

ANNUAL REPORT 2020

Ministry of Finance
Sri Lanka





ANNUAL REPORT 2020

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
SRI LANKA

**THIS FINAL BUDGET POSITION REPORT, ANNUAL REPORT 2020, IS PUBLISHED IN
TERMS OF SECTION 13 OF
THE FISCAL MANAGEMENT (RESPONSIBILITY) ACT, NO. 3 of 2003**

ISBN 978-624-5674-01-5

Printed at Softwave Printing and Packaging (Pvt) Ltd, 107 D, Havelock Road, Colombo 05 and
published by the Ministry of Finance, The Secretariat, Lotus Road, Colombo 01, Sri Lanka.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(AS AT DECEMBER 31ST 2020)

Hon. Mahinda Rajapaksa, M.P.
Minister of Finance

Hon. Ajith Nivard Cabraal, M.P.
State Minister of Money and Capital Market and State Enterprise Reforms

Hon. Shehan Semasinghe, M.P.
**State Minister of Samurdhi, Household Economy, Micro Finance,
Self-Employment and Business Development**

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

S.R. Attygalle
**Secretary, Ministry of Finance
Secretary to the Treasury**

R.M.P. Rathnayake
Deputy Secretary to the Treasury

M.S.S. Saman Fernando
Deputy Secretary to the Treasury

H.G. Sumanasinghe
**Additional Secretary
Ministry of Finance**

H.H. Kasthuriarachchi
**Director General
Ministry of Finance**

Ms. D.H.S. Pullaperuma
**Additional Director General
Ministry of Finance**

R.M.A. Rathnayake
**Secretary, State Ministry of Money and Capital Market and
State Enterprise Reforms**

Mr. H.K.D.W.N.B. Hapuhinna
**Secretary, State Ministry of Samurdhi, Household Economy,
Micro Finance, Self Employment and Business Development**

HEADS OF TREASURY DEPARTMENTS

(AS AT DECEMBER 31ST 2020)

Department of National Budget

S.D.J. Nilukshan
Director General

G.M.J.K. Gunawardana
Additional Director General

Ms. M. Anoma Nandani
Additional Director General

Ms. Biyanka Gamage
Additional Director General

Department of Public Enterprises

P.A.S. Athula Kumara
Director General

J.M. Saman Jayasinghe
Additional Director General

H.M. Saliya Dharmawardhana
Additional Director General

Ms. D.C.W. Hapugoda
Additional Director General

Department of Management Services

Ms. S. Hiransa D. Kaluthanthri
Director General

K.G.P. Pushpakumara
Additional Director General

Department of Fiscal Policy

Dr. M.K.C. Senanayake
Director General

Ms. Niluka Madampe
Additional Director General

Department of Trade and Investment Policy

K.A. Vimalenthirajah
Director General

M.K.P. Kumara
Additional Director General

Comptroller General's Office

Ms. K.A. Ramya Kanthi
Comptroller General

Department of Development Finance

Ms. Geetha Wimalaweera
Director General

K.A.S.S.K. Perera
Additional Director General

Department of Public Finance

Ms. J.C. Weligamage
Director General

S.U. Chandrakumaran
Additional Director General

E.A. Rathnaseela
Additional Director General

Department of Treasury Operations

H.C.D.L. Silva
Director General

R.M.D.K.G.N.B. Ranathunga
Additional Director General

HEADS OF TREASURY DEPARTMENTS

(AS AT DECEMBER 31ST 2020)

Department of Information Technology Management

A.V. Janadara
Director General

S. Giridaran
Additional Director General

Department of Legal Affairs

Director General

Department of External Resources

Ajith Abeysekera
Director General

M. M. Noufal
Additional Director General

M.A.L.S.N.K. Manthrinayake
Additional Director General

Department of Project Management and Monitoring

Ms. P.K.A.D. De Silva
Director General

N.S.M.P. Ranjith
Additional Director General

M.H.M. Zameel
Additional Director General

Ms. K.D.A. Munasinghe
Additional Director General

Department of Management Audit

Ms. S.A. Chandrika Kulathilake
Director General

A.N. Hapugala
Additional Director General

Department of National Planning

R.H.W.A. Kumarasiri
Director General

K.D.S.R. Perera
Additional Director General

Ms. C.S. Perera
Additional Director General

Ms. J.S.S. Rupasinghe
Additional Director General

Ms. Malar Gangatharan
Additional Director General

Ms. J.M.S.D. Rathnayake
Additional Director General

Department of State Accounts

W.A.S. Upananda
Director General

T.N. Ossen
Additional Director General

A.P. Kurumbalapitiya
Additional Director General

Government Auditor

S.M.D.S.S. Rohitha
Deputy Auditor General

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(AS AT DECEMBER 31ST 2020)

Department of Inland Revenue

H.M.W.C. Bandara
Commissioner General of Inland Revenue

Department of Customs

Major General (Retd) G.V. Ravipriya
Director General of Customs

Department of Excise

M.J. Gunasiri
Commissioner General of Excise

Department of Valuation

Ms. P.D.D.S. Muthukumarana
Chief Valuer

Department of Census and Statistics

P.M.P.A. Kumara
Director General

Department of Imports and Exports Control

Ms. T.V.D.D.S. Karunarathne
Imports and Exports Control General

Department of Registrar of Companies

D.N.R. Siriwardhana
Registrar General of Companies

HEADS OF STATE BANKS / STATUTORY BOARDS and OTHER INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (AS AT DECEMBER 31ST 2020)

Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Prof. W.D. Lakshman
Governor

People's Bank

Sujeewa Rajapakse
Chairman

Bank of Ceylon

Kanchana Ratwatte
Chairman

Sri Lanka Savings Bank

Ms. Keshila Jayawardhana
Chairman

National Savings Bank

Ms. Keshila Jayawardhana
Chairman

State Mortgage & Investment Bank

Dr. Udaya Sri Kariyawasam
Chairman

Regional Development Bank

Mahinda Saliya
Chairman

**Housing Development Finance
Corporation Bank**

Ms. R.M.R.W. Manchanayake
Chairman

Credit Information Bureau of Sri Lanka

Ms. T.M.J.Y.P. Fernando
Chairman

Litro Gas Lanka Ltd

Anil Koswatta
Chairman

National Lotteries Board

Lalith Piyum Perera
Chairman

Development Lotteries Board

Amitha Gamage
Chairman

**Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing
Standards Monitoring Board**

Ms. K.M.A.N. Daulagala
Chairman

Public Service Mutual Provident Association

R.A.T.A. Ranaweera
Chairman

Lady Lochore Loan Fund

A.T. Kurumbalapitiya
Chairman

National Insurance Trust Fund

M.M.M. Maujood
Chairman

Tax Appeals Commission

Justice Hector Yapa
Chairman

Sri Lanka Insurance Regulatory Commission

Razik Zarook
Chairman

Public Utilities Commission of Sri Lanka

Janaka Rathnayake
Chairman

**Sri Lanka Export Credit Insurance
Corporation**

A.H.W. Abawatta
Chairman

HEADS OF STATE BANKS / STATUTORY BOARDS and OTHER INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE PURVIEW OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (AS AT DECEMBER 31ST 2020)

**Securities and Exchange Commission of
Sri Lanka**
Viraj Dayarathne
Chairman

Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation Ltd
Jagath Wellawatta
Chairman

Sustainable Development Council
Ms. Chamindi Saparamadu
Director General

Employee's Trust Fund
Sriyan de Silva Wijerathne
Chairman

Skills Development Fund Ltd.
Dr. (Eng.) L. Pinto
Chairman

Local Loans and Development Fund
R.M.P. Rathnayake
Chairman (Actg.)

Social Welfare Benefit Board
M.M.C.P. Mohottigedara
Additional Commissioner (Actg.)

CONTENTS

Part 1: Macro – Fiscal Perspectives

CHAPTER 1 : Developments in Fiscal Policy, Strategy and Challenges **03**

1.1 Overview	04
1.2 Way forward with Budget 2021	06
1.3 Reforms in the State Owned Enterprises (SOEs)	08
1.4 Investment prospects	09
1.5 COVID-19 response	09
1.6 Medium Term Strategy and outlook 2021-25	12

CHAPTER 2 : Economic Developments in 2020 **25**

2.1 Overview	26
2.2 Sri Lankan economy	27
2.3 External sector	38
2.4 Monetary sector developments	44
2.5 Inflation	46
2.6 Employment and unemployment	46
2.7 Equity market developments	47

CHAPTER 3 : Global Economic Developments **49**

3.1 Overview	50
3.2 World output	52
3.3 Inflation	53
3.4 Interest rates	54
3.5 Unemployment	55
3.6 Fiscal position	55
3.7 Capital flows and financial behaviour	57
3.8 Currency movements	58
3.9 World trade	58
3.10 World commodity market	59
3.11 Look forward within the Sri Lankan context	61

PART II : Final Budget Position

CHAPTER 4 : Government Revenue **65**

4.1 Overview	66
4.2 Revenue policy measures – 2020	67
4.3 Government revenue performance	70

CONTENTS

CHAPTER 5 : Government Expenditure	91
5.1 Overview	92
5.2 Appropriation Act for 2020	92
5.3 Supplementary estimates	93
5.4 Revised Budget for 2020	94
5.5 Advance Account Activities	94
5.6 Public Expenditure Management	94
5.7 Composition of government expenditure	100
5.8 Sectoral classification of government expenditure	101
CHAPTER 6 : Cash Flow Management, Deficit Financing and Debt	113
6.1 Overview	114
6.2 Government Treasury cash flow operations – 2020	114
6.3 Government Borrowing Programme– 2020	115
6.4 Financing of the Budget	115
6.5 Central government debt	127
6.6 Debt service payments	131
PART III : Functional Performance and Reforms	
CHAPTER 7 : Development Finance	135
7.1 Overview	136
7.2 Financial assistance for MSMEs	137
7.3 Supports to enhance the productivity of the Agriculture sector	141
7.4 Social security for targeted segments of the society	145
7.5 Foods security	146
7.6 Cost of Living	148
CHAPTER 8 : Performance of State Owned Enterprises	153
8.1 Overview	154
8.2 Energy	157
8.3 State Banks	161
8.4 Water	166
8.5 Ports	168
8.6 Insurance	169
8.7 Commuter transportation	170
8.8 Aviation	171

CONTENTS

8.9 Construction	173
8.10 Lotteries	175
8.11 Livestock and dairy	176
8.12 Marketing and distribution	178
8.13 Plantation	179
8.14 Health	181
CHAPTER 9 : Public Finance Management	189
9.1 Overview	190
9.2 Changes in Public Finance Management Processes in the current environment	190
9.3 Statutory Funds, Trust Funds and Departmental Fund Management	191
9.4 Parliamentary control over public finance	192
CHAPTER 10 : Human Resource Management	197
10.1 Human Resource Management in the public sector	198
10.2 Cadre Management in 2020	198
10.3 Distribution of public service cadre by service level- 2020	199
10.4 Cadre of the Government Development projects	199
10.5 Health service	201
PART IV : Financial Statements	203
BOX Articles	
Box 1.1 Key policy responses to COVID-19	10
Box 1.2 Major Fiscal Measures: January – May 2021	14
Box 4.1 Major Fiscal Measures: January – December 2020	79
Box 5.1 Digitalizing the Government amidst COVID-19 Outbreak	111
Box 7.1 Special Measures for Re-energizing COVID 19 Affected MSMEs	136
Box 7.2 Reforms in Agriculture Sector: Economic Revival and Poverty Alleviation	149
Box 9.1 Improving Governance through Internal Auditing	193
Box 9.2 A Snapshot of the management of selected Non- Financial Assets of the Government	195
Box 10.1 Establishment of Multi Purpose Development Task Force	200

TABLES

1. Developments in Fiscal Policy, Strategy and Challenges

1.1	Government Fiscal Operations	5
1.2	Medium –Term Macro-fiscal Framework	13

2. Economic Developments in 2020

2.1	Sectoral GDP growth rates in 2020	27
2.2	Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant (2010) market prices, 2015 to 2020	28
2.3	Sectoral distribution of GDP growth (%) – constant (2010) prices, 2015 to 2020	29
2.4	Minor export agricultural crops: production and exports (t)	32
2.5	Performance of the selected industrial exports	34
2.6	Selected Indicators of service sector	36
2.7	Domestic demand, supply and trade balance	37
2.8	Aggregate supply and use of goods and services	37
2.9	Investment and savings	38
2.10	External trade	39
2.11	Import & export of services	40
2.12	Value of industrial exports	40
2.13	Value of agricultural exports	41
2.14	Performance of the coconut exports	41
2.15	Value of imports	42
2.16	Balance of payments: 2016- 2020	43
2.17	Outstanding loans and advances granted by commercial banks	45
2.18	Movements in the capital market	47

3. Global Economic Developments

3.1	A Snapshot of the World	51
3.2	World and regional output	53
3.3	Inflation at average consumer prices	54
3.4	Differences in world employment, labor force and unemployment relative to 2019	55
3.5	General government fiscal balance : overall balance	56
3.6	General government gross debt	57
3.7	World trade volume	59
3.8	Price indexes (2010 = 100)	60

4. Government Revenue

4.1	Summary of government revenue	66
4.2	Estimated and actual revenue – 2020	67
4.3	Government revenue	71

TABLES

4.4	Government tax revenue – by source	72
4.5	Value Added Tax revenue	73
4.6	Excise Duty revenue	74
4.7	Production and Excise Duty collection from liquor and cigarettes	75
4.8	Cess Revenue from International Trade and Government Subsidy for Agriculture Sector Development : 2018–2020	76
4.9	Non Tax revenue	77
4.10	Variance analysis of government revenue	78

5. Government Expenditure

5.1	Schedule of the Appropriation Act, No. 06 of 2020	93
5.2	Issued Special Law Warrants in 2020	93
5.3	Total budgetary allocations applicable for 2020	94
5.4	Ministry -wise Summary of additional allocation from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020	95
5.5	Circulars issued in relation to the Public expenditure management	100
5.6	Government expenditure by categories	100
5.7	Expenditure on salaries and wages	101
5.8	Transfers to Provinces in 2020	101
5.9	Major capital investment in curative healthcare services	102
5.10	Expenditure incurred in relation to COVID – 19 pandemic	102
5.11	Expenditure on school education in 2019 – 2020	103
5.12	Expenditure on general education by the central government in 2019 – 2020	104
5.13	Major projects implemented under the nearest school is the best school program	104
5.14	Expenditure on major welfare programmes	104
5.15	Students benefited by major welfare programs	105
5.16	Investment of higher education (2015 – 2020)	105
5.17	Student intake	105
5.18	Financial assistance to university students	106
5.19	No of university students benefited under the financial assistance programmes	106
5.20	Major projects implemented in 2020 on skills development	106
5.21	Key transportation projects in 2020	107
5.22	Major projects implemented by ports and shipping	107
5.23	Major road development projects in 2020	107
5.24	Expenditure on agriculture sector in 2020	108
5.25	Major water supply and sanitation projects implemented in 2020	110
5.26	Expenditure on major urban development projects – 2020	110

6. Cash Flow Management, Deficit Financing and Debt

6.1	Government Treasury Cash Flow Operations – 2020	114
6.2	Foreign Financing ODA commitments and market borrowings 2020 – Lender-wise	115

TABLES

6.3	Foreign Financing ODA Commitments and market borrowings with terms from 01 st January to 31 st December, 2020	116
6.4	Disbursements of foreign loans and grants from 1 st January to 31 st December 2020	117
6.5	ODA Disbursements with Financial Terms January- December 2020	118
6.6	Grant Disbursements 2020	126
6.7	Committed undisbursed balance as at 31st December 2020	127
6.8	Central government domestic debt	130
6.9	Domestic debt service payments	131
6.10	Foreign debt service forecast for Year 2020 – 2025 Period (USD million)	132

7. Development Finance

7.1	Progress of Thurunu Diriya and Kiri Shakthi loan scheme as at 31 March 2021	137
7.2	Funds Disbursed by commercial and specialized banks to SMEs – 2020	138
7.3	Progress of the SMELoC as at 30 th April 2021	139
7.4	Progress of the We-Fi Grant as at 30 th April 2021	139
7.5	Progress of the RSPGLoC as at 30 th April 2021	140
7.6	Performance of small holder plantation sector, 2015 – 2020	143
7.7	Maize cultivation 2015 – 2020	143
7.8	Maize importation 2015 – 2020	143
7.9	Overall progress of cultivation loans under NCRCS 2014 – 2020	144
7.10	Progress of grain preservation centers, 2015 – 2020	144
7.11	Settlement of interest subsidy for senior citizen's fixed deposits	145
7.12	Quantity of paddy purchased under Government Paddy Purchasing Program 2015 – 2020/21 Maha	146
7.13	Progress of granting loans for purchasing paddy for private sector – (2019 -2020)	147
7.14	Annual production of priority crops and their guaranteed prices	148
7.15	Major measures that were taken by the Government to control the cost of living during the year 2020.	148

8. Performance of State Owned Enterprises(SOEs)

8.1	Financial Outturn of key SOEs	155
8.2	Levy/ Dividend income from SOEs	155
8.3	Asset Base of key SOEs	157
8.4	Installed capacity and power generation of CEB – 2018 – 2020	157
8.5	Operational statistics and financial outturn of Ceylon Electricity Board	158
8.6	Financial outturn of Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	160
8.7	Financial outturn of Bank of Ceylon	162
8.8	Financial outturn of People's Bank	163
8.9	Financial outturn of National Savings Bank	164

TABLES

8.10	Financial outturn of Housing Development and Financial Corporation Bank	164
8.11	Financial outturn of State Mortgage and Investment Bank	165
8.12	Financial outturn of Pradeshiya Sanwardana Bank	165
8.13	Financial outturn of Employees' Trust Fund Board	166
8.14	Financial outturn of National Water Supply and Drainage Board	167
8.15	Throughput container TEU's in 2020	168
8.16	Financial outturn of Sri Lanka Ports Authority	168
8.17	Financial outturn of Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation Ltd	169
8.18	Financial outturn of National Insurance Trust Fund	170
8.19	Financial outturn of Sri Lanka Transport Board	171
8.20	Financial outturn of Airport and Aviation Services (Sri Lanka) Limited	172
8.21	Financial outturn of Sri Lanka Airlines	173
8.22	Financial outturn of State Engineering Corporation	174
8.23	Financial outturn of Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau	174
8.24	Financial outturn of State of Development & Construction Corporation	174
8.25	Financial outturn of National Lotteries Board	175
8.26	Financial outturn of Development Lotteries Board	176
8.27	Financial outturn of Milco (pvt) Ltd	177
8.28	Financial outturn of National Livestock Development Board	178
8.29	Financial outturn of Lanka Sathosa Limited	179
8.30	Financial outturn of State Owned Plantation Enterprises	180
8.31	Financial outturn of State Pharmaceuticals Corporation	182
8.32	Financial outturn of State Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Corporation	183
8.33	Performance of Other State Owned Enterprises	183
	Annex I Profitability of 52 State Owned Enterprises	187
	Annex II Submission of Annual Reports – 52 State Owned Enterprises	188

9. Public Finance Management

10. Human Resources Management

10.1	Public Sector Cadre Composition 2011 – 2020	198
10.2	Public sector cadre utilization (including Tri-forces) – 2020	199
10.3	Physician-to-population ratio in selected countries – 2020	201
10.4	Approved cadre of principals and teachers for government schools	201
10.5	Total cadre approved for universities and higher educational institutes as at 31.12.2020 (Under the University Grants Commission)	202

FIGURES

1. Developments in Fiscal Policy, Strategy and Challenges

2. Economic Developments in 2020

2.1	Quarterly GDP growth rates	26
2.2	Per capita GDP (USD)	27
2.3	Agriculture sector composition-2020	31
2.4	Industry sector composition-2020	33
2.5	Saving – Investment gap	38
2.6	Growth in exports & imports & trade balance (Quarterly)	39
2.7	Trade balance	39
2.8	Balance of payments	39
2.9	Composition of exports	40
2.10	Total exports and textile & garments exports	40
2.11	Workers' remittances	43
2.12	Reserve money and private sector credit growth	44
2.13	Private sector credit growth and trade deficit	44
2.14	Headline inflation, food inflation and non-food inflation	46

3. Global Developments

3.1	New cases of COVID-19 upto 26.05.2021	51
3.2	Real GDP growth (1980 – 2020)	52
3.3	Monthly movement of six months LIBOR	54
3.4	Unemployment (as a percentage of total labor force)	55
3.5	S&P 500 index : Jan – Dec 2020	58
3.6	Exchange rate against USD : 2007 – April 2020	58
3.7	Global trade (2015 – 2020)	58
3.8	Global merchandise trade	59
3.9	Global services trade	59
3.10	Crude oil prices (2015 – April 2021)	60

4. Government Revenue

4.1	Government revenue	70
4.2	Composition of tax revenue – 2020	72
4.3	Production & Excise Duty revenue from cigarettes	74
4.4	Production and Excise Duty revenue from liquor	74

FIGURES

5. Government Expenditure

5.1	Central government recurrent expenditure in 2020	100
5.2	Government expenditure on healthcare	102
5.3	Expenditure on school education (2011 – 2020)	103
5.4	Expenditure on skills development Sector (2019 – 2020)	106
5.5	Access to safe water by source -2020	109

6. Cash Flow Management , Deficit Financing and Debt

6.1	Commitments by Major Development Partners (USD million) – 2020	116
6.2	Commitments by Major Economic Sector (USD million) – 2020	116
6.3	Disbursements by Major Development Partners (USD million) – 2020	118
6.4	Disbursement by Major Economic Sector (USD million) – 2020	118
6.5	CUB – 2020 by Major Development Partners (USD million) – 2020	127
6.6	Central Government Debt	128
6.7	Composition of Domestic debt by type	129
6.8	Domestic debt maturity profile	129
6.9	Domestic debt service payments as a percentage of gdp and total government revenue : 2010 – 2020	132
6.10	DOD by Original Maturities (USD million)	132
6.11	Composition of debt by currency	132

7. Development Finance

7.1	Sector wise SME loan disbursements	138
7.2	Fertilizer subsidy for paddy-2020	141
7.3	Fertilizer subsidy for crops other than paddy-2020	142
7.4	Fertilizer distribution of crops other than paddy-2020	142
7.5	Progress of farmers' pension scheme – 2020	145
7.6	Progress of fishermens' pension scheme – 2020	145
7.7	Total paddy production 2010 – 2020	146

8. Performance of State Owned Enterprises(SOEs)

8.1	Generation Mix – 2020	158
8.2	Generation Mix – 2019	158
8.3	Average crude oil prices 2020	159
8.4	Composition of product portfolio	160
8.5	Sector wise profitability	161

FIGURES

8.6	Revenue from year 2015–2020	168
8.7	Performance of Sri Lanka Transport Board	171
8.8	Sales Vs Profit/ (Loss) of lanka sathosa limited	178

9. Public Finance Management

10. Human Resources Management

10.1	The total cadre of public sector (2011 – 2020)	199
10.2	Distribution of Public Service Cadre (excluding Tri-forces and SOEs) by service levels in 2019 and 2020	199

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Table 1	Sri Lanka: Demographic and Related Trends	346
Table 2	Climate	347
Table 3	Gross Domestic Products (GDP), Inflation and Exchange Rate	348
Table 4	Gross Domestic Product -Sectoral Composition (2010) Constant Prices	349
Table 5	Savings, Investments and Selected External Sector Indicators	351
Table 6	Economic Classification of Government Fiscal Operations	352
Table 7	Economic Classification of Government Fiscal Operations	353
Table 8	Economic Classification of Government Revenue	354
Table 9	Economic Classification of Government Expenditure and Lending Minus Repayments	356
Table 10	Composition of Government Debt	357
Table 11	Domestic Production of Selected Items	358
Table 12	Value of Exports	359
Table 13	Value of Imports	361
Table 14	Import Quantities of Selected Items	363
Table 15	Value of Food Imports	364
Table 16	Motor Vehicles	365
Table 17	Power Sector	366
Table 18	Roads	367
Table 19	Port Services	368
Table 20	Water Supply and Sewerage	369
Table 21	Communications	370
Table 22	Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	371
Table 23	Petroleum Products Tax Structure	372
Table 24	Health Services	373
Table 25	Education	374
Table 26	Access to Banking and Finance	375
Table 27	Labour Force and Unemployment	376
Table 28	Average Daily Wages and Strikes	377
Table 29	Poverty and Inequality	378
Table 30	Remittances and Departures for Foreign Employment	379
Table 31	Welfare Payments and Development Subsidies	380
Table 32	Tourism	382
Table 33	Livestock Sector	384
Table 34	Fisheries Sector	386

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AAIB	Agriculture and Agrarian Insurance Board
AASL	Airport and Aviation Services (Sri Lanka) Limited
ACI	Airport Council International
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AIT	Advance Income Tax
APIT	Advance Personal Income Tax
ASPI	All Share Price Index
ASYCUDA	Automated System for Customs Data
AWCMR	Average Weighted Call Money Rate
AWDR	Average Weighted Deposit Rate
AWLR	Average Weighted Lending Rate
AWPR	Average Weighted Prime Lending Rate
BIA	Bandaranaike International Airport
BoC	Bank of Ceylon
BOI	Board of Investment
BOP	Balance of Payment
BP	British Pharmacopoeia
CAR	Capital Adequacy Ratio
CASA	Current and Saving Account Ratio
CBSL	Central Bank of Sri Lanka
CCFL	Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Company Limited
CCPI	Colombo Consumers' Price Index
CEB	Ceylon Electricity Board
CECB	Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau
CERA	Centre for Robotics
CESS	Commodity Export Subsidy Scheme
CFCL	Ceylon Fertilizer Company Limited
CFC	Ceylon Fisheries Corporation
CFHC	Ceylon Fishing Harbours Corporation
CICT	Colombo International Container Terminals
CID	Customs Import Duty
CIT	Corporate Income Tax
CKDU	Chronic Kidney Disease of Unknown
COPA	Committee on Public Accounts
CPC	Ceylon Petroleum Corporation
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CPL	Chilaw Plantations Limited
CRA	Colombo Rubber Auction
CSE	Colombo Stock Exchange
CTA	Colombo Tea Auction

LIST OF ACRONYMS

CUB	Committed Undisbursed Balance
DFCC	Development Finance Corporation of Ceylon
DLB	Development Lotteries Board
DRL	Debt Repayment Levy
DRP	Debt Relief Package
DTET	Department of Technical Education and Training
ECT	East Container Terminal
EDSL	Excise Department of Sri Lanka
EMEs	Emerging Market Economies
EPF	Employees' Provident Fund
EPL	Elkaduwa Plantations Limited
ESC	Economic Service Charge
ETF	Employees' Trust Fund
ETFB	Employees Trust Fund Board
FCBUs	Foreign Currency Banking Units
FCTFF	Foreign Currency Term Financing Facility
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FGPCs	Farmer's Grain Preservation Centers
FOB	Free on Board
FPSF	Fuel Price Stability Fund
FSRU	Floating Storage Regasification Unit
G to G	Government to Government
GDP	Gross Domestic Products
GIZ	German International Cooperation
GOSL	Government of Sri Lanka
GVA	Gross Value Added
GWh	Giga Watt hours
GWP	Gross Written Premium
HDFC	Housing Development Finance Corporation Bank
HDL	Hotel Developers Lanka Limited
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IPP	Independent Power Producer
IRCSL	Insurance Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka
IRD	Inland Revenue Department
ISBs	International Sovereign Bonds
IT/BPO	Information Technology and Business Processing Outsourcing
ITMIS	Integration Treasury Management System
ITN	Independent Television Network

LIST OF ACRONYMS

JEDB	Janatha Estates Development Board
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KGLL	Kahatagaha Graphite Lanka Limited
KPL	Kurunegala Plantations Limited
KTFL	Kalubiwitiyana Tea Factory Ltd
kWh	kilo Watt hours
LCBs	Licensed Commercial Banks
LC	Letter of Credit
LIBOR	London Inter Bank Offered Rate
LMSL	Lanka Mineral Sands Limited
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LPL	Lanka Phosphate Limited
LSL	Lanka Sathosa Limited
LTU	Large Tax Administration Unit
M _{2b}	Board Money
MarCom	Marketing an Communication
MCU	Medium Corporate Unit
MEs	Micro Enterprises
MFA	Micro Finance Act
MILCO	Milco (pvt) Ltd
MOP	Muriate of Potash
MRPs	Maximum Retail Prices
MSD	Medical Supply Division
MSMEs	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MT	Metric Tones
MTMF	Medium Term Macro Fiscal Framework
MW	Mega Watt
NAITA	National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority
NBT	Nation Building Tax
NCGI	National Credit Guarantee Institution
NCPI	National Consumer Price Index
NCRCS	New Comprehensive Rural Credit Scheme
NCRE	Non – Conventional Renewable Energy
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
NITF	National Insurance Trust Fund
NLB	National Lotteries Board
NLDB	National Livestock Development Board
NMRA	National Medicines Regulatory Authority
NOP	Net Open Positions
NPL	Non Performing Loans

LIST OF ACRONYMS

NRFC	Non-Resident Foreign Currency
NSB	National Savings Bank
NSBS	Nearest School is the Best School
NVQ	National Vocational Qualifications
NWS&DB	National Water Supply and Drainage Board
OD	Overdrafts
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OPEC	Organization of Petroleum Export Countries
PAL	Ports and Airport Development Levy
PAYE	Pay – As – You – Earn
PB	Peoples' Bank
PDE	Product Design Engineering
PFI	Participatory Financial Institutions
PLC	Public Limited Company
PMB	Paddy Marketing Board
PMCU	Primary Medical Care Units
PMU	Project Management Unit
POD	Permanent Overdrafts
PRC	Project Review Committee
PSB	Pradeshya Sanwardana Bank
RAMIS	Revenue Administration Management Information System
RCU	Regional Corporate Unit
RDB	Regional Development Bank
RFC	Resident Foreign Currency
RFP	Request for Proposals
RII Act	Regulation of Insurance Industry Act
ROA	Return on Assets
ROE	Return on Equity
RPCs	Regional Plantation Companies
RSPGLoC	Rooftop Solar Power Generation Line of Credit
RSS1	Rubber Smoked Sheet 1
S & P	Standard and Poor's
SAGT	South Asia Gateway Terminals
SCL	Special Commodity Levy
SD&CC	State Development and Construction Corporation
SDA	Special Deposit Account
SDFR	Standing Deposit Facility Rate
SDR	Special Drawing Rights
SEC	State Engineering Corporation
SEZ	Special Economic Zone

LIST OF ACRONYMS

SGST	Special Goods and Services Tax
SJGH	Sri Jayawardhanapura General Hospital
SLA	Sri Lanka Airlines
SLADC	Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation
SLBC	Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation
SLC	Sri Lanka Customs
SLDBs	Sri Lanka Development Bonds
SLECIC	Sri Lanka Export Credit Insurance Corporation
SLFR	Standing Lending Facility Rate
SLHB	Sri Lanka Handicraft Board
SLIBTEC	Sri Lanka Biotechnology Institute
SLIC	Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation
SLINTEC	Sri Lanka Institute of Nanotechnology
SLPA	Sri Lanka Ports Authority
SLRC	Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation
SLREIT	Sri Lanka Real Estate Investment Trust
SLSPC	Sri Lanka State Plantations Corporation
SLTB	Sri Lanka Transport Board
SLTDA	Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority
SMELoC	Small and Medium Enterprise Line of Credit
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SMIB	State Mortgage and Investment Bank
SOBEs	State Owned Business Enterprises
SOEs	State Owned Enterprises
SPC	State Pharmaceutical Corporation
SPMC	State Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Corporation
SRCC & T	Strike, Riot, Civil Commotion and Terrorism Fund
SRR	Statutory Reserve Ratio
STC	State Timber Corporation
TEU	Twenty Foot Equivalent Units
TIN	Tax Identification Number
TL	Telecommunication Levy
TSP	Triple Super Phosphate
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UCU	Upper Corporate Unit
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNIVOTEC	University of Vocational Technology
US	United States

LIST OF ACRONYMS

USD	United States Dollar
USP	United States Pharmacopoeia
VAT	Value Added Tax
VOAs	Vote on Accounts
VTA	Vocational Training Authority
WB	World Bank
WCT	West Container Terminal
We – Fi	Women Entrepreneurs Financial Institute
WEO	World Economic Outlook
WHO	World Health Organization
WHT	Withholding Tax
WTO	World Trade Organization
Y-O-Y	Year on Year

SRI LANKA AT A GLANCE 2018 – 2020

	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)		2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
GDP				TOTAL GOVERNMENT DEBT (Rs. Bn)	12,030	13,031	15,117
GDP at Market Prices (Rs.Bn)	14,291	15,013	14,973	Total Government Debt (Percent of GDP))	84.2	86.8	101.0
GDP at Market Prices (USD Bn.)	87.9	84.0	80.7	Domestic (Percent of GDP)	42.5	45.5	60.6
Per Capita GDP at Market Prices (Rs.)	659,479	688,575	683,106	Foreign (Percent of GDP)	41.7	41.3	40.4
Per Capita GDP at Market Prices (USD)	4,057	3,852	3,682	Total Debt Service (Percent of GDP)	13.9	13.5	13.0
GDP (Growth %)	3.3	2.3	-3.6	PROVINCIAL BUDGET			
GNP (Growth %)	3.2	2.1	-5.0	Revenue (Rs.Bn)	88.7	91.3	52.2
Inflation – GDP Implicit Price Deflator (%) 2010=100	3.8	2.7	3.4	Tax Revenue (Rs.Bn)	82.2	81.5	43.1
Inflation – CCPI (%), 2013=100 (Annual Average)	4.3	4.3	4.6	Expenditure (Rs.Bn)	292.3	310.1	337.0
Unemployment (%)	4.4	4.8	5.5	Central Government Transfers (Rs.Bn)	203.6	218.8	284.8
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	51.8	52.3	50.6	MONETARY SECTOR DEVELOPMENTS			
STRUCTURE OF THE ECONOMY				Narrow Money (Rs.Bn)	831	866	1,177
Share of GDP (%)				Broad Money (Rs.Bn)	7,128	7,624	9,406
Agriculture	7.0	7.5	8.4	Money Growth (M _{2b}) (%)	13.0	7.0	23.4
Industry	26.3	27.5	26.2	ACCESS TO BANKING & FINANCE			
Services	57.5	58.1	59.7	Domestic Commercial Banks	13	13	13
Tax-Subsidier	9.2	6.9	5.7	Branches	2,826	2,857	2,869
Sectoral Growth (%)				Foreign Commercial Banks	13	13	11
Agriculture	5.8	1.0	-2.4	Branches	51	50	47
Industry	1.3	2.6	-6.9	Specialized Banks	7	6	6
Services	4.6	2.2	-1.5	Branches	696	700	703
EXTERNAL TRADE				ATMs			
Exports (USD Mn)	11,890	11,940	10,047	Domestic Commercial Banks	4,584	5,334	5,687
Imports (USD Mn)	22,233	19,937	16,055	Foreign Commercial Banks	60	59	57
Trade Balance (USD Mn)	-10,343	-7,997	-6,008	Specialized Banks	376	401	432
Tourism Earning (USD Mn.)	4,381	3,607	682	Insurance Companies	26	28	27
Worker's Remittances (USD Mn)	7,015	6,717	7,104	Registered Finance Companies	43	42	40
Current Account Balance (USD Mn)	-2,799	-1,843	-1,083	Specialized Leasing Companies	5	4	3
Overall Balance of Payment (USD Mn)	-1,103	377	-2,328	Student Savings Units	3,309	3,783	3,787
GOVERNMENT FINANCE				Credit Cards Issued	338,692	353,826	235,310
Revenue (Rs.Bn)	1,920	1,891	1,368	Credit Cards in Use	1,710,671	1,854,103	1,984,525
Tax Revenue (Rs.Bn)	1,712	1,735	1,217	EXCHANGE RATES			
Non -Tax Revenue (Rs.Bn)	208	156	151	Annual Average			
Revenue (USD Mn)	11,812	10,577	7,373	Rs/USD	162.54	178.78	185.52
Tax Revenue (USD Mn)	10,535	9,704	6,557	Rs/SDR	229.90	246.97	258.61
Non Tax Revenue (USD Mn)	1,278	872	816	Year End			
Total Expenditure and Net Lending (Rs.Bn)	2,693	3,338*	3,041	Rs/USD	182.75	181.63	186.41
Current Expenditure (Rs.Bn)	2,090	2,425*	2,548	Rs/SDR	253.51	251.17	268.48
Capital Expenditure and Net Lending (Rs.Bn)	604	913*	493				
Current Account Balance / (Percent of GDP)	-1.2	-3.6*	-7.9				
Primary Deficit/(Percent of GDP)	0.6	-3.6*	-4.6				
Budget Deficit / (Percent of GDP)	-5.3	-9.6*	-11.1				
Total Expenditure and Net Lending (USD Mn)	16,570	18,670*	16,392				
Current Expenditure (USD Mn)	12,857	13,562*	13,736				
Capital Expenditure and Net Lending (USD Mn)	3,713	5,109*	2,655				
Budget Deficit (USD Mn)	-4,680	-8,049*	-8,989				

* Included arrears

^(a) Provisional

n.a. – not available

SRI LANKA AT A GLANCE 2018 – 2020

	2018	2019	2020
Duty free items – Raw Materials	4,064	4,099	4,441
5% Duty	2	2	–
10% Duty	9	9	476
25% Duty	25	25	–
15% Duty Intermediate Goods	1,542	1,537	2,420
30% Duty Luxury Goods & Motor Vehicles	1,459	1,462	–
75% Duty Tobacco	3	–	–
85% Duty Cigarettes	–	–	–
125% Duty Liquor	5	5	–
Specific Duty	76	73	75
Specific & Advelorum	275	287	391
Total	7,460	7,499	7,803

	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)		2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT				ACCESS TO BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE			
Mid Year Growth of Population (%)	1.1	0.6	0.5	Access to Pipe-borne Water (% of Population)	50.5	51.8	53.1
Life Expectancy at Birth (2017)	75.5	75.5	75.5	Access to Safe Drinking Water (% of Population)	90.6	91.9	93.2
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 persons)	15.1	14.6	13.8	Telecommunications			
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 persons)	6.4	6.7	6.0	Fixed Access Services ('000)	2,485	2,300	2,613
Literacy Rate – (%) ^(c)				Cellular Phones (No. of Subscribers) ('000)	32,528	32,884	28,739
Average	92.6	92.9	92.9	Internet and email Subscribers (Including mobile internet services) ('000)	10,563	13,408	17,524
Male	93.6	93.6	93.6	Postal			
Female	91.7	92.3	92.3	Public Post Offices	4,063	4,062	4,196
Computer Literacy Rate (%)	27.5	30.8	32.0 ^(b)	Private Post Offices	412	412	134
Dependency Ratio (%)	49.4	49.4	49.4	MOTOR VEHICLE IMPORTS			
MOTOR VEHICLE IMPORTS				Roads			
Motor Cars	83,269	34,800	15,776	Total Road Length (km)	12,390	12,438	12,496
Motor Cycles	354,998	266,659	71,306	Road Density (km ²)	n.a	0.19	0.19
Three-Wheelers	20,782	16,997	4,864	Ports			
Tractors	6,992	5,132	6,560	Vessels Arrived	4,874	4,697	4,337
Motor Vehicles for Transport of Goods	25,077	18,591	6,925	Total Container Traffic ('000 TEUs)	7,047	7,228	6,855
Passenger Van and Buses	2,581	1,458	470	Total Cargo Handled ('000 t) ^(d)	104,952	106,979	102,908
Other	789	422	86	Transshipment Containers Handling ('000 TEUs)	5,704	5,802	5,613
TOTAL VEHICLE STOCK				PRODUCTION OF AGRICULTURE SECTOR			
Motor Cars	837,632	875,864	896,885	Tea (Mn kg)	304	300	279
Three-Wheelers	1,159,587	1,175,077	1,182,227	Rubber (Mn kg)	83	75	78
Motor Cycles	4,383,773	4,668,074	4,819,708	Coconut (Mn Nuts)	2,623	3,086	2,792
Buses	110,392	112,005	112,583	Paddy ('000 t)	3,930	4,592	5,121
Dual Purpose Vehicles	425,561	439,020	448,552	Fresh Milk (Mn Ltr.)	477	448	492
Motor Vehicles for Transport of Goods	370,277	364,260	827,993	Fish ('000 t)	527	506	429
Land Vehicles – Tractors	369,905	375,601	381,626				
Land Vehicles – Tailors	70,138	72,108	74,385				
Quadricycle and Motor Home	656	1,975	2,445				

^(b) During first 06 months

^(c) Based on Quarterly Labour Force Survey, DCS

^(d) Excluding KKS, Myliddy, Point of Pedro and Karraynagar Ports.

SRI LANKA AT A GLANCE 2018 – 2020

	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)		2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
ACCESS TO BASIC NEEDS				PRINT MEDIA			
HEALTH				Newspapers (No.)			
Public Hospitals	612	603	609	Sinhala	118	180	192
Private Hospitals	191	209	217	Tamil	69	114	122
Primary Medical Care Units	506	499	518	English	17	23	24
Beds*	76,824	77,964	77,121	Bilingual/Trilingual	21	39	43
					11	4	3
PROFESSIONALS				ELECTRONIC MEDIA			
Doctors*	19,692	18,130	19,615	Television Services			
Nurses*	34,714	38,276	37,624	Government	23	25	25
Public Health Inspectors (PHI)	n.a	n.a	n.a.	Sinhala	5	5	5
Attendants	8,614	8,531	8,384	Tamil	2	2	3
Midwives	8,387	8,310	n.a.	English	2	2	2
				Private	1	1	0
EDUCATION				Sinhala	18	20	20
Government				Tamil	12	14	14
Schools	10,175	10,165	10,155	English	3	3	3
Students ('000)	4,215	4,062	4,032	China	3	3	3
Teachers	247,334	246,592	249,387		-	-	-
Private				Radio Services			
Schools	106	118	120	Government	58	58	58
Students ('000)	142	138	139	Sinhala	22	22	22
Teachers	7,319**	8,011**	8,173**	Tamil	10	10	10
Pirivenas				English	5	6	6
Schools	763	801	802	Arabic	7	6	6
Students ('000)	61	68	70	Hindi	-	-	-
Teachers	6,832	7,200	7,221	Private	-	-	-
				Sinhala	36	36	36
				Tamil	21	20	20
				English	5	6	6
				China	10	10	10
					-	-	-
WOMEN PARTICIPATION				INSTALLED CAPACITY (MW)			
Women Population ('000) ^{(e) (f)}	8,708	8,814	n.a	Total	4,046	4,213	4,264
Employed Women ('000)	2,715	2,812	2,568	Public Sector	2,903	2,953	2,968
Women Participation in the Labour Force (%)	33.6	34.5	32.1	Hydro Power	1,399	1,399	1,383
Women in the Public Service ('000)	n.a	559	n.a	Thermal Power	1,504	1,554	1,585
Unemployed Women (%)	7.1	7.4	8.4	Fuel	604	654	654
				Coal	900	900	900
				Other	-	-	31
				Private Sector	1,144	1,260	1,296
				Hydro Power	394	410	410
				Thermal Power – Fuel	533	628	614
				Other	217	226	272
CAPITAL MARKET				POVERTY (2016)			
Market Capitalization (Rs.Bn)	2,840	2,851	2,961	Poverty Head Count Index	4.1 ^(g)	4.1 ^(g)	4.1 ^(g)
Average Daily Turnover (Rs.Mn)	834	711	1,899	Poverty Gap Index (%)	0.6 ^(g)	0.6 ^(g)	0.6 ^(g)
All Share Price Index (ASPI) 1985=100	6,052	6,129	6,774	Gini Coefficient of Per Capita Expenditure	0.39 ^(g)	0.39 ^(g)	0.39 ^(g)
S&P SL 20 Index (2004 =1,000)	3,135	2,937	2,638	Average Daily kilo Calorie Intake	2095 ^(g)	2095 ^(g)	2095 ^(g)
Market Price Earnings Ratio- End of the Year (%)	9.7	10.8	11.3				
Turnover to Market Capitalization (%)	7.0	6.0	8.5				

* Government

** Including Special School Teachers and Excluding International Schools Teachers

^(e) Women Population estimates were calculated based on final results of the Census of Population and Housing 2012

^(f) 15 years and over population

^(g) Based on Household Income and Expenditure Survey (2016), DCS

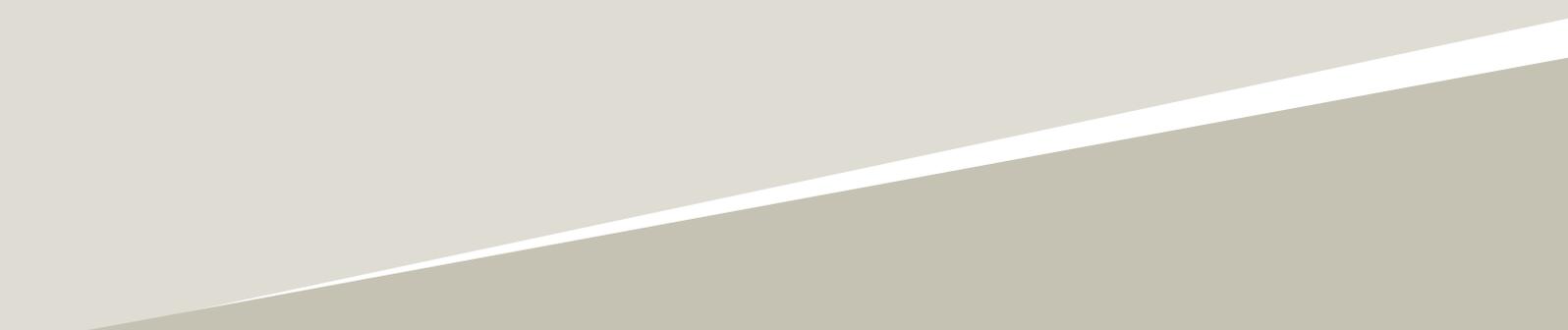
SRI LANKA AT A GLANCE 2018 – 2020

GOVERNMENT TAX RATE (%)					
	2018		2019		2020
Tax Free Allowances	Rs.500,000	Rs.500,000			Rs.3,000,000
Tax on Taxable income					
Next Rs. 600,000		4	4	Next Rs. 3,000,000	6
Next Rs. 600,000		8	8	Next Rs. 3,000,000	12
Next Rs. 600,000		12	12	Balance	18
Next Rs. 600,000		16	16		
Next Rs. 600,000		20	20		
Balance		24	24		

	As at end				As at end		
	2018	2019	2020		2018	2019	2020
Corporate Tax (%)				Excise Duty			
Standard Rate	28	28	24	Cigarettes (Rs. Per 1,000)			
Agro – Farming	14	exempt	exempt	Length below 60mm	11,675	13,360	13,360
IT and Enabled Service	14	14	exempt	Length 60–67mm	19,500	22,300	22,300
Manufacturing	28	28	18	Length 67–72mm	23,000	37,650	37,650
Export Income	14	14	14	Length 72–84mm	37,580	43,100	43,100
Liquor & Tobacco	40	40	40	Length Exceeding 84mm	42,200	48,350	48,350
Economic Service Charge (ESC)				Liquor Duty Structure (Rs. Per Proof Liter)			
ESC Rate (%)	0.5	0.5	–	Coconut Processed/Molasses Arrack	3,300	4,050	4,050
(Any ESC Paid is Deductible from any Income Tax/ Corporate Tax Payable)				Country Made Foreign Liquor	3,300	4,150	4,150
Value Added Tax (VAT) (%)				Malt Liquor (Beer) above 5% in Strength	2,400	3,200	3,200
Standard Rate	15	15	8	Malt Liquor (Beer) less than 5% in Strength	2,400	3,200	3,200
Exports	0	0	0	Liquor made from any cereal other than toddy	2,400	3,200	3,200
Nation Building Tax (NBT) (%)	2	2	–	Imported Malt Liquor	50	135	135
Ports and Airports Development Levy (%)	7.5	7.5	10	Imported Wine	100	230	230
Telecommunications Levy (%) (other than Internet)	15	11.25	11.25	Any other imported Liquor	200	650	650
Share Transaction Levy (%)	0.3	0.3	0.3				
CUSTOMS DUTY (%)							
Inputs / Raw Material	0	0	0				
Intermediate Goods	15	15	10				
Finished and Luxury Goods	30	30	15				

SOCIAL & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BY INTERNATIONAL RANKING (2020)								
Index Name	No of Countries	Sri Lanka	India	Bangladesh	Bhutan	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan
Prosperity index	167	84	101	125	n.a.	n.a.	114	138
Competitiveness Index*	140	84	68	105	n.a.	n.a.	108	110
Human Development index*	189	71	129	135	134	104	147	152
Global Hunger index	107	64	94	75	n.a.	n.a.	73	88
Global Innovation index	131	101	48	116	n.a.	n.a.	95	107
Corruption Perception index	179	94	86	146	24	130	117	124
Doing Business index*	190	99	63	168	89	147	94	108
World Happiness index	149	129	139	101	n.a.	89	87	105
Economic Freedom index	178	131	121	120	109	136	157	152
Logistics Performance index (2018)	160	94	44	100	149	86	114	122

* 2019 Data



PART I

Macro-Fiscal Perspectives

01

Developments in Fiscal Policy, Strategy and Challenges

1.1 Overview

The Government's response to the unprecedented nature of the COVID-19 pandemic was cohesive and measured. The pandemic highlighted the many issues confronting the country including a half decade of low growth and lack of investments and reforms.

While the Government's first line of focus was to identify and treat the COVID-19 patients together with mitigating the spread of the pandemic to ensure the safety of the citizens from the disease, the response was more broad-based, which included supporting the livelihoods of the people better through the existing social safety networks such as Samurdhi and monthly allowance for elders and cash grants, mostly to the temporarily unemployed due to restrictions on mobility and the provision of essential goods to those quarantining at their homes. The Government also operated Quarantine Centers in various parts of the country. In discharging the response, the Government effectively used the well tested administrative framework from the District Secretaries to the Grama Niladhari that facilitated the Government to better reach into each households. The cohesive approach allowed the country which went into a full lockdown in March 2020 to revert to a less restricted environment that even allowed the conduct of the General Election in August 2020.

The legacy of low growth that experienced since 2015 has propelled the Government to revamp the tax structure in its entirety in December 2019, in less than a month into office for revival of the economy. This timely needed tax reforms included the simplification of the tax system through the removal taxes such as Nation Building Tax (NBT), Economic Service Charge (ESC) and Debt Repayment Levy (DRL) and the reduction of the Value Added Tax (VAT) rates from 15 percent to 8 percent except for financial services and Telecommunication Levy (TL) from 15 percent to 11.25 percent while rationalizing corporate and non-corporate tax structure. Further, a comprehensive tax policy package was announced with the Budget 2021 enabling the introduction of a composite tax of Special Goods and Services Tax (SGST), granting tax exemptions and tax holidays and strengthening tax administration with the

infusion of Information Technology. Also, the Government has announced that the tax policy introduced will remain unchanged for at least 5 years providing investors with certainty when making investment decisions.

While 2020 commenced with the expectation of stimulating the economy armed with a new policy structure, it was rendered extraordinary not only due to the pandemic but also because, the year 2020 operated on Vote on Accounts (VOAs) and two authorisations granted to incur expenditure under Article 150(3) of the constitution as the year 2020 had commenced with no approved Budget. The VoAs, in a simplistic sense, only supports the constitution of existing works and is not designed to meet emergencies of any nature, least of all possibly the greatest health emergency of the last century that took shape in March 2020.

The VoAs gave rise to significant operational maneuverability issues in the fiscal space and the pandemic had aggravated the low growth legacy that had prevailed since 2015. The legacies also included Rs. 422.6 billion or 2.8 percent of GDP of unpaid bills due to the construction sector, fertilizer, medical supply, senior citizen interest payment etc., that resulted in these entities defaulting on their dues to the Banks, which is reflected in the high Non Performing Loan (NPL) ratios recorded in 2019. In fact the non-settlement of dues coupled with a high tax regime had a debilitating impact on the Small Medium Enterprises (SMEs).

In this context, the Government acknowledging that the response cannot be postponed, decided to settle the dues to the private sector over 2020. Letters of Undertaking were also issued to the Banks on the back of the unsettled dues to enable the construction firms in particular to be able to access credit from Banks. It is also noted that the Government continued to honour its dues to its creditors both domestic and foreign. Foreign repayments in particular which amounted to USD 2.6 billion including USD 1.0 billion payment on the maturing of the International Sovereign Bonds (ISBs) was met in October 2020.

While the 2019 fiscal deficit was reported to be at 6.5 percent of the GDP, however when

adjusted for unpaid and unrecorded domestic expenditure and foreign disbursements in 2019, the fiscal deficit increases to 9.6 percent. The deficit for 2020 was recorded at 11.1 percent, the increase in the deficit is for two reasons including the payment of past dues in 2020

and the recording of expenditures financed by foreign credit facilities amounting to 1.2 percent of the GDP. Therefore, the adjusted fiscal balance for 2020 is only 11.1 percent of GDP, while when adjusted the fiscal deficit for 2019 increases to 9.6 percent of the GDP.

Table 1.1 | Government Fiscal Operations ^(a)

	2019 ^(b)	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
	Actual (Rs. Bn)	Provisional (Rs. Bn)	Estimate (Rs. Bn)	Actual (% of GDP)	Provisional (% of GDP)	Estimate (% of GDP)
Revenue & Grants	1,899	1,373	1,961	12.6	9.2	11.9
Revenue	1,891	1,368	1,951	12.6	9.1	11.8
Tax Revenue	1,735	1,217	1,724	11.6	8.1	10.4
Income Tax	428	268	371	2.8	1.8	2.2
Taxes on Goods & Services	976	587	823	6.5	3.9	5.0
Taxes on External Trade	332	362	530	2.2	2.4	3.2
Non-Tax Revenue	156	151	227	1.0	1.0	1.4
Grants	8	5	10	0.1	0.04	0.1
Expenditure	3,338	3,041	3,526	22.2	20.3	21.4
Recurrent Expenditure	2,425	2,548	2,466	16.1	17.0	14.9
Salaries & Wages	686	794	853	4.6	5.3	5.2
Goods & Services	162	180	172	1.1	1.2	1.0
Interest	901	980	860	6.0	6.5	5.2
Subsidies & Transfers	552	717	581	3.7	4.8	3.5
Arrears	123	-123		0.8	-0.8	
Capital Expenditure and Net Lending	913	493	1,060	6.1	3.3	6.4
Public Investments	631	812	1,070	4.2	5.4	6.5
Arrears	299	-299		2.0	-2.0	
Other	-17	-20	-10	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Current Account Balance	-534	-1,180	-515	-3.6	-7.9	-3.1
Primary Balance	-538	-687	-705	-3.6	-4.6	-4.3
Overall Fiscal Balance (Budget Deficit)	-1,439	-1,668	-1,565	-9.6	-11.1	-9.5
Deficit Financing	1,439	1,668	1,565	9.6	11.1	9.5
Foreign Financing (Net)	543	-83	99	3.6	-0.6	0.6
Domestic Financing (Net)	896	1,751	1,466	6.0	11.7	8.9

Source: Department of Fiscal Policy

^(a) Based on the economic classification of Government fiscal operations.

^(b) Included arrears

The Central Bank of Sri Lanka's (CBSL) decision to slash policy rates, i.e. the Standing Deposit Facility Rate (SDFR) and Standing Lending Facility Rate (SLFR) to 4.5 percent and 5.5 percent, respectively in 2020 from 7.0 percent and 8.0 percent, respectively at end 2019 helped create an environment that is more conducive for credit growth. This also helped widen the fiscal space, given the cost of borrowing reduced by almost 300 basis points since March 2020.

The curtailment of imports of non-essential items and the extra resilience in the export sector led to a narrowing in the trade deficit

to USD 6.0 billion from USD 7.9 billion in 2019, while the remittance inflows increased to USD 7.1 billion. This, among others, helped contain the external current account deficit to 1.3 percent of GDP in 2020. The CBSL pursued an accommodative monetary policy stance which injected more liquidity into the market to revive economic activities with the reduction of the Statutory Reserve Ratio (SRR) by 300 basis points while reducing the policy interest rates by 250 basis points during 2020. This has resulted in the market lending rates adjusting downwards. The difficulties faced by the SME sector especially those in the agricultural sector, the tourism sector and the construction

sector were noted and a stimulus package that included debt moratoria, access to credit at a low cost was announced by the CBSL. Meanwhile, inflation is well anchored within a targeted corridor ranging from 4–6 percent in 2020.

By the end of April 2021, gross official reserves stood at USD 4.5 billion excluding bilateral currency swap facility with the People's Bank of China (PBoC) which was at USD 5.7 billion at the end of 2020. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows subdued in 2020 with the disruptions of the pandemic.

The equity market, which subdued in the first half of 2020 with the All Share Price Index (ASPI) recording its lowest point in over a decade on May 12, 2020, nevertheless demonstrated a resurgence with the ASPI crossing 6,774.2 points which is the highest annual increase the index has reported since 2014. Mirroring the ASPI, the S&P SL20 index also recovered substantially since the lowest in May to close the year at 2,638 points. The total average turnover reached Rs. 397 billion with a 132 percent significant increase compared to 2019, which is the highest since 2011. The equity markets were also helped, with the digitalization programme fast tracked by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE), which allowed the registration of investors online during the times of restricted mobility.

The effectiveness of the fiscal and monetary policy coordinated approach in meeting the challenges of the pandemic is apparent, where although the first two quarters of 2020 recorded contractions in the GDP of 1.8 and 16.4 percent respectively, the third and the fourth quarters recorded a positive growth of 1.3 percent in each, while being able to contain the overall contraction in the economy to 3.6 percent.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) envisages a speedy recovery of the global economy from the crisis in 2021 and 2022. The world economy is expected to expand by 6 percent and 4.4 percent, in 2021 and 2022, respectively with the anticipated adaptation of economies to the health crisis, speedy vaccination programme together with additional fiscal

stimulus provided by several economies. Advanced economies are projected to pick up by 5.1 percent in 2021, moderating at around 3.6 percent in 2022 supported by the USD 1.9 trillion rescue package announced in the US and fiscal support of Japan which helped augment their GDPs, despite the slow recovery of the Euro Area and the UK. Emerging and Developing Asia including China and India expect a faster recovery in 2021–22, however, the current developments in India will dampen the growth prospects in the region.

1.2 Way forward with Budget 2021

Having identified that the recovery will depend on the adaptability to the health crisis and the resistance to the supply and demand-side shocks, among others, the Government also announced a very development oriented Budget for 2021. The public investment budget at Rs. 1,070 billion or at 6.5 percent of the GDP is designed to stimulate growth, given that almost a third of the capital investment or around Rs. 350 billion has been allocated to the construction of roads, which includes the 100,000 Km project, which is focused on the construction and rehabilitation of rural roads, improving the connectivity of rural to urban Sri Lanka. This is also expected to supplement the wider agriculture strategy providing farmers access to market places.

Similarly, almost Rs. 200 billion is allocated for the provision of clean drinking water while another Rs. 60 billion is allocated for irrigation purposes to support agriculture. The 2021 budget proposals were an extension of the Government policy as announced pre budget 2021, where the Government imposed strict controls over the import of selected items such as chemical fertilizer, pesticides, weedicides, import replacement products such as turmeric, pepper, areca-nut and Ethanol, all of which in 2019 had been imported at a cost of around USD 1,500 million. As such, Government provided support to not only the mass scale domestic farmers but also households to engage in the cultivation of not only these products but also vegetables and fruits. Such policy served to provide food security especially at a time of border closures that have resulted in breakdowns of the supply chains but also served as a support to the Balance of

Payments (BoP). It also further complemented with the Government policy of preserving the environment with the use of organic and environment friendly agricultural practices.

While investments in the Budget 2021 focused on providing the hard infrastructure with a futuristic view and is focused on ensuring opportunities for all segments of the society facilitating a new work place and also the jobs of tomorrow. Therefore, the focus on improving public sector delivery through digitalization is a central aspect of the Budget 2021 given its envisaged technology infusion trajectory.

The digitalization of Government processes including the electronic National Identity Card (e-NIC), e-procurement, the e-monitoring for the Department of Motor Traffic (DMT) and even the introduction of e-learning mechanisms, are in the process of implementation. The digitalization process of the Government has extended to the Integrated Treasury Management Information System (ITMIS) used in the preparation of the Budget 2021 for better expenditure management. These initiatives will make service delivery more efficient and will improve the business environment, while also having a positive impact on fiscal operations in supporting better revenue administration and expenditure management at all levels of the Government. Further improvements to RAMIS to support revenue collection and the National Single Window to support exporters have already initiated.

The Budget 2021 also focused on facilitating 4G technology around the country. To harness the investments in IT, technology parks on 'plug and play' mode are being established. The Budget 2021 has also allocated funds to support Biotechnology, Robotics and even gene technology, use of drones to facilitate precision technology in agriculture while also upping the capacities of the quality assurance agencies such as the Industrial Technology Institute (ITI) and the Sri Lankan Standards Institute (SLSI).

Given the Government's policy on ensuring sustainable development with focus on green policies, incentives have been provided to harness solar power to generate electricity to meet the energy needs, to support

agriculture that is more sustainable not only environmentally but also economically, and socially, using technology and practices that maximize productivity and profit while mitigating damage to the environment.

Vocational training is also given prominence with the Government looking to empower not only the youth but the labour force to be able to capacitate themselves with the required skills of tomorrow that requires to be technology literate.

On the expenditure side, measures have been taken to freeze certain Government expenditure including the provision of new vehicles and office buildings to elected members. Rolling out of the ITMIS also has facilitated better commitment control and cash management.

The Budget 2021, is expected to be predominantly financed by domestic currency. Foreign concessional sources both multilateral and bilateral is expected to finance around USD 1,800 million. As expected already as part of the second tranche of the Foreign Currency Term financing facility of USD 500 million was drawn down in April 2021, with a further USD 200 million being expected to be drawn down. An additional USD 800-1,000 million is also expected to be raised from domestic sources. During the year 2021, foreign currency debt service payments amount to USD 4.1 billion, including the USD 1.0 billion of International Sovereign Bonds (ISBs) to be settled in July 2021.

While Government debt remains a concern, it must be looked at given the decomposition of debt whereby at the end of 2019 although debt to GDP was only 86.8 percent, the foreign currency debt accounted for almost 50 percent of the total debt. However, by end of 2020, although debt to GDP stood at 101 percent, foreign debt accounted for only 40 percent of the total debt, given that the Government rationalised its foreign currency borrowings mitigating the future currency risks considerably. At the same time of the total foreign currency debt, apart from the USD 13 billion of ISBs at commercial rates, the balance debt of USD 16.8 billion are at concessionary rates, with tenures in excess of 10 years.

The Government's Foreign Resource Mobilisation Strategy (FRMS) for the period 2020–2025 was marked with the Government realigning its project pipeline of almost USD 9 billion to be disbursed in the next 5–7 years, into high impact sectors, while also ensuring that wherever possible if the technology is available in the country and if the import content is minimal such activities are to be executed through local funds and local contractors. This will reduce the dependency on foreign currency debt and thereby the currency risks, to finance development projects especially in the context of alternatives being available.

However, at the same time, the Government has approved the construction of the elevated Expressway of 16 kilometres, connecting the New Kelani Bridge and Athurugiriya, which will in reality seamlessly connect the Southern Port to the Colombo Port and also the Port City. The contractor will Build, Maintain and Transfer, the Elevated Expressway to the Government at the end of 15 years after the construction. Such modalities will enable the country to create assets that has the potential to generate significant value in the economy without the fiscal space being imposed at the outset itself.

While the Government's financing strategy is more domestic currency tilted, it is nevertheless not envisaged to result in the crowding out of resources in the market, as the Government's capital budget is to be implemented through Domestic contractors such that the funds will be circulated to the private sector via the Government. To support domestic industries given that the Government is the single largest procurer of goods and services, procedures were introduced to provide preference to domestic producers of construction, software and hardware, furniture and allied appliances.

1.3 Reforms in the State Owned Enterprises (SOEs)

The State Owned Enterprises (SOEs) were also affected by the pandemic which reflected a loss of revenue and the Government has been supporting a number of SOEs through transfer of budgetary funds to meet both the capital and recurrent expenditures. Further, the Government is in the process of introducing

a regulatory framework to the SOEs providing the required commercial freedoms to the public enterprises in various sectors with a high level of accountability given its nexus to the public funds.

In this regard, directives by way of circulars have been issued providing greater operational independence including the recruitment of employees to fill in the already-approved cadre positions and the recruitment of key professionals at market rates.

The Government with a view to streamline the SOEs, as has been announced in Budget 2021, has identified policy reforms through amalgamation or consolidation of SOEs with similar objectives or at various points of the value chain, unlocking the advantages of scale, reducing duplication and easing the barriers to doing business including eliminating the unnecessary transfer pricing costs and to improve the business valuation.

The Government acknowledging that SOEs are not adequately capitalised have announced various mechanisms to capitalise SOEs including the Sri Lankan Airlines (SLA). While airlines by and large have been experiencing less than expected financial outcomes, for a medium sized airline such as the SLA, the equity contribution has been inconsistent and has not been timely. It is noted that in the last 30 years, capital infusion has occurred only in 1993 and during the period 2012–2014, where the Government decided to infuse USD 500 million, out of which only USD 375 million was infused. In this background, while acknowledging that the Budget 2020 allowed a further capital infusion of USD 500 million over three years, of which already USD 150 million has been released.

The Government, evaluating the existing portfolio of investments, finds that some SOEs have run its course and while there are other areas that the Government must pioneer investments.

In this background, having identified opportunities in the market, the Government decided to incorporate four companies solely owned by the Government with private sector presence on the Boards of Management. These

companies are Selendiva Investments, Sahasya Investments, Centre for Robotics (CERA) and Sri Lanka Biotechnology Institute (SLIBTEC).

Selendiva Investments will manage and consolidate the Government's high end real estate assets, especially hotels, through the management and restructure of assets including the Grand Hyatt, Grand Oriental and Hotel Developers and prime land belonging to Ceynor Foundation adjacent to the Lotus Tower. More assets are expected to be vested with Selendiva, given that a far reaching Investment policy has been approved by the Government. It is also expected that a few entities will be listed in the stock market before the end of the first half of 2021.

1.4 Investment prospects

The passage of the Colombo Port City Act has put to rest the policy and administrative uncertainty over the Colombo Port City, the appointment of the Colombo Port City Commission will allow the attraction of investments into the City. On the investments front, the Technology Parks and the Fabric Park in Eravur, a Dedicated Pharma Zone at Arabokka and Horana, together with the investments into the East and West Terminals will take a center place in attracting investments.

The energy sector is also undergoing significant change with the shift towards cleaner energy with renewable energy being focused on. The wind parks at Mannar and the proposed wind parks at Pooneryn are also expected to attract investors, among others.

1.5 COVID-19 Response

While on the COVID-19 response the country initiated its vaccination programme as early as February 2021.

The Government also being mindful of the issues that arises in being fully dependent for the import of vaccines is already in discussion with both Sputnik, Sinopharm and Sinovac to enable local production of the vaccines in Sri Lanka. It is expected that the objective of ensuring at least 60 percent of the population will be vaccinated by end 2021 could very well be achieved ensuring that economic activities in particular will be able to proceed without interruption.

Box 1.1 | Key Policy Responses to COVID-19

Fiscal Sector

- Establishment of a COVID-19 Healthcare and Social Security Fund with an allocation of Rs. 100 million from the President Fund.
- Granting tax exemptions on importation and supply or donation of medical, surgical, and dental instruments, drugs and chemicals and similar items, required for the provision of health services to address the COVID 19 pandemic.
- Granting tax exemptions on the supply or donation of health protective equipment and similar products by export-oriented BOI enterprises to the Ministry of Health and other Government institutions.
- Granting tax exemptions on the importation of pharmaceutical machinery and equipment including accessories and spare parts for pharmaceutical machinery and equipment.
- Granting tax exemptions on the importation of medical instrument and equipment including test kits required for the provision of health services, to help in detection of COVID-19 patients.
- Establishment of the Fuel Price Stabilization Fund (FPSF) with an initial capital of Rs. 50 billion. Surcharge on Customs Duty collected on fuel imports has been credited to the FPSF. However, surcharge was removed due to the increase in oil prices.
- Provision of Rs. 5,000 cash allowance to senior citizens, differently-abled persons, kidney patients and farmers and displaced daily worker for the month of April to December 2020 and to low income families living in locked down areas across the nation.
- Provision of Rs. 5,000 for samurdhi beneficiaries and low income earning households for New Year in April 2021.
- Providing of Rs 15,000 worth of dry rations for families (regardless of economic status) who are undergoing quarantine of 2 weeks.
- Incurring COVID-19 related expenditure of Rs 117.5 billion for 2020 and Rs. 42.5 billion during Jan-mid May 2021.
- Payment of an interest-free advance of Rs. 10,000 to Low Income beneficiaries through all Samurdhi Banks.
- Implementation of a debt moratorium facilitated through banks complemented by guarantees from the Central Bank.
- Introduction of the one-month grace period to the general public for the payments of utility bills and monthly credit card bills less than Rs. 50,000.
- Doubling the insurance benefits for health workers engaged in Corona prevention activities, Police, Tri-forces personnel and other Government employees.
- Suspension of the loan payment deductions from salaries of all public sector employees drawn from advance accounts for two months.
- Extending the payment deadlines for Value Added Tax for the months of February and March until April 30, 2020.
- Directions issued to exempt penalty payments of all taxes during the COVID19 lockdown period and to commence penalty provisions for late payments from July 2020.

- Relief measures for SMEs such as waiving of income tax arrears on assessments issued up to the Year of Assessment 2018/19, non-issuance of additional assessments for the year 2019/20, granting grace period to settle taxes in arrears/default, extension on seizure notices, and extension of the dates for the payment of taxes and filling tax returns.

External Sector

- Suspension of foreign currency outflows in relation to any investments by local persons, outward remittances and repatriation of funds by emigrants for three months.
- Suspension of Letters of Credit (LCs) facilities on the importation of selected motor vehicles and on the Importation of selected non-essential goods under LCs, documents against acceptance and advance payments for a period of three months.
- Imposition of restrictions on all non-essential imports with certain conditions.
- Issuing of directions to Authorized Dealers to issue foreign currency notes up to a maximum of USD 5,000 (or its equivalent in other foreign currency) as travel allowance to persons resident in Sri Lanka travelling abroad for any purpose, from the previously permitted travel allowance of USD 10,000.
- Sell-Buy Forex SWAP Auctions for LCBs to provide foreign currency liquidity on term basis without depleting the foreign reserves.
- Obtaining approval to enter into a Bilateral Currency Swap Agreement with the Reserve Bank of India for USD 400 million. All necessary prerequisites for signing the Swap Agreement have been fulfilled by the Ministry of Finance and Central Bank.
- Curtailing of Net Open Positions (NOP) of LCBs on a selective basis to prevent speculative activity in the foreign exchange market.
- Obtaining approval to initiate a Repo Facility for USD 1,000 million from Federal Reserve Bank New York, to meet the contingent liquidity needs of the Government.

Monetary Sector

- Suspension of the leasing loan repayment for a period of six months for 1.5 million self-employed persons, including owners of three-wheelers, trucks, school buses and vans and self-employed motorists.
- Injection of liquidity amounting to Rs. 150 billion into the banking system by reducing the Statutory Reserve Ratio (SRR) to 2.00 in order to facilitate economic activity.
- Introduction of the Rs. 50 billion re-financing facility to support business and the economy.
- Introduction of a "Special Deposit Account" to support the national efforts to manage the challenges faced due to COVID-19.
- Reduction of the Standing Deposit Facility Rate (SDFR) and Standard Lending Facility Rate (SLFR) by 250 basis points to 4.50 and 5.50, respectively to reduce market lending rates.
- Reduction of the interest rate for credit card domestic transactions to 15 percent up to Rs. 50,000 and 50 percent in minimum monthly charges.
- Opening of all bank branches during non-curfew hours providing maximum service to customers.

- Issuance of the guidelines to licensed banks for them to maintain uninterrupted credit flows by cutting down on discretionary payments and other non-essential expenditures.
- Implementation of three new Credit Schemes to support the revival of economic activity to support lending to business segments affected by the COVID-19 (construction and other needy sectors) at the concessional rate of 4.00 per cent per annum. Repayment period was extended to 9 months.

Administrative Operations

- Commencement of Vaccination from February, 2021 onwards.
- Establishment of the National Operations Centre for Prevention of COVID-19 and appointment of Presidential Task Forces on COVID-19 Health Care, Education, Economic Revival and Poverty Alleviation and a high-level coordination council to manage health risks and economy easing strategies.
- Conversion of National Institute of Infectious Diseases and many other major hospitals into the COVID-19 treatment centers and establishing around 34 Quarantine Centers island wide.
- Increasing the Daily PCR testing to over 25,000 tests as at May, 2021.
- Delivery of food and medicines directly to the targeted beneficiaries.
- Payment of the pensions to 645,179 pensioners through Divisional Secretariats and Postal Services.
- Implementation of the "Saubhagya Home Garden" programme to ensure the food security of the country.
- Provisions of fertilizer, and seeds and plantation material for low income beneficiaries to encourage farming.
- Encouragement of domestic manufacturers and inventors to produce requested equipment such as hospital beds, disinfection chambers and sanitizers.
- Relaxing the restrictions such as curfew on all agricultural activities to meet local and export demand.
- Contribution of USD 5 million to the SAARC COVID-19 Emergency Fund.

1.6 Medium Term Strategy and Outlook 2021-2025

The COVID-19 poses immense challenges to the health system and economic activities and the low growth legacies have not helped matters. While the Government took prompt action to mitigate the impact of the pandemic, these actions in particular the lockdowns, mobility restrictions has had a cost as reflected in the contractions in growth.

In this context, the Government has undertaken an aggressive drive to ensure that at least 60 percent of the population will be able to be vaccinated. Such action is expected to facilitate the country to enable its economic activities to rebound and recover at faster pace, benefiting from the expected increase in household consumption and business investment and growth momentum in the external trade.

Table 1.2 | Medium-Term Macro-Fiscal Framework

	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
	Actual	Actual	Provisional	Projections				
Revenue & Grants	13.5	12.6	9.2	11.9	13.1	13.6	14.4	15.3
Revenue	13.4	12.6	9.1	11.8	13.0	13.6	14.4	15.2
Tax Revenue	11.9	11.6	8.1	10.4	11.4	11.9	12.7	13.4
Non-Tax Revenue	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
Grants	0.09	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
Expenditure	18.7	22.2	20.3	21.4	20.6	19.3	19.2	19.3
Recurrent Expenditure	14.5	16.1	17.0	14.9	14.4	13.6	13.2	13.0
Interest Expenditure	5.9	6.0	6.5	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9
Capital Expenditure & Net Lending	4.2	6.1	3.3	6.4	6.2	5.7	6.0	6.4
Of which Public Investments	4.4	4.2	5.4	6.5	6.3	5.7	6.1	6.4
Current Account Balance	-1.2	-3.6	-7.9	-3.1	-1.3	0.0	1.2	2.3
Primary Balance	0.6	-3.6	-4.6	-4.3	-2.3	-0.6	0.2	0.9
Overall Budget Balance	-5.3	-9.6	-11.1	-9.5	-7.5	-5.7	-4.8	-4.1
Deficit Financing	5.3	9.6	11.1	9.5	7.5	5.7	4.8	4.1
Foreign Financing	3.2	3.6	-0.6	0.6	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2
Domestic Financing	2.1	6.0	11.7	8.9	7.9	5.8	5.1	4.2
Central Government Debt (% of GDP)	84.2	86.8	101.0	98.0	95.0	91.0	86.0	80.0

Source: Department of Fiscal Policy

^(a) Included arrears

Such recovery will be assisted significantly by the Budget 2021, which has introduced a series of reforms to realign the economy for better utilization of existing capacities while facilitating investments into infrastructure that needs to be improved immediately to enable the economy to connect and repair the disconnect in both the local and global value chains. Considering the longstanding requirement for infrastructure related investments to complement the private sector investments, the capital budget of Rs. 1,070 billion or 6.5 percent of GDP has been allocated to support connectivity, digitalization and upholding of basic human needs in the areas of rural roads, drinking water, agriculture, health and education and e-government etc. The public investment will be maintained an average at 6.0 percent of GDP per annum during the period 2021 – 2025 to spur economic growth and stimulate private investments.

However, it is also noted that prolonged macroeconomic issues triggered by the pandemic would exert pressure on the economy, in particular, subdued export earnings, determined by both the pace of recovery of the trading partners and in particular the pace of revival of the tourism sector. The disruption to the value chain and its pass-through effect on the financial sector and the resultant policy measures taken to mitigate

the pandemic may also exert pressure on the fiscal sector.

The medium term fiscal path of the Government is to contain the fiscal deficit to around 4 percent of the GDP by 2025 while ensuring a debt to GDP of 70 percent, with the fiscal deficit for 2021 expected to be at 9.6 percent and tapering down since then, and growth average during the period 2020 to 2025 at round 6 percent. The Government will move ahead with its reforms that includes improving the productivity of the public sector in its delivery of services through digitalisation and modern practices which is expected to reduce the Government's recurrent expenditure to GDP ratio to 14.4 percent in 2022 from 17.0 percent in 2020 and further contract to 13.0 percent by 2025.

With the improvement in economic activities coupled with better revenue administration and also policy certainty, Government revenue to GDP ratio of 9.2 percent recorded in 2020 is expected to increase up 11.9 percent in 2021 and it will further augment to 15.3 percent by 2025.

In articulating the MTMF, the economic recovery in the second half of 2020, amidst the relaxation of lockdowns and adaptation of working from home concept was taken into account. This

was further examined within the context of the vaccination programme undertaken by the Government. At the same time, the emergence of new variants of the Coronavirus across the world poses a new challenge in managing response. In addition, increases in the global oil prices including other global commodity

prices remain a downside risk in the economic recovery. Nevertheless, the impact of the vaccinations in many other countries remains an anchor point for hope, to revive the economic activities and the MTMF is also well dependent on such outcome.

Box 1.2 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – May 2021

Effective Date	Measures
	Income Tax –Amendments to the Inland Revenue Act, No. 24 of 2017
	Inland Revenue (Amendment) Act, No. 10 of 2021
Income Tax Exemptions	
01.04.2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gains made by a person from the realization of lands or buildings which were sold, exchanged or transferred to a Sri Lanka Real Estate Investment Trust (SLREIT) listed in the Colombo Stock Exchange and licensed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka. - Dividends and gains on the realization of units or amounts derived as gains from the realization of capital asset of a business or investment by a unitholder from any SLREIT. - Interest accruing to or derived by any welfare society (including benevolent fund which promotes the savings of members). - Interest accruing to or derived by any multi-national company on any deposit opened and maintained such deposit in foreign currency in any domestic bank, if such deposit is maintained to cover its import expenditure for that year of assessment. - Interest or discount accrued or derived by any Samurdhi community-based banks established under the Department of Samurdhi Development from the Sri Lanka Government Treasury Securities. - Gains from the realization of Sri Lanka international sovereign bonds, issued by or on behalf of the Government of Sri Lanka and received or derived by a commercial bank or authorized dealer who made an aggregate investment not less than USD 100 million in such bonds on or after April 1, 2021. - Gains and profits earned or derived from any business of export of gold, gems or jewellery or from the business of cutting and polishing gems which are brought to Sri Lanka and exported after such cutting and polishing, where such gains and profits earned in foreign currency are remitted through a bank to Sri Lanka. - Gains and profits earned or derived by any Vocational Education Institution from any vocational educational programme which is standardized under TVET concept (Technical and Vocational Education and Training) and regulated by the Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission, if such institution has doubled their student intake of such programmes for such year of assessment compared to the student intake of the previous year. The exemption is available for a period of five years.

Box 1.2 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – May 2021 contd...

Effective Date	Measures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remittance tax (at the rate of 14 percent on remitted profit) is exempted for a non-resident company carrying a business in Sri Lanka through a Sri Lankan permanent establishment which earned profits and income and retained such total profit for minimum of three years period by investing in Sri Lanka to expand its business or to acquire shares or any securities from Colombo Stock Exchange or to acquire any Treasury Bill, Treasury Bond or Sri Lanka International Sovereign Bonds. The exemption is available for the period of three years.
Tax holidays	
01.04.2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tax holidays are granted for the gains and profits (excluding capital gains) received or derived from the following new businesses. Two years implementation period will be considered. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ten-year tax exemption period for an undertaking which sale of construction materials recycled in a selected separate site established in Sri Lanka to recycle the materials which were already used in the construction industry. - Five-year tax exemption period for any business commenced on or after April 1, 2021 by an individual after successful completion of vocational education from any institution which is standardized under TVET concept and regulated by the Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission. - Seven-year tax exemption period for an undertaking commenced by a resident person in manufacturing of boats or ships in Sri Lanka and received or derived any gains and profits from the supply such boats or ships. - Seven-year tax exemption period for any "renewable energy project" established with a capacity to produce not less than one hundred Mega Watts solar or wind power and supplied such power to the national grid. - Five-year tax exemption period for any undertaking commenced on or after January 1, 2021 by any resident person who constructs and installs the communication towers and related appliances using local labours and local raw materials in Sri Lanka or provide required technical services for such construction or installation.
Concessionary Tax Rates	
01.04.2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sale of Gem and Jewellery taxed at the maximum rate of 14 percent for individuals and flat rate of 14 percent for companies. - Amounts received on the supply of electricity to national grid generated by using renewable energy resources taxed at the maximum rate of 14 percent for individuals and flat rate of 14 percent for companies. - A company which lists its shares in Colombo Stock Exchange during the period of January 1, 2021 and December 31, 2021 for three years of assessment commencing from April 1, 2022 (2022/2023 to 2024/2025) taxed at the rate of 14 percent.

Box 1.2 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – May 2021 contd...

Effective Date	Measures	
Reduction of Tax Liability		
01.04.2021	Income	Reduction of Tax
	Aggregate income tax payable by any company (including BOI companies but other than on gains from the realization of investment assets) which lists its shares on or after January 1, 2021 but prior to December 31, 2021 in the Colombo Stock Exchange licensed by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Sri Lanka for the year of assessment 2021/2022.	50%
	On the relevant tax liability of dividend income derived by a multinational company	
	(i) If exports are increased by a minimum of 30 percent in 2021/2022 compared to the year 2020/2021	25%
	(ii) If exports are increased by a minimum of 50 percent in 2022/2023 compared to 2021/2022	50%
	(iii) If exports are increased by minimum of 50 percent in 2023/2024 compared to 2020/2021 or same status as in (ii) above is maintained for 2023/2024	50%
	On attributable quantum of the relevant tax liability, if agricultural produce from farming activities are used for processing or manufacturing activities by the same person	25%
Deductions in computing the assessable income		
01.04.2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Marketing and communication expenses, incurred on market research, development and production of marketing or advertising campaigns, advertising and communication campaigns, advertising on mainstream media or social media, product launches or campaign activation and development and printing of point-of-sale material are allowed to be deducted in computing the assessable income from business whether the expenditure is on capital or revenue nature. - Cost of funds incurred by any financial institutions will be considered as a deductible expenditure for such financial institutions, on any loans provided for start-up capital of the businesses starting by young men and women after a vocational training (which is qualified for 5-year tax holiday). 	
New Qualifying Payments		
01.04.2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution made by a resident individual in money or otherwise to establish a shop for a female individual who is from a Samurdhi beneficiary family as instructed and confirmed by the Department of Samurdhi Development. - Expenditure incurred by any financial institution by way of cost of acquisition or merger of any other financial institution where such cost is ascertained by considering all the facts on a case-by-case basis and as confirmed by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka. The total deductible expenditure shall be apportioned in equal amounts over a period of three years and be deductible from the assessable income up to the total qualifying payment. 	

Box 1.2 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – May 2021 contd...

Effective Date	Measures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expenditure incurred in the production of any film at a cost (including the promotional expenditure of such film) not less than five million rupees or in the construction and equipping of a new cinema at a cost not exceeding twenty-five million rupees or in the upgrading of a cinema at a cost not exceeding ten million rupees. The deduction will be restricted to one third of the taxable income of the year and can be carried forward to next year.
Consideration as "specified undertakings"	
01.04.2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The following businesses are considered as specified undertakings to apply the 14 percent rate - Bunkering services provided for the supply of marine fuel, including the supply of marine fuel to local bunker suppliers within a specified port premises. - Sale of goods manufactured in Sri Lanka by a BOI export-oriented company which has entered into an agreement with the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka under section 17 of the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka Law, No. 4 of 1978, to – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) any company which has entered into an agreement with the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka under section 17 of the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka Law, No. 4 of 1978, including any company enjoying tax holidays under the Strategic Development Projects Act, No. 14 of 2008, and which is permitted to import project related goods or raw materials on duty free basis under the provisions of such agreement, during the project implementation period; or (b) any person eligible to import specific goods on duty free basis under any Government Authority, <p>but, up to the quantity approved by the Board of Investment as import replacement within the 3 years period commencing on April 1, 2021.</p>
Changes in Tax Incentives and Temporary Concessions	
01.04.2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional deduction of 100% of the expenditure is provided with an upper cap of Rs. 500 million for a three-year period commencing on April 1, 2021. However, expenditure should be attributable to a good or service with minimum of 65% of local value addition during the three years from 2021/2022 to 2023/2024. - The validity period to claim enhanced capital allowances in relation to new investments up to USD 3 million under the Sixth Schedule of the Inland Revenue Act has been extended for another 3 years. - Additional 100 percent deduction is granted on research and development expenditure for the years of assessment from 2021/2022 to 2022/2023.
Tax relief for resident Individuals	
01.04.2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Relief to the individuals who invest in solar panels up to the maximum deduction of Rs. 600,000 for a year. Investment can be made by financing through a bank loan and in such cases, the loan repayment will be considered for relief purposes.

Box 1.2 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – May 2021 contd...

Effective Date	Measures
Changes to tax administrative provisions	
01.04.2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Allowing to file a single capital gains tax return (covering all capital gains transactions of the month) and making the payments within thirty days after the end of the relevant calendar month in which the realization occurred. - If a person files a return of income, it will be considered as his self-assessment for the relevant year of assessment and capital gain tax returns filed by the same person for the same year shall not result in self-assessments. - Making it mandatory to use the Tax Identification Number (TIN) in all tax related source documents or underlying documents of the taxpayer. - Making e-filing mandatory for all limited liability companies irrespective of whether resident or non-resident, including public corporations to file their tax returns (including annual statements) only electronically using the computer system or mobile devices.
Value Added Tax (VAT) –Amendments to Value Added Tax Act, No. 14 of 2002	
Value Added Tax (Amendment) Act, No. 9 of 2021	
01.01.2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To reduce piece based VAT rate applicable on domestic sale of certain garments by the export oriented Board of Investment (BOI) companies from Rs.100/- to Rs. 25/-
Excise (Special Provisions) Duty – Excise (Special Provisions) Act, No. 13 of 1989	
05.04.2021	<p>Gazette Notification No. 2222/2 of 05.04.2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To exempt the applicable duty to purchase 2,000 three -wheelers to the Sri Lanka Police.
06.04.2021	<p>Gazette Notification No. 2222/3 of 05.04.2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To introduce new duty structure on locally assembled/ manufactured motor vehicles and motor bicycles in line with the implementation of standard operating procedures (SOP) for Automobile manufacturing /assembling industry & Automobile component manufacturing industry.
23.04.2021	<p>Gazette Notification No. 2224/24 of 22.04.2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To revise the duty rates on mobile workshop vehicles.
Excise (Ordinance) Duty – Excise Ordinance (Chapter 52)	
01.01.2021	<p>Excise Notification No. 01/2021 (Gazette Notification No. 2208/34 of 01.01.2021)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To extend the date of implementing the Foolproof Sticker and Sticker Management System for licensed manufactures.
01.01.2021	<p>Excise Notification No. 02/2021 (Gazette Notification No. 2208/35 of 01.01.2021)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To exempt the annual license fee for FL/7, FL/8, FL/11, FL/12 and FL/22B for the year 2021.
08.01.2021	<p>Excise Notification No. 03/2021 (Gazette Notification No. 2209/42 of 07.01.2021)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To impose a duty of Rs. 25/ per litre of bottled toddy manufactured in and issued from any licensed manufactory established in Sri Lanka. <p>(Excise Notification No. 993 (Gazette Extraordinary No.1998/6 of 20.12.2016 rescinded.)</p>

Box 1.2 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – May 2021 contd...

Effective Date	Measures
07.01.2021	Excise Notification No. 04/2021 (Gazette Notification No. 2209/44 of 07.01.2021) - To amend the Excise Notification No. 03/2018 to revise the opening and closing hours of Toddy Taverns Excise Notification No. 11/2018 (Gazette Extraordinary No.2075/24 of 13.06.2020 rescinded.
07.01.2021	Excise Notification No. 05/2021 (Gazette Notification No. 2209/43 of 07.01.2021) - To revise the limit of sale by retail and quantity transported to 3 litres for Toddy. [Excise Notification No. 745 of 14.08.1985 rescinded.]
11.01.2021	Excise Notification No. 06/2021 (Gazette Notification No. 2210/2 of 11.01.2021) - To exempt payment of Authorization Fee only for year of 2021 to (i) 3 star and 4 star class hotels and (ii) 5 star hotels and above star class/ boutique hotels: boutique villas / heritage hotels.
25.02.2021	Excise Notification No. 07/2021 (Gazette Notification No. 2216/16 of 25.02.2021) - To specify regulations pertaining to the security features and Security Management System.
Ports and Airports Development Levy (PAL) – Ports and Airports Development Levy Act, No. 18 of 2011	
05.01.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2209/17 of 05.01.2021 - To change the recommending authority for granting PAL exemptions to pharmaceutical machinery and raw materials used in the production of face masks from Secretary, Ministry of Health to Secretary, State Ministry of Production, Supply and Regulation of Pharmaceuticals.
23.02.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2216/3 of 22.02.2021 - To grant a concessionary rate of 2.5 percent on the importation of milk powder.
09.03.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2218/51 of 09.03.2021 - To allow any enterprise which carries out a capital investment of not less than USD 50 million in a stage wise during the project implementation or construction period and prior to the commencement of commercial operations to be exempted from PAL.
20.03.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2219/68 of 19.03.2021 - To create an exemption provision for PAL to allow Ceylon Petroleum Corporation to import furnace oil specifically for the production of bitumen.
20.04.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2224/8 of 19.04.2021 - To grant concessionary rate of 7.5 percent or Rs. 2,000 per Metric Ton (MT) whichever is the lowest until International liquefied Petroleum Gas Prices reach USD 325 per MT on the importation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas.

Box 1.2 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – May 2021 contd...

Effective Date	Measures
CESS Levy – Sri Lanka Export Development Act, No. 40 of 1979	
13.01.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2210/9 of 12.01.2021 - To exempt CESS on the export of scrap/waste by an enterprise, generated through the process of manufacture of goods to be exported, out of raw material imported and generated through the process of repair/maintenance works done by that enterprise which has entered into an agreement with the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka and registered under the Customs Manufacture-in-Bond Scheme or under the Temporary Importation for Export Processing (TIEP) Scheme.
18.03.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2219/36 of 17.03.2021 - To allow any goods imported by any enterprise and Strategic Development Project, which invests USD 50 million or above in each stage on a project on or after March 06, 2019, during the project implementation or construction period of the said project but prior to commencement of commercial operations to be exempted from CESS.
16.03.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2219/15 of 15.03.2021 - To revise CESS Levy on importation of tiles and sanitary ware.
Customs Import Duty (CID) – Revenue Protection Act, No. 19 of 1962	
23.04.2021	Revenue Protection Order No. 01/2021 (Gazette Notification No. 2224/25 of 17.11.2020) - To create National HS Subdivisions for Motor Vehicles used as mobile workshops as per direction of the Committee on Public Accounts.
18.05.2021	Revenue Protection Order No. 02/2021 (Gazette Notification No. 2228/2 of 17.05.2021) - To create National HS Subdivisions for Face Masks to impose a nominal Special Commodity Levy and protect revenue leakage.
Surcharge on Customs Duty -Customs Ordinance (Chapter 232)	
02.02.2021	Gazette Notification No.2213/7 of 01.02.2021 - To reduce surcharge to zero rate on importation of selected fuel oils.
Customs Import Duty (CID) Waiver – Customs Ordinance (Chapter 232)	
01.01.2021	- To increase CID waiver on the importation of petrol (Octane 92) to Rs. 18 per litre from Rs. 7 per litre and petrol (Octane 95) to Rs. 16 per litre from Rs. 6 per litre - To grant CID waiver of Rs. 15 per litre on the importation of Super diesel and increase CID waiver on auto diesel to Rs. 20 per litre.
02.02.2021	- To increase CID waiver on the importation of petrol (Octane 92) to Rs. 29 per litre from Rs. 18 per litre and reduce CID waiver on petrol (Octane 95) to Rs. 8 per litre from Rs. 16 per litre - To remove CID waiver of Rs. 15 per litre on the importation of super diesel and reduce CID waiver on auto diesel to Rs. 14 per litre from Rs. 20 per litre.

Box 1.2 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – May 2021 contd...

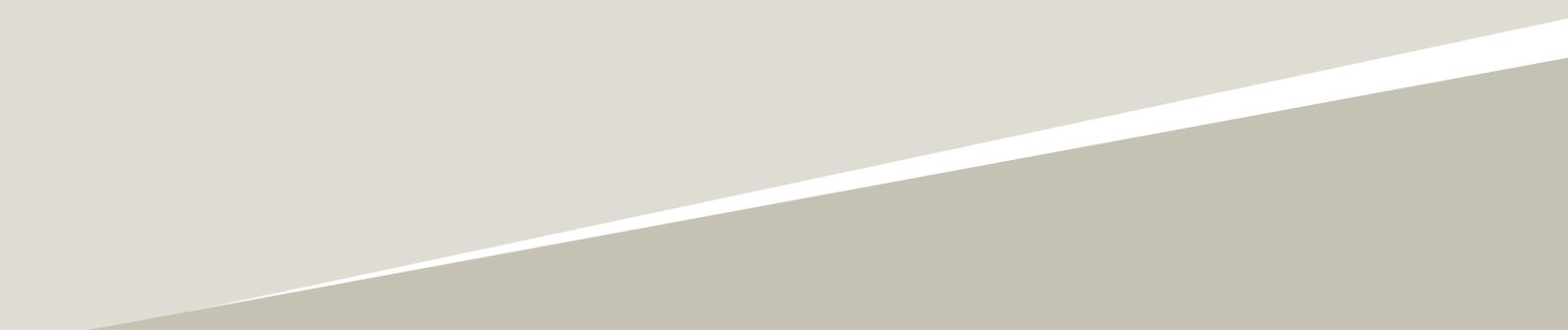
Effective Date	Measures
25.03.2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To increase CID waiver on the importation of petrol (Octane 92) to Rs. 45 per litre from Rs. 29 per litre and petrol (Octane 95) to Rs. 24 per litre from Rs. 16 per litre - To grant CID waiver of Rs. 10 per litre on the importation of Super diesel and increase CID waiver on auto diesel to Rs. 25 per litre from Rs. 14 per litre.
Special Commodity Levy (SCL) – Special Commodity Levy Act, No. 48 of 2007	
14.01.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2210/16 of 13.01.2021 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To extend the validity period of SCL on the importation of (Sugar, Bombay onion and dhal for a period of six months.)
19.01.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2211/8 of 18.01.2021 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To extend the validity period of SCL on the importation of cheese coriander, turmeric and black gram flour for a period of six months.
12.02.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2214/58 of 11.02.2021 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To maintain the same duty rate for all varieties of dried fish and to reduce the duty of potatoes to Rs. 15 to control vegetable prices in the market for a period of six months.
04.03.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2217/23 of 03.03.2021 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To extend the validity period of SCL on the importation of (Mackerel fish, black gram, cowpea and kurakkan and millet for a period of one year.
14.04.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2223/2 of 13.04.2021 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To extend the validity period of SCL on the importation of (Sugar, Bombay onion and dhal for a period of six months.)
28.04.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2225/1 of 27.04.2021 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To extend SCL on the importation of fish, Maldiv fish, green gram, mangoosteens, kiwi fruit for a period of one year.
28.04.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2225/8 of 27.04.2021 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To impose SCL on the importation of Desiccated Coconut (other) of Rs. 300 per kg for a period of three months and granted duty waiver to BCC Lanka Ltd .
27.04.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2225/13 of 27.04.2021 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To increase SCL on the importation of Potatoes to Rs. 50 per kg.
18.05.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2228/3 of 17.05.2021 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To extend the validity period of SCL on the importation of 22 items for a period of one year.
Regulations of Department of Imports and Exports Control	
05.01. 2021	Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 01 of 2021 (Gazette Notification No. 2209/18 of 05.01.2021) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To amend the lists of goods related to tyre imports that are under import restrictions as specified by Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 04 of 2020.

Box 1.2 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – May 2021 contd...

Effective Date	Measures
11 .02.2021	Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 03 of 2021 (Gazette Notification No. 2214/56 of 11.02.2021) - To amend the lists of goods related to ceramic products and sarees that are under restrictions as specified by Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 04 of 2020.
07.04.2021	Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 04 of 2021 (Gazette Notification No. 2222/31 of 06.04.2021) - To regulate the importation of palm oil.
23.04.2021	Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 05 of 2021 (Gazette Notification No. 2224/43 of 23.04.2021) - To Impose requirement of ICL for mobile workshops
23.04.2021	Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 06 of 2021 (Gazette Notification No. 2224/44 of 23.04.2021) - To temporary suspend the importation of brand new mobile workshops
07.05.2021	Imports & Exports (Control) Regulations No 07 of 2021 (Gazette Notification No. 2226/48 of 06.05.2021) - To control Importation of Chemical fertilizers, pesticides & herbicides
Finance Act, No. 35 of 2018	
Luxury Tax on Motor Vehicles	
05.01.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2209/23 of 05.01.2021 - To exempt Members of the 8th Parliament under a permit issued by the Secretary of line Ministry of the subject of Parliament Affairs from payment of Luxury Tax.
Finance Act, No. 11 of 2006	
Levy on Tele-dramas, Films and Commercials	
09.02.2021	Gazette Notification No.2214/25 of 09.02.2021 - To reimpose the Levy on Tele-dramas, films and commercials on the telecast of foreign tele-dramas and films. Foreign tele-dramas and films were exempted from the levy on 27.03.2020 as a temporary measure considering the disruptions to local production of tele-dramas and films due to COVID-19 related restrictions.
11.05.2021	Gazette Notification No.2227/2 of 10.05.2021 - To introduce a provision for obtaining a certificate of clearance for telecasting foreign commercials for one month.
Finance Act, No. 11 of 2009	
International Telecommunication Operators Levy	
01.01.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2208/59 of 01.01.2021 - To continue the same rates for International Telecommunication Operators Levy with effect from 01.01.2021

Box 1.2 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – May 2021 contd...

Effective Date	Measures
Strategic Development Projects Act, No.14 of 2008	
05.01.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2209/22 of 05.01.2021 - To Setup a dedicated pharmaceutical manufacturing zone in Arabokka, Hambantota.
05.03.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2217/40 of 05.03.2021 - To publish relevant information of the "Ceylon Tyre Manufacturing Company (Pvt) Ltd".
23.03.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2220/30 of 23.03.2021 - To publish relevant information of the Colombo International Financial Centre (CIFC) Mixed Development Project.
19.04.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2224/2 of 19.04.2021 - To declare the infrastructure requirement and granting incentives for each enterprise of the dedicated pharmaceutical manufacturing zone.
20.04.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2224/9 of 20.04.2021 - To declare the infrastructure requirement and granting incentives for each enterprise of the dedicated textile manufacturing zone.
24.05.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2229/2 of 24.05.2021 - To extend the time granted to implement the "WELCOMHOTELS LANKA (PRIVATE) LIMITED" Project for a further period of Eighteen (18) months from 01.01.2022
24.05.2021	Gazette Notification No. 2229/3 of 24.05.2021 - To extend the time granted to implement the "AVIC INTERNATIONAL HOTELS LANKA LIMITED "Project for a further period of Nineteen (19) months from the 25.03.2020.



02

Economic
Developments
in 2020

2.1 Overview

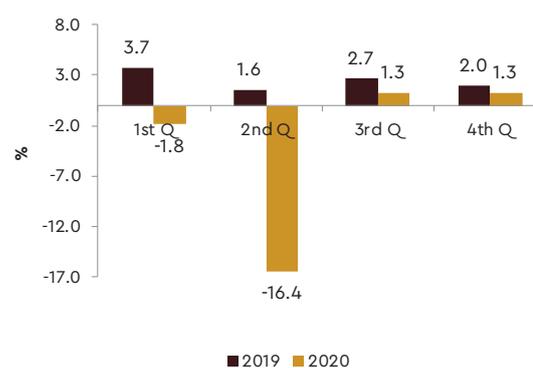
The unprecedented challenges swirled rapidly to the Sri Lankan economy in 2020 with the global economic crisis triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic which is once-in-a-century turbulence on human life and economic activities. The spillover effects of the pandemic to the socioeconomic spectrum of the society in Sri Lanka has propelled a contraction of economy by 3.6 percent in 2020. The Government has implemented swift fiscal and monetary policy measures to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on the vulnerable groups of the society, households and entrepreneurs. As such, the economy regained its momentum in the third and fourth quarters of 2020 registering a growth of 1.3 percent on each benefiting from the successful battle against the pandemic amidst the economic contraction recorded, in particular, in the second quarter of 2020 due to the health measures such as 'lockdown' and 'social distancing', among others.

The impact of the pandemic and accompanying containment measures have posed the subdued performance in major sectors in the economy such as Industry activities including construction, manufacturing and mining and quarrying, Services activities, in particular, transportation, accommodation, food and beverages and Agriculture activities, namely tea, animal production and fishing. The timely intervention to curtail the importation of non-essential products together with the resilience in the export sector have resulted in a contraction of trade deficit to USD 6 billion. The surge in remittance inflows to USD 7.1 billion, despite the reduced inflows from the tourism sector, together with the increase in services from Information Technology and Business Processing Outsourcing (IT/BPO) and improvement in the trade deficit helped reduce the external current account deficit to USD 1.1 billion in 2020 or 1.3 percent of GDP in 2020. However, inflows to the financial account moderated with the limited foreign direct investment inflows coupled with outflows from the government securities market and Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE). Sri Lankan rupee depreciated by 2.6 percent against the US dollar in 2020. Meanwhile, gross official reverses were USD 5.7 billion at the end of 2020.

The total labour force participation rate plummeted to 50.6 percent in 2020 from 52.3 percent in 2019 reflecting the decline in labour force together with the increase in inactive population stemming from the spillover effect of the pandemic to the labour market. Unemployment rate increased to 5.5 percent in 2020.

Inflation measured by the Colombo Consumer Price Index (CCPI) (2013=100) increased to 4.6 percent in 2020 from 4.3 percent in 2019 anchoring to the medium term corridor of 4-6 percent due to the fiscal and monetary policy stance adopted by the Government to contain the price level by containing interest rate and maintaining the maximum price levels of selected, essential items. Reflecting the underlying trend in inflation in the economy, core inflation based on the CCPI declined to 3.5 percent at the end of 2020, compared to 4.8 percent at the end of 2019. An accommodative monetary policy stance implemented with the reduction of the Statutory Reserve Ratio (SRR) to 300 basis points while lowering the policy interest rate of Standing Deposit Facility Rate (SDFR) and Standing Lending Facility Rate (SLFR) by 250 basis points to 4.50 percent and 5.50 percent, respectively.

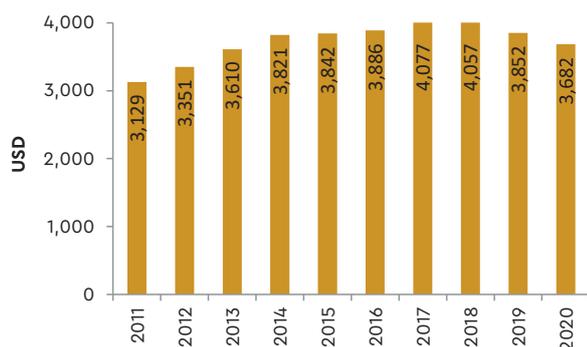
Figure 2.1 | Quarterly GDP growth rates



Source: Department of Census and Statistics

Investment expenditure contracted in 2020 while recording a marginal increase in consumption expenditure. National savings reduced during the year. Credit to the private sector, which was severely affected due to the pandemic, increased in the latter part of the year. Amidst all challenges, the economy is poised to take off in 2021 with an anticipated growth of 5.0 percent.

Figure 2.2 | Per capita GDP (USD)



Source: Department of Census and Statistics

Table 2.1 | Sectoral GDP growth rates in 2020 (%)

Sector	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual
GDP (Nominal)	2.3	-16.2	6.7	5.2	-0.3
Agriculture	9.3	4.9	17.2	10.7	10.6
Industry	-7.3	-20.7	5.0	4.0	-4.5
Services	9.8	-12.5	4.7	7.4	2.4
GDP (Real)	-1.8	-16.4	1.3	1.3	-3.6
Agriculture	-6.5	-8.2	3.1	1.3	-2.4
Industry	-7.9	-23.1	0.6	1.3	-6.9
Services	2.9	-12.9	2.1	1.9	-1.5

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

2.2 Sri Lankan economy

In 2020, the Sri Lankan economy recorded a contraction of 3.6 percent due to multiple reasons, in particular, the ramification effect of the COVID-19 on the socioeconomic activities which was heightened by the restriction imposed on mobility, the impact of the highest-ever recorded global economic collapse which has gusted profound impact to the external sector and the effect to the tourism sector due to the closure of borders, among others. As such, major sectors of the economy including Agriculture, Industry and Services contracted in 2020. Despite the notable growth demonstrated in the rice, spices, fruits and vegetables sector, the Agriculture sector contracted by 2.4 percent in 2020, compared to 1.0 percent growth in 2019 reflecting the decline in marine fishing, tea, coconut, animal production and forestry and logging sectors. Demonstrating the severe impact on construction activities, mining and quarrying and all manufacturing activities with the exception for the food, beverages and tobacco sector and chemical products subsector, the Industry sector contracted by

6.9 percent in 2020, compared to 2.6 percent growth reported in 2019. The Services sector slightly contracted by 1.5 percent in 2020, compared to 2.2 percent growth in 2019 due to the hard-hit subsectors such as transportation, accommodation, food and beverages, real estate and professional service activities. However, IT and communication subsectors, wholesale and retail trade, financial services, insurance and public administration grew notably, in value added terms, reflecting the positive impact of the COVID-19 on certain activities.

Investment expenditure declined by 6.2 percent in 2020 mainly due to the reduction of gross capital formation in transport and construction despite the increased investment expenditure on IT sector. In contrast, consumption expenditure comprising of private and government expenditure increased moderately by 2.1 percent in 2020 from 7.4 percent in 2019 reflecting the increased government expenditure over private expenditure. Net external demand contracted by 3.5 percent in 2020 from the growth of 13.4 percent in 2019, in nominal terms, overweighing the benefits of the restriction imposed on the imports of non-essential items and encouragement of local production over the subdued performance in the export sector. The national savings to GDP ratio declined to 23.9 percent in 2020. However, the national savings-investment gap narrowed to 1.4 percent of GDP in 2020.

The GDP at current market prices was Rs. 14,973 billion in 2020, compared to Rs. 15,013 billion in 2019. Accordingly, GDP per capita declined to Rs. 664,620 or USD 3,682 in 2020 from Rs. 668,748 or USD 3,852 in 2019.

Table 2.2 | Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant (2010) market prices, 2015 to 2020

Rs. Million

Economic Activity	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^(a)	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)	2019/2018 Change (%)	2020/2019 Change (%)
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	669,725	644,655	642,159	679,702	686,412	669,802	1.0	-2.4
1 Growing of Cereals (except rice)	14,984	13,158	11,503	11,829	10,582	14,957	-10.5	41.3
2 Growing of Rice	76,293	52,388	48,648	70,380	74,169	78,417	5.4	5.7
3 Growing of Vegetables	56,730	58,349	55,240	55,230	53,248	58,606	-3.6	10.1
4 Growing of Sugar cane, Tobacco and other non-perennial crops	1,882	2,347	2,044	1,820	2,000	2,339	9.9	17.0
5 Growing of Fruits	48,038	46,512	49,961	55,654	60,399	64,156	8.5	6.2
6 Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, King Coconut, Oil palm)	67,514	66,971	53,773	57,577	67,742	60,804	17.7	-10.2
7 Growing of Tea (Green Leaves)	72,051	63,972	66,879	67,170	66,329	61,621	-1.3	-7.1
8 Growing of other beverage crops (Coffee, Cocoa, etc)	1,259	1,354	1,268	1,592	1,181	1,437	-25.8	21.6
9 Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	60,797	62,931	63,200	66,914	66,223	68,437	-1.0	3.3
10 Growing of Rubber	25,783	23,028	24,165	25,158	22,779	23,831	-9.5	4.6
11 Growing of other perennial crops	16,839	16,484	16,717	16,303	16,380	16,681	0.5	1.8
12 Animal Production	51,857	55,631	58,729	63,418	64,744	61,566	2.1	-4.9
13 Plant propagation and agricultural supporting activities	10,421	10,210	9,238	9,258	8,404	8,363	-9.2	-0.5
14 Forestry & Logging	48,362	52,485	62,545	58,920	58,846	54,066	-0.1	-8.1
15 Marine Fishing and Marine Aquaculture	104,413	105,100	103,043	102,175	96,589	75,593	-5.5	-21.7
16 Fresh water fishing Fresh water Aquaculture	12,503	13,735	15,208	16,304	16,797	18,930	3.0	12.7
Industries	2,267,725	2,396,833	2,509,421	2,541,186	2,608,211	2,427,844	2.6	-6.9
17 Mining and quarrying	191,145	217,577	237,827	225,505	231,893	202,873	2.8	-12.5
18 Manufacture of food, beverages and Tobacco products	528,821	529,786	534,924	559,356	574,888	599,902	2.8	4.4
19 Manufacture of textiles, wearing apparel and leather related products	282,719	289,001	304,090	324,565	326,803	287,844	0.7	-11.9
20 Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture	27,320	32,855	32,909	34,233	31,178	28,725	-8.9	-7.9
21 Manufacture of paper products, printing and reproduction of media products	27,728	30,283	31,885	32,884	30,803	30,094	-6.3	-2.3
22 Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	29,075	31,245	29,743	27,312	33,694	30,026	23.4	-10.9
23 Manufacture of chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products	83,179	90,095	93,552	97,851	100,511	101,312	2.7	0.8
24 Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	76,144	77,055	86,202	85,933	83,009	68,334	-3.4	-17.7
25 Manufacture of other non – metallic mineral products	75,191	69,660	77,821	81,764	85,341	81,844	4.4	-4.1
26 Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	28,953	38,577	43,862	48,491	46,328	45,017	-4.5	-2.8
27 Manufacture of machinery and equipments i.e.	38,848	46,610	50,967	51,697	52,578	51,285	1.7	-2.5
28 Manufacture of furniture	94,489	96,303	97,920	92,997	100,797	87,299	8.4	-13.4
29 Other manufacturing and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	68,509	70,923	76,943	76,589	75,040	69,623	-2.0	-7.2
30 Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	85,202	92,356	94,803	100,382	104,437	102,758	4.0	-1.6
31 Water collection, treatment and supply	12,023	12,972	13,562	14,351	15,139	15,866	5.5	4.8
32 Sewerage, Waste, treatment, and disposal activities	21,681	25,539	28,316	30,207	32,403	32,078	7.3	-1.0
33 Construction	596,697	645,994	674,097	657,070	683,371	592,963	4.0	-13.2
Services	4,894,717	5,127,616	5,313,435	5,555,325	5,678,485	5,595,469	2.2	-1.5
34 Wholesale and Retail Trade	933,216	957,088	993,667	1,040,360	1,071,847	1,086,937	3.0	1.4

Table 2.2 | Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at constant (2010) market prices, 2015 to 2020 contd...

Rs. Million

Economic Activity	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^(a)	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)	2019/2018 Change (%)	2020/2019 Change (%)
35 Transportation of goods and passengers including warehousing	931,529	982,703	1,013,857	1,034,755	1,048,825	978,455	1.4	-6.7
36 Postal and courier activities	4,052	4,260	4,425	4,485	4,752	4,975	5.9	4.7
37 Accommodation, Food and beverage service activities	134,017	139,443	146,432	154,794	147,671	89,452	-4.6	-39.4
38 Programming and broadcasting activities and audio video productions	2,624	2,831	2,804	2,519	2,639	2,702	4.8	2.4
39 Telecommunication	34,146	36,984	41,503	45,830	53,695	61,990	17.2	15.4
40 IT programming consultancy and related activities	12,148	13,015	13,564	15,072	17,044	18,752	13.1	10.0
41 Financial Service Activities Auxiliary financial service	493,785	554,564	606,512	687,918	701,891	778,258	2.0	10.9
42 Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding	82,013	92,172	95,925	112,515	117,446	118,134	4.4	0.6
43 Real estate activities, including ownership of dwelling	489,352	520,085	544,733	566,078	579,601	572,799	2.4	-1.2
44 Professional services	154,266	152,229	158,755	165,550	169,523	164,949	2.4	-2.7
45 Public Administration and defence, compulsory social security	430,105	452,586	430,672	428,022	437,065	443,960	2.1	1.6
46 Education	159,875	171,830	172,701	179,524	185,116	186,712	3.1	0.9
47 Human Health Activities, Residential care and social work activities	160,056	162,405	174,155	179,356	182,777	190,706	1.9	4.3
48 Other personal service activities	873,534	885,421	913,729	938,547	958,592	896,688	2.1	-6.5
Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic prices	7,832,167	8,169,103	8,465,015	8,776,212	8,973,108	8,693,114	2.2	-3.1
(+) Taxes less Subsidies on Products	815,667	866,727	894,132	889,166	910,242	837,492	2.4	-8.0
Gross Domestic Products (GDP), at Constant Market Price	8,647,833	9,035,830	9,359,147	9,665,379	9,883,350	9,530,606	2.3	-3.6

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

^(a) Revised^(b) Provisional

Table 2.3 | Sectoral distribution of GDP growth (%) – constant (2010) prices, 2015 to 2020

Economic Activity	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^(a)	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	4.7	-3.7	-0.4	5.8	1.0	-2.4
1 Growing of Cereals (except rice)	7.3	-12.2	-12.6	2.8	-10.5	41.3
2 Growing of Rice	25.0	-31.3	-7.1	44.7	5.4	5.7
3 Growing of Vegetables	2.7	2.9	-5.3	0.0	-3.6	10.1
4 Growing of Sugar Cane, Tobacco and Other non-perennial Crops	-17.7	24.7	-12.9	-10.9	9.9	17.0
5 Growing of Fruits	17.5	-3.2	7.4	11.4	8.5	6.2
6 Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, King Coconut, Oil Palm)	5.2	-0.8	-19.7	7.1	17.7	-10.2
7 Growing of Tea (Green Leaves)	-2.5	-11.2	4.5	0.4	-1.3	-7.1
8 Growing of Other Beverage Crops (Coffee, Cocoa, etc)	-18.1	7.5	-6.4	25.6	-25.8	21.6
9 Growing of Spices, Aromatic, Drug and Pharmaceutical Crops	5.7	3.5	0.4	5.9	-1.0	3.3
10 Growing of Rubber	-10.1	-10.7	4.9	4.1	-9.5	4.6
11 Growing of Other Perennial Crops	9.3	-2.1	1.4	-2.5	0.5	1.8
12 Animal Production	8.1	7.3	5.6	8.0	2.1	-4.9
13 Plant Propagation and Agricultural Supporting Activities	6.7	-2.0	-9.5	0.2	-9.2	-0.5
14 Forestry and Logging	1.9	8.5	19.2	-5.8	-0.1	-8.1
15 Marine Fishing and Marine Aquaculture	-1.3	0.7	-2.0	-0.8	-5.5	-21.7
16 Fresh Water Fishing and Fresh Water Aquaculture	-11.2	9.9	10.7	7.2	3.0	12.7

Table 2.3 | Sectoral distribution of GDP growth (%) – constant (2010) prices, 2015 to 2020 contd...

Economic Activity	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^(a)	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
Industries	2.2	5.7	4.7	1.3	2.6	-6.9
17 Mining and Quarrying	-5.2	13.8	9.3	-5.2	2.8	-12.5
18 Manufacture of Food, Beverages and Tobacco Products	2.9	0.2	1.0	4.6	2.8	4.4
19 Manufacture of Textiles, Wearing Apparel and Leather related Products	2.1	2.2	5.2	6.7	0.7	-11.9
20 Manufacture of Wood and Products of Wood and Cork, except Furniture	18.1	20.3	0.2	4.0	-8.9	-7.9
21 Manufacture of Paper Products, Printing and Reproduction of Media Products	11.1	9.2	5.3	3.1	-6.3	-2.3
22 Manufacture of Coke and Refined Petroleum Products	1.2	7.5	-4.8	-8.2	23.4	-10.9
23 Manufacture of Chemical Products and Basic Pharmaceutical Products	1.1	8.3	3.8	4.6	2.7	0.8
24 Manufacture of Rubber and Plastic Products	5.9	1.2	11.9	-0.3	-3.4	-17.7
25 Manufacture of Other Non-metallic Mineral Products	-4.4	-7.4	11.7	5.1	4.4	-4.1
26 Manufacture of Basic Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	16.4	33.2	13.7	10.6	-4.5	-2.8
27 Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment	21.2	20.0	9.3	1.4	1.7	-2.5
28 Manufacture of Furniture	14.2	1.9	1.7	-5.0	8.4	-13.4
29 Other Manufacturing and Repair and Installation of Machinery and Equipment	22.4	3.5	8.5	-0.5	-2.0	-7.2
30 Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	6.1	8.4	2.6	5.9	4.0	-1.6
31 Water Collection, Treatment and Supply	4.5	7.9	4.6	5.8	5.5	4.8
32 Sewerage, Waste, Treatment and Disposal Activities	24.9	17.8	10.9	6.7	7.3	-1.0
33 Construction	-2.5	8.3	4.4	-2.5	4.0	-13.2
Services	6.0	4.8	3.6	4.6	2.2	-1.5
34 Wholesale and Retail Trade	5.6	2.6	3.8	4.7	3.0	1.4
35 Transport of Goods and Passenger including Warehousing	5.2	5.5	3.2	2.1	1.4	-6.7
36 Postal Courier Activities	-0.1	5.1	3.9	1.4	5.9	4.7
37 Accommodation, Food and Beverage Service Activities	1.9	4.0	5.0	5.7	-4.6	-39.4
38 Programming and Broadcasting Activities and Audio Video Productions	4.4	7.9	-0.9	-10.2	4.8	2.4
39 Telecommunication	10.2	8.3	12.2	10.4	17.2	15.4
40 IT Programming Consultancy and Related Activities	14.8	7.1	4.2	11.1	13.1	10.0
41 Financial Service Activities and Auxiliary Financial Services	17.5	12.3	9.4	13.4	2.0	10.9
42 Insurance, Reinsurance and Pension Funding	9.4	12.4	4.1	17.3	4.4	0.6
43 Real Estate Activities, Including Ownership of Dwelling	10.2	6.3	4.7	3.9	2.4	-1.2
44 Professional Services	-7.3	-1.3	4.3	4.3	2.4	-2.7
45 Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	6.9	5.2	-4.8	-0.6	2.1	1.6
46 Education	-8.0	7.5	0.5	4.0	3.1	0.9
47 Human Health Activities, Residential Care and Social Work Activities	8.2	1.5	7.2	3.0	1.9	4.3
48 Other Personal Service Activities	4.0	1.4	3.2	2.7	2.1	-6.5
Gross Value Added (GVA), at Basic Prices	4.8	4.3	3.6	3.7	2.2	-3.1
(+) Taxes less Subsidies on Products	8.3	4.3	3.0	0.7	2.4	-8.0
Gross Domestic Products (GDP), at Constant Market Price	5.0	4.5	3.6	3.3	2.3	-3.6

Source : Department of Census and Statistics

^(a) Revised

^(b) Provisional

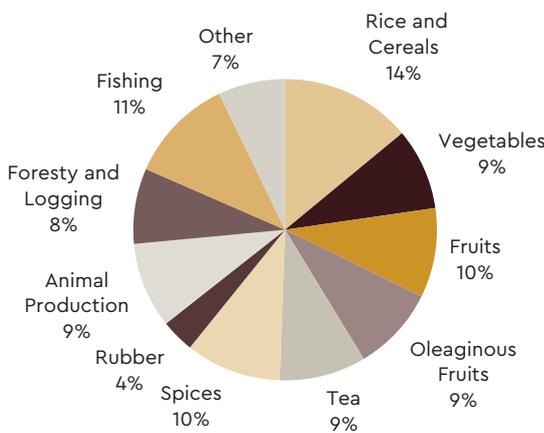
AGRICULTURE SECTOR

The production of rice, spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops increased in 2020 with the Government's drive towards increasing local agricultural production despite the significant COVID-19 led disturbances

that occurred in other subsectors such as tea and coconut production, marine fishing and animal production which has resulted in the contraction of agriculture sector to 2.4 percent in 2020, in value added terms, compared to 1.0 percent growth in 2019. Tea production plummeted due to the adverse impact of

the first wave of COVID-19 together with unfavourable weather conditions prevailed in tea growing areas while marine fishing was disturbed by the first and second waves of the pandemic. The Government committed to respond to the pandemic, boosting agricultural production while assuring continued uninterrupted supply chains throughout the country. The Government embarked on a home garden campaign, "Saubhagya" with the distribution of packets of seeds free of charge which has encouraged entrepreneurs to commence innovative agricultural practices and agro-industrial activities diversifying their production and processes.

Figure 2.3 | Agriculture sector composition – 2020



Source: Department of Census and Statistics

Paddy

In 2020, the total paddy production recorded the highest-ever production benefiting from the Government's policy towards attaining self-sufficiency in food crops and the favourable weather condition in paddy growing areas. The paddy production increased by 11.5 percent to 5.12 million metric tons in 2020, compared to 4.6 million metric tons in 2019. Extended cultivation mainly contributed to the increased production during 2020. Paddy production in 2019/20 Maha season increased by 4 percent to 3.2 million metric tons, compared to 3.07 million metric tons in 2018/19 Maha season. Paddy production in the 2020 Yala season increased by 26.6 percent to 1.92 million metric tons, compared to 1.52 million metric tons in 2019. The bumper harvest was largely attributable to the increase in net extent harvested by 11.3 percent to 1,066,000 ha in

2020 from 958,000 ha in 2019, the increase in productivity to 4,802 kg/ha in 2020 from 4,795 kg/ha in 2019 combined with the provision of fertilizer free of charge and guaranteed paddy purchasing price.

The Government continued the fertilizer subsidy programme in 2020 while encouraging farmers to engage in organic farming and to use organic fertilizer instead of chemical fertilizer in order to reduce the over usage of chemicals due to health and environmental concerns. Meanwhile, about 61,925 metric tons of paddy with a cost of Rs 3,109 million purchased under the Government paddy purchasing programme in 2020. The highest-ever guaranteed price of Rs. 50.0 per kg (Standard moisture level of 14%) for Keeri Samba, Samba and Nadu has been assured to farmers to uplift their living standards.

The efforts have been made to stabilize the prices of all varieties of rice in 2020. The Paddy Marketing Board (PMB) released 40,000 metric tons of paddy to the market in January 2020 to be sold rice through Sathosa outlets. The maximum retail price of Rs. 94 per kg and Rs. 92 per kg for Samba and Nadu varieties, respectively was fixed to relieve consumers while mitigating market distortions. Rice imports declined by 34.8 percent to 15,770 metric tons in 2020.

Tea

The tea production dropped by 7.1 percent to 278.9 million kg in 2020, compared to 300.1 million kg in 2019 reflecting the drought weather conditions that prevailed in tea growing areas combined with the mobility restrictions. In value added terms, tea subsector contracted by 7.1 percent in 2020, compared to a negative growth of 1.3 percent in 2019. The production of high, medium and low grown tea declined in 2020, in particular, low grown tea which accounts to a share of around 60 percent of the total production recorded a significant contraction of 10.5 percent in 2020. As a result, tea prices at Colombo Tea Auction (CTA) increased, on average, by 15.9 percent to Rs. 633.85 per kg in 2020 from Rs. 546.67 per kg in 2019. In the same vein, the average FOB export prices increased to USD 4.7 per kg in 2020 from USD 4.6 per kg in 2019. Reflecting the drop

in tea production together with the supply shortage in the world market, tea exports declined by 9.3 percent to 265.6 million kg in 2020 from 292.7 million kg in 2019.

Rubber

Rubber production increased notably by 4.6 percent to 78.2 million kg in 2020 from 74.8 million kg in 2019 benefiting from the increase in demand for natural rubber in the world market coupled with favourable weather condition prevailed particularly, in the second half of 2020 amidst the reduction in tapping days due to the mobility restrictions. In value added terms, the rubber subsector expanded by 4.6 percent in 2020, compared to the contraction of 9.5 percent in 2019. The production of sheet rubber and unspecified categories of rubber increased by 4.6 percent to 39.1 million kg and 14 percent to 26.1 million kg, respectively whereas crepe rubber production declined by 10.2 percent to 13 million kg. Domestic raw rubber consumption by the industrial sector declined by 0.8 percent to 112.1 million kg as reflected in the contraction of rubber related manufacturing activities. Earnings from rubber exports increased to USD 30.1 million in 2020 due to the increase in FOB prices and export volumes by 21.3 percent to 15.8 million kg. The average price of Rubber Smoked Sheet 1 (RSS1) and Latex Crepe Reached at increased by 21.8 percent to Rs. 351.46 per kg and 18.8 percent to Rs. 359.04 per kg, respectively at Colombo Rubber Auction (CRA).

Coconut

The coconut production declined to 2,792 million nuts in 2020 from 3,086 million nuts in 2019. This was due to the inclement weather conditions that prevailed in coconut growing areas. As such, related industries such as coconut oil, desiccated coconut, copra and coconut milk powder have been adversely

affected. Desiccated coconut and coconut oil production declined by 42.7 percent to 25,255 metric tons and 55.7 percent to 19,759 metric tons, respectively in 2020. Copra production dropped to 6 million nuts in 2020 from 22 million nuts in 2019. However, Virgin coconut oil production notably increased in line with the augmented in demand from export destinations. Imports of coconut oil increased significantly to 79,060 metric tons in 2020 from 4,628 metric tons in 2019. Reflecting the decline in coconut production, the average retail price of a nut increased to Rs. 73.82 in 2020 from Rs 50.63 in 2019; auction price of a nut, on average, increased to Rs. 48.89 in 2020 from Rs. 27.55 in 2019; the price of a bottle of coconut oil (750 ml) and desiccated coconut (1 kg) increased by 31.9 percent to Rs. 343.18 and 78.3 percent to Rs. 447.56, respectively in 2020. The coconut exports fell by 25.3 percent to 574 million nuts in 2020, compared to 768 million nuts in 2019.

Minor export crops

Production of minor export agricultural crops increased by 23.6 percent in 2020 with the increase in the production of spices such as turmeric, cinnamon, cardamom, ginger, pepper, cocoa, and areca-nut. To encourage and protect small export crop growers and industries, the government suspended imports of pepper, areca-nut, cinnamon, nutmeg, ginger, cardamom, turmeric, and cloves with effect from December 2020. Raw turmeric production increased remarkably to 25,506 metric tons in 2020, from 9,415 metric tons in 2019 while Cardamom production also increased significantly by 24.6 percent to 86 metric tons in 2020, compared to 69 metric tons in 2019. A slight increase of 2.5 percent to 20,866 metric tons in Cinnamon production was recorded in 2020, compared to 20,352 metric tons in 2019.

Table 2.4 | Minor export agricultural crops : Production and exports (t)

Crop	Production				Export*			
	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Cinnamon	22,341	20,398	20,352	20,866	16,617	17,537	17,480	19,090
Pepper	29,546	22,551	22,156	23,970	13,309	13,535	8,335	9,542
Cocoa	471	413	548	612	2,584	296	520	255
Cardamom	113	86	69	86	839	108	13	1
Clove	6,413	3,360	4,786	3,512	7,806	3,279	5,126	2,597
Nutmeg & Mace	3,545	4,180	5,119	2,751	2,043	1,938	3,417	2,451

Sources : Central Bank of Sri Lanka and Sri Lanka Customs

^(a) Provisional

* Including Re-export

Other crops

Cereal production (excluding rice) increased by 41.3 percent, while the production of some major crops such as Kurakkan, Maize, Green gram, Cowpea, Soya beans, Black gram, Gingerly, and Groundnuts increased in 2020 as a result of import curtailment measures to encourage domestic production. Big onion production grew dramatically, recording 43,000 metric tons in 2020 from 18,600 metric tons in 2019. Potato production fell by 35.9 percent to 65,085 metric tons in 2020 from 101,600 metric tons in 2019. Growing vegetables and fruits contributed 19.9 percent to the Agriculture sector. Despite many setbacks, vegetable production increased to 1.7 million metric tons in 2020 while vegetable exports rose by 38.6 percent to 33,206 metric tons in 2020 with an earning of USD 36.6 million. Fruit production rose by 3.1 percent in 2020, compared to 2019, while fruit exports fell to 38,725 metric tons in 2020 with an earning of USD 33.1 million.

Livestock

The animal production subsector, in value added terms, contracted by 4.9 percent in 2020, compared to 2.1 percent growth in 2019. However, milk production increased by 9.8 percent to 491.5 million litres in 2020 from 447.6 million litres in 2019 due to the growing demand and attractive prices for liquid milk. Reflecting a negative growth recorded in the poultry sector, the egg production declined by 10.3 percent to 1,869.7 million in 2020, compared to 2,084.2 million eggs in 2019. Also, the number of cattle, swine, poultry and goats slaughtered in 2020 fell by 54.5 percent, 4.7 percent, 3.5 percent and 11.0 percent, respectively, due to lower demand for meat with the cessation of tourist arrivals during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Marine and inland fishing

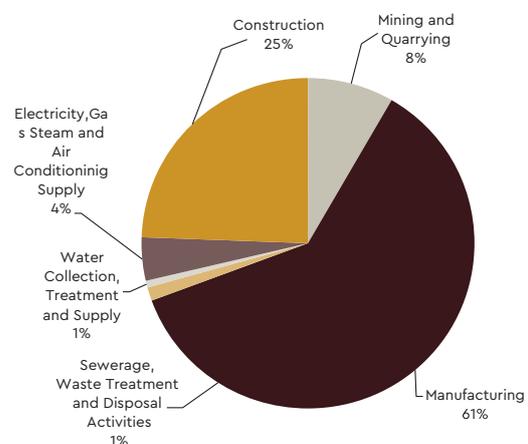
The fisheries sector demonstrated a mixed performance in 2020. The marine fish production significantly declined by 21.3 percent to 326,930 metric tons, which accounted 76 percent of total fish production in 2020, compared to 415,490 metric tons recorded in 2019 due to multiple reasons. During the second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, Peliyagoda National Wholesale Fish Market was closed after the

identification of a cluster of COVID patients. Several major fishing harbours, several fish markets and retail stalls in the country were closed temporarily to contain the spread of the COVID-19. Misconception which rivalled among social media that the COVID-19 could be transmitted via fish helped reduce demand for fish. Reflecting these turbulences, in value added terms, Marine Fishing and Marine Aquaculture sub sector contracted by 21.7 percent in 2020, compared to the contraction of 5.5 percent in 2019. However, fresh water fishing in value added terms increased by 12.7 percent in 2020, compared to 3.0 percent growth in 2019 benefiting from the increase in inland fish catch and shrimp farm production.

INDUSTRY SECTOR

The Industry sector contracted by 6.9 percent, in value added terms, in 2020 compared to the growth of 2.6 percent in 2019 mainly due to the contraction of construction activities, manufacturing activities and mining and quarrying activities followed by the adverse impacts of COVID-19. Lack of demand in the export market for textiles, wearing apparel and leather related products due to the pandemic resulted in a decline in related manufacturing activities. Moreover, electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning and waste treatment activities contracted in 2020. However, the manufacturing activities such as food, beverages and tobacco products and chemical products and basic pharmaceutical products expanded in 2020.

Figure 2.4 | Industry sector composition - 2020



Source: Department of Census and Statistics

Mining and quarrying

Mining and quarrying activities contracted by 12.5 percent in 2020, in value added terms, compared to the growth of 2.8 percent in 2019 due to the health related concerns augmented by COVID-19. Subdued demand for sand due to contraction in the construction sector was attributable to this performance.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing industries contracted by 3.9 percent in 2020, compared to the growth of 1.8 percent recorded in 2019. This was mainly due to the disruption in international trade and commerce together with the disturbances that

occurred in domestic activities resulting from the restrictions imposed with the COVID-19 pandemic. All sub sectors reported negative growth apart from the manufacture of food, beverages and tobacco and chemical products and pharmaceuticals.

Manufacturing of textiles and wearing apparel sub sector contracted significantly by 11.9 percent in 2020, compared to 0.7 percent in 2019. This was mainly due to the temporary closure of factories in March and April 2020 amidst island wide lockdowns, initial delays in inbound raw materials especially from China and reduced demand from usual export destinations such as the USA and Europe which were severely hit by COVID-19.

Table 2.5 | Performance of the selected industrial exports

Item	USD Million						
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Food , Beverages and Tobacco	289	307	324	393	462	447	464
Animal Fodder	64	75	68	80	108	129	103
Textiles and Garments	4,930	4,820	4,884	5,032	5,318	5,596	4,423
Rubber Products	890	761	768	835	875	866	786
Gems, Diamonds and Jewellery	394	332	274	258	278	306	181
Machinery and Mechanical Appliances	343	294	318	371	435	400	338
Transport Equipment	152	244	131	162	120	146	71
Petroleum Products	338	374	287	434	622	521	374
Chemical Products	134	126	126	146	167	176	173
Wood and Paper Products	123	112	117	139	141	129	99
Leather Travel Goods and Footwear	139	136	166	158	148	103	54
Plastics and Articles thereof	67	62	66	75	78	73	176
Base Metals and Articles	62	56	90	116	165	177	111
Ceramic Products	41	35	34	34	31	30	24
Other Industrial Exports	296	283	288	309	311	326	295
Total	8,262	8,017	7,940	8,542	9,258	9,426	7,672

Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

^(a) Provisional

Other manufacturing activities also contracted in 2020, compared to 2019 including wood and wood products (-7.9 percent); paper products (-2.3 percent); coke and refined petroleum (-10.9 percent); rubber and plastic (-17.7 percent); other non-metallic mineral products (-4.1 percent); basic metals (-2.8 percent); machinery and equipment (-2.5 percent); furniture (-13.4 percent) and other manufacturing (-7.2 percent).

Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply subsector recorded a negative growth of 1.6 percent in 2020, compared to 4.0 percent growth in 2019 due to the decline in demand from industrial customers. Electricity power generation dropped to Gwh 15,714 in 2020 from Gwh 15,922 in 2019.

Construction

The construction industry contracted by 13.2 percent in 2020, compared to 4.0 percent growth in 2019 owing to the closure of construction sites during the lockdown and curfew periods, and delays associated with raw material importation arising from COVID-19 induced shocks. Major construction projects in the public sector compelled to halt temporarily due to the operation of the budget under two Vote on Accounts (VOAs) and two authorization which has also adversely affected to the performance of the construction sector. The total cement supply and imports of building materials declined by 11.5 percent and 31.4 percent, respectively in 2020.

SERVICES SECTOR

Services sector contracted by 1.5 percent in 2020 led by contractions recorded in contact-intensive and non-teleworkable sectors including accommodation, food and beverage services (by 39.4 percent), transport (by 6.7 percent) and other personal services (by 6.5 percent) owing to international and local mobility restrictions and the drop in tourist arrivals. In contrast, services that could be delivered virtually grew in 2020 including telecommunication (by 15.4 percent), financial services (by 10.9 percent) and IT consultancy and related services (by 10.0 percent). In addition, postal courier services, health, public administration, wholesale and retail trade, and education sectors recorded growth in 2020.

Wholesale and retail trade

Wholesale and retail services grew by 1.4 percent in 2020, comprised to 3.0 percent growth recorded in 2019, despite the reduced demand and disruptions to distribution and supply owing to restrictions on mobility as well as rationalization of non-essential imports. This was due to Government's mechanism to continuously deliver goods and essential services to curfew-imposed areas. Due to the moderate growth in wholesale and retail trade, the share of GDP increased to 11.4 percent in 2020 from 10.8 percent in 2019 and share of services sector increased to 19.4 percent from 18.9 percent in 2019, respectively.

Transportation of goods and passengers

The transport sub-sector contracted by 6.7 percent in 2020, compared to growth of 1.4 percent in 2019. This was the first-ever contraction in the sector recorded during the last decade, led by the decline in air transport (35 percent), water transport (19 percent) and land transport (6 percent) owing to international and local mobility restrictions and the drop in tourist arrivals. Considering the air transport, passenger kilometres flown by Sri Lankan Air Lines significantly fell by 76.5 percent to 3,641 million km in 2020 due to international travel restrictions. Passenger kilometres operated by Sri Lanka Transport Board and Sri Lanka Railways also declined by 32.2 percent to 9,725 million km and 46.6 percent to 3,906 million

km, respectively in 2020. Further, total cargo handled declined by 3.8 percent to 102.9 million metric tons and total container traffic declined by 5.2 percent to 6.8 million Twenty Foot Equivalent Units (TEUs). In addition, import curtailment of vehicles also impacted the contraction in the transport sector. The contribution made by transport sector to the GDP declined to 10.3 percent in 2020 from 10.6 percent in 2019 and the share of the transport sector out of services declined to 17.5 percent in 2020 from 18.5 percent in 2019.

Accommodation, food and beverage service activities

Accommodation, food and beverage service activities sub-sector contracted significantly by 39.4 percent in 2020, compared to the 4.6 percent contraction in 2019. This was exclusively due to the worldwide travel restrictions imposed by many countries as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic together with the domestic travel restrictions. Tourist arrivals declined by 73.5 percent to 507,704 persons in 2020, compared to arrivals of 1,913,702 persons in 2019, resulting in the substantial drop in earnings from tourism to USD 682 million in 2020 from USD 3,607 million in 2019. This was reflected in the decline in room occupancy at graded hotels registered in Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority (SLTDA) fell to 15.0 percent in 2020, compared to 57.1 percent in 2019.

Financial, insurance and real estate activities

Financial and auxiliary services grew significantly by 10.9 percent in 2020, compared to the marginal growth of 2 percent in 2019. Activities of Licensed Commercial Banks, Licensed Specialized Banks, and other registered financial companies recorded 10.9 percent growth during 2020 as a result of the increase in value of gross loans and advances by 11.9 percent and advances and deposits of financial institutions by 21.6 percent. Insurance, re-insurance and pension activities increased marginally by 0.6 percent in 2020, compared to 4.4 percent growth in 2019. Meanwhile, real estate activities contracted by 1.2 percent in 2020, compared to the 2.4 percent growth reported in 2019.

Table 2.6 | Selected indicators of services sector

Indicator	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
Port Services					
Vessels Arrived ^(b)	5,023	4,879	4,874	4,697	4,337
Total Cargo Handled (t '000)	86,546	93,857	104,934	106,979	102,908
Total Container Traffic (TEU '000) ^(c)	5,735	6,209	7,047	7,228	6,855
Transshipment Container ** (TEU '000)	4,435	4,826	5,704	5,955	5,765
Telecommunication Sector					
Fixed Telephone Lines*** (No '000)	1,166	1,198	1,216	1,245	1,246
Cellular Phones (No '000)	26,228	28,199	32,528	32,884	28,739
Wireless Phone (No '000)	1,384	1,405	1,269	1,055	1,367
Internet and E mail Subscribers ('000) ^(d)	4,921	5,904	10,563	13,408	17,524
Health Sector					
Private Hospitals	225	181	191	209	217
Public Hospitals	610	612	612	603	609
No of Beds (Government)	76,829	76,569	76,824	77,964	77,121
No of Doctors (Government)	20,458	20,349	19,692	18,130	19,615
No of Nurses (Government)	32,499	34,221	34,714	38,276	37,634
Financial Sector					
Bank Branches and Other Outlets	6,107	6,213	6,882	7,390	7,406
Credit Cards in Use	1,315,915	1,486,545	1,710,671	1,854,103	1,984,525
Registered Finance Companies	46	45	43	42	40
Registered Leasing Companies	7	6	5	4	3
Tourism Sector					
Tourist Arrivals	2,050,832	2,116,407	2,333,796	1,913,702	507,704
Tourist Earnings (US\$ Mn)	3,518	3,925	4,381	3,607	682
Annual Room Occupancy Rate	74.8	73.3	72.8	57.1	15.0
Transport Services (New Registrations)					
Buses	2,685	3,331	2,957	1,613	578
Cars	45,172	39,182	80,776	38,232	21,021
Dual Purpose Vehicles	26,887	16,742	16,931	13,459	9,532
Goods Transport Vehicles – Lorries	7,563	11,432	9,371	5,223	3,941
Motor Cycles	340,129	344,380	339,763	284,301	151,634
Three Wheelers	56,945	23,537	20,063	15,490	7,150
Land Vehicles – Tractors	10,285	8,821	7,460	5,696	6,025
Land Vehicles – Trailers	3,662	4,228	2,822	1,970	2,277

Sources : Sri Lanka Ports Authority, Telecommunications Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka, Ministry of Health & Indigenous Medicine, Department of Motor Traffic, Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority, Central Bank of Sri Lanka

^(a) Revised

^(b) Provisional

^(c) Including KKS, Myliddy, Point Pedro & Karrainagar Ports

^(d) Including mobile internet connections

* Excluding of Sailing craft, Naval Vessels, Fishing trawlers, Yatch & Dredgers

** Including Re-Stowing

*** excluding fixed wireless phones

Other service activities

The value-added Telecommunication activities grew by 15.4 percent in 2020, compared to 17.2 percent growth in 2019. This sub-sector reported the highest growth rate among services sector due to the integrated connectivity needs through internet emanating from the commencement of 'working from home' and e-learning concept with the eruption of COVID-19.

IT programming, consultancy and related activities grew by 10 percent in 2020, compared to 13.1 percent growth in 2019 reflecting the increased demand for digitalization. Public administration and defence and compulsory social security services grew by 1.6 percent during 2020, compared to the contraction of 2.1 percent in 2019. Meanwhile, education and health services grew by 0.9 percent and 4.3 percent, respectively in 2020.

Domestic demand and consumption

Domestic demand consisting of consumption and investment expenditure remained static in 2020 at current market prices with the increase in consumption expenditure by 2.1 percent to Rs. 12,146 billion while the investment expenditure contracted by 6.2 percent to Rs. 3,779 billion in 2020, compared to total demand of Rs. 15,925 billion in 2019.

Export of goods and services significantly dropped by 28.5 percent to Rs. 2,483 billion

in 2020, compared to Rs. 3,472 billion in 2019 mainly due to the reduction in export demand. The import of goods and services declined by 21.8 percent to Rs. 3,435 billion in 2020, compared to Rs. 4,392 billion in 2019 mainly due to the curtailment of non-essential imports and encouragement of local production. As such, the net external demand at current prices declined by 3.5 percent to Rs. 952 billion in 2020, compared to the contraction of Rs. 919 billion in 2019.

Table 2.7 | Domestic demand, supply and trade balance ^(a)

Item	Current Market Prices (Rs. Bn)			Change (%)			As a Percent of GDP		
	2018	2019 ^(b)	2020 ^(c)	2018	2019 ^(b)	2020 ^(c)	2018	2019 ^(b)	2020 ^(c)
Domestic Demand	15,321.7	15,932.4	15,924.7	8.0	4.0	-0.0	107.2	106.1	106.4
Consumption	11,086.7	11,902.2	12,146.2	9.7	7.4	2.1	77.4	79.3	81.1
Private	9,776.1	10,485.2	10,589.7	9.0	7.6	1.0	68.2	69.8	70.7
Government	1,310.7	1,417.0	1,556.5	15.2	8.1	9.8	9.2	9.4	10.4
Investment	4,266.0	4,030.2	3,778.5	3.8	-5.5	-6.2	29.9	26.8	25.2
Net External Demand (Trade balance)	-1,061.9	-919.4	-951.7	-10.3	13.4	-3.5	-7.4	-6.1	-6.4
Export of Goods and Services	3,292.4	3,472.3	2,483.1	13.2	5.5	-28.5	23.0	23.1	16.6
Import of Goods and Services	4,354.3	4,391.7	3,434.8	12.4	0.9	-21.8	30.5	29.3	22.9
Domestic Supply = GDP	14,290.9	15,013.0	14,973.0	7.8	5.3	-0.3	99.8	100.0	100.0

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

^(a) The data is based on the base year 2010 GDP estimates of the Department of Census and Statistics

^(b) Revised

^(c) Provisional

Table 2.8 | Aggregate supply and use of goods and services ^(a)

Item	Rs. Bn			Change (%)		As a % of GDP	
	2018	2019 ^(b)	2020 ^(c)	2018/ 2019 ^(b)	2019/ 2020 ^(c)	2019 ^(b)	2020 ^(c)
Aggregate Demand	18,644	19,404	18,408	4.1	-5.1	129.2	122.9
Domestic Demand	15,352	15,932	15,925	3.8	-0.0	106.1	106.4
External Demand = Export of Goods and Services	3,292	3,472	2,483	5.5	-28.5	23.1	16.6
Aggregate Supply	18,645	19,405	18,408	4.1	-5.1	129.3	122.9
Gross Domestic Product	14,291	15,013	14,973	5.1	-0.3	100.0	100.0
Import of Goods and Services	4,354	4,392	3,435	0.9	-21.8	29.3	22.9
Trade Gap of Goods and Services	-1,062	-920	-952	13.4	-3.4	-6.1	-6.4
Share of Imports in Aggregate Supply (%)	23.4	22.6	18.7	-3.1	-17.3	0.2	0.1

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

^(a) The data is based on the base year 2010 GDP estimates of the Department of Census and Statistics

^(b) Revised

^(c) Provisional

The total consumption expanded by 2.1 percent in 2020, compared to the growth of 7.4 percent in 2019 due to the mobility restrictions imposed in response to COVID-19. The consumption, as a percentage of GDP was 81.1 percent in 2020 which comprises 70.7 percent of private consumption and 10.4 percent of government consumption. Private consumption grew at a slower pace of 1.0 percent due to the decline in consumption expenditure in transport, hotel and restaurants and clothing and footwear stemming from the pandemic related restrictions. However, the government consumption grew notably by 9.8 percent in 2020, compared to 2019 due to the increase in expenditure on health, public administration, defence and social protection.

Investment and savings

Reflecting the uncertainty arisen from the recovery from global pandemic, the investment expenditure at current market prices contracted by 6.2 percent in 2020, compared to the contraction of 5.5 percent in 2019. The investment as a percentage of GDP declined to 25.2 percent in 2020, compared to 26.8 percent in 2019. This was mainly due to significant decline in gross capital formation by 6.4 percent in 2020, compared to 2019. Also, the Foreign Direct Investments (FDIs) fell by 42.2 percent to USD 687 million in 2020, compared to USD 1,188.7 million in 2019.

Table 2.9 | Investment and savings

Item	Rs. Bn		As a % of GDP	
	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
Domestic Investment	4,030	3,778	26.8	25.2
Domestic Savings	3,111	2,827	20.7	18.9
Private	3,645	4,007	24.3	26.8
Government	-534	-1,180	-3.6	-7.9
Investment - Domestic Savings Gap	-919	-952	-6.1	-6.4
Net Factor Income From Abroad ^(c)	-432	-405	-2.9	-2.7
Net Foreign Private Transfers	1,031	1,154	6.9	7.7
National Savings	3,709	3,576	24.7	23.9

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

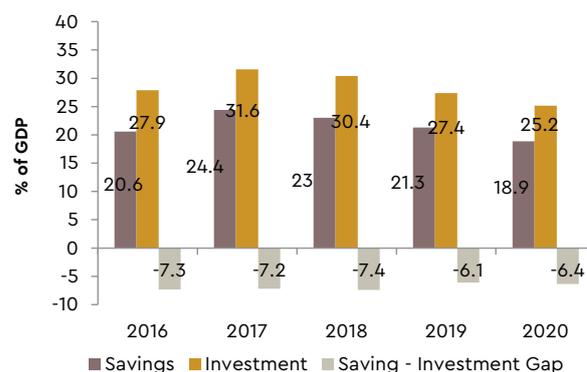
^(a) Revised

^(b) Provisional

^(c) The difference with the BOP estimates is due to the time lag in compilation.

The contraction of domestic savings by 9.1 percent was attributable to the subdued revenue performance together with the impact of the COVID-19 and a slower growth in private investments in 2020. Domestic savings as a percentage of GDP declined to 18.9 percent in 2020, compared to 20.7 percent in 2019. Amidst the increase in the net primary income from the rest of the world by 6.3 percent, national savings contracted by 3.6 percent in 2020, which was 23.9 percent of GDP.

Figure 2.5 | Savings - investment gap



Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

2.3 External sector

The external sector demonstrated a mixed performance in 2020 with the COVID-19 pandemic: trade deficit narrowed significantly to its lowest level since 2010 benefiting from the gradual increase in merchandise exports together with a notable drop in merchandise imports with the restriction on non-essential items; workers' remittances increased; computer services significantly surged; the external current account deficit significantly contracted to 1.3 percent of GDP; unblemished record of debt serving maintained; despite the depreciation, relatively stable exchange rate maintained; however, earnings from tourism nearly halted due to closure of borders across the world; foreign direct investment declined; with the global financial turbulence, outflows from the government securities market and Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE) increased.

Table 2.10 | External trade

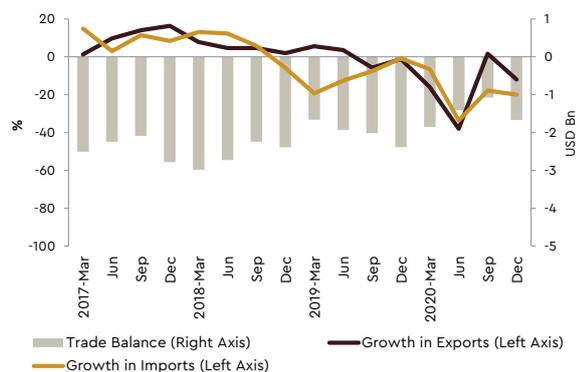
	USD Million			
	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
Exports	11,360	11,890	11,940	10,047
Agricultural Exports	2,767	2,579	2,462	2,336
Industrial Exports	8,542	9,258	9,426	7,672
Mineral Exports	35	34	34	25
Unclassified	17	18	18	14
Imports	20,980	22,233	19,937	16,055
Consumer Goods	4,503	4,980	3,957	3,402
Intermediate Goods	11,436	12,488	11,370	9,077
Investment Goods	4,895	4,690	4,603	3,563
Unclassified	147	75	8	14
Trade Deficit	-9,619	-10,343	-7,997	-6,008

Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

^(a) Revised

^(b) Provisional

Figure 2.6 | Growth in exports & imports and trade balance (Quarterly)



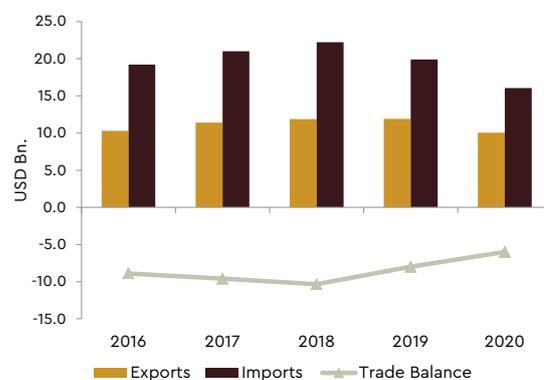
Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

The trade deficit narrowed by USD 1.9 billion to USD 6.0 billion in 2020 from USD 7.9 billion in 2019 for the second consecutive year, amidst the shocks to the external sector from the COVID-19 pandemic. The trade deficit declined by 2.1 percentage points to 7.4 percent of GDP in 2020 from 9.5 percent of GDP in 2019. The combined effect of the recovery of exports to pre-pandemic levels and the restrictions imposed on imports of non-essential commodities coupled with the comparatively low global oil prices helped this notable performance. Earnings from export declined significantly by 15.9 percent to USD 10.0 billion in 2020 from USD 11.9 billion in 2019. Import bill declined by 19.5 percent to USD 16.0 billion in

2020 from USD 19.9 billion in 2019 due to the reduction of import expenditure on refined petroleum, textile and textile articles, building materials and machinery and equipment.

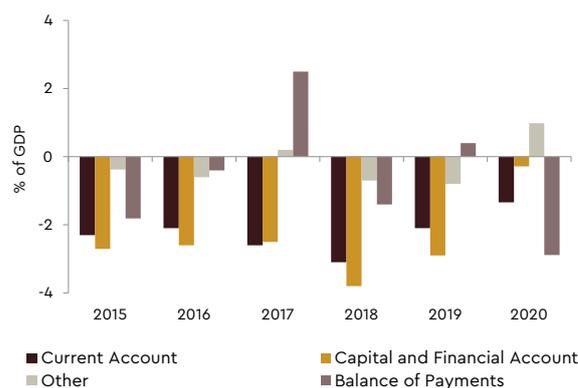
The current account deficit in the external sector narrowed to USD 1.1 billion in 2020 from 1.8 billion in 2019 reflecting the reduction in the trade deficit, increased workers' remittances and low primary deficit of USD 2.1 billion amidst the reduction of surplus in the services account to USD 819 million in 2020 from USD 2,849 million in 2019 emanating from the declined inflows from tourism, sea and air transport amidst the increased inflows from computer services such as IT/BPO.

Figure 2.7 | Trade balance



Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Figure 2.8 | Balance of payments



Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Receipts of foreign currency term financing facility from the China Development Bank in March 2020 and the SAARCFINANCE swap arrangement provided by the Reserve Bank of India in July 2020 with the modest FDI inflows helped strengthen the financial account in 2020.

Table 2.11 | Import & export of services

Item	USD Million			
	Imports		Exports	
	2019	2020 ^(a)	2019	2020 ^(a)
Transportation Services	1,710	1,059	2,339	1,174
Computer and Information Services	380	257	899	971
Travel and Tourism	1,638	449	3,607	682
Communication Services	135	32	155	24
Construction Services	35	10	67	7
Insurance Services	102	82	137	39
Financial Services	470	220	213	96
Other Business Services	78	37	35	16
Government Expenditure n.i.e.	77	70	21	26
Total	4,625	2,216	7,473	3,035

Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

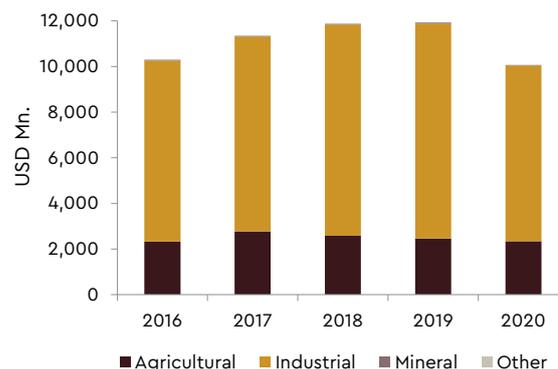
^(a) Provisional

Gross official reserves and the total foreign assets amounted to USD 5.7 billion and USD 8.5 billion, respectively at the end of December 2020. The gross official reserves level was equivalent to 4.2 months of imports by the end of 2020. Amidst the exerted pressure on the Sri Lankan rupee, exchange rate remained stable and depreciated by 2.6 percent against the US dollar and by the end of 2020. The overall balance of payments (BoP) recorded a deficit of USD 2,328 million in 2020, compared to the surplus of USD 377 million in 2019.

Exports

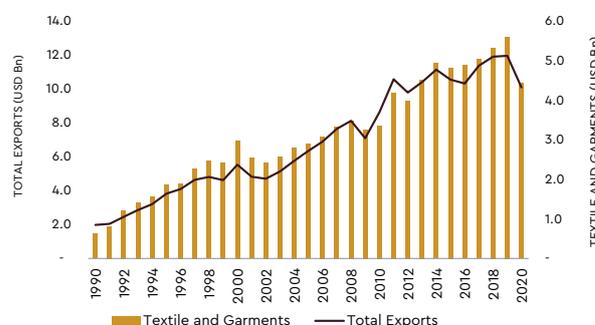
Earnings from exports declined by 15.9 percent to USD 10,047 million in 2020, compared to USD 11,940 million in 2019 mainly due to the subdued demand in key export destinations combined with the supply side interruptions with the pandemic. Earnings from industrial exports declined by 18.6 percent to USD 7,672 million while agricultural and mineral exports declined by 5.1 percent to USD 2,336 million and 25.9 percent to USD 25 million, respectively in 2020. The contribution of industrial exports to total exports declined to 76.4 percent in 2020, compared to 78.9 percent in 2019.

Figure 2.9 | Composition of exports



Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Figure 2.10 | Total exports and textile & garments exports



Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Table 2.12 | Value of industrial exports

Category	USD Million				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Textile and Garments	4,884	5,032	5,318	5,597	4,423
Rubber Products	768	835	875	866	786
Petroleum Products	413	581	622	521	374
Gems, Diamonds and Jewellery	274	257	278	306	181
Machinery and Mechanical Appliances	318	371	435	400	338
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	324	393	462	447	464
Other Industrial Exports	960	1,073	1,268	1,290	1,106
Total	7,940	8,542	9,258	9,426	7,672

Sources : Sri Lanka Customs, Department of Trade and Investment Policy, Central Bank of Sri Lanka

^(a) Provisional

Earnings from exports of food, beverage and tobacco expanded by 3.8 percent to USD 464 million in 2020, compared to USD 447 million in 2019. However, exports of textiles and garments, which shares, on average, of 44 percent of the total exports, declined by 21 percent to USD 4,423.1 million in 2020 from USD 5,596.5 million

in 2019 due to the tapered demand from main importers such as the United States (US) and the Euro Area with the pandemic. Exports of rubber products contracted by 9.2 percent to USD 786.1 million in 2020. Exports of petroleum products declined by 28.3 percent to USD 373.6 million from USD 521.1 million in 2019 due to the lower demand for bunkering and aviation fuel stemming from the border restrictions with the pandemic. Earnings from export of the machinery and mechanical appliances declined by 15.6 percent to USD 337.5 million in 2020. Exports of gem, diamonds and jewellery recorded a decline by 40.6 percent to USD 181.5 million due to the subdued global demand. Base metals and animal fodder exports declined by 37.2 percent and 20.2 percent, respectively while earnings from wood and paper products exports declined by 23.3 percent in 2020. Further, exports of transport equipment, leather, printing industry products and ceramic products fell by 51 percent, 47.6 percent, 0.8 percent and 20.2 percent, respectively in 2020 compared to 2019.

Earnings from agricultural exports declined by 5.1 percent to USD 2,336.2 million in 2020 from USD 2,461.9 million in 2019 mainly due to the decline in tea exports. Earnings from tea exports contracted by 7.8 percent to USD 1,240.9 million in 2020 from USD 1,346.4 million in 2019 owing to the low volume of tea exports. Earnings from coconut exports expanded by 4.8 percent in 2020 reflecting the increase in exports of Virgin coconut oil, liquid coconut milk and coconut cream.

Table 2.13 | Value of agricultural exports

Category	USD Million				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Tea	1,269	1,530	1,429	1,346	1,241
Rubber	33	39	32	24	30
Coconut	366	348	311	330	345
Other Agricultural Exports	489	610	542	499	530
Seafood	170	241	266	263	190
Total	2,326	2,767	2,579	2,462	2,336

Sources : Sri Lanka Customs, Department of Trade and Investment Policy and Central Bank of Sri Lanka

^(a) Provisional

Table 2.14 | Performance of the coconut exports

Category	USD Million				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Coconut Oil	93.96	94.48	77.48	60.9	78.72
Desiccated Coconut	120.41	94.12	70.31	95.03	82.82
Coconut Milk Powder	28.63	30.96	37.16	30.63	31.28
Coconut Cream	9.42	18.09	27.53	23.35	33.12
Liquid Coconut Milk	44.35	53.92	61.36	66.32	94.98
Other	69.23	56.43	37.16	53.77	24.28
Total	366	348	311	330	345.2

Sources : Sri Lanka Customs, Department of Trade and Investment Policy and Central Bank of Sri Lanka

^(a) Provisional

Earnings from spice exports increased by 6.7 percent to USD 333.5 million in 2020 benefiting from the increased export earnings from cinnamon. Export earnings from rubber, vegetables and minor agricultural products expanded by 24.4 percent, 14.3 percent and 12.2 percent, respectively, while unmanufactured tobacco and seafood exports contracted by 26.6 percent and 27.7 percent, respectively. Earnings from mineral exports declined by 25.9 percent to USD 25.1 million.

Imports

For the second consecutive year, expenditure on imports fell by 19.5 percent to USD 16,055 million in 2020 from USD 19,937 million in 2019 owing to relatively low crude oil prices and restrictions imposed on the importation of non-essential items. All three major import categories of consumer, intermediate and investment goods recorded a contraction.

Expenditure on consumer goods, which contributed to 21.2 percent of the total imports, declined by 14 percent to USD 3,401.7 million in 2020 from USD 3,956 million in 2019 mainly due to the restrictions imposed on vehicle imports. Import expenditure on food and beverage grew by 8.9 percent to USD 1,554.4 million in 2020 from USD 1,426.9 million in 2019. This was due to the increase in expenditure on imports of sugar, vegetables, spices and dairy products. However, import expenditure on cereals and milling industry products and seafood contracted in 2020.

Non-food consumer goods such as vehicles and clothing etc., contracted by 27 percent to USD 1,847.3 million in 2020, compared to USD 2,529.6 million in 2019 mainly due to

the restrictions imposed on vehicles with a 65.3 percent reduction in import bill. Import expenditure on home appliances, clothing and household and furniture items contracted due to the restrictions imposed on non-essential imports.

However, expenses on import of medical and pharmaceuticals items expanded by 7.8 percent owing to the increased demand from the health sector with the pandemic. Import bill on telecommunication devices increased owing to switching of most of the services to e-platforms such as e-learning, e-banking and e-commerce creating new potential avenues for the expansion of telecommunication and IT services with the pandemic situation.

Import expenditure on intermediate goods, which constitutes 56.5 of total imports, contracted by 20.2 percent to USD 9,076.5 million in 2020, compared to USD 11,369.6 million in 2019 with the reduction of import expenditure

on fuel, textiles and plastics. Fuel bill, as the major import expenditure of intermediate goods, contracted by 34.7 percent to USD 2,542.6 million in 2020 from USD 3,891.6 million in 2019 mainly due to low international fuel prices and declined demand for fuel with the travel restrictions. With the import substitution strategy for local agricultural production, fertilizer import expenditure increased by 16.9 percent to USD 258.9 million in 2020 from USD 221.4 million in 2019. In the same vein, import expenditure on agricultural inputs increased by 6.9 percent in 2020. Import expenditure on chemical products remained unchanged at USD 831.5 million. Diamonds, precious stones and metals imports declined by 41.8 percent to USD 117.2 million in 2020 led by the imposition of custom duty of 15 percent on gold imports. The import bill for plastics, base metals, paper, rubber and mineral products declined by 11.9 percent, 18.2 percent, 16.2 percent, 8.5 percent and 30.6 percent, respectively.

Table 2.15 | Value of imports

Category	USD Million			
	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Consumer Goods	4,503	4,980	3,957	3,402
Food and Beverages	1,841	1,606	1,428	1,554
Sugar	256	248	201	277
Milk and Milk Products	316	332	312	334
Other Food and Beverages	752	1,026	914	943
Non-food Consumables	2,661	3,374	2,530	1,847
Vehicles	773	1,574	816	283
Home appliances-Radio and Television Sets	141	124	102	174
Rubber Products	94	95	83	58
Medical and Pharmaceutical Products	520	532	553	596
Household and Furniture Items	186	169	172	147
Other	948	880	805	590
Intermediate Goods	11,436	12,488	11,370	9,077
Fertilizer	103	262	221	259
Petroleum	3,428	4,152	3,892	2,543
Chemical Products	834	904	832	832
Paper and Paper Boards	485	529	457	383
Wheat and Maize	357	374	346	384
Textile & Textile article	2,724	2,859	2,909	2,335
Diamond and Precious Metals	772	573	201	117
Base Metal	629	683	563	460
Other Intermediate Goods	2,104	2,153	1,948	1,763
Investment Goods	4,895	4,690	4,603	3,563
Machinery and Equipment	2,621	2,492	2,490	2,176
Transport Equipment	675	668	597	348
Building Material	1,591	1,525	1,509	1,036
Other Investment Goods	8	6	8	3
Unclassified Imports	147	75	8	14
Total Imports	20,980	22,233	19,937	16,055

Sources: Sri Lanka Customs, Ceylon Petroleum Corporation, Lanka IOC PLC, Department of Trade and Investment Policy and Central Bank of Sri Lanka

^(a) Provisional

Expenditure on investment goods also declined for the fourth consecutive year by 22.6 percent driven by the drop in imports of machinery and equipment, building material and transport equipment. Expenses on machinery and equipment contracted by 12.6 percent to USD 2,176.1 million in 2020 from 2,489.7 million in 2019 while the imports of building material declined by 31.4 percent in 2020. Import expenditure on transport equipment contracted by 41.6 percent to USD 348.3 million, compared to USD 596.6 million in 2019 with the reduction in imports of road vehicles and spare parts.

Earnings from tourism

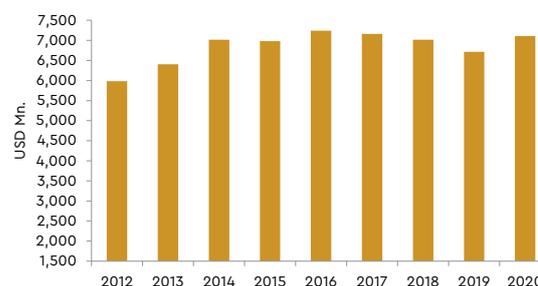
The tourism sector, which slowly recovered from the Easter Sunday Attack in 2019, disrupted further by the international traffic restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic, reflecting a sharp decline of tourist earnings by 81.1 percent to USD 682 million in 2020, compared to USD 3,607 million in 2019. This has compelled the closure of hotels and restaurants, airlines, travel agencies and tourist shops while leading to a loss of direct and indirect employment. As such, the Government has provided tax concessions, tax reduction and waive off, moratoriums for the loans etc to relieve the sector. Tourist arrivals declined to 507,704 in 2020, compared to 1,913,702 in 2019. Under the air bubble concept, Sri Lanka Tourism Board initiated to promote tourism by following guidelines of the Ministry of Health to minimize adverse effect arisen from the COVID

19 effective from December 2020. However, this has been further disturbed with the rise of COVID-19 cases in April, 2021.

Workers' remittances

Workers' remittances significantly increased by 5.8 percent to USD 7,104 million in 2020, compared to 6,717 million in 2019 amidst job losses, wage cuts and other negative employment outcomes caused by health pandemic around the world. This was mainly due to the diversion of sending money from informal channels to formal channels and the receipts of compensation and terminal benefits. Foreign remittances were supported by the budget proposal introduced by the Government in November 2020 with special incentive to pay Rs. 2 per dollar above the normal exchange rate for the foreign exchange remitted through banks to Sri Lanka. The Government introduced a Special Deposit Account (SDA) with higher interest rate to encourage more inflows.

Figure 2.11 | Workers' Remittances



Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Table 2.16 | Balance of payments: 2016 – 2020

Item	USD Million				
	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
Trade Balance	-8,873	-9,619	-10,343	-7,997	-6,008
Exports	10,310	11,360	11,890	11,940	10,047
Imports	19,183	20,980	22,233	19,937	16,055
Service (net)	2,879	3,303	3,766	2,849	819
Receipts	7,138	7,724	8,374	7,474	3,035
Payments	4,259	4,421	4,608	4,625	2,216
Income (net)	-2,202	-2,319	-2,384	-2,466	-2,101
Receipts	127	173	249	252	198
Payments	2,329	2,492	2,633	2,718	2,300
Goods, Services and Income (net)	-8,196	-8,636	-8,962	-7,614	-7,290
Current Transfers (net)	6,454	6,327	6,163	5,766	6,207
Private Transfers (net)	6,435	6,316	6,155	5,757	6,194
Receipts (Workers' Remittances)	7,242	7,164	7,015	6,717	7,104
Payments	807	848	860	960	910
Official Transfers (net)	19	11	8	9	13
Current Account	-1,742	-2,309	-2,799	-1,848	-1,083
Capital and Financial Account	-2,628	-2,112	-3,363	-2,437	-231

Table 2.16 | Balance of payments: 2016 – 2020 contd...

Item	USD Million				
	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
Capital Account	25	11	14	23	28
Current and Capital Account	-1,717	-2,298	-2,785	-1,825	-1,055
Financial Account(c)	-2,653	-2,123	-3,378	-2,460	-260
Errors and Omissions	-465	175	-593	-635	795
Overall Balance (Balance of Payments)	-500	2,068	-1,103	377	-2,328
As a percentage of GDP					
Trade Deficit	-10.9	-10.9	-11.7	-9.5	-7.4
Current Account Deficit	-2.1	-2.6	-3.2	-2.2	-1.3

Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

^(a) Revised

^(b) Provisional

^(c) Includes additional components in the financial account based on BPM 6 new classification from 2012 onwards

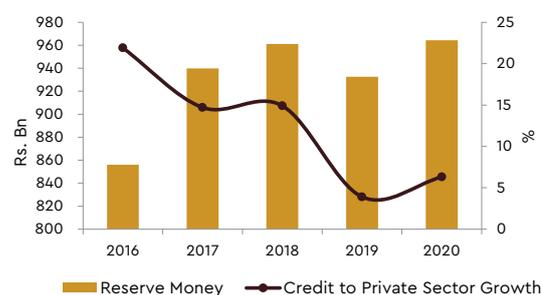
2.4 Monetary sector developments

The Central Bank continued an accommodative monetary policy stance during 2020 to support the revival of economic activities. In line with the policy on monetary easing, policy interest rates were reduced by 250 basis points and the Statutory Reserve Ratio (SRR) applicable on all rupee deposit liabilities of the Licensed Commercial Banks (LCBs) was reduced by 3 percentage points. The Standing Deposit Facility Rate (SDFR) and Standing Lending Facility Rate (SLFR), which stood at 7.00 percent and 8.00 percent, respectively at the end of 2019, were lowered by 50 basis points to 6.5 percent and 7.5 percent, respectively in January 2020 to stimulate economic activities while keeping SRR at 5.0 percent.

With the responses to the COVID 19 pandemic, SDFR and SLFR were further reduced by 100 basis points to 5.5 percent and 6.5 percent, respectively in May 2020. The main aim of this drastic rate reduction was to foster economic growth by increasing credit to the private sector which was not realized as expected. As such, to release more liquidity into the market, SRR was reduced by 1 percentage point to 4 percent in March 2020 and further by 2 percentage points to 2 percent in June, 2020. However, lending rates were not adjusted as anticipated hence, SDFR and SLFR were reduced to their historically lowest levels by 100 basis points to 4.5 percent and 5.5 percent, respectively in July 2020. With the reduction of the Bank Rate by 500 basis points in April, 2020 by the Central Bank, the Bank Rate automatically declined to 8.50 percent by the end of 2020. Meanwhile, new credit schemes

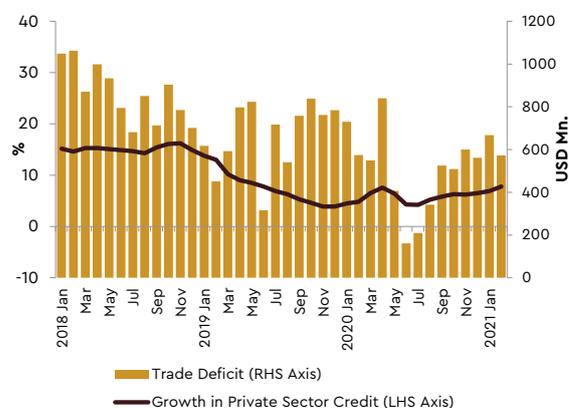
were introduced at concessional rates for working capital requirements of businesses and a maximum interest rate of 7 percent per annum was imposed on mortgaged-backed housing loans, among others, which have resulted in the expansion of credit to the private sector during 2020.

Figure 2.12 | Reserve money and private sector credit growth



Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Figure 2.13 | Private sector credit growth and trade deficit



Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Average Weighted Call Money Rate (AWCMR) declined during 2020 from 6.98 percent in January 2020 to 4.55 percent in December 2020 and remained closer to the lower bound of the policy rate corridor. The Average Weighted Prime Lending Rate (AWPR) dropped from 9.68 percent in January, 2020 to 5.81 percent in December, 2020 while the Average Weighted Deposit Rate (AWDR) also declined from 8.14 percent in January, 2020 to 5.80 percent in December, 2020. As of the end of April 2021, AWPR and AWDR remained at 5.86 percent and 5.07 percent, respectively.

As a result of policy measures taken to inject more liquidity into the market, Broad Money (M2b) reported an unprecedented Year-on-Year (Y-O-Y) growth towards the end of 2020. Broad Money growth, as measured by Y-O-Y change, increased to 8.3 percent in January 2020 from 7.0 percent in December 2019 due to the reduction in policy rates and it was further accelerated when the policy rates were further revised downward in May 2020 and again in August 2020. The Y-O-Y growth of Broad Money increased from 14.0 percent in June 2020 to 23.4 percent in December 2020 and 21.5 percent in March 2021. In nominal terms, Broad Money stock increased from 7,704 billion in January 2020 to 9,533 billion in January 2021.

Table 2.17 | Outstanding loans and advances granted by commercial banks ^{(a) (b)}

	Rs. Billion		
	2019	2020 ^(c)	2020/2019 % Change
Agriculture and Fishing	471.1	489.7	3.9
o/w			
Tea	95.8	102.0	6.5
Rubber	25.9	30.8	18.9
Coconut	24.7	27.8	12.6
Paddy	38.0	38.6	1.6
Vegetable, Fruits and Minor Food Crops	30.8	29.2	-5.2
Livestock and Dairy Farming	26.2	26.2	-
Fisheries	21.5	20.5	-21.8
Industry	2427.0	2,540.1	4.7
o/w			
Construction	1,197.6	1,348.6	12.6
Food and Beverages	130.8	148.3	13.4
Textiles and Apparel	214.6	235.1	9.6
Chemical, Petroleum, Pharmaceutical and Healthcare, and Rubber and Plastic Products	119.8	115.9	-3.3
Basic Metal Products	42.6	49.5	16.2
Machinery and Transport Equipment	192.3	132.9	-30.9
Services	1,692.8	1,716.7	1.4
o/w			
Wholesale and Retail Trade	502.4	501.8	-0.1
Tourism	235.1	261.7	11.3
Financial and Business Services	370.6	350.1	-5.5
Transport	89.4	72.0	-19.5
Communication and Information Technology	61.8	63.2	2.3
Personal Loans and Advances ^(d)	1,418.5	1,632.1	15.1
o/w			
Consumer Durables	239.1	330.8	38.4
Pawning	211.0	248.7	17.9
Credit Cards	131.0	127.8	-2.4
Other	773.8	854.8	10.5
Total	6,009.4	6,378.6	6.1

Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

^(a) Based on the Quarterly Survey of Commercial Banks' Loans and Advances to the Private Sector, which includes loans and advances of both DBUs and OBUs of commercial banks.

^(b) Includes loans, overdrafts, bills discounted and purchased and excludes cash items in the process of collection

^(c) Provisional

^(d) Excludes personal housing loans, which have been included under 'Construction' classified under 'Industry' and includes Safety Net Scheme related loans.

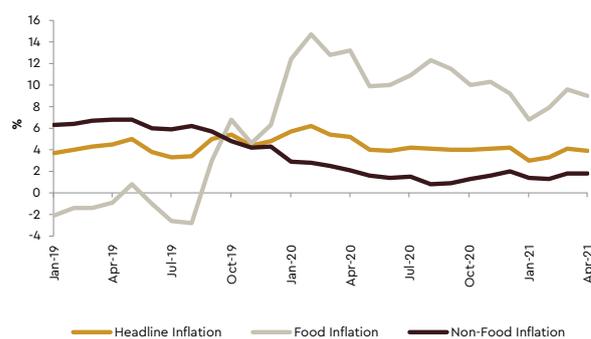
Credit to private sector increased by 6.5 percent or Rs. 374.1 billion to Rs. 6,170.9 billion in December 2020 from Rs. 5,796.7 billion in January 2020 due to the aggressive policy measures taken to stimulate the economy. Credit to the public corporation increased by 22.5 percent or Rs. 184.2 billion to Rs. 1002.2 billion at end 2020 from Rs. 818 billion at end 2019.

2.5 Inflation

Inflation, as measured by the movement of both Colombo Consumer Price Index (CCPI) and National Consumer Price Index (NCPI), remained within a corridor of 4–6 percent in 2020 reflecting the subdued demand due to the impact of the pandemic and the reduction in administrative prices during 2020 amidst the supply side shocks, in particular, the increase in food items. Inflation, as measured by the CCPI, dropped to 3.9 percent in April, 2021 while the inflation measured by the NCPI increased to 5.1 percent in March 2021. Inflation as measured by Y-O-Y change of CCPI and NCPI remained low at 4.2 percent and 4.6 percent, respectively at the end of December 2020 compared to 4.8 percent and 6.2 percent, respectively recorded at end 2019. Inflation based on CCPI increased in January and February, 2020 to 5.7 percent and 6.2 percent, respectively and shifted to a declining trend until January, 2021 with a rate of 3.0 percent. However, inflation increased slightly to 3.9 percent in April, 2021 due to both demand and supply side shocks emanating from the mixed behaviour of the food and non-food categories. The volatility of the prices of rice, coconut, onion and potato exerted pressure on the inflation whereas non-food category sector such as housing rent, education, health and bus fare remained modest with the mobility restrictions.

Core inflation, which reflects the underlying inflation in the economy, excluding the volatile food, energy and transport, declined to 3.0 percent at the end of April 2021. The Y-O-Y core inflation measured by CCPI and NCPI declined to 3.5 percent and 4.7 percent, respectively at the end of 2020, compared to 4.8 percent and 5.2 percent, respectively at the end of 2019.

Figure 2.14 | Headline inflation, food inflation & non-food inflation



Source: Department of Census and Statistics

2.6 Employment and unemployment

The employed population decelerated by 2.3 percent to 7.9 million in 2020 from 8.1 million in 2019 due mainly to the decline in temporary and casual workers in industry and services sectors with the pandemic situation. However, employment in the agriculture sector increased slightly due to the mobility granted to conduct agricultural activities during the pandemic. Accordingly, the share of employment in the Agriculture sector increased to 27.1 percent in 2020 from 25.3 percent in 2019 whereas the Industry and Service sectors dropped to 26.9 percent and 46 percent, respectively in 2020, compared to 27.6 percent and 47.1 percent, respectively in 2019. However, total public sector employment increased to 1.52 million as at the end of 2020 from 1.46 million as at the end of 2019 due to the new recruitments of graduate trainees and multipurpose development assistant trainees.

Reflecting the ramification effect of the pandemic on to the labour market, in particular, in the tourism sector, the unemployment rate increased to 5.5 percent (0.468 million) in 2020, compared to 4.8 percent (0.411 million) in 2019. However, the Government has provided cash grant for the most vulnerable groups of the society as a relief for their living. Meanwhile, new job opportunities also have emerged in the IT sector and delivery system etc., to cope up with unprecedented challenges. Departures for foreign employment declined to 53,713 person in 2020, compared to 203,087 persons in 2019 due to the temporary restrictions on foreign travel.

The unemployment rate among different subgroups such as females, youths and educated persons widened with the pandemic: female unemployment rate increased to 8.4 percent in 2020 from 7.4 percent in 2019; unemployment among youths aged 15–24 increased to 26.5 percent in 2020; educationally qualified persons (G.C.E. A/L and above) increased to 9.8 percent in 2020.

Overall labour force participation rate dropped to 50.6 percent in 2020 from 52.3 percent in 2019. Labour force participation rate among males and females dropped to 71.9 percent in 2020 and to 32.1 percent, respectively in 2020.

2.7 Equity market developments

The equity market subdued in 2020 with the adverse impact of the COVID-19 outbreak in 2020. Despite the All Share Price Index (ASPI) recording its lowest point in over a decade

on May 12, 2020, it dramatically grew by 10.5 percent to 6,774.2 points which is the highest annual increase the index has reported since 2014. Meanwhile, the S&P SL20 index, which represents the top and the most liquid stocks, declined by 10.1 percent in 2020, compared to 2019. However, the S&P SL20 index has recovered substantially since May 12, at 2,638 points at the end of 2020.

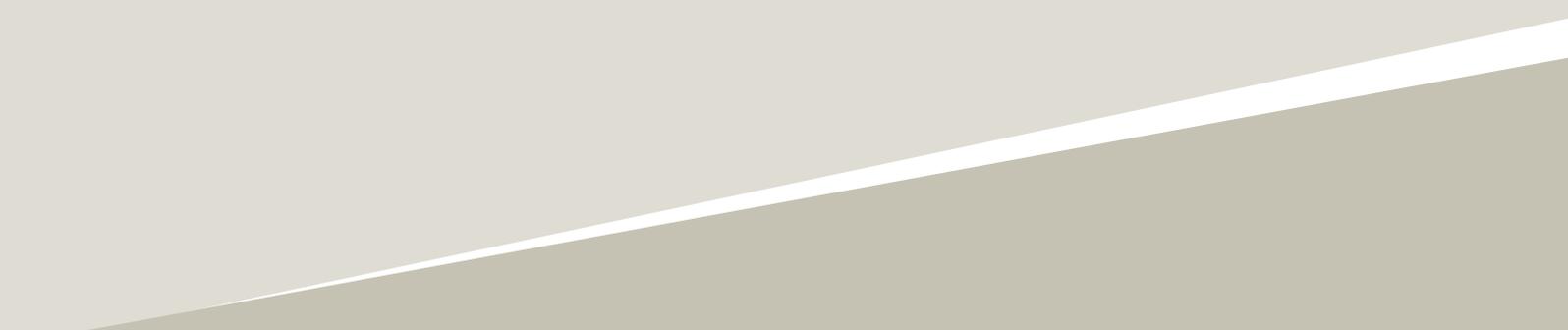
The market capitalization which reflects the overall value of stock market increased by 3.86 percent to Rs. 2,961 billion in 2020. The market recorded Rs. 1.9 billion of daily average turnover while the total average turnover reached Rs. 397 billion with a 132 percent significant increase compared to 2019, which is the highest since 2011.

The amount of net foreign outflows in 2020 was reported as Rs. 51 billion. However, the equity market purchases by foreign investors were Rs. 53 billion during the pandemic year 2020.

Table 2.18 | Movements in the capital market

Indicators	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
All Share Price Index (1985=100)	5,913	7,299	6,895	6,228	6,369	6,052	6,129	6,774
S&P SL 20 Index	3,264	4,089	3,626	3,496	3,672	3,135	2,937	2,638
Market Capitalization (Rs. Bn.)	2,460	3,105	2,938	2,745	2,899	2,840	2,851	2,961
No. of Listed Companies in Trading	289	294	294	295	296	297	289	283
Annual Average Turnover (Rs.Bn.)	200	341	253	176	221	200	171	397
Foreign Sales (Rs. Mn.)	60,873	83,554	89,793	74,275	94,627	100,316	68,272	104,165
Foreign Purchases (Rs. Mn)	83,657	104,771	84,421	74,625	112,285	77,077	56,537	52,889

Source: Colombo Stock Exchange and Central Bank of Sri Lanka



03

Global Economic
Developments

3.1 Overview¹

In 2020, the global economy triggered an unprecedented socioeconomic crisis, after the Great Recession with the declaration of COVID-19 as a 'global pandemic' which has devastated the socioeconomic spectrum of each society rising death tolls and pushing people to unemployment losing their livelihoods. The global economy contracted by 3.3 percent in 2020 from 2.8 percent growth in 2019 recording economic contraction across the world except China recording a growth of 2.3 percent in 2020. This was despite the extraordinary fiscal and monetary policy packages announced around the world to mitigate the economic effects of the pandemic.

Although the International Monetary Fund (IMF) projected 6 percent growth in the global economy in 2021 by its Economic Outlook, April 2021, the forecast to be protracted with the lingering effect from the pandemic on investor confidence, international trade and capital movements, high debt levels, volatility in the financial market and labour market conditions at the time of writing of this report. However, the world economic activity is expected to be recovered with the growing coverage of vaccines, lifting the containment measures such as mobility restriction and closure of borders etc., while providing more fiscal and monetary stimulus to expand the economic activities. Reflecting high uncertainty around the global economic outlook for 2021, the World Bank expects the expansion of the world economy by 4 percent in 2021. However, Sri Lanka's early responses to contain the pandemic have so far prevented a severe health crisis such as those which devastated many other countries such as India and Brazil. Hence, the Sri Lankan economy is expected to rebound its economic activities in 2021 from the contraction of 3.6 percent in 2020 with the aggressive vaccination programmes and other containment health measures with the continuation of fiscal, monetary, regulatory and financial stability measures.

The year 2020 was marked by the high uncertainties triggered by the pandemic. Hence, the IMF has repeatedly revised its global economic projections from positive growth of 3.3 percent in January, 2020 to shrinkage of 3.5 percent in January 2021: (i). In January 2020, the world economy was projected for a modest growth of 3.3 percent in 2020 marked by uncertainties surrounding global trade and international political developments, extreme weather conditions reported from different parts of the world and effects of weaker growth of emerging market economies; (ii). In April 2020, the world economy was projected to a negative growth of 3 percent due to the restrictions against the spread of the pandemic; (iii). In June 2020, the global growth projections were revised to a negative of 4.9 percent, owing to the severe impact of the pandemic; (iv) In October 2020, the projections were improved to negative 4.4 percent largely due to improved GDPs of advanced economies; (v). The projection was further revised to a negative of 3.5 percent in January 2021 owing to the stronger economic recovery in the second half of 2020. The world economic recorded a contraction of 3.3 percent in 2020.

According to the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the hardest-hit of the pandemic has been on jobs, in particular, for females, youths and unskilled and low-skilled workers and the most affected industry was tourism and related food and accommodation sector due to the restrictions imposed on mobility. The pandemic was responsible for unprecedented job losses of over 114 million in the world disrupting their livelihoods, according to the ILO. However, COVID-19 has also provided new opportunities to some businesses, in particular, e-commerce while increasing the use of digital technology.

¹ Based on World Economic Outlook (IMF), Global Economic Prospects, World Economic Situation and Prospects (UN), Fiscal Monitor and data and information drawn from IMF, World Bank, OECD, WHO, WTO, UNWTO, UNESCO, UNICEF and other resources retrieved from the worldwide web.

Table 3.1 | A Snapshot of the world

Country	2020				
	GDP Growth (Annual percent change)	Inflation (Percent)	Unemployment (Percent)	Fiscal Balance (Percent of GDP)	Gross Debt (Percent of GDP)
Argentina	-10.0	42.0	11.4	-8.9	103.0
Australia	-2.4	0.9	6.5	-9.9	63.1
Brazil	-4.1	3.2	13.2	-13.4	98.9
Canada	-5.4	0.7	9.6	-10.7	117.8
Chile	-5.8	3.0	10.8	-7.1	32.5
China	2.3	2.4	3.8	-11.4	66.8
France	-8.2	0.5	8.2	-9.9	113.5
Germany	-4.9	0.4	4.2	-4.2	68.9
Greece	-8.2	-1.3	16.4	-9.9	213.1
India	-8.0	6.2	...	-12.3	89.6
Indonesia	-2.1	2.0	7.1	-5.9	36.6
Italy	-8.9	-0.1	9.1	-9.5	155.6
Japan	-4.8	0.0	2.8	-12.6	256.2
Korea	-1.0	0.5	3.9	-2.8	48.7
Malaysia	-5.6	-1.1	4.5	-5.1	67.5
Mexico	-8.2	3.4	4.4	-4.6	60.6
Russia	-3.1	3.4	5.8	-4.1	19.3
Singapore	-5.4	-0.2	3.1	-8.9	128.4
South Africa	-7.0	3.3	29.2	-12.2	77.1
Spain	-11.0	-0.3	15.5	-11.5	117.1
Sri Lanka	-3.6	4.6	5.5	-11.1	101.0
Thailand	-6.1	-0.8	2.0	-4.7	49.6
United Kingdom	-9.9	0.9	4.5	-13.4	103.7
United States	-3.5	1.2	8.1	-15.8	127.1
Vietnam	2.9	3.2	3.3	-5.4	46.6
Venezuela	-30	2,355	55.5	-5.0	304.1

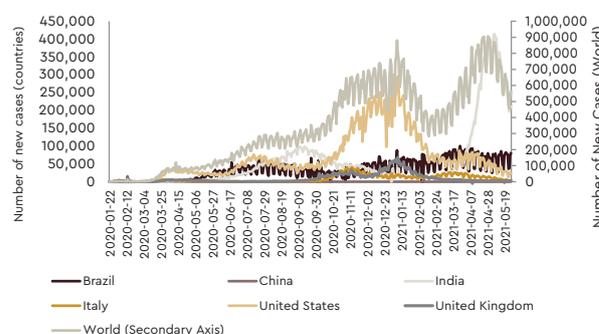
Source: "World Economic Outlook", IMF, April 2021
 Fiscal Monitor, IMF, April 2021
 Annual Report 2020, Central Bank of Sri Lanka
 ... Not Available

At the time of compiling this report, many countries are gusting into the second wave of the pandemic with some moving into the third wave. As of May 28, 2021, the world cumulatively recorded 168.9 million confirmed COVID-19 cases with 3.5 million deaths. The vaccination drive has begun in December 2020 and around 1.77 billion doses have been administered as of May 28, 2021.

At the outset of the pandemic, many countries have applied strict lockdown measures which have caused shockwaves to the economies and gradually shifted to better targeted control measures to mitigate the economic consequences. The pandemic has crippled the economies around the globe disrupting the socioeconomic conditions, particularly in the

areas of employment and allied livelihoods, health and education, services including tourism and industry etc.

Figure 3.1 | New cases of COVID-19 up to 26.05.2021



Source: Retrieved from ourworldindata.org/coronavirus on May 28, 2021

Around 114 million jobs have been lost and some fell into inactivity due to the closure of workplaces as a pandemic containment measure. The loss of global working hours is equivalent to 255 million full time jobs, which was far severe than the disruptions in the 2008/2009 Global Financial Crisis. The closure of work places was highly observed in Latin America and the Caribbean, Southern Europe and Southern Asia and less experienced in East Asia and Central, Western and Eastern Africa.

The fall in income levels and loss of livelihoods led 95 million people into extreme poverty in the world and additional 80 million people were undernourished in 2020, while increasing income inequality across the globe.

Education has been heavily disrupted due to the pandemic. Approximately half of the school academic year or 95 instruction days have been lost due to the closure of schools during March 11, 2020 and February 2, 2021 affecting 214 million students in 23 countries, which has propelled to countries the use of remote learning through radio, television or the internet depending on their capacity. Meanwhile, healthcare expenditure due to the pandemic is on the rise providing extra pressure on the fiscal sector.

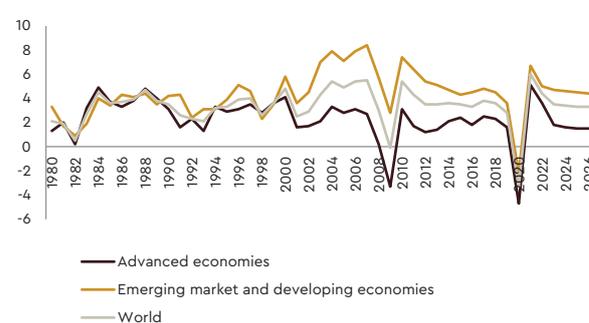
Tourism is one of the hardest hit sectors by the pandemic and 2020 was the worst year in the tourism industry with the loss of 1 billion international arrivals, USD 1.3 trillion of export revenue and about 100–120 million direct jobs.

3.2 World output

The global economy shrank than ever before with the global COVID-19 pandemic. However, China, where the COVID-19 erupted, was the only major economy to record growth in 2020, rising by 2.3 percent during the pandemic. However, this was the lowest growth rate reported in China since the 1990s. Chinese exports increased by 3.6 percent to USD 2.6 trillion, while reducing imports by 1.1 percent in 2020, resulting in a record high trade deficit of USD 535 billion. As per UNCTAD, 2021, FDI inflows to China recorded the highest flows of USD 163 billion in 2020, compared to the rest of the world.

With the uncertainties and unprecedented contraction of economic activities, the world economy contracted by 3.3 percent in 2020, compared to a growth of 2.8 percent in 2019. This is the greatest recession in 30 years, even severe than the Global Financial Crisis in 2008/2009 which recorded a contraction of 0.1 percent. Advanced economies recorded a sharp contraction of 4.7 percent in 2020, compared to 1.6 percent growth in 2019, and far above the contraction of 2.2 percent recorded in emerging market and developing economies.

Figure 3.2 | Real GDP growth (1980–2020)



Source: World Economic Outlook Database, IMF 2021

The economic contraction was felt by all regions in the world, albeit in varying degrees. The largest economy, the United States (US) contracted by 3.5 percent in 2020 from 2.2 percent growth in 2019 while the economy in the Euro Area fell by 6.6 percent in 2020 from a growth of 1.3 percent in 2019. Meanwhile, Japan, the United Kingdom (UK) and Canada registered contractions of 4.8 percent, 9.9 percent and 5.4 percent, respectively. Russia's economy shrank by 3.1 percent in 2020 from a growth of 2.0 percent in 2019. In the same vein, emerging and developing Asia recorded the lowest contraction of 1.0 percent in 2020, compared to higher growth of 5.3 percent in 2019 led by China's lion's share to the region. Latin America and the Caribbean region including Brazil and Mexico significantly fell by 7.0 percent in 2020 due to the severe outbreak of the pandemic. The Middle East and Central Asia comprising of major oil exporting countries including Saudi Arabia contracted by 2.9 percent in 2020 while Sub-Saharan Africa with South Africa and Nigeria fell by 1.9 percent in 2020.

Countries with a severe outbreak of the pandemic such as France, India, Italy and the UK recorded sharp contractions of their economies.

Table 3.2 | World and regional output

	Annual Percent Change			
	Actual		Forecast	
	2019	2020	2021	2022
World Output	2.8	-3.3	6.0	4.4
Advanced Economies	1.6	-4.7	5.1	3.6
United States	2.2	-3.5	6.4	3.5
Euro Area	1.3	-6.6	4.4	3.8
Germany	0.6	-4.9	3.6	3.4
France	1.5	-8.2	5.8	4.2
Italy	0.3	-8.9	4.2	3.6
Spain	2.0	-11.0	6.4	4.7
Japan	0.3	-4.8	3.3	2.5
United Kingdom	1.4	-9.9	5.3	5.1
Canada	1.9	-5.4	5.0	4.7
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	3.6	-2.2	6.7	5.0
Emerging and Developing Asia	5.3	-1.0	8.6	6.0
China	5.8	2.3	8.4	5.6
India	4.0	-8.0	12.5	6.9
Indonesia	5.0	-2.1	4.3	5.8
Malaysia	4.3	-5.6	6.5	6.0
Thailand	2.3	-6.1	2.6	5.6
Vietnam	7.0	2.9	6.5	7.2
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.2	-7.0	4.6	3.1
Brazil	1.4	-4.1	3.7	2.6
Emerging & Developing Europe	2.4	-2.0	4.4	3.9
Russia	2.0	-3.1	3.8	3.8
Middle East and Central Asia	1.4	-2.9	3.7	3.8
Sub-Saharan Africa	3.2	-1.9	3.4	4.0
South Africa	0.2	-7.0	3.1	2.0
Sri Lanka	2.3	-3.6	6.0	5.2

Source: World Economic Outlook, IMF, April 2021
Annual Report 2020, Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Despite the high uncertainties, the IMF has forecasted a speedy recovery of global economic activities with the provision of fiscal and monetary policy support combined with the successful implementation of vaccination programme around the globe. The IMF has revised the projections for 2021 and 2022 upwardly to 6.0 percent in 2021, moderating to 4.4 percent in 2022 with a medium term perspective. The resumed demand arising from the savings recorded in 2020 together with the announcement of additional fiscal stimulus packages, the US economy is expected to revive by 6.4 percent in 2021 and Japan is anticipated to grow by 3.3 percent in 2021.

However, GDP forecast for the Euro Area has revised downward to 4.4 percent in 2021 with the increase in COVID-19 cases. The emerging and developing economies is expected to grow by 6.7 percent in 2021 driven by the surge in impressive economic growth in China by 8.4 percent in 2021. Emerging and developing Asia's projection revised up to 8.6 percent in 2021 with the recovery of India expected at 12.5 percent despite the highest COVID-19 cases at the time of compiling this report. However, the projection is expected to abate with the seriousness of the containment of the pandemic. Meanwhile, the projection for the Middle East and Central Asia remained intact at 3.7 percent in 2021 while Latin America and the Caribbean region is expected to grow by 4.6 percent in 2021. Sub-Saharan Africa is anticipated to grow moderately by 3.4 percent in 2021.

Global economic prospects are highly vulnerable to the risks associated with the containment measures to mitigate the outbreak. Hence, the prioritisation of healthcare outlays coupled with targeted fiscal support to the most vulnerable and entrepreneurs would be important. In addition, with respect to the increase in expenditure on education and public investment expenditure, social assistance to mitigate the inequality and poverty, while improving revenue administration and other taxation measures to widen the fiscal space, containment of the borrowing costs, debt service suspension scheme for debt relief and debt restricting, the expansion of the IMF financing would benefit, in particular developing economies. IT infusion and digitalization together with fiscal and monetary policy measures would yield positive results to recover economies from the current crisis.

3.3 Inflation

The global inflation softened to its record-low level in 2020 mainly due to deceleration of commodity prices, in particular, oil prices stemming from the slack demand in economic activities together with the recession associated with the lesser price pressure from the labour market. Although the manufacturing processes and supply chains were also disrupted by the pandemic, this could not

offset the demand side shocks. Consequently, consumer prices in North American economies including the US and Advanced Europe declined to 1.4 percent and 0.4 percent, respectively in 2020. The inflation in the US dropped to 1.2 percent in 2020 from 1.8 percent in 2019 and is expected to increase 2.3 percent in 2021, well under the inflation targeting framework. The Euro Area inflation fell to 0.3 percent in 2020 from 1.2 percent in 2019 and is projected to be 1.4 percent in 2021. Inflation in the UK remained low at 0.9 percent in 2020 from 1.8 percent recorded in 2019 and is expected to rise 1.5 percent in 2021. Demonstrating the inflation expectation in Japan, the inflation is anticipated to rise to 0.1 percent in 2021 from zero inflation in 2020. Meanwhile, core inflation, which reflects the underlying inflation, remains low.

Table 3.3 | Inflation at average consumer prices

	% Change			
	Actual		Forecast	
	2019	2020	2021	2022
World	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.2
Advanced Economies	1.4	0.7	1.6	1.7
United States	1.8	1.2	2.3	2.4
Euro Area	1.2	0.3	1.4	1.2
Germany	1.4	0.4	2.2	1.1
France	1.3	0.5	1.1	1.2
Italy	0.6	-0.1	0.8	0.9
Spain	0.7	-0.3	1.0	1.3
Japan	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.7
United Kingdom	1.8	0.9	1.5	1.9
Canada	1.9	0.7	1.7	2.0
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.4
Emerging and Developing Asia	3.3	3.1	2.3	2.7
China	2.9	2.4	1.2	1.9
India	4.8	6.2	4.9	4.1
Indonesia	2.8	2.0	2.0	3.1
Malaysia	0.7	-1.1	2.0	2.0
Thailand	0.7	-0.8	1.3	1.0
Vietnam	2.8	3.2	3.9	3.9
Latin America and the Caribbean	7.7	6.4	7.2	6.6
Brazil	3.7	3.2	4.6	4.0
Emerging & Developing Europe	6.6	5.4	6.5	5.4
Russia	4.5	3.4	4.5	3.4
Middle East and Central Asia	7.4	10.2	11.2	8.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	8.5	10.8	9.8	7.8
South Africa	4.1	3.3	4.3	4.5
Sri Lanka	4.3	4.6	4.3	5.8

Source: World Economic Outlook, IMF, April 2021
Annual Report 2020, Central Bank of Sri Lanka

However, inflation in Emerging and Developing Asia declined to 3.1 percent in 2020 and is expected to further reduce to 2.3 percent in 2021. Inflation in China remained low at 2.4 percent in 2020 from 2.9 percent in 2019 and is expected to halve in 2021. India's inflation of 6.2 percent recorded in 2020 is expected to drop to 4.9 percent in 2021. Inflation in Argentina and Iran was high as 42.0 percent, 36.5 percent, respectively in 2020 and hyperinflation of 2,355 percent in Venezuela in 2020 is expected to double in 2021 as the economy faces a deeper crisis in addition to the health crisis.

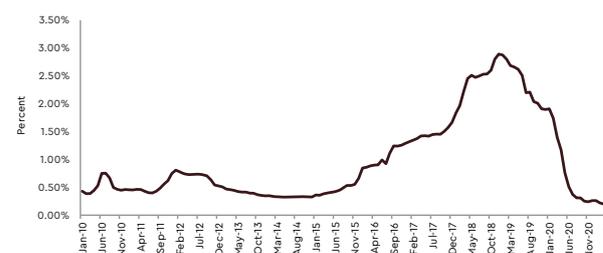
The impact of the pandemic on the demand and supply side led to the decline in inflation across the world in 2020 and the inflationary expectation is projected to rebound in 2021 with the pandemic containment measures.

3.4 Interest rates

With the initiation of the vaccination programme, the longer-term US interest rates increased which helped resume global economic activities, amidst the interest rates in many countries still at their lower bound corridor. Despite the increase in longer-term US yield rates, two-year yield rates remained intact due to the expansionary monetary policy stance adopted by the Federal Reserve.

The London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) on real six-month US dollar deposits declined to -0.5 percent in 2020 from 0.5 percent in 2019. LIBOR is expected to increase, on average, 0.3 percent in 2021 and 0.4 percent in 2022. The LIBOR on three-month Euro deposits to be averaged at -0.5 percent in 2021 and 2022, and the LIBOR on six-month yen deposits is expected to be at -0.1 percent in 2021 and 0.0 percent in 2022.

Figure 3.3 | Monthly movement of six month LIBOR

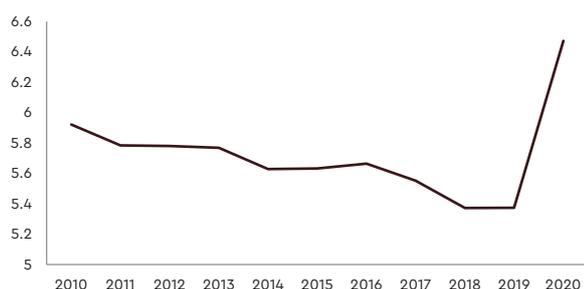


Source: Retrieved from www.moneycafe.com on May 28, 2021

3.5 Unemployment

Workplace closures and the resulting inactivity led to an increase in global unemployment by 33 million people to 220 million in 2020. The global unemployment rate rose to 6.5 percent in 2020 from 5.4 percent in 2019. The global labour income is estimated to be declined by 8.3 percent to USD 3.7 trillion or 4.4 percent of the global GDP in 2020.

Figure 3.4 | Unemployment (as a percentage of total labor force)



Source : Retrieved from data.worldbank.org on May 4, 2021 (2021 figure is modeled on the ILO estimate)

Job losses were mostly prevalent in contact-intensive and at-risk sectors such as accommodation and food services, tourism, arts and culture, retail, and construction. However, jobs in the high skilled sectors such as IT, finance and insurance recorded extraordinary growth. Employment losses, as a share of the working age population and in relation to working hour losses, were highest in the North America, and lowest in Europe and Central Asia mainly due to the job retention schemes announced in Europe.

Table 3.4 | Differences in world employment, labour force and unemployment relative to 2019

	Employment		Labour Force		Unemployment	
	Millions	Rate	Millions	Rate	Millions	Rate
Total	-114	-2.7	-81	-2.2	33	1.1
Female	-54	-2.4	-45	-2.1	9	0.9
Male	-60	-3	-36	-2.2	24	1.2
Youth	-39	-3.4	-40	-3.4	-0.7	1
Adult	-74	-2.6	-41	-1.9	33	1.2

Source: ILO Monitor : COVID-19 and the World of Work Seventh Edition, International Labour Organization.

Job losses were higher among women (5.0 percent) than for men (3.9 percent). In absolute terms, the loss is larger for men (80 million) than for women (64 million) due to the widened gap in the labour force participation between male and female, implying that women were more likely to be economically inactive during the pandemic. Further, the employment losses among youths were 8.7 percent.

3.6 Fiscal position

Unparalleled fiscal policy measures have been taken around the world in 2020 both in size and speed to respond to the pandemic. Reflecting the sharp decline in revenue and the associated increase in fiscal deficits and debt levels, fiscal stimuli of USD 16 trillion were announced to revitalize the economic activities and mitigate the spread of the pandemic across borders during April, 2020-April, 2021. However, further fiscal stimuli are expected to be announced, depending on the capacity level as long as the pandemic lasts, with added priority to provide continued fiscal space for vaccinations, investments in education and health and social safety net measures.

3.6.1 Fiscal deficits

The fiscal deficit levels across the globe increased significantly to 10.8 percent of GDP in 2020 from 3.6 percent in 2019. The fiscal deficit in the advanced economies increased to 11.7 percent of GDP in 2020 from a deficit of 2.9 percent in 2019, was attributable to the notable fiscal policy support provided for the acceleration of economic activities weakened by the health crisis. With the extraordinary revenue slippage, the cyclically adjusted primary deficit, on average, recorded in the advanced economies increased to 7.6 percent of GDP in 2020.

The US provided fiscal support equivalent to 16.7 percent of GDP to households, firms, state and local governments while Japan and the UK provided fiscal assistance above-the-budget line equivalent to 15.9 percent and 13 percent of GDP, respectively in 2020. Similarly, fiscal support of the Euro Area amounted to more than 5 percent of its regional GDP. However, it is expected that the fiscal deficits in the Advanced economies to contain in 2021

benefiting from the lagged effect of the already announced fiscal packages, the continuation of fiscal support extended to the vaccination and other the welfare measures together with the projected economic recovery in such countries in 2021.

Table 3.5 | General government fiscal balance: overall balance

	As a % of GDP			
	Actual		Forecast	
	2019	2020	2021	2022
World	-3.6	-10.8	-9.2	-5.4
Advanced Economies	-2.9	-11.7	-10.4	-4.6
United States	-5.7	-15.8	-15.0	-6.1
Euro Area	-0.6	-7.6	-6.7	-3.3
Germany	1.5	-4.2	-5.5	-0.4
France	-3.0	-9.9	-7.2	-4.4
Italy	-1.6	-9.5	-8.8	-5.5
Spain	-2.9	-11.5	-9.0	-5.8
Japan	-3.1	-12.6	-9.4	-3.8
United Kingdom	-2.3	-13.4	-11.8	-6.2
Canada	0.5	-10.7	-7.8	-3.9
Emerging Market Economies	-4.7	-9.8	-7.7	-6.7
Emerging and Developing Asia	-5.9	-10.8	-9.2	-8.2
China	-6.3	-11.4	-9.6	-8.7
India	-7.4	-12.3	-10.0	-9.1
Indonesia	-2.2	-5.9	-6.1	-4.4
Malaysia	-2.2	-5.1	-4.4	-3.4
Thailand	-0.8	-4.7	-4.9	-1.5
Vietnam	-3.3	-5.4	-4.7	-4.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	-4.0	-8.8	-5.7	-4.5
Brazil	-5.9	-13.4	-8.3	-7.2
Emerging & Developing Europe	-0.7	-5.9	-3.5	-2.7
Russia	1.9	-4.1	-0.8	-0.3
Middle East, North Africa, Afghanistan and Pakistan (MENAP)	-3.9	-9.9	-5.7	-4.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	-4.1	-5.8	-4.7	-4.2
South Africa	-5.3	-12.2	-10.6	-8.3
Sri Lanka	-9.6	-11.1	-9.5	-7.5

Source: Fiscal Monitor, IMF, April 2021
Department of Fiscal Policy

In Emerging Market Economies (EMEs), the average overall fiscal deficit more than doubled and increased to 9.8 percent of GDP in 2020 from a deficit of 4.7 percent in 2019. Despite the containment of the pandemic earlier than other countries, China's overall fiscal balance increased to a negative of 11.4 percent in 2020 from a deficit of 6.3 percent in 2019. India's overall fiscal deficit rose to 12.3 percent in 2020 from 7.4 percent in 2019 reflecting the implementation of the multiyear investment incentive package with additional agricultural subsidies and the support for housing and employment generation. Brazil recorded a substantial increase in the fiscal deficit of 13.4 percent in 2020 to 5.9 percent in 2019 with additional supports provided for social safety net and job retention programmes. However, it is expected that the average overall deficit of EMEs to lessen to 7.7 percent of GDP with the higher expectations of increased revenue and the decline in pandemic related expenditure.

3.6.2 Government debt

The contraction of economic growth and higher fiscal deficit with the fiscal stimuli have propelled to surge in debt across the countries in 2020. General government debt in the world increased to 97.3 percent of GDP in 2020 from 83.7 percent in 2019 due to the spillover effects of the pandemic. However, total debt is expected to increase in the medium term to 98.9 percent in 2021 and 99.0 percent in 2022. In the Advanced economies, the total debt increased to 120.1 percent of GDP in 2020 from 103.8 percent in 2019 mainly due to the severe economic contraction and massive fiscal support. The debt is expected to further rise to 122.5 percent in 2021. Over the medium term, the debt to GDP ratio in the Advanced countries is expected to stabilize owing to the favourable interest-growth differentials and fiscal adjustment plans.

In EMEs, total debt increased up to 64.4 percent of GDP in 2020 from 54.7 percent in 2019, reflecting the severe economic contraction and is expected to increase to 65.1 percent in 2021. General government debt in China increased to 66.8 percent in 2020 from 57.1 percent in 2019 and is expected to reach 69.6 percent of GDP in 2021 while debt to GDP ratio Brazil and

India increased to 98.9 percent, 89.6 percent, respectively.

The overall effect of the contraction of the output on the debt to GDP ratio accounts to 9.8 percentage points for the Advanced economies and 5.5 percent for the EMEs. Despite the difficulty in supporting inclusive growth within the limited fiscal space, it is vital to support endeavours of inclusive growth, raise additional revenue and improve efficiency in expenditure management while supporting vaccinations and investments and savings.

Table 3.6 | General government gross debt

As a % of GDP

	Actual		Forecast	
	2019	2020	2021	2022
World	83.7	97.3	98.9	99.0
Advanced Economies	103.8	120.1	122.5	121.6
United States	108.2	127.1	132.8	132.1
Euro Area	84.0	96.9	98.2	96.5
Germany	59.6	68.9	70.3	67.3
France	98.1	113.5	115.2	114.3
Italy	134.6	155.6	157.1	155.5
Spain	95.5	117.1	118.4	117.3
Japan	234.9	256.2	256.5	253.6
United Kingdom	85.2	103.7	107.1	109.1
Canada	86.8	117.8	116.3	112.8
Emerging Market Economies	54.7	64.4	65.1	67.3
Emerging and Developing Asia	57.3	67.6	69.9	73.0
China	57.1	66.8	69.6	73.7
India	73.9	89.6	86.6	86.3
Indonesia	30.6	36.6	41.4	42.8
Malaysia	57.2	67.5	67.0	67.4
Thailand	41.0	49.6	55.9	54.7
Vietnam	43.4	46.6	48.0	47.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	68.4	77.7	75.9	76.0
Brazil	87.7	98.9	98.4	98.8
Emerging & Developing Europe	29.2	37.6	36.9	37.2
Russia	13.8	19.3	18.1	17.7
Middle East, North Africa, Afghanistan and Pakistan (MENAP)	49.0	56.6	53.7	54.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	44.2	49.1	47.2	47.2
South Africa	62.2	77.1	80.8	84.4
Sri Lanka	86.8	101.0	98.0	95.0

Source: Fiscal Monitor, IMF, April 2021
Department of Fiscal Policy

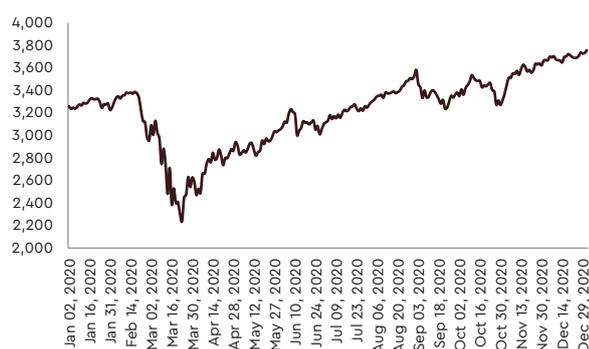
3.7 Capital flows and financial behaviour

In 2020, global capital flows were disrupted with the outbreak of COVID-19 across borders. Portfolio investments were greatly disturbed by the economic shocks of the pandemic, in particular, in EMEs with a massive outflow of portfolio investments at an unprecedented scale and speed. As such, around USD 103 billion of portfolio investments gusted from EMEs during mid-January and mid-May 2020 in addition to the outflows of debt and equity. Although inflows to the Advanced economies strengthened in February, 2020, portfolio debt inflows to Japan and the US declined in March, 2020. However, bond funds of the Advanced economies started to record significant positive inflows since April 2020. However, equity funds in the EMEs recorded outflows starting from the end of May 2020.

Given the unprecedented accommodative monetary and fiscal policy support, the global financial system demonstrated its resilience to the risks associated with the pandemic and have prevented a severe blow to the global economy. With the historically-low interest rates, many Central Banks implemented extra monetary and prudential measures to inject liquidity in to the market while ensuring financial stability. The enhanced liquidity helped reduce borrowing costs and support credit extension. Many countries including China, Indonesia, Malaysia and the United Arab Emirates, among others, lowered bank reserve requirements to inject more liquidity in to the market. Meanwhile, Brazil, Sri Lanka, Taiwan and the UK introduced and extended credit facilities for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs). Brazil, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, and Singapore, among others, established temporary dollar swap lines with the Federal Reserve. Hong Kong SAR, Norway, South Africa and the UK relaxed macro-prudential regulations, through suspending countercyclical capital or liquidity buffers to enhance credit flows.

The household savings remained high in most countries during the pandemic reflecting the higher degree of risk aversion and the low level of spending and investment can have a detrimental impact on the growth.

Figure 3.5 | S&P 500 index: January – December 2020



Source: Retrieved from Investing.com on May 1, 2021

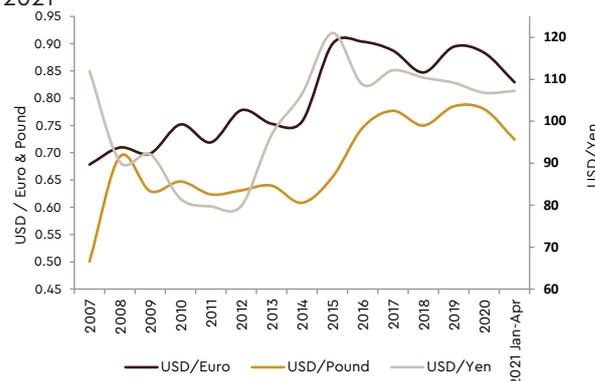
The increase in global liquidity has also led to the under-pricing of risk in the financial markets while disconnecting the performance of financial markets and the real economy thereby posing a risk to long-term financial stability. Looking forward, there could arise a risk of tighter financial conditions and large portfolio outflows that could pose a significant challenge to many EMEs given the large financing needs of such economies.

3.8 Currency movements

The exchange rates demonstrated, in general, sharp fluctuations in 2020. Countries adopted capital controls to support foreign currency liquidity with several EMEs intervening in the foreign exchange market and relaxing rules on capital inflows.

At the outbreak of the pandemic along with the effects of the sharp drops in oil prices, exchange rates in main EMEs particularly in Brazil, Mexico, Russia, South Africa, Indonesia and the Turkey dropped substantially. The drop was sharpest during the period of the end of February to mid/end March 2020. However, the currencies of the Advanced economies, in particular, the US Dollar, Japanese Yen, Euro, and Swiss Franc strengthened over the period. Since April 2020, the hardest hit currencies including the Indonesian Rupiah and Russian Rouble were recovered, while the South African Rand and Mexican Peso stabilized. The rebounding of the each currency depended on many factors including availability of swap lines, the opening of the repo facility as well as the agreement of the OPEC+ countries in early April 2020.

Figure 3.6 | Exchange rates against USD : 2007 – April 2021



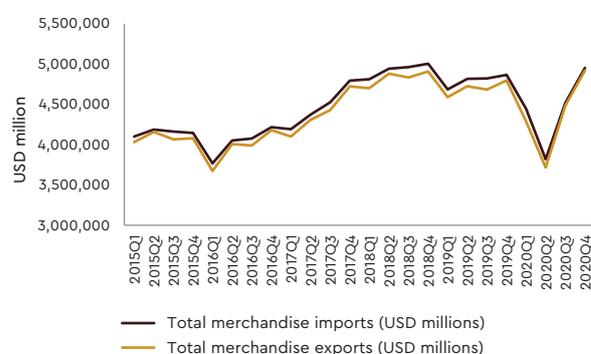
Source: Retrieved from x-rates.com on May 6, 2021

3.9 World trade

World Trade Volume in goods and services contracted by 8.5 percent in 2020. The volume of world merchandise trade fell by 5.3 percent in 2020 due to the demand and supply side shocks including the closure of the international borders, disruptions to international production and supply chains and subdued demand.

However, the trade indices performed better in the second quarter, 2020 with the fiscal stimulus measures in the US which helped enhancement of household incomes and supported continued spending on all goods, including imports. In addition, adapting to circumstances surrounding the pandemic by the third quarter and finding innovative ways to sustain economic activities despite the imposition of movement restrictions helped picking up global demand.

Figure 3.7 | Global trade (2015–2020)



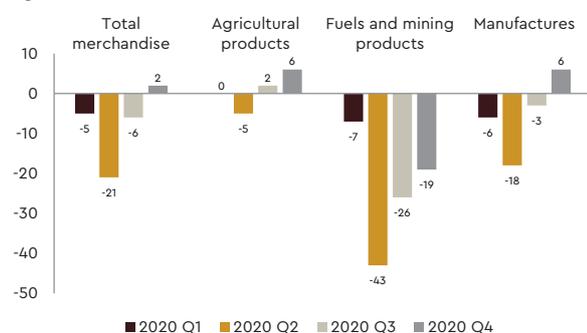
Source: Press/876, Press Release, World Trade Organization, 31 March 2021

Table 3.7 | World trade volume

	Average 2003- 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Annual % Change
Trade in Goods and Services												
World Trade Volume	5.6	3.6	3.8	2.9	2.3	5.6	3.9	0.9	-8.5	8.4	6.5	
Volume of Exports												
Advanced Economies	4.5	3.1	3.8	3.7	2.0	4.8	3.6	1.3	-9.5	7.9	6.4	
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	8.3	4.6	3.3	1.9	2.8	6.5	3.9	0.5	-5.7	7.6	6.0	
Volume of Imports												
Advanced Economies	3.9	2.5	3.9	4.7	2.6	4.8	3.7	1.7	-9.1	9.1	6.4	
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	9.8	5.1	4.3	-0.7	1.7	7.4	4.7	-1.0	-8.6	9.0	7.4	

Source: World Economic Outlook, April 2021

Figure 3.8 | Global merchandise trade

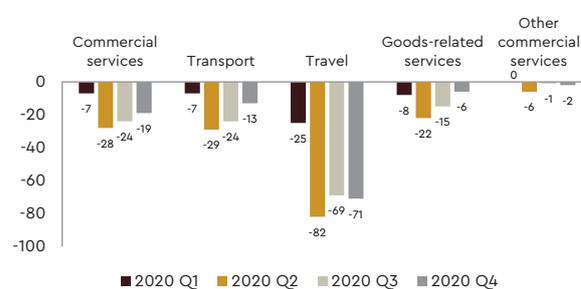


Source : Press/876, Press Release, World Trade Organization, 31 March 2021

Merchandise exports in North America, Europe, Africa and the Middle East dropped by more than 8 percent whereas Asia recorded a growth of 0.3 percent owing to the supply of consumer goods and medical supplies during the pandemic. The Middle East recorded a drop of 11.3 percent in imports, whereas South America and Africa also recorded a significant decline of over 8 percent.

Services trade was also severely affected by the pandemic and commercial services receipts recorded a decline of 20 percent. Services were also affected by the international travel restrictions, which prevented the delivery of services requiring physical presence. Travel services were the most affected sector with an overall decline of 63 percent in 2020 owing to the travel restrictions imposed in response to the pandemic. The transport sector dropped by 19 percent during 2020. Contrary to the travel sector, transport services improved during the latter part of 2020.

Figure 3.9 | Global services trade



Source : Press/876, Press Release, World Trade Organization, 31 March 2021

3.10 World commodity market

Amid the simultaneously-occurred demand shocks combined with the disruptions to global supply networks, global commodity prices reduced across the board since January, 2020. This was led by oil prices which recorded the largest one month fall in March 2020 due to the reduction in energy demand for travel stemming from mobility restrictions imposed in the context of the pandemic. Commodity prices were further affected by lower demand due to the slowdown in economic activities as reflected in the decrease in metal prices. Agricultural and industrial commodity production was disrupted due to the shortages of available inputs, the mobility restrictions and the closure of commodity producing operations. However, the significantly lower demand offset the disruptions to the production and supply chains and kept prices at lower levels. However, the prices have rebounded since mid-2020 and by the first quarter of 2021, almost all commodity prices have exceeded pre-pandemic levels.

Table 3.8 | Price indexes (2010=100)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Energy	100.00	128.69	127.57	127.41	118.30	64.79	55.05	68.09	87.01	75.96	51.91
Non-Energy	100.00	119.56	109.51	101.29	96.47	81.62	79.37	83.75	85.22	81.68	84.10
Agriculture	100.00	121.52	114.29	105.68	101.88	87.86	87.46	86.98	86.69	83.31	87.13
Beverages	100.00	115.97	92.63	83.30	101.77	93.95	91.29	83.11	79.09	76.13	80.38
Food	100.00	122.47	124.15	114.59	106.02	88.46	89.63	90.20	90.45	86.98	92.48
Oils and Meals	100.00	120.54	125.35	114.34	106.35	84.36	88.27	87.57	85.01	77.46	89.79
Grains	100.00	138.19	141.34	128.25	104.08	87.06	80.69	80.55	88.76	88.96	93.06
Other Food	100.00	110.77	107.02	102.56	107.33	95.13	99.50	102.41	99.13	97.71	95.49
Raw Materials	100.00	122.04	101.34	95.41	91.91	83.29	80.25	81.11	81.43	78.05	77.55
Fertilizers	100.00	137.62	141.06	114.36	101.47	98.40	77.71	74.26	82.50	81.38	73.20
Metals and Minerals	100.00	113.49	96.13	90.81	84.79	66.94	62.97	78.20	82.51	78.36	79.15
Precious Metals	100.00	136.27	138.46	115.09	101.12	90.64	97.45	97.84	97.17	105.44	133.54

Source: World Commodity Outlook, April 2021

3.10.1 Energy prices

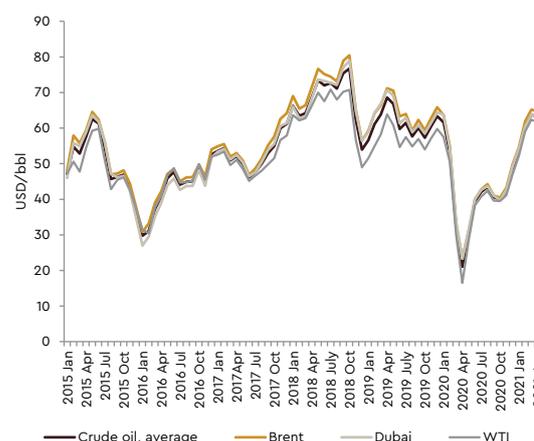
Energy prices, particularly crude oil were the hardest hit from the effects of the pandemic. Brent crude oil declined by more than 60 percent from USD 64 bbl in January 2020 to a low of USD 23 bbl in April 2020 due to supply and demand side shocks.

However, crude oil prices recorded the fastest recovery from a price collapse, driven by recovered demand, improved optimism about economic recovery and continued production by OPEC and its partners. Brent crude oil increased from USD 31.4 bbl in the second quarter of 2020 to USD 42.7 bbl and USD 44.5 bbl in the third and fourth quarters of 2020, respectively. In 2021, crude oil prices reached a high of USD 70 bbl in mid-March 2021 before dropping back to USD 63 bbl in early April, 2021.

Natural gas prices fluctuated sharply in the preceding 12 months dropping to record lows in the second quarter of 2020 with the largest ever recorded drop in natural gas demand of over 2 percent. Prices have subsequently recovered owing to strong demand and supply

outages primarily in response to cold weather in large markets, including the US, Europe, and Asia and Japan.

Figure 3.10 | Crude oil prices: 2015 – Apr 2021



Source: World Bank, Department Prospects Group

Australian and South African coal prices increased by 30.5 percent and 20.7 percent in the first quarter of 2021 to USD 89.5 and USD 86.8 per metric tons on average, respectively. However, in 2020 demand for coal fell by nearly 5 percent as a result of economic slowdown, shifting to renewable energy and an increase in the conversion of coal-fired plants to natural

gas. These downward trends in demand were offset by increased capacity in China and India.

Oil prices are estimated to average USD 56 bbl in 2021, more than one third higher than that in 2020 and are expected to rise to USD 60 bbl in 2022 with the increased demand owing to expected economic recovery gains with the coverage of vaccinations. Natural gas prices are expected to be stable throughout 2021 and coal prices are expected to rise by 30 percent in 2021. Both coal and natural gas prices are expected to stabilize in 2022.

3.10.2 Agricultural prices

Agricultural commodity prices increased in 2021 driven by the decline in supply for certain food commodities such as maize and soybeans and strong demand for animal feed from China. Grain prices have increased by more than 25 percent in the first quarter of 2021, compared to the same quarter of 2020 owing to production shortfalls and increasing feed demand. Maize production dropped leading to an increase in price by 25.8 percent to USD 241.6 per metric ton in the first quarter of 2021. Prices of commodities such as rice and wheat were also on the rise. Agricultural prices are forecasted to, on average, increase of 14 percent in 2021.

3.10.3 Metal prices

The prices of metals fell largely owing to the pandemic effects, albeit at a lesser degree in comparison to oil prices. In comparison to January 2020, metal prices fell by 16 percent in April 2020. The largest declines are reported in copper and zinc, which have fallen 15 percent since January 2020. This significant reduction in metal prices was attributed to slowdown in global industrial production, particularly in China which accounts for more than half of global metals demand. Further, supply of metals was also disrupted due to mine and refinery closures.

Metal prices gradually recovered with the recovery of economic activities in the second half of 2020. Prices of zinc (by 11.1 percent to USD 2,266 per metric ton), lead (by 8.6 to USD 1,825 per metric ton), tin (by 8.2 percent to USD 17,125 per metric ton) and aluminium (by 5 percent to USD 1,704 per metric ton) declined

whereas prices of iron ore (by 16 percent to USD 108.9 per dry metric ton) and copper (by 2.7 percent to USD 6,174 per metric ton) increased in 2020 in comparison to 2019.

By March 2021, prices in metal were almost 70 percent higher than their troughs in April 2020 with copper, tin, and iron ore prices reaching 10 year highs. Price increases are attributable to strong demand in China, global economic recovery, supply disruptions and a weaker US dollar.

3.11 Look forward within the Sri Lankan context

With the vaccination drive across the globe, it is expected that the economic conditions around the world would improve in 2021 as indicated by the projections. However, the uncertainties associated with the pandemic persist with new variants of the virus emerging and many countries in the world plunging into the third wave of the pandemic. The growth scenario will thus heavily depend on the responsiveness of the vaccines to the new variants. The IMF projects a rapid recovery of 6 percent in 2021 and 4.4 percent in 2022.

Further, as the pandemic has sharpened the economic inequalities that exist in the world today, the ability of countries to emerge from the pandemic would also depend on equal access to new medical and scientific discoveries made in relation to the pandemic by all countries in the world. This reflects that promoting inclusive and equitable growth is essential for a resilient economic recovery. This implies the need for economic resilience measures with new fiscal and debt sustainability frameworks, societal resilience with universal social protection schemes and climate resilience with investments that ensures environmental protection.

Along with the rest of the World, Sri Lanka is geared towards a strong economic recovery in the near term to medium term while mitigating the risks imposed by the pandemic through a rapid vaccination programme.

PART II

Final Budget Position

04

Government
Revenue

4.1. Overview

Given that the economic activities were subdued as reflected in the consistently low growth trajectory of the last few years, the high tax rates and frequent changes in the tax policy have not helped. As such, having reviewed inherent weaknesses in the tax system, the Government introduced a simplified, transparent and efficient tax system creating an enabling environment for consumers, working population and entrepreneurs and tax paying community in the latter part of 2019 to regain the decelerated economic activities. However,

the economic activities as anticipated at the beginning of the year did not occur due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic which affected Sri Lanka in March 2020 resulting in the revenues as envisaged not being realized. Amidst such challenges confronted both in the domestic and international environment, the government revenue and grants amounted to Rs. 1,373.3 billion, which is 90 percent of the estimated revenue of Rs. 1,528 billion in 2020, of which included tax revenue of Rs. 1,216.5 billion, non-tax revenue of Rs. 151.4 billion and grants of Rs. 5 billion.

Table 4.1 | Summary of Government revenue

	Rs. Million			
Item	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Total Revenue and Grants	1,839,562	1,932,459	1,898,808	1,373,308
Total Revenue	1,831,531	1,919,974	1,890,899	1,367,960
Tax Revenue	1,670,178	1,712,318	1,734,925	1,216,542
Income Tax	274,562	310,449	427,700	268,249
Taxes on Goods and Services	1,025,799	1,061,751	975,557	586,650
Taxes on External Trade	369,817	340,117	331,668	361,643
Non Tax Revenue	161,353	207,656	155,974	151,417
Grants	8,031	12,485	7,909	5,348
As a % of GDP				
Revenue and Grants	13.8	13.5	12.6	9.2
Total Revenue	13.7	13.4	12.6	9.1
Tax Revenue	12.5	12.0	11.6	8.1
Non Tax Revenue	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0
Grants	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.04

Source: Department of Fiscal Policy

^(a) Provisional

Revenue collected from income tax and taxes on goods and services such as Value Added Tax (VAT), Excise Duty on motor vehicles and Petroleum declined in 2020. However, tax revenue from liquor and cigarettes increased by 4.8 percent and 8.0 percent, respectively. The total revenue and grants declined to 9.2 percent of GDP in 2020, compared to 12.6 percent in 2019, due to the economic slowdown that continued into 2019 aggravated by the Easter Sunday Attack of April 2019, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and its related measures including lockdowns, and curtailment of imports warranted by the pressures on the

foreign exchange. The initial impact of the policy measures introduced to rationalize and simplify the tax structure where certain rate reductions and removal of taxes was reflected in the government revenue collections.

The share of tax revenue to the total government revenue was 88.9 percent in 2020. Meanwhile, the non-tax revenue declined marginally by 2.9 percent to Rs. 151.4 billion in 2020 from Rs. 156.0 billion in 2019 due mainly to the income drop in income from fees and charges and profits and dividends of State Owned Business Enterprises (SOBES).

Table 4.2 | Estimated and actual revenue – 2020

	Rs. Million		
Item	Estimated	Actual ^(a)	Deviation
Total Revenue	1,520,000	1,367,960	-152,040
Tax Revenue	1,358,000	1,216,542	-141,458
Department of Inland Revenue			
Tax on Income and Profit	323,900	268,204	-55,696
VAT – Domestic (Net)	161,000	148,061	-12,939
Nation Building Tax (Domestic)	2,800	2,036	-764
Other	7,403	6,803	-600
Sub Total	495,103	425,104	-69,999
Department of Customs			
Import Duty	140,000	114,183	-25,817
VAT – Imports (Net)	80,000	85,725	5,725
Nation Building Tax (Import)	200	315	115
PAL	115,000	115,442	442
Cess Levy	50,000	49,309	-691
ESC	100	45	-55
Special Commodity Levy & Other	99,560	83,513	-16,047
Excise (Special Provisions)	225,000	200,943	-24,057
Cigarettes	105,000	94,345	-10,655
Petroleum	65,000	53,111	-11,889
Motor Vehicles & other	55,000	53,487	-1,513
Sub Total	709,860	649,474	-60,386
Department of Excise			
Liquor/Tobacco	130,035	121,029	-9,006
Sub Total	130,035	121,029	-9,006
Other			
Telecommunication Levy	15,000	13,130	-1,870
License Tax & Other	8,002	7,805	-197
Sub Total	23,002	20,935	-2,067
Non – Tax Revenue	162,000	151,417	-10,583

Source: Department of Fiscal Policy

^(a) Provisional

The Government has provided mainly two fiscal stimulus packages so far to revive economic activities benefiting consumers, working community, entrepreneurs including SMEs and tax paying community: (i) simplification of the tax system was introduced after the Presidential Election held in November 2019 to spur investment and consumption which includes the removal of certain taxes such as NBT, Economic Service Charge (ESC) and DRL, reduction of VAT rates from 15 percent to 8 percent except financial services and Telecommunication Levy (TL) from 15 percent to 11.25 percent while rationalizing corporate and non-corporate tax structure; and (ii) comprehensive tax policy package introduced

with the Budget 2021 enabling the introduction of a composite tax of Special Goods and Services Tax (SGST), granting tax exemptions and tax holidays and strengthening tax administration.

4.2. Revenue policy measures – 2020

The Government introduced bold policy measures to transform the tax structure of the country to a simplified, transparent and efficient system in the latter part of 2019, as further strengthened in the Budget Speech 2021 while encouraging self-compliance and strengthening IT supported tax administration. The government announced that the tax reforms introduced will remain unchanged for

a period of 5 years, providing the much needed policy certainty, facilitating the economy to accelerate from the continuous low growth trajectory experienced in the last few years. The key tax and non-tax policy measures are detailed in Box 4.1.

Tax policy reforms

Facilitating tax payers further and making the tax administration more efficient, in addition to the simplification of the tax system implemented in December 2019/January 2020, Budget Speech 2021 announced a series of tax proposals providing an impetus to the economy.

- The Government has proposed to introduce an online-managed composite tax, SGST in lieu of various taxes and levies on liquor, vehicles, cigarettes, telecommunication and betting and gaming to improve the efficiency of tax collection.
 - To encourage the movement of undisclosed funds into the formal sector, a new tax of 1.0 percent of the value of the investment is to be introduced on both domestic and foreign undisclosed funds and property.
 - While increasing the threshold for the personal income tax, expenditure on education, contributions to pension schemes and medical insurance, payments of housing loan interest and investments in equity and government securities, was considered as specified expenditures up to a maximum of Rs. 1.2 million to be deducted from the assessable income with a view to encouraging investments and savings. At the same time, to encourage green investments, expenditures on solar panel installations up to a maximum of Rs. 600,000 per annum, was allowed as a deductible expenditure in calculating the individual income tax.
 - To encourage investments by non-resident Companies, if they do not remit their earnings for a minimum of three consecutive years, subsequent repatriation of their earnings have been exempted from income tax. To promote investments in the Housing markets, capital gains made by a person from the realization of lands or buildings which were sold, exchanged or transferred to a Sri Lanka Real Estate Investment Trust (SLREIT) were exempted and further, income tax was exempted on dividends and gains on the realization of units or amounts derived as gains from the realization of the capital asset of a business or investment by a unit holder of any SLREIT. To further support the investments, the restrictions imposed on the claim of enhanced capital allowances on improvements made in leasehold lands has been removed.
 - Exemptions were granted on
 - o The interest income earned by any welfare society, interest accruing to or derived by any multi-national company from the deposit maintained in foreign currency in any domestic bank, interest accruing to or derived by any Samurdhi community-based banks on securities, Treasury Bills and Treasury Bonds.
 - o Gains from the realization of Sri Lanka International Sovereign Bonds (ISBs), if the aggregate investment is not less than USD 100 million.
 - o In addition, gains and profits earned or derived by any Vocational Education Institution if the student intake is doubled.
 - o export of gold, gems and jewellery.
- New businesses have also been provided exemptions, granted for identified areas of the economy with significant potential for growth and also in line with the government policy of promoting a green economy and these include:
- Processing milk powder for exports was provided Strategic Investment Tax concessions for a period of 5 years for Capital Investments over USD 25 million. A capital allowance for 2 years has been granted for Milking Machines with the latest technology used to manufacture the local liquid milk related products.

- A 10 year tax holiday is provided for those businesses that engage in the recycling and reuse of material of the construction industry.
- Those individuals possessing a qualification from a Vocational Training Institute and has commenced a business will be given a 5 year tax holiday.
- manufacturing of boats or ships will be given a 7 years tax holiday
- Renewable energy projects will be given a 7 years tax holiday
- New Construction and installation of communication towers and related appliances will be provided a 5 years tax holiday
- Letting Bonded warehouses or warehouses related to the offshore business, in Colombo and the Hambantota Port.

Concessionary rates are also provided effective from April 1, 2021. Aggregate income tax (except capital gains) payable by any company which lists its shares prior to December 31, 2021 in the Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE) was reduced by 50 percent for the year of assessment 2021/2022 and a tax rate of 14 percent is applied for years of assessment 2022/2023 to 2024/2025. Income tax payable on gains and profits from dividends by multinational companies reduced by 25 percent and 50 percent for the year of assessment of 2021/2022 and next two years of assessments, respectively based on the criteria specified on the exports. If agricultural produce produced by the processor themselves and are used for the business of agro processing or manufacturing, applicable income tax rate reduced by 25 percent while the local sale of gems and jewellery and supply of electricity to national grid generated by using renewable energy resources are taxed at the maximum rate of 14 percent for individuals and a flat rate of 14 percent for others.

The concessions such as tax deductions have been granted effective from April 1, 2021. Additional deduction of 100 percent has been provided for locally incurred Marketing and

Communication expenses (MarCom) subject to conditions. Expenditures incurred in the production of Films has been allowed as qualifying payments.

The extension has been granted for 3 years to claim enhanced capital allowances Contributions made by an individual for establishing a shop for a female individual who is from a Samurdhi beneficiary family have been identified as qualifying payments.

To encourage the consolidation of financial institutions through mergers and acquisitions, expenditure incurred by any financial institution by way of cost of acquisition or merger of any other financial institution has been allowed as qualifying payments.

Tax administration at revenue collecting agencies

While the Revenue agencies have operationalized various electronic platforms to improve revenue collection and administration including the introduction of Revenue Administration Management the Information System (RAMIS), Automated System for Customs Data (ASYCUDA), the government is pursuing further improvements in tax administration to commensurate the tax reforms introduced in 2019 and also in response to the disruptions caused by the COVID-19.

It is in this context that all limited liability companies have been facilitated at Inland Revenue Department (IRD) to file their tax returns in or outside Sri Lanka only electronically (e-filing) effective from April 1, 2021. The Tax Identification Number (TIN) in all tax related source documents or underlying documents of the taxpayer has become mandatory.

The second phase of the RAMIS is about to be implemented at IRD after the initiation of its first phase in 2007. Large Tax Payers Unit (LTU), Upper Corporate Unit (UCU), Medium Corporate Unit (MCU) and Regional Corporate Unit (RCU) have been established to make the tax administration efficient and tax payer friendly. Moreover, in 2020 some modifications were introduced to ASYCUDA at the Sri Lanka Customs (SLC) to upgrade the efficiency and effectiveness of the Customs

clearance procedure. Further, in collaboration with the Integration Treasury Management System (ITMIS) of the Ministry of Finance, SLC has developed a revenue reporting module to ensure the accuracy of revenue collection by the SLC. Meanwhile, the Excise Department of Sri Lanka (EDSL) is in the process of introducing IT managed revenue system in order to improve its revenue administration.

Tax concessions granted to battle against COVID-19

The COVID-19 response while multi-faceted, also included tax concessions to affected groups of society. Such action includes :

- the write off of any income tax arrears (after the deduction of any refund) payable by any SME up to the year of assessment 2018/2019 which is outstanding as of June 26, 2020, in the record of the Commissioner General – Inland Revenue.
- Amended or additional income tax assessment was not issued for the year of assessment 2019/2020, if the Commissioner-General is satisfied that there is no fraud or willful neglect involved.
- No interest has been charged on the payments due and payable during the period from March 1, 2020 to September 31, 2020.
- Moreover, filing the income tax returns and making any payments for the year of assessment 2019/2020 has been allowed up to the date of June 30, 2021. No penalty has been imposed or criminal action has been initiated for the persons, who complied accordingly.

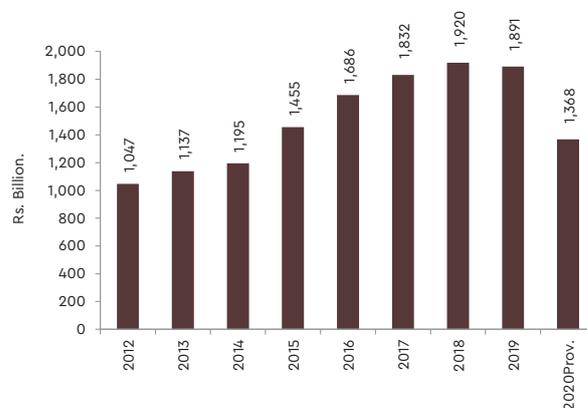
The supply or donation of health-protective equipment and similar products by export-oriented BOI enterprises to the Ministry of Health, Department of Health Services, Tri Forces, and Sri Lanka Police has been exempted from the payment of VAT, PAL and CESS.

- Further, payment of VAT, PAL and CESS has been exempted on the importation or importation and supply or importation and donation of machinery and equipment

including medical, surgical, and dental instruments, apparatus, accessories, and parts thereof, hospital / medical furniture and drugs, chemicals and similar items, required for the provision of health services to address the COVID-19 pandemic with the recommendation of the Secretary, Ministry of Health with effect from May 20, 2020.

- Furthermore, payment of PAL has been exempted on the importation of medical equipment and hospital furniture consigned to the Secretary, Ministry of Health as a donation and on the importation of raw materials, packing materials, pharmaceutical machinery, and equipment by pharmaceutical manufacturers for the manufacture of pharmaceuticals.
- Teledrama and filming industry has been significantly affected by the adverse impacts of the COVID-19. Accordingly, the Teledrama levy imposed on imported foreign films and teledramas has been removed in 2020.

Figure 4.1 | Government revenue



Source: Department of Fiscal Policy

4.3 Government revenue performance

Reflecting the slow growth of the last few years and the impact of COVID-19, government revenue including grants dropped both in nominal terms and as a percentage of GDP in 2020. The revenue including grants to GDP ratio plummeted to 9.2 percent of GDP and government revenue, in nominal terms, declined to Rs. 1,368.0 billion in 2020 from Rs. 1,891.0 billion in 2019.

Table 4.3 | Government revenue

Rs. Million

Item	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Tax Revenue	1,355,779	1,463,689	1,670,178	1,712,318	1,734,925	1,216,542
Income Tax	262,583	258,857	274,562	310,449	427,700	268,249
VAT	219,700	283,470	443,739	461,651	443,877	233,786
Nation Building Tax	45,004	57,424	69,035	71,357	70,672	2,351
Excise Duty	497,623	454,952	469,454	484,242	399,478	321,932
Import Duties	132,189	156,487	136,501	96,991	98,427	114,183
Ports & Airports Development Levy	58,644	88,823	102,360	113,950	112,174	115,442
Special Commodity Levy	52,276	55,825	71,402	75,807	70,364	82,709
Other	87,760	107,851	103,125	97,872	112,233	77,890
Non Tax Revenue	99,099	222,372	161,353	207,656	155,974	151,417
Interest/ Rent	7,321	15,806	11,845	13,731	18,547	19,351
Profit and Dividends	29,798	108,160	53,998	41,828	27,857	17,624
Sales and Charges	44,632	72,606	66,575	105,202	73,884	47,370
Social Security Contribution	15,213	18,046	22,940	25,215	28,985	32,417
Central Bank Profit Transfers	-	5,000	-	15,000	-	24,009
Other	2,135	2,754	5,995	6,681	6,701	10,646
Total Revenue	1,454,878	1,686,061	1,831,531	1,919,973	1,890,899	1,367,960
	As a % of GDP					
Tax Revenue	12.4	12.2	12.5	12.0	11.6	8.1
Income Tax	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.8	1.8
VAT	2.0	2.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	1.6
Nation Building Tax	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
Excise Duty	4.5	3.8	3.5	3.4	2.7	2.2
Import Duties	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.8
Ports & Airports Development Levy	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Special Commodity Levy	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Other	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5
Non Tax Revenue	0.9	1.9	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0
Interest/ Rent	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Profit and Dividends	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
Sales and Charges	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3
Social Security Contribution	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Central Bank Profit Transfers	-	...	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue	13.3	14.1	13.7	13.4	12.6	9.1

Source: Department of Fiscal Policy

^(a) Provisional

... Negligible

- not available

Tax revenue declined by 29.9 percent to Rs. 1,216.5 billion in 2020, compared to Rs. 1,734.9 billion in 2019 while the tax revenue to GDP ratio also fell to 8.1 percent of GDP in 2020. Non-tax

revenue declined marginally by 2.9 percent to Rs. 151.4 billion in nominal terms. However, non-tax revenue to GDP ratio remained at 1.0 percent as recorded in 2019.

Table 4.4 | Government tax revenue – by source

Source	Rs. Million		
	2019	2020 ^(a)	2020/2019 Change (%)
Income Tax	427,700	268,249	-37.3
Domestic Consumption Based Taxes	533,801	370,197	-30.6
VAT – Domestic	273,963	148,061	-46.0
NBT – Domestic	52,446	2,036 ^(b)	-96.1
Tax on Liquor	115,443	120,990	4.8
Tax on Cigarettes /Tobacco	87,400	94,383	8.0
Other (Excise)	4,549	4,727	3.9
Import Based Taxes	711,927	549,554	-22.8
Import Duties	98,427	114,183	16.0
VAT – Import	169,914	85,725	-49.5
NBT – Import	18,227	315 ^(b)	-98.3
PAL	112,174	115,442	2.9
SCL	70,364	82,709	17.5
Cess Levy	50,703	49,309	-2.7
Petroleum – Excise	61,740	53,111	-14.0
Motor Vehicles – Excise	130,378	48,760 ^(c)	-62.6
Licence and Other	61,497	28,542	-53.6
Telecommunications Levy	18,261	13,130	-28.1
Other	43,236	15,412	-64.4
Total Tax Revenue	1,734,925	1,216,542	-29.9

Source : Department of Fiscal Policy

^(a) Provisional

^(b) due to abolishment of NBT effective from December 01,2019

^(c) due to import restriction effective from March, 2020

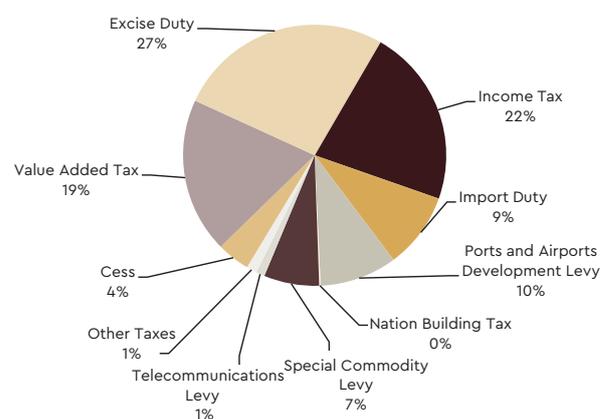
4.3.1. Tax Revenue

The tax revenue, comprising of direct tax (Income Tax) and indirect tax (VAT, NBT, Excise Duty, CID, PAL, and Special Commodity Levy (SCL) etc.) dropped by 29.9 percent to Rs. 1,216.5 billion from Rs. 1,734.9 billion in 2019 from the estimate of Rs. 1,358.0 billion. The decline in tax revenue collection stems from a multitude of reasons which has to be examined against the background of a slow growth economy which was further aggravated due to COVID-19, generating low volume of economic activities. This also resulted in import restrictions being imposed that had a significant impact on import based taxes specially the Excise duty on Motor vehicles and the removal of the applicability of taxes such as NBT during the year 2020 as part of the Tax reforms introduced in 2019.

At the same time, the government being mindful of the revenue losses that could occur due to the reduction or removal of taxes, took various steps to mitigate such revenue losses. As such, to mitigate the revenue losses from the VAT rate reduction and the removal of the domestic NBT, the excise duty applicable on Cigarettes and Liquor was revised upwards

while the removal of NBT on imports was captured by increasing the PAL rates of 2.5, 5 and 7.5 percent to 5, 7.5 and 10 percent.

Figure 4.2 | Composition of tax revenue – 2020



The share of tax revenue from direct taxes was 22.1 percent in 2020 due to the drop in revenue collection from personal and corporate income taxes stemming from the deceleration of economic activities with the spread of COVID-19. The share of tax revenue from indirect taxes increased slightly to 77.9 percent in 2020 reflecting the notable performance of border taxes such as import duty, PAL and SCL.

Income Taxes

Revenue from income taxes declined in 2020 with the drop in tax receipts from corporate and non-corporate taxes together with the abolition of taxes such as PAYE, ESC and WHT. The income tax revenue declined by 37.3 percent to Rs. 268.2 billion in 2020, compared to Rs. 427.7 billion in 2019 with the revision of corporate and non-corporate taxes effective from January 01, 2020 together with other exemptions provided for the revival of economic activities such as exemptions on information technology and enabling services, agro processing and gem and jewellery sectors. The share of income tax revenue to total tax revenue declined to 22.1 percent in 2020. Also, income tax revenue as a percentage of GDP declined to 1.8 percent in 2020 from 2.8 percent in 2019. However, the realization of income tax collection in 2020 was 82.8 percent of the estimates for 2020 amidst the multiple disturbances that occurred due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

PAYE was abolished under the tax reforms and the personnel income tax threshold was increased to Rs. 3 million from Rs. 500,000 effective from January 2020 while also expanding the individual income tax slabs. In calculating the personnel income tax, expenditure on education, investments into pension schemes and medical insurance, housing loan interest and investments in equity and government securities, was considered as specified expenditures up to a maximum of Rs.

1.2 million from the taxable income with a view to encourage investments and savings while expenditures on solar panel installations up to a maximum of Rs. 600,000 per annum, was allowed as a deductible expenditure. However, government also introduced Advance Personal Income Tax (APIT) as an option to pay taxes on income as you earn throughout the tax year.

Value Added Tax (VAT)

In 2020, VAT revenue collection was 233.8 billion, a realization of 97 percent of the estimate of Rs. 241.0 billion. Total VAT collection from domestic activities was Rs. 148.1 billion while VAT collection from import related activities was Rs. 85.7 billion totalling VAT revenue of Rs. 233.8 billion in 2020, compared to Rs. 443.9 billion in 2019. The revenue shortfall is mainly due to the slow down of economic activities specially in key sectors of the economy such as tourism, domestic trade and imports. The rate reduction in VAT could also be attributed to the revenue shortfall.

Although the VAT rate on financial services remained at 15 percent, VAT revenue from financial services declined to Rs. 42.4 billion in 2020 from Rs. 49.8 billion in 2019, due to the slow credit growth and the debt moratoriums granted by the Banks. VAT revenue as a percentage of total tax revenue dropped to 19.2 percent in 2020 from 25.6 percent in 2019. VAT revenue as a percentage of GDP declined to 1.6 percent in 2020 from 3.0 percent in 2019.

Table 4.5 | Value Added Tax revenue

Item	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Domestic	131,662	168,817	276,065	283,327	275,089	150,823
Imports	89,174	115,339	168,394	179,163	169,914	85,727
Gross Revenue	220,836	284,156	444,459	462,490	445,003	236,550
Refunds	1,136	686	720	840	1,126	2,764
Net Revenue	219,700	283,470	443,739	461,651	443,877	233,786
Net Revenue as a % of GDP	2.0	2.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	1.6

Source: Department of Fiscal Policy

^(a) Provisional

Excise Duty

Excise Duty, the single largest contributor to the total tax revenue, declined significantly both as a percentage of GDP and in nominal terms mainly due to the restriction imposed on

the imports of motor vehicles and the revenue reduction from petroleum products given its reduced demand stemming from the mobility restrictions from the lockdowns in particular. However, collection from liquor and cigarettes increased reflecting the upwards revision in the

rate to accommodate the VAT rate reduction and NBT removal, despite the quantity sale of cigarettes and production of liquor reducing during the year. Revenue from Excise Duty as a percentage of GDP declined to 2.2 percent in 2020 from 2.7 percent in 2019.

In nominal terms, revenue from Excise Duty declined significantly by 19.4 percent to Rs.

321.9 billion in 2020 from Rs. 399.5 billion in 2019. However, revenue from Excise Duty continued to be the major contributor to the total tax revenue in 2020, accounting for 26.5 percent of total tax revenue in 2020. The actual Excise Duty collection was 90.7 percent from the estimated revenue in 2020.

Table 4.6 | Excise Duty revenue

	Rs. Million					
Item	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Liquor	105,234	120,238	113,684	113,944	115,443	120,990
Cigarettes	79,981	88,752	85,956	92,198	87,367	94,345
Motor Vehicles	263,470	186,499	189,740	204,081	130,378	48,760
Petroleum Products	45,092	55,719	73,983	66,318	61,740	53,111
Other	3,812	3,704	6,091	7,701	4,549	4,727
Total	497,589	454,912	469,454	484,242	399,478	321,932

Source: Department of Fiscal Policy

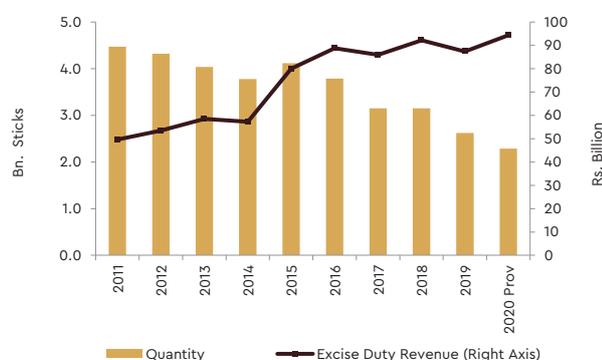
^(a) Provisional

Reflecting the impact of the imposition of import restriction on non-essential goods from March 2020 as a measure of cushioning the pressure exerted on the exchange rate, the importation of motor vehicles declined significantly by 67.7 percent to 110,947 vehicles in 2020, compared to 344,059 vehicles in 2019. Consequently, revenue from motor vehicles declined notably by 62.6 percent to Rs. 48.8 billion in 2020, compared to Rs. 130.4 billion in 2019.

The revenue generated from petroleum products significantly declined by 14.0 percent to Rs. 53.1 billion in 2020 from Rs. 61.7 billion in

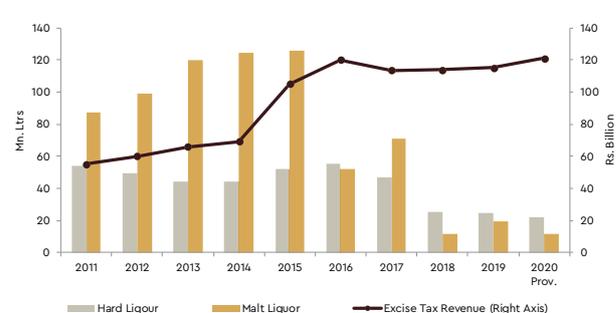
2019 mainly due to the decline in the importation of petrol by 4.2 percent and diesel by 21.6 percent in 2020, compared to 2019 together with the reduction in consumption of fuel with the imposition of mobility restriction measures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. Furthermore, the Excise Duty revenue generated from other excisable items such as sweetened beverages, refrigerators, palm oil, fatty acid etc. marginally increased by 3.9 percent to Rs. 4.7 billion in 2020 reflecting the increase in import volumes of selected items and improved tax compliance.

Figure 4.3 | Production and Excise Duty revenue from cigarettes



Source: Department of Fiscal Policy and Department of Excise

Figure 4.4 | Production and Excise Duty revenue from liquor



Note: Liquor production after 2017 is in absolute liters

Source: Department of Fiscal Policy and Department of Excise

Table 4.7 | Production and Excise Duty collection from liquor and cigarettes

Year	Quantity Produced						Excise Tax Revenue			
	Hard Liquor (Liter Mn)	% Change	Malt Liquor (Liter Mn)	% Change	Cigarettes (Mn. Sticks)	% Change	Liquor (Rs.Bn)	% Change	Cigarettes (Rs. Bn)	% Change
2012	49.7	-7.6	99.3	13.5	4,320	-3.3	59.9	7.3	53.9	8.7
2013	44.2	-11.1	120.2	21.0	4,035	-6.6	66.0	10.2	58.6	8.7
2014	43.9	-0.6	124.5	3.6	3,777	-6.4	69.1	4.6	57.2	-2.3
2015	51.8	17.9	125.8	1.0	4,116	9.0	105.9	53.3	80.0	39.9
2016	55.6	7.3	52.2	-58.5	3,789	-7.9	120.8	14.1	88.8	11.0
2017	46.9	-15.5	71.1	36.3	3,149	-16.9	113.7	-5.9	86.0	-3.2
2018	25.3 ^(a)	-46.1	11.4 ^(a)	-84.0	3,150	0.0	113.9	0.2	92.2	7.2
2019	24.7	-2.4	19.1	67.9	2,622	-16.8	115.4	1.3	87.4	-5.2
2020	22.0	-10.9	11.4	-40.4	2,287	-12.8	121.0	4.9	94.3	8.0

Source: Department of Fiscal Policy, Department of Customs and Department of Excise

^(a) Hard Liquor & Malt Liquor Production after 2017 is in absolute liters

Custom Import Duty (CID)

Revenue collection from Custom Import Duty (CID) increased significantly by 16.0 percent to Rs. 114.2 billion in 2020, compared to Rs. 98.4 billion in 2019, a realization of 81.6 percent of the estimates of 2020. Revenue generated from CID as a percentage of GDP increased to 0.8 percent in 2020, compared to 0.7 percent recorded in 2019 benefiting from the increase in CID rates on the importation of petroleum products effective from April 2020 and removal of duty waiver for diesel and petrol effective from March and April 2020 amidst the curtailment of non-essential items and duty exemptions granted on selected sectors including government projects in 2020.

The Government imposed a surcharge on Refined Petroleum products when the global petroleum prices decreased to around USD 25 / bbl, with a view to maintaining a Fuel Price Stabilization Fund (FPSF) so as to support the CPC in particular when the global prices move upwards without passing on the increase to the retail consumers. This surcharge was removed with the oil prices moving upwards again. However, domestic retail prices have been maintained with no change.

Special Commodity Levy (SCL)

Revenue generation from Special Commodity Levy (SCL) increased by 17.5 percent to Rs. 82.7 billion in 2020, compared to Rs.70.4 billion in 2019 due to the upward revision of SCL rates on the importation of selected commodities such as potato, red onion, garlic, pea, chickpea, lentil,

vegetable oil, fish, sugar, grapes and orange effective from May 2020 with a view to protect the local farmers and to maintain the price stability in the domestic market. In addition, the upward revision of SCL rates on items such as yogurt, butter, margarine, pears, cherries, plums, crude coconut oil, and refined coconut oil also supported this increase in revenue from SCL. The actual revenue collection in 2020 was 84.4 percent of the estimated revenue.

Ports and Airports Development Levy (PAL)

Revenue generated from Ports and Airports Development Levy (PAL) augmented by 2.9 percent to Rs. 115.4 billion in 2020, compared to Rs. 112.2 billion in 2019 reflecting the increase in PAL rate from 7.5 percent to 10 percent in December 2019. Accordingly, revenue from PAL as a percentage of GDP increased to 0.8 percent in 2020 from 0.7 percent in 2019. Major contributors to this surge were the import of milk powder, petrol, diesel, wheat grain, cement, cellular phones, LP gas and Urea. The share of the revenue from PAL to total tax revenue rose by 2.5 percentage points to 8.4 percent in 2020 from 5.9 percent in 2019.

Commodity Export Subsidy Scheme Levy (CESS)

Total revenue collection from CESS declined by 2.7 percent to Rs. 49.3 billion in 2020, compared to Rs. 50.7 billion in 2019 reflecting the shrinkage of import related activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Accordingly, revenue from CESS as a percentage of GDP

remained unchanged at 0.3 percent in 2020. Revenue from CESS on imports declined by 1.9 percent to Rs. 47.5 billion in 2020 from Rs. 48.4 billion in 2019. Beedi leaves, Portland cement, fabrics and ceramic products were the largest contributors to the CESS revenue in imports. Meanwhile, revenue from CESS on exports declined significantly by 21.7 percent to Rs. 1.8 billion in 2020 from Rs. 2.3 billion in 2019 due to the reduction of exports of

tea, coconut and minerals. CESS exemptions were granted on selected goods such as health protection equipment, machinery and equipment including medical, surgical and dental instruments, medical furniture and drugs, chemicals and similar items to facilitate the health measures taken by the Government to fight against the COVID-19 pandemic. The realization of CESS revenue collection was 98.6 percent of the estimates in 2020.

Table 4.8 | Cess Revenue from International Trade and Government Subsidy for Agriculture Sector Development : 2018 - 2020

Rs. Million

Description	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)	Description	2018	2019	2020
Cess on Exports	2,592	2,300	1,775	Commercial Crop Development	29,296	37,085	39,595
Tea-under Tea (Tax and Control of Export) Act, Sri Lanka Tea Board Law	591	721	408	Tea	615	588	737
Rubber-under Rubber Replanting Subsidy Act	10	6	7	Rubber	542	564	823
Coconut-under Coconut Development Act	107	144	196	Coconut	653	641	734
EDB Cess- under Sri Lanka Export Development Act	1,884	1,428	1,164	Cashew	67	70	85
Cess on Imports	50,777	48,403	47,534	Minor Export Crops (Cinnamon, Cocoa, Coffee, Pepper)	440	256	529
Imports- under Sri Lanka Export Development Act	50,777	48,403	47,534	Fertilizer Subsidy for Total Agriculture Sector Development	26,979	34,966	36,687
Total	53,369	50,703	49,309	Total	29,296	37,085	39,595

Source: Department of Customs and Department of National Budget

^(a) Provisional

Other Taxes

Telecommunication Levy (TL): Revenue from Telecommunication Levy (TL) declined by 28.1 percent to Rs. 13.2 billion from 18.7 billion in 2019 due to the reduction of TL rates by 25 percent to 11.25 percent from 15 percent.

Stamp Duty: Revenue collection from Stamp Duty declined to Rs. 7 billion in 2020 from Rs. 10.6 billion in 2019 mainly due to the reduction in usage of related instruments with the COVID-19 pandemic.

Teledrama, Films and Commercials Levy: Revenue from the Teledrama, Films and Commercials Levy declined to Rs. 158.5 million

in 2020 from Rs. 615.0 million in 2019 reflecting the exemption granted on the telecast of foreign tele-dramas and films as a temporary measure effective from March 27, 2020 having considered the COVID-19 led interruptions on local production of tele-dramas and films.

Betting and Gaming Levy: Revenue from Betting and Gaming Levy declined to Rs. 142.8 million in 2020 from Rs. 243.5 million in 2019 due mainly to the closure of Casinos and betting centers together with the closure of hotels and restaurants due to COVID-19 restrictions.

4.3.2 Non-Tax Revenue

Reflecting the impact of COVID-19 on the revenue generation efforts of the Government,

non-tax revenue, in nominal terms, declined slightly by 2.9 percent to Rs. 151.4 billion in 2020, compared to Rs. 156.0 billion in 2019. However, non-tax revenue as a percentage of GDP remained unchanged at 1.0 percent in 2020. The transfer of profits from Central Bank of Sri Lanka amounted to Rs. 24 billion. Profits and dividends generated by SOBEs dropped to Rs. 17.6 billion in 2020 from Rs. 27.8 billion in 2019 due to the deterioration of the financial position of such entities while revenue from sales and charges declined to Rs. 47.4 billion in 2020 from Rs. 73.9 billion in 2019.

Revenue from interest income declined to Rs. 7.3 billion in 2020 from Rs. 13.8 billion in 2019. However, revenue from rent income increased significantly by 155.0 percent to Rs. 12.1 billion in 2020, compared to Rs. 4.7 billion in 2019. Revenue from social security contribution increased by 11.8 percent to Rs. 32.4 billion in 2020, reflecting the increase in the salaries. The actual non-tax revenue collection in 2020 was a realization of 93.5 percent against the estimate.

Table 4.9 | Non-Tax revenue

Item	Rs. Million						2019/2020 (% change)	2020 (% of Total Non Tax Revenue)
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)		
Interest/Rent	7,321	15,806	11,845	13,731	18,547	19,351	4.3	12.8
Profits and Dividends	29,798	108,160	53,998	41,828	27,857	17,624	-36.7	11.6
Sales and Charges	44,632	72,606	66,575	105,202	73,884	47,370	-35.9	31.3
Social Security Contribution	15,213	18,046	22,940	25,214	28,985	32,417	11.8	21.4
Central Bank Profit Transfers	-	5,000	-	15,000	-	24,009	-	15.9
Other	2,135	2,754	5,995	6,681	6,701	10,646	58.9	7.0
Total	99,099	222,372	161,353	207,656	155,974	151,417	-2.9	100.0

Source: Department of Treasury Operations, Department of State Accounts and Department of Fiscal Policy

^(a) Provisional

Table 4.10 | Variance analysis of government revenue

Item	2019	2020 Est.	Rs. Bn.	
			2020 ^(a)	Reason
Income Tax	427.7	324.0	268.2	Revenue collection from income taxes declined by 37.3 percent to Rs.268.2 billion in 2020, compared to 2019, realizing 82.8 percent of the annual estimate. This was mainly due to the slowdown of economic activities resulting in the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic coupled with the removal of Economic Services Charge (ESC) effective from January 01, 2020. Moreover, increased personal income tax-free allowance to Rs. 3 million per annum from Rs. 500,000 per annum and reduction of standard corporate income tax rate from 28 percent to 24 percent as well as rationalization of corporate and non-corporate income tax structure effective from January 01, 2020 were attributable to this performance. However, during the pre-COVID-19 period of January – March, 2020, the income tax revenue increased by 5.9 percent compared to the same period of the last year.
VAT	443.9	241.0	233.8	VAT revenue declined significantly by 47.3 percent to Rs. 233.8 billion in 2020, compared to 2019. This was mainly due to the slowdown of economic activities due to the COVID-19 pandemic coupled with the reduction of the VAT rate to 8 percent from 15 percent effective from December 01, 2019 while increasing the VAT registration threshold to Rs. 300 million per annum from Rs. 12 million effective from January 01, 2020. Revenue from VAT on domestic economic activities and import related activities contracted by 46.0 percent to Rs. 148.1 billion and 49.5 percent to Rs. 85.7 billion, respectively in 2020 compared to the last year.
Excise Duty	399.5	355.0	321.9	Revenue collection from Excise Duty declined by 19.4 percent to Rs. 321.9 billion in 2020, compared to 2019, a realization of 90.7 percent of the annual estimate of 2020. This slow performance was mainly due the restriction imposed on motor vehicle imports effective from March, 2020. Also, the Excise Duty revenue collection from petroleum products declined by 14.0 percent to Rs. 53.1 billion, due to the decline in diesel and petrol imports by 21.6 percent and 4.2 percent, respectively. However, revenue collection from cigarettes increased by 8.0 percent to Rs. 94.3 billion due to the upward revision of Excise Duty on cigarettes to recoup the revenue loss from the reduction in VAT rate to 8 percent from 15 percent at the end of 2019. The revenue collection of liquor also increased by 4.8 percent in 2020 due to the rate increase on liquor in December 2019. Further, revenue collection from other products increased by 3.9 percent to Rs. 4.7 billion with a positive contribution from the revision of tax rates and the exempted quantum of added sugar on beverages.
Import Duty	98.4	140.0	114.2	Revenue from CID increased significantly by 16.0 percent to Rs. 114.2 billion in 2020, compared to 2019, realizing 81.6 percent of the annual estimate. This was mainly due to the increase in CID rates on the importation of petrol and diesel effective from April 2020 and the removal of duty waiver granted on petrol and diesel effective from March and April 2020. Also the surcharge introduced on CID of petrol and diesel with effect from March 2020 positively contributed to this revenue.
Port and Airport Development Levy (PAL)	112.2	115.0	115.4	Revenue collection from PAL increased by 2.9 percent to Rs. 115.4 billion in 2020, a 100.4 percent of the annual estimate. This was mainly due to the upward revision of standard PAL rate to 10.0 percent from 7.5 percent with effect from December 06, 2019 to recoup the revenue loss from the removal of Nation Building Tax (NBT) on imports.
Special Commodity Levy	70.4	98.0	82.7	Revenue from SCL increased by 17.5 percent to Rs. 82.7 billion compared to the previous year, achieving 84.4 percent from annual estimate in 2020. This performance was mainly supported by the rate changes of selected commodity items such as potato, red onion, garlic, pea, chickpea, lentil, vegetable oil, fish, sugar, grapes, yogurt, butter, margarine, pears, cherries, plums, crude coconut oil, and refined coconut oil etc. to maintain the domestic demand and supply sustainable level.
Other Taxes	182.9	85.0	80.2	The revenue collection from other taxes significantly declined by 56.1 percent to Rs. 80.2 billion in 2020, compared to Rs. 182.9 billion in 2019 realizing 94.4 percent of the annual estimate of 2020. The revenue from Cess levy declined by 2.7 percent to Rs. 49.3 billion, compared to 2019, reflecting the impact of import restrictive policy measures coupled with the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. Telecommunication Levy (TL) also declined by 28.1 percent due to the reduction of TL rate from 15 percent to 11.25 percent in December 1, 2019 and the drop in both international incoming and outgoing call duration during the year compared to the previous year. Moreover, removal of Nation Building Tax and Debt Repayment Levy (DRL) further affected this deviation.
Non Tax Revenue	156.0	162.0	151.4	Non-tax revenue declined by 2.9 percent to Rs. 151.4 billion, compared to 2019 realizing 93.5 percent of the annual estimate, mainly due to the decline in profits and dividends from SOEs, interest income and fees and charges. This was mainly due to the slowdown on the economic activities resulting in the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. However, the receipts from Central Bank profit transfers of Rs. 24.0 billion, rent income of Rs. 12 billion and revenue from social security contributions of Rs. 32.4 billion helped enhance the revenue.
Total	1,890.9	1,520.0	1,367.9	

Compiled by the Department of Fiscal Policy

(a) Provisional

Box 4.1 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – December 2020

Effective Date	Measures																
	Income Tax – Amendments to the Inland Revenue Act, No. 24 of 2017																
	Inland Revenue (Amendment) Act, No. 10 of 2021																
Personal Income Tax																	
01.01.2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Personal income tax-free allowance was increased to Rs. 3 million per year of assessment from Rs. 500,000 per year of assessment. - Personal income tax rates were revised as follows: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Taxable Income</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Tax Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>First Rs. 3 Million</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Next Rs. 3 Million</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>On the Balance</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> - Income Tax rates applicable for Terminal Benefits were revised as follows: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Total Terminal Benefits</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Tax Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>First 10 Million</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Next Rs. 10 Million</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>On the Balance</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> - Expenditure relief on followings up to a maximum deduction of Rs. 1.2 million. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Health expenditure including contributions to medical insurance. b) Educational expenditure including vocational education incurred locally for the individual or on behalf of his children. c) Interest paid on housing loans. d) Contributions made to a pension scheme, other than under employer or on behalf of employer. e) Expenditure incurred for the purchase of equity or security including Treasury securities, listed shares and listed financial instruments. 	Taxable Income	Tax Rate	First Rs. 3 Million	6%	Next Rs. 3 Million	12%	On the Balance	18%	Total Terminal Benefits	Tax Rate	First 10 Million	0%	Next Rs. 10 Million	6%	On the Balance	12%
Taxable Income	Tax Rate																
First Rs. 3 Million	6%																
Next Rs. 3 Million	12%																
On the Balance	18%																
Total Terminal Benefits	Tax Rate																
First 10 Million	0%																
Next Rs. 10 Million	6%																
On the Balance	12%																
Changes to Withholding Tax																	
01.01.2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Withholding Tax on employment income (Pay-As-You-Earn), investment receipts, share of partnership income, and service fees and contract payments to residents was removed. - Withholding Tax continues to be applied on the following items. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Item</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Tax Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Payments of winning a lottery, a reward or from betting or gambling.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>On sale price of gems sold in an auction conducted by the National Gem and Jewellery Authority.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interest payments to non-resident subject to the deduction of personal relief for citizens.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>On dividend, interest, discount, charge, natural resource payment, rent, royalty, premium, service fee or an insurance premium with a source in Sri Lanka to a non-resident person.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	Item	Tax Rate	Payments of winning a lottery, a reward or from betting or gambling.	14%	On sale price of gems sold in an auction conducted by the National Gem and Jewellery Authority.	2.5%	Interest payments to non-resident subject to the deduction of personal relief for citizens.	5%	On dividend, interest, discount, charge, natural resource payment, rent, royalty, premium, service fee or an insurance premium with a source in Sri Lanka to a non-resident person.	14%						
Item	Tax Rate																
Payments of winning a lottery, a reward or from betting or gambling.	14%																
On sale price of gems sold in an auction conducted by the National Gem and Jewellery Authority.	2.5%																
Interest payments to non-resident subject to the deduction of personal relief for citizens.	5%																
On dividend, interest, discount, charge, natural resource payment, rent, royalty, premium, service fee or an insurance premium with a source in Sri Lanka to a non-resident person.	14%																

Box 4.1 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – December 2020 contd...

Effective Date	Measures														
Tax rates on Partnerships															
01.01.2020	- Tax rates on partnerships were revised as follows. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Taxable Income</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Amount</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Tax Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>If taxable income consists of capital gain</td> <td>On capital gain</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>On the balance taxable income</td> <td>First Rs. 1 million</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>On the balance</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Taxable Income	Amount	Tax Rate	If taxable income consists of capital gain	On capital gain	10%	On the balance taxable income	First Rs. 1 million	0%		On the balance	6%		
Taxable Income	Amount	Tax Rate													
If taxable income consists of capital gain	On capital gain	10%													
On the balance taxable income	First Rs. 1 million	0%													
	On the balance	6%													
Corporate Income Tax (CIT)															
01.01.2020	- Standard CIT rate – 24 percent. - Application of special CIT rates <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Gains and Profits from</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Tax Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Exports, specified undertakings, educational services, promotion of tourism, construction services, agro processing, healthcare and dividends received by a resident company</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) (excluding liquor, tobacco, and betting and gaming)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Supply of health protective equipment and similar products by BOI companies on the request of Ministry of Health, Department of Health Services, Tri-Forces, Sri Lanka Police and COVID Centre</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Manufacturing</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Betting and Gaming</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Manufacturing and sale or import and sale of liquor to tobacco products</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Gains and Profits from	Tax Rate	Exports, specified undertakings, educational services, promotion of tourism, construction services, agro processing, healthcare and dividends received by a resident company	14%	Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) (excluding liquor, tobacco, and betting and gaming)	14%	Supply of health protective equipment and similar products by BOI companies on the request of Ministry of Health, Department of Health Services, Tri-Forces, Sri Lanka Police and COVID Centre	14%	Manufacturing	18%	Betting and Gaming	40%	Manufacturing and sale or import and sale of liquor to tobacco products	40%
Gains and Profits from	Tax Rate														
Exports, specified undertakings, educational services, promotion of tourism, construction services, agro processing, healthcare and dividends received by a resident company	14%														
Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) (excluding liquor, tobacco, and betting and gaming)	14%														
Supply of health protective equipment and similar products by BOI companies on the request of Ministry of Health, Department of Health Services, Tri-Forces, Sri Lanka Police and COVID Centre	14%														
Manufacturing	18%														
Betting and Gaming	40%														
Manufacturing and sale or import and sale of liquor to tobacco products	40%														
Tax rates for other entities															
01.01.2020	- Tax rates of other entities were revised as follows. <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Entity</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Tax Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Trusts</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NGOs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unit Trust or Mutual Fund</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Charitable Institutions</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Entity	Tax Rate	Trusts	18%	NGOs	24%	Unit Trust or Mutual Fund	24%	Charitable Institutions	14%				
Entity	Tax Rate														
Trusts	18%														
NGOs	24%														
Unit Trust or Mutual Fund	24%														
Charitable Institutions	14%														
Income Tax Exemptions															
01.01.2020	- Gains and profits from Information technology and enabled services - Gains and profits from any foreign source or services rendered in or outside Sri Lanka to any person to be utilized outside Sri Lanka, and the income received in foreign currencies through a bank. - Interest income derived from any foreign currency account approved by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka. - Dividend paid to any non-resident person. - Dividend distributed by Commercial Hub enterprises. - Amounts received by non-resident person from the laboratory services or standard certification services.														

Box 4.1 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – December 2020 contd...

Effective Date	Measures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amounts received by any religious institution which is registered with the Ministry in charge of the subject of religious affairs, by way of grants or donations. - Dividend paid by a resident company to a member to the extent that dividend payment is attributable to, or derived from gains and profits from dividend received (net gain after the deduction of expenses, losses or tax) by that resident company.
Advance Personal Income Tax (APIT) and Advance Income Tax (AIT)	
01.04.2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduce Advance Personal Income Tax (APIT) for employment income as a compulsory deduction on the relevant payments made by an employer to non-residents and non-citizens but as an optional deduction for residents and citizens. - Introduce Advance Income Tax (AIT) on the payments of dividend, interest, discount, charge, natural resource payment, rent, royalty, premium or any similar periodic payments made to a resident. AIT is optional for the residents and will be deducted only on their request.
Economic Service Charge (ESC) – Economic Service Charge Act, No. 13 of 2006	
01.01.2020	Economic Service Charge Act, No. 04 of 2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To remove ESC
Value Added Tax (VAT) – Value Added Tax Act, No. 14 of 2002	
01.01.2020	Value Added Tax (Amendment) Act, No. 9 of 2021 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To increase the threshold for registration of VAT to Rs. 300 million per annum from Rs. 12 million per annum. - To grant permission for voluntary registration for VAT for any person who carries on or carries out a taxable activity, even if such person is not within the VAT threshold.
VAT exemptions	
01.01.2020	- On Information Technology (IT) and enabled services.
01.04.2020	- On supplying services in respect of inbound tours, by a travel agent registered with the Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority.
29.04.2020	- On supplying or donating health protective equipment or similar products by export-oriented BOI enterprises to the Ministry of Health & Indigenous Medical Services, Department of Health Services, Tri Forces and Sri Lanka Police and COVID Centre on their request.
20.05.2020	- Importation or importation and supply or importation and donation of machinery and equipment including medical, surgical, and dental instruments, apparatus, accessories and parts thereof, hospital/medical furniture and drugs, chemicals and similar items, required for the provision of health services to address the COVID-19 pandemic recommended by the Secretary, Ministry of Health.
Excise (Special Provisions) Duty – Excise (Special Provisions) Act, No. 13 of 1989	
06.03.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2165/60 of 06.03.2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To amend the Schedule II of the Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 2113/9 of 05.03.2019.

Box 4.1 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – December 2020 contd...

Effective Date	Measures
02.06.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2178/15 of 02.06.2020 - To increase duty rate to 24% from 20% on Industrial fatty acids.
22.08.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2189/47 of 21.08.2020 - To revise tax free threshold and duty rates on carbonated beverages and fruit-based beverages.
13.10.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2197/3 of 12.10.2020 - To revise tax free threshold and duty rates on fruit-based beverages.
Excise (Ordinance) Duty – Excise Ordinance (Chapter 52)	
01.03.2020	Excise Notification No. 01/2020 (Gazette Notification No. 2164/72 of 01.03.2020) - To extend the date of implementation of Foolproof Sticker System for importers and licensed manufactures.
30.04.2020	Excise Notification No. 02/2020 (Gazette Notification No. 2173/11 of 30.04.2020) - To revise Excise duty on locally supplied Ethyl Alcohol for industrial purpose.
01.06.2020	Excise Notification No. 03/2020 (Gazette Notification No. 2178/4 of 01.06.2020) - To extend the date of implementation of Foolproof Sticker System only for licensed manufacturers.
09.06.2020	Excise Notification No. 04/2020 (Gazette Notification No. 2179/9 of 09.06.2020) - To revised Excise duty on locally supplied Ethyl Alcohol for the production of sanitisers.
Ports and Airports Development Levy (PAL) – Ports and Airports Development Levy Act, No. 18 of 2011	
25.02.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2164/8 of 24.02.2020 - To grant concessionary rate of 7.5 percent on the importation of clinker.
16.04.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2171/6 of 16.04.2020 - To exempt the payment of PAL on the importation of medical equipment and hospital furniture consigned to the Secretary, Ministry of Health & Indigenous Medical Services as a donation.
23.04.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2172/10 of 22.04.2020 - To grant concessionary rate of 5.0 percent on the importation of steel industry related raw materials.
19.05.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2176/10 of 19.05.2020 - To exempt the payment of PAL: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On supplying or donating of health protective equipment and similar products by export-oriented BOI enterprises to the Ministry of Health & Indigenous Medical Services, Department of Health Services, Tri Forces, Sri Lanka Police and COVID Centre (National Operation Centre for Prevention of COVID-19 Outbreak) on their request; and • On the importation or importation and supply or importation and donation of machinery and equipment including medical, surgical, and dental instruments, apparatus, accessories and parts thereof, hospital/medical furniture and drugs, chemicals and similar items, required for the provision of health services to address the COVID-19 pandemic, to the Secretary, Ministry of Health & Indigenous Medical Services.

Box 4.1 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – December 2020 contd...

Effective Date	Measures
26.05.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2177/4 of 26.05.2020 - To exempt the payment of PAL on the importation of raw materials and packing materials by pharmaceutical manufacturers for manufacture of pharmaceuticals.
03.09.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2191/25 of 02.09.2020 - To grant concessionary rate of 2.5 percent on the importation of machineries used in oil extraction industry.
24.10.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2198/57 of 23.10.2020 - To exempt the payment of PAL on the importation of pharmaceutical machinery & equipment including accessories and spare parts for pharmaceutical machinery & equipment by pharmaceutical manufacturers for manufacture of pharmaceuticals.
27.10.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2199/2 of 26.10.2020 - To exempt the payment of PAL on the importation or importation and supply of Medical instrument & equipment including test kits required for the provision of health services by any agency.
30.11.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2203/37 of 28.11.2020 - To amend PAL rates published in Gazette Notification No. 2152/32 dated 05.12.2019 in order to implement policy changes announced in the Budget 2021.
CESS Levy – Sri Lanka Export Development Act, No. 40 of 1979	
14.01.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2158/1 of 13.01.2020 - To remove CESS levy on the importation of wheat flour.
20.05.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2176/13 of 20.05.2020 - To exempt the payment of CESS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On the supply or donation of health protective equipment and similar products by export-oriented BOI enterprises to the Ministry of Health & Indigenous Medical Services, Department of Health Services, Tri Forces, Sri Lanka Police and COVID Centre (National Operation Centre for Prevention of COVID-19 Outbreak) on their request. • On the importation or importation and supply or importation and donation of machinery and equipment including medical, surgical, and dental instruments, apparatus, accessories and parts thereof, hospital/medical furniture and drugs, chemicals and similar items, required for the provision of health services to address the COVID-19 pandemic, to the Secretary, Ministry of Health & Indigenous Medical Services.
03.06.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2178/21 of 03.06.2020 - To revise CESS levy base to unit rate from advalorem rate on the importation of cement clinker and cement.
01.07.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2182/21 of 30.06.2020 - To introduce CESS levy on the importation of papadam, palmyrah toddy, palmyrah-based arrack, cinnamon-based cigarettes, shoe uppers and filament bulbs and to revise CESS levy on the importation of cement.

Box 4.1 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – December 2020 contd...

Effective Date	Measures
01.07.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2182/22 of 30.06.2020 - To remove CESS levy on the importation of cement clinker.
29.10.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2199/14 of 28.10.2020 - To revise applicable CESS levy on importation of footwear.
01.11.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2199/21 of 29.10.2020 - To re-gazette Gazette Notification Nos. 2176/13, 2178/21, 2182/21 and 2182/22 due to the expiration of four months time bar.
18.11.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2202/6 of 17.11.2020 - To amend CESS rates published in Gazette Notification on selected items in order to implement policy decisions of Budget 2021.
Customs Import Duty (CID) – Revenue Protection Act, No. 19 of 1962	
08.03.2020	Revenue Protection Order No. 01/2020 (Gazette Notification No. 2165/72 of 07.03.2020) - To create new HS Code for Black Gram.
10.04.2020	Revenue Protection Order No. 02/2020 (Gazette Notification No. 2170/6 of 09.04.2020) - To revise CID on the importation of lubricants.
17.04.2020	Revenue Protection Order No. 03/2020 (Gazette Notification No. 2174/4 of 16.04.2020) - To revise CID on the importation of selected items.
23.04.2020	Revenue Protection Order No. 04/2020 (Gazette Notification No. 2172/7 of 22.04.2020) - To revise CID on the importation of petrol and diesel.
19.06.2020	Revenue Protection Order No. 05/2020 (Gazette Notification No. 2180/31 of 18.06.2020) - To create new HS Codes for selected items and to revise CID on the importation of selected items.
08.07.2020	Revenue Protection Order No. 06/2020 (Gazette Notification No. 2183/27 of 08.07.2020) - To extend the validity period of CID on the importation of Black Gram.
22.09.2020	Revenue Protection Order No. 07/2020 (Gazette Notification No. 2194/5 of 21.09.2020) - To revise CID on the importation of Bamboo sticks.
18.11.2020	Revenue Protection Order No. 08/2020 (Gazette Notification No. 2202/5 of 17.11.2020) - To revise CID rates structure as per the Budget 2021.
Surcharge on Customs Duty -Customs Ordinance (Chapter 232)	
14.03.2020	Gazette Notification No.2166/35 of 13.03.2020 - To introduce surcharge on CID on the importation of petrol and diesel for a period of two months.

Box 4.1 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – December 2020 contd...

Effective Date	Measures
23.04.2020	Gazette Notification No.2172/6 of 22.04.2020 - To increase and extend surcharge on CID on the importation of petrol and diesel for a period of two months.
24.06.2020	Gazette Notification No.2181/13 of 24.06.2020 - To reduce and extend surcharge on CID on the importation of petrol and diesel for a period of two months.
24.08.2020	Gazette Notification No.2189/57 of 23.08.2020 - To extend existing surcharge on CID on the importation of petrol and diesel for a period of three months.
24.11.2020	Gazette Notification No.2203/1 of 23.11.2020 - To extend existing surcharge on CID on the importation of petrol and diesel for a period of Three months.
Customs Import Duty (CID) Waiver – Customs Ordinance (Chapter 232)	
14.01.2020	- To introduce CID waiver of Rs. 13 per kg on the importation wheat flour.
14.03.2020	- To remove CID waiver of Rs. 3 per litre on the importation of auto diesel. - To reduce CID waiver on the importation of petrol (Octane 92) to Rs. 5 per litre from Rs. 17 per litre.
23.04.2020	- To remove CID waiver of Rs. 5 per litre on the importation of petrol (Octane 92).
30.06.2020	- To introduce CID waiver of Rs. 6 per litre on the importation of petrol (Octane 92 and Octane 95). - To introduce CID waiver of Rs. 5 per litre and Rs. 7 per litre on the importation of super diesel and auto diesel, respectively.
17.09.2020	- To increase CID waiver on the importation of petrol (Octane 92) to Rs. 11 per litre from Rs. 6 per litre. - To increase CID waiver on the importation of auto diesel to Rs. 8 per litre from Rs. 7 per litre.
11.11.2020	- To reduce CID waiver on the importation of petrol (Octane 92) to Rs. 7 per litre from Rs. 11 per litre. - To remove CID waiver of Rs. 5 per litre on the importation of super diesel and reduce CID waiver on auto diesel to Rs. 3 per litre from Rs. 8 per litre.
Special Commodity Levy (SCL) – Special Commodity Levy Act, No. 48 of 2007	
25.01.2020	Gazette Notification No.2159/41 of 24.01.2020 - To extend the validity period of SCL on the importation of Potatoes for a period of 31 days.
02.02.2020	Gazette Notification No.2160/63 of 01.02.2020 - To extend the validity period of SCL on the importation of B'onions, Chickpeas, Red Lentils (whole and split), Yellow Lentils (whole and split), Dates (fresh and dried), Oranges (fresh), Apples (fresh), Maize, Vegetable Oils, Beet and Cane Sugar, White Crystalline Cane Sugar and White Crystalline Beet Sugar for a period of six months.

Box 4.1 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – December 2020 contd...

Effective Date	Measures
07.02.2020	Gazette Notification No.2161/34 of 06.02.2020 - To reduce and extend SCL on the importation of Fish (fresh, chilled or frozen) to Rs. 25 per kg for a period of three months.
25.02.2020	Gazette Notification No.2164/10 of 24.02.2020 - To extend the validity period of SCL on the importation of Potatoes for a period of 31 days.
04.03.2020	Gazette Notification No.2165/12 of 03.03.2020 - To increase and extend SCL on the importation of Fish (fresh, chilled or frozen) to Rs. 150 per kg for a period of six months.
08.03.2020	Gazette Notification No.2165/73 of 07.03.2020 - To extend the validity period of SCL on the importation of Mackerel, Black Gram, Cowpea and Kurakkan for a period of six months.
13.03.2020	Gazette Notification No.2166/34 of 13.03.2020 - To remove retrospective effect of the Order on the importation of Fish Bait issued in Gazette Notification No. 2165/12 of 03.03.2020.
18.03.2020	Gazette Notification No.2167/10 of 18.03.2020 - To remove retrospective effect of the Order on the importation of Fish (fresh, chilled or frozen) issued in Gazette Notification No. 2165/12 of 03.03.2020.)
19.03.2020	Gazette Notification No.2167/11 of 18.03.2020 - To impose SCL of Rs. 1 per kg on the importation of Disinfectants and Face Masks for a period of two months.
27.03.2020	Gazette Notification No.2168/7 of 26.03.2020 - To extend the validity period of SCL on the importation of Potatoes for a period of three months.
10.04.2020	Gazette Notification No.2170/5 of 09.04.2020 - To revise and extend SCL on the importation of Vegetable Oils for a period of three months.
17.04.2020	Gazette Notification No.2171/2 of 16.04.2020 - To revise and extend SCL on the importation of fruits including Oranges (fresh), Grapes (fresh and dried) and Apples for a period of two months.
17.04.2020	Gazette Notification No.2171/3 of 16.04.2020 - To waive SCL on the importation of Vegetable Oils for a period of three months.
01.05.2020	Gazette Notification No.2173/12 of 30.04.2020 - To increase and extend SCL on the importation of B'onions to Rs. 15 per kg from Rs. 1 per kg for a period of three months.
08.05.2020	Gazette Notification No.2174/7 of 07.05.2020 - To extend the validity period of SCL on the importation of Sprats, Dried Fish, Green Gram, Mangoesteens(dried and fresh) and Kiwifruit for a period of three months.

Box 4.1 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – December 2020 contd...

Effective Date	Measures
22.05.2020	Gazette Notification No.2176/18 of 21.05.2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To revise and extend the validity period of SCL on the importation of Yogurt, Potatoes, Red Onions, Garlic, Peas (whole and split), Chickpeas (whole and split), Red Lentils (whole and split), Yellow Lentils (whole and split), Dates (fresh and dried), Oranges (fresh), Lemon (fresh and dried), Grapes (fresh and dried), Apples (fresh), Quinces, Chillies (dried), Seeds of Cumin, Seeds of Fennel, Maize, Ground Nuts (shelled), Vegetable Oils, Fish, Beet and Cane Sugar, White Crystalline Cane Sugar and White Crystalline Beet Sugar for a period of six months.
22.05.2020	Gazette Notification No.2176/20 of 22.05.2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To waive-off balance amount after collecting Rs. 6 per kg from the applied SCL of 10% or Rs. 150 per kg whichever is higher on the importation of Jack and Horse Mackerel (Trachurus spp. classified under the HS Code 0303.55) under HS Heading 03.03 for a period of three months.
17.06.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2180/10 of 16.06.2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To impose SCL on the importation of Vegetable Fats and Oils for a period of six months.
17.06.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2180/11 of 16.06.2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To impose SCL on the importation of selected fruits for a period of six months.
27.06.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2181/23 of 26.06.2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To revise and extend SCL on the importation of selected Vegetable Oils for a period of six months.
27.06.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2181/24 of 26.06.2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To waive-off of Rs. 440 per kg from the applied SCL on the importation of Vegetable Fats and Oils classified under the HS Code 1516.20 and Rs. 400 per kg from the applied SCL on the importation of Margarine classified under the HS Code 1517.90 for a period of six months.
11.07.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2183/44 of 10.07.2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To waive-off of Rs. 25 per kg from the applied SCL on the importation of Coconut Oils for a period of six months.
19.07.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2184/53 of 18.07.2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To extend the validity period of SCL on the importation of Maldivian Fish and substitutes, grated or powdered cheese, Seeds of Coriander (neither crushed nor ground), Turmeric (neither crushed nor ground), Turmeric (other) and Black Gram Flour for a period of six months.
01.08.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2186/32 of 31.07.2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To revise SCL on the importation of Sprats, Dried Fish, B' Onions, Green Gram (Moong), Mangoosteens (fresh and dried) and Kiwifruit for a period of three months.
15.08.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2188/50 of 14.08.2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To increase and extend SCL on the importation of Potatoes to Rs. 55 per kg for a period of four months.

Box 4.1 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – December 2020 contd...

Effective Date	Measures
22.08.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2189/39 of 21.08.2020 - To waive-off balance amount after collecting Rs. 6 per kg from the applied SCL of 10% or Rs. 150 per kg whichever is higher on the importation of Jack and Horse Mackerel (<i>Trachurus</i> spp. classified under the HS Code 0303.55) under HS Heading 03.03 for a period of three months.
04.09.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2191/26 of 03.09.2020 - To revise and extend SCL on the importation of selected commodities for a period of six months.
01.10.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2195/29 of 30.09.2020 - To extend the validity period of SCL on the importation of Butter, Dairy Spreads, Mathe Seeds, Kurakkan Flour, Mustard Seeds and Salt for a period of one year.
14.10.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2197/12 of 13.10.2020 - To reduce SCL on the importation of Big Onions, Lentils (whole and split), Canned Fish & Sugar to 25 Cents per Kg.
27.10.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2199/1 of 26.10.2020 - To increase and extend SCL on the importation of Fish, Dried Fish, Maldive Fish, Sprats, Green Gram, Mangoesteens, Kiwifruit for a period of six months.
18.11.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2202/4 of 17.11.2020 - To increase SCL on the importation of Canned Fish to Rs. 100 per Kg.
22.11.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2202/44 of 21.11.2020 - To extend the validity period of SCL on the importation of 21 items for a period of six months.
15.12.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2206/3 of 14.12.2020 - To extend the validity period of SCL on the importation of 18 items for a period of six months.
16.12.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2206/10 of 16.12.2020 - To waive-off of Rs. 30 per Kg from the applied SCL on the importation of Salt use for manufacturing pharmaceuticals.
Regulations of Department of Imports and Exports Control	
16.04.2020	Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 01 of 2020 (Gazette Notification No. 2171/5 of 16.04.2020) - To temporary suspend importation of list of goods and to impose minimum of 30-day credit facility on importation of another list of goods.
21.05.2020	Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 02 of 2020 (Gazette Notification No. 2176/19 of 22.05.2020) - To extend the validity period of Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 2171/5 by three months to introduce a list of exceptions and other regulatory and administrative measures.
30.06.2020	Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 03 of 2020 (Gazette Notification No. 2182/10 of 30.06.2020) - To update the Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 2176/19 of 22.05.2020

Box 4.1 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – December 2020 contd...

Effective Date	Measures
16.07.2020	Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 04 of 2020 (Gazette Notification No. 2184/21 of 16.07.2020) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To repeal Imports and Exports Control Regulations No. 02 and 03. - To issue updated lists of goods for temporary suspension and importing only under a mandatory credit facility provided by foreign supplier. - To issue list of exemptions and other regulatory and administrative measures.
17.08.2020	Imports and Exports (Control) Regulation No. 05 of 2020 (Gazette Notification No. 2189/4 of 17.08.2020) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To issue an unspecified validity period suspending the list of goods specified in the gazette that require import licenses.
15.09.2020	Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 07 of 2020 (Gazette Notification No. 2193/9 of 15.09.2020) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To amend the lists of goods those are under import restrictions as specified by Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 04 of 2020
19.10.2020	Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 08 of 2020 (Gazette Notification No. 2198/2 of 19.10.2020) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To amend the lists of goods those are under import restrictions as specified by Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 04 of 2020.
24.12.2020	Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 11 of 2020 (published in the Gazette Notification No. 2207/15 of 24.12.2020) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To amend the lists of goods those are under import restrictions as specified by Imports and Exports (Control) Regulations No. 04 of 2020
Luxury Tax on Motor Vehicles – Finance Act, No. 35 of 2018	
20.02.2020	Gazette Notification No.2163/26 of 20.02.2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To extend the tax relief granted for luxury tax on motor vehicles by two months.
26.05.2020	Gazette Notification No.2177/2 of 26.05.2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To grant tax relief for locally assembled vehicles.
17.06.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2180/21 of 17.06.2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To extend the tax relief granted for luxury tax on motor vehicles by two months.
Debt Repayment – Levy (DRL)	
01.01.2020	- To remove Debt Repayment Levy.
Levy on Tele-dramas, Films and Commercials – Finance Act, No. 11 of 2006	
27.03.2020	Gazette Notification No.2168/9 of 27.03.2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To exempt the foreign tele dramas and films from the levy on Tele-dramas, Films & Television Commercials.
Embarkation Levy Finance Act, No. 25 of 2003	
01.10.2020	Gazette Notification No.2194/6 of 21.09.2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To exempt Embarkation Levy (EL) for persons Leaving persons from Mattala Rajapaksha International Airport and reduce EL Persons Leaving from Bandaranaike International Airport from USD 60 to USD 30 per person.

Box 4.1 | Major Fiscal Measures: January – December 2020 contd...

Effective Date	Measures
Strategic Development Projects Act, No.14 of 2008	
10.11.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2201/6 of 10.11.2020 - To rescind the Extraordinary Gazette Notification No.1841/A4 of 17.12.2013 and No.1847/37 of 30.01.2014 published under Sub Section (4) of the Section 3 of the Act. with regard to Lake Lesure Holding (PVT) Ltd.
16.11.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2202/3 of 16.11.2020 - To impose exemption on the enactment specified in the schedule to the "Colombo International Container Terminals Limited (CICTL)".
24.11.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2203/16 of 24.11.2020 - To publish relevant information of the "Colombo International Financial Center Mixed Development Project (CIFCMDP)".
18.12.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2206/18 of 18.12.2020 - To amend the Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 1714/3 of 11.07.2011 in order to extend the time granted to implement commercial operation of the project Of "Shangri-La Hotels Lanka (Pvt) Ltd".
18.12.2020	Gazette Notification No. 2206/19 of 18.12.2020 - To amend the Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 1789/22 of 19.12.2012 in order to extend the time granted to implement commercial operation of the project of "SINOLANKA HOTELS & SPA (Pvt) Ltd".

05

Government
Expenditure

5.1 Overview

The year 2020 was an extraordinary year, where the fiscal operations had to be conducted on two Vote on Accounts (VOAs) and two authorizations of his excellency the president as per the Provisions of Article 150(3) of the Constitution for almost 11 months of the year, in the absence of an Appropriation Act for 2020. The Appropriation Act 2020 was approved only in end of November 2020. Although the above arrangements created limitations in incurring expenditures, the government was able to manage its finances within the given framework in supporting the measures introduced to meet the demands arising from the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and the related measures taken including the lockdowns imposed in March 2020.

The total outflows for the year 2020 amounted to Rs. 3,463.6 billion. This included Rs. 179.9 billion of unrecorded foreign currency financed development projects and Rs. 242.7 billion of unpaid bills from previous years. Thus in the economic classification the total expenditure for 2020 amounted to only Rs. 3,041 billion which is a decline of 8.9 percent compared to 2019. The total expenditure for 2020 included recurrent expenditure of Rs. 2,548.3 billion and capital expenditure amounting to Rs. 492.6 billion. The Government expenditure to GDP ratio declined to 20.3 percent in 2020 from 22.2 percent in 2019. Recurrent expenditure as a percentage of GDP increased to 17.0 percent in 2020, compared to 16.1 percent in 2019. Where as capital expenditure and net leading declined to 3.3 percent in 2020 from 6.1 percent in 2019.

The recurrent expenditures have increased by 5.1 percent to Rs. 2,548.3 billion in 2020 from Rs. 2,424.6 billion in 2019 mainly through the cash transfers provided to support those who lost their livelihoods due to the restrictions imposed by COVID-19, transfers to public institutions and Corporations to supplement their loss of income, recruitment of graduate trainees numbering over 54,000 and the recruitment of multipurpose development assistant trainees numbering the 34,000 coupled with the implementation of final phase of 2016 salary increment.

Expenditure incurred on Interest payment increased to 6.5 percent of GDP in 2020, from

6.0 percent of GDP in 2019 although interest rates in the domestic markets exhibited a remarkable dip. Interest expenditures remained elevated, as the amount of domestic financing increased to meet the increased financing needs that arose from the governments decision to settle unpaid bills together with the unprecedented expenditures that arose due to the issues pertaining to COVID-19.

5.2 Appropriation Act for 2020

5.2.1 Vote on Account for the first four months of 2020

Following the precedents which have been taken over the years when a Presidential Election is to be held, a decision to submit a Vote on Account (VOA) to Parliament instead of passing an Appropriation Act for the year 2020 has been taken, as the government policy and the ministerial structure is perceived to be changed after the Presidential Election. The Presidential Election was held on 16th November 2019. Accordingly, a VOA was submitted to Parliament on 23rd October 2019 by the Minister of Finance and approval was granted by Parliament to withdraw money from the Consolidated Fund for the continuation of government services and development activities in the first four months of 2020.

5.2.2 Authorization to incur Expenditure under Paragraph (3) of Article 150 of the Constitution

Although the Appropriation Bill was required to be submitted and approved in Parliament before the end of the first four months of 2020, Parliament was dissolved on 02nd March 2020 and the General Election was scheduled to be held on 25th April 2020. Accordingly, considering the uninterrupted continuation of government services and development activities together with the requirement of settlement of outstanding bills accumulated up to 2019 and aiming at the suppression of COVID-19 pandemic which was spreading then, the Secretary to the Treasury was authorized to incur expenditure from the Consolidated Fund from March 2020 up to the end of May 2020 as per the powers vested with His Excellency the President in terms of paragraph (3) of Article 150 of the Constitution.

Meanwhile, the date of holding the Parliament Election was revised to 05th August 2020 due to the actions taken to control of COVID-19 pandemic. Accordingly, an Appropriation Bill or Supplementary estimate was not possible to submit in Parliament and Secretary to the Treasury was authorized again, as per the powers vested with His Excellency the President in terms of paragraph (3) of Article 150 of the Constitution, to incur expenditure from the Consolidated Fund from 01st June 2020 to 31st August 2020 for the continuation of government services and development activities.

5.2.3. Vote on Account for September to December 2020

After the General Election 2020, Parliament was convened on 20th August 2020 and new Ministries were established. Given that the statutory process for the presentation of an Appropriation Bill is such, and the earliest possible time for the Government being in October 2020, a VOA was approved for the four months period September – December 2020.

5.2.4 Appropriation Act, No 06 of 2020

Appropriation Bill for 2020 covering all the expenditure incurred under the two VOAs mentioned above and the two authorizations granted in terms of Paragraph (3) of Article 150 of the Constitution, as well as including the provisions for accounting the payments which had been made in 2019 using foreign financial sources albeit not recorded into the accounts was submitted in Parliament on 20th October 2020 and the same was approved by Parliament on 20th November 2020 as Appropriation Act, No. 06 of 2020. According to the Appropriation Act, No. 06 of 2020, the total government expenditure including public debt amortization was estimated as Rs. 4,723 billion and the provisions were allocated among 221 expenditure Heads. The total expenditure included Rs. 1,807 billion for recurrent expenditure, Rs. 924 billion for capital expenditure, Rs. 1,987 billion for debt servicing and Rs. 5 billion for advance account activities. The summary of three schedules included in the Appropriation Act, No. 06 of 2020 is detailed in Table 5.1. As per Section 2(1) (b) of the Appropriation Act, No. 06 of 2020, the Government borrowing limit for 2020 was Rs. 2,830 billion, where compared to the Rs. 2,079 billion in 2019.

Table 5.1 | Schedule of the Appropriation Act, No. 06 of 2020

Schedule	Description	Rs. Billion Amount
First Schedule	Expenditure of General Service of the Government by Programme	2,718
Second Schedule	Expenditure of the Government, authorized by law and to be charged on the Consolidated Fund	2,000
Third Schedule	Expenditure related to Advance Account Activities	5
Total Government Expenditure		4,723

Sources : Department of National Budget, Department of State Accounts

5.3 Supplementary Estimates

In 2020, no supplementary estimates were submitted to Parliament.

5.3.1 Special Law Warrants as Supplementary Allocations

As per the powers vested to the Minister of Finance in the Constitution, two (02) Special

Law warrants were issued to authorize the withdrawal of money from the Consolidated Fund in order to fulfil the additional fund requirement of the government that have been recognized as Special Law Services in the Schedule 2 of the Appropriation Act, No. 06 of 2020

Table 5.2 | Issued Special Law Warrants in 2020

Authority No	Head No.	Expenditure Institution	Purpose /Objective	Amount (Rs.)
1	4	Judges of the Superior Courts	To pay salaries of the newly appointed Judges for the Supreme Court and the Appeal Court as per the 20 th amendments to the Constitution	2,355,000
2	20	Election Commission	To pay salaries of the two newly appointed members to the commission under the 20 th amendments to the Constitution	205,000

Source : Department of National Budget

5.4 Revised Budget for 2020

The budgetary allocations approved by Parliament are revised with the approval of Supplementary Estimates by Parliament or

with the issuance of Special Law warrants by the Minister of Finance. As such, Table 5.3 indicates the total budgetary allocation in 2020 after revising the budget by issuing above mentioned two Special Law warrants.

Table 5.3 | Total budgetary allocations applicable for 2020

Authority Source	Recurrent (Rs.)	Capital/Debt Amortization (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
Appropriation Act 1 st Schedule	1,788,482,463,000	929,539,537,000	2,718,022,000,000
Appropriation Act 2 nd Schedule	1,017,944,271,000	982,188,729,000	2,000,133,000,000
Appropriation Act 3 rd Schedule			5,000,000,000
Supplementary Estimates approved by Parliament	-	-	-
Special Law Warrants issued by the Minister of Finance	2,560,000	-	2,560,000
Total	2,806,429,294,000	1,911,728,266,000	4,723,157,560,000

Source : Department of National Budget

5.5 Advance Account Activities

Advance Accounts Activities are the activities of commercial nature and advances to public servants excluding the property loans which are implemented through the selected Banks. The actual expenditure of the Advance Account Activities was Rs. 16.0 billion, as against the estimated maximum expenditure of Rs. 19.8 billion. The actual total receipts were Rs. 16.5 billion, compared to the estimated minimum receipts of Rs.14.8 billion. Accordingly, the Advance Account Activities were well within the approved limits of the Appropriation Act, No. 06 of 2020. However, performance of the Advance Account Activities shows a decrement compared to 2019 due to the suspension of Festival Advances subsequent to the measures taken for controlling the COVID-19. The actual expenditure on Advance Accounts Activities dropped by 38.7 percent to Rs. 16.0 billion in 2020 from 26.1 billion in 2019 while the receipts for those activities declined by 32.4 percent to Rs. 16.5 billion in 2020 from 24.4 billion in 2019.

5.6 Public Expenditure Management

5.6.1 Transfer of Funds

As per Section 5 of the Appropriation Act, No 06 of 2020, approval has been granted to reallocate or transfer unutilized provisions within the total expenditure limit approved by Parliament under the Virement procedure specified in Financial Regulation No. 66 and 69

(FR 66 and FR 69). Approval has been granted to 914 such transfer applications amounting to Rs. 84,620 million.

5.6.2 Reallocation of Provision under the Project "Supplementary Support Services and Contingent Liabilities"

The Supplementary Support Services and Contingent Liabilities project under the Expenditure Head 240, Department of National Budget continued in 2020 to facilitate unforeseen, unexpected or urgent additional fund requirements of spending agencies. Accordingly, Rs. 44.5 billion was reallocated to relevant spending agencies as supplementary allocations in 2020 in line with the guideline specified in printed estimates of 2020. A summary of such allocations is given in Table 5.4. The Reports related to the reallocation of the provision were tabled in Parliament as per the Appropriation Act, No 06 of 2020. In addition, the detail of all such transfers is incorporated into the Annual Report as per the Fiscal Management (Responsibility) Act, No. 03 of 2003.

Table 5.4 | Ministry-wise summary of additional allocation from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020

Rs.

Head No.	Ministry / Department	Purpose	Recurrent	Capital
4	Judges of the Superior Courts	Payment of allowances, office equipment for the newly appointed judges of the Supreme Court and the Appeal Courts	7,258,000.00	21,324,000.00
101	Ministry of Buddhasasana, Religious and Cultural Affairs	Development of under developed Buddhist Temples	-	13,199,000.00
204	Department of Hindu Religious and Cultural Affairs	Renovation and rehabilitation of infrastructure facilities of Hindu temples	-	2,000,000.00
401	State Ministry of National Heritage, Performing Arts and Rural Arts Promotion	Capital expenditure to establish Media Unit and to purchase essential office requisites for newly established State Ministry	-	10,000,000.00
102	Ministry of Finance	Settlement of the tax component and to account the value of the grant under the(PALAM/A) Project, Shortfall of Provision for Rural Infrastructure Development Programme (RIDP), Account the salaries and other expenditure of the employees of World Food Programme, Account the expenditure incurred by the 104-1-1 project under the Ministry of Finance, Account the unaccounted foreign loan of Fiscal Management Efficiency project, Pay the consultancy service bills, rent, electricity and water bills	198,843,112.23	5,793,550,509.77
237	Department of National Planning	Project for Programmatic Project Preparation Facility(PPPF)	-	5,000,000.00
240	Department of National Budget	Expenditure incurred due to Covid 19 Pandemic, Fuel expenditure	11,474,790,000.00	-
241	Department of Public Enterprises	Newly established Sri Lanka Institute of Biotechnology (pvt) Ltd, Sahasya Investment Limited, Selendiva Investment Limited and Center of Excellence Robotics Applications (pvt) Ltd, Remuneration for Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau	50,000,000.00	80,000,000.00
249	Department of Treasury Operations	Settlement of the interest payment based on the letter of comfort (LOC) issued to Bank of Ceylon and People's Bank on behalf of Mihin Lanka (pvt) Ltd.	-	1,432,200,000.00
251	Department of Valuation	Payment of compensation as per the Revival of Under Performing Enterprises or Underutilized Assets Act, No. 43 of 2011	-	200,000,000.00
296	Department of Import and Export Control	Installation of a Firewall system, Postal and communication expenses	450,000.00	1,235,000.00
329	Department of Information Technology Management	Fuel expenditure	200,000.00	-
333	Comptroller General's Office	Lease rental of vehicles procured under operational leasing	701,000.00	-
414	State Ministry of Samurdhi Household Economy, Micro Finance, Self Employment and Business Development	Urgent initial expenditure of National Home Garden Program implemented under the Divisional Secretariats through state ministry	-	285,400,000.00
103	Ministry of Defence	Expenditure of 4 th trilateral meeting of National Security Advisors (NSA) on Maritime Security	8,500,000.00	-
222	Sri Lanka Army	Foreign training, Outstanding bills of ration and accommodation building in Broody House Army Camp premises	1,000,000,000.00	30,500,000.00
325	Department of Sri Lanka Coast Guard	Electricity and water expenditures	2,500,000.00	-

Table 5.4 | Ministry-wise summary of additional allocation from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 contd...

Rs.

Head No.	Ministry / Department	Purpose	Recurrent	Capital
409	State Ministry of Internal Security, Home Affairs and Disaster Management	Expenditure on relief to the victims of "Buravi " cyclone, Outstanding bills of the construction of "Nila Sevana" Office and Disaster Management Center	66,000,000.00	60,489,000.00
225	Department of Police	Personal emoluments, Travelling, Stationery, Fuel, Plant & machinery, Rent, Electricity and water, Property loan interests, Acquisition of capital assets	640,000,000.00	119,000,000.00
256	District Secretariat, Gampaha	Outstanding bills of the construction of Administrative complex - Gampaha	-	248,000,000.00
257	District Secretariat, Kalutara	Payments to additional duties of the staff due to COVID-19 pandemic	3,525,000.00	-
264	District Secretariat/ Kachcheri - Jaffna	Expenditure of repairing machineries	300,000.00	1,100,000.00
269	District Secretariat/ Kachcheri - Batticaloa	Expenditure related to preventing COVID-19 pandemic	1,000,000.00	-
105	Ministry of Mass Media			
210	Department of Information	Account the expenditure related to employees transferred to the department information from the Ministry of Defence	2,149,160.00	-
110	Ministry of Justice	Emergency repair of the Vehicle of Hon. Minister, Losses and write off	4,660,000.00	11,000,000.00
228	Courts Administration	Purchase masks, gloves, sanitizers and thermometers, Purchase furniture & office equipment, Transport, Property loan interest, Losses and write offs	260,397,000.00	25,420,000.00
233	Department of Government Analyst	Expediting analytical reports related to prison detainees	6,000,000.00	-
234	Registrar of the Supreme Court	Furniture and office equipment required for the increased staff at Supreme Court	-	27,700,000.00
418	State Ministry of Prison Reforms and Prisoners' Rehabilitation	Expenditure related to prevent of COVID-19 pandemic	1,400,000.00	-
232	Department of Prisons	Diets and uniforms	198,800,000.00	-
111	Ministry of Health	Operational expenditure of Dr. Neville Fernando Teaching Hospital, Settlement of salary arrears, Overtime payment of Doctors and Nurses for extra work undertaken during COVID-19 pandemic period, Healthcare Enhancement project (ADB), Strengthen the national systems for public health preparedness in Sri Lanka and prevent, detect and respond to the threat posed by COVID-19 pandemic, Emergency Pre hospital Care Ambulance Service, Account the expenditure incurred by UNICEF and front-end fee to purchase essential medical supply & PPE's, Maintenance of "Suwaseriya " Ambulances, Training	2,371,000,000.00	6,488,820,000.00
423	State Ministry of Production, Supply and Regulation of Pharmaceuticals	Personal emoluments, Travelling, Fuel, Vehicle maintenance, Electricity and water	12,500,000.00	8,000,000.00
114	Ministry of Transport	Personal Emoluments, Travelling, Vehicle maintenance, Postal & communication, Rent, Water and electricity bills, Light Rail Transit System Project (GOSL-JICA)	19,900,000.00	1,946,000,000.00
306	Department of Sri Lanka Railways	Settlement of the bills of upcountry operation line (GOSL/ HSBC)	-	3,607,100,000.00
436	State Ministry of Vehicle Regulation, Bus Transport Services and Train Compartments and Motor Car Industry	Expenditure related to the welfare necessitated by the COVID 19 pandemic	700,000,000.00	-
115	Ministry of Energy	Outstanding expenditure for rental of Petroleum Development Secretariat	4,000,000.00	-

Table 5.4 | Ministry-wise summary of additional allocation from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 contd...

Rs.

Head No.	Ministry / Department	Purpose	Recurrent	Capital
438	State Ministry of Co-operative Services, Marketing Development and Consumer Protection	Rent, office equipment for the State Minister's office	14,000,000.00	6,000,000.00
117	Ministry of Highways	Salaries and wages, Other allowances, Transport, Fuel	5,804,000.00	-
435	State Ministry of Rural Roads and other Infrastructure	Furniture and office equipment to conduct online meetings necessitated by the COVID-19	-	3,350,000.00
118	Ministry of Agriculture	Payments outstanding bills of Smallholder Agribusiness Partnership Programme, Expenditure of Agricultural Sector Modernization Project	-	243,800,000.00
407	State Ministry of Backward rural Areas Development and Promotion of Domestic Animal Husbandry & Minor Economic Crop Cultivation	Settlement of outstanding bills, Implementation of "Goat Farming project"	-	41,420,000.00
425	State Ministry of Paddy and Grains, Organic Food, Vegetables, Fruits, Chillies, Onion and Potato Cultivation Promotion, Seed Production and Advanced Technology Agriculture			
281	Department of Agrarian Development	Settlement of outstanding bills pertaining to rehabilitation of regional offices and head office building	-	35,400,000.00
427	State Ministry of Livestock, Farm Promotion and Dairy and Eggs Related Industries	Salaries and wages, Outstanding bills of National Food Production programme	1,000,000.00	20,000,000.00
119	Ministry of Power			
406	State Ministry of Solar, Wind and Hydro Power Generation Projects Development	Providing essential office requisites for the newly established State Ministry	-	1,500,000.00
122	Ministry of Lands	Personal emoluments, Vehicle maintenance, Property loan interest, Fuel, Transport	10,335,000.00	-
123	Ministry of Urban Development and Housing	Account the loan received under the "Urban Regeneration" Project	-	580,000,000.00
411	State Ministry of Urban Development, Coast Conservation, Waste Disposal and Community Cleanliness	Expenditure of Marine Environment Protection Authority due to the operations related to the oil spill occurred from MT New Diamond, Administration & establishment services	193,595,576.44	-
291	Department of Coast Conservation and Coastal Resource Management	Project for Beach Replenishment	-	879,000,000.00
415	State Ministry of Rural Housing, Construction and Building Materials Industries	Construction of 115 stalls affiliated to the Marandhaghamula Rice Store Complex	-	51,100,000.00

Table 5.4 | Ministry-wise summary of additional allocation from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 contd...

Rs.

Head No.	Ministry / Department	Purpose	Recurrent	Capital
417	State Ministry of Estate Housing and Community Infrastructure	Rehabilitation and improvement of vehicles	-	846,000.00
126	Ministry of Education	Settlement of outstanding bills and expenditure of "Accelerating Higher Education Expansion and Development" Project, Mobilization advance for the construction of Technology Faculty of Sabaragamuwa University	-	1,210,000,000.00
421	State Ministry of Skills Development, Vocational Education, Research and Innovation	Personal Emoluments, Fuel, Transport, Postal & communication, Personal Emoluments of Sri Lanka Institute of Nanotechnology (SLINTEC)	33,350,000.00	-
215	Department of Technical Education and Training	Salary arrears of 105 employees of the Department of Technical Education and Training	10,889,360.00	-
422	State Ministry of Dhamma Schools, Pirivenas & Bhikkhu Education	Salaries and wages of Piriven teachers	108,000,000.00	-
130	Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils and Local Government			
420	State Ministry of Provincial Councils and Local Government	Settlement of bills in hand of Wayamba Development Programme, Account the grant given by UNICEF for medical equipment and other health assistance, Expenditure incurred under the Local government Enhancement Sector Project - "Puraneguma", Procurement of 100 compactor	-	667,702,000.00
312	Western Provincial Council	Personal emoluments, Overtime of health staff due to COVID-19	900,000,000.00	-
313	Central Provincial Council	Expenditure incurred in relation to COVID-19 pandemic	200,000,000.00	-
314	Southern Provincial Council	Expenditure incurred in relation to COVID-19 pandemic	230,000,000.00	-
315	Northern Provincial Council	Settlement of outstanding bills for establishing the Electricity Connection to DGH Mannar, Construction of tube well, Rehabilitation of building of Schools and Special Education Centers, Livelihood assistance for women headed families, Complete the payments for Jaffna - Kilinochchi Water Supply and Sanitation Project, Northern Road Connectivity project	-	22,521,000.00
316	North Western Provincial Council	Bills in hand of Wayamba Development Programme, Personal emoluments, Increased overtime of health staff due to COVID-19	600,000,000.00	6,783,000.00
317	North Central Provincial Council	Project for Northern Road Connectivity	-	1,190,000.00
318	Uva Provincial Council	Expenditure incurred in relation to COVID-19 pandemic	220,000,000.00	-
135	Ministry of Plantation			
410	State Ministry of Company Estate Reforms, Tea and Rubber Estates Related Crops, Cultivation Factories Modernization and Tea and Rubber Export Promotion	Rehabilitation and improvement of buildings, Essential office requisites	-	4,000,000.00

Table 5.4 | Ministry-wise summary of additional allocation from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020 contd...

Rs.				
Head No.	Ministry / Department	Purpose	Recurrent	Capital
431	State Ministry of Coconut, Kithul and Palmyrah Cultivation Promotion and Related Industrial Product Manufacturing and Export Diversification	Palmyra Development Fund, Plant, machinery and equipment	-	11,000,000.00
432	State Ministry of Development of Minor Crops plantation including Sugarcane, Maize, Cashew, Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves, Betel Related Industries and Export Promotion	Agriculture Sector Modernization project, Urgent renovation of the official quarters, Acquisition of furniture	-	405,041,000.00
151	Ministry of Fisheries	Re opening of the peliyagoda Central Fish Market Complex adhering to the specified health guidelines	-	50,000,000.00
290	Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	Compensation for the fishermen affected by the construction of kalametiya fisheries harbor	22,530,000.00	-
160	Ministry of Environment	Environment Conservation National Programme	-	1,594,105.00
161	Ministry of Wildlife and Forest Conservation	Rehabilitation of official residence, Vehicle repairing, Salaries & wages, Fuel, Electricity, Water, Rent and local taxes	7,670,000.00	6,010,000.00
424	State Ministry of Wildlife Protection, Adoption of Safety Measures Including the Construction of Electrical fences and Trenches and Reforestation and Forest Resource Development			
283	Department of Forests	Overtime and holiday payments, Domestic travelling, Stationery and office requisites, Electricity, and Water and Rent and local taxes	86,625,000.00	-
284	Department of Wildlife Conservation	Salaries and wages due to arrears payment and appointments of new officers	13,500,000.00	-
294	Department of National Zoological Gardens	Postal and communication, Cleaning services	3,500,000.00	-
166	Ministry of Water Supply	Salaries and other allowances	5,400,000.00	-
194	Ministry of Youth and Sports			
219	Department of Sports Development	Services, Development of sport infrastructure facilities	11,000,000.00	135,500,000.00
198	Ministry of Irrigation			
282	Department of Irrigation	Outstanding bills related to fuel, Electricity and water	31,000,000.00	-
Total			19,743,072,208.67	24,800,794,614.77

5.6.3 Directives issued through circulars on Preparation, Execution and Monitoring of the Budget

In 2020, the following circulars have been issued in the area of budget preparation, executing and monitoring activities.

Table 5.5 | Circulars issued in relation to the public expenditure management

Circular Number	Date	Subject
NB/01/2020	2020.03.10	Authorization for expenditure from the Consolidated Fund from March 2020 up to the end of May 2020 in terms of Provisions of paragraph (3) of Article 150 of the Constitution "Activating the sale of Agro products through the intervention of the Government which was inactivated at divisional/national level due to Island wide measures taken to prevent the spread of COVID-19 Virus"
NB/02/2020	2020.05.29	Authorization for expenditure from the Consolidated Fund from 01st June 2020 to 31st August 2020 in terms of provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 150 of the Constitution
NB/03/2020	2020.05.31	Authorization for expenditure under Vote on Account, approved by Parliament on 28th August 2020
NB/04/2020	2020.08.31	Budget Call-2021 (Guidelines for the Preparation of Annual Budget Estimates within the Medium Term Budgetary Framework 2021-2023)
NB/05/2020	2020.09.03	Authorization for expenditure under the Appropriation Act, No. 06 of 2020 and Expenditure Reporting
NB/06/2020	2020.11.30	Authorization of Expenditure for 2021 and Management of Public Expenditure
NB/07/2020	2020.12.23	

Source : Department of National Budget

5.7 Composition of Government Expenditure

The expenditure on interest payment was Rs. 980.3 billion, 38.5 percent of the total recurrent expenditure. The expenditure on salaries and wages amounted to Rs. 794.2 billion, a 31.2 percent of recurrent expenditure. The expenditure on welfare programmes including Pensions, Samurdhi, medical supplies, fertilizer subsidies and interest subsidies was Rs. 717.1 billion.

Table 5.6 | Government expenditure by categories

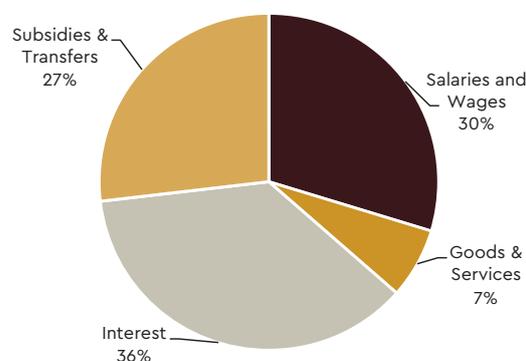
Expenditure Category	Rs. Million			
	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 Estimate	2020 ^(b)
Total Expenditure	2,693,228	3,337,896	2,794,100	3,040,996
Recurrent	2,089,714	2,424,582	2,385,300	2,548,359
Salaries & Wages	626,045	686,452	800,000	794,158
Goods & Services	138,855	161,826	158,000	180,193
Interest	852,190	901,352	866,000	980,302
Subsidies & Transfers	472,624	551,524	561,300	717,133
Arrears		123,428	-	(123,428)
Capital and net lending	603,514	913,314	408,800	492,638
Public Investments	624,969	631,235	418,800	811,773
Arrears		299,178	-	(299,178)
Other	(21,455)	(17,099)	(10,000)	(19,957)
As a % of GDP				
Expenditure	18.8	22.2	18.5	20.3
Recurrent Expenditure	14.6	16.1	15.8	17.0
Interest Expenditure	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.5
Capital & Net Lending	4.2	6.1	2.7	3.3
O/w Public Investments	4.4	4.2	2.8	5.4

Source: Department of Fiscal Policy

^(a) Included arrears

^(b) Provisional

Figure 5.1 | Central government recurrent expenditure in 2020



Source : Department of National Budget, Department of Fiscal Policy

5.7.1. Salaries and Wages

The expenditure on salaries and wages for public servants including those in the Provincial Councils, Armed Forces and Police in 2020 was Rs. 794.2 billion, an increase of 15.7 percent compared to Rs. 686.4 billion in 2019. Implementation of the salary increment under PA Circular No 3/2016 and recruitment of 53,177 graduate trainees into the government service in 2020 contributed to this notable increase in expenditure on salaries and wages.

Table 5.7 | Expenditure on salaries and wages

Sector	Rs. Million					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Central Government	172,491	184,856	197,914	212,481	240,329	270,521
Provincial Councils *	150,796	143,740	149,715	162,086	179,971	239,034
Defence	176,810	180,829	180,998	189,055	189,508	199,474
Police and Public Security	61,633	61,336	59,891	62,423	76,644	85,129
Total	561,730	570,761	588,518	626,045	686,452	794,158

Sources : Department of Fiscal Policy, Department of National Budget
(*Includes only the expenditure of government transfers)

^(a) Provisional

Pensions

The total pension payment has increased by 13.2 percent to Rs. 257.8 billion in 2020 from Rs. 227.7 billion in 2019. This increase was due to the partial impact of the upward revision in July 2019 for pensioners who retired before 2017 and the impact of the progressive salary increase under Public Administration Circular 03/2016. Furthermore the number of pensioners also increased by 3.4 percent from 639,984 in 2019 to 661,790 in 2020. The expenditure on compensation for injured and deceased security personnel increased by 11 percent to Rs. 37.4 billion in 2020 from Rs. 33.6 billion in 2019 due to the increase in allowances in line with the rise in basic salaries.

5.7.2 Fiscal Decentralization

As per the 13th amendment to the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, the Government shall, on the recommendation of and in consultation with the Finance Commission, transfer funds to the Provincial Councils for recurrent and capital expenditure from the Annual Budget. Accordingly, the Central Government has transferred Rs. 280.8 billion directly to the Provincial Councils of which Rs. 265.6 billion for the recurrent expenditure and Rs. 15.2 billion for the capital expenditure. In addition Rs. 3.9 billion has been channeled through the State Ministry of Provincial Councils and Local Government. Hence, Rs 19.2 billion has been transferred to Provincial Councils for Capital Expenditure in 2020. The transfer for recurrent expenditure has been increased by 32.8 percent in 2020 from Rs. 200 billion in 2019, to cover the salary increment under the PA circular 03/2016 and to compensate the impact on the provincial revenue due to the revision of taxes in December, 2019.

Table 5.8 | Transfers to provinces in 2020

Provincial Council	Rs. Million	
	Transfers 2020 ^(a)	
	Recurrent	Capital
Western	45,442	1,145
Central	35,152	1,628
Southern	32,571	1,431
Northern	25,322	2,136
North Western	30,533	1,882
North Central	19,329	1,634
Uva	23,597	1,874
Sabaragamuwa	26,688	1,436
Eastern	26,959	2,092
Projects implemented by the Ministry in Charge of the subject of Provincial Councils	-	3,925
Total	265,593	19,183

Source : Department of National Budget

^(a) Provisional

5.8 Sectoral Classification of Government Expenditure

5.8.1 Human Resource Management

Health

With the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic as a global health emergency, the Government has also taken many initiatives with multi-faceted approaches to strengthen the health sector to fight against the pandemic. Accordingly, the Government has supported the sector, with adequate resources being allocated to meet its substantial demands during 2020.

The total expenditure on the health sector, including the provincial councils in 2020, was Rs. 313.0 billion, an increase of 33.2 percent compared to Rs. 234.9 billion in 2019. The recurrent expenditure increased by 32.4 percent to Rs. 266.1 billion and the capital

expenditure increased by 37.9 percent to Rs. 46.9 billion in 2020.

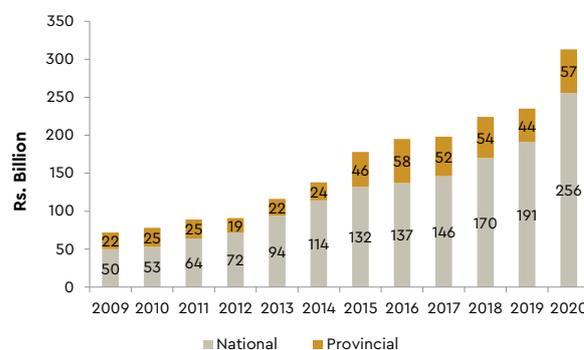
The expenditure on pharmaceuticals, surgical and laboratory items increased by 54.3 percent to Rs. 83.6 billion from Rs. 54 billion in 2019.

The expenditure on salaries and wages of the health sector employees increased from Rs. 123.3 billion to Rs. 144.2 billion, an increase of 17.0 percent compared to that of 2019. Comparatively, overtime payment and extra duty allowances increased to Rs. 29.8 billion in 2020 from Rs. 27.8 billion in 2019 mainly due to the increased additional workload during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Although construction activities related to the health sector slowed down in early 2020 due to the closure of the country for COVID-19, such activities have resumed after re-opening the country in the mid of the year. The bills that relate to work carried out in both 2019 and 2020, have been settled during the year 2020. Accordingly, the capital investment increased

by 37.9 percent to Rs 46.9 billion in 2020 from Rs 34.0 billion in 2019.

Figure 5.2 | Government expenditure on healthcare



Source : Department of National Budget

Moreover, the expenditure incurred by the State Ministry of Indigenous Medicine Promotion, Rural and Ayurvedic Hospitals Development and Community Health for indigenous medicine was Rs. 1,877 million which includes Rs. 1,786 million for recurrent expenditure and Rs. 91 million for capital investment.

Table 5.9 | Major capital investment in curative healthcare services

Investment Area	Rs. Million ^(a)										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Hospital Development Projects	3,194	7,775	8,117	11,431	15,429	10,373	10,649	14,654	8,196	31,058	
Hospital Rehabilitation & Construction	2,051	1,828	2,754	3,403	4,206	3,735	4,814	6,513	6,381	3,734	
Medical Equipment & Machinery	2,306	1,969	3,880	3,208	5,068	4,093	4,732	4,438	5,481	3,949	
Beds & Furniture	119	114	127	200	224	325	243	352	346	235	
Total	7,670	11,686	14,878	18,242	24,927	18,526	20,438	25,957	20,404	38,976	

Sources : Department of National Budget, Department of State Accounts

^(a)Note: Includes only the Central Government Expenditure

^(a) Provisional

The actions taken by the Ministry of Health in managing activities relating to controlling the COVID-19 pandemic is noteworthy as the provided allocations were re-arranged and re-allocated prioritizing the requirements of the outbreak. Activities such as procuring medicines and personal protective equipment, extensive contact tracing, establishing quarantine facilities, establishing treatment centers for the COVID-19 patients were further facilitated by providing supplementary allocations. The armed forces supported the Health Ministry extensively by establishing, managing and operating quarantine centers. Accordingly, Rs. 23,838 million was incurred for

such activities by the Ministry of Health and the Provincial Councils.

Expenditure incurred in relation to COVID-19 pandemic by Central and Provincial health authorities

Table 5.10 | Expenditure incurred in relation to COVID-19 pandemic

Description	Rs. million ^(a)
	Amount
Ministry of Health	21,291
Provincial Councils	2,547
Grand Total	23,838

Source : Department of National Budget

^(a) Provisional

The development partners also assisted in the provision of financial support to overcome the difficulties. As such, the World Bank (WB) has provided a loan of USD 128.6 million of which Rs. 8 billion incurred in 2020 to prevent, detect, and responding to the threat posed by COVID-19 and strengthen national systems for public health preparedness in Sri Lanka and also the Asian Development Bank (ADB) has provided US\$ 3 million grant for the activities relating to the provision of life-preserving services for communities affected by the COVID-19.

Meanwhile, production of Thripasha declined by 51 percent, compared to 2019 due to supply chain issues including shortage of maize and soya beans which are the main raw materials for Thripasha production. However, an investment of Rs. 1,122 million was made in 2020 for the production of Thripasha and among 1.06 million beneficiaries the Thripasha Packets were distributed.

General Education

COVID-19 resulted in the closure of schools and educational institutions, intermittently in line with the health guidelines, issued against the pandemic. However, the the Ministry of Education in collaboration with the National

Institute of Education was successful in introducing distance-learning modes such as television, radio, e-learning platforms for the delivery of lessons to students. Accordingly, the Gurugedara program which was initiated in 2020 and is continuing to date. However, having realized the requirement to deliver a more effective and better quality of education through distance learning methods, the Government is now working on improving delivery in terms of the physical infrastructure which includes ensuring the availability of Televisions, computers etc., while also improving the quality of the material for the delivery of content.

In 2020, the total expenditure on school education by the central government amounted to Rs. 258.0 billion of which Rs. 174.8 billion for central government transfers to the Provincial Councils and Rs. 83.2 billion for the Ministry of Education. The recurrent expenditure increased by 24.2 percent to Rs. 236.7 billion in 2020 from Rs. 190.4 billion in 2019 meeting the gap created by the impact on the provincial income due to the revisions on taxes implemented in December 2019. The capital expenditure amounted to Rs. 21.4 billion, a decrease of 3.1 percent from Rs. 22.1 billion in 2019.

Table 5.11 | Expenditure on school education in 2019–2020

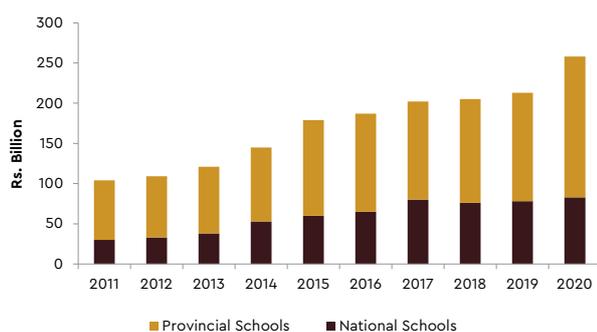
	2019			2020		
	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Total
Ministry of Education	60,464	17,599	78,063	64,029	19,180	83,209
Provincial Councils ^(a)	129,979	4,550	134,529	172,635	2,205	174,840
Total	190,443	22,149	212,592	236,664	21,385	258,049

^(a) Provisional

*Includes Central Government Transfers to Provincial Councils

Sources : Department of State Accounts, Finance commission

Figure 5.3 | Expenditure on school education (2011 – 2020)



Source : Department of National Budget

Table 5.12 | Expenditure on general education by the central government in 2019 – 2020

Rs. Million

	2019			2020		
	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Recurrent	Capital	Total
Ministry of Education	60,464	17,599	78,063	39,780	2,669	42,449
State Ministry of Women and Child Development, Pre-schools and Primary Education, School Infrastructure and Education Services				19,336	14,745	34,081
State Ministry of Education Reforms, Open Universities and Distance Learning Promotion				545	1,605	2,150
State Ministry of Dhamma Schools, Pirivenas & Bhikku Education				4,368	161	4,529
Provincial Councils ^(a)	129,979	4,550	134,529	172,635	2,205	174,840
Total	190,443	22,149	212,592	236,664	21,385	258,049

^(a) Provisional

*Includes Central Government Transfers to Provincial Councils

Sources : Department of State Accounts, Finance commission

The vocational stream for A/L's continued in 423 schools in 2020 as well, where students are allowed to select vocational subjects as per their interests irrespective of the results at the G.C.E. (O/L) examinations. On the completion of vocational education courses, students will be awarded NVQ level 4 certification.

The "Nearest School is the Best School" (NSBS) program which commenced in 2016, continued with the aim of completing the existing works, while also meeting the unpaid bills of the past years. As such, during the year 2020, Rs. 8.6 billion was incurred for the NSBS program.

Table 5.13 | Major projects implemented under the nearest school is the best school programme

Rs. Million

	2020 ^(a)
Providing Electricity Facilities through National Grid or Solar	98
Upgrading Schools in the Plantation Sector tot Secondary Level	202
Facilitate Dental Health Facilities in Schools	50
Providing Sanitary and Water Facilities for all Schools	428
Upgrading Facilities of 3,577 Primary Schools	890
Providing Facilities of Teacher Quarters, Rest Rooms etc. for Rural & Regional Schools	108
Upgrading facilities of 1,000 Secondary Schools	3,706
Improve facilities of 1,360 Schools which were not included in recent projects	3,097

^(a) Provisional

Source : Department of State Accounts, Department of National Budget

Although the student attendance at schools were hampered due to the COVID-19 induced health measures, government continued with the provision of free text books, and uniforms.

At the same time, in spite of the closures of schools, the nutritional food programme continued with a dry food packet being delivered to the homes of eligible students.

Table 5.14 | Expenditure on major welfare programmes

Rs. Million

Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
School Nutrition Food Program	2,850	3,076	3,725	3,938	3,916	4,434	5,325	5,063	2,299
Text Books	2,400	2,329	2,700	3,896	5,415	4,281	4,161	4,599	4,550
Uniforms	1,600	1,739	3,574	2,261	2,157	2,479	1,073	3,789	2,877
Scholarships – Year 5 *	240	268	556	623	613	602	605	607	872
"Suraksha" Insurance Scheme						2,700	33	1,833	1,500
Nutritional Food Package for expectant Mothers				2,422	5,746	5,408	5,490	5,279	4,751
Morning Meal for Pre- school Children						167	256	327	76

* Included the Grade 5 Scholarships payment of both provincial & National Schools from 2014 onwards

Source : Ministry of Education, Provincial Councils, Department of State Accounts

^(a) Provisional

Table 5.15 | Students benefited by major welfare programmes

Programme	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
School Nutritional Food Programme	839,643	1,048,892	890,404	937,178	973,245	1,105,605	1,089,705	1,067,465	1,079,097
Text Books	3,762,000	4,194,363	4,076,813	4,277,668	4,345,491	4,355,101	3,628,951	3,642,528	4,180,000
Uniforms	4,186,000	3,998,890	4,423,202	4,415,099	4,341,581	4,326,951	4,357,797	4,725,445	4,180,000
Scholarships -Year 5 *	85,000	97,308	114,458	122,149	140,297	144,739	130,000	135,000	130,457
"Suraksha" Insurance Scheme							40,978 ^(b)	74,328	100,000
Nutritional Food Package for expectant Mothers				105,874	209,500	210,000	274,511	263,945	237,587
Morning Meal for Pre- school Children						51,213	69,523	85,798	85,798

* Included the Grade 5 Scholarships beneficiaries of both provincial & National Schools from 2014 onwards

^(a) Provisional

^(b) From October 2017-October 2018

Sources : Ministry of Education, Provincial Councils, Finance commission, Department of State Accounts

Higher Education

During the COVID-19 pandemic, higher education sector was transformed rapidly using digital platforms such as digital learning management systems, collaboration platforms for video communication, open online courses and tools for creating learning contents. The total government expenditure in higher education sector increased by 4.6 percent to Rs. 74.1 billion in 2020, compared to 2019. Out of the total expenditure, recurrent expenditure was Rs 51.5 billion of which Rs. 44.2 billion, was spent for the payment of salaries and wages of 23,914 academic and nonacademic staff in the higher education sector.

The capital expenditure was Rs. 22.6 billion in 2020, compared to Rs 23.5 billion in 2019. In compared to the 152 ongoing projects in the universities, 13 projects were completed during the year. Key construction projects completed in the year were buildings for the Faculty of Technology of the University of Sri Jayewardenepura at a cost of Rs. 3,073 million, Medical Faculty for the Wayamba University of Sri Lanka at a cost of Rs 2,012 million, and Research & Training Complex at the Faculty of Agriculture of the University of Jaffna at a cost of Rs. 2,473 million. In addition, two hostel buildings and staff quarters and an extension for the library building of the University of Peradeniya were concluded within the year.

Table 5.16 | Investment on higher education (2015-2020)

Year	Rs. Million					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Recurrent	26,983	29,300	31,246	37,457	47,323	51,506
Capital	17,099	20,276	16,176	24,420	23,512	22,615
Total	44,082	49,576	47,422	61,877	70,835	74,121

Sources : Department of State Accounts, Department of National Budget

^(a) Provisional

The annual intake for universities from the students who sat for the G.C.E AL examination in 2019 (2019/2020 intake) increased by around 34 percent compared to the intake of 2018/2019, to accommodate the government policy of increasing higher education opportunities for the student to follow the degree courses at the government universities and also due to the two examinations held as a result of syllabus changes. Accordingly, the number of students to be admitted to the universities in 2021 for the intake of 2019/2020 would be around 42,800.

Table 5.17 | Student intake

Academic Year	No of Students
2015/2016	29,083
2016/2017	30,668
2017/2018	31,451
2018/2019	31,902
2019/2020 ^(a)	42,772

^(a) Provisional

Source : University Grants Commission

Mahapola and Bursary

Mahapola and Bursary continued with the eligibility household income threshold of Rs. 500,000 per annum.

Table 5.18 | Financial assistance to university students

Rs. Million

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Mahapola	109	561	940	593	1,304	1,269	1,366
Bursary	414	481	650	441	521	695	759
Total	523	1,042	1,590	1,034	1,825	1,964	2,125

Source : Department of National Budget

Table 5.19 | No. of university students benefited under the financial assistance programmes

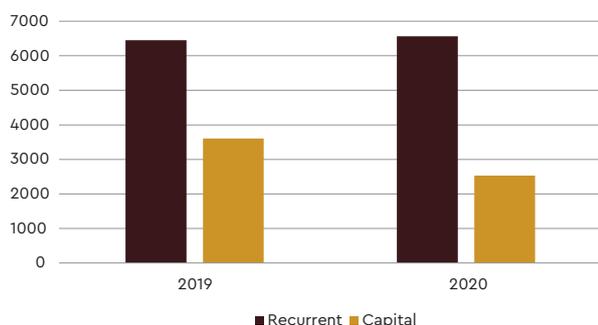
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Mahapola	44,297	45,219	47,595	49,472	51,652	55,491	57,773
Bursary	23,173	20,929	20,265	20,093	22,450	22,923	23,494
Total	67,470	66,148	67,860	69,565	74,102	78,414	81,267

Source : University Grants Commission

Skills Development

The total expenditure on skills development and vocational education was Rs. 9,094 million in 2020, of which, Rs. 6,566 million was spent on recurrent expenditure and Rs. 2,528 million for capital investment.

Figure 5.4 | Expenditure on skills development sector (2019 – 2020)



Source : Department of National Budget

Table 5.20 | Major projects implemented in 2020 on Skills Development

Rs. Million

Description	2020 ^(a)
Skills Sector Development Programme (ADB/WB)	779
Upgrading of Katunayake Engineering Technology Institute (Austria)	943
Establishment of Colombo Vocational Training Center and Gampaha Technical College (EDCF Korea)	234
Improvement of Vocational Training	67
Self-Employment Promotion Initiative (SEPI) Programme	76
Vocational Training in the North and East of Sri Lanka (VTN) (Germany)	68
You Lead (USAID)	4

Source : Department of National Budget

^(a) Provisional

Technology Development

Major Projects implemented under this Sector were Scientific Development Programme, Prototype Manufacturing of Solar Panels, Support for Product Design Engineering (PDE) under the Mechatronics enabled Economic Development Initiative and Improving Degraded soil.

5.8.2 Transport

Bus Transport

The total expenditure on bus transport stood at Rs. 13,948 million in 2020 of which, Rs. 12,520 million was spent as recurrent expenditure mainly for the provisions of the Subsidy for School and Higher Education Season Tickets, operating SLTB buses on unremunerated routes in rural areas, Contribution for Socially Obligated Bus services and Armed Forces bus Passes with a view to provide reliable service for the commuters. Government also has spent Rs. 1,428 million as capital expenditure mainly for the augmentation of the bus fleet.

Railways

Although Rs. 53,055 million was allocated for the railway sector in 2020, Rs. 48,737 million was utilized. This includes Rs. 14,618 million of recurrent expenditure and Rs. 34,119 million of capital expenditure. The capital expenditure included the Rs.6,785 million for the "New Railway line from Matara to Beliatta" which was completed in 2020, while Rs. 2,148 million on "Colombo Suburban Railway Project" and Rs. 13,075 million was spent on the procurement of 09 Diesel Multiple Units for Upcountry Operation Line.

Table 5.21 | Key transportation projects in 2020

Rs. Million	
Description	Expenditure
Subsidy for School & Higher Education Season Tickets, Armed Forces – Bus Passes	5,618
SLTB, Bus Operating on Unremunerative Routes	6,000
procurement of 09 Diesel Multiple Units for Upcountry Operation Line	13,075
Procurement of 30 Nos. of Tank Wagons and 20 Nos. of Track Wagons, Procurement of 06 Nos. DMUs and Procurement of 10 Nos. Locomotives	8,869
New Railway line from Matara to Beliatta	6,785
Procurement of 160Nos. Passenger Coaches and improvement of Ratmalana Workshop, Rehabilitation of Railway Track & Installation of signaling from Maho – Omanthai	4,927
Rehabilitation of Permanent Way with new Rails & Sleepers	3,004
Colombo Suburban Railway Project	2,148

Source : Department of National Budget

Ports

The total investment in the ports sector was Rs. 2,269 million which includes Rs. 758 million of recurrent expenditure and Rs 1,511 million of capital expenditure.

Table 5.22 | Major projects implemented by Ports and Shipping

Rs. Million	
Description	2020 Expenditure
Sri Lanka Ports Authority- Sooriyawewa International Cricket Stadium Project	525
Improvement of Port & Nautical Activities of Trincomalee Port	1484

Source : Department of National Budget

Table 5.23 | Major road development projects in 2020

Rs. Million	
Project Name	2020 Actual Expenditure
Expressways	
Central Expressway	3,391
Extension of Southern Expressway	73,379
Outer Circular Expressway Phase III (Kadawatha – Kerawalapitiya)	16,604
Port Access Elevated Highway	6,206
Elevated Highway from New Kelani Bridge to Athurugiriya	76
Sub Total	99,656
Highways Development	
Integrated Road Investment Programme	40,089
Southern Road Connectivity Project	6,155
Priority Road Project (PRP 3) Phase I	1,948
Priority Road Project (PRP 3) Phase II	1,571
Rehabilitation of Peradeniya – Badulla Road from Badulla to Chenkalady	3,591
Colombo District Road Development Project	3,458
Sub Total	56,812
Maintenance	
Widening & Improvement of Roads and Maintenance of Roads	10,475
Sub Total	10,475
Bridges & Flyovers	
Major Bridges Construction Project	212
Second New Kelani Bridge Project	15,414
Sub Total	15,626
Grand Total	188,295

Source : Department of National Budget

Road Development

The Government launched the 100,000 km road rehabilitation project which is aimed at improving connectivity specially in the rural sector. This investment portfolio encompassed a wide range of activities such as the expansion of the expressway network, widening and improving the existing road network, rehabilitation and widening of bridges, development of rural roads and routine maintenance of the existing roads. In addition, construction activities of Central Expressway from Meerigama to Kurunegala section and Kadawatha to Meerigama section continued. The extension of the Southern Expressway from Godagama to Barawakumbuka was opened for public on February 2020. Activities related to reconstruction of more than 70 number of weak and damaged bridges throughout the country were continued during the year and the construction activities of the second new bridge over Kelani River at Peliyagoda also continued.

In 2020, the expenditure on the road sector amounted to Rs 230 billion, while in 2019 it amounted to Rs 156 billion.

5.8.3 Social Welfare and Social Security

Government expenditure on social welfare and social security amounted to Rs. 619,349 million in 2020 targeting the vulnerable sectors of the society. The Government welfare expenditure increased by 27 percent from Rs. 487,405 million in 2019. This significant increase was due to multiple reasons led specially by the government decision to support the Samurdhi and other vulnerable groups that were most affected from the COVID-19 lockdowns and other allied measures, where an allowance of Rs.5,000 per such family was made at a total cost of Rs. 56.6 billion. This allowance was also provided to 1,697,552 families that were quarantined amounting to Rs. 9,919 million. Rs. 25 million and Rs. 9,868 million incurred for providing financial assistance for the elderly people aged over 100 years and 70 years, respectively.

Similarly, the allowances to patients affected by the Chronic Kidney Disease of Unknown (CKDU) patients and to differently abled persons continued and also accommodated 13,849 person affected by the CKDU in the waiting lists for a long period and increased amount paid to the disabled person from Rs. 3000 per month to Rs. 5000 per month. This also resulted in the government incurring an additional expenditure of Rs. 1,808 million compared to 2019.

The total Samurdhi beneficiaries increased by 250,000 in Samurdhi programme.

5.8.4 Agriculture

Total government expenditure for the Agriculture Sector, which consists of food crops, plantation industry, fisheries, livestock and land development, was Rs. 65,271 million in 2020 and it was an increase of 7 percent over 2019.

Table 5.24 | Expenditure on agriculture sector in 2020
Rs. Million

Description	2020 ^(a) Expenditure
Food Crops	47,680
Plantation Industry	7,580
Livestock Development	1,733
Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	4,342
Land and Land Development	3,936
Grand Total	65,271

Source : Department of National Budget

^(a) Provisional

Food Crops

The Government expenditure amounting to Rs. 47,680 million on food crops includes the expenditure on fertilizer subsidy of Rs. 34,966 million. In 2020, fertilizer subsidy was provided for all crops at a subsidized rate. During the year, several projects and programmes continued to boost agriculture production through improving agriculture extension, production of seeds and planting materials as well as research and development. Rs. 1,621 million was spent for the implementation of the Agriculture Modernization Project (AMP) and Smallholder Agribusiness Partnership Programme to improve the productivity, commercialization, value addition and market access for selected crops. The government contributed Rs. 1,514 million to the insurance scheme to reduce the risk of farmers with respect of crop damages due to natural disasters.

Plantation

Expenditure on the promotion of cultivation of tea, rubber, coconut and other export crops through the provision of extension services, providing planting materials at a subsidized rate, value addition of these crops, improving market access, and providing financial assistance for replanting and new planting etc., amounted to Rs.7,580 million in 2020.

During 2020, to facilitate the production and quality improvements of perennial export agricultural crops such as Cinnamon, Pepper, Cardamom, Clove, Nutmeg, Coffee, Cocoa, Vanilla, Betel, Citronella, Lemongrass, Ginger, Turmeric, and Areca-nuts, expenditure of Rs. 563 million was incurred through the Department of Export Agriculture.

Fisheries

The Government expenditure for the fisheries industry in 2020 amounted to Rs. 4,342 million, of which, Rs. 1,436 million was spent for rehabilitation and improvement of fishery harbours and anchorages to improve infrastructure facilities to the marine fisheries sector. Further, around Rs. 450 million was utilized in 2020 for the development of inland fisheries sector especially through the implementation of projects on the cleaning

of 10 lagoons, fish breeding, stocking of fish fingerlings in freshwater bodies, and development of Aquaculture park as well as the "Wawak Sahitha Gamak programme".

Livestock

The livestock sector including breeding farms, animal breeding through artificial insemination, diseases control programme, production of vaccines, livestock researches and training programmes has been supported extensively and as such, during 2020, Rs 1,733 million was incurred for these purposes.

5.8.5 Irrigation

With the aim of increasing usage of a unit of water through the improved cropping and irrigation techniques, priority in 2020 was placed for the rehabilitation of existing irrigation schemes and establishing new schemes. The total government expenditure for the irrigation sector in 2020 amounted to Rs. 44,167 million. Rehabilitation of major, medium and minor irrigation schemes continued in 2020 and special focusing on the protection of upper catchment area to ensure the water sources to downstream several ongoing schemes such as Moragahakanda and Kaluganga Reservoir project, Uma Oya Diversion Project, Project on Morana Wewa, Kalugal Oya, Yan Oya.

5.8.6 Housing and Common Amenities

Housing Development

Government expenditure for Housing amounted to Rs. 7,572 million which is almost one third of the expenditure incurred in 2019. However, the sector adopted viable financing modalities including pre payments on middle income housing which resulted in the initiation of 4 new projects such as Green Valley Housing Project, Mount Clifford Residencies Project (Stage I and stage II), See Breez homes-Wadduwa, Lavanya heights apartment project.

However, in spite of the expenditure being severely curtailed, more than 27 percent of the expenditure incurred in lieu of the providing the traditional brick and mortar type permanent housing for the conflict affected families in the Northern and Eastern Provinces at a cost of Rs.

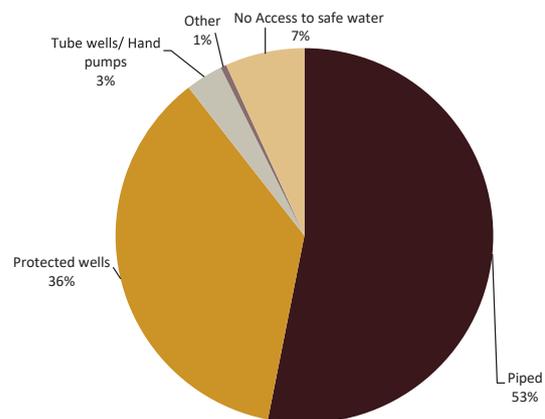
2,075 million in 2020. Further, Rs. 957 million incurred for the acceleration of re-settlement activities in the Northern and Eastern Provinces. Construction of stalls at Maradagahamula rice store complex commenced. Five housing projects funded by the Indian Government are being implemented in 2020. The other projects which were continuing in 2020 were the Estate Housing Programme, at a cost of Rs. 681 Million, Lagging Area Socio- Economic Development Project at a cost of Rs. 396 million.

Drinking water and Sanitation

Expenditure on the provision of drinking water increased significantly by 36 percent to Rs. 67,153 million in 2020 from Rs. 49,405 million in 2019 due to the implementation of mega scale water and sanitation projects island wide.

New water connections of 76,882 and 50,000 service developments have been completed through three mega water supply projects, three local bank funded projects and one small and medium project. Around 53,498 connections have been provided through the 100 projects which relates to the water supply and drainage development project.

Figure 5.5 | Access to safe water by source - 2020



Source : Department of National Budget

Table 5.25 | Major water supply and sanitation projects implemented in 2020

Project	Rs. Million 2020 ^(a)
Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project (GOSL/WB)	5,883
Inter Provincial Projects / Programme	425
Greater Matale Water Supply Project (GOSL/France)	14,542
Jaffna Kilinochchi Water Supply and Sanitation Project (GOSL/ADB)	1,971
Deduru Oya Water Supply Project (GOSL/Korea)	3,688
Anuradhapura North Water Supply Project Phase 1 (GOSL/JICA)	2,182
Greater Colombo Water and Wastewater Management Improvement Investment Programme -Project 1 (GOSL/ADB)	4,191
Greater Colombo Water and Wastewater Management Improvement Investment Programme -Project 2 (GOSL/ADB)	2,103
Ambathale Water Supply System Improvement & Energy Saving Project (GOSL/ France)	1,705
Anamaduwa Water Supply Project (GOSL/Spain/HNB)	699
Greater Ruwanwella Water Supply Project (GOSL/ Korea)	1,143
Kandy North & Pathadumbara Integrated Water Supply Project- (GOSL/China)	9,010
Kirama, Katuwana Water Supply Project (GOSL/ Austria)	1,119
Kandy City Wastewater Management Project (GOSL/JICA)	5,653
Hemmathagama Water Supply Project (GOSL/Netherland)	685

Source : Department of National Budget

^(a) Provisional

Urban Development and Coast Conservation

The expenditure on urban development focusses on creating sustainable, safe and clean cities that provides as an economic center through a novel approach in the physical space allocation for the provision of residential and urban facilities. The expenditure declined by 9 percent to Rs. 48,050 million in 2020 from Rs. 53,049 million in 2019 driven by the restrictions in mobility and others due to

the COVID-19 pandemic. The total expenditure in 2020 includes Rs. 1,107 million for recurrent expenditure and Rs. 46,943 million for capital expenditure.

Government also utilized resource for Ocean Cleanliness Programmes and has taken necessary action to prevent sea erosion and ocean related environmental pollution together with the beach replenishment projects and coastal zone management mechanisms at a cost of Rs. 1,037 million.

Table 5.26 | Expenditure on major urban development projects - 2020

Description	Rs. Million Expenditure 2020 ^(a)
Metro Colombo Urban Development Project-(GOSL-World Bank)	6,307
Development of Strategic Cities- Kandy and Galle (GOSL-World Bank)	2,524
Development of Strategic Cities - Jaffna -(GOSL-World Bank)	613
Urban Regeneration Programme	9,261
Urban Project Preparatory Facility (GOSL/ADB)	239
Urban Development Authority	1,054
Sri Lanka Land Development Corporation	2,259
Metro Colombo Solid Waste Management Project	4,059
Relocation of Manning Market at Peliyagoda	1,243
Establishment of Project Offices for proposed Western Region Megapolis Authority	196
Town Development Projects in Nine Provinces	2,052
Improvement of Road Infrastructure in the Homagama Region (Tech City)	266
Weras Ganga Storm Water Drainage & Environment Improvement Project	1,439
Reconstruction of Jaffna Town Hall	404
Development of Townships in Laging Regions	722

Source : Department of National Budget

^(a) Provisional

5.8.7 Environment

Government has placed significant emphasis on the conservation and protection of the environment, waste management and wildlife conservation addressing issues such as the human-elephant conflict.

Forest conservation

Government spent, Rs. 605 million on forest conservation which included the activities such as expansion of the forest coverage (Rs. 281 million), establishment and management of industrial plantations (Rs. 275 million)

production of planting materials (Rs. 16 million) and conversion of Pine plantation to native broad leaf species (Rs. 9.8 million).

Wildlife conservation

Under the wildlife conservation, priority was given to mitigate human-elephant conflict for which Rs. 192 million was spent in 2020. Further, a sum of Rs. 82 million was allocated to construct electric fences while allocating Rs. 19 million to habitat enrichment of wildlife. In addition, Rs. 13 million was allocated to improve road network in National Parks to facilitate tourists.

BOX 5.1 – Digitalizing the Government amidst COVID-19 Outbreak

Establishing Sri Lanka as a Global Innovation Hub, setting up a Citizen Centric Digital Government for the convenience of citizens, establishing a digitally inclusive Sri Lanka, promote IT entrepreneurship are key aspects of the National Policy Framework (NPF) of the Government of Sri Lanka "Vistas of Prosperity and Splendour".

The Covid-19 induced mobility restrictions, resulted in many of the government institutions adapting their processes to deliver the required services with the use of technology. In this regard, the budget preparation for 2021, was executed through the Integrated Treasury Management Information System (ITMIS) in the year 2020 without using the legacy system in parallel with the ITMIS, as was done in the previous couple of years.

Streamlining the transactions of the spending agencies of the government, the ITMIS has created avenues enabling them to submit all their financial transactions to the Department of National Budget through the ITMIS. Despite the challenges of the COVID-19 outbreak, the roll-out of the system resumed in February and currently a total of 115 spending agencies are ITMIS onboard. This has enabled the government to meet the pre covid-19 deadlines pertaining including to the submission of financial statements , monthly financial statements, on time, without any amendment being made to the deadlines in spite of the many difficulties placed with the COVID-19 pandemic.

The following functions of the ITMIS have either achieved live status or is in the process of achieving live status soon.

Module	Progress
1. Budget Planning	Live
2. Budget Appropriation	Live
3. Purchasing Management	Live
4. Expenditure Management	Live
5. Revenue Management	Live
6. Treasury Management	Live
7. General Ledger	Live
8. Cash Planning	Preparing for User Acceptance Test
9. Asset Management	Ready to go live
10. Cadre Management	Live (Approved Cadre Information)
11. Internal Audit	Ready to go live (Significant change requests)
12. Court Case	Live

Many of the government processes are being digitized with the Information and Communication Technology Agency (ICTA) has been the key coordinator of such processes, with a focus on the simplification of Government mechanisms as well as market structures and processes, ensuring efficient and people-focused service delivery and exchange of knowledge.

The Automated System for Customs Data (ASYCUDA), a computerized Customs management system that covers most foreign trade procedures, which handles manifests and Customs declarations, accounting procedures, transits and suspense procedures and generates trade data that can be used for statistical economic analysis facilitated trade procedure during the pandemic period.

The Revenue Administration Management Information System (RAMIS) of Department of Inland Revenue (IRD) also continued to operate successfully. The system is being enhanced continuously to provide better tax payer services. The process of implementing changes necessary for RAMIS in order to comply with new Inland Revenue Act, No. 24 of 2017 was conducted through-out the year 2020. Accordingly, validation of business processes was completed. Delivery of additional infrastructure such as servers, storage devices and system software necessary to implement the changes was completed in 2020.

06

Cash Flow Management, Deficit Financing and Debt

6.1 Overview

In 2020, total cash inflows and outflows amounted to Rs. 1,323.8 billion and Rs. 3,172.3 billion. The overall deficient of Rs. 1,667.7 billion in economic classification was mainly financed by domestic sources. Total foreign debt was Rs. 15,117.2 billion or 101.0 percent of GDP in 2020. However, foreign exposure reduced to 40.0 percent of the total debt stock.

6.2 Government Treasury Cash Flow Operations – 2020

In 2020, total receipts to the Treasury cash flow in the form of revenue and other sources amounted to Rs. 1,323.8 billion with the realization of 87.8 percent of the estimated

receipts amounting to Rs. 1,507.7 billion. Meanwhile, the cash outflow for both recurrent and public investment in 2020 amounted to Rs. 3,172.3 billion against the estimate of Rs. 3,566.8 billion, realizing 88.9 percent of the estimate.

The net cash deficit of Rs. 1,849 billion was financed with domestic and foreign debt instruments and Official Development Financing (ODA) amounting to Rs. 1,562 billion together with an increased overdraft of Rs. 214 billion and use of un-utilized proceeds amounting to Rs. 51 billion from the International Sovereign Bonds raised in 2019. The cash outflow for debt repayments in 2020 amounted to Rs. 968.8 billion as against the estimate of Rs. 987.9 billion.

Table 6.1 | Government treasury cash flow operations – 2020

Rs. Billion

Item	2018	2019	2020	
	Actual	Actual	Estimate	Actual
Opening Cash balance as at 1st January	-186.2	-274.2	-274.3	-274.3
Total cash inflow from revenue and other receipts	1,870.2	1,936.1	1,507.7	1,323.8
Tax Revenue	1,685.3	1,701.1	1,358.0	1,197.6
Non Tax Revenue	139.1	109.7	143.8	125.4
Grant Receipts	2.0	4.7	5.9	0.8
Utilization of Hambantota Proceeds	43.8	120.6	-	-
Total cash outflow for recurrent payments	-2,000.7	-2,221.9	-2,806.4	-2,587.4
Personal Emoluments	-711.8	-779.1	-972.8	-915.9
Pension payments	-186.1	-227.2	-262.6	-254.1
Samurdhi payments	-39.2	-44.7	-52.7	-52.5
Fertilizer Subsidy	-26.7	-34.3	-58.3	-36.2
Other Recurrent	-214.7	-258.8	-460.3	-372.1
Interest	-822.2	-877.8	-999.7	-956.6
Total cash outflow for capital payments	-594.0	-556.5	-760.4	-584.9
Other Capital payments	-580.0	-544.4	-747.7	-580.3
Grant payments	-2.3	-1.9	-6.7	-1.2
Advance to Public Officers	-11.7	-10.2	-6.0	-3.4
Net cash surplus / (deficit)	-724.5	-842.3	-2,059.1	-1,848.5
Gross borrowing	1,853.9	1,959.5	2,830.0	2,530.8
Debt repayment	-1,232.3	-1,129.6	-987.9	-968.8
Domestic	-923.9	-540.3	-461.9	-444.6
Foreign	-308.4	-589.3	-526.0	-524.2
Net borrowing	621.6	829.9	1,842.1	1,562.0
Balance proceeds of ISB previous year	-	-	-	51.4
Adjustment account balance (Temporary Employed Balance, net deposits, etc.)	14.9	12.3	-	21.2
Closing Cash balance as at 31st December	-274.2	-274.3	-491.3	-488.2

Source : Department of Treasury Operations

6.3 Government Borrowing Programme– 2020

Parliament approved the borrowing limit of Rs. 2,830 billion as specified in the Appropriation Act, No. 06 of 2020 for financing the resource gap in the Budget 2020. The actual gross borrowing in 2020 was Rs. 2,801.3 billion of which Rs. 2,410.4 billion was from domestic sources and the rest Rs. 390.9 billion, was from foreign sources.

6.4 Financing of the Budget

As per the economic classification, the overall budget deficit of Rs. 1,667.7 billion was financed mainly through domestic sources in 2020. Financing through net domestic sources amounted Rs. 1,750.9 billion or 11.7 percent of GDP while net foreign financing in effect was a net repayment of Rs. 83.2 billion or 0.6 percent of GDP in 2020.

The government, taking into account the composition of its debt stock specially the foreign currency debt stock and the foreign financed project pipeline, was proactive in introducing a foreign currency mobilization strategy which also included the appointment of a Project Review Committee (PRC) in 2020.

Accordingly, government has re-prioritized development projects in the pipeline with the aim of containing debt reduction while promoting non debt financed projects. Further, the government aimed at reducing import content of development projects and measures were also taken to rationalize the project expenditure to reduce overheads and, explore options to use local resources and local construction industry for higher domestic value addition. With these measures, the foreign debt exposure of total debt has reduced to 40.0 percent in 2020.

Foreign Financing Commitments

The Government made arrangements to mobilize foreign financing of USD 1,352 million by entering into 18 agreements with foreign development partners and lending agencies from 1st January to 31st December 2020, to support the public investment program. This consists of USD 781.2 million in the form of loans

obtained as Official Development Assistance (ODA) and USD 70.9 million was raised by way of ODA grants and technical assistance.

In addition to the funds raised from ODA development partners, USD 500 million was raised through term loan facilities extended by the China Development Bank during the period under review. This was raised at a variable interest rate of London Interbank Offer Rate (LIBOR) at 6-month USD and 2.51 percent margin with a 10-year tenure.

Asian Development Bank (ADB) leads the ODA commitments during this period amounting to USD 568.0 million, followed by the World Bank (USD 217.8 million), European Union (USD 43.6 million), Germany (USD 12.5 million), Japan (USD 9.5 million), UN Agencies (USD 0.7 million).

Commitments arranged to education and training was the highest among all the sectors which accounted for USD 400 million or 31 percent of the total followed by SME development (USD 165 million) and Disaster management (USD 129 million).

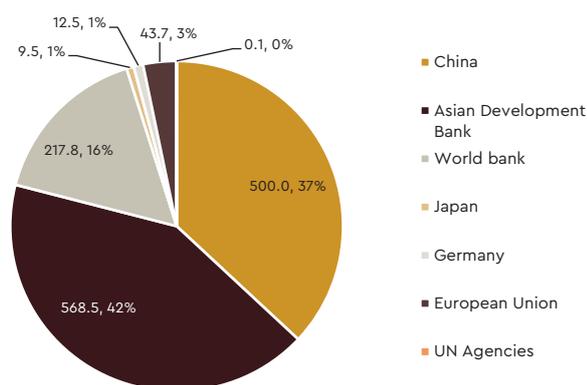
However, the above details indicate that the outbreak of COVID -19 pandemic has badly affected the commitment targets in 2020.

Table 6.2 | Foreign financing ODA commitments and market borrowings 2020 – lender-wise

Development Partner	Commitment (US\$ million)
Bilateral	
Japan	9.50
Germany	12.47
Multilateral	
Asian Development Bank	568.00
World bank	217.80
European Union	43.60
UN Agencies	0.73
Market Borrowings	
China Development Bank	500.00
Total	1,352.10

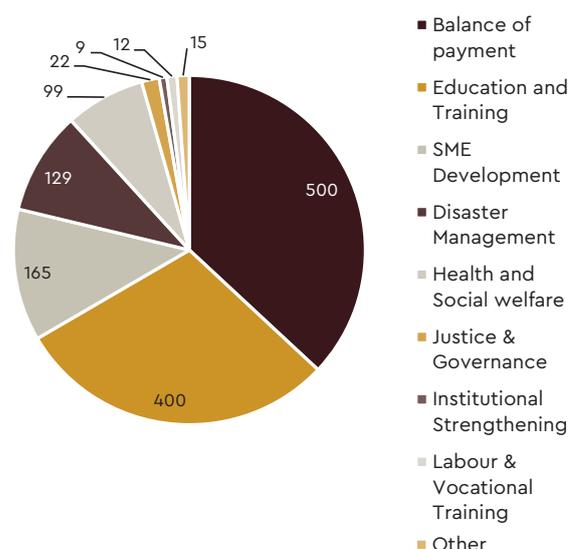
Source: Department of External Resources

Figure 6.1 | Commitments by Major Development partners (US\$ million) – 2020



Source : Department of External Resource

Figure 6.2 | Commitments by Major Economic Sector - 2020



Source : Department of External Resource

 Table 6.3 | Foreign financing ODA commitments and market borrowing with forms from 1st January to 31st December 2020

Development Partner/ Lending Agency	Agreement Date	Project	Currency	Amount Committed (million)			Interest Rate per Annum			Commitment Fee (from the undisbursed balance)	Other Payments	Grace Period (Years)	Maturity (Including Grace Period) (Years)
				Original Amount Million	Rs. million	US\$ million	Interest Type	Rate	Margin (100 basis points)				
Japan	2020.08.11	Project for Improvement of the Anti-Narcotic Activities in SL Police	JPY	200	348.00	1.8	Grant						
	2020.07.30	The provision of Medical Equipment to Strengthen the COVID-19 preventing Activities in SL	JPY	800	1,413.90	7.6	Grant						
Germany	2020.06.10	Technical Cooperation	Euro	11	2,308.70	12.40	Grant						
UNER	2020.12.10	Sustainable and Efficient Electricity Mobility system in Sri Lanka	USD	0.05	9.30	0.05	Grant						
UNHCR	2020.03.02	Enabling returnees in the 5 districts in Northern Province & Puttalam to access their rights	LKR	4.5	4.50	0.02	Grant						
European Union	2020.12.24	Support to Food Safety and Quality in Sri Lanka	Euro	10	2,323.14	12.21	Grant						
	2020.12.24	Support to Food Safety and Quality in Sri Lanka	Euro	18	4,181.65	21.98	Grant						
	2020.12.24	Sri Lanka's Nationality Determined Contributions in the Industry Sector	Euro	7.75	1,800.45	9.46	Grant						
ADB	2020.11.25	Small & Medium Sized Enterprises Line of Credit Project	USD	165	30,591.00	165.00	Variable	USD 6 month LIBOR	0.7%	0.15%		10	13
	2020.12.01	Secondary Education Sector improvement Programme-Results based Lending	USD	400	74,320.00	400.00	Variable	USD 6 month LIBOR	0.70%	0.15%	Maturity Premium USD 400,000	5	25
	2020.06.08	COVID -19 Emergency Response Project	USD	3	556.40	3.00	Grant						
CDB	2020.03.18	Term Loan Facility 2020	USD	500	92,542.70	500.00	Variable	LIBOR 6 month	2.51%		Front-end fee USD 6,250,000	3	7

Table 6.3 | Foreign financing ODA commitments from 1st January to 31st December 2019-Project-wise contd...

Development Partner/ Lending Agency	Instrument Type	Agreement Date	Project / Program/ Instrument Name	Amount Committed (million)				Interest			Terms		
				Currency	In Instrument Currency	Rupees	US\$	Type	Annual Rate (%)	Margin (100 basis points)	Other Charges	Grace Period (Years)	Maturity /Availability Period from the Date of Signing (Years)
World Bank	2020.04.03	COVID -19 Emergency Response & Health Systems Preparedness(IBRD)	USD	35	6,685.00	35	Variable	LIBOR 6 month	0.25%	Up front fee USD 87,500	5	30	
	2020.04.03	COVID -19 Emergency Response & Health Systems Preparedness(IBRD)	USD	93.6	17,877.60	93.6	Variable	LIBOR 6 month	0.25%	Up front fee USD 234,000	5	14	
	2020.07.23	Addi. Financing for the COVID -19 Emergency Response & Health Systems Preparedness	XDR	33.1	84671	45.50	Fixed		2.00%	0.50%		5	30
	2020.07.23	Addi. Financing for the COVID -19 Emergency Response & Health Systems Preparedness	USD	41.9	7,784.60	41.90	Variable	LIBOR 6 month		0.25%	Front-end fee USD 104,750	5	30
	2020.07.23	Addi. Financing for the COVID -19 Emergency Response & Health Systems Preparedness	USD	1.7	320.20	1.70	Grant						
Total					251,534.24	1351.22							

Source: Department of External Resources

Note: 1. LIBOR = London Interbank Offer Rate

2. The conversion rates used for the report were the exchange rates prevailed at the date of each loans agreements is signed

Foreign Financing Disbursements and Utilization

Total foreign financing disbursements made for development projects and programmes during the period from 1st January to 31st December 2020 amounted to USD 1,911.7 million. Of which, USD 1,875.0 million was disbursed as loans while USD 36.7 million was disbursed by way of grants.

The majority of the disbursements were made from the loan agreements signed with China, which is almost 23 percent, followed by the World Bank (22.8 percent), the Asian Development Bank (22.4 percent), and Japan (12 percent). The outbreak of COVID -19 affected the disbursement targets in 2020. Apart from the disbursements made for development projects and programs, the Government has obtained USD 500.0 million from China Development Bank in 2020.

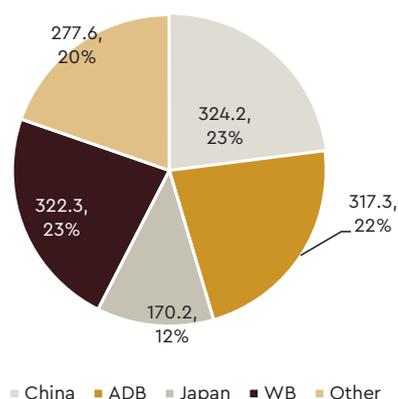
 Table 6.4 | Disbursements of foreign loans and grants from 1st January to 31st December 2020

Development Partner	Disbursements (USD million)*		
	Loan	Grant	Total
Bilateral	720.1	9.5	729.6
China	324.2	-	324.2
Japan	161.1	9.1	170.2
France	80.6	0.4	81
Netherlands	18.8	-	18.8
United Kingdom	45.9	-	45.9
India	55.6	-	55.6
Austria	8.3	-	8.3
Saudi Arabia	4.9	-	4.9
Korea	6.6	-	6.6
Kuwait	12.3	-	12.3
Germany	0.5	-	0.5
Spain	1.4	-	1.4
Pakistan	0.7	-	0.7
Multilateral	654.9	27.2	682.1
Asian Development Bank	305.1	12.3	317.4
World Bank	320.4	1.9	322.3
OPEC Fund	12	-	12
International Fund for Agriculture Development	9.5	-	9.5
United Nations Agencies	-	12.9	12.9
Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)	7.9	-	7.9
Market Borrowing	500.0	-	500.0
China Development Bank	500.0	-	500.0
Total	1,875.0	36.7	1,911.7

Source: Department of External Resources

Note: For conversion of disbursements made in different currencies into US\$ and Rupees, the average of the exchange rates of 31st December 2020 have been used
* Provisional

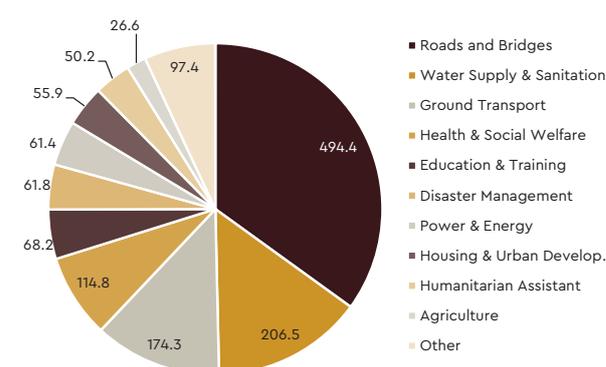
Figure 6.3 | Disbursements by Major Development Partners (US\$ million) – 2020



Source: Department of External Resources

Note: US\$ 500 million term loan facility is included

Figure 6.4 | Disbursements by Major Economic Sector (US\$ million) – 2020



Source: Department of External Resources

Table 6.5 | ODA Disbursements with financial terms January – December 2020

Development Partner/ Lending Agency	Project	Currency	Amount Disbursed (million)			Amount Disbursed (million)			Other Payments	Grace Period (Years)	Maturity (Including Grace Period) (Years)
			In loan currency	Rupees	USD	Interest Type	Rate	Margin (100 basis points)			
Bilateral ODA											
Agence Francaise De Development (France)	Implementation of Ambatale Water Supply System	USD	3	553.2	3	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month	1.76	Commitment Fee 0.5%, Appraisal Fee EUR 110,000	8	25
	Improvement and Energy Saving Project	EUR	2.8	555.1	3.04	Variable	EURIBOR -6 Month	0.0131	Commitment Fee 0.5%, Appraisal Fee EUR 150,000	6	20
	Construction of Four Grid Substations Maliboda, Nawalapitiya, Wewalwatta and Ragala	EUR	0.18	40.10	0.21	Variable	EURIBOR -6 Month	0.0131	Commitment Fee 0.5%, Appraisal Fee EUR 110,000	6	20
	Green Power Development & Energy Efficiency Improvement	EUR	0.37	74.5	0.4	Variable	EURIBOR -6 Month	0.0131	Commitment Fee 0.5%, Appraisal Fee EUR 380,000	7	25
	Investment Program	EUR	0.4	79.1	0.4	Variable	EURIBOR -6 Month	1.252	Commitment Fee 0.5%, Appraisal Fee EUR 260,000	7	20
	Implementation of Sanitation Hygiene Initiative for Towns Project – Phase I	EUR	0.4	79.1	0.4	Variable	EURIBOR -6 Month	1.252	Commitment Fee 0.5%, Appraisal Fee EUR 260,000	7	20
Asian Infranstrucyre Invesment Bamk	Implementation of Anuradhapura Integrated Urban Development Project	EUR	0.4	79.1	0.4	Variable	EURIBOR -6 Month	1.252	Commitment Fee 0.5%, Appraisal Fee EUR 260,000	7	20
	Reduction of Landslide Vulnerable by Mitigation Measures Projects	USD	2.09	388.46	2.09	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month	1.30%	Front End Fee USD 200,000, Commitment Fee 0.25%	6	27
Government of India	Support to Colombo Urban Regeneration Projects	USD	5.8	1,076.10	5.8	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month	1.40%	Front End Fee USD 500,000, Commitment Fee 0.25%	8	28
	Doller Credit Line 318 M of railway Sector	USD	16.89	3,146.20	16.89	Fixed	1.75%	Management Fee USD1,590,000, Commitment Fee 0.50%	7	22	
	Restoration of Northern Railway Services	USD	38.26	7,071.32	38.26	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month	0.50%	Management Fee 0.5%, Commitment Fee 0.50%	6	24
	India Dollar Credit Line Agreement	USD	0.42	79.31	0.42	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month	0.50%	Management Fee 0.5%, Commitment Fee 0.50%	6	19

Table 6.5 | ODA Disbursements with financial terms January – December 2020 contd...

Development Partner/ Lending Agency	Project	Currency	Amount Disbursed (million)			Interest Type	Rate	Margin (100 basis points)	Other Payments	Grace Period (Years)	Maturity (Including Grace Period) (years)
			In loan currency	Rupees	USD						
Government of Japan	Kandy City Wastewater Management Project	JPY	2,581.76	4,414.19	23.98	Fixed	Tranche 1- 0.65% Tranche 2- 0.01%	N/A	Commitment Fee 0.10%	10	40
	Habarana-Veyangoda Transmission Line Project	JPY	1,408.95	2,445.01	13.15	Fixed	Tranche 1-0.3% Tranche 2- 0.01%	N/A	Commitment Fee 0.10%	10	40
	Greater Colombo Transmission and Distribution Loss Reduction Project	JPY	1,631.16	2,808.94	15.10	Fixed	Tranche 1-0.3% Tranche 2- 0.01%	N/A	-	10	30
	Major Bridges Construction Project of the National Road Network	JPY	56.35	95.83	0.52	Fixed	Tranche 1-0.2% Tranche 2- 0.01%	N/A	Commitment Fee 0.10%	10	40
	Landslide Disaster Protection Project of the National Road Network	JPY	936.85	1,606.50	8.65	Fixed	Tranche 1-1.4% Tranche 2- 0.01%	N/A	Commitment Fee 0.10%	8	25
	Anuradhapura North Water Supply Project (Phase i)	JPY	1,233.69	2,131.48	11.50	Fixed	Tranche 1-1.4% Tranche 2- 0.01%	N/A	Commitment Fee 0.10%	8	25
	New Bridge Construction Project over the Kelani River	JPY	5,683.23	9,911.67	53.42	Fixed	Tranche 1-0.1% Tranche 2- 0.01%	N/A	-	10	40
	National Transmission and Distribution Network Development and Efficiency Improvement Project	JPY	1,528.50	2,677.55	14.42	Fixed	0.30%	N/A	Front End Fee Yen 49,860	10	40
	Anuradhapura North Water Supply Project (Phase 2)	JPY	12.92	22.70	0.12	Fixed	1.40%	N/A	Front End Fee Yen 46,274	7	25
	Rural Infrastructure Development Project in Emerging Regions	JPY	529.82	934.04	5.03	Fixed	Tranche 1- 1.4% Tranche 2- 0.01%	N/A	Front End Fee Yen 25,914.00	7	25
	Kalu Ganga Water Supply Expansion Project (I)	JPY	48.73	86.61	0.47	Fixed	Tranche 1- 1.4% Tranche 2- 0.01%	N/A	Front End Fee Yen 63,620.00	7	25
	Health and Medical Service Improvement Project	JPY	78.10	137.30	0.74	Fixed	Tranche 1- 0.1% Tranche 2- 0.01%	N/A	Front End Fee Yen 21,278.00	12	40
	Establishment of Light Rail Transit Project System in Colombo	JPY	1,513.67	2,593.21	14.06	Fixed	Tranche 1- 0.1% Tranche 2- 0.01%	N/A	Front End Fee Yen 60,080.00	12	40
Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development	Strengthening of Tertiary Education & Administrative Infrastructure in Tsunami Affected KAWreDas	KWD	0.03	23.51	0.12	Fixed	0.50%	N/A	Service Fee 0.5%	7	27
	Reconstruction of 25 Bridges Project	KWD	1.36	819.21	4.43	Fixed	2.00%	N/A	Service Fee 0.5%	7	27
	Building Complex for The Faculty of Healthcare Sciences, Eastern University, Sri Lanka Project	KWD	1.08	653.31	3.53	Fixed	1.50%	N/A	-	7	27
	Kalu Ganga Development Project (Supplementary)	KWD	1.29	781.19	4.22	Fixed	1.50%	N/A	Service Fee 0.5%	3	23
Government of Korea	Deduru Oya Water Supply Project	KRW	7,985.78	1,239.85	6.57	Fixed	0.15%	N/A	-	11	40

Table 6.5 | ODA Disbursements with financial terms January – December 2020 contd...

Development Partner/ Lending Agency	Project	Currency	Amount Disbursed (million)			Annual Interest Rate				Grace Period (Years)	Maturity (Including Grace Period) (years)
			In loan currency	Rupees	USD	Interest Type	Rate	Margin (100 basis points)	Other Payments		
Government of Germany	Construction of the Mahamodara Maternity Hospital, Galle	EUR	0.4	87.8	0.4	Fixed	2.20%	N/A	Commitment fee 0.25%	2	13
Government of Spain	Implementation of Anamaduwa Integrated Water Supply Project	EUR	1.28	27.5	1.4	Fixed	0.15%	N/A	Management Fee EUR 14,750.94, Commitment Fee 0.10%	5	40
Saudi Fund for Arab Economic Development	Kalu-Ganga Development Project	SAR	2.43	115.74	0.62	Fixed	2%	N/A	-	5	20
	Road Network Development Project-(Saudi Fund)	SAR	3	142.799	0.77	Fixed	2%	N/A	-	5	20
	Improvement of Peradeneiya – Badulla - Chenkaladi Road Project	SAR	11.35	539.03	2.91	Fixed	2%	N/A	-	5	25
	Wayamba University Township Development Project	SAR	0.58	27.69	0.15	Fixed	2%	N/A	-	5	25
	Kalu -Ganga Development Project - Additional Finance	SAR	1.48	70.85	0.38	Fixed	2%	N/A	-	5	25
	Calyon Credit Agricole CIB (France)	Implementation of Greater Matale Water Supply Project (Syndicated loan with Natixis, BNP Paribas and Unicredit Bank Austria)	EUR	38.24	8,002.20	42.70	Variable	EURIBOR -6 Month	1.70%	Commitment Fee 0.75%, Management Fee EUR 618,640.17	3	15
	Implementation of Kelani Right Bank Water Supply Project-Phase II	EUR	26.62	5,778.71	30.79	Variable	EURIBOR -6 Month	1.33%	Commitment Fee 0.75%, Arrangement Fee EUR 478,972, Legal Fee EUR 33,360	3	15
Co-op Centrale Raiffeisen-Boerenleenbank (Netherlands)	Construction of 463 Rural Bridges	EUR	0.07	14.06	0.08	Variable	EURIBOR 6 Month	Tranche 1-1.45%	Management Fee 0.5%, Commitment Fee, 0.25%	3	13
						Variable	EURIBOR 6 Month	Tranche 2-4%	Management Fee 0.5%, Commitment Fee, 0.25%		
	Development of General Hospital Kaluthara	EUR	1.28	263.25	1.40	Variable	EURIBOR -6 Month	1.50%	-	4	13
	Pilot Project on Establishment of a Groundwater Monitoring Network in Three Selected District.	EUR	0.94	197.77	1.08	Variable	EURIBOR -3 Month upto 30/01/2019 & EURIBOR -6 Month upto 03/01/2031	1.45%	-	3	13
	Reconstruction of Rural Bridges (EUR 44.3)	EUR	8.55	1,777.70	9.66	Variable	EURIBOR -6	-	Management Fee EUR 221,507.070 Commitment Fee 0.25%	2	12
Deutsche Bank AG (United Kingdom)	Construction of 537 Steel Beam Bridges	USD	0.80	148.23	0.80	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	Tranche 1-4.15%	Management Fee US\$167,500, Commitment Fee 0.25%	3	13
	Reconstruction of Rural Bridges USD 50.9 Mn (UKEF)	USD	12.64	2,350.37	12.64	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	1.50%	Other Payments USD 254,590.24, Commitment Fee 0.25%		
Standard Chartered Bank (United Kingdom)	Establishment of Neonatal and Obstetrics Reference Center for the De Soya Maternity Hospital Project	EUR	1.80	390.67	2.12	Variable	EURIBOR -6 Month	1.25%	Management Fee EUR 89,953.25, Commitment 0.5%	4	10

Table 6.5 | ODA Disbursements with financial terms January – December 2020 contd...

Development Partner/ Lending Agency	Project	Currency	Amount Disbursed (million)			Annual Interest Rate				Other Payments	Grace Period (Years)	Maturity (Including Grace Period) (years)
			In loan currency	Rupees	USD	Interest Type	Rate	Margin (100 basis points)				
HSBC (With Guarantee of EKF Denmark)	Establishment of Dairy Processing Plant at Badalgama-	EUR	0.28	58.60	0.32	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	T1- 1.9%, T2-5%	Tranche 1 -Structuring Fee US\$ 99,759, Tranche 2- Structuring Fee US\$ 285,759 ,Upfront Fee US\$ 2,234,919, T2- Commitment Fee 0.5%	3	13	
HSBC Limited (Hong Kong)	Procurement of 09 Nos Diesel Multiple Units for Upcountry Line Operation of Sri Lanka Railways.	USD	59.56	10,968.06	59.56	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	2%	Commitment Fee, 0.5%, Sinosure Insurance Premium USD 1,083,292.93 (2018), USD 1,100.000 (2019)	1	14	
	Upgrading Health Facilities in Selected Hospitals of Sri Lanka	USD	30.05	5,574.30	30.05	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	1.85%	Other Fee USD 361,250 Commitment fee 0.5%	3	15	
ERSTE Bank, Austria	Upgrading of Operation Theatres and ICU Equipment under Austrian Soft Loan Scheme	EUR	0.96	204.92	1.10	Interest Free			Commitment fee 0.4%. OeKB Gurentee fee EUR 1,127,461.74	8	20	
	Enhancement and Upgrading of Technical Training Institute of Engineering Technology at Katunayaka	EUR	0.88	176.89	0.97	Interest Free			Management Fee 0.45%, Handling Fee EUR 1,440, Guarantee Fee of EUR 59,375 (onetime payment), - Guarantee margin 1%, Commitment Fee 0.45%	8	20	
ING Bank N.V	Strengthening of the Health Delivery Service in the Northern Province under Financial Assistance of the Netherlands (DRIVE)	EUR	5.5	1,223.81	6.59	Variable	EURIBOR -06	1%	Other Payment EUR 1,040,760 .93, Management Fee EUR 225,000.00, Commitment Fee 0.36%	4	14	
The Export-Import Bank of China	Matara Beliatta Section of Matara Kataragama Railway Extension Project	USD	15.8	3,171.30	15.8	Fixed	2%	N/A	Management Fee 0.5%, Commitment Fee 0.50%	6	20	
	Matara- Beliatta Section of Matara – Kataragama Railway Extension Project	CNY	98.6	2,788.90	13.9	Fixed	2%	N/A	Management Fee 0.5%, Commitment Fee 0.50%	6	20	
	Construction of Extension of Southern Expressway, Section 4 from Mattala to Hambantota via Andarawewa Project	CNY	217.7	5,935.20	31.6	Fixed	2%	N/A	Management Fee 0.25%, Commitment Fee 0.25%	5	20	
	Hambantota Hub Development Project	CNY	270.6	7,388.60	39.6	Fixed	2%	N/A	Management Fee 0.5%, Commitment Fee 0.25%	6	20	
	Construction of Extension of Southern Expressway Section 1 from Matara to Beliatta	USD	79.2	14,866.20	79.2	Fixed	2%	N/A	Management Fee 0.25%, Commitment Fee 0.25%	5	20	
	Construction of Extension of Southern Expressway, Section 2 from Beliatta to Wetiya Project	USD	36.8	6,839.20	36.8	Fixed	2%	N/A	Management Fee 0.5%, Commitment Fee 0.25%	6	20	
	Kandy North Pathadumbara integrated Water Supply	CNY	74.2	2,098.30	11.1	Fixed	2%	N/A	Management Fee 0.5%, Commitment Fee 0.25%	6	20	

Table 6.5 | ODA Disbursements with financial terms January – December 2020 contd...

Development Partner/ Lending Agency	Project	Currency	Amount Disbursed (million)			Annual Interest Rate			Other Payments	Grace Period (Years)	Maturity (Including Grace Period) (years)
			In loan currency	Rupees	USD	Interest Type	Rate	Margin (100 basis points)			
UniCredit Bank Austria AG	Widening and Improvement of 64.31 km of Roads and reconstruction of 13 Bridges	USD	24.9	4,611.10	24.9	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	2.9	Management Fee 0.5%, Insurance premium 1.6% Commitment Fee 0.25%	3	17
	Consultancy Services for Design Review and Construction Supervision of Civil works on Extension of Southern Expressway Project	CNY	75.6	2,058.20	11.2	Fixed	2%	N/A	Management Fee 0.5%, Commitment Fee 0.25%	6	20
	Implementation of Kirama-Katuwana Integrated Water Supply Scheme	EUR	3.23	677.59	3.66	Interest Free			Management Fee EUR 47,185, Handling Fee EUR 1,440, Upfront Fee EUR 58,981, OeKB Guarantee Charge EUR 1,159,098.05, Commitment Fee 0.4%	6	18
	Supply of Firefighting Vehicles/Equipment for the Colombo Municipal Council	EUR	2.06	473.76	2.52	Interest Free			Management Fee EUR 46,426.50, Legal Fee EUR 15,141.75, Upfront Fee EUR 45,136.88, OeKB Guarantee Charge EUR 1359,665.02, Commitment Fee 0.4%, Other Payment 1,440	8	22
Multilateral ODA											
Asian Development Bank	Greater Colombo Wastewater Management Project (OCR)	USD	4.79	885.92	4.79	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.20%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	5	26
	Greater Colombo Wastewater Management Project (ADF)	SDR	0.79	201.48	1.09	Fixed	1% During Disbursing Period, 1.5% During Repaying Period	N/A	-	8	32
	Fiscal Management Efficiency Project	USD	-0.03	-5.71	-0.03	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.20%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	5	25
	Jaffna & Kilinochchi Water Supply & Sanitation Project OCR	USD	0.74	137.07	0.74	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.30%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	6	25
	Jaffna & Kilinochchi Water Supply & Sanitation Project ADF	SDR	1.53	394.06	2.12	Fixed	1% During Disbursing Period, 1.5% During Repaying Period	N/A	-	8	32
	Northern Road Connectivity Project – Add. Financing	SDR	0.87	224.17	1.2	Fixed	1% During Disbursing Period, 1.5% During Repaying Period	N/A	-	8	32
	Northern Road Connectivity Project – Add. Financing	USD	0.76	144.26	0.76	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.40%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	5	26
	Clean Energy and Network Efficiency Improvement Project.	USD	2.93	531.91	2.93	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.60%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	5	19
	Greater Colombo Water Wastewater Management Improvement Project 1	USD	12.51	2318.21	12.51	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.40%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	5	25

Table 6.5 | ODA Disbursements with financial terms January – December 2020 contd...

Development Partner/ Lending Agency	Project	Currency	Amount Disbursed (million)			Annual Interest Rate				Grace Period (Years)	Maturity (Including Grace Period) (years)
			In loan currency	Rupees	USD	Interest Type	Rate	Margin (100 basis points)	Other Payments		
	Greater Colombo Water & Wastewater Management Improvement Project 1	SDR	1.14	298.83	1.59	Fixed	1% During Disbursing Period, 1.5% During Repaying Period	N/A	-	8	31
	Southern Road Connectivity Project	USD	10.92	2,026.09	10.95	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.40%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	5	25
	Greater Colombo Water & Wastewater Management Project-2.	USD	6.4	1,192.98	6.4	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.40%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	5	25
	Greater Colombo Water & Wastewater Management Project-2	SDR	0.71	183.82	0.99	Fixed	2.00%	N/A	-	5	24
	Green Power Development & Energy Efficiency Improvement Project	SDR	0.65	168.03	0.9	Fixed	2.00%	N/A	-	5	25
	Green Power Development & Energy Efficiency Improvement Project	USD	3.07	568.68	3.07	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	N/A	Commitment Fee 0.15%	5	20
	Integrated Road Investment Program	SDR	0.14	36.62	0.2	Fixed	2%	N/A	-	5	25
	Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program – Tranche 1	SDR	6.25	1610.93	8.7	Fixed	2%	N/A	-	5	25
	Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program – Tranche 1	USD	5.2	965.83	5.21	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.50%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	5	26
	Integrated Road Investment Program – Tranche 3	USD	11.91	2,216.09	11.87	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.50%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	5	25
	Grater Colombo Water and Wastewater Management improvement Investment programme – Project 3	SDR	0.05	14.14	0.07	Fixed	2%	N/A	-	4	24
	Grater Colombo Water and Wastewater Management Improvement Investment Programme – Project 3 (OCR)	USD	3.98	743.25	3.98	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.50%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	5	25
	Technical Assistance Loan Agreement – (Transport Project Preparatory Facility)	SDR	1.68	430.64	2.33	Fixed	2%	N/A	-	5	25
	Local Government Enhancement Sector Project – Additional Financing	USD	8.62	1,588.83	8.62	Fixed	2%	N/A	-	5	25
	Project Design Advance for Northern Province Sustainable Fisheries Development Project	USD	0.1	19.03	0.1	Fixed	2%	N/A	-	3	8
	Second Integrated Road Investment Programme Tranche 1	USD	29.48	5465.98	29.5	Fixed	2%	N/A	-	5	25
	Second Integrated Road Investment Program- Tranche I	USD	38.67	7,209.87	38.53	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.70%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	7	30

Table 6.5 | ODA Disbursements with financial terms January – December 2020 contd...

Development Partner/ Lending Agency	Project	Currency	Amount Disbursed (million)			Annual Interest Rate				Grace Period (Years)	Maturity (Including Grace Period) (years)
			In loan currency	Rupees	USD	Interest Type	Rate	Margin (100 basis points)	Other Payments		
	Jaffna Kilinochchi Water Supply Project - Additional Financing	USD	1.2	223.68	1.2	Fixed	2%	N/A	-	6	25
	Jaffna Kilinochchi Water Supply Project - Additional Financing	USD	0.14	27.51	0.14	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.70%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	8	30
	Integrated Road Investment Program – Tranche 4	USD	10.4	1,928.63	10.43	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.70%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	8	30
	Small and Medium Enterprises Line of Credit – Additional Financing	USD	12.5	2,267.10	12.5	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.60%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	10	12
	Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program – Tranche 2	USD	0.27	52.09	0.27	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.70%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	5	20
	Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program – Tranche 2	USD	4.12	757.28	4.12	Fixed	2.00%	N/A	-	5	25
	Skills Sector Enhancement Program – Additional Financing	USD	10.63	1971.76	10.63	Fixed	2.00%	N/A	-	5	25
	Skills Sector Enhancement Program – Additional Financing	USD	7.09	1315.13	7.09	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.70%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	5	20
	Rooftop Solar Power Generation Project	USD	7.3	1,345	7.3	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.70%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	7	29
	Health System Enhancement Project	USD	11	2044.23	11	Fixed	2.00%	N/A	-	5	25
	Technical Assistance Loan Agreement (Urban Project Preparatory Facility)	USD	0.8	149.93	0.8	Fixed	2.00%	N/A	-	5	25
	South Asia Subregional Economic Cooperation Port Access Elevated Highway Project.U (SSADSEC)	USD	7.95	1480.35	7.95	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.70%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	8	28
	Science and Technology Human Resource Development Project	USD	7.35	1360.07	7.35	Fixed	2.00%	N/A	-	5	25
	Science and Technology Human Resource Development Project	USD	1.91	354.03	1.91	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.70%	Maturity premium US\$166,040 and Commitment Fee 0.15%	8	29
	Railway Efficiency Improvement Project	USD	1.28	237.41	1.28	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.70%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	9	29
	Second Integrated Road Investment Program – Tranch 2	USD	61.78	11439.07	61.79	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.70%	Commitment Fee 0.15%	8	29
International Bank for Reconstruction & Development of the World Bank	Framework Development & Infrastructure Financing to Support Public Private Partnerships Project	USD	-3.07	-567.74	-3.07	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$		Upfront fee 62,500.00, Commitment Fee 0.25%	9	19
	Metro Colombo Urban Development Project [MCUDP]	USD	32	5,947.50	32	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	0.70%	Commitment Fee 0.50%	5	24
	Primary Health Care System Strengthening Project	USD	23.9	4,436.40	23.9	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$		Commitment Fee 0.25%, Frontend Fee US\$ 500,000	5	25
	COVID 19 Emergency Response & Health Systems Preparedness [IBRD Funded]	USD	0.01	16.70	0.01	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$		Commitment Fee 0.25%, Frontend Fee US\$ 87,500	5	25

Table 6.5 | ODA Disbursements with financial terms January – December 2020 contd...

Development Partner/ Lending Agency	Project	Currency	Amount Disbursed (million)			Annual Interest Rate				Grace Period (Years)	Maturity (Including Grace Period) (years)
			In loan currency	Rupees	USD	Interest Type	Rate	Margin (100 basis points)	Other Payments		
International Fund for Agricultural Development	Accelerating Higher Education Expansion & Development Operation (AHEAD) programme	USD	13.9	2565.1	13.9	Interest Free			Commitment Fee 0.25%, Frontend Fee US\$ 167,500	10	24
	Sri Lanka Smallholder Tea and Rubber Revitalization Project (STARR)	SDR	3.49	904.32	4.89	Fixed	2.00%	N/A	-	5	25
	Implementation of Smallholder Agribusiness Partnership(SAP) Program Loan No 2000001843	USD	4.65	856.24	4.65	Fixed	2.00%	N/A	-	5	25
International Development Association of the World Bank	Climate Resilience Improvement Management- CRIP	SDR	5.7	1,517.40	8.1	Fixed	1.25%	N/A	Service Fee 0.75%, Commitment Fee 0.50%	5	24
	Strategic Cities Development Project	SDR	9.1	2,357.60	12.8	Fixed	1.25%	N/A	Service Fee 0.75%, Commitment Fee 0.50%	5	25
	Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project	SDR	18.6	4792.8	26	Fixed	1.25%	N/A	Service Fee 0.75%, Commitment Fee 0.50%	5	25
	Early Childhood Development Project	SDR	6.1	1,572.50	8.5	Fixed	1.25%	N/A	Service Fee 0.75%, Commitment Fee 0.50%	5	25
	Additional Financing for Strategic Cities Development Project	SDR	0.7	185.2	1	Fixed	1.25%	N/A	Service Fee 0.75%	5	25
	Additional Financing for Climate Resilience Improvement Project	SDR	8	2048.7	11.7	Fixed	1.25%	N/A	Service Fee 0.5%	5	25
	Ecosystem Conservation and Management Project	SDR	4.4	1140.7	6.2	Fixed	1.25%	N/A	Service Fee 0.75%	5	25
	Social Safety Nets Project	SDR	36.8	9470.3	50.2	Fixed	2.68%		Frontend Fee USD 134,250, Commitment Fee 0.25%	5	20
	Agriculture Sector Modernization Project	SDR	13.2	3461.7	18.5	Fixed	1.25%	N/A	Service Fee 0.75%	5	24
	Accelerating Higher Education Expansion and Development Operation (AHEAD) Programme	SDR	4.5	1145.4	6.1	Fixed	1.25%	N/A	Commitment Fee 0.5%	5	24
	Transport Connectivity and Asset Management Project	SDR	2.7	700.6	3.8	Fixed	1.25%	N/A	Commitment Fee 0.5%	4	15
	General Education Modernization Project	USD	15.4	2851.2	15.4	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$		Commitment Fee 0.25%	5	20
	Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project	USD	2	375.2	2	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$		Frontend Fee USD 312,500, Commitment Fee 0.25%	12	25
Local Development Support Project	USD	0.5	104.7	0.5	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$		Frontend Fee USD 175,000, Commitment Fee 0.25%	12	25	
COVID 19 Emergency Response & Health Systems Preparedness	USD	53.6	10089.8	53.6	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$		Frontend Fee USD 234,000, Commitment Fee 0.25%	5	13	
Addi. Financing for the COVID 19 Emergency Response & health systems	SDR	13.1	3439.8	18.6	Fixed	2.00%		Commitment Fee 0.5%	5	30	

Table 6.5 | ODA Disbursements with financial terms January – December 2020 contd...

Development Partner/ Lending Agency	Project	Currency	Amount Disbursed (million)			Annual Interest Rate			Other Payments	Grace Period (Years)	Maturity (Including Grace Period) (years)
			In loan currency	Rupees	USD	Interest Type	Rate	Margin (100 basis points)			
	Addi. Financing for the COVID 19 Emergency Response & health systems	USD	10.3	1901.6	10.3	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$		Frontend Fee USD 104,750, Commitment Fee 0.25%	5	30
	Financial Sector Modernization Project	SDR	0.21	50.1	0.27	Fixed	3.36%	N/A	Frontend Fee 0.25%, Commitment Fee 0.25%	5	23
OPEC Fund for International Development	Road Network Development Project (OPEC Fund)	USD	0.31	57.75	0.31	Fixed	3.10%	N/A	Service Fee 1%	5	20
	Colombo National Highways Project	USD	4.57	841.39	4.53	Fixed	4.60%	N/A	-	5	20
	Western Province Road Development Project	USD	1.68	309.28	1.66	Fixed	2.60%	N/A	Service Fee 1%	5	20
	Rehabilitation of the A 05 Road Corridor from Badulla to Chenkaladi Project	USD	5.51	1,011.49	5.46	Fixed	2.50%	N/A	Service Fee 1%	5	20
Market Borrowing											
China development Bank	Term Loan facility	USD	500.0	93,500.0	500.0	Variable	LIBOR -6 Month for US\$	2.5	Frontend Fee USD 6,250,000	3	10

Source: Department of External Resources

Table 6.6 | Grant disbursements 2020

Description	Disbursements (million)				
	Currency	Amount	Rupee	USD	
Bilateral					
France	Implementation of Sanitation Hygiene Initiative for Towns Project – Phase I	EUR	0.38	80.1	0.43
Japan	Japanese Grant Aid for The Economic and Social Development Programme	JPY	1,000	1,651.40	9.11
Multilateral					
Food & Agriculture Organization	Rehabilitation of degraded agricultural lands in Kandy, Badulla and Nuwara Eliya districts of the Central Highlands (MSP)	USD	0.34	63.66	0.34
	Implementation of the National biosafety framework in accordance with the Cartagena protocol on Biosafety (GCP)	USD	0.24	45.22	0.24
	Strengthening the e-agriculture environment and developing ICT-mediated agricultural Solutions	USD	0.005	1.05	0.01
	Support to Establishment of Geographical Indication System	USD	0.03	5.89	0.03
	Innovative approaches to reduce, recycle and reuse food waste	USD	0.06	12.17	0.06
UNFPA	UNFPA Country Program 2018 – 2022	USD	0.14	26.5	0.14
UNICEF	Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP) 2018–2020	USD	2.66	494.98	2.66
UNDP	Enhancing Biodiversity Conservation and Sustenance of Ecosystem Services in Environmentally Sensitive Areas	USD	0.46	86.23	0.46
	Appropriate Mitigation Actions in the Energy Generation and End user sectors in SL	USD	0.41	76.48	0.41
	Institutional Strengthening X & XI	USD	0.08	15.02	0.08
	Sri Lanka's Third National Communication on Climate Change to the UNFCCC	USD	0.15	28.99	0.15
	Strengthening the resilience of smallholder farmers in the Dry Zone to climate variability UaSnD extreme events to water management ¹	USD	7.29	1358.23	7.29
WFP	Climate Change Impacts on Living in the Mahaweli River Basin	USD	0.01	2.79	0.01
	Country Strategic plan 2018 – 2022	USD	1.03	191.33	1.03

Table 6.6 | Grant disbursements 2020 contd...

Description		Disbursements (million)			
		Currency	Amount	Rupee	USD
International Bank for Reconstruction & Development of the World Bank	Climate Mitigation Action Support Project	USD	0.2	37.2	0.20
	Addi. Financing for the COVID 19 Emergency Respons & Health Systems	USD	1.7	318.8	1.70
Asian Development bank	Supporting Elecicity Supply Rehability Improvement Project	USD	0.62	115.99	0.62
	Supportin Electricity Supply Reliability Improvement Project	USD	0.26	49.6	0.27
	Skills Sector Enhancement Programme – Additional Financing	USD	0.09	17.85	0.09
	Health System Enhancement Project	USD	6.58	1219.13	6.58
	Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative ("We-Fi")	USD	1.71	318.96	1.71
	COVID-19 Emergency Response Project	USD	3	555.53	3.00
Total				6,773.32	36.69

Source: Department of External Resources

The majority of the disbursements was in lieu of the projects implemented under the Roads & Bridges sector accounting for almost 26 percent, followed by the Water Supply and Sanitation sector at 11 percent, Ground Transport sector at 9 percent and health and social services at 6 percent.

Committed Undisbursed Balance (CUB)

As at 31st December 2020, the total undisbursed loan balance of foreign financing available from the already committed loans that are to be utilized in next 3–5 years, was USD 8,729.8 million. The majority of the CUB remains with the recent projects funded by the Asian Development bank (26 percent or USD 2, 306 million), followed mainly by China (18.3 percent or USD 1,600 million), Japan (18 percent or USD 1,573 million) and the World Bank (12 percent or USD 1,050. million). Almost 24 percent of the foreign financing to be disbursed during next 2–5 years is for Road and Bridges sector while considerable amount to be disbursed mainly for the sectors such as Water supply and Sanitation and Transport.

Table 6.7 | Committed Undisbursed Balance as at 31st December 2020

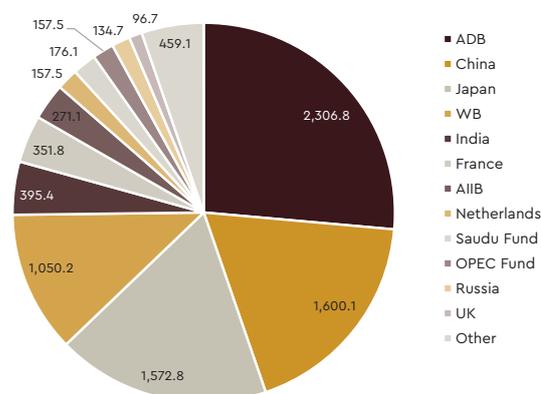
Economic Sector	CUB (USD Million)
Roads and Bridges	1,820.3
Water Supply & Sanitation	1,557.3
Ground Transport	1,121.30
Housing & Urban Development	428.7
Power & Energy	408.9
Health & Social Welfare	454.8
Irrigation & Related Activities	495.6
Agriculture	222.3
SME Development	237.5

Table 6.7 | Committed Undisbursed Balance as at 31st December 2020 contd...

Economic Sector	CUB (USD Million)
Rural Development	184.6
Education & training	761.8
Other	1,036.7
Total	8,729.8

Source: Department of External Resources

Figure 6.5 | CUB – 2020 by Major development partners (US\$ million)

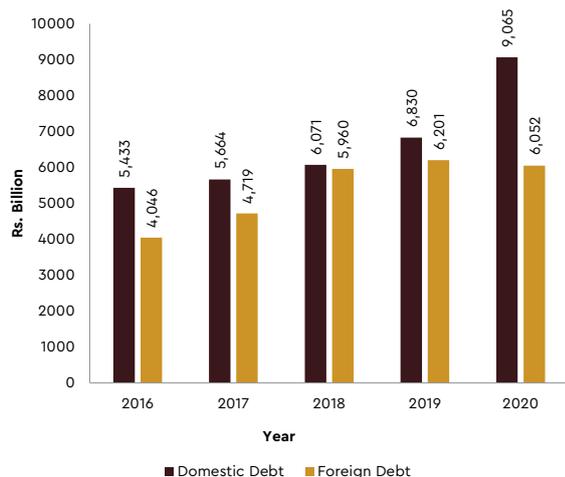


Source: Department of External Resources

6.5 Central Government Debt

The total outstanding central government debt increased by 16.0 percent to Rs. 15,117.2 billion at the end of 2020, compared to Rs. 13,031.5 billion at the end of 2019. The depreciation of the exchange rate primarily led to this increase with an increase of the rupee value of foreign debt by Rs. 355.7 billion at the end of 2020. The debt stock increased up to 101.0 percent of GDP at the end of 2020, compared to 86.8 percent at the end of 2019, which is partly caused by the contraction of the GDP in 2020.

Figure 6.6 | Central Government debt



Source: Department of External Resources

Of the total debt, foreign debt declined by 2.4 percent to Rs. 6,052.2 billion at the end of 2020 from Rs. 6,201.3 billion at the end of 2019, whereas domestic debt increased by 32.7 percent to 9,065.1 billion at the end of 2020 from Rs. 6,830.3 billion at the end of 2019. This marks an increase in share of domestic debt in the total debt stock 60.0 to percent from 52.4 percent at the end of 2019, along with the decrease of share of foreign debt to 40.0 percent of the total debt stock at the end of 2020 from 47.6 percent at the end of 2019.

At the end of 2020, domestic debt was 60.5 percent of GDP compared to 45.5 percent at the end of 2019. In contrast, foreign debt as a percentage of GDP declined to 40.4 percent at the end of 2020, compared to 41.3 percent at the end of 2019. The decline of the share of the foreign debt stock was a result of Government's preference for domestic debt over foreign debt as well as net repayments of foreign debt owing to limited access to foreign financing and financial institutions opting for International Sovereign Bonds due to the increased yields.

When considering the maturity period, short-term total debt increased by 73.0 percent to Rs. 2,197.6 billion. This led to the increase of the share of short term debt to 24.2 percent at the end of 2020 from 18.6 percent at the end of 2019, led by the increase in the outstanding stock of Treasury Bills by 85.4 percent to Rs. 1,620.7 billion by the end of 2020. This marks an increase of share of Treasury Bills from the total

domestic debt stock to 17.9 percent at the end of 2020 from 12.8 percent at the end of 2019.

Medium to long-term total debt increased by 23.5 percent to Rs. 6,867.5 billion at the end of 2020. Treasury Bonds continue to represent highest share of the domestic debt portfolio amounting to Rs. 5,713.3 billion. Stock of Treasury Bonds recorded an increase of 24.0 percent from Rs. 4,606.2 billion at the end of 2019. However, owing to the remarkable increase of Treasury Bills, the share of Treasury Bonds reduced to 63.0 percent of total domestic debt portfolio at the end of 2020 from 67.4 percent at the end of 2019. Sri Lanka Development Bonds (SLDBs) declined by 12.9 percent to Rs. 486.9 billion in 2020.

As per the institutional classification of domestic debt, bank debt increased by 64.0 percent to Rs. 4,735.7 billion in 2020 while non-bank debt increased by 9.8 percent to Rs. 4,329.3 billion in 2020. Out of total outstanding domestic debt, the share of debt from banking sector increased to 52.2 percent at the end of 2020 from 42.3 percent at end 2019, whereas the share of debt from non-banking sector decreased to 47.8 percent at the end of 2020.

6.5.1 Domestic Debt

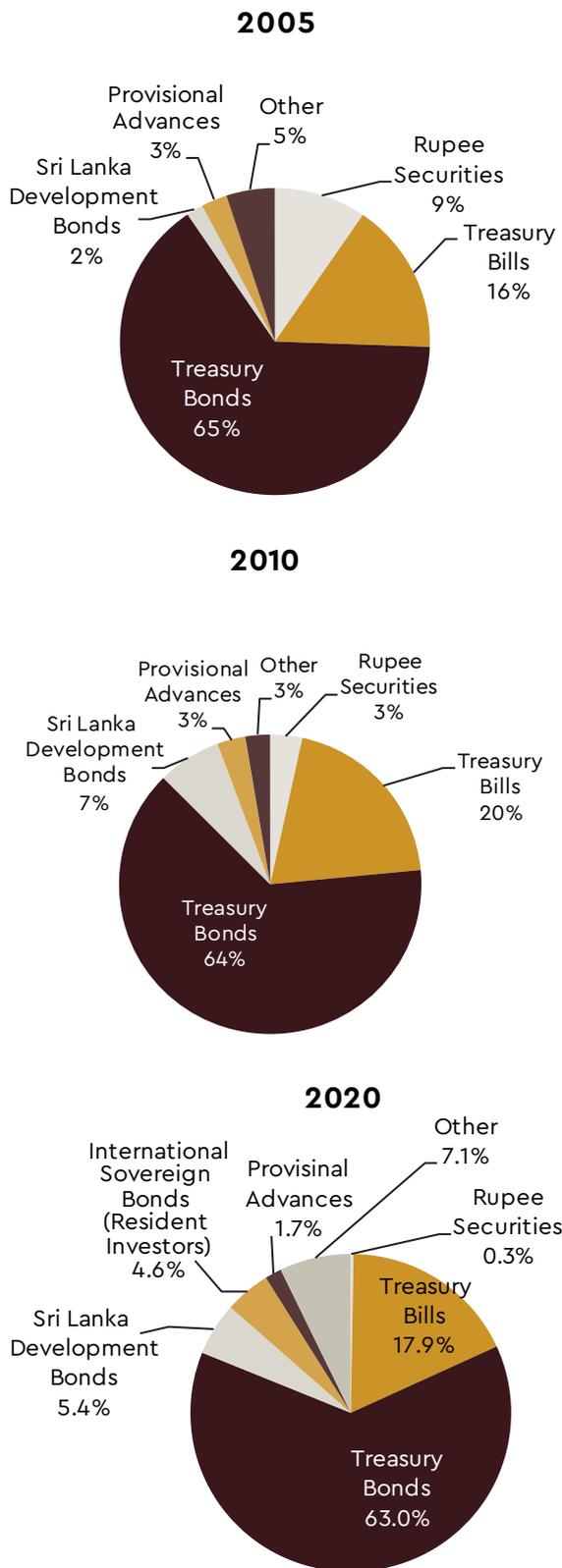
The outstanding domestic debt excluding the rupee denominated Treasury Bills and Bonds issued to non-residents increased by 32.7 percent to Rs. 9,065.1 billion at end 2020 from Rs. 6,830.3 billion at end 2019.

Composition of Domestic Debt

Composition by Type

As at end 2020, Treasury Bonds, Treasury Bills and SLDBs as a percentage of the outstanding domestic debt, stood at 63.0 percent, 17.9 percent and 5.4 percent, respectively. The stock of Treasury Bonds increased by 24.0 percent to Rs. 5,713.3 billion in 2020 while the stock of Treasury Bills increased by 85.4 percent to Rs. 1,620.7 billion, compared to 2019. The outstanding stocks of SLDBs declined by 13.0 percent in 2020. The share of provisional advances obtained from the Central Bank declined to 1.7 percent in 2020 from 3.5 percent in 2019.

Figure 6.7 | Composition of domestic debt by type

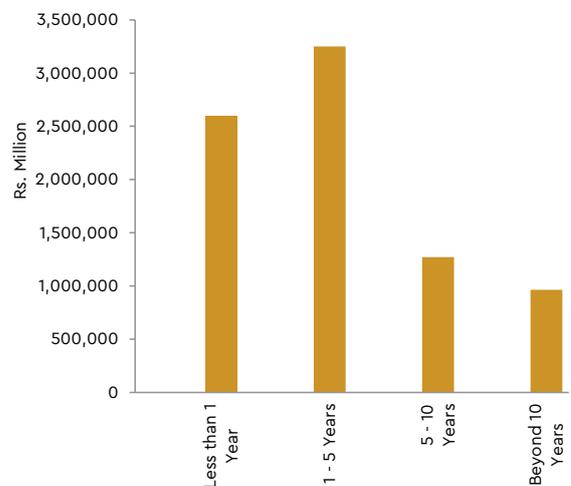


Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Composition by Maturity Profile

The share of domestic debt matured within a year of total outstanding domestic debt represented 24.2 percent while the balance 75.8 percent represented the maturities beyond 2021. The total medium to long-term debt portfolio included 83.2 percent of Treasury Bonds and the remaining 16.8 percent consisted 7.1 percent of SLDBs, 0.4 percent of Rupee Loans, 6.0 percent of International Sovereign Bonds held by the residents and 3.3 percent of other borrowings.

Figure 6.8 | Domestic debt maturity profile



Sources: Central Bank of Sri Lanka & Department of Treasury Operations

Composition by the Ownership of Domestic Government Debt

The ownership of government domestic debt in the banking and non-banking sectors increased by 64.0 percent and by 9.8 percent, respectively at end 2020. Out of the total outstanding domestic debt, the share of banking sector increased to 52.2 percent in 2020 whereas the share of non-banking sector declined to 47.8 percent at end 2020 compared to 2019. However, the domestic debt owned by the Central Bank increased by 182.0 percent due to the significant increase in Treasury Bill holdings while the commercial banks' holdings also increased by 50.0 percent in 2020 particularly due to the increase in Treasury Bonds holdings as against the previous year.

Table 6.8 | Central government domestic debt

Item	Rs.Million							
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (a) (b)
Total Domestic Debt	3,928,788	4,373,746	5,055,159	5,433,073	5,664,215	6,071,001	6,830,260	9,065,068
By Debt Instrument								
Rupee Loans	55,518	55,518	24,088	24,088	24,088	24,088	24,088	24,088
Treasury Bills (c)	700,137	694,767	658,240	779,581	697,154	746,887	873,943	1,620,705
Treasury Bonds (d)	2,548,323	2,940,017	3,401,211	3,806,353	3,892,408	4,197,323	4,606,232	5,713,300
Sri Lanka Development Bonds	369,215	391,083	668,458	572,199	637,886	614,219	559,284	486,870
International Sovereign Bonds				-	-	-	202,099	415,756
Provisional Advances	109,167	143,898	151,132	83,307	199,801	198,633	236,609	153,079
Other	146,429	148,463	152,031	167,546	212,879	289,851	328,006	651,269
By Maturity								
Short term	909,156	941,162	913,291	968,396	1,031,181	1,134,553	1,270,374	2,197,594
Treasury Bills (c)	700,137	694,767	658,240	779,581	697,154	746,887	873,943	1,620,705
Provisional Advances	109,167	143,898	151,132	83,307	199,801	198,633	236,609	153,079
Other	99,852	102,498	103,920	105,508	134,227	189,034	159,822	423,811
Medium and Long – Term	3,019,632	3,432,584	4,141,868	4,464,677	4,633,033	4,936,447	5,559,887	6,867,473
Treasury Bonds (d)	2,548,323	2,940,017	3,401,211	3,806,353	3,892,408	4,197,323	4,606,232	5,713,300
Rupee Loans	55,518	55,518	24,088	24,088	24,088	24,088	24,088	24,088
Sri Lanka Development Bonds	369,215	391,083	668,458	572,199	637,886	614,219	559,284	486,870
International Sovereign Bonds				-	-	-	202,099	415,756
Other	46,577	45,966	48,111	62,038	78,652	100,817	168,184	227,459
By Marketability								
Marketable	3,617,675	4,025,867	4,727,909	5,158,132	5,227,447	5,558,429	6,040,402	-
Treasury Bills (c)	700,137	694,767	658,240	779,581	697,154	746,887	873,943	-
Treasury Bonds (d)	2,548,323	2,940,017	3,401,211	3,806,353	3,892,408	4,197,323	4,606,232	-
Sri Lanka Development Bonds	369,215	391,083	668,458	572,199	637,886	614,219	560,226	-
Non – Marketable	311,114	347,879	327,251	274,941	436,768	512,572	588,703	-
By Ownership								
Banks	1,524,832	1,756,380	2,007,961	2,181,014	2,361,254	2,321,802	2,888,451	4,735,738
Central Bank	112,396	267,677	256,050	414,950	209,412	244,128	310,910	876,817
Treasury Bills	3,053	123,496	104,754	331,389	9,908	45,797	25,873	654,611
Treasury Bonds (f)	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,872	70,574
Other	109,343	144,180	151,296	83,560	199,504	198,331	236,165	151,632
Commercial Banks								
By Instrument	1,412,436	1,488,703	1,751,911	1,766,064	2,151,843	2,077,674	2,577,541	3,858,921
Rupee Loans	15,870	15,870	15,870	15,870	15,870	15,870	15,870	15,870
Treasury Bills	443,951	278,296	340,664	244,139	463,198	489,199	684,680	813,040
Treasury Bonds	477,457	681,565	601,538	815,950	858,574	698,378	821,908	1,513,286
Sri Lanka Development Bonds	369,215	391,083	668,458	554,303	615,477	584,081	524,543	448,260
International Sovereign Bonds				-	-	-	202,099	415,756
Other	105,943	121,890	125,382	135,802	198,723	290,145	328,442	652,710
By Institution	1,412,436	1,488,703	1,751,911	1,766,064	2,151,843	2,077,674	2,577,541	3,858,921
State Banks	435,111	527,641	507,164	506,647	744,055	835,052	1,078,970	1,535,216
Other	977,325	961,062	1,244,747	1,259,417	1,407,788	1,242,622	1,498,571	2,323,705
Non Bank Sector								
By Instrument	2,403,956	2,617,366	3,047,199	3,252,059	3,302,961	3,749,198	3,941,809	4,329,330
Rupee Loans	39,648	39,648	8,218	8,218	8,218	8,218	8,218	8,218
Treasury Bills	253,133	292,975	212,822	204,052	224,048	211,891	163,390	153,053
Treasury Bonds	2,070,866	2,258,452	2,799,673	2,990,403	3,033,833	3,498,945	3,735,452	4,129,440
Sri Lanka Development Bonds				17,895	22,409	30,137	34,741	38,611
Other(g)	40,310	26,292	26,485	31,491	14,453	7	7	7
By Institution	2,403,956	2,617,366	3,047,199	3,252,059	3,302,961	3,749,198	3,941,809	4,329,330
National Savings Bank	358,243	379,877	428,236	426,771	447,792	494,976	593,965	710,999
Savings Institutions & Individuals	350,562	450,571	604,246	600,984	486,181	600,755	405,690	401,922
Employees' Provident Fund	1,393,458	1,474,244	1,612,461	1,778,276	1,930,141	2,147,176	2,390,177	2,612,216
Insurance Institutions	30,849	30,536	50,597	57,944	72,305	67,506	55,309	53,930
Finance Companies	27,839	59,667	55,599	68,097	64,791	64,756	73,169	75,471
Other	243,006	222,470	296,060	319,986	301,752	374,029	423,498	474,791

Sources : Central Bank of Sri Lanka

(a) As per the guidelines of compiling government debt statistics in the Manual of Government Finance Statistics published by the IMF in 2014, non resident holdings of outstanding SLDBs have been classified under foreign debt and resident holdings of outstanding ISBs of the Sri Lankan Government by have been classified under domestic debt.

(b) Provisional

(c) Excludes rupee denominated Treasury bills held by foreign investors

(d) Excludes Rupee denominated Treasury bonds held by non resident investors and includes Government Treasury bonds of Rs. 4,397million issued to CWE in November 2003 (matured on 14 November, 2016) and Rs. 13,125 million issued to capitalize Sri Lanka Airlines in March 2013 (matured on 01 June, 2018) and Rs. 78,441 million issued to CPC in January 2012 of which Rs. 21,778 million matured on 01 January 2017 and the current outstanding is Rs. 56,662 million)

(e) The composition of domestic debt held by the banking and non banking sectors was revised from 2016 due to the adjustment for holdings of SLDBs by businesses and individuals

(f) The CBSL introduced outright purchase of Treasury bonds auctions under Open Market Operations w.e.f. 06 September 2019

(g) Includes sinking fund

6.5.2 Outstanding Central Government Foreign Debt

At the end of 2020, total outstanding external debt of the Central Government amounted to US\$ 34.6¹ billion. Of which, 9 percent is to be matured in 5 years, 14 percent is to be matured 6–9 years and almost 77 percent of the outstanding debt to be matured after ten years.

The majority of the outstanding debt was in US dollars accounting for almost 65 percent, followed by the Special Drawing Rights (SDR) at 15 percent, Chinese Yuan renminbi at 11 percent and Euro at 6 percent

6.6 Debt Service Payments

The total debt service payments decreased by 4.2 percent to Rs. 1,941.4 billion in 2020 from Rs. 2,022.5 billion in 2019 due to the drop in amortization payments from Rs. 1,121.2 billion in 2019 to Rs. 961.1 billion in 2020 which has offset the increase in interest payments from Rs. 901.4 billion in 2019 to Rs. 980.3 billion in 2020.

Total domestic debt service payments declined by 3.6 percent to 1,169.5 while total foreign debt service payments declined by 4.6 percent to Rs. 771.9 billion in 2020. Total domestic repayments declined by 16.6 percent to Rs. 455.9 billion in 2020 from Rs. 546.3 billion in 2019 due to the decline in Treasury Bond maturities and interest payments increased by 6.9 percent to Rs. 713.6 billion from Rs. 667.4 billion in 2019. In contrast, repayment on foreign debt declined by 12.1 percent to Rs. 505.2 billion in 2020 from Rs. 574.8 billion in 2019. This is due to ISB amounting to USD 1,000 million matured in 2020 in comparison to USD 1,500 million matured in 2019. Interest payments on foreign debt increased by 14 percent to Rs. 266.7 billion from Rs. 234.0 billion in 2019, mainly due to the increase in interest payments on ISBs, along with the impacts of parity change.

As a percentage of GDP the total debt service payments increased to 13.0 percent in 2020 from 13.5 percent in 2019. Total debt service payments as a percentage of government revenue and government expenditure have

¹ Non-residential holdings of Treasury Bills/Bonds and outstanding debt of State Owned Enterprises (SOEs) are not included.

increased up to 141.9 percent and 48.5 percent respectively. Interest payments as a percentage of GDP increased up to 6.5 percent of GDP from 6.0 percent of GDP in 2019.

6.6.1 Domestic Debt Service Payments

Domestic debt service payments declined by 3.6 percent to Rs. 1,169.5 billion in 2020 reflecting the decline in amortization payments on the domestic debt by 16.6 percent to Rs. 455.9 billion and the increase in interest payments on the domestic debt by 6.9 percent to Rs. 713.6 billion in 2020, compared to the amount of Rs. 667.4 billion in the previous year. Interest payment on short-term domestic loan declined by 3.8 percent to Rs. 78 billion whereas interest payment on medium and long term loan increased by 8.4 percent to Rs. 635.7 billion in 2020.

Domestic debt service payments as a percentage of GDP declined to 7.8 percent in 2020 from 8.1 percent in 2019. Domestic debt service payments recorded 85.5 percent of Government revenue in 2020, compared to 64.2 percent in 2019.

Table 6.9 | Domestic debt service payments

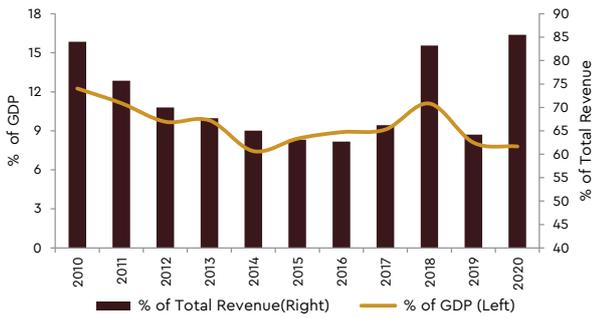
Year	(Rs. Million)		
	Principal payments	Interest payments	Total
2010	389,672	297,127	686,799
2011	439,894	288,134	728,028
2012	415,441	317,659	733,100
2013	496,042	354,706	850,748
2014	449,554	327,934	777,488
2015	523,824	394,289	918,113
2016	572,442	484,182	1,056,624
2017	642,875	570,623	1,213,498
2018	921,881	639,482	1,561,363
2019 (a)	546,315	667,383	1,213,698
2020 (b)	455,899	713,623	1,169,522

Sources : Central Bank of Sri Lanka

(a) Revised

(b) Provisional

Figure 6.9 | Domestic debt service payments as a % of GDP and total government revenue: 2010- 2020



Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

6.6.2 Foreign Debt Service Payments

Total debt service payments from 1st January to 31st December 2020 amounted to USD 4,057.90 million. Of which, USD 2,638.5 million was in lieu of principal repayments and the balance USD 1,419.4 million for the payment of interest.

Table 6.10 | Foreign debt service forecast for year 2020–2025 Period (USD Million)

Type	2020	Forecast					
	Actual	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Principal	2,638.50	2,660.00	3,263.50	3,142.40	3,408.30	4,162.50	2,977.30
Interest	1,419.40	1,281.60	1,220.40	1,105.20	1,005.60	912.60	757.1
Total	4,057.90	3,941.60	4,483.80	4,247.60	4,413.80	5,075.10	3,734.40

Source: Department of External Resources

[1] US\$ estimations are based on the average of the exchange rates as at 31st December 2020, Forecast was made based on existing portfolio only, (i.e. debt stock to be accumulated due to new commitments are not included)

Figure 6.10 | DOD by original maturities (US\$ million)

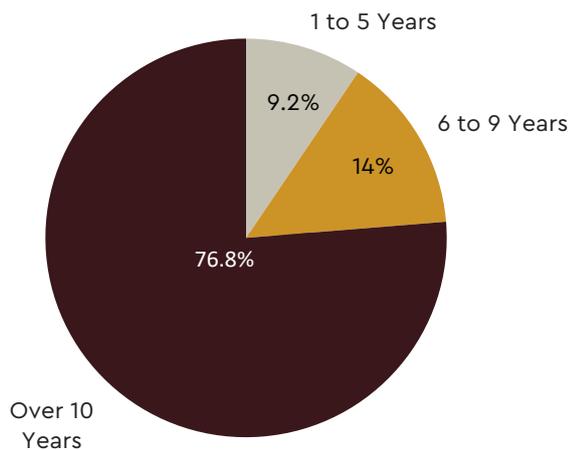
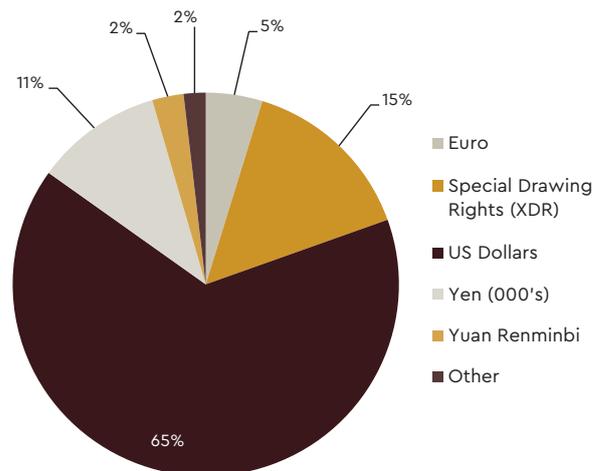


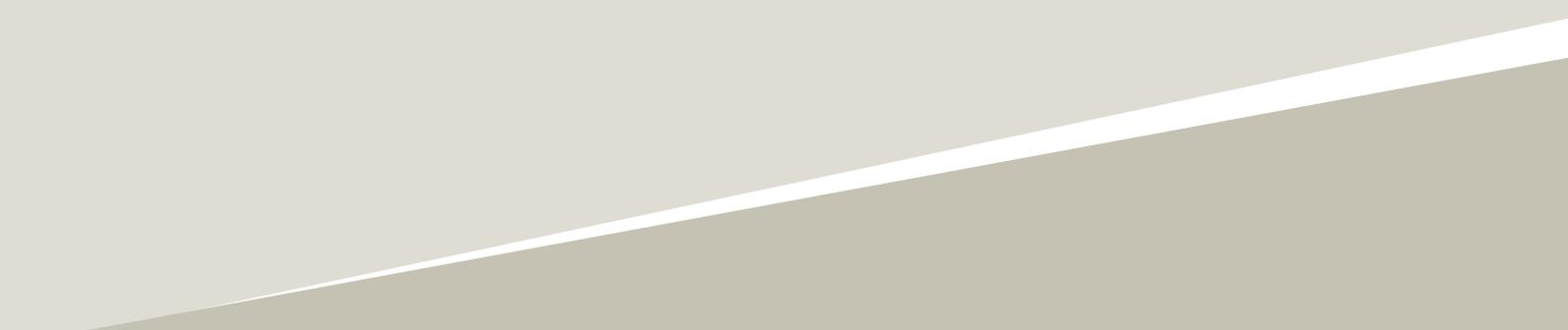
Figure 6.11 | Composition of debt by currency



Source : Department of External Resources

PART III

Functional Performance and Reforms



07

Development
Finance

7.1 Overview

Having recognized the vital role played by the Small and Medium – sized Enterprises (SMEs) in inclusive economic development, employment and income generation, Government has given priority to the development of the SME sector by providing necessary financial incentives and technical support. One of the main objectives of the "Debt Relief Package (DRP)" introduced by the government in 2020 was to create an economic boost by enhancing the performance of enterprises which remained in the state of non-performing and under-performing due to their structural and cash flow issues.

Considering the unprecedented pressure made on SME Sector due to the continuing COVID-19 global pandemic situation, the DRP was further expanded by adding more attractive and supportive measures i.e. flexible moratoriums, extended loan tenor, working capital facilities at affordable interest rates, extension for maturity period of overdrafts (OD) and permanent overdrafts (POD), write-off of penalties and due interest etc. This tailor-made financial package has provided a greater

relief for the Micro, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs) to continue their business while addressing the challenges posed by the pandemic situation. The Government has negotiated with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to raise necessary financing to fill the finance gap between the SME credit demand and supply in the market by obtaining an emergency loan amounting to USD 165 million. Under this package, approximately Rs. 20,000 million has been injected as emergency working capital to re-energize the COVID-19 affected MSMEs.

In order to address the issues of lack of proper regulatory structure for the SME sector, the Government has taken steps to establish a Micro Finance Credit Regulatory Authority which will have wide range of powers. Though the savings of the low income people are generally absorbed by the formal financial institutions like banks, the credit requirements of the Micro Enterprises are mostly provided by the micro credit institutions which are not regulated by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL). Due to unavailability of the proper regulatory mechanism, more than 1,000

BOX 7.1 : Special Measures for Re-energizing COVID-19 Affected MSMEs

- Providing both capital and interest moratorium, rescheduling existing loans with more attractive benefits such as, extending the tenure, writing off the penal interest, and providing new working capital loans at affordable rates to rebuild their businesses and providing flexibility for settling ODs and PODs.
- Rs. 150 billion was allocated for phase 1 and 2 of "Saubhagya COVID-19 Renaissance Facility" for providing funds for SMEs to cover their basic working capital requirements such as, salaries, utility bills and a part of the material costs etc.
- Under phase 3 of the "Saubhagya COVID-19 Renaissance Facility" around Rs. 26 billion was provided by the licensed banks by utilizing their own funds with the Government Credit Guarantee Coverage and all together approximately Rs. 176 billion has been granted for SMEs under three phases of this loan scheme.
- To meet the market demand for working capital loans, another USD 100 million (approximately Rs. 20,000 million) was obtained from ADB and allocated among the 10 selected banks to fulfill the long-term working capital requirements of MSMEs.
- In addition to that, USD 65 million was provided by ADB for investment loans for MSMEs who have the potential to capitalize the opportunity created by this pandemic situation and encourage the Tea Smallholders for replanting and new planting.

unauthorized micro credit institutions are currently being operated islandwide and the low income people who do not have fair financial literacy are easily attracted by these micro credit institutions by offering customer made micro credit products with door to door service which are not sustainable. These unsustainable micro credit products have increased the rural indebtedness and driven the rural community towards a debt trap. Having recognized the gravity of this crisis, the Microfinance and Credit Regulatory Authority Act, was finalized and a fully empowered Microfinance Credit Regulatory Authority is proposed to be established to institutionalize a proper regulatory mechanism for micro finance sector.

Simultaneously, several initiatives were executed by adopting macro-economic tools such as, Maximum Retail Prices (MRPs), Special Commodity Levy (SCL) and subsidy measures to ensure the well-being of citizens. Out of these initiatives, awarding of an emergency cash grant of Rs. 5,000 and distribution of essential food ration for COVID-19 affected low income families were carried out while securing the continuous implementation of several subsidy programmes such as, fertilizer subsidy programme, paddy purchasing programme, guaranteed price for agricultural products and subsidy for the interest rate of the deposits of senior citizens. The total cost of aforesaid subsidy programmes was approximately Rs. 150 billion in the year 2020.

7.2 Financial Assistance for MSMEs

7.2.1 Local Funded Loan Schemes

'Thurunu Diriya' Loan Scheme

Growth-oriented start-ups are often the sources of innovative business models, products and services that can have a transformative economic impact. Although Sri Lanka's progress in launching these types of start-ups is critically low, there are signs of progress, particularly in the area of digital entrepreneurship and tourism. Therefore, there is an urgent need of supporting the youth who have innovative ideas and skills to start new businesses but lack sufficient funds for investment in their businesses. Considering these facts, this

loan scheme is being implemented through the Regional Development Bank (RDB) to start their own businesses on the successful completion of National Vocational Qualification (NVQ) Levels three to seven. Government has allocated Rs. 500 million to RDB as the seed capital of the loan scheme and around Rs. 39 million out of that has been allocated among 79 young entrepreneurs.

'Kiri Shakthi' Loan Scheme

A key policy priority of the Government is to gradually reduce the utilization of foreign exchange on the importation of milk powder i.e. amounting to more than USD 300 million per annum (Rs. 55 billion) and to meet the increasing demand for liquid milk by enhancing the domestic dairy production. The current local demand for liquid milk per annum is approximately 1,200 million liters, but the local production is only around 420 to 450 million liters per annum. Accordingly, it is necessary to double the local milk production in the medium term to fill this gap while encouraging the consumption of liquid milk as well as to mitigate the impact of foreign exchange outflow at the same time. Accordingly, this loan scheme is being implemented by the RDB with the expectation of developing 1,000 small and medium-sized dairy farmers by granting Rs. 1,000 million worth of loans.

Table 7.1 | Progress of Thurunu Diriya and Kiri Shakthi loan schemes as at 31st March 2021

Loan Scheme	Registration		Loans Disbursed	
	No of Loans	Amount (Rs.Mn)	No of Loans	Amount (Rs.Mn)
Thurunu Diriya	79	38.8	7	3.5
Kiri Shakthi	-	-	171	75.9
Total	79	38.8	178	79.4

Source: Regional Development Bank

SME Financing through the Commercial and Specialized Banks

Apart from the loan schemes implemented with direct intervention of the Government to support the SME sector, a large number of loan schemes are being implemented by the state and private banks by utilizing their own funds at the market interest rate. In 2020, approximately Rs. 759,716 million worth of loans have been granted through their own loan schemes to fulfill the financial needs of the SMEs.

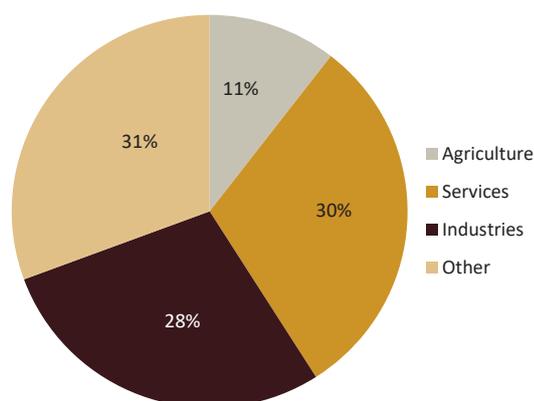
Table 7.2 | Funds disbursed by commercial and specialized banks to SMEs – 2020

Bank	Agriculture		Services		Industries		Other		Total	
	No of Loans	Total Loan Amount (Rs. Mn)	No of Loans	Total Loan Amount (Rs. Mn)	No of Loans	Total Loan Amount (Rs. Mn)	No of Loans	Total Loan Amount (Rs. Mn)	No of Loans	Total Loan Amount (Rs. Mn)
Bank of Ceylon	3,250	27,402	3,724	14,712	16,765	44,670	1,341	1,841	25,080	88,625
People's Bank	187	378	692	1,204	5,039	13,606	507	1,205	6,425	16,393
Regional Development Bank	5,754	5,783	197	588	6,647	9,092	8,056	9,005	20,654	24,468
Sanasa Development Bank Ltd.	5,238	3,774	211	298	11,810	13,512	470	562	17,729	18,146
HDFC Bank	-	-	3	60	5	12	-	-	8	72
Sri Lanka Savings Bank	1	56	4	183	1	77	1	17	7	332
State Mortgage and Investment Bank	6	7	17	46	47	85	-	-	70	138
National Development Bank PLC	555	3,277	723	3,711	3,314	13,815	1,798	9,243	6,390	30,046
DFCC Bank Ltd.	1,410	4,834	5,792	15,289	4,016	13,033	6,792	13,717	18,010	46,873
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	4,665	7,346	6,041	23,918	9,654	45,935	38,224	86,784	58,584	163,983
Sampath Bank PLC	696	3,609	1,634	8,764	7,226	28,890	-	-	9,556	41,263
Seylan Bank PLC	732	4,394	475	2,396	1,877	10,329	7,611	34,001	10,695	51,120
Hatton National Bank PLC	3,244	9,359	24,025	80,051	5,952	14,794	12,369	38,120	45,590	142,324
Nations Trust Bank PLC	472	4,168	374	1,058	924	4,341	6,771	16,766	8,541	26,334
Standard Chartered Bank	3	450	14,619	44,733	123	435	7	308	14,752	45,926
Pan Asia Banking Corporation PLC	9	313	81	981	115	865	82	1,217	287	3,376
Union Bank of Colombo Ltd.	170	4,201	412	31,641	73	754	1,928	13,646	2,583	50,242
Cargills Bank	24	225	193	1,776	119	714	436	3,731	772	6,446
Amana Bank	7	169	3	100	21	782	119	2,558	150	3,609
Total	26,423	79,745	59,220	231,509	73,728	215,741	86,512	232,720	245,883	759,716

Sources : Respective Banks

In 2020, out of the total loan amount granted to the SME sector by the banks, around 11 percent was for the agriculture sector, 28 percent for the industry sector and 30 percent for the services sector while 31 percent allocated for other sectors of SMEs.

Figure 7.1 | Sector-wise SME loan disbursements



Sources : Respective Banks

"Enterprise Sri Lanka" Interest Subsidy Loan Scheme

Although the "Enterprise Sri Lanka" programme was terminated from the first quarter of the year 2020 and new loans were not registered under this programme, the liability of interest subsidy payment of on going loans has to be borne by the Treasury until 2032. Accordingly, Rs. 5,093.68 million was paid as an interest subsidy for banks in 2020.

7.2.2 Donor Funded Loan Schemes

Small and Medium-sized Enterprises Line of Credit (SMELoC)

Under this loan scheme, approximately Rs. 28,220 million has been distributed as at 30.04.2021 among 3,539 MSMEs as investment loans and Rs. 1,158 million has been distributed among 663 women entrepreneurs through the piggyback Women Entrepreneur Finance Initiative (We-Fi) Grant. With the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, the global and local economic environment has completely changed

and as a result the immediate financial needs for MSMEs have been rising sharply to minimize the negative impacts on business disruptions and retain employment. By considering these facts, the Government raised additional USD 165 million from ADB as an emergency financial support under this project and out of which,

USD 100 million has been allocated for granting short-term working capital loans for affected MSMEs, USD 45 million for granting investment loans for SMEs and USD 20 million for providing an affordable credit line to tea smallholders to encourage tea replanting and new planting.

 Table 7.3 | Progress of the SMELoC as at 30th April 2021

Name of Participatory Financial Institution (PFI)	SME Credit Line				Emergency Response Component			
	Allocated Loan Amount (Rs. Mn)	Investment Loans		% Disbursed	Allocated Loan Amount (Rs. Mn)	Working Capital Loans		% Disbursed
		No. of Loans	Amount (Rs.Mn)			No. of Loans	Amount (Rs.Mn)	
Bank of Ceylon	3,118.9	596	2,785.0	89.3	930.8	25	85.6	9.2
People's Bank	2,348.5	284	2,014.8	85.8	930.8	8	14.4	1.5
Regional Development Bank	3,118.9	1,190	2,785.2	89.3	930.8	16	27.4	2.9
DFCC Bank PLC	3,743.9	245	3,410.2	91.1	930.8	10	80.8	8.7
Sampath Bank PLC	3,104.3	160	2,770.6	89.3	930.8	16	98.8	10.6
Hatton National Bank PLC	3,743.9	258	3,410.2	91.1	930.8	11	64.2	6.9
Commercial Bank PLC	3,104.0	188	2,785.2	89.7	930.8	33	212	22.8
National Development Bank PLC	4,940.7	409	4,607.0	93.3	930.8	10	79.0	8.5
Seylan Bank PLC	1,970.3	93	1,636.6	83.1	930.8	20	167.0	17.9
Nations Trust Bank PLC	2,014.8	116	2,014.8	100	930.8	78	651.5	70.0
Total	31,208.2	3,539	28,219.6	90.4	9,308.0	227	1,480.7	15.9

Source: Department of Development Finance

 Table 7.4 | Progress of the We-Fi grant as at 30th April 2021

Name of PFI	We-Fi Grant Allocated (Rs.Mn)	We - Fi Grant Disbursement		
		No. of Loans	Grant Amount (Rs. Mn)	% Granted
Bank of Ceylon	202.6	194	168.6	83.2
People's Bank	56.3	20	36.3	64.5
Regional Development Bank	150.5	209	116.5	77.4
DFCC Bank PLC	146.1	35	126.0	86.3
Sampath Bank PLC	156.7	34	142.7	91.1
Hatton National Bank PLC	96.4	31	80.5	83.5
Commercial Bank PLC	185.5	42	155.6	83.9
National Development Bank PLC	195.9	68	177.9	90.8
Seylan Bank PLC	146.6	23	126.6	86.4
Nations Trust Bank PLC	27.2	7	27.2	100.0
Total	1,363.8	663	1,157.9	84.9

Source: Department of Development Finance

Rooftop Solar Power Generation Line of Credit (RSPGLoC)

With the objective of moving from fossil fuel to environment friendly renewable energy sources, to manage the future energy crisis, the RSPGLoC project is being implemented with the financial assistance of ADB. ADB has provided USD 50 million at the first stage with the purpose of supplying 50 MW to the national grid by the year 2021 and agreed to top up the

additional funds based on the performance of the current phase of project.

Moreover, a budget proposal for providing loans for government employees and low-income households has been announced by the Budget Speech for 2021 in order to reach the 70 percent target of power generation through renewable energy by 2025. With the expectation of adding 500 MW to the national grid by providing solar panels for 100,000

households including public servants through this loan schemes and Indian Line of Credit, the interest rate of this loan scheme has also been amended to 4 percent for the end borrower with effect from January 2021 in order to encourage the individuals.

In terms of the performance, Rs. 5,295 million has been disbursed among 3,087 beneficiaries under this Project as at 30.04.2021.

Table 7.5 | Progress of the RSPGLoC as at 30th April 2021

Name Of PFI	Allocated Loan Amount (Rs. Mn)	Loan Disbursement		% Disbursed
		No. of Loans	Amount (Rs. Mn)	
Bank of Ceylon	830.3	452	586.6	70.8
People's Bank	743.3	345	610.4	82.1
Regional Development Bank	174.7	106	147.8	84.6
DFCC Bank PLC	448.1	155	352.7	78.7
Sampath Bank PLC	905.3	466	809.8	89.4
Hatton National Bank PLC	1,113.2	463	903.7	81.2
Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	1,161.9	597	975.3	83.9
National Development Bank PLC	478.0	165	341.9	71.5
Seylan Bank PLC	537.3	221	355.8	66.2
Nations Trust Bank PLC	262.0	116	211.2	80.6
Total	6,654.0	3,087	5,295.0	79.6

Source: Department of Development Finance

7.2.3 Non-financial Support Programmes-Improving Institutional and Legislative Framework

National Credit Guarantee Institution (NCGI)

Although various Government institutions have implemented credit guarantee schemes, which were specific to various sectors, time to time, there is no proper mechanism at national level to offer long term credit guarantees for MSMEs. Therefore, the Government has proposed to establish this NCGI as a sustainable solution to the problem of access to finance encountered by the small and medium entrepreneurs, who are unable to fulfill the collateral requirements requested by the banks and to obtain funds for their investment needs. Accordingly, Government plans to establish the proposed institution as a Public Limited Company under the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 with the equity contribution of government, banks and non bank financial institutions.

GIZ – SME Development Programme

This programme is implemented by the German International Cooperation (GIZ) in collaboration with government and non-government institutions to provide financial and non-financial support to SMEs. The 1st and 2nd phases of the programme completed successfully by providing financial support, technical assistance, market assistance and innovation and entrepreneurship skills with aiming to increase the competitiveness and Euro 3.0 million has been provided on grant basis. In year 2020, around Rs. 309 million has been spent from the GIZ grant component and around Rs. 2 million from the GOSL funds. The third phase of this programme is implemented with the support of Federal Republic of Germany providing Euro 5.2 million grant for the period from 2020 to 2022.

Establishment of Micro Finance and Credit Regulatory Authority

The Micro Finance Act No.6 of 2016 (MFA) was enacted in the year 2016 by providing

the authority to the Monetary Board of CBSL for licensing, regulating and supervising the institutions engaged in micro finance related businesses. In addition to that, the CBSL was empowered by this Act for registering the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), allowing the micro finance NGOs for accepting limited number of saving deposits and setting up of standards for regulating and supervising those NGOs.

As shortcomings in the prevailing MFA on the regulatory powers are realized, the Micro Finance and Credit Regulatory Authority Bill was approved by the Cabinet with the view to establish a fully powered entity to address the prevailing issues in the MFA. It has also been proposed to grant more powers to this Authority to regulate the micro finance and credit related institutions in a more formal way and to handle the micro finance and credit related grievances of the general public more effectively.

7.3 Support to Enhance the Productivity of the Agriculture Sector

7.3.1 Fertilizer for All Crops

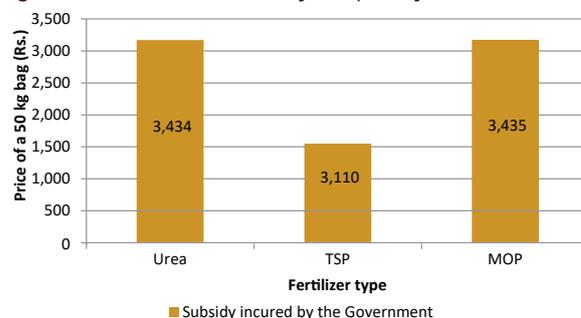
The ongoing fertilizer subsidy programme has been continued for paddy farmers as well as for farmers who cultivate other crops in order to obtain an optimum level of yield while maintaining a desired level of soil conservation. For the first time in history, paddy farmers were provided fertilizer free of charge up to a cultivation extent of 5 acres starting from 2020 Yala season. Moreover, the government ensured continuous supply of fertilizer during 2020 for paddy and other crops as well. As a result of these protective policy measures, cultivation activities were uninterrupted even during the COVID-19 outbreak in the country and recorded the highest ever paddy production in 2020 during the last 10 years. The total expenditure incurred for fertilizer subsidy programme during 2020 was Rs. 36,820 million which was 5.3 percent higher than that of in 2019.

Fertilizer for Paddy

Under this programme, the three major fertilizer types used for paddy in their straight form were made available at 100 percent subsidized price.

Accordingly, Urea, Triple Super Phosphate (TSP) and Muriate of Potash (MOP) are issued through the Agrarian Development Centers, which have a wide spread distribution network.

Figure 7.2 | Fertilizer subsidy for paddy – 2020



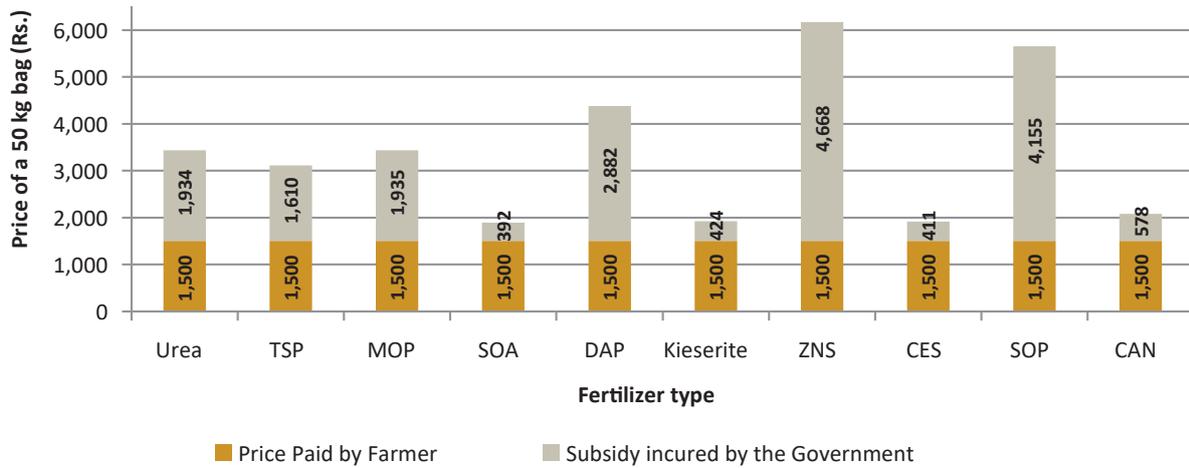
Source: National Fertilizer Secretariat

During 2019/20 Maha season, a quantity of 192,647t of fertilizer has been distributed among 901,295 farmers and during 2020 Yala season, a quantity of 131,309 of fertilizer has been distributed among 840,487 farmers.

Fertilizer for Crops other than Paddy

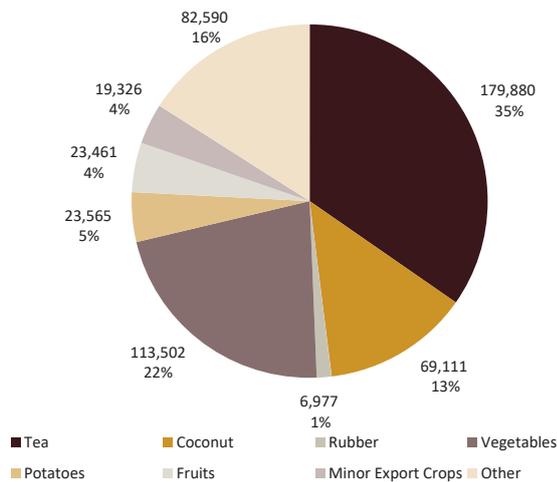
As an incentive for farmers to expand their cultivating capacity from one crop to multiple crops and increase the productivity of crops other than paddy, the fertilizer subsidy for other crops was continued in 2020 at the concessionary prices of a 50 kg bag of any type of fertilizer for Rs. 1,500.00. Under this programme, the subsidy borne by the Government, as a percentage of the market price on a 50 kg bag of straight fertilizer, lies between 21 – 76 percent.

Figure 7.3 | Fertilizer subsidy for crops other than paddy – 2020



Source: National Fertilizer Secretariat

Figure 7.4 | Fertilizer distribution of crops other than paddy – 2020 (t)



Source: National Fertilizer Secretariat

A Revolution in the Use of Fertilizer

As 'Vistas of Prosperity and Splendor' emphasizes about the usage of fertilizer for building up a community of citizens who are healthy and productive, it is needed to develop the habit of consuming food with no contamination with harmful chemicals and the entire Sri Lankan agriculture will be promoted to use organic fertilizers during the next ten years. For this, production of organic fertilizer will be accelerated. In this regard the government has prohibited the use and import of chemical fertilizer, pesticide, and herbicides. Also the government has decided to give subsidy to organic fertilizer manufacturers as well as for the farmers adopting organic fertilizer.

7.3.2 Encouraging Plantation Sector

Assistance to Smallholder Planters

The Government provides Rs. 500,000 per hectare for tea re-planting and Rs. 400,000 for tea new planting as subsidies for the tea smallholders and accordingly, around Rs. 612 million has been distributed among 27,789 of tea smallholders in the year 2020. Since the aforesaid subsidy amount is not sufficient for covering all expenditure relating to replanting and new planting, the loan schemes have been arranged with the financial support of ADB.

In addition to the tea sector, Rs. 350,000 and Rs. 300,000 per hectare were also given respectively for the replanting and new planting of rubber, spending around Rs. 622 million in 2020. For encouraging the coconut growers, coconut seedlings are being provided at a concessionary price and the total subsidy expenditure borne by the government in 2020 for this programme is around Rs. 300 million. Approximately, 230,000 coconut growers are being benefited from this project.

Table 7.6 | Performance of small holder plantation sector, 2015–2020

Year	Tea		Rubber		Coconut	
	Extent (ha)	Total Production (kg Mn.)	Extent (ha)	Total Production (kg Mn.)	Extent (ha)	Total Production (Nuts. Mn.)
2015	202,800	329	134,906	89	394,836	3,027
2016	202,022	292	136,274	79	440,000	3,098
2017	202,540	308	136,274	83	440,000	2,449
2018	122,448	228	137,100	83	443,538	2,623
2019	122,900	226	137,608	75	443,538	3,086
2020	122,324	206	137,828	78	443,538	2,792

Sources: SLTB, TSHDA, RDT,CCB, CDA, APCC and CRI

7.3.3 Support to Livestock Developers

Dairy Sector

In 2020, population of cattle and buffalo in the country were recorded as 1.1 million and 0.3 million respectively. The dairy production in the country has recorded a positive growth during the last decade and the annual milk production was 492 million liters in year 2020. The annual domestic milk production of the country during the year was below the total requirement of milk and this deficit was met by imports, mostly in the form of powdered milk. Total quantity of 97,263 t of both full cream and skimmed powdered milk was imported in 2020 by spending Rs. 58,578 million and it is almost 2 percent of the total import bill.

Since the government has recognized the impact of milk powder importation on foreign exchange outflow of the country, the price restriction imposed on the local milk powder producers was removed to protect them by providing equal business opportunities. Moreover a loan scheme, "Kiri Shakthi" was introduced through the budget 2021 with the intention of strengthening the dairy farmers who are facing financial difficulties in expanding their dairy businesses and encouraging interested entrepreneurs in dairy farming.

Poultry Sector

Although the country has reached self-sufficiency in poultry production, the main constraint faced by the poultry industry is the lack of domestic production of maize, which is the main ingredient of poultry feed. In 2019/20 Maha Season, maize has been cultivated in an

extent of 66,486 hectares and it was around 11,763 hectares in 2020 Yala season. The yield in 2019/20 Maha and 2020 Yala Seasons was around 267,767 t and 45,754 t respectively.

Table 7.7 | Maize cultivation 2015 – 2020

Year	Maha		Yala		Total Production
	Extent (ha)	Production (t)	Extent (ha)	Production (t)	
2015	60,954	230,871	9,017	30,244	261,115
2016	57,094	207,075	10,536	36,885	243,960
2017	44,515	163,733	8,029	32,011	195,744
2018	63,926	242,935	6,969	27,106	270,041
2019	88,154	250,672	6,114	22,959	273,631
2020	66,486	267,767	11,763	45,754	313,521

Source: Department of Agriculture

Since the annual requirement of maize is around 500,000 tonnes, maize importation was facilitated in each year to fulfill the increased demand arising from poultry industry. In 2020, since the government has imposed restrictions on importation of a number of agriculture crops including maize, permission has been granted to import wheat grain instead of maize, to meet the annual maize requirement for the poultry feed production. Accordingly, 169,934 t of wheat grain has been imported during the year 2020 as a supplementary for poultry feed manufacturing purpose. At the same time, local maize farming was encouraged by the government and as a result, the maize production increased by 15 percent in 2020 compared to 2019.

Table 7.8 | Maize importation, 2015 – 2020

Year	Quantity (t)	Value (Rs. Mn)
2015	67,237	2,347.5
2016	41,946	1,571.5
2017	179,589	6,627.9
2018	119,087	4,936.5
2019	102,461	4,401.4
2020	No importation during 2020 as per the government policy*	

Source: Department of Census & Statistics

* In 2020, 169,934 t of wheat grain was imported as a substitute to maize.

7.3.4 Other Agriculture Supportive Schemes

Agricultural Supportive Loans (New Comprehensive Rural Credit Scheme)

The New Comprehensive Rural Credit Scheme (NCRCS) continued in 2020 and the effective

interest rate of the scheme was reduced from 12 percent to 9 percent giving the entire benefit of the interest rate reduction for farmers. In addition to that, the approved 33

crop varieties were also included to the NCRCS Scheme in 2020 and the government has paid approximately Rs. 216 million as interest subsidy in 2020.

Table 7.9 | Overall progress of cultivation loans under NCRCS 2014 – 2020

Discription	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Loans released (Rs. Mn)	6,750	7,138	8,009	7,845	9,022	10,370	7,441
Extent of land cultivated (Acres)	240,921	265,719	274,997	236,139	275,714	1,563,988	698,379
Number of beneficiaries	86,143	90,533	87,060	71,397	78,215	86,301	62,439

Sources : Regional Development Department, Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the total loan amount and number of beneficiaries under the NCRCS has significantly reduced by 28 percent and 55 percent respectively as compared to 2019. Meanwhile the area for cultivation also has been decreased by 55 percent.

Government Storage Facilities for Agricultural Products

Six Farmer's Grain Preservation Centers (FGPCs) are being operated providing services

for drying, cleaning, and testing of quality of the grains and modern storage facilities in six districts. i.e. Anuradhapura, Monaragala, Mannar, Ratnapura, Kilinochchi and Polonnaruwa with a total storage capacity of 48,000 mt. The main objective of these Farmer's Grain Preservation Centers is to facilitate farmers to use their product as collateral to access to finance through the warehouse receipt finance mechanism.

Table 7.10 | Progress of grain preservation centers, 2015 – 2020

		Quantity Stored (t)	No. of Registered Farmers	Incremental income of Farmers (Rs. Mn)	Government income (Rs. Mn)	Total (Rs. Mn)	Total Expenditure (Rs. Mn)
Galenbindunuwewa	2015-2020	2,013	875	31	4	35	36
Buttala	2016-2020	918	774	13	5	18	41
Nanattan	2017-2020	3,187	177	42	10	52	29
Karachchi	2018-2020	1,739	332	23	10	33	24
Medirigiriya	2018-2020	767	119	17	5	22	24
Embilipitiya	2018-2020	49	28	0.4	0.4	1	26

Source: Department of Development Finance

Compulsory Crop Insurance

Compulsory Crop Insurance Scheme was introduced with the objective of providing extensive insurance coverage for crop damage of paddy and other commercial crops such as maize, soya beans, big onions, potatoes and chilies. The insurance coverage per acer was increased up to Rs. 40,000 in order to cover the actual loss of the crop damage, minimize the financial risk of the government and compensate farmers without causing difficulties.

This insurance scheme covers the losses caused due to the droughts, floods and wild elephants up to the maximum land extent of 5 acres for paddy and 2.5 acres for other commercial crops. The estimated insurance claims for Maha Season is Rs. 2,664 million which will be paid among 57,206 farmers as compensation for crop damages in cultivated land area of 113,612 acres and the estimated cost of the crop damage for 2020 Yala season is around Rs. 600 million.

7.4 Social Security for Targeted Segments of the Society

7.4.1 Special Interest Scheme for Senior Citizens

Senior citizens, who spent their youth to support the country's development, were provided 15 percent of a special interest rate for their fixed deposits with the intension of providing a financially stable and secure retirement life. At the commencement of this programme, the interest rate gap born by the Treasury was nearly 3 percent and currently this gap has been increased to nearly 9 percent with the decrease of the banks' normal fixed deposit interest rates. As a result, the subsidy amount to be reimbursed by the Government has been significantly increased during the year 2020 and it is nearly Rs. 9 billion per quarter.

In this context, the Government issued Rs. 59.6 billion worth of Treasury Bonds in the year 2020 to settle the arrears interest subsidy payment for eight commercial banks which was due from 2016 to 2nd quarter of 2020.

Table 7.11 | Settlement of interest subsidy for senior citizen's fixed deposits

Year	Interest Subsidy Settled (Rs. Mn)		
	Through Treasury Bonds	Through Cash	Total
2016	6,156.5		6,156.5
2017	12,245.0	598.4	12,843.4
2018	12,510.4	695.8	13,206.1
2019	16,808.9	1,023.6	17,832.5
Upto 2 nd Quarter 2020	11,884.7	920.8	12,805.5
Total amount settled during the year 2020	59,605.5	3,238.5	62,844.0

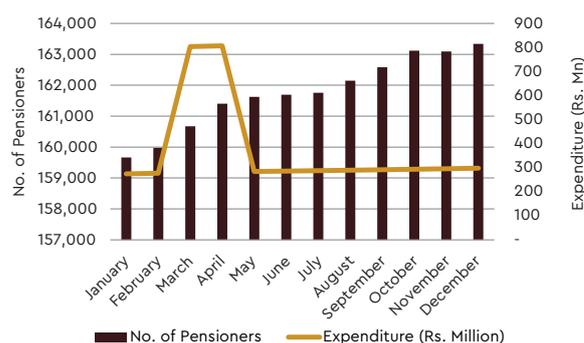
Source: Department of Development Finance

7.4.2 Pension Scheme for Farmers

The Agriculture and Agrarian Insurance Board (AAIB) has established a farmers pension scheme to safeguard elderly farmers who have contributed their youth for the country's agricultural development. Approximately, 959,254 farmers have been registered under the farmers' pension scheme and Rs. 4,503

million was distributed among 163,500 farmers who qualified to enjoy the monthly pension under the scheme in 2020. Since the farmers' contribution of the scheme is not sufficient the Treasury provided around Rs. 3,590 million annually for AAIB to provide pension on time. In addition to that, Rs. 1,010 million has been provided for AAIB to distribute Rs. 5,000 as an allowance for these farmers during the COVID-19 Pandemic in 2020.

Figure 7.5 | Progress of farmers' pension scheme – 2020

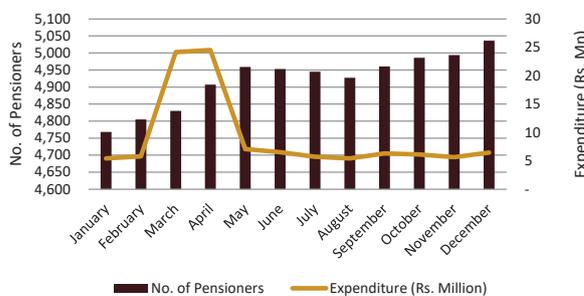


Source: Agriculture and Agrarian Insurance Board (AAIB)

7.4.3 Pension Scheme for Fishermen

A contributory pension scheme is being implemented by the AAIB to provide pension for fishermen and 69,049 fishermen have contributed to this scheme. Approximately, Rs. 112 million was distributed among 5,000 fishermen under this scheme as their monthly pension and it is being operated as a self-sufficient scheme. Further, the Treasury has provided Rs. 48.7 million to AAIB to grant Rs. 5,000 allowance for these fishermen as well during the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.

Figure 7.6 | Progress of fishermen's pension scheme – 2020



Source: Agriculture and Agrarian Insurance Board (AAIB)

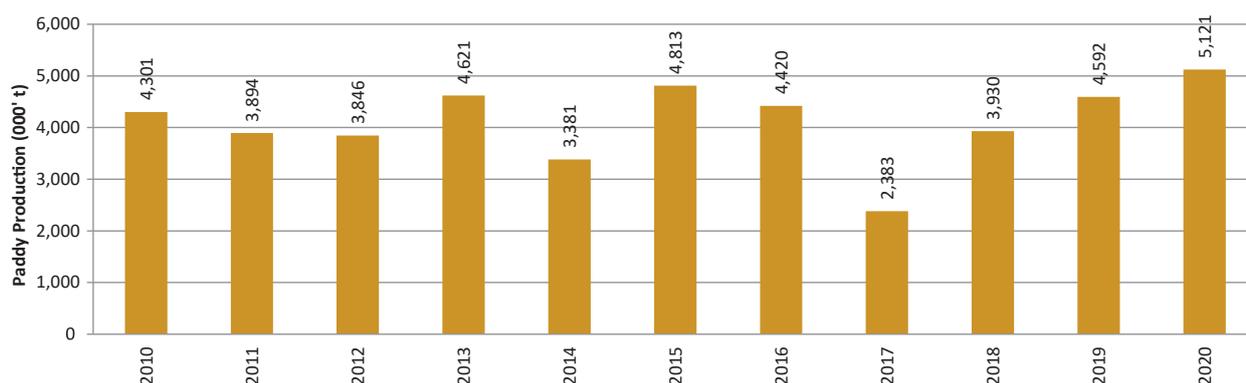
7.5 Food Security

7.5.1 Government Paddy Purchasing Programme

As per the current global experience, it is recognized that the food security level of the country is one of the main strengths needed to manage the global pandemic situation as the borders are closed among countries.

The government was able to ensure the food security in the country by adopting favorable policy measures to enhance the domestic food production and paying special attention to facilitate paddy production through provision of fertilizer free of charge, irrigation facilities, extension services, seed paddy and establishing guaranteed prices of paddy and other priority crops. As a result, country's paddy production was self-sufficient in 2020 showing the highest ever paddy production since the year 2010.

Figure 7.7 | Total paddy production 2010 – 2020



Source: Department of Agriculture

Table 7.12 | Quantity of paddy purchased under government paddy purchasing programme, 2015 – 2020/21 Maha

Season	Nadu (t)	Samba (t)	Total (t)	Value (Rs. Mn)
2014/15 Maha	126,203	34,366	160,569	7,510
2015 Yala	162,526	12,487	175,013	7,950
Total	288,729	46,853	335,582	15,460
2015/16 Maha	91,785	40,196	131,981	5,139
2016 Yala	11,054	14,384	25,438	1,056
Total	102,839	54,580	157,419	6,195
2016/17 Maha	0	0	0	0
2017 Yala	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0
2017/18 Maha	4,605	0	4,605	175
2018 Yala	2,077	5	2,082	79
Total	6,682	5	6,687	254
2018/19 Maha	31,522	16,749	48,271	1,886
2019 Yala	0	0	0	0
Total	31,522	16,749	48,271	1,886
2019/20 Maha	34,408	17,844	52,252	2,597
2020 Yala	9,636	37	9,673	512
Total	44,044	17,881	61,925	3,109
2020/21 Maha *	42,828	6,954	49,782	3,400

Sources : Paddy Marketing Board and Department of Development Finance

* Provisional Data

ensure a reasonable price for paddy harvest of the farmers and was implemented through Paddy Marketing Board (PMB) and the District Secretaries/Government Agents with the involvement of the Small and Medium Sector Paddy Millers.

7.5.2 Paddy Purchasing by Private Sector and Government Intervention

Playing a key role in purchasing paddy during the year 2020, private sector has purchased paddy at higher prices, even higher than the government guaranteed prices. In this process, the government has supported them by providing funds through financial institutions. The funds obtained by the private sector through either from state banks or private banks were a main source of funds utilized in paddy purchasing. However, the total amount of funds provided for the private sector for purchasing paddy have drastically decreased by more than 30 percent in year 2020 when compared to 2019.

The government intervention in paddy purchasing continued in 2020 as well as to

Table 7.13 | Progress of granting loans for purchasing paddy for private sector – (2019 -2020)

Name of the Bank	2019		2020		% Change	
	No of Loans	Total Amount (Rs. Mn)	No of Loans	Total Amount (Rs. Mn)	No of Loans	Total loan Amount
People's Bank	28	344	43	732	53.6	112.8
Bank of Ceylon	510	25,469	201	16,865	-60.6	-33.8
RDB	17	36	13	29	-23.5	-18.8
Sub -Total – State Banks	555	25,849	257	17,626	-53.7	-31.8
Commercial Bank PLC	1,014	5,343	689	4,517	-32.0	-15.5
Sampath Bank PLC	229	1,922	258	3,948	12.7	105.4
DFCC Bank PLC	40	1,175	81	510	102.5	-56.6
Seylan Bank PLC	28	227	43	510	53.6	124.7
Union Bank of Colombo PLC	19	86	31	147	63.2	70.9
Amana Bank	1,466	3,793	622	2,334	-57.6	-38.5
National Development Bank PLC	127	905	15	95	-88.2	-89.5
Nations Trust Bank PLC	461	5,554	117	621	-74.6	-88.8
Hatton National Bank PLC	160	904	151	1,250	-5.6	38.3
Sri Lanka Savings Bank	0	0	1	25	n.a.	n.a.
Sub-Total – Private Banks	3,544	19,909	2,008	13,957	-43.3	-29.9
Sub – Total Financial Institutions	14	63	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Grand Total	4,113	45,821	2,265	31,582	-44.9	-31.1

Source : Respective Banks

n.a. – not applicable

7.5.3 Paddy Disposal Programme

With higher retail prices of rice prevailed in the market, the government took prompt measures to provide rice to consumers under the MRP through government paddy disposal Programme implemented by District Secretaries/ Government Agents and the PMB in 2020. The rice stocks were supplied to the market through Lanka Sathosa Ltd and private super markets at a price below the prevailing MRPs. Accordingly, around 16,484t of rice was supplied through District Secretaries/ Government Agents to the market through selected market channels.

7.5.4 Initiatives for Developing other Local Crops

With a view of achieving self-sufficiency in selected local crops, while reducing the out flow of foreign exchange which was around USD 500 million for imports of such crops per annum, the Government policy direction was focused on promoting local cultivation and

production of 15 priority crops. Accordingly, a new initiative was taken to enhance local crops production including dried chillies, maize, soya bean, green gram, cowpea, onions, ginger, turmeric, peanuts, potatoes etc. and related agro based industries.

In this background, the government has temporally suspended the importation of certain crops, by introducing new guaranteed prices and allocating more lands for cultivation in support of the above policy initiative through stimulating the local farmers to engage in cultivation of such products apart from the supports extended through loan schemes and outreach services. As a result of the policy initiatives to encourage farmers in cultivating the above crops, production of almost all the crops in 2020 have increased compared to 2019.

Table 7.14 | Annual production of priority crops and their guaranteed prices

Crop	Annual Production in 2019 (t)	Annual Production in 2020 (t)	Percentage of Growth	Guaranteed Price (Rs. per kg)
Maize	245,647	368,864	50.2	50
Black gram	4,908	9,562	94.8	220
Green gram	7,335	13,497	84.0	200
Turmeric	9,415	30,000	218.6	80
Big Onion	18,415	62,331	238.5	100
Red Onion	58,242	80,779	38.7	110
Groundnuts	26,922	50,672	88.2	220
Green Chillies	60,593	72,604	19.8	n.a.
Soya Bean	2,197	10,031	356.6	125
Kurakkan	5,474	5,721	4.5	175
Potato	101,642	87,788	-13.6	100
Cowpea	8,067	21,193	162.7	220
Sesame	6,085	13,710	125.3	200
Ginger	13,785	22,705	64.7	125

Source: Department of Agriculture
n.a. - not available

7.6 Cost of Living

In the event of market distortions, affecting adversely for both consumers and producers during this pandemic situation, policy directions for managing the cost of living were important. In 2020, the government has taken short term policy measures to overcome undesirable impacts created on consumers and producers due to unpredicted distortions in the market. The minimum guaranteed prices for producers, together with maximum retail prices for consumers have been the instruments of the first line of defense which were able to control the prices of several essential food items to a certain extent. The government has also revised the guaranteed prices and the MRPs in line with market conditions. At the same time, with a view of ensuring availability of food to the consumers without any shortages, the government used Lanka Sathosa and other retail networks throughout the country especially, during the COVID -19 pandemic situation.

Table 7.15 | Major measures that were taken by the government to control the cost of living during the year 2020

Commodity	Description of SCL/MRP	Effective Date
Big Onion	MRPs were imposed as Rs. 190/- per kg	23.02.2020
	and revised as Rs. 150/- per kg	17.03.2020
Mysore Dhal	SCL was reduced to 25 cents per kg	14.10.2020
	MRPs were imposed as Rs. 65/- per kg	17.03.2020
Canned Fish	MRPs were removed	30.04.2020
	SCL was reduced to 25 cents per kg	14.10.2020
	MRPs were imposed as Rs. 100/- per can of 425g	17.03.2020
	MRPs were removed	30.04.2020
Maize	SCL was reduced to 25 cents per kg and again increased to Rs. 100/- per kg	14.10.2020
	MRP was imposed as Rs. 55/- per kg.	12.03.2020
	MRP was imposed as Rs. 750/- per kg and Removed	21.04.2020
Turmeric Powder		23.09.2020
Broiler Chicken with Skin	MRPs were imposed as Rs. 430/- per kg.	12.03.2020
Broiler Chicken without Skin	MRPs were imposed as Rs. 500/- per kg.	12.03.2020
Rice	MRPs were imposed	28.05.2020
Keeri Samba	Rs. 120/- per Kg	
Samba	Rs. 98/- per Kg	
Nadu	Rs. 96 /-per Kg	
Raw Rice	Rs. 93/- per Kg	
Rice	Maximum Producer/Miller prices were imposed	04.11.2020
Samba	Rs. 94/- per Kg	
Raw Samba	Rs.94/- per Kg	
Nadu	Rs.92/- per Kg	
Raw Rice	Rs. 89/- per Kg	
Sugar	SCL was reduced to 25 cents per kg	14.10.2020
Potato	SCL was increased from Rs 25/- to Rs 50/- per kg and	22.05.2020
	increased from Rs.50 to Rs.55 per kg	15.08.2020
	and reduced from Rs. 55- to Rs. 15/- and	12.02.2021
	again increased to Rs. 50/- per kg	27.04.2021
Black gram flour	SCL was increased from Rs. 200/- to Rs. 325/- per kg	18.07.2020

Sources : Consumer Affairs Authority and Department of Trade and Investment Policy

Box 7.2 | Reforms in Agriculture Sector: Economic Revival and Poverty Alleviation

The agriculture sector although has almost 28 percent of the labour force, accounts for only 7 percent of the GDP for the last 5 years. While the weather is a key factor in agriculture creating a significant amount of uncertainties and risks, the use of technology in particular could mitigate the risks inherent in engaging in agriculture. The lack of a consistent policy framework including on the extension of support to farmers, while balancing the price to the consumers, availability of fertilizer, water usage, policy on importation of products that is available in the country, particularly in the recent past has had a debilitating impact on the agriculture with the productivity associated with the sector not showing a significant change.

It is in this background, the government implemented a significant number of reforms to minimize the impact on agriculture sector given that the COVID-19 pandemic has dismantled value chains affecting the distribution of outputs and the provision of inputs. A Presidential Task Force on Economic Revival and Poverty Alleviation was established in April 2020, to take immediate decisions to revive the economy through appropriate catalytic modalities/approaches to create a poverty free Sri Lanka¹. This includes provision of new technology, markets and credit facilities to entrepreneurs and selected groups like farmers, fishermen, traditional industrialists, self-employees, low-income groups with home-based subsistence economies and small-scale businessmen. The Task Force therefore persists with four dynamic approaches – achieving healthier household economy and food security; promoting exports; industrial development and employment creation; and poverty alleviation – to address the vision of prosperous nation in Sri Lanka by 2025.

Household Economy and Food Security

Being the mainstay of the Sri Lankan economy in ensuring food security and providing livelihoods for almost one third of the workforce, the agriculture sector is challenged with many structural bottlenecks which require immediate attention. In addressing these challenges, the Task Force has adopted a various production-oriented approaches to energize the rural household economies. This included the provision of inputs such as fertilizer and seeds, access to technology facilitated by the government through both grants and low cost financing targeting the entire value chain development from the farm to the table while ensuring a fair price both to the producer and the consumer.

The disruptions in the global logistical network created significant vulnerabilities in the external sector of the macro economy resulting in the country adopting various policies including import restrictions. Given that development of agriculture with focus on domestic production is a cornerstone of the government policy, coupled with the macroeconomic concerns, paved the way for the country to aggressively promote domestic agriculture both in mass scale as well as at household level.

Such policy was supported through increased budgetary allocations, fiscal and financial incentives for new innovations, technology dissemination and intervening market dynamics were part of an extensive package of incentives and interventions. The cultivation of abandoned paddy lands was promoted with the target of adding 100,000 acres of new lands. The underutilized upland lands which are suitable for cultivation are oriented towards commercial food production under joint partnerships with the private sector.

One critical factor in the domestic food production is the availability of water. Therefore, a cascade development programme has been undertaken to provide water for new and existing lands to increase the cropping intensity. This programme was allocated Rs. 2.5 billion in 2020 while more than Rs. 6 billion has been allocated in the budget 2021. A national food production

¹ Sri Lanka aims to eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day by 2030 as indicated in the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

programme has been commenced targeting 16 essential food crops², most of which are also imported to supplement the domestic production. Under this, 13 crops except B-onions, potatoes and red chillies, are expected reach self-sufficiency by 2022. The B-onion, red chillies and potato production will be promoted to become self-sufficient by the end of three years. Model agriculture villages are to be established to encourage dissemination of new technology to increase production. Subsequently, tailor-made targeted initiatives viz-a-viz "Home Gardening Program" are especially carried-out to improve household economies. Under this, required inputs for household production are given as a package to motivate urban and semi-urban citizens to produce their vegetable requirement in their home gardens itself. In order to leverage market dynamics, price guarantee scheme has been introduced for selected crops to protect the producers and to encourage cultivation.

The availability of sufficient and good quality animal feed is a main issue in improving the dairy industry. As such to address this issue action was taken to harness the maximum of unutilized/underutilized lands of National Livestock Development Board (NLDB) and Mahaweli Authority to promote animal feed production and thereby to increase the domestic milk yield. The milk collection network is also formalized to have a better price for the producer and to have a higher contribution to the national milk production. An island wide breeding programme is being implemented to enhance the genetic potential of native breeds to augment the productivity. Further, an assessment is undertaken for the importation of improved breeds to improve the vigor of domestic breeds. The back-yard poultry is also being popularized in view of strengthening household economy and family nutrition. The required production inputs are provided through existing government network at district/divisional levels.

The country's ocean resources remain very much underutilized. As such, action is being taken to develop infrastructure; upgrade the harbours to the level of green fishery harbours, improve fishing gears and new technology infusion for fishing. The establishment of Fisheries Zones with infrastructure facilities in Batticaloa, Puttlam and Mannar for fish and aquaculture production is streamlined to increase the domestic fish/aquaculture production. In order to ensure the availability of nutritious food, freshwater fish production is also being increased, having provided with necessary fingerlings and other necessary utensils.

Special attention to minimize post-harvest losses and to enhance food quality, which are two fundamental areas were also addressed. The technology infusion for preservation of fruits and vegetables are being explored to minimize wastage and thereby to increase the food availability, particularly during the lean periods. The establishment and improvement of value chain infrastructure facilities (storages, cold storages, processing centers, collecting centers) is promoted to reduce losses and to increase quality and shelf life. In order to enhance food safety, guidelines have already been prepared to promote Good Agriculture Practices (GAP) and separate marketing network/selves are now becoming popularized for GAP certified as well as organically produced food.

The government also has taken a decision to introduce an organic fertilizer only policy within the sustainable development framework policy, making Sri Lanka the first country in the world to take such decision. While the country is in the process of promoting the production of organic substrates for agriculture production utilizing the domestically available raw materials.

Promoting Agricultural Exports

Agricultural exports including Tea, Rubber and Coconut accounted for 23 percent of the total exports in 2020, while Rs. 432 billion worth of agricultural products have been imported. Given the government drive to promote agriculture, the contribution of agriculture exports to total exports show a 6 percent growth over 2019.

² The 16 essential food crops are paddy, chillie, mung bean, maize, ground nut, big onion, black gram, potato, red onion, kurakkan, sesame, cowpea, soy bean, ginger, turmeric and kollu.

As such, number of initiatives have already been undertaken to increase the production and exports. The establishment of industrial zones and improvement of efficiency of existing industrial zones, further value, harnessing maximum from marine resources, identification and allocation of new areas for aquaculture production are some promising actions undertaken in 2020. In order to protect the producers, guaranteed price for certain agro-commodities (eg. pepper) was declared. Further, introduction of concessionary credit schemes for export-oriented business ventures, popularize technology infusions by way of fiscal adjustments are also a few examples augmented in favor of exporters.

Industrial Development and Employment Creation

The government has targeted to create 200,000 industry-related agro-based micro and small entrepreneurs by 2025 in agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries sectors to revive the rural economy. The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) sector is supported in financial, marketing, technological and other related facilities to develop MSMEs to go beyond protection and promotion and to become the driving force for growth and development.

Traditional industries like rattan, brass and pottery have been identified as high potential industries. The State Ministry of Rattan, Brass, Pottery, Furniture and Rural Industry Promotion encourages the participation of rural women and youth to join these industries by providing new technology and designs, quality raw materials and advanced marketing techniques. Further, the initiatives like 'One Entrepreneur per village' and 'Integrated development on rural and traditional industrial villages' are being implemented with the investment of Rs. 800 million and Rs. 500 million respectively, aiming to generate approximately 17,000 employment opportunities by end of 2021.

Social Protection

As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic it is estimated that over 500,000 people have been pushed into poverty recording an increase in the \$3.20 poverty rate from 9.2 percent in 2019 to 11.7 percent in 2020. Therefore, to mitigate the impact of the pandemic, government had provided direct and indirect cash transfers as livelihood support to the vulnerable communities through the existing general welfare programmes: Samurdhi, elderly, disability, and the chronic kidney disease (CKD) allowances.

To catalyze the government service delivery, inter/intra-regional mobility and strengthening the linkages between production and markets centers, government has implemented a national program of developing 100,000 km to provide quality access roads. In addition, the rural infrastructure facilities were enhanced by the "Sapirigama" Rural development Program. With the policy perspective of poverty eradication as declared in the budget speech 2021, specific initiatives targeting Samurdhi beneficiaries have already been started at the beginning of 2021. The government also provided a Rs. 5,000 incentive to those who have been in lockdown for more than 7 days.

08

Performance of
State Owned
Enterprises

8.1 Overview

State Owned Enterprises (SOEs) presence in almost all sectors of the economy has resulted in the SOEs being impacted on two fronts i.e. to be a significant part of the government's response to the Covid-19 pandemic, with the SOEs in the health sector State Pharmaceuticals Corporation, State Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Corporation leading the way ensuring the continuous supply and manufacture of medicines, Lanka Sathosa, Sri Lanka Ports Authority in facilitating access to essential goods and ensuring that the supply chains remained operational together with the activities of the Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation, Independent Television Network and Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation etc. in disseminating information into the society. The banks including Bank of Ceylon, People's Bank and National Savings Bank, supported the government policy to fully comply with the government request on offering debt moratorium without any penalty interest.

At the same time, SOEs are also being affected similar to other commercial establishments due to the restrictions that have arisen due to Covid-19 pandemic, which is clearly reflected in the performance of the Sri Lankan Airlines Ltd., the Airport and Aviation Services (Sri Lanka) Ltd. which are faced with the closure of borders and restricted air travel globally, the Sri Lanka Transport Board too is affected with the lockdowns and the restrictions placed on travel in public transport.

The financial performance of the SOEs shows the impact of Covid-19 with the energy sector benefitting from the downturn in the fuel price level which is reflected through the decline of the losses by almost by Rs. 37 billion compared to 2019 while aviation sector experienced a downward demand due to global travel restrictions which had an impact of around Rs. 30 billion. The Banking and Finance sector has reported a profit of Rs. 96 billion with a 4.4 percent increase compared to the previous year. Accordingly, the overall profitability of the 52 key SOEs has increased by eightfold comparison with 2019 whereas 35 SOEs recorded a net profit of Rs. 166 billion even under the pandemic condition and the balance 17 SOEs recorded of a loss of Rs. 132

billion in 2020. In order to maintain the required liquidity in SOEs, the General Treasury refrained from enforcing excessive levy on SOEs resulted to reduction of total collection of levy and dividend to Rs. 17.6 billion compared to Rs. 27.6 billion in 2019.

Covid-19 warranted state support for some SOEs and the government has in this context, provided recurrent grants amounting to Rs. 33.7 billion in 2020 whilst the servicing of outstanding loan balances of some SOEs mainly Lanka Sathosa Ltd, Corporate Wholesale Establishment and State Pharmaceuticals Corporation were taken over by the General Treasury to support business operation of such entities.

However, although times have been turbulent, the government's policy objectives of pushing through with reforms of SOE's was followed through in 2020. This resulted in the establishment of the Selendiva Investments Ltd. as a holding company of the government, tasked initially with the listing of the key real estate assets of the country, the Hotel Developers (Lanka) Ltd. (Hilton Hotel), the Canwill Holdings Ltd.(Grand Hyatt) and Grand Oriental Hotel. Selendiva is also expanded its portfolio with the Cabinet deciding to vest other key properties in Colombo and the suburbs.

Sahasya Investments Ltd to own and operate expressways, and other ancillary assets such as quarry's was also established and is in the process of structuring its operations. Sahasya is also due to list its shares in the Colombo Stock Exchange. Government's policy priorities also emphasize the importance of supporting advanced technologies such as genetics, robotics, Information Technology and nanotechnology with assured competitive advantage over contemporary technologies for economic growth and national development. It is in this context that the Centre of Excellence for Robotics Applications (Pvt) Ltd (CERA) was established, to support the private sector in particular to access solutions to enhance productivity in industries through encouraging lean management and AI applications. Similarly, Sri Lanka Institute of Biotechnology (PVT) Ltd. (SLIBTEC) was established to build an environment conducive to high-end biotech

innovation through the continued adoption of cutting-edge technologies.

The lack of key specialists specially in key SOEs was identified to be a significant issue in meeting the objectives as established and the difficulties in paying market salaries to such specialists was recognized. As such, the Cabinet of Ministers has appointed a high level committee to make recommendations whenever such requests have been enabling SOEs to attract and retain industry experts

with market based remuneration packages in a more expeditious manner.

At the same time, as has been stated in the Budget 2021, few SOEs are identified to be consolidated and rationalized given the overlap of objectives. The work is ongoing. The government has recognized that the SOEs must compete and that it requires flexibility of operations and decision making commensurate by increased accountability. It is with this in mind that a new Code of Good governance is being prepared.

Table 8.1 | Financial Outturn of key SOEs

Sector	Number of SOEs	Total Revenue	Rs. Billion	
			PBT/ (LBT)	PBT/ (LBT) ^(b)
		2020 ^(a)	2019 ^(b)	2020
Energy	2	757.78	-97.25	-60.19
Water	1	27.76	-1.11	0.66
Ports	1	38.93	16.16	20.33
Commuter Transportation	1	17.94	1.89	-2.38
Aviation	2	51.75	-31.98	-61.81
Construction	3	8.68	-1.48	-0.98
Banking and Finance	7	637.32	92.04	96.08
Insurance	4	74.15	23.75	34.20
Lotteries	2	33.44	4.22	4.43
Livestock	2	14.38	-0.98	0.42
Plantations	6	4.10	-0.91	0.06
Non-Renewable Resources	3	1.31	2.02	0.14
Health	4	73.80	2.68	3.89
Media	3	2.71	-1.17	-0.48
Marketing and Distribution	11	60.09	-4.05	-0.48
Total	52	1,804.13	3.82	33.88

Source : SOEs and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

^(b) Profit Before Tax/(Loss Before Tax) – Provisional

Table 8.2 | Levy/ Dividend Income from SOEs

Levy	Rs. Million				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
National Savings Bank	12,026	3,865	500	2,000	1,000
Bank of Ceylon	18,000	12,000	4,500	-	1,250
People's Bank	8,000	5,000	3,200	2,200	2,500
Telecommunication Regulatory Commission	28,000	22,800	21,850	8,950	5,000
Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	10,000	-	-	-	-
State Mortgage & Investments Bank	10	25	-	-	-
Regional Development Bank	88	-	-	169	-
State Timber Corporation	175	100	100	50	-
State Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Corporation	65	45	50	-	-
National Insurance Trust Fund	2,500	2,100	2,750	3,268	782
Geological Survey and Mines Bureau	900	1,500	1,700	2,300	-
National Gem and Jewellery Authority	175	100	25	25	-
Ceylon Electricity Board	8,000	-	-	-	-

Table 8.2 | Levy/ Dividend Income from SOEs contd...

Rs. Million

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Board of Investment	115	220	250	250	156
National Lotteries Board	550	-	-	-	-
Securities and Exchange Commission	-	-	-	53	-
Sri Lanka Export Credit Insurance Corporation	25	-	15	15	-
Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau	25	25	25	25	-
Sri Lanka Tourism Promotion Bureau	1,500	1,000	1,000	500	-
Civil Aviation Authority	768	800	800	800	-
State Pharmaceuticals Corporation	216	222	-	-	-
National Transport Medical Institute	200	160	165	200	-
Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment	1,000	185	200	650	-
National Transport Commission	-	300	100	50	-
Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority	-	-	-	200	-
Sri Lanka Land Reclamation and Development Authority	-	-	-	29	-
Sri Lanka Ports Authority	-	-	-	900	-
National Medicine Regulatory Authority	-	-	-	-	81
Road Development Authority	-	-	-	-	4,000
Dividends	15,821	3,550	4,598	5,025	2,854
National Savings Bank	60	60	60	60	60
Bank of Ceylon	346	346	346	346	346
People's Bank	316	316	316	316	316
Lankaputhra Development Bank Ltd	36	41	41	-	-
National Development Bank PLC	2	2	1	0.8	1
Sri Lanka Savings Bank Ltd	-	-	86	-	-
Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation Ltd	11,857	503	1,856	1,720	695
Airport and Aviation Services Ltd	1,500	850	300	500	-
Lanka Mineral Sands Ltd	-	-	35	130	-
Lanka Phosphate Ltd	-	8	5	7	-
Independence Television Network Ltd	-	10	12	-	-
Lanka Leyland Ltd	34	35	45	13	2
Rakna Arakshaka Lanka Ltd	-	-	40	37	-
Manthai Salt Ltd	-	-	-	-	2
Ceylon Fertilizer Ltd	116	90	21	15	304
Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Ltd	25	12	20	10	-
Paranthan Chemicals Company Ltd	-	8	11	-	10
STC General Trading Company	5	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka Telecom PLC	795	795	795	947	947
De La Rue Lanka Ltd	62	79	106	133	-
Lanka Electricity Company Ltd	152	218	305	501	-
Lanka Industrial Estates Ltd	47	55	78	82	82
Ceylon Agro Industries Ltd	12	12	19	23	77
Lanka Logistics Limited	5	-	1	-	-
Ceylon Petroleum Storage Terminals Ltd	438	-	-	-	-
Plantation Companies	10	103	95	172	12
Others	3	7	4	12	-
Total	108,159	53,997	41,828	27,659	17,623

Sources : SOEs and Department of Public Enterprises

Table 8.3 | Asset Base of key SOEs

Sector	Number of SOEs	Total Assets as at 31.12.2019 ^(a) (Rs. Bn)	Total Assets as at 31.12.2020 ^(a) (Rs. Bn)	Growth (%)
Energy	2	1,242.28	1,277.57	2.84
Water	1	520.48	628.1	20.68
Ports	1	457.53	474.77	3.77
Commuter Transportation	1	19.67	17.74	-9.81
Aviation	2	185.61	284.41	53.23
Construction	3	41.04	40.58	-1.12
Banking and Finance	7	6,101.79	7,301.64	19.66
Insurance	4	171.2	197.29	15.24
Lotteries	2	11.72	11.95	1.96
Livestock	2	27.77	26.81	-3.48
Plantations	6	13.57	14.65	7.96
Non-Renewable Resources	3	6.55	6.72	2.6
Health	4	46.75	54.85	17.33
Media	3	7.22	6.89	-4.57
Marketing and Distribution	11	94.51	93.7	-0.85
Total	52	8,947.69	10,437.67	16.65

Sources: SOEs and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.2 Energy

8.2.1 Ceylon Electricity Board

In 2020, the total electricity sales has marginally decreased by 2.1 percent to 14,296 Gwh compared to the sale of 14,611 Gwh in year 2019 mainly due to decrease in demand for industry, general purpose and hotel sector during the Covid-19 induced lockdown period.

This has also reflected in the decrease in revenue from sale of electricity to Rs. 238,911 million in year 2020 compared to the Rs. 242,950 million in the year 2019. The generation mix has changed as hydro: thermal (fuel): thermal (coal): NCRE (Non-Conventional Renewable

Energy) & Wind 24:26:39:11 in year 2020 compared to the 23:30:36:11 in year 2019, with a more advantageous tilt towards relatively low cost generation sources of coal as opposed to the expensive fuel. As a result, the direct generation cost has declined by 17.0 percent from Rs. 218,446 million in 2019 to Rs. 181,401 million in 2020 and the overall average cost of electricity at the selling point decreased to Rs. 21.19 per kWh in comparison to Rs. 23.29 per kWh in 2019, while the overall average selling price was Rs. 16.81 per kWh, compared to Rs. 16.63 per kWh in 2019. Consequently, Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB) has reduced its loss to Rs. 62,561 million in 2020 compared to the loss of Rs. 85,411 million in year 2019.

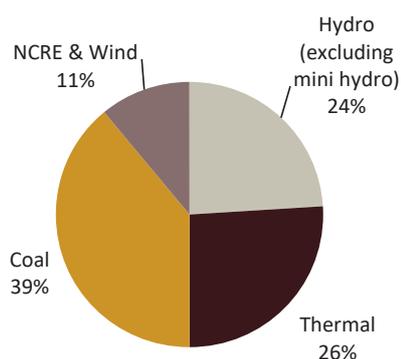
Table 8.4 | Installed capacity and power generation of CEB – 2018 – 2020

	2018			2019 ^(a)			2020 ^(a)		
	Installed capacity MW	Generation		Installed capacity MW	Generation		Installed capacity MW	Generation	
		Percentage on Total Generation	GWh		Percentage on Total Generation	GWh		Percentage on Total Generation	GWh
Hydro	1,399	33	5,170	1,399	23	3,801	1,383	24	3,929
Thermal – CEB Oil	604	12	1,945	654	13	2,202	654	9	1,515
Thermal – IPP Oil	533	11	1,740	628	17	2,875	614	17	2,717
Thermal – Coal	900	33	5,299	900	36	5,917	900	39	6,365
NCRE & Wind	610	11	1,714	635	11	1,761	714	11	1,778
Total	4,046	100	15,868	4,216	100	16,556	4,265	100	16,304

Source : Ceylon Electricity Board

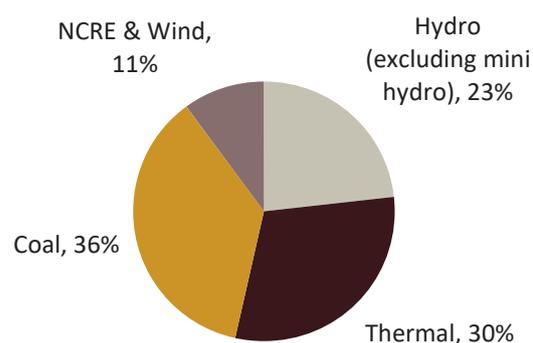
^(a) Provisional

Figure 8.1 | Generation Mix – 2020



Source: Ceylon Electricity Board

Figure 8.2 | Generation Mix -2019



Source: Ceylon Electricity Board

Table 8.5 | Operational statistics and financial outturn of Ceylon Electricity Board

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Operational Statistics					
Units Sold (GWh)	12,785	13,431	14,091	14,611	14,296
Unit Generated (GWh)	14,291	14,779	15,868	16,556	16,304
Cost Per Unit (Rs./KWh)	18.06	20.32	19.12	23.29	21.19
Sales Per Unit (Rs./KWh)	16.08	16.26	16.29	16.63	16.81
Operational Statement					
	Rs. Million				
Revenue	216,647	225,894	238,946	254,944	240,388
Sale of Electricity	206,811	218,450	229,571	242,950	238,911
Other Income	9,836	7,444	9,375	11,994	1,477
Expenditure	231,147	272,962	269,353	340,356	302,949
Direct Generation Cost	152,030	184,601	164,873	218,446	181,401
IPP (With NCRE)	81,752	89,254	84,497	118,665	108,401
CEB – Fuel Cost (Oil & Coal)	70,278	95,347	80,376	99,781	73,000
Generation, Transmission & Distribution O&M Cost	40,975	45,651	55,829	61,461	62,389
Corporate Expenses & Tax	4,487	4,325	5,277	6,969	7,009
Interest on Borrowings and Delayed Payments	4,276	8,415	13,037	22,526	19,705
Depreciation	29,379	29,970	30,388	30,954	32,445
Operating Profit /(loss)	-14,499	-47,067	-30,458	-85,411	-62,561
Liquidity Position					
Borrowings from Banks (WC*)	6,108	2,582	62,171	83,364	26,890
Payments to Banks	14,254	11,709	19,086	61,370	19,660
Outstanding Debt to Banks	33,468	24,341	67,426	89,420	96,650
Purchases from CPC and IPP	110,227	83,415	98,920	173,423	135,951
Payments to CPC and IPP	85,014	42,988	99,331	115,181	147,122
Outstanding to CPC and IPP	31,603	72,030	71,619	141,904	133,365

*WC- working capital

Sources: Ceylon Electricity Board and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

CEB has financed its losses through borrowings from banks for its working capital requirements whereby total exposure to state banks increased to Rs. 96,650 million by the end of 2020 from Rs. 89,420 million in 2019. However, including projects loans total outstanding obligations to the banks of CEB stood at Rs. 356,512 million at the end of year 2020, compared to Rs. 321,356 million in year 2019. The outstanding dues payable to Ceylon Petroleum Corporation (CPC) and Independent Power Producers (IPPs), also stood at Rs. 133,365 million.

During 2020, the Fuel Price Stabilization Fund (FPSF) was established, to transmit the gains arisen from the dip in the global oil prices and Rs. 48,000 million has been released to CEB to settle its dues to CPC by issuing a Treasury Bill which was in turn provided to FPSF as an advance. The heavy fuel prices also reduced to Rs.70/- Rs/L from Rs.92 Rs/L to pass the benefits of global oil price reduction to CEB ensuring reduction in CEB's thermal power generation cost. CEB also provided concessions to Covid affected industries such as hotel, tourism, cinema and incurred approximately Rs. 6,000 million as a rebate given to "domestic" category consumers by the government during the lockdown period in year 2020.

In line with the government policy of 70 percent electricity from renewable energy by 2030, CEB was able to commission 30 MW, out of 150 MW planned in "Thambapavani" Wind Power Station at Mannar and 20 MW in Jaffna during the year. As a key milestone, CEB has called for Request for Proposals (RFP) Floating Storage Regasification Unit (FSRU) and mooring system for the deployment of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) for the Colombo based power plants by 2024 which is expected to reduce the cost of power generation and reduce the greenhouse gas emission in power generation significantly. In this context, CEB is also due to convert existing thermal power plants with 700 MW capacity at Kelanithissa and Kerawalapitiya including Yugadhanavi and Sojtz Kelantissa plants to LNG and another 1,400 MW of LNG powered generation plants to be established in the same vicinity.

It is required that in line with the government policy to enhance more renewable energy,

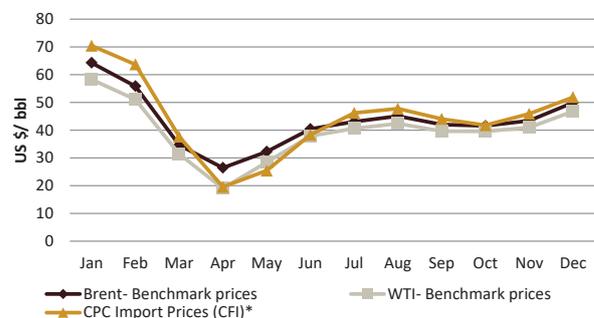
CEB also should focus on expansion and modernization of grid to enhance reliability and to integrate large quantities of renewable energy. In that context, new technologies have to be introduced for advanced forecasting, monitoring systems, substation automation, facilities for electrical vehicles etc. However, in year 2020, CEB launched the "CEB Care Web Portal" which the public can easily apply for many services such as applying to obtain new service connections, shifting electrical posts & electrical meters etc. to facilitate its customers through digital services.

8.2.2. Ceylon Petroleum Corporation

Sri Lanka petroleum sector is dominated by the Ceylon Petroleum Corporation (CPC) consisting with approximately 86 percent of the retail market share. As a strategically important state-owned business enterprise, CPC has played a pivotal role to empower the national economy to go across the Covid pandemic challenges with the strong stock management.

During the first quarter of 2020, the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic hit the international oil industry and as a result high levels of inventory forced Brent crude oil spot prices to drop drastically from a monthly average of USD 64 per barrel in January to only USD 26 per barrel in April reporting the historical market collapse. After May, it started a robust recovery while an upward movement of Brent crude oil spot prices averaged USD 49.9 per barrel at the end of December, 2020.

Figure 8.3 | Average Crude Oil prices 2020



*CPC's import prices include freight charges and the price is weighted for average prices of different types of crude oil. Also parts of the imports of CPC are on a term contract basis.

Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

CPC has imported 1,661,226 metric tons of crude oil and 3,027 Mn/Ltr finished products at a total cost (Crude Oil and Refined products) of Rs. 290,341 million which is around 9.75 percent of the total imports in 2020.

CPC was able to record an operational profit of Rs 33,935 million in 2020 compared to the operational loss of Rs. 19,061 million during 2019 due to the maintained fixed retail prices while the international oil price reached to historically lowest level.

Table | 8.6 Financial outturn of Ceylon Petroleum Corporation

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Total Revenue	435,025	458,202	605,952	660,646	530,877
Octane92	96,836	103,026	172,088	195,216	178,196
Octane 95	13,932	17,068	28,669	26,580	21,085
Diesel	190,387	179,906	220,922	238,967	188,937
Super Diesel	7,418	8,205	11,589	10,877	8,949
HF 800cc	43,539	39,888	30,456	13,438	-
HF 1500cc	3,165	5,130	8,774	16,912	18,525
HF 3500cc/Super Oil	-	-	-	33,652	49,444
LSHF	6,950	20,055	19,295	10,799	1,852
Naphtha	15,442	14,947	14,270	16,803	11,260
Kerosene	7,998	9,054	15,351	17,598	15,162
JET- A-1	31,559	42,828	64,090	58,857	19,401
Other Products	5,836	6,357	6,746	6,892	6,061
Other Income	11,963	11,738	13,702	14,055	12,007
Total Expenditure	365,471	454,873	712,095	672,482	528,507
Cost of Sales	326,441	418,962	579,617	626,599	454,880
Sales and Distribution	14,412	15,498	14,914	17,981	15,782
Administration	3,546	4,036	5,296	4,886	3,683
Finance Cost	11,405	10,531	12,065	14,699	20,911
Depreciation	838	924	726	984	2,670
Other Cost(Excise Duty & NBT)	8,829	-	16,760	15,732	8,740
Exchange Rate Variation	-	4,922	82,717	(8,398)	21,841
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	69,554	3,329	(106,143)	(11,836)	2,371
Outstanding debts to Banks	308,667	338,241	562,457	566,225	529,187

Sources : Ceylon Petroleum Corporation and Department of Public Enterprises

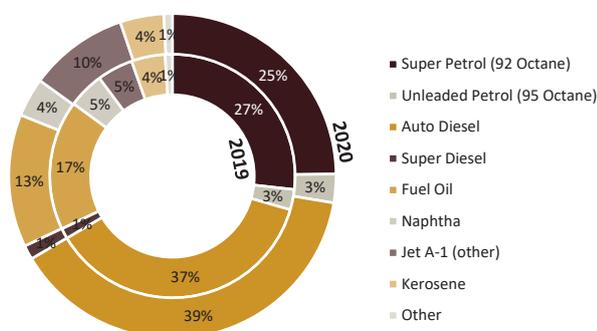
^(a) Provisional

The CPC recorded a net profit of Rs. 2,371 million in 2020 after absorbing Rs. 21,841 million exchange rate variation and Rs. 20,911 million finance cost. However, CPC's previous losses have had a substantial negative impact on its balance sheet.

Ceylon Electricity Board and Srilankan Airlines at the end of 2020 had badly affects the liquidity of CPC.

Government supported the CPC operations by issuing Treasury Guarantee amounting to USD 1,800 million as collateral to secure the credit facilities from the two state banks.

Figure 8.4 | Composition of product portfolio



Source: Ceylon Petroleum Corporation

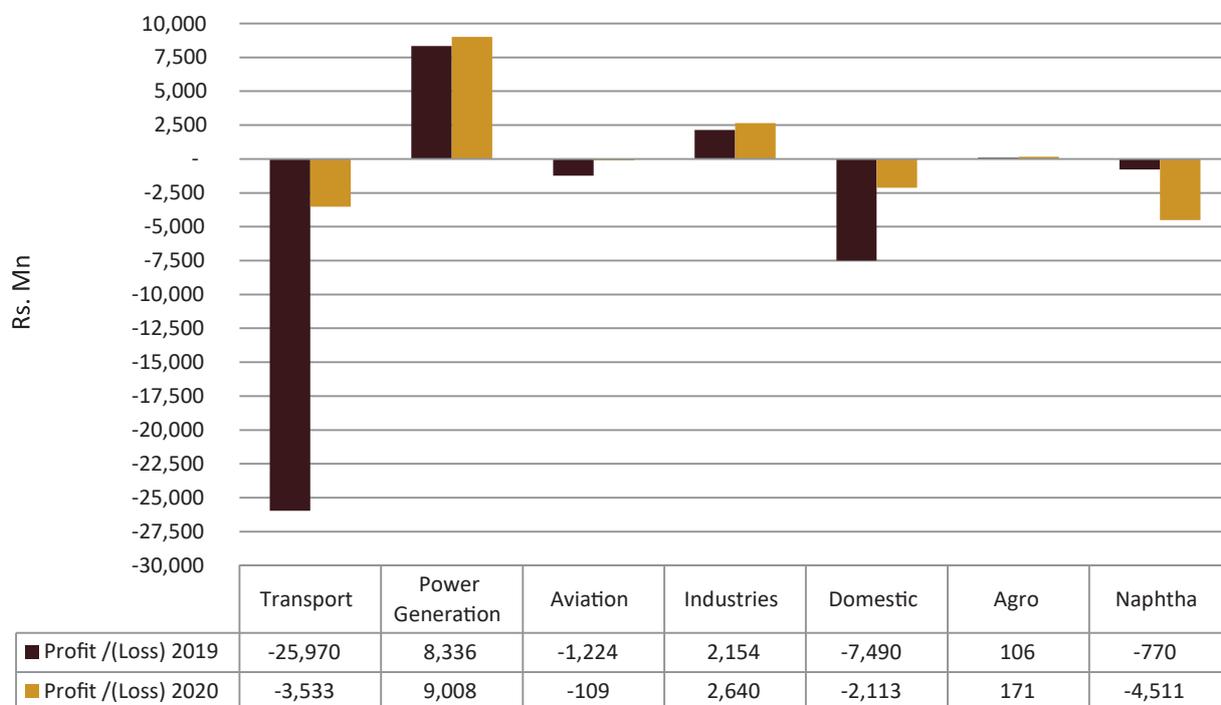
The outstanding dues from various enterprises amounted to Rs. 140,214 million mainly from

During the 2020, demand for gasoline has rapidly fallen to around 506 Mn/ Ltr due to closure of businesses and shift to working from home with the pandemic situation. Also the permanent restricted air travel reduced demand for jet fuel to around 360 Mn/Ltr. The unprecedented nature of the pandemic with restrictions on mobility have decreased CPC's sales quantity to 5,029 Mn/Ltr compared to 6,082 Mn/Ltr in the 2019 by 17 percent. As a result, CPC recorded a sales revenue around Rs. 518,871 million in 2020 with a 20 percent decrease compared to Rs. 646,591 million in the previous year.

Since the CPC's refinery could not be operated at its full capacity, CPC was compelled to import more refined petroleum products at a higher cost. As such, 3,027 Mn/Ltr finished

product has imported during the year due to the refinery operated at a capacity of 79 percent while in 2020.

Figure 8.5 | Sector - wise profitability



Sources : Ceylon Petroleum Corporation and Department of Public Enterprises

As sector wise analysis of the petroleum sales Power generation and Industries sectors have gained profit of Rs. 9,008 million and Rs. 2,640 million respectively. Meanwhile, Transport sector loss has decreased up to Rs. 3,533 million in 2020 in comparison to Rs. 25,970 million in 2019. Those circumstances have accommodated to turn around Rs. 11,857 million of loss in 2019 to Rs. 2,371 million of profit in 2020. Other than that, the Aviation sector has incurred a loss of Rs. 109 million in 2020 with progressive upward trend compared to 2019. However, the domestic sector also reported Rs. 2,113 million loss in 2020 due to the subsidized price on Kerosene. In addition, Export sector, naphtha loss increased up to Rs. 4,511 million compared to Rs. 770 million in 2019.

In view of all facts, main strategy to mitigate the volatility of global prices impact, CPC has adopted a multi-pronged strategy of entering into contracts with government to government (G to G) term contracts along with plans to increase efficiency in the refinery and the

storage facilities. Therefore, the government has taken steps to explore the possibility of purchasing of crude oil on G to G basis. In this context, it is also important that CPC should have a procurement plan to minimize the emergency purchasing.

8.3 State Banks

With the covid-19 having a severe impact on economic growth, the year 2020 saw the banking sector playing a key role in implementing the government policy to stimulate the economy with targeted credit schemes for both the retail and the corporate sector. These included concessions including moratorium, debt rescheduling, offer concessionary financing solutions etc.

The low interest rate regime that prevailed since March 2020, through the twin impact of the government announcing the maximum yield rates for long term government securities auctions, being slashed around 7 percent

by end December 2020 together with the statutory reserve ratio being reduced to 2 percent from 5 percent helped to usher in a low interest rate regime.

The 52 key SOEs have almost borrowed Rs. 920 billion from the banking sector locally by end of 2020. The construction, infrastructure and housing sectors have been channeled more financing from the government banks evident by the Bank of Ceylon's, (BoC) Peoples Bank's (PB), National Savings Bank's (NSB) loan portfolio allocated, 23 percent, 44 percent, 47 percent respectively for such industries as at the end of 2020.

The state banks having almost 40 percent of total asset base and over 48 percent of total lending portfolio still dominate the banking sector in country in 2020 as well. The total government owned banks branch network including service delivery points has expanded to 1,922 by new 06 branches in 2020 while almost all the banks adopted digital platform to serve their customers under the social distancing phenomena.

The total profitability of the state owned banking sector has increased by 2 percent to Rs. 63.5 billion compared to 10 percent of industry growth rate even under contraction economic conditions. This seems to be the case across the globe, with low interest rate regimes being the order of the day.

8.3.1 Bank of Ceylon

The Bank of Ceylon (BoC) continued to be the bank with the largest assets base coupled with a deposit base of Rs. 2,475 billion. Both the asset and the deposit growth stood at 23.5 percent and 23 percent respectively are above the industry norm.

However, BoC's profitability has reduced almost by 20 percent during the year 2020 to Rs. 23.5 billion compared to 2019. The impairment charges for loans and advances increasing to Rs. 28 billion compared to Rs 18 billion in last year, had a significant impact on BoC's declined profitability.

The BoC being the leading commercial bank in the country has enhanced disbursement of

loans, advances to its corporate and individual customers with lower interest rates by adding Rs. 439 billion to its total loan portfolio to support the both retailers and the corporates during this time of uncertainty. Accordingly, the total loan and advance portfolio of the BoC has been increased by 28 percent to Rs. 1,988 billion at the end of 2020 which is well above the industry average of 11.9 percent. Further, the BoC has also reached to a Rs. 2,475 billion worth of deposit base with a 23 percent expansion in 2020 against the industry average of 21.6 percent.

Although the banking industry experienced a pressure on the loan recoveries, BoC has been able to maintain the same NPL ratio of 4.8 percent in 2020, within the industry average of 4.9 percent. BoC's branch network expanded to 582 branches with the opening of a new branch in 2020.

Table 8.7 | Financial outturn of Bank of Ceylon

	Rs. Million				
Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Total Income	154,121	189,211	221,021	239,116	247,164
Interest Income	134,685	171,344	195,394	220,477	226,311
Interest Expense	80,728	112,988	129,836	145,331	151,535
Net Interest Income	53,957	58,356	65,558	75,146	74,776
Other Income	19,437	17,868	25,627	18,640	20,853
Total Expenses	42,205	45,881	57,769	64,100	72,077
Personnel Expenses	16,844	16,996	17,351	18,365	18,190
Other Expenses	25,361	28,885	40,418	45,736	53,887
Profit Before Tax	31,189	30,343	33,416	29,685	23,552
Key Performance Indicators					
Investments	479,173	582,451	626,078	650,433	786,381
Deposits	1,256,589	1,546,832	1,770,975	2,005,212	2,474,775
Loans and advances	1,000,082	1,163,161	1,429,107	1,549,805	1,988,409
Non Performing Advances	29,786	34,261	53,754	77,133	98,564
ROA (%)	1.93	1.7	1.6	1.3	0.9
ROE (%)	28.4	20.9	17.3	16.8	11.9
NPL Ratio (%)	2.88	2.9	3.6	4.8	4.8

Sources : Bank of Ceylon and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.3.2 People's Bank

People's Bank's (PB) asset base has grown by 19 percent in 2020 to Rs. 2,230 billion whereas the industry growth rate for the corresponding year stood at 18 percent. Further, the deposit base of the bank has increased by 23 percent to Rs. 1,835 billion and the lending portfolio has also increased by 24 percent to Rs. 1,723 billion over 2019. The industry growth average for both deposit base and lending portfolio have stood as 21.6 and 11.9 per cent respectively in 2020.

The branch network of 741 (including service centers) island wide have been a key enabler to this growth nevertheless, the Net Interest Income of PB has been slightly decreased by 0.4 percent to Rs. 61 billion during the year 2020 due to the immediate impact on low interest regime. Despite the decrease in net interest income and non-interest income, the bank has recorded an enhancement of its profit to Rs. 21.2 billion in 2020, compared to Rs. 19.7 billion in 2019.

Further, having considered the opportunities in leveraging from low cost finances, the PB took action to raise Tier II and Tier I capital for the bank through the issuance of debentures for Rs. 20 billion and Rs. 3.5 billion in July 2020 and March 2021 respectively. Over 44 percent of total loan product portfolio of the PB at the end of 2020 has been channeled to the construction and infrastructure financing. The Capital Adequacy Rate for Tier I capital of PB at the end of 2020 has been recorded as 9.53 percent and well above the minimum requirement of 8.5 percent.

Table 8.8 | Financial outturn of People's Bank

Description	Rs. Million				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Total Income	122,114	160,835	181,284	199,729	190,982
Interest Income	109,970	149,184	166,441	186,714	179,717
Interest Expense	66,846	98,719	111,035	125,508	118,784
Net Interest Income	43,124	50,466	55,406	61,207	60,934
Other Income	11,935	11,390	14,479	12,588	10,781
Total Expenses	34,245	35,941	45,479	54,129	50,487
Personnel Expenses	17,475	15,227	19,905	19,494	19,722

Table 8.8 | Financial outturn of People's Bank contd...

Description	Rs. Million				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Other Expenses	16,770	20,714	25,574	34,635	30,765
Profit Before Tax	20,814	25,913	24,406	19,666	21,227
Key Performance Indicators					
Investments	250,240	269,691	299,160	405,688	443,955
Deposits	1,077,812	1,244,003	1,422,961	1,491,386	1,835,099
Loans and advances (gross)	950,824	1,074,248	1,334,420	1,386,481	1,723,466
Non Performing Advances	17,337	19,573	31,472	43,569	53,745
ROA (before tax)(%)	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.1	1
ROE (%)	27.5	26.6	20.3	13.9	14.4
NPL Ratio (%)	1.9	1.9	2.5	3.3	3.2

Sources : People's Bank and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.3.3 National Savings Bank

National Savings Bank (NSB) operates with a strong branch network of 259 branches and 4,063 number of post offices/sub post offices across the island. At the end of year 2020, the NSB's asset base has reached to Rs. 1,364 billion with an 18 percent increase in comparison with the previous year. Moreover, the deposit base and the lending portfolio at Rs. 1,237 billion and Rs. 517 billion respectively in 2020, have recorded a growth of 22 percent and 14 percent respectively over of 2019.

In 2020, NSB recorded a profit before tax of Rs. 15.6 billion, with an increase of 49 percent compared to the that of 2019 due to the improvement in net interest income by 21 percent or by Rs. 6 billion in 2020 compared to 2019 coupled with the advantages came from removal of debt repayment levy and in spite of the increase in NPL to 2.79 percent from 1.57 percent in 2019.

Almost 87 percent of Bank's loan portfolio is mainly channeled to credit facilities provided to mainly the areas of housing/construction, infrastructures and other loans (includes personal loans, pawning etc.)

Table 8.9 | Financial outturn of National Savings Bank

	Rs. Million				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Total Income	87,399	107,996	111,902	121,929	127,547
Interest Income	86,390	103,579	110,507	118,730	122,512
Interest Expense	60,923	78,445	85,622	89,898	87,622
Net Interest Income	25,467	25,134	24,885	28,832	34,890
Other Income	872	4,308	1,254	3,067	4,881
Total Expenses	13,036	15,307	18,197	21,438	24,126
Personnel Expenses	6,235	6,887	9,263	10,158	9,967
Other Expenses	6,801	8,420	8,934	11,280	14,159
Profit Before Tax	13,303	14,135	7,941	10,462	15,645
Key Performance Indicators					
Investments	554,235	593,333	565,841	647,760	798,811
Deposits	657,280	737,213	839,574	1,016,574	1,237,124
Loans and advances	323,811	375,704	422,895	454,395	516,795
Non Performing Advances	4,792	4,996	6,136	7,224	14,532
ROA (%)	1.51	1.47	0.78	0.95	1.24
ROE (%)	29.37	27.24	10.95	14.34	20.67
NPL Ratio (%)	1.55	1.34	1.44	1.57	2.79

Sources : National Savings Bank and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.3.4 Housing Development Finance Corporation Bank (HDFC)

Housing Development Finance Corporation Bank (HDFC) is the sole listed government owned bank. As at the end of 2020, HDFC's asset base amounted to Rs. 61 billion an increase of 9 percent in comparison to Rs. 56 billion in 2019. The deposit base increased by 13 percent to Rs. 47,947 million as at end 2020.

The loan and advances of the bank recorded a significant decrease against the industry growth average of 11.9 percent. The credit quality of HDFC Bank has further deteriorated, resulting in an NPL ratio reaching 33 percent in 2020, compared to 25 percent in 2019.

The improvement in net interest income coupled with the reduction of total operating cost in 2020 has been the major contributor for recording a profit before tax of Rs. 978 million, an increase of 26 percent over 2019.

The HDFC has 633 number of employees spread over the 39 branches situated around island wide. The net assets per share of the bank has reached Rs. 87.25 at the end of 2020 while the share price was fluctuated in the range of Rs. 32 to Rs. 41 in 2020.

Table 8.10 | Financial outturn of Housing Development and Financial Corporation Bank

	Rs. Million				
Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Total Income	5,928	6,978	7,120	8,090	7,842
Interest Income	5,473	6,614	6,679	7,683	7,484
Interest Expense	3,509	4,742	4,441	4,783	4,475
Net Interest Income	1,964	1,872	2,238	2,900	3,009
Other Income	455	365	441	407	358
Total Expenses	1,571	1,416	2,050	2,533	2,389
Personnel Expenses	895	941	1,114	1,164	1,174
Other Expenses	676	475	936	1,369	1,215
Profit Before Tax	848	821	629	774	978
Key Performance Indicators					
Investments	13,622	12,859	9,396	12,440	17,406
Deposits	32,123	36,655	37,016	42,504	47,947
Loans and advances	30,260	34,967	37,949	41,216	41,091
Non Performing Advances	4,509	5,708	8,899	11,623	15,215
ROA (%)	1.94	1.72	1.14	0.91	1.29
ROE (%)	11.01	10.97	12.56	9.63	10.7
NPL Ratio including EPF (%)	14.95	16.5	21.31	25.26	33.03

Sources : Housing Development and Financial Corporation Bank and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.3.5 State Mortgage and Investment Bank

State Mortgage and Investment Bank (SMIB), a licensed specialized bank, continued to engage predominantly in the housing finance market through 25 branches spread around the country. The construction loans accounted for almost 96 percent of the bank's total loan portfolio at the end of 2020.

The loan portfolio of the bank increased by 2.8 percent to Rs. 36,887 million as at end of 2020, compared to Rs. 35,893 million in 2019. The

bank's NPL ratio has reached to 22.9 percent at the end of 2020 compared to 21.2 percent in 2019, which was also well above the industry average. The bank's deposit base has increased to Rs. 45,388 million at end 2020 recording a growth of 16.7 percent over the 2019. SMIB has recorded a profit before tax of Rs. 587 million in 2020, an increase of 26 percent, compared to 2019.

Table 8.11 | Financial outturn of State Mortgage and Investment Bank

Rs. Million					
Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Total Income	4,372	4,916	5,658	6,125	6,228
Interest Income	4,241	4,745	5,524	5,981	6,050
Interest Expense	2,425	3,102	3,577	3,940	3,961
Net Interest Income	1,815	1,643	1,947	2,041	2,089
Other Income	131	171	133	143	178
Total Expenses	1,240	1,248	1,600	1,719	1,680
Personnel Expenses	698	725	824	882	846
Other Expenses	542	523	776	837	834
Profit Before Tax	706	566	480	465	587
Key Performance Indicators					
Investments	6,391	8,129	7,172	9,729	14,073
Deposits	28,845	33,620	34,272	38,872	45,388
Loans and advances	28,530	32,987	34,225	35,893	36,887
Non Performing Advances	7,815	8,591	8,602	7,544	8,412
ROA (%)	1.15	0.98	0.99	1.1	0.66
ROE (%)	4.52	3.62	4.9	4.7	5.8
NPL Ratio including EPF (%)	25.17	22.93	21.75	21.21	22.94

Sources : State Mortgage and Investment Bank and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.3.6 Pradeshiya Sanwardana Bank

Amalgamation of Lankaputra Development Bank with Pradeshiya Sanwardana Bank (PSB) in 2019 strengthened the capital position of the bank enabling PSB to enhance its asset base to Rs. 221 billion at the end of 2020 from the Rs. 200 billion prevailed at the end of 2019. Similarly, loans and advances of the bank enhanced to Rs. 157 billion with a growth of 15 percent in 2020, exceeding the industry

average of 11.9 percent. The deposit base of the bank has also increased by 20 percent to Rs. 180 billion at the end of 2020. Further, the NPL ratio of the bank has slightly increased in 2020 to 10 percent when compared with the 9.6 percent in 2019.

The bank has been able to expand the profit before tax to Rs. 1.6 billion in 2020 compared to Rs. 1.2 billion recorded in last year.

Table 8.12 | Financial outturn of Pradeshiya Sanwardana Bank

Rs. Million					
Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Total Income	15,744	22,016	26,070	27,508	24,532
Interest Income	14,813	20,908	24,865	26,355	23,360
Interest Expense	7,197	11,233	12,959	13,904	12,294
Net Interest Income	7,616	9,675	11,906	12,454	11,066
Other Income	806	926	946	872	900
Total Expenses	7,166	8,410	10,749	12,104	10,380
Personnel Expenses	4,609	4,980	5,878	5,932	5,983
Other Expenses	2,557	3,430	4,871	6,172	4,397
Profit Before Tax	1,256	2,191	2,103	1,222	1,586
Key Performance Indicators					
Investments	21,178	37,325	38,709	55,465	55,401
Deposits	107,032	139,827	141,560	149,600	179,883
Loans and advances	105,653	127,509	133,432	136,205	157,288
Non Performing Advances	3,050	4,191	7,263	13,711	16,540
ROA (%)	1.79	2.2	2.08	1.6	1.14
ROE (%)	11.04	16.45	10.7	3.36	5.22
NPL Ratio (%)	2.85	3.27	5.4	9.63	10.04

Sources : Pradeshiya Sanwardana Bank and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.3.7 Employees' Trust Fund Board

Employees' Trust Fund Board (ETFBoard) was established to provide social security by way of multiple benefits to its members. The members of the ETFBoard are all employees who are not eligible for a government pension scheme but are employed either in the private sector or public sector. Unlike EPF, the employer makes a contribution of 3 percent from the gross earnings on behalf of the employee/member, which is a non-contributory benefit

to the member. At the end of 2020, the number of active member accounts of the ETFB was 2.5 million. Further, the total contribution received from the employers on behalf of their employees decreased by 3 percent to Rs. 26.7 billion in 2020, compared to the Rs. 27.5 billion in 2019.

There are 10 types of welfare benefit schemes available for Employees' Trust Fund (ETF) members including schemes providing assistance to health care, housing requirements and financial assistance to education of the children of the members. Since the objective of the Fund is the betterment of retired life of the employees who are not having any kind of established pension scheme, special consideration is given to increase the voluntary membership of self-employed persons and migrant workers.

In 2020, Rs. 454 million was paid as benefit claims and majority of that i.e. Rs. 135 million was paid for grade 5 scholars. Also, members are paid the balance available in the account along with dividends and interest upon termination/retirement. Accordingly, 159,773 refund claims were processed in 2020 and the total amount paid on refund claims was Rs. 19 billion.

Majority of the investments made by ETFB are placed in government securities ensuring a steady stream of secured returns. The investment portfolio grew up to Rs. 371 billion by recording an increase of 11 percent, compared to the Rs. 335 billion in 2019. Moreover, in 2020, ETFB earned a total income of Rs. 34.7 billion which largely consisted of Interest on Fixed income securities. In 2020, the Fund earned a net profit of Rs. 28 billion and declared a total dividend plus interest rate of 8 percent to all members, which accounted for Rs. 27.7 billion.

Table 8.13 | Financial outturn of Employees' Trust Fund Board

Description	Rs. Million				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Total Income	24,579	29,000	20,620	32,076	34,729
Investment Income(net)	24,047	28,148	20,135	31,647	33,697
Other Income	532	852	484	429	1,032

Table 8.13 | Financial outturn of Employees' Trust Fund Board contd...

Description	Rs. Million				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Total Expenditure	1,776	1,920	2,327	2,315	2,229
Operating Expenses	1,148	1,251	1,839	1,792	1,775
Member Expenses	628	669	488	523	454
Profit before tax	22,803	27,080	18,292	29,761	32,500
Profit for Distribution	20,408	24,374	14,851	25,411	28,007
Interest on Member Fund 3%	6,760	7,546	8,435	9,423	10,423
Dividend	13,520	15,091	16,869	15,706	17,371
Total Rate of Interest & Dividend (%)	9	9	9	8	8

Sources : Employees' Trust Fund Board and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.4 Water

National Water Supply and Drainage Board

Fulfilling the pledge given by the Government vision to have access to safe drinking "Water for All", the National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWS&DB) has targeted increasing the piped borne water supply coverage from 53.1 percent to 60 percent by the year 2025; while making water ubiquitous to the vast majority of the population through capacity and quality enhancement of 95 ongoing projects and existing water supply schemes under short term strategies and efficiency improvement of 32 projects under medium term strategies.

In accomplishing the above targets the board was able to increase the piped borne water to 53.1 percent in year 2020 from 51.8 percent in year 2019 while achieving safe drinking water supply coverage to 93.2 percent respectively in 2020 including protected dug wells: 37.8 percent, tube wells: 3.2 percent, rainwater harvesting and other: 0.5 percent in addition to the piped water supply.

NWS&DB was able to complete 02 large scale foreign funded and 03 local bank water supply projects for the year resulted in 122,733 new connections to the system with the total connections of 2.56 million in year 2020

compared to 2.24 million in the preceding year. Moreover, in year 2020, 782 million cubic meters (m³) of drinking water produced at a cost of Rs. 16,754 million with a unit cost of a one cubic meter at Rs. 48.47. Meantime, NWS&DB distributed 597 million m³ of water in 2020, compared to 590 million m³ in year 2019. Even though the total consumption increased marginally, the domestic consumption shows an increase by 7 percent to 455 million m³ in year 2020 while the consumption of the government institutions declined to 15 million m³ in year 2020 compared to 35 million m³ in year 2019 due to the pandemic. Whereas the demand of industrial and commercial sector remained almost unchanged at around 55 million m³ in both years.

NWS&DB continued to implement measures to reduce Non Revenue Water (NRW) in year 2020 the NRW percentage declined to 23.6 compared to 24.9 percent in 2019, a marginal of 6 percent improvement. However, in Colombo district the NRW stood as 39.2 percent in year 2020 compared to 40.6 percent in year 2019. Even though the Greater Colombo Water and Waste Water Improvement Investment program funded by the Asian Development Bank was implemented from 2015 with the view of reducing the NRW percentage from 49 to 18 in the Colombo District via 03 tranches with a total investment of USD 275 million, the NWS&DB was able to reduce the NRW in only by 10 percent after completion of nearly 05 years. As such the NWS&DB is expected to reduce NRW by another 21 percent in the next two years towards the completion of the above project.

As per the draft financial statements, despite the prevalence of Covid 19 situation in year 2020, the NWS&DB recorded a revenue of Rs. 27,761 million, a 6 percent increase, compared to 2019. The NWS&DB was able to reduce its operational loss to Rs. 365 million in year 2020 compared to the operational loss incurred for the preceding year of Rs. 2,100 million. This has resulted in a profit before tax of Rs. 663 million in 2020 against the loss of Rs. 1,111 million in 2019 mainly due to enhanced revenue based on domestic demand enhancement on shifting the slabs. The addition of new projects has resulted in the increase in total assets to Rs. 699,427 million in 2020, compared to Rs. 625,905 million in 2019.

Given that it is a priority of the government, the Budget 2021 has also allocated around Rs.125 billion to facilitate the expansion of the supply of water in the country in line with the National Policy Framework.

To strengthen the financial position of the NWS&DB, budgetary support was extended by way of equity contribution amounting to Rs. 3,067 million in 2020 and also undertaken the repayment of the working capital loans of Rs. 30,000 million obtained by NWS&DB from the National Savings Bank backed by the Treasury Guarantee.

Table 8.14 | Financial outturn of National Water Supply and Drainage Board

	Rs. Million				
Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Revenue	23,585	23,860	24,806	26,079	27,761
Water	21,318	21,692	22,744	23,995	25,608
Water Related Income	2,267	2,167	2,062	2,084	2,154
Cost of Sales	-13,486	-14,196	-15,821	-16,614	-16,754
Gross Profit	10,099	9,663	8,985	9,465	11,007
Other Income	1,478	1,724	1,061	1,259	1,482
Administrative Expenses	-9,136	-9,935	-10,957	-12,059	-12,015
Other Operating Expenses	-704	-714	-906	-765	-839
Operating Profit/(Loss)	1,737	738	-1,817	-2,100	-365
Finance Income	1,245	1,157	1,574	1,454	1,571
Other Expenses + Taxes	-67	-66	-325	-531	-677
Net Profit/(Loss) After Tax	2,978	1,817	-517	-1,177	529
Key Performance Indicators					
Connections (Nos. Million)	2	2	2	2.24	2.26
Water Production (m ³ Million)	649	679	732	746	782
Water Sales (m ³ Million)	484	508	527	590	597
Non-Revenue Water (Percent)	25.4	25.2	24.96	24.88	23.65
Water Supply Projects (Nos.)	337	343	343	348	331
Safe Drinking Water Supply Coverage (Percent)	89	89	90	92	93.2
Sewerage Connections (Nos.)	15,872	17,429	21,165	24,494	25,858

Sources: National Water Supply & Drainage Board and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.5 Ports

Sri Lanka Ports Authority

The Sri Lanka Ports Authority (SLPA) was set up by an Act of Parliament in 1979 to administrate and operate all specified commercial and regional Ports in Sri Lanka. The specified Ports now include Colombo, Hambantota, Galle, Trincomalee, Kankasanturai, Point Pedru, Oluvii and Puttalam.

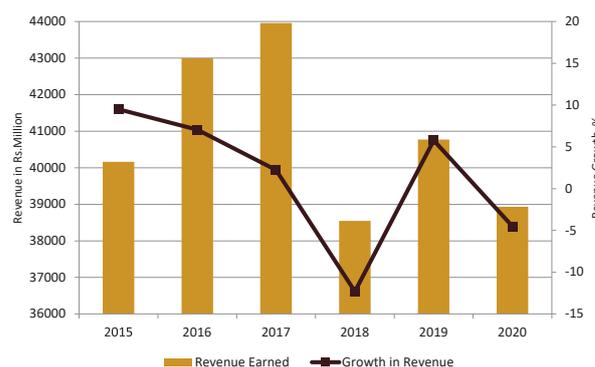
SLPA earns revenue through Navigation, stevedoring, wharf handling, port facilities and other service operations. SLPA has reported Rs. 38,931 million revenue for the year 2020 which is a 5 percent decrease compared to 2019. This is mainly due to the effect of Covid-19 pandemic situation for the port operations.

Administration expenditure has decreased by almost 48 percent from Rs. 14,824 million in 2019 to Rs. 7,770 million in 2020 mainly due to making accounting adjustments for the over provisions for claims in previous year. Accordingly, SLPA has recorded a sum of Rs. 20,327 million profit before tax which is 26 percent increase compared to the last year.

During the year, 4,762 cargo and other ships and vessels have called to the SLPA operated ports of Colombo, Trincomalee and Galle, which is a 13 percent decrease compared to 2019. From the total throughput container TEUs of 6,854,762 attracted by the Colombo Port, SLPA was able to capture only 31 percent whereas competitors Colombo International Container Terminals (CICT) handled 42 percent while South Asia Gateway Terminals (SAGT) handled 27 percent of the TEU's.

The government policy on port sector specifically mentioned to commence operations of East Container Terminal (ECT) and develop West Container Terminal (WCT) with the participation of private sector. SLPA is in the process of development of ECT and WCT in parallel in the next five years and be fully operationalized in 2025 to cater to the increasing demand of services in the international shipping industry.

Figure 8.6 | Revenue from year 2015 to 2020



Source: Sri Lanka Ports Authority

Table 8.15 | Throughput Container TEU's In 2020

Terminal Name	Transshipment Mt	Domestic	Re-Stowing	Total TEU's
CICT	2,188,979	593,427	102,500	2,884,906
SLPA	1,855,713	231,053	11,038	2,097,804
SAGT	1,568,769	265,189	38,094	1,872,052
Total TEU's				6,854,762

Sources : Sri Lanka Ports Authority and Department of Public Enterprises

Table 8.16 | Financial outturn of Sri Lanka Ports Authority

Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Total Revenue	42,994	43,957	38,546	40,770	38,931
Navigation	7,963	8,502	10,583	11,567	10,957
Stevedoring	18,520	17,487	18,257	18,582	17,847
Wharf Handling	5,066	5,419	5,607	5,910	5,317
Port Facilities	4,020	4,235	3,226	3,696	3,443
Other	1,230	1,270	873	1,015	1,365
Other Income	6,195	7,044	11,104	11,149	11,314
Total	-31,919	-28,530	-29,980	-37,040	-29,715
Expenditure					
Operational Expenses	-15,328	-15,042	-15,164	-16,517	-16,300
Repair and Maintenance Expenses	-4,873	-4,977	-5,837	-5,868	-5,646
Administrative Expenses	-8,458	-8,030	-8,703	-14,824	-7,770
Net Finance Cost	3,260	481	276	287	849
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax and Foreign Exchange Loss	11,073	15,529	19,409	14,796	21,379
Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	-10,038	-2,205	-11,316	1,359	-1,051
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	1,035	13,324	4,247	11,646	18,738
Outstanding debts to Banks	12,505	12,916	12,884	10,990	9,322
Outstanding debts to Government/ Foreign Loan	224,840	60,122	66,335	59,985	55,907
Interest on Loans	4,302	2,082	2,256	2,372	1,532

Table 8.16 | Financial outturn of Sri Lanka Ports Authority contd...

	Rs. Million				
Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Key Performance Indicators					
TEU's Handling (Nos Million)	5.73	6.21	7.05	7.23	6.85
Ship Arrivals (Nos)	5,782	5,781	5,457	5,458	4,762
Colombo (Nos)	5,085	5,109	5,079	5,001	4,335
Galle (Nos)	162	150	143	283	248
Trincomalee (Nos)	248	271	235	174	179
MRMRP (Nos)	287	251	-	-	-

Sources : Sri Lanka Ports Authority and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.6 Insurance

The insurance industry consists of 27 insurance companies and out of that 7 companies are fully or partly foreign owned. The industry is regulated by the Insurance Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka (IRCSL). There are 4 state owned insurance companies, such as Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation Ltd. (SLIC), National Insurance Trust Fund (NITF), People's Insurance PLC and MBSL Insurance Company Ltd. (MBSLI). The Agricultural & Agrarian Insurance Board (AAIB), the Sri Lanka Export Credit Insurance Corporation (SLECIC) and the Social Security Board are involved in insurance activities. However, in terms of Section 12(3) of the Regulation of Insurance Industry Act, No. 43 of 2000 (RII Act) such entities are exempted from the purview of the IRCSL.

In 2020, the insurance industry grew by 6.2 percent in the Gross Written Premium (GWP) to Rs. 208.6 billion from Rs. 196.5 billion in 2019. The value of total assets of the insurance sector increased by 15 percent to Rs. 790.1 billion in 2020, compared to Rs. 689.6 billion in 2019. The insurance penetration as a percentage of GDP considering only the licensed insurance companies with the IRCSL increased to 1.39 percent during 2020 from 1.31 percent in 2019, while the insurance density increased to Rs. 9,518 in 2020 from Rs. 9,013 in 2019.

Note:

- Information for the year 2020 has been extracted from the Quarterly Return information provided by the insurance companies for the year 2020 (Provisional figures) whereas information for the year 2019 has been extracted from the data prepared for IRCSL "Statistical Review" – 2019 which has already been published.

8.6.1 Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation Ltd.

Being the largest state owned insurance company in Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation Ltd. (SLIC) has an asset base of Rs. 236.5 billion and the largest life fund in the insurance industry of Rs. 139 billion and stated capital of Rs. 6.0 billion.

SLIC recorded a revenue of Rs. 52,709 million in 2020, an increase of 8.0 percent, compared to Rs. 48,681 million in 2019. GWP increased by 16.6 percent to Rs. 39,421 million in 2020 from Rs. 33,794 million in 2019. The GWP from life insurance business increased by 30 percent to Rs. 19,258 million in 2020 from Rs. 14,820 million in 2019. SLIC reported a GWP of Rs. 20,163 million for non-life insurance in 2020, an increase of 6.2 percent, compared to Rs. 18,974 million in 2019. Meanwhile, the declared dividends amounted to Rs. 695 million in 2020.

Table 8.17 | Financial outturn of Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation Ltd.

	Rs. Million				
Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Revenue	42,107	39,400	44,452	48,681	52,709
Gross written premium	27,615	31,438	31,738	33,794	39,421
Net earned premium	24,013	25,938	28,005	29,772	34,206
Benefit, Losses & Expenses	-21,870	-18,351	-24,064	-19,610	-24,061
Investment income	17,274	13,462	13,059	17,672	16,511
Operating & Administrative Expenses	-6,446	-7,484	-5,030	-4,877	-4,986
Profit from operations	13,791	13,564	15,305	19,865	23,663
Net Profit for the year	12,741	4,569	13,399	18,689	22,109
Key Performance Indicators					
Claims ratio – General (%)	70	67	67	61	52
Capital Adequacy ratio – Life (%)	427	434	440	436	457
Capital Adequacy ratio – General (%)	186	188	208	212	221
Life Fund	87,537	98,580	107,108	116,767	135,639

Sources : Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation Ltd. and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.6.2 National Insurance Trust Fund

National Insurance Trust Fund (NITF) has been established in 2006 by an Act of Parliament and engages in the insurance business by offering several products including, the Agrahara Insurance Scheme, Agricultural Loan Protection Insurance Scheme, and General Insurance – Motor and Non – Motor sector policies. Further, NITF acts as a reinsurer of any liability carried by any person in the insurance industry or any insurer in or outside of Sri Lanka and since 2007, it maintains the Strike, Riot, Civil Commotion and Terrorism (SRCC&T) Fund.

NITF's revenue increased by 6 percent to Rs. 18,861 million in 2020 from Rs 17,717 million in 2019. GWP decreased by 23 percent to Rs. 9,817 million in 2020, compared to Rs. 12,693 million in 2019.

Table 8.18 | Financial outturn of National Insurance Trust Fund

	Rs. Million				
Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Total Revenue	9,839	12,764	15,003	17,717	18,861
Gross Written Premium	6,814	9,071	9,684	12,693	9,817
Contribution received for Agrahara	2,004	2,727	4,017	4,839	5,469
Crop insurance levy collected	1,511	1,878	2,138	1,780	1,627
Net earned premium income	8,851	11,614	13,653	16,448	17,474
Other income	989	1,150	1,350	1,269	1,387
Reinsurance ceded	-761	-1,175	-2,486	-1,191	-1,102
Insurance Claims & Benefits	-5,543	-9,901	-9,691	-9,934	-7,978
Underwriting & acquisition cost	-1,068	-1,441	-1,609	-2,056	-1,615
Total Expenditure	388	344	415	552	396
Staff Related Costs	164	201	219	240	214
Administration & Other Expenses	224	143	196	312	182
Income over Expenditure	2,840	1,077	3,289	3,008	9,015
Key Performance Indicator					
Agrahara Claims received(Nos)	140,216	165,379	185,870	230,029	218,422
Agrahara Claims paid(Nos)	124,964	149,039	166,675	214,381	209,108
Agrahara premium collected	2,004	2,727	4,017	4,839	5,469
Agrahara Claims paid	1,967	2,757	4,033	5,257	4,173

Sources : National Insurance Trust Fund and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

NITF's profit increased by 200 percent to Rs. 9,015 million in 2020 from Rs. 3,008 million in 2019. NITF's investments in government securities increased from Rs. 15,445 million in 2019 to Rs. 21,666 million in 2020 recording a growth of 40 percent. NITF paid Rs. 782 million as a levy to the Consolidated Fund in 2020.

8.7 Commuter transportation

Sri Lanka Transport Board

42 percent of the citizens use public transportation, while the rest depend on own vehicles in order to fulfill their needs of transportation. However, when public transport is considered separately, Sri Lanka Transport Board (SLTB) is the owner of the biggest bus fleet of near 7000 busses, and thus becomes the key player of public transportation when compared with 20,000 number of buses in the private sector. SLTB provides services in uneconomical routes particularly in remote areas through Gemi Seriya, night-time services through Nisi Seriya and providing low-cost transportation services to school children through Sisu Seriya.

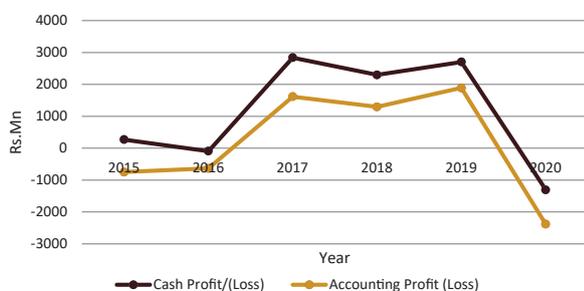
The lockdown measures imposed and thereby the restrictions on travelling, resulted in the operated kilometers of SLTB has reducing sharply by almost 30 percent to 308 million kilometers using 3,961 buses in 2020 from 431 million kilometers using 5,079 buses in 2019. As a result, revenue generated by SLTB declined by 29 percent to Rs. 30,279 million in 2020 from Rs. 42,938 million in 2019, mainly triggered by the decrease in the waybill revenue.

Un-economic routes subsidy and season tickets subsidy given by the General Treasury decreased to Rs. 10,700 million in 2020 from Rs. 10,950 million in 2019. However, SLTB was able to reduce its finance cost due to the clearance of finance leasing for purchasing of 2,200 busses in 2013. Due to the restricted operations, SLTB had to incur a loss for the first time in 3 year profitability run by generating a net loss of Rs. 2,383 million in 2020. SLTB's bus fleet seems over aged with over 51 percent of busses being over 10 years old.

Park and Ride- City bus service was launched at Makubura Multimodal transport Center as a

first stage of this service since January, 2021. One of the main aims of this service is to reduce the traffic on roads at peak hours by offering comfortable and safe bus service for motorists and motorcycle riders who usually use their vehicles to come to Colombo.

Figure 8.7 | Performance of Sri Lanka Transport Board



Sources : Sri Lanka Transport Board and Department of Public Enterprises

Table 8.19 | Financial outturn of Sri Lanka Transport Board

Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Rs. Million					
Income	43,409	46,243	43,647	42,938	30,279
Operational Income	30,260	33,928	30,914	29,282	17,940
Other income	13,149	12,315	12,733	13,656	12,339
Expenditure	43,502	43,404	41,351	40,237	31,585
Salary	20,096	18,380	19,436	20,143	17,906
Fuel	12,852	13,067	14,634	13,879	9,551
Other	4,147	4,261	4,428	4,794	3,331
Running Cost					
Overhead	5,744	7,042	2,245	1,037	753
Finance Cost	663	654	608	384	44
Profit/(Loss) Before Gov. financial Assistance	-93	2,839	2,296	2,701	-1,306
Gov. financial Assistance	1,643	964	1,225	1,474	954
Cash Profit	1,550	3,803	3,521	4,175	-352
Depreciation	2,053	2,120	2,170	2,265	1,978
Production Loss	129	67	56	20	53
Profit (Loss) Before Tax	-632	1,616	1,295	1,890	-2,383
Key Performance Indicators					
Fuel Cost per km	27.87	28.18	31.91	31.7	30.93
No. of Employees per bus	7	6	6	6	7
Avg. buses operated per day	5,318	5,266	5,227	5,079	3,961
Operated km Mn	452	448	446	431	308
Bus Fleet Age Analysis					
Less than 5 yrs	3,034	2,828	2,559	2,423	1,001
5>10 yrs	1,639	888	968	1,134	2,420
10 > 15 yrs	745	1598	1,786	2,109	2,155
Over 15 Yrs	2,350	1,988	1,629	1,608	1,382
Total	7,768	7,302	6,942	7,274	6,958

Sources: Sri Lanka Transport Board and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.8 Aviation

8.8.1 Airport and Aviation Services (Sri Lanka) Limited

The effect of Covid-19 on airport traffic and revenue was immediate and dramatic. In the immediate reaction to the pandemic, travel restrictions were imposed worldwide, with borders being closed resulting in a significant reduction in passenger traffic worldwide. According to Airports Council International (ACI), this was equivalent to a 620 million passenger reduction only on the first quarter of 2020.

Both aeronautical and non-aeronautical revenues have been almost completely paralyzed as a result of the sharp decline in air traffic. The aeronautical revenues airports collect from airlines, such as landing charges for aircraft and security charges, are decreasing as airlines reduce volume. Non-aeronautical revenue from airport parking lots, restaurants, and duty-free shops plummets as people avoid flying. Total airport revenues of the globe dropped by 35 percent in Q1 2020 (equivalent to USD 14 billion) and by 90 percent in Q2 2020 (equivalent to USD 39 billion), according to ACI.

Airport and Aviation Services (Sri Lanka) Ltd (AASL) experienced a 58 percent drop in aeronautical revenue and a 78 percent drop in non-aeronautical revenue, resulting in a cumulative revenue loss of 67 percent, or Rs. 17 billion, compared to 2019. Given the fixed nature of airport spending, only a 17 percent reduction in expenditure has been achieved. AASL has experienced a loss of Rs. 3.7 billion for the first time in its history, but was able to handle debt payments due to the entity's strong balance sheet position.

BIA Terminal 2 project has been commissioned. The new state-of-the-art passenger terminal will be able to accommodate 9 million passenger movements per year, bringing BIA's total passenger handling capacity to 15 million per year.

Table 8.20 | Financial outturn of Airport and Aviation Services (Sri Lanka) Limited

Rs. Million					
Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Revenue	18,330	20,758	28,739	25,715	8,562
Aeronautical	4,379	4,619	5,234	5,431	2,291
Non Aeronautical	13,635	15,876	19,725	20,221	5,288
Other Income	316	263	3,780	63	983
Expenditure	11,420	9,938	18,279	10,492	12,309
Personal Expenses	6,013	6,415	7,458	8,117	7,408
Admin. & Estab. expenses	1,667	1,575	1,666	2,051	1,889
Depreciation	2,665	2,231	2,694	2,856	2,853
Repairs and Maintenance Expenses	297	307	398	463	266
Net Finance Expenses	778	-590	6,063	-2,995	-107
Net Profit before tax	6,910	10,820	10,460	15,223	-3,747
Total Assets	71,076	87,020	100,834	108,274	103,219
Total Liabilities	54,640	63,757	72,356	69,044	66,233
Total Equity	16,436	23,264	28,479	39,231	36,986
Total Borrowings	37,679	42,780	49,208	47,560	47,173
Borrowings during the year	764	6,333	1,391	2,150	684
Key Performance Indicators					
Passengers Movements (Nos) (Million.)	9.5	10	11	10	1
Transits passengers (Nos) (Million.)	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7	N/A
Passenger Processing Time - Arrival (in Min.)	24	26	26	26	N/A
Passenger Processing Time - Departure (in Min.)	24	25	24	25	N/A

Sources: Airport and Aviation Sri Lanka Ltd and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.8.2 Sri Lankan Airlines

Despite the fact that the global aviation industry is in turmoil, Sri Lanka's Bandaranayake International Airport was one of the few that stayed open during the pandemic's peak in the second quarter of 2020, Sri Lankan Airlines (SLA) was one of the few airlines to operate special flights to carry back pilgrims and repatriates from other countries. SLA collaborates closely

with national and international authorities to provide passengers with Covid-19 travel and safety alerts, as well as to improve facilities in accordance with the guidelines. As a result, SLA has been awarded Platinum status in the APEX Health Care Awards.

SLA lost all of its revenue from Scheduled Passenger Flights, which was the airline's key source of revenue. Cargo Operations, on the other hand, increased by 50 percent in 2020/21 compared to the previous year, as SLA chose to fly while others were limited. One of SLA's passenger flights was converted to meet this need during the pandemic. SLA plans to lease a customized freight flight to its fleet with the latest revenue route.

During the year, SLA earned Rs. 14,062 million from non-scheduled passenger while revenue from scheduled passenger was zero. In comparison to the previous year, this was a 90 percent fall. Total expenditure has decreased by 55 percent from Rs. 230,395 million to Rs. 102,802 million in 2020/21. Main contributors to the reduction in expenditure included 84 percent reduction in Aircraft fuel cost, 78 percent reduction in Airport, aeronaut & passenger expenses, 90 percent reduction in selling, marketing & advertising expenses and 76 percent reduction in Crew Expenses.

In order to combat industry drawbacks, Sri Lankan Catering, a subsidiary of SLA, launched a new ready-to-eat frozen meal range in the country and abroad. The frozen meals will be a combination of foreign and Sri Lankan cuisine, prepared with the highest quality fresh produce and no preservatives, and marketed as "Cuisine Gastronome."

SLA was granted government support in the form of equity infusions and treasury guarantees in order for it to receive funding from the outside financial market. As a result, SLA will receive USD 500 million as equity infusion from the national budget over the next five years.

Table 8.21 | Financial outturn of SriLankan Airlines

Rs. Million

Description	Reclassified				Up to Feb'21 ^(a)
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 ^(a)	2020/2021
Total Revenue	135,464	161,434	180,340	180,151	44,167
Passenger	105,001	131,494	147,900	147,673	14,062
Cargo	11,987	14,621	15,828	15,745	23,615
Excess Baggage	927	1,032	1,074	1,166	153
Other Income	17,549	14,286	15,538	15,567	6,337
Total Expenditure	167,959	184,523	228,586	230,395	102,802
Aircraft fuel cost	33,130	47,038	60,673	55,328	8,705
Employee cost	18,797	19,454	20,368	21,205	14,982
Airport, aeronaut and passenger expenses	23,788	28,659	29,780	29,217	6,140
Aircraft Maintenance and overhaul costs	17,644	22,829	26,953	22,820	14,643
Rentals on Leased Aircraft	22,789	25,726	29,099	19,485	21,766
Selling , Marketing and advertising expenses	12,657	15,634	15,775	14,541	1,330
Crew Expenses	5,436	6,036	6,582	6,557	1,515
Other Operating Expenses	6,783	6,711	15,057	13,836	10,516
Realized/Unrealized Exchange (Gain)/Loss	3,668	2,017	11,805	6,119	10,397
Depreciation and Amortization	2,042	1,779	1,644	1,214	1,300
Net Financial Cost	6,863	8,639	10,850	40,073	11,508
Lease Cancellation	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation for cancellation of aircraft lease agreement	14,363	-	-	-	-
Other income and gains	3,565	5,876	4,223	3,046	569
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	-28,930	-17,214	-44,023	-47,198	-58,066
Accumulated losses	-169,755	-186,597	-230,590	-326,341	-384,408
Serious loss of Capital	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Key performance Indicators					
Passenger carried (RPK Million)	12,455.05	15,280.78	15,689.19	14,547.97	610.64
Aircraft Fleet (Nos)	24	26	27	25	24
Passenger Capacity (ASK Million)	15,608.10	18,487.54	18,925.40	18,041.41	3,394.16
% of Fuel Cost on Total Revenue	24	29	34	31	20
Passenger Load Factor	79.8	82.65	82.9	80.64	44.38

Sources: Sri Lankan Airlines Ltd and the Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.9 Construction

Sri Lanka's construction industry accounted for 6.8 percent of GDP in 2020 which is a 6 percent decrease in comparison with 2019 and it could be attributed to the impact of the Covid 19 outbreak which imposed travel restrictions and social distancing. The State Engineering Corporation (SEC), Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau (CECB), State Development and Construction Corporation (SD&CC) are the main three state owned enterprises engaged in the construction industry. The total turnover of above SOEs recorded almost a 39 percent decrease over 2019.

The construction sector was severely impacted due to the government not settling their dues for several years, which at the end of 2019 Rs. 14.4 billion was due to the three state SOE's. This resulted in the industry seeing many of its players exiting and being heavily indebted. As

such, the government initiated the settlement of these dues and by the end of 2020 Rs. 1.5 billion was paid to the government sector entities.

8.9.1 State Engineering Corporation

During 2020, SEC's revenue decreased by 50 percent to Rs. 1,951 million in 2020 from Rs. 3,913 million in 2019 and expenditure has also decreased by 40 percent. SEC recorded a loss of Rs. 997 million in 2020 which is an increase of 2 percent compared to 2019. SEC's receivables of Rs. 1,477 million in 2019 has decreased by 23 percent to Rs. 1,142 million in 2020. Loss making situation and long delays in receiving payments from government institutions due to various reasons and contract management deficiencies have lead the institution to a liquidity crunch.

Table 8.22 | Financial outturn of State Engineering Corporation

Rs. Million					
Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Revenue	2,335	1,290	3,136	3,913	1,951
Construction	1,211	1,911	2,025	2,685	1,116
Consultancy	263	301	186	192	147
Other Income	861	748	925	1,36	688
Expenditure	3,293	3,900	4,473	4,889	2,948
Operating Expenditure	1,462	1,937	2,386	2,369	880
Staff Cost	1,635	1,677	1,741	1,870	1,593
Financial Cost	112	196	242	366	416
Other Expenditure	84	90	104	284	59
Profit/ (loss)	-958	-940	-1,337	-976	-997
Outstanding Debts to Banks	1,261	2,050	2,115	2,481	2,784
Receivables	1,894	2,182	1,717	1,477	1,142

Sources : State Engineering Corporation and Department of Public Enterprises

*Without accounts of National Equipment and Machinery Organization

^(a) Provisional

SEC has undertaken projects worth of Rs. 4,391 million in 2020 and completed government construction projects such as Primary Health Care Centres in Hambanthota District, Nurses Quarters at Sri Jayawardenapura General Hospital and consultancy projects such as Ahungalla Town Development project etc.

8.9.2 Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau

By the end of 2020, CECB had a portfolio of projects to the value of Rs 31,316 million, which are mostly government projects and has also undertaken new projects worth Rs 3,999 million. CECB has completed construction projects worth of Rs. 1,564 million during 2020 including the Morana Reservoir, Hegoda Bridge, infrastructure improvement project at railway station Hatton stage iv and Amunugama - Gepallawa Road Stage II . Further, CECB has completed consultancy projects worth of Rs. 607 million including Civil Appellate at Kalmunai, Vocational Training Centre at Pahalayagoda, Courts Complex – Matara and Seethawaka Hydro Power Project with 20MW during the year 2020.

Table 8.23 | Financial outturn of Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau

Rs. Million					
Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Revenue	10,817	13,693	10,128	8,032	6,557
Construction	8,209	10,769	7,033	5,128	4,124
Consultancy	2,124	2,427	2,634	2,420	2,008
Other Income	273	180	157	170	162
Finance Income	211	317	304	314	263
Expenditure	10,000	12,936	9,602	7,691	6,296
Operating Expenditure	8,834	11,556	7,987	6,005	4,687
Staff Cost	1,160	1,370	1,602	1,682	1,604
Financial Cost	6	10	13	4	5
Other Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/ (loss)	816	757	526	340	261
Receivables	11,013	14,401	11,485	11,741	10,743

Sources : Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

CECB's revenue has decreased by 18 percent to Rs. 6,557 million in 2020 from Rs. 8,032 million in 2019 while profit has decreased by 23 percent to Rs. 261 million in 2020 compared to the profit of Rs. 340 million in 2019. Total receivables of CECB stood at Rs. 10,743 million at the end of the year 2020 which is a decrease over the receivables of Rs. 11,741 million at the end of 2019.

8.9.3 State Development & Construction Corporation

SD&CC was engaged in projects worth of Rs. 5,661 million at the end of 2020 and undertaken new projects worth of Rs. 3,995 million during 2020. SD&CC has completed projects worth of Rs. 4,177 million including Moragahakanda Kaluganga Development Project, Dehiwala Maharagama Road, Jetty Facility for Galle fishery harbour and landslide disaster protection project during the year 2020.

Table 8.24 | Financial outturn of State Development & Construction Corporation

Rs. Million					
Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Revenue	2,256	2,531	3,082	4,318	1,440
Construction	2,103	2,348	2,878	4,192	1,280
Others	154	182	204	126	160
Total Expenditure	2,233	2,518	3,064	5,162	1,682

Table 8.24 | Financial outturn of State Development & Construction Corporation contd...

Description	Rs. Million				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Operating Expenditure	1,264	1,499	2,007	3,836	497
Staff Cost	697	815	837	924	907
Financial Cost	96	119	145	224	221
Others	176	86	75	177	57
Profit/ (loss)	23	12	19	-844	-243
Outstanding Debts to Banks	735	777	1,110	1,372	1,144
Receivables	451	353	437	559	352

Sources : State Development & Construction Corporation and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

SD&CC's total revenue has decreased to Rs. 1,440 million by 67 percent with compared to the previous year and the net loss of Rs. 844 million in 2019 has decreased to Rs. 243 million. Total receivables stood at Rs. 352 million at the end of the year 2020 which is a decrease over the receivables of Rs. 559 million in 2019.

8.10 Lotteries

The National Lotteries Board (NLB) and the Development Lotteries Board (DLB) are the main organizations in Sri Lanka which engage in lottery draws. NLB and DLB commenced drawing various passive and instant (scratch) lotteries. In 2020, NLB engage with 15 types of lotteries while DLB, 12. Through these lotteries, both distributed over Rs. 16 billion as prize winnings in 2020. This is an 18 percent decrease against the Rs. 19.5 billion in 2019 and this is due to the sales decrease caused by the induced restrictions for Covid pandemic. The surplus of the NLB is directly remitted to the Consolidated Fund while the DLB has remitted its surplus to the President's Fund. DLB has been able to present the first digital lottery of South Asia through "DLB Sweep App" while NLB is yet to utilize the mobile, online and virtual platforms in creating lotteries and selling the same. However, both should try to promote virtual platforms more by introducing innovative lotteries using modern technology. Moreover, these two SOEs in lottery business are mainly focusing on the group of lower and middle income while there is a greater potentiality to diversify their portfolio to the untouched customer base especially in high income earned urban community.

8.10.1 National Lotteries Board

NLB was established under the Finance Act. No. 11 of 1963 to generate funds for the development of the country. Year 2020 has become financially struggled year compared to 2019. The impact from Covid outbreak has reasoned behind this environment. NLB recorded a lottery sales income of Rs. 18,041 million in 2020 in comparison to Rs. 22,079 million in the previous year, a decrease of Rs. 4,038 million which amounted to an around 18 percent decrease over the previous year. Prizes declared in 2020 was Rs. 8,668 million against the Rs. 10,608 million last year which was a shrink by 18.3 percent. The Board produced 32 super prize winners in year 2020 totaling to Rs. 1,137 million. A total contribution of Rs. 2,205 million has been done by NLB to the Consolidated Fund out of which agriculture sector assisted with Rs. 529 million (Govisetha), National Kidney Fund with Rs. 42.5 million (Neeroga), Housing Development with Rs. 51.5 million (Sevana), health, medical services along with labour services with Rs. 63 million (Jathika Sampatha) and Ranaviru Sewa, Sports services with Rs. 41 million (Supiri Vasana).

NLB equipped an island-wide agency network of around 96 dealers, 2,850 agents and approximately 16,000 sellers at the end of year 2020. Further, NLB has developed the strong product portfolio in the lottery industry by continuously expanding to all segments in line with the core strategy of creating wealth for all stakeholders.

Table 8.25 | Financial outturn of National Lotteries Board

Description	Rs. Million				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Revenue	19,427	16,015	19,675	21,439	18,034
Lottery Sale Income	20,170	16,747	20,438	22,079	18,041
Less Direct Taxes - Excise Duty	-	131	-	-	-
Less Indirect Taxes - VAT	707	742	890	911	430
- NBT	286	236	287	282	-
Other Income	250	377	414	553	423
Expenditure	18,530	15,414	18,924	20,116	16,599
Agency Commission	3,772	3,103	3,573	4,005	3,383
Prizes Declared	9,723	7,995	9,834	10,608	8,668
Tickets Printing Cost	610	453	507	531	443

Table 8.25 | Financial outturn of National Lotteries Board contd...

Description	Rs. Million				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Distribution, Sales & Marketing	872	1246	1,534	1,500	1,117
Admin Expenses	602	693	752	809	773
Finance Cost	37	40	43	25	10
Contribution to Consolidated Fund and National Kidney Fund	2,131	2,016	2,427	2,638	2,205
Net Profit Before Tax	897	624	1,038	1,323	1,435
Income Tax	482	484	N/A	717	352
Net Profit After Tax	414	139	-38	606	1,083
Key performance indicators					
Agency and Dealer Network	2,500	3,000	3,100	3,100	2,946
Contribution to consolidated fund as a % of revenue	12.25	12.12	12.34	12.3	12

Sources : National Lotteries Board and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.10.2 Development Lotteries Board

DLB recorded a revenue decline over 10 percent in 2020 amounting to Rs. 15,523 million from Rs. 17,361 million in 2019. There also exists a decrease in the payout of prize money in 2020 amounting to Rs. 7,703 million compared to the value reported over DLB's previous year and it is a fall of 13.5 percent. The Board produced 64 super jackpot winners in year 2020 totaling to Rs. 1,358 million. The DLB provides scholarships for university students through the Mahapola Trust Fund. Similarly, health sector is also supported by the funds generated by DLB by assisting patients with financial hardship. This contribution for the year 2020 has increased by 14.3 percent amounting to Rs. 2,775 million compared to the Rs. 2,428 million in 2019.

At the end of year 2020, DLB operated with an agency network of 2,810 dealers, 99 agents and approximately 16,500 sellers island wide. By moving into the next stage of its business DLB launched "DLB Sweep App" enabling locals to buy lotteries using digital platform. Now DLB is expecting to expand this service internationally as well.

Table 8.26 | Financial outturn of Development Lotteries Board

Description	Rs. Million				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Revenue	14,921	14,068	16,171	17,361	15,523
Lottery sale income	15,314	14,628	16,583	17,805	15,401
Less Indirect Taxes - VAT	554	647	722	734	367
- NBT	241	229	259	251	-
- Excise	-	111	-	-	-
Other Income	119	130	202	194	158
Prize Write back	283	297	367	347	331
Expenditure	12,031	11,569	13,223	14,464	12,529
Agency Commission	2,676	2,529	2,899	3,209	2,884
Prizes Declared	7,755	7,263	8,296	8,903	7,703
Draw Cost	322	466	575	584	510
Tickets Printing Cost	444	387	402	460	451
Distribution, Sales & Marketing	457	494	589	766	474
Admin Expenses	377	419	464	542	507
Net Profit Before Tax	2,700	2,331	2,735	2,897	2,994
Income Tax	914	1819	553	235	11
Net Profit After Tax	1,786	511	2,182	2,662	2,983
Contribution to President Fund	1,786	507	2,058	2,428	2,775
Key performance indicators					
Agency and Dealer Network	2,854	2,854	2,900	3,000	2,810
Contribution to President fund as a % of revenue	11.57	3.43	12.73	14	17.9

Sources: Development Lotteries Board and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.11 Livestock and dairy

The National Livestock Development Board (NLDB) and the Milco (Pvt) Limited (MILCO), the two State Owned Enterprises which engage in manufacturing and marketing livestock products, play an important role in achieving self-sufficiency in dairy products.

8.11.1 Milco (Pvt) Ltd

MILCO was established in expectation of making the country self-sufficient in dairy products. At present, the product portfolio of MILCO comprised of yoghurt, pasteurized milk, sterilized milk, curd, butter, ice cream, ghee, processed cheese and milk powder. MILCO being a government entity strive to manage its currently enjoying 25 percent of the market share in milk-based products in Sri Lanka by

asserting its market leadership in yoghurt and liquid milk while competing with many others in the market leveraging on its brand, "Highland".

In 2020, sales of Highland milk powder has been increased by 38 percent compared to 2019 due to the high demand. MILCO has succeeded in declining its selling and distribution cost by 13.5 percent while improving the turnover by 5 percent contrasting the previous year. The considerable decrease in Debt to the Bank to Rs. 753 million in 2020 coupled with 2.6 percent decrease in expenditures driven by the decline in direct expenditures has resulted in the MILCO to strengthen its net asset position in 2020. Apparently, MILCO has reshaped the loss-making trend continued over last three years by reporting a profit of Rs. 417 million in 2020 which is mainly driven by significant decline in expenditure.

Notwithstanding the objectives were aimed to increase the raw milk utilization and the retails shops covered in 2020, MILCO has achieved only 60 percent and 55.7 percent from the targets respectively. Further, the financial and liquidity position of the company could not be able to evaluate reliably based on published data as the annual report together with financial statements have not been tabled since 2017 in the Parliament.

According to the recent published data, in 2020 the Annual Cow Milk Production of Sri Lanka was 414 Lt Mn and 16.28 percent of the same had been collected by MILCO from the farmers. At present, local dairy farmers contribute only 40 percent of the annual milk requirement of the country. However, MILCO has produced 4,264 MT of Milk powder in 2020 even Ambewela Factory has a capacity to produce around 12,960 MT per year.

Table 8.27 | Financial outturn of Milco (Pvt) Ltd

Rs. Million					
Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Revenue	9,006	10,593	12,031	10,373	11,114
Sale of Milk Production	8,679	10,161	11,617	10,297	11,047
Other Income	327	432	414	75	66
Expenditure	8,679	11,199	12,637	10,992	10,697
Direct Expenses	7,844	9,817	11,271	9,689	9,583
Selling & Distribution	233	351	476	377	326

Table 8.27 | Financial outturn of Milco (Pvt) Ltd contd...

Rs. Million					
Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Administration	533	676	683	693	651
Finance cost	52	99	189	199	120
Other Expenditure	17	256	18	35	17
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	327	-606	-606	-619	417
Outstanding Debt to Banks	552	1,418	1,613	1,272	753
Key Performance Indicators					
Milk Collection (ltrs. Million)	70	96	91	67	67
Earnings per share Rs.	10.24	-18.98	-18.97	-19.37	13.06

Sources : Milco Pvt. Ltd and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.11.2 National Livestock Development Board

NLDB was established in 1973 and commenced its field operations in 1974. The NLDB is being managed with the aim of enhancing the socio-economic standards of the citizens by producing quality breeding materials, livestock and agricultural products. Currently, pure and hybrid breeders of cows, buffaloes, pigs, goats, sheeps, rabbits, parent broilers, commercial broilers, ducks, turkeys, quails are raised in 31 farms of NLDB with a training center located at Digana which is mainly concentrating to impart knowledge of livestock to the farmers.

Further, animal products such as milk, eggs, meat products and milk - based products such as yoghurt, butter and cheese are sold to the public through the network of 41 milk outlets and farm based 16 sales centers of NLDB at a reasonable price. In addition, a coconut plantation of 3908 hectares are being managed by NLDB with the production of 10 million nuts in 2020 and part of the production is converted to coconut oil for local consumers. Sri Lanka Poultry Development Company (Pvt) Ltd is a subsidiary while Mahaweli Livestock Enterprises Limited becomes an associate of NLDB.

The NLDB could be able to convert its previous losses by making slight increase in the revenue to Rs. 3,332 million and profit before tax of Rs. 6.0 million in 2020 with compared to loss of Rs. 362 million in 2019, even facing to the Covid -19 pandemic situation of the country.

Among the strategic initiatives, it is planned to import dairy cattle for Rideegama and Bopatthalawa farms of NLDB to address the significant gap exists between the local demand and supply of dairy milk production in future.

Table 8.28 | Financial Outturn of National Livestock Development Board

Rs. Million					
Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Revenue	3,051	2,844	2,742	2,807	3,332
Expenditure	3,041	3,714	3,331	3,170	3,326
Direct Expenditure	2,057	2,620	2,254	2,099	2,227
Administrative Expenditure	850	892	843	983	1,007
Distribution Expenditure	5	15	2	15	26
Other Expenditure	7	9	52	18	16
Finance Expenditure	122	178	181	55	49
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	9	-870	-589	-362	6
Outstanding Debt to Banks	209	249	202	257	207
Key Performance Indicators					
Neat Cattle Milk (lt,'000)	17,240	14,368	15,834	12,432	12,000
Buffaloes Milk (lt,'000)	696	635	715	649	580
Goat Milk (lt,'000)	9	12.8	13.5	14.8	15
Curd Production (lt,'000)	500	482	515	533	420
Yoghurt (80ml Cups) (Nos,'000)	421	370	415	350	410

Sources : National Livestock Development Board and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.12 Marketing and distribution

8.12.1 Lanka Sathosa Ltd

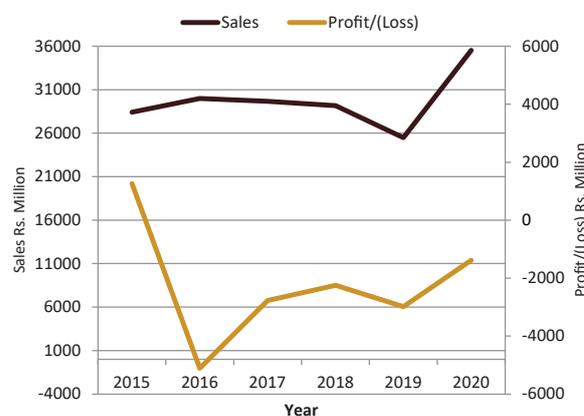
Lanka Sathosa Limited (LSL) is the state-owned largest retail network business in Sri Lanka with 416 outlets island-wide and over 4500 employees. Established in 2005 under the name Lanka Sathosa to ensure food security to the mass consumer, the retail chain's new vision reflects its perceptions of its current target consumers with lower and lower-middle-income households which is a price setter for the nation.

The LSL has been able to perform comparatively better in the year 2020 to previous year and to minimize its net losses by 46 percent to Rs. 880 million. Revenue has increased by 39.3 percent from Rs.25,492 million in 2019 to Rs. 35,519 million in 2020, mainly due to the growth of sales during the Covid-19 pandemic with the government support given to continue its services. There is a significant increase over 59 percent in the sale of provisional products, i.e. essential food such as rice, sugar etc. in 2020 and similarly cost of sales also increased vastly over 36 percent compared to 2019.

The General Treasury continuously supports LSL to maintain its financial stability, at such grounds where its liabilities increased over assets. In the year 2020, as a part of restructuring LSL, General Treasury has undertaken debt servicing obligations on behalf of LSL for an amount of Rs. 11.47 billion. Further, General Treasury has given a Letter of Comfort for an amount of Rs. 3 billion and another two treasury guarantees for a total of Rs. 3.24 billion for the People's Bank on behalf of LSL. LSL is therefore, required to adapt a better strategic plan to improve its financial position.

Though the Lanka Sathosa Limited able to increase its sales and decrease its losses, still they could not reach to the break-even point of their operations even though General Treasury is supporting for its financial stability. They should further focus on doing business while involving in direct importation of essential items and reducing the intermediaries to gain benefit from the economies of scale.

Figure 8.8 | Sales Vs Profit/(Loss) of Lanka Sathosa Limited



Sources : Lanka Sathosa Ltd and Department of Public Enterprises

Table 8.29 | Financial outturn of Lanka Sathosa Limited
Rs. Million

Description	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Revenue	30,339	30,377	30,070	26,242	36,733
Sales	29,983	29,663	29,166	25,492	35,519
Indirect Income	356	713	904	750	1,214
Operational Expenses	34,111	31,810	31,387	27,885	37,613
Cost of Sales	28,991	27,102	25,518	22,263	31,555
Other Expenditure	5,120	4,708	5,869	5,622	6,058
Operational Profit/Loss	-3,772	-1,433	-1,317	-1,643	-880
Financial Expenses (Net)	1,341	1,344	933	1,339	501
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	-5,113	-2,777	-2,250	-2,982	-1,381
No. of Outlets	303	320	403	423	416

Sources : Lanka Sathosa Ltd and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.13 Plantation

Being one of the foreign exchange earner, the plantation sector has been evolved with various economic & structural reforms including privatization in 1992. Sri Lanka State Plantation Corporation (SLSPC) and Janatha Estates Development Board (JEDB) were established in 1958 and 1976 respectively to strengthen the contribution of the state plantation sector towards the national economy.

In consequence, 23 Regional Plantation Companies (RPCs) have been established by leasing out the majority of estates which were under the ownership of the SLSPC and JEDB, while allotting the Golden Share of each RPC to the Government. The Kurunegala Plantations Limited (KPL), Chilaw Plantations Limited (CPL), Elkaduwa Plantations Limited (EPL) and Kalubovitiyana Tea Factory Limited (KTFL) have been established as fully government owned companies by leasing out the government estates of JEDB and SLSPC.

CPL comprises of 85 coconut estates in total extent of 5,733.23 hectares located in Puttalam, Kurunegala & Gampaha districts, out of which 3,815.94 hectares of productive extent mainly focused on coconut and intercrops such as Cashew, Rambutan, Cinnamon, Pepper, Dragon-fruits etc. KPL manages total land extent of 4,971.12 hectares comprising 7 estates scattered in Kurunegala, Gampaha and Anuradhapura districts. As the main crop, the bearing land extent of coconut is

3,124.60 hectares while tea and rubber being the secondary and minor-crops such as black pepper, mango and rabutan.

CPL and KPL has recorded Rs. 673 million and Rs. 685 million of total revenue in 2020 which comprise of coconut sales, rubber sales while the profit before tax is Rs. 283 million of CPL and Rs.214 million of KPL respectively.

EPL consists of 10 estates with productive area of 2320.60 hectares including tea, rubber, coconut and minor crops such as cocoa, pepper, cloves & cinnamon. There was a 5.5 percent decrease of green leaf production form 2,391 metric tons in 2020 compare to 2,530 metric tons in 2019 and yield per hectare of green leaf has decreased by 1.5 percent comparing to previous year.

Since 1994, KTFL has commenced its operations at CTC Tea Factory in Kalubovitiyana and Derangala, Hiniduma Hills and Manikdiwela tea factories produce Orthodox Tea. KTFL has earned revenue from made tea production amounts to Rs. 937 million which is a decrease of 3.5 percent in turnover compared to preceding year and recorded profit before tax of Rs. 43 million in 2020 compared to the loss of Rs. 53 million in last year mainly by reducing the cost of production by 14 percent in the year concerned.

Around 20,000 hectares including 16 tea estates and 02 rubber estates are being managed under JEDB while SLSPC covers the management of 16 tea estates and 01 rubber estate. During 2020, the total tea and rubber production made by JEDB and SLSPC were 3,228 metric tons and 473 metric tons and total yield per hectare was 1361.42 kg and 1,075 kg respectively. As a result of restructuring long term loss making SOEs, JEDB and SLSPC were supported by issuing Treasury Guarantees to manage cash flow issues.

The SLSPC, JEDB and EPL have recorded a loss in 2020 and overall losses of plantation sector companies should be scrutinized and proper strategic plans need to be implemented by the line Ministry in order to increase productivity to boost their revenue.

State owned plantation entities are required to consider a substantial restructure

programme by improving asset utilization, crop diversification, application of sustainable agricultural practices including soil fertility management while enhancing the investment

in areas of re-planting and new planting activities, factory modernization and marketing efforts of minor crops etc.

Table 8.30 | Financial outturn of State Owned Plantation Enterprises

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)	
Kurunegala Plantations Ltd (KPL)	Operational Performance					
	Coconut Production (Nuts Mn)	17	11	13	16	11
	Rubber Production (Kg)	144,376	119,486	113,078	107,280	107,088
	Yield per Ha. – Coconut (Nuts)	5,356	3,426	4,018	5,212	4,084
	– Rubber (Kg)	809	689	652	677	653
	Financial Performance (Rs. Mn)					
	Total Revenue	490	553	613	499	685
	Coconut Sales	414	459	532	403	583
	Rubber Sales	30	35	27	29	30
	Total Cost of Sales	320	316	356	386	409
Net Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	144	248	211	120	214	
Dividends	40	38	50	15	-	
Chilaw Plantations Ltd (CPL)	Operational Performance					
	Coconut Production (Nuts Mn)	17	12	8	15	12
	Yield per Ha (Nuts)	5,923	4,148	2,823	5,025	3,854
	Financial Performance (Rs. Mn)					
	Total Revenue	440	557	350	446	673
	Coconut Sales	383	516	291	348	592
	Cost of Sales	234	310	350	356	398
	Net Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	85	126	(35)	64	283
Dividends	30	10	-	10	-	
Elkaduwa Plantations Ltd. (EPL)	Operational Performance					
	Green Leafs (MT)	2,541	2,711	3,144	2,530	2,391
	Coconut Production (Nuts Mn)	1	1	1	1	1
	Rubber Production (Kg)	75,949	77,348	98,978	87,582	104,231
	Yield per Ha. – Green Leaf(Kg)	474	500	590	664	654
	– Coconut (Nuts)	4,807	2,837	3,099	4,445	2,952
	– Rubber (Kg)	350	356	456	274	386
	Financial Performance (Rs. Mn)					
	Total Revenue	211	327	333	260	328
	Tea Sales	164	247	273	201	229
	Coconut Sales	16	24	26	23	32
Rubber Sales	28	34	32	28	48	
Total Cost of Sales	270	355	399	380	371	
Net Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	(63)	37	(34)	(61)	(25)	
Treasury Grants- Recurrent	76	173	95	-	-	
Sri Lanka Cashew Corporation (SLCC)	Operational Performance					
	Yield per Ha	175	152	150	190	160
	Average Price Rs/Kg	250	350	400	390	280
	Financial Performance (Rs. Mn)					
	Total Revenue	95	101	119	107	95
	Net cashew sale	86	90	100	84	68
	Net Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	32	16	18	43	15
Treasury Grants – Recurrent	48	58	50	60	60	
– Capital	40	80	55	70	85	
Janatha Estate Development Board (JEDB)	Operational Performance					
	Tea Production (Kg)	1,314,090	1,428,082	1,435,769	1,371,537	1,486,272
	Rubber Production (Kg)	352,169	379,092	389,525	363,195	444,612
	Yield per Ha. – Tea (Kg)	345	487	507	487	535
	– Rubber (Kg)	747	752	682	601	826
	Financial Performance (Rs. Mn)					
	Total Revenue	571.59	1,181.36	896.36	968.51	1,134.18
Cost of Production	1,135.54	1,562.38	1,374.10	1,726.11	1,484.78	
Net Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	(563.95)	(381.02)	(477.74)	(757.60)	(350.60)	
Treasury Grants – Recurrent	511.68	679.3	425	468	0	

Table 8.30 | Financial outturn of State Owned Plantation Enterprises contd...

		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Sri Lanka State Plantation Corporation (SLSPC)	Operational Performance					
	Tea Production (MT)	1,452	1,532	1,576	1,405	1,742
	Rubber Production (MT)	37	42	33	28	29
	Yield per Ha. -Tea (Kg)	513	532	546	478	601
	-Rubber (Kg)	573	649	510	432	474
	Financial Performance (Rs. Mn)					
	Total Revenue	499.5	662.5	597.9	535.9	766.8
	Cost of Production	591.7	739.5	720.5	786.6	864.8
Net Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	(150.9)	(94.9)	(147.8)	(329.9)	(149.6)	
Treasury Grants – Recurrent	100.0	264.0	158.0	222.0	-	
Kalubowitiyana Tea Factory Ltd (KTF)	Operational Performance					
	Made Tea Production (MT)	1,792	1,703	1,474	1,460	1454
	Sales Quantity (MT)	1,731	1,632	1,377	1,431	1,347
	Financial Performance (Rs. Mn)					
	Total Revenue	775	935	1,004	971	937
	Cost of Production	767	881	983	985	846
Net Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	12	31	(7)	(53)	43	
Lanka Sugar Company Ltd (LSCL)	Operational Performance					
	Sugar Production (MT)	51,422	42,822	42,770	41,175	39,696
	Sprit Production (000 Liters)	11,917	7,045	9,787	5,210	8,848
	Financial Performance (Rs. Mn)					
	Total Revenue	7,728	7,616	6,243	7,546	8,993
	Sugar Sale	4,060	4,637	3,149	5,458	3,882
	Sprit Sales	3,668	2,978	3,094	2,065	4,739
Net Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	1,006	402	144	(1,304)	1,171	

Sources : SOBEs and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.14 Health

The SOEs in the health sector discharged a notable contribution under the pandemic condition to meet the demand for pharmaceuticals through different supply chain management strategies. Here, the role played by State Pharmaceuticals Corporation (SPC), State Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Corporation (SPMC), Sri Jayewardenepura General Hospital (SJGH), and National Medicines Regulatory Authority (NMRA) was outstanding to maintain the livelihood of people.

Specially, SPMC and the SPC irrespective of the vital role play to ensure continuous supply, also engage with ensuring the availability of quality drugs at reasonable price in line with the Professor Senaka Bibile Drug Policy. As such, SPC operates as the procurement arm of the Medical Supply Division (MSD) while SPMC manufactures 45 drugs varieties locally. Further, these two entities are entrusted with the provision of high quality drugs to the MSD. The SPC collaboration with the hospital network, tested new strategy for distribution of drugs for clinical patients at the door step while undertaking risk of stable and continuous

supply. Nevertheless, as the other industries experienced, the new platform was bit challenging even to the health sector.

Eventually, these SOEs gained competitive advantage from those strategies while the SPMC could be able to increase local manufacturing using its optimum capacity while the entire society realized the impotency of local industry for essential commodities.

8.14.1 State Pharmaceuticals Corporation

State Pharmaceuticals Corporation (SPC) is the major supplier and importer of essential medicines and surgical devices for all government hospitals while it enjoys a substantial market share even in the open market operations.

SPC imports over 780 varieties of pharmaceuticals in the generic form and supply to the MSD while open market operations carried out through 45 Osusala Outlets, 109 Franchised Osusala Outlets, 04 Authorized Retailers and 53 distributors, throughout the country. Under the pandemic conditions, SPC introduced a mobile App to purchase Drugs

to door step to its customer's while SPC maintained continuous operations of its outlets even under lockdown period.

SPC's income has increased by 22 per cent to Rs. 63,122 million in 2020 compared to Rs. 51,884 million in 2019. The MSD related turnover represents 86 percent of SPC's total revenue. Besides, coupled with the enhanced finance cost from Rs. 317 million to Rs. 687 million in 2020, the SPC's bottom line end up with profit before tax of Rs. 2,546 million with 17 percent increase compared to Rs. 2,176 million recorded in last year.

Meantime, SPC has a challenge to maintain liquidity position as receivables from MSD has considerably increased to Rs. 34,425 million at the end of 2020 from Rs. 27,855 million in 2019. However, the General Treasury has made required guarantee for arranging a bank finance in order to maintain required liquidity position for SPC ensuring a smooth supply of pharmaceutical drugs to the hospital network. Further, the government has taken steps to enhance budgetary allocation to cope with the enhancing demand for pharmaceuticals under free health policy.

In terms of entire supply chain management of pharmaceutical sector, there are some areas to improve including stock management, procurement, quality controls, adaptation of ICT, strengthening the regulatory function, coordination with key stakeholders in order to achieve maximum value for money through public resources. As such, it would be prudent to make collaborative approach of stakeholders i.e. SPC, SPMC, NMRA, MSD to strengthen the entire supply chain eliminating inefficiencies.

Table 8.31 | Financial outturn of State Pharmaceuticals Corporation

Description	Rs. Million				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Revenue	32,255	32,564	38,895	51,885	63,122
MSD	26,128	25,970	31,437	42,960	54,324
SPC	6,127	6,593	7,458	8,925	8,798
Expenditure	30,429	31,025	37,222	49,479	60,173
Operational	28,747	28,996	34,998	46,888	57,457
Administration	1,101	1,288	1,532	1,620	1,754
Other	581	741	692	971	962
Other Income	43	53	74	91	287
Net Finance Income	(1)	(31)	(62)	(321)	(690)

Table 8.31 | Financial outturn of State Pharmaceuticals Corporation contd...

Description	Rs. Million				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Profit Before Tax	1,868	1,560	1,685	2,176	2,546
Key Performance Indicators					
No of Procurement	N/A	5,983	7,901	7,773	7,269
No of Osusala Outlet	34	37	40	45	45
No of Distributors	47	48	48	49	53
No of Authorized Dealers	10	4	4	4	4
No of Franchised Osusala	103	102	102	103	109

Sources : State Pharmaceuticals Corporation and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

8.14.2 State Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Corporation

State Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Corporation (SPMC) engages in manufacturing high quality pharmaceuticals in Sri Lanka and making them available at affordable prices to the end customers. SPMC has 81 developed formulas with international quality standards of British Pharmacopoeia (BP) and United States Pharmacopoeia (USP). In addition, SPMC has also introduced 04 new essential Pharmaceuticals manufacturing formulas in the 2020.

SPMC was able to continue its manufacturing process without any disturbance even during the lock down situation as they maintain required level of stock of raw materials with proper planning. SPMC has increased its revenue coming from MSD to Rs. 6,639 million in 2020 with compared Rs 4,693 million in 2019 with 41 percent enhancement. It covers around 15 percent of total drug requirement of the MSD.

Coupled with the open market operations, SPMC's total revenue has increased by 35 percent to Rs. 7,648 million in 2020 from Rs. 5,647 million in 2019 and as a result its profit after tax has increased to Rs. 1,024 million in 2020 compared to Rs. 435 million in 2019.

However, in line with the government policy directions and priority, SPMC has planned to establish the new pharma Zone to manufacture high demanded & high imported price Pharmaceuticals with an investment of Rs.

8,000 million phased over 2021 to 2023 with an aim to control the high dependency on importation of drugs while maintaining the international standards. In this endower, the government to provide required guarantee for financing arrangement, providing land, project coordination support etc. to accomplish this task effectively.

TABLE 8.32 | Financial outturn of State Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Corporation

	Rs. Million				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Revenue	2,435	3,175	4,622	5,647	7,648
MSD	1,901	2,484	3,929	4,693	6,639
SPC	-	11	24	6	7
Other	534	680	669	948	1,002
Operating Expenditure	2,107	2,952	4,319	5,090	6,585
Cost of Sales	1,888	2,667	3,991	4,743	6,278
Administration	166	205	242	238	247
Selling & Distribution	48	68	76	99	49
Other Operating	5	12	10	10	11
Other Income	25	21	6	7	7
Net Finance Income	88	78	51	28	94
Profit Before Tax	441	322	360	592	1,164
No of Productions (tablets/capsules Mn)	2,145	1,523	1,897	2,400	3,015

Sources : State Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Corporation and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Provisional

TABLE 8.33 | Performance of Other State Owned Enterprises

Description	Core Activities	Performance	Concerns
Insurance			
Sri Lanka Export Credit Insurance Corporation (SLECIC)	Provides support services to the export sector through the provision of export credit insurance and credit guarantee services to the exporters.	Although the total operational income decreased by 10.6 percent to Rs. 219 million in 2020 from Rs. 245 million in 2019, the profit before tax of SLECIC increased by 16.6 percent in 2020 to Rs. 265.3 million from Rs. 253.0 million in 2019, mainly due to the commendable increase in other incomes and decrease in operating expenses.	SLECIC should focus on improvement in core business by attracting untouched customer segments.
Agricultural & Agrarian Insurance Board (AAIB)	Operates Agricultural Insurance Scheme, Farmers Pension Scheme and Fishermen Pension Scheme	The net surplus of AAIB has increased by 100.5 percent to Rs. 1,257.4 million from Rs. 626.99 million in 2019 mainly due to the increase in operating profit in Agricultural Insurance Scheme.	The mismatch in the inflow and outflows of insurance premium and insurance payments.
Non Renewable Resources			
Lanka Mineral Sands Ltd (LMSL)	Mining, processing and marketing of heavy mineral sands. Manufacture and sell any by product which may be produced as a result of refining and processing mineral sands.	LMSL's revenue decreased drastically by 82 percent to Rs. 697 million in 2020 from Rs. 3,891 million in 2019. As a result, the profit also decreased to Rs. 69 million in 2020 from Rs. 1,982 million in 2019.	LMSL needs to seek the possibilities of value addition within the country.
Lanka Phosphate Ltd (LPL)	Excavate, process and sell rock phosphate which is used as a fertilizer for perennial agricultural crops such as Tea, Rubber and Coconut.	LPL's revenue increased to Rs. 531 million in 2020/21 from Rs. 427 million 2019/2020. Consequently, LPL 's profit has increased by 214 percent to Rs. 66 million in 2020/2021, from Rs. 21 million 2019/2020.	LPL needs to explore the possibilities of new product and facilitate the production of better quality fertilizer locally.
Kahatagaha Graphite Lanka Ltd (KGLL)	Excavate, process and sell Graphite as industrial raw material	KGLL's revenue in year 2020/2021 declined to Rs. 84 million by 20 percent compared to preceding year. As a result, KGLL's profit declined to Rs. 0.7 million compared to Rs. 21 million in 2019/2020.	KGLL should explore the possibilities of value adding to the end product.

TABLE 8.33 | Performance of Other State Owned Enterprises contd...

Description	Core Activities	Performance	Concerns
Health			
Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation (SLADC)	Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation (SLADC) operates with the prime objective of manufacturing and distributing quality Ayurvedic drugs. It manufactures 51 varieties of drugs and supplies to government hospitals, Ayurvedic physicians and to the private sector.	SLADC revenue decreased by 4 percent to Rs. 676 million in 2020 with compared to Rs. 706 million in 2019. However, SLADC has trebled Profit before tax to Rs.9 million in 2020 with compared to Rs. 3 million in 2019 due to 19 percent increase of net financial income.	Demand for the Ayurvedic Drug Production is drastically increased as a result of the Covid pandemic situation. However, scarcity of herbs as raw material has been a major challenge for SLADC. Hence, SLADC should expand its herbal cultivation to ensure smooth flow of raw materials while using modern processing method to improve productivity.
Sri Jayawardenapura General Hospital (SJGH)	Sri Jayawardenapura General Hospital (SJGH) is tertiary referral center which provides curative health service as well as educational training facilities for undergraduate and postgraduate medical students.	Hospital care income has decreased by almost 15 percent to Rs. 2,353 million in 2020 compared to Rs. 2,766 million in 2019 due to Covid pandemic. However, with the budgetary support of Rs.2,612 million in 2020, SJGH has recorded a profit of Rs. 174 million for the year 2020.	SJGH should consider to increase OPD facilities and laboratory facilities with modern technology. SJGH needs to enhance reputable brand by providing the best international quality care to patients, when SJGH can compete with the private sector.
Media			
Independent Television Network (ITN)	ITN the pioneer television station in Sri Lanka, broadcasts and produces a variety of programs in Sinhala, Tamil, and English languages including news, teledramas, documentaries, educational programmes, children entertainment, reality TV, religious programmes etc. through ITN, Vasantham TV, ITN FM, , Vasantham FM	Total income increased by 25 percent to Rs. 1,496 million in 2020 compared with year 2019. Consequently, losses have decreased by 62 percent to Rs. 213 million in 2020 compared to loss of Rs. 571 million in 2019.	ITN should implement strategies to improve the quality of their programs to attract more viewers and improve its ratings.
Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation (SLRC)	Produces and broadcast informative, educational and entertaining programmes through channels namely Rupavahini, channel Eye and Nethra TV.	Revenue decreased by 40 percent to Rs. 1,049 million and cost of sales decreased by 26 percent to Rs. 1,268 million in year 2020 in comparison to 2019. Consequently, SLRC has recorded a net loss of Rs. 234 million in 2020 which also included a government subsidy of Rs. 310 million as compared to Rs. 501 million loss in 2019. Rs. 234.85 million of capital grant from the General Treasury provided for capital expenditure in 2020.	SLRC should adopt strategies to improve the quality of their programmes and to expand the coverage and improve its ratings. SLRC should implement strategies, identified on their Business Plan effectively in order to reach to break-even point.
Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation (SLBC)	As the oldest radio station in Sri Lanka it is engaged in broadcasting activities through 06 National channels,(Sinhala National Service, Tamil National Service, Commercial Service, City FM, Thendral Service, English Service) 06 Regional channels(Raja Rata FM, Ruhunu FM, Kandurata FM,Pierei FM,Yal FM, Wayabha Service and 1 community radio channels (Dambhana) with a view to providing its service as the pioneer radio broadcasting network in Sri Lanka.	SLBC recorded a net loss of Rs. 28 million in 2020 compared to loss of Rs. 101 million in 2019. SLBC was granted budgetary support of Rs. 440 million in 2020 compared to Rs. 365 million in 2019. Rs. 38.09 Million of capital grant provided for capital expenditure in 2020.	SLBC should adopt strategies to improve the quality of their programmes and to expand the coverage and improve its ratings. SLBC should implement strategies identified on their Business Plan effectively in order to reach to break-even point.
Marketing & Distribution			
Sri Lanka Handicraft Board (SLHB)	SLHB aims to improve the traditional Handicraft industry by marketing gift and souvenir items both locally and in export markets. Further, it tries to broaden the network of the production of handicraft items through preserving and developing the traditional skills of Sri Lankan craftsmen. Currently, there are 11 branches located island wide trading gifts & souvenir boutique.	SLHB deeply affected by the Covid-19 outbreak resulted in reduced revenue drastically by Rs. 68.4 percent from 617 million in 2019 to Rs. 195 million in 2020. Business faced a shrinkage during the year hence SLHB recorded a loss before tax amounting to Rs.98 million which is 200 percent profit decrease despite the fact of deduction of administrative cost by 26.6 percent with respect to 2019. Last few months, the General Treasury has given financial assistance to SLHB for the payments of salaries and outstanding obligations.	Given the challenges due to COVID-19 SLHB's business contributed to a net loss during the year 2020. Impact for the tourism industry affected for its business plans and they will have to find strategic plans to ensure its operational sustainability.

TABLE 8.33 | Performance of Other State Owned Enterprises contd...

Description	Core Activities	Performance	Concerns
State Timber Corporation (STC)	<p>Extracting and Purchasing of timber and converting them into Value added products.</p> <p>Sale of logs, sawn timber and finished products.</p> <p>Reforestation.</p>	<p>Revenue decreased by 7 percent to Rs. 3,982 million in 2020 compared to Rs. 4,282 million in 2019.</p> <p>However, net profit increased by 46.4 percent to Rs.464 million in 2020 compared to Rs.317 million in 2019 mainly due to the reduction of Selling & distribution and administrative expenses.</p>	<p>STC should focus to gain competitive advantage through the infusion of technology is required to ensure sustainability of the entity.</p> <p>Regular training of skilled labour is a key factor of the STC to cater the changing market patterns (Eg. furniture).</p>
STC General Trading (STC)	<p>As the state supply arm that caters to leading public and private sector institutions, STC provides a wide range of products and services including Office Stationery & Equipment, Construction and hardware, Office Furniture & Interior Designs, Household & Recreational Items, Sports Goods , ICT Products & Services, Electrical & Electronics, FMCG, Automotive Products (Battery & tyre), Agricultural Machinery & Equipment, Chemical products etc.</p>	<p>Total revenue declined by 29 percent to Rs. 2,454 million in 2019/20 compared to Rs. 3,474 million in 2018/19.</p> <p>As a result, STC recorded a net loss of Rs. 120 million in the financial year 2019/20 compared to the loss of Rs. 27 million in 2018/19, due to the adverse impact of the covid-19 outbreak.</p>	<p>STC has to improve its competency against the market competitors in order to increase the market share. Hence, a proper business plan is required.</p>
State Printing Corporation (SPC)	<p>SPC engages with primarily the printing of school text books, exercise books and lottery tickets.</p>	<p>Revenue increased by 15.6 percent to Rs.1843 million in 2020 from Rs.1594 million in 2019, mainly due to the increase in the income generated from school text books printing in 2020. Consequently, SPC was able to convert their loss of Rs. 169 million in 2019 to a profit of Rs. 23 million in 2020.</p>	<p>SPC with proper strategic moves has been able to regain its business and adaptation of new business model will furtherance of profitability.</p>
Hotel Developers Lanka Ltd (HDL)	<p>Company engages in the hospitality trading business.</p>	<p>In terms of the directives of the Cabinet of Ministers, the hospitality business sector of the government has been initiated the restructuring process in year 2020 including Hotel Developers Lanka PLC (HDL).</p> <p>Accordingly, to have a smooth restructuring process, HDL was delisted from the Colombo Stock Exchange as its share sales had been suspended for years.</p> <p>A holding Company namely Selandiva Investments Ltd was established to carry out the restructuring process of this hospitality sector.</p>	<p>Restructuring process should be expedited to achieve government objectives of the restructuring.</p>
Fisheries			
Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation (CFHC)	<p>Provides fishery harbor related services and supporting infrastructure facilities to the fishing communities through its harbors situated around the country</p>	<p>CFHC recorded a loss of Rs. 108.6 million in 2020 compared to Rs.71.1 million loss accounted in 2019 as a result of reduction of revenue and increase in administrative cost.</p>	<p>The existing contribution to the Gross Domestic Production is required to enhance by optimal utilization of available resources in the fishery harbours. Further, improving the standard of fishing and adopting latest communication system for harboring activities are vital factors in developing the subsectors of fisheries sector at the future.</p>
Ceylon Fisheries Corporation (CFC)	<p>Engages in procurement of fish from fishermen and supply to the market in order to maintain a stable fish price in the market.</p>	<p>CFC recorded a loss of Rs. 48.6 million in 2020 compared to Rs. 100.6 million loss for the last year mainly due to decrease in finance cost in 2020.</p>	<p>The CFC has more potentiality to expand its market share through proper marketing and procuring strategy.</p>

TABLE 8.33 | Performance of Other State Owned Enterprises contd...

Description	Core Activities	Performance	Concerns
Fertilizer Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Co. Ltd (CCFL)	Out of two state owned entities engaged in the fertilizer importation, mixing, packing, and distribution in the country, Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Limited (CCFL) considered as one of the key organization.	<p>Out of the total paddy fertilizer requirement of the country under the government subsidy scheme, CCFL supplies around 35 percent through Agrarian Service Centers. During the financial year 2019/20 CCFL imported 102,313 MT of paddy fertilizer and distributed 84.4 percent i.e. 86,372 MT</p> <p>Revenue increased by 15 percent from Rs.1,156 million to Rs.1,330 million in 2019/20. This is due to the increased demand for fertilizer in other crops. However, profit has decreased by 21.3 percent to Rs.241 million in 2019/20 from Rs. 306 million in 2018/19. Further, in order to continue with the state fertilizer subsidy program, General Treasury has granted Rs.6,781 million in 2020.</p>	In line with the government policy to substitute chemical fertilizer by organic fertilizer, CCFL and CFC should develop business model collectively.
Ceylon Fertilizer Co. Ltd. (CFC)	Out of two state owned entities, Ceylon Fertilizer Company (CFC), considered as the largest organization engaged in the fertilizer importation, mixing, packing, and distribution in the country.	<p>Out of the total paddy fertilizer requirement of the country under the government subsidy scheme, CFC supplies around 65 percent through Agrarian Service Centers. During the financial year 2019/20 CFC imported 145,599 MT of paddy fertilizer and distributed 85.3 percent i.e. 124,150 MT.</p> <p>Revenue increased by 12.3 percent from Rs. 1,870 million in 2018/19 to Rs. 2,101 million in 2019/20 mainly due to enhanced sale of fertilizer in other crops. However, under the subsidy scheme the CFC claimed Rs.9,993 million from the General Treasury in year 2019/20. The gross profit has increased to Rs. 268 million in 2019/20 in comparison to Rs.189 million in previous year.</p>	

Sources: SOEs and Department of Public Enterprises

Annex I | Profitability of 52 State Owned Enterprises

Rs. Million

	Enterprise	Profit/(Loss) Before Tax			Business Turnover 2020 ^(c)	Budgetary Support 2020	
		2018	2019 ^(c)	2020 ^(c)		Recurrent	Capital
1	Bank of Ceylon	33,416	29,685	23,552	247,164	-	-
2	People's Bank	24,406	19,666	21,227	190,982	-	-
3	National Savings Bank	7,941	10,462	15,645	127,547	-	-
4	State Mortgage & Investment Bank	480	465	587	6,050	-	-
5	HDFC Bank	629	774	978	7,484	-	-
6	Pradeshiya Sanwardena Bank	2,103	1,222	1,586	23,360	-	-
7	Employees' Trust Fund Board	18,292	29,761	32,500	34,729	-	-
8	Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation Ltd. ^(b)	15,305	19,865	23,663	52,709	-	-
9	National Insurance Trust Fund	3,289	3,009	9,015	17,474	-	-
10	Sri Lanka Export Credit Insurance Corporation	386	253	265	219	-	-
11	Agriculture and Agrarian Insurance Board	669	627	1,257	3,749	4,650	-
12	Ceylon Electricity Board	-30,458	-85,411	-62,561	238,911	-	20,536
13	Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	-106,143	-11,836	2,371	518,871	-	-
14	Sri Lanka Ports Authority	8,696	16,155	20,327	38,931	-	-
15	National Water Supply and Drainage Board	-517	-1,111	663	27,761	-	3,067
16	Airport and Aviation Services (SL) Ltd	10,460	15,223	-3,748	7,578	-	-
17	Sri Lankan Airlines Ltd (a)	-44,023	-47,198	-58,066	44,167	-	27,735
18	Sri Lanka Transport Board	1,295	1,890	-2,383	17,940	11,900	1,292
19	State Engineering Corporation	-1,337	-976	-997	1,263	240	-
20	Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau	526	340	261	6,132	-	-
21	State Development and Construction Corp.	18	-844	-243	1,280	110	-
22	Milco (Pvt) Ltd	-606	-619	417	11,047	-	-
23	National Livestock Development Board	-589	-362	6	3,332	-	-
24	Sri Lanka State Plantations Corporation	-148	-330	-150	767	-	-
25	Janatha Estates Development Board	-477	-757	-350	938	-	-
26	Kurunegala Plantations Ltd	211	120	214	685	-	-
27	Chilaw Plantations Ltd	-35	64	283	673	-	-
28	Kalubovitiyana Tea Factory Ltd	-7	-53	43	938	-	-
29	Sri Lanka Cashew Corporation	18	43	15	95	60	85
30	Lanka Mineral Sands Ltd	621	1,982	69	697	-	-
31	Lanka Phosphate Ltd.	16	21	66	531	-	-
32	Kahatagaha Graphite Lanka Ltd	24	21	1	84	-	-
33	Development Lotteries Board	2,735	2,897	2,994	15,401	-	-
34	National Lotteries Board	1,038	1,323	1,435	18,041	-	-
35	State Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Corporation	360	592	1,164	7,648	-	-
36	Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation	35	3	9	676	-	24
37	State Pharmaceuticals Corporation	1,685	2,176	2,546	63,122	-	-
38	Sri Jayawardanapura General Hospital	123	-94	174	2,353	2,612	193
39	Independent Television Network Ltd	-627	-571	-213	1,150	280	-
40	Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation	189	-501	-234	1,049	310	235
41	Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation	-39	-101	-28	508	440	38
42	Sri Lanka Handicraft Board	22	99	-98	195	150	52
43	State Timber Corporation	672	317	464	3,982	-	-
44	STC General Trading Company	88	-27	-120	2,454	-	-
45	Lanka Sathosa Ltd	-2,250	-2,982	-1,381	35,519	-	-
46	State Printing Corporation	-406	-169	23	1,843	-	-
47	Ceylon Fisheries Corporation	17	-100	-48	2,515	-	-
48	Ceylon Fishery Harbour Corporation	3	-71	-109	178	418	234
49	Ceylon Fertilizer Company Ltd	39	189	268	2,100	-	-
50	Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Company Ltd	290	306	241	1,330	-	-
51	Hotel Developers Lanka Ltd.	-127	-312	-892	981	-	-
52	Lanka Sugar Company Ltd	144	-1,304	1,171	8,993	-	-
	Total	-51,548	3,821	33,879	1,804,126	21,170	53,491

Sources: SOEs and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Financial Year End 31st March (i.e. 2020 - 2020/21) , For 2020/21 only 11 months were included

^(b) Return of both shareholders and policy holders

^(c) Provisional

Annex II | Submission of Annual Reports – 52 State Owned Enterprises

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1 Bank of Ceylon	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2 People's Bank	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3 National Savings Bank	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4 State Mortgage & Investment Bank	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5 HDFC Bank	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6 Pradeshiya Sanwardena Bank	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7 Employee's Trust Fund Board	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
8 Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9 National Insurance Trust Fund	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
10 Ceylon Electricity Board	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
11 Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12 Sri Lanka Ports Authority	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13 National Water Supply and Drainage Board	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
14 Airport and Aviation Services (SL) Ltd	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
15 Sri Lankan Airlines Ltd	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16 Sri Lanka Transport Board	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
17 State Engineering Corporation of Sri Lanka	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
18 Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
19 State Development and Construction Corporation	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
20 Milco (pvt) Ltd	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
21 National Livestock Development Board	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
22 Ceylon Fisheries Corporation	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
23 Ceylon Fishery Harbour Corporation	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
24 State Pharmaceuticals and Manufacturing Corporation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
25 Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
26 State Pharmaceuticals Corporation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
27 Sri Jayawardenapura General hospital	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
28 Independent Television Network Ltd	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
29 Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
30 Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
31 Ceylon Fertilizer Company Ltd	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
32 Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Company Ltd.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
33 State Timber Corporation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
34 STC General Trading Company	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
35 Hotel Developers Lanka PLC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
36 Lanka Sugar Company Ltd	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
37 Lanka Sathosa Ltd	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
38 Development Lotteries Board	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
39 National Lotteries Board	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
40 Lanka Mineral Sands Ltd	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
41 Lanka Phosphate Ltd	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
42 State Printing Corporation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
43 Sri Lanka Export Credit Insurance Corporation	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
44 Agriculture and Agrarian Insurance Board	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X
45 Sri Lanka State Plantations Corporation	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
46 Kurunegala Plantations Ltd	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
47 Janatha Estates Development Board	✓	X	X	X	X	X
48 Chilaw Plantations Ltd	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
49 Kalubovitiyana Tea Factory Ltd	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
50 Sri Lanka Cashew Corporation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
51 Sri Lanka Handicraft Board	✓	X	X	X	X	X
52 Kahatagaha Graphite Lanka Ltd	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	X

Sources : SOEs and the Department of Public Enterprises

09

Public Finance
Management

9.1 Overview

The onset of the COVID-19 tested the public finance management systems in the country. This had an impact on all aspects of the public finance management including, revenue collection, expenditure management, budgeting process, procurements, reporting and accounting of government financial transactions demanding changes in processes and allocation and reallocation of resources.

9.2 Changes in Public Finance Management Processes in the current environment

The unprecedented nature of the demands that arose due to the COVID-19 pandemic, required quick responses may it be purchase of protective gear, medication, providing quarantining facilities or even purchasing fruits and vegetables from farmers due to the breakdowns in the logistical networks, providing livelihood support to those in lockdown areas, most of which were not envisaged previously.

However, the Government responded fast with reallocations of resources amidst a fiscal year that saw two Vote on Accounts for 2020, before a Budget for 2020 was approved by Parliament in November 2020, by which time almost 11 months of the year 2020 had lapsed.

To support the urgent nature of the health sector response which required emergency procurements of medical supplies, the procurement procedures were amended with the issuance of a supplement to the Procurement Manual 2006 in March 2020. The supplement, amended the limits of the procurement committees, providing contract award recommendations.

At the same time, the Government also encouraged the adoption of electronic based processes. The use of the Integrated Treasury Management Information System (ITMIS) in preparing the budget 2021 and the start of the full roll out of the ITMIS are measures that supported seamless operations remotely. However, its benefits, more importantly is expected to infuse improved discipline in public expenditure, given that the ITMIS does

not support the incurring of expenditures in the absence of budgetary allocations, resulting in better commitment controls and expenditure management. The e-procurement system is also being streamlined to be rolled out for the entire public sector.

To this end other public sector services also continued its efforts to provide their services via electronic platforms and systems and these included the submission of documentation online at the Department of Customs by exporters and importers as well as provision of educational facilities. The health sector also adopted various mechanisms to deliver its services both through e-systems and also through on call mechanisms.

At the same time, the Government in line with its policy of supporting local entrepreneurship to boost growth issued a circular giving preference to domestic producers in the industries of construction, software & hardware and furniture and allied products, when procurements pertaining to these industries are done by the government Ministries, Departments and State Owned Enterprises (SOEs).

In the background of the SOEs also being severely affected due to the COVID-19, in particular those SOEs that were earning income, a Circular 04/2020 on providing preference to SOEs when engaged in competitive bidding for SOEs was issued.

The Public Financial Management Framework in the country was well tested during 2020 and is continued to be challenged. It also highlighted areas that needs improvement and it is in this regard that actions were initiated in 2020 to revise the current Financial Regulations which was issued in 1992, to meet the requirements of a public sector that is increasingly using technology in its delivery of services but also has adopted work from home measures. As such, Procurement processes are also being reexamined to be compatible with the use of e systems while taking into account the new procurements methodologies developed around the world.

Supplement Number	Description	Date of Issue
Supplement 36 to the Procurement Manual – 2006	Provisions related to bid security has been amended by introducing the Exim Bank as an agency for submitting bid security in relation to the guideline reference 5.3.11 of the Procurement Manual – 2006 (Goods and Works).	28.10.2020
Supplement 37 to the Procurement Manual – 2006	Incorporate additional details to the "Contract Data/ Special Conditions" in the contents of the bidding document for procurement of works, goods and services other than consultancy services in relation to the guideline reference 5.2.1	09.04.2021
Supplement 38 to the Procurement Manual – 2006	Amend authority limits of direct purchase of smaller value repair works, goods and services (Guideline 3.5 and 3.6) under GOSL or foreign funds of the Supplement 35 to the Procurement Manual (Guideline Reference: 2.14.1) and Supersedes the Supplement 19 of the Procurement Manual – Guideline Reference: 9.3.1	21.04.2021

Public Finance Circular No: 03/2020 dated 09.10.2020 & 03/2020 (i) dated 11.01.2021

Policy on Supporting Domestic Industries

The circular has been issued to support public sector procurements from Construction, Software & Hardware and Furniture & allied products industries by granting more preference to domestic majority ownership firms and State Owned Enterprises whenever such agencies submit bids under competitive bidding procedure.

Public Finance Circular No. 04/2020 dated 09.11.2020

Granting Special Preference for Public Enterprises when submitting bids under the Competitive Bidding Procedure

The circular has been issued in consistent with the current policy direction of the government to strengthen Public Enterprises by granting special preference whenever government institutions procure goods and services through competitive bidding procedure utilizing domestic funds. Accordingly, special preference will be granted for such agencies when contracts are awarded.

9.3 Statutory Funds, Trust Funds and Departmental Fund Management

With a view to establishing a proper management over the Statutory Funds and Trust Funds operating under various public institutions, by means of the Public Finance Circular No 01/2020, two new Financial Regulations have been issued to supplement the Financial Regulations 1992, as F.R. 879 – Statutory Funds, Trust Funds and Departmental Funds and F.R.

877 – Budget, Accounting, Financial Statements and Annual Performance Reports of Statutory Funds and Trust Funds. Accordingly, as per F.R. 876, it has been strictly prohibited to establish new Funds in whatsoever manner unless by a law passed by the Parliament, other than at a time of significant instance.. The decision also required those already established Statutory Funds and Trust Funds if deemed not required to be wound up and, Non- Statutory Funds to be abolished and their monies credited to the

Consolidated Fund or if such Funds need to be further continued, they should be legalized by a law passed in the Parliament.

Further, the provisions in F.R. 877, guidelines and formats have been introduced regarding the budgeting, accounting, preparing and presenting of Financial Statements and Performance Reports of Statutory Funds and Trust Funds. It was recommended to wind up then-existed 13 Funds by the committee that had been appointed to evaluate and make recommendations regarding the performance of the Statutory Funds and Non-Statutory Funds. The approval of the Cabinet of Ministers has also been obtained in this regard.

9.4 Parliamentary control over public finance

The responsibility of supervising the performance of public institutions with the

assistance of the Auditor General has been entrusted to the Committee on Public Accounts (COPA) and the General Treasury performs a vital role as the sole authority in the execution of Parliament's role. Follow-up action regarding the reports received in connection with the performance of Ministries and Departments according to the directives of the COPA had been taken during the year.

On the receipt of the , the First Report of 2016 Parliamentary Series No 35, the First Report of 2017 Parliamentary Series No 57, the Second Report of 2018 Parliamentary Series No 76 and the Third Report of 2017 Parliamentary Series No 114 from the COPA for the financial years 2016 to 2018, action have been taken to publish the Treasury Minutes in tri-languages in 2020.

Cancellation of 80 Treasury Circulars and Issuance of two special circulars to streamline the Public Finance Management

Public Finance Circular No: 01/2020
dated 28.08.2020

Public Finance Circular No: 02/2020
dated 28.08.2020

Issuance of a single circular by integrating Public Finance and Treasury Operations circulars which have been issued to amend the provisions of the Financial Regulations - 1992 for easy reference

Implementation and Reporting of Budget by Public Institutions

The circulars have been issued to revoke 59 Public Finance circulars, 11 Treasury Operations circulars and 10 State Accounts circulars and introduce two new circulars to facilitate current systems and processes. The new provisions have simplified and updated existing processes by making a user friendly platform. It is expected to maintain consistency among provisions that have been issued over time to time based on the requirement by Treasury Departments. It further ensures the Financial Regulation provisions which have been imposed regarding the implementation, accounting and reporting of budget by public institutions.

The provisions of the circular no: 2/2020 shall be applied by all institutions for which an Expenditure Head has been approved under the Annual Appropriation Act to ensure public financial control and reporting in the implementation of annual budget by making arrangements for the preparation of Annual Action Plan, Procurement Plan, maintenance of Imprest Accounts & bank accounts, accounting & reporting, closing of accounts at the end of the financial year and preparation and submission of Annual Financial Statements & Annual Reports.

Box 9.1. | Improving Governance through Internal Auditing

Introduction

Public sector organizations are going through a change in Sri Lanka with simplification of systems that provides improved discretion for decision making with greater empowering of the decisions makers. While flexibility in operations is welcome, it must nevertheless be followed with improved internal audit mechanisms that has veered away from the traditional compliance audit to value for money, risk management amongst others. This requires the auditors being mindful of the end outcome or output rather than the processes as is the case compliance audits.

Audit and Management Committees

According to the section 38 and 39 of the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018 and the Financial Regulation (FR) 127, each Secretary to the Ministries as the Chief Accounting Officer (CAO) is responsible for the financial management and accountable to the Committee on Public Accounts (COPA)/ Committee on Public Enterprises (COPE) with regard to the Ministry, Departments and other institutions those are coming under its purview. For the purpose of extending support for the CAOs to perform their duties productively, it has been instructed to set up Audit and Management Committees (AMCs) as a management tool in each institution and to hold at least one meeting per quarter covering 4 meetings for a year.

Section 41 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 pays special attention to conducting AMCs. Management Audit circular No. DMA/01-2019 has been issued in accordance with the provisions of the above act. Conducting of AMCs in Government Institutions had been introduced since 2009 and the guidelines for this had been issued by the circular No. DMA/2009(1) by the Department of Management Audit. Accordingly, conducting of AMCs in government institutions with a strong legal background is very successful, by now.

Section 41 of the National Audit Act states that, AMC should review all the audit and management aspects of the auditee entity to ensure that its resources are used economically and efficiently for the purpose of achieving the predetermined objectives of such entity as a whole or in respect of any specific projects or programs undertaken by giving priority to the resources available in Sri Lanka.

Therefore, AMC plays a vital role in monitoring the organization's operations, focusing on improving organizational performance, internal control system, risk management and effective communication between internal and external auditors is carried out through an AMC to ensure sound financial discipline in the public sector. At the same time AMCs can be known as a tool for close monitoring of steps taken on COPA and COPE recommendations.

With the objective of further strengthening the support provided by the General Treasury, its representatives who participate at AMCs as members, play an advisory role.

Compilation of a Handbook for Internal Auditors in the Public Sector

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the Government introduced the Work-from-Home (WFH) modality having restricted physical attendance to offices. During this period, the staff officers of the Department of Management Audit compiled a comprehensive handbook for the use of internal auditors in government institutions. This handbook covers the theoretical and practical matters lined-up from approach to internal audit to conducting AMCs. In addition, special investigations and internal audit of projects were discussed. As the Covid-19 pandemic has hampered the

organizational activities and conducting of training programs for new officers since 2020, the use of this handbook has enabled a new internal auditors to gain a clear understanding of how to perform their duties. The feedback from various parties on the handbook has proven to be very effective. Arrangements have been made to provide copies of this handbook to all Government Ministries (including state ministries), Departments, Special spending units, District Secretariats and Provincial councils. The handbook can be downloaded from the website of the Department of Management Audit. In addition, checklists for various audit areas are also available for download.

Orientation on Risk Management

Internal audit has already begun to focus on creating a tendency and motivation to focus on the proper management of various risk factors faced by government institutions. Accordingly, awareness programs have been initiated for internal auditors and government officials.

Review of audit reports received from government audit entities under sub-section 40 (4) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018

The process of reviewing the internal audit reports submitted to the Department of Management Audit by audit entities is being carried out. It reviews the contents of the internal audit reports as well as the recommendations made to strengthen the internal control of the audit entities. The Department of Management Audit has initiated a formal process regarding the preparation of a comprehensive audit report using the specimen format introduced for this purpose.

Box 9.2. | A Snapshot of the management of selected Non- Financial Assets of the Government

The non-financial assets of the Government are often identified neither with proper maintenance nor the record of the assets. As such, with the view of managing these assets more efficiently, action was taken initially to collect information on vehicles, structures, buildings, lands, furniture & office equipment and plant, machinery & equipment, by issuing Assets Management Circular No. 01/2017.

At the end of 2019, the government agencies owned 82,194 motor vehicles, of which 76,661 vehicles were in running condition. As identified as at 31st August 2020, there were 5,588 motor vehicles to be disposed and 4,116 motor vehicles to be repaired. During the year 2020, the government did not purchase motor vehicles except utility vehicles which were procured to facilitate the development work undertaken in the country including the 100,000 Km roads project, expressways and irrigation projects. As such, in line with the government expenditure management policy, the new Ministers, State Ministers and the officials were assigned vehicles from the existing motor vehicle fleet, incurring no extra cost.

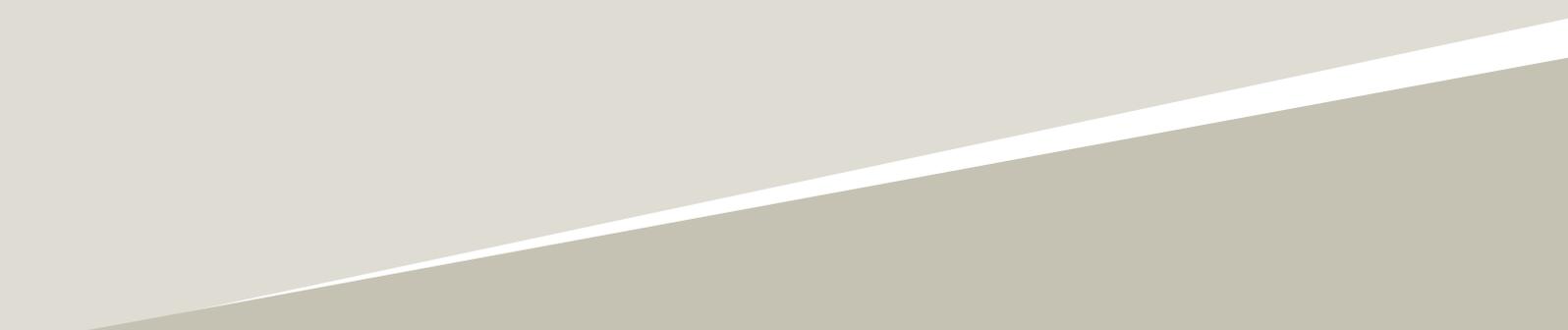
Motor Vehicle Fleet of the Government		
	2017a	As at 2019.12.31
Motor vehicles in running condition		
Central Government	50,160	60,326
Provincial Councils	14,358	16,335
Motor vehicles not in running condition		
Central Government	7,723	3,839
Provincial Councils	1,580	1,694

Source: Comptroller General's Office
a- Central Government: reported as at 31.12.2017. Provincial Councils: reported as at 24.04.2018

Age analysis of the motor vehicle fleet the Government (as at 2019.12.31)					
Type of Vehicles	0 – 5 Years	6 – 10 Years	More than 10 Years old	Year of Reg. not reported	Total
SUV	396	1,177	2,748	763	5,084
Car	1,464	2,610	2,914	669	7,657
Double cab	1,814	1,993	3,422	739	7,968
Van	570	697	1,626	448	3,341
Single Cab/Dual Purpose	1,572	1,690	3,301	264	6,827
Bus	813	1,664	2,290	3,627	8,394
Crew Cab	50	9	94	4	157
Lorry	1,699	976	2,546	477	5,698
Tractor	1,464	1,965	4,045	1,023	8,497
Other	5,465	6,685	13,597	2,824	28,571
Grand Total	15,307	19,466	36,583	10, 838	82,194

During the year 2020, in line with the government policy of managing expenditure, rather than the initiation of construction of new buildings, every effort was taken to manage within the existing space, while the gaps were filled with hiring the existing buildings of the private sector for the newly established Ministries and State Ministries, to meet the requirements that arose during the year. This was cost effective as far as the cost of such constructions are concerned.

A guideline for valuation of non-financial assets of the government was introduced by issuing the Assets Management Circulars No. 04/2018 and No. 02/2019. Further, an integrated online software system is also being designed and developed to establish a centralized database of non-financial assets of the government, to facilitate more effective allocation and use of these resources.



10

Human Resource
Management

10.1 Human resource management in the public sector

The public sector led the COVID-19 response given its human resource strength of almost 1.4 million engaged in the provision of services including in public administration, health, law and order, national security, education. Delivery of public sector services also exhibited a change with working from home being formalized with the change in the existing administrative laws, rules and regulations and also the introduction of electronic systems including ICT and online application that often times were requirements that should have happened some time ago, but have realized due to the needs that have arisen with the COVID-19.

The year 2020 also saw the appointment of a new Cabinet of Ministers with 28 members and 40 State Ministers assigned with portfolios designed to ensure that the "Vistas of Prosperity Policy Manifesto" is realized. Accordingly, the existing cadre of public sector officers was reallocated among the Ministries / State Ministries while creating new cadre positions as required in order to meet the new service requirements.

At the same time, during the year 2020 the Multi-purpose Development Task-force Department was created with a strong cadre of 100,000 so as to provide employment to labor with low educational qualifications, i.e., persons who have passed grade 8 but have failed GCE O/L to meet the Primary Service category service requirements of the public sector. Further, 50,000 graduates were also

recruited as trainees to the Public Service in order to strengthen the public service delivery especially in rural remote areas. All cadres required for the health sector to meet the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic were also provided.

In line with the government policy to utilize domestic resources efficiently for the development activities, a policy decision was taken to streamline the project management through restructuring the Project Management Units (PMUs).

10.2 Cadre management in 2020

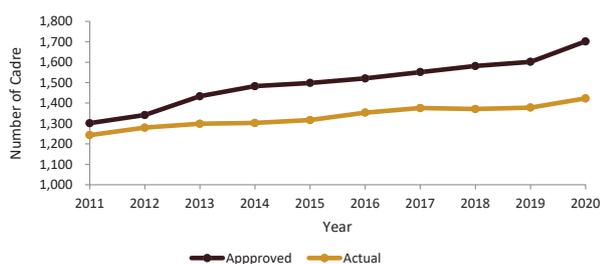
At the end of 2020, the total deployed employees in the public sector amounted to 1,423,116 compared to 1,377,764 in 2019. During the year 2020, the increase in the cadre positions in the public sector is predominantly due to the 100,000 cadre positions created for the Multi-purpose Development Task Force Department. Cadre utilization rate against the total number of approved cadre positions as at the end of year 2020 was 84 percent which is 2.0 percent less than the rate of the previous year reflecting the practical difficulties in recruitments during 2020 owing to the COVID - 19 pandemic. Moreover, the Government's decision to freeze all recruitments into the primary grades since the service requirement of the primary grade cadre positions were to be met from the Multi-purpose Development Task Force was also a contributory factor for the lower cadre utilization rate in the year 2020.

Table 10.1 | Public sector cadre composition 2011-2020

Administrative level		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
National	App	705,331	710,909	796,266	844,948	858,680	874,046	880,971	892,509	906,264	1,006,276
	Act	443,399	661,837	683,719	703,600	722,950	754,548	756,339	742,960	740,574	805,802
Provincial Councils and Local Authorities	App	367,730	385,562	391,647	392,698	394,812	412,560	428,433	440,560	444,348	444,174
	Act	363,248	378,933	375,752	377,445	374,330	372,033	385,311	392,528	400,897	390,061
Total Public Service	App	1,073,061	1,096,471	1,187,913	1,227,646	1,253,492	1,286,606	1,309,404	1,333,069	1,350,612	1,450,450
	Act	1,006,647	1,040,770	1,059,471	1,081,045	1,097,280	1,126,581	1,141,650	1,135,488	1,141,471	1,195,863
State Owned Enterprises	App	228,326	245,100	245,687	245,339	244,800	234,220	242,194	248,625	251,419	251,440
	Act	236,543	239,079	239,058	221,213	219,583	226,695	233,849	235,145	236,293	227,253
Total Public Sector	App	1,301,387	1,341,571	1,433,600	1,482,985	1,498,292	1,520,826	1,551,598	1,581,694	1,602,031	1,701,890
	Act	1,243,190	1,279,849	1,298,529	1,302,258	1,316,863	1,353,276	1,375,499	1,370,633	1,377,764	1,423,116
Rate of Utilization of the Approved Cadre (%)		96	95	91	88	88	88	88	87	86	84
Cumulative Number of Pensioners		493,549	510,343	521,699	246,379	564,472	579,414	585,670	617,386	639,984	660,934

Source: Department of Management Service, Department of Pensions
App - Approved Cadre
Act - Actual Number of Employees

Figure 10.1 | The total cadre of public sector (2011-2020)



Source: Department of Management Services

Table 10.2 | Public sector cadre utilization (including Tri-forces) – 2020

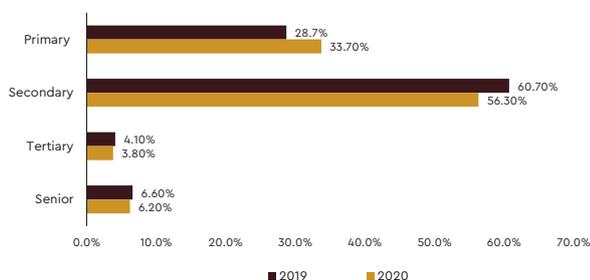
Institutional Category	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Rate of utilization of the approved Cadre %
Ministries & Departments	991,128	796,177	80
Special Spending Units	15,148	9,625	63
Provincial Councils	444,174	390,061	88
State Owned Enterprises	251,440	227,253	90
Total	170,890	1,423,116	84

Source: Department of Management Services

10.3 Distribution of public service cadre by service level- 2020

Depending on the nature of the services provided, public service can be classified into four service levels namely: primary, secondary, tertiary, and senior. These service levels consist of professions related to technical and non-technical, professional, managerial and administrative etc.

Figure 10.2 | Distribution of public service cadre (excluding Tri-forces and SOEs) by service levels in 2019 and 2020



Source: Department of Management Services

The analysis of the service level distribution of public sector cadre shows that 56 percent of the public sector employees are concentrated at the secondary level which includes around

243,934 teachers and 81,459 health care workers. However, the percentage of secondary level employees saw a slight decline in 2020 compared to the year 2019 in response to the percentage increase of primary and secondary service level pursuant to the creation of 100,000 cadre positions for the Multi-Purpose Development Task Force Department. The next highest service level category is the primary level which includes unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled labour. This service level comprises of more than one third of the total public sector cadre.

10.4 Cadre of the government development projects

Development projects with specific development activities to achieve the desired project objectives, play an important role in realizing the national policy framework of any country.

By the end of the year 2020, 625¹ development projects have been implemented under the line Ministries. Out of these 625 projects, 289 can be categorized as mega scale development projects. In implementing these mega scale development projects, Project Management Units (PMU) have been established only for 149 projects, with separate approved cadre of 4,818.

The Government has taken a decision to reduce the foreign borrowing and utilize the domestic resources to finance development projects. In par with the above approach, Ministry of Finance has taken a policy decision by the 2021 Annual Budget Call for streamlining the existing project management system while facilitating a sustainable project management through restructuring the Project Management Units (PMU). Accordingly, it was decided that separate PMUs are not required for implementation and monitoring of development projects, thus relevant expenditure items will be allocated to the project implementing entities to implement the specific development projects through the approved cadre of the respective entity.

This decision encourages and promotes the engagement of permanent staff in project

¹ Progress report 4th quarter 2020
Department of Project Management and Monitoring.

designing, implementing and monitoring while enhancing the capacities of public officials. Further, this also facilitates in transferring

technical knowhow to permanent staff, enabling them to effectively manage the assets created by those projects.

Box 10.1. | Establishment of Multi Purpose Development Task Force

In line with the 'Saubhagyaye Dekma' (Vistas of Prosperity) policy framework, measures were taken to establish a 'Multi-Purpose Development Task Force Department' with a view to meet the service requirements of the Primary Level Service Category of the public service.

The minimum qualifications required to be employed in the public service of having passed the GCE ordinary level examination was relaxed, thereby allowing those who have passed grade 8 but failed GCE O/L to be provided employment in the public sector. This programme was aimed at providing those from challenging backgrounds who would only be employed in the informal sector with no assurance of continuous employment and thereby income, provided with fixed income and steady employment. This also means that they are now eligible to benefit from the other opportunities that are provided to public sector officers including access to loans from banks etc, paving the way for the building up of assets including housing.

As such, 34,066 personnel have so far been recruited to the Multi-purpose Development Task Force. These recruits are given a 6 month training before deploying them in public service which includes induction, theory and on-the-job training in 25 fields, with a view to obtaining the certificate of National Vocational Qualification (NVQ) – level 3.

100,000 Skills Development Training Programme – Trade List (NVQ – Level 3)

	Occupational Sectors advertised by the Department of Multi-purpose Development Task Force	Trade List (NVQ – Level 3)
1	Agriculture Production	Plant Nursery Development Assistant Field Assistant (Agriculture)
2	Animal Husbandry and Fishing	Livestock Assistant Milk Collecting Centre Assistant
3	Beauty Parlor	Beautician Hair-dresser
4	Carpenter and Carpentry	Wood Craftsman (Furniture) Wood Craftsman (Building)
5	Chef, Restaurant Attendant and Eatery	Waiter/Steward
6	Community Health Promotional	Community Health Assistant
7	Computer, IT, Telephone Operator and Communication	Receptionist Computer Application Assistant
8	Disaster Management	Disaster Risk Reduction Assistant
9	Driver and Driving	Driver
10	Drug Prevention	Drug Prevention Assistant
11	Electrician and Electrician Assistant Services	Electrician (Domestic)
12	Environmental Management	Environment Conservation Assistant
13	Filling Station Assistant and Vehicle Cleaning	Petroleum Costumer Service Assistant Vehicle Lube Serviceman
14	House-keeping, Welfare and Maintenance	Domestic House-keeping Assistant
15	Marketing Service	Customer Service Assistant
16	Construction and Masonry	Construction Craftsman (Masonry) Painter (Building)
17	Fishing Gear Repair	Fishing Gear Repair Assistant
18	Care giving and Cleaning Service	Care-giver
19	Early Child-hood Development	Child-care Centre Assistant
20	Sport Institute, Physical Development Centre	Pool Life-guard
21	Star Class Hotel, Bungalow Assistant and Gardening	Assistant Bungalow Keeper
22	Tailoring	Tailor Industrial Sewing Machine Operator
23	Transport	Transport Assistant
24	Unarmed Security Guard	Security Officer
25	Welding Assistant and Plumber	Plumber Welder (manual, metal-arc welding)

Sources : Multi-purpose Development Task Force

10.5 Health service

The health and the education sector with a work force of 143,852 and 317,558 respectively accounts for almost 33.4 percent of the total public sector officials.

The public healthcare system in Sri Lanka consists of Provincial General Hospitals, Teaching Hospitals, District General Hospitals, Base Hospitals, Divisional Hospitals and Primary Medical Care Units (PMcus), including two National Hospitals. At the end of 2018 there were 965 hospitals including PMcus and by the end of 2020 the number of all types of hospitals have increased to 1,460 including 339 Ayurvedic hospitals. The demand for additional cadre in 2020 could be attributed to the upgrading of existing hospitals from base hospitals or general hospitals to teaching hospitals. Meanwhile, requirements for additional cadre recruitments arose in connection with the development of PMCU facilities to enhance the community health. Additional cadre was required in the year 2020 to meet the service requirements of specialized hospitals and specialized medical units such as the Polonnaruwa Nephrology Hospital which was established given the incidence of (Chronic Kidney Decease) CKD in the North Central Province in particular.

In addition, the increasing incidence of Covid-19 in Sri Lanka has placed the public health system under tremendous pressure in 2020.

Table 10.3 | Physician-to-population ratio in selected countries – 2020

Country	Physician (per 1000 people)
Sweden	4
Switzerland	4.3
United Kingdom	2.8
United States	2.6
India	0.9
Bangladesh	0.6
Sri Lanka	1.4*

Sources : World Bank Data (2021) & *Department of Management Services

General education

Out of the 10,194 schools in Sri Lanka, 353 National schools are under the central government while 9,841 schools operate under the Provincial Councils.

Table 10.4 | Approved cadre of principals and teachers for government schools

Schools/Province	Number of Principals	Number of Teachers
National Schools	1,956	37,440
Provincial Schools	14,064	205,994
Central	2,033	27,714
Western	2411	35,147
Uva	1,077	16,384
North Central	1,087	16,830
Sabaragamuwa	1,487	21,169
North Western	1,924	26,551
Northern	1,211	18,267
Eastern	1,497	20,336
Southern	1,337	23,596

Source: Department of Management Services

Although, a school-based recruitment policy was introduced through the Education Circular No. 01/2016, a study conducted by the National Audit Office in 2020 revealed that 5,161 schools out of the 10,194 schools have less than 200 students¹. The student teacher ratio in primary education in Sri Lanka is approximately 26:1 compared to 13:1 for developed countries. However, it is apparent that there are issues in the deployment of teachers (with surplus of subject teachers in urban areas, and shortages in rural areas) and an acute deficiency of teachers in Mathematics, Science and English subjects are clearly identified.

Higher education

The higher education sector consists of 16 Universities, 07 Postgraduate Institutes and 09 other Higher Educational Institutes. The total cadre in the Universities and Higher Educational Institutes under the University Grants Commission is 29,507. In line with the government policy to increase the intake of students into the universities, academic staff of 9,166 were increased by 500 up to 9,666 in 2020 enabling to enrol 9,352¹ additional students to the Universities and other Higher Educational Institutes for the academic year 2019/2020.

¹ University Grant Commission

In addition, to meet the demand of the new faculties established in Universities and with the expansion of facilities, another 655 cadre was created in 2020. Out of this 655 cadre 137 were approved for the newly established Technology Faculties of the Universities.

Table 10.5 | Total cadre approved for universities and higher educational institutes as at 31.12.2020 (Under the University Grants Commission)

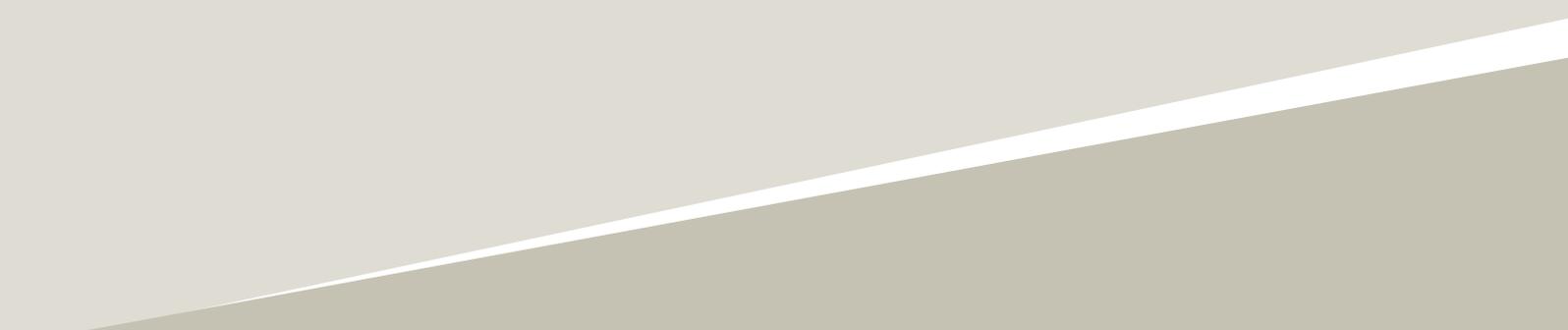
Category	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre
Academic	9,566	9,229
Temporary	3,383	-
Non Academic	16,458	13,307
Total	29,507	22,536

Source: Department of Management Services

Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Sector

In 2020, the fragmented TVET sector brought under the State Ministry of Skills Development, Vocational Education, Technology and Innovation with a clear mandate. The key institutions under this Ministry which provide vocational training are Ocean University, Department of Technical Education and Training (DTET), Ceylon German Technical Training Institute, the National Apprentice and Industrial Training Authority (NAITA), the Vocational Training Authority (VTA), and the University of Vocational Technology (UNIVOTEC). The number of cadre approved for Technical and Vocational training institutes so far is 10,084.

It is acknowledged that there is a requirement to revise the schemes of recruitment of the existing cadre, given that the existing cadre do not seem to be able to provide the skills as required in the current market.



PART IV

Financial Statements



Financial Statements

Note to Readers

Financial Statements of the Government for the year ended 31st December 2020 comprising the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flow, Statement of Changes in Net Assets / Equity, applied Accounting Policies and Notes thereto are forwarded herewith.

The Statement of Financial Position shows the assets and liabilities of the Government whereas Statement of Financial Performance shows government's affairs in relation to revenue collection and use of resources as provided by Appropriation Act No. 06 of 20th November 2020 for 2020, of twenty one (21) Special Spending Units, twenty eight (28) Government Ministries, forty (40) State Ministries, ninety eight (98) Government Departments and twenty five (25) District Secretariats and the way that fiscal deficit could be financed. Further, in the Financial Statements, it is reflected the financial support provided to forty nine (49) Commercial Public Corporations, ninety four (94) Government Owned Companies / Plantation Companies / US Dollar Denominated Companies, three (03) Development Banks in the form of capital contribution or shareholding and also information relating to allocation of financial resources to nine (09) Provincial Councils by the Central Government.

As per the provisions provided under the Fiscal Management (Responsibility) Act No. 03 of 2003, Financial Statements should be prepared to reflect financial results and Financial Position of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. Since these financial statements should be prepared in accordance with the Article 149 and 150 of the Constitution of Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka in addition, generally accepted accounting principles could not be followed in all the time. However, in such deviations, reasons for deviation and the relevant alternate accounting policies are disclosed in the financial statements.

Modified cash basis accounting method is used to prepare the Financial Statements and actions are taken to include the assets and liabilities generated through the cash basis transactions in the financial statements whenever possible.

The Computerized Integrated Government Accounting System (CIGAS) has been further developed enabling non-financial assets are recorded in the Financial Statements, starting from the year 2015.

Statement of Responsibility

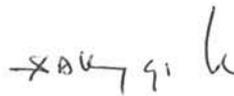
These Financial Statements have been prepared in keeping with the provisions of the Article 149 and 150 of the Constitution of Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, Fiscal Management (Responsibility) Act No 03 of 2003 and National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018. The Financial Statements are in compliant with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and relevant Treasury Circulars, whereas most appropriate accounting policies are used as disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The General Treasury is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control to provide reasonable assurance that the transactions are effected within statutory authority and use of allocations provided by Appropriation Act or any other Law are properly recorded.

The accompanying "Statement of Accounting Policies" and "Notes to the Financial Statements" form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The designated authority in preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements is Department of State Accounts.



W.A. Samantha Upananda
Director General
Department of State Accounts



S.R. Attygalle
Secretary, Ministry of Finance, and Secretary to
the Treasury

General Treasury
Colombo - 01
19.03.2021

Statement of Financial Performance

for the Year ended 31st December 2020

	Note	Actual 2020 Rs.	Actual 2019 Rs.
REVENUE			
Tax Revenue		1,216,542,212,179	1,734,925,039,071
Income Tax	1	268,249,209,463	427,699,517,596
Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	2	584,528,022,877	973,843,968,827
Taxes on International Trade	3	363,764,979,839	333,381,552,648
Non Tax Revenue & Others	4	162,344,709,871	172,271,329,558
TOTAL REVENUE (a)		1,378,886,922,050	1,907,196,368,629
LESS : EXPENDITURE			
Salaries, Wages and Other Employment Benefits	5	578,607,175,229	528,791,109,005
Other Goods & Services	6	221,067,351,945	199,834,301,479
Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	881,469,192,145	703,508,610,370
Interest Payments & Discounts	8	975,433,945,096	888,786,940,392
Other Recurrent Expenditure	9	26,135,743,017	701,758,477
Total Recurrent Expenditure (b)		2,682,713,407,433	2,321,622,719,723
REVENUE DEFICIT (a) - (b)		1,303,826,485,383	414,426,351,094
Public Investments	10	811,772,950,114	637,218,885,361
BUDGET DEFICIT		2,115,599,435,497	1,051,645,236,455
FINANCING THE BUDGET DEFICIT			
Foreign Borrowings	11	600,888,442,365	935,100,943,059
Foreign Debt Repayments		(504,209,483,237)	(572,337,719,713)
NET FOREIGN BORROWINGS		96,678,959,128	362,763,223,346
Foreign Grants	12	5,348,418,756	7,909,404,110
TOTAL FOREIGN FINANCING		102,027,377,884	370,672,627,456
Domestic Borrowings	13	2,170,373,454,767	1,105,658,355,163
Domestic Debt Repayments	14	(458,694,003,212)	(544,648,165,984)
NET DOMESTIC BORROWINGS		1,711,679,451,556	561,010,189,178
Recoveries from On-lending	15	19,428,812,810	18,271,349,279
Sale of Capital Assets		256,998,608	2,874,087,532
Divestiture Proceeds		-	3,111,000,000
Net Change in Deposit Accounts and Liabilities		12,855,536,059	50,048,421,773
(Increase)/ Decrease in Cash & Cash Equivalents		269,351,258,580	45,657,561,237
TOTAL FINANCING		2,115,599,435,497	1,051,645,236,455

Statement of Financial Position

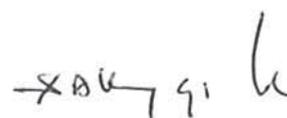
as at 31st December 2020

	Note	Actual 2020 Rs.	Actual 2019 Rs.
Non Financial Assets (a)	16	1,776,368,275,783	1,355,270,211,298
Lands		919,631,402,791	504,466,558,450
Buildings		367,766,651,567	479,027,784,021
Other Assets		488,970,221,425	371,775,868,827
Financial Assets (b)		895,097,001,604	843,979,640,304
Advances to Public Officers	17	31,613,724,223	32,142,241,034
Advances to Government Departments	18	15,783,074,603	15,802,235,220
Membership Fees	19	2,900,368,322	2,900,368,322
On Lending	20	171,622,550,455	177,149,514,240
Capital Contributions to State Owned Enterprises	21	669,647,680,913	611,960,626,814
Rent & Work Advance	22	2,190,967,323	2,571,153,887
Stamps Stock Account		1,338,635,765	1,453,500,787
Total Assets (c)=(a)+(b)		2,671,465,277,387	2,199,249,851,602
Statutory & Other Funds (d)		(12,650,186,576,053)	(10,415,951,318,307)
Consolidated Fund	23	(636,307,917,452)	(437,631,022,813)
Contingency Fund		500,000,000	500,000,000
Foreign Loan Revolving Funds	24	56,239,421,786	61,044,365,828
Miscellaneous Funds	25	2,044,322,296	1,041,441,212
Net Assets Adjustment Account	26	(12,072,662,402,683)	(10,040,906,102,534)
Liabilities (e)		15,321,651,853,441	12,615,201,169,910
Bank Balance	27	463,868,639,897	194,517,381,317
Government Borrowings	28	14,845,570,948,558	12,424,466,580,173
Deposits	29	78,253,278,083	81,571,763,674
Accounts Operating with Government Departments	30	(39,395,854,262)	(85,375,105,976)
Sundry Accounts	31	(26,645,158,835)	20,550,722
Total Funds and Liabilities (f)=(d)+ (e)		2,671,465,277,387	2,199,249,851,602

The Financial Statement are in compliant with Generally Accepted Accounting Principals and relevant Treasury circulars, where as most appropriate accounting policies are used as disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.



W.A. Samantha Upananda
Director General
Department of State Accounts



S.R. Attygalle
Secretary, Ministry of Finance,
and Secretary to the Treasury

Statement of Cash Flow

for the Year ended 31st December 2020

Budget Estimate 2020 Rs.		Actual 2020 Rs.	Actual 2019 Rs.
	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
1,358,000,000,000	Tax Receipts	1,216,542,212,179	1,734,925,039,071
27,850,000,000	Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	26,619,272,655	35,741,507,603
16,500,000,000	Profits	14,768,452,766	22,833,341,079
119,150,000,000	Other Receipts	110,804,741,847	94,853,135,877
1,521,500,000,000	Total Cash flow from Operating Activities (a)	1,368,734,679,446	1,888,353,023,630
	Less – Cash disbursed for:		
831,017,178,834	Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	799,674,527,175	728,625,410,484
923,796,240,034	Subsidies & Transfer Payments	881,469,192,145	703,508,610,370
1,049,837,551,420	Finance Costs	1,001,569,688,113	889,488,698,869
2,804,650,970,289	Total Cash disbursed for Operating Activities (b)	2,682,713,407,433	2,321,622,719,723
(1,283,150,970,289)	NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (c)=(a)-(b)	(1,313,978,727,986)	(433,269,696,094)
	Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
7,000,000,000	Interest	7,296,743,428	13,819,218,389
3,500,000,000	Dividends	2,855,499,175	5,024,126,610
200,000,000	Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	256,998,608	5,985,087,532
15,000,000,000	Recoveries from On Lending	19,428,812,810	18,271,349,279
25,700,000,000	Total Cash flow from Investing Activities (d)	29,838,054,021	43,099,781,811
	Less – Cash disbursed for:		
924,208,471,711	Purchase or Construction of Physical Assets & Acquisition of Other Investment	811,772,950,114	637,218,885,361
924,208,471,711	Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (e)	811,772,950,114	637,218,885,361
(898,508,471,711)	NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (f)=(d) – (e)	(781,934,896,093)	(594,119,103,551)
(2,181,659,442,000)	NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (g)=(c) + (f)	(2,095,913,624,079)	(1,027,388,799,644)
	Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
2,178,254,695,723	Local Borrowings	2,170,373,454,767	1,105,658,355,163
482,567,055,050	Foreign Borrowings	600,888,442,365	935,100,943,059
8,000,000,000	Grants Received	5,348,418,756	7,909,404,110
2,668,821,750,773	Total Cash flow from Financing Activities (h)	2,776,610,315,888	2,048,668,702,331
	Less – Cash disbursed for:		
463,298,118,000	Repayment of Local Borrowings	458,694,003,212	544,648,165,984
526,000,000,000	Repayment of Foreign Borrowings	504,209,483,237	572,337,719,713
-	Net Change in Deposit Accounts and Other Liabilities	(12,855,536,059)	(50,048,421,773)
989,298,118,000	Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (i)	950,047,950,389	1,066,937,463,925
1,679,523,632,773	NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (j)=(h) – (i)	1,826,562,365,499	981,731,238,407
(502,135,809,227)	Net movement in Cash (k)=(g) + (j)	(269,351,258,580)	(45,657,561,237)
	Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	(194,517,381,317)	(148,859,820,080)
	Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	(463,868,639,897)	(194,517,381,317)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets / Equity

for the Year ended 31st December 2020

Rs.

Description	Attributable to Government Entities				Total Net Assets / Equity
	Consolidated Fund	Contingency Fund	Foreign Loan Revolving Fund	Miscellaneous Funds	
Balance as at 31st December 2018	(303,948,639,803)	450,000,000	33,678,534,101	859,563,802	(268,960,541,900)
	(303,948,639,803)	450,000,000	33,678,534,101	859,563,802	(268,960,541,900)
Changes in Net Assets/Equity for 2019					
Net Change in Consolidated Fund	(133,682,383,010)				(133,682,383,010)
Net Change in Contingency Fund		50,000,000			50,000,000
Net Change in Foreign Loan Revolving Fund			27,365,831,727		27,365,831,727
Net Change in Miscellaneous Funds				181,877,410	181,877,410
Balance as at 31st December 2019	(437,631,022,814)	500,000,000	61,044,365,828	1,041,441,212	(375,045,215,774)
Changes in Net Assets/Equity for 2020					
Net Change in Consolidated Fund	(198,676,894,639)				(198,676,894,639)
Net Change in Contingency Fund		-			-
Net Change in Foreign Loan Revolving Fund			(4,804,944,043)		(4,804,944,043)
Net Change in Miscellaneous Funds				1,002,881,084	1,002,881,084
Balance as at 31st December 2020	(636,307,917,453)	500,000,000	56,239,421,786	2,044,322,296	(577,524,173,371)

Current year Actual vs Budget

Rs.000

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance	%
Revenue					
Tax Revenue	1,358,000,000	1,358,000,000	1,216,542,212	141,457,788	10
Income Tax	324,000,000	324,000,000	268,249,209	55,750,791	17
Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	629,290,000	629,290,000	584,528,023	44,761,977	7
Taxes on International Trade	404,710,000	404,710,000	363,764,980	40,945,020	10
Non Tax Revenue & Others	174,000,000	174,000,000	162,344,710	11,655,290	7
Foreign Grants	8,000,000	8,000,000	5,348,419	2,651,581	33
Recoveries from On-lending	15,000,000	15,000,000	19,428,813	(4,428,813)	-30
Sale of Capital Assets	200,000	200,000	256,999	(56,999)	-28
Total Revenue	1,555,200,000	1,555,200,000	1,403,921,152	151,278,848	10
Expenditure					
Salaries, Wages and Other Employment Benefits	591,582,697	593,154,566	578,607,175	14,547,391	2
Other Goods & Services	237,229,589	237,862,612	221,067,352	16,795,260	7
Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	920,845,828	923,796,240	881,469,192	42,327,048	5
Interest Payments	999,726,734	1,000,826,734	975,433,945	25,392,789	3
Other Recurrent Expenditure	57,041,886	49,010,817	26,135,743	22,875,074	47
Total Recurrent Expenditure	2,806,426,734	2,804,650,970	2,682,713,407	121,937,563	4
Public Investments	923,862,348	924,208,472	811,772,950	112,435,522	12
Foreign Debt Repayments	526,000,000	526,000,000	504,209,483	21,790,517	4
Domestic Debt Repayments	461,865,918	463,298,118	458,694,003	4,604,115	1
Total Expenditure	4,718,155,000	4,718,157,560	4,457,389,844	260,767,716	6

Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

These Financial Statements of the Government encompass the Reporting Entity of the Government comprising of Government Ministries, Departments, Special Spending Units and District Secretariats. However, Commercial Public Corporations, State Owned Enterprises and Government Owned Companies or other Companies and Statutory Boards, are not covered in these Financial Statements. Cash outflows from Government to those entities taken place during the reporting period and the Government's total interest in the Commercial Public Corporations, State Owned Enterprises and Government owned Companies or other Companies held in the form of equity and loans are taken into consideration. The Revenue and Expenditure of Provincial Councils are not considered as a part of these financial statements, since there is no significant control by the Government over the financial and operating activities of Provincial Councils.

Basis of Preparation

These Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Historical cost basis has been adopted for measurement while adopting modified cash based accounting for reporting.

Reporting Period

The reporting period of these Financial Statements is from 1st of January 2020 to 31st December 2020.

Basis of Consolidation

Expenditure incurred and revenue collected under revenue codes specified in the budget classification by respective Ministries and Departments in the form of financial assets, liabilities, revenue and expenditure are reported using same classification codes for preparation of consolidated accounts.

Revenue

The Government provides non-income generating goods, services and benefits to the general public. The revenue is raised by way of taxes, levies, fees and charges imposed under various statutes approved by Parliament to finance the expenditure incurred on provision of such goods, services and benefits. All revenue, so collected through relevant Ministries and Departments are identified and accounted at the time of collection. Investment income is accounted for the period during which such income is actually collected.

Premiums and Discounts

Premiums and discounts on issue of debt instruments are adjusted against the cost of borrowings.

Gains

Foreign exchange gains realized on monetary assets and liabilities are duly accounted in the Statement of Financial Position for the reporting period.

Expenses

All expenses are accounted in the period in which payments have been made.

Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign Currency Transactions are converted into Sri Lanka Rupees using the exchange rate prevailed on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of these transactions are duly accounted and presented.

Investments

Value of the Government's equity investments in State Owned Enterprises is recorded at cost and shown separately in the financial statements. However, investments in Statutory Boards are not separately identified and disclosed since such entities are relying on the Government for their recurrent and capital expenditure requirements similar to those of the other Government Departments.

Borrowings

In the Statement of Financial Position, all local borrowings are recorded at cost. Since foreign borrowings are subject to change in exchange rates, foreign monetary liabilities are converted to Sri Lanka Rupees using exchange rates prevailed at the end of the reporting period. Statement of individual loan details are shown in the Note – 28(I) and 28(II).

Employee Entitlements

Employee entitlements to salaries and wages, pre-retirement leave and other similar benefits have been recorded when they actually accrue to or utilized by the employees. Retired Government employee entitlements for pension payments are also recorded on the same basis.

Contingent Liabilities & Commitments

Contingent Liabilities and Commitments are recorded at the point of contingency or commitment is evident. Rs 1,058,914,844,058 was recorded in 2020 and Rs. 858,013,017,019 was recorded in 2019. (Schedule I)

Comparatives

To ensure consistency with the current period and classification method adopted in making a fair presentation of financial information, comparative figures have been restated where appropriate.

Bank Balance

The Bank Balance comprises of all favorable and unfavorable cash book balances for the bank accounts operated in the name of the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury, sum of unsettled imprest balances of Ministries and Departments which are treated as cash in transit and Rupee equivalent amount of all foreign currency bank accounts balances as at end of the reporting period. When there is an Over Draft it is considered for the Borrowing Limit of the respective Year.

Non-Financial Assets

All non-financial assets i.e. Property, Plant and Equipment is recognized at cost or grant value. The cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

In a situation, where an assets is acquired in a non-exchange transaction on free of charge or nominal consideration, the asset is initially measured at its grant value or cost. The corresponding credit is recognized as income in the statements of Financial Performance unless there are conditions on the asset's use.

The Government derecognizes items of Property, Plant and Equipment upon disposal.

The sales proceeds received upon disposal of non-financial assets is recognized as revenue.

Leases

The Government as a lessee, finance lease are leases that transfer substantially all the risk and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased asset to the Government. Assets held under a finance lease are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the value of the leased asset. The Government also recognizes the associated lease liability at the inception of the lease.

Operating leases are leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Government. Operating lease made during the year are recognized as an operating expense in the Financial Performance Statement on cash basis over the lease term.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets which are acquired separately are initially recognized at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction is considered at their cost or grant value at the date of exchange and subsequently such intangible assets are carried at cost.

Time of Recording and Measurement for Presenting the Financial Statements of Government

Statement of Financial Performance

Accounting Caption	Presented	Time of Recording	Measurement
Revenue (for current and past years)	Yes	Cash Accounting	Historical Cost Method
Expenditure (for current and past year)	Yes	Cash Accounting	Historical Cost Method
Surplus or Deficit (for current and past year)	Yes	Cash Accounting	Historical Cost Method
Depreciation	N/A	N/A	N/A

Statement of Financial Position

Accounting Caption	Presented	Time of Recording	Measurement
Property, Plant and Equipment	Yes	Modify Cash	Historical Cost Method
Investment Property	N/A	N/A	N/A
Intangible Assets	Yes	Modify Cash	Historical Cost Method
Financial Assets	Yes	Modify Cash	Historical Cost Method
Investment Recognized Using the Equity Method	Yes	Modify Cash	Historical Cost Method
Recoverable	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cash & Cash Equivalents	Yes	Cash Accounting	Historical Cost Method
Financial Liabilities	Yes	Modify Cash	Historical Cost Method
Provisions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contingent Liabilities	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Asset/Equity	Yes	Modify Cash	Historical Cost Method

Notes to the Financial Statements

Budget Estimate 2020 Rs.	Revenue Code	Revenue Title	Actual Revenue	
			2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
	NOTE - 1	INCOME TAX		
241,000,000,000	1004.01.01	Income Tax	206,816,226,197	225,827,921,710
18,000,000,000	1004.01.02	Dividend Tax	4,311,234,893	23,340,067,650
12,000,000,000	1004.01.03	Remittance Tax	3,333,736,698	11,318,485,684
271,000,000,000	1004.01.00	Total Corporate Tax (a)	214,461,197,787	260,486,475,044
15,000,000,000	1004.02.01	PAYE	14,973,453,653	49,444,746,912
8,000,000,000	1004.02.99	Other	13,517,490,294	11,513,928,597
13,000,000,000	1004.03.00	Withholding Tax	9,989,431,167	50,350,530,763
-	1004.03.01	On Interest	2,712,017,866	30,435,047,429
13,000,000,000	1004.03.99	On Fees & Other	7,277,413,301	19,915,483,335
16,000,000,000	1004.04.00	Economic Service Charge	14,950,042,437	55,301,397,165
15,900,000,000	1004.04.01	Domestic	14,905,113,615	53,639,837,461
100,000,000	1004.04.02	Imports	44,928,822	1,661,559,705
1,000,000,000	1004.05.00	Capital Gain Tax	357,594,125	602,439,115
53,000,000,000	1004.02.00	Total Non-Corporate Tax (b)	53,788,011,676	167,213,042,552
324,000,000,000		Total Income Tax (a+b)	268,249,209,463	427,699,517,596
	NOTE - 2	TAXES ON DOMESTIC GOODS & SERVICES		
241,000,000,000	1002.01.00	Value Added Tax	233,786,120,184	443,877,131,612
48,000,000,000	1002.01.01	Financial Services	42,451,850,832	49,821,404,086
71,000,000,000	1002.01.02	Other Services	63,100,659,321	138,896,037,548
42,000,000,000	1002.01.03	Manufacturing	42,508,495,632	85,245,594,182
80,000,000,000	1002.01.04	Imports	85,725,114,398	169,914,095,797
-	1002.02.00	Goods and Services Tax	226,221	17,036,964
-	1002.02.01	Services	113,111	11,357,976
-	1002.02.02	Manufacturing	113,111	5,678,988
-	1002.03.00	National Security Levy	2,399,368	9,045,921
-	1002.03.01	Services	2,399,368	3,509,118
-	1002.03.02	Manufacturing	-	5,536,803
130,000,000,000	1002.04.00	Excise (Ordinance) Duty	120,989,956,654	115,384,201,736
130,000,000,000	1002.04.01	Liquor	120,989,956,654	115,384,201,736
225,000,000,000	1002.05.00	Excise (Special Provisions) Duty	200,942,505,643	284,093,715,009
105,000,000,000	1002.05.01	Cigarettes	94,344,544,119	87,367,369,980
-	1002.05.02	Liquor	-	58,762,383
65,000,000,000	1002.05.03	Petroleum Products	53,111,075,294	61,740,303,646
50,000,000,000	1002.05.04	Motor Vehicles	48,759,937,998	130,377,881,902
-	1002.05.05	Lottery	-	-
5,000,000,000	1002.05.99	Other	4,726,948,232	4,549,397,098
35,000,000	1002.06.00	Tobacco Tax	38,565,392	32,801,536
-	1002.09.00	Turnover Tax	16,257,541	29,626,965
-	1002.10.00	Social Responsibility Levy	15,838	171,568
15,000,000,000	1002.11.00	Telecommunication Levy	13,129,921,947	18,261,198,272
2,100,000,000	1002.12.01	Services	1,293,158,109	39,756,506,039
3,000,000,000	1002.12.00	Nation Building Tax	2,351,177,165	70,672,429,613

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Budget Estimate 2020 Rs.	Revenue Code	Revenue Title	Actual Revenue	
			2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
2,100,000,000	1002.12.01	Services	1,293,158,109	39,756,506,039
700,000,000	1002.12.02	Manufacturing	742,928,196	12,689,085,534
200,000,000	1002.12.03	Imports	315,090,860	18,226,838,039
400,000,000	1002.13.00	Tele dramas, Films and Commercials Levy	158,527,000	615,000,272
1,500,000,000	1002.14.00	Cellular Tower Levy	1,432,714,167	1,045,250,002
500,000,000	1002.15.00	SMS Advertising Levy	429,233,536	361,543,369
5,800,000,000	1003	License Taxes and Other	5,390,902,543	5,320,169,844
1,800,000,000	1003.01.00	Luxury Motor Vehicle Tax	1,614,916,915	1,859,524,152
2,500,000,000	1003.03.00	Betting & Gaming Levy	1,428,071,291	2,435,982,807
1,500,000,000	1003.04.00	Share Transaction Levy	2,347,277,682	1,023,443,599
-	1003.05.00	Construction Industry Guarantee Fund Levy	636,657	1,219,286
7,047,000,000	1003.07.00	Other Licenses	5,848,832,722	34,112,811,602
1,600,000,000	1003.07.02	Registration Fees Relevant to the Department of Registrar General	1,399,877,263	1,689,706,685
110,000,000	1003.07.03	Private Timber Transport	103,722,883	108,937,449
55,000,000	1003.07.04	Tax on Sale of Motor Vehicles	65,617,488	83,925,559
20,000,000	1003.07.05	License Fees Relevant to the Ministry of Defence	21,023,630	22,779,695
48,000,000	1003.07.06	License Fees Relevant to the Dept. of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	43,562,801	58,348,336
130,000,000	1003.07.08	Company Registration Levy	247,890,000	129,280,000
96,000,000	1003.07.09	Carbon Tax	102,775,391	1,655,225,253
1,450,000,000	1003.07.10	Vehicle Entitlement Levy	707,521,854	1,498,601,586
3,400,000,000	1003.07.11	Debt Repayment Levy	3,002,271,834	28,673,572,980
138,000,000	1003.07.99	Other	154,569,577	192,434,059
5,000,000	1003.08.00	Fees Under the Certificate to be Granted Yearly to Notary Registrar of the High Court	4,813,771	6,826,499
2,000,000	1003.10.00	Migrating Tax	5,853,185	5,008,044
1,000,000	1003.11.00	Remittance Fee	-	-
629,290,000,000		Total Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	584,528,022,877	973,843,968,827
	NOTE - 3	TAXES ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE		
140,000,000,000	1001.01.00	Import Duties	114,182,592,403	98,427,379,273
110,000,000	1001.02.00	Export Duties	96,346,973	170,442,852
1,600,000,000	1001.03.00	Import & Export Licenses Fees	2,025,977,883	1,542,976,673
115,000,000,000	1001.04.00	Ports & Airports Development Levy	115,442,010,555	112,174,180,264
50,000,000,000	1001.05.00	Cess Levy	49,309,099,057	50,702,707,825
47,800,000,000	1001.05.01	Import Cess Levy	47,295,124,841	48,403,019,454
2,200,000,000	1001.05.02	Export Cess Levy	2,013,974,216	2,299,688,371
98,000,000,000	1001.08.00	Special Commodity Levy	82,708,952,968	70,363,865,761
404,710,000,000		Total Revenue from Taxes on International Trade	363,764,979,839	333,381,552,648
	NOTE - 4	NON-TAX REVENUE AND OTHERS		
5,500,000,000	2001.01.00	Railways	4,566,646,433	7,901,325,667
6,500,000,000	2001.02.00	Postal	6,360,685,035	8,396,064,408
130,000,000	2001.03.00	Stores Advance Accounts (Explosive Items)	130,000,000	110,000,000
70,000,000	2001.04.00	Prisons Industrial and Agricultural Advance Account	71,329,511	67,988,050

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Budget Estimate 2020 Rs.	Revenue Code	Revenue Title	Actual Revenue	
			2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
12,200,000,000		Revenue From Other Sources (a)	11,128,660,980	16,475,378,125
13,000,000,000	2002.01.00	Rent	12,054,677,324	4,727,461,585
1,100,000,000	2002.01.01	Rent on Government Building & Housing	1,152,983,938	1,069,071,156
1,500,000,000	2002.01.02	Rent on Crown Forests	1,290,279,391	1,837,114,653
100,000,000	2002.01.03	Rent from Land and Other	105,011,391	110,745,021
1,500,000,000	2002.01.04	Lease Rental from Regional Plantation Companies	951,725,623	754,243,669
8,800,000,000	2002.01.99	Other Rental	8,554,676,982	956,287,087
7,000,000,000	2002.02.00	Interest	7,296,743,428	13,819,218,389
5,500,000,000	2002.02.01	On-Lending	5,783,027,204	6,700,060,923
1,500,000,000	2002.02.99	Other	1,513,716,224	7,119,157,466
16,500,000,000	2002.03.00	Profits	14,768,452,766	22,833,341,079
3,500,000,000	2002.04.00	Dividends	2,855,499,175	5,024,126,610
100,000,000	2003.01.00	Departmental Sales	87,989,671	116,697,566
41,300,000,000	2003.02.00	Administrative Fees & Charges	29,711,857,927	57,817,721,076
250,000,000	2003.02.01	Audit Fees	302,494,749	276,697,315
380,000,000	2003.02.03	Fees Under Registration of Persons	323,945,765	660,046,032
250,000,000	2003.02.04	Fees of Department of Survey	327,820,232	432,271,585
1,000,000,000	2003.02.05	Service Charges of Government Press	1,040,558,609	1,117,942,396
20,000,000	2003.02.06	Fees Under the Fauna & Flora Protection Ordinance	18,813,594	25,166,632
8,000,000,000	2003.02.07	Fees of Passports, Visas & Dual Citizenship	5,532,660,512	14,054,129,607
15,000,000,000	2003.02.08	Embarkation Levy	7,548,000,772	22,125,349,426
60,000,000	2003.02.09	Fees of Department of Valuation	68,164,750	121,435,816
230,000,000	2003.02.10	Fees of Registrar of Companies	99,288,869	116,430,130
60,000,000	2003.02.11	Legal Fees from Corporations & Statutory Bodies	62,764,949	110,711,041
38,000,000	2003.02.12	Fees Recovered Under the Public Contract Act	44,608,336	41,895,000
300,000,000	2003.02.13	Examinations & Other Fees	311,718,845	325,084,139
7,500,000,000	2003.02.14	Fees Under the Motor Traffic Act & Other Receipts	7,237,056,753	10,288,597,977
6,000,000	2003.02.15	Registration Fees on Motor Vehicle Transfers Under the Issuing Motor Vehicle Permits on Concessionary Terms	6,692,438	14,409,116
50,000,000	2003.02.16	Air craft Rentals	20,517,051	127,906,937
150,000,000	2003.02.17	Fee on Local Sale of Garments	184,677,874	145,947,792
340,000,000	2003.02.18	Fees Relevant to the Department of Agriculture	488,134,207	308,005,585
550,000,000	2003.02.19	Fees Relevant to the Botanical Gardens	286,772,138	713,347,445
116,000,000	2003.02.21	Fees Relevant to the Ministry of Petroleum Industries	113,595,168	123,418,859
7,000,000,000	2003.02.99	Sundries	5,693,572,316	6,688,928,245
3,600,000,000	2003.03.00	Fines and Forfeits	4,633,067,081	5,158,828,973
2,500,000,000	2003.03.01	Fines and Forfeits – Customs	2,889,218,648	3,379,832,212
1,100,000,000	2003.03.02	Fines and Forfeits – Other	1,743,848,432	1,778,996,761
-	2003.04.00	Public Officer's Motor Cycle Premium	509,454	6,793,535
5,000,000,000	2003.05.00	Treasury Bonds Premium	5,535,928,332	1,700,348,628
1,800,000,000	2003.06.00	Revenue from the United Nations' Peacekeeping Operations	1,949,850,171	1,681,413,850
1,500,000,000	2003.07.00	Programme for Purchasing of Paddy	1,235,912,505	299,814,540

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Budget Estimate 2020 Rs.	Revenue Code	Revenue Title	Actual Revenue	
			2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
8,500,000,000	2003.99.00	Other Receipts	11,700,712,742	10,483,992,338
33,000,000,000	2004.01.00	Social Security Contributions	32,417,052,244	28,984,852,661
21,000,000,000	2004.01.00	Central Government	21,394,267,775	18,958,920,951
12,000,000,000	2004.02.00	Provincial Councils	11,022,784,468	10,025,931,710
27,000,000,000	2005	Current Transfers	26,967,796,071	3,141,340,603
24,000,000,000	2005.01.00	Central Bank Profits	24,008,976,988	-
3,000,000,000	2005.99.00	National Lotteries Board and Other Transfers	2,958,819,083	3,141,340,603
161,800,000,000		Revenue From Other Sources (b)	151,216,048,891	155,795,951,433
174,000,000,000		Total Non – Tax Revenue & Other Revenue (a) + (b)	162,344,709,871	172,271,329,558
1,532,000,000,000		Total Revenue (Note 1 – 4)	1,378,886,922,050	1,907,196,368,629

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Budget Estimate 2020 Rs.	Object Code	Object Title	Actual	
			2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
	NOTE-5	OBJECT CODE WISE CLASSIFICATION OF SALARIES, WAGES & OTHER EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS		
		Personal Emoluments		
336,724,708,477	1001	Salaries and Wages	333,674,216,242	296,589,646,212
38,065,499,360	1002	Overtime and Holiday Payments	37,725,389,656	35,759,281,053
218,364,358,601	1003	Other Allowances	207,207,569,331	196,442,181,741
593,154,566,438		Total	578,607,175,229	528,791,109,005
	NOTE - 6	OBJECT CODE WISE CLASSIFICATION OF OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES		
		Travelling Expenditure		
14,765,697,951	1101	Domestic	14,323,022,456	14,592,002,862
796,496,353	1102	Foreign	513,433,014	2,151,055,596
15,562,194,304		Total (a)	14,836,455,470	16,743,058,458
		Supplies		
3,083,474,498	1201	Stationery and Office Requisites	2,770,960,279	3,242,430,870
15,684,351,305	1202	Fuel	15,310,213,864	17,519,340,773
32,696,474,420	1203	Diets and Uniforms	31,118,349,270	29,180,852,037
88,637,192,000	1204	Medical Supplies	86,729,240,207	56,390,577,101
7,454,337,487	1205	Other	6,700,528,108	5,913,311,662
147,555,829,709		Total (b)	142,629,291,728	112,246,512,443
		Maintenance Expenditure		
3,769,146,223	1301	Vehicles	3,396,901,136	3,798,595,176
3,208,032,622	1302	Plant and Machinery	2,762,157,664	3,167,542,816
1,353,574,123	1303	Buildings and Structures	1,231,513,744	1,186,163,756
8,330,752,968		Total (c)	7,390,572,544	8,152,301,748
		Services		
5,838,282,816	1401	Transport	5,593,597,306	5,418,035,844
3,803,643,258	1402	Postal and Communication	3,532,801,124	3,898,930,382
12,148,679,076	1403	Electricity and Water	11,261,515,968	12,280,548,725
6,833,253,868	1404	Rents and Local Taxes	6,191,905,974	7,379,294,079
246,049,256	1406	Interest Payment for Leased Vehicles	237,956,050	667,452,913
762,542,550	1408	Lease Rental for Vehicles Procured Under Operational Leasing	746,568,640	807,122,110
36,781,384,591	1409	Other	28,646,687,141	32,241,044,778
66,413,835,415		Total (d)	56,211,032,203	62,692,428,831
237,862,612,397		TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES (a+b+c+d)	221,067,351,945	199,834,301,479
	NOTE - 7	OBJECT CODE WISE CLASSIFICATION OF TRANSFERS, GRANTS & SUBSIDIES		
		Transfers		
186,648,148,169	1501	Welfare Programmes	155,607,945,711	134,588,851,404
264,199,879,105	1502	Retirement Benefits	258,621,364,119	239,369,756,396
90,020,550,576	1503	Public Institutions	88,935,634,945	82,396,644,218
108,531,424,981	1504	Development Subsidies	105,185,376,653	39,232,809,870
2,831,186,330	1505	Subscriptions and Contributions Fee	2,017,626,722	2,178,854,528
2,714,648,985	1506	Property Loan Interest to Public Servants	2,637,500,298	2,789,400,914

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Budget Estimate 2020 Rs.	Object Code	Object Title	Actual	
			2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
265,593,000,000	1507	Grants to Provincial Councils	265,593,000,000	199,968,250,000
3,257,401,888	1508	Other	2,870,743,697	2,984,043,040
923,796,240,034		Total	881,469,192,145	703,508,610,370
	NOTE - 8	OBJECT CODE WISE CLASSIFICATION OF INTEREST PAYMENTS AND DISCOUNTS		
592,136,313,000	1601	Domestic Debt	585,019,363,745	529,202,803,833
273,497,215,000	1602	Foreign Debt	266,678,644,470	233,969,577,388
135,193,206,000	1603	Discounts on Treasury Bills and Treasury Bonds	123,735,936,881	125,614,559,171
1,000,826,734,000		Total	975,433,945,096	888,786,940,392
	NOTE - 9	OBJECT CODE WISE CLASSIFICATION OF OTHER RECURRENT EXPENDITURE		
339,578,629	1701	Losses and Write off	307,066,741	649,054,147
48,627,661,791	1702	Contingency Services	25,797,464,837	-
43,577,000	1703	Implementation of the Official Languages Policy	31,211,440	52,704,330
49,010,817,420		Total	26,135,743,017	701,758,477
2,804,650,970,289		Grand Total (Notes 5 to 9) Total Recurrent Expenditure	2,682,713,407,433	2,321,622,719,723
	NOTE - 10	OBJECT CODE WISE CLASSIFICATION OF PUBLIC INVESTMENT		
		Rehabilitation and Improvements of Capital Assets		
11,666,981,100	2001	Buildings and Structures	10,232,518,040	13,886,499,558
7,513,841,374	2002	Plant, Machinery and Equipment	6,175,489,486	7,090,649,778
4,762,037,013	2003	Vehicles	4,460,272,763	6,241,474,760
23,942,859,487		Total (a)	20,868,280,290	27,218,624,096
		Acquisition of Capital Assets		
27,956,158,000	2101	Vehicles	24,464,934,275	15,723,287,192
8,217,492,338	2102	Furniture and Office Equipment	7,428,295,620	5,949,536,806
11,931,730,419	2103	Plant, Machinery and Equipment	10,170,536,496	13,624,650,562
74,488,316,279	2104	Buildings and Structures	66,100,277,968	49,653,000,797
33,895,630,531	2105	Lands and Land Improvements	30,518,124,021	22,447,484,405
1,190,810,400	2106	Software Development	840,238,283	742,539,012
2,337,240,006	2108	Capital Payment for Leased Vehicles	2,320,928,214	5,497,518,386
160,017,377,972		Total (b)	141,843,334,878	113,638,017,159
		Capital Transfers		
165,205,668,810	2201	Public Institutions	147,244,756,459	72,697,098,439
21,439,854,500	2202	Development Assistance	19,135,466,441	30,966,308,672
12,755,954,000	2203	Contribution to Provincial Councils	12,755,954,000	13,581,150,000
833,000,000.00	2204	Transfers Abroad	796,699,876	1,950,723,440
4,902,782,000	2205	Capital Grants to Non-Public Institution	3,907,449,993	2,073,865,998
205,137,259,310		Total (c)	183,840,326,769	121,269,146,549
		Acquisition of Financial Assets		
59,466,500,000	2301	Equity Contribution	52,201,407,751	24,910,680,958
17,158,067,500	2302	On-Lending	16,405,065,552	12,166,171,718
76,624,567,500		Total (d)	68,606,473,303	37,076,852,676

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Budget Estimate 2020 Rs.	Object Code	Object Title	Actual	
			2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
		Capacity Building		
4,085,341,215	2401	Staff Training	3,448,355,253	6,117,647,299
4,085,341,215		Total (e)	3,448,355,253	6,117,647,299
		Other Capital Expenditure		
782,515,000	2501	Restructuring	403,825,006	1,158,930,748
-	2502	Investments	-	145,143,939
3,204,548,385	2503	Contingency Services	5,355,778	6,430,051
8,135,302,000	2504	Contribution to Provincial Councils	6,412,158,600	5,230,423,530
18,951,000	2505	Procurement Preparedness	12,817,005	116,127,623
401,112,788,469	2506	Infrastructure Development	350,899,390,490	280,484,093,192
6,549,381,500	2507	Research and Development	5,455,104,946	7,160,441,327
34,597,579,872	2509	Other	29,977,527,798	37,597,007,170
454,401,066,226		Total (f)	393,166,179,621	331,898,597,581
924,208,471,711		TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INVESTMENTS (a+b+c+d+e+f)	811,772,950,114	637,218,885,361
3,728,859,442,000		Total Expenditure (Notes 5 to 10)	3,494,486,357,546	2,958,841,605,085

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 11 - FOREIGN BORROWINGS - 2020

Funding Agency	Project	Loan Key	Loan Currency	2020		2019	
				Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)
ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (ADB)				132,655,294,995		33,529,668,541	
1	Greater Colombo Waste Water Management Project (OCR)	2009028	USD	10,153,867	1,847,674,856	4,059,917	725,951,731
2	Greater Colombo Waste Water Management Project (ADF)	2009029	XDR	851,937	223,625,762	961,345	220,310,429
3	ADB Funded Fiscal Management Efficiency Project	2010019	USD	1,547,588	278,500,265	-	-
4	Jaffna & Kilinochchi Water Supply & Sanitation Project (OCR)	2011001	USD	1,640,202	299,508,005	68,128	12,005,847
5	Jaffna & Kilinochchi Water Supply & Sanitation Project (ADF)	2011002	XDR	4,620,931	1,093,740,696	6,585,102	1,655,451,469
6	Sustainable Power Sector Support Project	2011012	USD	1,238,250	186,128,690	-	-
7	Northern Road Connectivity Project (ADF)	2012029	XDR	1,611,543	408,455,895	1,102,851	251,788,276
8	Northern Road Connectivity Project (ADF)	2012030	USD	2,323,480	426,353,685	1,590,566	282,092,817
9	Clean Energy and Network Efficiency Improvement Project	2013015	USD	47,274,548	7,571,385,749	-	-
10	Dry Zone Urban Water and Sanitation Project (ADF)	2013021	XDR	1,487,501	369,368,752	5,929,998	1,441,820,721
11	Clean Energy and Access Improvement Project	2009006	USD	4,186,583	629,578,693	-	-
12	Education Sector Development Programme (ADF)	2013035	XDR	-	-	-	-
13	Clean Energy and Network Efficiency Improvement project	2013017	XDR	12,572,127	2,816,624,364	-	-
14	Greater Colombo Water & Waste Water Management Improvement Project	2013042	USD	19,998,595	3,669,074,203	8,246,962	1,437,476,815
15	Greater Colombo Water & Waste Water Management Improvement Project	2013043	XDR	1,930,840	494,596,496	862,765	210,966,875
16	Southern Road Connectivity Project	2014017	USD	14,952,224	2,749,630,307	5,872,321	1,043,906,494
17	Southern Road Connectivity Project	2014018	XDR	205,474	50,452,728	11,878	2,910,558
18	Integrated Road Investment Programme	2014041	XDR	-	-	3,273,346	804,668,057
19	Greater Colombo Water and Waste Water Management Programme-2	2014029	USD	10,597,641	1,945,762,468	10,997,691	1,915,173,420
20	Greater Colombo Water and Waste Water Management Programme-3	2014030	XDR	1,045,121	266,274,092	598,731	147,275,762
21	Green Power Development & Energy Efficiency Improvement Programme	2014036	XDR	6,830,709	1,564,411,688	-	-
22	Green Power Development & Energy Efficiency Improvement Programme	2014037	USD	20,643,092	3,437,786,780	-	-
23	Integrated Road Investment Programme	2015010	USD	-	-	3,656,981	655,148,353
24	Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme	2015025	USD	10,629,179	2,696,918,181	1,466,272	262,773,093
25	Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme	2015024	XDR	9,405,223	1,727,419,715	4,718,332	1,164,032,899
26	Integrated Road Investment Programme - Tranch 3	2015036	USD	15,053,684	2,784,252,863	3,912,134	696,704,806
27	Small and Medium Sized Enterprises Line of Credit	2016014	USD	-	-	12,499,998	1,874,999,700
28	Greater Colombo Water & Waste Water Management Improvement Investment Programme	2016033	XDR	84,661	21,673,208	71,089	17,553,019
29	Greater Colombo Water & Waste Water Management Improvement Investment Programme	2016034	USD	8,718,613	1,593,578,027	5,043,998	902,122,845
30	Transport Project Preparatory Facility	2016035	XDR	3,107,247	783,643,337	1,062,968	262,336,748
31	Local Government Enhancement Sector Project - Additional Financing	2016036	USD	13,869,787	2,528,376,562	9,866,644	1,747,812,751

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 11 - FOREIGN BORROWINGS - 2020

Funding Agency	Project	Loan Key	Loan Currency	2020		2019	
				Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)
32	Project Design Advance for Northern Province Sustainable Fisheries Development Project	2017010	USD	237,852	43,399,817	174,811	31,317,184
33	Second Integrated Road Investment Programme - Tranche I	2017037	USD	56,795,568	10,486,226,337	15,232,093	2,700,125,417
34	Jaffna Kilinochchi Water Supply Project - Additional Financing	2017039	USD	221,750	40,867,665	144,892	25,575,310
35	Integrated Road Investment Programme - Tranche 4	2017040	USD	21,154,398	3,871,672,157	23,432,527	4,145,089,145
36	Small and Medium Enterprises Line of Credit - Additional Financing	2018005	USD	50,000,000	9,043,750,000	-	-
37	Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme - Tranche 2	2018018	USD	484,354	89,026,004	336,720	59,877,643
38	Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme - Tranche 2	2018019	USD	7,301,687	1,331,670,913	7,544,116	1,278,554,140
39	Second Integrated Road Investment Programme Tranch 01	2017036	USD	49,219,157	10,008,381,193	10,192,887	1,790,373,953
40	Skills Sector Enhancement Programme - Additional Financing	2018020	USD	27,720,000	5,169,797,816	15,000,000	2,685,963,300
41	Skills Sector Enhancement Programme - Additional Financing	2018021	USD	-	-	10,000,000	1,790,642,200
42	Health System Enhancement Project	2018045	USD	11,064,094	2,058,233,273	2,785,000	489,851,422
43	South Asia Sub Regional Economic Cooperation Port Access Elevated Highway Project (SASEC)	2019012	USD	31,841,000	5,815,817,390	389,275	69,003,191
44	Science & Technology Human Resource Development Project	2019030	USD	2,545,016	469,323,033	3,123,488	551,259,400
45	Second Integrated Road Investment Programme Tranche 2	2019048	XDR	61,789,532	11,440,606,074	-	-
46	Secondary Education Sector Improvement Programme	2020018	XDR	120,000,000	22,379,384,000	-	-
47	Technical Assistance Loan Agreement	2019007	USD	1,198,336	220,596,437	1,000,000	176,752,750
48	Rooftop Solar Power Generation Project	2018037	USD	29,691,210	5,315,709,974	-	-
49	Railway Efficiency Improvement Project	2019040	USD	2,146,610	394,510,395	-	-
50	Clean Energy and Access Improvement Project	2009007	USD	1,108,571	229,060,384	-	-
51	Sustainable Power Sector Support Project (ADF)	2011013	USD	49,849	10,110,063	-	-
52	Science & Technology Human Resource Development Project	2019029	USD	7,406,943	1,373,156,820	-	-
53	Jaffna & Kilinochchi Water Supply Project Additional Financing	2017038	USD	2,174,772	399,199,185	-	-
ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT BANK				1,638,886,494			
54	Reduction of Landslide Vulnerable by Mitigation Measures Projects	2019019	USD	2,372,736	438,152,703	-	-
55	Support to Colombo Urban Regeneration Project	2019020	USD	6,529,192	1,200,733,791	-	-
EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF UNITED STATES							1,506,090,427
56	Badulla, Haliela & Ella Water Supply Project	2013025	USD	-	-	9,421,368	1,506,090,427
BOERENLEEN BANK				10,580,714,427			282,543,637
57	Development of General Hospital - Kaluthara	2016012	EUR	6,402,255	1,274,099,168	1,387,054	282,543,637
58	Reconstruction of Rural Bridges (EUR 44.3)	2018040	EUR	38,182,694	7,693,666,737	-	-
59	Reconstruction of Rural Bridges (EUR 7.8Mn)	2018041	EUR	7,817,896	1,612,948,522	-	-
HSBC BANK PLC (UK)				7,393,088,080			
60	Modernization of Processing Factories of MILCO (Pvt) Ltd.	2013012	USD	644,422	93,024,849	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 11 - FOREIGN BORROWINGS - 2020

Funding Agency	Project	Loan Key	Loan Currency	2020		2019	
				Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)
61	Upgrading Health Facilities in Selected Hospitals of Sri Lanka	2019018		39,748,640	7,300,063,232	-	-
	HSBC (WITH GUARANTEE OF EKF DENMARK)				155,405,190		413,429,364
62	Establishment of Dairy Processing Plant at Badalgama	2015019	EUR	766,266	155,405,190	2,044,407	413,429,364
	HSBC LIMITED (HONGKONG)				12,076,984,244		-
63	Procurement of 09 Nos Diesel Multiple Units for Upcountry Line Operation of Sri Lanka Railways	2018015	USD	65,707,606	12,076,984,244	-	-
	INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION				60,462,418,395		7,825,262,326
64	Climate Resilience Improvement Management Programme	2014010	XDR	16,764,284	4,243,417,320	-	-
65	Strategic Cities Development Project	2014019	XDR	12,012,674	3,084,258,710	3,369,441	845,254,580
66	Skills Development Project	2014022	XDR	-	-	1,560,000	380,558,525
67	Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project	2015028	XDR	35,884,857	9,053,703,800	-	-
68	Early Childhood Development Project	2015030	XDR	8,220,746	2,114,882,250	2,174,197	529,465,200
69	Additional Financing for Strategic Cities Development Project	2016027	XDR	707,319	185,212,500	3,326,244	815,362,390
70	Additional Financing for Climate Resilience Improvement Project	2016028	XDR	15,211,744	3,855,630,987	2,907,974	695,970,809
71	Ecosystem Conservation and Management Project	2016029	XDR	5,721,356	1,474,835,180	3,960,468	979,995,650
72	Social Safety Nets Project	2016043	XDR	36,967,479	9,481,799,846	109,040	27,347,688
73	Agriculture Sector Modernization Project	2017001	XDR	19,545,020	4,999,548,329	1,633,225	413,092,990
74	Transport Connectivity & Asset Management Project	2017023	XDR	2,718,090	700,759,390	1,692,442	419,329,418
75	Accelerating Higher Education Expansion & Development Operation (AHEAD) Programme	2017017	XDR	6,400,000	1,616,996,386	1,816,600	461,403,685
76	Financial Sector Modernization Project	2017024	XDR	576,425	143,401,104	4,337,358	1,086,503,667
77	General Education Modernization Project	2018033	USD	15,684,980	2,892,531,044	4,331,214	764,780,473
78	Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project	2019021	USD	4,312,500	792,262,544	2,300,000	406,197,250
79	Local Development Support Project	2019027	USD	2,403,360	407,819,176	-	-
80	Covid 19 Emergency Response & Health Systems Preparedness Project	2020009	USD	53,671,786	10,089,957,828	-	-
81	Add Financing for the COVID 19 Emergency Response & Health Systems Preparedness - Non Concessional Loan	2020016	USD	23,391,593	5,325,402,000	-	-
	INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT				22,953,551,711		1,737,866,894
82	Metro Colombo Urban Development Project	2012011	USD	52,000,000	9,543,394,800	5,000,000	906,399,500
83	Accelerating Higher Education Expansion & Development Operation (AHEAD) Programme	2017019	USD	18,400,000	3,381,291,370	3,700,000	669,622,920
84	PPF-Programmatic Preparation Advance No - P 4940	2018036	USD	-	-	250,000	39,900,075
85	Primary Health Care System Strengthening Project	2019001	USD	55,022,235	9,981,777,614	694,622	121,944,399
86	Framework Development & Infrastructure Financing to Support Public Partnership Project	2019022	USD	319,603	30,375,428	-	-
87	Covid 19 Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Project	2020010	USD	87,500	16,712,500	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 11 - FOREIGN BORROWINGS - 2020

Funding Agency	Project	Loan Key	Loan Currency	2020		2019	
				Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)
INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT					7,654,612,531		907,849,835
88	Sri Lanka Smallholder Tea and Rubber Revitalization Project (STARR)	2016016	XDR	6,050,963	1,533,057,702	2,448,068	611,139,920
89	Implementation of Smallholder Agribusiness Partnership (SAP) Programme	2017014	USD	9,829,346	1,772,734,550	1,635,590	296,709,916
90	Construction of Four Grid Substations Maliboda, Nawalapitiya, Wewalwatta and Ragala	2015021	EUR	22,637,302	4,348,820,279	-	-
NORDEA BANK FINLAND					3,116,644,721		
91	Strengthening of Health Delivery Service in the Northern Province under Financial Assistance of the Netherland	2019038		15,233,087	3,116,644,721	-	-
ORGANISATION OF PETROLEUM EXPORTING COUNTRIES (OPEC)					3,934,259,469		3,139,057,695
92	Road Network Development Project	2012024	USD	615,759	111,895,813	370,714	66,698,646
93	Colombo National Highways Project	2013023	USD	7,438,975	1,355,737,209	1,607,311	285,575,147
94	Rehabilitation of the A 05 Road Corridor from Badulla to Chenkaladi Project	2015015	USD	9,368,533	1,692,605,709	4,798,235	850,721,931
95	Western Province Road Development Project	2015014	USD	2,612,907	476,261,223	2,492,860	440,181,227
96	Kalu Ganga Development Project (Additional Loan)	2017030	USD	1,666,234	297,759,515	8,353,606	1,495,880,744
RAIFFISEN ZENTRAL BANK					1,449,381,056		962,798,432
97	Implementation of the Kochchikade Bridge Enhancement and Upgrading of Technical Training Institute of Engineering Technology at Katunayaka	2016001	EUR	-	-	596,097	121,199,718
98	Obtaining 100 Ambulance Cars for Government Hospitals	2017025	EUR	4,457,339	915,476,420	2,049,114	417,230,810
99		2017029	EUR	2,659,876	533,904,637	2,167,306	424,367,905
UNICREDIT BANK AUSTRIA AG				1,640,455,036		657,325,543	
100	Supply and Installation of Laboratory and Medical Equipment for the Ministry of Higher Education and Highways in Sri Lanka	2018017	EUR	528,800	106,267,447	1,094,277	219,013,372
101	Implementation of Kirama- Katuwana Integrated Water Supply Scheme	2018003	EUR	5,136,215	1,060,423,521	2,097,122	438,312,171
102	Supply of Freightling Vehicles Equipment for the Colombo Municipal Council	2019008	EUR	2,063,400	473,764,068	-	-
CALYON CREDIT AGRICOLE CIB					21,476,611,620		9,256,861,170
103	Implementation of Greater Matale Water Supply Project	2016019	EUR	68,116,990	14,034,832,796	14,638,640	2,761,202,346
104	Implementation of Kelani Right Water Supply Project - Phase 11	2016020	EUR	34,996,545	7,441,778,825	34,103,519	6,495,658,824
CO-OP CENTRALE RAIFFEISEN-BOERENLEENBANK					3,121,906,541		3,782,478,286
105	Construction of 463 Rural Bridges	2014035	USD	9,923,291	1,960,550,579	-	-
106	Implementation of Importation of 20,000 Dairy Animals Project (USD 62.86)	2016040	USD	-	-	11,049,088	1,710,238,940
107	Implementation of Importation of 20,000 Dairy Animals Project (USD 11.09)	2016041	USD	1,643,782	407,130,496	8,319,831	1,312,254,523
108	Pilot Project on Establishment of a Groundwater Monitoring Network in Three Selected District	2017034	EUR	3,750,895	754,225,466	3,750,895	759,984,822
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK CORPORATION					3,548,449,320		4,413,467,830
109	Moragahakanda Development Project	2012017	USD	5,104,550	900,598,275	-	-
110	Improvement and Rehabilitation of Priority Roads Project 3 (Phase i)	2014001	USD	8,138,925	1,475,064,961	10,986,251	1,955,848,180

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 11 - FOREIGN BORROWINGS - 2020

Funding Agency	Project	Loan Key	Loan Currency	2020		2019	
				Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)
111	Improvement and Rehabilitation of Priority Roads Project 3 (Phase ii)	2014034	USD	6,457,228	1,172,786,084	13,784,378	2,457,619,650
GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE					5,504,908,614		758,529,380
112	Implementation of Ambathale Water Supply System Improvement & Energy Savings Project	2014027	USD	5,996,447	1,088,217,014	2,865,414	514,790,524
113	Implementation of Sanitation Hygiene Initiative for Towns Project Phase I	2016021	EUR	371,655	74,520,482	1,178,762	243,738,856
114	Green Power Development & Energy Efficiency Improvement Investment Programme	2015023	EUR	17,143,103	3,128,335,890	-	-
115	Implementation of Green Power Development & Energy Efficient Improvement Investment Programme -Tranch 2	2018046	EUR	3,418,126	679,090,707	-	-
116	Development of Mini Dairy Cooperatives with French Soft Loan	2018047	EUR	2,678,374	534,744,521	-	-
GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY					702,112,079		
117	Construction of the Mahamodara Maternity Hospital - Galle	2012022	EUR	3,525,281	702,112,079	-	-
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA					8,610,599,407		3,700,164,440
118	Upgrading of Railway Line Colombo - Matara	2008011	USD	-	-	59,063	10,356,946
119	India Dollar Credit Line Agreement	2008006	USD	426,076	79,317,341	-	-
120	Greater Dabulla Water Supply Project i	2012002	USD	-	-	5,206,354	879,190,314
121	Restoration of Northern Railway Services	2012003	USD	46,616,564	8,531,282,066	15,683,620	2,810,617,179
GOVERNMENT OF KUWAIT					3,079,637,462		1,040,319,174
122	Moragahakanda Kalu Ganga Development Project	2009002	KWD	-	-	240,687	134,527,147
123	Reconstruction of 25 Bridges Project	2014002	KWD	1,833,848	1,091,095,629	270,401	157,036,795
124	Building Complex for the Faculty of Healthcare Sciences, Eastern University, Sri Lanka	2016017	KWD	1,873,028	1,115,030,881	649,080	103,738,345
125	Kalu Ganga Development Project (Supplementary)	2017033	KWD	1,358,042	816,467,454	1,096,509	645,016,887
126	Strengthening of Tertiary Education & Administrative Infrastructure in Tsunami Affected Areas	2005048		95,874	57,043,499	-	-
SAUDI FUND FOR ARAB ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					2,702,471,056		2,494,826,112
127	Epilepsy Hospital & Health Centers Project	2008001	SAR	-	-	2,003,346	92,687,121
128	Kalu Ganga Development Project	2010028	SAR	2,431,870	115,744,033	-	-
129	Road Network Development Project	2012025	SAR	7,853,585	368,749,244	4,816,120	218,455,012
130	Improvement of Peradeniya -Badulla - Chenkaladi Road Project	2015026	SAR	31,103,599	1,462,518,110	20,713,680	953,396,194
131	Kalu Ganga Development Project (Additional Finance)	2018024	SAR	15,535,410	727,767,574	25,856,413	1,230,287,785
132	Wayaba University Township Development Project	2017032	SAR	589,471	27,692,094	-	-
GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN					64,274,890,880		15,730,991,212
133	Kandy City Waste Water Management Project	2010016	JPK	3,319,100	5,632,860,834	1,222,245	1,946,302,029
134	Habarana - Veyangoda Transmission Line	2012006	JPK	6,361,929	10,051,191,481	2,556	3,451,592
135	Improvement of Basic Social Services Targeting Emerging Region	2012007	JPK	83,735	141,476,031	90,429	153,829,160
136	Greater Colombo Transmission and Distribution Loss Reduction Project	2013016	JPK	12,909,522	18,958,385,565	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 11 - FOREIGN BORROWINGS - 2020

Funding Agency	Project	Loan Key	Loan Currency	2020		2019	
				Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)
137	Major Bridges Construction Project	2013018	JPK	84,800	143,379,903	707,288	1,120,082,364
138	Landslide Disaster Protection Project	2013019	JPK	1,690,045	2,859,606,887	1,452,476	2,355,844,374
139	Anuradhapura North Water Supply Project	2013020	JPK	1,256,820	2,170,158,682	1,281,825	1,992,591,118
140	New Bridges Construction Project over the Kelani River	2014003	JPK	8,866,027	15,228,451,419	4,192,562	6,824,635,054
141	Anuradhapura North Water Supply Project (Phase 2)	2016037	JPK	14,402	25,147,262	105,801	157,667,825
142	Establishment of Light Rail Transit Project System in Colombo (i)	2019011	JPK	2,027,963	3,445,869,008	736,039	1,176,587,696
143	National Transmission and Distribution Network Development and Efficiency Improvement project	2015018	JPK	2,628,698	4,368,999,669	-	-
144	Rural Infrastructure Development Project in Emerging Regions	2017015	JPK	591,930	1,025,958,988	-	-
145	Health and Medical Service Improvement Project	2018032	JPK	78,105	136,794,409	-	-
146	Kalu Ganga Water Supply Expansion Project	2017016	JPK	48,729	86,610,743	-	-
	GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA				4,770,550,945		2,388,476,681
147	Establishment of Colombo Central Vocational Training Center and Gampaha College of Technology Project in Sri Lanka	2013033	KRK	1,343,310	205,670,588	4,181,634	669,117,972
148	Construction of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities	2013031	KRK	-	-	307,314	43,577,085
149	Deduru Oya Water Supply Project	2014038	KRK	22,802,597	3,512,708,233	10,832,133	1,675,781,623
150	Ruwanwella Water Supply Project	2014039	KRK	6,876,942	1,052,172,124	-	-
	THE EXPORT - IMPORT BANK OF CHINA				106,689,956,880		54,578,537,111
151	Matara - Beliatta Section of Matara - Kataragama Railway Line Extension	2013005	USD	15,890,126	3,171,341,404	6,853,910	1,235,091,981
152	Kurunegala Water Supply & Sewerage Project	2013041	CNY	-	-	45,285,961	1,133,774,798
153	Matara - Beliatta Section of Matara - Kataragama Railway Line Extension	2013022	CNY	118,854,502	3,305,729,218	47,377,642	1,247,237,456
154	Construction of Outer Circular Highway Project Phase III from Kerawalapitiya to Kadawatha	2014024	USD	86,161,576	15,620,047,411	82,451,347	14,778,384,653
155	Construction Extension of Southern Expressway Section 1 from Matthala to Beliatta	2014025	CNY	291,646,397	7,840,420,270	329,405,454	8,544,101,603
156	Construction Extension of Southern Expressway Section 1 from Matthala to Beliatta	2014040	USD	187,274,123	34,066,141,311	56,896,204	10,233,144,861
157	Hambantota Hub Development Project	2014026	CNY	452,781,436	12,070,844,619	241,713,406	6,340,763,585
158	Construction Extension of Southern Expressway Section 2 from Beliatta to Wetiya Project	2016015	USD	64,733,078	11,887,164,217	43,265,643	7,726,547,925
159	Consultancy Services for Design Review and Construction Supervision of Civil Works on Extension of Southern Expressway Project	2017042	CNY	170,176,661	4,485,329,687	94,710,818	2,461,438,975
160	Widening & Improvement of 64.31Km of Roads and Reconstruction of 13 Bridges in Central & Uva Provinces in Sri Lanka	2018022	USD	28,337,512	5,232,740,650	4,961,074	878,051,275
161	Kandy North Pathadumbara Integrated Water Supply	2017041	EUR	349,089,845	9,010,198,093	-	-
	EXPORT IMPORT BANK OF HUNGARY						7,068,025
162	Rehabilitation of Labugama Water Treatment Plant Project	2013009	EUR	-	-	37,825	7,068,025

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 11 - FOREIGN BORROWINGS - 2020

Funding Agency	Project	Loan Key	Loan Currency	2020		2019	
				Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)
DEUTSCHE BANK AG					9,226,333,713		238,582,868
163	Construction of 537 Steel Beam Bridges	2014028	USD	3,794,147	687,269,743	1,339,565	238,582,868
164	Reconstruction of Rural Bridges USD 12.7Mn (Commercial Facility)	2019005		12,729,512	2,285,689,558	-	-
165	Reconstruction of Rural Bridges USD 50.9Mn (UKEF)	2019006		34,664,073	6,253,374,412	-	-
KBC BANK OF BELGIUM					-		46,097,160
166	Implementation of Monaragala -Butthala Water Supply Project	2014007	EUR	-	-	246,508	46,097,160
THE EXPORT - IMPORT BANK OF INDIA					4,842,265,567		2,915,539,639
167	Dollar Credit Line 318M of the Development of Railway Sector	2017013	USD	26,297,084	4,842,265,567	16,527,000	2,915,539,639
KINGDOM OF SPAIN					437,888,476		275,596,841
168	Implementation of Anamaduwa Integrated Water Supply Project	2016023	EUR	2,118,640	437,888,476	1,332,450	275,596,841
STANDARD CHARTED BANK (UNITED KINGDOM)					934,596,367		
169	Establishment of Neonatal and Obstetrics Reference Center for the De Soyza Maternity Hospital Project	2019032	EUR	4,497,663	934,596,367	-	-
GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN					18,829,096		115,195,952
170	Pakistan Line of Credit	2006071	USD	122,800	18,829,096	652,975	115,195,952
ERSTE BANK- AUSTRIA					1,734,737,991		
171	Upgrading of Operation Theatres ICU Equipment under a Strain Soft Scheme	2018016	EUR	8,620,618	1,734,737,991	-	-
REFUNDS							
172	National Agri Business Development Programme	2010009	XDR	-	-	(497,380)	(122,078,647)
173	Dry Zone Urban Water and Sanitation Project (ADF)	2013021	XDR	-	-	(324)	(82,870)
Total . 11(a)					507,388,442,365		152,582,463,059

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Note 11(a) – FOREIGN BORROWINGS – 2020

Funding Agency	Loan Key	Loan Currency	Disbursements and Accounted in 2020		Disbursements in 2019 and Previous Years and Accounted in 2020		Total	
			Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)
ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (ADB)			90,018,450,100		43,043,975,391		133,062,425,491	
1	2009028	USD	6,250,502	1,150,128,392	3,903,364	697,546,464	10,153,867	1,847,674,856
2	2009029	XDR	785,755	206,875,234	66,182	16,750,528	851,937	223,625,762
3	2010019	USD	(30,880)	(5,713,413)	1,578,469	284,213,678	1,547,588	278,500,265
4	2011001	USD	798,813	147,648,306	841,389	151,859,699	1,640,202	299,508,005
5	2011002	XDR	2,112,182	538,296,499	2,508,749	555,444,198	4,620,931	1,093,740,696
6	2011012	USD	-	-	1,238,250	186,128,690	1,238,250	186,128,690
7	2012029	XDR	1,121,676	286,954,189	489,866	121,501,705	1,611,543	408,455,895
8	2012030	USD	1,268,465	235,435,132	1,055,016	190,918,552	2,323,480	426,353,685
9	2013015	USD	3,800,350	669,096,406	43,474,199	6,902,289,342	47,274,548	7,571,385,749
10	2013021	XDR	316,751	79,293,060	1,170,749	290,075,691	1,487,501	369,368,752
11	2009006	USD	-	-	4,186,583	629,578,693	4,186,583	629,578,693
12	2013017	XDR	123,477	30,797,341	12,448,650	2,785,827,023	12,572,127	2,816,624,364
13	2013042	USD	15,808,844	2,914,008,393	4,189,751	755,065,810	19,998,595	3,669,074,203
14	2013043	XDR	1,642,175	423,542,657	288,665	71,053,839	1,930,840	494,596,496
15	2014017	USD	12,012,959	2,222,676,479	2,939,265	526,953,829	14,952,224	2,749,630,307
16	2014018	XDR	(54,346)	(13,547,272)	259,820	64,000,000	205,474	50,452,728
17	2014041	XDR	319,197	79,871,773	1,324,585	327,258,723	1,643,782	407,130,496
18	2014029	USD	7,366,837	1,365,649,096	3,230,804	580,113,372	10,597,641	1,945,762,468
19	2014030	XDR	850,015	217,955,422	195,106	48,318,670	1,045,121	266,274,092
20	2014036	XDR	617,351	154,593,322	6,213,358	1,409,818,366	6,830,709	1,564,411,688
21	2014037	USD	5,988,216	1,088,439,683	14,654,877	2,349,347,097	20,643,092	3,437,786,780
22	2015025	USD	8,166,394	2,250,982,796	2,462,786	445,935,385	10,629,179	2,696,918,181
23	2015024	XDR	7,196,229	1,181,280,064	2,208,995	546,139,651	9,405,223	1,727,419,715
24	2015036	USD	12,441,684	2,312,238,341	2,612,000	472,014,522	15,053,684	2,784,252,863
25	2016033	XDR	81,079	20,790,698	3,582	882,510	84,661	21,673,208
26	2016034	USD	5,166,626	956,669,478	3,551,987	636,908,549	8,718,613	1,593,578,027
27	2016035	XDR	1,892,082	481,738,616	1,215,165	301,904,721	3,107,247	783,643,337
28	2016036	USD	8,143,073	1,493,744,995	5,726,714	1,034,631,567	13,869,787	2,528,376,562
29	2017010	USD	141,601	26,069,808	96,251	17,330,009	237,852	43,399,817
30	2017037	USD	40,070,675	7,461,962,360	16,724,893	3,024,263,977	56,795,568	10,486,226,337
31	2017039	USD	147,664	27,513,431	74,085	13,354,235	221,750	40,867,665
32	2017040	USD	13,982,334	2,575,713,365	7,172,064	1,295,958,792	21,154,398	3,871,672,157
33	2018005	USD	12,500,000	2,265,012,500	37,500,000	6,778,737,500	50,000,000	9,043,750,000
34	2018018	USD	279,573	52,074,527	204,782	36,951,477	484,354	89,026,004
35	2018019	USD	5,049,678	925,268,782	2,252,008	406,402,131	7,301,687	1,331,670,913
36	2017036	USD	32,924,150	7,072,450,503	16,295,006	2,935,930,690	49,219,157	10,008,381,193
37	2018020	USD	27,720,000	5,169,797,816	-	-	27,720,000	5,169,797,816
38	2018045	USD	11,008,956	2,048,419,727	55,137	9,813,545	11,064,094	2,058,233,273
39	2019012	USD	19,221,905	3,522,877,176	12,619,094	2,292,940,214	31,841,000	5,815,817,390
40	2019030	USD	2,166,464	401,126,637	378,552	68,196,396	2,545,016	469,323,033
41	2019048	XDR	61,789,532	11,440,606,074	-	-	61,789,532	11,440,606,074
42	2020018	XDR	120,000,000	22,379,384,000	-	-	120,000,000	22,379,384,000
43	2019007	USD	1,190,336	219,154,399	8,000	1,442,038	1,198,336	220,596,437
44	2018037	USD	10,491,210	1,920,326,474	19,200,000	3,395,383,500	29,691,210	5,315,709,974
45	2019040	USD	2,146,610	394,510,395	-	-	2,146,610	394,510,395
46	2009007	USD	-	-	1,108,571	229,060,384	1,108,571	229,060,384
47	2011013	USD	-	-	49,849	10,110,063	49,849	10,110,063
48	2019029	USD	7,356,093	1,364,161,342	50,850	8,995,478	7,406,943	1,373,156,820
49	2017038	USD	1,420,076	262,575,098	754,696	136,624,086	2,174,772	399,199,185

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Note 11(a) – FOREIGN BORROWINGS – 2020

Funding Agency	Loan Key	Loan Currency	Disbursements and Accounted in 2020		Disbursements in 2019 and Previous Years and Accounted in 2020		Total	
			Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)
ASIAN INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT BANK				1,515,813,544		123,072,950		1,638,886,494
50	2019019	USD	2,172,736	402,989,003	200,000	35,163,700	2,372,736	438,152,703
51	2019020	USD	6,029,192	1,112,824,541	500,000	87,909,250	6,529,192	1,200,733,791
BOERENLEEN BANK				1,523,509,345		9,057,205,082		10,580,714,427
52	2016012	EUR	1,280,451	263,254,935	5,121,804	1,010,844,232	6,402,255	1,274,099,168
53	2018040	EUR	5,939,182	1,260,254,410	32,243,511	6,433,412,327	38,182,694	7,693,666,737
54	2018041	EUR	-	-	7,817,896	1,612,948,522	7,817,896	1,612,948,522
HSBC BANK PLC (UK)				5,400,877,893		1,992,210,187		7,393,088,080
55	2013012	USD	-	-	644,422	93,024,849	644,422	93,024,849
56	2019018	USD	29,135,711	5,400,877,893	10,612,929	1,899,185,338	39,748,640	7,300,063,232
HSBC (WITH GUARANTEE OF EKF DENMARK)				58,601,945		96,803,245		155,405,190
57	2015019	EUR	279,207	58,601,945	487,059	96,803,245	766,266	155,405,190
HSBC LIMITED (HONGKONG)				10,968,060,089		1,108,924,155		12,076,984,244
58	2018015	USD	59,558,756	10,968,060,089	6,148,850	1,108,924,155	65,707,606	12,076,984,244
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION				46,811,696,871		13,650,721,524		60,462,418,395
59	2014010	XDR	5,756,369	1,526,706,592	11,007,916	2,716,710,728	16,764,284	4,243,417,320
60	2014019	XDR	9,112,842	2,357,854,310	2,899,833	726,404,400	12,012,674	3,084,258,710
61	2015028	XDR	18,603,502	4,782,978,200	17,281,355	4,270,725,600	35,884,857	9,053,703,800
62	2015030	XDR	6,034,651	1,572,218,550	2,186,095	542,663,700	8,220,746	2,114,882,250
63	2016027	XDR	707,319	185,212,500	-	-	707,319	185,212,500
64	2016028	XDR	8,002,080	2,047,548,629	7,209,664	1,808,082,358	15,211,744	3,855,630,987
65	2016029	XDR	4,410,359	1,149,200,240	1,310,998	325,634,940	5,721,356	1,474,835,180
66	2016043	XDR	36,822,352	9,120,283,646	145,126	361,516,200	36,967,479	9,481,799,846
67	2017001	XDR	13,271,132	3,456,393,460	6,273,887	1,543,154,869	19,545,020	4,999,548,329
68	2017023	XDR	2,718,090	700,759,390	-	-	2,718,090	700,759,390
69	2017017	XDR	4,500,000	1,146,158,153	1,900,000	470,838,233	6,400,000	1,616,996,386
70	2017024	XDR	201,425	50,181,130	375,000	93,219,974	576,425	143,401,104
71	2018033	USD	15,434,980	2,852,191,369	250,000	40,339,675	15,684,980	2,892,531,044
72	2019021	USD	2,000,000	375,017,000	2,312,500	417,245,544	4,312,500	792,262,544
73	2019027	USD	555,684	73,633,874	1,847,676	334,185,302	2,403,360	407,819,176
74	2020009	USD	53,671,786	10,089,957,828	-	-	53,671,786	10,089,957,828
75	2020016	USD	23,391,593	5,325,402,000	-	-	23,391,593	5,325,402,000
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT				13,681,329,172		9,272,222,540		22,953,551,711
76	2012011	USD	32,000,000	5,948,648,800	20,000,000	3,594,746,000	52,000,000	9,543,394,800
77	2017019	USD	13,900,000	2,564,881,820	4,500,000	816,409,550	18,400,000	3,381,291,370
78	2019001	USD	30,997,235	5,730,217,066	24,025,000	4,251,560,548	55,022,235	9,981,777,614
79	2019022	USD	(3,130,173)	(579,131,014)	3,449,776	609,506,442	319,603	30,375,428
80	2020010	USD	87,500	16,712,500	-	-	87,500	16,712,500
INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT				2,584,784,325		5,069,828,206		7,654,612,531
81	2016016	XDR	3,843,722	989,390,757	2,207,241	543,666,944	6,050,963	1,533,057,702
82	2017014	USD	5,209,307	956,720,003	4,620,038	816,014,548	9,829,346	1,772,734,550
83	2015021	EUR	3,230,591	638,673,565	19,406,711	3,710,146,714	22,637,302	4,348,820,279
NORDEA BANK FINLAND				662,328,215		2,454,316,506		3,116,644,721
84	2019038	EUR	3,021,494	662,328,215	12,211,593	2,454,316,506	15,233,087	3,116,644,721
ORGANISATION OF PETROLEUM EXPORTING COUNTRIES (OPEC)				2,605,390,688		1,328,868,781		3,934,259,469
85	2012024	USD	465,073	84,818,277	150,686	27,077,537	615,759	111,895,813

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Note 11(a) – FOREIGN BORROWINGS – 2020

Funding Agency	Loan Key	Loan Currency	Disbursements and Accounted in 2020		Disbursements in 2019 and Previous Years and Accounted in 2020		Total	
			Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)
86	2013023	USD	5,994,216	1,096,833,552	1,444,759	258,903,657	7,438,975	1,355,737,209
87	2015015	USD	5,866,339	1,070,115,862	3,502,195	622,489,847	9,368,533	1,692,605,709
88	2015014	USD	1,931,067	353,622,998	681,840	122,638,225	2,612,907	476,261,223
89	2017030	USD	-	-	1,666,234	297,759,515	1,666,234	297,759,515
RAIFFISEN ZENTRAL BANK				176,888,016		1,272,493,040		1,449,381,056
90	2017025	EUR	875,225	176,888,016	3,582,114	738,588,404	4,457,339	915,476,420
91	2017029	EUR	-	-	2,659,876	533,904,637	2,659,876	533,904,637
UNICREDIT BANK AUSTRIA AG				1,151,356,331		489,098,705		1,640,455,036
92	2018017	EUR	-	-	528,800	106,267,447	528,800	106,267,447
93	2018003	EUR	3,229,230	677,592,262	1,906,985	382,831,259	5,136,215	1,060,423,521
94	2019008	EUR	2,063,400	473,764,068	-	-	2,063,400	473,764,068
CALYON CREDIT AGRICOLE CIB				13,780,909,898		7,695,701,722		21,476,611,620
95	2016019	EUR	38,242,516	8,002,202,367	29,874,473	6,032,630,429	68,116,990	14,034,832,796
96	2016020	EUR	26,624,726	5,778,707,532	8,371,820	1,663,071,293	34,996,545	7,441,778,825
CO-OP CENTRALE RAIFFEISEN-BOERENLEEN BANK				211,824,451		2,502,951,594		2,714,776,045
97	2014035	USD	69,550	14,056,694	9,853,741	1,946,493,884	9,923,291	1,960,550,579
98	2017034	EUR	937,724	197,767,757	2,813,171	556,457,709	3,750,895	754,225,466
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK CORPORATION				854,563,473		2,693,885,847		3,548,449,320
99	2012017	USD	-	-	5,104,550	900,598,275	5,104,550	900,598,275
100	2014001	USD	4,718,332	854,563,473	3,420,593	620,501,488	8,138,925	1,475,064,961
101	2014034	USD	-	-	6,457,228	1,172,786,084	6,457,228	1,172,786,084
GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE				1,504,614,162		4,000,294,452		5,504,908,614
102	2014027	USD	3,000,000	553,133,993	2,996,447	535,083,021	5,996,447	1,088,217,014
103	2016021	EUR	371,655	74,520,482	-	-	371,655	74,520,482
104	2015023	EUR	4,260,000	854,476,764	12,883,103	2,273,859,126	17,143,103	3,128,335,890
105	2018046	EUR	106,035	22,482,923	3,312,090	656,607,784	3,418,126	679,090,707
106	2018047	EUR	-	-	2,678,374	534,744,521	2,678,374	534,744,521
GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY				82,138,806		619,973,273		702,112,079
107	2012022	EUR	582,315	82,138,806	2,942,966	619,973,273	3,525,281	702,112,079
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA				7,150,647,212		1,459,952,195		8,610,599,407
108	2008006	USD	426,076	79,317,341	-	-	426,076	79,317,341
109	2012003	USD	38,261,844	7,071,329,871	8,354,720	1,459,952,195	46,616,564	8,531,282,066
GOVERNMENT OF KUWAIT				2,289,326,554		790,310,908		3,079,637,462
110	2014002	KWD	1,387,951	831,298,097	445,897	259,797,531	1,833,848	1,091,095,629
111	2016017	KWD	1,089,729	653,315,844	783,300	461,715,037	1,873,028	1,115,030,881
112	2017033	KWD	1,297,246	781,192,670	60,795	35,274,784	1,358,042	816,467,454
113	2005048	KWD	39,158	23,519,943	56,715	33,523,556	95,874	57,043,499
SAUDI FUND FOR ARAB ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT				1,458,354,783		1,244,116,273		2,702,471,056
114	2010028	SAR	2,431,870	115,744,033	-	-	2,431,870	115,744,033
115	2012025	SAR	5,504,669	257,249,894	2,348,916	111,499,351	7,853,585	368,749,244
116	2015026	SAR	17,223,754	808,712,501	13,879,845	653,805,609	31,103,599	1,462,518,110
117	2018024	SAR	5,300,586	248,956,261	10,234,824	478,811,314	15,535,410	727,767,574
118	2017032	SAR	589,471	27,692,094	-	-	589,471	27,692,094
GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN				27,645,771,685		36,629,119,196		64,274,890,880
119	2010016	JPK	2,623,455	4,483,258,840	695,645	1,149,601,994	3,319,100	5,632,860,834
120	2012006	JPK	1,103,612	1,906,743,384	5,258,318	8,144,448,098	6,361,929	10,051,191,481
121	2012007	JPK	-	3,202,548	83,735	138,273,483	83,735	141,476,031

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Note 11(a) – FOREIGN BORROWINGS – 2020

Funding Agency	Loan Key	Loan Currency	Disbursements and Accounted in 2020		Disbursements in 2019 and Previous Years and Accounted in 2020		Total	
			Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Loan Currency)	Amount (Rs.)
122	2013016	JPK	938,012	1,871,456,775	11,971,510	17,086,928,790	12,909,522	18,958,385,565
123	2013018	JPK	56,352	95,829,836	28,448	47,550,066	84,800	143,379,903
124	2013019	JPK	972,326	1,665,244,739	717,719	1,194,362,148	1,690,045	2,859,606,887
125	2013020	JPK	1,236,405	2,135,974,358	20,415	34,184,324	1,256,820	2,170,158,682
126	2014003	JPK	5,683,230	9,911,669,990	3,182,797	5,316,781,429	8,866,027	15,228,451,419
127	2016037	JPK	12,917	22,697,302	1,485	2,449,960	14,402	25,147,262
128	2019011	JPK	1,585,406	2,711,972,175	442,557	733,896,832	2,027,963	3,445,869,008
129	2015018	JPK	1,049,965	1,788,284,249	1,578,734	2,580,715,420	2,628,698	4,368,999,669
130	2017015	JPK	471,487	826,032,337	120,443	199,926,651	591,930	1,025,958,988
131	2018032	JPK	78,105	136,794,409	-	-	78,105	136,794,409
132	2017016	JPK	48,729	86,610,743	-	-	48,729	86,610,743
GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA				3,511,104,024		1,259,446,921		4,770,550,945
133	2013033	KRK	-	-	1,343,310	205,670,588	1,343,310	205,670,588
134	2014038	KRK	15,953,640	2,458,931,900	6,848,957	1,053,776,333	22,802,597	3,512,708,233
135	2014039	KRK	6,876,942	1,052,172,124	-	-	6,876,942	1,052,172,124
THE EXPORT – IMPORT BANK OF CHINA				54,118,726,313		52,571,230,566		106,689,956,880
136	2013005	USD	15,890,126	3,171,341,404	-	-	15,890,126	3,171,341,404
137	2013022	CNY	98,677,165	2,788,991,649	20,177,337	516,737,569	118,854,502	3,305,729,218
138	2014024	USD	-	-	86,161,576	15,620,047,411	86,161,576	15,620,047,411
139	2014025	CNY	217,761,816	5,935,202,919	73,884,581	1,905,217,351	291,646,397	7,840,420,270
140	2014040	USD	79,257,848	14,866,203,858	108,016,275	19,199,937,453	187,274,123	34,066,141,311
141	2014026	CNY	401,040,123	10,747,658,839	51,741,313	1,323,185,780	452,781,436	12,070,844,619
142	2016015	USD	36,888,582	6,839,249,932	27,844,495	5,047,914,285	64,733,078	11,887,164,217
143	2017042	CNY	114,580,510	3,060,528,193	55,596,152	1,424,801,494	170,176,661	4,485,329,687
144	2018022	USD	24,910,885	4,611,199,963	3,426,627	621,540,687	28,337,512	5,232,740,650
145	2017041	EUR	74,272,502	2,098,349,556	274,817,343	6,911,848,537	349,089,845	9,010,198,093
DEUTSCHE BANK AG				1,923,085,508		7,303,248,205		9,226,333,713
146	2014028	USD	797,763	148,231,046	2,996,384	539,038,697	3,794,147	687,269,743
147	2019005	USD	-	-	12,729,512	2,285,689,558	12,729,512	2,285,689,558
148	2019006	USD	9,533,030	1,774,854,461	25,131,043	4,478,519,951	34,664,073	6,253,374,412
THE EXPORT – IMPORT BANK OF INDIA				4,842,265,567				4,842,265,567
149	2017013	USD	26,297,084	4,842,265,567	-	-	26,297,084	4,842,265,567
KINGDOM OF SPAIN				271,502,327		166,386,149		437,888,476
150	2016023	EUR	1,284,643	271,502,327	833,997	166,386,149	2,118,640	437,888,476
STANDARD CHARTED BANK (UNITED KINGDOM)				390,673,801		543,922,566		934,596,367
151	2019032	EUR	1,799,065	390,673,801	2,698,598	543,922,566	4,497,663	934,596,367
GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN				-		18,829,096		18,829,096
152	2006071	USD	-	-	122,800	18,829,096	122,800	18,829,096
ERSTE BANK- AUSTRIA				204,920,875		1,529,817,117		1,734,737,991
153	2018016	EUR	958,757	204,920,875	7,661,860	1,529,817,117	8,620,618	1,734,737,991
Total				297,399,515,975		209,988,926,390		507,388,442,365

Note : Foreign Borrowings for the year 2020 includes the loan disbursement amounting Rs. 209,988,926,390.23 which disbursed in 2019 and previous years, and this has not been considered for Borrowing limit for the year 2020, As per the Appropriation Act No. 06 of 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 12 - FOREIGN GRANTS

Donor	Actual	
	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
Grands Received in the form of Cash for Projects		
DONOR		
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	3,352,927	5,979,914
The Government of Japan (JICA)	21,927,407	244,773,162
International Labour Organization (ILO)	-	743,633
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	-	167,591
International Development Research Centre (IDRC)	-	1,238,037
United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)	11,239,973	11,632,108
United Kingdom (UK)	65,501,966	80,982,029
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	229,575,364	689,942,230
United Nations Educational, Scientific Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)	4,776,222	11,847,020
United Nations Fund for Population (UNFPA)	27,629,176	31,891,231
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	146,288,530	76,310,413
World Health Organization (WHO)	17,012,853	58,009,751
World Food Programme (WFP)	256,721,132	251,932,563
World Bank (WB)	352,007,582	238,639,492
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	1,018,839	13,613,074
GAVI	-	38,342,724
South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)	7,358,766	6,856,749
Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)	2,765,640	1,029,070
Government of Korea	-	4,312,822
Government of Italy	-	9,397,916
Government of Norway (NORAD)	21,449,368	36,096,554
Government of Germany	-	327,050
Government of Bahrain	-	9,357,683
Government of China	-	5,459,857
Government of Pakistan	-	19,793,257
Government of Nepal	-	568,780
Affrican Asian Rural Development Organization (AARDO)	-	163,545
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	1,555,931	3,695,186
UN Habitat	-	22,936,528
Government of India	866,046	4,363,617
(Swiss Conferderation) Switzerland	3,349,524	12,426,456
Asia - Pacific Network for Global Change Research - APN	2	2,140,303
Canada	256,880	36,516,566
Total (a)	1,174,654,127	1,931,486,913
Grant Received through Special Foreign Currency Accounts		
International Development Association (IDA)	169,292,088	-
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	1,037,913,891	659,468,385
Total (b)	1,207,205,979	659,468,385

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 12 - FOREIGN GRANTS

Donor	Actual	
	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
Grants Received in Materials & Equipments		
World Food Programme (WFP)	114,509,464	239,162,183
United States (Department of Agriculture) USDA	467,000,000	-
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	-	53,501,981
World Bank	-	198,925,409
Total (c)	581,509,464	491,589,573
Direct Payments		
Government of Japan (JICA)	1,807,108,802	2,268,530,842
Government of India	107,587,482	1,492,653,631
Government of German (GIZ)	309,403,052	250,000,000
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	-	21,179,838
Government of China	26,007,052	243,544,490
Government of Korea	-	185,476,789
SWISS	-	126,635,760
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	134,942,799	29,723,011
UNFPA	-	10,488,430
World Bank	-	98,626,449
Kuwait	-	100,000,000
Total (d)	2,385,049,187	4,826,859,239
Grand Total = (a)+(b)+(c)+(d)	5,348,418,756	7,909,404,110

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

	Actual	
	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
NOTE – 13 – DOMESTIC NON BANK BORROWINGS		
Net Borrowings through Treasury Bills – 8085	723,705,514,684	138,873,674,152
Treasury Bonds – 9093	1,332,069,100,000	768,000,000,000
Net Borrowings through Foreign Currency Banking Unit (Non Project) – 9107	50,634,567,200	67,936,552,500
Sri Lanka Development Bonds – 9105	93,678,645,363	61,856,976,534
Foreign Currency Banking Unit (Project) 9196 – Note 28(i)	3,815,527,520	1,014,751,977
Treasury Bond – (Active Liability Management Act)- 9202	–	30,000,000,000
Advances from the CBSL – Monetary Law Act (8176)	(83,529,900,000)	37,976,400,000
Domestic Term Loan Facility – 9210	50,000,000,000	–
	2,170,373,454,767	1,105,658,355,163
Net Borrowings through Treasury Bills – 8085		
Borrowings through Treasury Bills	2,590,538,620,000	1,719,326,620,000
Less: Total Repayments	1,866,833,105,316	1,580,452,945,848
Net of Borrowings/Repayment	723,705,514,684	138,873,674,152
Net Borrowings through Foreign Currency Banking Unit (Non Project) – 9107		
Borrowings through Foreign Currency Banking Unit	131,710,842,200	67,936,552,500
Less: Total Repayments	81,076,275,000	–
Net of Borrowings/Repayment	50,634,567,200	67,936,552,500
Net Borrowings through Advances from CBSL (8176)		
Borrowings through Advances CBSL	402,874,900,000	538,883,600,000
Less: Total Repayments	486,404,800,000	500,907,200,000
Net of Borrowings/Repayment	83,529,900,000	37,976,400,000
NOTE – 14 – DOMESTIC DEBT REPAYMENTS		
Treasury Bonds – 9093	272,010,845,304	429,651,633,389
Sri Lanka Development Bonds – 9105	177,449,312,570	111,839,134,246
Foreign Currency Banking Unit (Project) – 9196	2,755,343,356	2,588,478,747
Ministry of Defence -Suhurupaya Loan – 9198	568,919,602	568,919,602
Retirement Gratuity Loan Account – 9207	4,077,470,278	–
Discharging of Treasury Guarantees	1,832,112,103	–
	458,694,003,212	544,648,165,984
Note : – (1) Net Borrowings through Treasury Bills, Foreign Currency Banking Units and Advances from CBSL reflect the difference between borrowings through Treasury Bills, Foreign Currency Banking Units and Advances from CBSL and their settlements on maturity taken place during the year.		
Note : – (2) Borrowings Rs. 30,000,000,000 under the Active Liability Management Act during the year 2019, which were utilized in 2020 was also considered in the Borrowing limit of the year 2020.		
	Actual	
	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
NOTE – 15- RECOVERIES FROM ON-LENDING		
National Development Bank	284,821,767	1,420,058,229
Sri Lanka Ports Authority	6,213,584,333	5,987,849,177
Development Finance Corporation of Ceylon	2,740,258,418	2,574,014,880
Hatton National Bank	213,655,804	326,789,954
Colombo Municipal Council	93,678,196	93,678,196
Sampath Bank	385,007,935	411,370,702
Commercial Bank	589,754,315	515,370,597
Seylan Bank	23,558,240	23,684,241
Regional Development Bank	288,201,023	263,268,467
Nations Trust Bank	7,284,786	82,964
Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	75,959,390	37,979,695
Sri Lanka Savings Bank	–	821,858,133
Lanka Orix Leasing Company	–	60,062,304
Local Loan Development Fund	211,313,840	156,803,784
Bank of Ceylon	67,339,565	122,700,317
People's Bank	123,700,583	177,158,849
Revolving Funds of Central Bank with Regional Development Banks	5,911,656,571	3,587,182,609
Airport & Aviation Service (Ltd)	1,004,789,139	972,293,316
Other Institutions	1,013,546,124	331,886,304
Sub Total (a)	19,248,110,028	17,884,092,718
Treasury Funded Lending		
AHF Loan Scheme	64,623,891	191,819,536
Other Loans	116,078,891	195,437,026
Sub Total (b)	180,702,782	387,256,561
Grand Total (a+b)	19,428,812,810	18,271,349,279

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE 16 – STATEMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS 2020

Building- 9151:	367,766,651,567
Machinery- 9152:	340,720,654,998
Land- 9153:	919,631,402,791
Biological- 9154:	751,335,286
Intangible- 9155:	60,458,670
WIP- 9160:	125,005,204,092
Lease- 9180:	22,432,568,379
Grand Total:	1,776,368,275,783

Ledger	Category	Item	Code	Closing Balance 2019	Opening Balance Addition During the Year	Opening Balance 2020	Purchases	Disposals	Closing Balance 2020
9151->	1.1-Dwellings		61111	34,524,209,269	5,373,790,681	39,897,999,950	171,606,610	4,654,734,300	35,414,872,260
		House Boats	****6111101	29,662,100	(11,918,870)	17,743,230	266,536	266,536	17,743,230
		Garages	****6111102	152,625,872	(21,105,343)	131,520,530	6,786,135	28,060	138,278,605
		Mobile Home	****6111103	4,420,718	(1,896,350)	2,524,368	-	-	2,524,368
		Housing Schemes/ Flats	****6111104	7,017,658,516	2,474,970,212	9,492,628,728	13,512,848	870,731,695	8,635,409,881
		Rest Houses	****6111105	1,122,900,437	166,363,556	1,289,263,993	-	86,838,400	1,202,425,593
		Hotels & Restaurants	****6111106	430,837,445	2,244,713	433,082,158	12,850,311	-	445,932,469
		Quarters	****6111107	22,548,569,530	2,755,060,738	25,303,630,268	128,117,020	3,652,982,560	21,778,764,728
		Circuit Bungalows	****6111108	3,217,534,650	10,072,026	3,227,606,676	10,073,759	43,887,049	3,193,793,386
9151->	1.2-Non Residential Building		61112	303,642,187,348	40,388,740,336	344,030,927,684	18,704,827,630	32,794,075,290	329,941,680,023
		Office Building	****6111201	139,271,520,637	36,447,545,949	175,719,066,586	11,024,900,793	21,942,584,889	164,801,382,491
		Schools	****6111202	46,828,271,324	(1,587,889,843)	45,240,381,481	7,420,057,984	5,311,539,226	47,348,900,239
		Hospitals	****6111203	102,427,064,154	4,353,431,993	106,780,496,146	45,878,811	4,951,945,210	101,874,429,747
		Building for Public Entertainment	****6111204	2,295,915,079	375,577,075	2,671,492,154	152,971,871	151,649,361	2,672,814,665
		Warehouse	****6111205	4,963,374,306	708,375,532	5,671,749,838	61,018,170	340,165,670	5,392,602,337
		Airport	****6111206	98,886,295	(180,809)	98,705,486	-	-	98,705,486
		Markets	****6111208	204,609,569	77,031,966	281,641,535	-	84,708,935	196,932,600
		Laboratories & Research Stations	****6111209	3,382,183,719	5,549,677	3,387,733,396	-	2,636,000	3,385,097,396
		Factories	****6111210	4,170,362,266	9,298,796	4,179,661,062	-	8,846,000	4,170,815,062
9151->	1.3-Other Structure		61113	140,861,387,404	1,351,725,075	142,213,112,479	5,359,765	139,808,372,960	2,410,099,284
		Highways Street Road	****6111301	53,092,258	-	53,092,258	-	2,066,230	51,026,027
		Bridges	****6111302	320,747	-	320,747	-	320,747	-
		Tunnel	****6111303	4,450,002	-	4,450,002	-	-	4,450,002
		Railways Subways	****6111304	139,804,908,391	-	139,804,908,391	-	139,804,908,391	-
		Air Field Runways	****6111305	134,000	1,323,339	1,457,339	75,000	1,398,339	134,000
		Harbors Dams & Other Water Works	****6111306	29,832,810	-	29,832,810	-	-	29,832,810
		Structures Associated with Mining Subsoil Assets	****6111307	47,097,740	-	47,097,740	-	-	47,097,740
		Communication Line Power Line & Pipelines	****6111308	108,484,463	1,099,156,449	1,207,640,913	1,801,699	-	1,209,442,612

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Ledger	Category	Item	Code	Closing Balance 2019	Opening Balance Addition During the Year	Opening Balance 2020	Purchases	Disposals	Closing Balance 2020
		Outdoor Sport & Recreation Facilities	****6111309	522,034,414	(71,341,021)	450,693,392	2,032,106	-	452,725,498
		Sewerage Treatment Complex	****6111310	11,413,956	237,390,542	248,804,499	912,990	-	249,717,489
		Pumping Station	****6111311	190,989,163	59,643,355	250,632,519	537,970	-	251,170,489
		Farms and Agriculture Related Assets	****6111312	88,629,460	25,873,157	114,502,617	-	-	114,502,617
		9151-Sub Total		479,027,784,021	47,114,256,092	526,142,040,113	18,881,794,004	177,257,182,551	367,766,651,567
9152->	2.1-Transport Equipment		61121	165,277,470,984	78,664,914,375	243,942,385,360	2,378,343,656	2,184,203,260	244,136,525,756
		Passenger vehicle	****6112101	53,248,064,440	36,616,095,741	89,864,160,181	76,867,281	1,962,288,782	87,978,738,680
		Cargo vehicle	****6112102	12,036,585,086	8,007,109,368	20,043,694,454	21,414,568	134,625,797	19,930,483,224
		Agricultural vehicle	****6112103	1,614,201,108	537,853,528	2,152,054,636	100,205,413	12,216,413	2,240,043,636
		Industrial Vehicle	****6112104	4,496,235,522	263,304,500	4,759,540,022	24,312,010	60,189,832	4,723,662,200
		Ambulance	****6112105	5,997,734,464	(2,868,578,493)	3,129,155,972	1,975,274,629	-	5,104,430,601
		Ships	****6112106	29,170,401,974	81,530,669	29,251,932,643	-	-	29,251,932,643
		Railway locomotives	****6112107	2,763,308,509	35,684,891,491	38,448,200,000	-	-	38,448,200,000
		Aircraft	****6112108	53,501,406,740	-	53,501,406,740	-	-	53,501,406,740
		Motor cycle	****6112109	2,449,533,140	342,707,571	2,792,240,711	180,269,756	14,882,436	2,957,628,032
9152->	2.2-Other Machinery & Equipment		61122	89,800,105,494	6,351,065,110	96,151,170,603	7,548,432,319	7,115,473,680	96,584,129,242
		Office Equipment	****6112201	10,138,664,297	3,047,802,776	13,186,467,073	698,550,043	6,222,231,829	7,662,785,287
		Computer Equipment	****6112202	9,257,082,669	971,838,374	10,228,921,043	796,375,697	307,817,528	10,717,479,212
		Electrical Equipment	****6112203	7,575,174,942	372,911,583	7,948,086,525	618,603,996	53,811,944	8,512,878,577
		Communication Equipment	****6112204	3,196,493,632	11,908,540	3,208,402,172	400,401,547	18,549,448	3,590,254,271
		Furniture	****6112205	15,357,654,966	931,892,810	16,289,547,776	964,348,394	358,759,399	16,895,136,771
		Musical Instruments	****6112206	607,124,045	20,286,445	627,410,490	36,360,681	464,000	663,307,171
		Medical Equipment	****6112207	25,476,188,066	(403,587,867)	25,072,600,199	1,387,879,130	96,496,558	26,363,982,771
		Sports Equipment	****6112208	315,965,156	16,897,383	332,862,539	54,054,126	2,105,079	384,811,586
		Paintings Sculptures & Other Antiques	****6112209	5,654,609	181,559	5,836,168	1,887,402	247,296	7,476,274
		Books Periodical & Journals	****6112210	49,718,795	4,419,356	54,138,151	3,840,299	223,902	57,754,548
		Laboratory Instruments	****6112211	6,112,258,565	229,727,362	6,341,985,927	359,585,791	9,508,566	6,692,063,152
		Industrial & Manufacturing Equipment	****6112212	2,063,126,602	919,867,087	2,982,993,689	314,672,034	1,117,333	3,296,548,390
		Construction Equipment	****6112213	601,277,361	1,309,050,599	1,910,327,960	61,992,696	40,560,301	1,931,760,355
		Broadcasting Equipment	****6112214	362,926,601	(6,537,699)	356,388,902	12,510,730	502,175	368,397,458

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Ledger	Category	Item	Code	Closing Balance 2019	Opening Balance Addition During the Year	Opening Balance 2020	Purchases	Disposals	Closing Balance 2020
		Defence Equipment	****6112215	6,815,356,711	235,568,243	7,050,924,953	266,079,435	2,231,976	7,314,772,413
		Agricultural & Dairy Farm Equipment	****6112216	367,880,185	13,500,971	381,381,156	7,648,735	272,990	388,756,901
		Fire Protection Equipment	****6112217	1,497,558,291	(1,324,662,413)	172,895,878	1,563,641,584	573,357	1,735,964,105
		9152-Sub Total		255,077,576,478	85,015,979,485	340,093,555,963	9,926,775,975	9,299,676,941	340,720,654,998
9153->	4.1-Land		61410	371,532,610,436	18,934,181,566	390,466,792,002	219,080,283	7,525,047,435	383,160,824,851
		Land	****614100	371,532,610,436	18,934,181,566	390,466,792,002	219,080,283	7,525,047,435	383,160,824,851
9153->	4.1-Urban or Built-Up Land		61411	52,020,153,962	413,528,256,000	465,548,409,962	-	10,335,436,500	455,212,973,462
		Commercial and Services	****6141101	3,030,060,400	(54,700,000)	2,975,360,400	-	-	2,975,360,400
		Industrial	****6141102		-	-	-	-	-
		Transportation, Communication and Utilities	****6141103		407,396,141,500	407,396,141,500	-	-	407,396,141,500
		Mixed Urban	****6141104	48,990,093,562	6,186,814,500	55,176,908,062	-	10,335,436,500	44,841,471,562
9153->	Water		61414	80,753,359,051	902,639,111	81,655,998,162	5,816,825,413	6,375,654,097	81,097,169,479
		Streams and Canals	****6141401	21,583,242,071	-	21,583,242,071	-	5,845,850,000	15,737,392,071
		Lakes	****6141402	749,000,000	-	749,000,000	-	132,000,000	617,000,000
		Reservoirs	****6141403	58,420,428,288	902,733,661	59,323,161,949	5,815,228,732	396,207,416	64,742,183,265
		Bays and Estuaries	****6141404	688,692	(94,550)	594,142	1,596,682	1,596,682	594,142
9153->	Barren Land		61416	160,435,000	-	160,435,000	-	-	160,435,000
		Sandy Areas Other than Beaches	****6141603	160,435,000	-	160,435,000	-	-	160,435,000
		9153-Sub Total		504,466,558,450	433,365,076,677	937,831,635,127	6,035,905,696	24,236,138,032	919,631,402,791
9154->	5.3 Other Non Financial-Intangible		61133	194,083,261	312,883,501	506,966,762	256,739,988	12,371,464	751,335,286
		Computer Software	****6113301	193,938,368	312,007,469	505,945,837	252,359,118	12,337,464	745,967,491
		Licenses	****6113302		-	-	1,283,485	-	1,283,485
		Patents & Copyrights	****6113303		-	-	-	-	-
		Broadcast Rights	****6113305	141,643	-	141,643	669,006	-	810,649
		Service Contracts	****6113306	3,250	876,031	879,281	2,428,380	34,000	3,273,661
		9154-Sub Total		194,083,261	312,883,501	506,966,762	256,739,988	12,371,464	751,335,286
9155->	5.2 Other Non Financial-Biological		61132	60,458,670	-	60,458,670	-	-	60,458,670
		Biological Assets	****6113201	60,458,670	-	60,458,670	-	-	60,458,670
		9155-Sub Total		60,458,670	-	60,458,670	-	-	60,458,670
9160->	1.4-WIP-Building & Structure		61114	94,253,206,091	23,352,314,485	117,605,520,575	7,632,237,994	232,554,477	125,005,204,092
		WIP-Building & Structure	****611140	25,042,963,454	12,434,567,445	37,477,530,899	3,634,691,355	35,643	41,112,186,612
		House Boats	****611141	1,828,216	1,082,644	2,910,860	822,960	-	3,733,820
		Hospitals	****6111410	1,399,511,127	251,523,653	1,651,034,780	127,595,105	-	1,778,629,886

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Ledger	Category	Item	Code	Closing Balance 2019	Opening Balance Addition During the Year	Opening Balance 2020	Purchases	Disposals	Closing Balance 2020
		Building for Public Entertainment	****6111411	457,952,256	56,837,334	514,789,590	107,482,362	-	622,271,952
		Warehouse	****6111412	1,763,640,394	3,825,580	1,767,465,974	14,577,529	-	1,782,043,503
		Airport	****6111413	380,721,537	-	380,721,537	-	-	380,721,537
		Crematorium	****6111414		41,113	41,113	41,895	-	83,007
		Markets	****6111415	3,266,183	(16,509)	3,249,674	3,722,534	-	6,972,208
		Laboratories & Research Stations	****6111416	244,775	830,499	1,075,274	1,443,930	-	2,519,204
		Factories	****6111417	7,363,977	3,512,745	10,876,722	1,698,282	-	12,575,004
		Highways Street Road	****6111418	9,410,135	20,002	9,430,137	-	-	9,430,137
		Bridges	****6111419	82,460	-	82,460	219,874	-	302,334
		Garages	****611142	9,704,332	4,417,939	14,122,271	12,076,203	2,046,317	24,152,157
		Railways Subways	****6111421	36,218,937,993	6,781,750,566	43,000,688,559	3,125,523	-	43,003,814,082
		Air Field	****6111422	3,953,580	-	3,953,580	-	-	3,953,580
		Runways							
		Harbors Dams & Other Water Works	****6111423	255,670	-	255,670	-	-	255,670
		Structures Associated with Mining Subsoil Assets	****6111424		3,423,565	3,423,565	600,075	-	4,023,641
		Communication Line Power Line & Pipelines	****6111425	13,582,614	13,445,910	27,028,525	13,132,475	-	40,161,000
		Outdoor Sport & Recreation Facilities	****6111426	568,962,751	116,543,765	685,506,516	34,736,695	-	720,243,211
		Sewerage Treatment Complex	****6111427	19,905	-	19,905	-	-	19,905
		Pumping Station	****6111428	2,052,784	149,155,997	151,208,780	2,354,146	-	153,562,927
		Farms and Agriculture Related Assets	****6111429	2,559,156	4,000	2,563,156	705,685	-	3,268,841
		Mobile Home	****611143	2,074,921	36,400	2,111,321	476,363	-	2,587,684
		Rest Houses	****6111430	2,488,956	-	2,488,956	-	-	2,488,956
		Housing Schemes/ Flats	****611144	590,589	-	590,589	-	-	590,589
		Hotels & Restaurants	****611145	3,068,278	101,245	3,169,523	1,884,790	-	5,054,314
		Quarters	****611146	2,052,555,117	1,195,222,911	3,247,778,028	450,845,370	6,720,043	3,691,903,355
		Circuit Bungalows	****611147	118,289,968	23,184,413	141,474,381	21,743,751	-	163,218,132
		Office Building	****611148	23,852,932,925	2,085,103,552	25,938,036,476	2,324,669,800	223,752,476	28,038,953,801
		Schools	****611149	2,334,192,035	227,699,717	2,561,891,752	873,591,292	-	3,435,483,044
		9160-Sub Total		94,253,206,091	23,352,314,485	117,605,520,575	7,632,237,994	232,554,477	125,005,204,092
9180->	2.3-Lease Asset		61123	22,190,544,327	111,631,380	22,302,175,707	130,392,672	-	22,432,568,379
		Lease-Passenger Vehicle	****6112301	4,605,903,141	111,631,380	4,717,534,521	130,392,672	-	4,847,927,193
		Lease- Cargo Vehicle	****6112302	174,900,000	-	174,900,000	-	-	174,900,000
		Lease-Motor Cycle	****6112309	17,409,741,185	-	17,409,741,185	-	-	17,409,741,185
		9180-Sub Total		22,190,544,327	111,631,380	22,302,175,707	130,392,672	-	22,432,568,379
		Grand Total		1,355,270,211,298	589,272,141,619	1,944,542,352,916	42,863,846,331	211,037,923,465	1,776,368,275,783

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

	Actual	
	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.
NOTE - 17 ADVANCES TO PUBLIC OFFICERS		
Advances to Public Officers Transferred to Provincial Councils (7004)	191,466,910	191,466,910
Advances to Public Officers of the Central Government (8493)	31,422,257,313	31,950,774,124
	31,613,724,223	32,142,241,034
NOTE - 18 ADVANCES TO GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS		
Treasury Authorized Advance Account (7000)	15,783,074,603	15,802,235,220
	15,783,074,603	15,802,235,220
NOTE - 19 MEMBERSHIP FEES PAID		
International Monetary Institutions Membership Fees (8234)	1,268,673,389	1,268,673,389
Foreign Aid Counterpart Fund – Grants (8317)	1,631,694,933	1,631,694,933
	2,900,368,322	2,900,368,322

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 20 - ON LENDING

S.No.	Name of the Institution	Balance as at 01.01.2020 Rs.	New Loan During 2020 Rs.	Amount Settled During 2020 Rs.	Balance as at 31.12.2020 Rs.
1	Sri Lanka Ports Authority	59,790,932,868	-	6,213,584,333	53,263,196,891
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance	(314,151,644)	-	-	2,392,793,471
	Balance	59,476,781,224	-	6,213,584,333	55,655,990,362
2	Development Finance Corporation of Ceylon	21,735,149,543	1,448,364,050	2,740,258,418	20,309,926,557
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance	(82,965,136)	-	-	28,296,824
	Add / (Less) : Adjustment	-	-	-	(4,800,001)
	Less: Revolving Recoveries / Disbursement	(50,363,482)	-	-	(483,105,798)
	Balance	21,601,820,925	1,448,364,050	2,740,258,418	19,850,317,583
3	Regional Development Bank (Lankaputhra Dev. Bank)	3,020,208,699	-	183,268,895	2,808,242,799
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance	(28,697,005)	-	-	87,518,639
	Balance	2,991,511,693	-	183,268,895	2,895,761,437
4	People's Bank	2,432,263,220	1,502,031,650	123,700,583	3,676,463,885
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance /Adjustment	363,310	-	-	(2)
	Less: Revolving Recoveries / Disbursement	(134,493,711)	-	-	(74,075,626)
	Balance	2,298,132,818	1,502,031,650	123,700,583	3,602,388,258
5	National Development Bank	7,634,721,006	1,800,796,618	284,821,767	8,962,107,381
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance /Adjustment	-	-	-	-
	Less: Revolving Recoveries / Disbursement	(188,588,475)	-	-	(207,451,288)
	Balance	7,446,132,531	1,800,796,618	284,821,767	8,754,656,094
6	NLDB (National Livestock Development Board)	6,221,555,871	-	-	6,175,407,893
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance /Adjustment	(46,147,978)	-	-	-
	Less : Equity Conversion	-	-	-	(6,175,407,893)
	Balance	6,175,407,893	-	-	-
7	Colombo Municipal Council	1,556,224,014	534,789,429	93,678,196	1,994,437,072
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance /Adjustment	(2,898,174)	-	-	2
	Balance	1,553,325,840	534,789,429	93,678,196	1,994,437,074
8	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	47,112,865	5,399,999	-	42,009,970
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance /Adjustment	(10,502,895)	-	-	-
	Balance	36,609,970	5,399,999	-	42,009,970
9	MILCO (Pvt) Ltd.	7,975,582,058	93,024,849	-	8,009,448,556
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance	(59,158,351)	-	-	252,610,477
	Add / (Less) : Adjustment	-	-	-	(93,024,849)
	Balance	7,916,423,707	93,024,849	-	8,169,034,184

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 20 - ON LENDING

S.No.	Name of the Institution	Balance as at 01.01.2020 Rs.	New Loan During 2020 Rs.	Amount Settled During 2020 Rs.	Balance as at 31.12.2020 Rs.
10	Sampath Bank Ltd.	5,068,664,793	1,668,291,202	385,007,935	6,077,275,916
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance /Adjustment	(3)	-	-	-
	Less: Revolving Recoveries / Disbursement	(274,672,141)	-	-	(237,120,122)
	Balance	4,793,992,649	1,668,291,202	385,007,935	5,840,155,794
11	Hatton National Bank PLC	4,817,023,385	1,524,933,475	213,655,804	5,944,831,724
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance /Adjustment	9	-	-	-
	Less: Revolving Recoveries / Disbursement	(183,469,340)	-	-	(169,552,200)
	Balance	4,633,554,053	1,524,933,475	213,655,804	5,775,279,524
12	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	7,622,203,868	1,858,512,755	589,754,315	8,644,498,312
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance /Adjustment	(2,024,454)	-	-	8,314,548
	Less: Revolving Recoveries / Disbursement	(244,439,542)	-	-	(197,663,671)
	Balance	7,375,739,872	1,858,512,755	589,754,315	8,455,149,188
13	Nations Trust Bank	1,819,904,988	1,266,683,600	7,284,786	3,079,303,802
	Less: Revolving Recoveries / Disbursement	-	-	-	-
	Balance	1,819,904,988	1,266,683,600	7,284,786	3,079,303,802
14	Seylan Bank PLC	2,616,494,268	1,446,501,150	23,558,240	3,830,785,216
	Less: Revolving Recoveries / Disbursement	(208,651,962)	-	-	(110,460,890)
	Balance	2,407,842,306	1,446,501,150	23,558,240	3,720,324,326
15	Sri Lanka Savings Bank	508,274,149	-	-	508,274,059
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance /Adjustment	(90)	-	-	-
	Balance	508,274,059	-	-	508,274,059
16	Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	113,939,085	-	75,959,390	37,979,695
17	Sarvodaya Economic & Enterprises Dev. Service	633,395,760	-	-	633,395,760
18	Local Loan Development Fund	4,887,245,005	-	211,313,840	4,675,931,165
19	Lanka Orix Leasing Co. Ltd.	18,167,374	-	-	529,649
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance /Adjustment	-	-	-	-
	Less: Revolving Recoveries / Disbursement	(17,637,724)	-	-	(529,649)
	Balance	529,649	-	-	-
20	Bank of Ceylon	3,085,474,715	1,541,268,068	67,339,565	4,504,223,153
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance /Adjustment	-	-	-	-
	Less: Revolving Recoveries / Disbursement	(55,180,064)	-	-	(61,151,939)
	Balance	3,030,294,650	1,541,268,068	67,339,565	4,443,071,214
21	People's Leasing Company Ltd.	10,649,145	-	-	3,836,848
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance /Adjustment	-	-	-	-
	Less: Revolving Recoveries / Disbursement	(6,812,296)	-	-	(3,836,848)
	Balance	3,836,848	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 20 - ON LENDING

S.No.	Name of the Institution	Balance as at 01.01.2020 Rs.	New Loan During 2020 Rs.	Amount Settled During 2020 Rs.	Balance as at 31.12.2020 Rs.
22	Regional Development Bank (Kandurata)	11,790,293	-	-	8,991,648
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance /Adjustment	-	-	-	-
	Less: Revolving Recoveries / Disbursement	(2,798,645)	-	-	(7,640,991)
	Balance	8,991,648	-	-	1,350,657
23	Sanasa Development Bank (IFAD 283)	12,056,479	-	-	11,114,479
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance /Adjustment	(942,000)	-	-	-
	Balance	11,114,479	-	-	11,114,479
24	Sanasa Development Bank	503,440,500	55,850,000	-	495,740,700
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance /Adjustment	-	-	-	-
	Less: Revolving Recoveries / Disbursement	(63,549,800)	-	-	(67,088,300)
	Balance	439,890,700	55,850,000	-	428,652,400
25	Regional Development Bank	4,075,936,587	1,309,370,250	104,932,128	5,075,766,892
	Less: Revolving Recoveries / Disbursement	(204,607,817)	-	-	(135,970,059)
	Balance	3,871,328,770	1,309,370,250	104,932,128	4,939,796,833
26	Min.of Agricultural Dev. Agrarian Services	3,234,400,703	-	966,221,303	2,268,179,400
27	Alliance Finance Company Ltd.	61,886,587	-	15,509,909	46,376,683
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance /Adjustment	5	-	-	-
	Balance	61,886,591	-	15,509,909	46,376,683
28	Revolving Funds with Central Bank of Sri Lanka	14,714,354,422	272,999,998	5,911,656,571	10,979,038,661
	Add: Parity Variance / Adjustment	268,075,811	-	-	237,974,590
	Add: Revolving Recoveries / Disbursement	1,635,265,000	-	-	1,755,647,390
	Balance	16,617,695,233	272,999,998	5,911,656,571	12,972,660,641
29	HDFC / NHDA	152,522,531	-	31,814,912	120,707,620
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance /Adjustment	-	-	-	(3,410,430)
	Balance	152,522,531	-	-	117,297,190
30	Airport & Aviation Services (Sri Lanka) Ltd.	10,367,080,596	-	1,004,789,139	9,436,414,158
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance /Adjustment	74,122,701	-	-	815,822,667
	Balance	10,441,203,297	-	1,004,789,139	10,252,236,825
	On Lending Based on Foreign Aids	174,543,729,479	16,328,817,092	19,248,110,028	169,171,124,598
31	Central Bank - SEPI Loan Scheme	261,717,877	76,248,460	95,497,259	242,469,077
	Add / (Less) : Parity Variance /Adjustment	-	-	-	95,419
	Balance	261,717,877	76,248,460	95,497,259	242,564,496
32	Other Local Loan (NLDB)	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
	Less : Equity Conversion	-	-	-	(50,000,000)
	Balance	50,000,000	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 20 - ON LENDING

S.No.	Name of the Institution	Balance as at 01.01.2020 Rs.	New Loan During 2020 Rs.	Amount Settled During 2020 Rs.	Balance as at 31.12.2020 Rs.
33	Local Loans & Development Fund	129,161,689	-	20,581,632	108,580,057
34	Sri Lanka Rubber Manufacture & Dev. Corporation	773,340,000	-	-	773,340,000
35	AHF Loan Scheme 2004/2005	115,051,635	-	64,623,891	50,427,744
36	Min. of Petroleum & Pet. Resos. Dev.	248,682,561	-	-	248,682,561
37	Department of Treasury Operations - (PLGF)	916,231,000	-	-	916,231,000
38	Ceylon Fisheries Corporations	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
39	Ceylon Fisheries Corporations	11,600,000	-	-	11,600,000
40	Ceylon Fisheries Corporations	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
	On Lending Based on Domestic Funds	2,605,784,761	76,248,460	180,702,782	2,451,425,858
	Total (Before Parity Variance / Adjustment)	177,608,536,108	16,405,065,552	19,428,812,810	168,037,193,830
	Total Parity Variance	(459,021,868)	-	-	3,585,356,626
	Total (After Parity Variance / Adjustment)	177,149,514,240	16,405,065,552	19,428,812,810	171,622,550,456

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE – 21 – CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION / SHAREHOLDING IN THE COMMERCIAL PUBLIC CORPORATIONS/ STATE OWNED COMPANIES / PLANTATIONS COMPANIES / DEVELOPMENT BANKS (8468 / 8548)

	Balance as at 01.01.2020	Additions/ Adjustments in 2020	Reductions/ Adjustments in 2020	Balance as at 31.12.2020
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Note – 21.1 (a) Capital Contribution in Commercial Public Corporations	488,322,205,577	29,828,830,134		518,151,035,711
Note – 21.1 (b) Contribution to the Central Bank of Sri Lanka	15,000,000			15,000,000
Note – 21.2 Shareholdings in Government Owned or Other Companies	112,836,100,192	27,814,985,510		140,651,085,702
Note – 21-3 Shareholdings in Plantation Companies	1,677,234,690	19,002,760		1,696,237,450
Note – 21.4 Shareholdings in Companies in Dollar Denomination	1,556,346,645	24,235,695		1,580,582,340
Note – 21.5 Shareholdings in Development Banks	7,553,739,709			7,553,739,709
Total	611,960,626,813	57,687,054,099		- 669,647,680,913

NOTE – 21.1 (a) – CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION IN COMMERCIAL PUBLIC CORPORATION

	Balance as at 01.01.2020	Additions/ Adjustment in 2020	Deduction/ Adjustment in 2020	Balance as at 31.12.2020
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1 Agriculture and Agrarian Insurance Board	50,000,000			50,000,000
2 Bank of Ceylon	25,000,000,000			25,000,000,000
3 Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau	500,000			500,000
4 Ceylon Ceramic Corporation	2,640,000			2,640,000
5 Ceylon Electricity Board	323,194,038,404	20,536,545,932		343,730,584,336
6 Ceylon Fisheries Corporation	326,609,805			326,609,805
7 Ceylon Fishery Harbours Corporation	350,099,843			350,099,843
8 Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	28,487,125,000			28,487,125,000
9 Coconut Development Authority	88,943,221			88,943,221
10 Condominium Management Authority	500,000			500,000
11 Co-operative Wholesale Establishment	4,398,056,590			4,398,056,590
12 Export Development Board	10,014,284			10,014,284
13 Geological Survey and Mines Bureau	98,316,264			98,316,264
14 Janatha Estates Development Board	3,670,000,000			3,670,000,000
15 National Gem & Jewelry Authority	30,000,000			30,000,000
16 National Transport Medical Institute	62,099,697			62,099,697
17 National Films Corporation of Sri Lanka	10,000,000			10,000,000
18 National Institute of Business Management	57,175,766			57,175,766
19 National Livestock Development Board	576,587,649	6,225,407,893		6,801,995,542
20 National Lotteries Board	21,263,100			21,263,100
21 National Savings Bank	9,400,000,000			9,400,000,000
22 National Water Supply & Drainage Board	59,348,887,214	3,066,876,309		62,415,763,523
23 National Housing Development Authority	40,000,000			40,000,000
24 People's Bank	12,198,133,000			12,198,133,000
25 Paddy Marketing Board	631,484,518			631,484,518
26 Sri Jayewardenapura General Hospital	1,016,825,162			1,016,825,162
27 Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment	691,161,789			691,161,789
28 Sri Lanka Institute of Hotel Management	454,850,952			454,850,952
29 Sri Lanka Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation	5,000,000			5,000,000
30 Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation	307,386,085			307,386,085
31 Sri Lanka Cashew Corporation	427,287,074			427,287,074
32 Sri Lanka Cement Corporation	966,971,844			966,971,844
33 Sri Lanka Transport Board	3,944,890,550			3,944,890,550
34 Sri Lanka Export Credit Insurance Corporation	40,000,000			40,000,000
35 Sri Lanka Handicraft Board	69,629,000			69,629,000
36 Sri Lanka Land Reclamation & Development Corporation	1,000,000			1,000,000
37 Sri Lanka Ports Authority	7,535,916,027			7,535,916,027
38 Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation	537,743,000			537,743,000
39 Sri Lanka Tourism Promotion Bureau	33,069,157			33,069,157
40 Sri Lanka Tea Board	672,012,202			672,012,202

		Balance as at 01.01.2020	Additions/ Adjustment in 2020	Deduction/ Adjustment in 2020	Balance as at 31.12.2020
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
41	State Development & Construction Corporation	16,671,650			16,671,650
42	State Engineering Corporation of Sri Lanka	70,000,000			70,000,000
43	State Mortgage & Investment Bank	889,813,000			889,813,000
44	State Pharmaceuticals Corporation of Sri Lanka	59,055,258			59,055,258
45	State Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing Corporation	690,079,000			690,079,000
46	State Printing Corporation	15,000,000			15,000,000
47	State Timber Corporation	41,503,668			41,503,668
48	Telecommunication Regulatory Commission	526,214,744			526,214,744
49	Urban Development Authority	1,257,651,060			1,257,651,060
	Total (21.1)	488,322,205,577	29,828,830,134		- 518,151,035,711

NOTE - 21.1 (b) - CENTRAL BANK OF SRI LANKA

	Name	Balance as at 01.01.2020	Additions/ Adjustment in 2020	Reduction/ Adjustment in 2020	Balance as at 31.12.2020
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Central Bank of Sri Lanka	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000

NOTE - 21.2 - SHAREHOLDING IN STATE OWNED OR OTHER COMPANIES

	Company	Number of Shares			Nominal Value per Share Rs.	Value of the Investment as at 01.01.2020 Rs.	Value of the Investment as at 31.12.2020 Rs.	Percentage of Share holdings by the Treasury	
		As at 01.01.2020	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments					As at 31.12.2020
1	Airport & Aviation Services (Sri Lanka) Ltd.	200,000	-	-	200,000	100.00	20,000,000	20,000,000	98.00
2	BCC Lanka Ltd.	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	10.00	100,000,000	100,000,000	100.00
3	Bogala Graphite Lanka PLC	254,500	-	-	254,500	10.00	2,545,000	2,545,000	0.54
		254,500	-	-	254,500	0.46	118,331	118,331	
4	Lanka Building Materials Corporation Ltd.	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	10.00	10,000,000	10,000,000	100.00
5	Ceylon Agro-Industries Ltd.	11,903,402	-	-	11,903,402	5.00	59,517,010	59,517,010	5.62
6	Ceylon Fertilizer Co. Ltd.	50,245,608	-	-	50,245,608	10.00	502,456,080	502,456,080	100.00
7	Ceylon Hotels Corporation PLC (Preference Shares Only)	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000	2.00	2,400,000	2,400,000	2.00
8	Ceylon Shipping Corporation Ltd.	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	10.00	50,000,000	50,000,000	100.00
9	Ceylon Shipping Lines Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Cey-Nor Foundation Ltd.	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	10.00	40,000,000	40,000,000	100.00
11	Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Ltd.	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	10.00	100,000,000	100,000,000	100.00
12	Commercial Bank of Ceylon PLC	32,655	-	-	32,655	5.00	163,275	163,275	0.0037
		3,164	-	-	3,164	113.60	359,430	359,430	
13	Cultural Publication Company Ltd.	600	-	-	600	100.00	60,000	60,000	-
14	CWG Hambanthota 2018	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	10.00	100,000,000	100,000,000	79.00
15	Distance Learning Center Ltd.	14,206,509	-	-	14,206,509	10.00	142,065,090	142,065,090	99.99
16	Galadari Hotels (Lanka) PLC	292,200	-	-	292,200	10.00	2,922,000	2,922,000	0.058
17	Hotel Developers (Lanka) PLC	2,046,645,686	-	-	2,046,645,686	10.00	20,466,456,860	20,466,456,860	100.00

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE – 21.2 – SHAREHOLDING IN STATE OWNED OR OTHER COMPANIES

Company	Number of Shares			As at 31.12.2020	Nominal Value per Share Rs.	Value of the Investment as at 01.01.2020 Rs.	Value of the Investment as at 31.12.2020 Rs.	Percentage of Share holdings by the Treasury
	As at 01.01.2020	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments					
18 Human Resources Services Agency (Guarantee) Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	100.00
19 Kingsbury PLC (Hotel Services Ltd)	2,263	-	-	2,263	10.00	22,630	22,630	0.0128
20 Hunas Falls Hotels PLC	1	-	-	1	10.00	10	10	-
21 Independent Television Network Ltd.	9,500,000	-	-	9,500,000	10.00	95,000,000	95,000,000	100.00
22 Information & Communication Technology Agency of Sri Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.	2	-	-	2	10.00	20	20	100.00
23 Kahatagaha Grafite Lanka Ltd.	1,300,000	-	-	1,300,000	10.00	13,000,000	13,000,000	100.00
24 Kalubowitiyana Tea Factory Ltd.	4,637,500	-	-	4,637,500	10.00	46,375,000	46,375,000	99.90
25 Kantale Sugar Industries Ltd.	2,689,993	-	-	2,689,993	100.00	268,999,300	268,999,300	100.00
26 Lafarge Mahaweli Cement (Pvt) Ltd.	480,000	-	-	480,000	10.00	4,800,000	4,800,000	10.00
27 Laxapana Batteries PLC – (Elephant Lite Corporation Ltd) (5% Cumulative Preference Shares)	1,000	-	-	1,000	10.00	10,000	10,000	5.00
28 Lanka Canneries Ltd.	40,002	-	-	40,002	100.00	4,000,200	4,000,200	9.09
29 Lanka Cement Ltd.	22,246,000	-	-	22,246,000	10.00	222,460,000	222,460,000	13.00
30 Lanka Coal Company (Pvt) Ltd.	400,000	-	-	400,000	10.00	4,000,000	4,000,000	20.00
31 Lanka Electricity Company (Pvt) Ltd.	49,880,000	-	-	49,880,000	10.00	498,800,000	498,800,000	43.56
32 Lakdiwa Engineering Company (Pvt) Ltd.	2	-	-	2	10.00	20	20	100.00
33 Lanka Fabrics Ltd.	210,000	-	-	210,000	10.00	2,100,000	2,100,000	93.30
34 Lanka Hydraulic Institute Ltd.	50,000	-	-	50,000	10.00	500,000	500,000	4.54
35 Lanka Industrial Estates Ltd.	7,800,000	-	-	7,800,000	10.00	78,000,000	78,000,000	48.84
36 Lanka Layland (Pvt) Ltd	1,289,900	-	-	1,289,900	6.94	8,951,906	8,951,906	100.00
	860,000	-	-	860,000	0.01	8,600	8,600	
37 Lanka Logistics and Technologies Ltd.	800,205	-	-	800,205	10.00	80,002,050	80,002,050	100.00
38 Lanka Mineral Sands Ltd.	80,000,000	-	-	80,000,000	10.00	800,000,000	800,000,000	100.00
39 Lanka Phosphate Ltd.	7,251,000	-	-	7,251,000	10.00	72,510,000	72,510,000	100.00
40 Lanka STC General Trading Co. Ltd.	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	10.00	100,000,000	100,000,000	100.00
41 Lanka Textile Mills Emporium Ltd.	700,000	-	-	700,000	10.00	7,000,000	7,000,000	-
42 Lanka Sathosa Ltd.	87,095,381	-	-	87,095,381	10.00	870,953,810	870,953,810	98.00
43 Mantai Salt Ltd.	300,000	-	-	300,000	100.00	30,000,000	30,000,000	100.00
44 Mihin Lanka (Private) Ltd.	51,406,108	-	-	51,406,108	100.00	14,476,251,900	14,476,251,900	100.00
45 MILCO (Pvt) Ltd – Kiriya Milk Industries	31,945,403	-	-	31,945,403	10.00	319,454,030	319,454,030	99.99
46 National Paper Company Ltd.	32,300,000	-	-	32,300,000	10.00	323,000,000	323,000,000	100.00
47 National Development Bank PLC	571,433	-	-	571,433	10.00	5,714,330	5,714,330	0.27

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 21.2 - SHAREHOLDING IN STATE OWNED OR OTHER COMPANIES

Company	Number of Shares			As at 31.12.2020	Nominal Value per Share Rs.	Value of the Investment as at 01.01.2020 Rs.	Value of the Investment as at 31.12.2020 Rs.	Percentage of Share holdings by the Treasury
	As at 01.01.2020	Additions/ Adjustments	Deductions/ Adjustments					
48 Dufry Shops Colombo Ltd. (World Duty Free Group Lanka Ltd.)	1,048	-	-	1,048	10.00	10,480	10,480	0.035
49 Paranthan Chemicals Company Ltd.	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	10.00	40,000,000	40,000,000	100.00
50 Rakna Arashana Lanaka Ltd.	500,205	-	-	500,205	10.00	5,002,050	5,002,050	100.00
51 Rajarata Food Grain Ltd.	386,249	-	-	386,249	10.00	3,862,490	3,862,490	-
52 Skills Development Fund Ltd.	10,000,001	-	-	10,000,001	10.00	100,000,010	100,000,010	98.00
53 Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation Ltd.	599,568,144	-	-	599,568,144	10.00	5,995,681,440	5,995,681,440	99.93
54 Sri Lanka Rubber Manufacturing & Export Corporation Ltd.	7,798,000	-	-	7,798,000	10.00	77,980,000	77,980,000	100.00
55 Sri Lanka Savings Bank Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56 Sri Lanka Telecom PLC	893,405,709	-	-	893,405,709	10.00	8,934,057,090	8,934,057,090	49.50
57 Sri Lankan Airlines Ltd.	511,574,169	277,349,855	-	788,924,024	100.00	51,157,416,900	78,892,402,410	99.11
58 State Resource Management Corporation Ltd.	4,100,000	-	-	4,100,000	10.00	41,000,000	41,000,000	100.00
59 Sri Lanka Thripasha Ltd.	30,460,000	-	-	30,460,000	10.00	304,600,000	304,600,000	100.00
60 Selinsing PLC (The Selinsing Company Ltd.)	615	-	-	615	10.00	6,150	6,150	0.0108
61 De La Rue Lanka Currency & Security Print (Pvt) Ltd.	2,800,000	-	-	2,800,000	10.00	28,000,000	28,000,000	40.00
62 Wakers & Greig Ltd.	2,850	-	-	2,850	2.00	5,700	5,700	-
	100	-	-	100	10.00	1,000	1,000	-
63 West Coast Power (Pvt) Ltd. (Ordinary)	55,000,000	-	-	55,000,000	112.95	6,212,500,000	6,212,500,000	50.00
64 Sri Lanka Institute of Biotechnology (Pvt) Ltd.	-	200,000	-	200,000	100.00	-	20,000,000	100.00
65 Sahasya Investments Ltd.	-	200,000	-	200,000	100.00	-	20,000,000	100.00
66 Selendiva Investments Ltd.	-	200,000	-	200,000	100.00	-	20,000,000	100.00
67 Center of Excellence Robotics Applications (Pvt) Ltd.	-	200,000	-	200,000	100.00	-	20,000,000	100.00
Total	4,688,592,107	278,149,855	-	4,966,741,962	-	112,836,100,192	140,651,085,702	-

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE – 21.3 – SHAREHOLDING IN PLANTATION COMPANIES

Company	Number of Shares			As at 31.12.2020	Nominal Value Per Share (Rs.)	Value of the Investment at Cost as at 01.01.2020 (Rs.)	Value of the Investment at Cost as at 31.12.2020 (Rs.)	Percentage of Share holdings by the Treasury
	As at 01.01.2020	Additions/ Adjustment	Deductions/ Adjustment					
1 Agaraptana Plantations Ltd.	23,284,645		-	23,284,645	10.00	232,846,450	232,846,450	9.91
2 Agalawatta Plantations PLC	742		-	742	10.00	7,420	7,420	0.003
3 Bogawantalawa Tea Estates PLC	21,664	-	-	21,664	6.67	144,430	144,430	0.026
4 Balangoda Plantations PLC	4,761	-	-	4,761	10.00	47,610	47,610	0.02
5 Chilaw Plantations Ltd.	20,000,001	-	-	20,000,001	10.00	200,000,010	200,000,010	100.00
6 Elkaduwa Plantations Ltd.	18,000,001	-	-	18,000,001	10.00	180,000,010	180,000,010	100.00
7 Elpitiya Plantations PLC	15,613,092	-	-	15,613,092	5.00	78,065,460	78,065,460	21.43
8 Gal-Oya Plantations (Pvt) Ltd.	51,600,000	-	-	51,600,000	10.00	516,000,000	516,000,000	51.00
9 Hapugastenne Plantations PLC	1	-	-	1	10.00	10	10	-
10 Horana Plantations PLC	5,889	-	-	5,889	10.00	58,890	58,890	0.023
11 Kahawatte Plantations PLC	1	-	-	1	10.00	10	10	-
12 Kegalle Plantations PLC	4,387	-	-	4,387	10.00	43,870	43,870	0.02
13 Kelani Valley Plantations PLC	1	-	-	1	10.00	10	10	-
14 Kotagala Plantations PLC	3,800,557	1,900,276	-	5,700,833	10.00	38,005,570	57,008,330	7.58
15 Kurunegala Plantations Ltd.	20,000,001	-	-	20,000,001	10.00	200,000,010	200,000,010	100.00
16 Madulsima Plantations PLC	3,805,653	-	-	3,805,653	10.00	38,056,530	38,056,530	2.25
17 Malwalta Valley Plantations PLC	2	-	-	2	10.00	20	20	-
18 Maskeliya Plantations PLC	9,008	-	-	9,008	10.00	90,080	90,080	0.017
19 Maturata Plantations Ltd.	7,806,021	-	-	7,806,021	10.00	78,060,210	78,060,210	22.30
20 Namunukula Plantations PLC	3,763,301	-	-	3,763,301	10.00	37,633,010	37,633,010	15.85
21 Pussellawa Plantations Ltd.	7,816,790	-	-	7,816,790	10.00	78,171,230	78,171,230	32.80
22 Talawakelle Tea Estates PLC	368	-	-	368	10.00	3,680	3,680	0.0015
23 Udapussellawa Plantations PLC	1	-	-	1	10.00	10	10	-
24 Watawala Plantations PLC	151	-	-	151	10.00	160	160	-
Total	175,537,038	1,900,276	-	177,437,314		1,677,234,690	1,696,237,450	

NOTE – 21.4 – SHAREHOLDING IN COMPANIES IN US DOLLAR DENOMINATION

Company	Number of Shares			As at 31.12.2020	Nominal Value per Share (Rs)	Value of the Investment at cost as at 01.01.2020 (Rs)	Value of the Investment at cost as at 31.12.2020 (Rs)	Percentage of Share holdings by the Treasury (Rs)
	As at 01.01.2020	Additions/ Adjustment	Deductions/ Adjustment					
1 Asian Reinsurance Corporation	980			980	US\$1000	179,663,400	182,456,400	
2 Ceylon Shipping Agency	24,500			24,500	1(Singapore Dollar)	3,358,215	3,451,560	99.00
3 International Finance Corporation	7,491			7,491	US\$1000	1,373,325,030	1,394,674,380	
Total	32,971	-	-	32,971		1,556,346,645	1,580,582,340	

Exchange Rate (Buying Rate) as at 01.01.2020/ 31.12.2020

Currency	01.01.2020	31.12.2020
	Rate	Rate
US Dollar	183.33	186.18
Singapore Dollar	137.07	140.88

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE – 21.5 – SHAREHOLDING IN DEVELOPMENT BANKS

Company	Number of Shares			As at 31.12.2020	Nominal Value per Share (Rs.)	Value of the Investment at cost as at 01-01-2020 (Rs.)	Value of the Investment at cost as at 31.12.2020 (Rs.)	Percentage of Share holdings by the Treasury
	As at 01.01.2020	Additions/ Adjustment	Deductions/ Adjustment					
1 Pradeshiya Sanwardhana Bank	337,744,671	-	-	337,744,671	10.00	3,377,446,710	3,377,446,710	87.00
	158,013,356			158,013,356	26.43	4,176,292,999	4,176,292,999	
2 Lankaputhra Development Bank		-		-	100.00			-
3 Lankaputhra Development Bank		-		-	103.07			-
Total	495,758,027	-	-	495,758,027		7,553,739,709	7,553,739,709	

NOTES – 21.2, 21.3, 21.4, 21.5 – SUMMARY

Company	Number of Shares	Nominal Value of Shares as at 31.12.2020 (Rs.)
1 General	4,966,741,962	140,651,085,702
2 Plantation	177,437,314	1,696,237,450
3 Shares in Dollar Value	32,971	1,580,582,340
4 Development Banks	495,758,027	7,553,739,709
Total	5,639,970,274	151,481,645,201

Notes to the Financial Statements contd..

Head No.	Ministry/Department	Account No.	Type	Opening Balance	Additions	Settlements	Closing Balance
2	Office of the Prime Minister	9188/2/0/2/0/1/0	Mobilization	-	-	-	-
11	Office of the Finance Commission	9188/11/0/2/0/1/0	Mobilization	-	-	-	-
13	Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka	9188/13/0/1/0/1/0	Rent	-	-	-	-
21	National Audit Office	9188/21/0/1/0/1/0	Rent	585,000	-	585,000	-
23	Audit Service Commission	9188/23/0/1/0/1/0	Rent	818,182	-	818,182	-
24	National Procurement Commission	9188/24/0/1/0/1/0	Rent	1,764,000	-	1,764,000	-
110	Ministry of Justice	9188/110/0/1/0/2/0	Rent	-	795,000	-	795,000
	Ministry of Justice	9188/110/0/1/0/1/0	Rent	-	7,929,180	-	7,929,180
118	Ministry of Agriculture	9188/118/0/1/0/1/0	Rent	412,650,000	-	279,720,000	132,930,000
	Ministry of Power	9188/119/0/1/0/1/0	Rent	5,101,392	-	5,101,392	-
119	Ministry of Power	9188/119/0/1/0/2/0	Rent	5,101,392	-	-	5,101,392
	Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils & Local Government	9188/130/0/2/0/17/0	Mobilization	-	21,292,213	-	21,292,213
	Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils & Local Government	9188/130/0/2/0/1/0	Mobilization	-	-	61,962,888	-
	Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils & Local Government	9188/130/0/2/0/11/0	Mobilization	9,915,527	-	-	9,915,527
	Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils & Local Government	9188/130/0/2/0/12/0	Mobilization	25,492,397	3,651,572	29,143,970	-
	Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils & Local Government	9188/130/0/2/0/13/0	Mobilization	25,492,397	-	18,854,745	6,637,652
	Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils & Local Government	9188/130/0/2/0/14/0	Mobilization	3,966,211	-	-	3,966,211
	Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils & Local Government	9188/130/0/2/0/15/0	Mobilization	5,949,316	-	-	5,949,316
130	Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils & Local Government	9188/130/0/2/0/16/0	Mobilization	-	21,292,213	3,709,229	17,582,984
	Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils & Local Government	9188/130/0/2/0/2/0	Mobilization	66,179	-	66,179	-
	Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils & Local Government	9188/130/0/2/0/3/0	Mobilization	-	-	-	-
	Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils & Local Government	9188/130/0/2/0/4/0	Mobilization	15,775,512	-	4,779,676	10,995,836
	Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils & Local Government	9188/130/0/2/0/5/0	Mobilization	-	-	-	-
	Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils & Local Government	9188/130/0/2/0/7/0	Mobilization	5,689,280	-	5,689,280	-
	Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils & Local Government	9188/130/0/2/0/8/0	Mobilization	48,969,787	-	-	48,969,787
	Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils & Local Government	9188/130/0/2/0/9/0	Mobilization	(7,395,431)	14,790,861	7,395,431	-
157	Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils & Local Government	9188/157/0/1/0/1/0	Rent	389,975	-	389,975	-
	Ministry of National Integration, Official Languages, Social Progress and Hindu Religious	9188/162/0/2/0/1/0	Mobilization	186,212,990	-	186,212,990	-
162	Ministry of Mega Police and Western Development	9188/162/0/2/0/2/0	Mobilization	136,212,990	-	136,212,990	-
194	Ministry of Youth & Sports	9188/136/0/2/0/1/0	Mobilization	(11,993,004)	-	447,047	(12,440,051)
	Department of Sports Development	9188/219/0/2/0/32/0	Mobilization	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
	Department of Sports Development	9188/219/0/2/0/11/0	Mobilization	287,894	-	-	287,894
	Department of Sports Development	9188/219/0/2/0/14/0	Mobilization	11,817,443	-	8,367,442	3,449,801
	Department of Sports Development	9188/219/0/2/0/18/0	Mobilization	14,503,280	-	3,497,832	11,005,447
	Department of Sports Development	9188/219/0/2/0/19/0	Mobilization	11,671,710	-	7,539,292	4,132,418
	Department of Sports Development	9188/219/0/2/0/21/0	Mobilization	10,573,655	-	6,567,919	4,005,736
	Department of Sports Development	9188/219/0/2/0/22/0	Mobilization	10,000,000	-	9,999,950	50
219	Department of Sports Development	9188/219/0/2/0/23/0	Mobilization	11,619,109	-	2,293,974	9,325,135
	Department of Sports Development	9188/219/0/2/0/24/0	Mobilization	25,000,000	-	-	25,000,000
	Department of Sports Development	9188/219/0/2/0/25/0	Mobilization	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
	Department of Sports Development	9188/219/0/2/0/26/0	Mobilization	4,844,229	-	1,220,839	3,623,390
	Department of Sports Development	9188/219/0/2/0/27/0	Mobilization	3,678,781	-	1,665,000	2,013,781
	Department of Sports Development	9188/219/0/2/0/28/0	Mobilization	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
	Department of Sports Development	9188/219/0/2/0/28/0	Mobilization	5,295,225	-	-	5,295,225

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Head No.	Ministry/Department	Account No.	Type	Opening Balance	Additions	Settlements	Closing Balance
219	Department of Sports Development	9188/219/0/2/0/3/0	Mobilization	11,279,167	-	7,400,883	3,878,284
	Department of Sports Development	9188/219/0/2/0/30/0	Mobilization	-	5,000,000	3,164,056	1,835,944
	Department of Sports Development	9188/219/0/2/0/31/0	Mobilization	-	42,415,286	3,178,697	39,236,589
	Department of Sports Development	9188/219/0/2/0/9/0	Mobilization	28,181,328	-	7,603,513	20,577,815
	Department of Sports Development	9188/219/0/2/0/34/0	Mobilization	-	36,983,286	-	36,983,286
	Department of Sports Development	9188/219/0/2/0/33/0	Mobilization	-	28,529,654	-	28,529,654
	Sri Lanka Army	9188/222/0/1/0/17/0	Rent	14,850,000	-	-	14,850,000
	Sri Lanka Army	9188/222/0/1/0/19/0	Rent	(8,800,000)	-	-	(8,800,000)
	Sri Lanka Army	9188/222/0/1/0/20/0	Rent	10,875,000	-	-	10,875,000
	Sri Lanka Army	9188/222/0/1/0/22/0	Rent	1,023,750	-	-	1,023,750
222	Sri Lanka Army	9188/222/0/2/0/3/0	Mobilization	244,306	-	-	244,306
	Sri Lanka Army	9188/222/0/2/0/4/0	Mobilization	779,400	-	-	779,400
	Sri Lanka Army	9188/222/0/2/0/5/0	Mobilization	714,888	-	-	714,888
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/44/0	Mobilization	-	4,034,899	1,663,166	2,371,733
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/40/0	Mobilization	-	2,008,500	-	2,008,500
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/42/0	Mobilization	-	500,000	-	500,000
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/41/0	Mobilization	-	3,703,704	1,126,367	2,577,337
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/43/0	Mobilization	-	432,807	-	432,807
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/1/0	Mobilization	16,548,714	-	8,913,131	7,635,583
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/11/0	Mobilization	5,341,192	-	3,127,785	2,213,407
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/13/0	Mobilization	50,000,000	-	48,345,292	1,654,708
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/15/0	Mobilization	50,000,000	-	26,029,833	23,970,167
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/16/0	Mobilization	50,000,000	-	-	50,000,000
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/18/0	Mobilization	12,180,642	-	12,326,037	(145,395)
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/2/0	Mobilization	7,716,163	-	7,716,163	-
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/20/0	Mobilization	1,976,491	-	410,552	1,565,939
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/21/0	Mobilization	22,737,338	-	1,858,060	20,879,278
	228	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/22/0	Mobilization	24,475,132	-	13,961,150	10,513,982
Courts Administration		9188/228/0/2/0/23/0	Mobilization	26,816,440	-	-	26,816,440
Courts Administration		9188/228/0/2/0/24/0	Mobilization	30,000,000	-	-	30,000,000
Courts Administration		9188/228/0/2/0/25/0	Mobilization	19,753,363	-	-	19,753,363
Courts Administration		9188/228/0/2/0/26/0	Mobilization	48,919,200	-	-	48,919,200
Courts Administration		9188/228/0/2/0/27/0	Mobilization	22,910,036	-	-	22,910,036
Courts Administration		9188/228/0/2/0/28/0	Mobilization	44,100,200	-	1,679,086	42,421,114
Courts Administration		9188/228/0/2/0/29/0	Mobilization	82,660,986	-	-	82,660,986
Courts Administration		9188/228/0/2/0/30/0	Mobilization	12,095,935	-	-	12,095,935
Courts Administration		9188/228/0/2/0/31/0	Mobilization	15,706,504	-	15,706,505	(1)
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/32/0	Mobilization	25,000,000	-	-	25,000,000
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/34/0	Mobilization	5,474,984	-	2,004,755	3,470,229
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/35/0	Mobilization	4,829,844	-	2,329,003	2,500,841
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/36/0	Mobilization	5,107,880	-	5,107,880	-
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/37/0	Mobilization	7,030,210	-	2,255,415	4,774,795
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/38/0	Mobilization	21,262,769	-	-	21,262,769
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/39/0	Mobilization	-	2,954,506	-	2,954,506
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/4/0	Mobilization	37,862,068	-	13,241,350	24,620,718

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Head No.	Ministry/Department	Account No.	Type	Opening Balance	Additions	Settlements	Closing Balance
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/5/0	Mobilization	3,294,257	-	3,294,257	-
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/9/0	Mobilization	6,138,449	-	6,138,449	-
228	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/45/0	Mobilization	-	1,905,727	-	1,905,727
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/46/0	Mobilization	-	8,283,039	198,334	8,084,705
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/49/0	Mobilization	-	7,417,988	516,692	6,901,296
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/48/0	Mobilization	-	8,945,461	1,032,131	7,913,330
	Courts Administration	9188/228/0/2/0/47/0	Mobilization	-	150,000,000	-	150,000,000
247	Sri Lanka Customs	9188/247/0/1/0/1/0	Rent	780,000	-	-	780,000
	District Secretariat – Gampaha	9188/256/0/2/0/6/0	Mobilization	-	7,000,000	-	7,000,000
	District Secretariat – Gampaha	9188/256/0/2/0/2/0	Mobilization	68,551,785	-	68,551,785	-
256	District Secretariat – Gampaha	9188/256/0/2/0/3/0	Mobilization	159,824,298	-	129,550,798	30,273,501
	District Secretariat – Gampaha	9188/256/0/2/0/4/0	Mobilization	38,973,645	-	-	38,973,645
	District Secretariat – Gampaha	9188/256/0/2/0/5/0	Mobilization	298,797,943	-	-	298,797,943
	District Secretariat – Gampaha	9188/256/0/2/0/7/0	Mobilization	-	23,630,706	-	23,630,706
259	District Secretariat – Matale	9188/259/0/2/0/2/0	Mobilization	1,521,861	-	1,521,861	-
261	District Secretariat – Matale	9188/259/0/2/0/6/0	Mobilization	40,057,467	-	40,057,467	-
	District Secretariat – Galle	9188/261/0/2/0/6/0	Mobilization	100,000,000	-	-	100,000,000
	District Secretariat – Galle	9188/261/0/2/0/7/0	Mobilization	30,000,000	-	-	30,000,000
	District Secretariat – Galle	9188/261/0/2/0/8/0	Mobilization	21,979,963	-	21,979,963	-
	District Secretariat – Galle	9188/261/0/2/0/9/0	Mobilization	5,139,892	-	-	5,139,892
	District Secretariat – Galle	9188/261/0/2/0/10/0	Mobilization	-	62,907,171	-	62,907,171
261	District Secretariat – Galle	9188/261/0/2/0/11/0	Mobilization	-	30,393,751	-	30,393,751
	District Secretariat – Galle	9188/261/0/2/0/12/0	Mobilization	-	106,648,467	-	106,648,467
	District Secretariat – Badulla	9188/276/0/2/0/3/0	Mobilization	1,274,265	-	1,274,265	-
276	District Secretariat – Badulla	9188/276/0/2/0/5/0	Mobilization	10,906,674	-	10,906,674	-
	District Secretariat – Badulla	9188/276/0/2/0/6/0	Mobilization	5,593,140	-	5,593,140	-
	District Secretariat – Badulla	9188/276/0/2/0/7/0	Mobilization	7,469,287	-	1,556,034	5,913,253
290	Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	9188/290/0/2/0/1/0	Mobilization	8,518,925	-	-	8,518,925
326	Department of Community Based Corrections	9188/326/0/1/0/1/0	Rent	420,000	-	420,000	-
	Department of Community Based Corrections	9188/326/0/1/0/2/0	Rent	240,000	-	240,000	-
408	State Minister of Rattan, Brass, Pottery Furniture and Rural Industrial Promotion	9188/408/0/1/0/1/0	Rent	-	30,797,680	-	15,398,840
411	State Minister of Urban Development, Coast Conservation, Waste Disposal and Community Cleanliness	9188/411/0/2/0/2/0	Mobilization	-	136,212,990	-	136,212,990
	State Minister of Urban Development, Coast Conservation, Waste Disposal and Community Cleanliness	9188/411/0/2/0/3/0	Mobilization	-	50,000,000	-	50,000,000
	State Minister of Urban Development, Coast Conservation, Waste Disposal and Community Cleanliness	9188/411/0/2/0/1/0	Mobilization	-	117,755,118	42,013,751	75,741,367
	State Minister of Urban Development, Coast Conservation, Waste Disposal and Community Cleanliness						
	Total			2,571,153,887	943,211,779	1,323,398,343	2,190,967,323

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

	2020 Rs	2019 Rs
NOTE - 23 - CONSOLIDATED FUND		
Opening Balance of the Consolidated Fund as at 1st January	(437,631,022,813)	(303,948,639,803)
Add Receipts to the Consolidated Fund		
Total Cash flow from Operating Activities	1,368,734,679,446	1,888,353,023,630
Total Cash flow from Investing Activities	29,838,054,021	43,099,781,811
Total Cash flow from Financing Activities	2,860,140,215,888	2,010,692,302,331
Total Cash Receipts (a)	4,258,712,949,356	3,942,145,107,772
Less Total Payments of the Consolidated Fund		
Total Cash Disbursement for Operating Activities	2,682,713,407,433	2,321,622,719,723
Total Cash Disbursement for Investing Activities	811,772,950,114	637,218,885,361
Total Cash Disbursement for Repayment of Debt	962,903,486,449	1,116,985,885,697
Total Cash Payments (b)	4,457,389,843,995	4,075,827,490,782
Net Cash Flow (a) - (b)	(198,676,894,639)	(133,682,383,010)
Closing Balance of the Consolidated Fund as at 31st December	(636,307,917,452)	(437,631,022,813)
NOTE - 24 - FOREIGN LOAN REVOLVING FUNDS		
Reimbursable Foreign Aid Revolving Fund (8760)	2,476,572,607	3,271,864,284
IDA Revolving Fund (8814)	13,768,135,208	30,468,647,698
ADB Special Dolor Revolving Fund (8919)	32,157,209,572	18,884,565,936
CBSL Special Dollar Account (International Fund for Agr. Dev. Revolving Fund) (8974)	642,084,728	2,499,114,809
CBSL Revolving Fund (Yen) - (9095)	3,035,867,648	2,334,943,591
Special Rupee Revolving Fund (9120)	(476,985)	(476,985)
Special Foreign Currency Revolving Fund (Euro Italy) (9121)	2,573,887,625	2,573,887,625
Special Foreign Currency Revolving Fund (9126)	1,581,759,303	1,011,818,870
Revolving Fund Account for Asian Infrastructures Investment Bank (9201)	4,382,080	-
	56,239,421,786	61,044,365,828
NOTE - 25 - MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS		
Public Service Provident Fund Account (8098)	(4,867,039)	2,264,134
Teachers' Widows & Orphans Pension Fund (8186)	2,049,189,335	1,039,177,078
	2,044,322,296	1,041,441,212
NOTE - 26 - NET ASSETS ADJUSTMENTS ACCOUNT		
Impact on Borrowings		
Capital Expenditure Investment- Appropriation Loan Account (8341)	(24,088,000,000)	(24,088,000,000)
Capital Investment Inland & Foreign Consolidated Loan Account (8342)	(3,576,768,529,863)	(3,105,824,132,096)
Treasury Bond Repayment Account (9103)	(5,689,503,985,500)	(4,338,280,041,155)
SL Development Bond Investment Account (9106)	(491,856,676,520)	(560,226,460,580)
Foreign Currency Banking Unit Investment Account (9108)	(227,418,004,000)	(168,011,450,000)
Treasury Bills Utilization Account (9109)	(1,621,375,290,000)	(897,669,775,316)
Lease Asset Investment Account (9183)	(731,947,865)	(2,880,933,571)
Foreign Currency Term Financing Facility (9191)	(279,612,300,000)	(242,190,775,600)
International Sovereign Bond Investment Account (9195)	(2,619,035,210,000)	(2,733,591,700,000)
Foreign Currency Banking Unit (Project) Investment Account (9197)	(19,347,619,413)	(17,700,555,961)
Suhurupaya Investment Account of Ministry of Defence (9199)	(5,689,196,024)	(6,258,115,626)
Treasury Bond Investment Account (Active Liability Management Act) (9203)	(30,000,000,000)	(30,000,000,000)
Retirement Gratuity Investment Account (9208)	(57,065,117,972)	(61,135,668,865)
Domestic Term Loan Facility Investment Account (9211)	(50,000,000,000)	-
	(14,692,491,877,157)	(12,187,857,608,771)

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

	2020 Rs	2019 Rs
Impact on Acquisition of Financial & Non Financial Assets		
Government Corporations Capital Fund (8467)	518,166,035,712	488,337,205,578
Government Shares Account (8547)	151,481,645,201	123,623,421,236
On-lent Loan Investment Account (9117)	171,622,550,455	177,149,514,240
Property Plant & Equipment Reserve Fund Account (9165)	1,628,930,503,312	1,238,826,460,879
Work in Progress Reserve Fund Account (9166)	125,005,204,092	94,253,206,090
Lease Asset Reserve Fund Account (9182)	22,432,568,379	22,190,544,326
Rental & Work Advance Reserve (9189)	2,190,967,323	2,571,153,887
	2,619,829,474,474	2,146,951,506,236
Balance as at 31st December	(12,072,662,402,683)	(10,040,906,102,534)
Note: In accordance with Article No. 149 & 150 of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, acquisition of assets & liabilities corresponding to those receipts and payments are included in the Financial Position Report and its impact on net assets are adjusted through Net Asset Adjustment Account.		
NOTE - 27 - BANK BALANCE		
Treasury Authorized Imprest Account (7002)	3,339,253,119	2,606,597,712
Treasury Authorized Imprest Account- (RFA) (7003)	20,643,897	28,975,752
DST Cash Account (8020) Note - 27(i)	(481,135,265,917)	(186,802,383,346)
Crown Agent Current Account (8030)	38,372,439	33,654,973
Temporary Employed Balances of CBSL (8192)	(19,400,362,608)	(21,420,557,346)
Central Bank of Sri Lanka - IDA Special Dollar Accounts (8813)	12,456,065,939	4,179,188,088
ADB Loan SLCB Special Dollar Account (8918)	18,736,972,263	5,652,258,948
International Fund for Agriculture Development Special Dollar Account (8973)	1,125,133,392	508,387,744
Central Bank Special Yen Account (9094)	188,985,871	-
Special Foreign Currency French Development Agency Account (9125)	508,097,722	696,496,157
Central Bank Special Dollar Account for Asian Infrastructures Investment Bank (9200)	253,463,987	-
	(463,868,639,897)	(194,517,381,317)
NOTE - 27(i)		
Sub Accounts of DST Accounts - (8020)		
Bank of Ceylon - 0002026450	(264,222,911,396)	(179,232,744,860)
Peoples Bank - 014100130110432	(224,557,427,240)	(96,073,172,520)
Central Bank of Sri Lanka - 50516	140,995	114,301
Central Bank of Sri Lanka - 45013	-	51,409,577,938
Central Bank of Sri Lanka - 50549	1	77,986,190
Central Bank of Sri Lanka - 50550	2,578,846,590	2,334,950,130
Central Bank of Sri Lanka - 50551	-	365,153,753
Central Bank of Sri Lanka - 50552	1,480,416,092	2,221,976,605
Bank of Ceylon - 0007041570	571,216,724	942,216,724
Bank of Ceylon - 0007041571	819,374	30,819,374
Bank of Ceylon - 0007041573	-	31,120,739,019
Bank of Ceylon - 0007041579	3,013,632,944	-
	(481,135,265,917)	(186,802,383,346)

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

	2020 Rs	2019 Rs
NOTE – 28 – GOVERNMENT BORROWINGS		
Domestic		
Treasury Bills (8085)	1,621,375,290,000	897,669,775,316
Treasury Bonds (9093)	5,689,503,985,500	4,338,280,041,156
Rupee Loans (8249)	24,088,000,000	24,088,000,000
Sri Lanka Development Bonds (9105)	491,856,676,520	560,226,460,580
Local Loans in Foreign Currency (9107)	227,418,004,000	168,011,450,000
Foreign Currency Banking Units (Projects) (9196) Note 28(I)	19,347,619,413	17,700,555,961
Suhurupaya Loan Account of Ministry of Defence (9198)	5,689,196,024	6,258,115,626
Treasury Bond Account (Active Liability Management Act) (9202)	30,000,000,000	30,000,000,000
Retirement Gratuity Loan Account (9207)	57,065,117,972	61,135,668,865
Domestic Term Loan Facility (9210)	50,000,000,000	-
Advances from the CBSL Monetary Law Act (8176)	153,079,071,400	236,608,971,400
Lease Creditors (9181)	731,947,865	2,880,933,572
Total Borrowings – Domestic (a)	8,370,154,908,694	6,342,859,972,476
Foreign		
Foreign (Projects) (8343) Note 28(II)	3,576,768,529,864	3,105,824,132,097
Foreign Currency Term Financing Facility (9190) Note 28(III)	279,612,300,000	242,190,775,600
International Sovereign Bond (9194) Note 28(IV)	2,619,035,210,000	2,733,591,700,000
Total Foreign Borrowings (b)	6,475,416,039,864	6,081,606,607,697
Total Borrowings = (a)+(b)	14,845,570,948,558	12,424,466,580,173
Note (i) 9093 – Treasury Bonds – The balance of this account includes a discount of Rs. 291,165,689,648 which was brought to the account as at 31.12.2020.		
Note (ii) 9105 – Sri Lanka Development Bonds – Rs. 15,400,883,147 is included as a Parity Variance as at 31.12.2020.		
Note (iii) 9196 – Foreign Currency Banking Units (Projects) – The balance of this account includes the Parity Variance of Rs. 586,879,287 which was accounted as at 31.12.2020.		
NOTE – 29 – DEPOSITS		
Treasury General Deposit Account (6000)	78,263,281,053	81,581,874,674
Treasury Deposit Account for District Secretaries (6003)	(10,002,970)	(10,111,000)
	78,253,278,083	81,571,763,674
NOTE – 30- OPERATING ACCOUNTS WITH GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS		
General Manager – Railway Department (8003)	(1,000,515,781)	(1,000,515,781)
Director General of Customs (8005)	(1,121,266)	(711,651)
Cheques Return from Banks (8657)	(3,995,094)	(3,995,094)
Treasury Operations Department (9092)	310,479,000	417,186,631
Collection of GST (9098)	(37,953,565)	(37,953,564)
Non Operating Accounts (9100)	2,275,996,385	(20,772,460)
Agency Transaction in Postal Department (9184)	942,811,404	832,767,266
Value Added Control Account (9185)	185,316,868	(126,379,510)
Treasury Bond Premium Account (9186)	51,146,978,290	16,901,586,580
Treasury Bill Discount Account (9187)	(67,917,668,233)	(74,189,855,728)
Accrued Interest on Treasury Bond (9192)	11,446,802,869	1,081,659,000
Discount on Treasury Bill Issuance (9193)	(36,742,985,139)	(29,228,121,665)
	(39,395,854,262)	(85,375,105,976)
NOTE – 31 – SUNDRY ACCOUNTS		
Parity Variance Account on Crown Agent Account (8029)	109,673,446	102,281,109
Foreign Aid Expenditure Account (8301)	(80,558,007)	(80,558,007)
Stock Certificates received from Inland Revenue Commissioner as Capital Tax (8491)	(88,589)	(88,589)
Investment Account for National Housing Bonds (8859)	(1,284,200)	(1,284,200)
Public Service Mutual Guarantee Association (8013)	295,273	200,409
Fuel Price Stabilization Account (9209)	(26,673,196,758)	-
	(26,645,158,835)	20,550,722

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Note - 28(I) FOREIGN CURRENCY BANKING UNIT LOAN (PROJECT) BALANCES (9196)

Loan Key	Project Name	Balance as at 01.01.2020		Accounted during the year		Repayments		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020		
		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	
1	2013013 Grater Rathnapura Water Supply Project Phase 1	USD	905,144	164,404,926	-	724,136	135,987,581	5,324,031	181,008	33,741,376
2	2013011 Construction of 210 Steel Bridges Project	USD	4,349,085	789,941,482	-	1,242,595	230,866,743	20,000,173	3,106,490	579,074,912
3	2013028 Upgrading of Peripheral Blood Bank -National Transfusion Service	USD	1,552,251	281,941,412	-	776,125	142,834,610	5,569,280	776,126	144,676,082
4	2013044 Implementation of Badulla, Halilela & Ella Integrated Water Supply Project	USD	3,367,273	611,611,214	-	1,683,638	312,809,923	15,042,332	1,683,637	313,843,623
5	2014014 Monaragala - Buttala Integrated Water Supply Scheme	LKR	1,114,705,459	1,114,705,459	-	117,337,417	117,337,417	-	997,368,042	997,368,042
6	2015035 Establishment of Clinical Waste Management Systems in the Needy Hospitals Project	LKR	295,858,516	295,858,516	-	28,177,002	28,177,002	-	267,681,514	267,681,514
7	2016002 Anamaduwala Integrated Water Supply Project	LKR	338,901,120	338,901,120	245,774,494	50,888,640	50,888,640	-	533,786,974	533,786,974
8	2016013 Development of General Hospital Kalutara	EUR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	2010027 Ampara Water Supply Scheme - Phase 111	USD	1,904,892	345,993,310	-	1,904,893	353,917,778	7,924,468	-	-
10	2016042 Southern Expressway Sec 02 Beliatta to Wetiya	LKR	4,336,022,109	4,336,022,109	658,813,567	447,069,598	447,069,598	-	4,547,766,078	4,547,766,078
11	2017044 Pilot Project on Establishment of a Ground Water Monitoring Network in 03 Selected Districts	LKR	603,425,195	603,425,195	-	-	-	-	603,425,195	603,425,195
12	2017045 Procuring of 09 no Diesel Multiple Units	USD	14,080,201	2,557,443,264	-	471,827	87,269,087	66,538,445	13,608,374	2,536,712,622
13	2011034 Kolonna - Balangoda Water Supply Project	EUR	6,131,135	1,248,704,861	-	924,464	197,616,987	143,436,406	5,206,671	1,194,524,280
14	2012005 Greater Dambulla Water supply Project I	USD	6,394,023	1,161,371,957	2,873,894	1,425,833	273,778,822	89,576,319	7,842,084	1,461,828,614
15	2012013 Development of Hambantota General Hospital	EUR	4,098,689	834,764,413	-	878,291	188,952,227	93,011,637	3,220,399	738,823,824
16	2015020 Kolonna - Balangoda Water Supply Project - Additional Financing	LKR	273,618,327	273,618,327	-	2,912,750	29,127,500	-	244,490,827	244,490,827
17	2012014 Development of Nuwara Eliya District General Hospital	EUR	3,442,673	701,156,010	-	737,715	158,709,441	78,124,803	2,704,958	620,571,373
18	2018025 Thalpitigala Reservoir Project	USD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	2018034 Widening & Improvement of 64.31 Km roads & Reconstruction of 13 Bridges in the Central & Uva Province of SL	USD	11,235,189	2,040,692,385	-	-	-	53,639,041	11,235,189	2,094,331,426
20	2019031 Upgrading Health Facilities in selected Hospitals in Sri Lanka	LKR	-	2,241,006,300	2,241,006,300	-	-	-	2,241,006,300	2,241,006,300
21	2019037 Establishment of National and the Obstetrics Reference Center for the De Zoysa Maternity National Hospital Project	EUR	-	-	845,464	185,274,000	-	8,692,351	845,464	193,966,351
	Total		17,700,555,961	3,149,313,718	3,815,527,520	657,154,924	2,755,343,355	586,879,287	9,485,935,328	19,347,619,413

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (83443)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment Rs.	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020		
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	
AB Svensk Ex-Credit												
1	Ratmalana & Ja-Ela Waste Water Treatment Facilities Project (Sweden)	USD	57,784,147	10,495,565,726			11,550,682	2,175,333,078	298,064,244	46,233,465	8,618,296,892	
Asian Development Bank (ADB)												
2	1st Small & Medium Industries Project	XDR	3,443,599	864,925,006			430,400	114,365,504	58,418,475	3,013,199	808,977,977	
3	2nd Development Financing Project	XDR	10,776,047	2,706,607,912			1,134,400	286,389,806	168,353,004	9,641,647	2,588,571,110	
4	2nd DFCC Project	XDR	(3,230)	(811,175)			-	-	(55,902)	(3,230)	(867,077)	
5	2nd Small & Medium Industries Project	XDR	9,006,622	2,262,183,239			783,200	208,111,202	153,736,569	8,223,422	2,207,808,606	
6	2nd Technical Education Project	XDR	5,694,586	1,430,302,894			711,600	186,053,820	93,573,532	4,982,986	1,337,822,606	
7	3rd Development Financing Project	XDR	15,522,085	3,898,664,892			1,293,400	325,188,999	246,614,290	14,228,685	3,820,090,183	
8	3rd Water Supply & Sanitation Sector	XDR	40,079,259	10,066,663,511			2,226,600	563,813,423	659,760,003	37,852,659	10,162,610,091	
9	ADB Funded Fiscal Management Efficiency Project	USD	24,551,170	4,459,229,078	1,547,588	278,500,265	756,998	138,994,938	125,177,666	25,341,761	4,723,912,071	
10	Agricultural Inputs Programme	XDR	7,241,342	1,818,799,907			1,034,600	274,912,984	122,487,379	6,206,742	1,666,374,302	
11	Agriculture Programme	XDR	27,041,724	6,792,039,971			2,704,200	707,035,889	449,088,013	24,337,524	6,534,092,095	
12	Agriculture Rehabilitation Project	XDR	5,767,033	1,448,499,453			607,200	153,293,275	90,096,108	5,159,833	1,385,302,286	
13	Anuradhapura Dry Zone Agriculture Project	XDR	378,568	95,084,488			378,568	98,760,467	3,675,979	-	-	
14	Aquaculture Development Project	XDR	2,224,752	558,788,495			635,800	166,029,532	33,839,832	1,588,952	426,598,795	
15	Aquatic Resource & Quality Improvement	XDR	5,965,639	1,498,382,970			411,422	107,911,355	100,713,996	5,554,217	1,491,185,611	
16	Aquatic Resource Development & Quality Improvement	JPK	372,131	622,091,446			35,318	62,860,769	49,760,984	336,813	608,991,661	
17	Capital Market Development Programme	USD	119,791,667	21,758,239,584			10,416,667	1,942,836,978	572,994,271	109,375,000	20,388,396,877	
18	Clean Energy and Access Improvement Project	USD	97,676,327	17,740,951,275	4,186,583	629,578,693	3,575,510	666,709,788	617,757,240	98,287,400	18,321,577,419	
19	Clean Energy and Access Improvement Project	XDR	13,391,786	3,363,614,942	1,108,571	229,060,384	701,792	183,489,434	295,426,710	13,798,566	3,704,612,603	
20	Clean Energy and Network Efficiency Improvement Project	USD	33,394,046	6,065,360,575	47,241,091	7,571,385,749	6,104,953	1,120,856,067	1,281,378,090	74,016,423	13,797,268,347	

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment Rs.	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
21	Clean Energy and Network Efficiency Improvement Project	XDR	4,752,017	1,193,563,984	12,572,127	2,816,624,364	-	-	640,964,756	17,324,144	4,651,153,104
22	Coastal Resource Management Project	XDR	13,280,021	3,335,528,239			1,106,670	278,241,000	210,990,878	12,173,351	3,268,278,117
23	Coconut Development Project	XDR	158,717	39,864,738			106,200	27,732,520	1,967,407	52,517	14,099,625
24	Colombo Fort Efficiency and Expansion Project	XDR	3,363,421	844,786,853			240,244	60,976,427	54,694,308	3,123,177	838,504,734
25	Colombo Port Expansion Project	USD	246,838,047	44,834,181,816			10,609,257	1,936,028,213	1,136,829,849	236,228,790	44,034,983,452
26	Community Forestry Project	XDR	684,900	172,025,532			342,400	89,807,662	9,735,828	342,500	91,953,698
27	Conflict Affected Areas Rehabilitation Project	XDR	29,796,261	7,483,894,200			677,200	170,045,937	503,982,015	29,119,061	7,817,830,278
28	Conflict Affected Areas Rehabilitation Project	USD	22,622,215	4,108,963,272			616,099	113,177,389	106,334,504	22,006,116	4,102,120,387
29	Conflict Affected Region Emergency Project	USD	135,005,021	24,521,501,977			1,831,115	339,707,473	642,913,533	133,173,906	24,824,708,037
30	Development Financing Project	XDR	4,438,465	1,114,804,339			740,000	196,632,137	74,784,619	3,698,465	992,956,821
31	Distance Education Modernization Project	XDR	15,414,671	3,871,685,959			994,496	251,823,496	251,638,723	14,420,175	3,871,501,186
32	Dry Zone Urban Water and Sanitation Project	XDR	26,629,047	6,688,388,349			1,268,050	331,542,366	452,026,205	25,360,997	6,808,872,188
33	Dry Zone Urban Water and Sanitation Project (ADF)	XDR	24,357,057	6,117,761,889	1,487,501	369,368,752	-	-	451,566,980	25,844,557	6,938,697,620
34	Eastern & North Central Provincial Road Project	XDR	38,543,968	9,681,046,163			1,751,998	442,308,153	639,100,318	36,791,970	9,877,838,328
35	Education for Knowledge Society Project	XDR	34,444,001	8,651,261,745			1,722,200	450,283,708	584,108,819	32,721,801	8,785,086,856
36	Education Sector Development Programme (OCR)	USD	83,582,753	15,181,469,678			4,286,295	795,149,307	395,189,542	79,296,458	14,781,509,913
37	Education Sector Development Programme (ADF)	XDR	55,434,325	13,923,378,432			2,996,450	772,900,323	927,942,939	52,437,875	14,078,421,048
38	Emergency Rehabilitation Petroleum Facilities	XDR	11,236,529	2,822,266,734			702,400	181,176,120	187,092,438	10,534,129	2,828,183,052
39	Emergency Road Restoration Project	XDR	1,899,068	476,986,810			253,400	65,361,658	30,200,655	1,645,668	441,825,807
40	Emergency Schools Restoration Project	XDR	3,641,714	914,685,234			428,600	108,204,047	56,169,485	3,213,114	862,650,672
41	Financial Management Training Project	XDR	4,552,563	1,143,462,118			325,200	81,895,673	73,387,810	4,227,363	1,134,954,255
42	Financial Sector Programme	XDR	26,858,325	6,745,976,009			2,441,800	638,429,196	447,755,495	24,416,525	6,555,302,308
43	Fisheries Sector Project	XDR	9,255,034	2,324,576,621			712,000	180,290,648	149,331,470	8,543,034	2,293,617,443

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment Rs.	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
44	2000032 Forest Resources Management Sector Project	XDR	8,759,128	2,200,020,567			700,732	180,745,879	144,228,183	8,058,396	2,163,502,871
45	1994026 Fourth Development Financing Project	XDR	30,010,679	7,537,749,300			2,069,800	519,729,883	483,494,762	27,940,879	7,501,514,179
46	2009029 Greater Colombo Waste Water Management Project (ADF)	XDR	10,483,381	2,633,110,688	851,937	223,625,762	531,666	134,224,015	178,051,963	10,803,652	2,900,564,398
47	2009028 Greater Colombo Wastewater Management Project (OCR)	USD	52,670,933	9,566,621,566	10,153,867	1,847,674,856	1,811,144	330,543,155	289,802,307	61,013,656	11,373,555,574
48	2016033 Greater Colombo Water and Waste Water Management Improvement Programme-3	XDR	236,736	59,460,866	84,661	21,673,208	-	-	5,154,545	321,397	86,288,618
49	2016034 Greater Colombo Water and Waste Water Management Improvement Investment Programme-3 (OCR)	USD	9,633,537	1,749,739,267	8,718,613	1,593,578,027	-	-	77,706,911	18,352,150	3,421,024,205
50	2013042 Greater Colombo Water Wastewater Management Improvement Project 1	USD	42,006,738	7,629,683,837	19,998,595	3,669,074,203	2,922,309	557,844,813	272,646,957	59,083,024	11,013,560,184
51	2013043 Greater Colombo Water Wastewater Management Improvement Project 1	XDR	4,863,233	1,221,498,321	1,930,840	494,596,496	-	-	107,965,177	6,794,073	1,824,059,993
52	2014029 Greater Colombo Water & Waste Water Management Programme-2	USD	27,002,492	4,904,462,647	10,597,641	1,945,762,468	1,701,956	325,096,443	166,585,747	35,898,177	6,691,714,420
53	2014030 Greater Colombo Water & Waste Water Management Programme-2	XDR	1,779,825	447,038,658	1,045,121	266,274,092	591,400	157,146,280	43,491,786	2,233,546	599,658,256
54	2014036 Green Power Development & Energy Efficiency Improvement Programme	XDR	668,429	167,889,239	6,830,709	1,564,411,688	938,400	242,049,646	269,343,660	6,553,914	1,759,594,941
55	2014037 Green Power Development & Energy Efficiency Improvement Programme	USD	1,359,358	246,900,197	20,643,092	3,437,786,780	1,508,028	279,760,859	415,439,179	20,494,422	3,820,365,296
56	2010119 Health & Population Project	XDR	672,843	168,997,339			269,400	70,349,726	9,668,107	403,443	108,315,720
57	2018045 Health System Enhancement Project	USD	2,785,000	505,839,550	11,064,094	2,058,233,273	-	-	17,511,779	13,849,094	2,581,584,602
58	2014041 Integrated Road Investment Programme	XDR	55,883,292	14,036,311,394	1,643,782	407,130,496	3,238,350	813,154,539	945,045,986	54,288,724	14,575,333,337
59	2017040 Integrated Road Investment Programme - Tranche - 4	USD	43,046,939	7,818,615,469	21,154,398	3,871,672,157	-	-	277,367,971	64,201,337	11,967,655,597
60	2015009 Integrated Road Investment Programme -Tranch 2(ADF)	XDR	6,143,000	1,542,930,448			307,150	77,125,827	100,993,192	5,835,850	1,566,797,813

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	
61	2015010 Integrated Road Investment Programme -Tranche 2(OCR)	USD	97,435,018	17,697,512,011			4,639,763	852,064,817	452,349,261	92,795,255	17,297,796,455	
62	2015036 Integrated Road Investment Programme-Tranche 3	USD	141,392,971	25,681,328,593	15,053,684	2,784,252,863	-	-	697,357,809	156,446,655	29,162,939,265	
63	2015037 Integrated Road Investment Programme-Tranche 3	XDR	17,710,000	4,448,201,219			-	-	306,545,932	17,710,000	4,754,747,151	
64	2011002 Jaffna & Kilinochchi Water Supply & Sanitation Project ADF	XDR	34,102,268	8,565,642,380	4,620,931	1,093,740,696	1,845,250	482,456,170	724,182,783	36,878,649	9,901,109,689	
65	2011001 Jaffna & Kilinochchi Water Supply & Sanitation Project OCR	USD	3,948,955	717,248,751	1,640,202	299,508,005	141,119	26,303,843	25,106,236	5,448,039	1,015,559,149	
66	2017038 Jaffna & Kilinochchi Water Supply Project Additional Financing	USD			2,174,772	399,199,185	-	-	6,196,141	2,174,772	405,395,326	
67	2017039 Jaffna & Kilinochchi Water Supply Project Additional Financing	USD	181,308	32,931,003	221,750	40,867,665	-	-	1,334,622	403,058	75,133,290	
68	1986020 Kirindioya Irrigation & Settlement Project	XDR	3,490,678	876,749,786			498,800	132,540,690	59,044,660	2,991,878	803,253,756	
69	2010117 Kirindioya Irrigation & Settlement Project	XDR	1,171,091	294,141,757			390,800	98,957,283	14,306,698	780,291	209,491,172	
70	1987003 Land Use Planning Project	XDR	1,681,863	422,431,666			240,200	60,965,259	25,588,524	1,441,663	387,054,930	
71	2010121 Livestock Development Project	XDR	1,479,245	371,540,341			493,400	124,937,369	18,074,821	985,845	264,677,793	
72	2006001 Local Government Infrastructure Improvement Project	XDR	19,270,812	4,840,228,701			1,070,602	279,917,922	326,047,072	18,200,210	4,886,357,851	
73	2011028 Local Government Enhancement Sector Project	XDR	35,492,465	8,914,603,540			1,510,318	394,885,375	603,744,255	33,982,147	9,123,462,419	
74	2016036 Local Government Enhancement Sector Project (ADF)	USD	19,076,061	3,464,784,992	13,869,787	2,528,376,562	-	-	148,273,936	32,945,848	6,141,435,490	
75	1991034 Low-Income Housing Development Project	XDR	6,358,851	1,597,145,620			553,000	138,859,130	100,457,367	5,805,851	1,558,743,856	
76	2010110 Mahaweli Area Roads Development Project	XDR	167,487	42,067,443			167,487	43,746,338	1,678,895	-	-	
77	2018018 Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme - Tranche 2	USD	424,773	77,151,569	484,354	89,026,004	-	-	3,291,229	909,127	169,468,802	
78	2018019 Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme - Tranche 2	USD	9,491,152	1,723,877,970	7,501,687	1,331,670,913	-	-	74,774,017	16,792,839	3,130,322,900	
79	2015024 Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme- Tranche 1	XDR	19,517,621	4,902,240,779	10,629,179	2,696,918,181	1,339,700	352,340,378	487,256,925	28,807,100	7,734,075,507	

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment Rs.	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
80	Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme-Tranch 1	USD	18,305,021	3,324,740,990	9,405,223	1,727,419,715	645,152	119,939,332	112,933,821	27,065,092	5,045,155,193
81	Modernization of Revenue Administration	USD	8,516,763	1,546,933,631			528,926	98,198,435	40,263,039	7,987,837	1,488,998,235
82	National Development Bank of Sri Lanka	XDR	686,039	172,311,784			457,000	114,753,386	3,933,689	229,039	61,492,087
83	National Highways Sector Project AF	USD	116,223,094	21,110,065,631			6,182,402	1,152,804,299	555,226,193	110,040,692	20,512,487,526
84	National Highways Sector Project AF OCR	USD	74,445,636	13,521,858,610			1,794,040	327,383,075	348,377,629	72,651,596	13,542,853,165
85	NCP Rural Development Project	XDR	7,943,046	1,995,046,048			481,400	124,171,675	132,414,084	7,461,646	2,003,288,458
86	N-E Community Restoration & Development Project II Supplementary	XDR	7,613,542	1,912,284,990			76,100	19,506,539	130,859,677	7,537,442	2,023,638,128
87	North East Coastal Community Development Project	XDR	8,519,878	2,139,928,390			532,492	133,709,540	138,219,373	7,987,386	2,144,438,223
88	North East Community Restoration & Development Project	XDR	10,245,038	2,573,234,981			731,788	185,735,409	166,599,774	9,513,250	2,554,099,346
89	North East Community Restoration & Development Project	XDR	5,132,877	1,289,219,079			115,400	28,977,112	86,840,736	5,017,477	1,347,082,702
90	North East Community Restoration & Development Project II	XDR	14,902,983	3,743,165,767			327,600	82,365,793	252,371,075	14,575,383	3,913,171,049
91	Northern Road Connectivity Project (ADF)	XDR	14,323,543	3,597,628,495			636,602	166,444,959	243,460,331	13,686,941	3,674,643,866
92	Northern Road Connectivity Project (ADF)	XDR	41,763,084	10,489,633,886	1,611,543	408,455,895	-	-	747,047,820	43,374,627	11,645,137,601
93	Northern Road Connectivity Project (ADF)	USD	23,794,092	4,321,720,935	2,323,480	426,353,685	1,344,200	246,786,866	116,686,074	24,773,448	4,617,973,829
94	Northern Road Connectivity Project (OCR)	USD	116,180,670	21,102,359,823			3,365,851	627,615,749	554,863,193	112,814,819	21,029,607,267
95	North West Province Water Resources Development Project	XDR	6,303,955	1,583,357,427			484,800	121,734,008	100,692,243	5,819,155	1,562,315,662
96	Participatory Forestry Project	XDR	3,080,870	773,818,603			220,000	55,312,803	49,575,008	2,860,870	768,080,808
97	Perennial Crops Development Project	XDR	3,714,096	932,865,521			437,000	110,915,147	57,878,255	3,277,096	879,828,629
98	Plantation Development Project	XDR	3,554,371	892,747,544			245,128	63,227,990	58,939,816	3,309,243	888,459,370
99	Plantation Development Project	JPK	326,498	545,806,931			121,032	212,961,796	38,657,332	205,466	371,502,467

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment Rs.	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
100	1996001	XDR	23,903,886	6,003,912,645			1,542,200	397,793,015	397,503,225	22,361,686	6,003,622,855
101	1985001	XDR	8,333,022	2,092,996,082			1,666,400	435,694,329	132,540,374	6,666,622	1,789,842,127
102	2002006	XDR	33,504,151	8,415,200,746			2,233,610	563,895,571	544,150,253	31,270,541	8,395,455,428
103	1990025	XDR	22,191,303	5,573,765,042			2,113,600	532,271,517	348,929,897	20,077,703	5,390,423,422
104	2001001	XDR	20,738,077	5,208,759,982			4,147,616	1,084,429,172	329,844,632	16,590,461	4,454,175,442
105	2017010	USD	643,155	116,816,239	237,852	43,399,817	96,826	17,873,934	3,835,670	784,181	146,177,791
106	2000055	XDR	4,308,352	1,082,124,065			344,668	88,879,420	70,917,739	3,963,684	1,064,162,384
107	1999004	XDR	48,409,611	12,158,988,766			2,547,800	640,572,549	794,475,686	45,861,811	12,312,891,904
108	2003001	XDR	25,204,574	6,330,605,082			1,680,304	426,478,639	411,624,822	23,524,270	6,315,751,265
109	2019040	USD			2,146,610	394,510,395	-	-	5,635,248	2,146,610	400,145,643
110	2004002	USD	5,703,690	1,035,984,084			415,362	76,301,087	26,104,768	5,288,328	985,787,765
111	2004003	XDR	2,401,011	603,059,218			92,905	37,681,297	54,297,900	2,308,106	619,675,822
112	2018037	USD			29,691,210	5,315,709,974	-	-	218,974,956	29,691,210	5,534,684,930
113	2019030	USD	3,123,488	567,319,125	2,545,016	469,323,033	-	-	20,013,444	5,668,504	1,056,655,603
114	1998019	XDR	9,676,577	2,430,455,220			553,000	142,601,924	161,627,343	9,123,577	2,449,480,639
115	2019029	USD			7,406,943	1,373,156,820	-	-	7,558,092	7,406,943	1,380,714,912
116	1991055	XDR	9,212,968	2,314,011,158			767,800	192,795,731	146,127,361	8,445,168	2,267,342,788
117	2010115	XDR	105,393	26,471,495			70,200	18,331,666	1,308,776	35,193	9,448,605
118	1992040	XDR	7,762,821	1,949,779,184			621,000	160,179,915	127,823,234	7,141,821	1,917,422,503
119	2017036	USD	10,626,625	1,930,113,977	49,219,157	10,008,381,193	-	-	(782,750,629)	59,845,782	11,155,744,541
120	2017037	USD	33,145,070	6,020,138,993	56,795,568	10,486,226,337	-	-	259,307,060	89,940,638	16,765,672,390
121	1998018	XDR	9,249,758	2,323,251,581			514,000	129,066,171	151,174,342	8,735,758	2,345,359,753

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
		Loan Currency	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
122	1996002	XDR	33,981,293	8,535,044,017			2,123,800	547,810,143	565,805,355	31,857,493	8,553,039,229
	Second Power System Expansion Project										
123	1988005	XDR	8,393,557	2,108,200,385			1,119,000	288,633,372	133,492,127	7,274,557	1,953,059,141
	Second Road Improvement Project										
124	1990046	XDR	8,751,249	2,198,041,590			833,600	217,951,749	145,625,524	7,917,649	2,125,715,365
	Second Telecommunication Project										
125	1993029	XDR	15,285,390	3,839,214,601			1,132,400	286,743,161	247,296,433	14,152,990	3,799,767,873
	Second Water Supply & Sanitation Project										
126	1993030	XDR	12,431,611	3,122,434,016			888,000	223,626,564	200,399,248	11,543,611	3,099,206,700
	Secondary Education Development Project										
127	2004008	XDR	15,929,873	4,001,088,605			965,446	248,959,234	265,491,479	14,964,427	4,017,620,851
	Secondary Education Modernization II										
128	2000044	XDR	19,699,473	4,947,894,991			1,575,958	406,391,757	324,263,667	18,123,515	4,865,766,902
	Secondary Education Modernization Project										
129	2011016	XDR	6,429,326	1,614,846,704			273,588	71,531,889	109,362,990	6,155,738	1,652,677,805
	Secondary Towns & Rural Community/Based Water Supply Add. (XDR)										
130	2011015	USD	3,563,428	647,239,779			91,240	17,013,139	17,017,665	3,472,188	647,244,405
	Secondary Towns & Rural Community/Based Water Supply Add.										
131	2007012	USD	9,751,951	1,771,285,770			449,941	83,898,611	46,583,733	9,302,010	1,733,970,892
	Secondary Towns & Rural Community Water/Sanitation (OCR)										
132	2006004	XDR	24,922,460	6,259,746,863			1,311,708	342,957,115	422,180,088	23,610,752	6,338,969,837
	Secondary Towns & Rural Community Water/Sanitation Supp.1										
133	2003004	XDR	28,513,758	7,161,769,139			1,900,916	497,010,516	480,206,533	26,612,842	7,144,965,156
	Secondary Towns & Rural Community Water/Sanitation										
134	1985002	XDR	2,667,452	669,980,862			533,600	139,514,219	42,425,757	2,133,852	572,892,399
	Secondary Towns Power Distribution Project										
135	1988004	XDR	8,801,218	2,210,592,174			1,100,000	287,604,274	144,620,401	7,701,218	2,067,608,301
	Secondary Towns Power Distribution Project II										
136	2019048	USD			61,789,532	11,440,606,074	-	-	77,469,326	61,789,532	11,518,075,400
	Second Integrated Road Investment Programme Tranche 2										
137	2020018	USD			120,000,000	22,379,384,000	-	-	(10,400,000)	120,000,000	22,368,984,000
	Secondary Education Sector Improvement Programme										
138	2018020	USD	22,800,000	4,141,164,000	27,720,000	5,169,797,816	-	-	106,471,384	50,520,000	9,417,433,200
	Skill Sector Enhancement Programme A/F										
139	2018021	USD	15,200,000	2,760,776,000	-	-	-	-	72,656,000	15,200,000	2,833,432,000
	Skill Sector Enhancement Programme A/F										
140	1999045	XDR	6,501,670	1,633,017,244	541,804	136,221,357	-	-	103,297,551	5,959,866	1,600,093,438
	Skills Development Project										

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment Rs.	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
141	2014006	XDR	30,970,000	7,778,700,832			1,630,000	426,177,242	524,623,864	29,340,000	7,877,147,454
	Skills Sector Enhancement Programme - Results Based Lending										
142	2014005	USD	47,619,048	8,649,238,095			2,380,952	4,444,077,024	227,590,834	45,238,096	8,432,751,905
	Skills Sector Enhancement Programme - Results Based Lending										
143	2002002	XDR	5,761,614	1,447,138,181			960,268	251,070,165	92,988,160	4,801,346	1,289,056,176
	Small & Medium Enterpr. Sector Development Programme										
144	2016014	USD	100,000,000	18,163,400,000			-	-	477,420,000	100,000,000	18,640,820,000
	Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Line of Credit										
145	2018005	USD	25,000,000	4,540,750,000	50,000,000	9,043,750,000	-	-	396,115,000	75,000,000	13,980,615,000
	Enterprises Line of Credit - Additional Financing										
146	1989011	XDR	4,399,066	1,104,908,485			489,000	124,113,288	68,971,805	3,910,066	1,049,767,002
	Smallholder Tea Development Project										
147	2007030	XDR	21,680,057	5,445,356,184			1,084,004	283,421,983	367,655,099	20,596,053	5,529,589,300
	SME Regional Development Project										
148	2002003	XDR	656,038	164,776,335			46,860	12,251,941	11,026,550	609,178	163,550,944
	SME- Business Service Facility Project										
149	2019012	USD	389,275	70,704,076	31,841,000	5,815,817,390	-	-	121,466,104	32,230,275	6,007,987,571
	South Asia Sub regional Economic Cooperation Port Access Elevated Highway Project (SASEC)										
150	1991056	XDR	13,683,329	3,436,826,601			1,189,800	306,895,427	224,307,655	12,493,529	3,354,238,829
	Southern Province Rural Development Project										
151	2002001	XDR	10,899,829	2,737,698,274			778,558	197,606,123	177,247,744	10,121,271	2,717,339,895
	Southern Province Rural Economic Adva. Project										
152	1998006	XDR	15,168,877	3,809,950,221			842,800	213,411,458	249,699,246	14,326,077	3,846,238,009
	Southern Provincial Road Improvement Project										
153	2014017	USD	35,735,353	6,490,612,202	14,952,224	2,749,630,307	2,245,454	418,614,701	208,381,251	48,442,124	9,030,009,059
	Southern Road Connectivity Project										
154	2014018	XDR	2,816,440	707,405,285	205,474	50,452,728	164,800	43,089,562	52,304,111	2,857,114	767,072,562
	Southern Road Connectivity Project										
155	1999057	XDR	32,205,498	8,089,019,421			2,683,790	681,173,829	518,086,389	29,521,708	7,925,931,981
	Southern Transport Development Project										
156	2008003	USD	75,538,201	13,720,305,609			3,029,599	564,916,263	360,808,592	72,508,601	13,516,197,937
	Southern Transport Development Project - Supplementary										
157	1983006	XDR	2,281,657	573,081,200			651,600	170,155,463	34,708,787	1,630,057	437,634,523
	Special Assistance to Selected Projects										
158	1991061	XDR	279,457	70,191,022			26,800	6,998,414	4,640,387	252,657	67,832,995
	Special Operation - Merchant Bank										
159	2004010	XDR	3,295,827	827,809,120			193,872	49,993,706	54,991,438	3,101,955	832,806,853
	Strengthening of the Fiscal Management Institutions Project										

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment Rs.	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
160	Sustainable Power Sector Support Project (ADF)	XDR	5,338,955	1,340,985,440	49,849	10,110,063	234,296	61,258,666	94,036,026	5,154,509	1,383,872,863
161	Sustainable Power Sector Support Project (OCR)	USD	77,912,155	14,151,184,751	1,238,250	186,128,690	2,154,858	401,807,003	417,094,793	76,995,547	14,352,601,231
162	TA for Financial Markets Programme for Private Sector Development	XDR	210,263	52,811,514	-	-	12,368	3,105,623	3,424,570	197,895	53,130,460
163	TA Loan - Road Project Preparatory Facility	XDR	6,663,710	1,673,716,810	-	-	416,482	110,667,226	114,194,427	6,247,228	1,677,244,011
164	Tea Development Project	XDR	177,582,267	4,460,324,431	-	-	960,000	250,689,448	300,331,870	16,798,267	4,509,866,853
165	Technical Assistance Loan Agreement	XDR	3,993,354	1,003,010,676	3,107,247	783,643,337	-	-	119,715,270	7,100,601	1,906,369,284
166	Technical Assistance Loan Agreement	USD	1,000,000	181,630,000	1,198,336	220,596,437	-	-	7,565,399	2,198,336	409,791,836
167	Technical Education Development	XDR	9,706,379	2,437,940,611	-	-	539,242	140,989,368	164,224,363	9,167,137	2,461,175,605
168	Technical Education Project	XDR	1,382,008	347,117,368	-	-	552,800	144,993,213	20,499,968	829,208	222,624,123
169	Third Road Improvement Project	XDR	21,555,729	5,414,128,668	-	-	1,437,200	360,883,074	348,138,767	20,118,529	5,401,384,360
170	Third Tea Development Project	XDR	517,246	129,916,101	-	-	517,246	130,048,827	132,726	-	-
171	Trunk Roads Improvement Project	XDR	4,835,485	1,214,523,534	-	-	805,800	204,520,425	71,879,155	4,029,685	1,081,882,264
172	Tsunami-Affected Areas Rebuilding Project	XDR	3,905,765	981,006,807	-	-	85,800	21,571,993	66,142,246	3,819,965	1,025,577,061
173	Upper Watershed Management Project	XDR	5,569,055	1,398,773,423	-	-	318,200	80,573,714	91,539,871	5,250,855	1,409,739,579
174	Urban Development & Low Income Housing Sector	XDR	34,498,765	8,665,016,176	-	-	1,864,798	480,874,828	577,362,844	32,633,967	8,761,504,192
175	Urban Development Sector Project	XDR	9,741,129	2,446,668,621	-	-	749,200	193,195,950	160,663,306	8,991,929	2,414,135,976
176	Urea Fertilizer (Supplementary) Project	XDR	870	218,518	-	-	-	-	15,327	871	233,844
177	Walawe Irrigation Improvement Project	XDR	2,113,382	530,815,737	-	-	469,600	122,780,880	33,284,509	1,643,782	441,319,366
178	Water Resources Management Project	XDR	668,533	167,914,719	-	-	53,484	13,795,593	11,008,081	615,049	165,127,208
179	Water Supply Sector Project	XDR	6,934,977	1,741,850,546	-	-	990,800	251,475,350	105,506,151	5,944,177	1,595,881,347
Agence Francaise De Development											
180	Construction of Four Grid Substations Maliboda, Nawalapitiya, Wewalwatta and Ragala	EUR	-	-	22,637,302	4,348,820,279	-	-	844,629,555	22,637,302	5,193,449,834

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
181	2007040	EUR	7,000,000	1,425,663,400			1,000,000	220,747,600	171,615,600	6,000,000	1,376,531,400	
	Construction Sector Support Project (for Post Tsunami Reconstruction)											
182	2015023	EUR	2,062,184	420,005,076	17,143,103	3,128,335,890	-	-	857,772,434	19,205,287	4,406,113,401	
	Green Power Development & Energy Efficiency Improvement Investment Programme											
183	2014027	USD	10,865,414	1,973,485,132	5,996,447	1,088,217,014	-	-	81,517,288	16,861,861	3,143,219,434	
	Implementation of Ambatale Water Supply System Improvement & Energy Saving Project											
184	2016039	EUR	1,242,149	252,983,747			-	-	31,990,054	1,242,149	284,973,801	
	Implementation of Anuradhapura Integrated Urban Development Project											
185	2016021	EUR	1,678,762	341,907,067	371,655	74,520,482	-	-	53,983,103	2,050,417	470,410,651	
	Implementation of Sanitation Hygiene Initiative for Towns Project - Phase 1											
186	2008030	EUR	11,632,428	2,369,132,663			1,454,054	309,097,492	275,107,098	10,178,374	2,335,142,269	
	Trincomalee Integrated Infrastructure Project											
187	2005049	EUR	37,457,013	7,628,727,674			6,242,836	1,303,952,958	836,441,336	31,214,177	7,161,216,052	
	Trincomalee Integrated Infrastructure Project (TIIP)											
	Aust. & New Zealand Inv. Bank											
188	2010023	USD	40,698,732	7,392,273,662			11,312,564	2,103,730,137	189,279,413	29,386,168	5,477,822,938	
	Integrated Water Supply Scheme for the Unserved Areas of Ampara District - Phase III (Australia)											
	Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)											
189	2019019	USD			2,372,736	438,152,703	-	-	4,144,744	2,372,736	442,297,447	
	Reduction of Landslide Vulnerable by Mitigation Measures Projects											
190	2019020	USD			6,529,192	1,200,733,791	-	-	16,361,135	6,529,192	1,217,094,926	
	Support to Colombo Urban Regeneration Project											
	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria S.A.											
191	2013003	EUR	13,158,000	2,679,839,859			2,193,000	455,371,187	291,142,462	10,965,000	2,515,611,134	
	Implementation of the Greater Rathnapura Water Supply Scheme											
192	2015033	EUR	12,936,717	2,634,772,211			1,611,285	344,852,419	308,382,651	11,325,432	2,598,302,443	
	Supply of Three Flyovers in Ganemulla, Polgahawela and Rajagiriya (Export Credit)											
193	2012015	EUR	2,516,063	512,436,880			1,006,425	214,484,461	48,391,481	1,509,638	346,343,900	
	Veyangoda Railway Crossing Flyover Project (Spain)											

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment Rs.	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020		
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	
Bank Austria												
194	2006089	EUR	6,154,167	1,253,395,737			879,167	186,825,201	143,629,984	5,275,000	1,210,200,520	
195	2007003	EUR	5,524,571	1,125,168,343			789,224	168,218,248	129,442,073	4,735,347	1,086,392,168	
196	2003071	EUR	1,735,276	353,416,845			1,735,275	375,926,050	22,509,205	-	-	
197	2008021	EUR	4,675,890	952,320,707			1,335,968	283,896,759	97,827,165	3,339,922	766,251,113	
198	2008023	EUR	2,500,000	509,165,496			1,000,000	219,963,450	54,930,799	1,500,000	344,132,845	
199	2004073	EUR	1,429,396	291,119,509			952,930	202,570,459	20,762,492	476,466	109,311,542	
BNP Paribas												
200	2013032	EUR	3,059,316	623,079,289			305,932	64,158,649	72,766,063	2,753,384	631,686,703	
Boerenleen Bank												
201	2014035	EUR	53,076,709	10,810,133,220	9,923,291	1,960,550,579	8,400,000	1,810,690,140	1,566,442,017	54,599,999	12,526,435,676	
202	2016012	EUR	6,084,505	1,239,231,074	6,402,255	1,274,099,168	2,446,551	520,078,919	310,192,548	10,040,209	2,303,443,871	
203	2012010	EUR	25,322,870	5,157,412,707			4,220,478	871,145,769	555,083,850	21,102,392	4,841,350,788	
204	2009031	EUR	5,300,915	1,079,617,250			2,120,366	438,695,998	88,766,468	3,180,549	729,687,719	
205	2016040	USD	11,815,040	2,146,013,094			2,956,769	550,941,370	15,714,924	8,641,178	1,610,786,647	
206	2016041	USD	11,093,108	2,014,885,620			1,386,639	251,538,672	(212,462,195)	8,319,830	1,550,884,753	
207	2011026	USD	3,339,354	606,540,006			417,419	76,015,608	(63,662,340)	2,504,516	466,862,058	
208	2017034	EUR	10,314,961	2,100,848,023	3,750,895	754,225,466	-	-	371,941,772	14,065,855	3,227,015,262	

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	
209	2018040	EUR	38,182,694	7,693,666,737	-	-	-	-	1,066,279,452	38,182,694	8,759,946,189	
210	2018041	EUR	7,817,896	1,612,948,522	-	-	-	-	180,648,133	7,817,896	1,793,596,655	
211	2014032	USD	10,574,423	1,920,674,884	1,763,520	334,181,650	1,850,296	390,690,505	55,931,490	8,810,903	1,642,424,724	
212	2013024	EUR	11,101,774	2,261,056,229	1,850,296	390,690,505	1,850,296	390,690,505	252,126,112	9,251,478	2,122,491,836	
213	2013001	USD	15,256,852	2,771,163,232	2,773,973	519,342,025	2,773,973	519,342,025	75,089,928	12,482,879	2,326,911,135	
Calyon Credit Agricole CIB												
214	2016019	EUR	27,436,822	5,588,057,514	68,116,990	14,034,832,796	9,763,905	2,073,670,611	2,132,863,469	85,789,907	19,682,083,169	
215	2016020	EUR	57,829,836	11,778,202,617	34,996,545	7,441,778,825	9,084,756	1,931,206,468	1,923,387,684	83,741,625	19,212,162,657	
216	2008042	USD	19,083,621	3,466,234,561	5,452,463	1,016,961,845	5,452,463	1,016,961,845	91,686,991	13,631,158	2,540,959,707	
China Development Bank (CDB)												
217	2014001	USD	209,026,757	37,965,529,901	8,138,925	1,475,064,961	23,100,000	4,251,643,935	986,483,486	194,065,682	36,175,434,413	
218	2011007	USD	269,240,000	48,903,138,143	38,460,000	7,078,711,071	38,460,000	7,078,711,071	1,194,857,307	230,780,000	43,019,284,379	
219	2014034	USD	60,375,271	10,965,960,468	6,457,228	1,172,786,084	7,700,000	1,417,214,645	301,250,737	59,132,499	11,022,782,644	
220	2012017	USD	125,570,350	22,807,342,651	5,104,550	900,598,275	20,000,000	3,694,963,000	617,730,955	110,674,900	20,630,708,881	
221	2010051	USD	70,215,455	12,753,513,906	11,429,685	2,107,758,431	11,429,685	2,107,758,431	312,394,115	58,785,770	10,958,149,590	
Deutsche Bank AG												
222	2014028	USD	114,642,053	20,822,436,016	3,794,147	687,269,743	20,638,100	3,860,663,138	581,325,164	97,798,100	18,230,367,784	
223	2019005	USD	12,729,512	2,285,689,558	-	-	-	-	87,195,885	12,729,512	2,372,885,443	
224	2019006	USD	34,664,073	6,253,374,412	-	-	-	-	208,355,441	34,664,073	6,461,729,854	

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (83443)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment Rs.	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020		
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	
European Investment Bank (EIB)												
225	2002075 DFCC Global Loan	USD	821,386	149,191,691			821,386	152,047,419	2,855,728	-	-	
226	2006093 DFCC Global Loan II	EUR	25,592,250	6,481,418,537			3,412,300	1,157,229,215	301,577,584	22,179,950	5,625,766,906	
		USD	9,000,000				2,500,000			6,500,000	-	
227	2006073 Post Tsunami Line of Credit - Contract A	EUR	10,120,447	2,061,193,224			7,358,077	1,565,658,196	138,193,516	2,762,370	633,748,544	
228	2013047 Sri Lanka SME & GREEN Energy Global Loan	USD	21,124,941	18,817,462,645			1,408,329	264,024,231	1,996,788,453	19,716,612	20,550,226,867	
		EUR	73,553,958				-			73,553,958		
Export Development Bank of Iran (EDBI)												
229	2010005 Implementation of Rural Electrification Project 8 (Iran)	EUR	1,302,983	265,378,629			-		(265,378,629)	-	-	
230	2008027 Uma Oya Hydro Electric and Irrigation Project (Iran)	USD	32,902,548	5,976,221,331			-		157,083,343	32,902,548	6,133,304,674	
Export Import Bank of China (EIBC)												
231	2009009 Bunkering Facility & Tank Farm Project at Hambantota	USD	32,547,254	5,911,687,960			5,917,683	1,086,219,035	138,501,586	26,629,571	4,963,970,511	
232	2009011 Colombo - Katunayake Expressway (CKE) Section A1	USD	35,020,764	6,360,961,398			5,836,794	1,071,371,548	150,541,424	29,183,970	5,440,131,274	
233	2009010 Colombo - Katunayake Expressway (CKE) Section A2	USD	31,786,907	5,773,583,116			5,297,818	972,439,901	136,640,260	26,489,089	4,937,783,474	
234	2009012 Colombo - Katunayake Expressway (CKE) Section A3	USD	23,900,671	4,341,174,634			3,983,445	731,180,509	102,740,228	19,917,226	3,712,734,353	
235	2009013 Colombo - Katunayake Expressway (CKE) Section A4	USD	33,391,658	6,065,060,250			5,565,276	1,021,533,156	143,538,489	27,826,382	5,187,065,583	
236	2014040 Construction of Extension of Southern Expressway, Section 1 from Matara to Bellatta	USD	476,708,627	86,584,587,855	187,274,123	34,066,141,311	-		3,121,099,984	663,982,750	123,771,829,150	
237	2016015 Construction of Extension of Southern Expressway, Section 2 from Bellatta to Wetiya Project	USD	178,642,015	32,446,749,146	64,733,078	11,887,164,217	-		1,033,199,541	243,375,092	45,367,112,905	
238	2014025 Construction of Extension of Southern Expressway, Section 4, from Mattala to Hambantota via Andarawewa Project	CNY	1,696,154,721	44,116,984,281	291,646,397	7,840,420,270	-		4,865,480,616	1,987,801,117	56,822,885,167	
239	2014024 Construction of Outer Circular Highway Project Phase III from Kerawalapitya to Kadawatha	USD	292,383,954	53,105,697,558	86,161,576	15,620,047,411	25,236,368	4,632,256,481	1,766,236,378	353,309,162	65,859,724,865	
240	2017042 Construction Service for Design Review and Construction Supervision of Civil Works on Extension of Southern Expressway Project	CNY	178,004,249	4,629,890,512	170,176,661	4,485,329,687	-		837,809,659	348,180,910	9,953,029,859	

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year			Repayments During the year			Parity Adjustment		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		
241	2012001	USD	21,609,212	3,924,967,767			2,701,152	495,809,342	95,459,237	18,908,060			3,524,617,662	
242	2013041	CNY	454,548,014	11,824,047,119			32,467,787	882,112,284	1,123,594,695	422,081,227			12,065,529,529	
243	2014026	CNY	1,101,724,101	28,656,293,872	452,781,436	12,070,844,619	-	-	3,709,645,908	1,554,505,538			44,436,784,399	
244	2011006	USD	36,913,019	6,704,659,253			5,273,286	967,936,957	161,183,340	31,639,733			5,897,905,636	
245	2011005	USD	49,553,273	9,000,559,178			7,079,038	1,299,391,404	216,407,909	42,474,235			7,917,575,682	
246	2017041	CNY			349,089,845	9,010,198,093	-	-	900,000,000	349,089,845			9,910,198,093	
247	2013005	USD	184,109,874	33,440,612,920	15,890,126	3,171,341,404	7,692,307	1,429,295,256	665,071,830	192,307,693			35,847,730,898	
248	2013022	CNY	389,185,498	10,122,714,802	118,854,502	3,305,729,218	-	-	1,093,142,380	508,000,000			14,521,586,400	
249	2010031	USD	38,448,013	6,983,466,355			5,915,079	1,085,741,121	166,680,416	32,532,934			6,064,405,651	
250	2010034	USD	40,494,029	7,355,092,259			6,229,850	1,143,518,952	175,550,331	34,264,179			6,387,123,639	
251	2010033	USD	23,165,825	4,207,701,545			3,563,973	654,184,381	100,428,844	19,601,852			3,653,946,008	
252	2010032	USD	24,797,324	4,504,037,328			3,542,475	650,238,290	108,279,292	21,254,849			3,962,078,330	
253	2010035	USD	38,193,279	6,937,198,263			5,875,889	1,078,547,682	165,576,095	32,317,390			6,024,226,676	
254	2010030	USD	13,821,967	2,510,539,089			3,071,548	563,797,405	57,224,477	10,750,419			2,003,966,162	
255	2011014	USD	9,989,894	1,814,504,185			2,219,976	407,487,284	41,359,267	7,769,917			1,448,376,169	
256	2011008	USD	30,210,771	5,487,303,114			4,028,103	739,377,457	132,738,334	26,182,668			4,880,663,991	
257	2011009	USD	46,448,443	8,436,616,798			5,806,056	1,065,729,448	205,187,243	40,642,387			7,576,074,593	

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment Rs.	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020		
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	
258	Rural Electrification Project VII	CNY	58,655,557	1,525,789,404			14,663,889	398,400,942	130,148,551	43,991,668	1,257,537,013	
259	Supply of 100 Nos. Railway Passenger Carriages	CNY	43,919,386	1,142,461,837			14,639,796	397,746,347	92,265,052	29,279,590	836,980,542	
260	Supply of 13 Nos. Diesel Multiple Units to Sri Lanka Railway Project	CNY	451,110,687	11,734,606,931			42,962,922	1,167,253,004	1,099,876,401	408,147,765	11,667,230,328	
261	Supply of 15 nos. Diesel Multiple Units	CNY	62,526,911	1,626,493,782			20,842,304	566,261,331	131,355,401	41,684,607	1,191,587,852	
262	Supply of Two Nos. MA 60 Aircrafts Project	CNY	193,749,194	5,039,939,665			17,613,563	478,540,178	473,578,437	176,135,631	5,034,977,924	
263	Widening & Improvement of 64.31km of Roads and Reconstruction of 13 Bridges in Central & Uva Provinces in Sri Lanka	USD	4,961,074	901,079,783	28,337,512	5,232,740,650	-	-	73,308,984	33,298,586	6,207,129,417	
Export Finance & Insurance Corporation												
264	Supply and Purchase of Clinical Waste Disposal Systems and Related Equipment	USD	9,635,239	1,750,086,973			1,376,463	255,347,186	44,763,805	8,258,776	1,539,503,592	
Export Import Bank of India												
265	Dollar Credit Line 318M of the Development of Railway Sector	USD	16,527,000	3,001,865,118	26,297,084	4,842,265,567	-	-	138,629,680	42,824,084	7,982,760,365	
Export Import Bank of USA												
266	Badulla, Haliela and Ella Integrated Water Supply Project	USD	51,519,565	9,357,704,661			5,724,396	1,095,115,616	274,005,948	45,795,169	8,536,594,993	
Export Import Bank of Hungary (EIBH)												
267	Rehabilitation of Kalatuwawa Water Treatment Plant	EUR	17,383,906	3,540,514,076			724,329	157,114,005	438,671,642	16,659,577	3,822,071,713	
268	Rehabilitation of Labugama Water Treatment Plant Project	EUR	16,714,045	3,404,086,047			696,419	151,059,867	421,768,116	16,017,626	3,674,794,296	
Fortis Bank												
269	Implementation of Kolonna and Balangoda Water Supply Projects (Belgium)	EUR	4,127,801	840,693,511			1,179,372	251,342,031	87,082,745	2,948,429	676,434,224	
Government of Canada												
270	Agricultural Sector Support Credit	CAD	1,206,872	168,008,287			182,109	24,899,319	6,866,728	1,024,763	149,975,696	
271	Import of Asbestos, Nylon & Tyre Cord	CAD	161,499	22,482,384			40,375	5,520,379	764,845	121,124	17,726,850	
272	Import of Commodities	CAD	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	
273	Import of Commodities	CAD	57,500	8,004,564			57,500	7,861,840	(142,724)	-	-	
274	Import of Commodities	CAD	93,750	13,050,919			62,500	8,545,478	68,050	31,250	4,573,491	
275	Import of Commodities	CAD	247,500	34,454,425			55,000	7,520,021	1,238,298	192,500	28,172,702	
276	Import of Commodities	CAD	262,500	36,542,573			52,500	7,178,202	1,369,486	210,000	30,733,857	

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment Rs.	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
277	1975005	Import of Commodities	CAD	1,950,000	271,459,110	300,000	41,018,295	11,039,490	1,650,000	241,480,305	
278	1977009	Import of Fertilizer & Commodities	CAD	1,875,000	261,018,375	250,000	34,181,913	10,985,051	1,625,000	237,821,513	
279	1978005	Import of Fertilizer, Alum, Rods & Asbestos	CAD	4,250,000	591,641,650	500,000	68,363,825	25,541,050	3,750,000	548,818,875	
280	1972003	Import of Newsprint & Radio Telecom Equipment	CAD	75,000	10,440,735	25,000	3,418,191	295,042	50,000	7,317,585	
281	1980014	Maduruoya Reservoir Complex	CAD	19,200,000	2,672,828,146	1,920,000	262,517,088	118,646,303	17,280,000	2,528,957,361	
282	1983008	Maduruoya Right Bank - Mahaweli System B	CAD	3,712,500	516,816,320	275,000	37,600,104	23,867,688	3,437,500	503,083,904	
283	1971003	Mechanical Logging Project	CAD	125,209	17,430,420	83,473	11,413,116	90,870	41,736	6,108,174	
284	1973003	Purchase of 14 Locomotives	CAD	524,144	72,965,962	152,000	20,782,603	2,280,527	372,144	54,463,887	
285	1977004	Water Supply Project	CAD	1,125,000	156,611,022	150,000	20,709,705	6,791,589	975,000	142,692,905	
Government of China											
286	2000037	Economic & Technical Cooperation	CNY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Economic and Technical Cooperation-National Performance Art Theater (Nellum Pokuna)	CNY	20,000,000	520,254,000	-	-	51,462,000	20,000,000	571,716,000	
288	2002076	Economic and Technical Cooperation-National Performance art Theater (Nellum Pokuna)	CNY	30,000,000	780,381,000	-	-	77,193,000	30,000,000	857,574,000	
289	2003077	Economic and Technical Cooperation-National Performance Art Theater (Nellum Pokuna)	CNY	50,000,000	1,300,635,000	-	-	128,655,000	50,000,000	1,429,290,000	
Government of Denmark											
290	1986001	Construction of 2 Coast Protection Scheme	DKK	1,710,074	46,612,504	1,710,074	48,440,899	1,828,394	-	-	
291	2008028	Kelani Right Bank Water Treatment Plant (Denmark)	EURO	5,257,412	1,070,757,378	5,257,413	1,117,213,978	46,456,600	-	-	
292	2006079	Nuwara Eliya District Group Water Supply Project	EURO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
293	2008029	Oluvil Port Development Project (Denmark)	EURO	4,600,928	937,053,314	4,600,927	977,708,957	40,655,643	-	-	
Government of France											
294	1999102	Ambathale Water Treatment Plant Project	EUR	1,347,956	274,533,442	624,277	135,679,073	27,173,872	723,679	166,028,241	
295	1997080	Cardio Thoracic Equipment for Kandy Hospital	EUR	702,370	143,049,028	51,608	11,051,543	17,301,569	650,762	149,299,054	
296	2002052	Colombo Airport Telecommunication Project	EUR	13,310	2,710,860	5,013	1,106,502	299,254	8,297	1,903,612	

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

297	2018047	Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
				Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		
			Development of Mini Dairy Cooperatives with French soft Loan	EUR	-	2,678,374	534,744,521	-	-	79,733,039	2,678,374	614,477,560	
298	1997081		Elihouse & F/S on Colombo North Water Supply	EUR	361,291	73,582,766		27,002	5,848,132	8,958,584	334,289	76,693,218	
299	1998084		Expansion of E 10B Telecom Exchange - 1996	EUR	385,653	78,544,482		95,276	20,856,907	8,931,268	290,377	66,618,843	
300	1997077		Expansion of Telephone Exchanges in Colombo	EUR	596,590	121,505,443		49,710	10,890,236	14,851,395	546,880	125,466,602	
301	1999100		Extension of Colombo Telecommunication Units	EUR	594,318	121,042,282		49,526	10,851,723	14,796,326	544,792	124,986,885	
302	2005052		Greater Trincomalee Water Supply Project	EUR	11,947,135	2,433,227,604		68,414	14,728,184	306,739,342	11,878,721	2,725,238,762	
303	1998090		Improvement of Government Film Unit	EUR	192,036	39,111,241		31,756	6,968,176	4,628,677	160,280	36,771,742	
304	1997084		Improvement of Government Film Unit	EUR	198,319	40,390,876		13,250	2,900,484	4,968,490	185,069	42,458,882	
305	2018046		Implementation of Green Power Development & Energy Efficient Improvement Investment Programme -Tranch 2	EUR			3,418,126			104,813,002	3,416,894	783,903,709	
306	2002053		Mixed Credit for Airport, Telecom, Irrigation, NWSDB	EUR	45,423	9,251,215		11,734	2,581,817	1,059,605	33,689	7,729,004	
307	2002055		Mixed Credit for Airport, Telecom, Irrigation NWSDB	EUR	49,451	10,071,698		18,220	4,021,977	1,115,396	31,231	7,165,117	
308	1999105		Mixed Credit for Irrigation Telecommunication CEB	EUR	29,672	6,043,280		27,321	5,761,169	257,177	2,351	539,288	
309	1999104		Mixed Credit for Telecommunication & CEB	EUR	573,709	116,845,249		191,022	41,472,110	12,423,782	382,687	87,796,921	
310	1997082		Modernization - Colombo Water Distribution Network	EUR	140,084	28,530,400		10,930	2,389,900	3,490,284	129,154	29,630,784	
311	1998083		Modernization Rathmalana Air Traffic Control System	EUR	499,406	101,712,122		105,442	23,046,824	11,718,672	393,964	90,383,969	
312	2002054		Nilwala Ganga Project	EUR	-	-				2,524	11	2,524	
313	2010008		Provision of Oxygen Concentrators, Operating Theaters & Medical Equipment to Tsunami Affected & Remote Hospitals Project	EUR	7,325,386	1,491,933,531		634,854	136,983,508	180,004,539	6,690,532	1,534,954,563	
314	2000100		Rehabilitation of Ambatale Water Plant	EUR	1,027,251	209,216,050		97,566	20,912,998	24,986,712	929,685	213,289,764	
315	1999103		Samalawewa Transmission Project	EUR	292,078	59,486,299		185,470	39,572,462	4,544,225	106,608	24,458,063	

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020		
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	
316	Spatial Information Infrastructure for Reconstruction Monitoring Project	EUR	5,419,653	1,103,800,131			625,072	134,896,612	131,078,364	4,794,581	1,099,981,883	
317	TA/Maintain. Water Treatment Plant Colombo	EUR	150,066	30,563,540			11,556	2,526,095	3,740,055	138,510	31,777,500	
318	Water Supply Network of Colombo	EUR	880,602	179,348,984			150,924	32,696,306	20,751,658	729,678	167,404,355	
319	Water Treatment Plant at Anuradhapura	EUR	2,338,448	476,262,874			395,821	85,357,605	(123,944,836)	1,163,622	266,960,432	
320	Widening and Reconstruction of 46 Bridges on National Road Network	EUR	20,945,421	4,265,874,402			1,350,016	289,394,453	523,723,680	19,615,405	4,500,203,629	
Government of Germany												
321	2nd Extension of Sapugaskanda Deisal Power PL	EUR	19,923,000	4,057,641,595			631,957	139,495,576	507,641,646	19,291,043	4,425,787,665	
322	Ampara Water Supply Project	EUR	1,472,373	299,872,724			77,493	17,105,570	37,248,911	1,394,880	320,016,065	
323	Colombo Grib Substation Project	EUR	6,331,638	1,289,540,494			343,588	75,842,254	160,091,356	5,988,050	1,373,789,595	
324	Commodity Aid for Electronic Equipment for CBSL	EUR	295,527	60,188,854			17,384	3,837,256	7,460,507	278,143	63,812,105	
325	Construction of Mahamodara Maternity Hospital, Galle	EUR	5,679,152	1,156,672,906		702,112,079	2,814,000	621,150,963	228,471,212	6,390,433	1,466,105,233	
326	DFCC Bank (DFCC III)	EUR	5,156,889	1,050,284,180			251,556	55,527,364	130,634,301	4,905,333	1,125,391,117	
327	DFCC IV Private Sector Development	EUR	4,365,919	889,190,095			166,000	36,642,168	111,005,429	4,199,919	963,553,356	
328	DFCC V Credit Line for SME in the North and East	EUR	4,336,000	883,096,643			166,000	36,642,168	110,234,848	4,170,000	956,689,323	
329	Emblipitiya Paper Mills Project	EUR	536,857	109,339,663			51,129	11,286,644	13,383,615	485,728	111,436,635	
330	Expans of Two 132/11KV Substation in Colombo	EUR	3,579,045	728,930,311			204,517	45,144,201	90,404,366	3,374,528	774,190,476	
331	General Commodity Aid 1995 for Potash	EUR	3,062,229	623,672,542			185,088	40,855,500	77,262,189	2,877,141	660,079,230	
332	Grib Substation Kelaniya & Rathmalana	EUR	4,465,112	909,392,397			211,588	46,443,580	112,902,763	4,253,524	975,851,580	
333	Import of Commodities	EUR	1,536,944	313,023,560			113,507	25,056,354	38,600,479	1,423,437	326,567,685	
334	Import of Commodities	EUR	2,276,271	463,599,416			151,342	33,408,472	57,314,158	2,124,929	487,505,102	
335	Import of Commodities (11 b)	EUR	579,806	118,086,842			64,423	14,221,174	14,374,483	515,383	118,240,151	
336	Import of Commodities (12)	EUR	634,002	129,124,570			63,400	13,995,442	15,779,188	570,602	130,908,316	
337	Import of Commodities IX	EUR	621,219	126,521,442			82,829	18,284,365	15,281,460	538,390	123,518,537	
338	Import of Commodities X	EUR	1,077,804	219,512,220			126,800	27,990,880	26,659,688	951,004	218,181,029	
339	Import of Commodities XIX	EUR	1,760,889	358,633,661			167,704	37,020,198	43,898,228	1,593,185	365,511,691	
340	Import of Commodities XVI	EUR	1,981,255	403,514,427			127,823	28,216,616	49,919,805	1,853,432	425,217,616	

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 28 (II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment Rs.	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
341	2001106	EUR	2,345,808	477,761,879	126,800	27,990,880	59,318,031	2,219,008	509,089,031		
342	2001108	EUR	2,428,638	494,631,370	127,823	28,216,616	61,442,483	2,300,815	527,857,237		
343	2001067	EUR	1,227,099	249,918,568	102,258	22,573,292	30,717,772	1,124,841	258,063,048		
344	2001061	EUR	2,149,370	437,753,916	158,500	34,986,754	53,981,777	1,990,870	456,748,939		
345	2001105	EUR	3,282,495	668,533,333	328,249	72,456,439	81,691,730	2,954,246	677,768,624		
346	1999026	EUR	2,993,832	609,742,524	153,530	33,889,564	75,774,703	2,840,302	651,627,663		
347	1998057	EUR	2,464,380	501,910,780	129,704	28,630,380	62,345,211	2,334,676	535,625,611		
348	1999054	EUR	5,112,919	1,041,328,746	255,646	56,430,249	129,466,274	4,857,273	1,114,364,771		
349	2001122	EUR	641,160	130,582,726	33,745	7,448,792	16,220,425	607,415	139,354,359		
350	2005044	EUR	4,365,919	889,190,093	166,000	36,642,168	111,005,428	4,199,919	963,553,353		
351	2003047	EUR	1,612,757	328,464,171	68,000	15,010,045	40,947,052	1,544,757	354,401,178		
352	1997065	EUR	1,459,560	297,263,164	80,952	17,868,942	36,888,863	1,378,608	316,283,085		
353	2001049	EUR	2,991,057	609,177,161	332,340	73,363,196	74,153,946	2,658,717	609,967,911		
354	2001115	EUR	4,607,764	938,445,850	223,946	49,432,898	116,731,013	4,383,818	1,005,743,965		
355	2001103	EUR	697,404	142,037,415	63,400	13,995,442	17,412,151	634,004	145,454,124		
356	2001063	EUR	1,973,588	401,953,147	151,342	33,408,472	49,518,350	1,822,246	418,063,025		
357	2001100	EUR	61,355,026	12,495,944,898	5,112,919	1,128,664,559	1,535,890,646	56,242,107	12,903,170,985		
358	2001102	EUR	28,006,520	5,703,981,744	1,697,489	374,696,856	706,583,253	26,309,031	6,035,868,141		
359	2010036	EUR	1,258,204	256,253,652	16,000	3,717,027	32,452,204	1,242,204	284,988,829		
360	2005051	EUR	4,921,728	1,002,389,691	187,745	41,442,102	125,131,813	4,733,983	1,086,079,402		
361	2001104	EUR	575,204	117,149,571	31,700	6,997,352	14,539,440	543,504	124,691,660		
362	2001117	EUR	1,949,556	397,058,823	125,778	27,763,682	49,119,701	1,823,778	418,414,841		
363	2001110	EUR	649,852	132,352,783	31,700	6,997,721	16,462,403	618,152	141,817,465		
Government of India											
364	2002057	USD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment Rs.	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
365	2012002 Greater Dambulla Water Supply Project I	USD	34,303,043	6,230,599,000			5,277,391	969,299,252	149,319,829	29,025,652	5,410,619,577
366	2002056 Import 300,000 Tones of Indian Wheat	USD	-	-			90	16,751	16,751	-	-
367	2008006 Indian Dollar Credit Line Agreement	USD	37,239,150	6,763,895,548	426,076	79,317,341	9,323,522	1,744,032,149	183,945,038	28,341,703	5,283,125,778
368	2003049 Indian Line of Credit	USD	10,537,275	1,913,885,258			1,584,194	298,147,291	53,189,689	8,953,081	1,668,927,656
369	2004040 Indian Line of Credit	USD	6,804,103	1,235,856,404			1,494,000	274,949,112	28,939,409	5,310,103	989,846,701
370	2001041 Line of Credit	USD	10,005,873	1,817,406,736			2,420,000	444,425,014	41,087,209	7,585,873	1,414,068,931
371	2013046 Procurement of Two Advanced Offshore Patrol Vessels	USD	75,632,548	13,737,139,755			16,537,333	3,083,106,320	317,949,743	58,859,981	10,971,983,177
372	2010052 Railway Line Omani -Palla, Madhu- Talaimannar & Medawachchiya	USD	349,726,556	63,522,233,187			25,987,395	4,863,962,570	1,689,363,498	323,739,161	60,347,634,115
373	2012003 Restoration of Northern Railway Services	USD	266,778,210	48,454,926,295	46,616,564	8,531,282,066	13,842,909	2,590,295,191	1,443,010,822	299,551,865	55,838,923,991
374	2008011 Upgrading of Railway Line Colombo - Matara	USD	19,100,840	3,469,361,961			9,332,246	1,747,374,941	98,958,907	9,768,594	1,820,945,927
375	2010010 Upgrading of Railway Line Colombo - Matara phase II	USD	23,727,456	4,309,712,657			8,795,025	1,646,190,760	120,005,614	14,932,431	2,783,527,512
Government of Japan											
376	2013020 Anuradhapura North Water Supply Project (I)	JPK	2,180,680	3,645,443,057	1,256,820	2,170,158,682	279,265	485,683,443	380,487,301	3,158,236	5,710,405,597
377	2016037 Anuradhapura North Water Supply Project (Phase 2)	JPK	105,801	176,867,331	14,402	25,147,262	-	-	15,324,643	120,203	217,339,236
378	1999029 Bandaranyake International Airport Development Project	JPK	6,076,818	10,158,616,656			570,514	966,707,447	764,039,060	5,506,304	9,955,948,269
379	1993023 Baseline Road Project	JPK	961,208	1,606,851,414			240,302	407,179,724	103,798,449	720,906	1,303,470,139
380	1997051 Baseline Road Project (II)	JPK	894,016	1,494,526,547			111,752	189,358,176	109,243,167	782,264	1,414,411,538
381	1994020 Coal Fired Thermal Development Project	JPK	164,140	274,392,838			32,828	55,623,763	18,656,152	131,312	237,425,227
382	2001051 Colombo City Electricity Distribution Development Project	JPK	3,605,260	6,026,913,156			276,290	489,945,057	482,142,579	3,328,970	6,019,110,678
383	1990015 Colombo - Katunayake Expressway Construction Project	JPK	12,468	20,842,755			12,468	21,530,989	688,234	-	-
384	2016032 Development Policy Loan (Private Sector Development, Governance Improvement & Fiscal Consolidation)	JPK	10,000,000	16,717,000,000			-	-	1,364,000,000	10,000,000	18,081,000,000
385	2010015 Eastern Province Water Supply Development Project	JPK	4,847,213	8,103,083,475			159,013	276,545,491	650,194,621	4,688,200	8,476,732,605

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	
386	2011027	JPK	6,987,376	11,680,796,378			-	-	953,078,081	6,987,376	12,633,874,459
387	2008016	JPK	451,022	753,973,479			23,738	40,221,667	58,820,390	427,284	772,572,202
388	1999032	JPK	248,760	415,852,092			12,438	21,075,569	32,517,285	236,322	427,293,808
389	1998056	JPK	1,475,958	2,467,358,990			77,682	135,100,650	195,964,497	1,398,276	2,528,222,836
390	2004046	JPK	3,489,650	5,833,647,910			139,586	247,527,854	471,130,667	3,350,064	6,057,250,724
391	2019011	JPK	736,039	1,230,436,898	2,027,963	3,445,869,008	-	-	321,287,015	2,764,003	4,997,592,920
392	1996056	JPK	2,005,892	3,353,249,665			286,556	506,086,552	261,568,318	1,719,336	3,108,731,431
393	1994015	JPK	865,320	1,446,555,444			173,064	293,239,642	98,352,272	692,256	1,251,668,074
394	1991005	JPK	744,522	1,244,617,426			496,348	863,223,624	67,329,607	248,174	448,723,409
395	1990011	JPK	7,276	12,163,290					401,635	-	-
396	1992009	JPK	1,273,290	2,128,558,893			509,316	885,776,921	138,559,418	763,974	1,381,341,389
397	2013016	JPK	1,991,574	3,329,314,874	12,909,522	18,958,385,565	-	-	5,908,262,246	15,594,250	28,195,962,685
398	2007004	JPK	18,706,485	31,271,630,979			1,068,942	1,859,050,479	2,477,861,004	17,637,543	31,890,441,504
399	2011003	JPK	29,980,945	50,119,145,800			-	-	4,089,400,903	29,980,945	54,208,546,703
400	2008012	JPK	5,432,628	9,081,724,229			187,332	317,415,341	719,710,810	5,245,296	9,484,019,699
401	1993028	JPK	654,176	1,093,586,018			163,544	277,117,131	70,642,832	490,632	887,111,719
402	2001046	JPK	3,273,633	5,472,532,276			152,262	264,806,457	436,025,084	3,121,371	5,643,750,902
403	2012006	JPK	176,235	294,611,765	6,361,929	10,051,191,481	-	-	1,475,851,389	6,538,164	11,821,654,636

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	
404	2018032 Health and Medical Service Improvement Project	JPK			78,105	136,794,409			4,426,993		78,105	141,221,402
405	2001044 Improvement National Blood Transfusion Services	JPK	762,812	1,275,191,755			63,222	107,123,357	96,858,758		699,590	1,264,927,156
406	2012007 Improvement of Basic Social Services Targeting Emerging Regions	JPK	3,790,311	6,336,263,049	83,735	141,476,031	-	-	526,922,733		3,874,046	7,004,661,813
407	1994016 Industrial Estates Development Project	JPK	922,560	1,542,243,552			184,512	312,637,133	104,858,170		738,048	1,334,464,589
408	1997053 Kalu Ganga Water Supply Project for Greater Colombo	JPK	4,329,056	7,236,882,922			541,132	916,921,117	528,983,587		3,787,924	6,848,945,392
409	2017016 Kalu Ganga Water Supply Expansion Project	JPK			48,729	86,610,743	-	-	1,495,977		48,729	88,106,720
410	2010016 Kandy City Waste Water Management Project	JPK	5,895,584	9,855,648,441	3,319,100	5,632,860,834	461,953	803,404,494	1,140,708,766		8,752,731	15,825,813,547
411	1996053 Kelanitissa Combined Cycle Power Plant	JPK	4,577,804	7,652,714,947			653,972	1,154,979,949	596,945,642		3,923,832	7,094,680,639
412	1994017 Kukule Ganga Hydroelectric Power Project	JPK	4,700,480	7,857,792,416			940,096	1,592,898,662	534,256,556		3,760,384	6,799,150,310
413	2013019 Landslide Disaster Protection Project of the National Road Network	JPK	4,629,197	7,738,627,789	1,690,045	2,859,606,887	375,821	653,166,200	801,229,226		5,943,420	10,746,297,702
414	2001052 Lunawa Environment Improvement & Community Development Project	JPK	3,810,248	6,369,591,590			296,564	525,896,941	509,397,403		3,513,684	6,353,092,052
415	1997054 Mahaweli System C. Upgrading Project	JPK	1,201,328	2,008,258,420			150,166	254,448,779	146,794,861		1,051,162	1,900,604,502
416	2013018 Major Bridges Construction Project of the National Road Network	JPK	7,710,488	12,889,630,360	84,800	143,379,903	-	-	1,061,651,282		7,795,288	14,094,661,545
417	1998054 Medium Voltage Distribution Network	JPK	1,520,458	2,541,749,640			164,682	286,406,700	196,035,647		1,355,776	2,451,378,586
418	2015018 National Transmission and Distribution Network Development and Efficiency Improvement Project	JPK	57,599	96,287,663	2,628,698	4,368,999,669	-	-	391,806,038		2,686,297	4,857,093,371
419	2014003 New Bridge Construction Project Over the Kelani River	JPK	16,579,953	27,716,707,898	8,866,027	15,228,451,419	-	-	3,063,718,076		25,445,981	46,008,877,393
420	1996057 Plantation Reform Project	JPK	1,391,796	2,326,665,373			198,828	351,150,131	181,490,198		1,192,968	2,157,005,441
421	2003042 Plantation Reform Project II	JPK	1,117,584	1,868,265,158			82,784	143,973,794	146,730,508		1,034,800	1,871,021,873
422	1990014 Port of Colombo Extension Project (I)	JPK	139,106	232,543,501			139,106	240,222,151	7,678,651		-	-
423	2000015 Port of Colombo North Pier. Development Project II (Modification Agreement)	JPK	1,354,311	2,264,001,701			128,982	224,319,045	175,834,710		1,225,329	2,215,517,365

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	
424	1991006	JPK	763,338	1,276,072,136	508,892	885,039,522	69,031,199	254,446	460,063,813		
425	1992008	JPK	2,434,420	4,069,619,914	973,768	1,693,528,617	264,913,584	1,460,652	2,641,004,881		
426	1993024	JPK	1,332,328	2,227,252,718	333,082	564,390,795	143,874,770	999,246	1,806,736,693		
427	1994018	JPK	1,189,790	1,988,971,944	237,958	403,196,035	135,231,531	951,832	1,721,007,459		
428	1999031	JPK	667,240	1,115,425,106	66,724	113,060,482	83,428,353	600,516	1,085,792,977		
429	2008015	JPK	2,435,594	4,071,582,476	83,986	142,305,878	322,665,814	2,351,608	4,251,942,412		
430	2003041	JPK	2,449,737	4,095,225,344	272,193	315,589,637	157,581,600	2,177,544	3,937,217,306		
431	2003045	JPK	1,891,971	3,162,807,923	140,146	243,734,916	248,401,768	1,751,825	3,167,474,775		
432	2006042	JPK	3,874,989	6,477,819,017	146,226	254,308,948	518,466,205	3,728,763	6,741,976,274		
433	2003044	JPK	3,936,681	6,580,949,623	291,606	507,146,575	516,857,063	3,645,075	6,590,660,111		
434	2007005	JPK	3,460,310	5,784,600,231	197,732	343,885,608	458,352,663	3,262,578	5,899,067,287		
435	2010013	JPK	9,143,653	15,285,445,436	446,107	775,846,771	1,216,434,238	8,697,546	15,726,032,903		
436	2010014	JPK	3,956,899	6,614,748,775	129,805	225,750,218	530,770,103	3,827,094	6,919,768,660		
437	2003043	JPK	3,810,969	6,370,796,858	282,294	490,951,610	500,351,998	3,528,675	6,380,197,246		
438	1990049	JPK	444,564	743,177,638	444,564	753,291,470	10,113,832	-	-		
439	1999033	JPK	156,980	262,423,466	9,178	15,551,662	20,368,992	147,802	267,240,796		
440	1999030	JPK	1,558,480	2,605,311,026	144,494	244,837,858	196,154,929	1,413,986	2,556,628,097		
441	2017015	JPK	-	591,930	-	-	44,309,591	591,930	1,070,268,579		
442	1993026	JPK	422,176	705,751,618	105,544	178,839,031	45,589,732	316,632	572,502,319		
443	1995028	JPK	917,208	1,533,296,646	152,868	259,027,183	107,733,725	764,340	1,382,003,188		
444	1991007	JPK	238,827	399,247,095	159,218	276,903,985	21,597,922	79,609	143,941,033		
445	2001043	JPK	2,403,086	4,017,238,867	208,964	354,068,602	304,021,723	2,194,122	3,967,191,988		
446	1997055	JPK	2,111,248	3,529,373,282	263,906	447,175,522	257,981,310	1,847,342	3,340,179,070		

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
		Loan Currency	Rs.	Loan Currency	Rs.	Loan Currency	Rs.	Rs.	Loan Currency	Rs.	
447	Small And Micro Industries Leader and Entrepreneur Promotion (SMILE III)	JPK	7,722,800	12,910,204,766			308,912	547,793,650	1,042,639,783	7,413,888	13,405,050,900
448	Small Scale Infrastructure Rehabilitation & Upgrading	JPK	6,318,351	10,562,387,366			468,026	813,967,418	829,552,685	5,850,325	10,577,972,633
449	Small Scale Infrastructure Rehabilitation & Upgrading (SIRUP II)	JPK	9,646,350	16,125,803,294			385,854	684,234,898	1,302,334,422	9,260,496	16,743,902,818
450	Southern Highway Construction Project	JPK	10,672,968	17,842,000,588			899,472	1,564,316,729	1,393,774,239	9,773,496	17,671,458,098
451	Southern Highway Construction Project (I)	JPK	16,138,220	26,978,262,380			849,380	1,439,189,472	2,104,678,703	15,288,840	27,643,751,611
452	Sri Lanka Tsunami Affected Area Recovery & Take-off (STAART) Project	JPK	8,365,581	13,984,741,757			328,062	581,752,345	1,129,648,687	8,037,519	14,532,638,099
453	Telecommunication Network Expansion - Colombo Metro	JPK	127,512	213,161,809			14,168	24,640,277	16,415,754	113,344	204,937,286
454	Telecommunication Network Expand Project in Colombo	JPK	3,257,184	5,445,034,493			407,148	689,891,929	398,007,528	2,850,036	5,153,150,092
455	The Regional Telecommunications Development Project	JPK	1,859,608	3,108,706,694			464,902	787,753,194	200,814,419	1,394,706	2,521,767,919
456	Tourism Resources Improvement Project	JPK	1,119,885	1,872,111,735			172,290	299,638,154	140,872,913	947,595	1,713,346,494
457	Towns East of Colombo Water Supply Project	JPK	47,965	80,183,093			47,965	82,850,759	2,647,666	-	-
458	Towns North of Colombo Water Supply Project	JPK	1,747,214	2,920,817,643			249,602	440,822,092	227,836,706	1,497,612	2,707,832,257
459	Transmission & Grid Substation Development Project	JPK	57,112	95,474,131			57,112	98,626,713	3,152,582	-	-
460	Transmission & Substation Development Project	JPK	965,136	1,613,417,851			120,642	204,421,837	117,933,587	844,494	1,526,929,601
461	Transmission & Substation Development Project II	JPK	1,253,076	2,094,767,151			131,944	229,470,408	161,822,026	1,121,132	2,027,118,769
462	Transmission Sys. Augmentation & Development Project	JPK	128,376	214,606,159			32,094	54,381,678	13,863,004	96,282	174,087,484
463	Upper Kotmale Hydro Power Project	JPK	24,083,955	40,261,147,145			1,070,398	1,861,582,682	3,211,247,486	23,013,557	41,610,811,949
464	Upper Kotmale Hydro Power Project II	JPK	4,548,933	7,604,451,199			149,244	259,556,362	610,182,829	4,399,689	7,955,077,666
465	Upper kotmale Hydroelectric Power (Eng. S)	JPK	125,370	209,581,030			50,148	87,214,894	13,642,762	75,222	136,008,898
466	Urgent Upgrading of Colombo Port Project	JPK	803,280	1,342,843,169			73,200	124,033,740	101,248,210	730,080	1,320,057,639

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment Rs.	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
467	2005040	Yavuniya - Kilinochchi Transmission Line Project	JPK	1,049,019	1,753,645,063	41,138	72,950,015	141,654,596	1,007,881	1,822,349,643	
468	2011004	Yavuniya - Kilinochchi Transmission Line Project - Phase II	JPK	1,364,401	2,280,868,347	-	-	186,104,230	1,364,401	2,466,972,577	
469	1995029	Walawe Left Bank Irrigation Upgrading & Extension Project	JPK	730,320	1,220,875,944	121,720	206,248,454	85,782,170	608,600	1,100,409,660	
470	1994019	Walawe Left Bank Irrigation Upgrading & Expanding Project	JPK	92,430	154,515,232	18,486	31,322,678	10,505,593	73,944	133,698,146	
471	1996054	Walawe Left Bank Irrigation & Extend Project (II)	JPK	2,942,030	4,918,191,540	420,290	742,274,169	383,640,710	2,521,740	4,559,558,080	
472	2007006	Water Sector Development Project	JPK	11,294,745	18,881,425,212	645,414	1,122,471,758	1,496,101,923	10,649,331	19,255,055,377	
473	2008014	Water Sector Development Project (I)	JPK	7,664,068	12,812,022,473	403,372	683,473,517	999,515,478	7,260,696	13,128,064,434	
Government of Korea											
474	2006044	Administrative Complex in Hambantota Project	KRK	15,666,552	2,458,082,009	949,488	155,581,976	227,363,269	14,717,064	2,529,863,302	
475	2003048	Balangoda - Bandarawela Road Rehabilitation Project	KRK	13,302,083	2,087,096,899	950,150	146,109,340	182,309,808	12,351,933	2,123,297,367	
476	2013031	Construction of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities Project	KRK	1,843,881	289,305,074	-	-	27,658,228	1,843,881	316,963,302	
477	2014038	Deuru Oya water supply project	KRK	29,859,511	4,684,957,298	-	-	854,950,823	52,662,108	9,052,616,353	
478	2013033	Establishment of Colombo Central Vocational Training Center & Gampaha College of Technology Project in Sri Lanka	KRK	16,434,771	2,578,615,597	-	-	271,766,064	17,778,081	3,056,052,249	
479	1996039	Expansion of Telecom Centre Gampaha	KRK	831,117	130,402,257	554,078	88,975,944	6,196,691	277,039	47,623,004	
480	2001048	Greater Galle Water Supply Project	KRK	21,153,432	3,318,973,481	1,762,786	271,233,316	285,511,882	19,390,646	3,333,252,047	
481	2005042	Greater Galle Water Supply Project Phase II	KRK	12,011,322	1,884,576,421	774,924	126,978,126	173,938,521	11,236,398	1,931,536,816	
482	2007013	Greater Galle Water Supply Project Phase II (Supplementary)	KRK	5,900,510	925,790,019	337,172	55,248,603	85,796,386	5,563,338	956,337,802	
483	2010041	Hatton - Nuwara Eliya Road Improvement Project	KRK	42,917,197	6,733,708,247	-	-	643,757,959	42,917,197	7,377,466,206	
484	2015011	Hatton - Nuwara Eliya Improvement Project (Supplementary Loan)	KRK	18,826,696	2,953,908,642	-	-	282,400,443	18,826,696	3,236,309,085	
485	1996038	Horana Area Telecom. Facility Improvement	KRK	754,794	118,427,179	503,196	80,805,120	5,627,636	251,598	43,249,696	
486	1996043	Housing Project for Public Servants	KRK	2,857,890	448,402,941	408,270	62,781,730	35,468,467	2,449,620	421,089,678	

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	
507	2006071 Pakistan Line of Credit	USD	9,089,319	1,650,892,926	122,800	18,829,096	3,759,839	710,429,859	34,166,689	5,329,480	993,458,852	
Government of Russia												
508	2010018 Russian Line of Credit (Russia)	USD	94,442,440	17,153,958,133			23,610,610	4,335,948,040	385,623,830	70,831,830	13,203,633,923	
Government of Spain												
509	2007001 Design Supply & Setting up of Two Water Treatment Plants at Galle & Negambo	EUR	12,937,325	2,634,895,817					333,209,861	12,937,325	2,968,105,678	
510	2016023 Implementation of Anamadawa Integrated Water Supply Project	EUR	9,533,621	1,941,712,550	2,118,640	437,888,476	179,850	39,361,705	291,783,024	11,472,411	2,632,022,345	
511	2015032 Supply of Three Flyovers in Ganemulla, Polgahawela and Rajagiriya (Bilateral Portion)	EUR	37,596,643	7,657,165,411			522,176	113,716,319	962,245,661	37,074,467	8,505,694,753	
512	2006086 The Supply & Construction of Pre-Fabricated Metal Bridges	EUR	2,441,211	497,192,210			1,220,606	258,693,926	41,535,376	1,220,605	280,033,660	
513	2006087 The Supply & Construction of Pre-Fabricated Metal Bridges	EUR	6,980,000	1,421,590,076					179,774,786	6,980,000	1,601,364,862	
Government of Sweden												
514	2004072 Education Reforms in Plantation Schools	SEK	19,919,617	387,436,558					(387,436,558)			
Government of the United States of America												
515	1986011 Agricultural Planning & Analysis Project	USD	439,564	79,839,916			46,128	8,485,309	1,985,216	393,436	73,339,823	
516	1979018 Agricultural Inputs Project	USD	52	9,492					230	52	9,722	
517	1980029 Agricultural Inputs Project	USD	231,929	42,126,209			231,929	42,561,538	435,329			
518	1984014 Diversified Agriculture Research Project	USD	603,030	109,530,775			49,656	9,111,841	2,734,562	553,374	103,153,496	
519	1984074 Diversified Agriculture Research Project	USD	509,188	92,485,801			78,675	14,729,109	2,494,481	430,513	80,251,173	
520	2001047 Import of Wheat - PL 480 Title 1, FY 2001	USD	3,581,669	650,552,746			298,472	54,976,191	16,438,097	3,283,197	612,014,651	
521	2000031 Import of Wheat - PL 480-Title 1, 2000	USD	2,102,688	381,919,499			191,153	35,208,851	9,614,940	1,911,535	356,325,588	
522	1986010 Irrigation System Management Project	USD	2,993,133	543,654,725			299,713	55,509,948	13,930,727	2,693,420	502,075,503	
523	1987027 Irrigation System Management Project	USD	1,531,009	278,083,215			133,412	25,097,728	7,537,931	1,397,597	260,523,418	
524	1980028 Jaffna Market Town Water Supply	USD	356,318	64,719,589			139,353	25,867,250	1,591,903	216,965	40,444,242	
525	1981084 Mahaweli Sector Support	USD	2,260,075	410,506,437			883,893	167,692,069	13,717,285	1,376,182	256,531,652	
526	1987009 Mahaweli Agriculture & Rural Development	USD	1,319,233	239,617,441			120,714	22,151,228	5,947,489	1,198,519	223,413,702	
527	1988087 Mahaweli Agriculture & Rural Development	USD	251,449	45,671,735			23,245	4,315,120	1,182,486	228,204	42,539,101	

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
528	Mahaweli Basin Development Phase 2 (Maduru Oya System B)	USD	2,446,515	444,370,271			319,068	58,583,915	10,787,120	2,127,447	396,573,476
529	Mahaweli Basin Development Phase 2 Maduru Oya	USD	3,005,419	545,886,219			1,175,389	220,050,937	15,297,234	1,830,030	341,132,515
530	Mahaweli Basin Development Phase II	USD	5,253,757	954,260,925			1,107,433	203,388,437	22,036,310	4,146,324	772,908,798
531	Mahaweli Basin Development Phase I	USD	694,883	126,214,348			459,798	84,447,339	2,054,697	235,085	43,821,707
532	Mahaweli Development Phase 2 - Maduru Oya System B, Project	USD	4,050,369	735,684,536			687,964	126,362,998	17,458,233	3,362,405	626,779,771
533	Mahaweli Development Phase 2 - Maduru Oya System B, Project	USD	6,681,260	1,213,543,856			1,032,323	189,580,251	29,044,490	5,648,937	1,053,008,095
534	Mahaweli Development Phase 2 - Maduru Oya System, B, Project	USD	62,015	11,263,840			7,491	1,375,620	275,392	54,524	10,163,612
535	Mahaweli Development Phase 2 & Maduru Oya Project Support Project	USD	506,295	91,960,570			85,995	15,795,377	2,182,283	420,300	78,347,476
536	Mahaweli Downstream Support Project	USD	1,470,164	267,031,802			121,059	22,562,184	7,014,633	1,349,105	251,484,251
537	Mahaweli Sector Support	USD	4,079,636	741,000,498			692,935	126,218,451	16,526,752	3,386,701	631,308,799
538	Mahaweli Sector Support (Rupee Expenditure)	USD	2,822,496	512,661,502			674,427	126,258,334	14,014,823	2,148,069	400,417,991
539	Malaria Control Project	USD	173,352	31,486,678			173,352	32,235,576	748,899	-	-
540	Malaria Control Project	USD	480,467	87,269,009			187,905	34,630,464	1,897,172	292,562	54,535,716
541	Malaria Control Project	USD	1,112,642	202,093,745			209,477	39,458,909	5,722,637	903,165	168,357,473
542	Malaria Control Project	USD	957,835	173,975,340			124,918	23,230,062	4,517,149	832,917	155,262,427
543	Malaria Control Project	USD	532,500	96,720,109			59,835	11,121,010	2,509,486	472,665	88,108,586
544	PL 480 Title 1 for FY 1997	USD	3,056,694	555,199,713			382,087	70,993,380	14,362,523	2,674,607	498,568,857
545	PL 480 Title 1 for FY 1998	USD	3,437,831	624,426,924			381,981	71,807,422	17,015,886	3,055,850	569,635,388
546	Private Enterprises Promotion Project	USD	252,883	45,932,164			42,953	7,905,722	1,106,313	209,930	39,132,755
547	Reforestation & Watershed Management Project	USD	230,960	41,950,209			152,824	28,460,571	1,075,550	78,136	14,565,188
548	Reforestation & Watershed Management Project	USD	573,753	104,213,065			81,206	15,265,877	2,867,666	492,547	91,814,854
549	Supply of Wheat PL 480-Title 1 -1980	USD	751,918	136,573,740			751,917	139,076,208	2,502,469	-	-
550	Supply of Wheat PL 480-Title 1 -1981	USD	1,092,785	198,486,987			546,393	101,190,229	4,555,330	546,392	101,852,089
551	Supply of Wheat PL 480-Title 1 -1982	USD	1,612,191	292,828,726			537,397	99,398,081	6,919,793	1,074,794	200,350,437
552	Supply of Wheat PL 480-Title 1 -1983	USD	2,727,219	495,355,803			681,805	126,682,269	12,608,550	2,045,414	381,282,084

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment Rs.	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
553	Supply of Wheat PL 480-Title 1 -1984	USD	3,659,909	664,764,006			731,982	137,755,642	18,781,337	2,927,927	545,789,702
554	Supply of Wheat PL 480-Title 1 -1985	USD	4,752,805	863,270,945			829,696	151,454,407	19,483,142	3,923,109	731,299,680
555	Supply of Wheat PL 480-Title 1 -1986	USD	7,025,447	1,276,060,062			1,063,290	198,863,431	34,198,370	5,962,157	1,111,395,001
556	Supply of Wheat PL 480-Title 1 -1987	USD	5,688,805	1,033,280,386			727,614	135,041,718	26,567,907	4,961,191	924,806,576
557	Supply of Wheat PL 480-Title 1 -1988	USD	7,177,166	1,303,617,474			797,463	147,544,600	33,156,198	6,379,703	1,189,229,072
558	Supply of Wheat PL 480-Title 1 -1989	USD	10,762,219	1,954,785,093			1,106,112	205,025,630	50,218,367	9,656,107	1,799,977,831
559	Supply of Wheat PL 480-Title 1 -1990	USD	12,737,684	2,313,596,376			1,157,971	214,108,875	59,065,796	11,579,713	2,158,553,297
560	Supply of Wheat PL 480-Title 1 -1991	USD	4,09,581	74,393,887			204,791	37,753,787	1,534,557	204,790	38,174,656
561	Supply of Wheat PL 480-Title 1 -1992	USD	1,621,226	294,469,817			540,409	100,233,556	7,236,991	1,080,817	201,473,252
562	Supply of Wheat PL 480-Title 1 -1993	USD	1,650,502	299,787,091			412,625	76,850,708	7,813,802	1,237,877	230,750,185
563	Supply of Wheat PL 480-Title 1 -1994	USD	3,734,927	678,389,541			746,985	137,664,739	16,251,857	2,987,942	556,976,659
564	Supply of Wheat PL 480-Title 1 -1995	USD	4,864,347	883,530,898			810,725	149,662,923	21,760,577	4,053,622	755,628,552
565	Supply of Wheat PL 480-Title 1 -1996	USD	2,787,259	506,249,796			398,180	76,327,837	15,421,892	2,389,079	445,343,851
566	Water Management Project	USD	128,522	23,343,747			128,521	23,316,451	(27,296)	-	-
567	Water Management Project	USD	354,407	64,372,420			60,197	11,040,596	1,511,425	294,210	54,843,249
568	Water Management Project	USD	291,104	52,874,307			41,201	7,735,294	1,444,854	249,903	46,583,866
569	Water Supply & Sanitation Project	USD	405,528	73,657,332			62,658	11,495,229	1,751,341	342,870	63,913,443
570	Water Supply & Sanitation Project	USD	1,126,592	204,627,509			126,591	23,243,376	5,024,273	1,000,001	186,408,405
571	Water Supply & Sanitation Project	USD	408,684	74,230,963			31,872	5,912,913	1,922,819	376,812	70,240,868
572	Water Supply & Sanitation Project	USD	718	130,389			51	9,705	3,629	667	124,312
HSBC (With Guarantee of EKF Denmark)											
573	Establishment of Dairy Processing Plant at Badalgama	EUR	47,778,278	9,731,001,791	766,266	155,405,190	8,151,987	1,695,162,106	1,075,692,388	40,392,556	9,266,937,262
HSBC Limited (Hong Kong)											
574	Procurement of 09 Nos. Diesel Multiple Unit for Upcountry Line Operation of SLR	USD	14,080,201	2,557,386,944	65,707,606	12,076,984,244	-	-	238,730,260	79,787,807	14,873,101,448

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
HSBC Bank PLC (UK)												
575	2012023	USD	30,900,037	5,612,497,151			4,414,291	806,958,193	131,621,130		26,485,746	4,937,160,088
576	2013012	USD	10,253,345	1,862,315,021	644,422	93,024,849	5,448,882	1,010,820,554	71,197,063		5,448,885	1,015,716,379
577	2007027	JPK	3,360,000	5,616,911,999			1,120,000	1,904,952,000	338,183,999		2,240,000	4,050,143,998
578	2013027	USD	44,632,621	8,106,801,476			5,951,016	1,117,369,932	221,136,784		38,681,605	7,210,568,328
579	2008024	USD	685,000	124,419,290			685,000	124,350,379	(68,911)		-	-
580	2008037	EUR	5,062,311	1,031,021,645			3,374,874	704,756,713	60,900,071		1,687,437	387,165,003
581	2019018	USD			39,748,640	7,300,063,232	-	-	109,480,711		39,748,640	7,409,543,943
IBRD of World Bank												
582	2017019	USD	6,581,484	1,195,394,990	18,400,000	3,381,291,370	-	-	80,067,158		24,981,484	4,656,753,518
583	2020010	USD			87,500	16,712,500	-	-	(401,782)		87,500	16,310,718
584	2014013	USD	84,007,200	15,258,563,765			5,997,600	1,118,626,470	401,691,825		78,009,600	14,541,629,119
585	2019022	USD			319,603	30,375,428	-	-	40,852,441		382,103	71,227,869
586	2012011	USD	107,976,247	19,611,725,743	52,000,000	9,543,394,800	8,417,662	1,569,417,946	666,060,369		151,558,585	28,251,762,965
587	2018036	USD	250,000	45,407,900			-	-	1,194,150		250,000	46,602,050
588	2019001	USD	694,622	126,164,228	55,022,235	9,981,777,614	-	-	278,237,507		55,716,857	10,386,179,349
IDA of World Bank												
589	2011037	XDR	30,296,196	7,609,462,279			-	-	524,402,919		30,296,196	8,133,865,198

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	
590	2nd Power Distribution & Transmission Project	XDR	14,647,667	3,679,038,467			1,273,708	328,280,491	239,857,190	13,373,959	3,590,615,166	
591	2nd Rural Development Project	XDR	7,538,558	1,893,451,318			685,318	173,216,207	119,709,740	6,853,240	1,839,944,851	
592	2nd Smallholder Rubber Rehabilitation Project	XDR	3,159,593	793,591,400			371,710	97,892,133	52,786,159	2,787,883	748,485,426	
593	2nd Vocational Training Project	XDR	4,950,047	1,243,297,860			299,998	76,173,274	81,311,735	4,650,049	1,248,436,320	
594	3rd Industrial Development Project	XDR	10,164,535	2,553,015,102			1,195,824	304,265,229	159,152,645	8,968,711	2,407,902,518	
595	4th Development Finance Corporation Project	USD	1,697,252	308,278,660			226,300	42,510,104	8,428,948	1,470,952	274,197,503	
596	9th Power Project	XDR	17,243,883	4,331,127,114			1,014,344	265,760,745	291,909,415	16,229,539	4,357,275,784	
597	Accelerating Higher Education Expansion and Development Operation (AHEAD) Programme	XDR	5,161,600	1,296,439,069	6,400,000	1,616,996,386	-	-	190,600,942	11,561,600	3,104,036,398	
598	Additional Financing for Climate Resilience Improvement Project	XDR	11,347,305	2,850,102,489	15,211,744	3,855,630,987	-	-	424,789,497	26,559,049	7,130,522,973	
599	Additional Financing for Dam Safety & Water Resources Planning Project	XDR	52,683,018	13,232,335,516			1,716,796	430,942,181	881,921,055	50,966,222	13,683,314,390	
600	Additional Financing for Education Sector Development Project	XDR	4,955,393	1,244,640,882			582,988	146,974,201	76,228,722	4,372,405	1,173,895,403	
601	Additional Financing for E-Sri Lanka Development Project	XDR	6,393,682	1,605,893,969			234,175	61,024,908	108,823,617	6,159,507	1,653,692,677	
602	Additional Financing for Health Sector Development Project	XDR	14,646,675	3,678,789,314			1,541,755	388,445,736	228,040,434	13,104,920	3,518,384,012	
603	Additional Financing for North East Housing Reconstructions Project	XDR	22,265,643	5,592,437,156			2,619,487	657,531,781	339,657,241	19,646,156	5,274,562,616	
604	Additional Financing for North East Local Services Improvement Project (NELSIP)	XDR	14,300,000	3,591,715,270			234,663	61,578,713	246,098,507	14,065,337	3,776,235,064	
605	Additional Financing for Road Sector Assistance Project	XDR	50,651,234	12,722,014,604			5,958,969	1,516,198,843	793,078,593	44,692,265	11,998,894,354	
606	Additional Financing for Strategic Cities Development Project	XDR	6,446,360	1,619,125,167	707,319	185,212,500	-	-	116,268,398	7,153,679	1,920,606,065	
607	Agricultural Development Project	USD	3,719,110	675,516,862			619,852	113,822,438	16,032,774	3,099,258	577,727,198	
608	Agricultural Extension & Research Project	USD	2,268,489	412,034,696			238,786	43,837,623	10,156,174	2,029,703	378,353,247	
609	Agricultural Research Project	XDR	6,240,004	1,567,297,006			367,056	94,603,569	104,066,692	5,872,948	1,576,760,128	
610	Agriculture Sector Modernization Project	XDR	14,130,119	3,549,061,899	19,545,020	4,999,548,329	-	-	492,426,944	33,675,138	9,041,037,172	

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
611	Add Financing for the COVID 19 Emergency Response & Health Systems Preparedness Non Concessional Loan	USD			10,199,233	5,325,402,000			(19,482,704)	10,199,233	5,305,919,296
612	Add Financing for the COVID 19 Emergency Response & Health Systems Preparedness Non Concessional Loan	XDR			13,192,360					13,192,360	
613	Climate Resilience Improvement Management - CRIP	XDR	45,946,299	11,540,331,897	16,764,284	4,243,417,320	2,366,100	616,595,094	1,034,018,123	60,344,483	16,201,172,246
614	Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project	USD	2,300,000	417,749,000	4,312,500	792,262,544	-	-	22,612,679	6,612,500	1,232,624,223
615	Colombo Environmental Improvement Project	XDR	10,970,429	2,755,430,544			707,764	182,386,530	182,256,743	10,262,665	2,755,300,757
616	Colombo Urban Transport Project	XDR	5,416,499	1,360,456,073			401,220	104,556,141	90,592,621	5,015,279	1,346,492,553
617	Community Water Supply & Sanitation Project	XDR	8,658,916	2,174,850,450			666,068	169,123,063	140,177,303	7,992,848	2,145,904,690
618	Competitiveness Transparency and Fiscal Sustainability	USD	100,000,000	18,163,400,000			-	-	477,420,000	100,000,000	18,640,820,000
619	Development Policy Financing Construction Industry Project	XDR	3,489,151	876,366,159			303,400	77,037,085	55,975,237	3,185,751	855,304,311
620	Covid 19 Emergency Response & Health Systems Preparedness Project	USD			53,671,786	10,089,957,828			(85,096,867)	53,671,786	10,004,860,961
621	Dairy Development Project	USD	559,514	101,626,763			124,000	23,022,739	2,579,353	435,514	81,183,377
622	Dam Safety & Water Resources Planning	XDR	34,935,000	8,774,585,521			4,110,000	1,045,747,616	546,999,528	30,825,000	8,275,837,433
623	Distance Learning Project	XDR	870,388	218,614,355			21,228	5,470,328	14,836,791	849,160	227,980,818
624	Distribution & Transmission Project	XDR	4,660,365	1,170,538,669			548,276	144,391,884	77,858,971	4,112,089	1,104,005,756
625	E - Sri Lanka Development Project	XDR	26,821,553	6,736,739,641			596,034	150,649,524	454,886,934	26,225,519	7,040,977,051
626	Early Childhood Development Project	XDR	11,258,532	2,827,805,437	8,220,746	2,114,882,250	587,400	154,141,895	283,509,695	18,891,878	5,072,055,487
627	Economic Reform Technical Assistance Project	XDR	9,331,753	2,343,845,877			217,017	56,859,137	160,119,857	9,114,736	2,447,106,598
628	Economic Restructuring Credit	XDR	33,535,740	8,423,134,982			3,193,678	804,648,185	527,692,418	30,342,062	8,146,179,214
629	Ecosystem Conservation and Management Project	XDR	9,359,600	2,354,601,552	5,721,356	1,474,835,180			219,469,823	15,080,957	4,048,906,555
630	Emergency Reconstruction & Rehabilitation Project	XDR	10,641,369	2,672,780,856			1,330,158	350,305,358	177,380,643	9,311,211	2,499,856,141

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment Rs.	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
631	2010002	XDR	7,597,416	1,908,234,604			759,742	199,054,257	126,585,468	6,837,674	1,835,765,815
	Emergency Additional Financing for Community Livelihoods in Conflict Affected Areas										
632	2010003	XDR	40,895,407	10,271,654,329			4,089,541	1,040,541,951	650,456,613	36,805,866	9,881,568,991
633	1997023	XDR	11,822,585	2,969,466,106			675,574	171,892,920	195,156,152	11,147,011	2,992,729,338
634	1997022	XDR	7,292,131	1,831,556,492			416,692	106,023,032	120,371,307	6,875,439	1,845,904,767
635	1973001	USD	630,000	114,429,420			180,000	33,045,372	2,499,642	450,000	83,883,690
636	2017024	XDR	4,475,858	1,124,201,344	576,425	143,401,104	-	-	88,824,875	5,052,283	1,356,427,324
637	1983001	XDR	1,781,952	447,570,906			137,068	35,321,600	29,366,006	1,644,884	441,615,312
638	1989069	XDR	3,017,662	757,942,857			317,640	84,332,652	51,286,584	2,700,022	724,896,789
639	1991023	XDR	15,066,617	3,784,265,584			1,310,140	333,351,772	242,398,958	13,756,477	3,693,312,770
640	1985006	XDR	26,272,500	6,598,834,926			1,695,000	430,381,868	430,067,445	24,577,500	6,598,520,503
641	1990003	XDR	15,400,000	3,868,001,060			1,540,000	396,913,544	250,018,950	13,860,000	3,721,106,466
642	2018033	USD	4,331,214	786,678,399	15,684,980	2,892,531,044	-	-	51,973,251	20,016,194	3,731,182,694
643	1988014	XDR	2,732,801	686,394,614			321,496	84,667,963	45,655,927	2,411,305	647,382,577
644	1997002	XDR	6,801,864	1,708,416,719			400,106	105,370,396	115,685,523	6,401,758	1,718,731,846
645	2010024	XDR	24,725,154	6,210,189,680			2,472,515	644,326,469	408,482,870	22,252,639	5,974,346,081
646	2003022	XDR	24,976,344	6,273,280,828			574,169	145,122,912	423,291,691	24,402,175	6,551,449,607
647	1983003	XDR	9,355,500	2,349,810,645			693,000	178,581,937	154,462,833	8,662,500	2,325,691,541
648	1979001	USD	4,882,454	886,819,695			513,938	94,567,753	22,075,308	4,368,516	814,327,251
649	2001021	XDR	2,635,710	662,008,440			64,284	16,565,600	44,928,790	2,571,426	690,371,631
650	2000036	XDR	9,563,539	2,402,063,507			354,205	91,706,959	162,147,842	9,209,334	2,472,504,390
651	2019027	XDR			2,403,360	407,819,176	-	-	40,186,888	2,403,360	448,006,064
652	2001024	EUR	206,027	41,960,627			20,357	7,049,031	7,684,936	185,670	42,596,532
653	1980001	USD	585,249	106,301,162			55,732	10,247,774	2,652,969	529,517	98,706,357
654	1998017	XDR	30,818,849	7,740,736,505			1,665,882	422,988,440	509,185,233	29,152,967	7,826,933,299
	Mahaweli Restructuring & Rehabilitation Project										

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment Rs.	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
655	Mahaweliganga Development Project	USD	4,660	846,498			7,955	1,457,138	(3,547)	(3,295)	(614,187)
656	Mahaweliganga Development Project (Phase 2)	USD	2,375,434	431,459,568			339,340	63,931,368	12,016,405	2,036,094	379,544,606
657	Mahaweliganga T.A. Project	DKK	84,600	2,305,993					41,472	76,140	2,347,465
658	Mahaweliganga T.A. Project	GBP	83,249	19,851,527					(794,181)	74,924	19,057,346
659	Major Irrigation Rehabilitation Project	XDR	4,988,962	1,253,071,977			332,596	85,721,986	82,782,177	4,656,366	1,250,132,168
660	Municipal Management Project	XDR	4,351,422	1,092,941,762			263,720	68,724,253	73,240,834	4,087,702	1,097,458,343
661	National Irrigation Rehabilitation Project	XDR	8,070,583	2,027,079,525			701,780	178,560,768	129,843,547	7,368,803	1,978,362,304
662	North East Housing Reconstruction Project	XDR	45,990,000	11,551,257,709			1,022,000	256,537,773	778,203,264	44,968,000	12,072,923,200
663	North East Local Services Improvement Project Pura Neguma	XDR	32,952,036	8,276,526,637			1,647,602	423,191,860	551,220,241	31,304,434	8,404,555,018
664	North-East Irrigated Agriculture Project	XDR	14,922,553	3,748,081,109			746,126	192,303,582	250,282,539	14,176,427	3,806,060,065
665	Poverty Alleviation Project	XDR	12,104,615	3,040,302,745			1,052,568	267,815,199	194,744,940	11,052,047	2,967,232,486
666	Poverty Reduction Support Credit	XDR	78,909,000	19,819,486,730			1,814,000	458,494,006	1,337,326,396	77,095,000	20,698,319,120
667	Private Finance Development Project	XDR	21,278,989	5,344,620,178			1,576,218	397,372,781	342,515,037	19,702,771	5,289,762,434
668	Private Sector Industrial Project	USD	685,240	124,462,766			124,589	23,112,457	3,159,527	560,651	104,509,836
669	Private Sector Infrastructure Development Project	XDR	26,067,732	6,547,403,484			1,579,858	411,703,942	438,758,247	24,487,874	6,574,457,790
670	Programme Credit Project	USD	2,025,000	367,808,851			450,000	84,779,618	10,563,682	1,575,000	293,592,915
671	Provincial Roads Project	XDR	62,947,162	15,810,369,431			6,294,716	1,601,626,390	1,001,197,960	56,652,446	15,209,941,001
672	Public Manufacturing Ent. Adj.Credit	XDR	41,556,507	10,437,702,166			3,770,316	950,516,345	635,295,280	37,703,191	10,122,481,100
673	Public Sector Capacity Building Project	XDR	7,689,788	1,931,435,362			907,375	230,186,820	119,680,525	6,782,413	1,820,929,067
674	Puttalam Housing Project	XDR	10,995,270	2,761,670,126			1,570,753	399,662,094	168,268,657	9,424,517	2,530,276,689
675	Renewable Energy for Rural Economic Development Project	XDR	18,409,967	4,624,011,277			2,629,995	677,733,996	290,299,652	15,779,972	4,236,576,933
676	Renewable Energy for Rural Economic Development Project	XDR	50,398,340	12,658,495,559			1,185,843	305,584,692	859,566,679	49,212,497	13,212,477,546
677	Road Maintenance Project	USD	4,262,043	774,131,980			448,630	81,856,693	18,576,230	3,813,413	710,851,517
678	Road Passenger Transport Project	USD	16,264,903	2,954,259,379			1,549,036	284,830,466	73,729,353	14,715,867	2,743,158,266
679	Road Sector Assistance Project	XDR	63,227,670	15,880,824,241			1,374,515	349,731,223	1,075,124,545	61,853,155	16,606,217,563

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency	Rs.	Loan Currency	Rs.	Loan Currency	Rs.	Rs.	Loan Currency	Rs.	
680	2011010	Second Additional Financing for Road Sector Assistance Project	XDR	51,848,188	13,022,652,260	-	-	-	897,450,649	51,848,188	13,920,102,909	
681	1992023	Second Agriculture Extension Project	XDR	2,825,792	709,751,075	226,058	59,533,777	226,058	47,754,353	2,599,734	697,971,652	
682	1997064	Second General Education Project	XDR	35,861,637	9,007,328,009	1,992,310	524,687,193	1,992,310	610,531,845	33,869,327	9,093,172,661	
683	2013030	Second Health Sector Development Project	XDR	121,213,750	30,445,124,385	4,262,494	1,122,554,164	4,262,494	2,076,280,988	116,951,256	31,398,851,210	
684	1986007	Second Industrial Development Project	XDR	8,454,942	2,123,618,449	512,420	134,948,984	512,420	143,723,716	7,942,522	2,132,393,181	
685	2004020	Second North East Irrigated Agriculture Project (Yali Pubudamu Sri Lanka)	XDR	37,210,070	9,346,012,360	836,181	219,081,668	836,181	638,661,833	36,373,889	9,765,592,525	
686	1982001	Second Small & Medium Industries Project	XDR	9,545,000	2,397,407,236	795,414	200,404,810	795,414	152,069,890	8,749,586	2,349,072,316	
687	1991022	Second Telecommunications Project	XDR	15,877,171	3,987,851,490	1,380,620	351,284,689	1,380,620	255,439,577	14,496,551	3,892,006,378	
688	1980006	Second Water Supply & Sewerage Project	USD	9,450,000	1,716,441,300	900,000	165,488,355	900,000	42,837,165	8,550,000	1,593,790,110	
689	2009020	Seconded Community Development Livelihood Improvement Project	XDR	45,803,186	11,504,335,799	4,821,388	1,226,753,038	4,821,388	725,132,457	40,981,798	11,002,715,218	
690	1982002	Seventh Power Project	XDR	10,816,680	2,716,813,525	901,388	232,320,198	901,388	177,545,332	9,915,292	2,662,038,658	
691	1980007	Sixth Power Project	USD	5,967,902	1,083,973,860	568,366	104,508,838	568,366	27,052,711	5,399,536	1,006,517,733	
692	2014022	Skills Development Project- (Portion A)	XDR	33,449,358	8,401,416,503	1,122,993	283,112,441	1,122,993	560,617,001	32,326,365	8,678,921,063	
693	2010044	Small & Medium Enterprise Development Facility Project	XDR	33,857,174	8,503,869,180	1,692,859	434,816,245	1,692,859	566,361,358	32,164,315	8,635,414,293	
694	1979004	Small & Medium Industries Project	USD	4,297,385	780,551,275	452,350	83,064,352	452,350	19,259,179	3,845,035	716,746,102	
695	1980004	Small Holder Rubber Rehabilitation Project	USD	3,509,156	637,382,115	334,198	61,450,975	334,198	15,907,142	3,174,958	591,838,282	
696	2016043	Social Safety Nets Project	XDR	2,270,855	570,370,741	-	-	-	482,462,761	39,238,334	10,534,633,347	
697	2001022	Sri Lanka Central Bank Strengthening Project	XDR	19,618,608	4,927,584,185	472,736	120,282,856	472,736	332,946,004	19,145,872	5,140,247,332	
698	2014019	Strategic Cities Development Project	XDR	31,264,301	7,852,654,460	2,330,692	583,713,000	2,330,692	639,979,947	40,946,283	10,993,180,117	
699	2010042	Sustainable Tourism Development Project	XDR	108,457	27,241,137	10,846	2,826,354	10,846	1,791,821	97,611	26,206,604	
700	1977001	Tank Irrigation Modernization Project	USD	823,724	149,616,273	126,724	23,264,676	126,724	3,574,906	697,000	129,926,502	
701	1982003	Tea Rehabilitation & Diversification Project	XDR	4,654,897	1,169,165,486	372,314	94,535,221	372,314	75,149,622	4,282,583	1,149,779,886	

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.		Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
702	Teacher Education & Teacher Deployment Project	XDR	28,683,351	7,204,365,610			1,738,384	453,015,111	482,782,930	26,944,667	7,234,133,429
703	Telecommunication Regulation & Public Enterprise Ref.	XDR	4,986,622	1,252,484,767			302,218	76,143,922	81,320,010	4,684,404	1,257,660,855
704	Telecommunications Project	USD	9,450,000	1,716,441,300			900,000	165,488,355	42,837,165	8,550,000	1,593,790,110
705	Third Small & Medium Industries Project	XDR	4,815,627	1,209,535,774			601,950	159,816,270	81,560,531	4,213,677	1,131,280,035
706	Third Mahaweliganga Development Project	XDR	20,352,589	5,111,937,402			1,769,788	461,198,853	338,336,567	18,582,801	4,989,075,116
707	Third Roads Project	XDR	11,918,079	2,993,450,760			1,083,458	287,655,477	203,063,142	10,834,621	2,908,858,425
708	Third Rural Development Project	XDR	974,537	244,773,478			72,186	19,165,209	16,653,310	902,351	242,261,579
709	Transforming the School Education System as the Foundation of a Knowledge Hub Project	XDR	57,145,234	14,353,105,637			2,093,000	545,426,377	972,640,083	55,052,234	14,780,319,343
710	Transport Connectivity and Asset Management Project	XDR	2,744,707	689,388,052	2,718,090	700,759,390	-	-	76,493,838	5,462,797	1,466,641,281
711	Tree Crop Rehabilitation (Tea) Project	USD	4,122,359	748,756,849			484,976	89,055,415	18,332,781	3,637,363	678,034,215
712	Tsunami Emergency Recovery Project II	XDR	27,314,230	6,860,485,390			600,311	150,687,335	462,304,457	26,713,919	7,172,102,512
713	Village Irrigation Rehabilitation Project	XDR	6,065,089	1,523,361,850			527,384	137,433,916	100,824,708	5,537,705	1,486,752,643
714	Water Supply	EUR	1,041,248	212,066,893			112,330	33,469,569	34,516,708	928,918	213,114,032
715	Water Supply & Sanitation Rehabilitation Project	XDR	15,889,500	3,990,948,236			963,000	253,612,022	270,102,145	14,926,500	4,007,438,360
716	Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project	XDR	47,042,449	11,815,651,933	35,884,857	9,053,703,800	1,937,100	508,321,865	1,383,062,806	80,990,206	21,744,096,674
717	Water Supply Project	USD	2,070,000	375,982,379			276,000	50,685,758	9,119,689	1,794,000	334,416,311
718	Water Supply Project	DKK	292,410	7,970,395					95,893	261,630	8,066,288
719	Water Supply Project	GBP	287,881	68,647,466					(3,131,599)	257,578	65,515,867
720	Year 2000 Emergency Assistance Project	XDR	8,508,593	2,137,093,970			436,334	109,526,568	139,657,384	8,072,259	2,167,224,786
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)											
721	2nd Badulla Integrated Rural Development	XDR	4,793,747	1,204,040,086			222,964	56,769,089	79,884,058	4,570,783	1,227,155,055
722	Anuradhapura Dry Zone Agricultural Project	XDR	1,032,674	259,375,495			93,876	24,559,874	17,230,979	938,798	252,046,599
723	Badulla, Rural Development Project	XDR	3,390,117	851,491,968			260,780	66,148,629	54,815,125	3,129,337	840,158,463
724	Coconut Development Project	XDR	920,761	231,266,567			76,726	20,073,085	15,411,474	844,035	226,604,956

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
		Loan Currency	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
725	Dry Zone Livelihood Support & Partnership Programme	XDR	3,135,767,462			499,390	130,313,219	212,338,047		11,985,306	3,217,792,290
726	Implementation of Smallholder Agribusiness Partnership (SAP) Programme Loan No 2000001843	USD	1,027,682,367	9,829,346	1,772,734,550	-	-	86,571,679		15,487,455	2,886,988,596
727	Iranamadu Irrigation Development Project	XDR	3,603,724,256			-	-	248,349,154		14,347,813	3,852,073,410
728	Kegalle Rural Development Project	XDR	621,414,667			154,630	39,222,957	40,532,720		2,319,461	622,724,430
729	Kirindioya Irrigation & Settlement Project	USD	4,35,921,600			300,000	56,358,195	11,893,815		2,100,000	391,457,220
730	Kirindioya Irrigation & Settlement Project	XDR	287,220,589			87,964	22,312,669	18,489,876		1,055,573	283,397,796
731	Matale Regional Economic Advancement Project	XDR	1,240,354,673			259,912	66,176,457	81,874,303		4,678,417	1,256,052,518
732	National Agribusiness Development Programme	XDR	3,465,831,616			460,416	119,248,729	238,155,203		13,352,069	3,584,738,089
733	North/Central Province Participatory Rural Development Project	XDR	723,237,834			179,988	45,821,835	47,346,001		2,699,520	724,762,000
734	North West Province Dry Zone Participatory Development Project	XDR	657,212,576			113,764	28,965,567	43,713,954		2,502,852	671,960,963
735	Post Tsunami Coastal Rehabilitation & Resource Management Programme II	XDR	2,377,764,981			357,240	92,525,926	160,477,492		9,109,557	2,445,716,547
736	Post Tsunami Coastal Rehabilitation & Resource Management Programme	XDR	2,006,544,276			313,300	81,145,371	135,311,345		7,675,525	2,060,710,250
737	Post Tsunami Livelihood Support & Partnership Programme II	XDR	355,437,205			53,402	13,831,232	23,988,769		1,361,730	365,594,742
738	Post Tsunami Livelihood Support & Partnership Programme	XDR	333,049,961			52,000	13,468,111	22,459,249		1,274,000	342,041,099
739	Small Farmers & Landless Credit Project	XDR	484,599,671			104,292	26,454,379	31,850,246		1,825,086	489,995,538
740	Smallholder Plantations Entrepreneurship Development Programme	XDR	3,128,316,089			462,104	120,583,633	212,105,428		11,992,925	3,219,837,884
741	Sri Lanka Smallholder Tea and Rubber Revitalization Project (STARR)	XDR	1,465,214,693	6,050,963	1,533,057,702	-	-	192,461,205		11,884,521	3,190,733,599
ING Bank											
742	Negombo Water Supply Project (Netherlands)	EUR	514,153,348			1,682,993	371,516,648	50,421,235		841,497	193,057,935
Japan Bank of International Cooperation (JBIC)											
743	Ukuvula Power Station Rehabilitation Project (Japan)	JPK	197,981,207			118,431	209,202,402	11,221,195		-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (83443)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
KBC Bank												
744	2014007	EUR	8,554,529	1,742,268,538			1,732,877	380,340,292	203,108,210	6,821,652	1,565,036,455	
Nordea Bank Finland												
745	1996008	EUR	3,481,037	708,969,474			217,565	44,835,978	84,578,381	3,263,472	748,711,877	
746	2011011	USD	10,774,802	1,957,070,431			6,276,189	1,166,169,112	47,677,014	4,498,613	838,578,334	
747	2000052	EUR	4,415,024	899,191,088			163,519	33,938,766	110,135,863	4,251,505	975,388,185	
748	2005079	EUR	3,423,568	697,265,281			2,282,379	503,829,753	68,378,370	1,141,189	261,813,898	
749	1999056	EUR	3,382,248	688,849,270			178,013	36,685,098	82,957,150	3,204,235	735,121,322	
750	2019038	EUR			15,233,087	3,116,644,721	-	-	378,130,174	15,233,087	3,494,774,895	
751	1999055	EUR	5,809,022	1,183,101,375			305,738	63,006,804	142,479,235	5,503,284	1,262,573,806	
OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)												
752	2013023	USD	14,749,924	2,679,028,720	7,438,975	1,355,737,209	3,333,320	618,363,193	98,431,799	18,855,579	3,514,834,534	
753	2010038	USD	13,948,086	2,533,390,800			328,418	62,828,603	106,452,759	13,824,579	2,577,014,956	
754	2017030	USD	10,448,151	1,897,697,624	1,666,234	297,759,515	-	-	62,793,546	12,114,385	2,258,250,685	
755	2010037	USD	5,600,060	1,017,161,298			533,320	102,027,716	29,348,301	5,066,740	944,481,883	
756	2002071	USD	512,529	93,092,747			256,160	47,766,732	2,463,325	256,369	47,789,340	
757	2015015	USD	23,187,444	4,211,535,363	9,368,533	1,692,605,709	2,000,000	371,732,800	163,531,349	30,555,977	5,695,939,620	
758	2012024	USD	27,014,576	4,906,682,511	615,759	111,895,813	2,666,660	510,150,058	145,005,538	24,963,676	4,653,433,804	
759	2003076	USD	1,773,201	322,066,079			503,040	92,354,497	4,742,813	1,257,747	234,454,395	
760	2002070	USD	603,610	109,636,118			301,720	55,393,605	2,032,277	301,890	56,274,790	
761	2015014	USD	7,073,563	1,284,771,309	2,612,907	476,261,223	566,660	105,323,054	44,298,008	9,119,811	1,700,007,486	
Raiffeisen Zentral Bank												
762	2012009	EUR	21,434,272.48	4,365,436,787			3,572,379	737,372,021	469,844,786	17,861,893	4,097,909,552	

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	
763	2017025	EUR	4,848,919	987,579,353	4,457,339	915,476,420	-	-	232,003,635	9,306,258	2,135,059,408	
	Enhancement and Upgrading of Technical Training Institute of Engineering Technology at Katunayaka											
764	2016001	EUR	8,694,412	1,770,757,808					223,930,662	8,694,412	1,994,688,470	
	Implementation of the Kochchikade Bridge											
765	2017029	EUR	7,191,517	1,464,696,180	2,659,876	533,904,637			261,524,387	9,851,393	2,260,125,203	
	Obtaining 100 Ambulance Cars for Government Hospitals											
766	2008038	EUR	7,333,334	1,493,552,135			916,667	202,351,965	180,923,688	6,416,667	1,472,123,858	
	Up-grading of Technical Education (SLIATE)(Austria)											
	Riggs National Bank Washington											
767	1994046	USD	2,500,000	454,085,000			500,000	94,075,300	12,806,700	2,000,000	372,816,400	
	Sri Lanka -USAID Housing Guarantee Loan											
768	1997067	USD	6,000,000	1,089,803,999			750,000	137,731,725	26,570,776	5,250,000	978,643,050	
	Sri Lanka -USAID Housing Guarantee Loan											
769	1998049	USD	2,433,298	441,969,500			205,751	37,742,731	11,006,006	2,227,547	415,232,775	
	US Housing Guarantee Loan for Private Sector											
	Saudi Fund (SF)											
770	2004043	SAR	11,877,630	575,101,806			2,666,000	130,374,932	13,105,904	9,211,630	457,832,778	
	Batcoloa - Trincomalee Road Project											
771	2002058	SAR	6,514,143	315,407,658			3,000,000	146,708,475	5,959,366	3,514,143	174,658,548	
	Development Health Facilities - Colombo Hospital											
772	2008002	SAR	7,211,315	349,163,957			550,000	26,896,554	8,810,628	6,661,315	331,078,031	
	Development of Health Facilities in Colombo Project (Additional Loan)											
773	2008001	SAR	49,452,627	2,394,441,815			3,750,000	183,385,594	60,437,480	45,702,627	2,271,493,701	
	Epilepsy Hospital & Health Centers Project											
774	2015027	SAR	38,652,119	1,871,493,067					49,579,072	38,652,119	1,921,072,140	
	Epilepsy Hospital & Health Centers Project (Additional Finance)											
775	2015026	SAR	32,929,339	1,594,438,583	31,103,599	1,462,518,110			125,582,771	64,032,938	3,182,539,464	
	Improvement of Peradeniya - Badulla - Chenkaladi Road Project											
776	2010028	SAR	123,996,445	6,003,771,458	2,431,870	115,744,033	11,500,000	562,382,488	154,988,115	114,928,315	5,712,121,119	
	Kalu Ganga Development Project											
777	2018024	SAR	25,856,413	1,251,967,514	15,535,410	727,767,574			77,504,727	41,391,823	2,057,239,815	
	Kalu Ganga Development Project (Additional Finance)											
778	2012025	SAR	167,045,890	8,088,362,012	7,853,585	368,749,244	15,000,000	733,542,376	223,690,880	159,899,476	7,947,259,761	
	Road Network Development Project (Saudi Fund)											
779	2017032	SAR			589,471	27,692,094			1,605,572	589,471	29,297,666	
	Wayamba University Town Ship Development Project											

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

NOTE - 28(II) - STATEMENT OF FOREIGN LOAN BALANCES (8343)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Loan Balance as at 01-01-2020		Accounted During the Year		Repayments During the year		Parity Adjustment		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
Standard Chartered Bank (United Kingdom)												
	Establishment of Neonatal and Obstetrics Reference Center for the De Soyza Maternity Hospital Project											
780	2019032	EUR	9,884,705	2,013,180,377	4,497,663	934,596,367	1,040,495	219,899,005	235,774,102	97,265,909	4,497,663	1,031,862,276
Uni Credit Bank Austria												
781	2013004	EUR	9,884,705	2,013,180,377								
	Augmentation of Mahiyangana Water Supply Project											
782	2018003	EUR	2,097,122	427,120,878	5,136,215	1,060,423,521	-	-	171,941,580	7,233,337	8,844,210	2,029,055,474
	Implementation of Kirama Katuwana Integrated Water Supply Scheme											
783	2010022	EUR	495,542	100,925,175			495,542	103,672,275	2,747,100	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation of Eastern Railway Line (Austria)											
784	2010004	EUR	1,724,382	351,198,329			1,724,382	345,373,539	(5,824,790)	-	-	-
	Rehabilitation Old Laxapana Hydroelectric Power Plant(Austria)											
785	2018017	EUR	4,399,200	895,985,064	528,800	106,267,447	-	-	128,338,612	4,928,000	1,130,591,123	
	Supply and Installation of Laboratory and Medical Equipment for the Ministry of Highways in Sri Lanka											
786	2013006	EUR	2,382,000	485,132,888			190,560	39,460,488	57,091,929	2,191,440	502,764,329	
	Supply of 2nos Cardiac Catheterization System to Cardiology Department of the NHSL											
787	2013045	EUR	10,500,000	2,138,495,094			-	-	270,434,849	10,500,000	2,408,929,943	
	Upgrading of Sewerage Infrastructure at Kataragama Sacred City Area											
788	2019008	EUR			2,063,400	473,764,068			(374,920)	2,063,400	473,389,148	
	Supply of Freighting Vehicles Equipment for the Colombo Municipal Council											
ERSTE BANK- AUSTRIA												
789	2018016	EUR			8,620,618	1,734,737,991	-	-	24,302,0469	8,620,618	1,977,758,460	
	Upgrading of Operation Theatres ICU Equipment Under a Strain Soft Scheme											
	Grand Total			3,105,824,132,097	507,388,442,365	241,238,030,932	204,793,986,334	3,576,768,529,864				

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Note – 28 (III) FOREIGN CURRENCY TERM FINANCING FACILITY (9190)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Balance as at 01.01.2020		Accounted during the year		Repayments		Parity		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
2017011	Foreign Currency Term Financing Facility	USD	333,400,000	60,556,775,600	-	-	333,400,000	62,542,506,000	1,985,730,400	-	-	-
2018044	Foreign Currency Term Financing Facility	USD	1,000,000,000	181,634,000,000	-	-	-	-	4,774,200,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	186,408,200,000
2020008	Foreign Currency Term Financing Facility	USD	-	-	500,000,000	93,500,000,000	-	-	(295,900,000)	500,000,000	93,204,100,000	-
Total			1,333,400,000	242,190,775,600	500,000,000	93,500,000,000	333,400,000	62,542,506,000	6,464,030,400	1,500,000,000	279,612,300,000	

Note – 28 (IV) INTERNATIONAL SOVEREIGN BOND (9194)

Loan Key	Project Name	Loan Currency	Balance as at 01.01.2020		Accounted during the year		Repayments		Parity		Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020	
			Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Loan Currency Amount	Rs.
1	2010040 International Sovereign Bond	USD	1,000,000,000	181,634,000,000	-	-	1,000,000,000	185,276,500,000	3,642,500,000	-	-	-
2	2011017 International Sovereign Bond	USD	1,000,000,000	181,634,000,000	-	-	-	-	4,774,200,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	186,408,200,000
3	2012018 International Sovereign Bond	USD	1,000,000,000	181,634,000,000	-	-	-	-	4,774,200,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	186,408,200,000
4	2015008 International Sovereign Bond	USD	650,000,000	118,062,100,000	-	-	-	-	3,103,230,000	650,000,000	650,000,000	121,165,330,000
5	2015029 International Sovereign Bond	USD	1,500,000,000	272,451,000,000	-	-	-	-	7,161,300,000	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	279,612,300,000
6	2016024 International Sovereign Bond	USD	1,000,000,000	181,634,000,000	-	-	-	-	4,774,200,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	186,408,200,000
7	2016026 International Sovereign Bond	USD	500,000,000	90,817,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,387,100,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	93,204,100,000
8	2017012 International Sovereign Bond	USD	1,500,000,000	272,451,000,000	-	-	-	-	7,161,300,000	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	279,612,300,000
9	2018013 International Sovereign Bond	USD	1,250,000,000	227,042,500,000	-	-	-	-	5,967,750,000	1,250,000,000	1,250,000,000	233,010,250,000
10	2018014 International Sovereign Bond	USD	1,250,000,000	227,042,500,000	-	-	-	-	5,967,750,000	1,250,000,000	1,250,000,000	233,010,250,000
11	2019013 International Sovereign Bond	USD	1,000,000,000	181,634,000,000	-	-	-	-	4,774,200,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	186,408,200,000
12	2019014 International Sovereign Bond	USD	1,400,000,000	254,287,600,000	-	-	-	-	6,683,880,000	1,400,000,000	1,400,000,000	260,971,480,000
13	2019033 International Sovereign Bond	USD	500,000,000	90,817,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,387,100,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	93,204,100,000
14	2019034 International Sovereign Bond	USD	1,500,000,000	272,451,000,000	-	-	-	-	7,161,300,000	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	279,612,300,000
Total			15,050,000,000	2,733,591,700,000	-	-	1,000,000,000	185,276,500,000	70,720,010,000	14,050,000,000	2,619,035,210,000	

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Note – 29(I) – DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS BALANCES AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2020 (6000 & 6003)

Category	Opening Balance as at 01.01.2020	Debits	Credits	Closing Balance as at 31.12.2020
6000/01	7,876,336,397	1,048,737,032	1,325,478,089	8,153,077,453
6000/02	611,601,326	610,897,493	574,382,924	575,086,757
6000/03	(929,023)	-	-	(929,023)
6000/05	1,034	-	-	1,034
6000/06	23,650,985,727	53,376,381,744	52,884,339,523	23,158,943,506
6000/07	1,000,000,000	-	-	1,000,000,000
6000/08	398,202,694	-	54,810,163	453,012,856
6000/10	959,559,096	1,034,224,395	1,195,714,446	1,121,049,147
6000/11	-	-	250,000,000	250,000,000
6000/12	112,110	112,110	-	-
6000/13	14,645,736,284	70,373,260,271	65,354,755,142	9,627,231,155
6000/14	1,639,679,515	28,020,226,515	29,013,633,664	2,633,086,664
6000/15	183	34,795	34,770	158
6000/16	14,653,970,616	7,875,590,217	7,356,469,455	14,134,849,854
6000/17	2,139,102,958	6,555,543,580	6,422,483,419	2,006,042,796
6000/18	13,339,262,136	14,152,043,762	15,375,054,683	14,562,273,058
6000/19	136,293,991	173,824,694	129,284,787	91,754,084
6000/20	531,971,331	1,444,702,054	1,410,543,976	497,813,254
6000/286	(11,700)	-	-	(11,700)
6000/104	-	5,335,584	5,335,584	-
6000/194	-	641,424	641,424	-
Sub Total	81,581,874,674	184,671,555,670	181,352,962,048	78,263,281,053
6003/1	(10,000,000)	-	-	(10,000,000)
6003/54	(108,030)	-	108,030	-
6003/63	(2,970)	-	-	(2,970)
Sub Total	(10,111,000)	-	108,030	(10,002,970)
Grand Total	81,571,763,674	184,671,555,670	181,353,070,078	78,253,278,083

Explanatory Notes

Note 16 – Statement of Non-Current Assets

As stated in the Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2020, 17 Special Spending Units, 28 Government Ministries, 26 State Ministries, 93 Departments and 25 District Secretariats have reported non-financial assets at cost or revalued amount amounting to Rs. 1,776,368,275,783/-. Balance part of the non-financial assets of the above mentioned institutes if any, and other Ministries / Departments which have not yet been recorded the non-financial assets will also be bringing to the same system gradually, to be completed by 2021.

Schedule V – Total Revenue and Expenditure of Provincial Councils

Total Revenue of Rs. 52,236,046,760/- and Total Expenditure of Rs. 335,251,842,595/- were reported in respect of 9 Provincial Councils (Provisional figures) during the financial year.

Adopt New Accounting Policies

Previously adopted accounting method on reporting Treasury Bonds was revised from the year 2016. From 2016 and onward Treasury Bonds are recorded on their face value, and required adjustments have been done accordingly. Adjustments were made in the year 2020 for accounting of accumulated discount value of the Treasury bonds issued prior to 2016.

Defunct Institutions

Institutions namely CWG Hambanthota 2018, Mihin Lanka (Private) Ltd, Lanka Fabrics Ltd., Rajarata Food Grain Ltd., State Resource Management Corporation Ltd. and Ceylon Ceramics Corporation are in the process of winding up. Hence once the winding up process are completed, Treasury Books will be adjusted accordingly.

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

SCHEDULED I STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES
SCHEDULED I (a) STATEMENT OF BANK GUARANTEES ISSUED BY THE GENERAL TREASURY AS AT 31.12.2020

Institution	Bank or Institution	Purpose	Value of the Treasury Guarantees			Date of Issue	Date of Expiry	Outstanding Amount - Capital			
			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.	Rs. Mn.
1	Lakdhanavi Ltd.	National Savings Bank				22-Feb-07	31-Mar-22	2,992.00			854.86
2	Lakdhanavi Ltd.	Employees' Trust Fund Board				1-Mar-07	31-Mar-22	2,992.00			715.09
3	Ceylon Electricity Board	People's Bank				7-May-08	3-Mar-23	4,116.00			-
4	West Coast Power (Pvt) Ltd.	Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Co.Ltd.		134.84		28-Jun-07	28-Jun-22			13.88	
5	Ceylon Electricity Board	People's Bank	4.20			11-Jun-08	9-Oct-23		0.90		1,200.00
6	Urban Development Authority	National Savings Bank				6-Nov-09	5-Nov-24	2,770.00			1,028.00
7	Road Development Authority	Commercial Bank				1-Sep-11	31-Mar-30	829.25			829.25
8	General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University	Bank of Ceylon				29-Aug-11	31-Dec-26	85.00			34.44
9	Road Development Authority	People's Bank				14-Mar-12	20-Apr-30	1,291.08			1,291.08
10	Road Development Authority	Bank of Ceylon				12-Mar-12	31-Dec-26	1,784.36			1,433.67
11	Road Development Authority	Bank of Ceylon				12-Mar-12	31-Dec-26	2,063.00			1,604.16
12	Road Development Authority	People's Bank				21-Mar-12	28-Apr-30	785.39			785.39
13	Road Development Authority	People's Bank				21-Mar-12	02-May-30	4,647.57			4,647.60
14	Road Development Authority	People's Bank				21-Mar-12	02-May-30	1,656.01			1,656.00
15	Road Development Authority	Bank of Ceylon				6-Jun-12	31-Dec-26	2,007.64			1,565.50
16	Road Development Authority	Bank of Ceylon				15-Oct-12	30-Apr-27	315.56			1,378.00
17	Road Development Authority	Bank of Ceylon				31-Jan-13	30-Apr-27	1,413.16			
18	Road Development Authority	Bank of Ceylon				15-Oct-12	30-Apr-27	354.58			1,473.59
19	Road Development Authority	Bank of Ceylon				31-Jan-13	30-Apr-27	1,494.31			
20	Road Development Authority	National Savings Bank				25-Oct-12	30-Apr-27	384.25			1,600.33
21	Road Development Authority	National Savings Bank				25-Oct-12	01-Apr-32	1,216.08			
22	Road Development Authority	Commercial Bank				15-Nov-12	31-Mar-30	840.62			840.62

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

SCHEDULE I STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES SCHEDULE I (a) STATEMENT OF BANK GUARANTEES ISSUED BY THE GENERAL TREASURY AS AT 31.12.2020

Institution	Bank or Institution	Purpose	Value of the Treasury Guarantees				Date of Issue	Date of Expiry	Outstanding Amount - Capital			
			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.	Rs. Mn.			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.	Rs. Mn.
23	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				670.75	15-Nov-12	31-May-27				3,061.52
24	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				3,139.25	31-Jan-13	31-May-27				
25	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				385.64	15-Nov-12	31-May-27				1,599.96
26	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				1,636.31	31-Jan-13	31-May-27				
27	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				873.27	26-Dec-12	31-Mar-30				873.27
28	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				299.25	26-Dec-12	30-Jun-27				1,330.00
29	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				1,363.75	31-Jan-13	30-Jun-27				
30	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				1,386.37	28-Dec-12	01-Apr-32				1,386.37
31	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				225.54	31-Dec-12	30-Jun-27				891.41
32	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				665.87	31-Dec-12	01-Apr-32				
33	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				367.32	31-Dec-12	31-Mar-30				367.32
34	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				2,283.87	14-May-13	01-Apr-32				2,283.87
35	General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University	Secure the Loan Facility				750.00	7-Jun-13	30-Jun-28				308.16
36	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				1,301.55	11-Jul-13	01-Apr-34				1,301.55
37	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				1,323.38	11-Jul-13	01-Apr-34				1,323.38
38	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				3,330.95	25-Jul-13	31-Jan-28				2,716.93
39	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				734.21	5-Aug-13	01-Apr-34				734.21
40	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				1,769.27	5-Aug-13	01-Apr-34				1,769.27
41	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				1,541.38	12-Aug-13	01-Apr-34				1,541.38
42	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				2,173.92	28-Aug-13	29-Feb-28				1,761.35
43	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				1,147.84	30-Aug-13	01-Apr-34				1,147.84
44	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility				325.86	24-Oct-13	01-Apr-32				325.86

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

SCHEDULED I STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES
SCHEDULED I (a) STATEMENT OF BANK GUARANTEES ISSUED BY THE GENERAL TREASURY AS AT 31.12.2020

Institution	Bank or Institution	Purpose	Value of the Treasury Guarantees			Date of Issue	Date of Expiry	Outstanding Amount - Capital			
			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.	Rs. Mn.
45 Road Development Authority	National Savings Bank	Secure the Loan Facility	1,178.22			24-Oct-13	01-Apr-34				1,178.22
46 Road Development Authority	National Savings Bank	Secure the Loan Facility	1,510.58			24-Oct-13	01-Apr-34				1,510.58
47 Road Development Authority	National Savings Bank	Secure the Loan Facility	2,538.76			24-Oct-13	01-Apr-34				2,538.76
48 Road Development Authority	National Savings Bank	Secure the Loan Facility	1,214.30			24-Oct-13	01-Apr-34				1,214.30
49 Road Development Authority	National Savings Bank	Secure the Loan Facility	1,062.50			24-Oct-13	01-Apr-32				1,062.50
50 Road Development Authority	National Savings Bank	Secure the Loan Facility	1,196.73			24-Oct-13	01-Apr-34				1,196.73
51 Road Development Authority	National Savings Bank	Secure the Loan Facility	1,892.63			28-Nov-13	01-Apr-34				2,556.02
52 Road Development Authority	National Savings Bank	Secure the Loan Facility	663.39			05-Sep-16	30-Nov-30				
53 Road Development Authority	Hatton National Bank	Secure the Loan Facility	838.28			28-Nov-13	01-Apr-34				838.28
54 Road Development Authority	Hatton National Bank	Secure the Loan Facility	1,018.01			28-Nov-13	01-Apr-34				1,018.01
55 Road Development Authority	Hatton National Bank	Secure the Loan Facility	357.14			28-Nov-13	01-Apr-34				357.14
56 Road Development Authority	Hatton National Bank	Secure the Loan Facility	4,786.43			28-Nov-13	01-Apr-34				4,786.43
57 Road Development Authority	Hatton National Bank	Secure the Loan Facility	1,292.84			28-Nov-13	01-Apr-34				1,292.84
58 National School of Business Management Limited	Bank of Ceylon	Secure the Loan Facility	8,600.00			18-Dec-13	31-Dec-28				8,120.00
59 Road Development Authority	DFCC Bank	Secure the Loan Facility	529.19			27-Dec-13	31-Mar-32				529.19
60 Road Development Authority	Hatton National Bank	Secure the Loan Facility	1,492.31			27-Dec-13	01-Apr-34				1,492.31
61 Road Development Authority	National Savings Bank	Secure the Loan Facility	2,935.67			27-Jan-14	01-Apr-34				2,935.67
62 Road Development Authority	National Development Bank PLC	Secure the Loan Facility	4,282.29			11-Feb-14	01-Apr-34				4,282.29
63 Road Development Authority	Bank of Ceylon	Secure the Loan Facility	1,253.93			13-Feb-14	31-Aug-28				987.57
64 Road Development Authority	National Development Bank PLC	Secure the Loan Facility	560.41			13-Feb-14	01-Apr-34				560.41
65 Road Development Authority	National Savings Bank	Secure the Loan Facility	5,217.03			7-Mar-14	01-Apr-34				5,217.03
66 Road Development Authority	National Development Bank PLC	Secure the Loan Facility	693.93			14-Mar-14	01-Apr-34				693.93

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

SCHEDULED I STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES SCHEDULED I (a) STATEMENT OF BANK GUARANTEES ISSUED BY THE GENERAL TREASURY AS AT 31.12.2020

Institution	Bank or Institution	Purpose	Value of the Treasury Guarantees			Date of Issue	Date of Expiry	Outstanding Amount - Capital			
			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.	Rs. Mn.
67	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility	1,350.00			14-Mar-14	01-Apr-34				1,350.00
68	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility	376.74			25-Mar-14	01-Apr-34				376.74
69	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility	401.65			25-Mar-14	01-Apr-34				401.65
70	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility	544.11			3-Apr-14	31-Mar-34				544.11
71	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility	2,249.98			7-Apr-14	15-Oct-28				1,707.99
72	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility	2,397.94			5-Mar-14	01-Apr-34				2,397.94
73	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility	677.25			7-May-14	01-Apr-34				677.25
74	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility	1,113.19			7-May-14	01-Apr-34				1,113.19
75	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility	947.84			21-May-14	01-Apr-34				947.84
76	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	713.50			7-Jul-14	01-Apr-35				713.50
77	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	1,279.16			8-Jul-14	01-Apr-35				1,279.16
78	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	1,718.35			15-Jul-14	01-Apr-35				1,718.35
79	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	1,668.68			15-Jul-14	31-Mar-34				1,668.68
80	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	1,451.49			15-Jul-14	01-Apr-35				1,451.49
81	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	1,894.95			16-Jul-14	31-Jan-29				1,671.11
82	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	319.76			17-Jul-14	01-Apr-35				319.76
83	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	1,059.03			21-Jul-14	01-Apr-34				1,059.03
84	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	787.27			21-Jul-14	01-Apr-34				787.27
85	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	1,229.27			21-Jul-14	01-Apr-35				1,229.27
86	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility	744.83			20-Aug-14	01-Apr-34				744.83
87	Road Development Authority	Secure the Loan Facility	385.83			26-Aug-14	01-Apr-34				385.83
88	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	44.71			22-Sep-14	30-Sep-27				27.43

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

**SCHEDULE I STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES
 SCHEDULE I (a) STATEMENT OF BANK GUARANTEES ISSUED BY THE GENERAL TREASURY AS AT 31.12.2020**

Institution	Bank or Institution	Purpose	Value of the Treasury Guarantees			Date of Issue	Date of Expiry	Outstanding Amount - Capital			
			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.	Rs. Mn.
89	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	1,108.00			23-Sep-14	01-Apr-35				1,108.00
90	Sri Lanka Land Reclamation & Development Corporation	Secure the Loan Facility	2,000.00			26-Sep-15	31-Oct-28				2,134.87
91	Sri Lanka Land Reclamation & Development Corporation	Secure the Loan Facility	1,500.00			13-Jul-14	31-Oct-28				
92	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	2,123.65			21-Sep-14	15-Apr-29				1,884.57
93	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure Term Loan Facility	1,148.06			12-Nov-14	31-May-29				1,002.99
94	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure Short Term Loan Facility	2,792.07			14-Nov-14	30-Nov-29				2,557.05
95	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure Term Loan Facility	1,239.48			17-Nov-14	31-May-29				710.61
96	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure Term Loan Facility	193.00			8-Dec-14	15-Jul-29				879.57
97	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure Term Loan Facility	1,736.61			9-Jul-14	15-Jul-29				
98	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure Term Loan Facility	2,800.00			9-Dec-14	31-Dec-29				2,373.63
99	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure Term Loan Facility	2,900.00			9-Dec-14	31-Dec-29				2,458.39
100	Road Development Authority	Secure Term Loan Facility	242.54			1-Dec-14	31-May-29				1,045.18
101	Road Development Authority	Secure Term Loan Facility	1,567.46			11-Sep-15	31-May-29				3,222.94
102	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure Term Loan Facility	3,041.00			30-Dec-14	30-Jun-29				
103	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure Term Loan Facility	1,870.50			31-May-16	30-Jun-29				
104	Airport & Aviation Services (Sri Lanka) Limited	Loan Facility		28,969.00		28-Mar-12	28-Mar-52			13,215.00	
105	Ceylon Electricity Board	Loan Facility	69.72			12-Mar-13	20-Jun-28		30.95		
106	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Loan Facility	1,500.00			28-Jul-14	31-Jan-30				2,208.08
107	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Loan Facility	1,500.00			3-Jun-16	31-Jan-30				
108	Ceylon Electricity Board	Secure Term Loan Facility	3,850.08			29-Apr-15	30-Apr-23				2,131.50

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

SCHEDULED I STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES SCHEDULED I (a) STATEMENT OF BANK GUARANTEES ISSUED BY THE GENERAL TREASURY AS AT 31.12.2020

Institution	Bank or Institution	Purpose	Value of the Treasury Guarantees			Date of Issue	Date of Expiry	Outstanding Amount - Capital			
			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.	Rs. Mn.
109	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure Term Loan Facility	3,014.83			29-Sep-15	31-Mar-30				6,325.07
110	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure Term Loan Facility	3,936.67			24-May-16	31-Mar-30				
177	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Loan Facility	1,141.36			7-Oct-19	31-Mar-30				1,141.36
111	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure Term Loan Facility	1,074.13			29-Sep-15	31-Dec-30				1,188.71
112	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility	2,506.30			21-Feb-19	31-Dec-30				
113	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure Term Loan Facility	1,015.00			28-Jan-16	30-Jul-30				1,125.54
114	Northsea Limited	Secure Term Loan Facility	50.00			24-Feb-16	29-Feb-21				8.73
115	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure Term Loan Facility	2,890.00			4-Mar-16	15-Sep-30				2,416.90
116	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure Term Loan Facility	948.00			4-Mar-16	15-Sep-30				947.78
117	Telecommunications Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka	Buyers Credit Loan	88.66			18-May-13	31-Jul-26	31.79			
118	Airport & Aviation Services (Sri Lanka) Limited	Loan- SLP 114		45,428.00		9-May-16	09-May-56				-
119	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Loan Facility	300.00			29-Jul-16	31-Jan-31				258.39
120	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility	454.79			21-Feb-19	31-Jan-31				
121	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Loan Facility	397.00			29-Jul-16	31-Jul-31				342.53
122	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure Term Loan Facility	937.87			16-Aug-16	11-Jul-31				2,718.74
123	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Total Term Loan Facility	1,358.98			6-Nov-17	11-Jul-31				
124	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility	829.40			4-Jan-19	11-Jul-31				
125	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility	29.10			31-Aug-16	28-Feb-31				4,414.47
126	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility	16.20			31-Aug-16	28-Feb-31				
127	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Sovereign Guarantee	164.90			28-Sep-16	28-Sep-31	63.75			2,308.75
128	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Sovereign Guarantee	91.80			28-Sep-16	28-Sep-31	53.63			
129	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Sovereign Guarantee	48.77			9-Sep-16	20-Mar-32	48.77			

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

SCHEDULED I STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES
SCHEDULED I (a) STATEMENT OF BANK GUARANTEES ISSUED BY THE GENERAL TREASURY AS AT 31.12.2020

Institution	Bank or Institution	Purpose	Value of the Treasury Guarantees			Date of Issue	Date of Expiry	Outstanding Amount - Capital			
			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.	Rs. Mn.
130	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility	34.43			28-Nov-16	28-Nov-31				5,184.40
131	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility		23.42		9-Dec-16	14-Dec-30				3,234.72
132	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility			560.97	13-Feb-17	13-Feb-32				380.89
133	Airport & Aviation Services (Sri Lanka) Limited	Secure the Total Term Loan Facility	44.14			1-Mar-17	01-Mar-32	33.92			
134	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Term Loan Facility			4,500.00	25-Jul-17	26-Jul-35				8,846.14
135	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility			6,500.00	18-Feb-19	26-Jul-35				
136	Road Development Authority	Secure the Total Term Loan Facility			11,200.00	4-Aug-17	1-Apr-35				11,200.00
137	Road Development Authority	Settle Compensation Payment for Land Acquisition			7,500.00	12-Sep-17	1-Apr-35				7,500.00
138	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility	9.67			19-Oct-17	23-Oct-32				1,559.78
139	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility	18.10			19-Oct-17	23-Oct-32				3,047.87
140	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Loan Facility	13.70			21-Aug-17	21-Aug-42	13.70			
141	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility			14,500.00	20-Dec-17	31-Dec-32				14,500.00
142	Ceylon Electricity Board	Sovereign Guarantee	115.00			29-Jun-17	15-May-41	29.47			
143	Ceylon Electricity Board	Sovereign Guarantee	150.00			10-Jul-17	15-Nov-41	65.00			
144	Road Development Authority	Secure the Total Term Loan Facility			1,387.00	24-Jan-18	31-Jan-33				693.96
145	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Sovereign Guarantee		50.60		28-Mar-18	31-Aug-29	31.07			
146	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility		7.62		6-Apr-18	10-Apr-33				1,247.00
147	State Development and Construction Corporation	Secure the Loan Facility			1,000.00	8-Jun-18	11-Jun-33				974.35
148	State Engineering Corporation	Secure the Term Loan Facility			1,280.26	30-Jun-18	30-Jun-33				1,999.99
149	State Engineering Corporation	Secure the Term Loan Facility			719.74	22-Oct-18	30-Jun-33				
150	Ceylon Electricity Board	Sovereign Guarantee	200.00			22-Nov-17	15-Sep-37	110.11			

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

SCHEDULED I STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES SCHEDULED I (a) STATEMENT OF BANK GUARANTEES ISSUED BY THE GENERAL TREASURY AS AT 31.12.2020

Institution	Bank or Institution	Purpose	Value of the Treasury Guarantees			Date of Issue	Date of Expiry	Outstanding Amount - Capital			
			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.	Rs. Mn.
151	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility	128.32			13-Jul-18	31-Jul-33				128.32
152	State Engineering Corporation	Secure the Term Loan Facility	300.00			6-Aug-18	8-Aug-28				300.00
153	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	10,000.00			13-Aug-18	15-Aug-33				
154	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	5,766.52			3-Sep-18	15-Aug-33				
155	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	4,150.00			11-Sep-18	15-Aug-33				22,000.00
156	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	1,854.99			17-Sep-18	15-Aug-33				
157	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	228.49			9-Apr-19	15-Aug-33				
158	Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	Secure the Term Loan Facility	7.73			31-Aug-18	15-Sep-31	7.73			
159	State Printing Corporation	Secure the credit Facilities	1,165.00			7-Sep-18	15-Sep-21				1,124.94
160	State Printing Corporation	Secure the Loan Facility	185.00			7-Sep-18	15-Sep-23				92.50
161	Ceylon Shipping Corporation Ltd	Secure the Loan Facility	71.91			7-Sep-18	3-Jun-34	66.10			
162	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility	382.24			25-Sep-18	15-Sep-33				382.24
163	Building Materials Corporation Ltd	Secure the Term Loan Facility	500.00			22-Oct-18	19-Oct-33				500.00
164	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	5,000.00			12-Dec-18	20-Dec-33				9,000.00
165	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	4,000.00			28-Dec-18	20-Dec-33				
166	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure The Commercial Loan		12.29		12-Dec-18	4-Jul-23		6.14		
167	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure The Export Credit Facility		70.66		12-Dec-18	3-Oct-33		14.50		
168	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	5,000.00			14-Feb-19	12-Mar-34				5,000.00
169	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility	603.00			21-Feb-19	31-Jul-31				-
170	Airport & Aviation Services (Sri Lanka) Limited	Secure the Debenture	4,000.00			22-Mar-19					4,000.00
171	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	10,000.00			4-Apr-19	15-Apr-34				

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

**SCHEDULED I STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES
 SCHEDULED I (a) STATEMENT OF BANK GUARANTEES ISSUED BY THE GENERAL TREASURY AS AT 31.12.2020**

Institution	Bank or Institution	Purpose	Value of the Treasury Guarantees			Date of Issue	Date of Expiry	Outstanding Amount - Capital				
			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.	Rs. Mn.	
172	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility			5,000.00	7-May-19	15-Apr-34					
173	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility			5,000.00	6-Jun-19	15-Apr-34					25,000.00
174	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility			5,000.00	21-Jun-19	15-Apr-34					
175	Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	Sovereign Guarantee	43.78			26-Jun-19	31-Jan-31	18.58				
176	Sri Lankan Airlines Limited	Sovereign Guarantee	175.00			26-Jun-19	25-Jun-24	175.00				2,500.00
178	Ceylon Electricity Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility			5,000.00	6-Nov-19	31-Dec-20					5,000.00
179	Ceylon Electricity Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility			5,000.00	24-Feb-20	28-Feb-23					10,000.00
180	Ceylon Electricity Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility			10,000.00	26-Mar-20	7-Apr-23					1,387.50
181	Sri Lankan Airlines Limited	Secure the Loan Facility	7.50			13-May-20	22-Apr-21					450.00
182	Sri Lankan Airlines Limited	Secure the Loan Facility	7.50			13-May-20	22-Apr-21	5.00				138.62
183	Janatha Estates Development Board	Secure the Temporary Loan Facility			140.00	18-May-20	16-Jun-22					
184	Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	Secure the Foreign Currency Loans	700.00			18-May-20	30-Dec-20	700.00				
185	Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	Secure the Foreign Currency Loans	200.00			29-Jul-20	30-Jul-21	200.00				
186	Elkaduwa Plantation Ltd	Secure the Loan Facility			30.00	18-May-20	18-May-22					21.42
187	Northsea Limited	Secure the Loan Facility			30.00	21-May-20	25-May-22					17.40
188	Sri Lanka Rupavahini Corporation	Secure the Long Term Loan Facility			200.00	10-Jun-20	15-Jun-24					195.34
189	Sri Lanka State Plantation Corporation	Secure the Loan Facility			100.00	23-Jun-20	15-Oct-20					100.00
190	State Engineering Corporation	short Term Loan Facility			100.00	23-Jun-20	15-May-21					100.00
191	Road Development Authority	Secure the Bridging Loan Facility			4,000.00	24-Jun-20	21-Jun-21					11,000.00
192	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility			7,000.00	13-Jul-20	31-Jul-21					
193	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility			15,000.00	30-Jun-20	15-Jul-35					15,000.00
194	Ceylon Petroleum Corporation	Secure the Foreign Currency Loans	900.00			3-Jul-20	11-Jun-21	900.00				

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

SCHEDULED I STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES SCHEDULED I (a) STATEMENT OF BANK GUARANTEES ISSUED BY THE GENERAL TREASURY AS AT 31.12.2020

Institution	Bank or Institution	Purpose	Value of the Treasury Guarantees			Date of Issue	Date of Expiry	Outstanding Amount - Capital			
			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.	Rs. Mn.
195	Urban Development Authority	Bank of Ceylon				7-Jul-20	14-Jul-21				1,642.41
196	Sri Lankan Airlines Limited	Bank of Ceylon	30.00			9-Jul-20	15-Jul-21	17.89			
197	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Bank of Ceylon				9-Jul-20	15-Jul-35				5,041.77
198	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Bank of Ceylon				25-Aug-20	15-Jul-35				
199	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Hatton National Bank				9-Jul-20	30-Jun-31				6,046.03
200	Road Development Authority	People's Bank				13-Jul-20	31-Jul-21				
201	Road Development Authority	People's Bank				14-Aug-20	31-Jul-21				
202	Road Development Authority	People's Bank				24-Aug-20	31-Jul-21				16,580.20
203	Road Development Authority	People's Bank				26-Aug-20	31-Jul-21				
204	Road Development Authority	People's Bank				18-Sep-20	31-Jul-21				
205	Road Development Authority	People's Bank				11-Nov-20	31-Jul-21				
206	Road Development Authority	Bank of Ceylon				13-Jul-20	31-Jul-21				14,000.00
207	Road Development Authority	Bank of Ceylon				31-Jul-20	31-Jul-21				
208	General Sir John Kotelawala Defence University	National Savings Bank	44.00			23-Jul-20	17-Sep-33	18.50			31,719.36
209	Sri Lankan Airlines Limited	People's Bank	30.00			27-Jul-20	31-Jul-21				1,885.70
210	Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation	Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation	12.00			29-Jul-20	24-Jan-21	8.25			
211	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Hatton National Bank				31-Jul-20	31-Dec-30				1,471.36
212	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	People's Bank				31-Jul-20	15-Aug-35				460.15
213	Lanka Coal Company (Pvt) Ltd	People's Bank				1-Sep-20	31-Aug-21				9,692.30

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

SCHEDULED I STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES
SCHEDULED I (a) STATEMENT OF BANK GUARANTEES ISSUED BY THE GENERAL TREASURY AS AT 31.12.2020

Institution	Bank or Institution	Purpose	Value of the Treasury Guarantees			Date of Issue	Date of Expiry	Outstanding Amount - Capital			
			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.			US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.	Rs. Mn.
214	Paddy Marketing Board	Secure the Short Term Loan Facility	1,000.00			4-Sep-20	31-Mar-21				814.60
215	Paddy Marketing Board	Secure the Short Term Loan Facility	1,890.00			4-Sep-20	15-Mar-21				-
216	Paddy Marketing Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility	1,840.00			4-Sep-20	15-Feb-21				1,208.58
217	Ceylon Fisheries Corporation	Secure the Short Term Loan Facility	50.00			17-Sep-20	30-Sep-21				40.00
218	Lanka Sathosa Limited	Working Capital Facility	2,241.00			22-Oct-20	31-Jan-21				-
219	National Paper Corporation	Working Capital Facility	40.00			22-Oct-20	31-Dec-35				40.00
220	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	10,000.00			22-Oct-20	30-Jun-20				10,000.00
221	Ceylon Fisheries Corporation	Secure the Loan Facility	100.00			23-Oct-20	8-Jan-21				50.00
222	Ceylon Fisheries Corporation	Secure the Term Loan Facility	100.00			2-Nov-20	15-Feb-22				95.00
223	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility	33.00			16-Nov-20	15-Sep-30				33.00
224	Sri Lankan Airlines Limited	Secure the Term Loan Facility	1,351.90			19-Nov-20	11-Nov-21				1,351.90
225	Sri Lankan Airlines Limited	Secure the Term Loan Facility	5.38			19-Nov-20	11-Nov-21	5.38			
226	Ceylon Electricity Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility	5,000.00			26-Nov-20	15-Dec-28				5,000.00
227	National Water Supply & Drainage Board	Secure the Term Loan Facility	15,000.00			9-Dec-20	15-Dec-35				1,415.00
228	Lanka Sathosa Limited	Secure the OD Facility	1,000.00			8-Dec-20	31-Dec-20				873.34
229	Northsea Limited	Secure the Term Loan Facility	60.00			11-Dec-20	15-Dec-25				40.00
230	Road Development Authority	Secure the Term Loan Facility	10,000.00			30-Dec-20	31-Dec-35				4,000.00
			3,377.88	299.43	74,397.00			2,631.85	65.59	13,215.00	448,796.86
			189.18	233.53	1,845.2			189.18	233.53	1,845.2	
			639,026.65	69,925.75	137,277.34			497,892.44	15,317.12	24,384.32	448,796.86
					1,340,612.18						986,390.73
	Total										

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

SCHEDULED 1 (b) – STATEMENT OF LETTERS OF COMFORT ISSUED TO LOCAL BANKS AND THE LIABILITIES AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2020

Institution	Name of the Bank or Institution	US\$ Mn	LC Amount in Rs. Mn.	Date of Issue	Date of Expiry	Outstanding Amount – Capital			
						US\$ Mn.	Euro Mn.	J.Yen Mn.	Rs. Mn.
1	Sri Lanka Tea Board		500.00	1-Sep-14	31-Jul-20				-
2	Sri Lanka Tea Board		500.00	31-Oct-14	31-Jul-20				-
3	Co-operative Wholesale Establishment		440.00	30-Dec-14	31-Jul-15				440.00
4	Co-operative Wholesale Establishment		440.00	22-Jul-16	31-Jul-20				289.60
5	Bank of Ceylon and Peoples Bank		60.00	22-Jul-16	31-Jul-20				60.00
6	Sri Lankan Air Lines Limited	42.50		11-Jan-17	11-Jan-18	42.50			
7	Sri Lankan Air Lines Limited	42.50		1-Mar-17	22-Feb-18	42.50			
8	Lanka Sathosa Limited		3,000.00	29-Mar-18	31-Mar-25				2,545.75
9	Sri Lankan Air Lines Limited	32.50		22-Jun-20	31-Dec-20	32.50			
10	Sri Lankan Air Lines Limited	32.50		22-Jun-20	31-Dec-20	32.50			
11	Sri Lankan Air Lines Limited	25.00		22-Jun-20	31-Dec-20	25.00			
12	Sri Lankan Air Lines Limited	25.00		22-Jun-20	31-Dec-20	25.00			
13	Mihin Lanka Limited	2.50		22-Jun-20	31-Dec-20	2.50			
14	Mihin Lanka Limited	2.50		22-Jun-20	31-Dec-20	2.50			
15	Mihin Lanka Limited		1,650.00	18-May-20	22-Feb-21				1,650.00
16	Mihin Lanka Limited		1,650.00	18-May-20	22-Feb-21				1,560.96
17	Mihin Lanka Limited	2.50		1-Jul-19	30-Jun-20	2.50			
18	Mihin Lanka Limited	2.50		1-Jul-19	30-Jun-20	2.50			
19	Sri Lankan Air Lines Limited		12,900.00	8-Oct-19	7-Oct-20				12,900.00
20	Sri Lankan Air Lines Limited		13,350.00	8-Oct-19	7-Oct-20				13,350.00
Total in Issued Currency		210.00	-	-	34,490.00	210.00	-	-	32,796.31
CBSL Exchange Rates – As at 31.12.2020		189.18	233.53	1.85		189.18	233.53	1.85	
Total in Rupees		39,727.80	-	-	34,490.00	39,727.80	-	-	32,796.31
Grand Total					74,217.80				72,524.11

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Schedule II – STATEMENT OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS – 2020

Head No	Institution	Project Description	Provision (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	Expenditure as % of Provision
101	Ministry of Buddhasasana, Religious & Cultural Affairs	Shilpa Gammana Programme	2,400,000	2,390,500	100
102	Ministry of Finance	Gamperaliya (Bill Settlement)	7,492,100,000	7,490,872,018	100
		Rural Infrastructure Development Programme (RIDP) (Including Sapiri Gamak Programme)	27,668,000,000	26,915,222,149	97
		Regional Development	46,000,000	45,986,048	100
		Decentralized Budget	709,100,000	705,391,603	99
		Promoting Autonomy, Literacy and Alternatives through Market Alliance (PALAM/A) Project in Sri Lanka	40,286,000	40,285,800	100
		Promoting Autonomy, Literacy and Alternatives through Market Alliance (PALAM/A) Project in Sri Lanka	467,000,000	467,000,000	100
103	Ministry of Defence	Strategic Defence Communication Network	181,820,000	181,695,151	100
110	Ministry of Justice	USAID Funded Core Justice	3,083,000	2,083,072	68
111	Ministry of Health	Upgrading of Nurses Training Schools	83,076,000	83,075,701	100
		Health Sector Training	1,350,000	1,350,000	100
		National Programme for Tuberculosis Control and Chest Diseases	2,000,000	1,628,915	81
		Programme for Strengthening Primary Level Health Care	23,600,000	23,055,709	98
114	Ministry of Transport	Sahasara Bus Modernization Programme	59,879,000	53,495,602	89
		Light Rail Transit System Project (GOSL-JICA)	3,446,000,000	3,445,869,008	100
		Light Rail Transit System Project (GOSL-JICA)	534,386,000	350,718,021	66
		Improving Bus Service to Promote Public Transport	178,959,000	178,204,169	100
		Greater Colombo Urban Transport Development Project Phase 1 (GOSL- Japan)	241,023,000	173,822,682	72
116	Ministry of Trade	Create Dedicated Industry Zones for Boat Building	2,100,000	1,460	0.07
		Expo 2020 Dubai Programme	25,000,000	25,000,000	100
		Gap financing of the Settlement of Outstanding Loans Obtained from Bank of Ceylon & People's Bank by Lanka Sathosa and Cooperative Wholesale Establishment to Import Rice to Protect Consumers	2,000,000,000	1,763,854,589	88
117	Ministry of Highways	Port Access Elevated Highway Project (GOSL ADB)	5,857,692,000	5,857,691,875	100
		Traffic Management	76,532,000	69,699,726	91
		Widening & Improvements of Roads – Batticaloa District	31,820,000	31,819,859	100
		Widening & Improvements of Roads – Kurunegale District	333,671,000	333,670,999	100
		Widening & Improvements of Roads – Pollonnaruwa District	8,986,000	8,985,057	100
		Major Bridges Construction Project of National Road Network (GOSL-JICA)	143,386,000	143,379,903	100
		Landslide Disaster Protection Project of National Road Network (GOSL-JICA)	424,011,000	350,660,000	83
		Western Province National Highways (GOSL-OFID)	534,850,000	476,261,223	89
		Rehabilitation of Peradeniya-Badulla Road from Badulla to Chenkalady (GOSL-OFID)	49,057,000	45,995,000	94
		Rehabilitation of Peradeniya-Badulla Road from Badulla to Chenkalady (GOSL-OFID)	134,553,000	114,000,000	85
		Southern Road Connectivity Project (GOSL-ADB)	4,240,485,000	2,706,028,102	64
		Integrated Road Investment Programme (i Road) (GOSL-ADB)	72,045,000	61,000,000	85
		"Rehabilitation and Improvement of Priority Roads 3Phase II (GOSL-CDB)"	3,739,666,000	1,172,786,084	31
		Southern Road Connectivity Project (GOSL- ADB)	249,921,000	76,454,000	31
		Rehabilitation and Improvement of Priority Roads 3Phase II (GOSL-CDB)	449,712,000	397,932,933	88
		Transport Connectivity & Asset Management Project (GOSL-WB)	69,488,000	69,194,965	100
		Marine Drive Extension up to Panadura	146,860,000	104,000,000	71
		Road Network Development Project (GOSL-OPEC)	11,358,000	10,279,000	91
		Rehabilitation and Improvement of Priority Roads 3Phase I (GOSL-CDB)	4,112,861,000	1,475,064,961	36
		Western Province National Highways (GOSL-OFID)	69,407,000	67,500,000	97
		Expressway Connectivity Improvement Plan Project (GOSL-ADB)	1,407,000	1,406,023	100
		Southern Road Connectivity Project (GOSL ADB)	53,875,000	53,875,000	100
		Widening and Improvement of roads and bridges in Central and Uva Provinces (GOSL-EXIM China)	6,307,674,000	5,232,740,650	83
		Port Access Elevated Highway Project (GOSL- ADB)	350,115,000	347,964,055	99
		Rehabilitation of Hatton Nuwara Eliya Road (GOSL-EDCF)	331,760,000	331,752,768	100
		Network Planning & Road Safety	13,498,000	12,323,827	91
		Rehabilitation of Peradeniya-Badulla Road from Badulla to Chenkalady (GOSL-SFD)	2,766,436,000	1,462,518,110	53

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Schedule II – STATEMENT OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS – 2020

Head No	Institution	Project Description	Provision (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	Expenditure as % of Provision
		Road Network Development Project (GOSL-SFD)	487,609,000	368,749,244	76
		Widening & Improvements of Roads – Anuradhapura District	128,674,000	128,673,641	100
		Widening & Improvements of Roads – Monaragala District	41,617,000	41,616,060	100
		Tax Component	204,491,000	203,281,931	99
		National Savings Bank Funded Projects	2,174,000,000	2,174,000,000	100
		Regional Bridge Project (GOSL-UK) Phase II	91,000,000	89,741,384	99
		Major Bridges Construction Project of National Road Network (GOSL-JICA)	14,046,000	13,132,898	93
		Second New Kelani Bridge Construction Project (GOSL-JICA)	15,450,492,000	15,228,451,419	99
		Road Maintenance Trust Fund	4,792,891,000	4,749,309,892	99
		Transport Project Preparatory Facility (GOSL-ADB)	12,000,000	7,734,604	64
		Surveys, Investigations and Feasibility Studies	43,692,000	40,432,084	93
		Central Expressway	60,281,000	60,060,000	100
		Extension of Southern Expressway From Matara to Hambantota (GOSL-China)	79,098,547,000	70,349,900,105	89
		Widening & Improvements of Roads – Gampaha District	356,993,000	356,315,012	100
		Widening & Improvements of Roads – Matale District	33,804,000	33,803,420	100
		Widening & Improvements of Roads – Galle District	40,498,000	40,423,428	100
		Central Expressway	518,317,500	480,158,000	93
		Outer Circular Highway Phase III from Kadawatha to Kerawalapitiya (GOSL-China Exim Bank)	396,545,000	385,719,851	97
		Colombo Rathnapura Pelmadulla Expressway	28,930,000	28,930,000	100
		National Highway Sector Project (GOSL-ADB)	116,850,000	116,849,476	100
		Widening & Improvements of Roads – Kilinochchi District	157,089,000	157,088,091	100
		Widening & Improvements of Roads – Mullaitivu District	23,291,000	23,290,471	100
		Widening & Improvements of Roads – Trincomalee District	56,618,000	56,617,023	100
		Establishment of Bridge Maintenance System and Bridge Assessment Unit in the Road Development Authority (GOSL-JICA)	3,300,000	3,300,000	100
		Extension of Southern Expressway From Matara to Hambantota (GOSL-China)	1,817,365,000	1,763,025,477	97
		Elevated Highway from New Kelani Bridge to Athurugiriya	78,685,000	69,836,253	89
		Widening & Improvements of Roads – Matara District	377,798,000	377,797,910	100
		Widening & Improvements of Roads – Jaffna District	67,286,000	67,285,957	100
		Widening & Improvements of Roads – Vavuniya District	91,894,000	91,893,247	100
		Outer Circular Highway Phase III from Kadawatha to Kerawalapitiya (GOSL-China Exim Bank)	15,620,047,500	15,620,047,411	100
		Baseline Road Phase III	11,352,000	11,351,719	100
		Widening & Improvements of Roads – Kalutara District	115,015,000	113,957,734	99
		Widening & Improvements of Roads – Nuwara Eliya District	105,460,000	105,459,619	100
		Widening & Improvements of Roads – Hambantota District	123,886,000	123,885,144	100
		Reconstruction of Damaged/Weak Bridges on National Highways	632,416,000	497,657,961	79
		Northern Road Connectivity Project – Supplementary Loan (GOSL-ADB)	124,582,000	120,373,908	97
		Colombo District Road Development Project (GOSL-OFID)	1,482,054,000	1,355,737,209	91
		Rehabilitation of Peradeniya-Badulla Road from Badulla to Chenkalady (GOSL-OFID)	1,688,772,000	1,609,991,693	95
		National Highway Sector Project Supplementary Loan (GOSL-ADB)	235,000	235,000	100
		Northern Road Connectivity Project – Supplementary Loan (GOSL-ADB)	931,383,000	735,317,942	79
		Widening & Improvements of Roads – Kegalle District	114,608,000	114,607,198	100
		Reconstruction of 25 Bridges on National Highways (GOSL-Kuwait)	37,520,000	37,453,204	100
		Widening & Improvements of Roads – Colombo District	441,545,000	439,559,191	100
		Widening & Improvements of Roads – Kandy District	264,730,000	264,605,483	100
		Rehabilitation of Peradeniya-Badulla Road from Badulla to Chenkalady (GOSL-SFD)	206,258,000	206,250,000	100
		Road Network Development Project (GOSL-SFD)	19,709,000	19,520,000	99
		Road Network Development Project (GOSL-OPEC)	118,368,000	111,895,813	95
		Colombo District Road Development Project (GOSL-OFID)	44,393,000	44,393,000	100

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Schedule II – STATEMENT OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS – 2020

Head No	Institution	Project Description	Provision (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	Expenditure as % of Provision
		Second New Kelani Bridge Construction Project (GOSL-JICA)	181,622,000	154,018,353	85
		Construction of Fly Overs at Rajagiriya, Polgahawela & Ganemulla (GOSL-Spain)	70,100,000	69,865,356	100
		Development of 100,000 km of Alternative Roads to Access Main Roads and Expressways	4,534,009,000	2,979,851,642	66
		Widening & Improvements of Roads -Ampara District	22,883,000	22,134,113	97
		Widening & Improvements of Roads -Puttalam District	165,103,000	165,102,541	100
		Widening & Improvements of Roads -Badulla District	127,379,000	127,378,521	100
		Widening & Improvements of Roads -Rathnapura District	122,447,000	122,446,914	100
		Reconstruction of 25 Bridges on National Highways (GOSL-Kuwait)	1,605,028,000	1,091,095,629	68
		Landslide Disaster Protection Project of National Road Network (GOSL-JICA)	3,654,815,000	2,859,606,887	78
		Rehabilitation and Improvement of Priority Roads 3 Phase I (GOSL-CDB)	476,383,000	473,098,274	99
		Integrated Road Investment Programme (i Road) (GOSL-ADB)	41,558,203,000	40,028,048,378	96
		Widening and Improvement of roads and bridges in Central and Uva Provinces (GOSL EXIM-China)	95,000,000	90,095,326	95
		Transport Project Preparatory Facility (GOSL-ADB)	72,482,000	72,370,103	100
		Transport Connectivity & Asset Management Project (GOSL-WB)	20,976,000	19,900,000	95
		Gap Financing of the Road Development Authority's commitments	13,014,050,000	13,014,049,779	100
		Extension of Southern Expressway From Matara to Hambantota (GOSL-China)	2,394,950,000	658,813,567	28
		Reconstruction of 46 Bridges and Widening and Reconstruction of Bridges on National Road Network (GOSL-France)	863,000	862,026	100
118	Ministry of Agriculture	Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) (GOSL/WB)	271,100,000	271,043,521	100
		Importation of 20,000 Dairy Animals (GOSL/ Australia)	13,500,000	10,276,792	76
		Development of Mini Dairy Cooperative Societies	634,810,000	534,744,521	84
		Development of Mini Dairy Cooperative Societies	82,050,000	2,044,547	2
		Wayamba Development Programme	110,205,000	105,961,047	96
119	Ministry of Power	Electricity facilities for Sacred Areas	3,715,000	3,710,055	100
123	Ministry of Urban Development & Housing	Urban Regeneration Programme	2,719,000,000	1,154,049,780	42
		Development of Strategic Cities Kandy and Galle (GOSL-World Bank)	2,149,589,000	2,106,028,871	98
		Development of Strategic Cities – Jaffna (GOSL-World Bank)	76,358,000	59,557,764	78
		Metro Colombo Urban Development Project(GOSL-World Bank)	1,275,183,000	1,150,941,654	90
		Urban Project Preparatory Facility (GOSL/ADB)	72,904,000	41,762,610	57
		Urban Project Preparatory Facility (GOSL/ADB)	203,944,000	197,160,052	97
		Development of Strategic Cities – Jaffna (GOSL-World Bank)	564,090,000	553,135,104	98
		Development of Strategic Cities -Anuradhapura (GOSL-AFD)	34,933,000	9,243,127	26
		Urban Regeneration Programme	8,455,638,000	7,699,825,994	91
		Urban Regeneration Programme	413,860,000	322,209,215	78
		Development of Strategic Cities -Anuradhapura (GOSL-AFD)	193,066,000	68,009,202	35
		"Development of Strategic Cities Kandy and Galle (GOSL-World Bank)"	467,997,000	417,496,505	89
		Metro Colombo Urban Development Project (GOSL-World Bank)	5,158,869,000	5,155,591,752	100
130	Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils & Local Government	Other Capital Expenditure	1,203,000	1,201,839	100
149	Ministry of Industries	Upgrading and Modernization of Main and Mini Industrial Estates	25,450,000	11,758,719	46
		Industrial State Development Programme	294,110,000	68,927,795	23
		Create Dedicated Zone for Textile Manufacturing and Related Industries – Eravur	760,000,000	736,737,248	97
151	Ministry of Fisheries	Fisheries Community Empowerment	23,870,000	23,791,914	100
		Northern Province Sustainable Fishery Development Programme	9,110,000	9,109,779	100
		National Food Production Programme	32,130,000	31,961,270	99
		Improve Fishery Villages in 10 coastal Districts including Hambantota, Jaffna and Batticaloa	30,065,000	27,100,931	90

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Schedule II – STATEMENT OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS – 2020

Head No	Institution	Project Description	Provision (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	Expenditure as % of Provision
		Northern Province Sustainable Fishery Development Programme	43,400,000	43,399,817	100
159	Ministry of Tourism	Development of Forts	36,003,000	23,815,043	66
		Upgrading the Railway Stations and Declared as Archaeological Sites	14,501,000	814,340	6
160	Ministry of Environment	Construction of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities Anuradhapura, Hikkaduwa, Udunuwara and Panadura (GOSL /Korea)	30,905,000	17,651,627	57
		Consolidated Solid Waste Management Project in Gampaha District	11,238,000	11,212,221	100
161	Ministry of Wildlife & Forest Conservation	Ecosystem Conservation & Management Project	8,642,000	8,289,873	96
		Ecosystem Conservation & Management Project	1,306,496,000	1,120,657,625	86
166	Ministry of Water Supply	China Sri Lanka Grant Research Project (for the investigation of Chronic Kidney Disease)	30,000,000	26,007,052	87
		China Sri Lanka Grant Research Project (for the investigation of Chronic Kidney Disease)	211,282,000	138,266,846	65
		Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project (GOSL-WB)	5,924,040,000	5,670,142,050	96
		Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement Project (GOSL-WB)	276,952,000	213,201,148	77
		Project for Enhancement of Operational Efficiency and Asset Management Capacity of Regional Support Centre Western South of NWS&DB in Sri Lanka (GOSL/ JICA)	2,818,000	677,566	24
		WASH Knowledge and Skills Development of Teachers and Frontline Healthcare Workers (UNICEF)	3,103,000	724,634	23
		Project for Enhancement of Operational Efficiency and Asset Management Capacity of Regional Support Centre Western South of NWS&DB in Sri Lanka (GOSL/ JICA)	15,000,000	7,200,000	48
176	Ministry of Ports & Shipping	System of Issuing Certificate of Competencies & Seafarer Continuous Discharge Certificate with Biometric to Comply with Seafarer Identity Document	36,343,329	8,740,279	24
		Feasibility Study for Colombo North Port Development Project (GOSL -ADB)	1,656,671	1,656,671	100
194	Ministry of Youth & Sports	Development of Sports Infrastructure	290,350,000	200,113,195	69
		Infrastructure Development of Sports Schools	14,300,000	8,049,081	56
198	Ministry of Irrigation	Mahaweli Consolidation Project (System B Rehabilitation)	102,836,800	91,000,000	88
		Ridimaliyadda Integrated Development Project	25,710,000	25,710,000	100
		Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme (GOSL-ADB)	4,196,751,469	1,853,680,531	44
		Mahaweli Left Bank Lower Basin Development Project	14,985,000	11,040,666	74
		Moragahakanda and Kaluganga Reservoir Project (GOSL-China, Kuwait & Saudi)	4,127,973,673	4,126,730,271	100
		Moragahakanda and Kaluganga Reservoir Project (GOSL-China, Kuwait & Saudi)	726,000,000	722,672,901	100
		Rehabilitation of Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes Including Emergency Infrastructure Rehabilitation Works	43,243,200	43,243,200	100
		Uma Oya Diversion Project	5,760,440,000	4,453,990,669	77
		Welioya Integrated Development Project	85,165,000	85,161,000	100
		Lower Malwathuoya Multisector Development Project	26,825,000	26,819,115	100
		Climate Resilience Improvement Project (GOSL/WB)	8,000,000	7,000,000	88
		Mahaweli Left Bank Lower Basin Development Project	13,775,000	13,773,568	100
		Climate Resilience Improvement Project (GOSL/WB) Additional Financing	3,000,000	3,000,000	100
		Talpitigala Reservoir	25,000,000	24,993,119	100
		Rehabilitation of Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes including emergency Infrastructure Rehabilitation Works	600,000,000	505,246,953	84
		Climate Resilience Improvement Project (GOSL/ WB)	1,883,940,000	1,883,342,078	100
		Gin Nilwala Diversion Project	10,050,000	8,982,007	89
		Climate Resilience Improvement Project (GOSL/WB) Additional Financing	1,525,190,000	1,525,040,629	100
		Productivity Enhancement and Irrigation System Efficiency Management Project	428,130,000	415,222,972	97
		Rambakan Oya Integrated Development Project	38,750,000	38,714,180	100
		Moragahakanda and Kaluganga Reservoir Project (GOSL-China, Kuwait & Saudi)	404,264,327	404,264,327	100
		System B Maduru Oya RB Development	8,450,000	8,448,000	100
		Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme (GOSL-ADB)	12,430,042,000	9,475,607,456	76
		Moragahakanda and Kaluganga Reservoir Project (GOSL-China, Kuwait & Saudi)	3,974,185,000	2,047,368,073	52

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Schedule II – STATEMENT OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS – 2020

Head No	Institution	Project Description	Provision (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	Expenditure as % of Provision
202	Department of Muslim Religious and Cultural Affairs	Contraction of Islamic Cultural Centers & Improvement of Mosque	11,800,000	11,600,128	98
204	Department of Hindu Religious and Cultural Affairs	Renovation, Rehabilitation of Infrastructure Facilities of Hindu Temples	103,400,000	103,400,000	100
209	Department of National Archives	Archival Management Project	12,450,000	10,420,000	84
		Digitization of Films	600,000	292,500	49
219	Department of Sports Development	Other Capital Expenditure	310,000	309,451	100
		Other Capital Expenditure	290,110,000	285,452,816	98
223	Sri Lanka Navy	Construction of Quay at Dockyard Trincomalee	752,748,000	283,372,677	38
		Other Capital Expenditure	104,107,000	95,422,823	92
280	Department of Project Management and Monitoring	Web Based Project Monitoring System	1,700,000	1,474,959	87
281	Department of Agrarian Development	Development of Minor Irrigation Systems and abundant Paddy Lands	1,343,000,000	1,111,185,262	83
		Development of Village Tank Cascades Systems (Ellangawa)	33,000,000	30,364,837	92
284	Department of Wildlife Conservation	Other Capital Expenditure	2,096,000	524,266	25
		Improvement of Road Network in National Parks	16,120,000	15,987,197	99
		Habitat Enrichment for Wildlife	19,544,000	19,262,852	99
285	Department of Agriculture	Improvement of School of Agriculture	9,515,000	9,514,981	100
		Accelerated Seed Farms Development Programme	8,000,000	7,960,565	100
289	Department of Export Agriculture	Other Capital Expenditure	1,200,000	1,179,476	98
		Other Capital Expenditure	880,000	868,956	99
290	Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	Introduction of Modern Technology for Small and Medium Fishing Industry	18,060,000	17,969,478	99
294	Department of National Zoological Gardens	Development of Safari Park at Hambantota	28,000,000	3,698,624	13
300	Department of Food Commissioner	Maintenance of 8,000 MT Rice Buffer Stock for Mandatory of SAARC Food Bank Security	127,000,000	126,700,000	100
		Loan Facility for Small and Medium rice Millers to maintain a rice buffer stock	150,000,000	150,000,000	100
311	Department of National Physical Planning	Township Development Plans New Town at Anuradhapura Lolugaswewa Project	4,700,000	3,859,010	82
322	Department of National Botanical Gardens	Development of Royal Botanical Garden Project	37,582,000	23,104,316	61
332	Department of National Community Water Supply	Improvement of Community Water Supply	69,240,000	22,189,490	32
		Development of Water Safety Plans for Community Managed Water Schemes	1,839,000	1,776,560	97
		"Praja Jala Abhiman" Water Supply Scheme	1,250,864,000	878,798,870	70
402	State Minister of Rural and School Sports Infrastructure Improvement	Other Capital Expenditure	103,300,000	68,592,234	66
403	State Minister of Women and Child Development, Pre-Schools and Primary Education, School Infrastructure & Education Services	Maintenance of WASH Facilities	92,410,000	80,349,250	87
		Providing Electricity Facilities (Through National Grid of Solar) for the Schools	100,000,000	97,908,312	98
		Providing Sanitary and Water Facilities for all School	170,000,000	167,431,781	98
405	State Minister of Ornamental Fish, Inland Fish & Prawn Farming, Fishery Harbour Development, Multiday Fishing activities and Fish Export	Stocking of Fish Fingerlings in Fresh Water Bodies to Development of Inland Fisheries	30,160,000	30,150,719	100
		Development and Rehabilitation of Fishery Harbours, Anchorages and Landing Sites	560,350,000	470,657,705	84
		Enhancing Fish Breeding and Fish Production Capacity	52,070,000	45,548,664	87
		Development and Upgrading Fishery Labours in Chilaw, Mirissa, Kalmunai, Velvettithurai, Karainager, Puranawella	58,750,000	28,519,888	49
		Establishment of Aquaculture Industrial Park, Batticaloa	57,570,000	56,629,503	98
		Establish integrated Inland Fishery Villages "Wawak Sahitha Gamak Programme"	71,000,000	70,436,655	99
		Maintenance, Rehabilitation and Improvement of Aquaculture Centers	57,340,000	57,331,745	100
		Develop the Gandara Fishery harbor and developing a new fishery harbor in Wellamankara	1,127,440,000	911,785,018	81
		Develop Myliddy Harbor Into a Fishery Harbor and Establish Cool Rooms and Storage Facilities	25,180,000	25,180,000	100
406	State Minister of Solar, Wind and Hydro Power Generation Projects Development	Supporting Electricity Supply Reliability Improvement Project (ADB) Implemented by SLSEA	35,464,000	35,463,911	100
408	State Minister of Rattan, Brass, Pottery Furniture and Rural Industrial Promotion	Development and Improvement of Traditional Handicraft Villages	3,200,000	3,195,436	100
		Development of Pottery Villages	1,770,000	1,761,630	100
409	State Minister of Internal Security, Home Affairs and Disaster Management	Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Activities of the Areas Affected by Floods and Landslides	381,852,000	213,106,271	56
		Providing Sanitary facilities for National Heritage Sites	2,000,000	1,871,165	94

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Schedule II – STATEMENT OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS – 2020

Head No	Institution	Project Description	Provision (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	Expenditure as % of Provision		
411	State Minister of Urban Development, Coast Conservation, Waste Disposal and Community Cleanliness	Improvement of Road Infrastructure in the Homagama Region (Tech City)	278,922,000	265,880,716	95		
		Weras Ganga Storm Water Drainage & Environment Improvement Project	1,660,499,000	1,439,354,999	87		
		Espace Nilwala Project	166,142,000	153,000,868	92		
		Establish Haritha Udyana in Every Pradeshiya Saba Division as a Public Private Partnership	205,048,000	97,179,397	47		
		Implementation of Megapolis Development Projects and Land Acquisition	152,201,000	71,640,357	47		
		Administrative City Development Project	52,577,000	29,044,774	55		
		Restoration of Water Quality of Beira Lake	163,892,000	78,691,463	48		
		Implementation of UN Habitat	2,000,000	2,000,000	100		
		Middle Income Housing Project	59,398,000	47,448,202	80		
		Development of Townships in Lagging Regions	762,604,000	721,871,475	95		
		Township Development in Kalamunai, Valachanei, Thalai Manner and Samanthurai	56,912,300	56,912,264	100		
		Metro Colombo Solid Waste Management Project	5,421,899,000	4,058,979,347	75		
		Relocation of Manning Market at Peliyagoda	1,884,342,000	1,243,222,889	66		
		Establishment of Project Offices for Proposed Western Region Megapolis Authority	223,538,000	196,004,949	88		
		Port City Development Project	373,071,000	66,393,739	18		
		Town Development Projects In Nine Provinces	3,838,198,700	2,051,646,050	53		
		Beira Lake Rehabilitation and Redevelopment Project	88,048,000	82,732,210	94		
		Bogambara Prison Precinct Redevelopment Project	27,944,000	18,144,181	65		
		415	State Minister of Rural Housing and Construction & Building Material Industries	Development of Construction Industry	51,100,000	13,850,850	27
				Development of Training Infrastructure at Operator Training Center at Galkulma	7,000,000	7,000,000	100
416	State Minister of Indigenous Medicine Promotion, Rural and Ayurvedic Hospitals Development and Community Health	Development of Homeopathy System	500,000	464,076	93		
417	State Minister of Estate Housing & Community Infrastructure	Upgrading Vocational Training Centre in Hatton	2,076,000	2,075,953	100		
		Indian Grant Assisted Housing Programme (Stage I)	88,000,000	88,000,000	100		
		Livelihood and Basic Facility Improvement in Rural Areas	78,867,000	68,833,270	87		
		Lagging Area Socioeconomic Development Project	525,185,000	396,479,937	75		
420	State Minister of Provincial Councils and Local Government	Estate Housing Programme	680,949,000	680,792,718	100		
		Greater Colombo Water and Waste Water Improvement Investment Programme Tranche 3 (GOSLADB)	1,012,390,500	1,012,389,899	100		
		Greater Colombo Water and Waste Water Improvement Investment Programme Tranche 3 (GOSL/ADB)	269,260,000	268,967,155	100		
		Transport Connectivity and Asset Management Project (Provincial Road Development Project) (GOSL/WB)	939,450,000	504,074,405	54		
		Transport Connectivity and Asset Management Project (Provincial Road Development Project) (GOSL/WB)	29,790,500	29,680,289	100		
		Construction of Rural Bridges (GOSL/UK)	9,270,150,000	9,226,333,713	100		
		Construction of Rural Bridges (GOSL/UK)	263,600,000	263,580,327	100		
		Greater Colombo Waste Water Management Project (GOSL/ADB)	1,545,118,000	1,508,760,277	98		
		Greater Colombo Waste Water Management Project (GOSL/ADB)	159,580,000	159,295,399	100		
		Construction of Rural Bridges (GOSL /Netherland)	11,387,100,000	11,267,165,838	99		
		Construction of Rural Bridges (GOSL /Netherland)	165,400,000	126,056,013	76		
		421	State Minister of Skills Development, Vocational Education, Research and Innovation	Greater Colombo Water and Waste Water Investment Management Programme Tranche 2 (GOSL/ADB)	62,050,000	32,043,703	52
Greater Colombo Water and Waste Water Investment Management Programme Tranche 2 (GOSL/ADB)	10,459,500			10,051,703	96		
421	State Minister of Skills Development, Vocational Education, Research and Innovation	Upgrade of Katunayake Engineering Technology Institute (GOSL – Austria)	944,200,000	915,476,420	97		
		Upgrade of Katunayake Engineering Technology Institute (GOSL – Austria)	30,700,000	27,408,158	89		
425	State Minister of Paddy and Grains, Organic Food, Vegetables, Fruits, Chilies, Onion and Potatoes Cultivation Promotion, Seed Production and Advance Technology Agriculture	Rehabilitation of Small Tanks and Canals	3,000,000	2,732,579	91		
		Restoration, Rehabilitation and Desilting of 1,500 Small Tanks	40,000,000	38,349,168	96		
		Establishment of Economics Centers	298,689,500	36,109,412	12		
427	State Minister of Livestock, Farm Promotion and Dairy and Eggs Related Industries	Development of Rural Infrastructure Facilities and Livelihood Development	60,500,000	58,978,344	97		
		Facilitation and Promotion of Liquid Milk Consumption	3,700,000	3,630,029	98		

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Schedule II – STATEMENT OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS – 2020

Head No	Institution	Project Description	Provision (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	Expenditure as % of Provision
		Medium Term Live Stock Development Programme	11,450,000	11,450,000	100
		Development of Small and Medium Scale Poultry Farming System	2,800,000	2,800,000	100
		Swine Industry Development	2,450,000	2,265,014	92
428	State Minister of Development of Canals and Common Infrastructure Development in Settlements in Mahaweli Zones	Agriculture and Livestock Programme Implemented by Sri Lanka Mahaweli Authority	121,785,000	112,977,070	93
431	State Minister of Coconut, Kithul, Palmyrah and Rubber Cultivation Promotion and Related Industrial Product Manufacturing & Export Diversification	Kithul Development Project	4,500,000	4,470,034	99
432	State Minister of Development of Minor Crops including Sugarcane, Maize, Cashew, Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves, Betel Related Industries and Export Promotion	Research, Development and Promotion of Export Industries Minor Crops	500,000,000	480,717,622	96
433	State Minister of Development of Rural and Divisional Drinking Water Supply Projects	Augmentation of Trincomalee Water Supply Scheme	227,297,000	81,915,684	36
		Water Supply Scheme at Madhu Church for Providing Drinking Water for Devotees	55,351,000	34,009,197	61
		Implementation of Rain Water Harvesting Programme	2,964,000	1,087,098	37
		Catchment Protection & Prevention of Pollution at Sources	3,064,000	2,351,920	77
		South Asia Conference on Sanitation, Followup Action All Island Sanitation Programme	11,895,000	9,794,724	82
		Improvement of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation	240,830,000	151,102,699	63
		Prevention of Water Bone Diseases in the Chronic Kidney Diseases Affected Areas	474,150,000	378,916,108	80
		Second Phase of the Pipe Laying Project from Andaragasyaya Underground Tank to Gannoruwa in Hambantota District	20,647,000	19,202,166	93
		Tissamaharama Water Supply Scheme	87,803,000	13,842,328	16
		Water Supply Facilities for Resettlement Village in Kegalle District	125,688,000	30,683,633	24
434	State Minister of Warehouse Facilities, Container Yards, Port Supply Facilities and Boats and Shipping Industry Development	Developing Jetty Facilities in the Jaffna Peninsula and Suburban Island	18,150,000	9,262,250	51
		Improvement of Port & Nautical Activities of Trincomalee Port (GOSL-Japan)	2,447,120,000	1,483,520,422	61
435	State Minister of Rural Roads and other Infrastructure	Construction of Rural Bridges using Old Bridge Component	318,000,000	314,441,966	99
		Rural Road Reawakening Programme (Mega Naguma)	156,323,000	108,279,881	69
		Ran Mawath Rural Roads Maintenance and Construction Programme	5,479,746,000	4,380,470,958	80
437	State Minister of Aviation and Export Zones Development	Provide Infrastructure Facilities for Rojana Industrial Park in Milleniya (Wagawatta)	120,000,000	120,000,000	100
		Establishing Industrial Zones in Bingiriya and Weligama	105,000,000	105,000,000	100
	Total		400,758,788,469	350,899,390,490	

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Schedule III – HEAD-WISE SUMMARY OF BUDGETARY PROVISION AND EXPENDITURE – 2020

Head	Institution	Total			Recurrent			Capital			Rs.,'000		
		Provision	Expenditure	Savings	%	Provision	Expenditure	Savings	%	Provision		Expenditure	Savings
1	His Excellency the President	7,423,000	5,902,807	1,520,193	80	2,515,055	2,292,431	222,624	91	4,907,945	3,610,376	1,297,569	74
2	Office of the Prime Minister	985,095	903,285	79,810	92	863,170	835,846	27,324	97	119,925	67,440	52,485	56
4	Judges of the Superior Courts	274,207	231,110	43,097	84	233,973	218,310	15,663	93	40,234	12,799	27,435	32
5	Office of the Cabinet of Ministers	165,320	127,453	37,867	77	148,420	116,640	31,780	79	16,900	10,813	6,087	64
6	Public Service Commission	243,720	230,798	12,922	95	232,020	220,554	11,466	95	11,700	10,245	1,455	88
7	Judicial Service Commission	112,060	94,693	17,367	85	106,610	94,418	12,192	89	5,450	275	5,175	5
8	National Police Commission	176,950	169,052	7,898	96	171,790	164,825	6,965	96	5,160	4,227	933	82
9	Administrative Appeals Tribunal	30,755	28,589	2,166	93	30,605	28,546	2,059	93	150	43	107	29
10	Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption	539,626	487,465	52,161	90	509,576	464,147	45,429	91	30,050	23,319	6,731	78
11	Office of the Finance Commission	97,390	86,972	10,418	89	79,140	70,964	8,176	90	18,250	16,008	2,242	88
13	Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka	2,722,050	2,464,996	257,054	91	2,511,350	2,302,552	208,798	92	210,700	162,443	48,257	77
16	Parliament	49,900	48,613	1,287	97	48,150	47,010	1,140	98	1,750	1,603	147	92
17	Office of the Leader of the House of Parliament	82,500	73,438	9,062	89	79,650	72,208	7,442	91	2,850	1,230	1,620	43
18	Office of the Chief Govt. Whip of Parliament	133,400	118,198	15,202	89	116,600	104,239	12,361	89	16,800	13,959	2,841	83
19	Office of the Leader of the Opposition of Parliament	10,267,135	7,875,719	2,391,416	77	10,187,035	7,804,436	2,382,599	77	80,100	71,283	8,817	89
20	Election Commission	2,005,700	1,780,778	224,922	89	1,944,200	1,740,153	204,047	90	61,500	40,625	20,875	66
21	National Audit Office	28,520	26,504	2,016	93	28,220	26,317	1,903	93	300	187	113	62
22	Office of the Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration	47,630	42,877	4,753	90	46,080	42,490	3,590	92	1,550	387	1,163	25
23	Audit Service Commission	88,410	75,526	12,884	85	80,110	72,552	7,558	91	8,300	2,975	5,325	36
24	National Procurement Commission	13,310	12,085	1,225	91	13,230	12,085	1,145	91	80	-	80	-
25	Delimitation Commission	1,729,799	1,607,751	122,048	93	1,095,861	1,029,458	66,403	94	633,938	578,293	55,645	91
101	Ministry of Buddhasana, Religious & Cultural Affairs	39,450,649	37,847,990	1,602,659	96	1,070,248	1,011,327	58,921	94	38,380,401	36,836,662	1,543,738	96
102	Ministry of Finance	18,378,021	16,913,482	1,464,539	92	12,326,540	12,109,818	216,722	98	6,051,481	4,803,664	1,247,817	79
103	Ministry of Defence	1,946,467	1,747,835	198,632	90	1,391,122	1,368,804	22,318	98	555,345	379,031	176,314	68
105	Ministry of Mass Media	3,013,145	2,534,565	478,580	84	1,573,623	1,450,472	123,151	92	1,439,522	1,084,093	355,429	75
110	Ministry of Health	170,796,820	169,088,238	1,708,582	99	127,606,000	126,567,720	1,038,280	99	43,190,820	42,520,519	670,301	98
111	Ministry of Foreign	12,172,570	10,576,035	1,596,535	87	11,912,680	10,372,292	1,540,388	87	259,890	203,743	56,147	78
112	Ministry of Transport	16,969,170	13,887,857	3,081,313	82	942,878	692,237	250,641	73	16,026,292	13,195,620	2,830,672	82
114	Ministry of Energy	169,900	166,289	3,611	98	165,700	163,661	2,039	99	4,200	2,627	1,573	63
115	Ministry of Trade	3,520,100	2,814,064	705,968	80	682,220	588,408	93,812	86	2,837,880	2,225,657	612,223	78
116	Ministry of Highways	255,023,228	226,266,100	28,757,128	89	196,376	195,889	487	100	254,826,852	226,070,211	28,756,641	89
117	Ministry of Agriculture	10,665,300	10,108,226	557,074	95	4,112,900	4,041,684	71,216	98	6,552,400	6,066,542	485,858	93
118	Ministry of Power	58,278,185	58,079,408	198,777	100	217,235	170,706	46,529	79	58,060,950	57,908,702	152,248	100
119	Ministry of Lands	3,434,135	3,376,243	57,892	98	3,317,100	3,287,075	3,025	99	3,102,425	3,048,167	54,258	98
122	Ministry of Urban Development & Housing	22,158,845	19,057,290	3,101,555	86	219,149	36,283	182,866	17	21,939,696	19,021,007	2,918,689	87
123	Ministry of Education	60,096,475	57,568,180	2,528,295	96	43,204,880	41,829,127	1,375,753	97	16,891,595	15,739,052	1,152,543	93
126	Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils & Local Government	10,999,100	9,157,248	1,841,852	83	10,039,047	8,431,162	1,607,885	84	960,053	726,086	233,967	76
130	Ministry of Planning	1,421,930	1,367,035	54,895	96	1,084,000	1,039,758	44,242	96	337,930	327,276	10,654	97
135	Ministry of Industries	4,515,260	3,904,633	610,627	86	1,144,420	1,074,869	69,551	94	3,370,840	2,829,764	541,076	84
149	Ministry of Fisheries	555,500	525,866	29,634	95	240,000	231,480	8,520	96	315,500	294,386	21,114	93
151	Ministry of Tourism	364,367	295,446	68,921	81	144,454	135,997	8,457	94	219,913	159,449	60,464	73

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Schedule III – HEAD-WISE SUMMARY OF BUDGETARY PROVISION AND EXPENDITURE – 2020

Head	Institution	Total			Recurrent			Capital			Rs.'000
		Provision	Expenditure	%	Provision	Expenditure	%	Provision	Expenditure	Savings	
160	Ministry of Environment	1,283,064	1,177,618	92	961,350	945,595	98	321,714	232,023	89,691	72
161	Ministry of Wildlife & Forest Conservation	1,469,945	1,253,650	85	105,744	104,020	98	1,364,202	1,149,630	214,571	84
166	Ministry of Water Supply	75,980,300	65,696,689	86	312,737	311,722	100	75,667,563	65,384,967	10,282,596	86
176	Ministry of Ports & Shipping	981,445	766,723	78	754,301	749,370	99	227,144	17,353	209,791	8
193	Ministry of Labour	702,250	647,787	92	677,150	630,012	93	25,100	17,775	7,325	71
194	Ministry of Youth & Sports	5,182,927	4,119,203	79	2,718,685	2,612,326	96	2,464,242	1,506,877	957,365	61
198	Ministry of Irrigation	38,604,080	29,454,405	76	316,865	305,469	96	38,287,215	29,148,937	9,138,278	76
201	Department of Buddhist Affairs	1,503,100	1,236,573	82	1,446,950	1,185,596	82	56,150	50,977	5,173	91
202	Department of Muslim Religious and Cultural Affairs	143,000	140,365	98	118,210	116,026	98	24,790	24,338	452	98
203	Department of Christian Religious Affairs	263,550	247,439	94	183,350	168,393	92	80,200	79,046	1,154	99
204	Department of Hindu Religious and Cultural Affairs	349,600	339,438	97	238,700	229,679	96	110,900	109,760	1,140	99
205	Department of Public Trustee	58,351	57,970	381	57,080	56,904	176	1,271	1,066	205	84
206	Department of Cultural Affairs	883,250	686,104	78	694,350	638,584	92	188,900	47,520	141,380	25
207	Department of Archaeology	1,203,458	1,095,124	91	1,049,212	1,006,236	96	154,246	88,888	65,358	58
208	Department of National Museums	339,450	292,397	86	240,480	225,259	94	98,970	67,138	31,832	68
209	Department of National Archives	296,550	230,441	78	135,850	117,619	87	160,700	112,822	47,878	70
210	Department of Information	269,437	265,302	98	241,527	238,615	99	27,910	26,687	1,223	96
211	Department of Government Printer	3,241,666	3,033,907	94	3,045,919	2,881,163	95	195,747	152,744	43,003	78
212	Department of Examinations	5,360,310	3,583,474	67	4,857,810	3,504,163	72	502,500	79,311	423,189	16
213	Department of Educational Publications	89,220	72,914	82	64,770	63,180	98	24,450	9,733	14,717	40
214	University Grants Commission	59,041,100	59,001,451	100	49,496,500	49,456,921	100	9,544,600	9,544,530	70	100
215	Department of Technical Education and Training	2,184,989	2,138,632	98	2,024,239	1,983,057	98	160,750	155,575	5,175	97
216	Department of Social Services	639,000	616,585	96	539,352	520,386	96	99,648	96,199	3,449	97
217	Department of Probation and Childcare Services	360,780	359,090	100	324,870	323,941	100	35,910	35,149	761	98
219	Department of Sports Development	1,603,406	1,373,916	86	604,360	581,715	96	999,046	792,201	206,845	79
220	Department of Ayurveda	1,795,500	1,728,550	96	1,708,000	1,654,472	97	87,500	74,078	13,422	85
221	Department of Labour	3,105,550	2,922,584	94	2,051,750	1,941,023	95	1,053,800	981,561	72,239	93
222	Sri Lanka Army	165,604,879	163,854,191	99	161,976,325	160,759,000	99	3,628,554	3,095,191	533,363	85
223	Sri Lanka Navy	56,378,805	54,250,849	96	51,464,655	50,631,132	98	4,914,150	3,619,717	1,294,433	74
224	Sri Lanka Air Force	44,236,865	40,578,619	92	37,746,699	36,225,048	96	6,490,166	4,353,572	2,136,594	67
225	Department of Police	79,443,550	79,293,536	100	77,988,200	77,864,492	100	1,455,350	1,429,044	26,306	98
226	Department of Immigration and Emigration	2,375,660	2,277,336	96	1,594,760	1,542,029	97	780,900	735,307	45,593	94
227	Department of Registration of Persons	1,413,220	1,304,613	92	1,212,120	1,173,115	97	201,000	131,497	69,603	65
228	Courts Administration	9,708,175	9,471,418	97	7,903,098	7,717,500	98	1,805,077	1,753,918	51,159	97
229	Department of Attorney General	2,429,988	1,908,675	79	1,654,071	1,533,820	93	775,917	374,854	401,063	48
230	Department of Legal Draftman	125,411	120,374	96	120,068	115,549	96	5,343	4,824	519	90
231	Department of Debt Conciliation Board	29,184	20,957	72	27,669	19,533	71	1,515	1,425	90	94
232	Department of Prisons	7,455,100	7,059,436	95	7,033,751	6,801,875	97	421,349	257,562	163,787	61
233	Department of Government Analyst	446,030	425,972	96	401,082	382,347	95	44,948	43,626	1,322	97
234	Registrar of the Supreme Court	234,635	206,410	88	200,735	187,913	94	33,900	18,496	15,404	55
235	Department of Law Commission	16,612	13,862	83	15,753	13,693	87	859	169	690	20
236	Department of Official Languages	154,600	134,075	87	146,100	128,547	88	8,500	5,528	2,972	65
237	Department of National Planning	149,250	142,774	96	109,328	104,716	96	39,922	38,058	1,864	95
238	Department of Fiscal Policy	58,750	51,343	87	57,050	51,230	90	1,700	113	1,587	7

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Schedule III – HEAD-WISE SUMMARY OF BUDGETARY PROVISION AND EXPENDITURE – 2020

Head	Institution	Total			Recurrent			Capital			Rs.'000		
		Provision	Expenditure	Savings	%	Provision	Expenditure	Savings	%	Provision		Expenditure	Savings
239	Department of External Resources	1,763,850	1,574,737	189,113	89	608,200	457,491	150,709	75	1,155,650	1,117,246	38,404	97
240	Department of National Budget	54,243,555	28,213,714	26,029,842	52	48,906,475	26,075,789	22,830,686	53	5,337,080	2,137,925	3,199,156	40
241	Department of Public Enterprises	59,343,650	51,744,131	7,599,519	87	655,550	324,645	330,905	50	58,688,100	51,419,486	7,268,614	88
242	Department of Management Services	84,550	76,893	7,657	91	83,200	76,779	6,421	92	1,350	114	1,236	8
243	Department of Development Finance	87,522,235	84,145,877	3,376,358	96	72,232,150	69,287,571	2,944,579	96	15,290,085	14,858,306	431,779	97
244	Department of Trade and Investment Policy	57,300	50,405	6,895	88	55,800	49,566	6,234	89	1,500	838	662	56
245	Department of Public Finance	73,650	72,731	919	99	67,881	66,994	887	99	5,769	5,737	32	99
246	Department of Inland Revenue	5,335,050	4,489,722	845,328	84	4,445,250	3,661,683	783,567	82	889,800	828,039	61,761	93
247	Sri Lanka Customs	3,578,200	2,776,973	801,227	78	3,416,000	2,718,523	697,477	80	162,200	58,450	103,750	36
248	Department of Excise	1,194,100	1,144,114	49,986	96	1,033,200	1,015,523	17,677	98	160,900	128,591	32,309	80
249	Department of Treasury Operations	1,999,326,054	1,944,180,087	55,145,967	97	1,010,017,886	981,269,443	28,748,443	97	989,308,168	962,910,644	26,397,524	97
250	Department of State Accounts	82,600	66,061	16,539	80	56,650	54,941	1,709	97	25,950	11,119	14,831	43
251	Department of Valuation	672,450	645,087	27,363	96	453,200	430,653	22,547	95	219,250	214,433	4,817	98
252	Department of Census and Statistics	1,332,273	1,071,736	260,537	80	1,040,300	975,434	64,866	94	291,973	96,301	195,672	33
253	Department of Pensions	301,883,060	295,956,797	5,926,263	98	301,857,860	295,940,874	5,916,986	98	25,200	15,923	9,277	63
254	Department of Registrar General	1,890,700	1,814,061	76,639	96	1,827,800	1,765,936	61,864	97	62,900	48,125	14,775	77
255	District Secretariat, Colombo	1,331,800	1,240,368	91,432	93	969,420	939,947	29,473	97	362,380	300,421	61,959	83
256	District Secretariat, Gampaha	2,122,800	2,115,343	7,457	100	1,210,800	1,204,408	6,392	99	912,000	910,935	1,065	100
257	District Secretariat, Kalutara	1,179,025	1,170,094	8,931	99	1,086,425	1,077,801	8,624	99	92,600	92,293	307	100
258	District Secretariat, Kandy	1,466,400	1,435,635	30,765	98	1,404,000	1,373,407	30,593	98	62,400	62,228	172	100
259	District Secretariat, Matale	1,038,800	982,274	56,526	95	733,600	721,972	11,628	98	305,200	260,302	44,898	85
260	District Secretariat, Nuwara-Eliya.	560,600	546,561	14,039	97	539,400	525,821	13,579	97	21,200	20,740	460	98
261	District Secretariat, Galle	1,684,800	1,670,958	13,842	99	1,317,300	1,303,924	13,376	99	367,500	367,034	466	100
262	District Secretariat, Matara	1,173,600	1,135,793	37,807	97	1,091,800	1,090,349	1,451	100	81,800	45,445	36,355	56
263	District Secretariat, Hambantota	974,000	931,795	42,205	96	882,200	864,114	18,086	98	91,800	67,681	24,119	74
264	District Secretariat/ Kachcheri – Jaffna	939,400	918,000	21,400	98	885,600	864,220	21,380	98	53,800	53,780	20	100
265	District Secretariat/ Kachcheri – Mannar	295,900	285,358	10,542	96	241,800	240,033	1,767	99	54,100	45,325	8,775	84
266	District Secretariat/ Kachcheri – Vavuniya	292,200	286,588	5,612	98	254,400	249,204	5,196	98	37,800	37,384	416	99
267	District Secretariat/ Kachcheri – Mullaitivu	298,700	296,231	2,469	99	257,000	255,187	1,813	99	41,700	41,045	655	98
268	District Secretariat/ Kachcheri – Killinochchi	304,700	300,824	3,876	99	253,800	252,002	1,798	99	50,900	48,822	2,078	96
269	District Secretariat/ Kachcheri – Batticaloa	809,700	802,573	7,127	99	718,300	711,579	6,721	99	91,400	90,994	406	100
270	District Secretariat, Ampara	1,078,700	1,051,474	27,226	97	1,019,500	992,835	26,665	97	59,200	58,639	561	99
271	District Secretariat/ Kachcheri – Trincomalee	553,300	547,218	6,082	98	502,800	497,738	5,062	99	50,500	49,480	1,020	98
272	District Secretariat, Kurunegala	2,065,500	2,033,139	32,361	98	2,007,500	1,982,817	24,683	99	58,000	50,322	7,678	87
273	District Secretariat, Puttalam	869,500	852,565	16,935	98	821,700	805,609	16,091	98	47,800	46,956	844	98
274	District Secretariat, Anuradhapura	1,148,900	1,120,661	28,239	98	1,059,600	1,031,627	27,973	97	89,300	89,034	266	100
275	District Secretariat – Polonnaruwa	748,000	735,037	12,963	98	498,700	489,118	9,582	98	249,300	245,919	3,381	99
276	District Secretariat – Badulla	915,200	884,807	30,393	97	848,500	818,322	30,178	96	66,700	66,485	215	100
277	District Secretariat, Monaragala	587,200	582,110	5,090	99	574,500	569,422	5,078	99	12,700	12,688	12	100
278	District Secretariat, Rathnapura	1,019,300	1,009,891	9,409	99	957,400	949,774	7,626	99	61,900	60,117	1,783	97
279	District Secretariat, Kegalle	821,800	810,094	11,706	99	763,100	752,235	10,865	99	58,700	57,859	841	99
280	Department of Project Management and Monitoring	9,810	9,100	710	93	9,850	92,388	3,462	96	2,250	1,743	507	77
281	Department of Agrarian Development	9,535,800	9,225,561	310,239	97	7,826,389	7,770,878	55,511	99	1,709,411	1,454,683	254,728	85
282	Department of Irrigation	11,640,560	11,596,203	44,357	100	3,168,200	3,130,206	37,994	99	8,472,360	8,465,997	6,363	100

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Schedule III – HEAD-WISE SUMMARY OF BUDGETARY PROVISION AND EXPENDITURE – 2020

Head	Institution	Total			Recurrent			Capital			Rs.'000		
		Provision	Expenditure	Savings	%	Provision	Expenditure	Savings	%	Provision		Expenditure	Savings
283	Department of Forests	2,164,998	2,149,298	15,700	99	1,495,743	1,481,821	13,922	99	669,255	667,477	1,778	100
284	Department of Wildlife Conservation	1,784,117	1,731,431	52,686	97	1,603,485	1,581,182	22,303	99	180,632	150,249	30,383	83
285	Department of Agriculture	5,946,400	5,813,992	132,408	98	4,957,200	4,835,053	122,147	98	989,200	978,939	10,261	99
286	Department of Land Commissioner General	494,000	478,284	15,716	97	459,450	445,698	13,752	97	34,550	32,586	1,964	94
287	Department of Land Settlement	479,600	474,043	5,557	99	476,500	471,036	5,464	99	3,100	3,006	94	97
288	Department of Surveyor General	4,113,700	3,997,846	115,854	97	3,898,100	3,828,362	69,738	98	215,600	169,484	46,116	79
289	Department of Export Agriculture	1,374,800	1,265,567	109,233	92	739,600	702,901	36,699	95	635,200	562,666	72,534	89
290	Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	876,930	817,832	59,098	93	778,930	745,333	33,597	96	98,000	72,499	25,501	74
291	Department of Coast Conservation and Coastal Resource Management	1,600,873	1,560,605	40,268	97	288,913	285,176	3,737	99	1,311,960	1,275,429	36,531	97
292	Department of Animal Production and Health	1,253,000	1,097,529	155,471	88	647,300	616,171	31,129	95	605,700	481,358	124,342	79
293	Department of Rubber Development	1,410,000	1,202,932	207,068	85	379,800	355,429	24,371	94	1,030,200	847,504	182,696	82
294	Department of National Zoological Gardens	913,164	733,622	179,542	80	528,930	518,851	10,079	98	384,234	214,771	169,463	56
295	Department of Commerce	144,410	131,397	13,013	91	137,150	125,857	11,293	92	7,260	5,540	1,720	76
296	Department of Import and Export Control	80,505	76,346	4,159	95	75,920	72,244	3,676	95	4,585	4,102	483	89
297	Department of Registrar of Companies	73,500	72,155	1,345	98	73,500	72,155	1,345	98	0	0	0	-
298	Department of Measurement Units, Standards and Services	148,100	147,375	725	100	148,100	147,375	725	100	0	0	0	-
299	National Intellectual Property Office of Sri Lanka	45,100	43,070	2,030	95	45,100	43,070	2,030	95	0	0	0	-
300	Department of Food Commissioner	878,500	570,616	307,884	65	91,550	80,866	10,684	88	786,950	489,750	297,200	62
301	Department of Co-operative Development (Registrar of Co-operative Societies)	87,560	84,408	3,152	96	81,250	78,519	2,731	97	6,310	5,890	420	93
302	Co-operative Employees Commission	19,000	16,309	2,691	86	18,370	16,181	2,189	88	630	128	502	20
303	Department of Textile Industries	205,590	188,997	16,593	92	177,470	166,749	10,721	94	28,120	22,248	5,872	79
304	Department of Meteorology	365,590	339,738	25,852	93	324,430	308,953	15,477	95	41,160	30,785	10,375	75
306	Department of Sri Lanka Railways	53,055,920	48,737,128	4,318,792	92	14,705,605	14,617,616	87,989	99	38,350,315	34,119,512	4,230,803	89
307	Department of Motor Traffic	2,663,440	2,334,124	329,316	88	1,657,382	1,483,245	174,137	89	1,006,058	850,879	155,179	85
308	Department of Posts	14,781,239	14,267,016	514,223	97	14,439,337	14,021,050	418,287	97	341,902	245,966	95,936	72
309	Department of Buildings	446,925	444,551	2,374	99	435,924	434,494	1,430	100	11,001	10,057	944	91
310	Government Factory	271,840	252,040	19,800	93	244,206	230,783	13,423	95	27,634	21,257	6,377	77
311	Department of National Physical Planning	175,657	169,466	6,191	96	165,003	160,242	4,761	97	10,654	9,224	1,430	87
312	Western Provincial Council	46,586,900	46,586,900	0	100	45,442,000	45,442,000	0	100	1,144,900	1,144,900	0	100
313	Central Provincial Council	36,779,900	36,779,900	0	100	35,152,000	35,152,000	0	100	1,627,900	1,627,900	0	100
314	Southern Provincial Council	34,002,000	34,002,000	0	100	32,571,000	32,571,000	0	100	1,431,000	1,431,000	0	100
315	Northern Provincial Council	27,602,521	27,458,398	144,123	99	25,322,000	25,322,000	0	100	2,280,521	2,136,398	144,123	94
316	North Western Provincial Council	32,415,083	32,415,083	0	100	30,533,000	30,533,000	0	100	1,882,083	1,882,083	0	100
317	North Central Provincial Council	20,967,190	20,963,123	4,067	100	19,329,000	19,329,000	0	100	1,638,190	1,634,123	4,067	100
318	Uva Provincial Council	25,471,000	25,471,000	0	100	23,597,000	23,597,000	0	100	1,874,000	1,874,000	0	100
319	Sabaragamuwa Provincial Council	28,123,500	28,123,500	0	100	26,688,000	26,688,000	0	100	1,435,500	1,435,500	0	100
320	Department of Civil Security	19,182,893	17,734,990	1,447,903	92	18,980,536	17,629,295	1,351,241	93	202,357	105,695	96,662	52
321	Eastern Provincial Council	29,051,400	29,051,400	0	100	26,959,000	26,959,000	0	100	2,092,400	2,092,400	0	100
322	Department of National Botanical Gardens	682,639	619,672	62,967	91	498,677	491,404	7,273	99	183,962	128,268	55,694	70
323	Department of Legal Affairs	15,760	12,537	3,223	80	15,460	12,504	2,956	81	300	33	268	11
324	Department of Management Audit	55,730	52,166	3,564	94	54,530	51,748	2,782	95	1,200	419	781	35
325	Department of Sri Lanka Coast Guard	223,746	201,175	22,571	90	49,912	49,081	831	98	173,834	152,094	21,740	87
326	Department of Community Based Corrections	336,510	319,364	17,146	95	322,644	309,127	13,517	96	13,866	10,237	3,629	74

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Schedule III – HEAD-WISE SUMMARY OF BUDGETARY PROVISION AND EXPENDITURE – 2020

Head	Institution	Total			Recurrent			Capital			Rs.,'000		
		Provision	Expenditure	Savings	%	Provision	Expenditure	Savings	%	Provision		Expenditure	Savings
327	Department of Land Use Policy Planning	470,600	454,192	16,408	97	428,700	416,743	11,957	97	41,900	37,449	4,451	89
328	Department of Manpower and Employment	452,362	446,063	6,299	99	414,583	410,775	3,808	99	37,779	35,288	2,491	93
329	Department of Information Technology Management	464,640	406,979	57,661	88	463,860	406,262	57,598	88	780	717	63	92
331	Department of Samurdhi Development	106,361,430	80,102,370	26,259,060	75	106,159,890	79,940,454	26,219,436	75	201,540	161,915	39,625	80
332	Department of National Community Water Supply	1,496,000	1,073,436	422,564	72	171,447	168,408	3,039	98	1,324,553	905,028	419,525	68
333	Comptroller General's Office	35,151	30,604	4,547	87	34,551	30,261	4,290	88	600	343	257	57
334	Department of Multipurpose Development Task Force	8,212,000	1,766,507	6,445,493	22	7,900,000	1,705,186	6,194,814	22	312,000	61,321	250,679	20
335	National Education Commission	42,485	39,235	3,250	92	40,340	38,115	2,225	94	2,145	1,120	1,025	52
401	State Minister of National Heritage, Performing Arts and Rural Artists Promotion	616,900	530,190	86,710	86	237,400	178,077	59,323	75	379,500	352,114	27,386	93
402	State Minister of Rural and School Sports Infrastructure Improvement	1,384,922	955,727	429,195	69	444,823	400,928	43,895	90	940,099	554,799	385,300	59
403	State Minister of Women and Child Development, Pre-Schools and Primary Education, School Infrastructure & Education Services	35,991,050	33,722,725	2,268,325	94	20,755,030	19,012,388	1,742,642	92	15,236,020	14,710,337	525,683	97
404	State Minister of Education Reforms, Open University and Distance Education	2,243,184	2,109,785	133,399	94	517,554	505,864	11,690	98	1,725,630	1,603,922	121,708	93
405	State Minister of Ornamental Fish, Inland Fish & Prawn Farming, Fishery Harbour Development, Multi-day Fishing Activities and Fish Export	4,234,900	3,792,681	442,219	90	1,306,800	1,294,688	12,112	99	2,928,100	2,497,993	430,107	85
406	State Minister of Solar, Wind and Hydro Power Generation Projects Development	740,315	535,096	205,219	72	275,565	256,657	18,908	93	464,750	278,439	186,311	60
407	State Minister of Postal Services and Professional Development of Journalists	185,636	174,605	11,031	94	132,076	123,239	8,837	93	53,560	51,366	2,194	96
408	State Minister of Rattan, Brass, Pottery Furniture and Rural Industrial Promotion	768,930	724,645	44,285	94	677,210	642,616	34,594	95	91,720	82,029	9,691	89
409	State Minister of Internal Security, Home Affairs and Disaster Management	27,646,429	25,690,484	1,955,945	93	20,595,705	20,264,509	331,196	98	7,050,724	5,425,975	1,624,749	77
410	State Minister of Company Estate Reforms, Tea Estate Related Crops, Tea Factory Modernization and Tea Export Promotion	4,033,220	3,495,780	537,440	87	925,630	901,254	24,376	97	3,107,590	2,594,526	513,064	83
411	State Minister of Urban Development, Coast Conservation, Waste Disposal and Community Cleanliness	28,016,434	20,893,915	7,122,518	75	1,346,263	626,296	719,967	47	26,670,171	20,267,620	6,402,551	76
412	State Minister of Foreign Employment Promotions and Market Diversification	652,200	623,668	28,532	96	623,100	598,560	24,540	96	29,100	25,108	3,992	86
413	State Minister of Money and Capital Market and State Enterprise Reforms	30,510	19,006	11,504	62	27,960	17,613	10,347	63	2,550	1,393	1,157	55
414	State Minister of Samurdhi Household Economy, Microfinance, Self Employment, Business Development and Under Utilized State Resources Development	7,680,530	7,433,478	247,052	97	6,744,724	6,709,642	35,082	99	935,806	723,836	211,970	77
415	State Minister of Rural Housing and Construction & Building Material Industries	5,772,362	5,197,968	574,394	90	1,433,660	1,397,093	36,567	97	4,338,702	3,800,875	537,827	88
416	State Minister of Indigenous Medicine Promotion, Rural and Ayurvedic Hospitals Development and Community Health	157,500	148,104	9,396	94	136,000	131,309	4,691	97	21,500	16,795	4,705	78
417	State Minister of Estate Housing & Community Infrastructure	1,793,005	1,630,438	162,567	91	397,628	375,076	22,552	94	1,395,377	1,255,363	140,014	90
418	State Minister of Prisons Reforms and Prisoners' Rehabilitation	636,191	500,047	136,144	79	218,315	210,333	7,982	96	417,876	289,714	128,162	69
419	State Minister of Regional Co-operation	81,180	47,681	33,499	59	74,080	45,506	28,574	61	7,100	2,175	4,925	31
420	State Minister of Provincial Councils and Local Government	33,406,702	31,044,922	2,361,780	93	728,300	705,753	22,547	97	32,678,402	30,339,168	2,339,234	93

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Head	Institution	Total		Recurrent		Savings		Provision		Capital		Rs.'000
		Expenditure	Expenditure	Expenditure	Expenditure	%	Savings	%	Expenditure	Expenditure	Savings	
421	State Minister of Skills Development, Vocational Education, Research and Innovation	10,862,360	10,035,605	826,755	92	6,202,905	246,249	96	4,659,455	4,078,949	580,506	88
422	State Minister of Dhamma Schools, Bhikkhu Education, Pirivena and Buddhist Universities	4,572,400	4,528,821	43,579	99	4,393,600	25,949	99	178,800	161,170	17,630	90
423	State Minister of Production, Supply and Regulation of Pharmaceutical	85,950,500	84,261,978	1,688,522	98	85,787,500	1,677,138	98	163,000	151,616	11,384	93
424	State Minister of Wildlife Protection, Adoption of Safely Measures including the Construction of Electrical Fence and Trenches and Reforestation and Forest Resource Development	41,053	20,282	20,771	49	33,953	17,116	50	7,100	3,166	3,934	45
425	State Minister of Paddy and Grains, Organic Food, Vegetables, Fruits, Chillies, Onion and Potatoe Cultivation Promotion, Seed Production and Advance Technology Agriculture	4,804,800	4,164,851	639,949	87	1,108,950	71,434	94	3,695,850	3,127,335	568,515	85
426	State Minister of Production and Supply of Fertilizer and Regulation of Chemical Fertilizer and Insecticide Use	38,209,600	36,837,517	1,372,083	96	38,202,600	1,370,267	96	7,000	5,184	1,816	74
427	State Minister of Livestock, Farm Promotion and Dairy and Eggs Related Industries	519,600	515,007	4,593	99	369,039	2,702	99	150,561	148,670	1,892	99
428	State Minister of Development of Canals and Common Infrastructure Development in Settlements in Mahaweli Zones	3,542,930	3,513,900	29,030	99	2,698,755	18,819	99	844,175	833,964	10,211	99
429	State Minister of Tanks, Reservoirs and Irrigation Development Related to Rural Paddy Fields	116,900	76,259	40,641	65	34,925	19,721	44	81,975	61,056	20,919	74
430	State Minister of Land Management, State Enterprises Land and Property Development	49,700	22,500	27,200	45	45,404	25,711	43	4,296	2,807	1,489	65
431	State Minister of Coconut, Kithul, Palmyrah and Rubber Cultivation Promotion and Related Industrial Product Manufacturing & Export Diversification	2,162,850	2,052,715	110,135	95	1,081,500	39,285	96	1,081,350	1,010,501	70,849	93
432	State Minister of Development of Minor Crops including Sugarcane, Maize, Cashew, Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves, Betel Related Industries and Export Promotion	2,752,841	2,659,433	93,408	97	462,000	51,540	89	2,290,841	2,248,974	41,867	98
433	State Minister of Development of Rural and Divisional Drinking Water Supply Projects	1,285,000	752,851	532,149	59	26,169	4,811	82	1,258,831	731,493	527,338	58
434	State Minister of Warehouse Facilities, Container Yards, Port Supply Facilities and Boats and Shipping Industry Development	2,549,900	1,503,236	1,046,664	59	12,440	3,649	71	2,537,460	1,494,445	1,043,015	59
435	State Minister of Rural Roads and other Infrastructure	6,203,026	4,932,707	1,270,319	80	26,528	11,047	58	6,176,498	4,917,226	1,259,272	80
436	State Minister of Vehicle Regulation, Bus Transport Services and Train Compartments and Motor Car Industry	19,831,750	13,558,500	6,273,250	68	12,302,940	172,322	99	7,528,810	1,427,882	6,100,928	19
437	State Minister of Aviation and Export Zones Development	286,664	275,159	11,505	96	58,774	10,237	83	227,890	226,622	1,268	99
438	State Minister of Co-operative Services, Marketing Development and Consumer Protection	580,740	561,950	18,790	97	563,180	15,227	97	17,560	13,997	3,563	80
439	State Minister of Batik, Handloom and Local Apparel Products	247,380	220,557	26,823	89	101,600	19,958	80	145,780	138,915	6,865	95
440	State Minister of Gem and Jewellery Related Industries	129,650	99,444	30,206	77	107,650	17,582	84	22,000	9,376	12,624	43
Grand Total		4,718,157,560	4,457,389,844	260,767,648		2,804,650,970	121,937,563		1,913,506,590	1,774,676,437	138,830,153	

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Schedule IV – STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS – 2020

Head	Ministry/Department	Recurrent		Capital		Total	
		Commitment Balance	Liability Balance	Commitment Balance	Liability Balance	Commitment Balance	Liability Balance
1	His Excellency the President	30,225,817	-	293,374,683	11,176,943	323,600,500	11,176,943
2	Office of the Prime Minister	54,957,339	-	808,584	-	55,765,923	-
4	Judges of the Superior Courts	1,233,045	-	-	-	1,233,045	-
5	Office of the Cabinet of Ministers	147,373	-	-	-	147,373	-
6	Public Service Commission	1,625,112	134,737	2,730,252	113,430	4,355,364	248,168
7	Judicial Service Commission	528,005	-	-	-	528,005	-
8	National Police Commission	4,088,451	-	-	-	4,088,451	-
10	Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption	2,741	1,733,623	-	3,339,103	2,741	5,072,726
13	Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka	1,039,691	-	106,211	-	1,145,902	-
16	Parliament	9,351,305	-	138,211	-	9,489,516	-
19	Office of the Leader of the Opposition of Parliament	269,001	-	-	-	269,001	-
20	Election Commission	36,984,903	1,741,368	-	6,754,752	36,984,903	8,496,120
23	Audit Service Commission	3,296,141	-	-	-	3,296,141	-
24	National Procurement Commission	191,664	-	-	-	191,664	-
25	Delimitation Commission	8,861	-	-	-	8,861	-
101	Ministry of Buddhasasana, Religious & Cultural Affairs	7,549,576	8,000	70,561,356	8,289,757	78,110,932	8,297,757
102	Ministry of Finance	23,366,867	4,260,000	923,100,351	88,715,139	946,467,218	92,975,139
103	Ministry of Defence	533,130,205	245,319,330	96,306,074	-	629,436,279	245,319,330
105	Ministry of Mass Media	349,380,658	52,880,127	33,998,908	3,055,971	383,379,565	55,936,098
110	Ministry of Justice	7,341,612	731,118	3,577,440	3,755,691	10,919,052	4,486,809
111	Ministry of Health	1,326,943,706	68,394,684	2,709,843,690	202,130,154	4,036,787,396	270,524,837
114	Ministry of Transport	214,982	-	5,614,602,806	20,933,381	5,614,817,787	20,933,381
115	Ministry of Energy	60,422	50,136,249	-	546,936	60,422	50,683,185
116	Ministry of Trade	65,239	177,260	-	-	65,239	177,260
117	Ministry of Highways	477,696	-	16,782,788,724	-	16,783,266,420	-
118	Ministry of Agriculture	22,786,050	27,008,128	729,400,554	30,817,848	752,186,605	57,825,976
119	Ministry of Power	425,590	-	-	-	425,590	-
122	Ministry of Lands	54,477,992	6,646,226	545,757,482	407,749	600,235,474	7,053,976
123	Ministry of Urban Development & Housing	49,388,293	-	2,008,945,720	3,543	2,058,334,013	3,543
126	Ministry of Education	1,564,526,144	718,812,091	2,996,249,207	4,052,975,155	4,560,775,352	4,771,787,247
130	Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils & Local Government	91,427,669	2,125,559	577,657,663	10,051,644	669,085,332	12,177,203
135	Ministry of Plantation	2,598,200	-	39,553,666	-	42,151,866	-
149	Ministry of Industries	1,444,113	11,256	251,060,370	159,870	252,504,482	171,126
159	Ministry of Tourism	13,103,121	-	37,722,225	-	50,825,346	-
160	Ministry of Environment	2,543,052	-	2,446,053,684	22,781,527	2,448,596,736	22,781,527
161	Ministry of Wildlife & Forest Conservation	12,016,739	29,117	112,184,317	-	124,201,056	29,117
166	Ministry of Water Supply	1,897,871	-	1,869,235,035	-	1,871,132,906	-
176	Ministry of Ports & Shipping	41,577,387	-	37,009,380	-	78,586,767	-
193	Ministry of Labour	412,322	1,842	-	-	412,322	1,842
194	Ministry of Youth & Sports	40,858,440	162,436	617,433,419	1,650,026	658,291,860	1,812,462
198	Ministry of Irrigation	1,837,989	105,470	1,505,197,062	1,255,615	1,507,035,051	1,361,085
201	Department of Buddhist Affairs	220,981,538	10,452,969	-	5,500	220,981,538	10,458,469
202	Department of Muslim Religious and Cultural Affairs	422,802	-	5,341,717	-	5,764,519	-
204	Department of Hindu Religious and Cultural Affairs	28,000,000	-	13,500,000	-	41,500,000	-
205	Department of Public Trustee	77,634	-	-	-	77,634	-
206	Department of Cultural Affairs	3,873,825	663,342	-	-	3,873,825	663,342
208	Department of National Museums	1,656,625	-	27,950,904	-	29,607,529	-
209	Department of National Archives	9,930,994	1,400	67,479,042	-	77,410,036	1,400
210	Department of Information	5,697,937	-	3,243,563	-	8,941,500	-
212	Department of Examinations	965,600,769	200,015,084	-	1,475,000	965,600,769	201,490,084
215	Department of Technical Education and Training	29,072,985	-	440,358	-	29,513,343	-
216	Department of Social Services	1,395,094	238,622	1,123,675	-	2,518,769	238,622
217	Department of Probation and Childcare Services	2,891,816	189,330	35,167	385,560	2,926,983	574,890

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Schedule IV – STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS – 2020

Head	Ministry/Department	Recurrent		Capital		Total	
		Commitment Balance	Liability Balance	Commitment Balance	Liability Balance	Commitment Balance	Liability Balance
219	Department of Sports Development	5,789,911	-	104,882,035	3,000,000	110,671,946	3,000,000
220	Department of Ayurveda	60,975,094	-	458,787	-	61,433,882	-
221	Department of Labour	41,199,350	-	53,322,500	24,562,247	94,521,850	24,562,247
222	Sri Lanka Army	22,069,772,845	947,189,556	1,363,624,152	-	23,433,396,997	947,189,556
223	Sri Lanka Navy	543,595,358	437,693,899	893,701,311	30,223,348	1,437,296,669	467,917,247
224	Sri Lanka Air Force	1,417,052,230	22,965,567	68,306,094	5,000	1,485,358,324	22,970,567
225	Department of Police	985,899,753	590,000	91,506,431	1,310,382	1,077,406,183	1,900,382
226	Department of Immigration and Emigration	91,043,095	-	-	-	91,043,095	-
227	Department of Registration of Persons	4,342,675	292,684	57,090,938	-	61,433,613	292,684
228	Courts Administration	92,130	64,277	1,654,318	678,053	1,746,448	742,330
229	Department of Attorney General	7,094,090	-	31,556,296	-	38,650,385	-
230	Department of Legal Draftman	1,382,701	-	600,000	-	1,982,701	-
232	Department of Prisons	358,041,834	1,012,654	110,821,335	246,740	468,863,169	1,259,394
233	Department of Government Analyst	309,610	8,146,918	-	54,100	309,610	8,201,018
234	Registrar of the Supreme Court	430,252	-	-	-	430,252	-
236	Department of Official Languages	909,226	-	-	-	909,226	-
237	Department of National Planning	494,301	-	289,328	-	783,629	-
238	Department of Fiscal Policy	429,246	-	-	-	429,246	-
240	Department of National Budget	219,988,614	292,150	-	2,980	219,988,614	295,130
241	Department of Public Enterprises	123,938,375	-	-	-	123,938,375	-
242	Department of Management Services	322,919	-	-	-	322,919	-
243	Department of Development Finance	2,940,122,067	-	14,855,859,540	-	17,795,981,608	-
244	Department of Trade and Investment Policy	231,810	-	-	-	231,810	-
245	Department of Public Finance	-	276,682	-	-	-	276,682
246	Department of Inland Revenue	3,158,137	20,738,980	683,280,853	2,778,859,917	686,438,990	2,799,598,897
247	Sri Lanka Customs	-	15,793,863	-	-	-	15,793,863
248	Department of Excise	16,365,150	-	1,911,715	-	18,276,866	-
249	Department of Treasury Operations	13,741,707	-	540,199	-	14,281,906	-
250	Department of State Accounts	41,190	-	-	-	41,190	-
251	Department of Valuation	5,095,000	-	500,000	-	5,595,000	-
252	Department of Census and Statistics	11,194,451	-	81,553,115	-	92,747,565	-
253	Department of Pensions	989,046,316	9,248,586,321	-	-	989,046,316	9,248,586,321
254	Department of Registrar General	314,791	50,075	565,933	-	880,724	50,075
255	District Secretariat, Colombo	1,043,392	-	61	-	1,043,453	-
256	District Secretariat, Gampaha	1,042,140	-	-	-	1,042,140	-
257	District Secretariat, Kalutara	272,050	2,884,611	2,000,000	471,442	2,272,050	3,356,053
258	District Secretariat, Kandy	14,037,469	18,737,573	47,356,892	-	61,394,361	18,737,573
259	District Secretariat, Matale	-	-	11,999,456	-	11,999,456	-
261	District Secretariat, Galle	752,309	-	67,200	-	819,509	-
263	District Secretariat, Hambantota	189,008	-	-	-	189,008	-
266	District Secretariat/ Kachcheri - Vavuniya	121,628	262,566	-	-	121,628	262,566
267	District Secretariat/ Kachcheri - Mullaitivu	-	-	72,150	-	72,150	-
269	District Secretariat/ Kachcheri - Batticaloa	251,245	1,786,027	185,700	93,092	436,945	1,879,119
271	District Secretariat/ Kachcheri - Trincomalee	353,248	-	274,320	-	627,568	-
272	District Secretariat, Kurunegala	7,423,836	1,410,404	-	-	7,423,836	1,410,404
273	District Secretariat, Puttalam	506,112	-	-	10,000	506,112	10,000
274	District Secretariat, Anuradhapura	11,311	10	353,076	27	364,387	37
275	District Secretariat - Polonnaruwa	240,856	193,947	29,000	-	269,856	193,947
276	District Secretariat - Badulla	726,578	409,961	4,241,758	225,000	4,968,336	634,961
277	District Secretariat, Monaragala	1,463,500	-	-	-	1,463,500	-
278	District Secretariat, Rathnapura	324,703	2,598,297	1,977,196	-	2,301,899	2,598,297
279	District Secretariat, Kegalle	472,743	2,626,876	209,210	-	681,953	2,626,876
280	Department of Project Management and Monitoring	990,000	-	-	-	990,000	-
281	Department of Agrarian Development	21,433,673	2,671,028	174,892,074	17,126,719	196,325,747	19,797,747
282	Department of Irrigation	5,241,764	-	3,755,905,734	6,481,343	3,761,147,498	6,481,343
283	Department of Forests	113,084	5,272,056	1,240,752	1,021,289	1,353,836	6,293,345
285	Department of Agriculture	489,894	14,174,570	273,305,606	-	273,795,500	14,174,570
286	Department of Land Commissioner General	4,382,502	42,290	897,375	-	5,279,877	42,290
287	Department of Land Settlement	44,733	-	-	-	44,733	-
288	Department of Surveyor General	8,787,778	16,264,709	1,520,735	4,647,540	10,308,513	20,912,249

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Schedule IV – STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS – 2020

Head	Ministry/Department	Recurrent		Capital		Total	
		Commitment Balance	Liability Balance	Commitment Balance	Liability Balance	Commitment Balance	Liability Balance
289	Department of Export Agriculture			65,394,004	-	65,394,004	-
290	Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	14,918,092	-	23,004	4,222,047	14,941,096	4,222,047
291	Department of Coast Conservation and Coastal Resource Management	543,954	-	14,662,156	-	15,206,111	-
292	Department of Animal Production and Health	20,633	162,718	1,887,755	4,068,054	1,908,388	4,230,772
293	Department of Rubber Development	1,016,977	-	22,413,356	-	23,430,333	-
294	Department of National Zoological Gardens	1,897,049	-	62,360,627	-	64,257,676	-
295	Department of Commerce	1,609,206	-			1,609,206	-
296	Department of Import and Export Control	342,521	-			342,521	-
300	Department of Food Commissioner	396,333	-			396,333	-
301	Department of Co-operative Development (Registrar of Co-operative Societies)	2,430	1			2,430	1
302	Co-operative Employees Commission	27,012	-			27,012	-
303	Department of Textile Industries	6,255,004	656,866			6,255,004	656,866
304	Department of Meteorology	278,035	-	2,419,246	-	2,697,280	-
306	Department of Sri Lanka Railways	36,552,367	-	39,384,631	-	75,936,998	-
307	Department of Motor Traffic	49,163	-	1,788,108	-	1,837,272	-
308	Department of Posts	37,536,736	72,972	21,228,369	-	58,765,105	72,972
311	Department of National Physical Planning	93,550	-	4,413,408	-	4,506,958	-
312	Western Provincial Council	3,206,000,000	-			3,206,000,000	-
313	Central Provincial Council	5,078,000,000	-			5,078,000,000	-
314	Southern Provincial Council	5,093,820,000	-	1,149,200,000	-	6,243,020,000	-
315	Northern Provincial Council	5,895,000,000	-	3,572,638,996	7,364,413,888	9,467,638,996	7,364,413,888
316	North Western Provincial Council	4,034,000,000	-	-	5,595,200,000	4,034,000,000	5,595,200,000
317	North Central Provincial Council	3,500,000,000	-	13,796,484	8,500,000	3,513,796,484	8,500,000
318	Uva Provincial Council	3,482,345,000	-	-	3,670,800,000	3,482,345,000	3,670,800,000
319	Sabaragamuwa Provincial Council	4,510,000,000	-	-	3,244,800,000	4,510,000,000	3,244,800,000
320	Department of Civil Security	193,368,779	-	30,906,420	-	224,275,199	-
321	Eastern Provincial Council	3,985,000,000	-	1,100,000,000	3,845,200,000	5,085,000,000	3,845,200,000
323	Department of Legal Affairs	639,392	-			639,392	-
324	Department of Management Audit	55,308	-			55,308	-
325	Department of Sri Lanka Coast Guard	188,300	-	5,355,651	-	5,543,951	-
326	Department of Community Based Corrections	-	10,184			-	10,184
327	Department of Land Use Policy Planning	1,654,492	3,344	1,032,695	13,741	2,687,187	17,085
328	Department of Manpower and Employment	1,533,320	10,931	3,451	-	1,536,771	10,931
329	Department of Information Technology Management	18,771,838	-			18,771,838	-
331	Department of Samurdhi Development	1,333,988,063	31,593,148	944,194,549	59,025,349	2,278,182,612	90,618,497
332	Department of National Community Water Supply			144,073,651	-	144,073,651	-
333	Comptroller General's Office	84,018	-			84,018	-
334	Department of Multipurpose Development Task Force	5,330,234	1,066,928			5,330,234	1,066,928
401	State Minister of National Heritage, Performing Arts and Rural Artists Promotion	2,408,198	-	623,177	-	3,031,375	-
402	State Minister of Rural and School Sports Infrastructure Improvement			15,999,923	-	15,999,923	-
403	State Minister of Women and Child Development, Pre-Schools and Primary Education, School Infrastructure & Education Services	13,770,929	4,005,058,850	910,148	1,079,508,272	14,681,076	5,084,567,122
404	State Minister of Education Reforms, Open University and Distance Education			-	14,947,284	-	14,947,284
407	State Minister of Postal Services and Professional Development of Journalists	-	6,248,292	-	340,120	-	6,588,412
408	State Minister of Rattan, Brass, Pottery Furniture and Rural Industrial Promotion	10,430	120,669			10,430	120,669
409	State Minister of Internal Security, Home Affairs and Disaster Management	1,285,893	15,705,643	441,677,608	89,748	442,963,502	15,795,390
410	State Minister of Company Estate Reforms, Tea Estate Related Crops, Tea Factory Modernization and Tea Export Promotion	35,547	-	125,048	-	160,595	-

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...

Schedule IV – STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS – 2020

Head	Ministry/Department	Recurrent		Capital		Total	
		Commitment Balance	Liability Balance	Commitment Balance	Liability Balance	Commitment Balance	Liability Balance
411	State Minister of Urban Development, Coast Conservation, Waste Disposal and Community Cleanliness	7,186,998	-	5,128,046,375	4,457,612,251	5,135,233,373	4,457,612,251
412	State Minister of Foreign Employment Promotions and Market Diversification	490	1,017,853			490	1,017,853
414	State Minister of Samurdhi Household Economy, Microfinance, Self Employment, Business Development and Under Utilized State Resources Development	1,182,154	10,844,081,826	21,829,344	136,412,418	23,011,498	10,980,494,245
415	State Minister of Rural Housing and Construction & Building Material Industries	364,683	-	195,510,249	28,021,483	195,874,932	28,021,483
416	State Minister of Indigenous Medicine Promotion, Rural and Ayurvedic Hospitals Development and Community Health	969,922	749			969,922	749
417	State Minister of Estate Housing & Community Infrastructure	66,208	-	407,816,170	-	407,882,378	-
418	State Minister of Prisons Reforms and Prisoners' Rehabilitation	4,208,661	-	25,315,670	-	29,524,331	-
420	State Minister of Provincial Councils and Local Government	226,424	6,019,304	54,603,008	271,421,696	54,829,432	277,441,000
421	State Minister of Skills Development, Vocational Education, Research and Innovation	682,659	574,258,219	50,711,842	1,030,650,931	51,394,501	1,604,909,149
422	State Minister of Dhamma Schools, Bhikkhu Education, Pirivena and Buddhist Universities	66,945	-			66,945	-
423	State Minister of Production, Supply and Regulation of Pharmaceutical	56,087,809	598,981			56,087,809	598,981
424	State Minister of Wildlife Protection, Adoption of Safty Measures including the Construction of Electrical Fence and Trenches and Reforestation and Foreste Resource Development	970,245	-			970,245	-
425	State Minister of Paddy and Grains, Organic Food, Vegetables, Fruits, Chillies, Onion and Potatoe Cultivation Promotion, Seed Production and Advance Technology Agriculture	18,955	468,872	22,583,057	16,200,572	22,602,012	16,669,444
426	State Minister of Production and Supply of Fertilizer and Regulation of Chemical Fertilizer and Insecticide Use					-	-
427	State Minister of Livestock, Farm Promotion and Dairy and Eggs Related Industries			-	804,653	-	804,653
428	State Minister of Development of Canals and Common Infrastructure Development in Settlements in Mahaweli Zones					-	-
429	State Minister of Tanks, Reservoirs and Irrigation Development Related to Rural Paddy Fields	280,747	11,500			280,747	11,500
432	State Minister of Development of Minor Crops including Sugarcane, Maize, Cashew, Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves, Betel Related Industries and Export Promotion			7,002,033	-	7,002,033	-
433	State Minister of Development of Rural and Divisional Drinking Water Supply Projects			72,586,499	-	72,586,499	-
436	State Minister of Vehicle Regulation, Bus Transport Services and Train Compartments and Motor Car Industry	696,922	-			696,922	-
437	State Minister of Aviation and Export Zones Development	572,964	-			572,964	-
439	State Minister of Batik, Handloom and Local Apparel Products			912,419	-	912,419	-
440	State Minister of Gem and Jewellery related Industries	828,105	-			828,105	-
	Grand Total	76,079,772,878	27,652,175,767	76,746,493,811	38,172,052,021	152,826,266,688	65,824,227,788

Notes to the Financial Statements contd...
**Schedule V
STATEMENT OF PROVINCIAL COUNCILS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE REPORT – 2020**

Category	Province										Total
	Western	Central	Southern	Northern	North Western	North Central	Uva	Sabaragamuwa	Eastern		
Total Revenue	24,437,439,182	4,441,687,699	5,492,163,634	2,590,972,583	5,609,925,311	2,542,194,741	2,025,054,751	2,929,870,524	2,166,738,336		52,236,046,760
Recurrent Expenditure	66,842,682,517	39,805,658,338	37,796,480,322	26,628,259,536	35,358,102,847	21,342,425,030	25,156,670,031	29,975,453,545	29,192,515,711		312,098,247,877
Capital Expenditure	3,457,442,747	2,732,209,715	3,146,648,779	2,059,732,622	3,183,530,170	2,078,617,987	1,853,289,425	2,553,240,126	2,088,883,147		23,153,594,718
Total Expenditure	70,300,125,264	42,537,868,053	40,943,129,101	28,687,992,157	38,541,633,017	23,421,043,017	27,009,959,457	32,528,693,671	31,281,398,858		335,251,842,595

(Rs.)



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல.
My No.

TRE/A/DSA/2/20/1A/01

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல.
Your No.

දිනය
திகதி
Date

30 May 2021

The Secretary

Ministry of Finance

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statement of the Government for the year ended 31 December 2020 in terms of Section 15 of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018

1. Financial Statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

The audit of financial statement of the Government for the year ended 31 December 2020 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020 and the statement of financial performance, statement of Changes in net assets/equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements including summary of significant accounting policies was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(3) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with provisions in section 15 of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018. My report to Parliament in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(6) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka will be tabled in due course.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the basis for Qualified Opinion section in this report, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Government as at 31 December 2020 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.



1.2 Basis for Qualified Opinion

- (a) According to the financial statements presented to Audit, the public debt balance payable by the Government as at 31 December 2020 amounted to Rs. 14,845,571 million, whereas according to the following matters observed at the audit test check, the aforesaid balance of debt had been understated by Rs.170,726 million. Details appear below.
- (i) On the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers dated 04 August 2017 for the Cabinet Memorandum No. MPS/SEC/2017/32 dated 20 July 2017 titled “Hambantota Port Relief Agreement” submitted by the Ministry of Ports and Naval Affairs, the General Treasury had undertaken the responsibility of repaying the outstanding balance of the loans taken by the Government for the construction of the Hambantota Port with effect from the effective date of the said relief agreement. Accordingly, the balance of debt amounting to Rs.164,602 million thus payable as at 31 December 2020 had not been included in the financial statements of the Government. Similarly, the above debt balance had also been eliminated from the financial statements of the Ports Authority as at 31 December 2020.
- (ii) According to the statement of financial performance, the foreign debt repayment value in the year 2020 amounted to Rs.504,209 million, whereas the above value had been stated as Rs.489,057 million in the Note 28 to Financial Statements (Foreign Debt Balance Statements). The difference of Rs.15,152 million in the repayment value of those foreign debt was the installments of loans paid by the government relating to the construction of the Hambantota port.
- (iii) Sums totaling Rs. 6,124 million related to 19 foreign loan agreements realized in the year 2020 and 5 foreign loan agreements realized in the year 2019 or before, had not been accounted for as foreign debt even as at 31 December 2020.

- (iv) Differences totalling Rs. 5,736 million were observed between the CS-DRMS 2000 + Report 854 –I of the Department of External Resources and the financial statements of the Government with respect to 04 foreign loan agreements.
- (b) The total minimum value of Treasury Bonds not accounted for as at 31 December 2020 amounting to Rs.291,166 million had been brought to account as at 31 December 2020 without obtaining provision. Even though it had been informed that the aforesaid minimum value would be adjusted to the statement of financial performance at the year of maturity of the relevant Treasury Bonds, it was observed that this accounting treatment is inconsistent with the current accounting policy of identification of the minimum value of the Treasury Bonds in the statement of financial performance pertaining to the year of their issuance.
- (c) In the conversion of debt on the reporting date in the financial statements of the Government as at 31 December 2020 to the existed Closing Rate, an exchange loss of Rs. 282,565 million had been incurred. Although the above loss should have been adjusted to the statement of financial performance, that value had been adjusted to the Net Assets Adjustment Account.
- (d) Differences of Rs. 212 million were observed between the debt balances in foreign currency as at 31 December 2020 included in the Notes No. 28 (II) submitted together with the Government Financial Statements 2020 and the calculations made by the audit. Accordingly, it was observed that due to erroneous computation of the foreign exchange variances related to certain foreign debts, the total sum of the foreign exchange variance is inaccurate.
- (e) In the conversion of on-lending included in financial statements of the Government as at 31st December 2020 to the exchange rate (Closing Rate) as at reporting date of the sample balances, the value of the on-lending balances had been overstated and understated by Rs.875 million and Rs.12 million respectively and the foreign exchange variance too had been overstated and understated by the same amounts. Although the foreign exchange variance

should have been adjusted to the statement of financial performance, it had been adjusted to the Net Assets Adjustment Account.

- (f) In terms of the State Accounts Circular No. 30/94 dated 20 April 1994, although it is specified that all transactions related to foreign aid should be done by the Director General of the External Resources Department of the General Treasury, according to the information received on a sample basis, foreign grants totaling Rs. 1,266 million had been directly received by the other Ministries / Departments without the knowledge of the General Treasury. However, no steps had been taken to include those values in the financial statements by making provisions thereof. Similarly, foreign grants of Rs. 2,026 million directly obtained by 24 institutions for 77 projects without the knowledge of the General Treasury during the years 2018 and 2019 had not been brought to account during the year under review as well.
- (g) Even though equity contribution totalling Rs.783 million comprising Rs.773 million under the Object No. 118-2-3-50-2301/11 and Rs.10 million under the Object No. 421-2-4-12-2301/11 had been granted to the Paddy Marketing Board and the Nimithi Technology Programme during the year 2020 respectively, it had not been accounted for as the capital contribution in the financial statements of the Government for the year 2020.
- (h) Although the Government capital contribution made in the Urban Development Authority amounted to Rs.1,358 million, it had been stated as Rs.1,258 million in the financial statements of the Government, thus understating by Rs.100 million.
- (i) In terms of Paragraph 05 of the State Finance Circular No.255/2017 dated 27 April 2017, the balance to be paid for goods and services procured properly and contractual works certified as completed had been defined as liabilities. Accordingly, since the liabilities of Rs. 152,826 million stated in the Schedule IV of the financial statements were applicable to the works, goods and services procured during the year 2020, it had been presented only as a schedule. As it had not been brought to accounts in the financial statements,

the expenditure incurred on the works, goods and services actually procured during the year 2020 had not been included in the financial statements of the Government.

- (j) Even though the value of liabilities stated in the Schedule IV of the financial statements amounted to Rs. 152,826 million, value of total liabilities as per the statement of liabilities submitted to the Audit amounted to Rs. 181,906 million. Accordingly, liabilities in the IV Schedule of the financial statement had been understated by Rs. 29,080 million.
- (k) Although provisions had not been made for 619 Objects related to 49 Heads of Expenditure for the year 2020, liabilities totalling Rs. 29,369 million had been incurred for the year 2020.
- (l) Although the Government had incurred liabilities worth Rs. 44,253 million with 4 institutions, those values had not been disclosed in the financial statements of the Government.
- (m) Due to the termination of the loan agreement bearing No. 2019011 of the Light Rail Transit Systems Project on a Government policy decision, the Consultancy Contract Agreement had been terminated and upon such termination of the agreement as at 31 December 2020, the relevant consultancy firm had made a claim of Rs. 5,896 million for losses and damages. Nevertheless, it had not been disclosed in the financial statements of the Government.
- (n) Although it had been instructed that no liability can be carried forward for the succeeding year in terms of the State Accounts Circular No. 255/2017 dated 27 April 2017, liabilities amounting to Rs. 41,601 million had been incurred despite lack of savings after utilizing the net provisions made under 86 Objects of 42 Heads of Expenditure.
- (o) Liabilities worth Rs.80,013 million had been incurred by exceeding the savings of Rs.10,268 million remained after utilizing the net provision made under 676 Objects of 105 Heads of Expenditure by Rs.69,745 million.

- (p) As per the information of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, the Audit was informed that the account balances totalling Rs.13,209 million of 10 accounts relating to revolving loan schemes maintained by the Department of Regional Development of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka on behalf of the Government had not belonged to the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, but were balances of investments of the Government of Sri Lanka and refinancing loans. Nevertheless, the said account balances were not included in the financial statements of the Government.
- (q) It was observed that balances of Rs.7,407 million relating to 10 accounts included in the financial statements of the Government- 2020 remain dormant for a long period.
- (r) The value of lands included in the financial statements of the Government relating to 51 institutions selected on sample basis had been underestimated and overestimated by Rs.130,886 million and Rs.3,016 million respectively than the value assessed by the Valuation Department.
- (s) The value of buildings included in the financial statements of the Government relating to 73 institutions selected on sample basis had been underestimated and overestimated by Rs. 22,936 million and Rs. 37,362 million respectively than the value estimated by the Valuation Department.
- (t) The value of non-financial assets totalled Rs. 1,776,368 million as at 31 December 2020 as per the financial statements of the Government. As compared with the balance of non-financial assets as at 31 December 2020 shown in the ACA-6 Format - the "Statement of Non-financial Assets", presented with the annual financial statements, 2020 of 102 institutions selected on sample basis from the institutions shown in Note 16 to the financial statements relating to the said amount, 05 and 06 categories of assets had been overstated and understated in accounts by Rs. 15,220 million and Rs. 26,641 million respectively. As such, the balance of non-financial assets in the

financial statements of the Government had been understated in accounts by Rs. 11,421 million.

- (u) In terms of National Budget Circular No. 2/2014 of 23 July 2014, the registered ownership of motor cycles provided to Field Officers are transferred to their personal names after a period of 5 years and provisions had been made relating to sale or alienation of the said motor cycles during the said period. Accordingly, the legal ownership of the said motor cycles are transferred to the names of those officers in the year 2020. However, assets of Rs. 17,410 million had been shown in the financial statements of the Government under lease assets belonging to the Government.
- (v) In terms of Circular No.150 of the Department of Budget, the period of leased vehicles valued at Rs.3,099 million and purchased on financial lease for other Government institutions had expired. Nevertheless, they had been further shown in the financial statements of the Government under lease assets without transferring to the respective institutions.
- (w) Even though the expenditure on Government investments made during the year under review amounted to Rs. 811,773 million, only the value of non-financial assets amounting to Rs. 42,864 million had been accounted in the financial statements. As such, the value of non-financial assets had been understated by Rs. 768,909 million.
- (x) The value of Rs. 12,072,662 million which is a debit balance of the net assets adjustment account shown under statutory and other funds in the statement of financial position, had not been shown in the statement of changes in equity.
- (y) Assets and liabilities included in the statement of financial position had not been classified as current and non-current.
- (z) The basis of preparing the cash flow included in the financial statements of the Government had not been disclosed and a sum of Rs.12,856 million had

been shown under financial activities as changes in other liabilities and deposit accounts without directly indicating as cash inflow and outflow.

- (aa) Provision for depreciation had not been made systematically according to the prudent accounting concept throughout the useful life of non-financial assets valued at a total of Rs. 731,732 included in the financial statements of the Government. As such, after deducting the accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses of those assets, if any, the carrying amount had not been fairly presented.
- (ab) The amount of Advances of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, not classified as public debt in the statements of financial position in preceding years, had been classified as public debt in the year under review. However, it had been accounted contrary to the accounting system of receipt of other loans through the Consolidated Fund. As such, the value of the Consolidated Fund had been understated by Rs. 153,079 million.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). My responsibilities, under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

1.3 Emphasizing of Matters

I draw attention to Note 11(a) to the financial statement – Foreign Borrowings – 2020 which describes that foreign debts totalling Rs. 209.98 billion obtained in the year 2019 or preceding years but not accounted, have been brought to account during the year 2020 by approving provision through Parliament.

In terms of Section 2 (1) (b) of the Appropriation Act, No. 6 of 2020, the balance outstanding of borrowing made in the financial year 2020, shall not exceed Rs.2,830 billion at any given time during the financial year 2020 or at the end of the year. As such, borrowings amounting to Rs.209.98 billion obtained during these preceding

years but brought to account in the year 2020 has not been taken into consideration for computation of the borrowing limit of the year 2020.

My opinion is not qualified based on this matter.

1.4 Chief Accounting Officer's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Chief Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and provisions in Section 38 of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. As per Section 16(1) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018, the General Treasury is required to maintain proper books and records of all income, expenditure, assets and liabilities of the Government, to enable annual and periodic financial statements to be prepared.

In terms of Sub-section 38(1) (c) of the National Audit Act, the Chief Accounting Officer shall ensure that an effective internal control system for the financial control exists and carry out periodic reviews to monitor the effectiveness of such system and accordingly make any alterations as required for such systems to be effectively carried out.

1.5 Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Chief Accounting Officer regarding, among other matters, significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

1.6 Report on Other Legal Requirements

As required by Sub-section 6 (1) (d) of the National Audit Act, No.19 of 2018, I state the followings:

- (a) Financial statements presented are consistent with that of the preceding year.

(b) Action had not been taken to adjust or comply with audit observations included in paragraphs 1.2 (a) (i) (ii) (iii) and (b), (f), (h), (p), (q), (t) of this report, which were pointed out by my report presented on the financial statements in the preceding year.

1.7 Non-compliance with Laws, Rules, Regulations etc.

The following non-compliances were observed on the financial statements of the Government for the year ended 31 December 2020.

(a) Fiscal Management (Responsibility) Act, No.3 of 2003

(i) In terms of Fiscal Management (Responsibility) Act, No.3 of 2003 as amended by the Fiscal Management (Responsibility) (Amendment) Act, No.15 of 2013, the maximum value of liabilities at the end of a certain year shall not exceed 80 per cent of the estimated Gross Domestic Product of that year. However, when taking into consideration the foreign debts not accounted as at 31 December 2020 and the liabilities relevant to various public enterprises which had been brought to account outside the statement of financial position, it was observed that the percentage counts as 97.7 per cent. Details appear below.

Liabilities	Value of Liabilities as at 31 December 2020*
-----	-----
	Rs. Billions
Bank Overdraft	464
Public Debt	14,845
Liabilities not accounted in the financial statements	
- Foreign debts accounted outside the Balance Sheet	323
- Foreign debts not accounted	6

Total Liability	15,638
Estimated Gross Domestic Product	16,003
Total Liability as a percentage of the estimated Gross Domestic Product	97.7

*The value of guarantees and letters of comfort amounting to Rs.1,059 billion granted to the banks in respect of the borrowings made by the public enterprises upon the guarantees of the General Treasury and the values totaling Rs.153 billion included in the statements of liabilities in the annual financial statements of Ministries, Departments and Special Expenditure Units were not included in the above liabilities.

- (ii) It is specified in Paragraph 3 (a) of the Fiscal Management (Responsibility) Act, No.3 of 2003 that the reduction of Government debt to prudent levels, by ensuring that the budget deficit at the end of the year 2006, shall not exceed 5 (five) per cent of the estimated Gross Domestic Product for the year and to ensure that such level be maintained thereafter, is an objective with responsibility that forms the basis to the financial management which is required to be followed by the Government.

Nevertheless, it was observed that the Ministry of Finance had failed to maintain the estimated budget deficit of the year under review in a manner not to exceed five per cent of the estimated Gross Domestic Product and to maintain the actual budget deficit as at the end of the year under review in a manner not to exceed five per cent of the estimated Gross Domestic Product respectively. Details appear below.

Basis/Methodology of Computation	Estimated Gross Domestic Product	Budget Deficit		Estimated Budget Deficit as a Percentage of the Estimated Gross Domestic Product	Actual Budget Deficit as a Percentage of the Estimated Gross Domestic Product
		Estimated	Actual		
	Rs. Billions	Rs. Billions	Rs. Billions		
Accounting	16,003	3,163	2,116	19.76	13.20
Economic	16,003	1,687	1,668	10.54	10.42

(b) Financial Regulations of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

(i) Financial Regulation 373

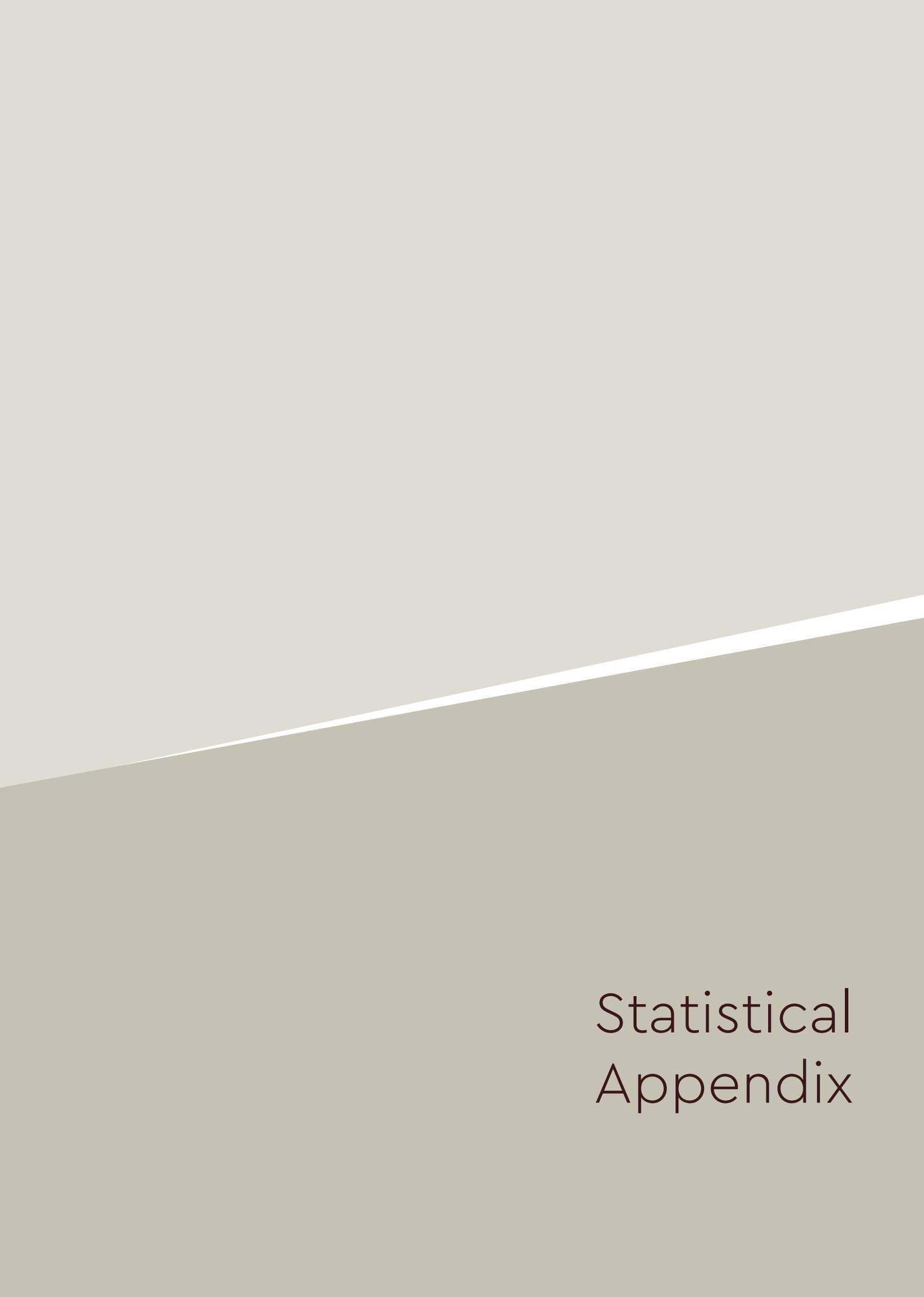
In terms of Financial Regulations, balances in imprest accounts of the Ministries and Departments should be settled as at 31 December of every year. Nevertheless, balances totaling Rs.118 million in 03 imprest accounts brought forward for a number of years, had not been settled as at 31 December 2020.

(ii) Financial Regulation 518

Necessary action had not been taken in terms of Financial Regulations to wind up net balances totaling Rs.1,353 million in 19 Advance Accounts approved by the Treasury, brought forward for a number of years, in consultation with Ministries and Departments relating to those advance accounts.

Sgd./W.P.C. Wickramaratne
Auditor General

Sgd. W.P.C. Wickramaratne
Auditor General



Statistical Appendix

Table 1 | Sri Lanka: Demographic and Related Trends

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Mid Year Population	'000	19,858	20,039	20,217	20,450	20,653	20,869	20,328	20,483	20,771	20,966	21,203	21,444	21,670	21,803	21,919
Mid- Year Population by Age Group ^(e)	'000															
0 -14 Years		5,220	5,266	5,315	5,378	5,431	5,488	5,132	5,171	5,235	5,288	5,348	5,411	5,470	5,504	5,534
15- 64 Years		13,386	13,509	13,625	13,784	13,921	14,065	13,604	13,707	13,901	14,030	14,187	14,349	14,499	14,589	14,665
65 Years and Over		1,252	1,264	1,277	1,288	1,301	1,316	1,592	1,605	1,635	1,648	1,668	1,684	1,701	1,710	1,720
Growth of Population	%	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1 ^(e)	0.6 ^(e)	0.5 ^(e)
Density of Population	Persons per sq. km	317	319	332	326	329	333	324	327	331	334	338	342	346	348	350
Life Expectancy at Birth 2017	Years												75.5	n.a	n.a	n.a.
Crude Birth Rate	Per '000	18.8	19.3	18.8	18.4	17.6	17.4	17.5	17.9	16.9	16.0	15.6	15.2	15.1	14.6	13.8
Crude Death Rate	Per '000	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.7	6
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	Per '000 Live Births	10.0	8.5	8.5	9.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)	Per 100,000 Live Births	14.2	n.a.	n.a.	22.3	22.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a	n.a	n.a.
Net Migration Rate	Per '000	-1.5	-1.8	-2.2	-1.4	-1.1	-2.2	-2.6	-2.3	-2.0	0.7	2.1	2.3	0.8	-2.3	-4.3
Dependency Ratio	%	48.35	48.34	48.38	48.36	48.36	48.38	49.40	52.90	49.40	49.10	49.40	49.40	49.40	49.40	49.40
Dependency Ratio - 65 years and Over	%	9.35	9.36	9.37	9.34	9.35	9.36	11.70	14.10	11.80	11.50	11.76	11.74	11.73	11.72	11.72
Literacy Rate ^(b)	Overall % of Population	91.5	91.1	91.3	91.4	91.9	92.2	95.7 ^(e)	92.5	93.3	93.20	93.10	92.60	92.60	92.9	n.a.
Computer Literacy Rate ^(c)	% of Population	n.a.	16.1	n.a.	n.a.	20.3	35.0	37.0	40.0	24.9	27.1	27.60	28.6	29.0	30.8	32.0 ^(f)
Average Daily Calorie Intake	Kilocalories	n.a.	2,118	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2,094	n.a.	2,111	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2095 ^(g)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Sources : Department of Census and Statistics, Department of Immigration and Emigration and Ministry of Education

^(a) Provisional^(b) Population 10 years & over^(c) Computer Literacy Survey 2006/07,2009, 2014 & 2017^(d) Household Income and Expenditure Survey in 2016^(e) Based on Census of Population and Housing 2012, Department of Census and Statistics^(f) First 6 months^(g) As reported by Registrar General's Department

n.a. - not available

Table 2 | Climate

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual Rainfall (Average) Total	mm	1,921	1,640	2,020	1,711	1,992	2,027	1,776	1,687	2,375	2,387	1,351	1,757	1,944	2,054	1,613
Highest Rainfall																
Cities with Highest Rainfall	mm															
Anuradhapura		90.3	109.2	127.1	89.3	98.6	114.4	130.8	145.4	162.5	121.6	192.5	122.4	92.1	172.1	128.8
Badulla		108.4	65.7	69.8	72.6	90.9	131.6	102.9	108.6	195.9	79.4	73.8	78.8	69.7	93.4	70.4
Batticaloa		90.2	95.9	114.1	241.7	145.5	312.2	127.5	229.2	147.8	182.9	210.6	97.4	145.9	127.3	180.3
Colombo		163.9	131.6	111.0	207.0	440.2	81.9	114.6	134.3	102.8	114.4	256.9	95.2	125.9	148.3	150.8
Hambantota		91.8	139.9	56.0	62.6	82.9	100.6	176.5	104.8	112.0	92.2	104.0	75.4	60.3	94.9	40.1
Kandy		91.0	87.0	79.4	93.0	115.6	137.3	181.2	94.8	139.6	80.4	133.5	64.5	74.9	71.6	70.6
Kurunegala		162.0	97.0	186.3	123.2	135.4	144.4	315.5	139.6	162.6	97.9	156.4	85.2	104.8	188.6	100.8
Nuwara Eliya		76.8	77.6	48.7	62.8	68.2	94.1	109.5	73.2	77.1	120.0	78.7	73.6	65.2	106.8	62.0
Ratnapura		115.4	146.6	186.1	126.2	139.9	166.9	99.1	114.9	178.1	82.7	136.0	348.5	181.3	184.0	193.3
Vavuniya		81.3	156.5	104.7	104.7	163.9	123.2	225.7	81.8	205.2	136.5	202.5	93.6	88.6	77.6	138.5
Annual Average Minimum Temperature	°C															
Low Country		24.7	24.4	24.3	24.7	24.9	24.7	24.2	24.3	23.4	24.3	24.7	24.4	24.1	24.6	24.7
Hill Country		17.2	17.2	17.0	16.9	17.5	17.1	16.8	17.1	17.1	16.9	17.2	18.2	16.9	17.2	18.3
Annual Average Maximum Temperature	°C															
Low Country		31.2	31.2	31.1	31.4	31.4	31.1	32.1	31.7	31.9	32.0	32.6	32.1	31.8	32.2	32.3
Hill Country		26.2	26.0	25.8	26.1	25.9	26.0	26.1	25.3	25.7	25.9	26.5	27.3	25.8	27.7	27.8

Source: Department of Meteorology

Note: Badulla, Bandarawela, Nuwaraeliya and Katugastota stations have been considered for the calculation of hill country temperature.

Table 3 | Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Inflation and Exchange Rate

Year	GDP ^(a)				Inflation				Exchange Rate										
	GDP at Current Market Prices (USD Mn)		Per Capita GDP at Current Market Price		Share of GDP (at Current Factor Cost Prices) (%)		GDP Deflator (%)	Annual Average Price Change of CCPI (%)	Annual Average Price Change of NCPI (%)	End Year		Annual Average		Indian Rs.					
	Rs.	USD	Rs.	USD	Agriculture	Industry				Services	USD	Yen	Euro		USD	Yen	Euro	Indian Rs.	
2006	2,938,680	28,267	147,775	1,421	7.7	11.3	30.6	58.0	11.3	10.0 ^(c)	-	107.70	0.90	141.58	2.44	103.96	0.89	130.63	2.30
2007	3,578,688	32,351	178,845	1,634	6.8	11.7	29.9	58.4	14.0	15.8 ^(c)	-	108.72	0.97	160.27	2.77	110.62	0.94	151.63	2.69
2008	4,410,682	40,715	218,167	2,014	6.0	13.4	29.4	57.2	16.3	22.6 ^(c)	-	113.14	1.25	159.45	2.36	108.33	1.05	159.31	2.52
2009	4,835,293	42,068	236,445	2,057	3.5	12.7	29.7	57.6	5.9	3.5 ^(d)	-	114.38	1.24	163.72	2.46	114.94	1.23	160.21	2.40
2010	6,413,668	56,728	310,214	2,400	8.0	8.5	26.6	54.6	7.3	6.2 ^(d)	-	110.95	1.36	147.56	2.48	113.06	1.30	150.10	2.49
2011	7,219,106	65,290	345,925	3,129	8.4	8.8	28.0	55.1	3.8	6.8 ^(d)	-	113.90	1.47	147.42	2.15	110.57	1.39	153.86	2.38
2012	8,732,463	68,436	427,559	3,351	9.1	7.4	30.1	55.6	10.8	7.5 ^(d)	-	127.16	1.48	168.12	2.33	127.60	1.60	164.00	2.39
2013	9,592,125	74,294	466,112	3,610	3.4	7.7	29.2	56.4	6.2	6.9 ^(d)	-	130.75	1.24	180.45	2.11	129.11	1.32	171.51	2.21
2014	10,361,151	79,359	498,828	3,821	5.0	8.0	28.3	56.9	2.9	3.2 ^(d)	-	131.05	1.10	159.42	2.07	130.56	1.24	173.59	2.14
2015	10,950,621	80,555	522,304	3,842	5.0	8.2	27.2	57.4	0.6	2.2 ^(f)	3.8 ^(f)	144.06	1.20	157.37	2.17	135.94	1.12	150.84	2.12
2016	11,996,083	82,391	565,773	3,886	4.5	7.4	27.8	56.4	4.8	4.0 ^(f)	4.0 ^(f)	149.80	1.29	157.87	2.21	145.60	1.34	161.16	2.17
2017	13,328,103	87,420	621,531	4,077	3.6	7.8	26.8	56.1	7.3	6.6 ^(f)	7.7 ^(f)	152.85	1.36	182.49	2.39	152.46	1.36	171.73	2.34
2018 ^(a)	14,290,907	87,922	659,479	4,057	3.3	8	26.3	57.3	3.8	4.3 ^(f)	2.1 ^(f)	182.75	1.65	208.99	2.61	162.54	1.47	191.71	2.37
2019 ^(a)	15,012,953	83,974	688,573	3,852	2.3	7.5	27.4	58.1	2.7	4.3 ^(f)	3.5 ^(f)	181.63	1.67	203.67	2.55	178.78	1.64	200.14	2.54
2020 ^(b)	14,972,995	80,708	683,106	3,682	-3.6	8.4	26.2	59.7	3.4	4.6 ^(f)	6.2 ^(f)	186.40	1.80	229.42	2.55	185.52	1.73	212.06	2.50

Source : Department of Census and Statistics

^(a) Revised

^(b) Provisional

^(c) 2002=100

^(d) 2006/07=100

^(e) National Accounts data from 2003 onwards based on the GDP estimates of the Department of Census and Statistics with base year 2002. From 2010 onwards, data is based on the year 2010 GDP estimates of the Department of Census and Statistics. National Accounts estimates were revised in 1982 and 1996 by Central Bank of Sri Lanka.

^(f) 2013=100

Table 4 | Gross Domestic Product -Sectoral Composition (2010) Constant Prices

		Rs. Million												
Sector		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^(a)	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)		
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing		544,914	569,954	592,445	611,676	639,696	669,725	644,655	642,159	679,702	686,412	669,802		
1	Growing of Cereals (except rice)	10,548	10,593	12,521	14,307	13,969	14,984	13,158	11,503	11,829	10,582	14,957		
2	Growing of Rice	60,086	70,205	62,289	65,607	61,019	76,293	52,388	48,648	70,380	74,169	78,417		
3	Growing of Vegetables	47,704	52,349	51,244	54,153	55,244	56,730	58,349	55,240	55,230	53,248	58,606		
4	Growing of Sugar Cane, Tobacco and Other Non-perennial Crops	2,442	2,142	2,254	2,441	2,287	1,882	2,347	2,044	1,820	2,000	2,339		
5	Growing of Fruits	36,610	37,791	38,248	37,385	40,888	48,038	46,512	49,961	55,654	60,399	64,156		
6	Growing of Oleaginous Fruits (Coconut, King Coconut, Oil Palm)	60,231	57,110	62,201	53,424	64,158	67,514	66,971	53,773	57,577	67,742	60,804		
7	Growing of Tea (Green Leaves)	72,208	71,769	72,100	74,734	73,936	72,051	63,972	66,879	67,170	66,329	61,621		
8	Growing of Other Beverage Crops (Coffee, Cocoa etc.,)	1,295	1,287	1,319	1,321	1,538	1,259	1,354	1,268	1,592	1,181	1,437		
9	Growing of Spices, Aromatic, Drug and Pharmaceutical Crops	28,468	28,147	44,426	50,833	57,505	60,797	62,931	63,200	66,914	66,223	68,437		
10	Growing of Rubber	44,411	45,956	44,249	37,987	28,688	25,783	23,028	24,165	25,158	22,779	23,831		
11	Growing of Other Perennial Crops	14,496	14,666	15,167	14,344	15,402	16,839	16,484	16,717	16,303	16,380	16,681		
12	Animal Production	27,230	26,359	29,511	36,599	47,950	51,857	55,631	58,729	63,418	64,744	61,566		
13	Plant Propagation and Support Activities to Agriculture	8,533	8,436	9,105	9,183	9,767	10,421	10,210	9,238	9,258	8,404	8,363		
14	Forestry and Logging	43,339	42,505	38,188	43,044	47,451	48,362	52,485	62,545	58,920	58,846	54,066		
15	Marine Fishing and Marine Aquaculture	77,579	89,575	97,063	103,879	105,822	104,413	105,100	103,043	102,175	96,589	75,593		
16	Fresh Water Fishing and Fresh Water Aquaculture	9,737	11,065	12,560	12,435	14,072	12,503	13,735	15,208	16,304	16,797	18,930		
Industries		1,708,867	1,866,947	2,035,600	2,119,080	2,218,711	2,267,725	2,396,833	2,509,421	2,541,186	2,608,211	2,427,844		
17	Mining and Quarrying	124,926	148,100	184,468	198,447	201,613	191,145	217,577	237,827	225,505	231,893	202,873		
18	Manufacture of Food, Beverages and Tobacco Products	433,769	487,943	507,121	507,127	513,960	528,821	529,786	534,924	559,356	574,888	599,902		
19	Manufacture of Textile, Wearing Apparel and Leather Related products	264,905	238,254	244,496	264,527	276,800	282,719	289,001	304,090	324,565	326,803	287,844		
20	Manufacture of Wood and Products of Wood and Cork, except Furniture	26,318	31,521	23,472	25,258	23,139	27,320	32,855	32,909	34,233	31,178	28,725		
21	Manufacture of Paper Products, Printing and Reproduction of Media Products	26,094	27,605	24,738	24,925	24,968	27,728	30,283	31,885	32,884	30,803	30,094		
22	Manufacture of Coke and Refined Petroleum Products	22,281	35,457	28,858	27,514	28,723	29,075	31,245	29,743	27,312	33,694	30,026		
23	Manufacture of Chemical Products and Basic Pharmaceutical Products	69,450	67,644	75,582	81,982	82,243	83,179	90,095	93,552	97,851	100,511	101,312		
24	Manufacture of Rubber and Plastic Products	63,257	75,656	83,307	82,187	71,909	76,144	77,055	86,202	85,933	83,009	68,334		
25	Manufacture of Other Non-metallic Mineral Products	79,267	86,204	87,090	81,037	78,671	75,191	69,660	77,821	81,764	85,341	81,844		

Table 4 | Gross Domestic Product - Sectoral Composition (2010) Constant Prices contd...

Sector	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 (a)	2019	2020 (b)
26 Manufacture of Basic Metals and Fabricated Metal Products	31,665	26,295	24,591	26,589	24,882	28,953	38,577	43,862	48,491	46,328	45,017
27 Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment	35,909	33,650	30,849	30,845	32,064	38,848	46,610	50,967	51,697	52,578	51,285
28 Manufacture of Furniture	56,402	53,352	63,922	67,488	82,748	94,489	96,303	97,920	92,997	100,797	87,299
29 Other Manufacturing and Repair and Installation of Machinery and Equipment	48,660	34,555	41,962	44,443	55,993	68,509	70,923	76,943	76,589	75,040	69,623
30 Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	68,491	73,927	75,262	76,789	80,298	85,202	92,356	94,803	100,382	104,437	102,758
31 Water Collection, Treatment and Supply	9,381	9,846	10,554	10,975	11,504	12,023	12,972	13,562	14,351	15,139	15,866
32 Sewerage, Waste, Treatment and Disposal Activities	11,712	12,141	14,572	15,511	17,355	21,681	25,539	28,316	30,207	32,403	32,078
33 Construction	336,381	424,798	514,757	553,438	611,842	596,697	645,994	674,097	657,070	683,371	592,963
Services	3,504,323	3,817,155	4,245,462	4,405,644	4,618,501	4,894,717	5,127,616	5,313,435	5,555,325	5,678,485	5,595,469
34 Wholesale and Retail Trade	705,778	788,048	848,686	859,977	884,094	933,216	957,088	993,667	1,040,360	1,071,847	1,086,937
35 Transport of Goods and Passenger including Warehousing	662,153	745,891	805,391	849,539	885,506	931,529	982,703	1,013,857	1,034,755	1,048,825	978,455
36 Postal Courier Activities	4,066	4,068	4,441	4,364	4,056	4,052	4,260	4,425	4,485	4,752	4,975
37 Accommodation, Food and Beverage Service Activities	87,693	105,372	134,160	126,392	131,481	134,017	139,443	146,432	154,794	147,671	89,452
38 Programming and Broadcasting Activities and Audio Video Productions	2,526	2,178	2,252	2,422	2,513	2,624	2,831	2,804	2,519	2,639	2,702
39 Telecommunication	22,931	24,420	26,450	27,395	30,986	34,146	36,984	41,503	45,830	53,695	61,990
40 IT Programming Consultancy and Related Activities	6,194	7,216	7,972	9,693	10,579	12,148	13,015	13,564	15,072	17,044	18,752
41 Financial Service Activities and Auxiliary Financial Services	274,933	314,678	364,688	386,009	420,223	493,785	554,564	606,512	687,918	701,891	778,258
42 Insurance, Reinsurance and Pension Funding	67,830	67,596	69,026	70,854	74,978	82,013	92,172	95,925	112,515	117,446	118,134
43 Real Estate Activities, Including Ownership of Dwelling	307,112	328,076	369,719	417,024	444,049	489,352	520,085	544,733	566,078	579,601	572,799
44 Professional Services	112,062	127,358	155,741	161,963	166,486	154,266	152,229	158,755	165,550	169,523	164,949
45 Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security	383,823	367,093	385,615	382,470	402,206	430,105	452,586	430,672	428,022	437,065	443,960
46 Education	138,553	136,172	167,107	157,477	173,751	159,875	171,830	172,701	179,524	185,116	186,712
47 Human Health Activities, Residential Care and Social Work Activities	136,574	155,994	173,898	146,551	147,962	160,056	162,405	174,155	179,356	182,777	190,706
48 Other Personal Service Activities	592,095	642,995	730,316	803,514	839,633	873,534	885,421	913,729	938,547	958,592	896,688
Gross Value Added (GVA), at basic prices	5,758,104	6,254,056	6,873,506	7,136,401	7,476,908	7,832,167	8,169,103	8,465,015	8,776,212	8,973,108	8,693,114
(+) Taxes less Subsidies on Products	655,564	698,664	715,011	709,801	758,522	815,667	866,727	894,132	889,167	910,241	837,491
Gross Domestic Product(GDP), at market prices	6,413,668	6,952,720	7,588,517	7,846,202	8,235,429	8,647,833	9,035,830	9,359,147	9,665,379	9,883,350	9,530,606

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

(a) Revised

(b) Provisional

Table 5 | Savings, Investments and Selected External Sector Indicators

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ^(a)	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
Investment ^(c)	Rs. Mn	822,240	1,000,320	1,215,248	1,181,449	1,946,707	2,408,573	3,410,511	3,189,326	3,347,638	3,414,556	3,341,171	4,210,997	4,372,357	4,030,195	3,778,482
Savings ^{(c)(d)}	Rs. Mn	656,301	834,928	784,278	1,148,305	1,825,232	1,897,484	2,908,642	2,865,365	3,088,201	3,157,031	3,087,012	3,859,656	3,920,382	3,709,225	3,576,005
Savings - Investment Gap ^(c)	Rs. Mn	-165,939	-165,392	-430,970	-33,144	-121,475	-511,089	-501,869	-323,961	-259,437	-257,526	-254,159	-351,341	-451,975	-320,969	-202,477
Investment ^(c)	% of GDP	28.0	28.0	27.6	24.4	30.4	33.4	39.1	33.2	32.3	31.2	27.9	31.6	30.6	26.8	25.2
Savings ^{(c)(d)}	% of GDP	22.3	23.3	17.8	23.7	28.5	26.3	33.3	29.9	29.8	28.8	25.7	29.0	27.4	24.7	23.9
Savings - Investment Gap ^(c)	% of GDP	-5.6	-4.6	-9.8	-0.7	-1.9	-7.1	-5.7	-3.4	-2.5	-2.4	-2.1	-2.6	-3.2	-2.1	-1.4
Exports of Goods	USD Mn	6,883	7,640	8,111	7,085	8,626	10,559	9,774	10,394	11,130	10,546	10,310	11,360	11,890	11,940	10,047
Imports of Goods	USD Mn	10,253	11,297	14,091	10,207	13,451	20,269	19,190	18,003	19,417	18,935	19,183	20,980	22,233	19,937	16,055
Trade Balance	USD Mn	-3,368	-3,657	-5,981	-3,122	-4,825	-9,710	-9,417	-7,609	-8,287	-8,388	-8,873	-9,620	-10,343	-7,997	-6,008
	% of GDP ^(b)	-11.9	-11.3	-14.7	-7.4	-8.5	-14.9	-13.8	-10.2	-10.4	-10.4	-10.8	-11.0	-11.8	-9.5	-7.4
Exports of Goods & Services	USD Mn	8,517	9,419	10,114	8,972	11,092	13,644	13,562	15,079	16,735	16,943	17,448	19,084	20,264	19,414	13,083
Imports of Goods & Services	USD Mn	11,627	12,776	15,687	11,704	15,210	22,256	21,678	21,508	23,142	23,006	23,442	25,401	26,841	24,562	18,271
Exports and Imports of Goods & Services	USD Mn	20,144	22,195	25,801	20,676	26,301	35,899	35,239	36,587	39,877	39,949	40,890	44,485	47,105	n.a.	n.a.
Foreign Remittances	USD Mn	2,161	2,502	2,918	3,330	4,116	5,145	5,985	6,407	7,018	6,980	7,242	7,164	7,015	6,717	7,104
Earnings from Tourism	USD Mn	410	385	342	350	576	830	1,039	1,715	2,431	2,981	3,518	3,925	4,381	3,607	682
Earnings from Computer and Information Services	USD Mn	98	110	230	245	265	355	564	604	628	677	724	786	848	899	971
Current Account Balance	USD Mn	-1,499	-1,402	-3,886	-214	-1,075	-4,615	-3,982	-2,541	-1,988	-1,883	-1,742	-2,309	-2,799	-1,848	-1,083
	% of GDP ^(b)	-5.3	-4.3	-9.5	-0.5	-1.9	-7.1	-5.8	-3.4	-2.5	-2.3	-2.1	-2.6	-3.2	-2.2	-1.3
Foreign Direct Investments including loans	USD Mn	604	734	889	601	516	1,066	1,382	1,438	1,635	1,160	1,078	1,839	2,071	1,189	670
Inflows	USD Mn	480	603	752	404	478	956	941	933	894	680	897	1,373	1,614	743	434
Outflows	USD Mn	29	55	62	20	43	60	64	65	67	53	237	72	68	77	15
Loans & Other	USD Mn	153	186	198	217	81	170	505	571	808	533	418	538	525	445	236
Portfolio Investments	USD Mn	51	101	60	-6	-230	-171	2,126	2,068	2,065	686	993	1,771	129	129	2,383
Inflows	USD Mn	355	423	548	375	819	452	2,116	2,068	2,065	686	993	1,771	129	129	2,383
Outflows	USD Mn	304	322	488	381	1,049	623	-10	0.0	-0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Reserves	USD Mn	4,005	4,956	3,640	7,030	8,621	7,991	8,586	8,574	9,884	9,337	8,433	10,436	9,583	10,402	8,521
Gross Official Reserves	USD Mn	2,837	3,508	2,402	5,357	7,197	6,749	7,106	7,495	8,208	7,304	6,019	7,959	6,919	7,642	5,664
Total External Debt	USD Mn	11,981	13,990	15,107	18,662	21,438	32,748	37,098	39,905	42,989	44,839	46,418	51,604	52,412	54,811	49,212

Sources : Department of Customs and Central Bank of Sri Lanka

^(a) Revised

^(b) Provisional

^(c) Rebased GDP estimates (base year 2010) of the Department of Census and Statistics have been used from 2010 onwards.

^(d) National Savings

Note: Since 2012, refers, to data on "computer Services" and "Portfolio Investment" as per BPM6 Presentation Format.

... negligible

Table 6 | Economic Classification of Government Fiscal Operations

Item	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
1. Revenue and Grants	507,901	595,559	686,483	725,566	834,188	983,003	1,067,533	1,153,306	1,204,621	1,460,892	1,693,557	1,839,562	1,932,459	1,898,808	1,373,308
1.1 Total Revenue	477,833	565,051	655,260	699,644	817,279	967,862	1,051,462	1,137,447	1,195,206	1,454,878	1,686,061	1,831,531	1,919,974	1,890,899	1,367,960
Tax	428,378	508,947	585,621	618,933	724,747	845,697	908,915	1,005,895	1,050,362	1,355,779	1,463,689	1,670,178	1,712,318	1,734,925	1,216,542
Non-Tax	49,455	56,104	69,639	80,711	92,532	122,165	142,547	131,552	144,844	99,099	222,372	161,353	207,656	155,974	151,417
1.2 Grants	30,068	30,508	31,222	25,922	16,909	15,141	16,071	15,859	9,415	6,014	7,496	8,031	12,485	7,909	5,348
2. Expenditure and Lending minus Repayments	713,647	841,604	996,126	1,201,927	1,280,206	1,433,182	1,556,497	1,669,396	1,795,866	2,290,394	2,333,883	2,573,056	2,693,228	3,337,896	3,040,996
2.1 Recurrent	547,960	622,758	743,710	879,575	937,094	1,024,906	1,131,021	1,205,180	1,322,899	1,701,657	1,757,782	1,927,692	2,089,714	2,424,582	2,548,359
o/w Arrears	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123,428
2.2 Capital and Net Lending	165,687	218,846	252,416	322,352	343,112	408,276	425,476	464,216	472,967	588,737	576,101	645,364	603,514	913,314	492,638
o/w Public Investment	177,443	229,273	263,859	330,448	356,519	422,300	443,973	481,204	486,610	602,768	594,012	657,386	624,969	631,235	811,773
Arrears	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299,178
3. Current Account Surplus(+)/ Deficit (-)	-70,127	-57,707	-88,450	-179,931	-119,815	-57,043	-79,560	-67,733	-127,693	-246,779	-71,721	-96,161	-169,740	-533,683	-1,180,399
4. Budget Deficit	-205,745	-246,045	-309,644	-476,361	-446,017	-450,180	-488,964	-516,090	-591,244	-829,502	-640,326	-733,494	-760,769	-1,439,088	-1,667,688
5. Financing of Budget Deficit	205,745	246,045	309,644	476,361	446,017	450,180	488,964	516,090	591,244	829,502	640,326	733,494	760,769	1,439,088	1,667,688
5.1. Total Foreign Financing (Net)	41,941	63,748	12,933	83,885	194,912	193,888	180,760	88,421	315,564	369,257	429,130	381,956	464,593	542,641	-83,199
Gross Borrowings	87,930	127,863	67,730	194,171	270,004	287,060	364,593	183,317	422,543	556,370	574,249	601,306	771,608	935,101	600,888
Repayments	-45,989	-64,115	-54,797	-110,286	-75,092	-93,172	-183,833	-94,896	-106,979	-187,113	-145,119	-219,350	-307,015	-572,338	-504,209
Arrears	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179,878
5.2. Total Domestic Financing (Net)	163,805	182,297	296,711	392,476	251,104	256,291	308,204	427,669	275,680	460,245	211,196	351,538	296,176	896,448	1,750,887
Non- Bank Financing (Net)	83,797	111,308	114,437	185,247	193,891	44,171	70,984	256,942	192,812	196,737	398,575	120,165	279,653	477,221	1,783,764
Gross Borrowings	331,333	363,473	373,157	586,543	583,563	484,065	486,425	862,081	652,970	817,741	995,004	2,173,081	2,416,279	2,487,326	3,922,608
Repayments	-247,536	-252,165	-258,720	-401,296	-389,672	-439,894	-415,441	-605,139	-460,158	-621,004	-596,429	-2,052,916	-2,136,627	-2,010,105	-2,138,844
Sri Lanka Development Bond	-	37,160	-17,578	146,922	48,875	25,068	105,693	140,148	20,971	222,967	-120,516	53,289	-129,461	-49,982	-83,771
Bank Financing (Net)	80,008	15,769	195,233	49,027	-1,892	191,850	131,527	30,578	61,897	40,541	-66,863	133,407	38,101	166,787	206,395
Other Borrowings (Net) ^(c)	-	18,060	4,619	11,280	10,230	-4,798	-	-	-	-	-	44,677	107,883	59,694	87,226
Arrears	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	242,728

Sources : Department of Inland Revenue, Sri Lanka Customs, Department of Excise, Telecommunications Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka, Department of Census and Statistics, Department of Treasury Operations, Department of State Accounts, Department of Fiscal Policy and Central Bank of Sri Lanka

^(a) Included arrears

^(b) Provisional

^(c) Includes domestic grants, divestiture proceeds and other non market borrowings

Table 7 | Economic Classification of Government Fiscal Operations

Item	As a percentage of GDP												
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
1. Revenue and Grants	17.3	16.6	15.6	15.0	13.0	13.6	12.2	12.0	11.6	13.3	13.5	12.6	9.2
1.1 Total Revenue	16.3	15.8	14.9	14.5	12.7	13.4	12.0	11.9	11.5	13.3	13.4	12.6	9.1
Tax	14.6	14.2	13.3	12.8	11.3	11.7	10.4	10.5	10.1	12.4	11.9	11.6	8.1
Non-Tax	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.0
1.2 Grants	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.04
2. Expenditure and Lending minus Repayments	24.3	23.5	22.6	24.9	20.0	19.9	17.8	17.4	17.3	20.9	18.7	22.2	20.3
2.1 Recurrent	18.6	17.4	16.9	18.2	14.6	14.2	13.0	12.6	12.8	15.5	14.5	16.1	17.0
o/w Arrears	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.8
2.2 Capital and Lending minus Repayment	5.6	6.1	5.7	6.7	5.3	5.7	4.9	4.8	4.6	5.4	4.2	6.1	3.3
o/w Public Investment	6.0	6.4	6.0	6.8	5.6	5.8	5.1	5.0	4.7	5.5	4.4	4.2	5.4
Arrears	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2.0
3. Current Account Surplus(+)/ deficit (-)	-2.4	-1.6	-2.0	-3.7	-1.9	-0.8	-0.9	-0.7	-1.2	-2.3	-1.2	-3.6	-7.9
4. Budget Deficit	-7.0	-6.9	-7.0	-9.9	-7.0	-6.2	-5.6	-5.4	-5.7	-7.6	-5.3	-9.6	-11.1
5. Financing of Budget Deficit	7.0	6.9	7.0	9.9	7.0	6.2	5.6	5.4	5.7	7.6	5.3	9.6	11.1
5.1. Total Foreign Financing (Net)	1.4	1.8	0.3	1.7	3.0	2.7	2.4	0.9	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.6	-0.6
Gross Borrowings	3.0	3.6	1.5	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.2	1.9	4.1	5.1	5.4	6.2	4.0
Repayments	-1.6	-1.8	-1.2	-2.3	-1.2	-1.3	-2.1	-1.0	-1.0	-1.7	-2.1	-3.8	-3.4
Arrears	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.2
5.2. Total Domestic Financing (Net)	5.6	5.1	6.7	8.1	3.9	3.6	4.5	3.0	2.7	4.2	2.1	6.0	11.7
Non- Bank Financing (Net)	2.9	3.1	2.6	3.8	3.0	0.6	2.2	2.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	3.2	11.9
Gross Borrowings	11.3	10.2	8.5	12.1	9.1	6.7	5.6	9.0	6.3	7.5	16.8	16.6	26.2
Repayments	-8.4	-7.0	-5.9	-8.3	-6.1	-6.1	-4.8	-6.3	-4.4	-5.7	-14.9	-13.4	-14.3
Sri Lanka Development Bonds	-	1.0	-0.4	3.0	0.8	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.2	2.0	-0.9	-0.3	-0.6
Bank Financing (Net)	2.7	0.4	4.4	1.0	0.0	2.7	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.4
Other Borrowings (Net) ^(c)	-	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.1	1.5	-	-	-	0.8	0.4	0.6
Arrears	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1.6

Sources : Department of Inland Revenue, Sri Lanka Customs, Department of Excise, Telecommunications Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka, Department of Census and Statistics, Department of Treasury Operations, Department of State Accounts, Department of Fiscal Policy and Central Bank of Sri Lanka

^(a) Included arrears

^(b) Provisional

^(c) Include domestic grants divestiture proceeds and other non market borrowings.

Note: Rebased GDP estimates (base year 2010) of the Department of Census and Statistics have been used from 2010 onwards.

Table 8 | Economic Classification of Government Revenue

Item	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
1. Tax Revenue	428,378	508,945	585,619	618,931	724,748	845,697	908,914	1,005,894	1,050,360	1,355,778	1,463,688	1,670,177	1,712,318	1,734,925	1,216,542
Income Tax	79,693	107,169	126,541	139,558	135,624	157,310	172,594	205,666	198,115	262,583	258,857	274,562	310,450	427,699	268,249
Personal and Corporate Income Tax	50,175	59,659	68,235	72,162	78,914	97,814	98,124	121,136	122,343	193,531	182,493	176,508	211,057	322,047	243,310
Corporate & Non Corporate	42,710	48,409	53,901	57,716	62,646	83,016	83,360	102,578	100,046	167,325	154,324	143,588	169,672	272,602	228,336
Pay-As-You-Earn (PAYE)	7,465	11,250	14,334	14,446	16,268	14,798	14,764	18,558	22,297	26,206	28,169	32,920	41,385	49,445	14,973
Economic Service Charge (ESC)	8,853	12,203	14,476	14,207	18,048	21,335	14,864	6,596	6,155	6,148	20,458	44,720	52,979	55,301	14,950
Tax on Interest Income	20,665	35,307	43,830	53,188	38,662	38,160	59,606	77,934	69,617	62,904	55,906	53,334	46,414	50,351	9,989
Value Added Tax (VAT)	164,555	187,452	203,646	171,510	219,990	225,858	229,604	250,757	275,350	219,700	283,470	443,739	461,650	443,877	233,786
Domestic (Net)	71,877	85,490	102,815	103,891	120,412	104,897	109,370	124,440	140,084	130,527	168,134	275,346	282,487	273,963	148,061
Services	49,613	62,920	79,116	75,652	88,694	71,447	69,680	80,716	93,630	87,242	132,721	199,500	202,339	188,717	105,553
Manufacturing	22,265	22,570	23,699	28,239	31,718	33,450	39,828	43,724	46,454	43,285	35,413	75,846	80,148	85,246	42,508
Import (net)	92,678	101,962	100,831	67,619	99,578	120,961	120,234	126,317	135,266	89,173	115,336	168,393	179,163	169,914	85,725
Excise Tax	93,529	96,675	100,971	97,604	129,864	204,822	223,960	250,700	256,690	497,623	454,952	469,500	484,242	399,477	321,932
Liquor	20,661	23,723	27,434	28,525	36,654	55,286	60,086	66,008	69,100	105,234	120,238	113,684	113,944	115,443	120,990
Cigarettes/Tobacco	30,067	31,437	37,288	37,602	40,675	49,623	53,563	58,567	57,240	80,015	88,792	86,002	92,198	87,367	94,345
Petroleum	18,234	19,124	18,977	23,018	28,038	22,470	28,466	27,131	28,732	45,092	55,719	73,983	66,318	61,740	53,111
Motor Vehicles	21,671	17,415	11,067	3,192	21,199	71,646	78,509	96,478	98,531	263,470	186,499	189,740	204,081	130,378	48,760
Other	2,896	4,976	6,205	5,268	3,298	5,798	3,336	2,516	3,087	3,812	3,704	6,091	7,701	4,549	4,727
Stamp Duty ^(b)	1,516	4,026	3,751	3,328	4,439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ports & Airports Development Levy (PAL)	21,126	26,700	31,017	36,286	49,632	66,028	70,111	61,987	68,646	58,644	88,823	102,360	113,950	112,174	115,442
Debits Tax ^(c)	6,255	7,187	8,410	8,036	10,843	4,232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Import Duty	52,657	56,017	63,842	79,560	64,165	79,811	80,155	83,123	81,108	132,189	156,487	136,501	96,991	98,427	114,183
Cess Levy	5,872	17,157	24,472	28,520	29,752	29,662	32,741	36,091	38,707	46,289	61,730	59,554	53,369	50,703	49,309
Special Commodity Levy (SCL)	-	-	14,603	18,965	10,173	15,622	33,666	46,705	47,953	52,276	55,825	71,402	75,807	70,364	82,709
Nation Building Tax (NBT) ^(d)	-	-	-	27,205	46,022	35,667	38,736	40,937	44,583	44,504	57,424	69,035	71,357	70,673	2,351

Rs. Million

Table 8 | Economic Classification of Government Revenue contd...

Item	Rs. Million													2020 ^(a)	
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2019
Domestic	-	-	-	11,594	19,310	19,040	23,076	25,243	28,494	28,044	39,029	49,715	51,192	52,446	2,036
Imports	-	-	-	15,611	26,712	16,627	15,660	15,694	16,089	16,960	18,395	19,320	20,165	18,227	315
Telecommunications Levy ^(e)	-	-	-	-	8,869	18,651	22,290	24,445	31,351	33,358	35,976	33,399	28,326	18,261	13,130
License Taxes & Other	3,175	6,563	8,367	8,361	15,376	8,035	5,058	5,485	7,858	8,113	10,145	10,126	16,177	43,269	15,451
2. Non Tax Revenue	49,455	56,104	69,639	80,712	92,532	122,165	142,547	131,552	144,844	99,099	222,372	161,353	207,656	155,974	151,417
Rent	1,294	1,709	2,050	1,425	2,048	3,580	2,197	2,331	5,669	2,823	10,980	4,450	5,591	4,727	12,055
Interest	10,320	9,242	9,305	9,043	8,017	9,847	9,489	9,664	7,978	4,498	4,826	7,395	8,140	13,819	7,297
Profit and Dividends	7,451	7,682	7,365	11,982	31,301	34,351	46,761	35,169	46,814	29,798	108,160	53,998	41,828	27,857	17,624
Sales and Charges	22,249	18,437	32,260	25,387	22,925	37,292	26,019	40,720	38,492	44,632	72,606	66,575	105,202	73,884	47,370
Social Security Contributions	6,470	8,777	9,791	11,165	11,120	12,628	11,738	15,145	14,919	15,213	18,046	22,940	25,214	28,985	32,417
Central Bank Profit Transfers	-	4,000	8,000	20,000	15,000	22,000	43,000	26,350	11,500	-	5,000	-	15,000	-	24,009
Other	1,671	6,257	868	1,710	2,122	2,468	3,343	2,173	19,472	2,135	2,754	5,995	6,681	6,701	10,646
Total Revenue	477,833	565,049	655,257	699,642	817,279	967,862	1,051,461	1,137,446	1,195,206	1,454,877	1,686,060	1,831,530	1,919,974	1,890,899	1,367,959

Sources : Department of Inland Revenue, Sri Lanka Customs, Department of Excise, Telecommunications Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka, Department of Treasury Operations, Department of State Accounts, Department of Fiscal Policy and Central Bank of Sri Lanka

^(a) Provisional

^(b) Under the revenue sharing mechanism introduced in 2011 with the Provincial Councils (PCs), 100 percent of the revenue from stamp duties is transferred to PCs. The BTT collected by Provincial Councils was abolished in 2011 and NBT was extended to buying and selling activities.

^(c) Debits tax was abolished with effect from April 2011.

^(d) Data from 2011 represents only two thirds of the total revenue from NBT as the balance one third is transferred to PCs under the revenue sharing mechanism with them.

^(e) Data from 2011 represents the revenue from Telecommunications Levy, which was introduced as a composite tax to the telecommunications sector by removing VAT, NBT, Regional Infrastructure Development Levy, Environment Conservation Levy and the Mobile Subscribers' Levy on this sector in 2011.

Table 9 | Economic Classification of Government Expenditure and Lending Minus Repayments

Item	Rs. Million														
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
1 Recurrent Expenditure	547,959	622,758	743,711	879,575	937,094	1,024,906	1,131,023	1,205,180	1,322,899	1,701,657	1,757,782	1,927,693	2,089,714	2,424,582	2,548,359
1.1 Expenditure on Goods & Services	253,025	292,632	360,328	379,731	388,286	451,605	487,833	512,624	568,829	746,011	722,054	734,490	764,900	848,279	974,352
Salaries and Wages	175,031	214,160	239,078	271,229	300,558	319,601	347,747	393,228	440,982	561,730	570,761	588,518	626,045	686,452	794,159
Central Government	54,544	61,799	65,315	71,859	75,817	83,072	95,965	113,223	133,584	172,491	184,856	197,914	212,481	240,329	270,521
Provincial Councils	61,453	69,366	73,791	74,634	81,887	90,818	88,217	105,034	121,789	150,796	143,740	149,715	162,086	179,971	239,034
Defence	44,960	60,185	73,509	94,189	110,335	112,703	126,950	134,295	141,138	176,810	180,929	180,998	189,055	189,508	199,474
Police and Public Security	14,074	22,810	26,463	30,547	32,519	33,008	36,615	40,677	44,471	61,633	61,336	59,891	62,423	76,644	85,129
Other Purchases of Goods and Services	77,994	78,472	121,250	108,502	87,728	132,004	140,086	119,396	127,847	184,281	151,293	145,972	138,855	161,827	180,193
Central Government	29,012	25,725	46,950	42,970	38,618	71,741	92,738	74,307	50,767	106,567	60,157	61,705	55,479	62,492	73,447
Provincial Councils	1,576	1,416	3,075	3,110	3,112	3,784	3,810	3,810	4,417	18,959	26,011	16,633	18,010	19,997	26,559
Defence	36,283	41,671	61,201	50,695	33,471	43,400	32,631	31,855	51,463	50,923	47,119	50,908	49,025	59,449	60,251
Police and Public Security	11,123	9,660	10,024	11,727	12,527	13,079	11,040	9,424	21,200	7,832	18,006	16,726	16,341	19,889	19,936
1.2 Interest Payments	150,777	182,681	212,475	309,676	352,592	356,699	408,498	444,007	436,395	527,227	610,895	735,566	852,190	901,352	980,302
Foreign	16,990	21,311	30,277	35,698	55,464	68,565	90,839	100,985	108,461	77,174	101,076	138,546	184,532	233,970	266,679
Domestic	133,787	161,370	182,198	273,978	297,127	288,134	317,659	343,022	327,934	450,053	509,819	597,020	667,658	667,383	713,623
1.3 Subsidies and Transfers	144,157	147,445	170,908	190,168	196,216	216,601	234,692	248,549	317,674	428,419	424,833	457,636	472,624	551,524	717,133
Households	104,842	110,910	131,342	148,993	156,194	171,438	187,895	195,288	249,710	354,484	341,349	372,519	383,659	456,241	610,486
o/w Pensions	58,006	68,822	74,922	85,139	90,995	99,961	111,682	123,293	127,049	156,577	173,152	181,696	194,488	227,670	257,833
Samurdhi	10,789	9,200	9,995	9,267	9,241	9,043	10,553	15,256	15,042	39,994	40,740	39,707	39,239	44,660	52,434
Fertilizer Subsidy	11,867	11,000	26,450	26,935	26,028	29,802	36,456	19,706	31,858	49,571	27,771	30,361	26,979	34,966	36,387
Sub National Governments	172	150	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Financial Public Enterprises	18,336	10,639	12,942	14,126	12,361	12,999	11,817	13,854	21,387	27,927	29,120	23,438	23,367	26,153	17,711
Institutions and other	20,807	25,746	26,407	27,049	27,661	32,164	34,979	39,407	46,577	46,008	54,364	61,679	65,598	69,130	88,936
1.4 Arrears	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123,428	-123,428
2 Capital Expenditure	162,214	206,162	232,607	277,416	302,087	377,812	400,082	454,303	459,854	588,176	577,035	638,343	612,561	918,247	496,189
2.1 Acquisition of Fixed Capital Assets	88,209	111,510	128,605	143,590	158,488	208,963	176,562	252,535	252,303	313,260	328,202	348,260	350,034	385,366	483,543
2.2 Capital Transfers	74,005	94,652	104,002	133,826	143,599	168,849	223,520	201,768	207,551	274,916	248,833	290,083	262,527	233,703	311,824
Institutions	32,371	50,408	59,991	90,291	99,151	105,603	145,935	143,504	147,166	197,712	184,689	242,322	221,135	200,172	254,384
Non Financial Public Enterprises	21,526	23,737	22,432	19,750	20,345	35,168	50,860	27,193	28,322	42,473	32,066	13,394	17,911	20,704	34,365
Sub National Governments	19,699	20,346	21,237	23,780	24,101	27,619	25,266	29,692	31,547	34,063	29,887	34,511	23,481	18,812	19,168
Abroad	409	160	341	5	1	459	1,459	1,379	516	668	2,191	-144	-	-5,985	3,907
2.3 Arrears	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299,178	-299,178
3 Lending Minus Repayments	3,473	12,684	19,809	44,936	41,025	30,464	25,394	9,913	13,113	561	-934	7,021	-9,047	-4,933	-3,552
3.1 Net Lending through Advance Accounts	83	700	1,457	1,932	2,126	854	-2,088	-1,019	1,249	-1,070	708	4,396	4,129	1,172	-529
3.2 Lending to Public Enterprises	15,230	23,112	31,253	53,032	54,433	44,488	43,891	26,901	26,756	14,592	16,977	19,043	12,408	12,166	16,405
3.3 Loan Repayments by Public Enterprises	-13,881	-11,677	-13,526	-11,978	-15,535	-14,878	-16,409	-15,969	-14,892	-12,961	-18,619	-16,418	-25,584	-18,271	-19,429
3.4 Restructuring Expenditure	2,041	549	625	1,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	713,646	841,604	996,126	1,201,927	1,280,205	1,433,182	1,556,499	1,669,396	1,795,865	2,290,394	2,333,883	2,573,057	2,693,228	3,337,896	3,040,996

Sources : Department of National Budget, Department of Treasury Operations, Department of State Accounts, Department of Fiscal Policy and Central Bank of Sri Lanka

^(a) Included arrears

^(b) Provisional

Table 10 | Composition of Government Debt

Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
1. Foreign Debt	1,103,418	1,326,487	1,448,734	1,760,467	2,024,583	2,329,280	2,767,299	2,960,424	3,113,116	3,544,031	4,045,796	4,718,618	5,959,547	6,201,283	6,052,179
1.1 Project Loans ^(b)	978,356	1,087,359	1,261,304	1,362,806	1,461,729	1,640,117	1,846,772	1,938,909	1,904,599	2,180,388	2,361,118	2,610,547	3,149,905	3,231,464	3,458,461
1.2 Non-project Loans	125,062	239,128	187,430	397,661	562,854	689,163	920,527	1,021,515	1,208,516	1,363,643	1,684,678	2,108,071	2,809,642	2,969,819	2,593,718
Commodity	69,021	68,665	66,499	62,304	54,653	53,460	56,599	61,597	69,993	71,470	69,101	62,727	63,267	52,312	43,023
Other ^(c)	56,041	170,463	120,931	335,357	508,201	635,703	863,928	959,918	1,138,523	1,292,173	1,615,577	2,045,344	2,746,375	2,917,507	2,550,695
2. Domestic Debt	1,479,230	1,715,198	2,140,228	2,400,955	2,565,662	2,804,085	3,232,813	3,832,825	4,277,783	4,959,197	5,433,073	5,664,214	6,071,001	6,830,260	9,065,068
2.1 Rupee Loans	116,713	131,509	130,009	112,292	87,709	61,961	58,386	55,518	55,518	24,088	24,088	24,088	24,088	24,088	24,088
2.2 Treasury Bills ^(d)	257,732	307,012	402,600	441,032	514,442	590,885	629,070	700,137	694,767	658,240	779,581	697,154	746,887	873,943	1,620,705
2.3 Treasury Bonds ^(e)	885,972	1,018,852	1,281,978	1,513,512	1,643,887	1,819,251	2,095,054	2,452,360	2,844,054	3,305,248	3,806,353	3,892,408	4,197,323	4,606,232	5,713,300
2.4 Sri Lanka Development Bonds (SLDBs)	62,469	86,459	158,805	168,079	173,877	183,845	222,994	369,215	391,083	668,458	572,199	637,886	614,219	559,284	486,870
2.5 International Sovereign Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	202,099
2.6 Central Bank Provisional Advances	49,015	60,679	76,308	73,881	77,879	94,743	111,292	109,167	143,898	151,132	83,307	199,801	198,633	236,609	153,079
2.7 Other ^(f)	107,329	110,687	90,528	92,160	67,869	53,400	116,017	146,429	148,463	152,031	167,545	212,878	289,851	328,006	651,269
Total	2,582,648	3,041,685	3,588,962	4,161,422	4,590,245	5,133,365	6,000,112	6,793,249	7,390,899	8,503,227	9,478,869	10,382,832	12,030,548	13,031,543	15,117,247
Government Debt to GDP Ratio															
Foreign Debt	37.5	37.1	32.8	36.4	31.6	32.3	31.7	30.9	30.0	32.4	33.7	35.4	41.7	41.3	40.4
Domestic Debt	50.3	47.9	48.5	49.7	40.0	38.8	37.0	40.0	41.3	45.3	45.3	42.5	42.5	45.5	60.5
Total Debt	87.9	85.0	81.4	86.1	71.6	71.1	68.7	70.8	71.3	77.7	79.0	77.9	84.2	86.8	101.0

Sources : Department of Public Debt of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, Department of External Resources, Department of National Budget, Department of Treasury Operations, Department of Treasury Operations, Department of State Accounts and Department of Fiscal Policy

^(a) Provisional

^(b) Includes outstanding balance of loans contracted with multilateral and bilateral lending partners

^(c) Includes rupee dominated Treasury Bonds and rupee dominated Treasury Bills held by foreign investors the International Sovereign Bonds, outstanding defence loans and foreign currency term financing facility

^(d) Excludes outstanding Treasury Bills held by foreign investors.

^(e) Excludes rupee dominated Treasury Bonds held by foreign investors and includes Treasury Bonds amounting to Rs. 4,397 million issued to CWE in November 2003, (matured on 14 November, 2016), Rs. 13,125 million issued to capitalise Sri Lankan Airlines in March 2013 (matured on 01 June 2018) and Rs. 78,441 million issued to CPC in January 2012 (of which Rs. 21,778 million matured on 01 January 2017 and the outstanding as at end 2019 is 56,662 million Original issue was (Rs. 78,447 million and was partly matured in January 2017 and the outstanding as at 31st December 2018 was Rs. 56,662 million)

^(f) Includes administrative borrowing arising from foreign loans channeled through government or semi-government agencies and outstanding borrowings from Offshore Banking Units (OBUs)

Table 11 | Domestic Production of Selected Items

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Plantation Crops																
Tea	(kg Mn)	310.8	305.2	318.7	291.0	331.0	327.5	328.4	340.2	338.0	328.9	292.6	307.7	303.8	300.1	278.5
Rubber	(kg Mn)	109.2	117.6	129.2	136.9	153.0	158.2	152.0	130.4	98.6	88.5	79.1	83.1	82.6	74.8	78.2
Coconut	(Nuts Mn)	2,785	2,869	2,909	2,853	2,584	2,808	2,940	2,513	2,870	3,056	3,011	2,445	2,623	3,086	2792
Seasonal Crops																
Paddy	(t'000)	3,342.0	3,131.1	3,875.0	3,652.0	4,300.6	3,894.2	3,846.0	4,620.7	3,380.7	4,819.4	4,420.1	2,383.0	3,929.83	4,592.0	5,121.0
Potatoes	(t'000)	78.5	77.4	74.8	61.7	51.9	59.4	72.2	78.8	82.7	94.8	95.8	73.3	88.9	101.6	65.1
Sweet Potatoes	(t'000)	41.6	49.2	52.5	47.3	46.5	47.3	43.6	51.3	50.9	51.9	44.7	40.7	43.3	35.6	44.6
Chilies -Green	(t'000)	52.9	48.7	51.0	46.4	49.0	44.4	61.5	71.0	71.0	62.9	72.3	51.8	79.0	60.6	79.3
Chilies -Dried	(t'000)	12.7	12.2	12.8	11.6	12.3	10.9	15.4	17.8	17.9	15.7	18.1	13	19.8	15.1	n.a.
Big Onions	(t'000)	73.6	92.2	57.4	81.7	58.9	45.7	83.6	69.6	101.2	89.6	65.2	53.6	28.1	18.6	43.0
Red Onions	(t'000)	60.7	57.0	49.3	46.2	61.8	72.3	74.0	55.6	63.1	61.2	63.7	57.7	61.1	58.2	65.9
Maize	(t'000)	47.5	56.4	112.3	129.8	161.7	137.8	202.3	209.0	240.6	261.1	243.9	195.7	270.0	245.6	313.5
Green Gram	(t'000)	7.9	8.5	8.9	9.3	11.7	17.0	12.0	14.1	14.6	15.0	14.5	9.4	9.9	7.4	13.5
Black Gram	(t'000)	7.5	7.7	9.5	7.1	10.0	5.8	10.2	9.4	9.6	11.9	11.2	7.3	11.9	4.9	9.6
Kurakkan	(t'000)	6.3	5.4	6.5	6.4	7.3	5.4	6.0	6.9	8.8	8.9	8.6	5.6	8.1	5.5	6.3
Cowpea	(t'000)	10.1	10.8	11.9	13.5	11.6	10.4	14.8	14.2	15.1	12.3	13.7	8.6	11.2	8.1	13.2
Soya Beans	(t'000)	5.2	4.8	3.0	3.8	7.5	3.8	1.7	13.4	10.7	11.3	9.8	14.4	2.5	2.2	7.9
Gingerly	(t'000)	6.0	6.3	6.3	8.5	16.9	11.3	12.4	14.2	14.2	13.1	12.4	7.8	8.6	6.1	8.2
Ground Nuts	(t'000)	9.6	9.8	10.3	13.1	14.4	16.9	22.0	27.5	25.1	28.5	24.2	22.5	27.6	26.9	38.5
Other Agricultural Crops																
Sugar	(t'000)	56.0	29.0	39.0	32.0	31.0	35.0	36.7	53.0	51.8	56.0	62.0	56.0	51.3	52.0	60.0
Coffee	(t'000)	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	5.3	5.3	5.9	6.5	5.3	5.5	5.4	6.5	4.9	6.7
Cinnamon	(t'000)	15.9	16.5	14.9	15.8	16.4	18.2	16.1	16.0	19.0	23.9	24.5	24.7	24.02	24.8	22.9
Pepper	(t'000)	14.4	16.6	12.9	15.8	17.3	10.8	25.6	27.0	28.4	35.4	32.1	35.1	48.3	41.4	43.6
Cloves	(t'000)	3.6	3.0	8.2	3.0	9.6	5.5	4.0	4.0	6.3	8.2	8.2	7.3	5.5	4.4	6.7
Livestock and Fish																
Milk ^(b)	(Ltr Mn)	196.6	202.0	208.1	233.4	247.6	258.3	299.2	329.2	333.9	374.4	384.0	396.2	467.7	447.6	492.0
Fish	(t'000)	251.3	291.0	319.1	339.7	384.7	444.8	486.2	512.8	535.1	520.2	530.9	531.3	527.06	505.8	428.7

Sources : Department of Census and Statistics, Ministry of Irrigation and Agriculture, Department of Export Agriculture and Central Bank of Sri Lanka
^(a) Provisional

Table 12 | Value of Exports

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
Agricultural Exports															
Tea	1,423	1,647	1,976	1,835	2,306	2,528	2,332	2,581	2,794	2,481	2,326	2,767	2,579	2,462	2,336
Black Tea	882	1,027	1,272	1,185	1,441	1,491	1,412	1,542	1,628	1,340	1,269	1,530	1,429	1,346	1,241
Bulk	769	890	1,111	1,072	1,383	1,430	1,354	1,471	1,555	1,280	1,208	1,462	1,359	1,270	1,173
Packets	463	535	643	616	567	534	512	561	563	504	473	605	553	490	479
Bags	203	235	321	301	607	667	640	693	754	593	547	669	620	590	523
Instant	103	121	147	156	209	229	203	217	238	183	188	188	185	191	172
Green Tea	7	9	11	10	13	15	11	15	19	16	17	17	20	23	22
Other	86	106	118	74	-	46	47	56	55	45	44	50	50	53	45
Rubber	93	109	125	99	173	206	125	71	45	26	33	39	32	24	30
Crape Rubber		49	51	30	73	116	64	47	35	23	26	23	24	16	15
Smoked Sheets		36	42	42	69	63	38	14	4	2	3	6	2	3	7
Natural Rubber Latex		10	17	11	15	8	8	2	2	0	2	8	3	1	4
TSNR ^(f)		10	11	9	8	14	12	6	2	1	2	2	1	2	4
Other Natural Rubber		4	4	7	9	5	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Coconut	124	141	171	166	166	266	209	205	356	352	366	348	311	330	345
Kernal Product	53	60	82	58	56	136	80	86	214	222	216	190	149	161	163
Other	71	81	89	108	110	130	129	119	142	130	150	158	162	168	182
Other Agricultural Exports	195	208	243	215	335	379	388	529	511	600	489	610	542	762	720
Vegetables	10.0	11.5	13.0	11.7	23.4	16.9	13.3	24.9	40.1	30.5	26.5	28.5	28	32	37
Fruits (Fresh or Dry)	9.6	11.2	13.9	12.1	14.5	17.1	18.1	29.1	44.2	38.0	34.7	41.5	39	41	33
Arecanut	2.0	0.9	3.4	1.4	2.2	2.5	3.7	15.9	63.6	67.5	34.1	37.7	18	21	45
Coffee	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
Pepper	17.1	31.7	26.2	20.6	42.7	32.1	70.2	128.3	72.4	149.0	76.4	88.0	78	50	52
Cinnamon ^(c)	66.2	75.8	82.6	74.1	82.9	128.9	135.5	138.6	139.8	139.6	171.4	218.4	228	188	227
Cloves ^(d)	12.6	9.2	33.0	12.0	37.4	35.4	18.5	49.7	14.0	48.3	13.8	47.7	17	31	16
Nutmeg and Maize	6.3	7.6	9.0	8.1	16.0	28.2	23.0	31.2	29.8	33.3	33.9	35.2	29	36	29
Cardamoms	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.1	5.8	5.7	1.0	0.2	0.1
Other Oil Seeds ^(e)	...	0.2	...	0.1	...	0.1	5.2	0.4	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Betel Leaves	2.6	4.1	6.7	6.0	5.1	6.9	5.0	10.6	10.5	9.1	7.7	20.7	16	19	16
Cocoa	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.1	21.3	13.1	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.7
Unmanufactured Tobacco	35.3	40.2	39.5	33.5	32.6	38.4	42.2	47.6	41.3	31.8	31.2	36.5	36	35	25
Sesame Seeds	1.3	0.6	0.4	1.6	8.9	0.5	2.5	10.4	6.2	4.7	4.4	2.0	4.9	0.1	0.0
Cashew Nuts	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1	2.2	2.6	1.3	0.6	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5
Essential Oils	1.7	3.5	3.8	2.4	5.0	1.1	0.9	1.3	4.5	2.4	4.7	4.8	3.9	3.5	4.7
Cinnamon Bark Oil	3.6	5.2	3.9	2.4	4.4	7.7	5.8	6.2	7.6	8.4	12.3	16.2	15	12	21
Clove Oil	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.0
Other Minor Agricultural Crops	24.7	4.2	5.8	27.6	52.4	38.4	28.7	33.5	32.9	34.1	24.5	24.6	26	30.3	232
Seafood	129.9	162.5	164.6	170.6	192.3	185.3	198.0	233.7	252.7	163.1	169.6	240.6	266	262	190
Industrial Exports	5,402	5,937	6,112	5,228	6,097	7,992	7,371	7,749	8,262	8,017	7,940	8,541	9,258	9,426	7,672
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	232	323	244	183	245	348	284	235	289	307	324	393	462	447	464
Milling Industry Products	52	48	62	40	71	142	90	37	43	31	26	29	30	43	44
Vegetable, Fruit and Nut Preparations	15	29	49	55	51	61	59	63	80	87	100	129	147	143	185
Cereal Preparations	5	7	11	9	11	19	20	25	22	21	19	20	20	19	22
Fish Preparations	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	0	0	1	10	19	12

Table 12 | Value of Exports contd...

Category	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
Manufactured Tobacco	16	23	28	24	26	41	47	49	56	58	73	73	93	78	60
Other	142	215	93	54	85	85	67	61	88	109	105	141	162	145	141
Textile and Garments	3,084	3,337	3,478	3,261	3,356	4,191	3,991	4,508	4,930	4,820	4,884	5,032	5,318	5,596	4,423
Garments	2,917	3,144	3,284	3,120	3,178	3,986	3,784	4,265	4,682	4,556	4,603	4,739	4,961	5,206	3,939
Woven Fabrics	46	61	66	55	70	85	92	124	90	102	107	119	148	162	122
Yarn	24	45	44	42	50	57	58	58	68	63	70	69	83	92	76
Other Made Up Textile Articles	96	86	84	44	57	64	56	61	90	100	105	104	126	137	286
Petroleum Products	188	170	255	134	263	553	463	428	338	374	287	434	622	521	374
Bunkers and Aviation Fuel	181	168	253	133	259	524	457	423	327	364	271	404	559	485	323
Other Petroleum Products	7	2	2	2	4	28	6	5	11	10	16	30	63	36	51
Ceramic Products	47	47	49	36	40	38	36	40	41	35	34	34	31	30	24
Tiles	11	11	12	8	8	6	7	8	9	8	7	7	6	5	5
Tableware, Household Items and Sanitary ware	32	30	30	24	27	28	25	29	29	25	23	23	21	21	15
Other	5	5	7	4	5	5	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	3
Rubber Products	450	483	542	385	558	885	860	888	890	761	768	835	875	866	786
Rubber Tyres	295	309	337	213	336	569	540	551	564	467	476	510	545	512	421
Surgical Gloves and Other Gloves	105	111	117	114	137	181	177	195	176	165	176	198	188	207	248
Other Rubber Products	50	64	88	58	85	135	143	141	150	130	116	128	143	147	117
Leather, Travel Goods and Footwear	127	60	56	47	60	65	55	77	139	136	166	158	148	103	54
Footwear	19	24	22	17	20	17	12	29	87	86	118	108	89	52	16
Travel Goods	13	26	23	20	27	31	27	28	31	29	29	33	35	35	27
Other	94	10	12	10	13	17	16	19	21	21	19	17	23	16	11
Machinery and Mechanical Appliances	396	371	322	187	259	312	297	312	343	294	318	371	435	400	338
Gems, Diamonds and Jewellery	414	474	514	402	409	532	559	446	394	332	274	257	278	306	181
Gems	86	105	76	69	70	95	118	130	173	164	149	145	142	155	78
Diamonds	312	348	418	317	322	414	417	295	198	148	105	94	120	134	95
Jewellery	16	22	20	17	17	22	24	21	22	19	20	18	15	17	8
Transport Equipment	138	151	108	127	144	225	165	146	152	244	131	162	120	146	71
Road Vehicles	20	23	39	50	58	49	86	32	39	40	42	39	57	54	47
Ships, Boats and Floating Structures	8	37	22	58	59	149	57	82	86	182	65	97	27	65	2
Other	111	91	48	20	28	27	22	33	27	22	25	27	37	26	23
Printing Industry Products	15	34	47	48	246	235	42	36	52	46	42	49	32	48	48
Other Industrial Exports	311	487	497	418	517	618	619	633	694	669	712	816	937	963	909
Chemical Products	65	78	71	74	93	118	117	120	134	126	126	146	167	176	173
Mineral Exports	17	22	22	20	24	33	61	52	59	28	29	34	34	34	25
Unclassified Exports	42	38	-	-	199	7	10	12	15	20	15	17	18	18	14
Total Exports	6,883	7,641	8,111	7,085	8,626	10,559	9,774	10,394	11,130	10,547	10,310	11,360	11,890	11,940	10,047

Sources : Department of Customs and Central Bank of Sri Lanka

^(a) Revised

^(b) Provisional

^(c) Includes Cinnamon Oil

^(d) Includes Clove Oil

^(e) Includes Soya beans, Mustard Seeds and Oil Seeds

^(f) Technically Specified Natural Rubber

... negligible

Table 13 | Value of Imports

Category	USD Million														
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Consumer Goods	1,551	1,664	2,007	1,565	2,410	3,654	2,995	3,182	3,853	4,713	4,319	4,503	4,980	3,957	3,402
Food and Beverages	711	802	1,089	933	1,256	1,567	1,304	1,368	1,634	1,627	1,627	1,841	1,606	1,427	1,554
Sugar	224	151	203	218	363	426	345	289	255	253	343	256	248	200	276
Milk and Milk Products	171	186	288	165	259	345	307	291	339	251	249	316	332	312	334
Rice	6	39	44	23	59	18	24	18	282	135	13	301	107	13	11
Flour	3	2	1	1	1	14	5	2	2	2	2	2	3.0	3	7
Fish	92	108	115	119	128	147	134	162	141	218	234	214	197	215	189
Other Food and Beverages	216	317	437	407	446	617	489	607	614	768	787	752	719	685	739
Potatoes	10.4	20.0	23.6	23.0	36.9	35.7	22.7	28.5	35.8	35.5	31.5	35.7	32.6	33.9	39.8
Chilies	26.3	36.9	41.3	42.5	44.2	82.4	46.4	49.3	59.6	77.3	92.7	51.8	68.7	82.9	94.8
Onions	28.0	57.0	53.0	60.0	96.0	86.0	51.9	100.1	65.3	122.0	100.0	123.0	108.9	124.3	148.7
Lentils	37.6	59.6	108.0	113.0	129.0	116.8	68.9	104.1	121.2	148.0	139.4	114.4	78.6	79.9	96.9
Green Gram	3.8	7.4	11.0	10.7	15.6	13.8	7.3	11.2	13.6	27.2	15.6	14.9	13.8	12.2	10.5
Peas	6.3	10.0	18.8	12.9	14.9	18.5	19.0	19.9	21.8	31.8	25.6	23.0	25.2	23.8	24.9
Chick Peas	6.3	9.8	17.3	17.7	17.8	26.9	25.6	20.5	20.0	23.7	30.1	32.7	26.0	20.5	24.4
Kurakkan	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	...	0.2	0.1	0.6	1.3	0.8	1.7	0.4
Oil and Fat	14.0	21.0	31.0	14.0	19.0	25.9	20.0	59.2	20.1	33.5	35.9	46.0	47.0	29.4	106.9
Spices	35.0	50.0	64.0	65.0	72.0	111.0	68.0	79.9	98.2	113.3	132.0	92.8	114.0	115.4	126.9
Other	47.7	44.7	68.8	47.4	...	99.3	158.7	134.1	157.9	156.7	183.2	216.0	203.1	244.2	159.3
Non-food Consumables	840	862	918	632	1,154	2,087	1,691	1,814	2,219	3,086	2,692	2,662	3,374	2,530	1,847
Vehicles	308	244	239	93	455	881	495	582	897	1,360	795	773	1,574	816	283
Home appliances-Radio and Television Sets	65	59	64	24	45	118	118	103	86	120	136	141	124	102	84
Rubber Products	42	44	51	46	72	83	80	88	90	114	112	94	95	83	58
Medical and Pharmaceutical Products	162	179	212	202	217	348	372	378	381	460	526	520	532	553	596
Household and Furniture Items	69	70	75	61	88	127	117	125	134	150	182	186	169	172	147
Other	194	266	277	206	277	530	509	538	632	882	941	948	880	805	680
Garments	81.5	85.9	89.1	98.9	94.4	112.0	131.9	157.6	227.0	321.4	290.9	292.3	237.3	215.1	159.6
Other Articles of Plastics ^(b)	36.3	32.9	29.8	18.3	20.7	33.0	35.4	33.2	34.0	52.8	28.9	24.3	20.4	26.4	18.8
Printed Books	4.8	5.0	4.4	21.5	19.8	15.0	14.1	11.9	10.4	10.7	13.0	17.3	18.4	14.6	8.5
Fans	6.1	7.5	7.1	7.0	12.3	23.1	23.4	27.4	24.4	33.5	41.8	34.9	29.5	33.5	27.9
Washing Preparations	7.4	7.5	9.7	11.0	10.6	6.0	6.0	5.6	4.3	4.0	5.0	4.4	2.7	3.0	1.9
Powders, Makeup	4.3	4.2	6.2	4.8	5.6	10.7	6.8	8.1	6.7	9.0	13.5	12.5	12.5	10.6	6.4
Cookers	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.7	5.0	9.4	6.4	6.8	5.7	9.2	11.6	10.8	10.0	8.5	7.0

Table 13 | Value of Imports contd...

Category	USD Million														
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Intermediate Goods	6,257	6,983	9,019	6,159	8,054	12,274	11,578	10,554	11,398	9,638	9,869	11,435	12,488	11,370	9,077
Fertilizer	163	192	577	182	240	407	311	239	272	290	137	103	262	221	259
Petroleum	2,070	2,516	3,392	2,184	3,041	4,795	5,045	4,308	4,597	2,700	2,481	3,428	4,152	3,892	2,543
Chemical Products	357	405	508	432	520	702	670	734	808	870	856	835	904	831	831
Paper and Paper Boards	254	290	328	264	350	427	363	380	490	477	487	485	529	457	383
Wheat and Maize	217	255	402	269	265	429	364	323	405	357	249	357	374	346	384
Textile	1,656	1,724	1,788	1,529	1,812	2,321	2,266	2,046	2,328	2,296	2,705	2,724	2,859	2,909	2,335
Diamond and Precious Metals	257	284	545	277	378	1,076	588	483	175	162	514	772	573	201	117
Base Metal	298	252	275	167	239	354	440	406	478	471	456	629	683	563	460
Vehicle and Machinery Parts	121	127	159	127	176	223	211	210	228	264	281	295	296	270	239
Other Intermediate Goods	864	938	1,045	728	1,033	1,540	1,320	1,425	1,616	1,752	1,703	1,809	1,857	1,678	1,524
Semi Finished Products of Iron	78	105	137	72	91	157	256	238	168	151	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Polymer of Ethylene	82	106	103	76	103	109	99	106	142	147	144	134	149	126	116
Unmanufactured Tobacco	32	40	42	39	31	52	71	62	70	83	68	68	79	62	68
Palm Oil (Refined)	131	145	127	35	68	161	67	81	123	111	84	148	146	92	90
Investment Goods	2,400	2,597	2,852	2,093	2,758	4,286	4,590	4,253	4,152	4,567	4,981	4,895	4,690	4,603	3,563
Machinery and Equipment	1,341	1,428	1,467	1,077	1,339	2,141	2,356	2,222	2,131	2,278	2,741	2,621	2,492	2,490	2,176
Recorders and Primary Batteries	49	119	124	107	87	124	138	152	n.a.	17	17	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Medical Instrument and Appliance - Used	56	60	73	54	63	81	87	92	104	117	137	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Wire Cables (Electrical)	19	5	13	11	38	33	32	34	33	37	31	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Gas Cylinders (For Industries)	4	7	6	3	6	12	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Transport Equipment	405	410	481	357	593	1,065	992	668	707	931	663	675	668	597	348
Building Material	651	753	900	656	822	1,076	1,237	1,357	1,309	1,352	1,569	1,591	1,525	1,509	1,036
Iron Pipe & Tube	85	93	126	88	108	85	84	70	56	70	79	103	115	132	64
Other Investment Goods	3	6	4	3	4	4	5	6	5	6	8	8	6	8	3
Unclassified Imports	48	52	213	390	162	54	28	14	14	16	13	147	75	8	14
Total Imports	10,253	11,296	14,091	10,207	13,385	20,269	19,190	18,003	19,417	18,935	19,183	20,980	22,233	19,937	16,055

Sources : Department of Customs and Central Bank of Sri Lanka

^(a) Provisional

^(b) Includes Plastic kitchenware, plastic furniture, plastic ornamental articles, plastic clothing articles and plastic stationary articles
 n.a. - not available

Table 14 | Import Quantities of Selected Items

Item	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Sugar	520.6	470.7	563.1	460.7	539.2	596.6	559.0	539.0	509.5	624.0	638.7	483.2	624.3	537.5	682.6
Milk Powder	68.1	62.1	62.5	62.4	72.4	84.1	79.5	66.0	67.2	81.8	94.0	93.1	99.0	93.7	97.3
Potatoes	46.6	85.9	99.4	99.6	129.9	130.5	112.8	123.2	118.2	142.2	148.1	151.4	158.7	142.1	126.8
Chilies – Red	29.4	31.2	34.7	36.0	37.7	42.2	40.7	44.1	47.8	49.9	51.0	51.7	52.8	52.6	50.8
Big Onions	119.5	140.7	146.6	143.2	158.1	170.7	145.9	168.9	150.5	210.3	215.6	232.3	246.2	240.1	265.9
Red Onions	10.9	23.8	26.9	16.2	11.9	6.8	7.0	15.4	11.8	15.2	19.8	10.9	15.3	6.0	6.2
Dhal	107.7	103.2	104.9	108.0	134.3	151.3	114.0	150.9	153.4	160.9	154.3	165.9	162.6	176.9	178.4
Rice	11.5	88.0	84.7	51.7	125.8	27.8	36.2	22.9	599.7	285.6	29.5	748.0	248.9	24.2	15.8
Maize	83.7	78.4	82.5	27.2	9.6	7.0	1.0	0.5	86.8	67.2	41.9	179.6	120.6	102.5	43.5
Green Gram	11.5	12.8	13.7	14.2	11.5	10.5	7.9	7.1	5.2	11.5	13.9	15.5	16.4	13.3	10.8
Black Gram	6.2	7.1	5.0	3.3	1.5	7.1	3.2	4.2	6.3	8.1	12.0	12.8	12.4	7.7	0.5
Peas	25.2	26.9	27.2	26.7	33.0	36.1	31.9	30.8	35.9	45.4	35.6	36.7	47.8	39.4	44.3
Chick Peas	18.5	14.7	17.2	20.0	19.1	19.9	18.7	25.3	25.7	27.7	27.0	26.5	27.3	25.6	29.9
Kurakkan	1.9	2.6	2.9	3.3	2.1	2.2	3.6	12.0	0.7	0.8	2.2	2.9	3.1	4.0	0.8
Cowpea	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.0	5.6	6.1	7.3	8.1	8.5	4.0
Soya Bean	0.2	...	2.4	1.8	1.6	...	0.1	1.1	...	7.3	7.1	3.2	6.4	8.2	9.2
Coriander	11.0	14.8	9.7	10.9	12.1	13.3	10.1	15.3	13.8	12.3	15.0	12.2	18.0	13.3	19.6
Turmeric	3.4	3.3	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.3	0.8
Turmeric (Powder)	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	...	...	...	...	1.0	12.0	25.0	18.0	0.0
Tamarind	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.7	...	...	...	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.03	0.0
Garlic	18.4	20.9	25.0	21.2	20.4	23.8	23.1	24.4	27.0	28.2	26.0	27.5	32.9	31.8	35.8
Apples	16.6	18.0	17.2	20.1	22.4	21.2	21.1	20.1	15.9	20.2	25.3	26.7	27.3	23.4	17.2
Grapes	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.4	4.3	6.9	6.6	6.2	3.8	6.9	6.2	7.3	10	7.2	4.9
Orange	5.0	3.3	3.6	4.3	4.5	7.0	6.0	7.6	6.5	7.5	8.1	8.7	8.4	7.8	4.7
Mandarin	6.1	3.7	5.3	7.4	10.9	10.5	10.6	9.5	7.1	8.9	10.6	6.0	11.0	n.a.	7.0
Melon	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.3	0.05	0.0
Canned Fish	19.7	23.1	18.2	13.6	16.7	20.7	19.6	22.2	19.7	49	37.1	40.6	28.1	36.8	26.0
Maldive Fish	5.6	3.6	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.8	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.5
Sprats	23.2	25.4	22.8	25.4	27.3	27.6	25.2	23.5	24.9	24.6	24.5	22.8	23.2	24.8	31.1
Other Dry Fish	21.6	22.7	22.1	20.1	18.5	19.6	14.2	14.0	10.0	7.9	9.8	9.1	4.2	4.9	11.6
Palm Oil	297.1	205.6	126.8	49.7	74.3	135.5	51.1	45.3	142.0	161.8	120.5	195.3	217.7	156.0	120.1
Coconut Oil	4.9	5.5	15.6	2.4	3.5	3.6	5.2	2.2	3.9	3.4	1.2	0.9	9.9	1.5	79.1

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

^(a) Provisional

n.a. – not available

... negligible

Table 15 | Value of Food Imports

Item	USD Million														
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Sugar	223.7	151.0	203.0	218.0	363.0	426.0	345.0	288.9	255.5	252.5	342.5	256.0	248.0	199.7	276.0
Milk Powder and Milk Products	171.0	186.0	288.0	165.0	259.0	345.0	307.0	291.0	339.4	250.9	249.3	315.8	332.3	311.9	333.8
Flour	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	14.0	4.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0	3.0	2.7	6.8
Potatoes	10.4	20.0	23.6	23.0	36.9	35.7	22.7	28.4	35.8	35.5	31.5	36.0	32.6	33.9	39.8
Chilies - Red	26.3	36.9	41.3	42.5	44.2	82.4	46.4	49.3	59.6	77.3	92.7	52.0	68.7	82.9	94.8
Big Onions	18.7	39.7	32.1	40.8	58.8	59.3	29.5	71.1	42.0	79.8	46.7	79.0	79.4	84.6	104.7
Red Onions	3.6	8.6	14.6	9.4	5.7	4.2	3.0	10.7	5.0	8.8	9.0	8.0	9.3	4.2	6.8
Dhal	37.6	59.6	108.0	113.0	129.0	116.8	68.9	104.1	121.2	148.0	139.4	114.4	78.6	79.9	96.9
Rice	5.5	38.7	44.3	22.9	59.0	18.4	24.2	17.9	281.7	135.1	12.8	300.9	106.8	12.8	10.5
Maize	15.7	18.7	22.8	0.6	2.5	2.3	0.4	0.3	23.9	16.1	10.8	53.0	39.4	34.8	19.3
Green Gram	3.8	7.4	11.0	10.7	15.6	13.8	7.3	7.6	6.8	15.0	15.6	15.0	13.8	12.2	10.5
Black Gram	1.6	2.2	2.5	2.7	1.7	7.2	3.0	3.5	6.9	11.3	22.4	13.0	8.4	6.6	0.5
Peas	6.3	10.0	18.8	12.9	14.9	18.5	19.0	19.9	20.4	31.8	25.6	23.0	25.2	23.8	24.9
Chick Peas	6.3	9.8	17.3	17.7	17.8	26.9	25.6	20.5	20.0	23.7	30.1	33.0	26.0	20.5	24.4
Kurakkan	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	...	0.2	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.7	0.4
Cowpea	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	...	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	4.1	4.5	6.5	6.2	6.0	3.2
Soya Bean	0.6	...	0.9	0.7	0.8	...	0.1	...	...	3.4	3.0	8.0	2.8	3.7	4.7
Coriander	3.2	6.6	10.9	9.5	9.5	9.9	6.5	14.8	19.2	14.0	10.0	6.0	10.8	11.8	17.5
Turmeric	1.1	1.1	2.7	4.2	8.2	7.0	3.7	4.6	4.6	6.5	7.1	7.0	7.2	6.4	1.0
Turmeric (Powder)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tamarind	...	...	...	...	0.2	0.2	...	...	...	0.4	...	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Garlic	6.0	8.2	6.4	9.9	31.2	22.0	19.1	18.0	18.2	25.5	44.3	36.0	20.0	35.3	36.9
Apples	5.2	5.7	5.4	7.7	9.6	9.7	14.4	19.8	17.2	18.3	24.0	24.0	26.5	22.6	15.7
Grapes	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.4	5.6	6.8	10.5	11.2	8.4	13.4	15.9	15.0	15.0	14.0	9.4
Orange	1.8	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.3	3.7	4.0	5.2	4.7	4.6	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.3	3.6
Mandarin	1.2	0.8	1.2	2.1	3.2	3.3	3.8	2.8	2.1	2.7	3.5	2.0	3.7	3.1	2.3
Melon	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0
Canned Fish	27.0	34.8	39.4	32.1	38.6	50.7	43.6	47.5	39.5	81.9	66.2	63.0	53.3	76.6	57.8
Maldiv Fish	8.5	5.9	8.1	14.1	11.5	12.3	7.5	6.6	5.0	11.4	13.7	11.0	9.4	9.3	10.4
Sprats	25.2	29.1	26.5	31.4	35.1	39.1	40.0	55.2	44.9	49.1	62.1	59.0	58.2	53.3	58.7
Other Dry Fish	27.8	27.4	31.2	37.0	32.0	36.8	30.0	25.3	18.1	15.4	22.5	25.0	26.4	29.6	34.3
Palm Oil	131.0	145.3	127.4	35.3	68.1	160.6	67.2	81.4	123.0	103.5	84.1	148.0	146.2	92.5	89.7
Coconut Oil	3.0	4.9	13.4	1.8	3.6	6.6	4.8	2.2	0.2	5.8	3.7	16.0	20.1	4.7	90.3

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

^(a) Provisional

... negligible

Table 16 | Motor Vehicles

Item	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
Motor Vehicle Imports															
Total	337,693	296,290	258,244	169,493	383,099	533,056	374,175	308,398	482,003	655,086	469,305	460,261	494,488	345,703	105,987
Motor Bicycles	209,635	177,193	153,191	117,913	221,832	252,036	186,372	159,791	322,257	349,523	329,978	364,346	354,998	266,659	71,306
Three-Wheelers	50,310	34,485	44,046	30,356	92,207	137,389	93,284	80,586	83,233	132,779	47,976	19,021	20,782	16,997	4,864
Tractors	23,120	23,629	28,181	12,874	18,617	26,870	18,967	13,247	5,511	14,234	13,185	10,295	6,992	5,132	6,560
Transport Vehicles (goods)	22,987	36,084	13,742	5,639	20,655	55,786	45,560	25,655	25,664	44,287	32,161	25,964	25,077	18,591	6,925
Passenger Vans and Buses	3,025	2,094	1,117	649	2,766	3,836	3,245	1,627	3,906	4,690	2,849	3,732	2,581	1,458	470
Motor Cars	28,464	22,315	17,273	1,852	26,745	56,370	26,312	27,084	41,030	109,059	42,208	36,125	82,627	34,800	15,776
Quadricycle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	n.a.
Other	152	490	694	210	277	769	435	408	402	514	948	772	789	422	86
New Registration of Motor Vehicles															
Total	300,522	297,892	265,199	204,075	359,243	525,421	397,295	326,651	429,556	668,907	491,036	451,653	480,799	367,303	202,628
Motor Cars	27,578	22,603	20,237	5,762	23,072	57,886	31,546	28,380	38,780	105,628	45,172	39,182	80,776	38,232	21,021
Three Wheelers	64,466	43,068	44,804	37,364	85,648	138,426	98,815	83,673	79,038	129,547	56,945	23,537	20,063	15,490	7,150
Motor Cycles	156,626	182,508	155,952	135,421	204,811	253,331	192,284	169,280	272,885	370,889	340,129	344,380	339,763	284,301	151,634
Buses	3,346	2,637	1,180	739	2,491	4,248	3,095	1,805	3,851	4,140	2,685	3,331	2,957	1,613	578
Dual Purpose Vehicles	7,245	5,193	2,856	1,280	11,712	33,518	37,397	24,603	20,799	39,456	26,887	16,742	16,931	13,459	9,532
Goods Transport Vehicles - Lorries	20,436	18,408	14,038	8,225	11,845	14,818	12,266	5,872	5,121	7,142	5,271	11,432	9,371	5,223	3,941
Land Vehicles - Tractors	19,040	21,346	24,357	13,951	17,363	20,073	18,450	10,772	7,070	9,977	10,285	8,821	7,460	5,696	6,025
Land Vehicles - Trailers	1,785	2,129	1,775	1,333	2,301	3,121	3,442	2,266	2,012	2,128	3,662	4,228	2,822	1,970	2,277
Quadricycle & Motor Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	656	1,319	470
Total Vehicle Fleet *															
Total	2,827,902	3,125,794	3,390,993	3,595,068	3,954,311	4,479,732	4,877,027	5,203,678	5,633,234	6,302,141	6,793,177	7,247,122	7,727,921	8,095,224	8,297,852
Motor Cars	338,608	361,211	381,448	387,210	410,282	468,168	499,714	528,094	566,874	672,502	717,674	756,856	837,632	875,864	896,885
Three Wheelers	318,659	361,727	406,531	443,895	529,543	667,969	766,784	850,457	929,495	1,059,042	1,115,987	1,139,524	1,159,587	1,175,077	1,182,227
Motor Cycles	1,422,140	1,604,648	1,760,600	1,896,021	2,100,832	2,354,163	2,546,447	2,715,727	2,988,612	3,359,501	3,699,630	4,044,010	4,383,773	4,668,074	4,819,708
Buses	77,233	79,870	81,050	81,789	84,280	88,528	91,623	93,428	97,279	101,419	104,104	107,435	110,392	112,005	112,583
Dual Purpose Vehicles	188,187	193,380	196,236	197,516	209,228	242,746	280,143	304,746	325,545	365,001	391,888	408,630	425,561	439,020	448,552
Goods Transport Vehicles - Lorries	244,176	262,584	276,622	284,847	296,692	311,510	323,776	329,648	334,769	341,911	347,182	360,906	370,277	375,500	379,441
Land Vehicles - Tractors	199,980	221,326	245,683	259,634	276,997	297,070	315,520	326,292	333,362	343,339	353,624	362,445	369,905	375,601	381,626
Land Vehicles - Trailers	38,919	41,048	42,823	44,156	46,457	49,578	53,020	55,286	57,298	59,426	63,088	67,316	70,138	72,108	74,385
Quadricycle & Motor Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	656	1,975	2,445

Sources : Department of Customs and Department of Motor Traffic

^(a) Revised

^(b) Provisional

* Cumulative number of all vehicles registered in Sri Lanka

n.a. - not available

... negligible

Table 17 | Power Sector

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
Installed Capacity	MW	2,434	2,444	2,645	2,684	2,818	3,146	3,312	3,356	3,932	3,847	4,018	4,086	4,046	3,807	4,265
Hydro Power		1,314	1,324	1,345	1,379	1,383	1,401	1,584	1,625	1,665	1,680	1,726	1,745	1,793	1,399	1,792
Thermal		1,115	1,115	1,285	1,290	1,390	1,396	1,338	1,335	1,215	1,115	1,215	1,233	1,137	1,282	1,268
Coal		-	-	-	-	-	300	300	300	900	900	900	900	900	900	900
Wind*		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	128	128	31
Other ^(c)		2	2	12	12	42	46	87	93	150	149	174	205	88	98	274
Maximum Demand	MW	1,893	1,842	1,922	1,868	1,955	2,163	2,146	2,164	2,152	2,283	2,453	2,523	2,616	2,669	2,717
Total sales by CEB	GWh	7,832	8,276	8,417	8,441	9,268	10,023	10,474	10,621	11,063	11,786	12,785	13,431	14,091	14,611	14,286
Generation **	GWh	9,389	9,814	9,901	9,882	10,714	11,528	11,800	11,898	12,357	13,090	14,149	14,671	15,286	15,922	15,714
Average Electricity Price	Rs	9.01	10.56	13.17	13.10	13.03	13.21	15.56	17.93	18.50	15.93	16.18	16.26	16.29	16.63	16.72
Average Cost of Electricity	Rs	10.93	13.48	17.67	14.93	13.03	15.59	23.66	16.94	19.97	15.06	18.10	20.34	19.13	23.29	21.21
Access to Electricity	000'	3,698	3,811	3,995	4,158	4,327	4,611	4,979	5,211	5,418	5,649	5,964	6,193	6,354	6,501	6,636
Access to Electricity	%	78.1	80.0	83.0	85.4	88.0	91.0	94.0	96.0	98.0	99.0	99.3	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0

Source: Ceylon Electricity Board

^(a) Revised

^(b) Provisional

^(c) Include Solar, Dendro and BioMass

*Wind capacity installed under CEB only

** Net Generation considered

Note: Installed capacity of Thermal includes hired plants from 2000-2004

Table 18 | Roads

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Total Road Length	km	112,964	113,506	113,573	113,674	114,272	114,768	115,272	115,383	117,012	116,407	118,059	119,480	119,490	100,638	155,996
National Roads		11,773	11,874	11,891	11,922	12,019	12,019	12,258	12,289	12,369	12,380	12,380	12,380	12,390	12,438	12,496
Class A		4,219	4,219	4,219	4,219	4,219	4,219	4,219	4,219	4,215	4,215	4,215	4,215	4,215	4,215	4,217
Class B		7,554	7,655	7,672	7,703	7,800	7,800	7,944	7,949	7,993	7,995	7,995	7,995	8,005	8,005	8,007
Expressways		-	-	-	-	-	95	95	121	161	170	170	170	170	218	272
Provincial Roads		16,532	16,532	16,532	16,532	16,973	17,429	17,614	17,614	19,083	18,397	18,353	18,900	18,900	n.a.	18,924
Rural Roads		84,659	85,100	85,150	85,220	85,280	85,320	85,400	85,480	85,560	85,630	87,326	88,200	88,200	88,200	143,500
Total Roads Density	km/ km ²	1.72	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.74	1.75	1.76	1.76	1.78	1.77	1.80	1.82	1.82	1.53	2.38
National Roads Density		0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19
Provincial Roads Density		0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	n.a.	0.29
Rural Roads Density		1.29	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.31	1.33	1.34	1.34	1.34	2.19
Road Condition of National Roads as per IRI*																
Excellent	%	-	7	7	11	16	23	24	29	27	27	35	36	n.a.	39	42
Good	%	-	28	23	24	27	23	29	36	27	28	29	30	n.a.	26	27
Fair	%	-	19	18	17	13	10	10	8	9	9	10	13	n.a.	9	9
Poor	%	-	36	41	37	33	26	17	13	16	16	11	10	n.a.	10	9
Bad	%	-	10	11	11	11	18	20	14	22	20	15	11	n.a.	16	14

Sources : Road Development Authority and Department of National Planning

*IRI = International Roughness Index

^(a) Provisional

n.a. - not available

Table 19 | Port Services

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Vessels Arrived *	No.	4,469	4,710	4,814	4,592	4,075	4,358	4,178	4,024	4,298	4,760	5,023	4,942	4,933	4,708	4,337
Colombo		4,228	4,326	4,424	4,114	3,910	4,124	3,870	3,667	3,742	4,197	4,405	4,329	4,331	4,198	3,806
Sri Lanka Ports Authority		3,160	3,114	3,151	2,939	2,928	3,040	2,750	2,600	2,424	2,169	2,061	1,998	1,934	1,948	1,777
South Asia Gateway Terminal		1,068	1,212	1,273	1,175	982	1,084	1,120	1,011	855	1,026	1,087	1,073	1,152	1,016	926
Colombo International Container Terminal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	463	1,022	1,257	1,258	1,245	1,234	1,103
Galle		100	87	68	32	48	73	69	36	60	72	96	87	84	43	22
Trincomalee		141	297	322	310	109	126	161	134	127	164	216	233	189	142	135
Magam Ruhunupura Mahinda Rajapaksa Port		-	-	-	-	-	9	34	139	335	295	281	230	270	314	374
KKS, Myliddy, Point Pedro & Karainagar		-	-	-	136	8	26	44	48	34	32	25	63	59	11	-
Total Cargo Handled	t'000	42,661	46,344	50,582	48,778	61,240	65,097	65,030	66,292	74,431	77,611	86,546	93,879	104,952	106,982	102,907
Colombo		39,428	43,502	47,960	46,373	58,768	62,016	61,669	63,482	70,794	73,718	81,879	89,034	100,151	101,926	97,681
Sri Lanka Ports Authority		27,585	28,985	30,924	27,281	33,775	36,019	36,867	39,186	39,998	36,668	35,172	35,001	39,216	38,322	35,493
South Asia Gateway Terminal		11,843	14,517	17,036	19,092	24,993	25,997	24,802	23,551	22,148	16,893	21,196	23,622	27,042	26,515	24,878
Colombo International Container Terminal		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	745	8,648	20,157	25,511	30,411	33,893	37,089	37,310
Galle		735	627	459	167	318	464	422	207	394	542	771	712	729	510	404
Trincomalee		2,498	2,215	2,163	2,238	2,154	2,574	2,859	2,435	2,748	3,027	3,514	3,897	3,560	3,304	3,072
Magam Ruhunupura Mahinda Rajapaksa Port		-	-	-	-	-	15	20	119	474	292	355	213	494	1,239	1,750
KKS, Myliddy, Point Pedro & Karainagar		-	-	-	246	11	28	60	49	21	32	27	23	18	3	-
Total Container Traffic ^(b)	TEUs '000	3,079	3,381	3,687	3,464	4,137	4,263	4,187	4,306	4,908	5,185	5,735	6,209	7,047	7,228	6,855
Sri Lanka Ports Authority		1,744	1,835	1,961	1,714	2,167	2,299	2,317	2,502	2,559	2,252	2,100	2,011	2,304	2,283	2,098
South Asia Gateway Terminal		1,335	1,546	1,726	1,750	1,970	1,963	1,870	1,747	1,662	1,371	1,632	1,810	2,067	2,052	1,872
Colombo International Container Terminal	TEUs '000	2,330	2,578	2,874	2,712	3,205	3,216	3,167	3,274	3,781	3,967	4,435	4,826	5,704	5,955	5,765
Transshipment Container ^{**} (c)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	687	1,562	2,003	2,388	2,676	2,893	2,885
Sri Lanka Ports Authority		1,297	1,412	1,517	1,301	1,604	1,652	1,652	1,825	1,916	1,711	1,617	1,623	1,976	2,008	1,867
South Asia Gateway Terminal		1,033	1,166	1,357	1,411	1,601	1,564	1,515	1,405	1,325	1,043	1,314	1,434	1,687	1,651	1,607
Colombo International Container Terminal	No.	13,660	13,667	13,715	13,367	12,828	11,008	10,200	9,886	9,598	9,550	9,651	9,414	9,748	9,759	9,293
Colombo		12,382	12,470	12,548	12,263	11,681	10,059	9,325	9,014	8,747	8,725	8,856	8,625	8,948	8,975	8,567
Galle		615	577	553	513	500	433	391	378	373	355	348	351	362	384	339
Trincomalee		663	620	614	591	598	466	436	426	419	417	402	401	400	400	387
Magam Ruhunupura Mahinda Rajapaksa Port		-	-	-	-	49	50	48	68	59	53	45	37	38	n.a.	n.a.
Revenue (Sri Lanka Ports Authority) ^{***}	Rs Mn	23,004	25,913	25,142	23,331	28,279	31,086	38,098	37,232	37,492	40,805	44,080	43,963	52,283	54,636	52,657

Source: Sri Lanka Ports Authority

^(a) Provisional

^(b) TEUs=Twenty-foot Equivalent Container Units

^{*} Excluding of Sailing craft, Naval Vessels, Fishing trawlers, Yatch & Dredgers

^{**} Including Re-Stowing

^{***} For the comparison purpose Port of Hambanethota has been removed from the 2017 actual values.

The South Asia Gateway Terminal commenced its operations in 1999.

n.a. - not available

... negligible

Table 20 | Water Supply and Sewerage

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(b)
Access to Pipe Borne Water	% population	31.0	32.0	34.0	37.0	40.0	42.4	43.5	43.7	44.3	45.9	47.7	49.2	50.5	51.8	53.1
Access to Safe Drinking Water	% population	76.0	77.0	78.0	80.0	81.0	82.9	84.1	88.7	84.6	86.0	87.8	89.3	90.6	91.9	93.2
Access to Piped Sewerage *	% population	n.a	n.a	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Average Cost (per month)**	Rs.000'	587,222	741,554	880,770	946,918	1,066,353	1,160,719	1,331,254	1,440,848	1,607,839	1,774,605	1,934,313	2,077,083	2,334,333	2,413,636	2,439,912
Average Household Bill (per month)	Rs	300.9	305.7	290.9	412.7	438.2	437.7	473.9	557.0	570.7	547.9	632.5	610.6	615.26	625.3	668.94
Water Supply Connections	No.	989,395	1,078,892	1,186,931	1,266,328	1,353,573	1,449,301	1,587,663	1,707,742	1,831,998	1,953,721	2,092,471	2,219,172	2,328,654	2,437,504	2,560,237
Water Production	Mn m ³	398	425	440	449	470	490	525	547	575	600	649	686	707	746	782
Water Consumption	Mn m ³	261	284	299	309	322	342	368	381	411	436	483	508	531	560	589
Water Sales (Bill Revenue)	Rs Mn	6,947	7,422	7,875	11,119	12,409	13,343	13,209	18,167	19,969	20,472	23,975	24,846	26,164	23,579	25,218
Non- Revenue Water																
Colombo City	%	51.8	53.2	54.0	53.1	52.0	50.0	49.2	47.7	46.6	46.2	45.7	43.1	41.7	40.6	39.2
Island wide	%	34.4	33.1	32.1	31.1	31.6	30.4	29.9	30.2	28.5	27.3	25.6	26.0	24.9	24.6	24.6
Employees	No.	8,335	8,848	9,006	9,063	9,018	9,199	9,670	9,953	10,483	10,245	10,352	10,338	10,046	9,716	9,358
Employees	Per 1000 connections	8.4	8.2	7.6	7.2	6.7	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.7
Collection Efficiency (Collection/Billing)		0.98	1.00	0.99	0.94	1.00	0.99	0.98	1.01	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.04	0.93

Source: National Water Supply and Drainage Board

^(a) Revised

^(b) Provisional

*Increased of Pipe Sewerage connections is not significant enough to show an increase in Piped sewer coverage with the increase in population

**This cost includes total operating expenditure, depreciation and interest of commissioned projects.

Table 21 | Communications

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Telecommunication																
Fixed Access Services	No.	1,884,078	2,742,059	3,446,411	3,435,958	3,534,575	3,608,392	3,449,391	2,706,787	2,709,848	2,601,196	2,550,432	2,603,178	2,484,616	2,299,767	2,613,140
Wireline in Service		909,894	931,737	933,536	872,120	896,710	941,780	999,354	1,062,065	1,123,126	1,128,291	1,166,348	1,198,483	1,215,967	1,244,549	1,246,045
Wireless Access ^(b)		974,184	1,810,322	2,512,875	2,563,838	2,637,865	2,666,612	2,450,037	1,644,722	1,586,722	1,472,905	1,384,084	1,404,695	1,268,649	1,055,218	1,367,095
Cellular Phones ^(b)	No.	5,412,496	7,983,489	11,082,508	14,264,442	17,246,567	18,319,447	20,324,070	20,315,150	22,123,000	24,384,544	26,227,631	28,199,083	32,528,104	32,884,099	28,739,277
Telephone Density (Including Cellular Phones)	per 100 persons	36.7	53.6	71.9	86.6	100.8	105.1	116.9	112.4	119.6	128.7	135.7	143.6	161.5	161.4	143.0
Public Pay Phones	No. of Booths	7,561	8,526	7,417	7,378	7,054	6,458	6,983	6,788	6,642	5,809	5,297	5,137	2,135	476	461
Internet and Email Subscribers	No.	130,000	202,348	234,000	249,756	280,000	359,216	423,194	507,845	606,100	682,512	929,089	1,221,960	1,530,099	1,654,174	1,956,325
Mobile Broadband Subscribers*	No.	-	-	-	91,356	200,000	485,533	942,461	1,501,611	2,790,195	3,408,408	3,991,465	4,682,300	5,733,062	11,754,166	15,567,665
Internet Service Providers	No.	3	4	5	8	9	20	19	15	15	15	13	8	7	12	12
Postal																
Public Post Offices	No.	4,046	4,051	4,053	4,057	4,059	4,058	4,062	4,061	4,063	4,063	4,062	4,062	4,063	4,062	4,062
Main Post Offices		637	641	645	647	649	648	651	651	653	653	652	653	653	653	653
Sub Post Offices		3,409	3,410	3,408	3,410	3,410	3,410	3,411	3,410	3,410	3,410	3,410	3,409	3,410	3,409	3,409
Private Post Offices	No.	679	646	654	657	606	675	676	602	629	629	629	628	412	412	134
Private Agency Post Offices		463	480	488	494	491	512	516	497	524	524	524	523	307	307	n.a.
Rural Agency Post Offices		158	159	159	159	111	156	156	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	n.a.
Estate Agency Post Offices**		58	7	7	4	4	7	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	n.a.

Sources : Department of Posts, Sri Lanka Telecom and Telecommunications Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka

^(a) Provisional

^(b) The decline in the Wireless Local Loop telephones and cellular phones in 2013 is due to revision in the classification of active subscribers

* from 2014 Mobile Broadband definition has been changed.

** In 2002, a three year project was started to establish Estate Agency Post Offices on recommendation made by the Presidential Committee to address the "Social Cultural Problems in the Estate Sector". These Offices were ceased to function since 2006, due to the incapability of the Agents to expand the overall business capacity (potential) to earn sufficient income and lack of continued financial remuneration from the Ministry of Estate Infrastructure and Livestock Development to the Agents of the Estate Agency Post Offices"

n.a. - not available

Table 22 | Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
International Prices (End Year)																
Crude Oil																
Brent	USD(bbl)	62.31	91.45	41.58	74.67	91.80	107.97	109.64	110.63	62.16	53.61	45.03	54.95	71.76	64.04	43.35
WTI	USD(bbl)	62.00	91.36	41.44	74.49	89.22	98.61	88.19	97.90	59.10	49.28	54.76	51.30	64.99	56.96	39.78
Dubai	USD(bbl)	58.67	85.75	41.00	75.49	89.18	106.20	105.67	107.94	60.39	50.91	41.27	53.18	69.65	63.2	n.a.
Oman*	USD(bbl)	62.13	68.50	94.51	62.02	78.22	106.64	109.55	109.98	96.95	51.18	41.81	53.41	69.92	n.a.	n.a.
Refined Products (Singapore Plattes)(Annual Avg)																
Petrol	USD(bbl)	72.54	81.73	101.95	68.18	86.23	117.33	120.29	116.30	108.14	66.08	53.32	65.42	77.88	69.45	44.98
Diesel	USD(bbl)	78.06	86.10	122.01	69.77	89.97	125.34	127.37	121.50	112.10	64.58	52.05	64.64	82.88	77.28	48.35
Kerosene	USD(bbl)	80.66	86.77	122.08	70.14	90.18	125.29	126.84	122.98	112.49	64.80	52.83	65.28	85.00	77.24	44.73
Domestic Prices (End Year)																
Petrol (92 Octane)**	Rs/ltr	92.00	117.00	120.00	115.00	115.00	137.00	159.00	162.00	150.00	117.00	117.00	117.00	125.00	137.00	137.00
Petrol (95 Octane)	Rs/ltr	95.00	120.00	133.00	133.00	133.00	155.00	167.00	170.00	158.00	128.00	128.00	128.00	149.00	161.00	161.00
Auto Diesel ^(d)	Rs/ltr	60.00	75.00	70.00	73.00	73.00	84.00	115.00	121.00	111.00	95.00	95.00	95.00	101.00	104.00	104.00
Super Diesel	Rs/ltr	65.30	80.30	85.30	88.30	88.30	106.30	142.00	145.00	133.00	110.00	110.00	110.00	121.00	132.00	132.00
Kerosene	Rs/ltr	48.00	68.00	50.00	51.00	51.00	71.00	106.00	106.00	81.00	49.00	49.00	59.00	101.00	70.00	70.00
Furnace Oil – 800 Sec	Rs/ltr	45.80	53.90	33.90	32.90	42.20	52.20	92.20	92.20	92.20	82.20	82.20	82.20	92.00	96.00	70.00
Furnace Oil – 1000 Sec	Rs/ltr	44.40	44.40	52.70	52.70	48.70	48.70	-	-	-	-	80.00	80.00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Furnace Oil – 1500 Sec	Rs/ltr	43.30	51.70	25.00	32.70	40.00	50.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	92.00	96.00	70.00
Furnace Oil – 3500 Sec	Rs/ltr	41.00	41.00	45.00	26.00	40.00	50.00	90.00	90.00	-	80.00	80.00	80.00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Quantity Imported																
Crude Oil	t 000'	2,151	1,968	1,853	2,066	1,819	2,070	1,486	1,743	1,824	1,763	1,685	1,591	1,674	1,842	1,667
Refined Products ^(e)	t 000'	1,926	2,411	2,476	2,264	2,991	4,283	4,891	4,376	4,993	5,204	3,885	4,895	4,959	4,740	4,028
L.P. Gas	t 000'	158	156	144	146	163	180	199	197	198	277	345	387	413	430	437
Domestic Production																
L.P. Gas	t 000'	15	16	16	24	23	24	17	22	28	10	9	19	22	27	25
Local Sales																
Petrol (92 Octane)**	t 000'	454	487	490	518	573	676	726	733	767	911	1,036	1,109	1,179	1,269	1,139
Petrol (95 Octane)	t 000'	24	31	29	22	22	35	40	55	69	100	137	168	189	158	120
Auto Diesel ^(d)	t 000'	1,633	1,752	1,606	1,681	1,663	1,985	2,054	1,705	1,947	1,779	2,143	2,194	1,987	2,139	1,750
Super Diesel	t 000'	9	14	9	9	12	15	42	50	61	74	75	92	101	85	69
Kerosene	t 000'	206	168	151	151	165	169	143	126	122	130	137	161	210	206	176
Furnace Oil	t 000'	912	986	999	1,110	1,117	1,222	1,322	827	915	630	817	1,040	949	1,011	971
L.P. Gas	t 000'	170	197	174	194	210	228	228	218	232	293	356	412	435	474	189
Petroleum Tax Revenue	Rs Mn	26,004	23,270	33,072	32,287	39,434	32,725	39,556	76,775	64,128	89,303	158,370	172,302	140,823	132,309	148,942
o/w Excise Duty	Rs Mn	18,234	19,124	18,977	23,018	28,038	22,470	28,466	27,131	28,732	45,092	55,719	73,983	66,318	61,740	53,111

 Sources : Ceylon Petroleum Corporation, Central Bank of Sri Lanka and Energy Statistics on Index Mundi(www.indexmundi.com/commodities)

^(a) Revised

^(b) Provisional

^(c) Including Coal Imports

^(d) Including XtraMile Diesel

^(e) Annual Average

**Including XtraPremium Euro 3

n.a. - not available

Table 23 | Petroleum Products Tax Structure

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Petrol																
Value Added Tax (VAT)	%	15	15	15	5	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex
Import Duty	Rs./ltr	Free	20	20	16	Rs.35 Duty waived	Rs.35 Duty waived	Rs.35 (Rs. 23 duty waived)	Rs.35 (Rs. 23 duty waived)	35	35	35	35 (Rs. 23 duty waived)	35	"Rs. 18 - Petrol 92 Octane Rs. 35 - Petrol 95 Octane"	Rs.21-Petrol 92 Octane, Rs.42-Petrol 95 Octane ^(a)
Excise Duty	Rs./ltr	20	20	20	25	25	25	25	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Ports and Airports Development Levy (PAL)	%	2.5	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Nation Building Tax (NBT)	%	-	-	-	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	1	-	-
Social Responsibility Levy (SRL)	%	1	1	1	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surcharge	%	10	10	10	15	Free	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Turnover Tax (TT)	%	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diesel																
Value Added Tax (VAT)	%	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex
Import Duty	Rs./ltr	Free	Free	Free	Free	Rs. 15 Duty waived	Rs. 15 Duty waived	Rs.15 (Rs.13 duty waived)	Rs.15 (Rs.13 duty waived)	Rs.15 (Rs.6 duty waived)	Rs.15 (Rs.6 duty waived)	15	15 (Rs. 11 duty waived)	"Rs. 5.85 - Auto Diesel Rs. 10.55 - Super Diesel"	"Rs. 5.85 - Auto Diesel Rs. 10.55 - Super Diesel"	"Rs. 11 - Auto Diesel Rs. 25 - Super Diesel ^(b) "
Excise Duty	Rs./ltr	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	3	3	13	13	"Rs. 6 - Auto Diesel Rs.13 - Super Diesel"	"Rs. 6 - Auto Diesel Rs.13 - Super Diesel"	"Rs. 6 - Auto Diesel Rs.13 - Super Diesel"
Ports and Airports Development Levy (PAL)	%	2.5	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Nation Building Tax (NBT)	%	-	-	-	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	1	-	-
Social Responsibility Levy (SRL)	%	-	1	1	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surcharge	%	-	10	10	15	Free	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Turnover Tax (PTT)	%	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerosene																
Value Added Tax (VAT)	%	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex
Import Duty	Rs./ltr	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
Excise Duty	Rs./ltr	1.25	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex
Ports and Airports Development Levy (PAL)	%	2.5	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Nation Building Tax (NBT)	%	-	-	-	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex
Social Responsibility Levy (SRL)	%	-	1	1	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surcharge	%	-	10	10	15	Free	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Turnover Tax (PTT)	%	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L.P.Gas																
Value Added Tax (VAT)	%	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex
Import Duty	Rs./ltr	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
Excise Duty	Rs./ltr	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex
Ports and Airports Development Levy (PAL)	%	2.5	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Nation Building Tax (NBT)	%	-	-	-	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex
Social Responsibility Levy (SRL)	%	-	1	1	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surcharge	%	-	10	10	15	Free	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Turnover Tax (PTT)	%	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
L.P.Gas																
Value Added Tax (VAT)	%	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex
Import Duty	Rs./ltr	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
Excise Duty	Rs./ltr	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex
Ports and Airports Development Levy (PAL)	%	2.5	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Nation Building Tax (NBT)	%	-	-	-	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex	Ex
Social Responsibility Levy (SRL)	%	-	1	1	1.5	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surcharge	%	-	10	10	15	Free	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial Turnover Tax (PTT)	%	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Department of Fiscal Policy
^(a) Rs. 29 duty waive for Petrol 92 Octane and Rs.8 duty waive for Petrol 95 Octane
^(b) Rs. 14 duty waive for Auto Diesel and No waive for Super Diesel
 Note: EX - Exempted
 All prices considered as at 31st December 2020

Table 24 | Health Services

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
Hospitals	No.	604	734	747	716	740	778	790	809	811	831	835	769	803	812	826
Public		604	619	612	555	568	592	593	603	601	610	610 ^(d)	612	612	603	609
Private		n.a	115	135	161	172	186	197	206	210	221	225 ^(e)	141	209	209	217
Central Dispensaries	No	397	387	417	461	476	475	480	481	484	475	475 ^(d)	496 ^(f)	n.a	499	518
Beds	No	61,835	66,430	66,835	68,905	69,501	69,731	73,437	79,945 ^(c)	82,604 ^(c)	76,781	76,781 ^(d)	83,275 ^(f)	76,824	77,964	77,121 ^(f)
Doctors	No.	12,419	12,842	14,192	15,165	15,503	16,464	17,190	18,486	19,873	20,280	21,168	22,091^(f)	n.a	18,130^(f)	19,615^(f)
Administrative MOO		124	128	131	136	138	240	211	143**	128	203	84	204	n.a	2,415	n.a
Specialist MOO		905	959	1,006	1,135	1,216	1,264	1,458	1,566	1,493	1,836	1,703	2,221	n.a	75	n.a
Medical Officers		9,297	9,662	10,932	11,684	11,782	12,630	13,329	14,584	15,873	15,833	16,934	17,375	n.a	18,131	n.a
Dental Surgeons		848	849	879	1,022	1,209	1,230	1,110	1,279	1,324	1,391	1,416	1,473	n.a	1,348	n.a
RMO/AMO		1,245	1,244	1,244	1,188	1,158	1,100	1,082	1,057	1,055	1,017	1,031	818	895	756	n.a
Nurses	No.	20,912	22,088	22,977	26,351	27,494	29,234	30,217	30,928	31,527	32,272	32,499	34,221	34,714	38,276	37,634
Public Health Nursing Sisters (PHNS)	No.	312	297	210	328	365	326	364	331	n.a.	299	241	328	n.a	297	n.a
Public Health Midwives (PHM)	No.	7,165	7,590	8,722	8,276	8,276	8,385	8,703	9,120	9,164	9,021	8,842	6,086	n.a	8,078	n.a
Public Health Inspectors (PHI)	No.	1,574	1,662	1,695	1,691	1,689	1,718	1,644	1,713	1,867	1,664	1,729	1,981	n.a	1,570	n.a
Health Education Officers (HEEO)	No.	50	43	43	51	50	56	47	48	40	47	44	-	n.a	43	n.a
Professions Supplementary to Medicine (PSM)	No.	2,485	2,488	2,756	3,251	3,509	3,553	3,694	3,699	3,773	3,995	2,848	4,715^(f)	n.a	5,089	n.a
Medical Lab Technicians (MLTT)		913	910	1,020	1,332	1,422	1,415	1,399	1,421	1,423	1,448	1,067	1,724	n.a	1,857	n.a
Physiotherapists		217	215	241	268	322	328	339	319	340	400	367	618	n.a	656	n.a
Radiographers		340	336	385	464	477	485	534	536	531	551	421	610	n.a	617	n.a
Occupational Therapists		46	47	56	75	92	100	105	94	93	101	98	137	n.a	140	n.a
Pharmacists		969	980	1,054	1,112	1,196	1,225	1,317	1,329	1,386	1,495	895	1,626	n.a	1,819	n.a
Attendants	No.	7,091	7,129	7,184	8,358	8,189	8,403	8,375	8,091	8,096	8,689	8,268 ^(d)	9,218	8,614	8,531	8,384

Source: Ministry of Health and Indigenous Medicine

^(a) Revised

^(b) Provisional

^(c) Private and Public Hospitals

^(d) Including line Ministry

^(e) Including PGIM Trainees

^(f) Government Only

^(g) Including Matrons, Sisters, etc.

^{*}Excluding Specialist MOO attached to Anti Filaria Campaign, Blood Bank Colombo, Faculty Staff Colombo, Fever HS Colombo, Mental HS Angoda, Rehabilitation HS Ragama, NIHS, STD Clinic Katugastota, BH Kalmunai South, BH Dehiattakandiya, DH Madirigiriya & BH Nikaweratiya

^{**} Permanently employed

n.a. - not available

Table 25 | Education

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
General Education																
Schools	No.	10,459	10,450	10,445	10,205	10,502	10,549	10,737	10,849	10,971	10,997	11,021	11,053	11,044	11,084	11,077
Government		9,714	9,678	9,662	9,410	9,685	9,731	9,905	10,012	10,121	10,144	10,162	10,194	10,175	10,165	10,155
o/w National		327	328	330	334	340	342	342	350	352	352	353	353	353	373	373
Private		91	94	92	98	98	98	98	103	103	104	105	106	106	118	120
Pirivenas		654	658	691	697	719	720	734	734	747	749	754	753	763	801	802
Students	000'	3,999	4,111	4,101	4,038	4,119	4,159	4,195	4,234	4,272	4,330	4,345	4,365	4,418	4,238	4,241
Government		3,838	3,942	3,930	3,865	3,940	3,974	4,004	4,037	4,078	4,129	4,143	4,166	4,215	4,062	4,032
National		682	730	749	759	785	800	793	797	797	806	803	811	839	798	n.a.
Provincial		3,156	3,212	3,181	3,106	3,155	3,174	3,211	3,240	3,281	3,324	3,340	3,355	3,376	3,263	n.a.
Private		106	114	115	115	117	122	126	130	131	136	136	136	142	138	139
Pirivenas		55	55	56	58	62	63	65	66	63	65	66	63	61	38	70
Teachers	No.	215,439	220,204	223,314	224,672	226,646	231,819	235,533	236,131	245,922	250,850	249,374	254,560	260,995	261,803	264,781
Government		204,645	209,197	212,116	213,126	214,562	219,886	223,333	223,752	232,990	236,999	235,999	241,591	247,334	246,592	249,387
Private		5,266	5,414	5,454	5,701	5,994	5,804	6,114	6,317	6,471	7,075	6,872	6,555	6,829	8,011	8,173
Pirivenas		5,528	5,593	5,744	5,845	6,090	6,129	6,086	6,062	6,461	6,776	6,503	6,414	6,832	7,200	7,221
University Education																
Universities	No.	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
UGC ^(a)		15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
MoHE		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Students	No.	78,600	80,836	80,057	82,822	86,592	92,963	86,197	94,492	105,084	109,870	111,065	117,029	118,993	126,109	132,559
UGC ^(b)		68,588	71,257	69,491	71,471	73,398	77,657	70,222	77,126	83,539	87,085	87,741	91,905	93,787	100,944	106,304
OUSL		9,700	9,222	10,153	10,904	12,818	14,915	15,418	16,739	20,916	22,097	22,546	24,346	24,453	25,165	26,255
MoHE		312	357	413	447	376	391	557	627	629	688	778	778	753	n.a.	n.a.
New Admissions	No.	16,598	17,196	20,069	20,846	21,547	22,016	29,009	24,444	25,200	25,676	29,337	30,953	31,451	31,902	n.a.
Employees	No.	13,859	14,119	14,549	15,412	15,670	15,905	16,301	16,971	17,641	16,007	16,783	17,581	18,653	19,350	19,348
Academic																
Lecturers		4,066	4,363	4,504	4,790	5,032	5,117	5,242	5,508	5,688	5,281	5,533	5,762	6,003	6,321	6,386
UGC ^(a)		4,016	4,313	4,452	4,735	4,984	5,064	5,176	5,439	5,610	5,199	5,440	5,669	5,940	n.a.	n.a.
MoHE		50	50	52	55	48	53	66	69	78	82	93	93	114	n.a.	n.a.
Non Academic		9,793	9,756	10,045	10,622	10,638	10,788	11,059	11,463	11,953	10,726	11,250	11,819	12,650	13,029	12,962
Graduate Output*																
First Degree	No.	16,812	16,837	19,755	20,931	20,357	23,167	11,788*	20,880	28,357	29,545	29,035	26,179	26,024	24,890	n.a.
Postgraduate		3,071	3,852	4,665	6,518	6,330	5,614	8,054	8,636	8,141	7,513	7,697	10,437	10,959	9,991	n.a.

Sources : Ministry of Education and Ministry of Higher Education

OUSL - Open Universities of Sri Lanka

 UGC^(a) - Universities under the University Grants Commission, including OUSL

 UGC^(b) - Universities under the University Grants Commission, excluding OUSL

MoHE - Buddhist and Pali University and Buddhasravaka Bhiksu University under Ministry of Higher Education

* Number of graduated has been decreased in 2012 as final exams have not been held in several faculties due to academic & Non academic Strikes in 2012.

^(a) Revised

^(b) Provisional

n.a. - not available

Table 26 | Access to Banking and Finance

Category	Unit		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
	No.	No.															
Domestic Commercial Banks																	
State			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Private			9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Branches			1,179	1,263	1,289	1,333	1,417	1,567	1,627	2,582**	2,672**	2,705**	2,788	2,803	2,826	2,857	2,869
State			630	633	637	640	640	654	675	1,356	1,361	1,366	1,377	1,373	1,376	1,392	1,397
Private			549	630	652	693	777	913	952	1,226	1,311	1,339	1,411	1,430	1,450	1,465	1,472
Other offices			2,296	2,894	3,256	3,452	3,523	3,610	3,727	2,864***	2,871***	2,870***	2,556***	2,639***	3,309***	3,783	3,787
State			1,955	2,566	2,910	3,077	3,101	3,160	3,265	2,610	2,610	2,610	2,303	2,386	3,055	3,525	3,525
Private			341	328	346	375	422	450	462	254	261	260	253	253	254	258	262
Automated Teller Machines (ATMs)			n.a.	1,256	1,510	1,710	1,815	2,035	2,187	2,316	2,406	3,188	3,475	4,029	4,584	5,334	5,687
State			n.a.	392	490	625	664	740	787	871	894	1,033	1,181	1,561	1,891	2,414	2,635
Private			n.a.	864	1,020	1,085	1,151	1,295	1,400	1,445	1,512	2,155	2,294	2,468	2,693	2,920	3,052
Foreign Commercial Banks																	
Branches			39	43	44	44	46	49	49	221	221	220	53	52	51	50	47
Other Offices			23	133	170	170	170	171	171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automated Teller Machines (ATMs)			n.a.	46	47	47	47	44	48	48	49	57	56	57	60	59	57
Specialized Banks^(c)																	
State			14	14	14	14	9	9	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	6	6
Private			8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	5	5
Branches			6	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
State			379	409	448	465	500	515	527	645**	652**	624**	683	691	696	700	703
Private			175	191	229	239	270	280	287	390	541	546	595	600	602	606	609
Other Offices			204	218	219	226	230	235	240	255	111	78	88	91	94	94	94
State			212	219	220	233	257	272	273	175***	175***	175***	27***	28***	-	-	-
Private			194	202	203	215	236	251	251	167	175	175	27	28	-	-	-
Automated Teller Machines (ATMs)			18	17	17	18	21	21	22	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Companies			n.a.	68	97	119	158	158	180	180	180	295	320	333	376	401	432
Registered Finance Companies			15	15	16	18	19	22	22	22	21	28	29	27	26	28	27
Specialized Leasing Companies			29	32	34	35	36	39	47	48	48	46	46	45	43	42	40
Credit Cards Issued			18	20	22	21	21	16	13	10	8	7	7	6	5	4	3
Credit Cards In Use			No. 234,720	200,679	122,033	68,430	90,489	148,481	167,424	166,181	176,750	198,843	264,058	290,264	338,692	353,826	235,310
			No. 810,179	905,561	929,112	840,905	778,544	862,352	891,170	951,625	1,032,833	1,145,055	1,315,915	1,486,545	1,710,671	1,854,103	1,984,525

Sources : Central Bank of Sri Lanka and Insurance Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka

^(a) Revised

^(b) Provisional

^(c) Upto 2013, specialized banks were classified as National level and regional level banks.

* During 2010, business of 6 Regional Development Banks was vested with a new level bank, i.e. Pradeshiya Sanwardhana Bank

**All outlets excluding Student Savings Units

*** This includes Student Savings Units only.

Note: with effect from 01.01.2013 Banking Outlets were reclassified into two categories namely branches and student savings units.

Table 27 | Labour Force and Unemployment

Item	Unit	2006 ^(d)	2007 ^(d)	2008 ^(a)	2009 ^(a)	2010 ^(a)	2011 ^(c)	2012 ^(c)	2013 ^(c)	2014 ^(c)	2015 ^(c)	2016 ^(c)	2017 ^(c)	2018 ^(c)	2019 ^(c)	2020 ^{(e)(f)}
Labour Force																
Total Labour Force	000'	7,576	7,473	8,062	8,051	8,096	7,936	7,808	8,034	8,048	8,214	8,311	8,567	8,388	8,592	8,467
Labour Force Participation Rate	%	51.2	49.8	49.5	48.7	48.1	52.9	52.5	53.7	53.2	53.8	53.8	54.1	51.8	52.3	50.6
Employed Population by Industry																
Agriculture	000'	2,270	2,193	2,474	2,460	2,513	2,519	2,338	2,321	2,223	2,245	2,154	2,140	2,044	2,072	2,170
Industry	000'	1,888	1,871	2,003	1,905	1,865	1,820	1,942	1,997	2,027	2,018	2,098	2,331	2,239	2,258	2,153
Services	000'	2,927	2,963	3,151	3,215	3,319	3,262	3,217	3,363	3,450	3,568	3,696	3,737	3,732	3,850	3,677
Unemployment																
Unemployment No.	000'	492	446	433	471	400	335	310	353	348	383	363	359	373	411	468
By Gender																
Male	000'	227	210	194	223	185	142	147	164	165	158	154	156	164	185	n.a.
Female	000'	268	237	239	248	215	193	163	189	183	225	209	203	209	226	n.a.
By Age Group																
15-19 years	000'	86	70	68	68	59	43	43	48	49	56	58	46	53	54	n.a.
20-29 years	000'	300	272	260	277	240	211	184	208	206	222	221	215	229	242	n.a.
30-39 years	000'	59	59	58	71	59	53	49	53	54	61	48	53	56	59	n.a.
Over 40 years	000'	48	46	46	55	42	28	34	43	39	45	36	45	35	57	n.a.
By Level of Education																
Grade 5 & Below	000'	23	20	19	20	11	10	8	14	11	10	10	11	8	12	n.a.
Grade 6 - 10	000'	207	183	170	188	140	128	116	129	131	132	129	108	113	129	n.a.
GCE O/L	000'	131	98	101	109	91	66	84	78	78	94	80	89	80	98	n.a.
GCE A/L & Above	000'	133	146	142	154	159	131	102	132	128	148	144	151	171	172	n.a.
Unemployment Rate	%	6.5	6.0	5.4	5.9	4.9	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.5

Source: Department of Census and Statistics

^(a) Data including Eastern provinces but excluding Northern Province

^(b) Excluding Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts

^(c) All the districts are included

^(d) Excluding Northern and Eastern provinces

^(e) Provisional

Note: From year 2013 lower bound of working age has changed and therefore age 15 and above population is considered as working age population. Hence, this table provides 2011, 2012 and 2013 statistics considering the new lower bound (for the purpose of comparison)

n.a. - not available

Table 28 | Average Daily Wages and Strikes

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
Paddy Cultivation																
Male	Rs. per day	391.00	456.00	562.00	615.00	658.00	704.00	787.00	882.00	937.00	1,056.00	1,148.00	1,245.00	1,383.00	1,492.00	1,542.00
Female		293.00	336.00	395.00	423.00	454.00	530.00	599.00	667.00	678.00	765.00	810.00	854.00	994.00	1,190.00	1,273.00
Tea Cultivation																
Male	Rs. per day	333.00	375.00	440.00	496.00	543.00	617.00	691.00	764.00	819.00	887.00	952.00	1,085.00	1,242.00	1,321.00	1,354.00
Female		234.00	263.00	305.00	356.00	391.00	438.00	512.00	565.00	598.00	656.00	673.00	766.00	895.00	947.00	999.00
Rubber Cultivation																
Male	Rs. per day	335.00	389.00	500.00	532.00	588.00	658.00	741.00	853.00	881.00	931.00	978.00	1,113.00	1,216.00	1,294.00	1,336.00
Female		249.00	277.00	377.00	416.00	463.00	490.00	585.00	652.00	702.00	742.00	786.00	870.00	955.00	995.00	1,074.00
Coconut Cultivation																
Male	Rs. per day	421.00	479.00	590.00	652.00	699.00	783.00	887.00	997.00	1,061.00	1,114.00	1,182.00	1,284.00	1,374.00	1,451.00	1,498.00
Carpentry																
Master Carpenter	Rs. per day	633.00	732.00	844.00	932.00	1,002.00	1,115.00	1,248.00	1,334.00	1,406.00	1,486.00	1,622.00	1,795.00	1,990.00	2,092.00	2,281.00
Skilled and Unskilled		416.00	479.00	558.00	617.00	657.00	729.00	824.00	903.00	958.00	1,034.00	1,131.00	1,249.00	1,335.00	1,388.00	1,489.00
Masonry																
Master Mason	Rs. per day	629.00	727.00	837.00	935.00	995.00	1,093.00	1,216.00	1,304.00	1,376.00	1,450.00	1,596.00	1,785.00	1,994.00	2,091.00	2,279.00
Skilled and Unskilled		413.00	474.00	561.00	627.00	669.00	729.00	823.00	900.00	955.00	1,029.00	1,131.00	1,257.00	1,350.00	1,396.00	1,500.00
Strikes																
No. of Strikes		53	25	51	8	15	21	34	42	38	51	41	32	51	18	28

Sources : Department of Labour and Central Bank of Sri Lanka

^(a) Revised

^(b) Provisional

Table 29 | Poverty and Inequality

Index	Unit	Survey Period						
		1990/91	1995/96	2002	2006/07	2009/10	2012/13	2016
Poverty Head Count Index								
Sri Lanka	%	26.1	28.8	22.7	15.2	8.9	6.7	4.1
Sector								
Urban	%	16.3	14.0	7.9	6.7	5.3	2.1	1.9
Rural	%	29.5	30.9	24.7	15.7	9.4	7.6	4.3
Estate	%	20.5	38.4	30.0	32.0	11.4	10.9	8.8
District								
Colombo	%	16.2	12.0	6.4	5.4	3.6	1.4	0.9
Gampaha	%	14.7	14.1	10.7	8.7	3.9	2.1	2.0
Kalutara	%	32.3	29.5	20.0	13.0	6.0	3.1	2.9
Kandy	%	35.9	36.7	24.9	17.0	10.3	6.2	5.5
Matale	%	28.7	41.9	29.6	18.9	11.5	7.8	3.9
Nuwara Eliya	%	20.1	32.1	22.6	33.8	7.6	6.6	6.3
Galle	%	29.7	31.6	25.8	13.7	10.3	9.9	2.9
Matara	%	29.2	35.0	27.5	14.7	11.2	7.1	4.4
Hambantota	%	32.4	31.0	32.2	12.7	6.9	4.9	1.2
Jaffna	%	-	-	-	-	16.1	8.3	7.7
Mannar		-	-	-	-	-	20.1	1.0
Vavunia	%	-	-	-	-	2.3	3.4	2.0
Mullaitivu		-	-	-	-	-	28.8	12.7
Killinochchi		-	-	-	-	-	12.7	18.2
Batticaloa	%	-	-	-	10.7	20.3	19.4	11.3
Ampara	%	-	-	-	10.9	11.8	5.4	2.6
Trincomalee	%	-	-	-	-	11.7	9.0	10.0
Kurunegala	%	27.2	26.2	25.4	15.4	11.7	6.5	2.9
Puttlum	%	22.3	31.1	31.3	13.1	10.5	5.1	2.1
Anuradapura	%	24.4	27.0	20.4	14.9	5.7	7.6	3.8
Polonnaruwa	%	24.9	20.1	23.7	12.7	5.8	6.7	2.2
Badulla	%	31.0	41.0	37.3	23.7	13.3	12.3	6.8
Monaragala	%	33.7	56.2	37.2	33.2	14.5	20.8	5.8
Rathnapura	%	30.8	46.4	34.4	26.6	10.5	10.4	6.5
Kegalle	%	31.2	36.3	32.5	21.1	10.8	6.7	7.1
Poverty Gap	%	5.6	6.6	5.1	3.1	1.0	1.2	0.6
Squared Poverty Gap	%	1.8	2.2	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.30	0.10
Poverty Shortfall	Average (Rs./Month)	101	191	317	448	587	607	620
Gini Coefficient of Per Capita Expenditure		0.32	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.36	0.39	0.40
Gini Coefficient of Household Expenditure		-	0.36	0.41	0.41	0.37	0.40	0.41
Gini Coefficient of Household Income		0.43	0.46	0.47	0.49	0.49	0.48	0.45
Quintile Ratio	%	4.7	5.3	6.9	6.7	5.7	12.0	11.8

Sources: Department of Census and Statistics

Household Income and Expenditure Survey 1990/91 (excluding Northern and Eastern provinces)

Household Income and Expenditure Survey 1995/96 (excluding Northern and Eastern provinces)

Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2002 (excluding Northern and Eastern provinces)

Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2006/07 (excluding Northern province and Trincomalee district)

Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2009/10 (excluding Mannar, Mullaithivu and Killinochchi districts)

Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2012/13 (covered all districts)

Household Income and Expenditure Survey 2016 (covered all districts)

Table 30 | Remittances and Departures for Foreign Employment

Item	Unit																2020 ^(b)
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)		
Total Remittances	2,161	2,502	2,918	3,330	4,116	5,145	5,985	6,407	7,018	6,980	7,242	7,164	7,015	6,717	7,104		
By Country																	
Middle East	1,234	1,451	1,745	1,995	2,474	3,030	3,358	3,562	3,902	3,769	3,889	3,711	3,592	3,459	3,673		
European Union	411	500	525	603	724	885	1,071	1,160	1,270	1,222	1,282	1,311	1,312	1,263	1,350		
Europe, Other	143	135	128	148	177	232	275	308	337	307	739	330	309	282	305		
East Asia	110	135	175	203	247	401	509	557	611	698	333	824	849	826	870		
North America	119	105	114	127	140	154	174	186	204	209	210	208	182	161	178		
South and Central America	22	20	23	28	35	41	48	58	63	63	398	50	35	27	21		
South East Asia	52	75	90	100	144	206	263	288	316	391	174	394	407	376	408		
South Asia	22	25	32	40	58	51	90	83	91	98	109	107	154	134	114		
Australia and New Zealand	28	33	55	57	82	103	132	147	161	161	51	172	154	175	178		
Other	22	23	29	30	35	41	66	58	63	63	58	57	21	13	7		
Total Departures	201,948	218,459	250,499	247,126	267,507	262,961	282,447	293,218	300,703	263,443	242,816	211,992	211,211	203,087	53,713		
Professional	1,713	1,653	2,835	2,832	3,057	3,844	4,448	5,151	5,372	6,251	6,578	6,379	9,005	9,861	2,929		
Middle Level	6,638	3,962	8,667	6,388	6,884	6,134	9,280	16,510	20,778	6,951	8,234	7,127	6,530	5,725	1,480		
Clerical and Related	7,911	4,551	6,791	6,719	7,923	9,906	16,184	26,561	29,267	12,501	10,862	9,271	9,434	9,163	2,484		
Skilled	45,063	50,263	59,718	61,321	71,537	67,726	67,150	73,707	73,162	81,682	76,545	68,980	67,013	62,711	16,690		
Semi Skilled	-	3,499	5,326	6,015	4,932	4,180	3,467	3,412	3,977	4,847	3,926	3,297	2,769	2,950	748		
Unskilled	40,912	52,176	59,239	50,173	60,422	63,680	62,907	70,977	79,519	77,985	71,656	61,054	51,703	51,188	13,994		
Housemaid Female	99,771	102,355	107,923	113,678	112,752	107,491	119,011	96,900	88,628	73,226	65,015	55,884	64,757	61,489	15,388		

Sources : Sri Lanka Bureau of Foreign Employment and Central Bank of Sri Lanka

^(a) Revised

^(b) Provisional

Table 31 | Welfare Payments and Development Subsidies

Description	Rs. Million															
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)	
Healthcare																
Pharmaceuticals (free medicine)	11,379	10,804	12,082	12,149	13,544	16,617	16,740	27,269	34,805	31,703	38,028	38,596	43,440	54,068	83,685	
Empowering the Vulnerable and Needy																
Samurdhi	10,789	9,200	9,995	9,267	9,241	9,044	10,553	15,256	15,042	39,994	40,740	39,707	39,239	44,660	52,434	
No. of Ben fisheries (Families Mn)	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.8	
Assistance to Elderly (Over 70yrs age)	648	326	922	960	650	950	554	2,045	2,655	8,039	9,060	9,008	9,590	9,856	9,868	
Daily Allowance for Differently Abled Students	50	71	70	74	71	80	80	123	138	220	247	195	31	26	-	
Allowance for Disable People	n.a.	43	75	74	75	394	403	513	479	936	1,114	1,083	43	41	32	
Financial Supports for kidney patients	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	487	869	1,318	1,451	1,776	
Empowering Government Security Forces																
Allowance for the Third Child of Soldiers	-	-	-	-	-	297	313	458	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death and Disabled Soldiers Compensation	5,921	7,426	8,694	9,796	10,500	13,316	14,779	16,152	18,244	23,433	26,772	27,808	30,359	33,637	37,460	
Agriculture Development																
Fertilizer Subsidy	10,700	11,000	26,450	26,935	23,028	29,802	36,456	19,706	31,858	49,571	27,771	30,361	26,879	34,966	36,687	
Paddy Purchasing (To Stabilize the Paddy Prices)	755	990	680	1,060	1,805	1,629	1,440	1,789	228	7,480	242	-	-	-	-	
Commercial Crop Development																
Crop Subsidy																
Tea	188	199	232	211	191	171	182	272	331	7,292	549	445	615	588	737	
Rubber	176	193	275	200	371	485	435	587	763	2,871	713	703	542	564	823	
Coconut	270	179	222	237	269	293	353	403	485	471	709	598	653	641	734	
Cashew	22	23	35	34	25	29	27	49	40	35	40	54	67	70	85	
Minor Crops - (Cinnamon, Cocoa, Coffee, Pepper)	79	134	117	175	180	220	185	207	254	360	380	336	440	256	529	
School Children and University Students																
School Uniforms	963	1,067	582	1,260	950	1,364	2,218	2,300	3,574	2,261	2,157	2,479	1,073	3,789	2,877	
Season Tickets	250	500	600	1,384	1,369	1,359	1,233	1,430	1,695	1,800	1,998	4,923	5,000	5,450	5,400	
School and Dharma School Text books	1,123	2,250	3,387	2,196	2,056	2,337	2,127	2,583	2,773	3,979	5,599	4,476	157	4,807	4,669	
Grade v Scholarships, Mahapola and Bursary	235	201	565	578	645	777	790	801	852	1,390	1,914	1,344	2,136	2,571	2,997	
Nutrition Program	722	1,308	1,649	2,251	2,475	2,631	2,790	3,077	3,725	3,938	3,916	4,434	5,325	5,063	2,299	
Thripasa for Children and Expectant Mothers	537	488	649	1,155	865	1,336	1,189	1,396	1,787	1,956	1,351	1,692	1,982	2,187	1,122	
Poshana Malla for Expectant Mothers	82	418	386	505	388	360	249	203	279	2,422	5,746	5,408	5,490	5,279	4,751	
Morning Milk for Pre-school and school Children	-	13	35	167	178	249	205	230	197	189	106	167	256	327	76	

Table 31 | Welfare Payments and Development Subsidies contd...

Description	Rs. Million														
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
Poshana Manpetha and Lama Saviya	25	22	24	30	30	18	17	19	21	49	30	-	-	-	-
Disaster Assistance															
Flood and Drought Relief	171	345	323	738	264	649	153	148	521	271	132	5,854	5,279	406	237
Cooked Meals and Dry Rations	2,586	1,670	1,457	2,859	1,000	199	54	32	28	118	111	-	-	-	-
Assistance to Religious Places															
Water for Religious Places	45	30	46	144	42	46	49	47	50	50	-	-	-	-	-
Losses of Public Enterprises															
Petroleum (Ceylon Petroleum Corporation)	946	-	11,085	7,717	20,295	85,165	89,656	7,969	-	19,468	69,620	-	106,143	11,836	-
Kerosene	-	259	357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,735	7,697	n.a.
Electricity (Ceylon Electricity Board)	14,176	22,314	33,870	7,440	-	19,266	61,164	-	15,737	-	14,499	49,231	28,865	85,309	52,498
Water	214	1,278	2,915	1,417	5,955	-	578	-	-	252	2,977	738	517	1,111	-
Railway	3,981	4,298	4,553	4,768	3,173	4,060	3,796	5,163	11,034	7,714	6,773	7,595	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Sri Lanka Transport Board	2,542	2,312	6,261	8,026	827	3,307	4,287	4,333	6,351	5,229	3,617	-	-	-	2,383
Transport Facilities															
SLTB Transport Facilities - Uneconomical Routes	4,360	3,159	3,736	2,332	2,460	1,922	2,184	2,335	4,770	4,975	4,999	5,000	5,004	5,500	6,000
Transportation Facilities for Armed Forces	-	-	200	598	208	257	182	169	276	300	289	321	219	262	218
Common Facilities															
Street Lighting	900	1,000	1,300	204	360	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	74,835	83,520	133,829	106,941	103,489	198,751	255,421	117,063	159,037	228,766	272,686	243,425	335,397	322,418	310,377

Sources : Department of National Budget, Department of Treasury Operations and Department of Public Enterprises

^(a) Revised

^(b) Provisional

n.a. - not available

Table 32 | Tourism

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Tourist Arrivals by Country of Nationality	No.	559,603	494,008	438,475	447,890	654,476	855,975	1,005,605	1,274,593	1,527,153	1,798,380	2,050,832	2,116,407	2,333,796	1,913,702	507,704
North America		35,688	28,338	23,203	25,044	40,552	53,658	59,236	65,616	72,653	91,956	98,376	105,297	129,492	119,681	31,617
Latin America & the Caribbean		805	4,104	3,721	666	594	1,167	1,626	3,166	3,202	5,698	5,625	5,560	8,134	7,742	226
Western Europe		228,666	195,813	165,822	170,186	255,172	320,431	373,063	421,037	498,758	599,415	643,333	680,901	840,956	690,716	157,375
Eastern Europe		14,236	25,485	29,352	26,177	35,630	51,922	72,401	125,695	141,984	125,284	161,171	161,967	176,905	196,856	124,221
Middle East		10,191	13,587	16,701	23,821	37,501	36,376	56,169	80,509	88,654	101,676	107,635	95,581	71,636	44,143	10,231
Africa		3,163	2,991	2,354	1,591	2,249	6,736	5,045	8,081	10,674	14,473	12,144	12,703	14,873	15,094	2,880
Asia		241,954	200,697	175,944	174,382	245,753	334,274	380,289	509,653	640,045	787,483	938,697	962,395	966,731	734,056	158,448
Australasia		24,900	22,993	21,378	26,023	37,025	51,411	57,776	60,836	71,183	72,395	83,851	92,003	125,069	105,414	22,706
Tourist Arrivals by Purpose of Visit *	No.															
Leisure		377,093	331,238	321,079	358,188	516,538	687,830	748,436	915,158	1,037,644	1,198,240	1,710,027	1,744,149	1,979,819	1,592,212	444,328
Private & Official Business		99,404	52,116	37,261	38,473	83,270	68,436	90,040	67,553	4,616	6,705	37,121	77,086	76,702	70,269	13,946
Convention & Meetings		17,009	7,620	5,867	6,262	6,350	14,681	22,220	26,766	4,495	5,240	16,652	27,455	29,048	18,865	5,750
Visiting Friends & Relations		42,617	40,968	36,304	23,122	35,386	70,531	117,520	164,422	419,266	458,411	236,127	237,874	223,916	200,496	38,650
Religious & Cultural		9,561	13,902	11,523	9,127	5,150	2,321	22,371	65,004	200	1,202	390	281	168	484	53
Sports & Health		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,580	22,799	-	-
Other		13,919	48,164	26,441	12,718	7,782	12,178	5,018	35,689	60,932	128,582	50,515	1,982	1,334	31376 ^(b)	4,969
Official Tourist Receipts *	USD Mn	410	384	342	349	575	830	1,038	1,715	2,431	2,981	3,519	3,925	4,381	3,610	682
Receipt Per Tourist Per Day *	USD	83.4	79.1	76.7	81.8	88.0	98.0	103.0	156.5	160.8	164.1	168.2	170.1	173.8	181.2	158.1
Average Duration (Nights)*	No.	10	10	10	9	10	10	10	9	10	10	10	11	11	10	9
Accommodation Capacity Hotels (Classified/ unclassified and Boutique Hotels)	No.															
Rooms		14,218	14,604	14,793	14,461	14,714	14,653	15,510	16,223	18,510	19,377	22,336	23,477	24,757	24,831	25,407
Beds*		27,117	27,500	28,698	28,344	28,978	28,844	30,880	32,284	36,883	38,479	45,509	48,550	52,237	52,393	53,269
Foreign Travel by Sri Lankans (Departures)		756,735	862,011	966,337	962,786	1,122,212	1,239,290	1,268,792	1,261,711	1,311,063	1,356,411	1,447,786	1,439,429	1,471,481	1,441,462	305,143
Revenue from Tourism																

Table 32 | Tourism contd...

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)
Tourism Development Levy	Rs. Mn	177.5	214.3	344.5	405.2	516.9	653.5	809.4	1,044.2	1,005.6	1,014.8	1,276.8	1,541.5	1,482.1	924.2	537.8
Embarkation Tax on Foreign Tourists	Rs. Mn	839.4	741.0	738.8	766.3	1,000.1	1,041.7	1,161.6	1,604.9	1,779.8	1,968.5	2,355.4	2,378.8	2,824.9	2,089.2	489.5
Museums																
Number of Foreign Visitors		13,771	9,040	7,353	10,244	22,061	31,096	37,305	44,751	454,053	558,521	59,982	68,107	8,551	64,877	16,731
Revenue from Sale of Tickets	Rs. '000	6,522.5	4,190.9	3,340.6	4,636.4	9,868.6	14,200.0	16,842.5	14,982.0	831,587.0	1,011,585	33,636	50,210	76,035	56,472	14,116
Cultural Triangle																
Number of Foreign Visitors		138,232	104,583	112,190	109,404	197,947	239,920	592,980	504,699	627,136	722,676	905,333	978,606	980,096	730,854	185,115
Revenue from Sale of Tickets	Rs. Mn	400.9	279.8	307.5	402.8	743.5	998.2	1,330.7	1,727.0	2,178.0	2,496	3,363.3	3,774.4	4,200.1	3,288.1	830.7
Zoological Gardens																
Number of Foreign Visitors		178,902	155,310	153,934	149,833	249,556	284,898	287,485	305,860	348,842	393,064	415,776	369,685	373,106	226,651	5,058
Revenue from Sale of Tickets	Rs. Mn	82.7	133.1	134.3	201.7	410.1	470.2	480.7	550.9	745.7	813.9	841.1	729.0	698.8	477.8	9.7
Botanical Gardens																
Number of Foreign Visitors		150,138	113,759	117,751	123,425	210,949	237,763	259,572	293,454	345,468	407,553	465,405	440,270	463,695	331,888	93,385
Revenue from Sale of Tickets	Rs. '000	44,210	66,560	69,119	72,267	123,162	253,896	279,045	314,871	369,858	435,151	594,297	640,043	673,428	537,092	181,825
Wild Life Parks																
Number of Foreign Visitors		84,198	58,258	54,323	70,688	143,198	198,536	254,052	325,153	454,053	558,521	783,203	934,633	1,100,435	856,804	219,828
Revenue from Sale of Tickets	Rs. '000	99,551	85,733	84,420	103,993	227,249	301,009	468,098	578,459	831,388	1,011,583	1,445,966	1,730,718	2,138,490	1,827,751	494,987

Source: Sri Lanka Tourism Development Authority

^(a) Provisional

^(b) Including Sports, Health & Ayurvedic

* Estimated

Note: Since 2014, data on "tourist arrivals by purpose of visit" as per the new classification

Table 33 | Livestock Sector

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 (a)	2020 (b)
Total Livestock Population		15,133	15,820	16,444	15,591	16,076	16,262	16,191	18,619	18,468	18,542	39,108	43,513	43,279	22,211	25,040
Cattle	No. '000	1,215	1,223	1,196	1,137	1,170	1,192	1,254	1,169	1,105	1,088	1,366	1,400	1,463	1,086	1,104
Buffalo	No. '000	314	319	440	372	423	405	415	381	321	323	426	445	458	298	323
Goat/Sheep	No. '000	395	405	387	385	381	384	394	341	307	317	470	513	523	325	346
Swine	No. '000	92	94	89	81	84	82	89	81	105	70	125	155	190	91	93
Chicken	No. '000	13,117	13,779	14,331	13,615	14,018	14,199	14,039	16,647	16,630	16,744	36,720	41,000	40,645	20,411	24,278
Total Production																
Milk	Mn Lt.	197	202	208	233	248	258	299	329	334	374	454	483	495	448	415
Chicken meat	t '000	85	100	103	99	104	117	137	145	150	164	174	201	214	224	216
Eggs	Mn	1,243	1,252	1,380	1,099	941	1,185	2,279	1,637	1,721	1,899	2,201	2,856	2,853	2,084	2,436
Mutton	t	1,700	1,600	1,400	1,500	1,700	1,790	1,600	1,840	1,340	1,350	1,400	1,740	1,630	1,810	1,610
Pork	t	11,500	11,700	11,100	10,120	10,435	9,800	7,030	7,040	7,080	7,018	7,280	7,890	10,470	9,000	8,580
Domestic Demand																
Domestic Demand – Milk																
Milk Requirement	Mn. Ltrs per Year	726	730	738	746	754	767	742	740	938	1,035	1,166	1,207	1,264	1,139	1,157
Domestic Production	Mn Ltrs.	197	202	208	233	248	258	299	329	334	374	454	483	495	424	415
Domestic Production / Total Req. Ratio	%	27	28	28	31	33	34	40	44	36	36	35	40	39	37	36
Production Gap	Mn Ltrs.	529	528	530	513	506	509	443	411	604	632	713	724	769	715	743
Domestic Demand – Chicken																
Chicken Requirement	t'000 per year	254	257	261	261	264	267	260	262	149	165	174	201	214	n.a	n.a
Domestic Production	t'000	85	100	103	99	104	117	137	145	150	165	174	201	214	224	216
Production Gap	t'000	169	156	159	162	160	150	122	117	-	-	-	0	0	n.a	n.a
Domestic Demand – Egg																
Egg Requirement	Mn. per Year	3,626	3,665	3,730	3,732	3,769	3,809	3,710	3,738	2,231	2,203	2,201	2,861	2,858	n.a	n.a
Domestic Production	Mn.	1,243	1,252	1,380	1,099	941	1,185	2,279	1,637	1,721	1,899	2,201	2,856	2,853	2,631	2,435
Production Gap	Mn.	2,383	2,413	2,350	2,633	2,828	2,624	1,431	2,101	510	304	0	5	6	n.a	n.a
Per Capita Availability																
Milk	LME L per Year	10	10	10	11	12	12	15	16	16	18	21	23	23	21	22
Chicken Meat	kg per Year	4	5	5	5	5	6	7	7	7	8	8	9	10	10	10
Eggs	No. per Year	63	62	68	54	46	82	113	103	108	109	105	133	132	96	85
Mutton	kg per Year	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table 33 | Livestock Sector contd...

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(b)
Pork	kg per Year	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Beef	kg per Year	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.6
Imports																
Milk and Milk Products	t	65,840	61,242	65,376	63,874	75,483	88,129	83,818	69,452	71,027	86,327	99,593	98,864	104,862	98,838	102,356
	Rs. Mn	16,254	19,306	30,849	18,609	29,029	38,192	39,023	37,572	44,308	34,088	36,338	48,145	54,002	55,647	61,933
Poultry and Poultry Products	t	479	1,200	2,617	990	1,236	1,952	845	353	354	592	253	280	301	235	156
	Rs. Mn	33	89	229	85	150	300	148	112	99	129	100	167	162	121	84
Mutton and Mutton Products	t	450	416	293	270	285	169	338	386	350	503	485	545	517	907	933
	Rs. Mn	117	116	93	58	82	73	200	173	166	219	214	236	218	369	423
Pork and Pork Products	t	49	60	38	1	0	0	1	0	3	...	1	50	118	144	84
	Rs. Mn	6	28	21	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	31	73	103	55
Beef and Beef Products	t	67	24	30	22	29	61	28	36	36	51	72	151	139	121	81
	Rs. Mn	29	23	26	17	13	52	24	29	29	40	80	141	174	111	65

Source: Department of Animal Production and Health, Central Bank of Sri Lanka and Department of Census and Statistics

^(a) Revised

^(b) Provisional

n.a. not available

... negligible

Table 34 | Fisheries Sector

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)	2020 ^(c)
Fishing Fleet Capacity (Total Boats)	No.	38,819	38,383	39,049	40,245	48,134	53,476	54,310	52,301	62,524	61,354	68,618	46,890	51,892	48,976	48,834
High Seas Boats		11	10	13	19	26	29	130	-	-	1,576	1,455	1,417	1,281	1,189	927
Multi Day Boats		2,394	2,454	2,529	2,604	2,679	3,843	3,950	4,111*	4,447*	3,456	3,833	2,779	4,601	3,696	4,228
One Day Boats		907	1,085	1,110	1,135	1,160	1,120	890	802	876	789	835	868	918	948	863
Out Board 6-8 m FRP		16,685	15,016	15,016	15,016	15,016	22,890	23,160	23,134	23,982	24,882	26,136	22,394	24,132	23,404	23,844
Motorized Traditional Boats		1,842	2,188	2,213	2,238	2,263	2,960	2,340	2,514	2,720	2,179	2,248	2,185	2,206	2,140	2,310
Non-Motorized Traditional Boats ^(b)		16,347	16,640	17,178	18,243	26,000	21,650	22,800	20,566	29,325	26,859	32,291	16,035	17,434	16,312	15,606
Beach Scene Boats		633	990	990	990	990	984	1,040	1,174	1,174	1,613	1,820	1,212	1,320	1,287	1,056
Annual Fish Production	t	251,270	291,050	319,120	339,730	384,670	444,830	484,810	512,840	535,050	520,190	530,920	531,310	527,060	505,830	428,740
Marine Fish Catch		215,980	252,670	274,630	293,170	332,260	385,270	417,220	445,930	459,300	452,890	456,990	449,440	439,370	415,490	326,930
Coastal		121,360	150,110	165,320	180,410	202,420	222,350	257,540	267,980	278,850	269,020	274,160	259,720	249,020	242,580	182,560
Offshore and Deep Sea		94,620	102,560	109,310	112,760	129,840	162,920	159,680	177,950	180,450	183,870	182,830	189,720	190,350	172,910	144,370
Inland and Aquaculture		35,290	38,380	44,490	46,560	52,410	59,560	67,590	66,910	75,750	67,300	73,930	81,870	87,690	90,340	101,810
Fish for Dry or Smoking	t	71,740	77,830	93,240	97,690	100,120	112,295	61,320	146,630	157,982	126,390	145,620	138,430	141,080	114,900	132,100

Source : Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources

^(a) Revised

^(b) from 2014 number of nonmotorized Traditional Boats includes both marine and fresh water driven boats.

^(c) Provisional

* Including High Sea Boats