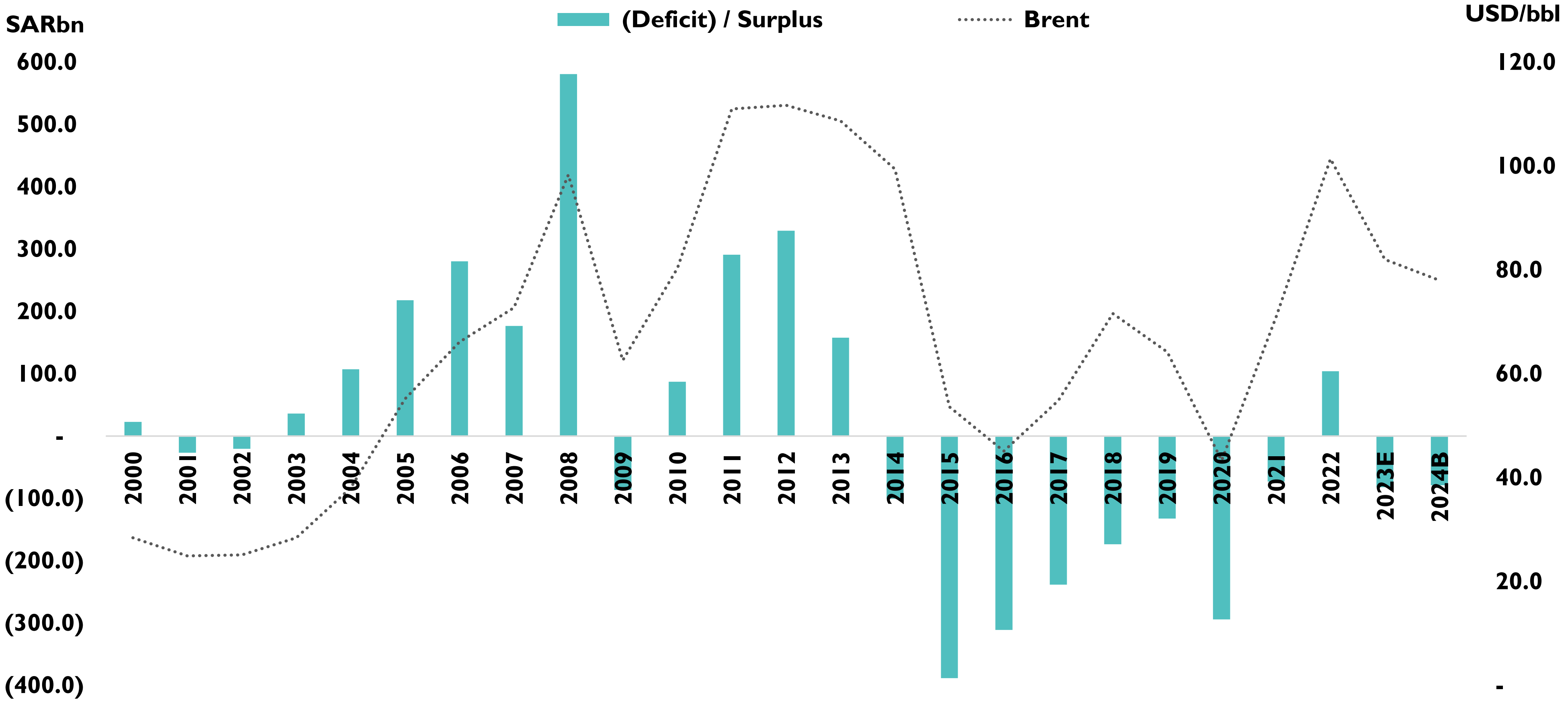
Tharaa Financial Center

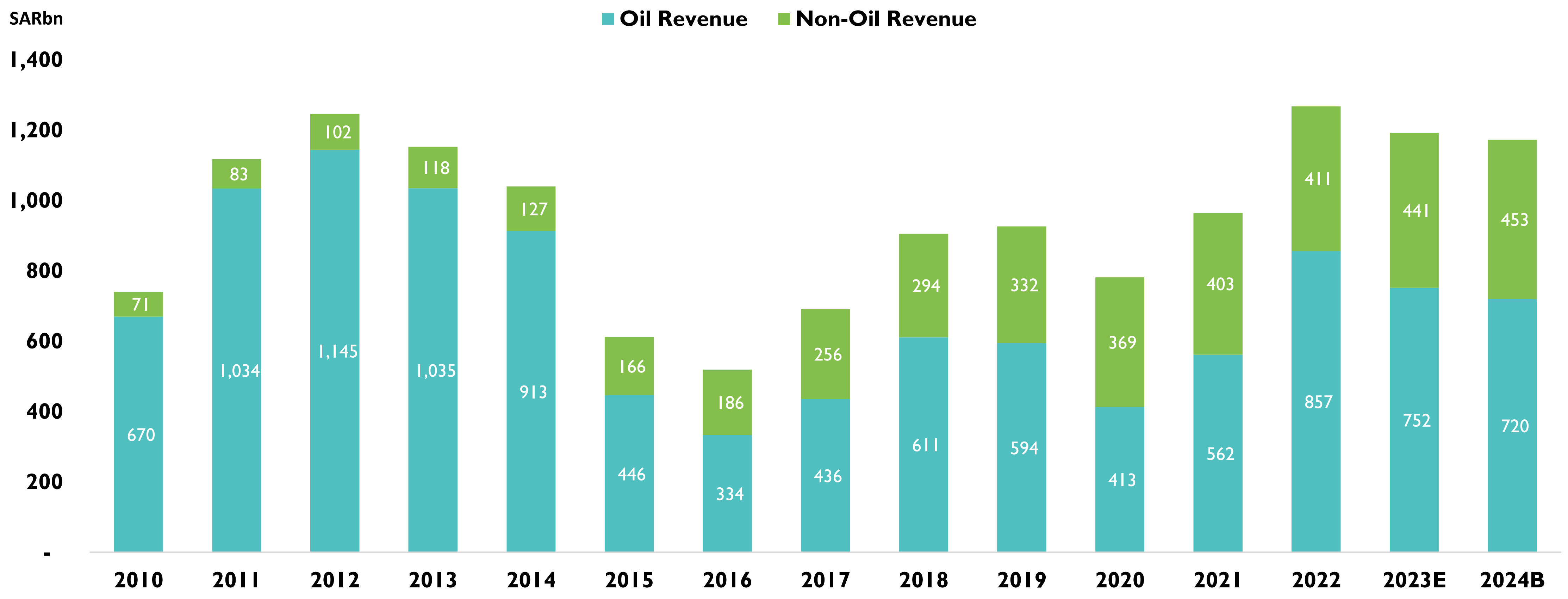
After delivering the first fiscal surplus in eight years in 2022, Saudi Arabia is expected to experience a slight budget deficit for 2023 and 2024 of around 81 Billion SAR and 79 Billion SAR, respectively.



Source: Budget Document 2024, Tharaa

Tharaa Financial Center

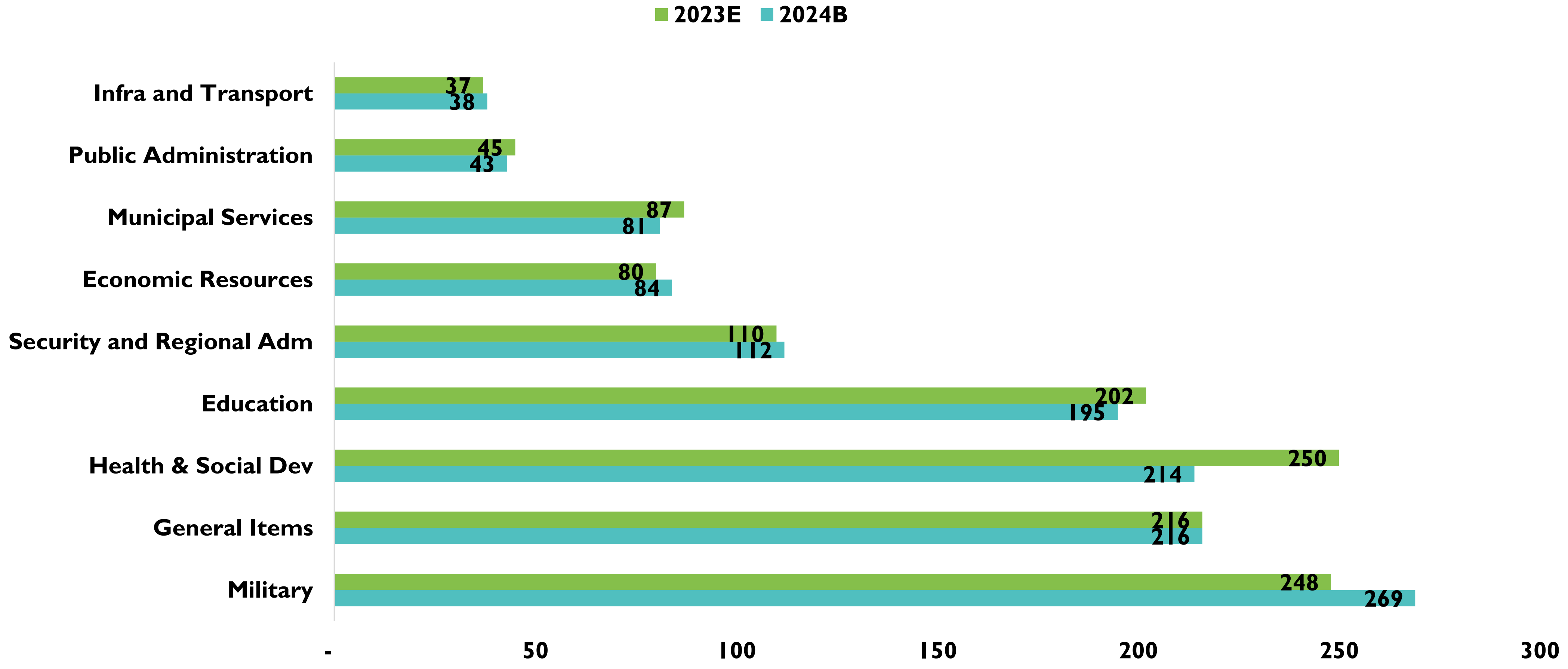
A structural shift in sources of revenues is visible with non-oil revenues accounting for a significant portion of total revenues while also continuing to increase as it is expected to comprise nearly 37% in 2023 and rise to 39% in 2024.



Source: Budget Document 2024, Tharaa

Tharaa Financial Center

Total Expenditure is projected to drop by about 2% YoY in 2024 (to nearly 30% of GDP). Military, General Items, and Health & Social Development remain the top three contributors, accounting for over 56% of total expenditure



Source: Budget Document 2024, Tharaa

Saudi Arabia eyes a sustainable fiscal position

Medium-term Macroeconomic Projections					
%	**2022**	**2023E**	**2024B**	**2025P**	**2026P**
Real GDP growth (%)	8.7%	0.03%	4.4%	5.7%	5.1%
Nominal GDP (SARbn)	4,157	4136	4261	4494	4774
Nominal GDP Growth (%)	33.0%	-0.5%	3.0%	5.5%	6.2%
Inflation (%)	2.5%	2.6%	2.2%	2.1%	1.9%
Medium-term Fiscal Projections					
SARbn	**2022**	**2023E**	**2024B**	**2025P**	**2026P**
Total Revenues	1,268	1,193	1,173	1,227	1,259
Total Expenditure	1,164	1,275	1,252	1,300	1,368
Budget Surplus (deficit)	104	-82	-79	-73	-109
Debt	990	1,024	1,103	1,176	1,285
% GDP	23.8%	24.6%	24.8%	25.9%	26.2%

Source: Budget Document 2024, Tharaa