The core sample on the left is from our largest oil field. The feedstock pellets on the right are the product of one of our latest petrochemical ventures.

From crude oil to chemicals, we see unmatched opportunity.
Saudi Aramco headquarters
- global office
- R&D center/technology office
- wholly owned refinery

Our operations

SAUDI ARABIA
- Rabigh Refining and Petrochemical Company (Petro Rabigh)
- Sadara Chemical Company
- Saudi Aramco Mobil Refinery Company (SAMREF)
- Saudi Aramco Shell Refinery Company (SASREF)
- Yanbu Aramco Sinopec Refining Company (YASREF)
- Saudi Aramco Total Refining and Petrochemical company (SATORP)

MAASTRICHT
- ARLANXEO Holding BV

SEOUL
- S-Oil Corporation

FUJIAN
- Fujian Refining and Petrochemical Company Ltd.
- Sinopec SenMei Petroleum Company Ltd.

TOKYO
- Showa Shell Sekiyu KK

- Refining and chemical joint ventures, and listed subsidiaries:

- Saudi Aramco headquarters
- global office
- R&D center/technology office
- wholly owned refinery

- Houston
- New York City
- Washington, D.C.
- Detroit
- Aberdeen
- Houston
- New York City
- Washington, D.C.
- Detroit
- Aberdeen
- Tokyo
- Singapore
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Delhi
- Singapore
- Tokyo
- Beijing
- Daejeon
- New Del
We are the world’s largest integrated oil and gas company.

Our vision is to be the world’s leading integrated energy and chemicals producer, operating in a safe, sustainable, and reliable manner.

To achieve our vision, we continue to make progress on our journey to grow additional value and strengthen our resilience to crude oil market volatility through the strategic integration of our downstream operations and the development of our chemicals business.

Our commitment to research and development underpins our vision. The development and deployment of advanced technology is critical to the execution of our strategy and is embedded in our operational model. We focus on innovative ideas and technologies that will make our resources more accessible, useful, sustainable, and competitive — helping ensure global energy security.

The scale of our upstream and downstream operations, and our expertise across the hydrocarbon value chain, position us to identify and capitalize on new opportunities and enter new markets. Equally important is our commitment to be a safe, responsible, and reliable provider of petroleum — one of the world’s most important sources of energy — enabling the progress of people, communities, and countries around the globe.

At Saudi Aramco, our planning, decision making, and projects are guided by, and seek to fulfill, our strategic business objectives.
For 85 years, we have been entrusted with the stewardship of the Kingdom’s oil and gas reserves. Over the decades, we have matured our understanding of the Kingdom’s geology and built an integrated network of oil and gas production and processing facilities.

Crude oil and gas exploration activities resulted in the discovery of two new oil fields and one new gas reservoir.

In 2017, we produced an average of 10.2 million bpd of crude oil, including blended condensate, and processed an average of 12.4 billion scfd of raw gas and supplied 8.7 billion scfd of natural gas with an energy content of 1,080 Btu per scf.

We stayed on course to increase the plant capacity of our Khurais facility by 300,000 bpd in 2018.

We readied our Midyan nonassociated gas field in northwestern Saudi Arabia. The facilities in the field are designed to produce 75 million scfd of natural gas and 4,500 bpd of condensate. We also completed wells toward the development of the Hasbah-Khursaniyah increment designed to feed the Fadhili Gas Plant, which is planned to process 2.5 billion scfd of raw gas.

Our upstream R&D addresses key oil and gas challenges: Improving seismic processing and analysis, increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of gas exploration, optimizing enhanced crude oil recovery methods, raising crude oil recovery rates, enhancing oil well productivity, and lowering production costs. Research activities are primarily performed in-house, with support from our Global Research Network research centers in Houston, Boston, and Beijing, and from our technology offices in Aberdeen, Scotland and Delft, the Netherlands.

We are the sole supplier of natural gas in the Kingdom, the seventh largest natural gas market in the world.
Our downstream business is one of the company’s engines for growth and diversification. Our extensive global downstream network is designed to provide a diversified portfolio of non-crude oil revenue streams, create resilience in times of crude oil price volatility, secure dedicated outlets for our crude oil in strategic growth markets, and allow us to maximize value across the entire supply chain.

In Saudi Arabia, we completed Phase I of the project to expand the Master Gas System, adding 1 billion scfd of capacity and raising the total capacity of the system to 9.6 billion scfd. Sadara, our joint venture with The Dow Chemical Co., began full operation of the last of its 26 plants. At our Petro Rabigh venture with Sumitomo Chemical, we achieved mechanical completion of the Rabigh Phase II project, which includes a new aromatics complex, an expanded cracking facility, and differentiated polymer units.

Worldwide, we continued to evaluate and pursue opportunities to increase our refining and chemicals capacities in key strategic markets.

In Malaysia, we executed Share Purchase Agreements with Petronas to participate in a grassroots full conversion refinery and integrated chemical cracker to be located in Johor Bahru, Malaysia.

In China, we signed a Memorandum of Understanding with China North Industries Group Corp. (Norinco) to participate in its planned refinery expansion and a 300,000 bpd greenfield refinery in Panjin in Liaoning Province.

In the United States, the dissolution of the 18-year-long Motiva joint venture was finalized, with Saudi Aramco retaining the Motiva name and becoming the sole owner of North America’s largest single-site crude oil refinery at Port Arthur, Texas.

In our drive to grow our base oils business, in 2017 we established a global interchangeable slate of Saudi Aramco branded base oils among our LUBEREF, S-Oil, and Motiva affiliates, and commenced domestic sales of aramcoDURA® and aramcoPRIMA® base oils.
We believe that continued investments in further reducing the greenhouse gas intensity of crude oil and its derivatives will reap benefits for energy producers and consumers alike. Our R&D programs address four areas of strategic importance:

**Sustaining low carbon intensity crude oil**
A study published in early 2018 in *Nature Energy* examined crude oil grades supplied to the Chinese market from over 100 oil fields in 20 countries and concluded that Saudi Arabian crude oils have the lowest carbon intensity.

**Growing non-fuel applications for crude oil**
We successfully piloted a thermal crude oil to chemicals technology and established a strategic partnership with leading technology providers to de-risk and scale up this technology. We continued to expand the use of innovative nonmetallic materials, including the deployment of more than 2,300 km of nonmetallic pipes.

**Advancing sustainable transport**
In collaboration with engine technology developers and major automakers, we are advancing new engine and fuel technologies to reduce exhaust emissions and improve fuel economy — twin goals that help address the global climate challenge and contribute to continued mobility and economic growth.

**Driving high-impact solutions**
We are developing and testing next-generation, lower emission internal combustion engines as well as the fuels that power them, helping to ensure a sustainable energy future.

In the Kingdom, we engage and participate with key national stakeholders in the pursuit of high impact research and technology initiatives of strategic importance to our business. Internationally, we collaborate with a network of academic and industry research partners on topics related to the global challenge of a sustainable energy future.

Our Global Research Network — comprised of three in-Kingdom research centers and eight satellite research centers and technology offices in strategic international locations — is dedicated to addressing global energy and sustainability challenges and creating substantial competitive advantage for our business.
enabling excellence

Our success as a business rests on our attention to safety and the development of our people. To enable increasingly efficient operations, we support endeavors to enhance the domestic energy sector and diversify the economy.

The lost-time injury (LTI) rate for Saudi Aramco employees at year-end was 0.02 per 200,000 work hours, a significant improvement compared to the 2016 LTI rate of 0.05. Overall, our Traffic Safety Signature Program has contributed to a 30% reduction in motor vehicle accidents for Saudi Aramco employees.

We deliver continuous development and skill building opportunities tailored to meet the growing responsibilities of our evolving business. In 2017, we delivered a suite of professional training programs to more than 22,000 participants from various levels of professional employees and management.

To secure our long-term future, we are always seeking ways to optimize costs, enhance the reliability of our supply chain, and identify greater efficiencies in our operations. Nowhere is this more important than in our home base of Saudi Arabia.

In 2017, we formed two joint ventures to help optimize drilling costs: Saudi Aramco Nabors Drilling (SANAD), with Nabors Industries Ltd. for onshore rigs, and Aramco Rowan Offshore Drilling (ARO), with Rowan Companies plc for offshore rigs. We also entered an in-Kingdom joint venture with Jacobs Engineering Group and established centers of engineering excellence at five local contractor offices.

The King Salman International Complex for Maritime Industries and Services targets localizing essential links of our supply chain related to offshore drilling and shipping activities. In 2017, we established International Maritime Industries, a joint venture for the maritime yard. Major operations are expected to commence in 2019, with full production capacity of the facility reached in 2022.

A major component of the expanding in-Kingdom energy ecosystem is King Salman Energy Park. In 2017, we began planning for development of Phase I of the park, to be located in the Eastern Province. The park is intended to attract investments by energy-related manufacturing and services companies — many of which are our supply chain partners.
We believe in the power of energy to transform lives, lift communities, advance human progress, and sustain our planet. Our flagship citizenship initiative, the King Abdulaziz Center for World Culture, and the renovated Energy Exhibit, opened in the second half of 2017 and drew more than 44,000 visitors to cultural and educational exhibits and programs.

The international “Bridges Art Program” continued to offer compelling cultural events in 2017. More than 50 Saudi artists participated in nine exhibitions, including shows at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art and the Brooklyn Museum, drawing more than 320,000 visitors.

We aspire to make a positive and lasting difference by equipping the people in our local communities with the skills, resources, and know-how to create self-sustaining enterprises. For example, we support the beekeeping and honey industry in al-Baha, coffee farmers in Jazan, fishermen in Yanbu’, and the vision impaired in Madinah with training, skills development, and resources.

The protection and preservation of the natural environment for future generations is vital to our success, and to the continued quality of life for us all. Our initiative to restore lost mangrove habitats in the Kingdom’s Eastern Province coastal areas is on track to plant two million mangrove seedlings by the end of 2018. Our Shaybah Wildlife Sanctuary helps preserve a unique ecosystem, and in 2017 we reintroduced three iconic species that had disappeared from the area: The Arabian oryx, the Arabian sand gazelle, and the ostrich.

We also seek to contribute meaningful assistance to the communities that host our offices and operations around the world. Our efforts include support for a wide range of citizenship activities, including disaster relief, literacy and STEM skills (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) development, and volunteer work by our employees for charitable causes.

---

Our people volunteer their skills and time to support their local communities, such as constructing monsoon-proof homes in Bantam, Indonesia, and helping the Houston area in the U.S. recover from Hurricane Harvey.
our performance in 2017

---

### Daily crude oil production (millions of bpd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Includes blended condensate and Bahrain’s share of the Abu Safah field.

---

### Raw gas processed (millions of scfd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>11,013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>11,277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>11,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>12,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>12,442</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Natural gas supplied (millions of scfd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>7,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>7,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>7,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>8,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>8,733</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Estimates of proved reserves of crude oil, condensate, natural gas, and NGLs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>2017 Reserves</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crude oil</td>
<td>256,737 barrels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condensate</td>
<td>4,124 barrels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural gas</td>
<td>36,939 barrels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGLs</td>
<td>35,097 barrels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reserve figures represent the Kingdom’s reserves in the fields operated by the company.

---

### Crude oil production and exports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production (millions of barrels)</th>
<th>Exports (thousands of bpd)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>3,921</td>
<td>7,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>3,735</td>
<td>6,879</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Includes blended condensate.

---

### NGL: production from hydrocarbon gases (thousands of bpd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>2016 Production</th>
<th>2017 Production</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condensate</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural gasoline</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total NGL production</td>
<td>1,359</td>
<td>1,337</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Excludes sales on behalf of SASREF & SAMREF.

---

### Ethane produced (millions of scfd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Production</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>936</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Refined products production and exports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>2016 Production</th>
<th>2017 Production</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>501</td>
<td>491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condensate</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural gasoline</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total NGL sales</td>
<td>999</td>
<td>993</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Excludes sales on behalf of SASREF & SAMREF.

---

### Sulfur recovery (metric tons per day)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Recovery</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>16,356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>17,984</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Includes sulfur from joint ventures.

---

### Sulfur exports (metric tons per day)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Exports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>9,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>8,175</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Excludes sales on behalf of SASREF & SAMREF.

---

The company has adjusted its methodology for calculating its performance metrics in 2017 to better align with management of its business. These adjustments have been applied retroactively for all years presented.

Reserve figures represent the Kingdom’s reserves in the fields operated by the company.
Re/f_ining capacity (thousands of bpd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gross capacity</th>
<th>Saudi Aramco or affiliate ownership</th>
<th>Saudi Aramco net capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ras Tanura</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riyadh</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yanbu'</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petro Rabigh</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAMREF-Yanbu'</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YASREF-Yanbu'</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>62.5%</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SASREF-Jubail</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SATORP-Jubail</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>62.5%</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>2,826</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motiva-USA</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-OIL-South Korea</td>
<td>669</td>
<td>63.4%</td>
<td>424</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Showa Shell-Japan</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREP-China</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total international</td>
<td>2,029</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Saudi Arabia and international</td>
<td>4,855</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,120</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chemicals production capacity at Saudi Aramco sites and joint ventures (kilotons per annum)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product groupings</th>
<th>In-Kingdom</th>
<th>Out-of-Kingdom</th>
<th>Total capacity</th>
<th>Saudi Aramco share*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethylene</td>
<td>2,998</td>
<td>1,101</td>
<td>4,099</td>
<td>1,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene</td>
<td>1,766</td>
<td>1,521</td>
<td>3,287</td>
<td>1,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraxylene (including xylenes)</td>
<td>2,040</td>
<td>3,910</td>
<td>5,950</td>
<td>2,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzene</td>
<td>1,176</td>
<td>1,150</td>
<td>2,326</td>
<td>1,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyolefins</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td>1,553</td>
<td>4,353</td>
<td>1,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synthetic rubber and elastomers</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>1,744</td>
<td>2,039</td>
<td>1,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediates, derivatives, and others</td>
<td>7,435</td>
<td>1,675</td>
<td>9,110</td>
<td>4,646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>18,510</td>
<td>12,654</td>
<td>31,164</td>
<td>14,583</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Saudi Aramco’s share of capacity is based on the percentage allocation of the capacity volumes based on the ownership structure in the respective entities. Production capacity figures for 2017 reflect the start up of Petro Rabigh Phase II and the ownership restructuring of the former Motiva joint venture.

Principal products manufactured at in-Kingdom refineries (thousands of bpd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>LPG</th>
<th>Naphtha</th>
<th>Gasoline</th>
<th>Jet fuel/ kerosene</th>
<th>Diesel</th>
<th>Fuel oil</th>
<th>Asphalt &amp; misc.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ras Tanura</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yanbu'</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riyadh</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jiddah</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total in-Kingdom</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>870</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Saudi Aramco share (thousands of bpd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>LPG</th>
<th>Naphtha</th>
<th>Gasoline</th>
<th>Jet fuel/ kerosene</th>
<th>Diesel</th>
<th>Fuel oil</th>
<th>Asphalt &amp; misc.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAMREF</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SASREF</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petro Rabigh</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SATORP</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YASREF</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total share</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>745</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1,801</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Negative figures primarily indicate products that were reprocessed into other refined products.

Principal products manufactured at in-Kingdom refineries (thousands of bpd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>LPG</th>
<th>Naphtha</th>
<th>Gasoline</th>
<th>Jet fuel/ kerosene</th>
<th>Diesel</th>
<th>Fuel oil</th>
<th>Asphalt &amp; misc.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ras Tanura</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yanbu'</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riyadh</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jiddah</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total in-Kingdom</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>937</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Saudi Aramco share (thousands of bpd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>LPG</th>
<th>Naphtha</th>
<th>Gasoline</th>
<th>Jet fuel/ kerosene</th>
<th>Diesel</th>
<th>Fuel oil</th>
<th>Asphalt &amp; misc.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAMREF</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SASREF</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petro Rabigh</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SATORP</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YASREF</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total share</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand total</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1,816</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Negative figures primarily indicate products that were reprocessed into other refined products.
In-Kingdom product sales by region (thousands of bpd)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Central</td>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>Western</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPG</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gasoline</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>599</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jet fuel/kerosene</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>570</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel oil</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>469</td>
<td>478</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>1,096</td>
<td>1,877</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Central</td>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>Western</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPG</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gasoline</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>567</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jet fuel/kerosene</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>93</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>681</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel oil</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>424</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>1,097</td>
<td>1,876</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ship calls at Saudi Aramco terminals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crude oil</td>
<td>2,023</td>
<td>2,013</td>
<td>2,210</td>
<td>1,936</td>
<td>2,018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Products</td>
<td>489</td>
<td>1,007</td>
<td>649</td>
<td>1,028</td>
<td>824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPG</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total ship calls</td>
<td>2,821</td>
<td>3,279</td>
<td>3,109</td>
<td>3,164</td>
<td>3,040</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exports from Ras Tanura, Ju’aymah and Yanbu’ and transfers at Jiddah, Rabigh, Yanbu’ and coastal bulk plants.
Disclaimer
The use of terms such as “company,” “Saudi Aramco,” “organization,” “it(s),” “our(s),” “their(s),” “we,” and “us,” and of abbreviated titles refers to the Saudi Arabian Oil Company and its consolidated subsidiaries unless otherwise indicated, and is for convenience and reference only, and is not intended as an accurate description of the individual status of any legal entity or corporate relationship, or to indicate that Saudi Aramco is conducting commercial activities outside the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The information in this Facts & Figures booklet is presented as of the date of this booklet and is subject to change without notice. The delivery of this booklet is not, under any circumstances, intended to create the implication that there has been no change in the matters discussed herein. This booklet is not intended to be a comprehensive description of Saudi Aramco.

The information presented in this booklet is not audited and is subject to change. You should not place undue reliance on the information contained herein. Additionally, the historical information and other information presented herein are likely not indicative of Saudi Aramco’s expected results in future periods.

All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included in this booklet are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “will,” “anticipate,” “expect,” “plan,” “believe,” “intend,” and “should,” or the opposite of these terms or other comparable terminology. These statements relating to future events, or Saudi Aramco’s future performance, reflect management’s current beliefs and expectations and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause Saudi Aramco’s actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different.

© Saudi Arabian Oil Company 2018