

Non-IFRS measures reconciliations and definitions

Aramco uses certain non-IFRS financial measures to make informed decisions about its financial position and operating performance or liquidity. These non-IFRS financial measures have been included below to facilitate a better understanding of Aramco's historical trends of operation and financial position.

Aramco uses non-IFRS financial measures as supplementary information to its IFRS-based operating performance and financial position. The non-IFRS

ROACE

ROACE measures the efficiency of Aramco's utilization of capital. Aramco defines ROACE as net income before finance costs, net of income taxes and zakat, as a percentage of average capital employed, calculated on a 12-month rolling basis. Average capital employed is the average of total borrowings plus total equity at the beginning and end of

financial measures are not defined by, or presented in accordance with, IFRS. The non-IFRS financial measures are not measurements of Aramco's operating performance or liquidity under IFRS and should not be used instead of, or considered as alternatives to, any measures of performance or liquidity under IFRS. The non-IFRS financial measures relate to the reporting periods described below and are not intended to be predictive of future results. In addition, other companies, including those in Aramco's industry,

the applicable period. Aramco utilizes ROACE to evaluate management's performance and demonstrate to its shareholders that capital has been used effectively.

ROACE for the second guarter and half year ended June 30, 2022, was 31.3%, compared to 16.7% for the same may calculate similarly titled non-IFRS financial measures differently from Aramco. Because companies do not necessarily calculate these non-IFRS financial measures in the same manner, Aramco's presentation of such non-IFRS financial measures may not be comparable to other similarly titled non-IFRS financial measures used by other companies.

periods in 2021. The increase in ROACE was mainly driven by higher earnings, primarily reflecting stronger crude oil prices and volumes sold, and improved Downstream margins. This was partially offset by higher average capital employed during the period.

| | Twelve months ended June 30 | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|--|--|
| | S | SAR | USD* | | | |
| All amounts in millions unless otherwise stated | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | | |
| Net income | 565,160 | 273,569 | 150,709 | 72,952 | | |
| Finance costs, net of income taxes and zakat | 5,626 | 6,575 | 1,500 | 1,754 | | |
| Net income before finance costs, net of income taxes and zakat | 570,786 | 280,144 | 152,209 | 74,706 | | |
| As at period start: | | | | | | |
| Non-current borrowings | 419,781 | 406,272 | 111,942 | 108,339 | | |
| Current borrowings | 119,852 | 85,871 | 31,961 | 22,899 | | |
| Total equity | 1,189,393 | 1,132,520 | 317,171 | 302,005 | | |
| Capital employed | 1,729,026 | 1,624,663 | 461,074 | 433,243 | | |
| As at period end: | | | | | | |
| Non-current borrowings | 323,397 | 419,781 | 86,239 | 111,942 | | |
| Current borrowings | 69,692 | 119,852 | 18,585 | 31,961 | | |
| Total equity | 1,530,823 | 1,189,393 | 408,220 | 317,171 | | |
| Capital employed | 1,923,912 | 1,729,026 | 513,044 | 461,074 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Average capital employed | 1,826,469 | 1,676,845 | 487,059 | 447,159 | | |
| ROACE | 31.3% | 16.7% | 31.3% | 16.7% | | |

Supplementary information is converted at a fixed rate of U.S. dollar 1.00 = SAR 3.75 for convenience only.

Free cash flow

Aramco uses free cash flow to evaluate its cash available for financing activities, including dividend payments. Aramco defines free cash flow as net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures.

Free cash flow for the second quarter of 2022 was SAR 129,801 (\$34,614), compared to SAR 84,657 (\$22,576) for the same quarter in 2021, an increase of SAR 45,144 (\$12,038). This was mainly attributable to higher operating cash flow primarily driven by higher earnings, partially offset by higher cash paid for the settlement of income, zakat and other taxes, and unfavorable movements in working capital. Capital expenditures increased by SAR 7,017 (\$1,871) in the second quarter of 2022, compared to the same period in 2021, principally due to higher Upstream capital expenditures reflecting increased development activity for the crude oil increments, and for Aramco's gas expansion program and other unconventional projects.

Free cash flow for the first half of 2022 was SAR 244,657 (\$65,242), compared to 153,206 (\$40,855), for the same period in 2021. This increase of SAR

91,451 (\$24,387) was largely a result of higher operating cash flow mainly driven by stronger earnings, partially offset by negative working capital movements, and higher cash paid for the settlement of income, zakat and other taxes. Capital expenditures for the first half of 2022 increased by SAR 4,702 (\$1,254), compared to the same period in 2021 due to higher Upstream capital expenditures attributable to drilling activities related to increasing the crude oil MSC, and development of other unconventional projects.

| | Second quarter | | | Half year | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------|---------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | SAR | | USD* | | SAR | | USD* | |
| All amounts in millions unless otherwise stated | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 164,894 | 112,733 | 43,972 | 30,063 | 308,185 | 212,032 | 82,183 | 56,542 |
| Capital expenditures | (35,093) | (28,076) | (9,358) | (7,487) | (63,528) | (58,826) | (16,941) | (15,687) |
| Free cash flow | 129,801 | 84,657 | 34,614 | 22,576 | 244,657 | 153,206 | 65,242 | 40,855 |

* Supplementary information is converted at a fixed rate of U.S. dollar 1.00 = SAR 3.75 for convenience only.

Gearing

Gearing is a measure of the degree to which Aramco's operations are financed by debt. Aramco defines gearing as the ratio of net debt (total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents) to net debt plus total equity. Management believes that gearing is widely used by analysts and investors in the oil and gas industry to indicate a company's financial health and flexibility.

Aramco's gearing ratio as at June 30, 2022, was 7.9%, compared to 14.2% as at December 31, 2021. The decrease in gearing was primarily driven by higher operating cash flows, attributable to

stronger earnings as a result of higher crude oil prices and volumes sold, and improved Downstream margins, partially offset by a higher allocation of cash and cash equivalents to short-term investments during the period.

| | SA | SAR | | USD* | |
|---|------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|--|
| All amounts in millions unless otherwise stated | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 | June 30, 2022 | December 31, 2021 | |
| Total borrowings (current and non-current) | 393,089 | 510,921 | 104,824 | 136,246 | |
| Cash & cash equivalents | (260,975) | (299,579) | (69,593) | (79,888) | |
| Net debt | 132,114 | 211,342 | 35,231 | 56,358 | |
| Total equity | 1,530,823 | 1,280,668 | 408,220 | 341,512 | |
| Total equity and net debt | 1,662,937 | 1,492,010 | 443,451 | 397,870 | |
| Gearing | 7.9% | 14.2% | 7.9% | 14.2% | |

Supplementary information is converted at a fixed rate of U.S. dollar 1.00 = SAR 3.75 for convenience only.