

Saudi Arabia Economic and Investment Chartbook

Q2 2022

October 2022







- Saudi Arabia is the world's fastest-growing economies in 2022, according to the World Economic Outlook July 2022 released by IMF.
- **Pre-Budget statement** by MoF projected the growth of Saudi economy at 8.0% in 2022; close to the projections of international organizations, the highest in 11 years. And a growth of 9.9% in 2023.
- Non-oil activities, wholesale & retail trade, restaurants & hotels activities recorded a YoY high increase of 16.4% attributed to holidays seasons. Manufacturing and construction recorded YoY increase of 12.1% and 8.8% respectively in Q2 2022.
- Government expenditure recorded a growth of 9.0% YoY in Q2 2022; due to government spending on macro projects.
- **Pre-Budget statement** released by Ministry of Finance, Projected **Total revenues** to reach SAR 1,222 billion in the coming FY 2022, and estimated **Budget Balance** to reach a **Surplus** of SAR 90 billion in FY 2022.
- Government budget recorded surplus of SAR 77.9 billion in Q2 2022, against a deficit of SAR 4.6 billion in Q2 2021.





- Government expenditures increased by 15.7% YoY in Q2 2022, due to a higher spending on non-financial assets (Capex) by 64.3%, subsidies and the use of goods and services by 58.3% and 43.5%, respectively.
- Total government revenues grew by 49.3% recording SAR 370.4 billion in Q2 2022.
- Consumer price index (CPI) registered YoY increase of 2.3% in Q2 2022, while wholesale price Index (WPI) recorded YoY rise of 9.7%, and consumer confidence index (CCI) recorded YoY growth of 7.8% in the same period.
- Saudi inflation rate recorded YoY increase of 3.0% in August 2022.
- **Consumption indicators** increased by 3.2% YoY in Q2 2022. A breakdown of PoS by sector categories shows that beverages and food, restaurants and cafes are the highest in Q2 2022.
- Overall merchandise exports increased by 85.1% YoY in Q2 2022. While, Merchandise imports increased by 21.7% YoY in the same period.
- In Q2 2022, **China** is the main destination for Saudi exports and the main origin for Saudi imports.





- Export services were mainly concentrated in travel and transport which recorded SAR 15.8 billion and SAR 3.8 billion, respectively in Q2 2022.
- Import services were mainly concentrated on other business services and transport recording SAR 27.6 billion and SAR 20.6 billion, respectively in Q2 2022.
- The top recipient countries for the **Outward remittance** are among the highest income countries, such as the united states and GCC countries in 2021.
- **Unemployment rate** recorded 5.8% in Q2 2022 compared to 6.0% in the previous quarter due to the increase in the labor force participation rate to 60.8%.
- Saudi unemployment rate recorded 9.7% in Q2 2022 compared to 10.1% in the previous quarter due to the increase in the employment during the quarter.
- Saudi males and females unemployment rate decreased to 4.7%, and 19.3% respectively in the same period.
- Outward remittance as share of GDP is considered high for GCC countries due to the dependence on the nonnational labor in private sector.





- **Migrant remittance inflows** as share of GDP are considered low for GCC countries due to the low percentage of national labor workers aboard compare the low income countries.
- SAMA Foreign assets recorded a slight YoY increase by 1.1% in Q2 2022, showing a positive growth compared to the previous two quarters. While, Foreign personal transfers recorded a decrease by 2.9% in Q2 2022 compared to the same quarter last year.
- Interest rate was raised by SAMA following the moves of the US Federal Reserve due to the Riyal-US dollar peg, which increases the lending cost for the Saudi private sector.
- Real estate price index (REPI) increased by 0.7% YoY in Q2 2022, mainly due to the increase in residential real estate prices by 1.9%. While, Cement sales decreased by 6.4% YoY in Q2 2022, reaching 11 million tons.
- Cement sales decreased by 6.4% in Q2 2022, compared to the same quarter last year.
- Average oil production for Saudi Arabia recorded YoY increase by 23.0% in Q2 2022, to reach an average production of 10.5 MMB/D. While, **Energy market (Oil & Natural gas prices)** are increasing mainly attributed to Russia-Ukraine war.





- •FDI inflows recorded YoY decrease by 84.9% in Q2 2022; due to Aramco deal in Q2 2021. Excluding Aramco deal, FDI inflows records YoY growth of 46.5%. Whereas, FDI stock grew by 0.8% in Q2 2022 compared to the previous quarter.
- Total nominal fixed capital formation increased by 36.2% YoY in Q2 2022, driven by the increase in fixed capital formation of the government and private sectors by 75.6% and 31.4%, respectively.
- •Investment licenses figures witnessed a remarkable increase of 673.4% in Q2 2022 YoY; due to the enhancements in the Kingdom's investment ecosystem.
- Industrial production index (IPI) recorded YoY increase by 23.8% in Q2 2022. while, Purchasing mangers index (PMI) registered QoQ slight increase of 1.3% to reach 56.1 points in Q2 2022.
- Financial market witnessed remarkable improvements due to the Government efforts in enhancing the regulations and policies, Tadawul All Share Index (TASI) recorded a rise of 4.9% YoY in Q2 2022.
- Commodities prices are increasing rapidly due to Russia-Ukraine war.



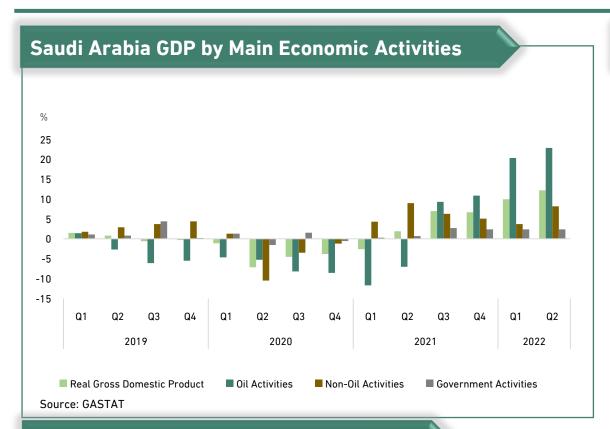


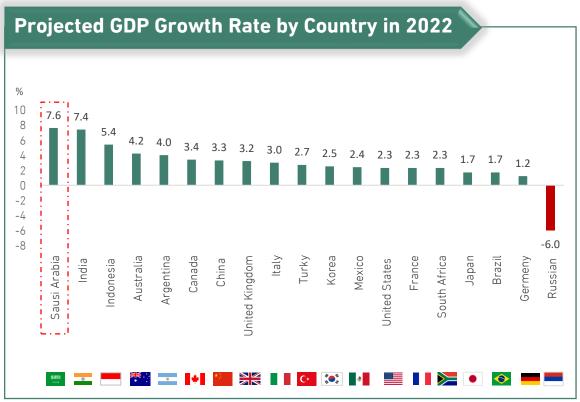
- Currencies market shows a decline in several currencies against U.S. Dollars, while Russian Rubles prices rebounded against U.S. Dollars despite sanctions; due to Russia-Ukraine war.
- The Kingdom achieved remarkable places in several **International indicators**, 2nd in Consumer Confidence Index, 3rd in Ease of protecting Minority Investors, and 5th in Edelman Trust Index.











GDP Annual Growth Rate - G20 Countries

| Country | Saudi Arabia | Mexico | United Kingdom | United States | South Africa | Japan | China | Australia | Brazil | Canada | France | India | Indonesia | Italy | Korea | Russian | Turkey | Germany | Argentina |
|---------|-----------------|--------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|---------|--------|---------|-----------|
| 2019 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 | -2.0 |
| 2020 | -4.1 | -8.2 | -9.3 | -3.4 | -6.4 | -4.5 | 2.2 | -2.2 | -3.9 | -5.2 | -8.0 | -6.6 | -2.1 | -9.0 | -0.9 | -2.7 | 1.8 | -4.6 | -9.9 |
| 2021 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 8.1 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 6.8 | 8.7 | 3.7 | 6.6 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 11.0 | 2.9 | 10.2 |
| 2022* | 7.6 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 7.4 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 2.5 | -6.0 | 2.7 | 1.2 | 4.0 |

Source: World Economic Outlook Update July 2022 by IMF

^{*} Projections



Economic Outlook





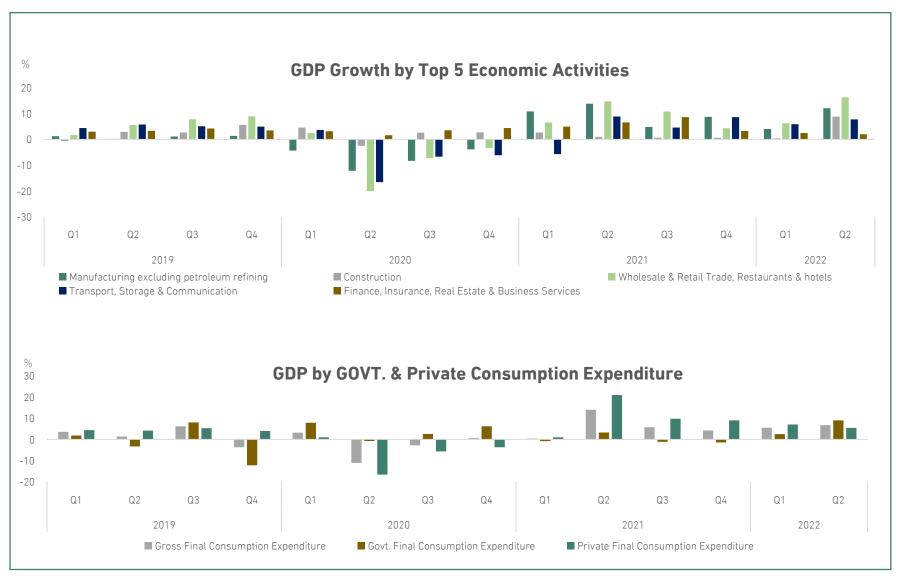
- The Pre-Budget statement released by Ministry of Finance projected the growth of Saudi economy at 8.0% in 2022; close to the projections of international organizations, the highest in 11 years.
- In 2023, the projections of Ministry of Finance was close to the projections of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, while it was relatively far from the projections of OECD.

Source: Mof, OECD, WB, IMF



GDP by Economic Activities & Expenditure





In Q2 2022, wholesale & retail trade, restaurants & hotels Activities recorded a high increase of 16.4%; due to holidays seasons.
 Manufacturing and construction recorded an increase of 12.1% and 8.8% respectively.

 In Q2 2022, government expenditure recorded a growth of 9.0%; due to government spending on macro projects.







Medium-term Fiscal Projections

| | Actual | Budget | Estimates | Projections | | | | |
|--------------------|--------|--------|-----------|-------------|-------|-------|--|--|
| SAR Billion | 2021 | 2022 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | | |
| Total Revenues | 965 | 1,045 | 1,222 | 1,123 | 1,146 | 1,205 | | |
| Total Expenditures | 1,039 | 955 | 1,132 | 1,114 | 1,125 | 1,134 | | |
| Budget Balance | -73 | 90 | 90 | 9 | 21 | 71 | | |
| As % of GDP | -2.3% | 2.5% | 2.3% | 0.2% | 0.5% | 1.7% | | |



Revenues

1,222SAR Billion

Expenditures

1,132 SAR Billion



Budget Deficit/Surplus



90 SAR Billion

Pre-Budget statement released by Ministry of Finance:

□ **Projected Total revenues** to reach SAR 1,222 billion in the coming FY 2022, and is estimated to reach SAR 1,205 billion in 2025.

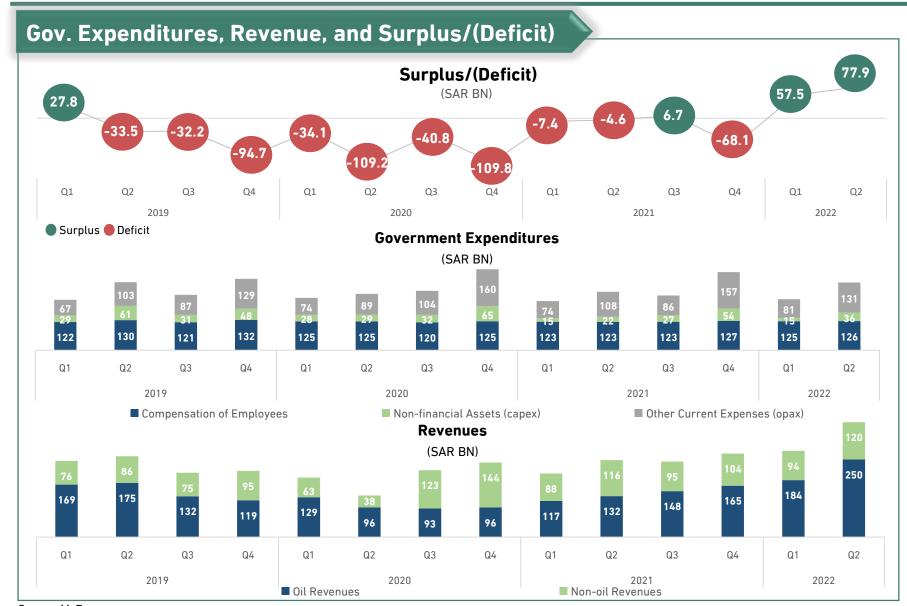
☐ Estimated Budget Balance to reach a Surplus of SAR 90 billion in FY 2022.

Source: Mof



Fiscal Performance



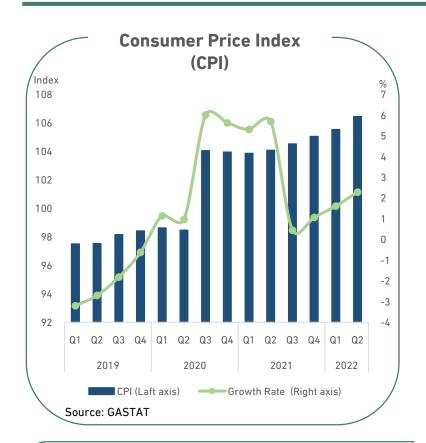


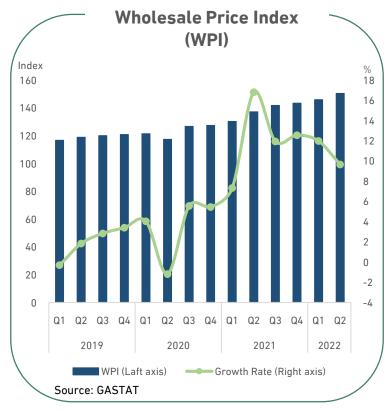
- In Q2 2022, Government Budget recorded a surplus of SAR 77.9 billion, compared to a deficit of SAR 4.6 billion in Q2 2021.
- In Q2 2022, **Government Expenditures** increased by 15.7% YoY, due to a higher spending on non-financial assets (capex) by 64.3%, subsidies and the use of goods and services by 58.3% and 43.5%, respectively.
- Total Government Revenues grew by 49.3% recording SAR 370.4 billion in Q2 2022 compared to the same quarter last year.

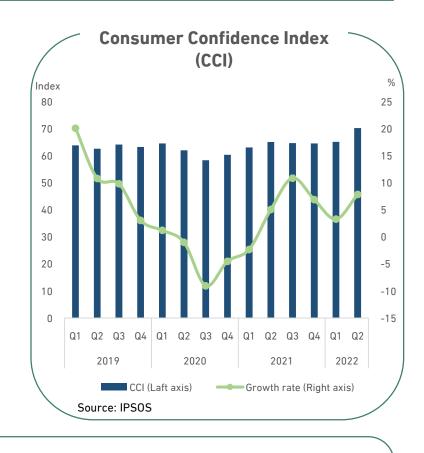


Economic Prices Indicators













The consumer price index (CPI) increased by 2.3%, and the wholesale price Index (WPI) recorded a rise of 9.7%, while the consumer confidence index (CCI) recorded 7.8% in Q2 2022 compared to the same quarter last year.

Source: Statistical Offices

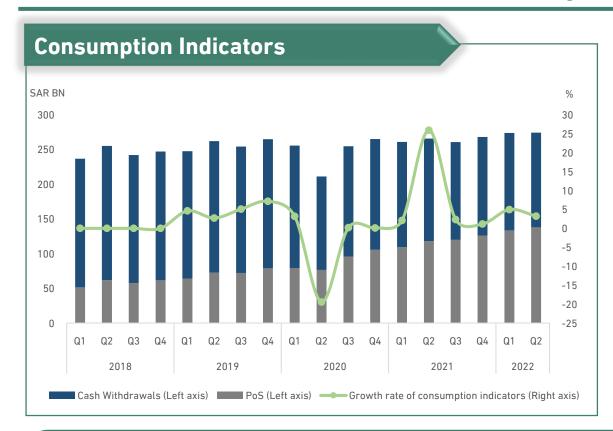
^{*}Japan inflation refers to July 2022

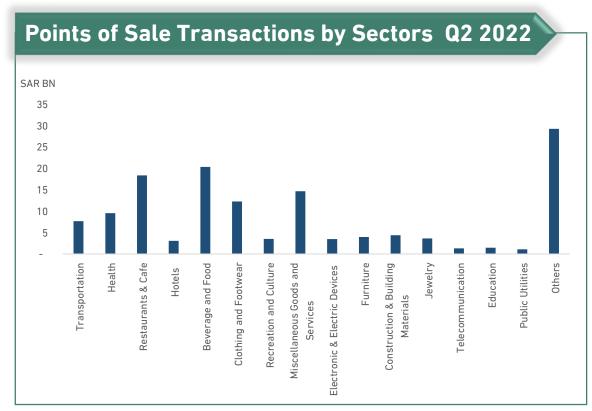
^{**}UAE inflation refers to Q1 2022



Consumption Indicators







• **Consumption indicators** increased by 3.2% in Q2 2022 compared to the same quarter last year. A breakdown of PoS by sector categories shows that beverages and food, restaurants and cafe, and others are the highest in Q2 2022.

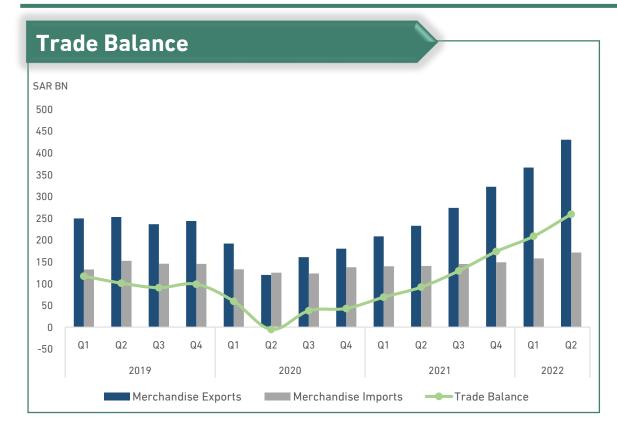


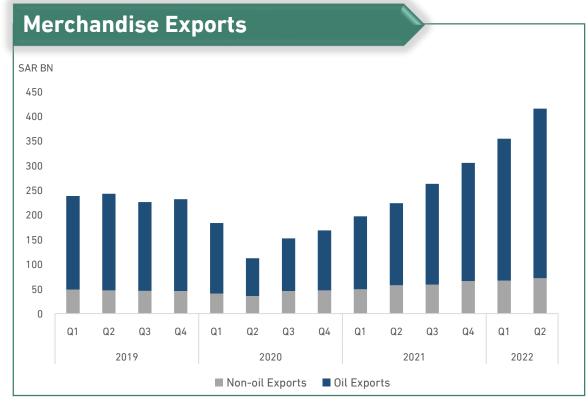




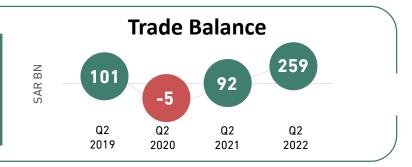
Trade Indicators - Goods







- Overall Merchandise Exports increased by 85.1% in Q2 2022 compared to the same quarter last year. This increase originated mainly from oil exports, which rose by 106.5% YoY, while Non-oil exports (including re-exports) increased by 31.0% YoY in Q2 2022.
- Merchandise Imports increased by 21.7% (SAR 30.5 billion) YoY in Q2 2022.

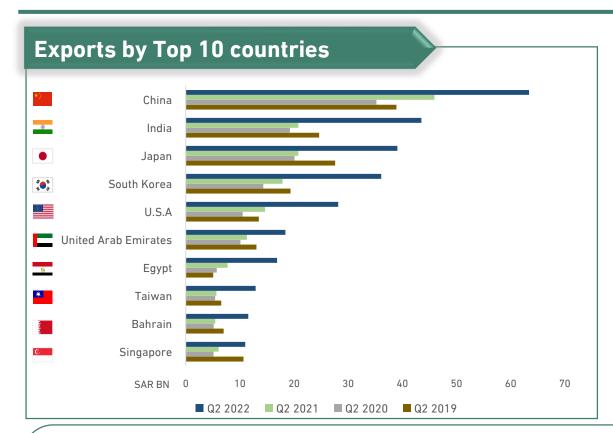


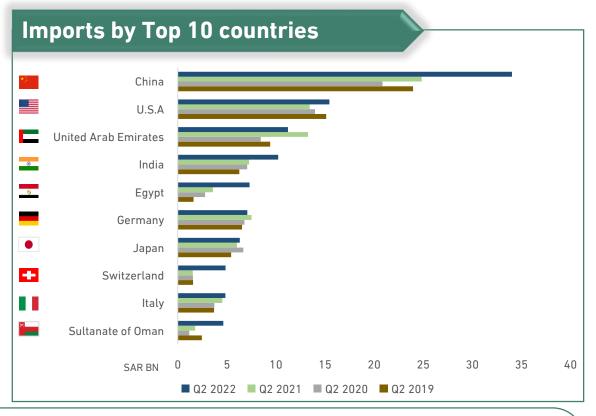
Surplus Deficit



Trade Indicators - Goods





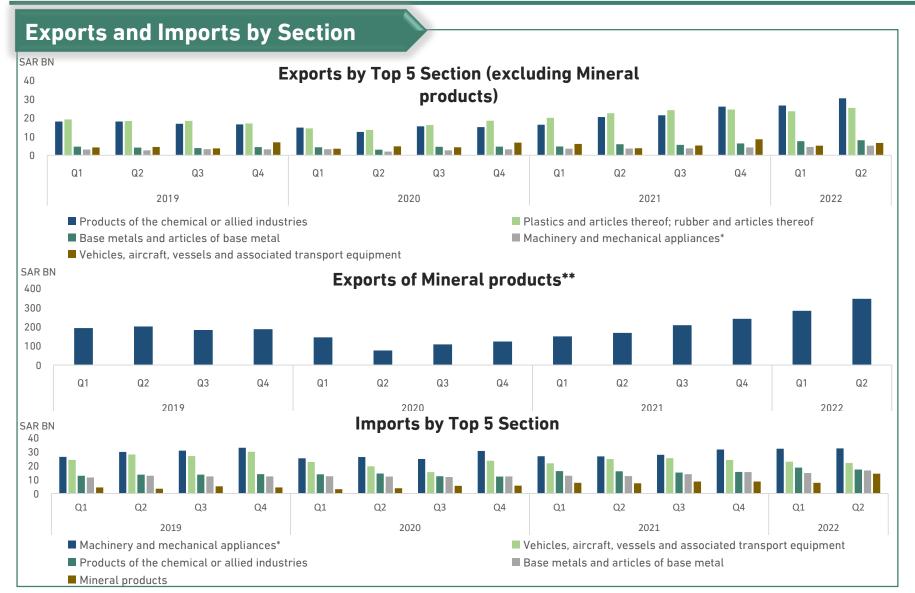


- In Q2 2022, exports to China amounted to SAR 63.4 billion, making **China the main destination for Saudi exports**. India and Japan followed next with 43.5 and 39.1 SAR billion, respectively. South Korea, U.S.A, United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Taiwan, Bahrain, and Singapore were ranked among the top 10 destinations. Exports of Saudi Arabia to those 10 countries amounted for 65.4% of total exports.
- Imports from China amounted to SAR 34.0 billion in Q2 2022, **making China the main origin for Saudi imports**. U.S.A and United Arab Emirates followed next with imports of SAR 15.4 billion and SAR 11.2 billion, respectively. India, Egypt, Germany, Japan, Switzerland, Italy and Oman were ranked among the top 10 countries for imports. Imports of Saudi Arabia from those 10 countries amounted to 62.1% of total imports.



Trade Indicators - Goods





- In Q2 2022, the main export goods were 'Products of the chemical and allied industries which increased by 49.2% SAR 10.0 billion, and 'Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof' which increased by 12.5% (SAR 2.8 billion).
- In Q2 2022, the main imported merchandise goods were 'Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof' (18.9% of total merchandise imports) and 'Transport equipment and parts thereof' (12.8% of total merchandise imports).

^{*}Includes electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles.

^{**} Mineral products were separated, due to their high value from the rest of the export goods.



Trade Indicators - Services





 Export Services were mainly concentrated in Travel and transport which recorded SAR 15.8 billion and SAR 3.8 billion respectively in Q2 2022.

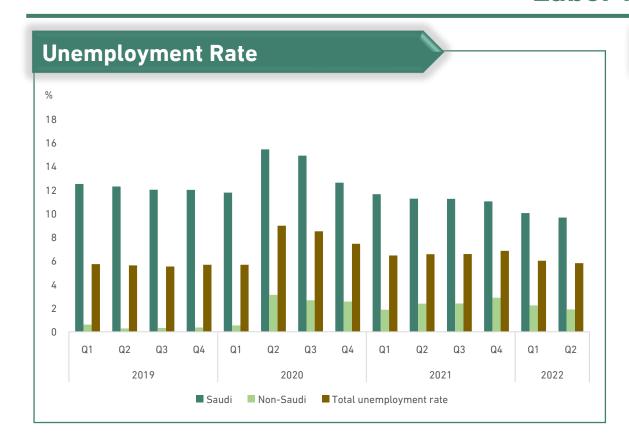
 Import Services were mainly concentrated in other business services and transport which recorded SAR 27.6 billion and SAR 20.6 billion respectively in Q2 2022.

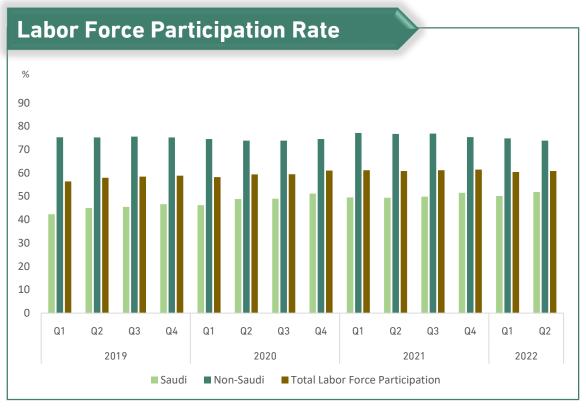
Source: SAMA



Labor Market







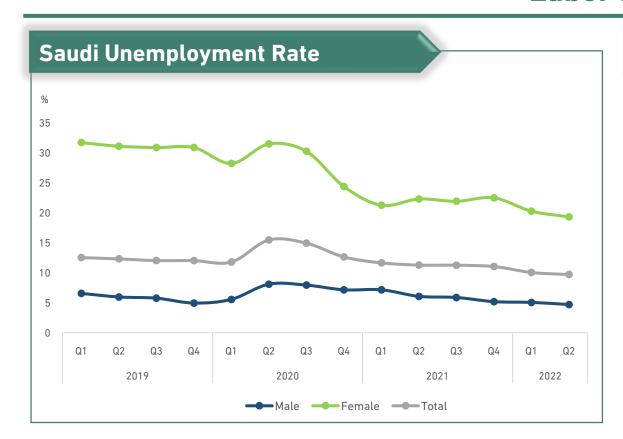
- **Unemployment Rate** recorded 5.8% in Q2 2022 compared to 6.0% in the previous quarter due to the increase in **labor force participation rate** to 60.8%.
- In addition, **Unemployment rate** for **Saudi and non-Saudi** decreased to 9.7%, and 1.9% respectively in the same period.

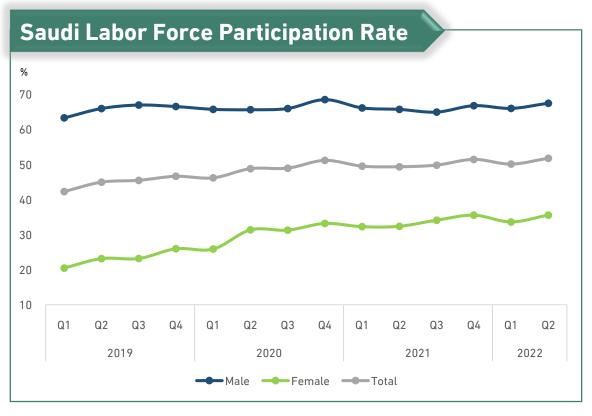




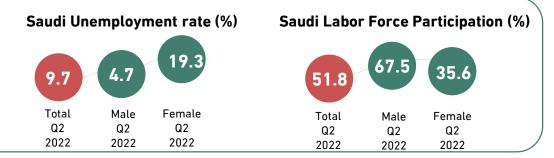
Labor Market







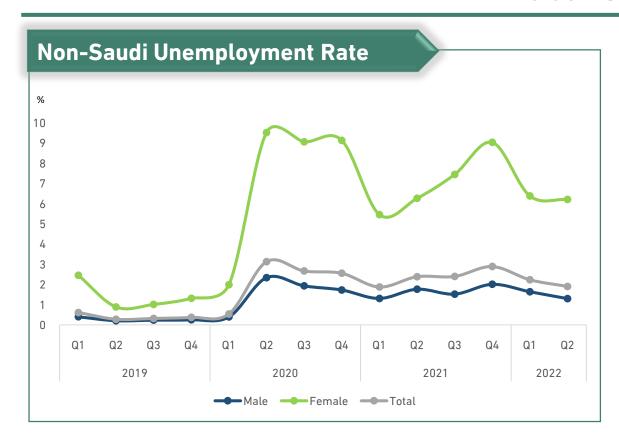
- Saudi Unemployment Rate recorded 9.7% in Q2 2022 compared to 10.1% in the previous quarter due to the increase in the employment during the quarter.
- In addition, **Unemployment rate** for **Saudi males and females** decreased to 4.7%, and 19.3% respectively in the same period.

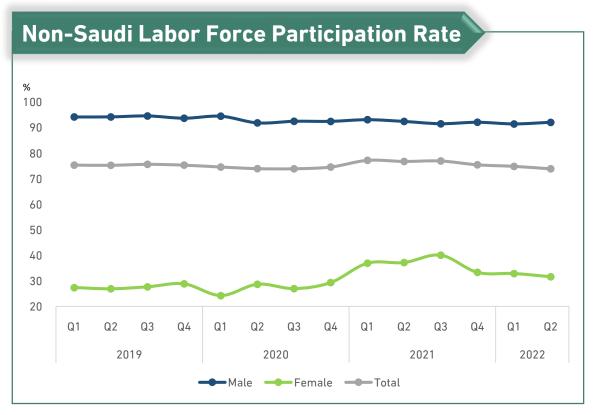




Labor Statistics





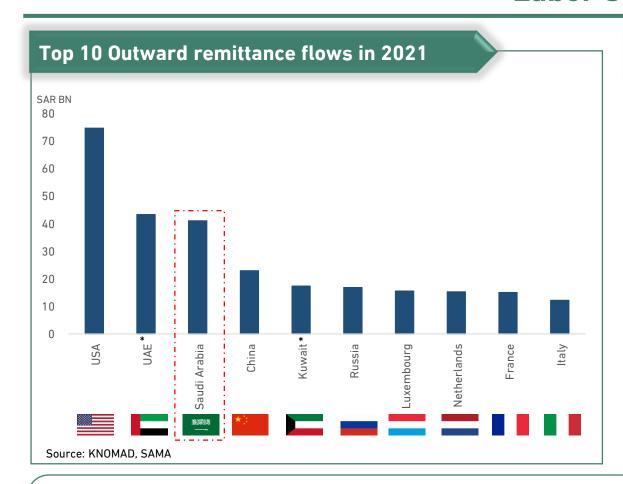


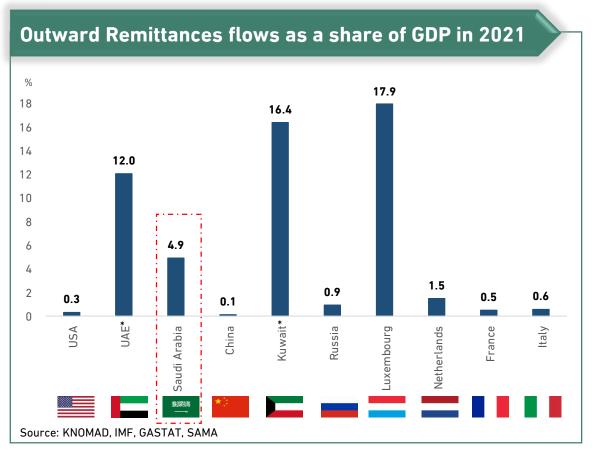
- **Non-Saudi Unemployment Rate** recorded 1.9% in Q2 2022, compared to 2.2% in the previous quarter due to the decrease in the labor force participation rate to 73.8%.
- In addition, the unemployment rate for Non-Saudi males and females decreased to 1.3%, and 6.2% respectively in the same period.
- The effect of Expat levy on Non-Saudi labor is considered minor since the companies are paying the fees for the labors. However, theoretically the Expat levy effect is more significant on the Expats families (not included in the labor force), which can be measured by the number of Expats families leaving the Kingdom.



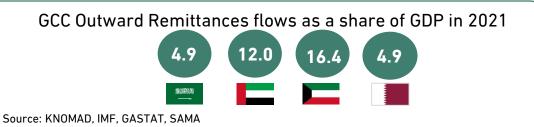
Labor Statistics







• Outward remittance flows as a share of GDP are higher in high income countries such as the United states and GCC countries in 2021. and considered high for GCC countries due to the dependence on the non-national labor in private sector.

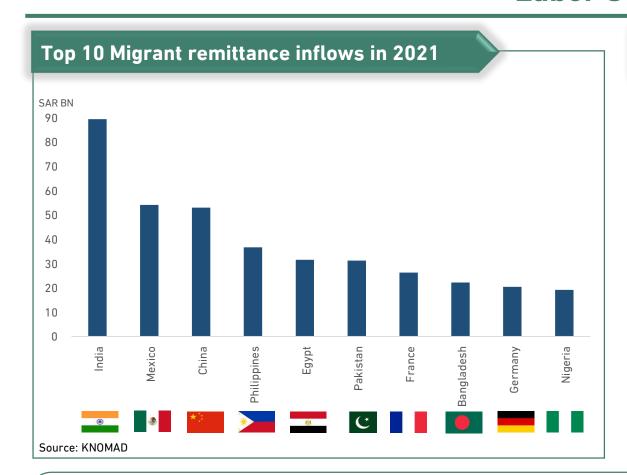


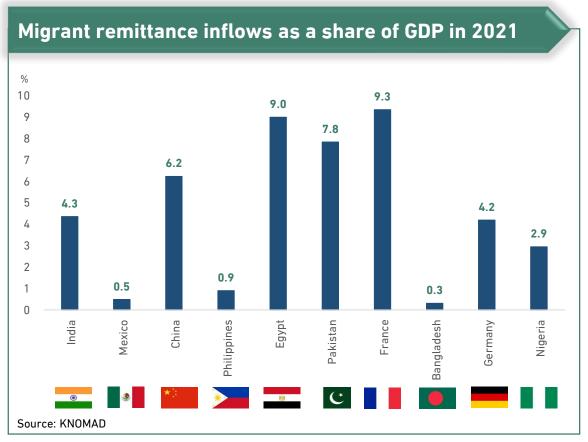
^{*}presents 2020 data.



Labor Statistics







- Migrant remittance inflows in 2021 are higher for in low income countries such as India and Egypt.
- Migrant remittance inflows as share of GDP are considered low for GCC countries due to the low percentage of national labor workers aboard compare the low income countries.

GCC Inward Remittances flows as a share of GDP in 2021

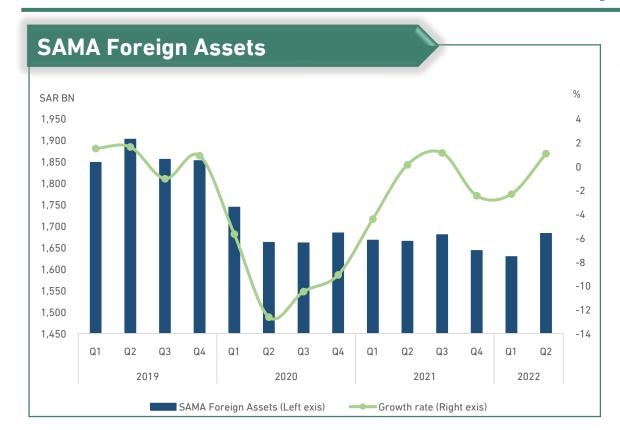


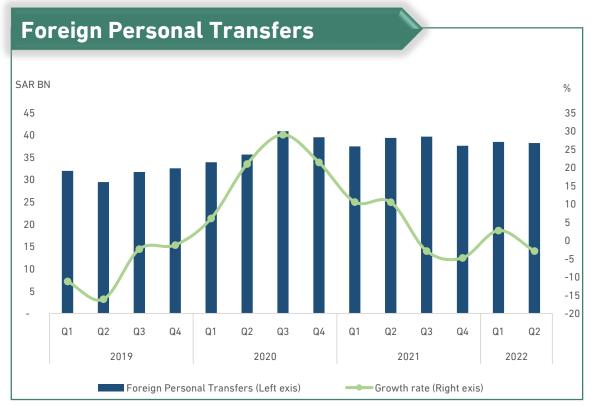
Source: KNOMAD, IMF, GASTAT



Monetary Indicators







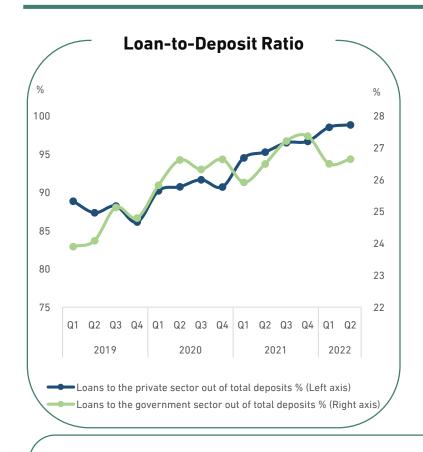
- **SAMA foreign assets** recorded a slight increase by 1.1% in Q2 2022 compared to the same quarter last year, showing a positive growth compared to the previous two quarters.
- Foreign personal Transfers recorded a decrease by 2.9% in Q2 2022 compared to the same quarter last year, due to corrective period for anti-concealment law, and strong infrastructure of Saudi central bank to monitor and report the suspicious operations, and Saudization for some sectors. The increase in Foreign Personal Transfers in 2020 during "Covide-19" was mainly attributed to the expats exits and clearing their bank accounts in the kingdom to support their families aboard.

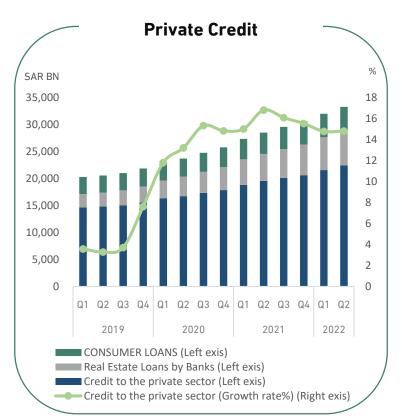
Source: SAMA

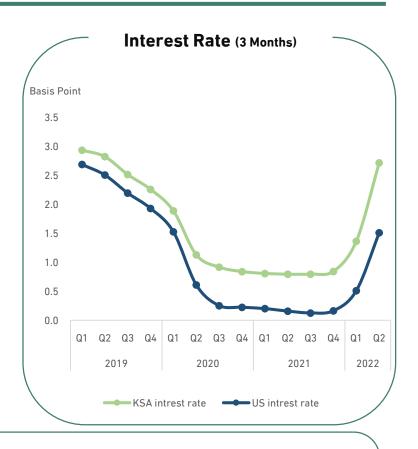


Monetary Indicators









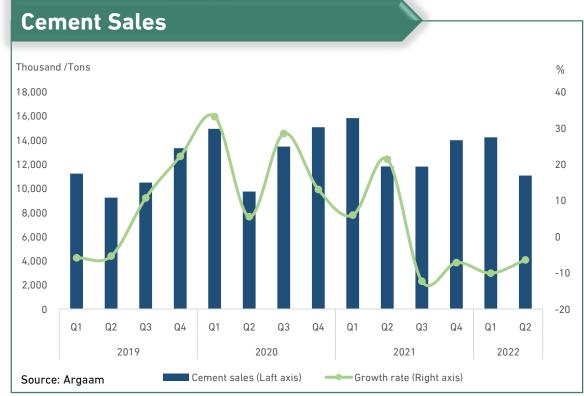
• SAMA raised the **interest rate** following the moves of the US Federal Reserve due to the Riyal-US dollar peg, which increases the lending cost for the Saudi private sector.











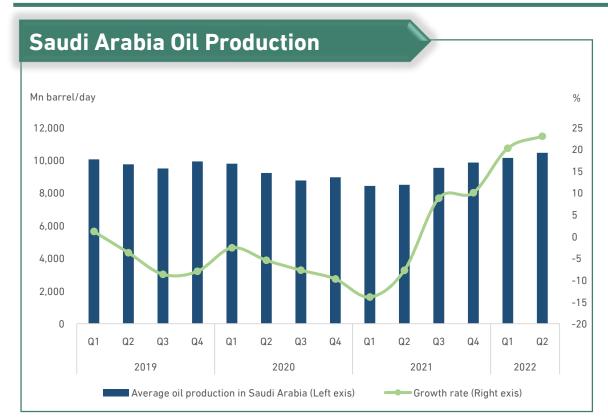
REPI increased by 0.7% in Q2 2022 compared to the same quarter last year, mainly due to the increase in residential real estate prices of 1.9%. The decline in commercial real estate prices by 1.5% and agricultural real estate prices by 0.6% had a dampening effect on the general index.

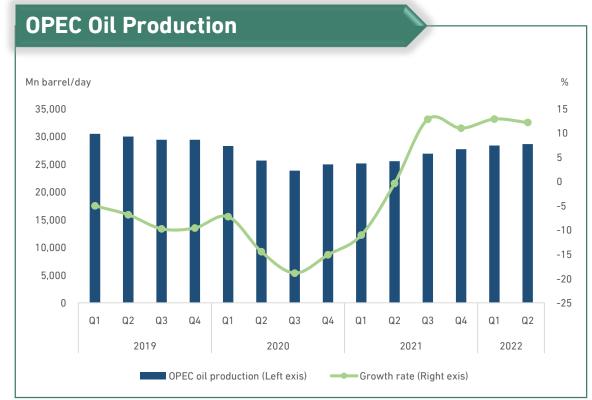
Cement sales decreased by 6.4% in Q2 2022, compared to the same quarter last year, reaching 11 million tons, due to the decrease in construction activities, as a result of the increase in the building materials prices.



Energy Market







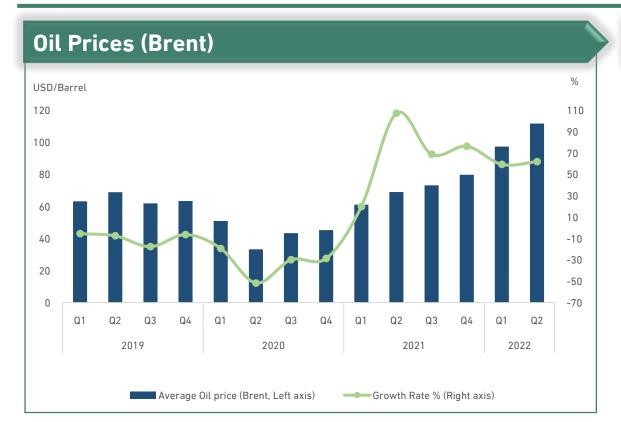
• Average oil production for Saudi Arabia recorded YoY increase by 23.0% in Q2 2022, to reach an average total production of 10.5 million barrels per day, due to the Kingdoms' commitment of OPEC+ agreement to increase oil production.

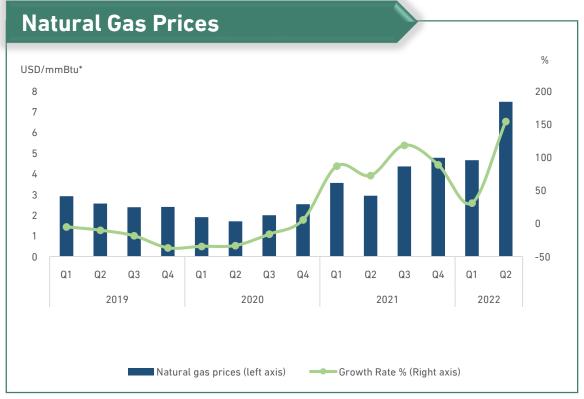
Source: OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report, September











Due to the sanctions on the Russia by western countries, the declined impact of "Covid-19" pandemic and high demand on **Oil & Natural Gas**; **Oil and Natural Gas Prices** started to rise since the 3rd quarter of 2020. Even with Russia & Ukraine war, the **Oil & Natural Gas Prices** maintained a positive influence which they continued to increase reaching an average of 111.8 USD/Barrel for **Oil Prices** and 7.5 USD/mmBtu* for **Natural Gas Prices** in the 2nd Quarter of 2022.

Oil Prices

62.0%

Q2 2022

Natural Gas

154.1%

Q2 2022

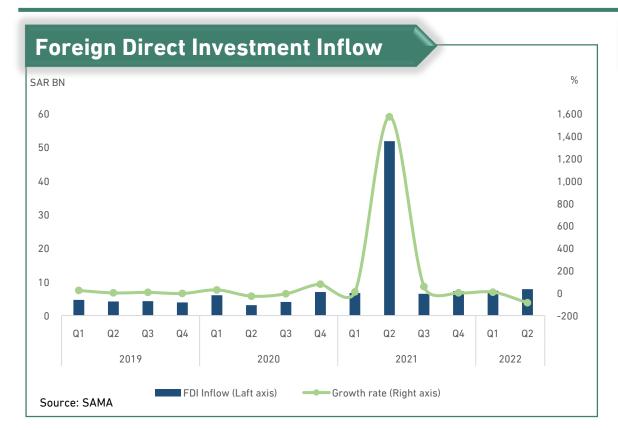
Source: OPEC Monthly Oil Market Report, September, EIA

^{*} Million Metric British Thermal Unit



Investment Indicators









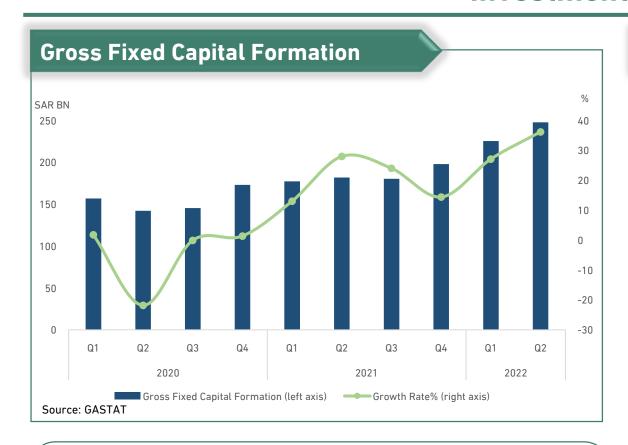
Saudi Arabia **FDI inflows** recorded YoY decrees by 84.9% in Q2 2022, that decrease is due to Aramco deal in Q2 2021. when excluding Aramco deal FDI inflows records YoY growth of 46.5%. Whereas, FDI stock grew by 0.8% in Q2 2022 compared to the previous quarter.

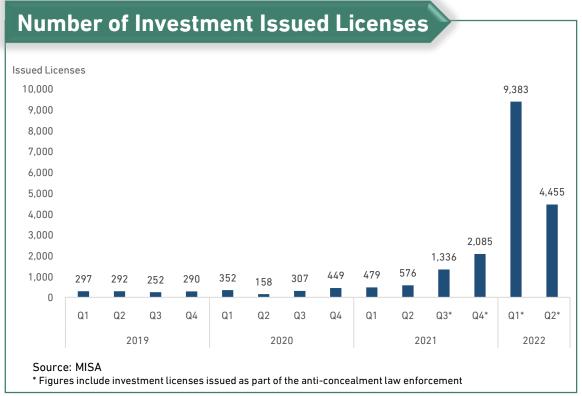
Source: OECD



Investment Indicators







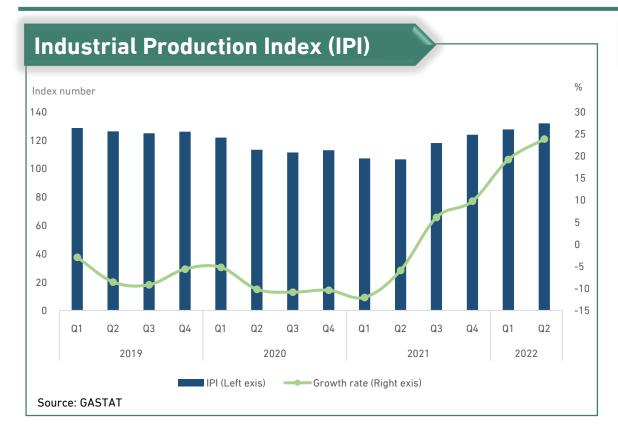
The **Total Nominal Fixed Capital Formation** recorded SAR 248 billion in Q2 2022, an increase of 36.2%, driven by the increase in fixed capital formation of the government and private sectors by 75.6% and 31.4%, respectively.

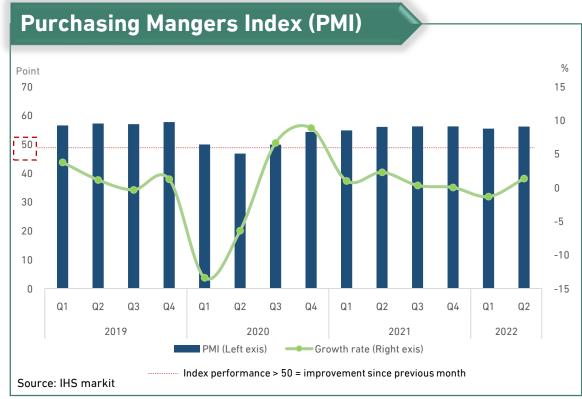
The number of **Investment Licenses** issued by MISA recorded an increase of 673.4% compared to the same period last year, a total of 4,455 issued licenses in Q2 2022, compared to 576 licenses in the same quarter last year, due to the efforts to promote FDI and enhancements of investment ecosystem in the Kingdom.



Investment Indicators







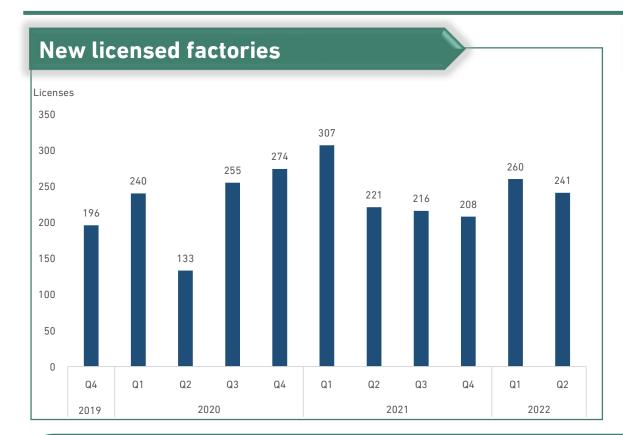
IPI increased by 23.8% in Q2 2022 compared to the same quarter last year, which was mainly attributed to the higher production in mining and quarrying activity by 23.3% (74.5% of the index weight). The rise in mining and quarrying activity was attributed to the increase in oil production during the period.

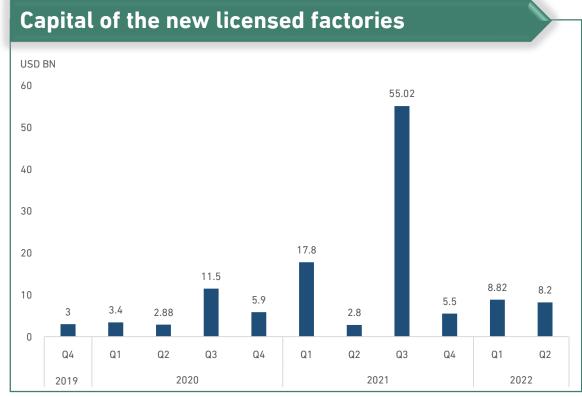
PMI registered a slight increase of 1.3% to reach 56.1 points in Q2 2022, compared to 55.4 points in Q1 2022, due to an improvement in business conditions.



Industrial Indicators







Number of the **New Licensed Factories** increased by 9.0% in Q2 2022 compared to the same quarter last year, due to the Kingdom vision to enhance the competitiveness of the industrial environment, raise the value of local content and support locally manufactured products, While the Capital of the new licensed factories increased by 192.9% in Q2 2022 compared to the same quarter last year

Number of new licenses for factories

9.0%

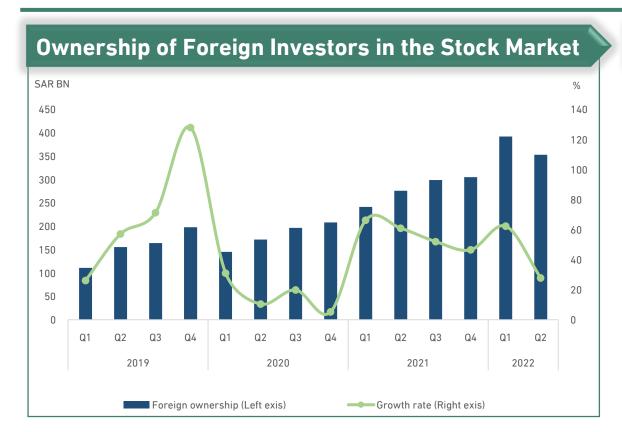
Q2 2022

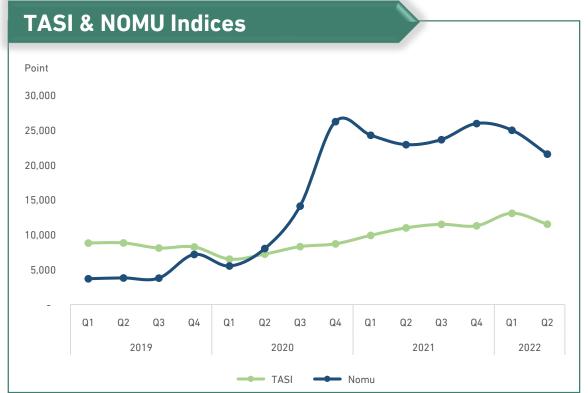
The Capital of the new licensed factories 192.9%



Financial Market







Remarkable improvements in **Financial Market** due to the Government efforts in enhancing the regulations and policies for Foreign Investors in the Saudi Capital Market:

- Tadawul All Share Index (TASI) closed at 11,523.2 points in the end of Q2 2022, recording a rise of 4.9% compared to the same period last year.
- Parallel Market Index (NOMU) closed at 21,585.1 points in the end of Q2 2022, decreasing by 5.9% compared to the same quarter last year.
- Foreign investors ownership increased by 28.1% in Q2 2022, compared to the same period last year.

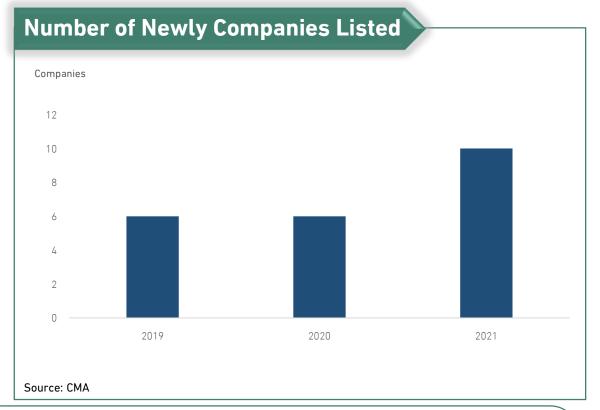
Source: Tadawul



Financial Market









Equity Market capitalization as a percentage of GDP

109.2 % (end of 2021)



Foreign Investor Ownership of the equity market capitalization

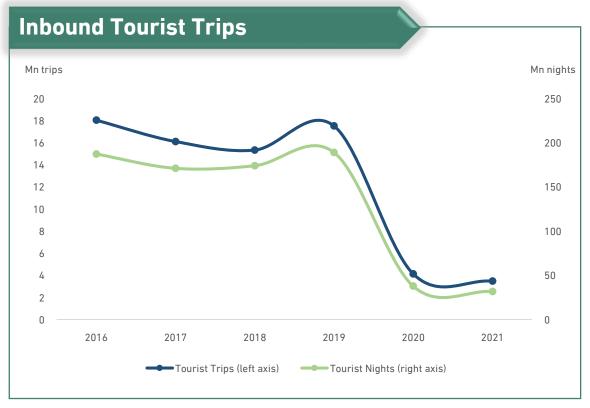
15.2% (end of 2021)



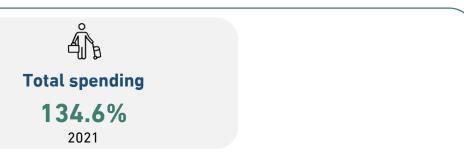
Tourism Indicators













Commodities Prices











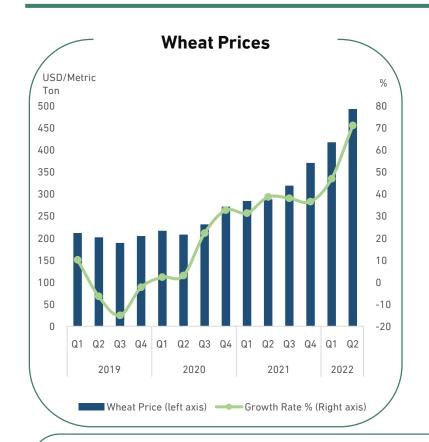
Source: EIA, IndexMundi, YCharts

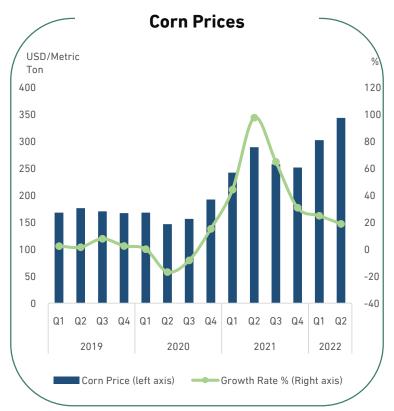
* Million Metric British Thermal Unit

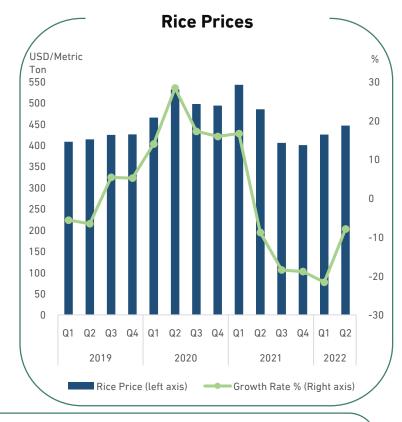


Commodities Prices









- Despite the continuous effect of "Covid-19", the average **commodity prices** of (Wheat, Corn) **continues to grow** by 71% and 18.8% respectively in 2nd Quarter of 2022 compared to the same quarter in the pervious year; due to the high demand and the shortage of their production especially during the Russia-Ukraine war, whereas the Rice prices decrease by 7.9% in the same period.
- Wheat and Corn reached their highest average prices in Q2 2022 with 492.4\$ USD/metric ton of wheat and 342.9\$ USD/metric ton of Corn.



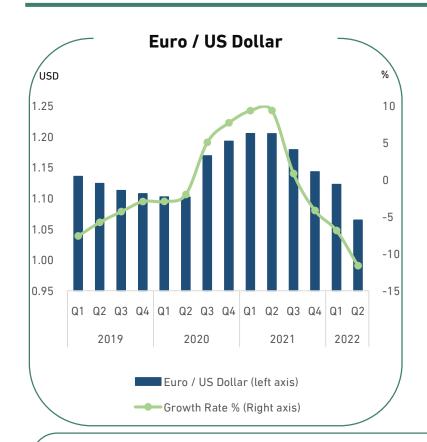


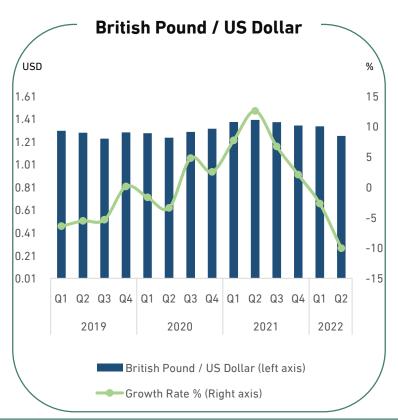


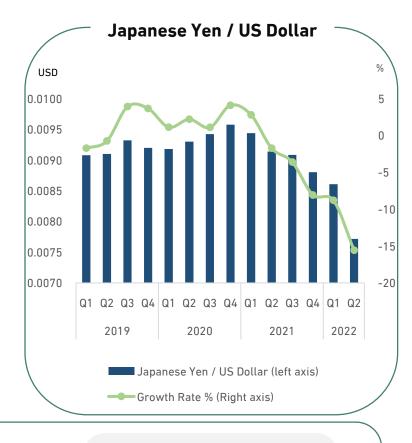


Currencies Market









Euro / US Dollar

-11.6% Q2 2022 **British Pound / US Dollar**

-10.1% Q2 2022 Japanese Yen / US Dollar

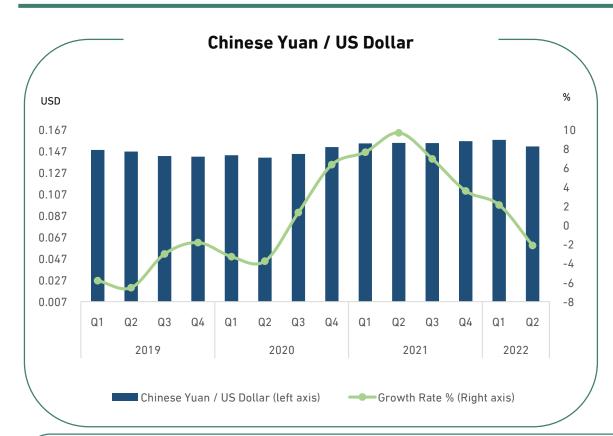
-15.6% Q2 2022

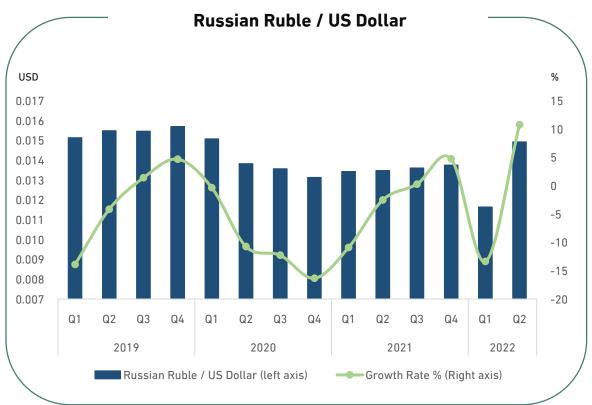
Source: OFX



Currencies Market







Chinese Yuan / US Dollar

-2.1%

Q2 2022

Russian Ruble / US Dollar

10.8%

Q2 2022



The Kingdom Ranking among International Indicators (1/2)



A review of Saudi Arabia ranking in several global indicators released by International Organizations, which reflects the Kingdom's economic and investment performance and position









A review of Saudi Arabia ranking in several global indicators released by International Organizations, which reflects the Kingdom's economic and investment performance and position







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