Oman State Budget – 2021

Set in the context of Oman's 10th 5 year plan and 2040 Vision.

Khalid Ansari 30 January 2021

Budget – **2021**

		RO' million
	2021	2020 (Estimate)
Income		
Oil	3,550	4,364
Gas	1,870	1,700
Taxes	3,000	1,800
Capital revenue	220	600
Total	8,640	8,464
Expenditure		
Civil ministries	4,075	4,350
Defence & security	2,965	3,125
Oil & Gas	-	2,400
Development	900	1,130
Investment	1,200	860
Subsidies & others	960	755
Total	10,880	12,660
Deficit	2,240	4,196

Financial Position challenges



Lower oil price



High deficit



Public debt

Five Pillars of fiscal plan



Economic growth



Enhancing efficiency of public financial management



Enhancing social security net



Improving public spending efficiency



Revitalising & diversifying sources of Government revenue.

Key highlights

- 1. Oil budgeted at \$45 per barrel (Actual 2020: \$48). Production 96,000 barrels per day (974,000: 2020).
- 2. Deficit covered by borrowing RO 1.6 billion & withdrawal of reserves of RO 0.6 billion. Public Debt is projected to reach RO 21.7 billion and 79% of GDP by Dec.21.
- 3. Revenue from VAT RO 300 million, investments RO195 million, Excise tax RO20 million and Income taxes RO50 million.
- 4. Debt service: RO 1.2 billion.
- 5. Investment spending RO 5.1 billion. Govt: RO 0.9 billion, OIA: RO 2.9 billion, EDO: RO 1.3 billion.
- 6. Subsidies raised to RO 800 million.

New initiatives

- 1. Two pension funds only Civil & Private and Defense & Security.

 Minimum year of service raised to 30 years.
- 2. 70% of Government employee who exceed 30 years of service to retire.
- 3. Redirecting electricity & water subsidy to the vulnerable household.
- 4. EDO expenses of PDO removed from State Budget.
- 5. Job security system, set up with RO10 million contribution: employees 1%, insured 1%, 5% added to fee of expat manpower fee. Launched in November 2020. 2,901 beneficiaries & RO 760,000 paid to date.

New initiatives

- 6. 100% Excise Tax on tobacco and its derivatives, energy drinks, alcoholic beverage and pork -50% on carbonated drinks.
- 7. Value Added Tax -5% on good & services from April 2021, exemption education & health sector and some basic commodities.
- 8. Allowance & Benefits equalizing non basic allowance and benefits.

Key words used in the budget 2021

- 1. Paves way to Oman Vision 2024.
- 2. Achieve fiscal sustainability.
- 3. Higher non-oil revenues.
- 4. Optimal level of public spending.
- 5. Diversified economy.
- 6. Increase domestic & foreign investment.
- 7. Private sector role in economic growth & job creation opportunities.

Oman Vision 2040 – national priorities

- 1. Education, learning, scientific research, and national talents.
- 2. Health.
- 3. Citizenship, identity, national heritage and culture.
- 4. Welfare and social protection.
- 5. Economic leadership and management.
- 6. Economic diversification and fiscal sustainability.
- 7. Labour market and employment.
- 8. Private sector, investments and international cooperation.
- 9. Sustainable development in Governorates and cities.
- 10. National resources and environment sustainability.
- 11. Legislative, judicial and audit system.
- 12. Partnership and integration of roles.
- 13. Governance of administration apparatus, resources and projects.

Key sector for growth under PPP















Contribution to GDP – 2021-25

	Current	Target
Manufacturing	10.8%	12.2%
Logistics	6.4%	7.5%
Tourism	2.5%	3%
Fisheries	0.9%	2%
Mining	0.5%	0.7%
Education	4.9%	6.2%

Deficit Trend

	RO' Billion
2018	2.7
2019	2.6
2020	4.2
2021	2.2
2022	1.7
2023	0.6
2024	0.2
2025	+0.1

Fitch forecasts

- Slow recovery in Oman, real GDP 3% in 2021 3.4% in 2020 & 2.9% in 2023.
- Weaker business and consumer sentiments in 2021.
- Fiscal deficit wider from 9% of GDP in 2019 to 19.7% in 2020 and 14.1% in 2021.

Economic challenges for business in Oman

Budget deficit

Borrowings and debt service

Employment of youth

Expansion of the SME Sector

Cash flows - delayed payments

Poor performance of MSM

Ease of business

Regional geo - political landscape

Economic Recovery from Covid – V or U curve

The X factor

Focus area for businesses

Create wealth – Production

Competitiveness – Productivity increase

Conserve cash – Protect local industry

"In this journey we should not be afraid of <u>failure</u>. Failure of companies in a free market, is not a defect of the system, it is an indispensable aspect of any evolutionary process."

Thank you