



Fiscal Performance

A Quarterly Bulletin Issued by the Ministry of Finance

First Quarter 2025

(January-March)



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Overview of the State's General Budget Performance

as of End-Q1 2025 (January-March)

* Preliminary Data



First Quarter 2024

First Quarter 2025

2,826

Revenue (RO Million)

2,635

2,664

Spending (RO Million)

2,771

162

Deficit | Surplus (RO Million)

(136)

15.1

Public Debt (RO Billion)

14.3



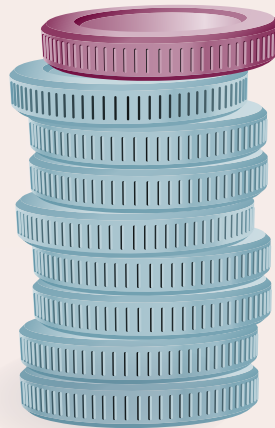
Overview of the State's General Budget Performance

as of End-Q1 2025 (January-March)



Deficit
(136)

Revenue
2,635



Spending
2,771

RO Million

- 1 Average realized oil price stood at US\$ 73 per barrel, while **average oil production** reached 955 thousand barrels per day.
- 2 **Total public revenue** amounted to RO 2,635 million.
- 3 **Total public spending** amounted to RO 2,771 million.
- 4 The state's general budget recorded a **deficit of** RO 136 million.

Fiscal Performance

as of End-Q1 2025 (January-March)

Public Revenue

By the end of Q1 2025, public revenue totalled RO 2,635 million, reflecting a 7% decrease from RO 2,826 million recorded during the same quarter of 2024. This decline is primarily attributed to a reduction in hydrocarbon revenue.

RO Million

Statement	2025 Budget	As end-Q1 2025	Ratio to the 2025 Budget	As end-Q1 2024	Change %
Net Oil Revenue	5,830	1,468	25%	1,688	(13%)
Net Gas Revenue	1,777	436	25%	444	(2%)
Current Revenue	3,520	725	21%	691	5%
Capital Revenue & Repayments	53	6	11%	3	100%
Total Public Revenue	11,180	2,635	24%	2,826	(7%)

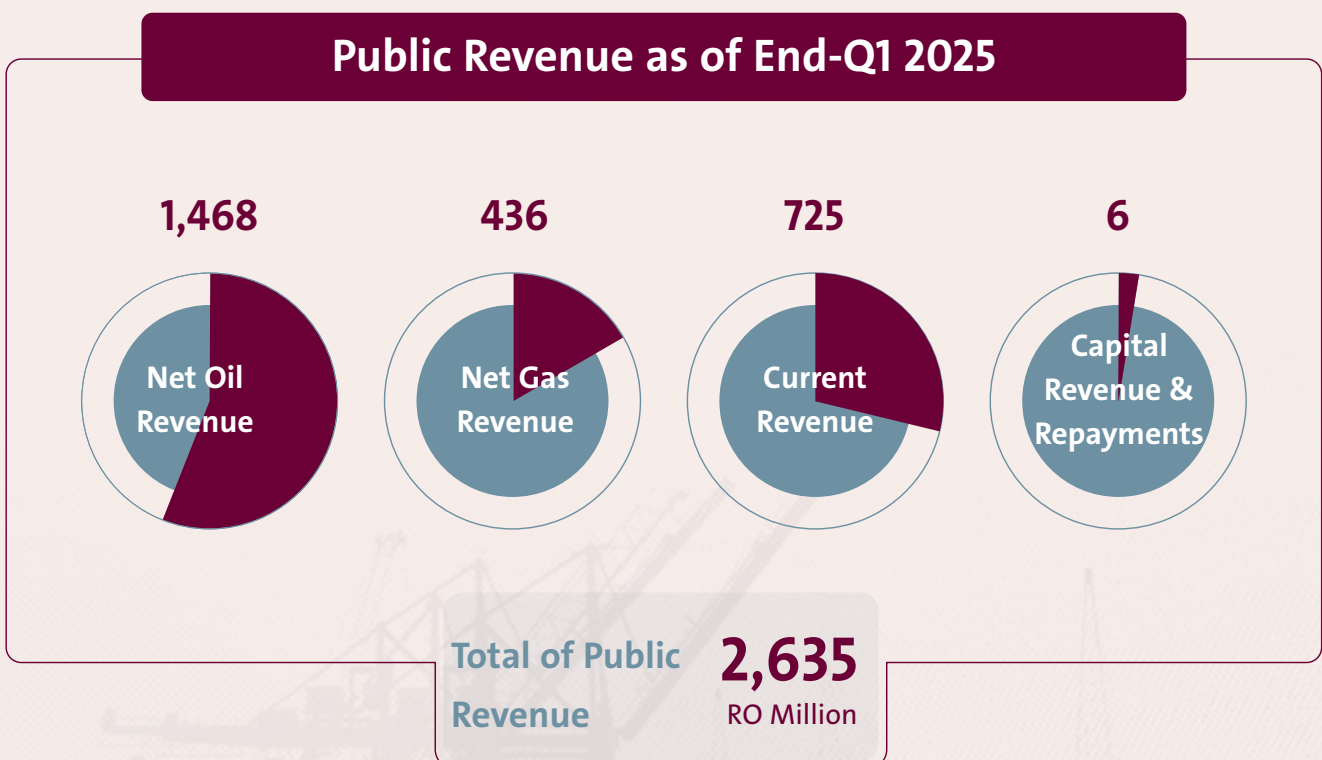


Fiscal Performance

as of End-Q1 2025 (January-March)

The main public revenue budget items are as follows:

- 1 **Net oil revenue** amounted to RO 1,468 million as of the end of Q1 2025, representing a 13% decrease from RO 1,688 million collected during the same quarter of 2024.
- 2 **Net gas revenue** reached RO 436 million as of the end of Q1 2025, reflecting a 2% decline from RO 444 million recorded in the same quarter of 2024.
- 3 **Current revenue** totalled RO 725 million as of the end of Q1 2025, indicating a 5% increase, i.e., RO 34 million, from RO 691 million collected during the same quarter in 2024.



Fiscal Performance

as of End-Q1 2025 (January-March)

Public Spending

By the end of Q1 2025, public spending totalled RO 2,771 million, marking a 4% increase, i.e., RO 107 million, from RO 1,978 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

Statement	2025 Budget	As end-Q1 2025	Ratio to the 2025 Budget	As end-Q1 2024	Change %
Current Expenditure	8,555	1,967	23%	1,978	(1%)
Development Expenditure	900	254	28%	200	27%
Contributions & Other Expenses	2,345	490	1.7%	486	1%
Payment Under Settlement	0	60	-	0	-
Total Public Spending	11,800	2,771	23.5%	2,664	4%

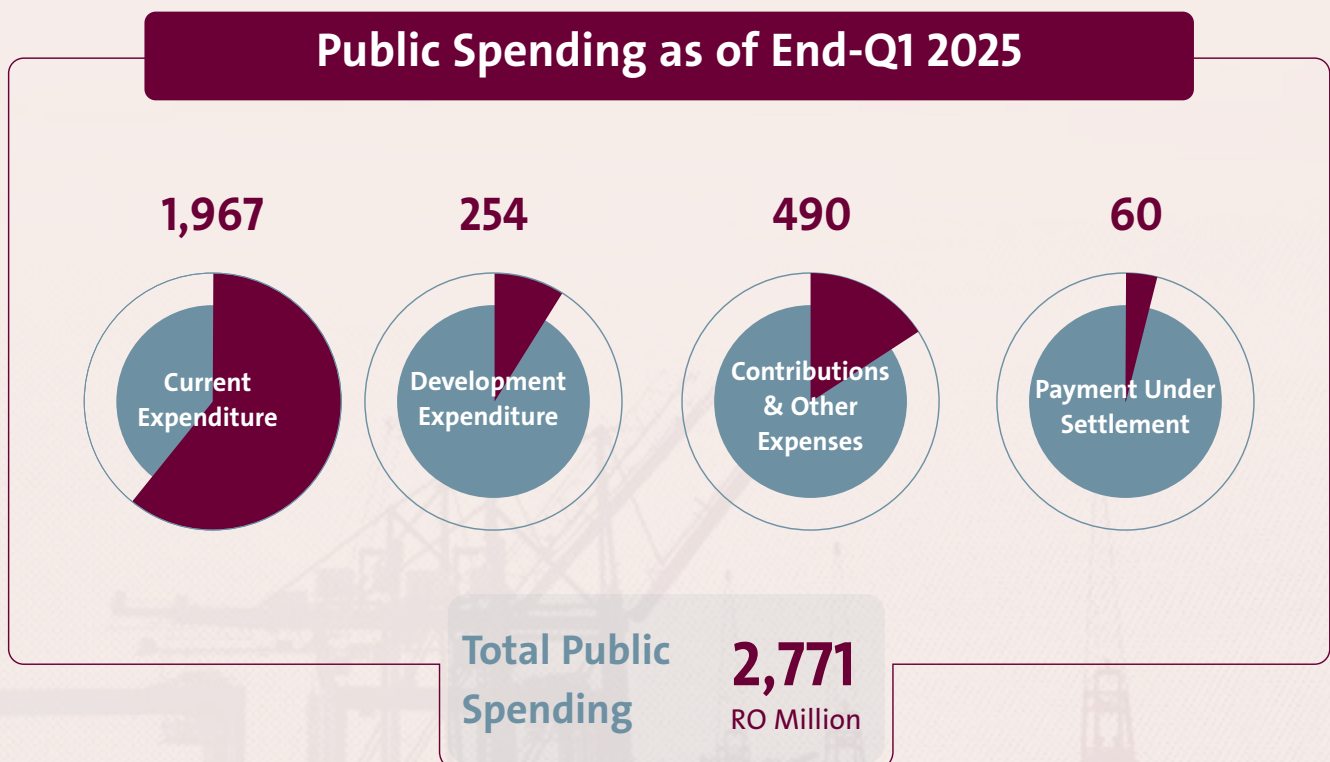


Fiscal Performance

as of End-Q1 2025 (January-March)

The main public spending budget items are as follows:

- 1 **Current expenditure** amounted to RO 1,967 million as of the end of Q1 2025, reflecting a 1% decrease, i.e., RO 11 million, from RO 1,978 million reported during the same quarter of 2024.
- 2 **Development expenditure** of the ministries and government units reached RO 254 million as of the end of Q1 2025, representing 28% of total development expenditure, i.e. RO 900 million, allocated for 2025.
- 3 **Contribution and other expenses** totalled RO 490 million as of the end of Q1 2025, indicating a 1% increase, i.e., RO 4 million, from RO 486 million recorded in the same quarter of 2024. The subsidies allocated to the social protection system and oil products amounted to RO 144 million and RO 27 million, respectively, as of the end of Q1 2025. Furthermore, RO 100 million was transferred to the future debt obligations budget item.



Fiscal Performance

as of End-Q1 2025 (January-March)

Spending on Social Sectors and Basic Services

By the end of Q1 2025, spending on social sectors and basic services totalled RO 1,668 million, constituting 40% of total public spending, distributed as follows:



Payments to the Private Sector

By the end of Q1 2025, the Ministry of Finance had paid over RO 304 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 Q1 2025, the Ministry of Finance repaid several outstanding financial obligations, leading public debt to stand at RO 14.3 billion, down from RO 15.1 billion at the end of the same quarter in 2024.

Global and National Economic Performance

Global Economy

The global economic growth is projected to slow down in 2025 to 2.8% and 3.0% in 2026. Furthermore, global inflation is expected to decrease to 4.2% in 2025 and 3.5% in 2026.

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

Global Oil Markets

The average spot price of Brent crude is projected to reach US\$66 per barrel in 2025, while the average spot price is expected to decline to US\$59 per barrel in 2026.

Short-Term Energy Outlook report, U.S. Energy Information Administration, May 2025.

National Economy

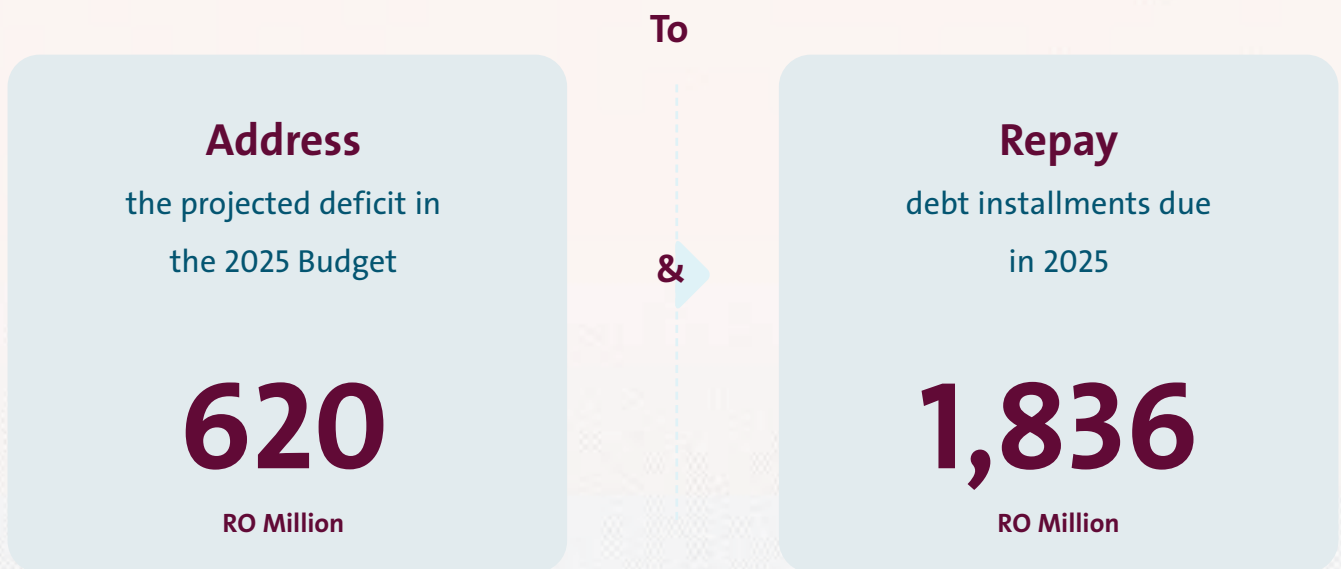
GDP growth at constant prices reached RO 38,305 million by the end of 2024, reflecting a 1.7% increase from RO 37,674 million at the end of 2023.

National Centre for Statistics and Information, April 2025.

Financing Means and Cash Management for 2025

The Ministry of Finance has prepared the annual government borrowing plan for 2025, based on the preliminary estimates of the State's General Budget for the Fiscal Year 2025. This plan outlines the status of public debt, financing needs, and the financing plan for the year.

According to the plan, the expected financing needs for 2025 are estimated to be
RO 2,454 million



In 2025, the Sultanate of Oman aims to meet its government financing needs at acceptable cost and risk levels by:

- 01 Enhancing the efficiency of the domestic debt market:** Strengthening the local market for government securities.
- 02 Mitigating the risks associated with the public debt portfolio:** Proactively managing debt and optimizing financing costs.
- 03 Diversifying the government's financing sources:** Attracting a wider range of investors interested in government debt instruments.

Financing Means and Cash Management for 2025

According to the approved borrowing plan for 2025, the government intends to issue Government Development Bonds and Local Sovereign Sukuk with an estimated total value of RO 750 million, **distributed as follows***:



*N.B.: The plan may be subject to change based on actual financing needs and market conditions.

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