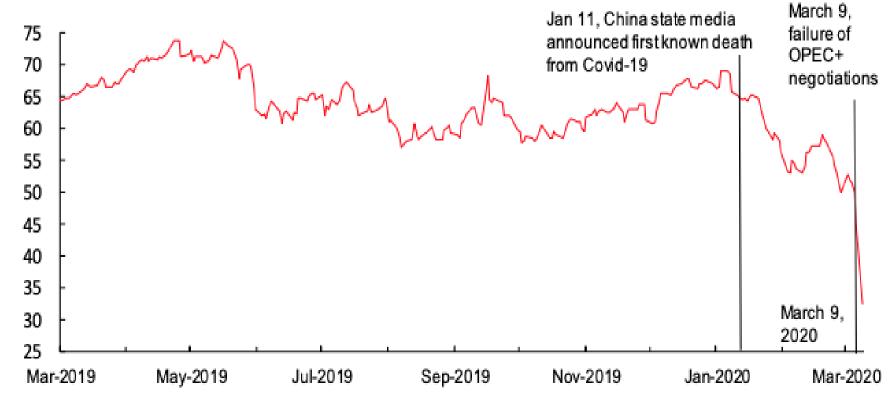


Oil is down but when does it recover?



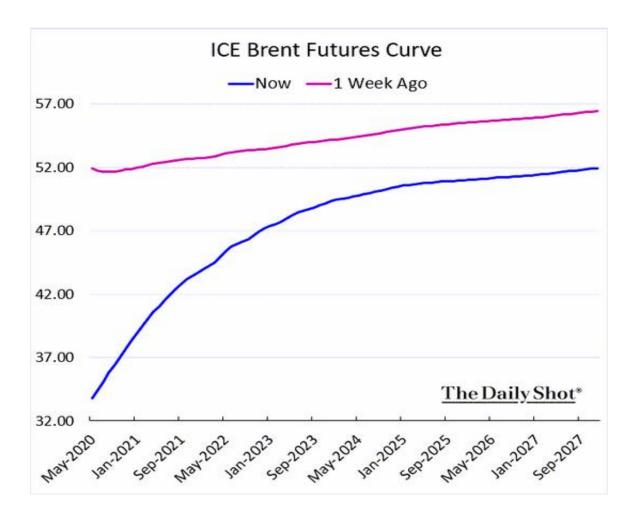
Brent Oil Price



Source: Bloomberg, L.P.

Futures indicate Brent will hit \$50 in 2027

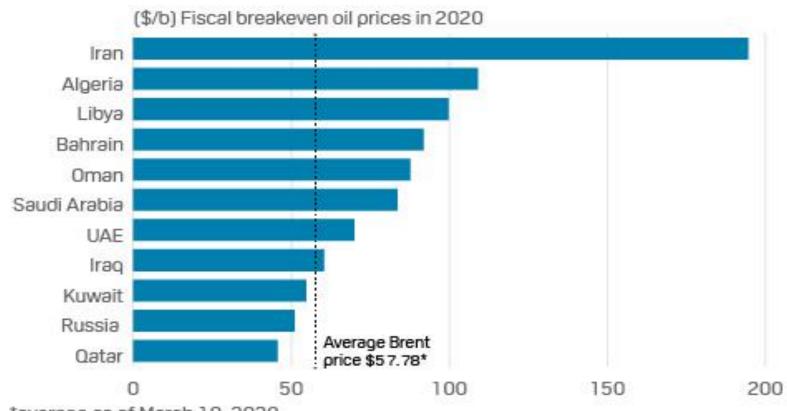




Fiscal exposure to oil is high



RUSSIA MORE RESILIENT TO CHEAPER OIL



*average as of March 10, 2020. Source: IMF, S&P Global Ratings

Most Gulf oil exporters are relatively better than most oil exporters



TABLE 1: OPEC+ Already Weakened before Covid-19 Crisis

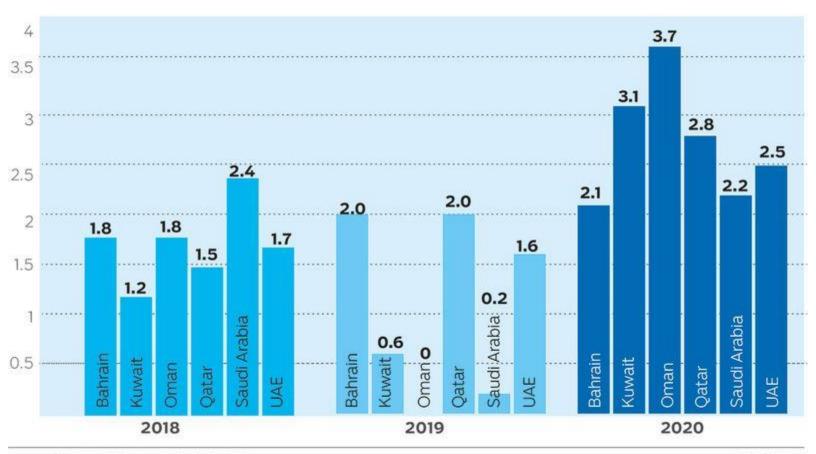
	Fiscal balance, % of GDP (avg.)			Current acco % of GD		Gross debt, % of GDP	
	2000-14	2015-19		2000-14	2015-19		2019 est.
Algeria	3.4	-9.6		11.4	-13.7		46.1
Angola	1.2	-2.2		5.0	-1.4		95.0
Congo Republic	6.4	-7.5		6.3	-22.0		78.5
Eq. Guinea	6.1	-5.4		-7.6	-9.3		45.4
Gabon	6.0	-1.2		13.9	-4.4		56.4
Iran	1.8	-2.5		4.8	1.9		30.7
Iraq	-3.0	-4.6		-0.3	-1.9		51.1
Kazakhstan	3.6	-2.4		-0.6	-2.7		20.8
Kuwait	28.5	5.5		33.3	5.9		15.2
Nigeria	0.7	-4.5		7.2	0.3	1	29.8
Oman	8.0	-13.2		8.9	-12.6		59.9
Qatar	10.5	1.7		21.0	4.3		53.2
Russia	1.9	-0.9		6.7	4.3		16.5
Saudi Arabia	7.3	-10.9		16.3	0.5		23.2
UAE	7.3	-1.4		10.6	6.8		20.1
Venezuela	-4.1	-17.2		7.3	2.6		N/A



GCC pre Covid-19



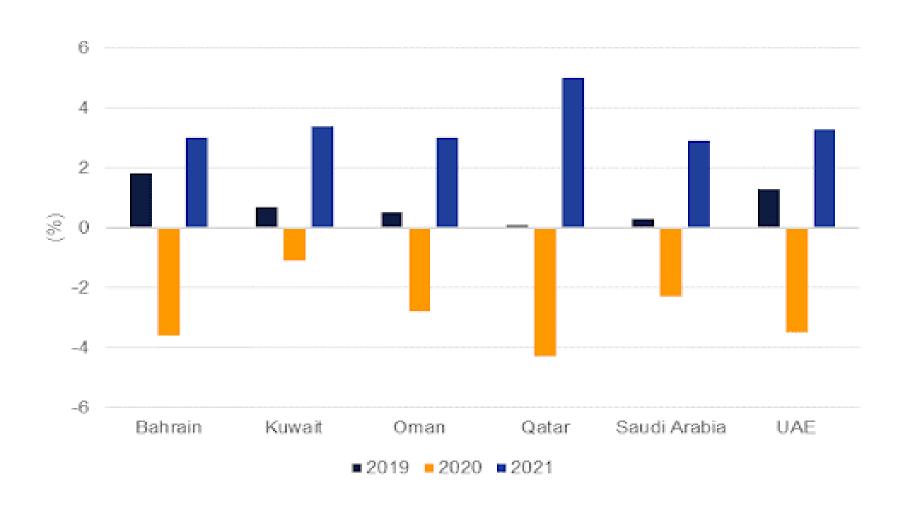
GCC REAL GDP GROWTH OUTLOOK



Source: 2019 World Economic Outlook, IMF

GCC economies & Covid-19





Gulf exporters are impacted more than oil importers but recover faster



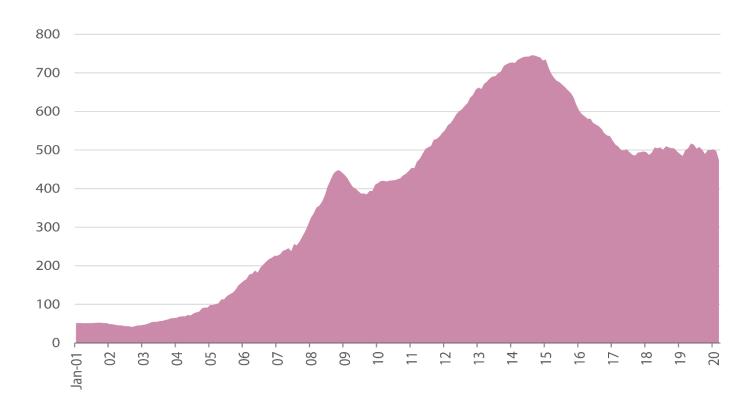
	2019	2020	2021
Real GDP Growth (percent change)			
MENAP	0.7	-3.1	3.9
Oil exporters	-0.8	-4.2	4.7
of which: GCC	0.6	-2.7	3.3
Oil importers	3.5	-1.0	2.5
Non-oil GDP¹ Growth (percent char	nge)		
MENAP oil exporters	1.8	-5.0	3.9
of which: GCC	2.4	-4.3	3.2
Fiscal Balance (percent of GDP)			
MENAP	-4.1	-10.8	-8.6
Oil exporters	-3.0	-11.8	-9.2
of which: GCC	-2.1	-10.4	-8.1
Oil importers	-7.3	-8.5	-7.0
Non-Oil Fiscal Balance (percent of	non-oil GDP)		
MENAP oil exporters	-30.4	-31.2	-27.5
of which: GCC	-34.9	-34.4	-30.6
Current Account (percent of GDP)			
MENAP	0.6	-5.5	-4.5
Oil exporters	2.7	-5.8	-4.5
of which: GCC	5.6	-3.1	-2.1
Oil importers	-5.4	-4.9	-4.4

Plenty foreign assets but fewer since 2015 crisis



Saudi Arabia: Total Reserve Assets

billion USD



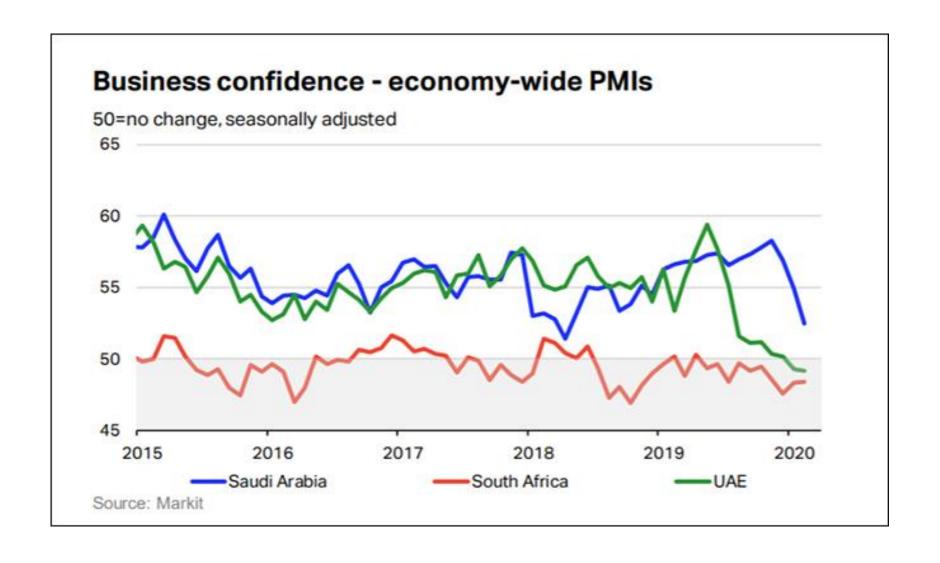
Bahrain and Oman are the most vulnerable



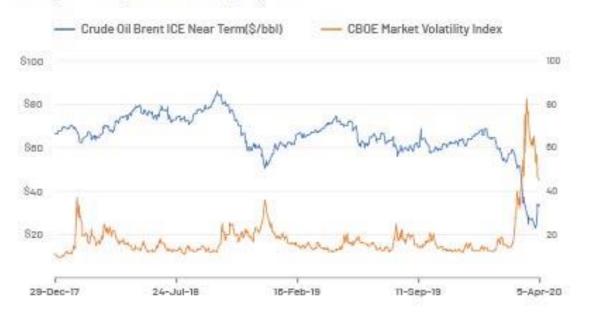
SOME MIDEAST PEGS ARE VULNERABLE									
	Bahrain	Oman	Iraq	Iran	Qatar	U.A.E.	Saudi Arabia	Kuwait	
External Breakeven Oil Price (\$, 2020)	81.1	72.2	59.4	87.7	50.4	32.4	55.3	50.4	
External Debt (% GDP, 2019)	192.9	105.6	32.2	2.4	107.6	72.6	30.4	45.5	
Official Reserves (Months of Imports, 2019)	1.0	5.3	7.7	14.3	8.4	4.0	26.4	7.0	
Fiscal Balance (% GDP, 2019)	-8.0	-6.7	-2.4	-4.5	7.0	-1.6	-6.1	6.7	
Public Debt (% GDP, 2019)	101.7	59.9	51.1	30.7	53.2	20.1	23.2	15.2	
Vulnerability Ranking (1 = Most Vulnerable)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
				From Evas to	o Everyone				8

Falling confidence for GCC's largest economies





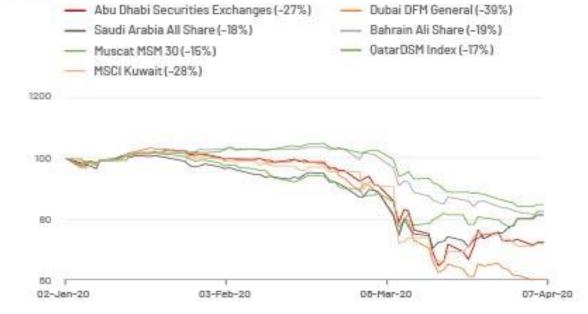
Rising volatility with declining oil prices



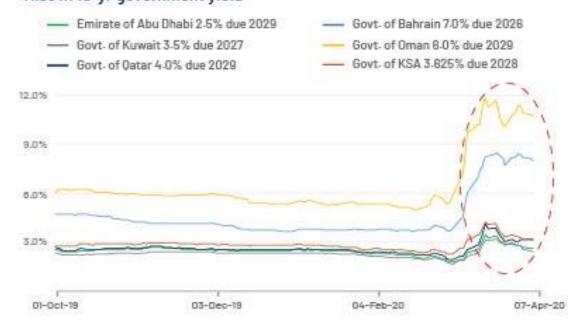
Significant widening of spreads



Fall in the equity markets



Rise in 10-yr government yield



What can Oman do?



Three challenges: Debt, deficit, currency. Fix deficit, don't rely on too much debt, think about currency based on a) oil view; b) country's economic diversification;

Size up the cost of a 2-4 year strategy that is broken into:

A) Short term: Budget rationalization

B) Long term: Work now with the private sector, incentives to hire nationals in private sector, infrastructure investment, solar, tourism, services

Thank you