

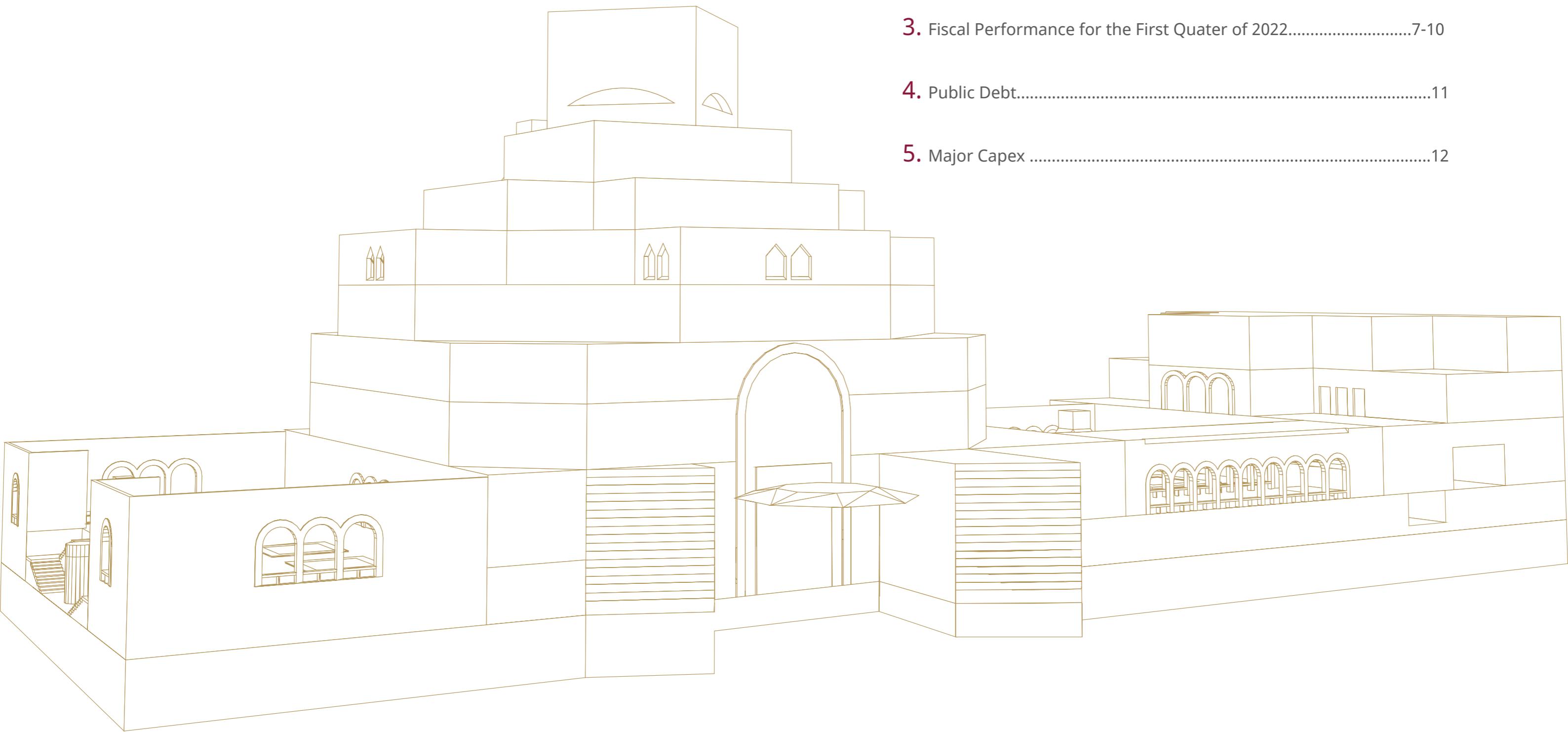
بيان الموازنة العامة  
PUBLIC BUDGET STATEMENT

•The First Quarter of 2022•



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## Executive Summary

1. According to the Planning and Statistics Authority (PSA), real GDP in Q4-2021 increased by 2.0% compared to Q4-2020. The non-hydrocarbon sector recorded a growth of 2.3% and hydrocarbon sector recorded a growth of 1.3% in Q4-2021 compared to the same period last year. The hospitality, transportation and storage, information and communication sectors were the highest-growing sectors during this quarter.
2. Total revenue amounted to QR65.1 billion driven by higher than budgeted oil price and corresponded to 33.2% of total 2022 Budget. On the other hand, total expenditure reached QR51.4 billion in Q1-2022, representing a decrease of 6.2% compared to the previous quarter. As a result, the state budget recorded a surplus amounting to QR13.6 billion in Q1-2022.
3. Expenditure on major capex during the first quarter of 2022 accounted for 24.9% of total 2022 Budget. Newly awarded projects during the first quarter of 2022 totaled about QR0.5 billion.
4. Total public debt decreased by 1.9% during the first quarter of 2022 to reach QR 374.7 billion. The decline was a result of external debt redemption of QR 7.2 billion in Q1-2022. There was no new external issuance for the period.

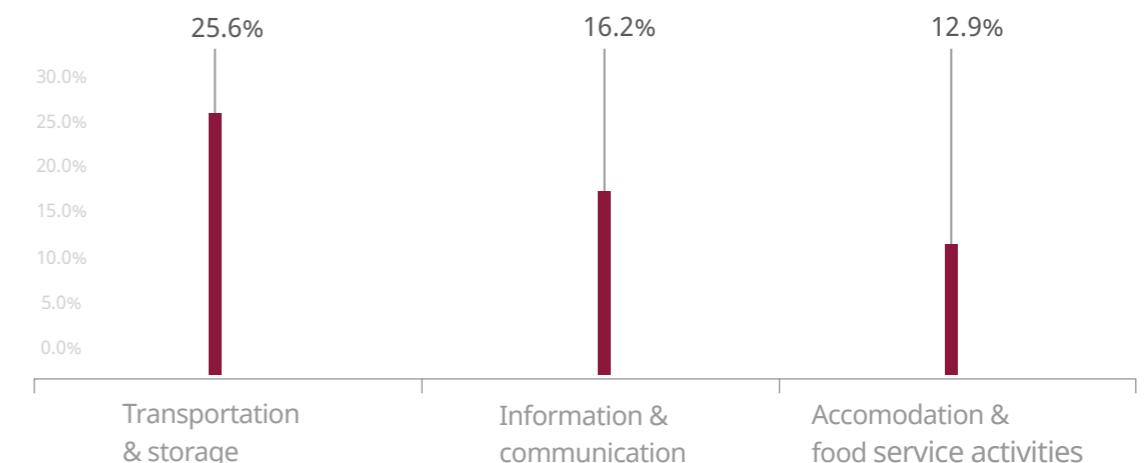
## Economic Indicators

According to the Planning and Statistics Authority (PSA), real GDP in Q4-2021 increased by 2.0% compared to Q4-2020. The non-hydrocarbon sector recorded a growth of 2.3% and hydrocarbon sector recorded a growth of 1.3% in Q4-2021 compared to the same period last year.

The transportation and storage, and hospitality sectors, which were the best performing sectors in Q3-2021, continued their robust y-o-y growth in Q4-2021, increasing by 25.6% and 12.9% respectively. This reflected the continued recovery of sectors that were hit badly by coronavirus-related restrictions in 2020. Recovery was further supported by the large entertainment events which took place in Q4-2021, namely FIFA Arab Cup 2021 and the inaugural F1 Grand Prix at Lusail International Circuit.

The information and communication sector grew by 16.2% compared to Q4-2020. The continued strong performance of the ICT sector is a result of the development of government-led large-scale infrastructure projects in the fields of cloud computing, storage, data, and analytics. One such initiative was the Meeza data center which will host Microsoft's Azure cloud region in Doha.

Percentage change in sectoral real GDP growth Q4-2021 / Q4-2020



Real y-o-y growth of the hydrocarbon sector stood at a positive 1.3% in Q4-2021. The performance level of hydrocarbon production in the short term is expected to remain stable with minor fluctuations reflecting maintenance schedule and global forces of demand and supply.

Year On Year Change	Q4-2021	Q3-2021	Q4-2020
Real GDP growth	2.0%	2.6%	-0.5%
Hydrocarbon	1.3%	-0.7%	-4.3%
Non-Hydrocarbon	2.3%	4.7%	1.9%

## Fiscal Performance for the First Quarter of 2022

Total expenditure during the first quarter of 2022 amounted to QR 51.4 billion, representing a decline of 6.2% compared to the previous quarter.

Total revenue amounted to QR65.1 billion driven by higher than budgeted oil prices and corresponded to 33.2% of total 2022 Budget.

As a result of the controlled expenditure aligned with the 2022 Budget and the increase in total revenues supported by the buoyant oil prices, the state budget recorded a surplus amounting to QR13.6 billion in Q1-2022.

### Average Oil Price

\$97.4 Per barrel

### Total Revenue

QR 65.1 billion

### Total Expenditure

QR 51.4 billion

### Surplus

QR 13.6 billion

## Revenue

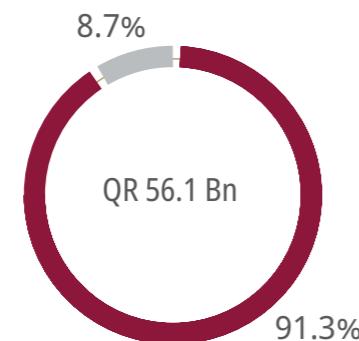
Item (QR Billion)	2022 Budget	Q1-2022	Percent of 2022 Budget	Q-o-Q Change	Y-o-Y Change
Oil & Gas Revenue	154.0	59.4	38.6%	33.0%	49.5%
Non- Oil Revenue	42.0	5.6	13.4%	-17.5%	3.0%
Total Revenue	196.0	65.1	33.2%	26.3%	43.9%

Total revenue for Q1-2022 reached QR65.1 billion, which represents an increase of 26.3% compared to the previous quarter and an increase of 43.9% compared to the same period last year. Total revenue for the first quarter accounted for 33.2% of the 2022 budget.

The total oil and gas revenue amounted to QR59.4 billion, which represents an increase of 49.5% compared to the same period last year supported by higher oil prices.

Non-oil revenue for Q1-2022 totaled QR5.6 billion, which represents an increase of 3.0% compared to the same period last year.

Figure 2: Total Revenue



■ Oil revenue ■ Non-oil revenue

## Expenditure

Expenditure (QR Billion)	2020 Budget	Q1 - 2022	Percent of 2022 Budget	Q-o-Q Change	Y-o-Y Change
Salaries and Wages	58.5	15.4	26.3%	2.6%	6.6%
Current Expenditure	67.2	16.5	24.6%	2.3%	12.5%
Minor Capex	4.6	1.1	24.8%	8.0%	25.0%
Major Projects	74.0	18.4	24.9%	-18.8%	22.4%
Total Expenditure	204.3	51.4	25.2%	-6.2%	14.1%

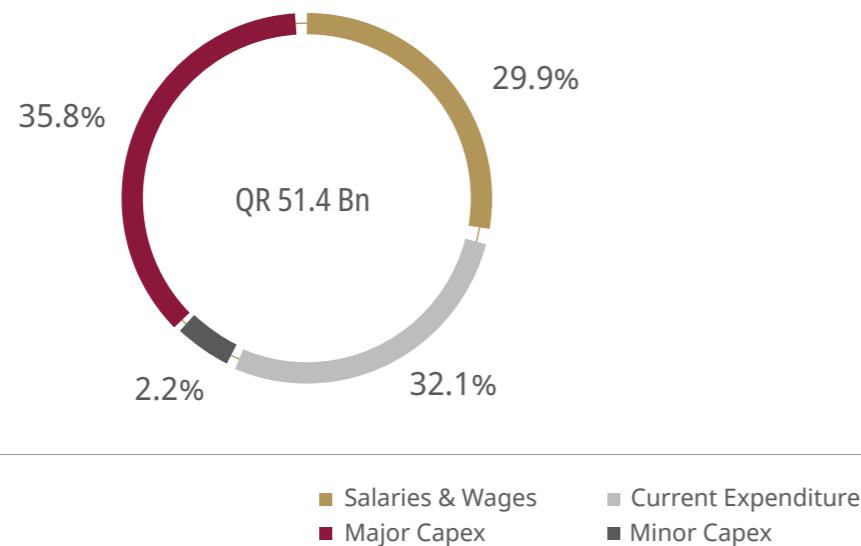
Total expenditure during the first quarter of 2022 amounted to QR51.4 billion, representing a decrease of 6.2% compared to the previous quarter. Total public expenditure for Q1-2022 accounted for 25.2% of the 2022 budget, highlighting the strong fiscal discipline observed by the State.

Chapter I "Salaries and Wages" increased by 2.6% compared to the previous quarter.

Chapter II "Current Expenditure" increased by 2.3% compared to the previous quarter.

Chapter IV "Major Capex" decreased by 18.8% compared to the previous quarter and is in line with the 2022 Budget. Newly awarded projects during the first quarter of 2022 totaled about QR0.5 billion.

Figure 3: Total Expenditure



## Public Debt

For the period ending March 31, 2022, a decline of 1.9% was registered in the overall public debt level. The decline was a result of external debt redemption of QR7.2 billion in Q1-2022. The total public debt figure reached QR374.7 billion by the end of Q1-2022. There was no new external issuance for the period.

## Domestic Debt

Total domestic public debt stood at QR162.2 billion, as of March 31th, 2022, which represents 43.3% of the overall public debt. The composition of domestic debt includes domestic bonds and domestic loans.

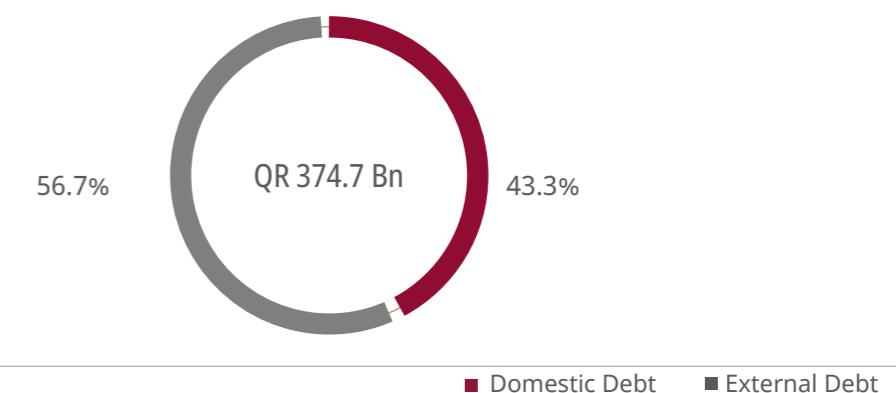
## External Debt

Total external public debt at the end of March 2022 stood at QR212.6 billion, which represents 56.7% of the total public debt. The external debt consists of government external bonds and external loans.

## Public Debt Outlook for 2022

At current oil prices, the Ministry of Finance does not anticipate financing requirements for the State Budget during 2022. Total scheduled debt repayments for 2022 stand at QR25.8 billion, out of which QR10.9 billion are external debt maturities.

Figure 4: Public debt



## Major Capex

Awarded Projects During the First Quarter of 2022	QR Million
Infrastructure and Roads	139.7
Sewer and Drainage	104.3
Parks and Green Areas	26.6
Miscellaneous	194.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>465.2</b>

## Budget Terms

### Public Budget

A detailed official estimate that includes a statement of the estimated revenue to be collected and the expenditure estimated by government financial units for a future fiscal year.

### Revenue

All revenues that the State receives from income from natural sources, taxes, customs, fees for services and all other sources of income.

### Expense

All expenditure that the State spends to ensure the provision of services to all citizens, including various current and capital expenditure.

### Budget Balance (Surplus / Deficit)

The difference between expected revenue and planned expenses, a "surplus" occurs when revenue exceed expenditure and a "deficit" occurs when expenses exceed revenue.

### Chapter One (Salaries and Wages)

Expenses related to all salaries, wages, allowances and remunerations of employees and workers in ministries and government agencies.

### Chapter Two (Current Expenditure)

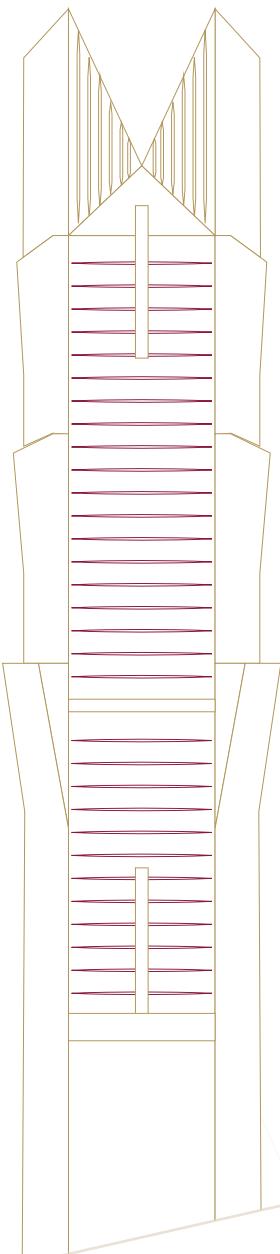
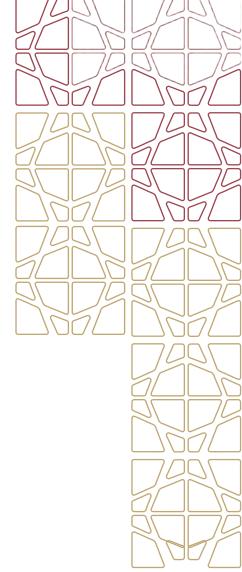
All expenses necessary for the works and services performed by the State and its various agencies, including the cost of the necessary materials and of various services.

### Chapter Three (Minor Capex)

Expenditure on fixed assets necessary to enable ministries and government agencies to perform their tasks including all devices and equipment, whether required for new purposes or for the purpose of replacement.

### Chapter Four (Major Capex)

Expenditure allocated for long-term development projects to ensure the development and modernization of services and facilities provided by the State in a way that contributes to economic growth.



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MINISTRY OF FINANCE

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