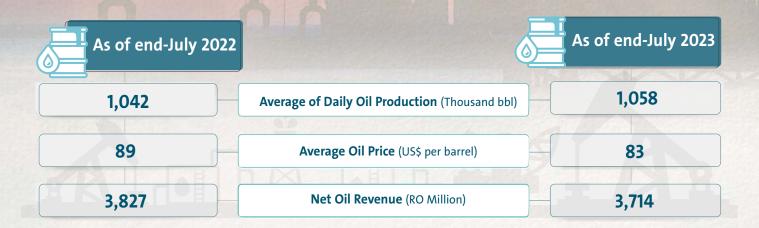




Fiscal Performance

A Monthly Bulletin Published by the Ministry of Finance



Fiscal Performance at the end of July

Change (%) Surplus Surplus 1,019 Revenue 702 Revenue 10% 7,183 Revenue 8,003 **Spending Spending** 7% Spending 6,984 6,481 2022 2023 **Preliminary Data**

The Government is committed towards utilizing the additional revenue for the following:



Liability Management Exercise and Reducing Public Debt



Enhancing Social Spending



RO Million

Stimulating Economic Recovery

Fiscal Performance As of End-July 2023

Public Revenue

At the end of July 2023, public revenue amounted to RO 7,183 million, down by 10% when compared to an amount of RO 8,003 million registered over the same period in 2022.

RO Million

Statement (As of end-July)	2022	2023	Change (%)
Net Oil Revenue	3,827	3,714	(3%)
Net Gas Revenue	2,056	1,329	(35%)
Current Revenue	2,107	2,132	1%
Capital Revenue & Repayments	13	9	-
Total	8,003	7,183	(10%)

The following are the most important items of public revenue:

1 Hydrocarbon Revenue

Net Oil Revenue

At the end of July 2023, net oil revenue amounted to RO 3,714 million, down by 3% when compared to RO 3,827 million registered over the same period in 2022. Average oil price amounted to US\$ 83 per barrel and average oil production reached 1,058 thousand barrels per day.

Net Gas Revenue

At the end of July 2023, net gas revenue amounted to RO 1,329 million, down by 35% when compared to RO 2,056 million registered over the same period in 2022. This is due to the deduction of gas purchase and transport expenses from total revenue collected from Integrated Gas Company.

2 Current Revenue

By the end of July 2023, current revenue registered RO 2,132 million, up by 1% when compared to an amount of RO 2,107 million collected over the same period in 2022.

Fiscal Performance As of End-July 2023

Public Spending

By the end of July 2023, public spending amounted to RO 6,481 million, down by RO 503 million, i.e. 7% compared to actual spending over the same period in 2022.

The following are the most important items of public spending:

1 Current Expenditure

At the end of July 2023, current expenditure amounted to RO 4,836 million, down by RO 594 million, i.e. 11% when compared to an amount of RO 5,430 million registered over the same period in 2022.

2 Development Expenditure

By the end of July 2023, development expenditure of ministries and Government units reached RO 491 million, representing 55% of total development spending, i.e. RO 900 million, allocated for 2023.

3 Contributions and other Expenses

By the end of July 2023, the total of contributions and other expenses amounted to RO 854 million. The oil product subsidy and other sectors subsidy amounted to RO 180 million and RO 11 million, respectively. Furthermore, an amount of RO 233 million was transferred to future debt obligations budget-item.

Surplus/Deficit

By the end of July 2023, the State's General Budget registered a surplus of RO **702** million compared to a surplus of RO **1,019** million achieved over the same period in 2022.

Treasury Single Account

Treasury Single Account (TSA) is a unified structure of government bank accounts, where all government account balances are accumulated to show the movement of net revenues and expenses. This would lead to the optimal use of government cash resources.

Objectives:



Establishing a centralized methodology to manage government bank accounts.



Improving the quality and accuracy of the financial reports.



Managing liquidity efficiently.



Optimizing government funds.

Phases of the TSA Implementation

First **Pilot Phase**

TSA has been applied to:

-Ministry of Labour &Tax Authority

Launching Second Pilot Phase

TSA is being applied to:

- -Ministry of Health
- -Ministry of Education
- -Royal Oman Police

Third **Phase**

TSA will be applied to:

-All Ministries and Government Units.



Outcomes

Collecting

37%

of public revenue

Evaluating

90%

of bank accounts of government entities

Achieving

95%

of the first phase targets

> Financial and Economic Results of TSA:

Improving cash management and optimizing government funds Contribute to

Enhancing the returns of cash balances

Therefore

Reducing financing needs.

Leading to

An improvemnt in Oman's credit ratings.

Global and National Economic Performance

Global Economy

According to the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)'s latest Economic Outlook, the global economy has begun to improve, but the recovery will be weak. The OECD projects a moderation of global GDP growth from 3.3% in 2022 to 2.7% in 2023, followed by a pick-up to 2.9% in 2024.

Global Oil Market

According to the Short-Term Energy Outlook issued by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) in August 2023, the Brent crude oil spot price is expected to average US\$ 85 per barrel in August. Moreover, the EIA expects the global oil production to increase in 2024 and put moderate downward pressure on crude oil prices beginning in the second quarter of 2024.

National Economy

According to the National Center for Statistics and Information (NCSI), the added value of non-oil activities increased by 4.6% at constant prices while the added value of oil activities increased by 3.5% at the end of the first quarter of 2023, when compared to the same period of 2022.