

Selected Economic Indicators



			2021					2022					2023		
Main Economic Indicators (Y-o-Y) unless otherwise stated	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Y	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Y	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Y
Nominal GDP (SAR Billion)	746	777	853	903	3,278	979	1,088	1,065	1,024	4,157	1,011	978	997	-	-
Nominal GDP (%)	3.3%	29.8%	21.9%	23.1%	19.5%	31.4%	40.1%	24.9%	13.4%	27.4%	3.3%	-10.1%	-6.4%	-	-
Real GDP Growth (%)	-2.1%	3.5%	7.2%	8.7%	4.3%	10.1%	11.2%	8.6%	5.3%	8.7%	3.8%	1.2%	-4.4%	-3.7%	-0.9%
Real Oil Activities	-11.7%	-7.0%	9.3%	10.9%	0.4%	20.3%	22.9%	14.2%	6.1%	15.4%	1.4%	-3.8%	-17.0%	-16.4%	-9.2%
Real Non-oil Activities	5.1%	14.4%	7.5%	6.2%	8.3%	4.1%	5.8%	6.0%	6.0%	5.5%	5.4%	5.3%	3.5%	4.3%	4.6%
Real Government Activities	1.9%	-3.1%	3.5%	2.2%	1.1%	4.5%	4.4%	4.6%	5.0%	4.6%	2.8%	0.3%	1.9%	3.1%	2.1%
Real GDP Growth for Selected Economic Activities (Y-o-Y)	5														
Construction	1.8%	0.3%	0.7%	2.0%	1.2%	3.7%	13.6%	9.2%	8.8%	8.8%	5.1%	2.4%	4.2%	-	-
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Restaurants & Hotels	8.6%	43.5%	13.7%	6.7%	18.1%	7.7%	4.6%	5.3%	5.0%	5.7%	7.9%	7.4%	5.4%	-	-
Other Manufacturing	6.9%	8.7%	0.1%	4.9%	5.1%	2.7%	12.3%	12.2%	5.8%	8.2%	0.4%	4.3%	-3.4%	-	-
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	6.4%	8.9%	11.8%	6.7%	8.5%	5.8%	5.2%	6.5%	6.6%	6.0%	4.3%	1.6%	3.7%	-	-
Transport, Storage & Communication (1)	-4.7%	9.8%	4.3%	6.1%	3.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.9%	5.7%	1.7%	8.2%	9.9%	5.1%	-	-
Community, Social & Personal Services ⁽²⁾	14.6%	23.5%	19.9%	18.3%	19.1%	3.0%	-0.9%	3.2%	5.6%	2.7%	12.5%	13.5%	11.8%	-	-

According to the GASTAT flash estimates, real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) decreased by 0.9% YoY in 2023, due to a decline in oil activities by 9.2%, which might be related to Saudi Arabia's voluntary cut in oil production in line with OPEC+. However, non-oil activities rose by 4.6%, and government activities by 2.1%.

According to the GASTAT, most economic activities recorded YoY growth in Q3 2023. The personal, social and community services achieved the highest growth of 11.8%, then wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels by 5.4%, and transportation, storage and communication by 5.1%.

Source: GASTAT.

⁽¹⁾ Contains Logistics & Technology Services

⁽²⁾ Contains Sports, Tourism and Entertainment sectors

Selected Investment Indicators



			2021					2022					2023		
Investment Indicators (Y-o-Y) unless otherwise stated	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Y	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Y	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Y
FDI Inflow (SAR Billion)	8.6	64.5*	16.5	12.6	102.2	72.4*	18.6	17.0	14.7	122.6	16.9	19.4	16.6	-	-
FDI Inflow growth (%)	24.3%	487.7%*	90.4%	279.3%	242.2%	743.8%*	-71.2%	3.1%	16.1%	20.0%	-76.6%	4.6%	-2.1%	-	-
FDI Stock (SAR Billion) (1)	577.3	637.2	649.4	658.9	658.9	727.0	740.0	751.9	762.0	762.0	771.0	783.7	795.0	-	-
FDI Stock growth (%) (2)	1.2%	10.4%	1.9%	1.5%	1.5%	10.3%	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%	1.6%	1.4%	-	-
Nominal Gross Fixed Capital Formation (Y-o-Y)															
Gross Fixed Capital Formation (SAR Billion)	192.3	196.7	194.9	212.7	796.5	232.1	260.7	265.7	265.9	1024.3	294.4	278.9	260.6	-	-
Gross Fixed Capital Formation growth (%)	13.2%	28.3%	24.6%	15.6%	20.0%	20.7%	32.6%	36.3%	25.0%	28.6%	26.8%	7.0%	-1.9%	-	-
Gross Fixed Capital Formation Government	15.0	21.8	25.8	45.8	108.3	15.2	40.9	44.9	50.9	152.0	18.9	42.3	40.3	-	-
Gross Fixed Capital Formation Government growth (%)	-43.9%	-26.6%	-26.7%	-27.1%	-29.8%	1.8%	87.4%	74.4%	11.3%	40.3%	24.4%	3.5%	-10.3%	-	-
Gross Fixed Capital Formation Non- Government (SAR Billion)	177.3	174.8	169.1	166.9	688.2	216.8	219.7	220.7	214.9	872.2	275.4	236.6	220.2	-	-
Gross Fixed Capital Formation Non- Government growth (%)	23.9%	41.5%	39.5%	37.7%	35.2%	22.3%	25.7%	30.5%	28.7%	26.7%	27.0%	7.6%	-0.2%	-	-
Investment Licenses (Y-o-Y)															
Issued Licenses (Number) (3)	476	528	851	976	2,831	1,216	935	929	1,282	4,362	1,637	1,824	2,194	2,765	8,420
Issued Licenses growth (%)	35.6%	238.5%	%177.2	117.4%	124.1%	155.5%	77.1%	9.2%	31.4%	54.1%	34.6%	95.1%	%136.2	115.7%	93.0%

Source: MISA, GASTAT,

The Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows increased by 6.0% in the first three quarters of 2023 compared to the same period of the previous year (excluding the Aramco deal). The FDI stock, also, grew by 1.4% by the end of Q3 2023 compared to the previous quarter, indicating a growing confidence of foreign investors in the Saudi investment ecosystem.

The Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) decreased by 1.9% YoY in Q3 2023, as a result of a decline in the fixed capital formation of the government sector and non-government sector by 10.3%, and 0.2%, respectively for the same period.

In Q4 2023, MISA issued 2,765 investment licenses, a rise of 115.7% YoY (excluding investment licenses issued under the "Tasattur" anti-concealment campaign). For 2023, the investment licenses growth rate recorded an increase of 93.0% compared to 2022, This reflects the position of Saudi Arabia as an attractive investment destination, offering competitive advantages such as a stable and supportive investment environment for businesses.

^{*}Including the Aramco deals in Q2 2021, amounted to SAR 46.5 billion, and in Q1 2022, amounted to SAR 58.1 billion.

⁽¹⁾ Cumulative data, Q4 represents the full year

^{(2) (}Q-o-Q)

^{(3) *}Excluding investment licenses granted under the "Tasattur" anti-concealment campaign for the period (Q1 2021-Q2 2023).

Labor Market Indicators



	2021م				2022م					2023م					
Labor Market (%)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Y	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Y	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Y
Unemployment Rate	6.5%	6.6%	6.6%	6.9%	6.9%	6.0%	5.8%	5.8%	4.8%	4.8%	5.1%	4.9%	5.1%	-	-
Saudi Unemployment Rate	11.7%	11.3%	11.3%	11.0%	11.0%	10.1%	9.7%	9.9%	8.0%	8.0%	8.5%	8.3%	8.6%	-	-
Labor force participation rate of the population	61.1%	60.8%	61.2%	61.5%	61.5%	60.4%	60.8%	61.5%	61.5%	61.5%	61.7%	60.8%	60.9%	-	-
Labor force participation rate for Saudis	49.5%	49.4%	49.8%	51.5%	51.5%	50.1%	51.8%	52.5%	52.5%	52.5%	52.4%	51.7%	51.6%	-	-
Employment to population ratio	57.2%	56.8%	57.1%	57.3%	57.3%	56.8%	57.3%	58.0%	58.5%	58.5%	58.6%	57.8%	57.8%	-	-
Employment to population ratio for Saudis	43.8%	43.8%	44.2%	45.8%	45.8%	45.1%	46.8%	47.3%	48.3%	48.3%	48.0%	47.4%	47.2%	-	-

In Q3 2023, the labor force participation rate of the population increased to 60.9%, up by 0.1 percentage points. The Saudi Unemployment rate increased to 8.6%, a rise of 0.3 percentage points compared to the previous quarter.

Source: GASTAT.

Economic and Investment Indicators for Selected Sectors



			2021					2022					2023		
Selected Economic Sectors (Y-o-Y) unless otherwise stated	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Y	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Y	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Full Y
Real Estate															
Real Estate Price Index (%)	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.9%	0.5%	0.4%	0.7%	1.5%	1.6%	1.1%	1.0%	0.8%	0.7%	-	-
Total Real Estate Loans by Banks (%) ⁽¹⁾	44.1%	39.7%	36.0%	32.8%	32.8%	27.6%	27.0%	24.2%	20.9%	20.9%	16.6%	14.6%	12.8%	-	-
Manufacturing Sector															
New Industrial Licenses (Number)	308	221	216	208	953	260	241	224	239	964	332	225	412	-	-
New Industrial Licenses growth (%)	28.3%	66.2%	-15.3%	-24.1%	5.7%	-15.6%	9.0%	3.7%	14.9%	1.2%	27.7%	-6.6%	83.9%	-	-
Capital for New Licensed Factories (SAR Billion)	17.7	2.8	55.0	5.5	81.1	8.8	8.2	8.0	10.0	35.0	8.2	27.7	8.1	-	-
Capital for New Licensed Factories growth (%)	428.6%	21.6%	380.5%	-5.4%	252.8%	-50.2%	188.0%	-85.5%	79.9%	-56.9%	-7.0%	237.8%	1.5%	-	-

In Q3 2023, the Real Estate Price Index (REPI) increased by 0.7% YoY, due to an increase in residential real estate prices by 1.1%. The decline in both commercial real estate by 0.1% and the agricultural sector by 0.3% also contributed to reducing the rise in the index.

In Q3 2023, new industrial licenses increased by 83.9%, and capital for newly licensed factories increased by 1.5% in the same period, reflecting the efforts made to enhance the competitiveness of the industrial environment, raise the value of local content and support locally manufactured products.

Source: GASTAT, SAMA, Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources.

⁽¹⁾ Contains Retail and Corporate

Economic High Frequency Data

	20	21	20	22	20	23
Change of Economic Indicators (%) (Y-o-Y)	December	Q4	December	Q4	December	Q4
Consumer Price Index (CPI)	1.2%	1.1%	3.3%	3.1%	1.5%	1.6%
Wholesale Price Index (WPI)	13.3%	12.5%	3.0%	3.8%	3.0%	2.1%
Purchasing Mangers Index (PMI)	-6.8% ⁽¹⁾	3.6% ⁽²⁾	9.4% ⁽³⁾	2.4%(4)	-4.8% ⁽⁵⁾	0.5% ⁽⁶⁾
Industrial Production Index (IPI)	10.3% ⁽⁷⁾	-1.9% ⁽⁸⁾	8.6% ⁽⁹⁾	18.1% ⁽¹⁰⁾	-11.2% ⁽¹¹⁾	-3.8% ⁽¹²⁾
Cement Sales	-12.5%	-12.6%	1.7%	9.0%	-5.0%	-7.8%
Consumer Confidence Index (CCI)	6.4% ⁽⁷⁾	4.9% ⁽⁸⁾	8.5% ⁽⁹⁾	7.0% ⁽¹⁰⁾	5.3% ⁽¹¹⁾	2.5% ⁽¹²⁾
Interest Rate (3-month SAIBOR)*	0.1	0.1	4.4	4.4	1.0	1.0
Points of Sale (PoS)	18.0%	19.5%	13.8%	15.0%	7.4%	8.7%
SADAD Payments	-6.0%	-1.5%	2.5%	17.7%	24.8%	15.0%
Cash Withdrawals	-11.3%	-11.0%	-2.9%	-1.8%	-3.7%	-1.9%
Money Supply (M3)*	7.4%	7.4%	8.1%	8.1%	7.6%	7.6%
Time and Saving Deposits	4.5%	4.5%	32.2%	32.2%	32.0%	32.0%
Demand Deposits	6.0%	6.0%	-2.3%	-2.3%	-1.2%	-1.2%
Credit to Private Sector	15.3%	15.3%	13.1%	13.1%	9.7%	9.7%
Total Reserves	0.4%	0.4%	1.0%	1.0%	-5.0%	-5.0%
Banks Claims on Public Sector	11.3%	11.3%	10.8%	10.8%	7.7%	7.7%
Foreign Personal Transfers	-17.3%	-4.8%	-9.4%	-15.3%	5.8%	-0.5%
Average Oil Prices	48.9%	76.4%	8.7%	11.0%	-4.9%	-6.7%
Average Oil Production in Saudi Arabia	10.9%	10.0%	5.3%	7.5%	-14.5%	-15.4%
Non-oil Exports	29.4%(13)	34.9% ⁽¹⁴⁾	10.7% (15)	22.4% ⁽¹⁶⁾	-17.9% ⁽¹⁷⁾	-21.5% ⁽¹⁸⁾
Oil Exports	122.4% ⁽¹³⁾	65.5% ⁽¹⁴⁾	22.6% ⁽¹⁵⁾	75.0% ⁽¹⁶⁾	-18.3% ⁽¹⁷⁾	-25.1% ⁽¹⁸⁾
Imports of Goods	6.5% ⁽¹³⁾	39.1% ⁽¹⁴⁾	44.5 % ⁽¹⁵⁾	23.8% ⁽¹⁶⁾	11.5% ⁽¹⁷⁾	14.0% ⁽¹⁸⁾

Source: GASTAT, SAMA, IHS Markit, OPEC, Argaam, Ipsos.

(13) October 2021

(16) Up to October 2022



In December 2023, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) reached a growth of 1.5% YoY compared to 3.3% in December 2022. driven by an increase in the prices of household, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels by 7.5%, and prices of food and beverages by 1.2%. The average annual CPI inflation reached 2.3% YoY in 2023, mainly due to an increase in the prices of household, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels by 7.9%.

In Jan 2023, the Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) declined by 4.8%, reaching 55.4 points, well above the 50.0 neutral threshold to signal market improvement in business conditions across the Saudi non-oil private sector.

In December 2023, the value of Points of Sale (PoS) transactions rose by 7.4% YoY. due to an increase in the sales of public utilities and transportation by 36.5% and 16.4%, respectively, driven by high demand and consumption.

In December 2023, average prices of Brent crude oil decreased by 4.9% YoY reaching \$77 per barrel.

^{*}Represents the difference between the basis points on an annual basis

⁽¹⁾ January 2021

⁽²⁾ Q4 2021

⁽³⁾ January 2022

⁽⁴⁾ Q4 2022

January 2024

⁽⁶⁾ Q4 2023

⁽⁷⁾ November 2021

⁽⁸⁾ Up to November 2021

⁽¹⁴⁾ Up to October 2021 (9) November 2022 (15) October 2022

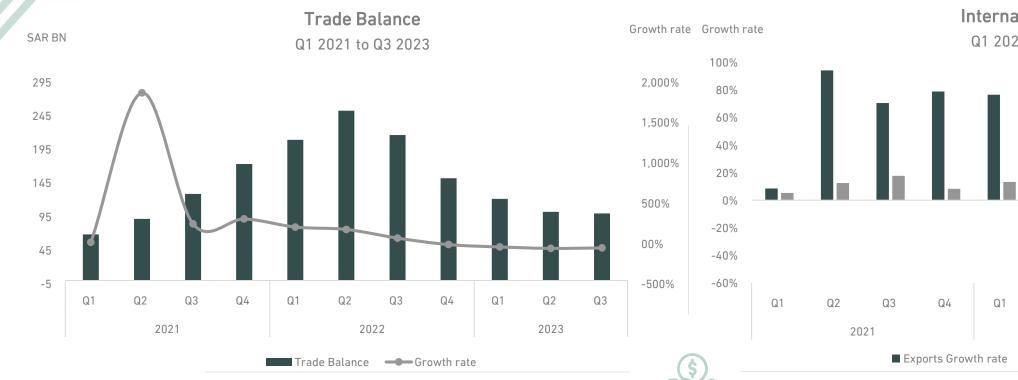
⁽¹⁰⁾ Up to November 2022

⁽¹¹⁾ November 2023

⁽¹⁷⁾ October 2023 (12) Up to November 2023 (18) Up to Octoberr 2023

Selected Economic Indicators





%

80%

70%

60%

50%

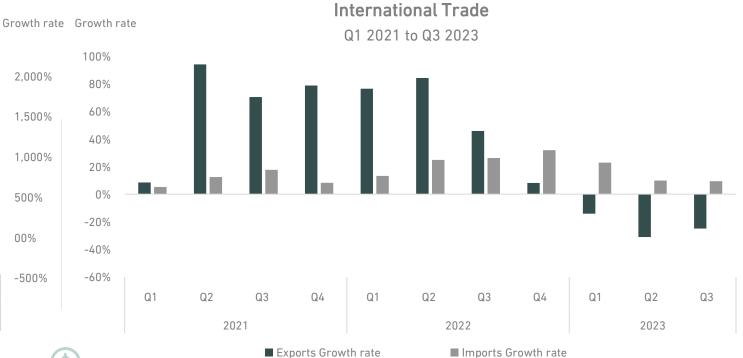
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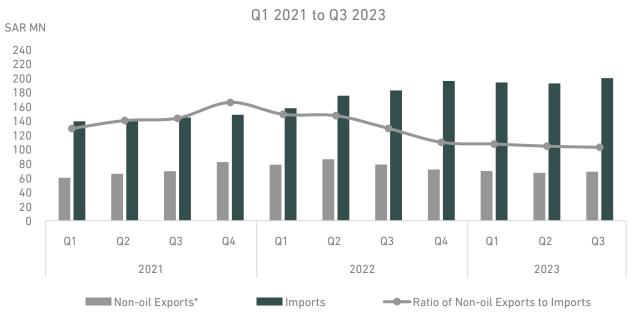
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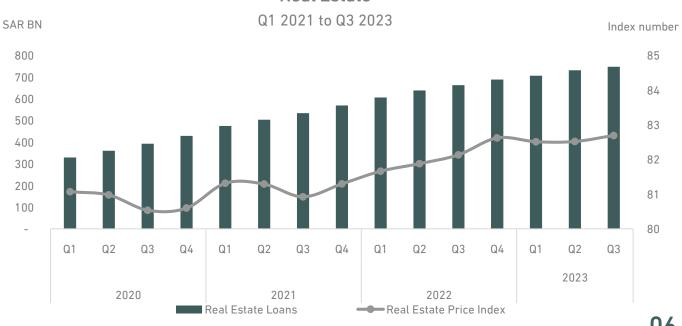
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Ratio of Non-oil Exports to Imports

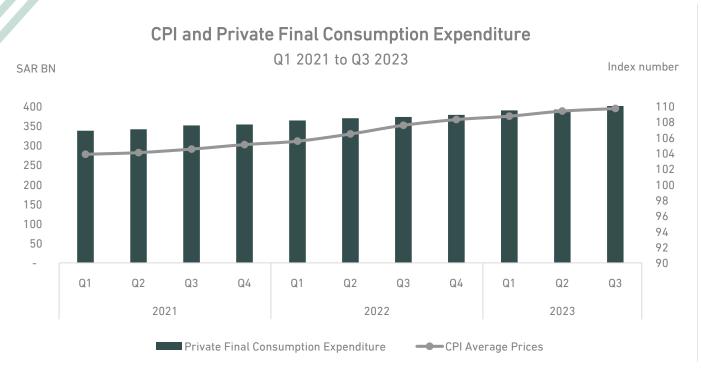


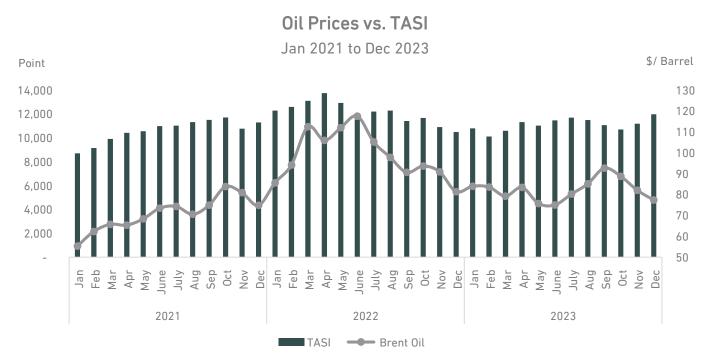


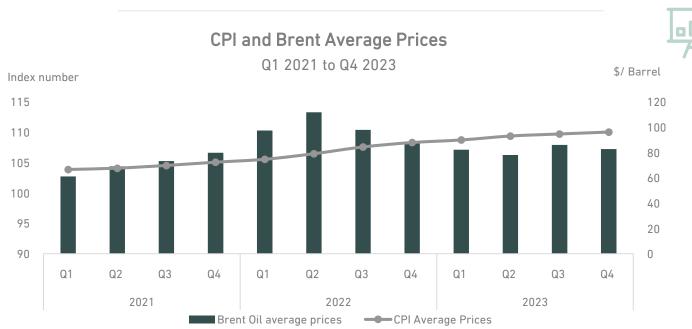


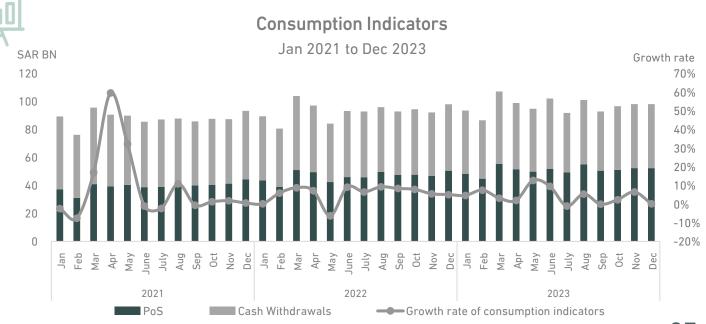
Selected Economic Indicators





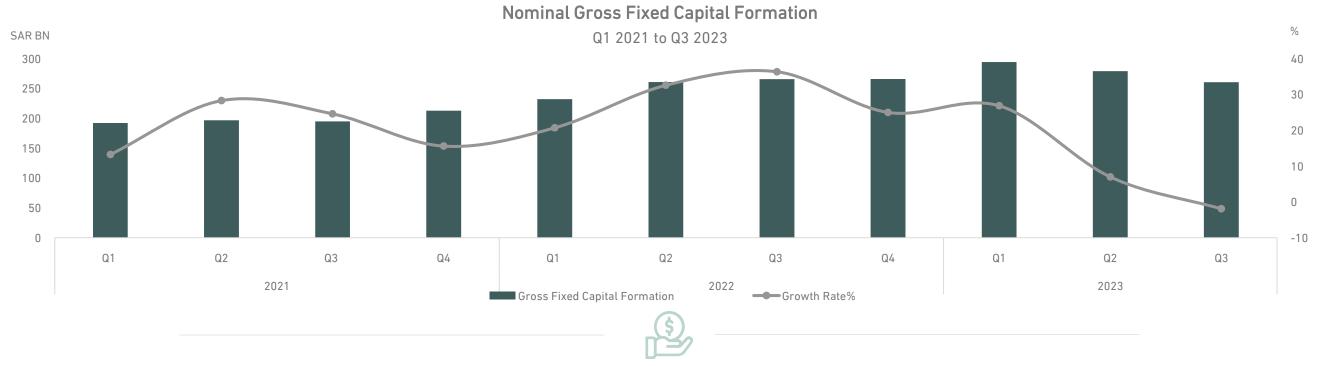


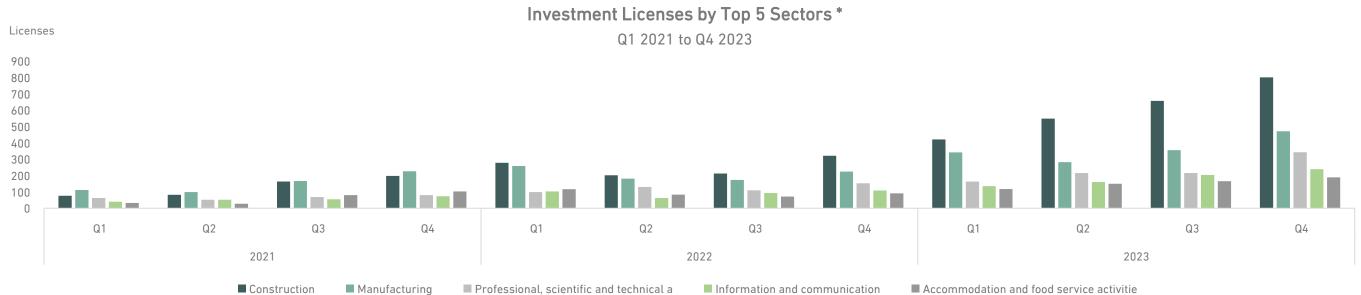




Selected Investment Indicators







^{*}Excluding investment licenses granted under the "Tasattur" anti-concealment campaign for the period (Q12021-Q4 2023).

Selected Capital Market Indicators

Source: Tadawul.





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