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First Capital Research Sep 2022

IMF STAFF REACHES STAFF-LEVEL AGREEMENT ON AN EXTENDED FUND FACILITY ARRANGEMENT WITH SRI LANKA

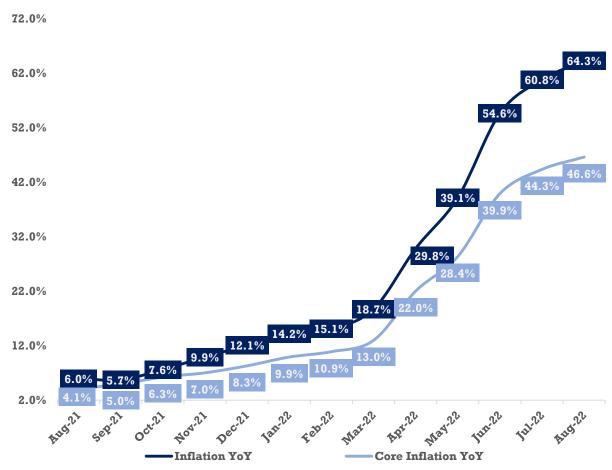
- IMF staff and the Sri Lankan authorities have reached a staff-level agreement to support Sri Lanka's economic policies with a 48-month arrangement under the Extended Fund Facility (EFF) of about USD 2.9Bn.
- The objectives of Sri Lanka's new Fund-supported program are to restore macroeconomic stability and debt sustainability, while safeguarding financial stability, protecting the vulnerable, and stepping up structural reforms to address corruption vulnerabilities and unlock Sri Lanka's growth potential.
- Debt relief from Sri Lanka's creditors and additional financing from multilateral partners will be required to help ensure debt sustainability and close financing gaps. Financing assurances to restore debt sustainability from Sri Lanka's official creditors and making a good faith effort to reach a collaborative agreement with private creditors are crucial before the IMF can provide financial support to Sri Lanka.

Source: CBSL

CCPI FOR AUG 2022: MOM +2.5%, YOY +64.3%

- MoM inflation increased by 2.5% with the increase in inflation of Food group by 2.1% and the increase in inflation of Non-Food group by 2.6%.
- The YoY inflation increased to 64.3% in Aug 2022. YoY inflation of Food group has increased to 93.7% in Aug 2022 from 90.9% in Jul 2022 while Non-Food group increased to 50.2% from 46.5% in Jul 2022.

INFLATION — CCPI



Source: Dept. Census and Statistics

INFLATION ANALYSIS — CCPI-MOM

The CCPI index recorded an increase of 2.5%MoM contributed by the increase in expenditure value of Food items by 0.83% and Non-Food items by 1.62%. Within the Food items, increase in value changes were mainly reported for Sea fish, Fresh fruits, Bread, Eggs, Biscuits and etc. Among Non-Food groups, increases in value changes were mainly reported in Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas and Other Fuels, Transport, Miscellaneous Goods and Services, Clothing and Footwear and etc.

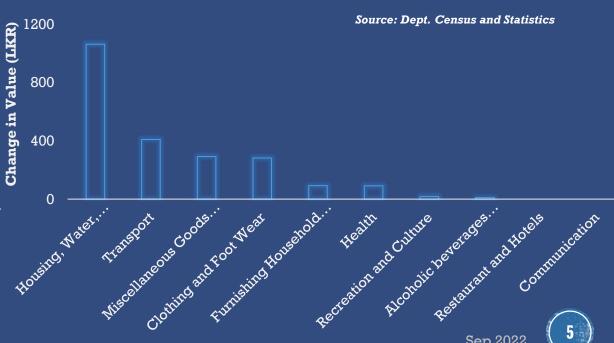


Food Category Inflation

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900 Source: Dept. Census and Statistics 700 100 -100 -300 techter. Tederal Rice Telegraphic Divides Bid Divides

Non-Food Category Inflation



INFLATION ANALYSIS — CCPI-YOY

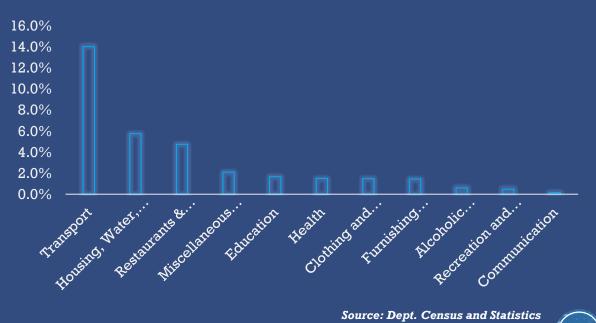
The YoY inflation of CCPI for August was 64.3% and has increased relative to the month of Jul. Food item prices have increased to 93.7% YoY in Aug 2022 from 90.9% YoY in Jul 2022 while the Non-Food item prices have increased to 50.2% YoY from 46.5% YoY in Jul 2022. The contribution from food category for YoY inflation was 30.49% while the contribution of Non-Food items stood at 33.86% mainly due to the increase in Transport, Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels, Restaurants & Hotels, Miscellaneous Goods and Services and etc.



Inflation Analysis (YoY)

——All Item ——Food ——Non Food 100.0 90.0 80.0 70.0 60.0 50.0 40.0 30.0 20.0 10.0

Non-Food Category Inflation



Source: Dept. Census and Statistics

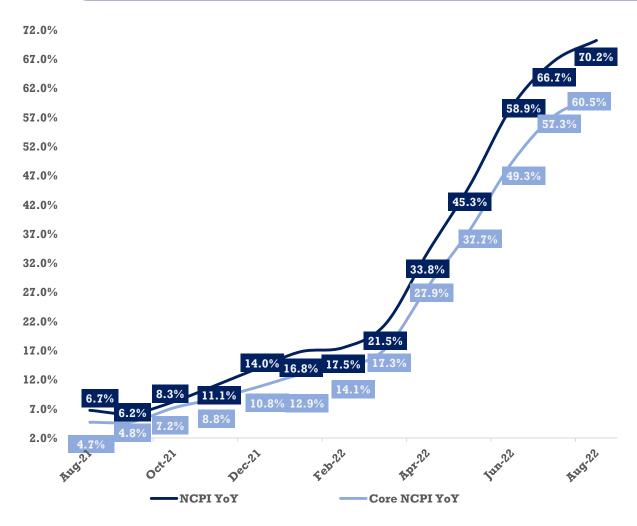
Source: Dept. Census and Statistics



NCPI FOR AUG 2022: INCREASED TO 70.2%YOY

- NCPI for Aug 2022 increased to 70.2% compared to 66.7% in Jul 2022.
- Increase in inflation was mainly driven by the price increases in both Food commodities and Non-Food commodities. Accordingly, YoY Food inflation increased to 84.6% in Aug 2022 from 82.5% in Jul 2022 while Non-Food inflation increased to 57.1% in Aug 2022 from 52.4% in Jul 2022.

INFLATION — NCPI



Source: Dept. Census and Statistics

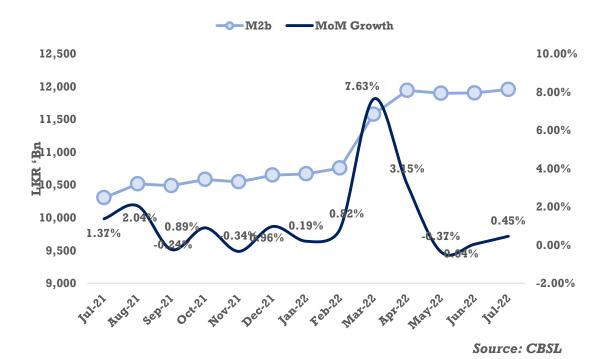


M2B AND CREDIT GROWTH

Private sector credit deteriorated by LKR 41.1Bn in Jul 2022 amidst the continuous spike in lending rates. State credit reflected a net borrowing of LKR 154.4Bn.

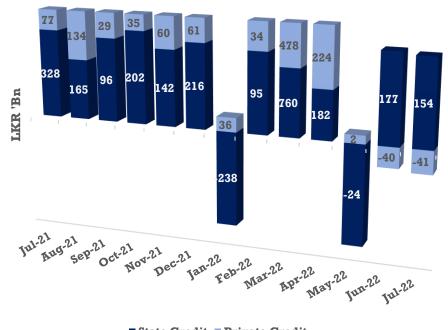
M2b Growth - Jul 2022

MoM +0.45%, *YoY* +16.0%, *YTD* +12.3%



State Credit & Private Credit – Jul 2022

Private Credit MoM -0.5%, YoY +15.2%, YTD +9.9%



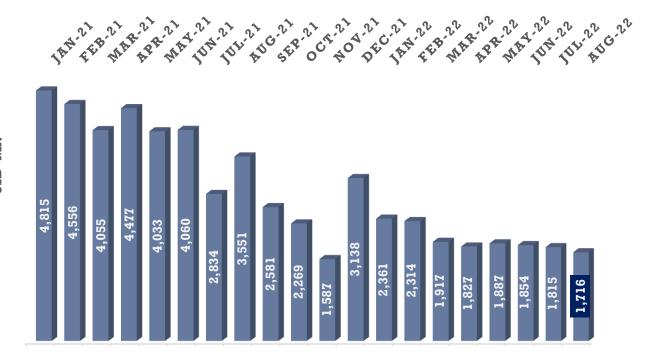
■ State Credit ■ Private Credit

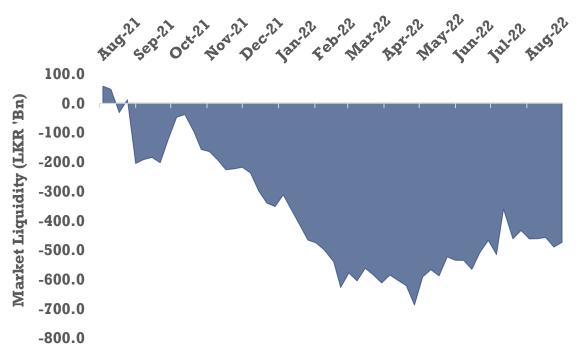
Source: CBSL

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LIQUIDITY & RESERVES

- Foreign Reserves declined by USD 99.0Mn to USD 1.7Bn in Aug 2022 amidst inadequate foreign inflows.
- Market liquidity remained negative and continued to deteriorate amidst some volatility during Aug 2022.





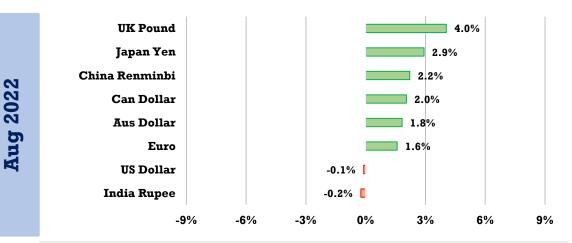
Source: CBSL

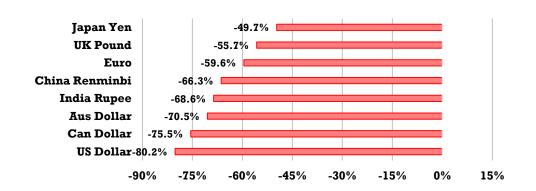
CURRENCY MOVEMENT

USD:LKR Movement



Sri Lankan Rupee vs Global Currencies





Source: CBSL

2022

2022

Source: CBSL Sep 2022



GOVERNMENT SECURITIES — NEW ISSUES

Bill and Bond auctions for Aug 2022

Week Ending	Bills ('Mn)	Bonds ('Mn)	Total			
5-Aug-22	87,500	50,000	137,500			
12-Aug-22	65,899		65,899			
19-Aug-22	60,000	16,955	76,955			
26-Aug-22	56,713		56,713			
Total Issued 337,067						

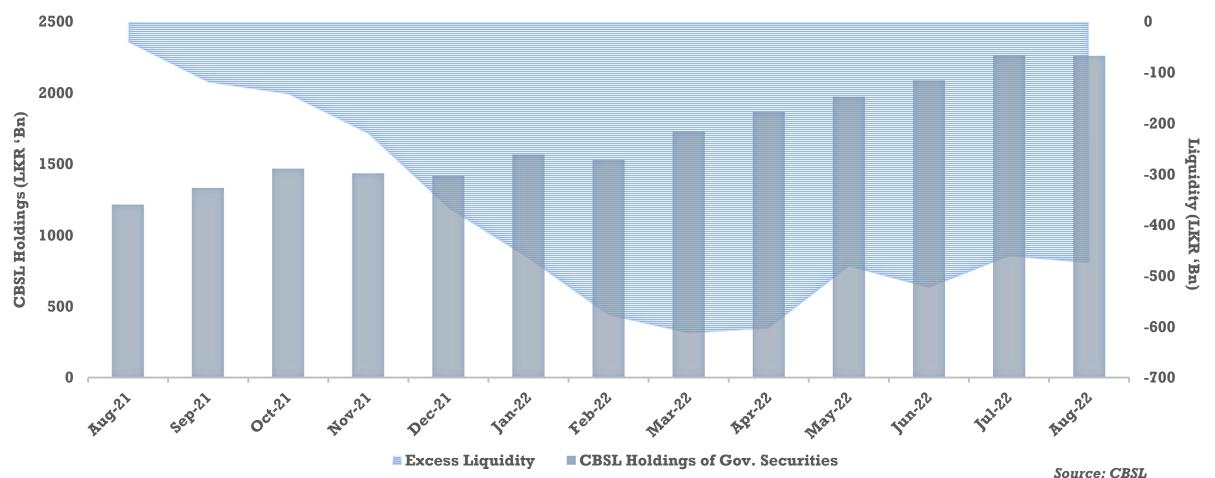
Net Settlement	Aug 2022	YTD
Maturities	596,243	4,226,846
New Issues	337,067	3,198,958
Excess/ (Deficit)	(259,176)	(1,027,888)

CBSL Holdings of Gov.	YTD	
As at End Aug 2022	2,258,114	
As at End Jul 2022	2,261,362	
Increase/ (Decrease)	-3,248	841,362

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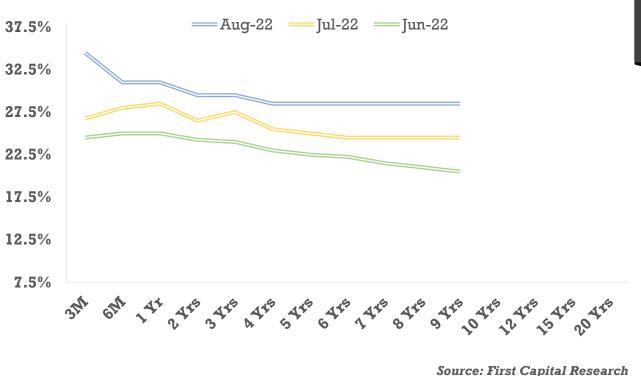
CBSL HOLDINGS OF GOV. SECURITIES...

...decreased by LKR 3.2Bn in Aug 2022



TREASURY BILLS AND BONDS — AUG 2022

During the month of Aug, the secondary market yield curve shifted upwards by over 700bps with the 03M bill crossing the benchmark of 30.00% during the latter part of the month. Moreover, ambiguity rose as a result of local debt restructuring fears, causing the secondary market activities to take a sluggish note throughout the month as investors mostly remained sidelined. During the last T-Bill auction, yields across the board surged above the 30.00% benchmark registering a 25-year high.



	Interest Rate Change (bps)									
Tenure		Aug-22		Jul-22	Change (bps)		Jun-22	•	Change (bps)	
	3M		34.50%		26.75%	775		24.50%		1000
	6M		31.00%		28.00%	300		25.00%		600
	1 Yr		31.00%		28.50%	250		25.00%		600
	2 Yrs		29.50%		26.50%	300		24.25%		525
	3 Yrs		29.50%		27.50%	200		24.00%		550
	4 Yrs		28.50%		25.50%	300		23.00%		550
	5 Yrs		28.50%		25.00%	350		22.50%		600
	6 Yrs		28.50%		24.50%	400		22.25%		625
	7 Yrs		28.50%		24.50%	400		21.50%		700
	8 Yrs		28.50%		24.50%	400		21.00%		750
	9 Yrs		28.50%		24.50%	400		20.50%		800
	10 Yrs		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A
	12 Yrs		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A
	15 Yrs		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A
	20 Yrs		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A		N/A

Source: First Capital Research

AWPR vs AWDR

Interest Spread



FINANCE SECTOR RATE MOVEMENTS

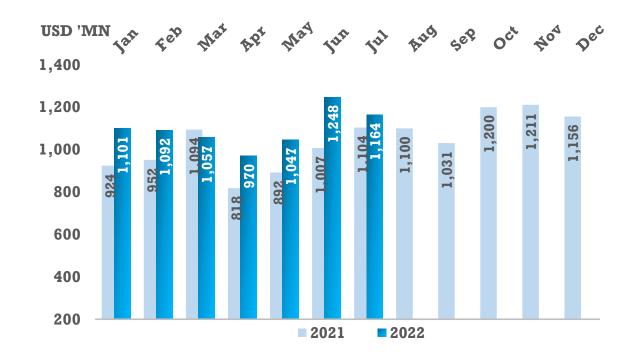
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EXTERNAL SECTOR — JUL 22 — EXPORTS

Exports for Jul increased by 5.4% YoY to USD 1,163.6Mn owing to the increase in earnings from industrial exports while agricultural and mineral exports recorded a decline. Earnings from the export of industrial goods were mainly led by higher export earnings from garments as exports to all major markets improved while gems, diamonds and jewelry exports too increased. Earnings from other industrial export categories such as, machinery and mechanical appliances, chemical products (mainly activated carbon), transport equipment also recorded an improvement. However, export earnings from petroleum products recorded a decline as quantities of bunker and aviation fuel supplied reduced. Overall export earnings on agricultural goods declined mainly with a substantial share of the decline stemming from seafood and spices, while export earnings from tea increased only slightly. Mineral exports lowered due to the decline in earnings from titanium ores.

Category	2021 (USD 'Mn)	2022 (USD 'Mn)	Change (%)
Industrial Exports - Jul - YTD	829.1 5,236.9	932.2 6,192.5	12.4 18.2
Agricultural - Jul - YTD	267.1 1,526.0	228.3 1,454.3	-14.5 -4.7
Mineral Exports - Jul - YTD	2.7 27.6	1.6 18.6	-42.8 -32.4
Total - Jul - YTD	1,103.9 6,803.0	1,163.6 7,677.8	5.4 12.9

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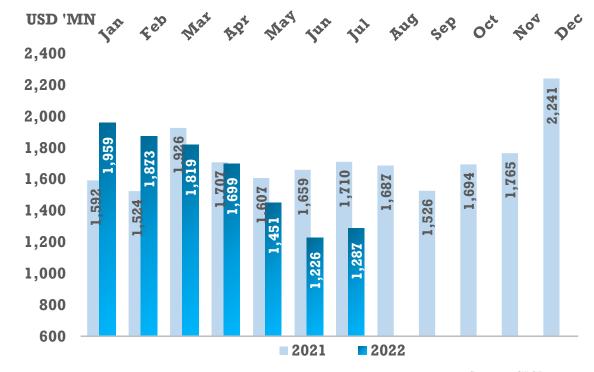


EXTERNAL SECTOR — JUL 22 — IMPORTS

Import expenditure declined by 24.8% YoY to USD 1.3Bn in Jul 2022, owing to the regulatory measures to discourage non-urgent imports, diminished foreign liquidity and depreciation of LKR against USD. Decline in expenditure on consumer goods were largely attributable to the decline in non-food consumer goods such as medical & pharmaceuticals, telecommunication devices (Mainly mobile phones), and home appliances (mainly televisions). Meanwhile, expenditure on importation on food and beverages also declined with the reduction in imports of oils and fats, seafood and vegetables. Expenditure on importation of intermediate goods declined owing to the reduction in expenditure on base metals (mainly, iron and steel), textile and textile articles, wheat and maize, etc. However, import expenditure on fuel increased as volumes and average import prices of refined petroleum products increased. Import expenditure on investment goods substantially declined on the back of reduced imports in machinery and equipment, transmission apparatus, etc.

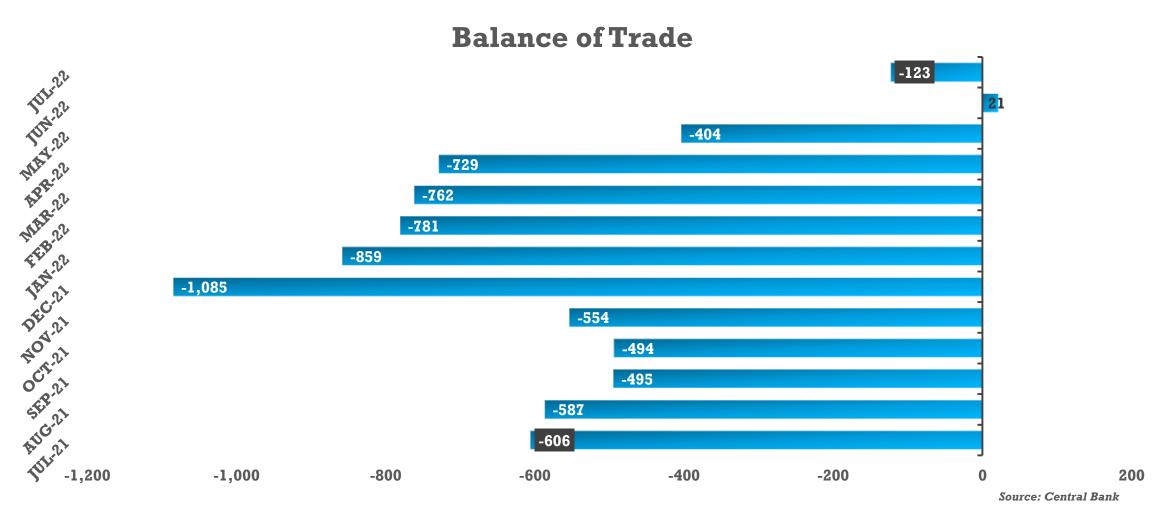
Category	2021 (USD 'Mn)	2022 (USD 'Mn)	Change (%)	
Consumer goods - Jul - YTD	342.7 2,255.0	184.3 1,714.4	-46.2 -24.0	
Intermediate - Jul - YTD	982.3 6,932.4	889.0 7,547.5	-9.5 8.9	
Investment goods - Jul - YTD	383.2 2,530.6	213.5 2,050.9	-44.3 -19.0	
Total - Jul - YTD	1,710.1 11.724.8	1,286.8 11,315.0	-24.8 -3.5	

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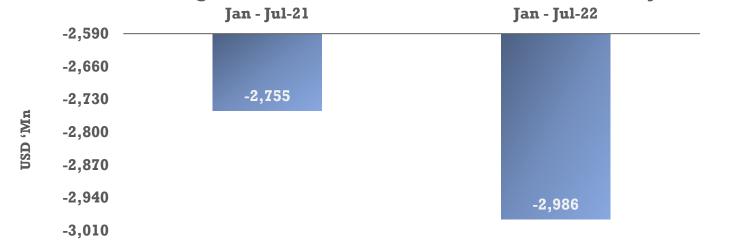


Source: CBSL

EXTERNAL SECTOR — JUL 22

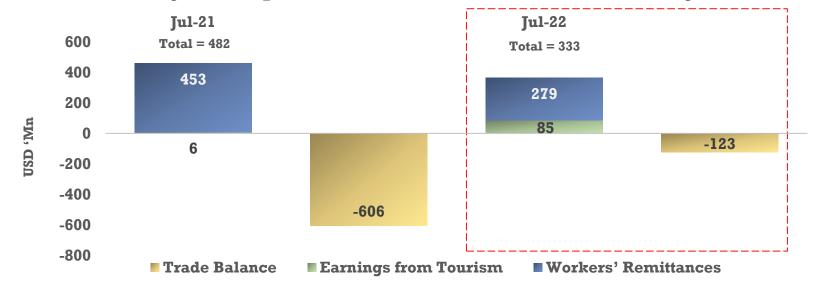


BoP for Jan – Jul-22 recorded at USD -3.0Bn compared to Jan – Jun-22 amount of USD -2.8Bn recording a net outflow of USD 0.2Bn for the month of Jul-22.



Source: CBSL

Workers' Remittances declined to USD 279.0Mn in Jul-22 (-38.3%YoY). Earnings from Tourism for Jul-22 improved to USD 85.0Mn from USD 6.0Mn in Jul-21.



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Source: CBSL

BALANCE OF PAYMENT DEFICIT INCREASED YOY IN JUL 2022

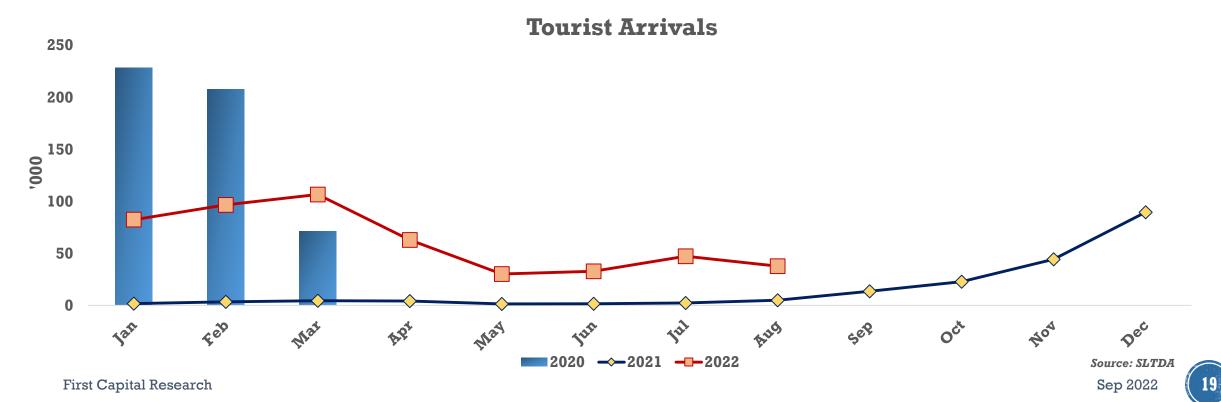
Jul USD 'Mn		2022	Change (%)	
Trade Balance	-606	-123		
Earnings from Tourism	6	85	>100	
Workers' Remittances	453	279	-38.3	
		PRO LARAGO BOL BUILDING		
YTD USD 'Mn	2021	2022	Change (%)	
Trade Balance	-4,922	-3,637		
Earnings from Tourism	50	825	>100	
Workers' Remittances	3,778	1,889	-50.0	

Source: CBSL

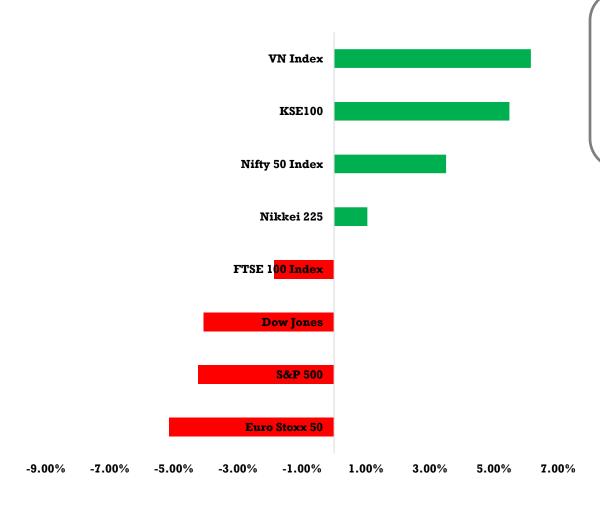
TOURIST ARRIVALS — AUG 2022

[AUG 37,760 - UP + 649.2%YoY] [YTD 496,430 - UP + 1,936.5%YoY]

The total number of tourist arrivals to Sri Lanka during Aug 2022 was recorded at 37,760 displaying a reduction compared to the previous month. Moreover, it is 65.5% lower than Mar 2022 which recorded the highest number of arrivals YTD possibly owing to the effects of the current economic and political situation in Sri Lanka, and the gradual cessation of the peak travel season. The largest source markets reported for Aug 2022 were the UK, India, Germany, France and Canada.



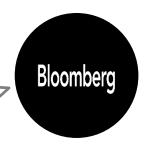
GLOBAL MARKET



Source: Investing.com

China losing appeal as European firms rethink future investments

China's focus of political goals like Covid Zero over economic objectives is making the country less appealing to European companies as a place to invest, a business group said, calling on Beijing to refocus on reform. Recent Chinese policy decisions mean the country is now seen as "less predictable, less reliable and less efficient" according to the report published by the European Union Chamber of Commerce in China.





Australia's Central Bank has equity wiped out by billions in bond losses

Australia's central bank said its equity had been wiped out by losses suffered on pandemic-era bond buying, but its ability to create money meant it was not insolvent and would continue as normal. Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) Deputy Governor Michele Bullock said the bank had taken a mark-to-market valuation loss on its bond holdings of AUD 44.9Bn (USD 30.02Bn) in 2021/22.

U.S. senators want secondary sanctions on Russian oil

Democratic and Republican senators proposed that U.S. President Joe Biden's administration use secondary sanctions on international banks to strengthen a price cap G7 countries plan to impose on Russian oil over Moscow's invasion of Ukraine. Democratic Senator Chris Van Hollen and Republican Senator Pat Toomey announced a framework for legislation to impose the secondary sanctions, which would target financial institutions involved in trade finance, insurance, reinsurance and brokerage of Russia oil and petroleum products sold at prices exceeding the cap.





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MANAGING RISKS"

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