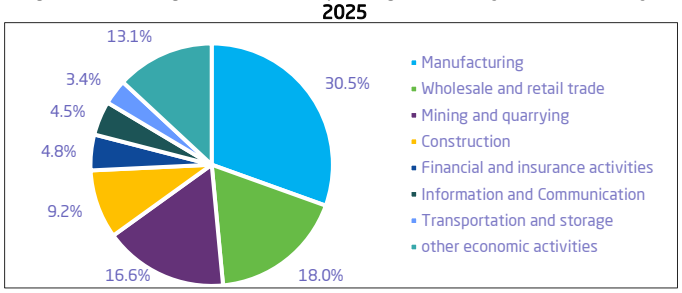
Operating revenues of the business sector grow by 2.3% in 2025

The results of the Structural Business Statistics 2025 showed an annual increase of 2.3% in operating revenues, with total operating revenues reaching SAR 5,628 billion, while total operating expenditures reached SAR 2,462 billion, representing a growth rate of 4.0%. Meanwhile, total gross fixed capital formation reached SAR 992 billion, recording an annual growth of 0.4%. Compensation of employees reached SAR 624.1 billion, representing a growth rate of 6.0%, compared to SAR 2,542 billion for operating surplus, which recorded an annual decrease of 0.1%. In terms of the percentage distribution of employees in 2025, construction and wholesale and retail trade activities accounted for the highest share of total employees, together representing approximately 44.8% of the total (22.6% for construction and 22.2% for wholesale and retail trade).

Operating revenues in the business sector in 2025

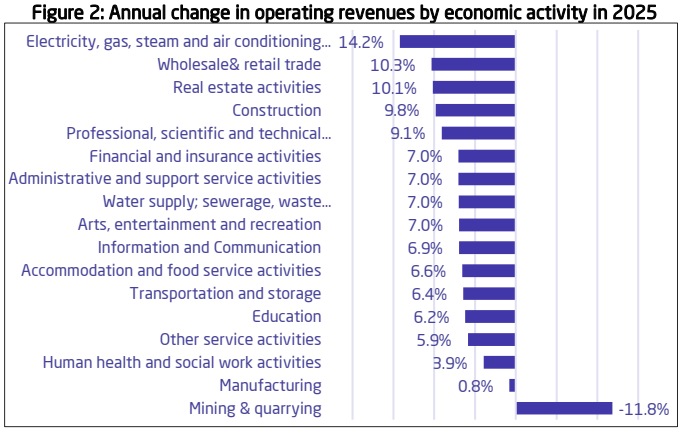
Manufacturing activities represented 30.5% of the total operating revenues, followed by wholesale and retail trade activities at 18.0%, and mining and quarrying activities at 16.6%. This was followed by construction activities at 9.2%, financial and insurance activities at 4.8%, information and communication activities at 4.5%, and transportation and storage activities at 3.4%, while other economic activities together constituted 13.1%.

Figure 1: Percentage distribution of operating revenues by economic activity in 2025



In 2025, operating revenues showed overall positive growth across most economic activities. Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply activity recorded the highest growth rate at 14.2%. This was followed by wholesale and retail trade activities, real estate activities, and construction activities, which recorded similar growth rates exceeding 9.8%. Meanwhile, mining and quarrying activities recorded a decline of 11.8%

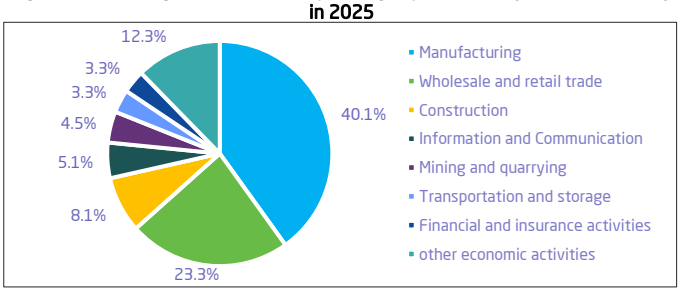
Figure 2: Annual change in operating revenues by economic activity in 2025



Operating expenditures in the business sector in 2025

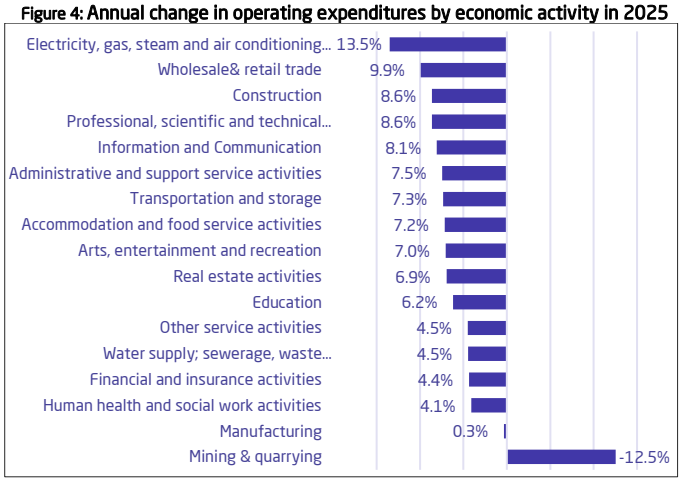
Manufacturing activities constituted 40.1% of total operating expenditures, followed by wholesale and retail trade activities at 23.3%, construction activities at 8.1%, information and communication activities at 5.1%, and mining and quarrying activities at 4.5%. Transportation and storage activities and financial and insurance activities each accounted for 3.3%, while remaining economic activities collectively accounted for 12.3% of total operating expenditure.

Figure 3: Percentage distribution of operating expenditures by economic activity in 2025



Operating expenditures results for 2025 showed an overall positive growth across most economic activities. Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply activity recorded the highest annual growth rate at 13.5%, followed by wholesale and retail trade activities, with a growth rate of 9.9%. Furthermore, construction, professional, scientific and technical activities, and information and communication activities recorded growth rates ranging from 8.1% to 8.6%. On the other hand, mining and quarrying activities recorded a decline of 12.5%

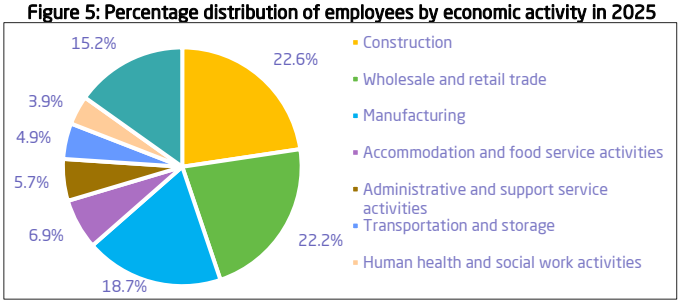
Figure 4: Annual change in operating expenditures by economic activity in 2025



Percentage distribution of employees in 2025

Construction activities constituted 22.6%, followed by wholesale and retail trade activities at 22.2% of total employees during 2025. Manufacturing activities ranked next at 18.7%, followed by accommodation and food service activities at 6.9% and administrative and support service activities at 5.7%. Transportation and storage activities and human health and social work activities accounted for 4.9% and 3.9%, respectively, while all other economic activities together constituted 15.2%

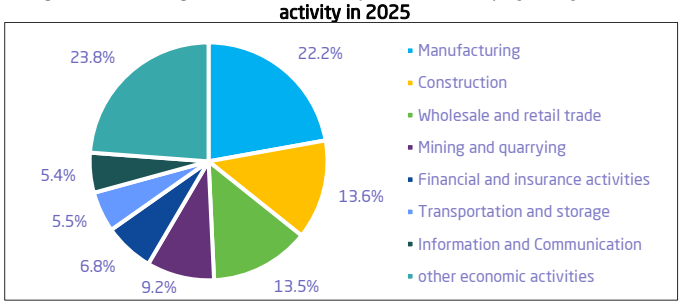
Figure 5: Percentage distribution of employees by economic activity in 2025



Compensation of employees in 2025

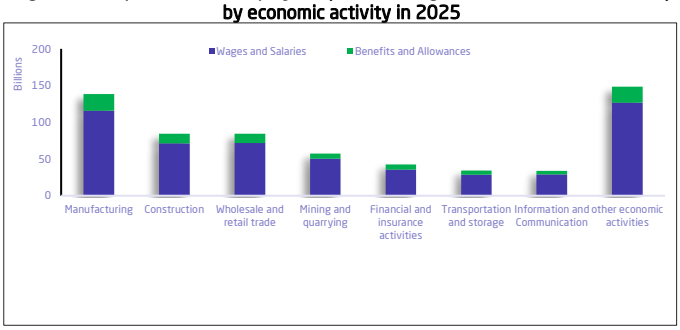
Manufacturing activities represented 22.2% of total compensation of employees, followed by construction activities at 13.6%, wholesale and retail trade activities at 13.5%, and mining and quarrying activities at 9.2%. Financial and insurance activities at 6.8%, transportation and storage activities at 5.5%, and information and communication activities at 5.4%, while all other economic activities together constituted 23.8%

Figure 6: Percentage distribution of compensation of employees by economic activity in 2025



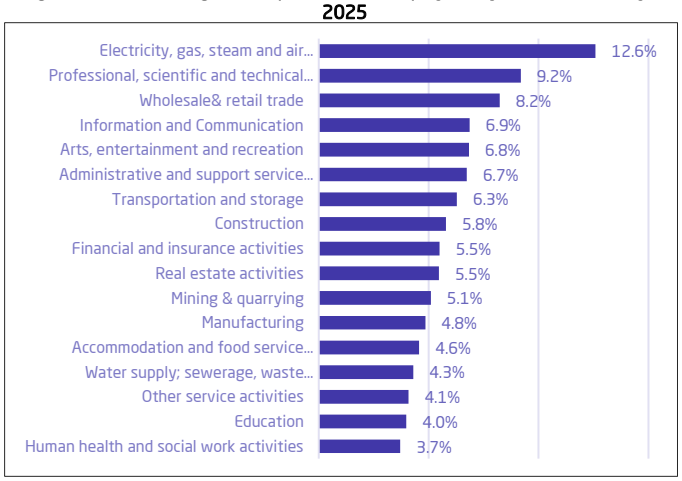
On the other hand, wages and salaries amounted to SAR 528.9 billion, representing 84.8% of the total compensation of employees, while benefits and allowances amounted to SAR 95.1 billion, representing 15.2% of total compensation.

Figure 7: Compensation of employees (salaries, wages, benefits and allowances) by economic activity in 2025



Compensation of employees reached SAR 624.1 billion, recording a growth rate of 6.0%. Electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply activity recorded the highest annual growth rate at 12.6%, followed by professional, scientific, and technical activities at 9.2%, and wholesale and retail trade activities at 8.2%

Figure 8: Annual change in compensation of employees by economic activity in 2025

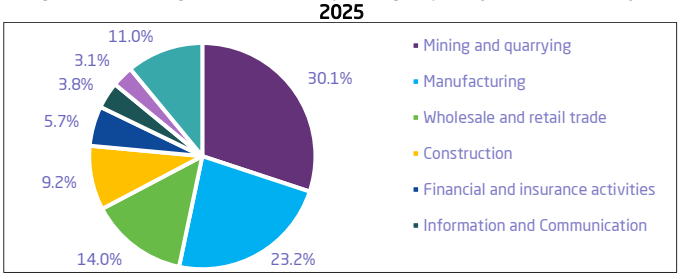


Operating surplus in 2025

Total operating surplus in the business sector reached SAR 2,542 billion, with mining and quarrying activities contributing 30.1%, followed by manufacturing activities at 23.2%, wholesale and retail trade activities at 14.0%, and construction activities at 9.2%.

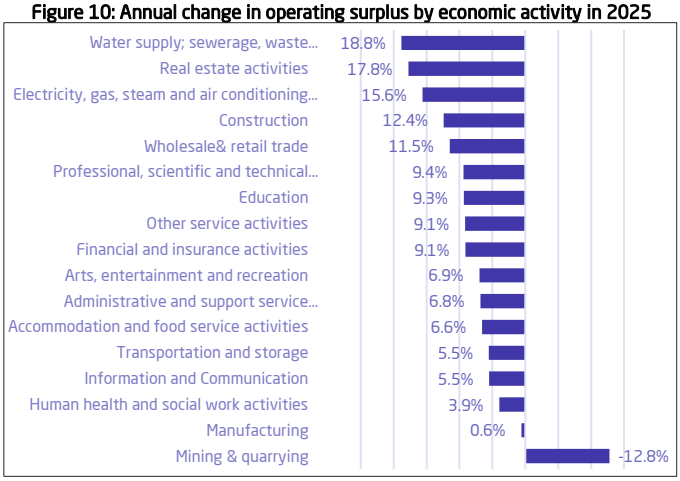
These were followed by financial and insurance activities, information and communication activities, and accommodation and food service activities, with shares of 5.7%, 3.8%, and 3.1%, respectively, while all other economic activities combined contributed approximately 11.0%

Figure 9: Percentage distribution of operating surplus by economic activity in 2025



Annual growth rates of the operating surplus showed positive growth across most economic activities. Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities recorded the highest growth rate at 18.8%, followed by real estate activities at 17.8%, and electricity, gas, steam, and air conditioning supply activity at 15.6%. Meanwhile, mining and quarrying was the only activity to record a decline, at 12.8%

Figure 10: Annual change in operating surplus by economic activity in 2025

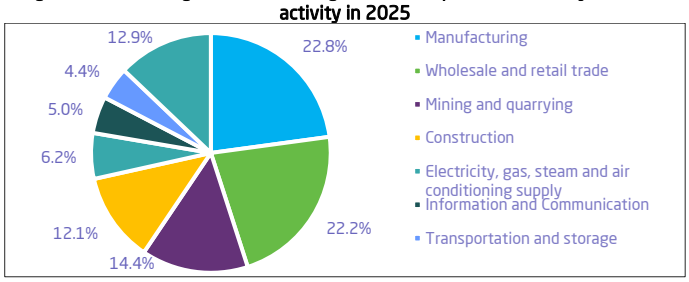


Gross fixed capital formation in 2025

Total purchases of fixed assets amounted to SAR 1,697 billion, while the sales of fixed assets totaled SAR 705.6 billion.

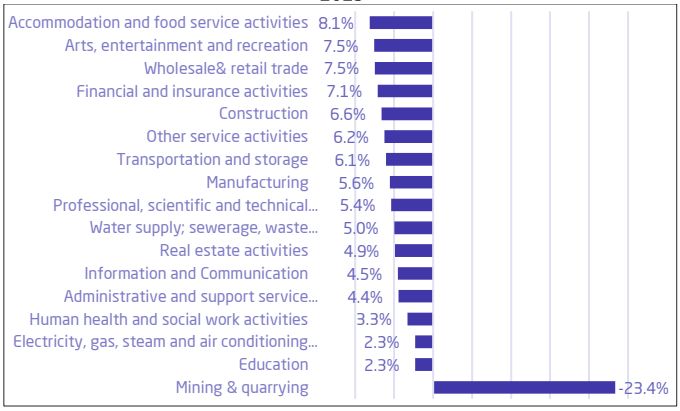
Manufacturing activities accounted for the highest contribution to the gross fixed capital formation at 22.8%, followed by wholesale and retail trade activities at 22.2%, mining and quarrying activities and construction at 14.4% and 12.1%, respectively. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply at 6.2%, information and communication at 5.0%, and transportation and storage activities at 4.4%, while all other remaining economic activities combined accounted for 12.9%

Figure 11: Percentage distribution of gross fixed capital formation by economic activity in 2025



Annual growth rates of gross fixed capital formation showed an overall positive growth across most economic activities. Accommodation and food service activities recorded an annual growth of 8.1%, while both arts, entertainment, and recreation activities and wholesale and retail trade activities recorded a growth of 7.5%. Meanwhile, mining and quarrying activities recorded a decline of 23.4%

Figure 12: Annual change in gross fixed capital formation by economic activity in 2025



Methodology and quality

Structural Business Statistics are among the key economic statistics, providing detailed indicators on the structure of economic activities in Saudi Arabia. These statistics aim to measure key aspects such as operating revenues, operating expenditures, compensation of employees, and other economic indicators classified according to ISIC4.

For more information, please refer to: Methodology and Quality, table