

## First Quarter 2016

Financial statements and management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and operating results

For the three months ended March 31, 2016

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME		
(U.S. GAAP, unaudited)	Three Months	
	to Mar	rch 31
millions of Canadian dollars	2016	2015
REVENUES AND OTHER INCOME		
Operating revenues (a) (b)	5,174	6,170
Investment and other income (note 3)	48	33
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER INCOME	5,222	6,203
EXPENSES		
Exploration	17	17
Purchases of crude oil and products (c)	2,986	3,305
Production and manufacturing (d)	1,271	1,359
Selling and general	270	264
Federal excise tax (a)	388	377
Depreciation and depletion	424	317
Financing costs (note 5)	15	3
TOTAL EXPENSES	5,371	5,642
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(149)	561
INCOME TAXES	(48)	140
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(101)	421
PER-SHARE INFORMATION (Canadian dollars)		
Net income (loss) per common share - basic (note 8)	(0.12)	0.50
Net income (loss) per common share - diluted (note 8)	(0.12)	0.50
Dividends per common share	0.14	0.13
(a) Federal excise tax included in operating revenues.	388	377
(b) Amounts from related parties included in operating revenues.	563	638
(c) Amounts to related parties included in purchases of crude oil and products.	631	686
(d) Amounts to related parties included in production and manufacturing expenses.	104	102

The information in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements is an integral part of these statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
(U.S. GAAP, unaudited)	Three M	Ionths
	to Marc	ch 31
millions of Canadian dollars	2016	2015
Net income (loss)	(101)	421
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes		
Post-retirement benefit liability adjustment (excluding amortization)	100	(176)
Amortization of post-retirement benefit liability adjustment		
included in net periodic benefit costs	41	42
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	141	(134)
Comprehensive income (loss)	40	287

The information in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements is an integral part of these statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET		
(U.S. GAAP, unaudited)	As at	As a
711	Mar 31	Dec 31
millions of Canadian dollars	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	155	203
Accounts receivable, less estimated doubtful accounts (a)	1,639	1,581
Inventories of crude oil and products	1,073	1,190
Materials, supplies and prepaid expenses	549	424
Deferred income tax assets	277	272
Total current assets	3,693	3,670
Long-term receivables, investments and other long-term assets	1,420	1,414
Property, plant and equipment,	53,299	54,203
less accumulated depreciation and depletion	(16,218)	(16,404)
Property, plant and equipment, net	37,081	37,799
Goodwill	186	224
Other intangible assets, net	63	63
Assets held for sale (note 10)	742	-
TOTAL ASSETS	43,185	43,170
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Notes and loans payable (b)	1,843	1,952
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7)	2,832	2,989
Income taxes payable	443	452
Total current liabilities	5,118	5,393
Long-term debt (c) (note 6)	7,052	6,564
Other long-term obligations (d) (note 7)	3,475	3,597
Deferred income tax liabilities	4,194	4,191
TOTAL LIABILITIES	19,839	19,745
		15,7 10
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Common shares at stated value (e)	1,566	1,566
Earnings reinvested	23,467	23,687
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (note 9) FOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	$\frac{(1,687)}{23,346}$	(1,828)
IOTAL SHAREHOLDERS EQUITI	23,340	23,425
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	43,185	43,170

- (a) Accounts receivable, less estimated doubtful accounts includes amounts receivable from related parties of \$131 million (2015 \$129 million).
- (b) Notes and loans payable includes amounts to related parties of \$75 million (2015 \$75 million).
- (c) Long-term debt includes amounts to related parties of \$6,447 million (2015 \$5,952 million).
- (d) Other long-term obligations includes amounts to related parties of \$136 million (2015 \$146 million).
- (e) Number of common shares authorized and outstanding were 1,100 million and 848 million, respectively (2015 1,100 million and 848 million, respectively).

The information in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements is an integral part of these statements.

Approved by the directors May 3, 2016

/s/ R.M. Kruger /s/ B.A. Babcock

Chairman, president and Senior vice-president,

chief executive officer finance and administration, and controller

inflow (outflow) millions of Canadian dollars	to Ma	1 01
		rch 31
	2016	2015
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss)	(101)	421
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation and depletion	424	317
(Gain) loss on asset sales (note 3)	(30)	(26)
Deferred income taxes and other	(82)	18
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(58)	(213)
Inventories, materials, supplies and prepaid expenses	(32)	(15)
Income taxes payable	(9)	184
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(189)	(386)
All other items - net (a)	126	(19)
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	49	281
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(391)	(1,011)
Proceeds from asset sales (note 3)	33	25
Additional investments		(16)
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(358)	(1,002)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Short-term debt - net	(108)	(39)
Long-term debt issued (note 6)	495	717
Reduction in capitalized lease obligations	(7)	(2)
Dividends paid	(119)	(110)
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	261	566
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(48)	(155)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	203	215
CASH AT END OF PERIOD (b)	155	60
(a) Includes contribution to registered pension plans.	(31)	(63

months or less when purchased.

The information in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements is an integral part of these statements.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

## 1. Basis of financial statement preparation

These unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States of America and follow the same accounting policies and methods of computation as, and should be read in conjunction with, the most recent annual consolidated financial statements filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission in the company's 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K. In the opinion of the company, the information furnished herein reflects all known accruals and adjustments necessary for a fair statement of the results for the periods reported herein. All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. The company's exploration and production activities are accounted for under the "successful efforts" method.

The results for the three months ended March 31, 2016, are not necessarily indicative of the operations to be expected for the full year.

All amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

2. Business segments						
Three Months to March 31	Upst	ream	Down	stream	Chei	mical
millions of dollars	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
REVENUES AND OTHER INCOME						
	980	1,212	3,940	4,669	254	289
Operating revenues (a)	479	598	3,940 225	256	254 44	59
Intersegment sales Investment and other income	19	2	225	30	44	1
investment and other income	1,478	1,812	4,194	4,955	298	349
EXPENSES	1,470	1,012	4,174	7,733	270	
Exploration	17	17	-	_	-	_
Purchases of crude oil and products	818	838	2,757	3,195	159	182
Production and manufacturing	909	950	315	356	47	53
Selling and general	1	-	238	221	22	22
Federal excise tax	-	_	388	377	-	22
Depreciation and depletion	357	259	61	52	2	3
	(3)					
Financing costs (note 5) TOTAL EXPENSES	2,099	2,067	2.750	4 201	230	260
			3,759 435	4,201 754	68	260 89
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(621)	(255)				
INCOME TAXES	(173)	(66)	115	189	19	23
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(448)	(189)	320	565	49	66 5.5
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(482)	(251)	469	514	60	55
CAPEX (b)	346	890	43	125	6	12
Total assets as at March 31	37,086	35,655	5,368	5,600	394	387
Three Months to March 31	Corporate a	nd Other	Elimi	nations	Conso	olidated
millions of dollars	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
REVENUES AND OTHER INCOME						
Operating revenues (a)	-	-	-	-	5,174	6,170
Intersegment sales	-	-	(748)	(913)	-	-
Investment and other income					48	33
	-	<u> </u>	(748)	(913)	5,222	6,203
EXPENSES						
Exploration	-	-	-	-	17	17
Purchases of crude oil and products	-	-	(748)	(910)	2,986	3,305
Production and manufacturing	-	-	-	-	1,271	1,359
Selling and general	9	24	-	(3)	270	264
Federal excise tax	-	-	-	-	388	377
Depreciation and depletion	4	3	-	-	424	317
Financing costs (note 5)	18				15	3
TOTAL EXPENSES	31	27	(748)	(913)	5,371	5,642
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(31)	(27)	-	-	(149)	561
INCOME TAXES	(9)	(6)		=	(48)	140
NET INCOME (LOSS)	(22)	(21)	-		(101)	421
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	2	(37)	-	-	49	281
CAPEX (b)	13	23	-	-	408	1,050
Total assets as at March 31	643	439	(306)	(473)	43,185	41,608

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes export sales to the United States of \$797 million (2015 - \$801 million). Export sales to the United States were recorded in all operating segments, with the largest effects in the Upstream segment.

<sup>(</sup>b) Capital and exploration expenditures (CAPEX) includes exploration expenses, additions to property, plant and equipment, additions to capital leases additional investments and acquisition.

## 3. Investment and other income

Investment and other income included gains and losses on asset sales as follows:

	Three M to Mar	
millions of dollars	2016	2015
Proceeds from asset sales	33	25
Book value of assets sold (a)	3	(1)
Gain (loss) on asset sales, before tax	30	26
Gain (loss) on asset sales, after tax	24	23

(a) 2015 includes \$3 million associated with the wind-up of a capital lease.

## 4. Employee retirement benefits

The components of net benefit cost were as follows:

	Three N	Three Months	
	to Mar	rch 31	
millions of dollars	2016	2015	
Pension benefits:			
Current service cost	51	51	
Interest cost	79	77	
Expected return on plan assets	(99)	(97)	
Amortization of prior service cost	2	4	
Amortization of actuarial loss	41	50	
Net benefit cost	74	85	
Other post-retirement benefits:			
Current service cost	4	4	
Interest cost	7	6	
Amortization of actuarial loss	3	3	
Net benefit cost	14	13	

## 5. Financing costs and additional notes and loans payable information

	Three Mont to March 3	
millions of dollars	2016	2015
Debt-related interest	31	23
Capitalized interest	(13)	(23)
Net interest expense	18	
Other interest	(3)	3
Total financing costs	15	3

In March 2016, the company extended the maturity date of its existing \$500 million 364-day short-term unsecured committed bank credit facility to March 2017. The company has not drawn on the facility.

## 6. Long-term debt

	As at	As at
	Mar 31	Dec 31
millions of dollars	2016	2015
Long-term debt	6,447	5,952
Capital leases	605	612
Total long-term debt	7,052	6,564

In the three months ended March 31, 2016, the company increased its long-term debt by \$495million by drawing on an existing facility with an affiliated company of Exxon Mobil Corporation. The increased debt was used to supplement normal operations and capital projects.

## 7. Other long-term obligations

	As at	As at
	Mar 31	Dec 31
millions of dollars	2016	2015
Employee retirement benefits (a)	1,318	1,470
Asset retirement obligations and other environmental liabilities (b)	1,651	1,628
Share-based incentive compensation liabilities	141	134
Other obligations	365	365
Total other long-term obligations	3,475	3,597

- (a) Total recorded employee retirement benefits obligations also includes \$59 million in current liabilities (2015 \$59 million).
- (b) Total asset retirement obligations and other environmental liabilities also includes \$118 million in current liabilities (2015 \$116 million).

8. Net income (loss) per-share		Three Months to March 31	
	2016	2015	
Net income (loss) per common share - basic			
Net income (loss) (millions of dollars)	(101)	421	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (millions of shares)	847.6	847.6	
Net income (loss) per common share (dollars)	(0.12)	0.50	
Net income (loss) per common share - diluted			
Net income (loss) (millions of dollars)	(101)	421	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (millions of shares) Effect of share-based awards (millions of shares)	847.6 	847.6 2.9	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, assuming dilution (millions of shares)	850.4	850.5	
Net income (loss) per common share (dollars)	(0.12)	0.50	
9. Other comprehensive income (loss) information			
Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):			
millions of dollars	2016	2015	
Balance at January 1 Post-retirement benefits liability adjustment:	(1,828)	(2,059)	
Current period change excluding amounts reclassified			
from accumulated other comprehensive income	100	(176)	
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	41	42	
Balance at March 31	(1,687)	(2,193)	
Amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)			
- before-tax income (expense):	Three	Months	
	to Ma		
millions of dollars  Amortization of post-retirement benefits liability adjustment	2016	2015	
included in net periodic benefit cost (a)	(46)	(57)	
(a) This accumulated other comprehensive income component is included in the computation of net	periodic benefit cost (note 4).		
Income tax expense (credit) for components of other comprehensive income:			
		Months rch 31	
millions of dollars	2016	2015	
Post-retirement benefits liability adjustments:  Post-retirement benefits liability adjustment (excluding amortization)	37	(61)	
Amortization of post-retirement benefits liability adjustment	31	(01)	
included in net periodic benefit cost	5	15	
	42	(46)	

#### 10. Assets held for sale

On March 8, 2016, the company announced that it had entered into agreements which will result in the sale and transition of its remaining company-owned Esso retail stations to a branded wholesaler operating model for approximately \$2.8 billion. Under the branded wholesaler model, Imperial supplies fuel to independent third parties who own and/or operate the sites in alignment with Esso brand standards. The company's gain on the sale, which is subject to final closing adjustments, is anticipated to be in the range of \$2.0 billion to \$2.1 billion (\$1.6 billion to \$1.7 billion, after tax). The transactions are anticipated to close by year-end 2016, subject to regulatory approvals.

The major classes of assets classified as held for sale within the Downstream segment at March 31, 2016, were as follows:

millions of dollars	2016
Assets held for sale	_
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	5
Inventories	19
Net property, plant and equipment	680
Goodwill	38
Total assets held for sale	742

#### 11. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued a new standard, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. The standard establishes a single revenue recognition model for all contracts with customers, eliminates industry specific requirements and expands disclosure requirements. The standard will be adopted beginning January 1, 2018.

"Operating Revenue" on the Consolidated statement of income includes sales, and excise taxes on sales transactions. When the company adopts the standard, revenue will exclude sales-based taxes collected on behalf of third parties. This change in reporting will not impact earnings. Imperial continues to evaluate other areas of the standard and its effect on the company's financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued a new standard, *Leases*. The standard requires all leases with an initial term greater than one year be recorded on the balance sheet as an asset and lease liability. The standard is required to be adopted beginning January 1, 2019. Imperial is evaluating the standard and its effect on the company's financial statements.



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## **OPERATING RESULTS**

## First quarter 2016 vs. first quarter 2015

The company's net loss for the first quarter of 2016 was \$101 million or \$0.12 per share on a diluted basis, compared to net income of \$421 million or \$0.50 per share for the same period last year.

Upstream recorded a net loss in the first quarter of \$448 million, compared to a net loss of \$189 million in the same period of 2015. Results in the first quarter of 2016 reflected lower realizations of about \$355 million, partially offset by the impact of a weaker Canadian dollar of about \$70 million.

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) averaged US\$33.63 per barrel in the first quarter of 2016, down from US\$48.57 per barrel in the same quarter of 2015. Western Canada Select (WCS) averaged US\$19.30 per barrel and US\$33.88 per barrel respectively for the same periods. The WTI / WCS differential widened to 43 percent in the first quarter of 2016 as global surplus crude barrels cleared in the U.S. Gulf Coast.

During the first quarter of 2016, the Canadian dollar weakened relative to the U.S. dollar largely reflecting lower crude oil prices. The Canadian dollar averaged US\$0.73 in the first quarter of 2016, a decrease of US\$0.08 from the first quarter of 2015.

The company's average Canadian dollar realizations for bitumen and synthetic crudes declined essentially in line with the North American benchmarks, adjusted for changes in the exchange rate and transportation costs. Bitumen realizations averaged \$11.92 per barrel for the first quarter of 2016, a decrease of \$15.48 per barrel versus the first quarter of 2015. Synthetic crude realizations averaged \$46.32 per barrel, a decrease of \$9.49 per barrel for the same period of 2015.

Gross production of Kearl bitumen averaged 194,000 barrels per day in the first quarter (138,000 barrels Imperial's share) up from 95,000 barrels per day (67,000 barrels Imperial's share) during the first quarter of 2015, reflecting the start-up of the Kearl expansion project and continued improvement in reliability of the initial development.

Gross production of Cold Lake bitumen averaged 165,000 barrels per day in the first quarter, up from 152,000 barrels in the same period last year. Incremental volumes from Nabiye offset cycle timing in the base operation.

The company's share of gross production from Syncrude averaged 80,000 barrels per day, up from 73,000 barrels in the first quarter of 2015, reflecting improved reliability of the operations.

Downstream net income was \$320 million in the first quarter, compared to \$565 million in the same period of 2015. Earnings decreased mainly due to lower refinery margins of about \$395 million, partially offset by the favourable impact of a weaker Canadian dollar of about \$120 million.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Refinery throughput averaged 398,000 barrels per day, up from 393,000 barrels in the first quarter of 2015, due to a continued focus on reliability. Capacity utilization increased to 94 percent.

Petroleum product sales were 469,000 barrels per day, compared to 474,000 barrels per day in the first quarter of 2015.

Chemical net income was \$49 million in the first quarter, compared to \$66 million in the same quarter of 2015. The decrease was due to lower margins.

Net income effects from Corporate and Other were negative \$22 million in the first quarter, compared to negative \$21 million in the same period of 2015.

## **LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

Cash flow generated from operating activities was \$49 million in the first quarter, compared with \$281 million in the corresponding period in 2015, reflecting lower earnings as a result of a decrease in global crude prices.

Investing activities used net cash of \$358 million in the first quarter, compared with \$1,002 million in the same period of 2015, reflecting the decline in additions to property, plant and equipment.

Cash from financing activities was \$261 million in the first quarter, compared with cash from financing activities of \$566 million in the first quarter of 2015. Dividends paid in the first quarter of 2016 were \$119 million. The per-share dividend paid in the first quarter was \$0.14, up from \$0.13 in the same period of 2015.

The company's cash balance was \$155 million at March 31, 2016, versus \$60 million at the end of the first quarter of 2015.

## RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued a new standard, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. The standard establishes a single revenue recognition model for all contracts with customers, eliminates industry specific requirements and expands disclosure requirements. The standard will be adopted beginning January 1, 2018.

"Operating Revenue" on the Consolidated statement of income includes sales and excise taxes on sales transactions. When the company adopts the standard, revenue will exclude sales-based taxes collected on behalf of third parties. This change in reporting will not impact earnings. Imperial continues to evaluate other areas of the standard and its effect on the company's financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued a new standard, *Leases*. The standard requires all leases with an initial term greater than one year be recorded on the balance sheet as an asset and lease liability. The standard is required to be adopted beginning January 1, 2019. Imperial is evaluating the standard and its effect on the company's financial statements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements in this report regarding future events or conditions are forward-looking statements. Actual future financial and operating results could differ materially due to the impact of market conditions, changes in law or governmental policy, changes in operating conditions and costs, changes in project schedules, operating performance, demand for oil and gas, commercial negotiations or other technical and economic factors.

## QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Information about market risks for the three months ended March 31, 2016 does not differ materially from that discussed on page 22 in the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Earnings sensitivity	
millions of dollars after tax	
Seven cents decrease (increase) in the value of the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar	+ (-) 450

The sensitivity of net income to changes in the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar decreased from year-end 2015 by about \$8 million (after tax) a year for each one-cent change, primarily due to the impact of narrower Downstream margins.