

Cautionary statement

Statements of future events or conditions in these materials, including projections, targets, expectations, estimates, and business plans, are forward-looking statements. Such statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Actual future results, including demand growth and energy source mix; production growth and mix; project plans, dates, costs and capacities; first production dates; costs to develop; production rates, production life, and resource recoveries; cost savings; product sales; financing sources; and capital and environmental expenditures could differ materially depending on a number of factors, such as changes in the price, supply of and demand for crude oil, natural gas, and petroleum and petrochemical products; availability and allocation of capital by Imperial; currency exchange rates; political or regulatory events; project schedules; commercial negotiations; regulatory and thirdparty approvals; unanticipated operational disruptions; unexpected technological developments; and other factors discussed in these materials and Item 1A of Imperial's most recent Form 10-K available at www.sedar.com and www.sec.gov. Imperial's actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by its forward-looking statements and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on them. Imperial undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained herein, except as required by applicable law.

All financial information is presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

In these materials, certain natural gas volumes have been converted to barrels of oil equivalent (BOE) on the basis of six thousand cubic feet (Mcf) to one barrel (bbl). BOE may be misleading, particularly if used in isolation. A BOE conversion ratio of 6 Mcf to one bbl is based on an energy-equivalency conversion method primarily applicable at the burner tip and does not represent a value equivalency at the wellhead. Given that the value ratio based on the current price of crude oil as compared to natural gas is significantly different than the energy equivalency ratio of 6 Mcf to 1 bbl, using a 6:1 conversion ratio may be misleading as an indication of value.

All reserves and contingent resources estimates provided in these materials are effective as of December 31, 2015, and based on definitions from the Canadian Oil and Gas Evaluation Handbook and are presented in accordance with National Instrument 51-101, as disclosed in Imperial's Form 51-101F1 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015.

Except as otherwise disclosed herein, reserves and contingent resource information are an estimate of the company's working interest before royalties at year-end 2015, as determined by Imperial's internal qualified reserves evaluator.

Reserves are the estimated remaining quantities of oil and natural gas and related substances anticipated to be recoverable from known accumulations, from a given date forward, based on: analysis of drilling, geological, geophysical and engineering data, the use of established technology, and specified economic conditions, which are generally accepted as being reasonable. Proved reserves are those reserves which can be estimated with a high degree of certainty to be recoverable. Probable reserves are those additional reserves that are less certain to be recovered than proved reserves.

Contingent resources do not constitute, and should not be confused with, reserves. Contingent resources are those quantities of petroleum considered to be potentially recoverable from known accumulations using established technology or technology under development, but are currently not considered to be commercially recoverable due to one or more contingencies. Contingencies that preclude the classification of Imperial's contingent resources as reserves include, but are not limited to, the need for further design and the associated uncertainty in development costs and timelines; regulatory approvals; need for internal approvals to proceed with development; lack of market access; and the need for further delineation analysis to improve certainty of resources.

Contingent resource volumes represented in these materials are technical best estimate volumes, considered to be a realistic estimate of the quantity that may actually be recovered; it is equally likely that the actual quantities recovered may be greater or less than the technical best estimate. Estimates of contingent resources have not been adjusted for risk based on the chance of development. There is uncertainty that it will be commercially viable to produce any portion of the resource, nor is there certainty as to the timing of any such development. Significant positive and negative factors relevant to the estimate include, but are not limited to, the commodity price environment and regulatory and tax uncertainty.

The estimates of various classes of reserves (proved and probable) and of contingent resources in these materials represent arithmetic sums of multiple estimates of such classes for different properties, which statistical principles indicate may be misleading as to volumes that may actually be recovered. Readers should give attention to the estimates of individual classes of reserves and contingent resources and appreciate the differing probabilities of recovery associated with each class.

The term "project" as used in these materials can refer to a variety of different activities and does not necessarily have the same meaning as in any government payment transparency reports.

Business model

Deliver superior, long-term shareholder value



Long-life, competitively advantaged assets



Disciplined investment and cost management



Value-chain integration and synergies



High-impact technologies and innovation



Operational excellence and responsible growth

ExxonMobil relationship

Company priorities

Disciplined focus on performance, execution and creating value









- Base business fundamentals
 - + Maximizing asset performance
 - + Capturing cost and organizational efficiencies
- Progressing growth opportunities
 - + Developing enabling technologies
 - + Creating optionality on scope and pace
- Promoting industry competitiveness
 - + Advocating sound, science-based policies
 - + Collaborating with stakeholders

Scope of operations

Nationwide leadership across the full value chain



Integration & synergies

Delivering competitive advantage in all business lines





IMO / XOM value-added capabilities





Equity crude placed in highest netback markets



Cost-advantaged feedstocks for refineries & chemical



Highest value sales channels for petroleum products



Multiple and optimized transportation networks



Access to industry-leading technologies and know-how

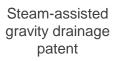
Technology leadership

Unparalleled commitment, history of research and innovation

Canada's first research department



Cyclic steam stimulation



Solvent-assisted technology pilots







First lube oil hydrofining



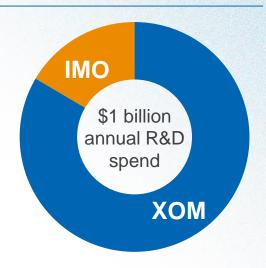
First horizontal well in Canada



Paraffinic froth treatment patents



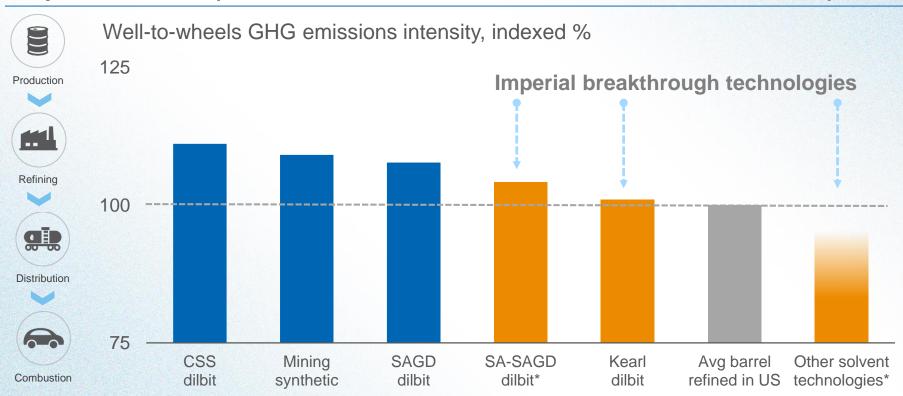
New Calgary research facility



- Lower costs
- Improve performance
- Reduce environmental impact

Distinct competitive advantages

Objective to improve economics, reduce environmental impact

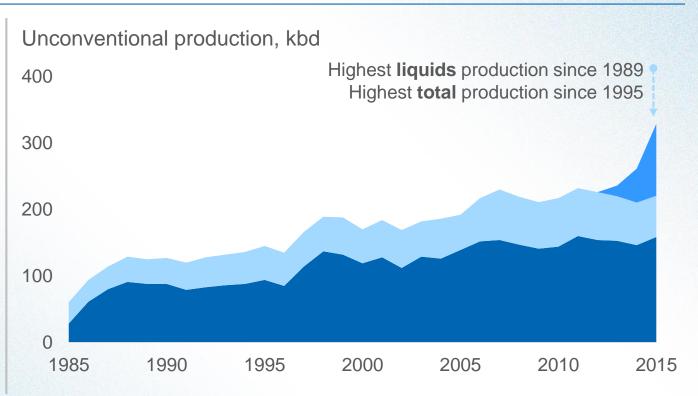


Source: IHS CERA, "Comparing GHG Intensity of the Oil Sands and the Average US Crude Oil Today", 2014 *Imperial estimate

Core Upstream asset overview

Focus on large, long-life oil sands portfolio





Cold Lake: world-class in situ operation

Best-in-class operational performance



Cyclic steam stimulation

100% IMO owned

Producing since 1985

1.7B
bbls
2P reserves¹

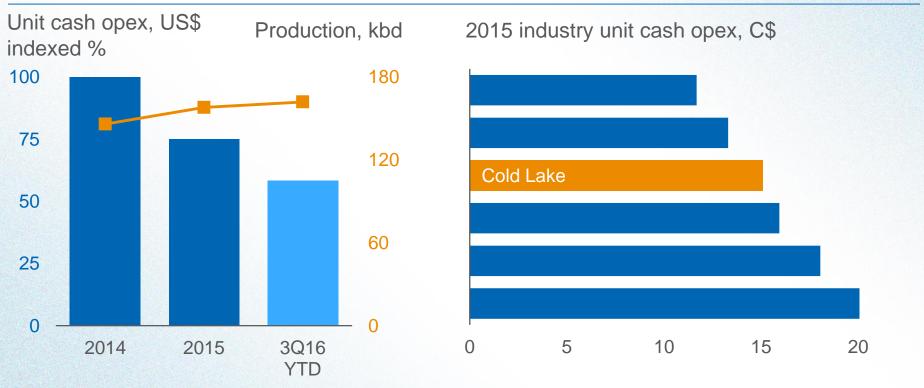
165 kbd average production¹

- Large, high quality bitumen resource
- Highly efficient operation
- Significant, long-term growth potential

1/IMO share, before royalties Imperial | 2017 | 10

Achieving lower cost per barrel

Mature, lean asset continuing to see improvements



Kearl: next generation oil sands mining

Driving operational performance and synergies



Mining without upgrader

71% IMO owned

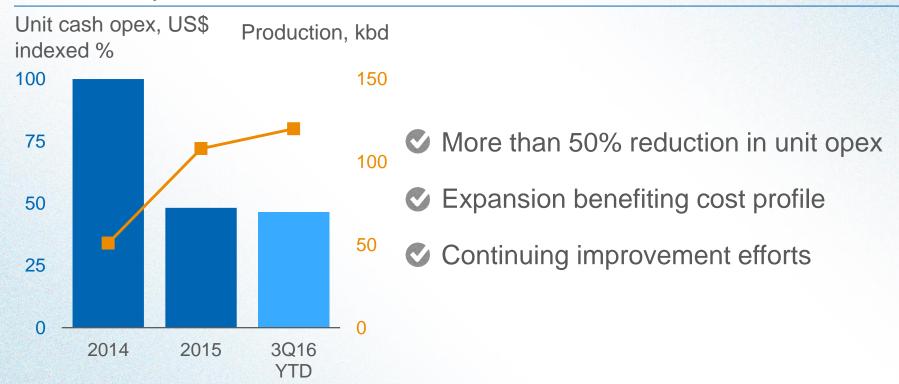
Producing since 2013

3.2B bbls 2P reserves¹ 220 kbd targeted production²

- Large, high-quality bitumen resource
- Capturing economies of scale
- Environmental leadership

Achieving lower cost per barrel

Cost discipline, economies of scale fundamental to success



Enhancement opportunities

Activities focused on efficient capacity creep



Implementation of operational learnings to enhance capacity and optimize asset



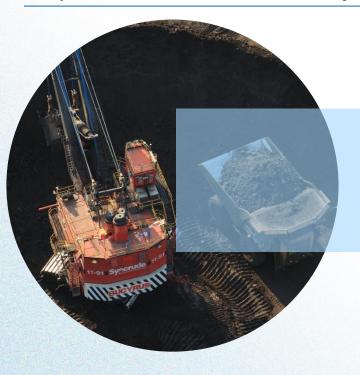
Equipment upgrades and utilities integration to enhance volumes and efficiencies



Major additions to the mine and plant that enhance Kearl's operational scope

Syncrude: pioneer of oil sands mining

Improvement underway to capture full potential



Mining with upgrader

25% IMO owned

Producing since 1978

1.1B
bbls
2P reserves¹

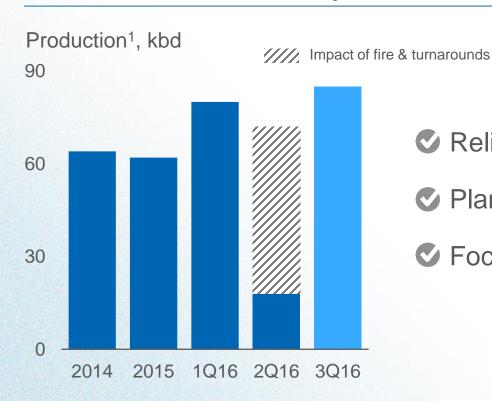
76 kbdaverage production¹

- High value, synthetic crude production
- Competitive mining performance
- Intense improvement focus

1/IMO share, before royalties Imperial 2017 | 15

Reliability improvement

Performance driven by execution of long-term strategic plan



- Reliability risk management
- Planning and execution excellence
- Focus on upgrader performance

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Enhancement opportunities

Leveraging existing and owner-driven oil sands expertise



Utilization of expertise, competency and equipment strategies to enhance performance



Identify further opportunities to leverage owner-provided services with joint venture capability



Implement significant, strategic ties between major assets for mutual benefit

In situ growth portfolio

Multiple opportunities, development planning ongoing

Fort McMurray Cold Lake Edmonton | Calgary

Resource potential ~5 billion barrels bitumen^{1,2}

Top-tier quality

Enabling technology SA-SAGD / other solvent technologies

Potential scope Multiple phases, 55-75 kbd per phase

Estimated cost Average ~\$2B per phase

Regulatory process Aspen application in 2013

Cold Lake Expansion application in 2016

First production 2020+

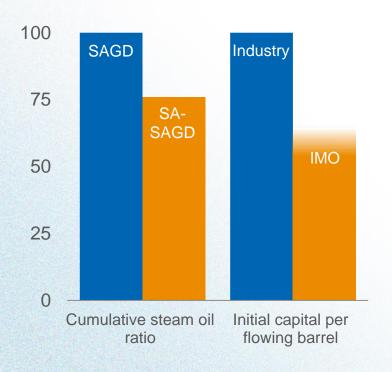
¹ IMO share, before royalties

² Resource potential consists of 0.8 billion bbls 2P Reserves, 1.7 billion bbls Contingent Resources Development Pending and 2.9 billion bbls Contingent Resources On Hold

In situ technology advancements

SA-SAGD provides step-change improvement opportunity

Pilot results, indexed %

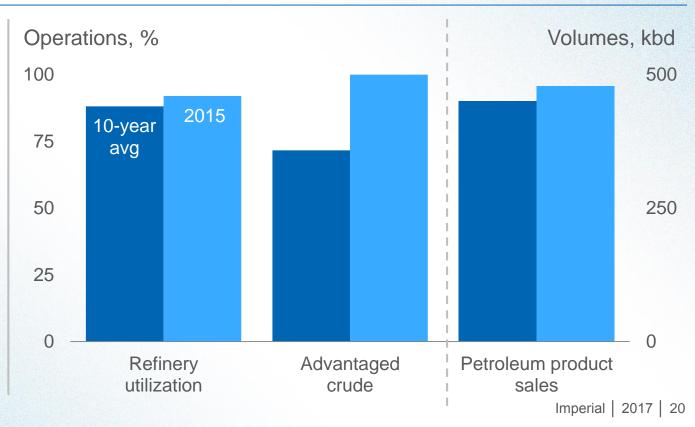


- Economic, environmental gains
- Ability to scale efficiently
- Technology ready to apply

Downstream & Chemical overview

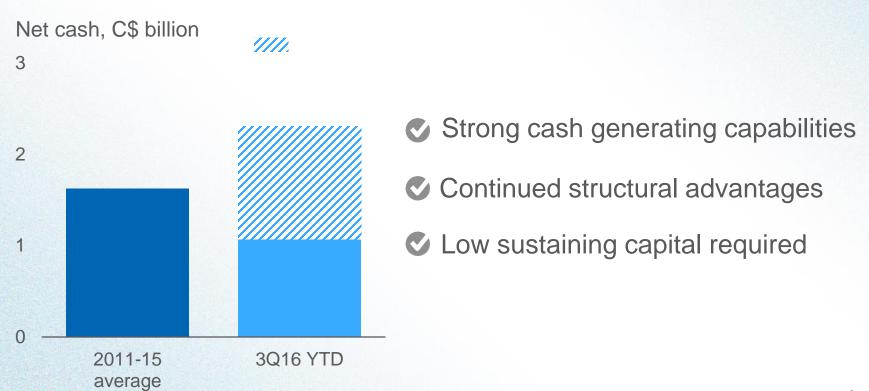
Operational excellence and integration drive performance





Strong cash flow, selective investments

More than \$10 billion net cash generated since 2011



Refining: efficient, value-driven business

Integration elevates advantage in mature industry



Nanticoke, Ontario Sarnia, Ontario Strathcona, Alberta

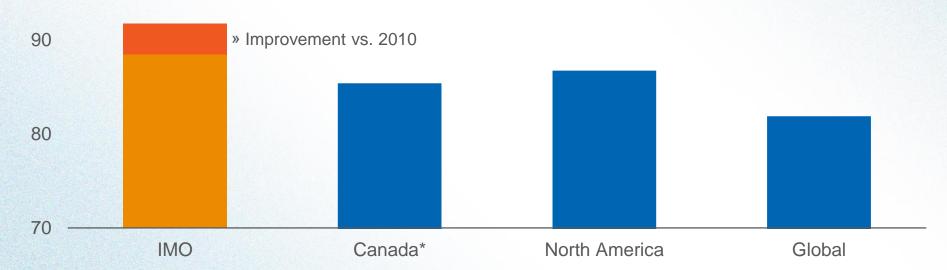
421 kbd refining capacity 92
percent
2015 utilization

- Well-positioned, competitive assets
- Integrated, 100% advantaged feeds
- Leveraging global best practices

Continuous improvement

Global leadership, ongoing competitive focus

2015 refinery utilization, % 100

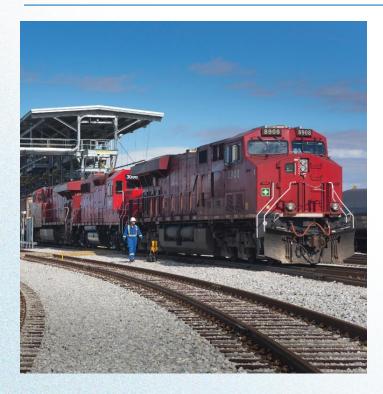


Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2016, company data

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Rail terminal

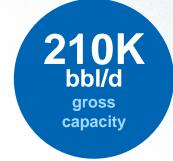
Strategic asset provides options to reach high value markets



Edmonton. Alberta

Location advantage Start-up April 2015

Joint venture with Kinder Morgan



- Equity crude flow assurance
- Mitigation of apportionment impact
- Ability to reach new, less accessible markets

Fuels & Lubes: marketing excellence

Delivering valued products to customers nationwide



Wholesale

Commercial

Industrial

1,700+ 478

retail sites1

2015 sales

- Focused on premium markets
- High capability distributor network
- Leading market share in all segments

Retail conversion

Committed to enhance retail offering and grow value



Existing, successful partnerships



Long-term supply agreements



Commitment to grow the Esso brand



Fuel technology development



Customer experience enhancements



Standardized loyalty programs



Chemical: unique, commodity business

One of Canada's leading producers of chemical products



Sarnia, Ontario Refinery integration

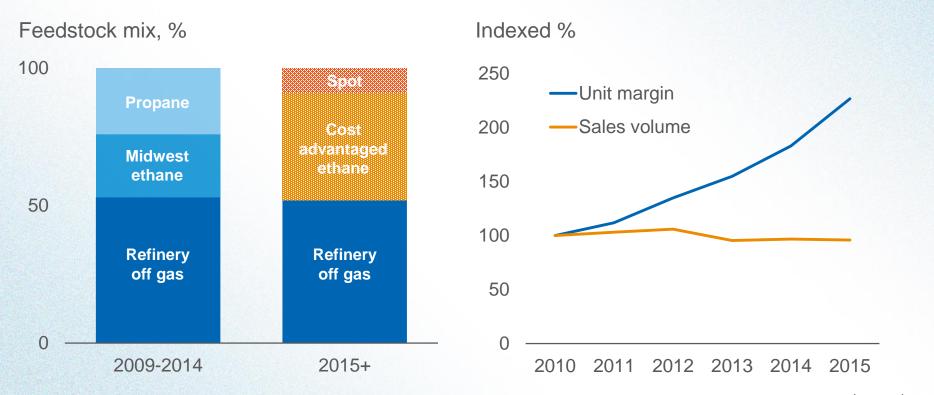
Location advantage

945 kt 2015 sales \$287 million 2015 record earnings

- Top-tier asset, specialty customers
- ▼ Integrated manufacturing facility
- Leveraging proprietary technologies

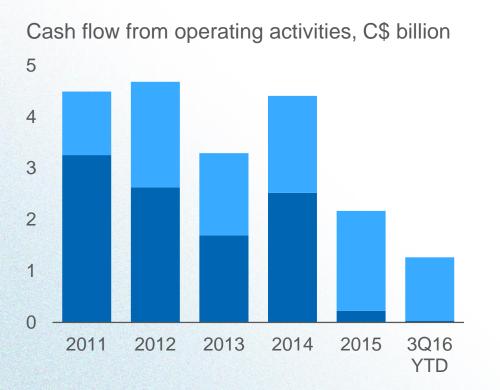
Fully integrated with Sarnia refinery

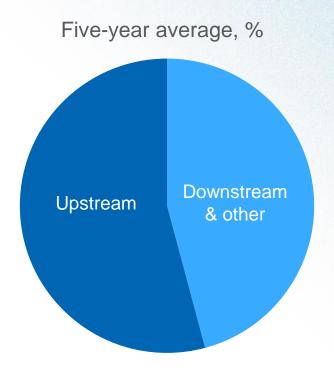
Diversified, low-cost feedstocks enhance profitability



Financial performance

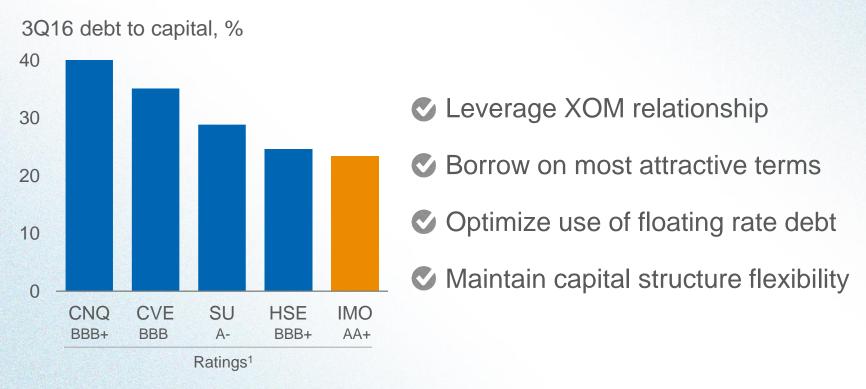
Demonstrating value of integration through the business cycle





Financial strength

Strong balance sheet, priority access to financial markets

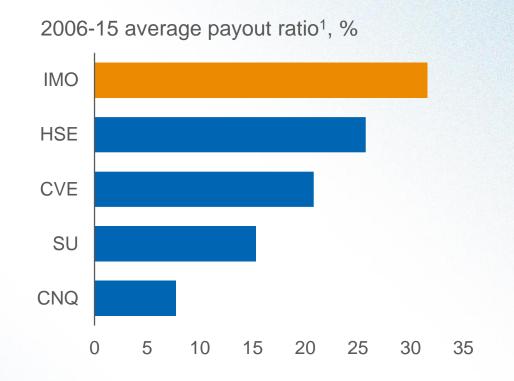


¹Based on S&P Global debt rating Imperial 2017 30

Shareholder distributions

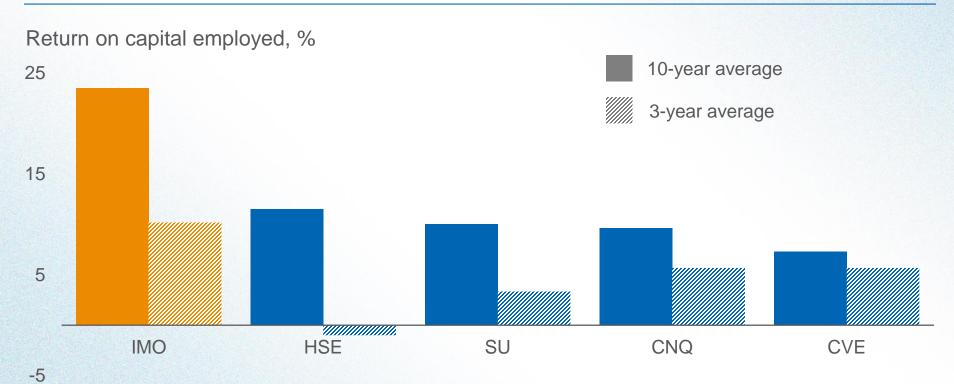
Proven history of returning cash and preserving value





Capital efficiency

Maximizing investment value and life cycle performance

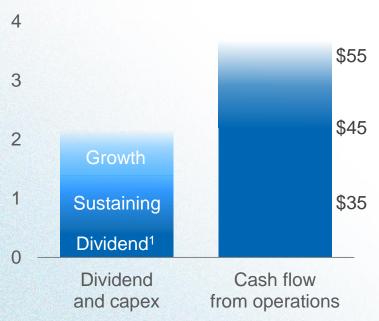


Source: company publications

Financial resilience

Strength provides flexibility under a range of oil prices

2016-20 annual average, C\$ billion



- Ability to meet highest priorities
- Significant cash flow leverage
- Options to pursue growth
- Flexibility for new opportunities

Why Imperial?

Distinct competitive advantages that deliver long-term value



Asset base

High quality, high performing assets across the portfolio



Operational excellence

Effective technical, operational and financial risk management that enhances value



Value chain integration

Significant synergies across the full value chain including ExxonMobil relationship



Growth opportunities

A large inventory of attractive opportunities to support future upstream growth



Technology leadership

An unparalleled history of creating value through research and innovation



Shareholder value

Demonstrated commitment to delivering value in all business environments

