Mapping our material ESG issues

In preparing this Report, we consider which topics our stakeholders identify as material ESG issues¹ in our strategy, in our operations, through our key performance indicators (KPIs), and in our public reporting.

In 2020, we conducted focused "materiality assessments" in partnership with a number of independent external consultancies and stakeholders. This included a review of a range of reporting standards including the UN SDGs and the IPIECA guidelines. In addition to this exercise, we monitor internal and external stakeholders to understand what is important to them.

From our benchmarking, research, and internal engagement, we identified and evaluated over 150 topics across the areas of Environment, Social, and Governance. The outcomes of these assessments were tested with external and internal stakeholders, in over 25 separate engagements. The goal was to evaluate the relative importance of multiple topics to our key stakeholders — as well as their respective impacts on our business and stakeholders. From this, 13 material issues were highlighted, and were allocated under four focus areas:

- Climate change and the energy transition;
- Safe operations and people development;
- · Minimizing environmental impact; and
- Growing societal value.

Prioritizing issues enables us to focus on where we can make the biggest difference. This wide-ranging review included peer benchmarking and detailed analysis of stakeholders' requirements, perceptions, and expectations of Aramco.

Whilst we contribute directly or indirectly to all 17 UN SDGs, we identify 10 UN SDGs which we feel are most relevant to our operations, our products and our business and this is what we present in the adjacent materiality matrix table.

 The concept of "materiality" refers to the guidance on external reporting from the Global Reporting Initiative, and does not necessarily correspond to the concept of materiality used in connection with Aramco's financial reports.

2. Human rights and biodiversity are material issues that have a broad relationship with various KPIs and have a strong impact on our day-to-day business and operations, thus we are applying a deliberately phased approach to ensure the quality and integrity of our data capture and target-setting processes, therefore for 2021, there are no publicly reported KPIs for these two material issues.

Focus area and relevant UN SDGs	Material issues	Impact on our business
Climate change	 Climate change (including GHG emissions) 	
and the energy	ennissions)	
transition		
7 - Instruction 8 - Instruction 10 - Instruction ************************************		
For more details see page 20		
Safe operations and people	 Process safety and asset integrity 	
development	3. Workforce protection	
З сосонения 5 соние 8 сели месли и 9 респертионан	4a. Labor practices	
For more details	 Ethics, bribery and corruption (compliance) 	
see page 48	6a. Human rights ²	
Minimizing	 Biodiversity and ecosystems² 	
environmental	8. Water	
impact	9. Waste management	
6 month 12 month 14 month 15 m 15 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1	10. Local environmental impact	
see page 62		
Growing societal	4b. Labor practices	
value	6b. Human rights ²	
3 COORELINA 8 LECENT WAR NO. 9 LOCENTIFICATION 12 LECENCE	11. Community and society	
	12. Economic contribution	
For more details see page 76	13. National content	

Impact on our business

Very high High



Overview

Climate change and the energy transition

Relevant metric to monitor performance against

Safe operations and people development Minimizing environmental impact Growing societal value

Data

Contribution to UN SDGs each material issue 1. Energy intensity (thousand Btu per boe) - pg 36. • SDG7: Investing more than 12 GW in alternative energy by 2035, and expand CO₂ storage capacity to support clean and affordable energy production 1. Scope 1 emissions (million metric tons CO₂e) – pg 32. • SDG8: Given the material impact climate change can have on human life and economic 1. Scope 2 emissions (million metric tons CO₂e) – pg 32. opportunities, as Aramco continuously invests in lower carbon energy and alternative 1. Upstream carbon intensity (kg of CO₂e/boe) - pg 33. energy sources, this will create jobs and contribute to economic growth. 1. Upstream methane emissions (metric tons CO₂e) -SDG13: Being one of the world's lowest upstream carbon intensity major producers in pg 89. the world and in line with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030 toward cleaner energy, having an ambition to reach net-zero emissions by 2050 from wholly-owned 1. Upstream methane intensity (%) - pg 35. operated assets, and also leveraging our influence in non-operated assets, within the 1. Flared gas (mmscf) – pg 34. timeframe set by the Paris Agreement. 1. Flaring intensity (scf/boe) - pg 34. SDG15: Committed to delivering Biodiversity Net gain (in-Kingdom) in support of the SDG15, 2030 Vision and the Saudi Green Initiative. 2. Number of Tier 1 process safety events - pg 50. · SDG3: Aramco has various H&S and well-being initiatives for our employees (mental health initiatives, and uses technology to minimize exposing our workers to unnecessary risk). In 2021 the Company launched the Work Life Support program 3. Number of fatalities - pg 50. 3. Lost time incident (LTI) rate - pg 50. as a response to COVID 19. 3. Total recordable case (TRC) frequency - pg 50. SDG5: Aramco is improving the gender balance of our workforce via a range of female empowerment initiatives. For our community, Aramco funds the STEMania program for school-age girls, offering university scholarships for science, technology, engineering 4a. Female (%) of total employees – pg 57. 4a. Employees (% of total employees) receiving regular and mathematical degrees. Performance Reviews - pg 90. SDG8: Supporting economic development of our employees and communities where we operate via various home ownership and Aramco initiatives to seed micro industries (e.g. Roseyar, beekeeping in al-Baha, fisheries in Yanbu' and Baish, olive products in 4a. Female employees (%) in leadership position - pg 57. 4a. Number of graduates - pg 58. al-Jouf, coffee cultivation in Jazan). 4a. Number of apprentices - pg 58. SDG8: We have strong policies and processes to manage our ethics, bribery and 4a. Number of interns - pg 58. corruption risks to ensure a decent working environment for our workforce 5. Number of allegations - pg 55. SDG9: We seek to develop, innovate and invest wherever we operate — our 2021 payment to Saudi Arabian Government was 557,033 (SAR millions). SDG6: Given water scarcity in KSA, the Company has a large seawater treatment and injection network of facilities. Seawater is used as the primary source of water 8. Freshwater consumption/withdrawal (million m³) - pg 69. 8. Hydrocarbon content discharged to water (HC2W) (barrels) for oil production and to ensure clean water is available for our workforce and – pg 70. local communities. 9. Industrial waste generated (metric tons) – pg 66. SDG12: Embracing circular economy (reduce, reuse and recycle) principles and business 10. SOx emissions (kilo tons) – pg 65. models across our operations and activities. 10. Number of hydrocarbon spills – pg 71. SDG14: Aramco has systems in place to manage all discharged water to the sea, 10. Volume of hydrocarbon spills (barrels) – pg 71. meeting Government requirements by investing in maintenance and monitoring systems while proactively managing operations to avoid hydrocarbon leaks and spills by maintaining asset integrity throughout their life cycle. SDG15: See above. 4b. Saudization (%) - pg 78. SDG3: See above. 11. Social investment (SAR) - pg 84. SDG8: Our iktva program where we have built local businesses' capacity and capability, the Aramco Namaat Investment Acceleration program and our National Champions 12. Payments to Government (USD) - pg 86. program. Globally, spending in various socio-economic programs. 12. Total R&D expenses (USD) – pg 44. • SDG9 12. Direct economic value generated and distributed Industry: creating a world-class supply chain to serve the needs of the Company and its partners, facilitating the development of a diverse, sustainable, and a globally competitive energy sector in the Kingdom. (SAR) – pg 92. 13. lktva score (%) – pg 79. 13. Saudization of service contracts (%) – pg 79. Infrastructure: The Kingdom's Master Gas System delivers natural gas to industry across Saudi Arabia; while, we've built various roads, education facilities, cultural 13. Saudization of construction contracts (%) - pg 79. centers (e.g. Ithra) and numerous other facilities across the Kingdom. Innovation: At the heart of our business lies a commitment to innovate and maximize production from our resources, to deliver energy as efficiently as possible from the wellhead to customers.

• SDG12: See above.