Some helpful thoughts to develop Sri Lankan capital market

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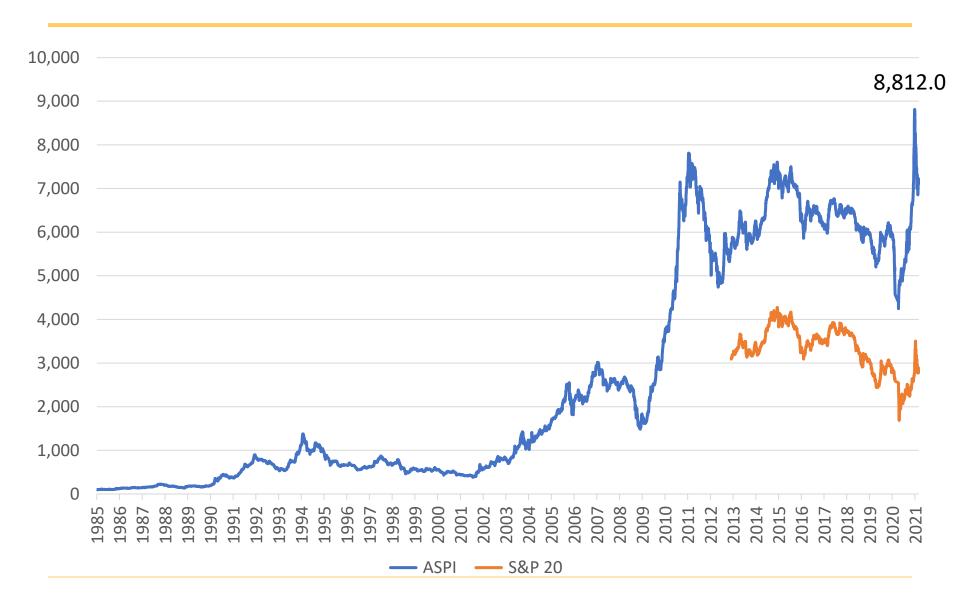
4th Student Conference in Finance - 2021



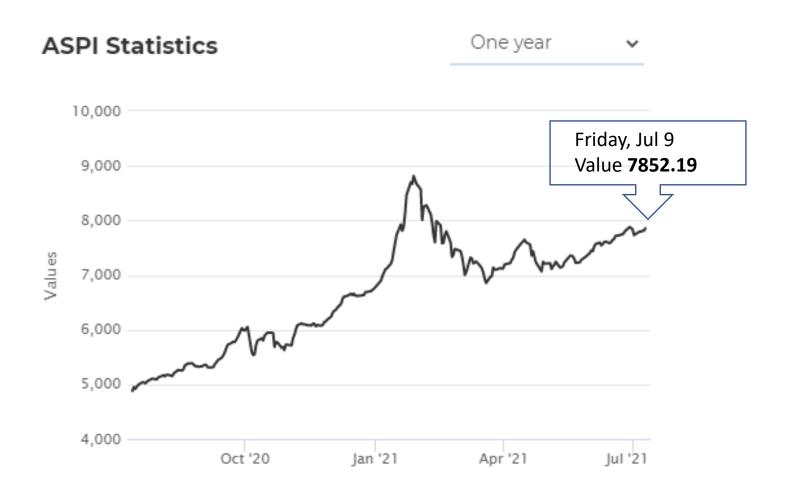
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES AND COMMERCE
UNIVERSITY OF SRI JAYEWARDENEPURA



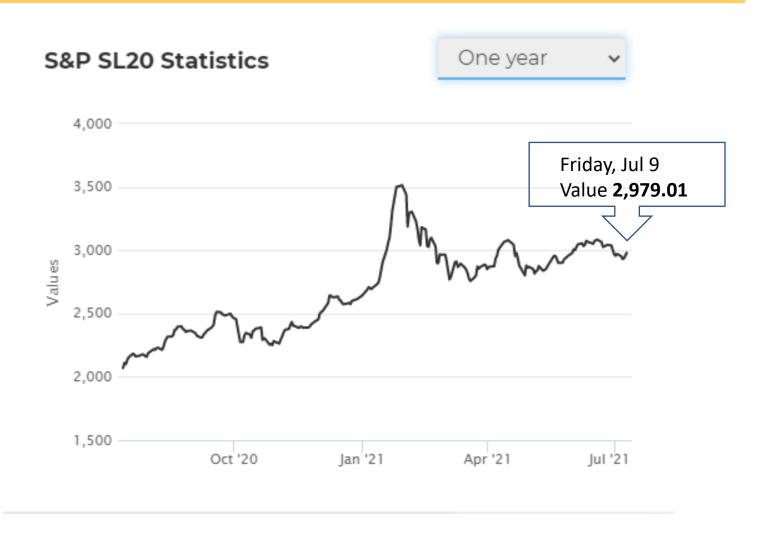
ASPI & S&P 20 From 1985 - 2021 [36 Years]



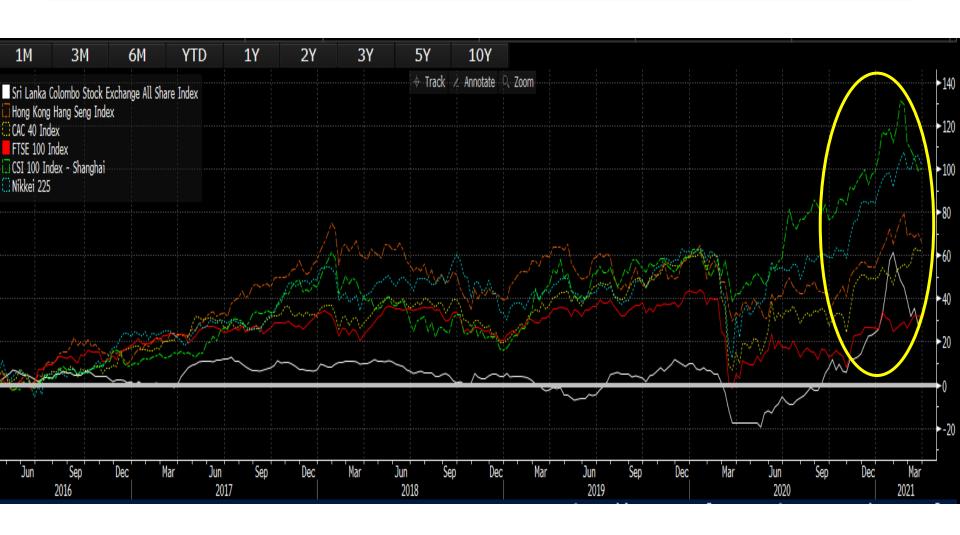
ASPI - 2021/21



S&P20 - 2021/21



Global Market Performance



Digitalization Projects Implemented

E statements and SMS Alerts

Introduction of E -Dividends

Introduction of Digital Front Desk

Online Account Openings via App

New Data packages

Robotics Process Automation

Rights Allotment

Digital KYC

Age Group Analysis



Source: CSE

Financial Sector Asset Composition - 2020



Deposit taking financial institutions 69%

\$19.5 Bn

Superannuation funds
16%

\$13 Bn

Central Bank

10%

\$4.2 Bn

Insurance companies

3%

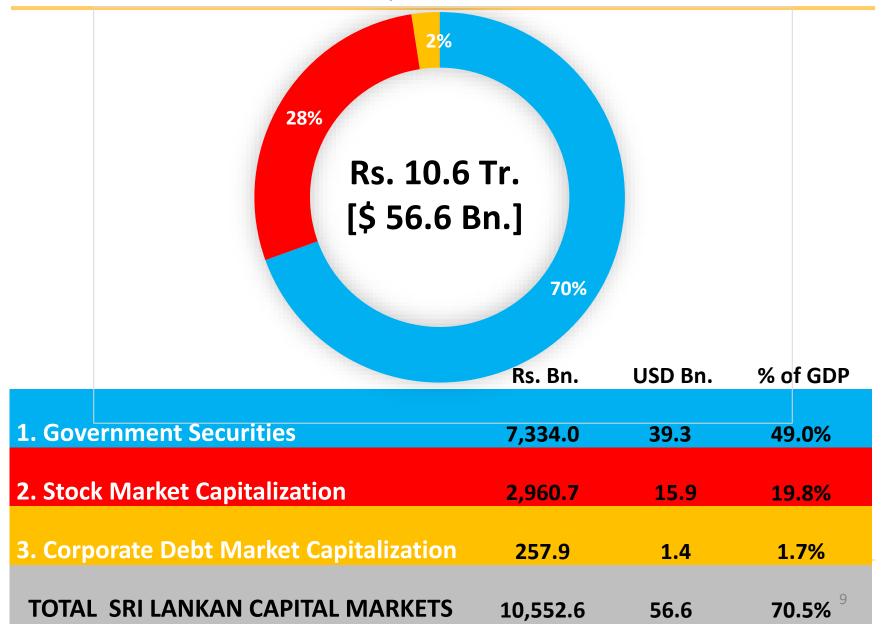
Specialized financial institutions

\$2.2 Bn

Value of Sri Lankan Financial Sector = \$126.4 Bn = Rs. 23.6 Tr. = 157.4% of GDP

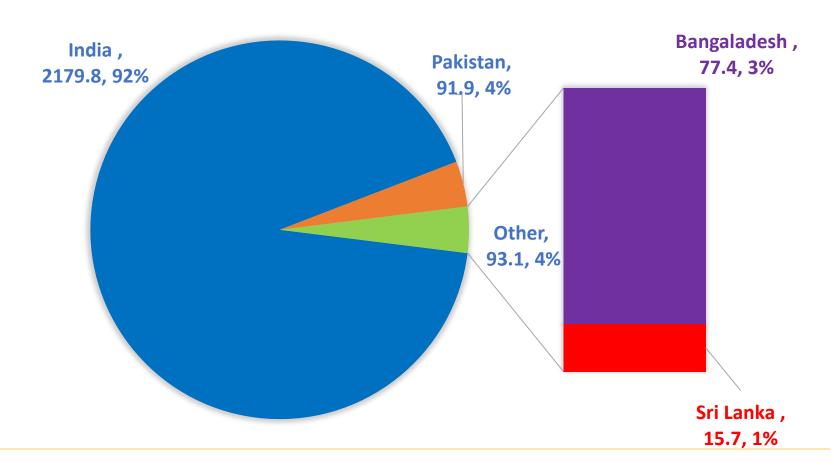
2%

The Size and Composition of the Sri Lankan Capital Markets in 2020

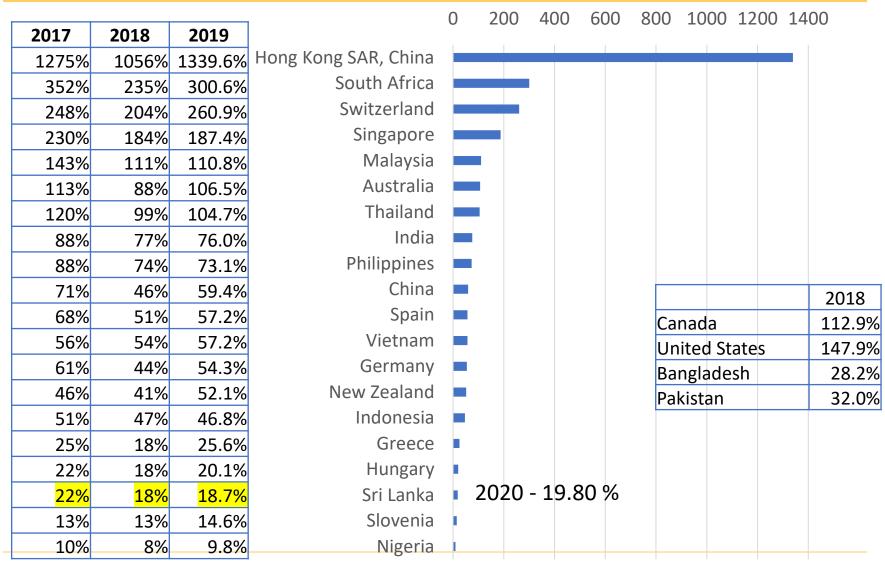


Equity Market

Market Capitalization of the South Asian Stock Markets - 2019



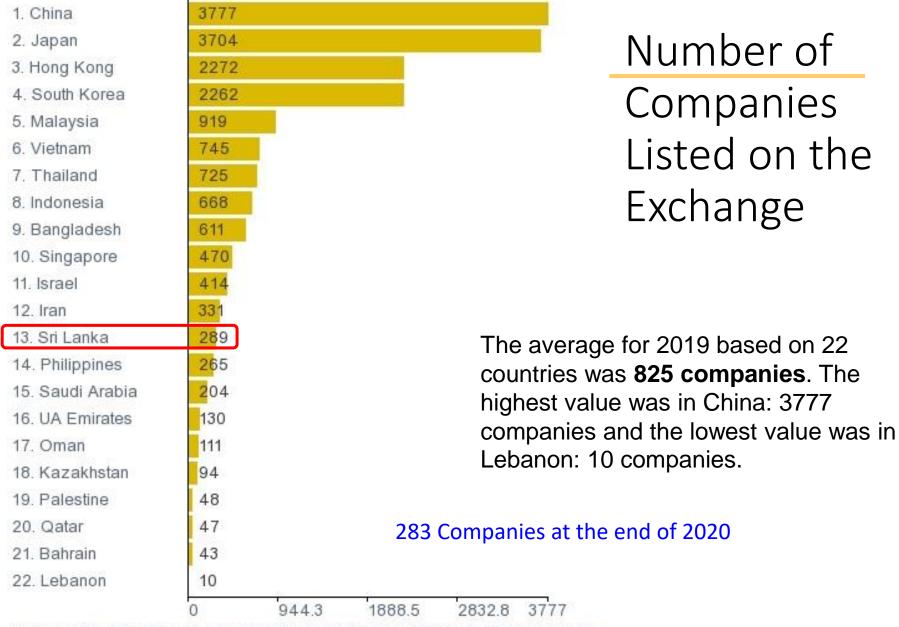
Market Capitalization as a % of GDP in 2019



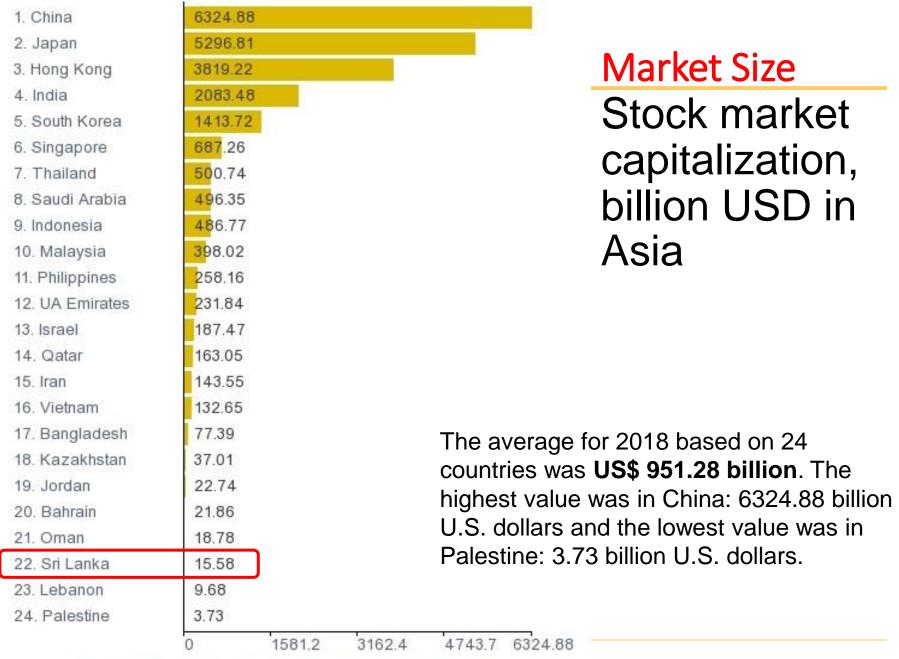
Source: WB, World Development Indicators (WDI) & Knoema.com

Market Capitalization as a % of GDP in 2020

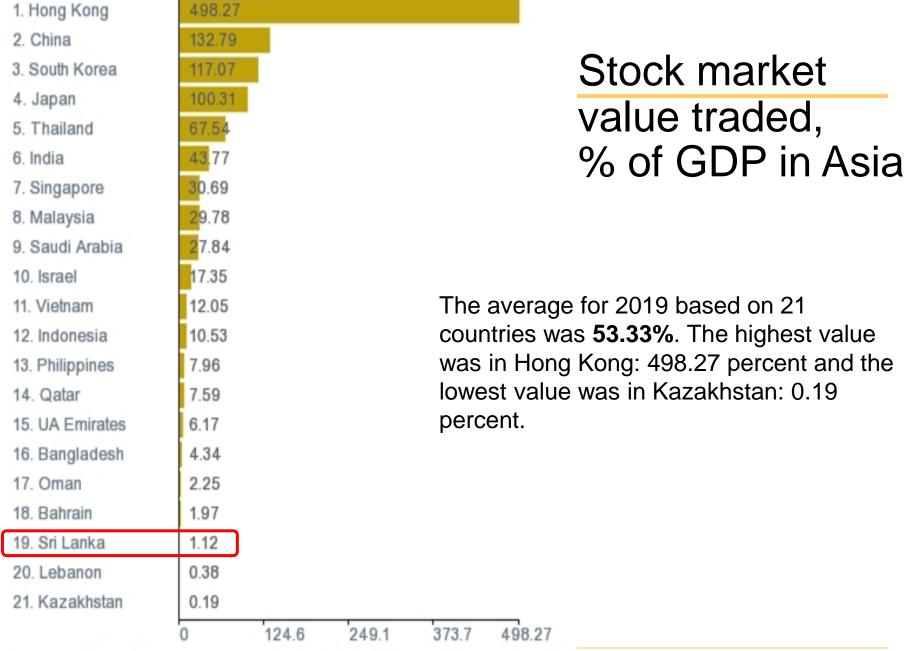
| 1 Hong Kong SAR, Chin | a 1,768.80 |
|-----------------------|------------|
| 2 Singapore | 191.95 |
| 3 East Asia & Pacific | 122.65 |
| 4 Thailand | 108.24 |
| 5 India | 98.95 |
| 6 South Asia | 89.21 |
| 7 China | 82.96 |
| 8 Vietnam | 68.60 |
| 9 Bangladesh | 27.69 |
| 10 Sri Lanka | 19.80 |



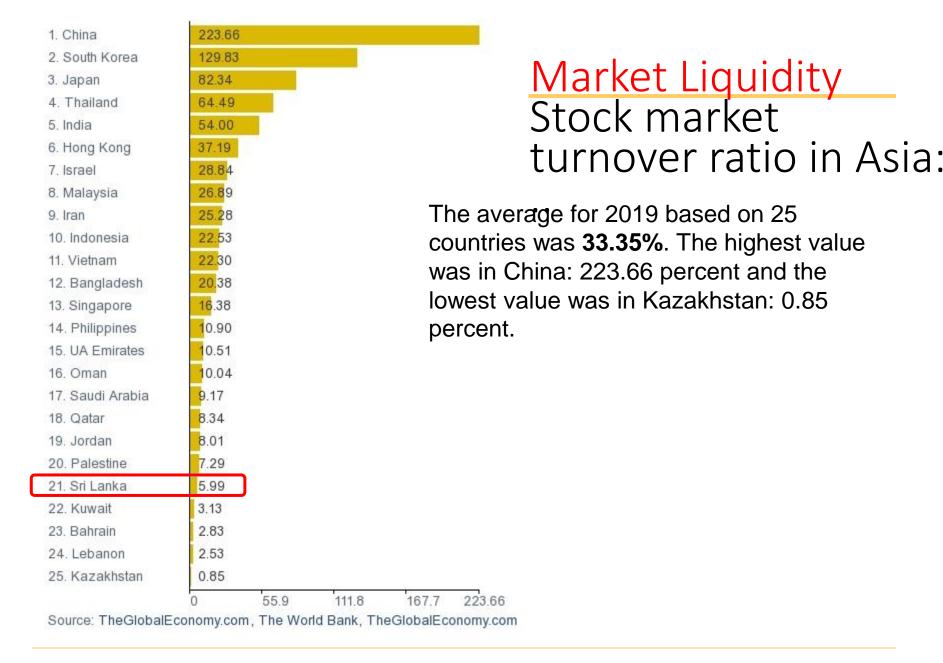
Source: TheGlobalEconomy.com, The World Bank, TheGlobalEconomy.com

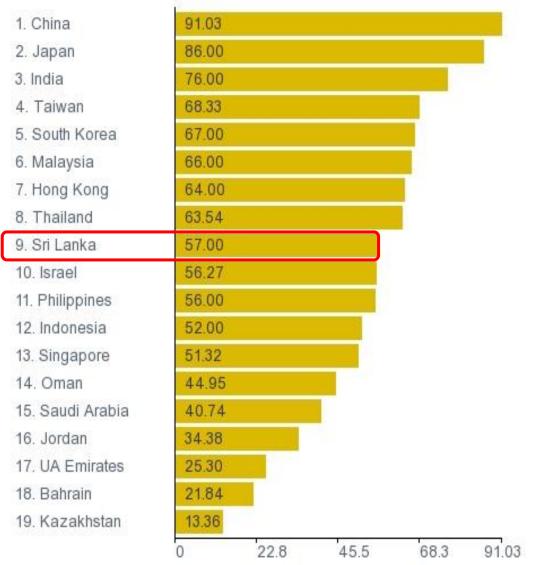


Source: TheGlobalEconomy.com, The World Bank, TheGlobalEconomy.com



Source: TheGlobalEconomy.com, The World Federation of Exchanges, TheGlo





Source: TheGlobalEconomy.com, The World Federation of Exchanges, TheGlo

Stock market access for smaller firms:

Stock market capitalization without top 10 firms, percent of total market cap in Asia

The average for 2017 based on 19 countries was **54.48%**. The highest value was in China: 91.03 percent and the lowest value was in Kazakhstan: 13.36 percent.



Stock market value traded without top 10 firms, % of total value traded in Asia

The average for 2017 based on 18 countries was **61.3%**. The highest value was in China: 91.88 percent and the lowest value was in Kazakhstan: 14.99 percent.

Source: The Global Economy.com, The World Federation of Exchanges, The Glo

Free Float % of Listed Equity



IPO Proceeds US\$ Mn.

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Bangladesh | 39 | 102 | 237 | 196 | 149 | 128 | 171 | 61 | 83 | 19 | 64 |
| Cambodia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 20 | 6 | 9 | 28 | 0 |
| China | 18 799 | 53 354 | 116 571 | 60 616 | 23 416 | 18 177 | 65 583 | 49 378 | 44 839 | 46 712 | 59 514 |
| Hong Kong (China) | 2 097 | 3 146 | 27 331 | 7 348 | 493 | 1 519 | 1 870 | 2 794 | 3 991 | 2 784 | 2 047 |
| India | 5 607 | 4 782 | 9 461 | 1 523 | 1 405 | 384 | 310 | 2 306 | 4 309 | 10 825 | 4 689 |
| Indonesia | 2 976 | 512 | 3 651 | 2 544 | 1 156 | 1 749 | 782 | 903 | 1 064 | 687 | 1 294 |
| Japan | 1 380 | 694 | 17 107 | 2 327 | 10 563 | 6 188 | 10 167 | 15 741 | 8 576 | 4 879 | 27 835 |
| Korea | 1 064 | 3 120 | 9 603 | 3 771 | 1 294 | 1 294 | 4 432 | 3 821 | 5 163 | 6 980 | 2 275 |
| Malaysia | 444 | 4 039 | 7 246 | 2 033 | 8 182 | 3 083 | 1 603 | 1 166 | 315 | 1 905 | 244 |
| Mongolia | 35 | 0 | 862 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Pakistan | 78 | 10 | 61 | 20 | 6 | 27 | 50 | 73 | 26 | 105 | 50 |
| Philippines | 321 | 0 | 863 | 296 | 856 | 1 496 | 313 | 119 | 1 047 | 476 | 153 |
| Singapore | 487 | 136 | 4 975 | 757 | 521 | 980 | 956 | 275 | 1 357 | 1 545 | 390 |
| Sri Lanka | 5 | 16 | 26 | 239 | 9 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 22 | 0 |
| Chinese Taipei | 294 | 243 | 1124 | 476 | 366 | 592 | 475 | 653 | 397 | 681 | 469 |
| Thailand | 786 | 234 | 220 | 194 | 806 | 1 542 | 1 991 | 1 426 | 981 | 3 253 | 906 |
| Viet Nam | 4 955 | 3 168 | 3 076 | 575 | 122 | 188 | 167 | 130 | 183 | 1 494 | 1 998 |

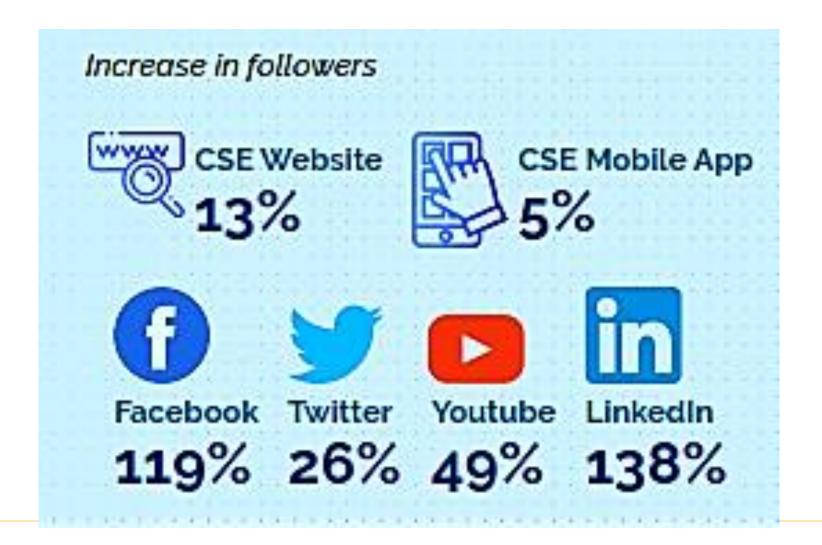
Source: OECD Capital Market Series dataset, see Annex 2 for details.

Number of IPOs

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Bangladesh | 12 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 16 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 12 |
| Cambodia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| China | 99 | 169 | 454 | 336 | 190 | 71 | 208 | 296 | 306 | 489 | 206 |
| Hong Kong (China) | 22 | 31 | 36 | 39 | 23 | 42 | 42 | 55 | 68 | 81 | 99 |
| India | 40 | 23 | 65 | 39 | 29 | 40 | 56 | 72 | 101 | 179 | 173 |
| Indonesia | 18 | 14 | 22 | 25 | 21 | 28 | 23 | 16 | 15 | 35 | 55 |
| Japan | 48 | 20 | 22 | 35 | 51 | 55 | 76 | 91 | 82 | 86 | 92 |
| Korea | 48 | 63 | 71 | 67 | 30 | 39 | 57 | 83 | 62 | 61 | 75 |
| Malaysia | 20 | 11 | 29 | 22 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 12 | 18 | 19 | 28 |
| Mongolia | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Pakistan | 8 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| Philippines | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| Singapore | 17 | 17 | 21 | 19 | 18 | 21 | 22 | 13 | 19 | 30 | 25 |
| Sri Lanka | 3 | 3 | 8 | 16 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Chinese Taipei | 12 | 15 | 16 | 22 | 13 | 24 | 12 | 20 | 20 | 22 | 26 |
| Thailand | 11 | 18 | 11 | 10 | 19 | 28 | 36 | 31 | 23 | 39 | 20 |
| Viet Nam | 50 | 67 | 79 | 40 | 14 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 21 | 14 | 18 |

Source: OECD Capital Market Series dataset, see Annex 2 for details.

Expand CSE Reach



Market Performance in 2020



167%
HIGHER THAN 2019
DAILY AVERAGE TURNOVER

Highest reached since 2011.

70%

INVESTOR DEPOSITORY ACCOUNTS

> Increase in CDS account openings compared to fast year.

192% INCREASE

INVESTOR SENTIMENTS

increase in the tracing activity of local investors.

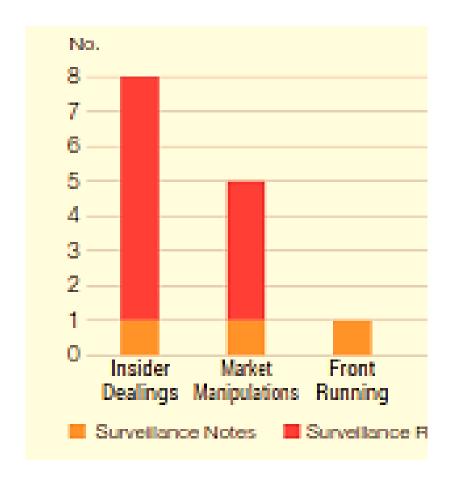
INVESTOR DIVERSITY

ACTIVE PARTICIPATION OF BUDDING INVESTORS IN THE CAPITAL MARKET

PERFORMANCE OF PRICE INDEX

CSE ASPI WAS CLASSIFIED AS THE BEST PERFORMING INDEX IN THE WORLD DURING SEPTEMBER 2020

Surveillance Referrals / Suspected Offences



Still Unable to Attract at least 1% of the Population Actively to the Market

May - 2009

Now

Total no. of CDS Accounts

375,491

[1.88%]

650,000 [3.25%]

Operating no. of CDS Accounts

140,491

[0.70%]

150,000

[0.75%]

Active no. of CDS
Accounts

9,000

[0.05%]

25,000

[0.13%]

Still Unable to Attract at least 1% of the Registered Companies Actively to the Market

50% of Companies Registered (as @June 2021) 283 Listed Companies as a %

Total no. of Companies

40,000

0.71%

Equity Market

Objectives

- Increase market size
- Increase liquidity
- Strengthen the brokerage industry competitiveness and financial stability

Strategies

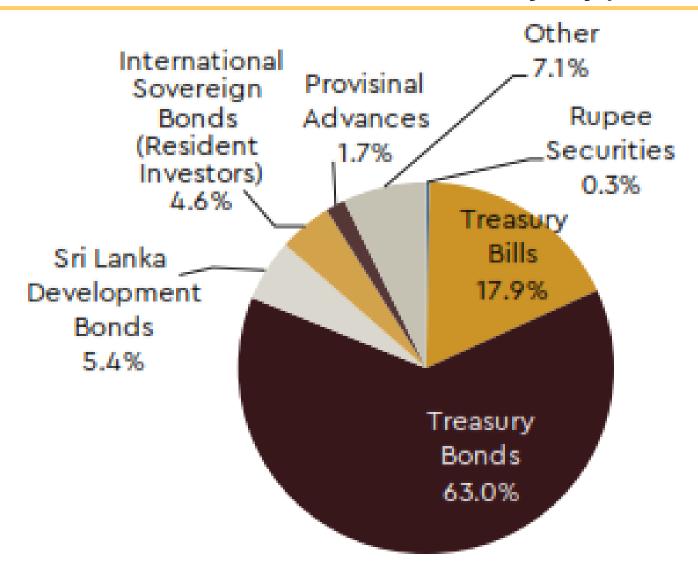
Short term

- BOI & Multi-Currency boards
- Increase public float
- Introduce market making
- Risk-based capital requirements for brokers

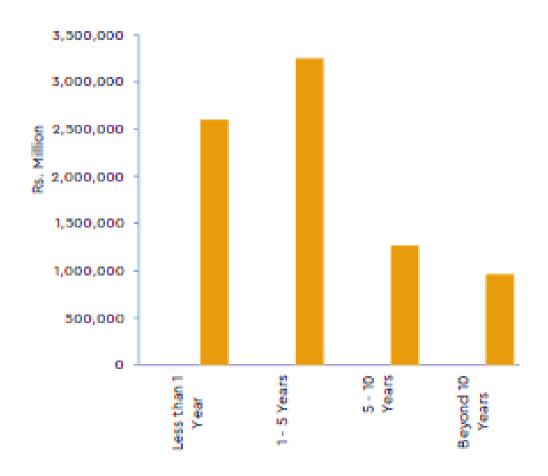
Medium term

- Public enterprise reforms
- List key commercial SOEs
- Transaction cost reforms
- Universal brokerage

Composition of Domestic Debt by Type - 2020



Domestic Debt Maturity Profile



Government Securities Market

Objectives

- Establish an efficient benchmark yield curve
- Enhance credibility and predictability of Treasury auctions
- Enhance primary market competition
- Strengthen price discovery process

Strategies

Short term

- Publish Treasury auction calendar
- Adhere to market-based auction practices
- Secondary market trading system reforms

Medium term

- Establish a consistent maturity structure and benchmark securities
- Broaden primary market participants

Corporate Bond Market

Corporate Debt Trading Statistics

| Year | Turnover (Rs Mn.) | No of Trades | No of Debentures Traded (Mn.) |
|------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 2000 | 425 | 1,701 | 25.1 |
| 2005 | 207 | 625 | 2.2 |
| 2010 | 72 | 92 | 0.7 |
| 2011 | 2,691 | 62 | 25.9 |
| 2012 | 76 | 39 | 0.7 |
| 2013 | 2,229 | 173 | 20.0 |
| 2014 | 7,140 | 401 | 56.9 |
| 2015 | 4,714 | 220 | 42.2 |
| 2016 | 2,932 | 291 | 28.3 |
| 2017 | 3,593 | 529 | 35.7 |
| 2018 | 4,541 | 293 | 44.0 |
| 2019 | 5,677 | 234 | 55.6 31 |
| 2020 | 5.856 | 243 | 54.2 |

Corporate Bond Market

Objectives

- Increase market size
- Increase market liquidity

Strategies

Short term

- Increase institutional investor participation in the listed corporate debt market
- Promote issuances by a broader spectrum of industries
- Introduce repos on listed corporate debt
- Lower transaction costs

Unit Trusts

Key Data on Unit Trusts in Sri Lanka as at December 31, 2020

| Year | Net Asset Value (NAV) | Growth in NAV (%) | No. of Unit Holders | Growth in Unit Holders (%) | No. of Unit Trusts | No. of UTMCs |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | (Rs. Mn.) | | | | | |
| 2005 | 4,495 | | 23,654 | | 13 | 6 |
| 2006 | 5,352 | 19.1 | 23,417 | -1 | 13 | 5 |
| 2007 | 6,296 | 17.6 | 23,191 | -1 | 14 | 5 |
| 2008 | 6,780 | 7.7 | 22,685 | -2.2 | 17 | 5 |
| 2009 | 9,952 | 46.8 | 23,117 | 1.9 | 18 | 5 |
| 2010 | 22,228 | 123.4 | 24,649 | 6.6 | 21 | 5 |
| 2011 | 24,059 | 8.2 | 26,636 | 8.1 | 33 | 6 |
| 2012 | 31,062 | 29.1 | 27,952 | 4.9 | 48 | 11 |
| 2013 | 54,304 | 74.8 | 29,648 | 6.1 | 62 | 11 |
| 2014 | 1,27,356 | 134.5 | 32,619 | 10 | 74 | 14 |
| 2015 | 1,28,850 | 1.2 | 37,526 | 15 | 72 | 14 |
| 2016 | 1,03,469 | (19.7) | 41,191 | 9.8 | 75 | 14 |
| 2017 | 1,27,597 | 23.3 | 40,897 | (0.7) | 74 | 14 |
| 2018 | 64,225 | (49.7) | 42,093 | 2.9 | 69 | 14 |
| 2019 | 1,04,790 | 63.2 | 46,481 | 10.4 | 66 | 14 |
| 2020 | 2,00,918 | 91.7 | 51,606 | 11.0 | 64 | 15 |
| Average Annual Growth Rate (%) | | 38.1 | | 5.5 | | 33 |

Unit Trusts

• Distribution of Unit Trust Subscribers as at December 31, 2020

| No. of Subscribers | No. of Funds | Cumulative No. of Funds | Cumulative % of Funds | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1 to 50 | 6 | 6 | 9 | |
| 51 to 100 | 25 | 31 | 48 | |
| 101 to 200 | 6 | 37 | 58 | |
| 201 to 500 11 | | 48 | 75 | |
| 501 to 1,000 | 1 to 1,000 8 | | 88 | |
| 1,001 to 2,000 | 5 | 61 | 95 | |
| 2,001 to 5,000 | 0 | 61 | 95 | |
| 5,001 to 10,000 | 1 | 62 | 97 | |
| 10,001 to 15,000 | 15,000 2 | | 100 | |

Unit Trusts

Objectives

- Increase investor participation
- Strengthen unit trust industry
- Broaden mutual fund products

Strategies

Short term

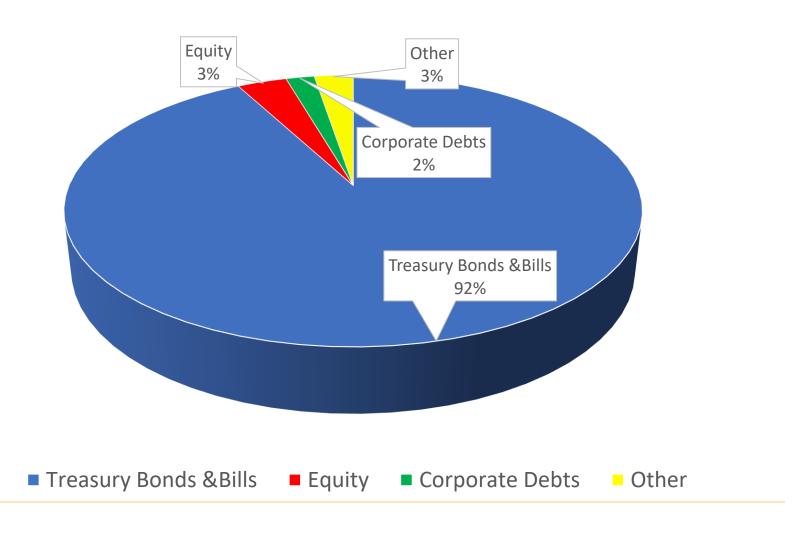
- Launch a broader investor education and marketing campaign
- Establish a wider distribution network

Medium term

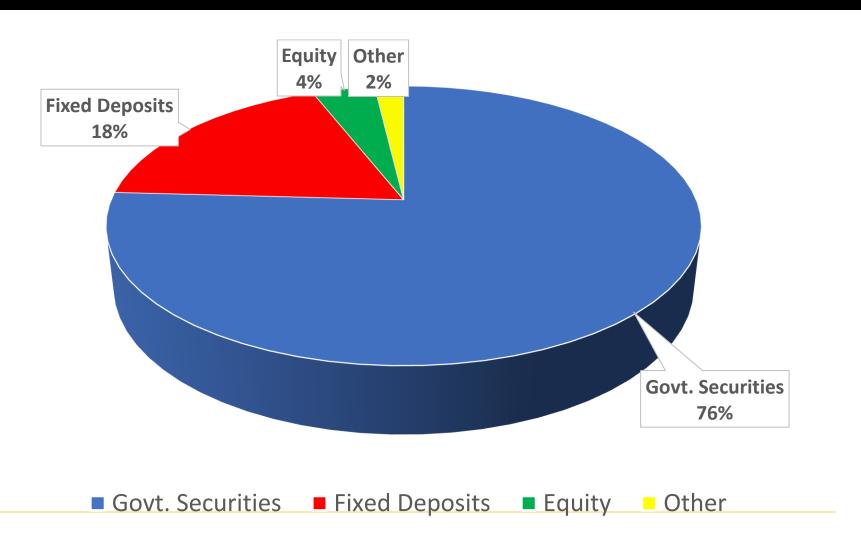
- Industry consolidation
- Introduce new products such as closed-end funds, ETFs [exchangetraded funds] and REITs [real estate investment trusts]

Pension Funds

Investment Portfolio of EPF



Investment Portfolio of ETF



Performance of EPF & ETF

| | E | 'F | ETF | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Item | 2019 (a) | 2020 (Ь) | 2019 (a) | 2020 (b) | |
| Total Assets (Rs. bn) | 2,540.4 | 2,824.3 | 343.3 | 380.4 | |
| Total Member Balance (Rs. bn) | 2,497.6 | 2,767.8 | 339.2 | 347.6 | |
| Number of Member Accounts (mn) | 19.4 | 19.4 | 15.3 | 15.9 | |
| Number of Active Member Accounts (mn) | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.5 | |
| Number of Employers Contributing | 94,171 | 70,552 | 82,375 | 75,756 | |
| Total Contributions (Rs. bn) | 157.2 | 150.7 | 27.5 | 27.0 | |
| Total Refunds (Rs. bn) | 126.3 | 109.7 | 19.8 | 18.6 | |
| Total Investments Portfolio (Rs. bn) | 2,548.7 | 2,829.5 | 335.2 | 358.4 | |
| o/w : Government Securities (%) | 93.8 | 93.4 | 77.7 | 81.0 | |
| Gross Income (Rs. bn) | 259.3 | 285.6 | 32.1 | 34.5 | |
| Profit Available for Distribution (Rs. bn) | 223.0 | 245.1 | 25.5 | 27.8 | |
| Return on Investments (%) | 10.7 | 10.6 | 9.1 | 8.8 | |
| Interest Rate Paid on Member Balances (%) | 9.3 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | |

(a) Revised Sources: Central Bank of Sri Lanka
(b) Provisional Employees' Trust Fund Board

Pension Funds

Objectives

- Enhance risk and returns to subscribers through diversified portfolios
- Strengthen professional fund management capacity

Strategies

Short term

- Policy framework for gradual portfolio diversification
- Build technical and ICT capacity via training and investment

Medium term

- Enable subscriber choice for asset allocation
- Strengthen fund management

Derivatives Markets

Objectives

- Establish regulatory, trading, settlement and clearing regulations and infrastructure to enable introduction of financial derivatives
- Enhance institutional and professional knowledge and competency for investing, trading and dealing in financial derivatives

Strategies

Short term

- Enable financial derivatives (futures and options on stocks and bonds) through the new SEC Act
- Build trading, clearing and settlement systems

Medium term

- Assess feasibility and prepare a roadmap for introducing derivatives
- Draft derivatives regulation
- Introduce education, training and licensing on financial derivatives

Education, Training and Licensing

Objectives

- Enhance professional knowledge and skills
- Build investor confidence and trust
- Safeguard investor interests

Strategies

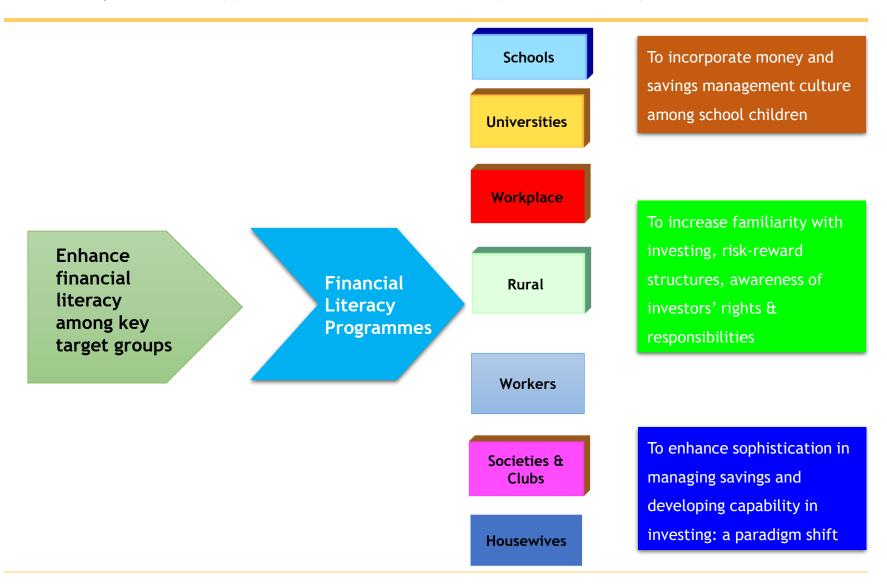
Short term

 Develop a multi-layered capital market training and licensing framework to accommodate all asset classes

Medium term

 Develop a comprehensive set of training resources covering all asset classes

Public Awareness & Investor Education



Some research problems/areas for Capital Market Research Agenda

(Based on the above discussion)

- How to strengthen the brokerage industry competitiveness and financial stability?
- How to enhance primary market competition for Government Securities?
- How to increase market size and liquidity in the corporate bond market?
- Whether we can increase investor participation in Unit Trusts and how?
- How to strengthen professional fund management capacity?
- How to enhance institutional and professional knowledge and competency for investing, trading and dealing in financial derivatives?
- How to build investor confidence and trust?