Sri Lanka Economic Outlook 2015 LBR LBO Debrief

8 December 2015

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Public Finance Management

Politics trumps professionalism

The New Political and Policy Balance

Stumbling towards democracy

Currency and Trade Management

The dance of politics and economics

Dynamics of the Economy

Growth, inflation and interest rates



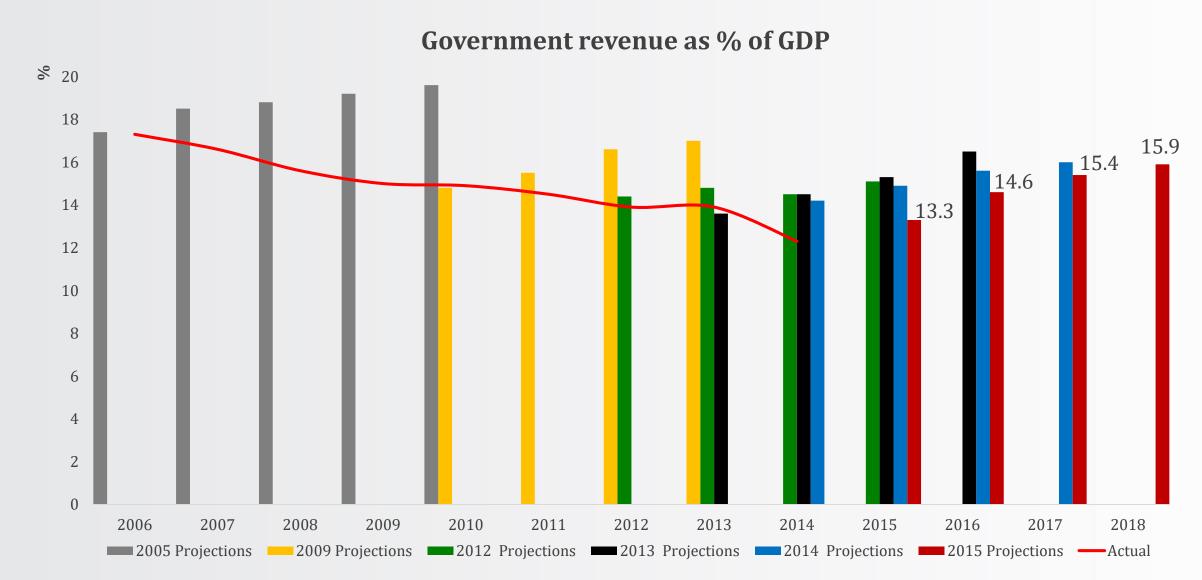
Public Finance Management

Politics trumps professionalism

GOVERNMENT REVENUE

Upward projections, and downward outcomes



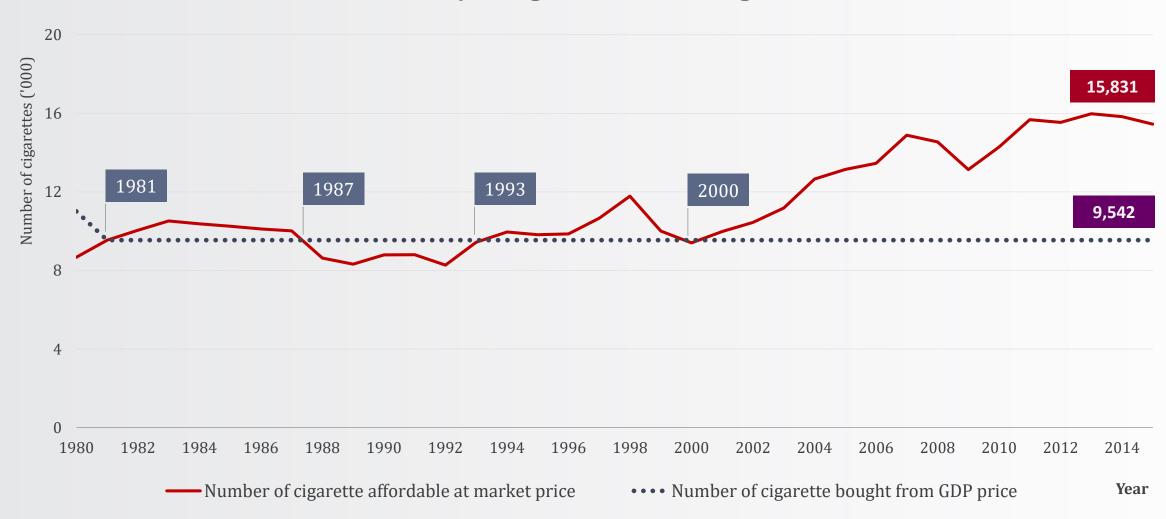


FAILING WITH CIGARETTE TAXATION

Post 2000, prices and taxes fail to keep up with growth in income



Affordability of cigarettes on average income

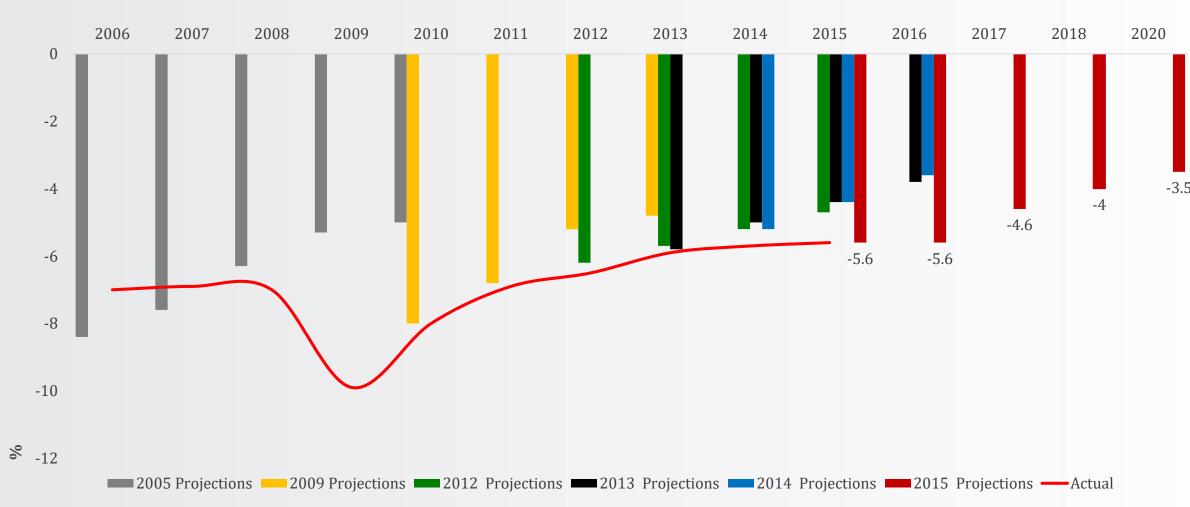


BUDGET DEFICIT TRENDS

Improvements with move towards non concessionary financing



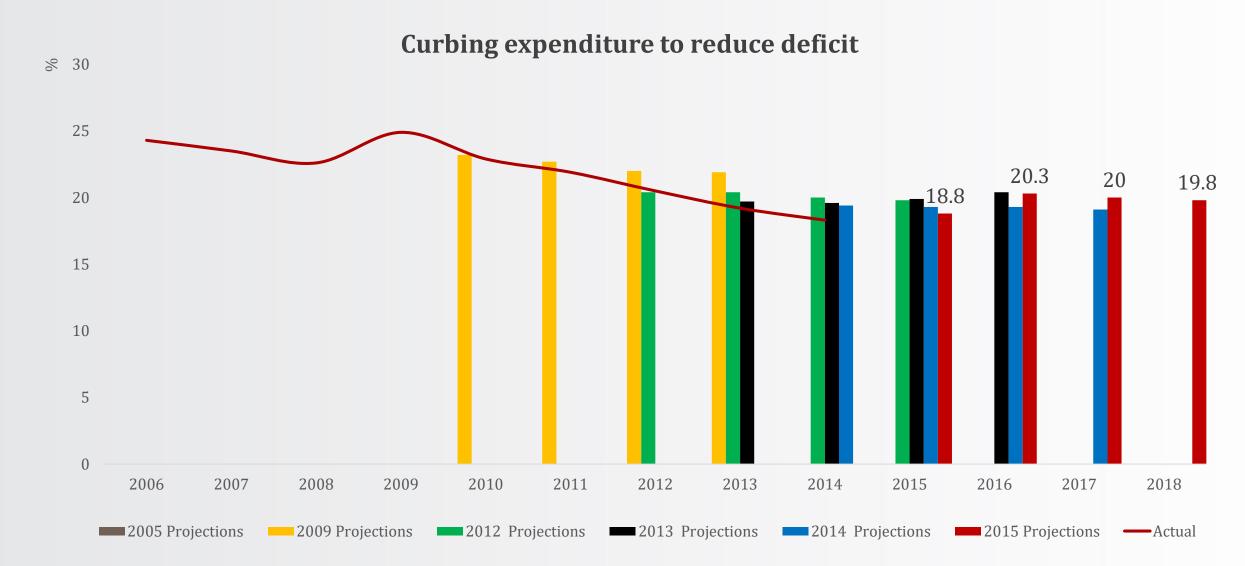
Budget deficit as a % of GDP



GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

Curtailed but without much accountability for what is said in the budget



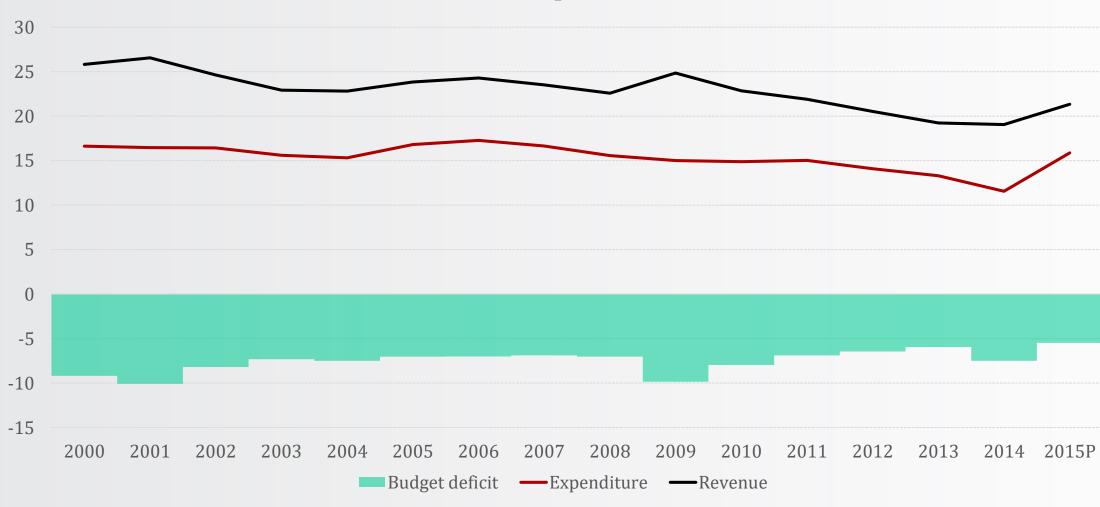


FISCAL OPERATIONS

Budget discipline has political cycles





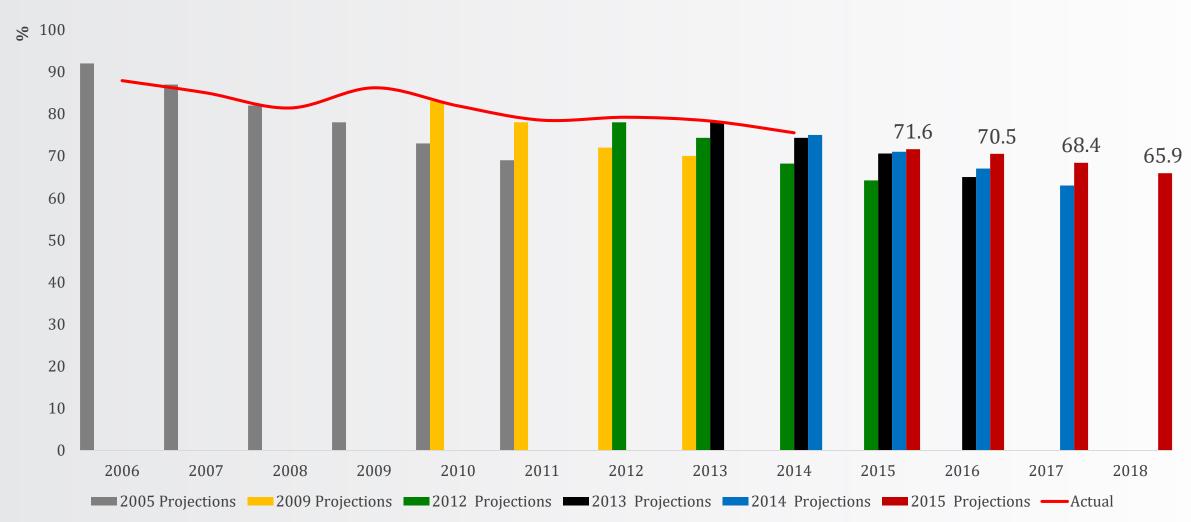


GOVERNMENT DEBT TARGETS

Pension debt is not even calculated - Verité estimates it at around 25% of GDP







Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka, Annual Report (multiple years); Ministry of Finance, Fiscal Management Report (multiple years)



The New Political and Policy Balance

Stumbling towards democracy

NEW DYNAMICS OF POLICY MAKING



Vehicle permit policy

Before Budget

Public servants entitled to vehicle permit every five years

Budget proposal

Abolish all vehicle permits granted under different schemes

Compromise One

Public servants
to be given LKR
1 million in
place of car
permits

- Fin Minister

Compromise Two

Public servants entitled to two duty free permits in a 10 year period

- PM

BUDGET 2016

Revisions to revenue and expenditure proposals



Weak on fiscal consolidation and fiscal management

Revenue Proposals

Proposal

Abolish all the vehicle permits granted under different schemes (saving expected LKR 40 Bn a year)

Revision 1

Public servants to be given LKR 1 million in place of car permits (new expenditure item added)

Revision 2

Two permits within a ten year period

Outcome

Increase the probability of overshooting the planned government expenditure

Expenditure Proposals

Proposal

Emission levy LKR 5000/- a year on all motor vehicles (expected revenue LKR 18 Bn)

Revision

The levy will not apply to three wheelers and motorbikes

(will significantly reduce the expected revenue)

Outcome

Reduce the probability of achieving the expected government revenue

WEAK GOVERNMENT

Policy instability, or better for democracy?

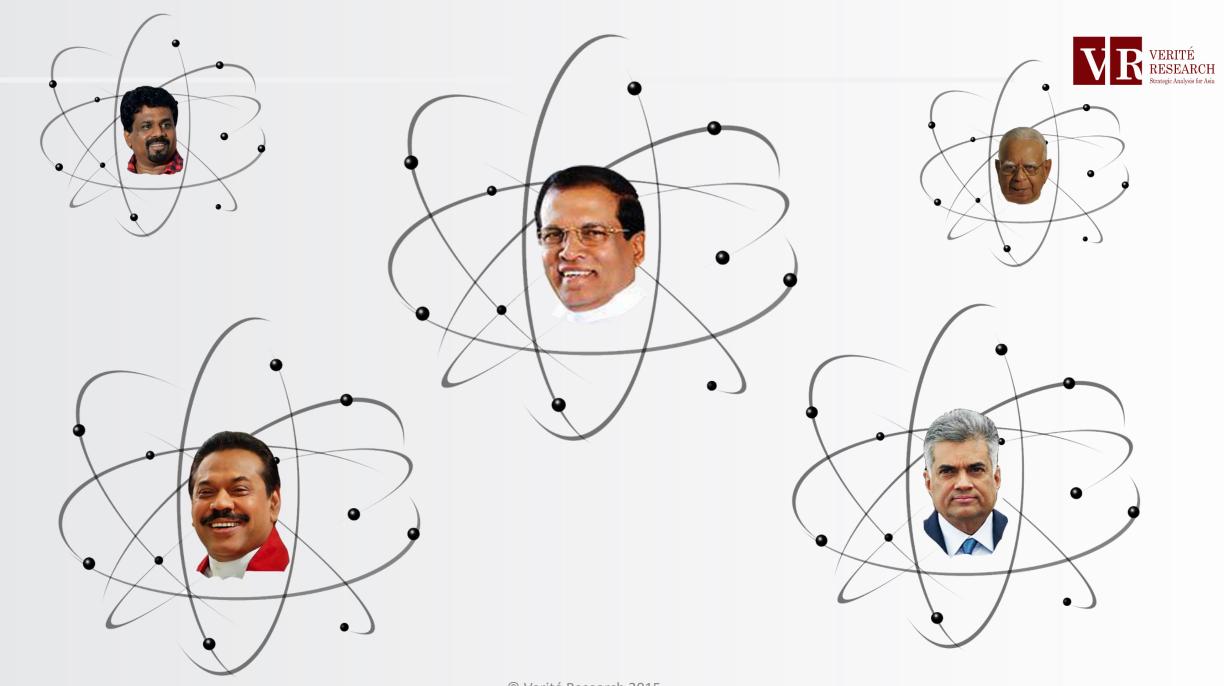


Magna Carta of King John, AD 1215

The Magna Carta

The foundation of parliamentary democracy is born and nourished out of weakness of the executive

Sri Lankan political history underscores that democracy is not nourished by strong government





Currency and Trade Management

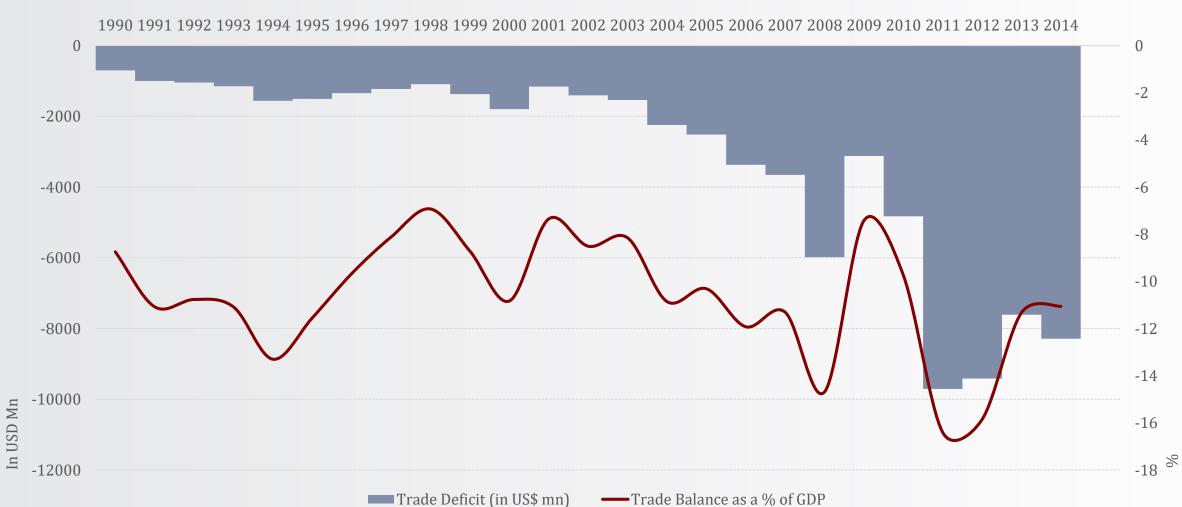
The dance of politics and economics

TRADE DEFICIT

Economic pressures on exchange rate builds from trade deficit



Trade deficit as a % of GDP

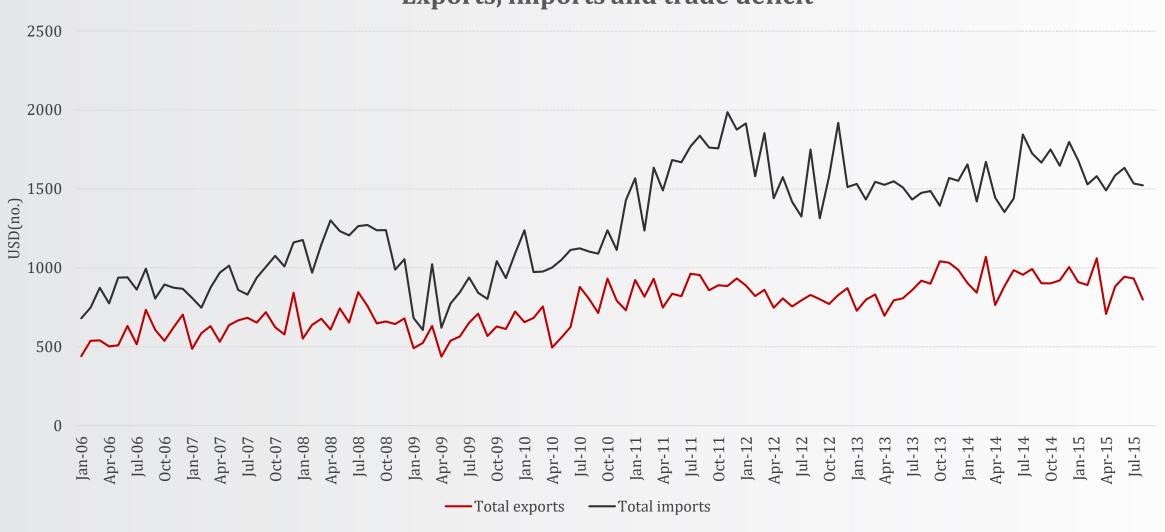


INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Expanding exports is the critical solution







Source: Calculated with data from Central Bank of Sri Lanka, External Trade Statistics Tables and 2015 Nov press release



Dynamics of the economy

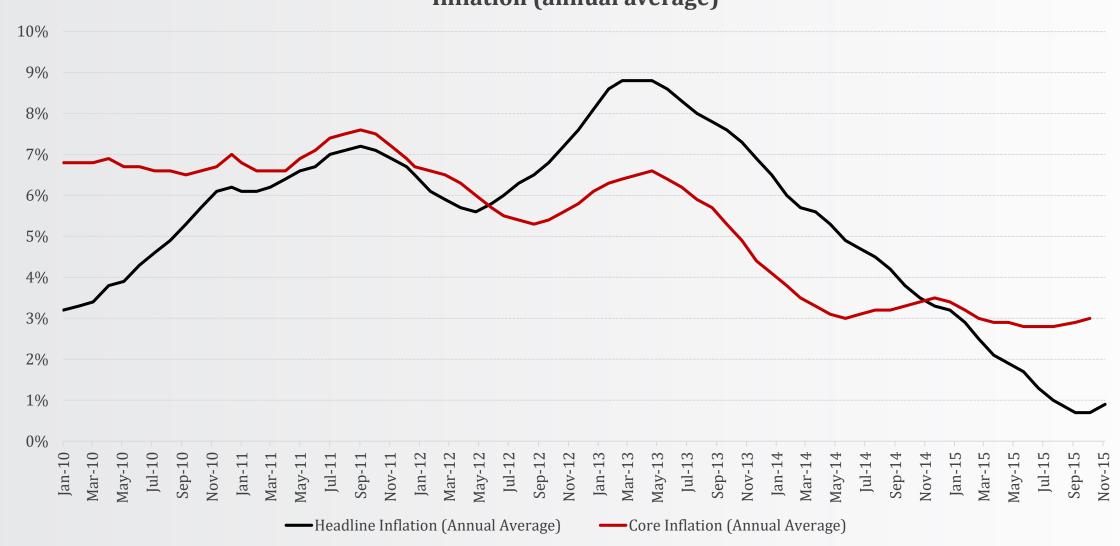
Growth, inflation and interest rates

INFLATION

Continues to decline





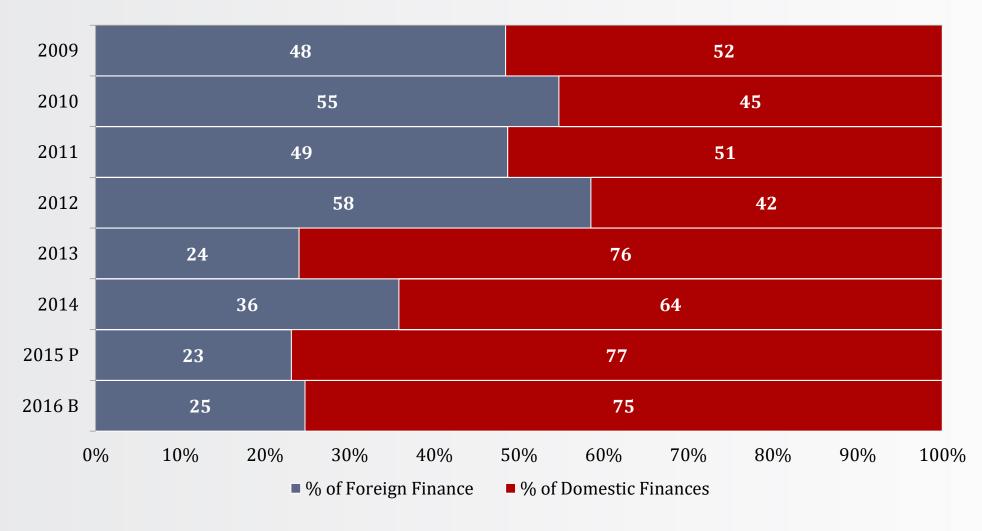


SOURCING OF GOVERNMENT DEBT

Shift from foreign to domestic visible from 2013



Foreign and domestic reliance on financing budget deficit

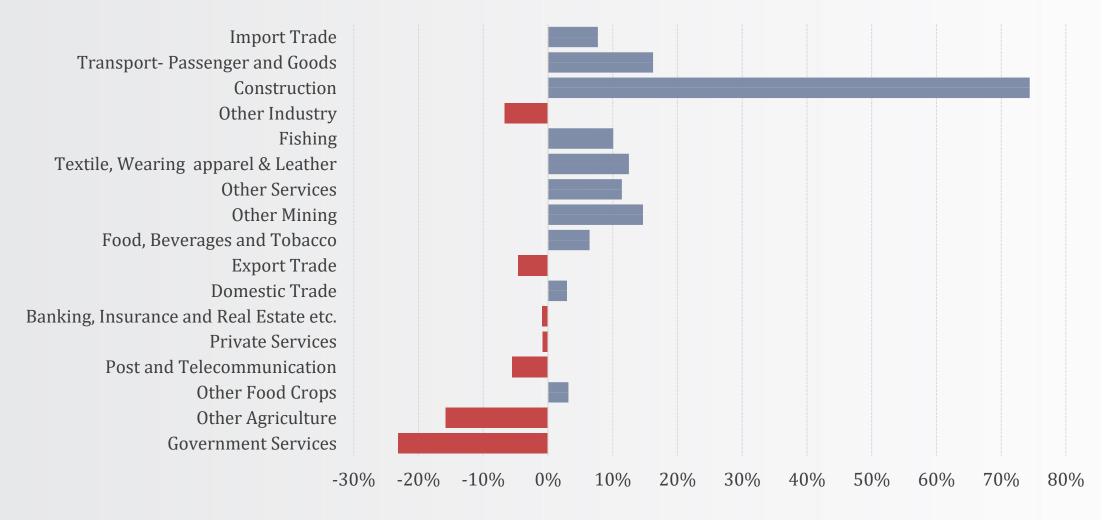


DURING WAR VS POST WAR GROWTH

What is driving growth post war?



Difference in contribution to growth during war (2005-2008) and post war (2010-2014)

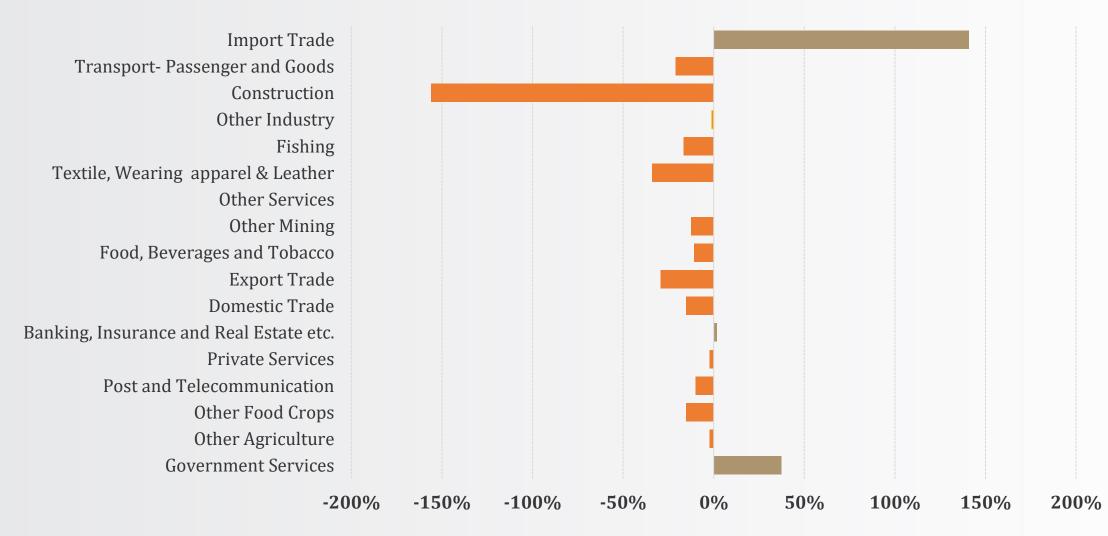


GROWTH IN 2015

Import trade driving growth



Difference in contribution to growth during 2015 first half and 2014 first half



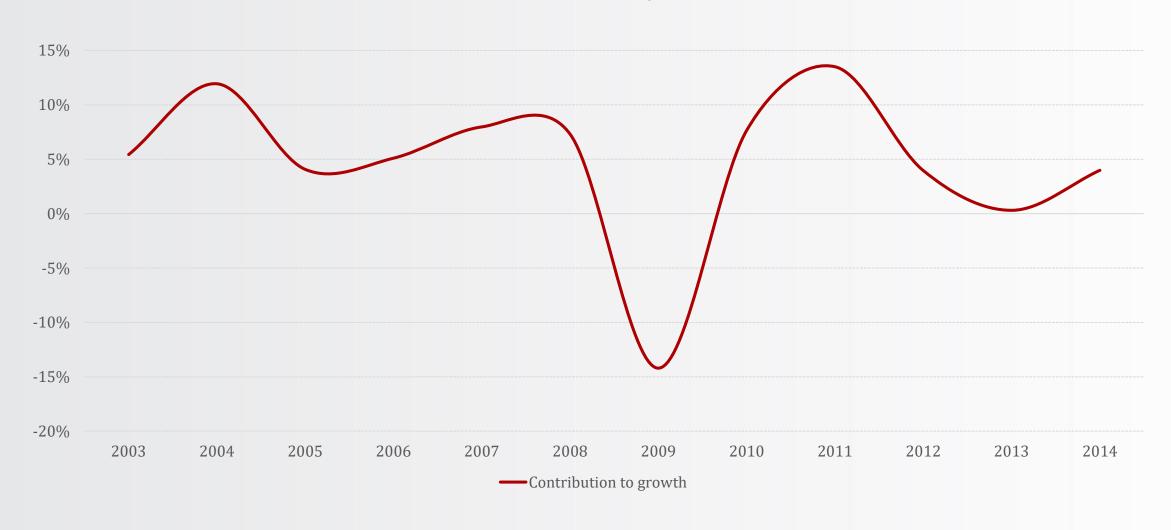
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GROWTH IN 2015

Import contribution



Boom bust cycles



ECONOMIC GROWTH PROJECTIONS POSITIVE

What is driving growth post war?



Economic growth forecast

	2015	Revised 2015	2016
CBSL	8.2	7.0	7.5
	(Jan, 14)	(May, 15)	(May, 15)
ADB	7.0	6.3	7.0
	(July, 15)	(Sep, 15)	(Sep, 15)
IMF	6.5	6.5	6.5
	(Oct, 15)	(0ct,15)	(Oct,15)
World Bank	7.5	6.9	6.6
	(Jan, 15)	(Jun, 15)	(Jun, 15)

Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka, State of the Economy; Asian Development Bank, Asia Development Outlook; International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook,; World Bank, Global Economic Perspectives

Thank you

