



## Summary

**Real Economy:** The non-oil PMI increased month-on-month in October, up to 57.2 compared with 56.6 in September, associated with higher new orders and business optimism. In addition, cement sales and production were up during October, by 9 percent and 7.5 percent year-on-year, respectively. Meanwhile, latest available data for September showed non-oil exports down by 3.4 percent year-on-year.

**Consumer Spending:** Consumer spending was up in October by 11.2 percent year-on-year and by 1.3 percent month-on-month. POS transactions rose 17.8 percent year-on-year, while cash withdrawals declined by 0.7 percent, year-on-year. Looking at POS transactions by sector, 'education' saw the largest yearly rise in October. Meanwhile, 'furniture' and 'electronics' declined during the month.

**SAMA Foreign Reserve Assets:** SAMA FX reserves declined by \$4.2 billion month-on-month in October, to stand at \$464.1 billion. The monthly decline was led by a decrease in bank deposits, which were down by \$7.4 billion. Meanwhile, foreign securities rose by \$3 billion, month-on-month.

**Money Supply, Bank Deposits and Credit:** The broad measure of money supply (M3) rose in October by 8.7 percent year-on-year and by 0.2 percent month-on-month. Total deposits rose by 9.8 percent year-on-year, with rises seen in both demand and time and saving deposits. Meanwhile, total new residential mortgages for individuals declined in October by 23 percent year-on-year.

**Inflation:** Consumer prices rose by 3 percent year-on-year and by 0.2 percent month-on-month in October. Within the CPI basket, 'food and beverages' rose by 4.4 percent year-on-year, but declined by 0.4 percent month-on-month. Meanwhile, 'housing and utilities' continued rising in October, with its largest sub-group item 'rentals for housing' up by 3.7 percent year-on-year.

**Oil:** Oil prices declined in November, with Brent oil prices down by 2 percent (to an average of \$93 per barrel), and WTI oil prices down by 3 percent (to an average of \$85 per barrel), month-on-month. Locally, Saudi crude oil production averaged 10.9 million barrels per day (mbpd) in October, in line with OPEC+ agreed levels. Meanwhile, latest available data for September show that crude oil burn (for electricity generation) declined in recent months following its June peak.

**Stock Market:** TASI declined in November on a month-on-month basis, down by 6.6 percent, with most major regional indices declining during the month, despite rises in many global markets. Meanwhile, average traded volumes declined marginally during November, month-on-month.

For comments and queries please contact:

Nouf N. Alsharif  
Managing Director, Research  
nalsharif@jadwa.com

Head office:

Phone +966 11 279-1111  
Fax +966 11 293-7988  
P.O. Box 60677, Riyadh 11555  
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia  
www.jadwa.com

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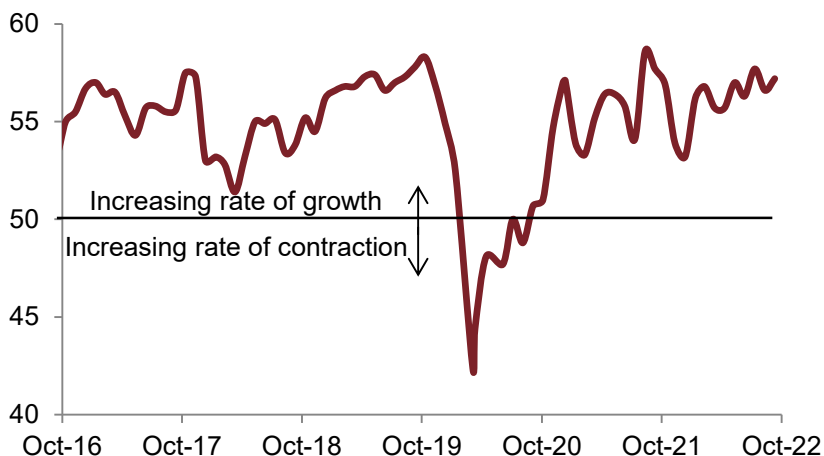


## Real Economy

The non-oil PMI increased month-on-month in October, up to 57.2 compared with 56.6 in September, associated with higher new orders and business optimism. In addition, cement sales and production were up during October, by 9 percent and 7.5 percent year-on-year, respectively. Meanwhile, latest available data for September showed non-oil exports down by 3.4 percent year-on-year.

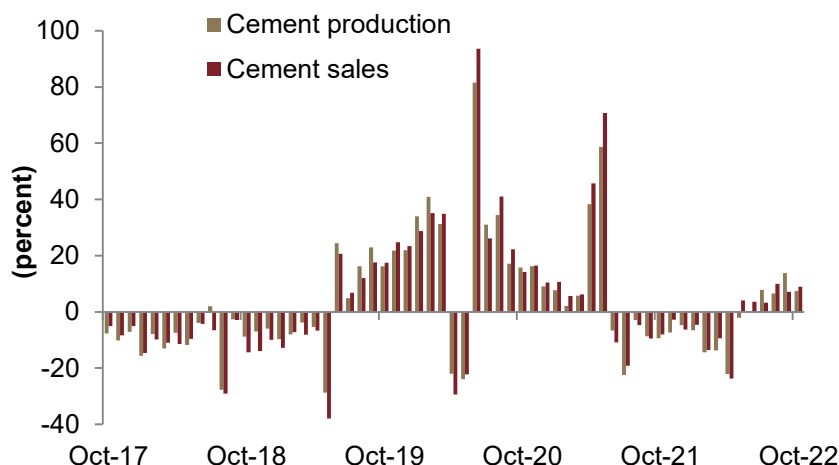
*The non-oil PMI increased month-on-month in October, up to 57.2 compared with 56.6 in September.*

**Non-oil Purchasing Managers' Index**



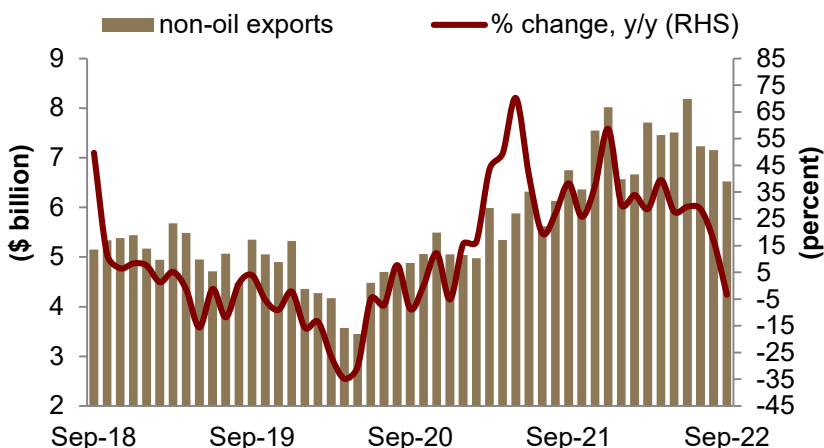
*In addition, cement sales and production were up during October, by 9 percent and 7.5 percent year-on-year, respectively.*

**Cement Sales & Production**  
(yearly change)



*Meanwhile, latest available data for September showed non-oil exports down by 3.4 percent year-on-year, with exports from 'plastics & rubber' down by 11.8 percent year-on-year during the month.*

**Non-oil Exports**  
(USD monthly total and yearly change)

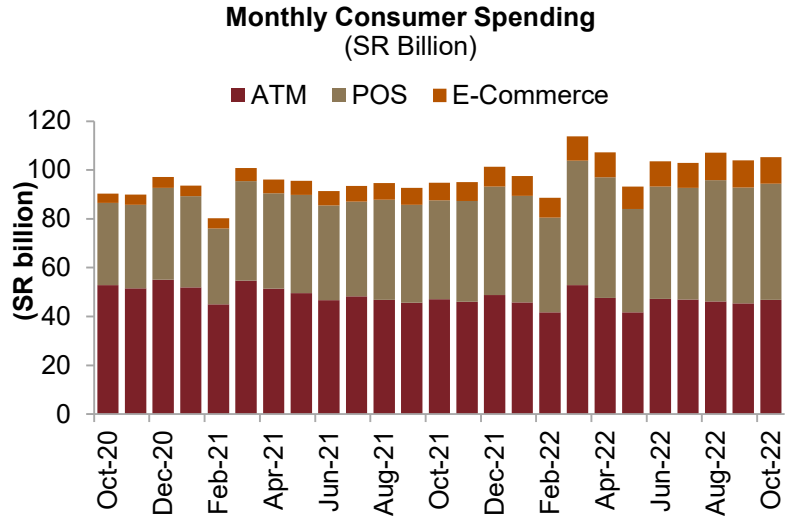




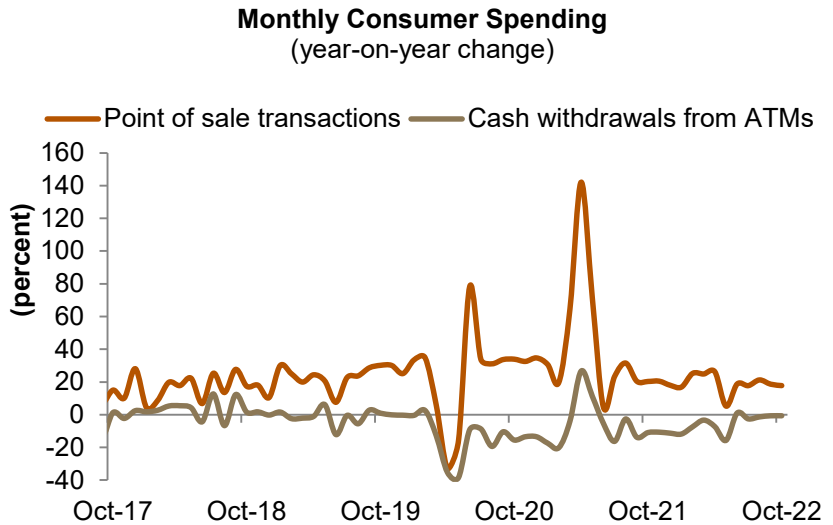
## Consumer Spending

Consumer spending was up in October by 11.2 percent year-on-year and by 1.3 percent month-on-month. POS transactions rose 17.8 percent year-on-year, while cash withdrawals declined by 0.7 percent, year-on-year. Looking at POS transactions by sector, 'education' saw the largest yearly rise in October. Meanwhile, 'furniture' and 'electronics' declined during the month.

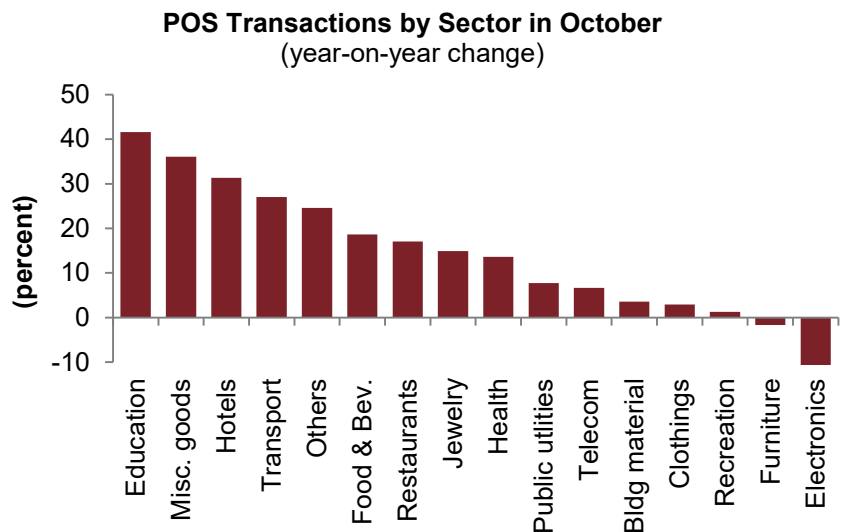
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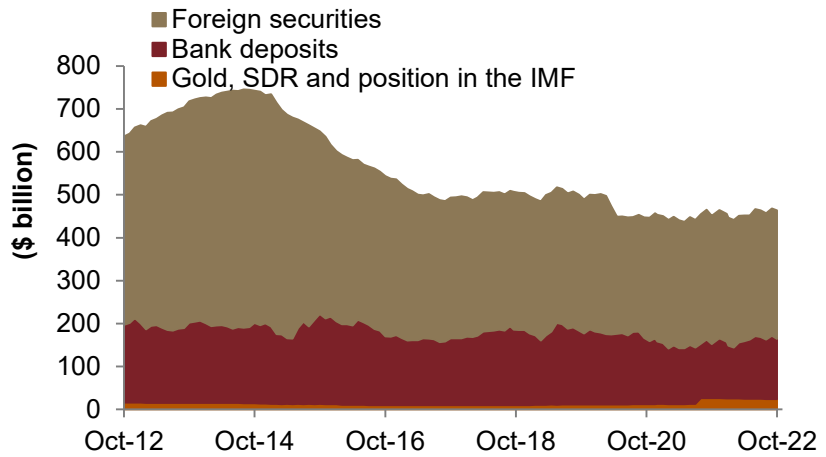


## SAMA Foreign Reserve Assets

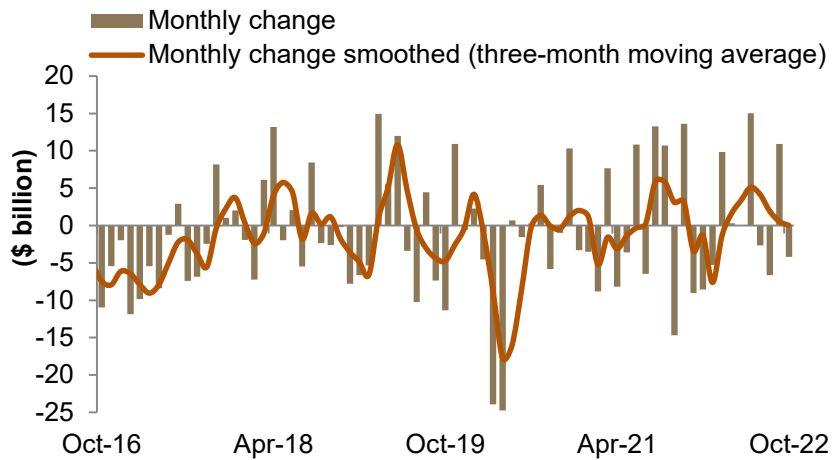
SAMA FX reserves declined by \$4.2 billion month-on-month in October, to stand at \$464.1 billion. The monthly decline was led by a decrease in bank deposits, which were down by \$7.4 billion. Meanwhile, foreign securities rose by \$3 billion, month-on-month.

*SAMA FX reserves declined by \$4.2 billion month-on-month in October...*

**SAMA Total Foreign Reserve Assets**

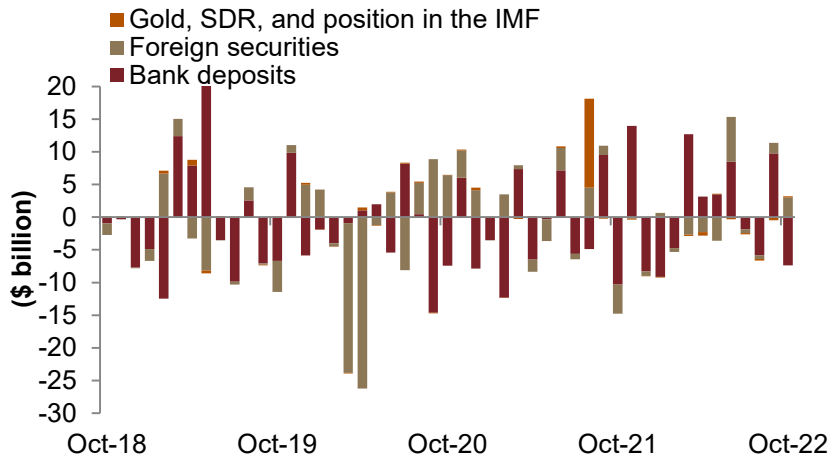


**SAMA Foreign Reserve Assets**  
(monthly and three-month average change)



*...to stand at \$464.1 billion.*

**SAMA Foreign Reserve Assets**  
(month-on-month change)



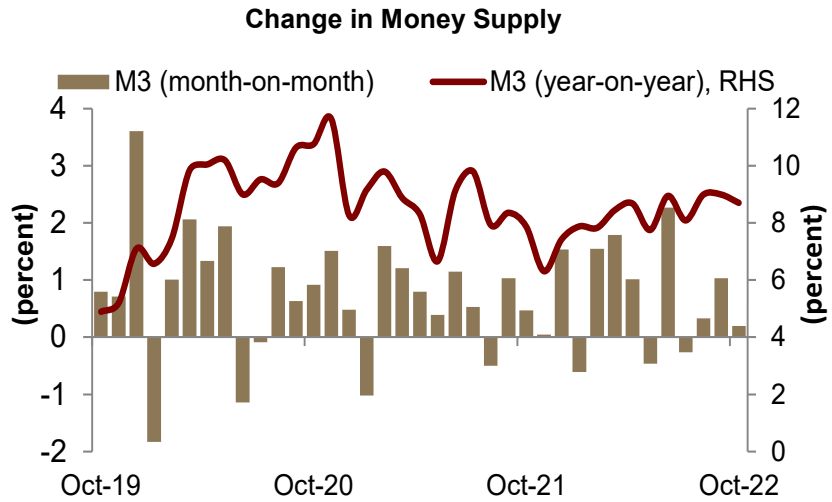
*The monthly decline was led by a decrease in bank deposits, which were down by \$7.4 billion, meanwhile, foreign securities rose by \$3 billion, month-on-month.*



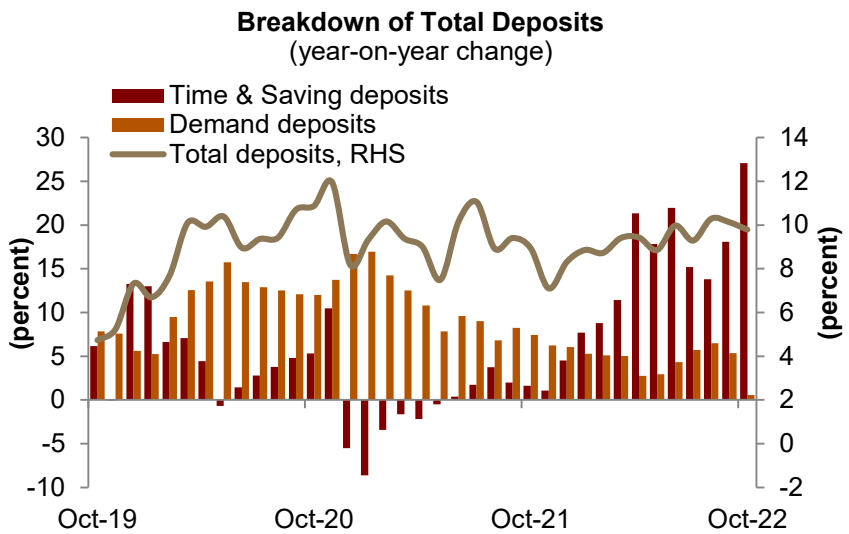
## Money Supply, Bank Deposits and Credit

The broad measure of money supply (M3) rose in October by 8.7 percent year-on-year and by 0.2 percent month-on-month. Total deposits rose by 9.8 percent year-on-year, with rises seen in both demand, and time & saving deposits. Meanwhile, total new residential mortgages for individuals declined in October by 23 percent year-on-year.

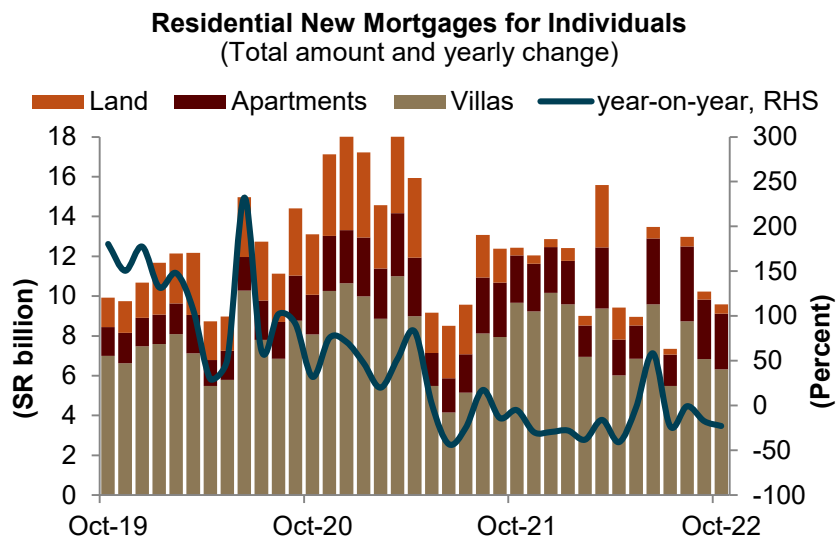
*M3 rose by 8.7 percent year-on-year in October, and by 0.2 percent month-on-month.*



*Total deposits rose by 9.8 percent year-on-year, with rises seen in both demand and time & saving deposits.*



*Meanwhile, total new residential mortgages for individuals declined in October, by 23 percent year-on-year and by 6 percent month-on-month.*

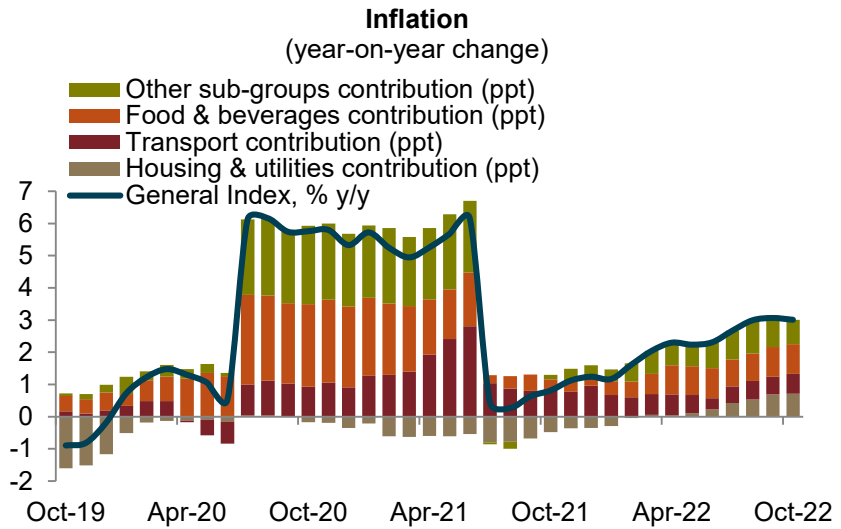




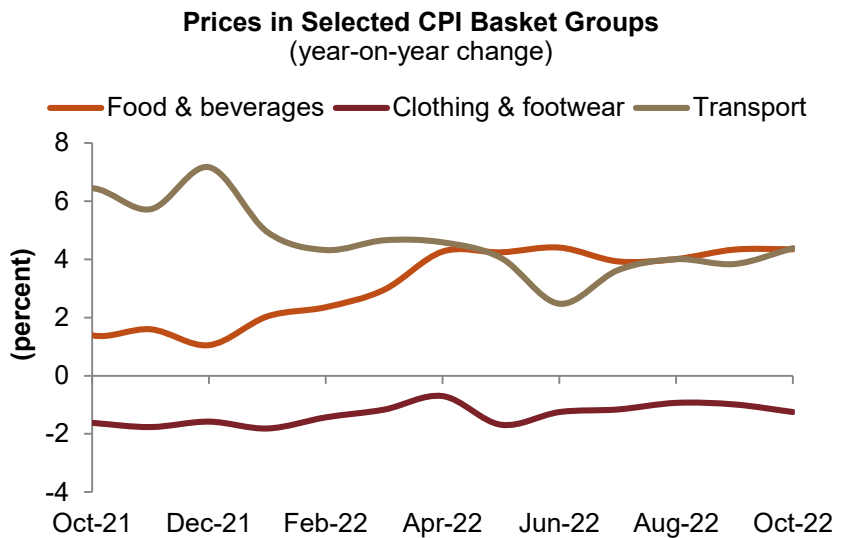
## Inflation

Consumer prices rose by 3 percent year-on-year and by 0.2 percent month-on-month in October. Within the CPI basket, 'food and beverages' rose by 4.4 percent year-on-year, but declined by 0.4 percent month-on-month. Meanwhile, 'housing and utilities' continued rising in October, with its largest sub-group item 'rentals for housing' up by 3.7 percent year-on-year.

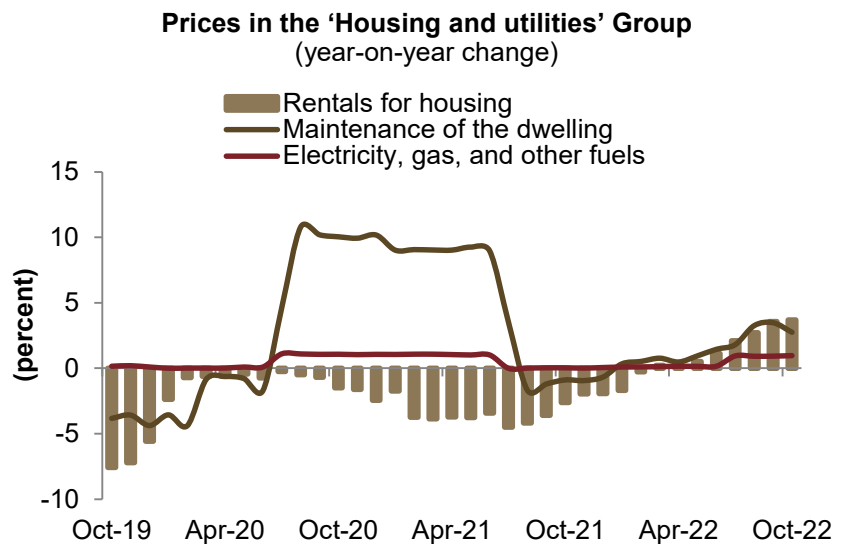
Consumer prices rose by 3 percent year-on-year (down from 3.1 percent in September), and by 0.2 percent month-on-month in October.



Within the CPI basket, while rises continued in 'food & beverages' and 'transport', 'clothing & footwear' (4 percent of the CPI basket weight) showed a declining trend, down by 1.2 percent in the year-to-October.



Meanwhile, 'housing & utilities' continued rising in October, with its largest sub-group item 'rentals for housing' up by 3.7 percent year-on-year.

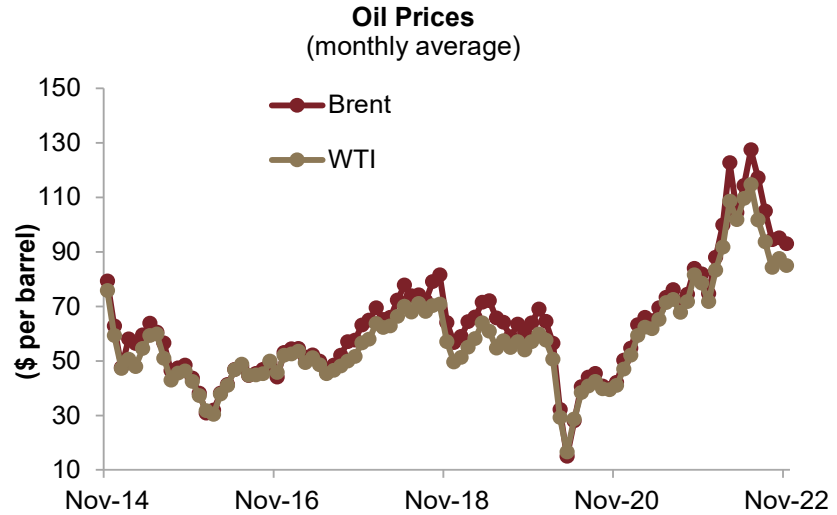




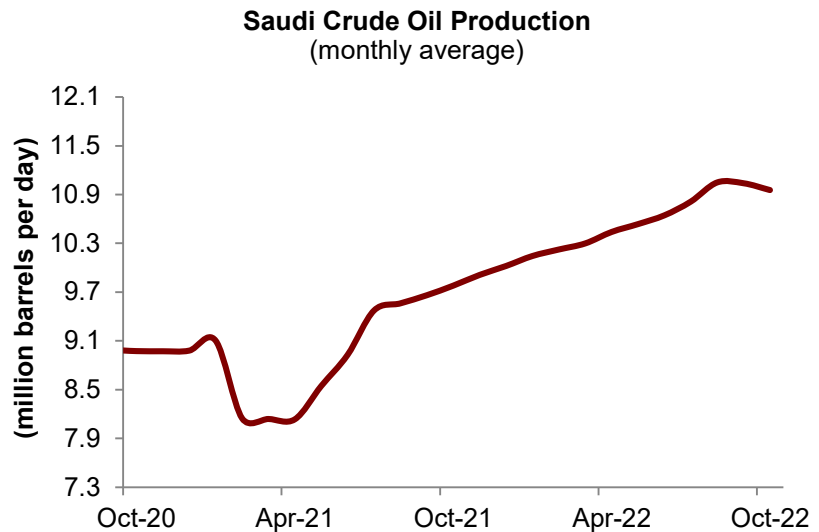
## Oil

Oil prices declined in November, with Brent oil prices down by 2 percent (to an average of \$93 per barrel), and WTI oil prices down by 3 percent (to an average of \$85 per barrel), month-on-month. Locally, Saudi crude oil production averaged 10.9 million barrels per day (mbpd) in October, in line with OPEC+ agreed levels. Meanwhile, latest available data for September show that crude oil burn (for electricity generation) declined in recent months following its June peak.

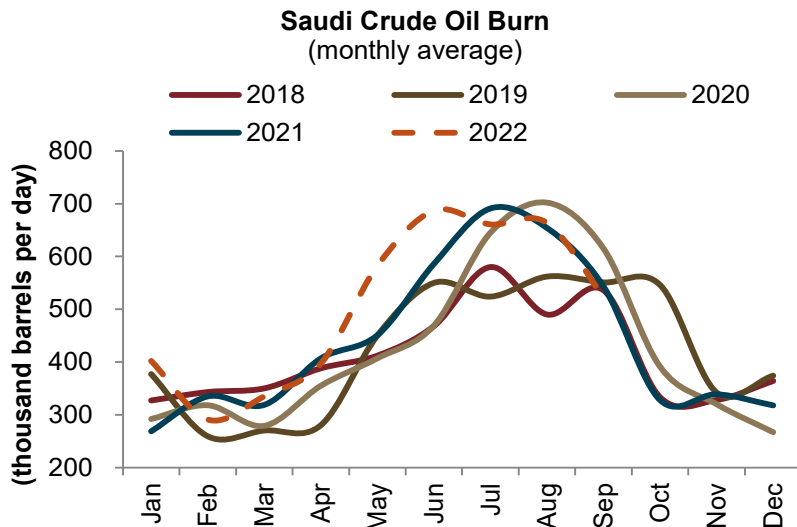
*The price of Brent edged down by 2 percent in November to an average of \$93/barrel. WTI fell by 3 percent to \$85/barrel.*



*Saudi crude oil production averaged 10.9 million barrels per day (mbpd) in October, in line with OPEC+ agreed levels.*



*Meanwhile, latest available data for September show that crude oil burn (for electricity generation) declined in recent months following its June peak.*



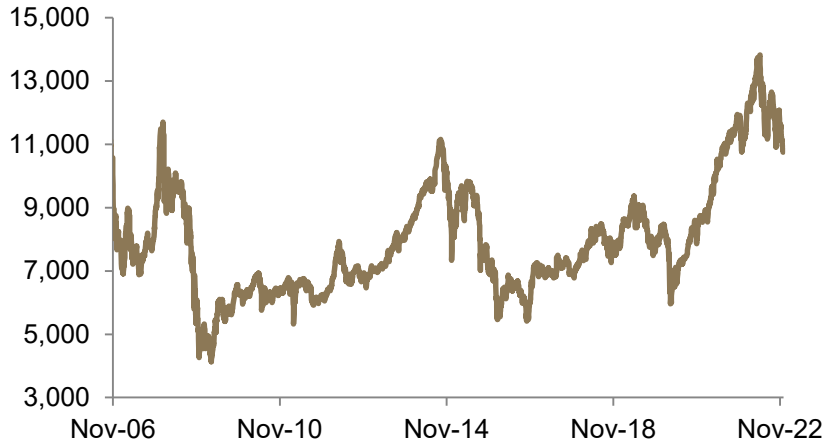


## Stock Market

TASI declined in November on a month-on-month basis, down by 6.6 percent, with most major regional indices declining during the month, despite rises in many global markets. Meanwhile, average traded volumes declined marginally during November, month-on-month.

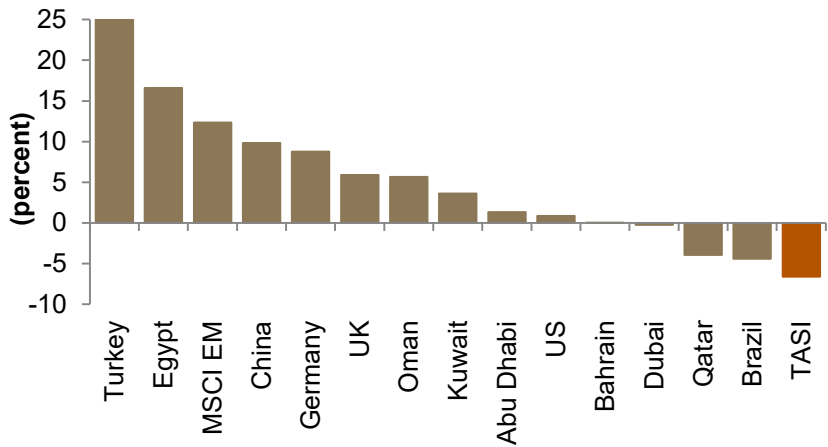
*TASI declined in November on a month-on-month basis, down by 6.6 percent...*

**TASI Performance**



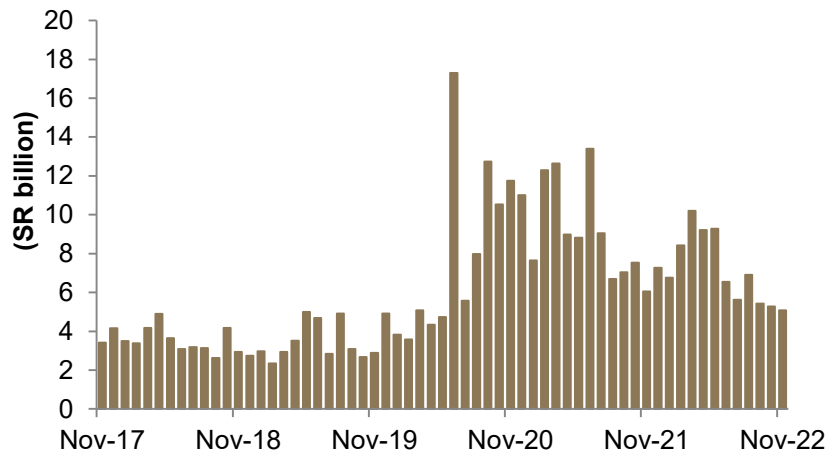
*...with most major regional indices declining during the month, despite rises in many global markets.*

**Comparative Stock Market Performance (November)**



*Meanwhile, average traded volumes declined marginally during November, month-on-month.*

**Average Daily Traded Volumes (November)**







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## Key Data

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022F	2023F
<b>Nominal GDP</b>								
(SR billion)	2,419	2,582	2,949	2,974	2,638	3,126	3,867	3,882
(\$ billion)	645	689	787	793	703	834	1,031	1,035
(% change)	-1.4	6.8	14.2	0.8	-12.5	18.5	23.7	0.4
<b>Real GDP (% change)</b>								
Oil	3.6	-3.1	3.1	-3.6	-6.7	0.2	16.6	3.4
Non-oil private sector	0.1	1.5	1.9	3.8	-3.4	6.1	4.4	3.5
Non-oil government	0.6	0.7	2.9	2.2	0.2	1.5	2.1	2.1
Total	1.7	-0.7	2.4	0.3	-4.1	3.2	8.7	3.3
<b>Oil indicators (average)</b>								
Brent (\$/b)	43	54	71	66	42	71	102	95
Production (million b/d)	10.4	10.0	10.3	9.8	9.2	9.1	10.6	11.0
<b>Budgetary indicators (SR billion)</b>								
Government revenue	519	692	906	926	782	965	1338	1282
Government expenditure*	936	930	1,079	1,059	1,076	1,039	1003	941
Budget balance	-417	-238	-173	-133	-294	-74	335	341
(% GDP)	-17.2	-9.2	-5.9	-4.5	-11.1	-2.4	8.7	8.8
Gross public debt	317	443	560	678	854	937	938	938
(% GDP)	13.1	17.1	19.0	22.8	32.4	30.0	24.3	24.2
<b>Monetary indicators (average)</b>								
Inflation (% change)	2.1	-0.8	2.5	-2.1	3.4	3.1	2.4	2.1
SAMA base lending rate (% , end year)	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.25	1.0	1.0	4.0	4.0
<b>External trade indicators (\$ billion)</b>								
Oil export revenues	137	171	232	201	120	206	343	331
Total export revenues	184	222	294	262	174	280	420	412
Imports	128	123	126	140	126	142	159	153
Trade balance	56	98	169	121	48	138	261	259
Current account balance	-24	10	72	38	-23	56	144	145
(% GDP)	-3.7	1.5	9.2	4.8	-3.2	6.7	14.0	14.0
Official reserve assets	536	496	497	500	454	455	575	690
<b>Social and demographic indicators</b>								
Population (million)	31.7	32.6	33.4	34.2	35.0	34.1	35.3	35.9
Saudi Unemployment (15+, %)	12.5	12.8	12.7	12.0	12.6	11.0	9.8	9.4
GDP per capita (\$)	20,318	21,114	23,539	23,174	20,089	24,436	29,231	28,869

Sources: Jadwa Investment forecasts for 2022 and 2023. General Authority for Statistics for GDP and demographic indicators, Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency for monetary and external trade indicators, Ministry of Finance for budgetary indicators.

\*Note: 2016 government expenditure includes SR105 billion in due payment from previous years.