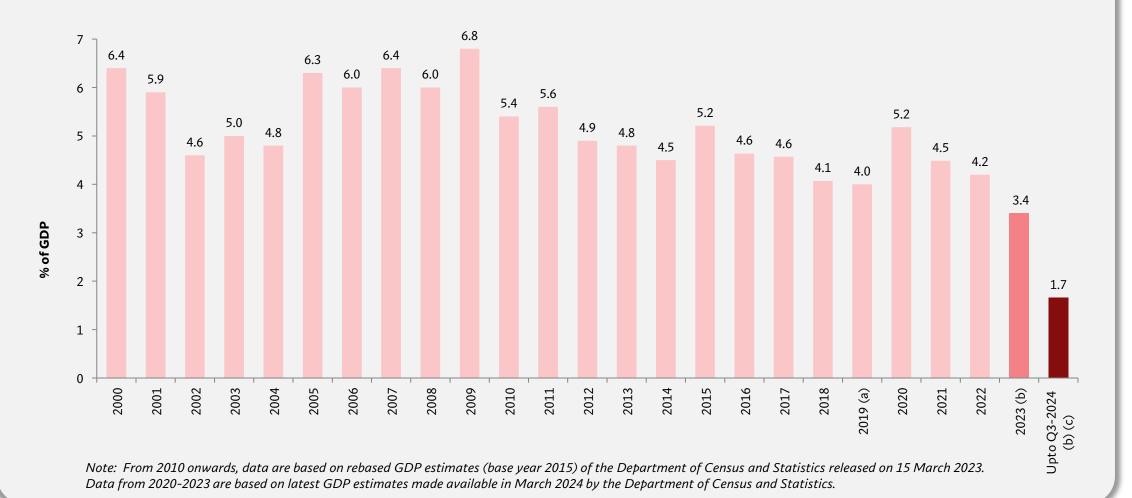


Note: From 2010 onwards, data are based on rebased GDP estimates (base year 2015) of the Department of Census and Statistics released on 15 March 2023.

Data from 2020-2023 are based on latest GDP estimates made available in March 2024 by the Department of Census and Statistics. Source: MOF



Public Investment

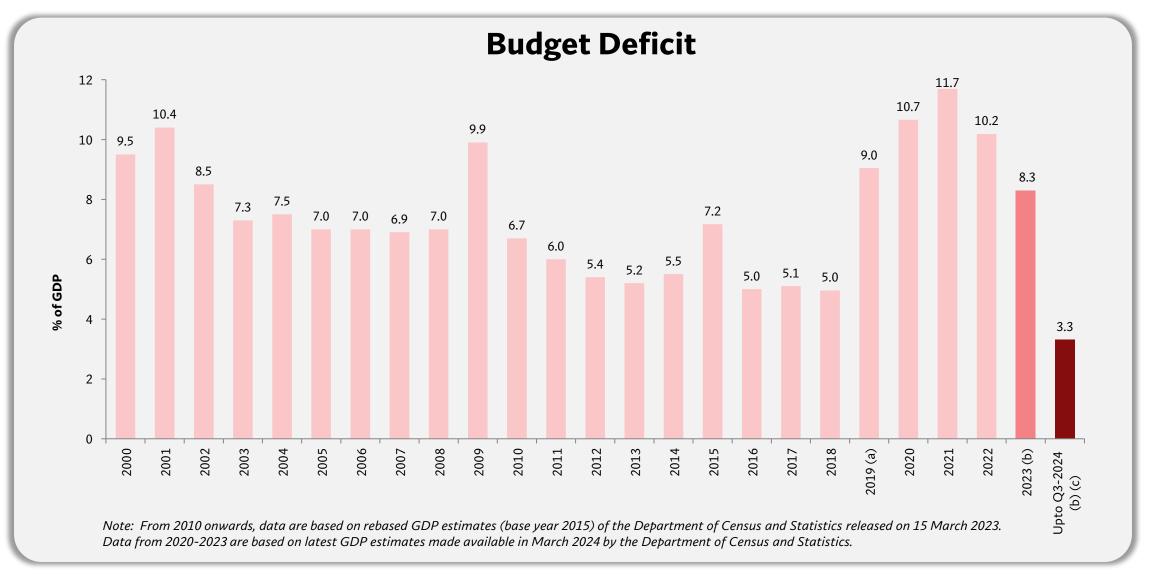


- (a) According to the Ministry of Finance, fiscal sector statistics of 2019 have been adjusted as announced in the Budget Speech for 2020.
- (b) Provisional
- (c) Based on the GDP estimates by CBSL





Source: MOF

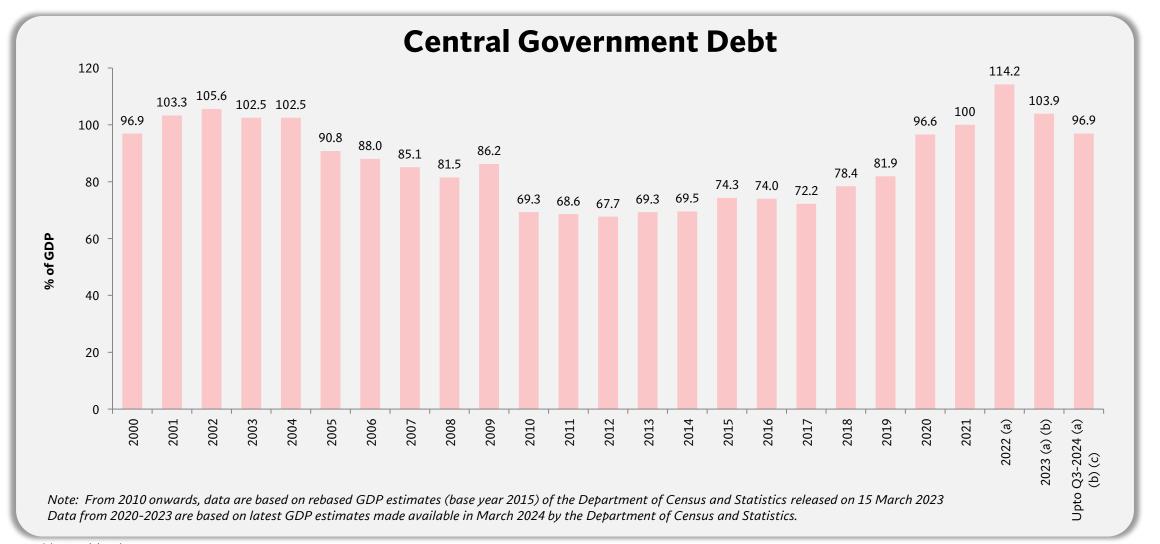


- (a) According to the Ministry of Finance, the fiscal sector statistics of 2019 have been restated as announced in the Budget Speech for 2020
- (b) Provisional
- (c) Based on the GDP estimates by CBSL





Source: MOF



- (a) Provisional
- (b) 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, Economic Stabilization and National Policies. 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 excludes the value of principal payments yet to be settled in relation to Sri Lanka Development Bonds from April 2022 till end 2022.
- (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.

Source: MOF



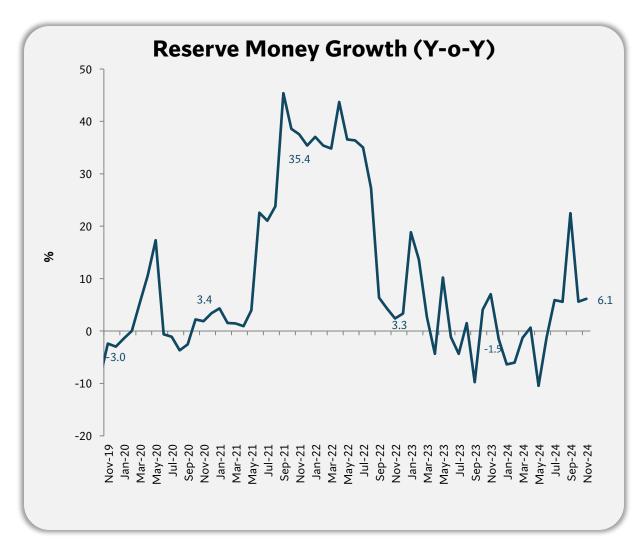


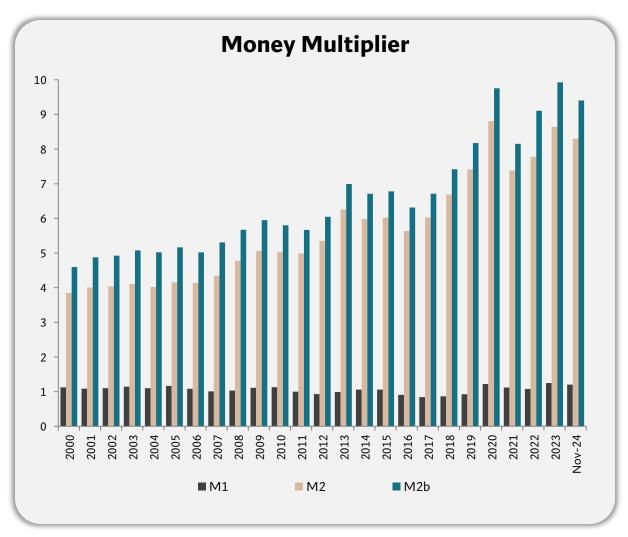
Monetary Sector





Reserve Money Growth and Money Multiplier

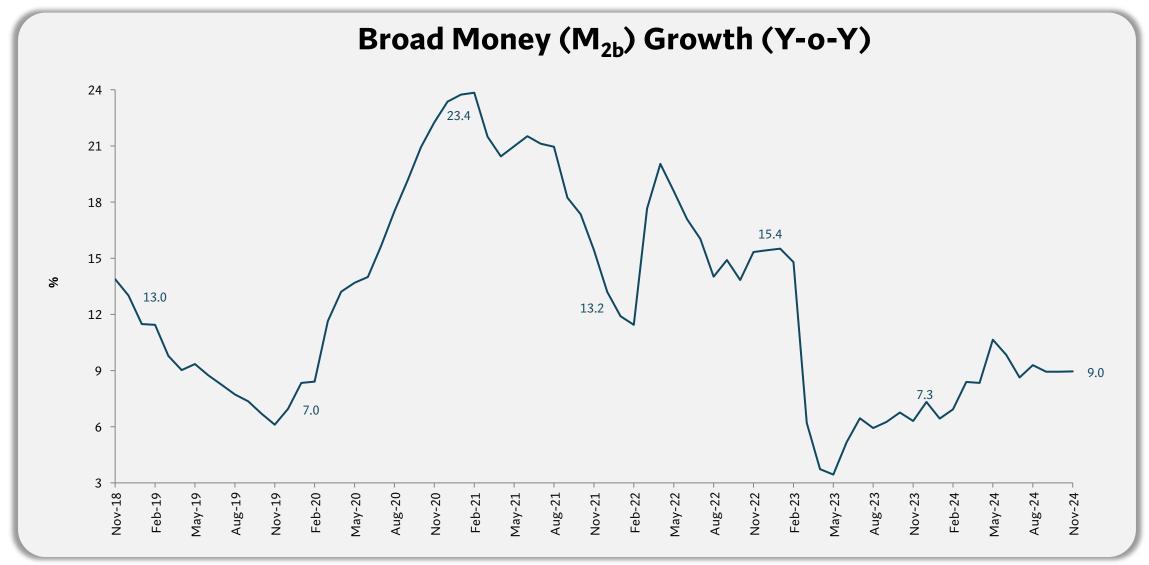




Note: Valuation changes arising from changes in the exchange rate have led to significant changes in monetary and credit aggregates during the period starting from March 2022.



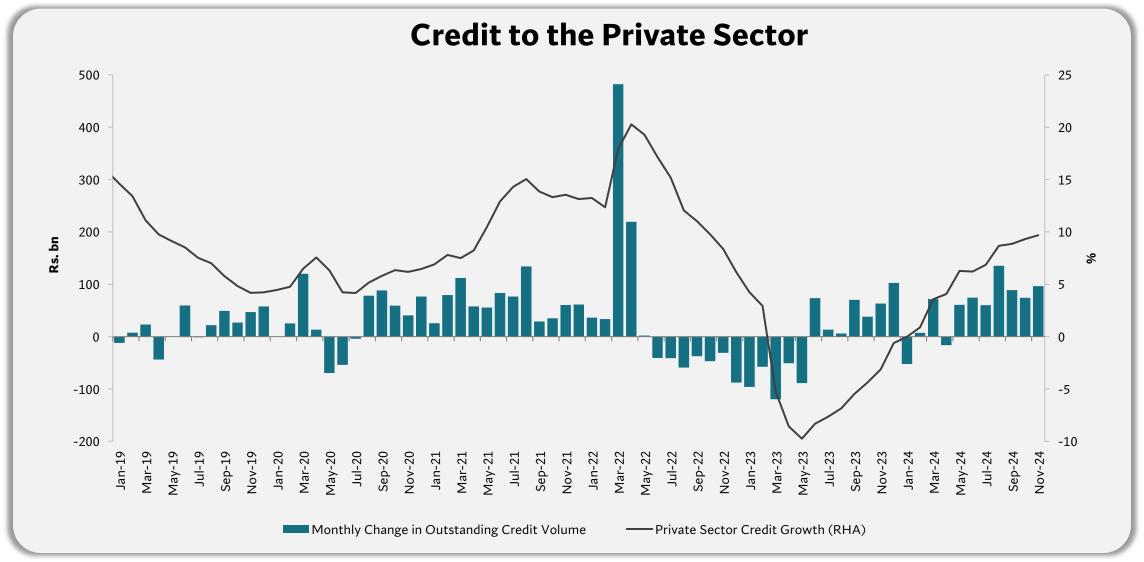




Note: Valuation changes arising from changes in the exchange rate have led to significant changes in monetary and credit aggregates during the period starting from March 2022.





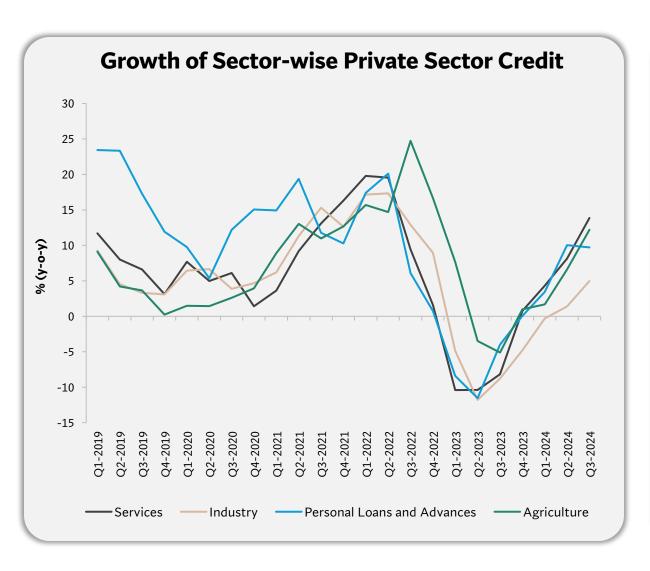


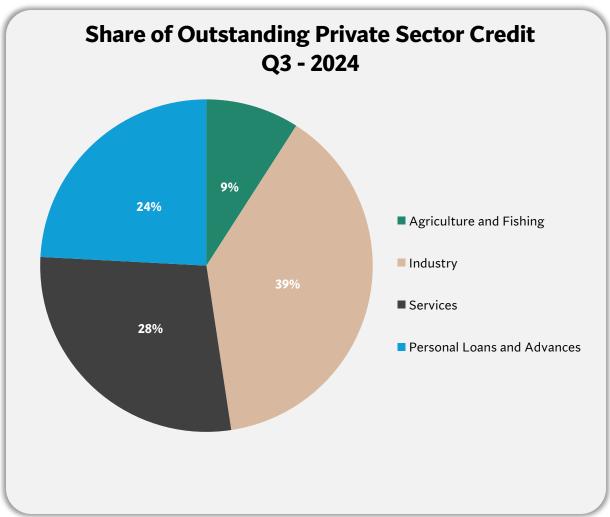
Note: Valuation changes arising from changes in the exchange rate have led to significant changes in monetary and credit aggregates during the period starting from March 2022.





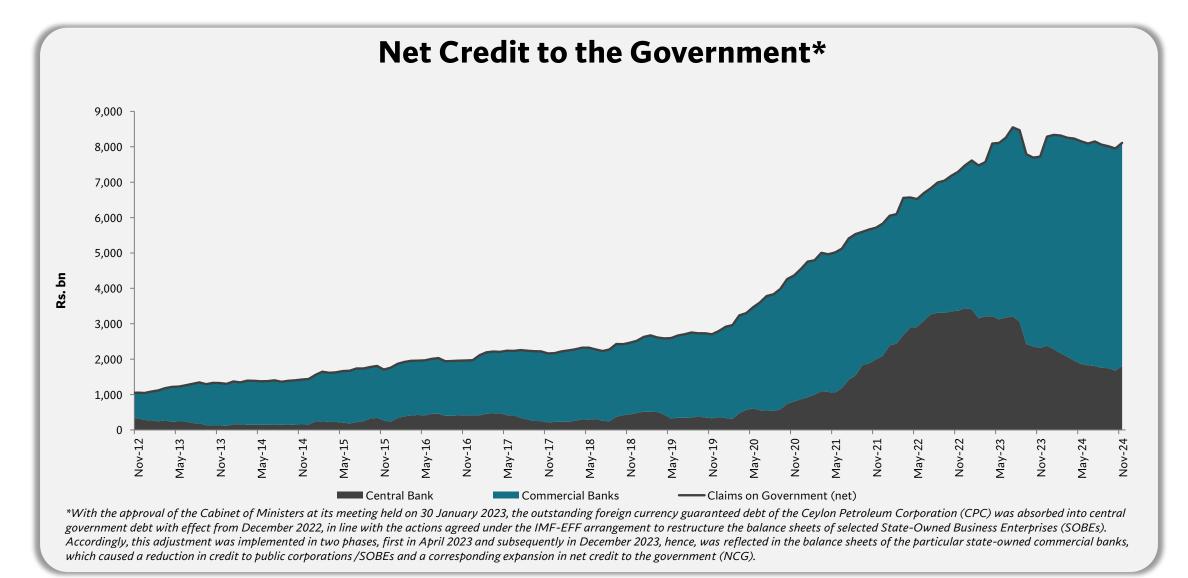
Sector-wise Credit to the Private Sector









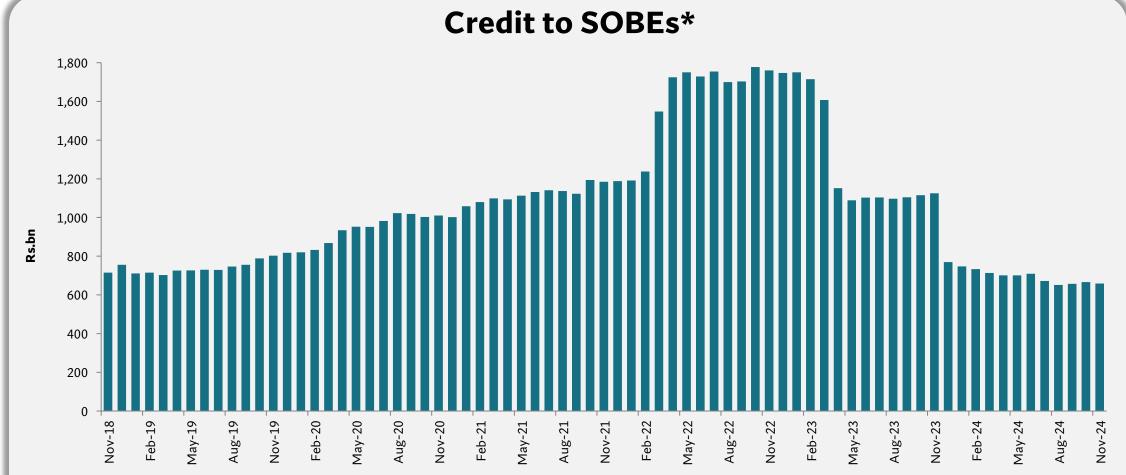


Note: Valuation changes arising from changes in the exchange rate have led to significant changes in monetary and credit aggregates during the period starting from March 2022.

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.





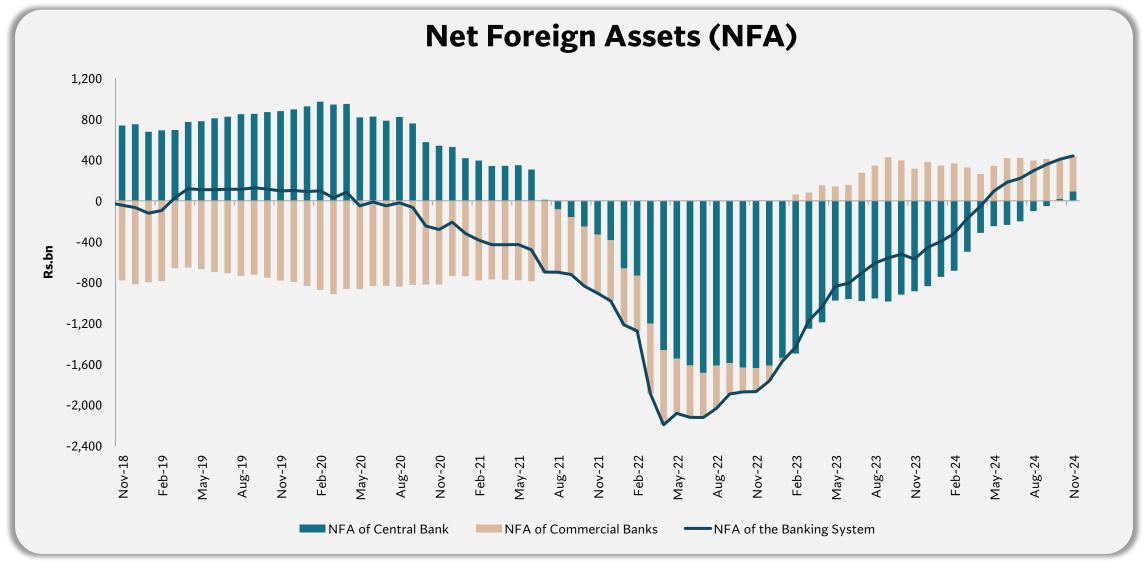


*With the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers at its meeting held on 30 January 2023, the outstanding foreign currency guaranteed debt of the Ceylon Petroleum Corporation (CPC) was absorbed into central government debt with effect from December 2022, in line with the actions agreed under the IMF-EFF arrangement to restructure the balance sheets of selected State-Owned Business Enterprises (SOBEs). 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.



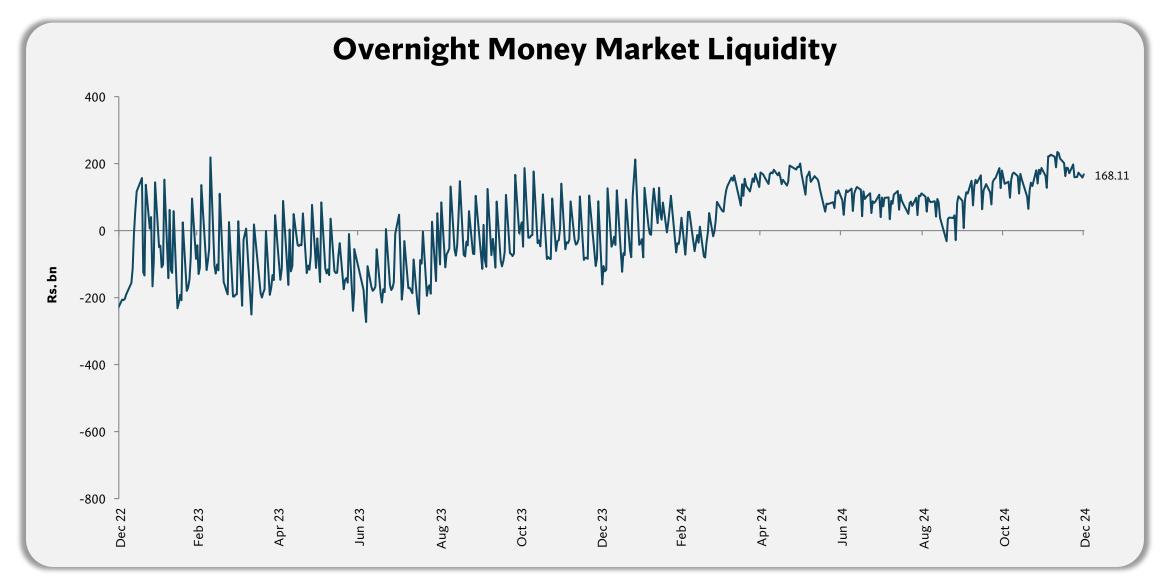




Note: Valuation changes arising from changes in the exchange rate have led to significant changes in monetary and credit aggregates during the period starting from March 2022.

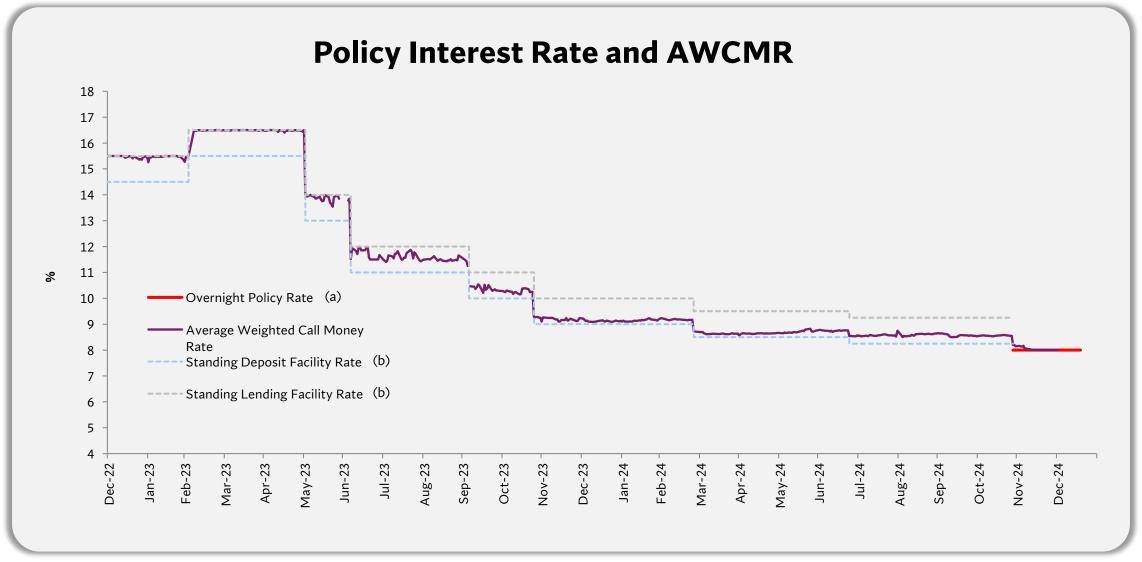












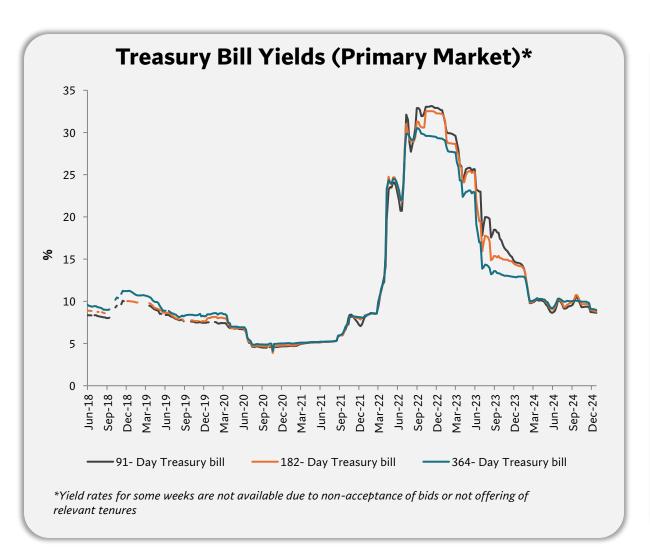
Note: (a) With effect from 27 November 2024, the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) is the policy interest rate of the Central Bank under the single policy interest rate mechanism.

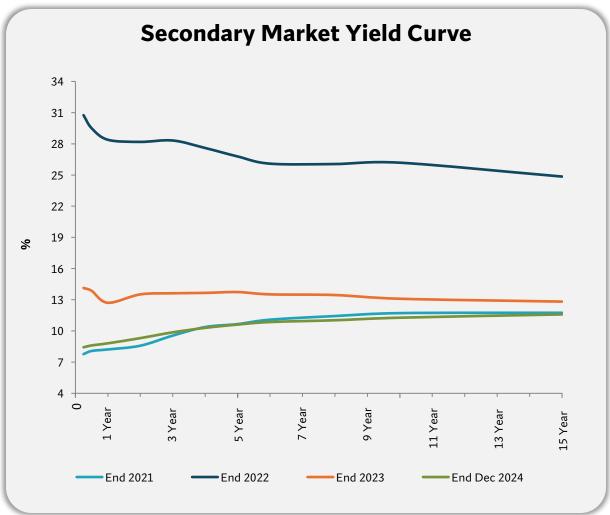
(b) The use of the Standing Deposit Facility Rate (SDFR) and the Standing Lending Facility Rate (SLFR) as policy interest rates were discontinued following the introduction of OPR. SDFR and SLFR are linked to the OPR with a pre-determined margin as decided by the Central Bank.





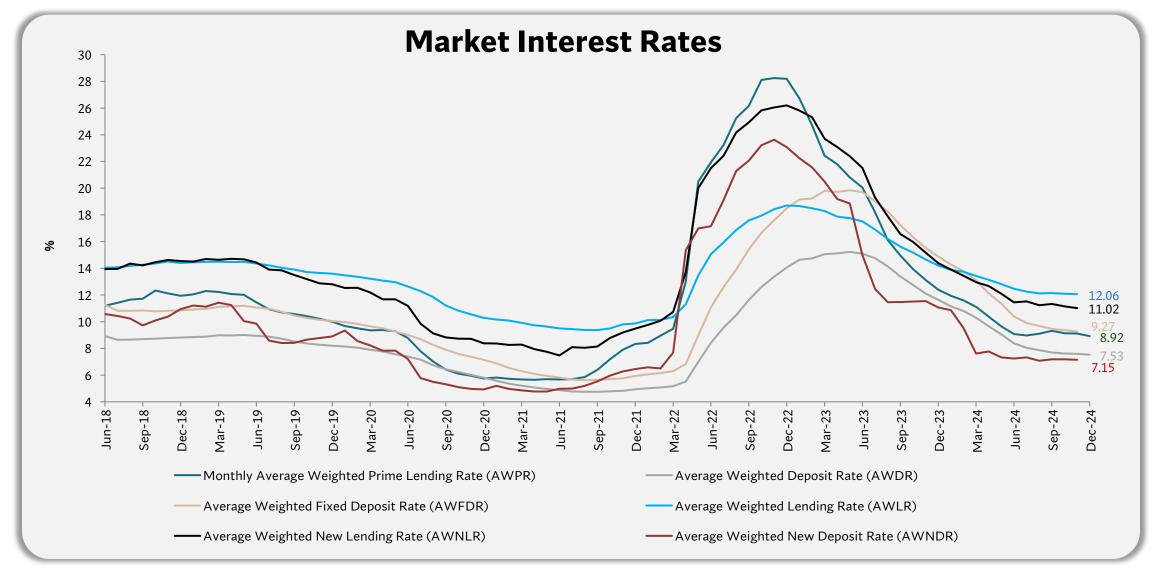
Treasury Bill Yields and the Yield Curve













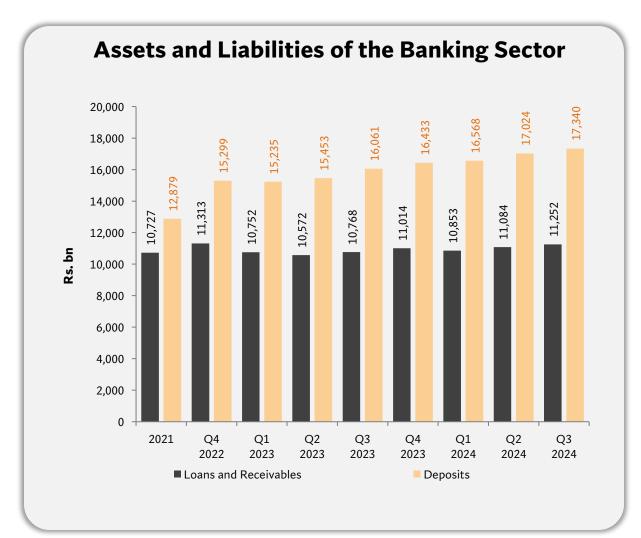


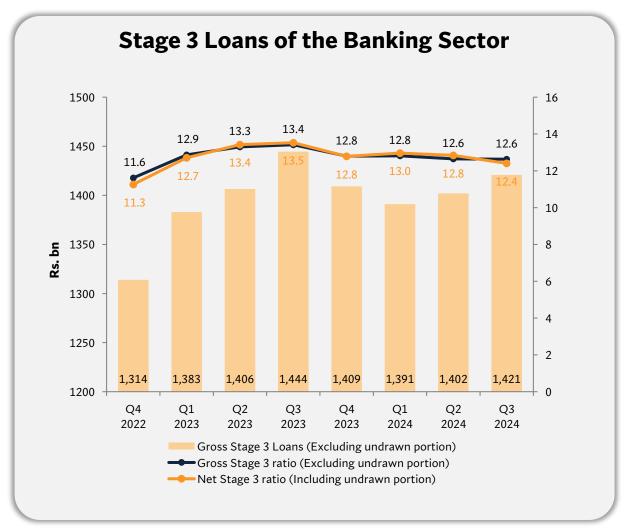
Financial Sector





Banking Sector Indicators (i)



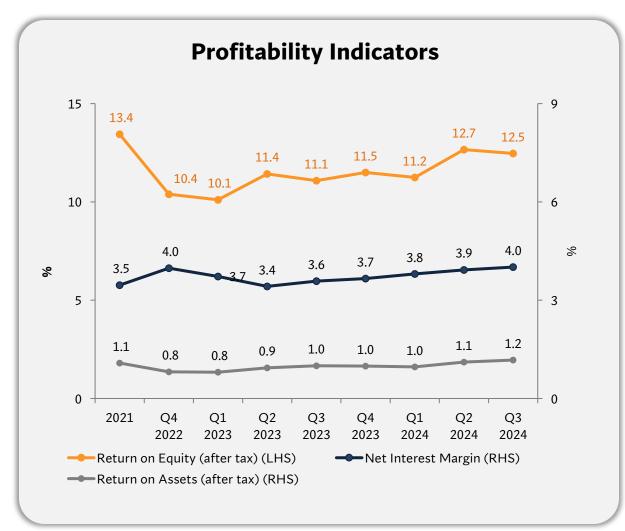


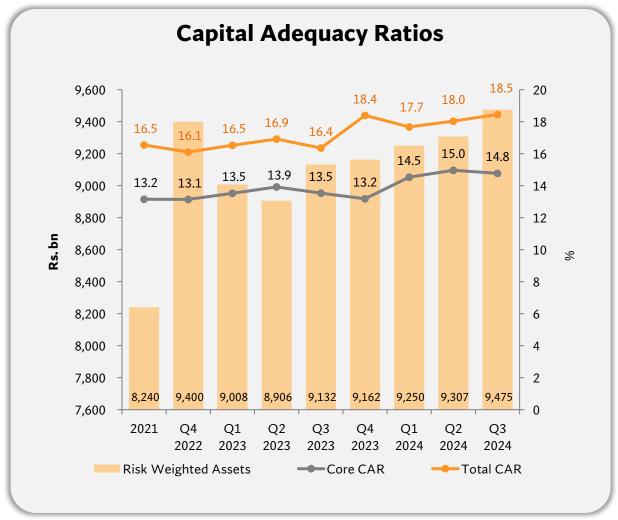
Note: Data reported based on SLFRS





Banking Sector Indicators (ii)



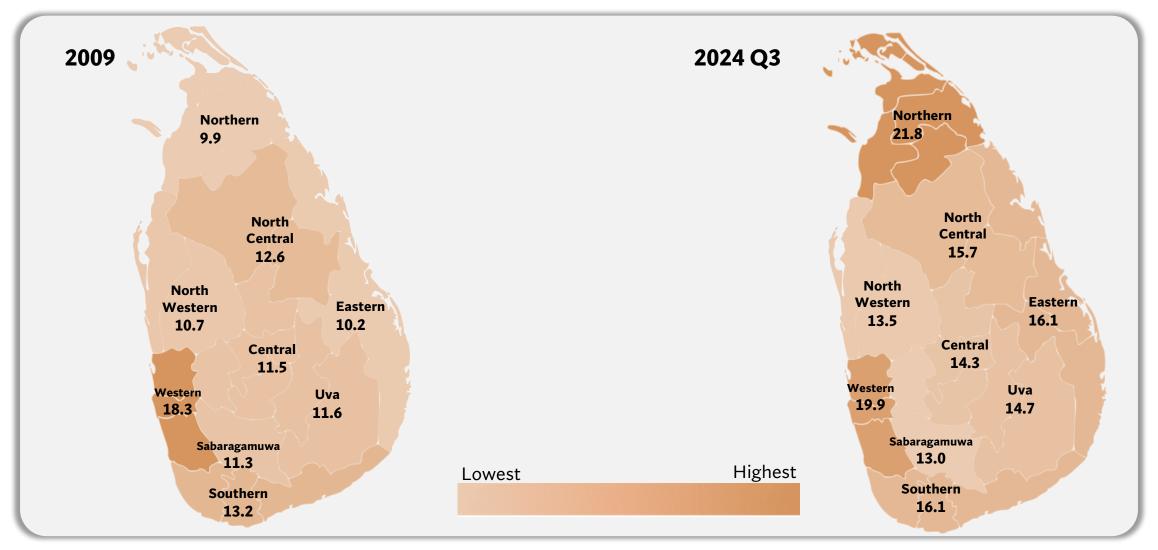


Note: Data reported based on SLFRS Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka





Banking Density by Province*

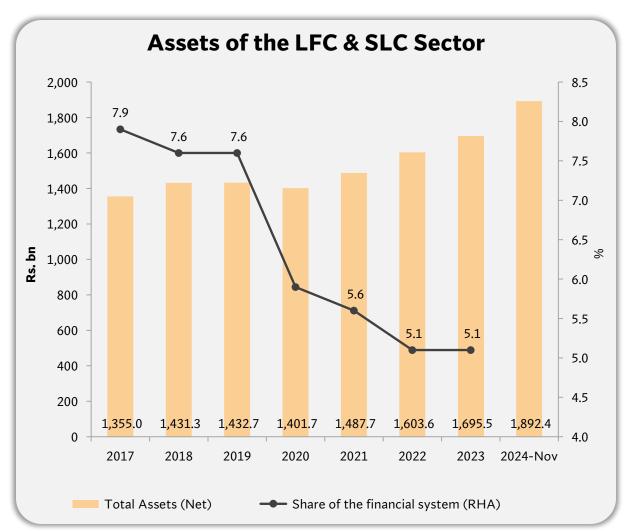


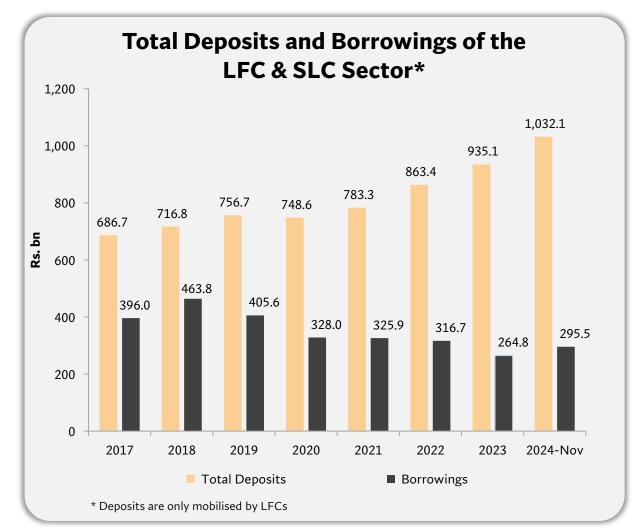
*Banking Density by Province is calculated based on the mid-year population estimates published by the Department of Census and Statistics





Non-Bank Financial Sector Indicators (i)





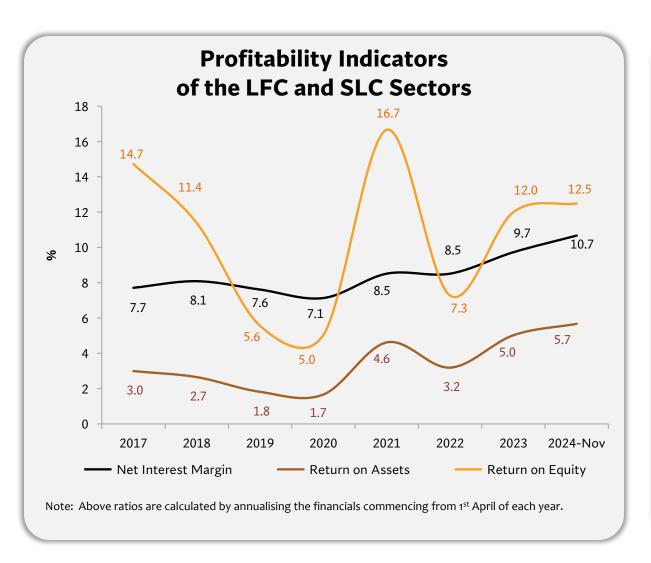
LFC: Licensed Finance Companies SLC: Specialised Leasing Companies

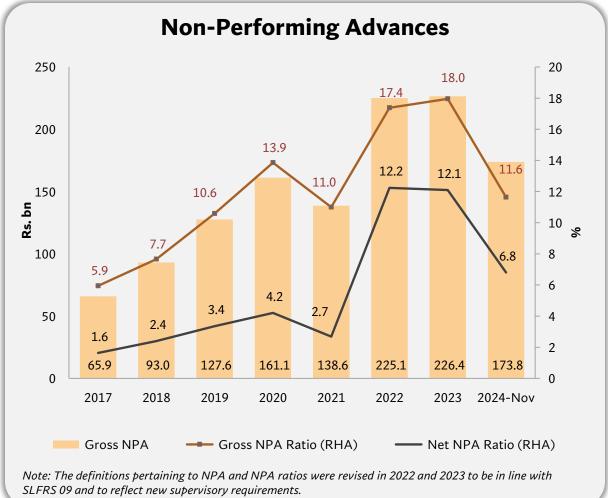






Non-Bank Financial Sector Indicators (ii)

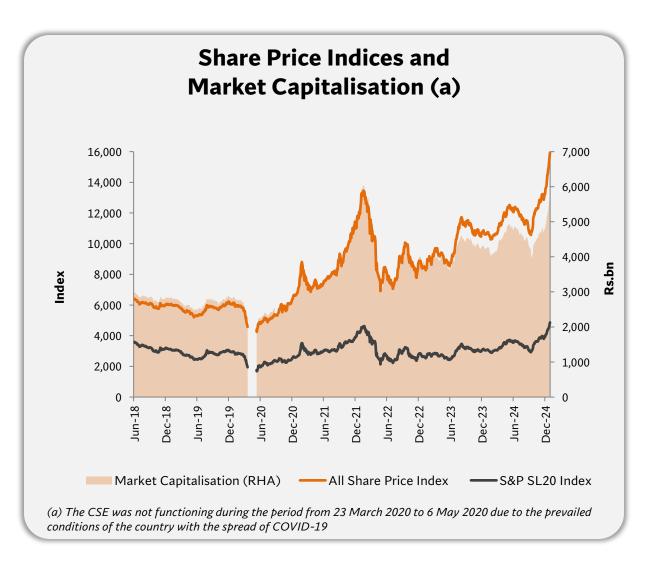


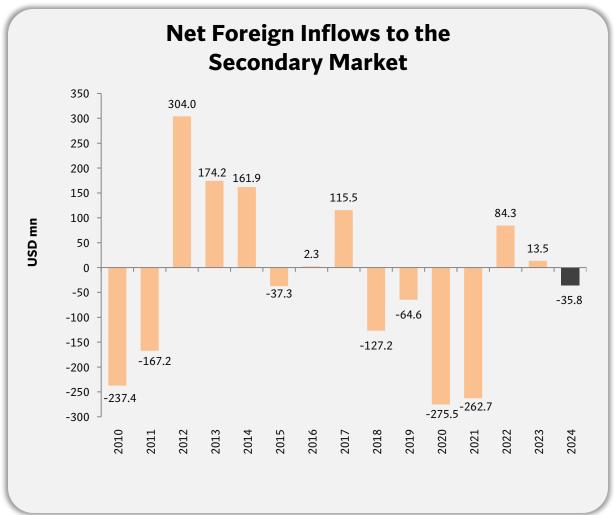






Stock Market Performance





Source: Colombo Stock Exchange





List of Acronyms

2.		M_2	M ₂ Broad Money Supply
%	Per cent	M_{2b}	M _{2b} Broad Money Supply
AWCMR	Average Weighted Call Money Rate	mn	Million
AWDR	Average Weighted Deposit Rate		Ministry of Finance, Economic Development,
AWFDR	Average Weighted Fixed Deposit Rate	MOF	Policy Formulation, Planning and Tourism
AWLR	Average Weighted Lending Rate	NCG	Net Credit to the Government
AWNDR	Average Weighted New Deposit Rate	NCPI	National Consumer Price Index
AWNLR	Average Weighted New Lending rate	NFA	Net Foreign Assets
AWPR	Average Weighted Prime Lending Rate	NPA	Non-Performing Advances
bn	Billion	PBOC	People's Bank of China
CBSL	Central Bank of Sri Lanka	PPI	Producer Price Index
CCPI	Colombo Consumer Price Index	Prov	Provisional
CSE	Colombo Stock Exchange	S&P SL20	Standard & Poor's Sri Lanka 20
CPC	Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	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
LFC	Licensed Finance Companies	USD	United States Dollar
M_1	M ₁ Narrow Money Supply	Y-o-Y	Year-on-Year (1

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.

