

A Quarterly Bulletin Issued by the Ministry of Finance

**Second Quarter 2025** 



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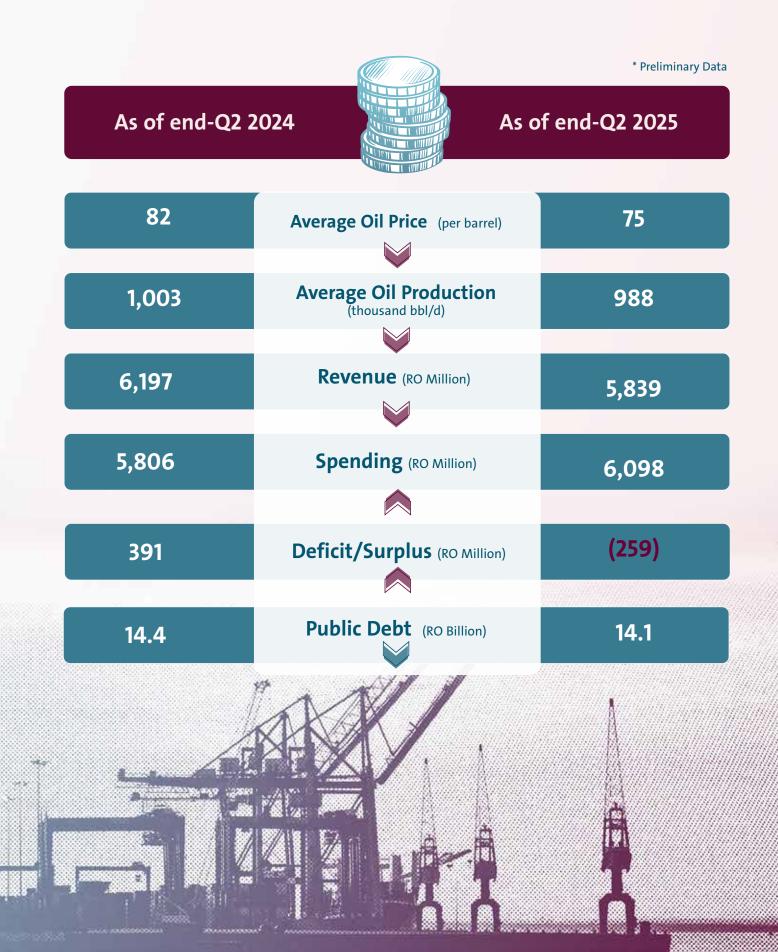
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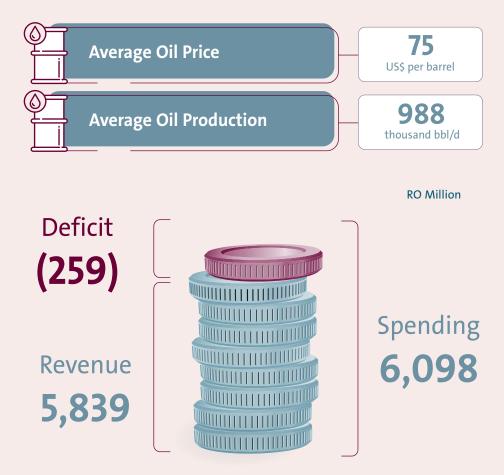
## Overview of the State's General Budget Performance

As of End-Q2 2025



## Overview of the State's General Budget Performance

As of End-Q2 2025



- Average realized oil price stood at US\$ 75 per barrel, while average oil production reached 988 thousand barrels per day.
- Total public revenue amounted to RO 5,839 million.
- Total public spending amounted to RO 6,098 million.
- 4 The state's general budget recorded a deficit of RO 259 million.

as of End-Q2 2025

#### **Public Revenue**

By the end of Q2 2025, public revenue totalled RO 5,839 million, reflecting a 6% decrease from RO 6,197 million recorded during the same quarter of 2024. The decline is largely due to a fall in hydrocarbon revenue.

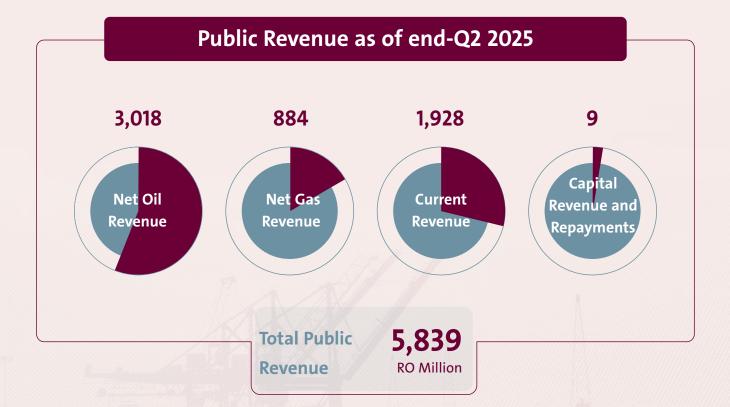
**RO** Million

2024		2025			Change
As of end-Q2	Statement	Approved Budget	As of end-Q2	Ratio to the Approved Budget	% As of end-Q2 (2024/2025)
3,362	Net Oil Revenue	5,830	3,018	52%	(10%)
943	Net Gas Revenue	1,777	884	50%	(6%)
1,882	<b>Current Revenue</b>	3,520	1,928	55%	2%
10	Capital Revenue & Repayments	53	9	17%	(10%)
6,197	Total Public Revenue	11,180	5,839	52%	(6%)

as of End-Q2 2025

#### The main public revenue budget items are as follows:

- Net oil revenue amounted to RO 3,018 million as of the end of Q2 2025, representing a 10% decrease from RO 3,362 million collected during the same quarter of 2024, due to lower average oil prices and production.
- Net gas revenue reached RO 884 million as of the end of Q2 2025, reflecting a 6% decline from RO 943 million recorded in the same quarter of 2024.
- Current revenue totalled RO 1,928 million as of the end of Q2 2025, indicating a 2% increase, i.e., RO 46 million, from RO 1,882 million collected during the same quarter in 2024.



as of End-Q2 2025

## **Public Spending**

By the end of Q2 2025, public spending totalled RO 6,098 million, marking a 5% increase, i.e., RO 292 million, from RO 5,806 million recorded during the same quarter of 2024. This growth is primarily attributed to increased development expenditure compared to the same period in 2024.

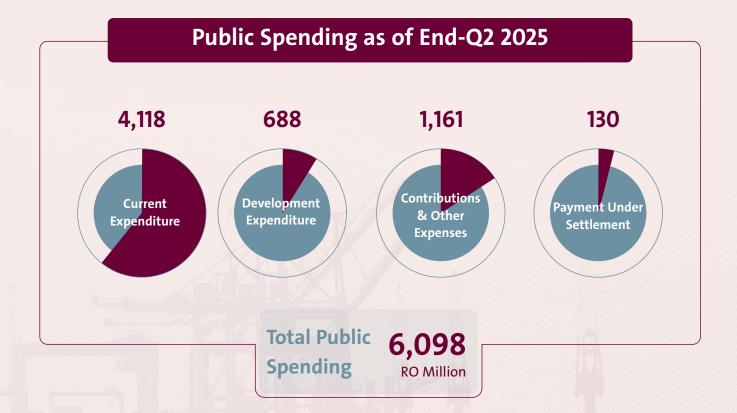
**RO** Million

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2024		2025			Change %
Ratio to the Approved Budget	Statement	Approved Budget	As of end-Q2	Ratio to the Approved Budget	As of end-Q2 (2024/2025)
4,065	Current Expenditure	8,555	4,118	48%	1%
502	Development Expenditure	900	688	76%	37%
1,088	Contributions & Other Expenses	2,345	1,161	50%	7%
150	Payment Under Settlement	0	130	-	(13%)
5,806	Total Public Spending	11,800	6,098	52%	5%
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				Z	

as of End-Q2 2025

#### The main public spending budget items are as follows:

- Current expenditure amounted to RO 4,118 million as of the end of Q2 2025, reflecting a 1% decrease, i.e., RO 53 million, from RO 4,065 million reported during the same quarter of 2024.
- Development expenditure of the ministries and government units reached RO 688 million as of the end of Q2 2025, representing 76% of total development expenditure, i.e. RO 900 million, allocated for 2025, driven by the accelerated pace of work on ongoing development projects.
- Contribution and other expenses totalled RO 1,161 million as of the end of Q2 2025, indicating a 7% increase, i.e., RO 73 million, from RO 1,088 million recorded in the same quarter of 2024. Subsidy allocations included RO 339 million to the electricity sector, RO 289 million to the social protection system, and RO 44 million for oil products. Furthermore, RO 200 million was transferred to the future debt obligations budget item.



## **Fiscal Performance**

as of End-Q2 2025

### **Spending on Social Sectors and Basic Services**

By the end of Q2 2025, spending on social sectors and basic services totalled RO 3,122 million, **distributed as follows:** 



### **Payments to the Private Sector**

By the end of Q2 2025, the Ministry of Finance had paid over RO 749 million to the private sector, received through the financial system with complete documentation. This reflects the Ministry's commitment to settling fully documented private sector dues within an average of five working days.

## **Repayment of Public Debt**

By the end of Q2 2025, the Ministry of Finance repaid several outstanding financial obligations, leading public debt to stand at RO 14.1 billion, down from RO 14.4 billion at the end of the same quarter in 2024.

## Global and National Economic Performance

## **Global Economy**

Global economic growth is projected to reach 3% in 2025 and 3.1% in 2026, while global inflation is expected to continue to decline to 4.2% in 2025 and 3.6% in 2026.

World Economic Outlook report, International Monetary Fund, July 2025.

#### **Global Oil Markets**

The average spot price of Brent crude is projected to reach US\$ 69 per barrel in 2025, while the average spot price is expected to decline to US\$ 58 per barrel in 2026. Short-Term Energy Outlook report, U.S. Energy Information Administration, July 2025.

## **National Economy**

By the end of Q1 2025, GDP growth at constant prices reached RO 9,430 million, reflecting a 2.5% increase from RO 9,201 million recorded during the same quarter of 2024. National Centre for Statistics and Information, July 2025.



# Government Subsidies in Oman's General Budget

The Sultanate of Oman has prioritized national subsidies for basic services and products and has taken a balanced approach in redirecting subsidies to citizens who are most in need. During the years of the Tenth Five-Year Development Plan (2021-2025), the State's General Budget allocated part of the expenditures to subsidize public sectors and services such as the social protection system, oil products, electricity, water and wastewater, and food commodities, in addition to subsidize the interest of development and housing loans to achieve social stability and mitigate the repercussions of oil price fluctuations and inflation on citizens.

#### **Electricity Subsidy**

Gradual stabilization to ease the burden on citizens

**RO** Million

2021	2022	2023	2024	as of End-Q2025 2
556	546	500	565	339

#### **Oil Products Subsidy**

Aims to limit the impact of fluctuations in global oil prices

**RO** Million

2021	2022	2023	2024	as of End-Q2 2025
39	730	370	232	44

#### Water & Sewage Subsidy

Increase in subsidies to keep pace with population growth

**RO** Million

2021	2022	2023	2024	as of End-Q2 2025
169	161	158	203	111

# Government Subsidies in Oman's General Budget

### **Subsidizing the Interest of Development & Housing Loans**

Aims to achieve social stability

**RO** Million

2021	2022	2023	ი2024	as of End-Q2 2025
38	33	42	41	17

#### **Commodity Subsidy**

To reduce the repercussions of price inflation on citizens

**RO Million** 

2022	2023	م2024	as of End-Q2 2025
20	12	24	4

#### **Social Protection System**

Growth to cater for Comprehensive Social Protection

**RO Million** 

2024	2025 Approved	as of End-Q2 2025
501	577	289

Government subsidy policies targeting citizens and public services have evolved significantly, with allocations increasing throughout the years of the Tenth Five-Year Development Plan. The data reflect the Sultanate of Oman's continued commitment to subsidizing essential services, while implementing deliberate policy adjustments to mitigate the impact of price volatility and inflation on citizens. These efforts are aligned with the broader objective of advancing the National Sustainable Development Goals.

