



Quarterly report 3

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

Imperial Oil announces record third quarter and nine-month earnings

Calgary, October 20, 2005 - Imperial Oil today announced net income for the third quarter of 2005 of \$652 million (or \$1.91 per share) versus \$544 million (or \$1.53 a share) in the third quarter of 2004. Net income for the first nine months of 2005 was \$1,584 million (or \$4.59 per share), compared with \$1,514 million (or \$4.21 a share) during the same period last year. Both the third quarter and nine-month earnings were the best on record.

Earnings in the third quarter were positively impacted by higher crude oil and natural gas realizations and refinery margins. These were partly offset by depressed fuel product marketing margins and lower chemical margins. Volume performance of Cold Lake bitumen and natural gas continued to be strong and petroleum products sales remained solid despite extensive planned maintenance in the quarter. This was offset by lower Syncrude and conventional crude oil volumes. A stronger Canadian dollar and higher energy costs had an unfavourable impact on earnings. Earnings were also negatively impacted by higher stock-related compensation expenses as well as costs associated with the head office relocation.

Total revenues were \$7,711 million in the third quarter and \$20,471 million in the first nine months of 2005, versus \$5,814 million and \$16,347 million in the same periods last year. Capital and exploration expenditures were \$395 million in the third quarter and \$1,073 million in the first nine months of 2005, compared with \$363 million and \$1,027 million in the corresponding periods of 2004. During the first nine months of 2005, the company repurchased more than 13.7 million shares for \$1,367 million. At September 30, 2005, the company's balance of cash and marketable securities was \$935 million, compared with \$1,279 million at the end of 2004.

Tim Hearn, Imperial's chairman, president and chief executive officer, commented, "Our company's year-to-date performance on aspects of the business within our control, including safety, production volumes and product sales, continued to be strong despite extensive planned maintenance during the quarter. In addition, the company successfully completed its head office relocation to Calgary."

Imperial Oil is one of Canada's largest corporations and has been a leading member of the country's petroleum industry for 125 years. It is one of Canada's largest producers of crude oil and natural gas liquids and a major producer of natural gas. It is also Canada's largest producer and marketer of petroleum products, sold primarily under the Esso brand, and a major producer of petrochemicals.

Highlights/Items of interest

Application for Kearl project administratively complete

The Alberta government advised that the regulatory application for the Kearl Oil Sands Project, filed in early July with the regulators, is administratively complete and public notification has been initiated. The Alberta government is currently assessing the technical completeness of the application. As the project applications advance, Imperial is actively consulting with local communities on the proposed bitumen mining project northeast of Fort McMurray, Alberta. Assuming timely regulatory approval, construction of the Kearl mine development could begin in 2007, with first production expected in late 2010.

Mackenzie Gas Project progress

Discussions on access and benefits agreements supporting the Mackenzie Gas Project continued with five aboriginal organizations. Project proponents also continued discussions with the federal and territorial governments on the fiscal framework for the project. Significant progress was made during the quarter when the federal government extended \$500 million of funding to regional aboriginal groups in the Northwest Territories to address socio-economic matters beyond the scope and responsibility of the project proponents. In November, the project proponents will advise the National Energy Board and Joint Review Panel of their willingness to proceed to public hearings.

Second seismic program conducted for Orphan Basin

Imperial, together with its partners ExxonMobil Canada, Shell Canada and Chevron Canada Resources, completed a second 3D seismic program for the Orphan Basin, a large unexplored frontier basin off the east coast of Newfoundland. A two-year contract was also signed with Ocean Rig for exploration drilling, with work to begin in 2006. The company holds a 15 per cent interest in eight deepwater exploration licenses in the basin.

Head office relocation to Calgary completed

In late August, the company completed relocation of its head office to Calgary on schedule. About 400 Imperial employees participated in the relocation. The move consolidates downstream and upstream administration in one location and enables Imperial to better focus on business opportunities in Western and Northern Canada.

Energy supply maintained during difficult period

During the quarter, hurricanes struck the heart of oil and gas production, refining and supply in the southern United States. Despite these natural disasters, among the worst in recorded history, the petroleum industry maintained product supply. During this challenging period in the North American marketplace, Imperial was proud to do its part by meeting customer demands and contributing \$250,000 to the Red Cross to provide needed comfort to those affected by these events.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (unaudited)

	Third quarter		Nine months to September 30	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net income (U.S. GAAP, millions of dollars)				
Natural resources	592	417	1,337	1,118
Petroleum products	171	111	431	378
Chemicals	12	33	89	78
Corporate and other	(123)	(17)	(273)	(60)
Net income (U.S. GAAP)	652	544	1,584	1,514
Cash flow from operating activities	1,385	1,109	2,155	2,197
Capital and exploration expenditures	395	363	1,073	1,027
Per-share information (dollars)				
Net income - basic	1.92	1.53	4.61	4.22
Net income - diluted	1.91	1.53	4.59	4.21
Dividends	0.24	0.22	0.70	0.66
Share prices - close at September 30				
Toronto Stock Exchange (Canadian dollars)			134.01	65.48
American Stock Exchange (U.S. dollars)			115.06	51.71

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

Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2004, the company reported its financial results based on generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America. The financial results of the three previous quarters in 2004 have been recompiled and refiled under U.S. GAAP in accordance with the Canadian regulatory requirements. The comparative numbers in the MD&A are presented in U.S. GAAP. The differences between U.S. and Canadian GAAP are small for Imperial and an explanation of them as they apply to the company including a tabular reconciliation between net income reported under U.S. GAAP and under Canadian GAAP is included in note 2 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

OPERATING RESULTS

The company's net income for the third quarter was \$652 million or \$1.91 a share on a diluted basis, compared with \$544 million or \$1.53 a share for the same quarter of 2004. Net income for the first nine months of 2005 was \$1,584 million or \$4.59 a share on a diluted basis, versus \$1,514 million or \$4.21 a share for the first nine months of 2004. Both the third quarter and nine-month earnings for 2005 were the best on record.

Earnings in the third quarter were positively impacted by about \$410 million from higher natural resources realizations and stronger refining margins partly offset by lower chemical margins and a continuing poor environment for fuel products and marketing margins. Volume performance of Cold Lake bitumen and natural gas continued to be strong. This was offset by lower Syncrude and conventional crude oil volumes resulting in a combined negative impact of about \$25 million on earnings. Petroleum products sales remained solid despite extensive planned maintenance activities in the quarter. A stronger Canadian dollar and higher energy costs had an unfavourable impact on earnings of about \$110 million and \$35 million respectively. Earnings were also negatively impacted by higher stock-related compensation expenses of about \$110 million as well as costs associated with the head office relocation of about \$15 million.

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

For the first nine months, the company's operational performance was strong. Higher realizations for crude oil and natural gas and stronger refining margins contributed about \$800 million to earnings when compared to the same period in 2004. Also positive to earnings was increased Cold Lake bitumen and natural gas volumes of about \$110 million. These factors were partly offset by lower volumes and higher maintenance costs at Syncrude, the natural decline of conventional crude oil and natural gas liquids (NGL) volumes, higher energy costs and a stronger Canadian dollar. These factors had a combined negative impact of about \$580 million on earnings. In addition, stock-related compensation expenses were higher by about \$220 million than a year earlier and costs associated with head office relocation of about \$35 million were incurred in 2005.

Total revenues were \$7,711 million in the third quarter and \$20,471 million in the first nine months of 2005, versus \$5,814 million and \$16,347 million in the same periods last year.

Beginning in the third quarter of 2005, incentive compensation expenses previously included in the operating segments are now reported in the "corporate and other" segment. This change has the effect of isolating in one segment all incentive compensation expenses and improving the transparency of operating events in the operating segments. This change has no impact on consolidated total expenses, net income or the cash-flow profile of the company. Segmented results in 2004 and the first and second quarter of 2005 have been reclassified for comparative purposes.

Natural resources

Net income from natural resources in the third quarter was a record \$592 million, up \$175 million from the third quarter in 2004. Earnings increased primarily due to improved realizations for crude oil, Cold Lake bitumen, natural gas and NGL of about \$315 million. Improved realizations were dampened by the negative impact of a stronger Canadian dollar of about \$85 million and higher energy costs of about \$35 million. The impact of natural resources volumes on earnings was mixed with higher Cold Lake bitumen and natural gas volumes totaling about \$25 million more than offset by lower Syncrude and conventional crude oil volumes totaling about \$50 million. Lower statutory tax rates and higher benefits from the settlement of tax matters totaling about \$25 million was partly offset by the absence of a \$10 million gain on divestment of a producing property in the third quarter of 2004.

Net income for the first nine months in 2005, also the best on record, was \$1,337 million, \$219 million higher than in the same period last year. Improved realizations, primarily crude oil and natural gas, of about \$620 million and higher Cold Lake bitumen and natural gas volumes of about \$110 million were the main reasons for the increase. Their positive impact on earnings was partially offset by the unfavourable impact of a higher Canadian dollar of about \$205 million, lower volumes and higher maintenance and other costs of about \$170 million at Syncrude, and the natural decline of conventional crude oil and NGL volumes of about \$70 million. Energy costs were also higher than a year earlier by about \$60 million.

While Brent crude oil prices in U.S. dollars averaged 48 percent higher in both the third quarter and for the first nine months compared with the same periods last year, increased realizations for conventional crude oil averaged 39 and 34 percent respectively mainly because of a stronger Canadian dollar.

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

Average realizations for Cold Lake bitumen improved in the third quarter of 2005 and were about 27 percent higher when compared to the third quarter of 2004. However, in comparison to light crude oil prices, the price spread between light crude oil and Cold Lake bitumen was wider in the third quarter in 2005 than in the same period of 2004. The wider price spread was also evident in the first nine months of 2005 as Cold Lake bitumen realizations were one percent lower than a year earlier despite significantly higher light crude oil prices.

Realizations for natural gas averaged \$8.80 a thousand cubic feet in the third quarter, up from \$6.57 a thousand cubic feet in the same quarter last year. For the first nine-month period, realizations for natural gas averaged \$7.86 a thousand cubic feet in 2005, up from \$6.67 a thousand cubic feet in the same period of 2004.

Total gross production of crude oil and NGL was 250 thousand barrels a day, down from 257 thousand barrels in the third quarter of 2004. For the first nine months of the year, total gross production of crude oil and NGL averaged 258 thousand barrels a day, compared with 257 thousand barrels in the same period of 2004.

Gross production of Cold Lake bitumen was higher despite significant planned maintenance activities in the third quarter, averaging 123 thousand barrels a day during the quarter versus 121 thousand barrels in the same quarter last year. For the first nine months, gross production was 137 thousand barrels a day this year, up from 120 thousand barrels in the same period of 2004. Higher production was due to the cyclic nature of production at Cold Lake.

The company's share of Syncrude's gross production was 59 thousand barrels a day in the third quarter compared with 61 thousand barrels during the same period a year ago. During the first nine-month period, the company's share of gross production from Syncrude averaged 52 thousand barrels a day in 2005, down from 60 thousand barrels in the same period of 2004. Lower production volumes were primarily due to the planned coker turnaround in the second quarter and unplanned maintenance to other processing units in the first quarter.

In the third quarter and first nine months of this year, gross production of conventional crude oil averaged 35 and 38 thousand barrels a day respectively, compared with 42 and 44 thousand barrels during the corresponding periods in 2004. Maintenance activities at the Norman Wells field mainly contributed to lower production in the third quarter of 2005. Natural reservoir decline in the Western Canadian Basin was the main reason for the reduced production in the first nine months of 2005.

Gross production of NGL available for sale was 33 thousand barrels a day in the third quarter, unchanged from the same quarter last year. During the first nine months of 2005, gross production of NGL available for sale decreased to 31 thousand barrels a day, from 33 thousand barrels in the same period of 2004, mainly due to declining NGL content of Wizard Lake gas production.

Gross production of natural gas during the third quarter of 2005 was 579 million cubic feet a day, essentially unchanged from 581 million cubic feet in the same period last year. In the first nine months of the year, gross production was 580 million cubic feet a day, up from 566 million in the first nine months of 2004. The increased volumes in the first nine months were mainly due to higher production from the Nisku, Wizard Lake and Medicine Hat fields.

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

Construction on the upgrader expansion portion of the Syncrude Stage 3 project was about 95% complete at the end of the third quarter with remaining activities principally focused on mechanical completion, testing and commissioning. Timing for completion of the project remains unchanged, with production of higher quality synthetic crude oil on stream by mid-2006. Continuing cost and labor pressures in the Fort McMurray area have resulted in the total projected cost for the Stage 3 project growing from \$7.8 billion, indicated in March 2004, to \$8.3 billion currently. The company is continuing to provide guidance and expertise to Syncrude to ensure successful completion of the project.

The company, on behalf of the Mackenzie Gas Project coventurers, expects to advise the National Energy Board in November if it will be ready for public hearings as negotiations on benefits and access agreements and an appropriate fiscal regime are continuing.

During the third quarter, the company and its partners completed a second seismic acquisition program in the Orphan Basin on Canada's East Coast. A contract agreement for a drilling vessel has been signed and exploration drilling in the Orphan Basin, offshore Newfoundland is expected in the first half of 2006. The company holds a 15 percent interest in eight deepwater exploration licenses in the Orphan Basin.

Petroleum products

Net income from petroleum products was \$171 million in the third quarter of 2005, compared with \$111 million in the same period a year ago. Nine-month net income was \$431 million versus \$378 million in the same period of 2004. Both the third quarter and nine-month earnings for 2005 were the best on record.

In the third quarter of 2005, stronger industry refining margins mainly contributed to the earnings increase, but the environment for fuel products and marketing margins continued to be poor. Planned refinery maintenance activities were higher in the quarter impacting both refinery utilization and expenses and reducing earnings by about \$25 million. The negative impact of a stronger Canadian dollar of about \$25 million and increased expenses of about \$25 million including costs associated with the head office relocation also impacted third quarter earnings.

Earnings in the first nine months were favourably impacted by stronger industry refining margins partly offset by continued depressed marketing margins. A stronger Canadian dollar, higher planned refinery maintenance activities and the head office relocation had an unfavourable impact on earnings of about \$70 million, \$45 million and \$25 million respectively.

On October 12, 2005, the sale of the company's Western Canada fertilizer distribution assets to Agrium was finalized. The transaction, which will be recorded in the fourth quarter, does not have a material impact on the financial results of the petroleum products segment.

Chemicals

Net income from chemicals was \$12 million in the third quarter, \$21 million lower than in the third quarter last year, with lower polyethylene and benzene industry margins the main factors for the decrease. Nine-month net income was \$89 million, compared with \$78 million for the same period in 2004. Improved industry margins were partly offset by weaker industry demand for polyethylene products.

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

Corporate and other

Net income from corporate and other at negative \$123 million in the third quarter was lower than negative \$17 million in the same period of 2004. Nine-month net income was negative \$273 million versus negative \$60 million last year. Lower third quarter and nine-month earnings were due mainly to higher stock-related compensation expenses of about \$110 million and \$220 million respectively mainly a result of the increase in the company's share prices.

The relocation of the company's head office from Toronto, Ontario to Calgary, Alberta that was announced in September 2004 has been completed as planned in August 2005. Third quarter year-to-date expenses associated with head office relocation were about \$35 million, after tax. About \$22 million is expected to be incurred in the fourth quarter, 2005 and in 2006.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash flow from operating activities was \$1,385 million during the third quarter of 2005, up from \$1,109 million in the same period last year. The increase in cash inflow was mainly due to higher net income and the impact of higher commodity prices on working capital and the timing of expenditures on accounts payable balances.

Year-to-date cash flow from operating activities was \$2,155 million, versus \$2,197 million during the first nine months of 2004. The decrease in cash inflow was mainly due to the timing of scheduled income tax payments and additional funding contribution to the company's pension plans. The negative impact of these factors on cash flow was moderated by the impact of higher commodity prices on working capital and the timing of expenditures on accounts payable balances and higher net income.

Capital and exploration expenditures were \$395 million in the third quarter, up from \$363 million during the same quarter of 2004, and \$1,073 million in the first nine months of 2005, versus \$1,027 million in the same period a year ago. For the resources segment, capital and exploration expenditures were used mainly at Syncrude and Cold Lake to maintain and expand production capacity. The petroleum products segment capital expenditures were mainly on projects which reduce the sulphur content of diesel fuel and which improve operating efficiency.

During the first nine months of 2005, the company repurchased more than 13.7 million shares for \$1,367 million. Under the current share-repurchase program, which began on June 23, 2005, the company has repurchased about 5.3 million shares, and can purchase up to an additional 11.8 million shares before June 22, 2006 when the current program expires.

Cash dividends of \$236 million were paid in the first nine months of 2005. This compared with dividends of \$238 million in the comparable period of 2004. Increased repurchase of shares reduced the number of shares outstanding and total dividend payments. On August 17, 2005, the company declared a quarterly dividend of 24 cents a share payable on October 1, 2005.

The above factors led to a decrease in the company's balance of cash and marketable securities to \$935 million at September 30, 2005, from \$1,279 million at the end of 2004.

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

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued a revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (SFAS 123R), "Share-based Payment." SFAS 123R requires compensation costs related to share-based payment to be recognized in the income statement over the requisite service period. The amount of the compensation cost will be measured based on the grant-date fair value of the instruments issued. In addition, liability awards will be remeasured each reporting period through settlement. SFAS 123R is effective for the company as of January 1, 2006, for awards granted or modified after that date and for awards granted prior to that date that have not vested. In 2003, the company adopted a policy of expensing all share-based payments that is consistent with the provisions of SFAS 123R. All prior year outstanding stock option awards have vested.

The cumulative compensation expense associated with stock grants made in 2002, 2003 and 2004 has been recognized in the consolidated income statement using the "nominal vesting period approach". The full cost of awards given to employees who have retired before the end of the vesting period has been expensed. The use of a "non-substantive vesting period approach" reflecting amortization based on the retirement eligibility age would not be significantly different from the nominal vesting period approach. The non-substantive vesting period approach will be applicable to grants made after the adoption of SFAS 123R on January 1, 2006.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Information about market risks for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 does not differ materially from that discussed on page 32 in the company's annual report to shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2004 and interim report to shareholders for the quarter ended March 31, 2005, except for the following sensitivity:

Earnings sensitivity (a)	
millions of dollars after tax	
Nine cents decrease (increase) in the value of the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar	+ (-) 630

The sensitivity of net income to changes in the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar increased from the first quarter 2005 by about \$20 million (after tax) for each one-cent difference. This is primarily due to the increase in industry refining margins and crude oil prices.

(a) The amount quoted to illustrate the impact of the sensitivity represents a change of about 10 percent in the value of the commodity at the end of the third quarter 2005. The sensitivity calculation shows the impact on annual net income that results from a change in one factor, after tax and royalties and holding all other factors constant. While the sensitivity is applicable under current conditions, it may not apply proportionately to larger fluctuations.

This report may contain forward-looking information. Actual results could differ materially due to market conditions, changes in law or government 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.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(U.S. GAAP, unaudited)

Third quarter
2005 2004

Nine months
to September 30
2005 2004

millions of Canadian dollars

REVENUES AND OTHER INCOME

Operating revenues (a)(b)(13) **7,683** 5,771 **20,333** 16,266

Investment and other income (4) **28** 43 **138** 81

TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER INCOME

7,711 5,814 **20,471** 16,347

EXPENSES

Exploration **10** 21 **37** 52

Purchases of crude oil and products (b)(13) **4,856** 3,405 **12,745** 9,412

Production and manufacturing (5) **841** 697 **2,406** 2,092

Selling and general (5)(6) **495** 313 **1,278** 936

Federal excise tax (a) **336** 328 **966** 946

Depreciation and depletion **217** 221 **672** 656

Financing costs (7) **(2)** 1 **8** 6

TOTAL EXPENSES

6,753 4,986 **18,112** 14,100

INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES

958 828 **2,359** 2,247

INCOME TAXES

306 284 **775** 733

NET INCOME (3)

652 544 **1,584** 1,514

NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE - BASIC (dollars) (10) **1.92** 1.53 **4.61** 4.22

NET INCOME PER COMMON SHARE - DILUTED (dollars) (10) **1.91** 1.53 **4.59** 4.21

DIVIDENDS PER COMMON SHARE (dollars) **0.24** 0.22 **0.70** 0.66

(a) Federal excise tax included
in operating revenues **336** 328 **966** 946

(b) Amounts included in operating revenues for purchase / sale
contracts with the same counterparty (associated costs are
included in "purchases of crude oil and products") **1,413** 904 **3,506** 2,524

Certain figures for the prior year have been reclassified in the financial statements to conform with the current year's presentation.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(U.S. GAAP, unaudited)

inflow/(outflow)

millions of Canadian dollars

Third quarter

2005

2004

Nine months
to September 30

2005

2004

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net income	652	544	1,584	1,514
Adjustment for non-cash items:				
Depreciation and depletion	217	221	672	656
(Gain)/loss on asset sales, after income tax (4)	(5)	(15)	(62)	(29)
Deferred income taxes and other	(162)	(55)	(313)	(209)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	(271)	(125)	(451)	(308)
Inventories and prepaids	(32)	(15)	(391)	(217)
Income taxes payable	414	289	226	432
Accounts payable	484	265	1,027	283
All other items - net (a)	88	-	(137)	75
CASH FROM (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,385	1,109	2,155	2,197

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Additions to property, plant and equipment and intangibles	(385)	(349)	(1,036)	(965)
Proceeds from asset sales	9	28	114	94
Loans to equity company	-	-	-	(32)
CASH FROM (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(376)	(321)	(922)	(903)

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Short term debt - net	-	-	18	9
Repayment of long-term debt	(1)	-	(21)	(8)
Issuance of common shares under stock option plan	10	1	29	8
Common shares purchased (10)	(565)	(217)	(1,367)	(580)
Dividends paid	(82)	(78)	(236)	(238)
CASH FROM (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(638)	(294)	(1,577)	(809)

INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH

371 494 **(344)** 485

CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD

564 439 **1,279** 448

CASH AT END OF PERIOD

935 933 **935** 933

(a) Includes contribution to registered pension plans

(4) (56) **(346)** (61)

Certain figures for the prior year have been reclassified in the financial statements to conform with the current year's presentation.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(U.S. GAAP, unaudited)

	As at Sept.30 2005	As at Dec.31 2004
millions of Canadian dollars		
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	935	1,279
Accounts receivable, less estimated doubtful accounts	2,078	1,626
Inventories of crude oil and products	716	432
Materials, supplies and prepaid expenses	218	112
Deferred income tax assets	748	448
Total current assets	4,695	3,897
Investments and other long-term assets	131	130
Property, plant and equipment, less accumulated depreciation and depletion	21,426	20,503
Property, plant and equipment (net)	11,439	10,856
Goodwill	204	204
Other intangible assets, net	146	149
TOTAL ASSETS	15,163	14,027
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Short-term debt	99	81
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (6)	3,555	2,525
Income taxes payable	1,292	1,057
Current portion of long-term debt (8)	795	995
Total current liabilities	5,741	4,658
Long-term debt (8)	546	367
Other long-term obligations (9)	1,386	1,525
Deferred income tax liabilities	1,161	1,155
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,834	7,705
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common shares at stated value (10)	1,759	1,801
Earnings reinvested (11)	4,938	4,889
Accumulated other nonowner changes in equity (12)	(368)	(368)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	6,329	6,322
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	15,163	14,027

Certain figures for the prior year have been reclassified in the financial statements to conform with the current year's presentation.

Approved by the directors October 20, 2005



Chairman, president and
chief executive officer



Controller and
senior vice-president,
finance and administration

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

1. Basis of financial statement presentation

Effective the fourth quarter of 2004, the company prepares its financial statements in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) of the United States of America. Prior to the fourth quarter of 2004, the company's financial statements were prepared in conformity with Canadian GAAP and refiled in U.S. GAAP in accordance with Canadian regulatory requirements. A reconciliation of the differences between GAAP in Canada and the United States of America as they apply to the company is provided in note 2. All amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

These unaudited consolidated financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of computation as, and should be read in conjunction with, the most recent annual consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of the management, the information furnished herein reflects all known accruals and adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position of the company as at September 30, 2005, and December 31, 2004, and the results of operations and changes in cash flows for the nine months ending September 30, 2005 and 2004. 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 nine months ending September 30, 2005, are not necessarily indicative of the operations to be expected for the full year.

2. Differences between United States and Canadian generally accepted accounting principles

Reconciliation of the line items of the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of cash flows and consolidated balance sheet is provided below:

Consolidated income statement	Reported under	<u>Increase/(decrease) due to</u>		Reported under
million of dollars	Cdn.GAAP	(a)	(b)	U.S.GAAP
(Third quarter, 2005)				
Depreciation and depletion	217	-	-	217
Financing costs	12	(14)	-	(2)
Income taxes	301	5	-	306
Net income	<u>643</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>652</u>
(Nine months to September 30, 2005)				
Depreciation and depletion	671	1	-	672
Financing costs	35	(27)	-	8
Income taxes	765	10	-	775
Net income	<u>1,568</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,584</u>
(Third quarter, 2004)				
Depreciation and depletion	220	1	-	221
Financing costs	10	(9)	-	1
Income taxes	281	3	-	284
Net income	<u>539</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>544</u>
(Nine months to September 30, 2004)				
Depreciation and depletion	652	4	-	656
Financing costs	29	(23)	-	6
Income taxes	726	7	-	733
Net income	<u>1,502</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,514</u>

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Consolidated statement of cash flows

million of dollars	Reported	Increase/(decrease) due to		Reported
	under Cdn.GAAP	(a)	(b)	under U.S.GAAP
(Third quarter, 2005)				
Net income	643	9	-	652
Depreciation and depletion	217	-	-	217
Deferred income taxes and other	(167)	5	-	(162)
Cash from (used in) operating activities	1,371	14	-	1,385
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(371)	(14)	-	(385)
Cash from (used in) investing activities	(362)	(14)	-	(376)
(Nine months to September 30, 2005)				
Net income	1,568	16	-	1,584
Depreciation and depletion	671	1	-	672
Deferred income taxes and other	(323)	10	-	(313)
Cash from (used in) operating activities	2,128	27	-	2,155
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(1,009)	(27)	-	(1,036)
Cash from (used in) investing activities	(895)	(27)	-	(922)
(Third quarter, 2004)				
Net income	539	5	-	544
Depreciation and depletion	220	1	-	221
Deferred income taxes and other	(58)	3	-	(55)
Cash from (used in) operating activities	1,100	9	-	1,109
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(340)	(9)	-	(349)
Cash from (used in) investing activities	(312)	(9)	-	(321)
(Nine months to September 30, 2004)				
Net income	1,502	12	-	1,514
Depreciation and depletion	652	4	-	656
Deferred income taxes and other	(216)	7	-	(209)
Cash from (used in) operating activities	2,174	23	-	2,197
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(942)	(23)	-	(965)
Cash from (used in) investing activities	(880)	(23)	-	(903)

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Consolidated balance sheet	Reported under Cdn.GAAP	Increase/(decrease) due to		Reported under U.S.GAAP
		(a)	(b)	
millions of dollars				
(As at September 30, 2005)				
Investments and other long-term assets	523	-	(392)	131
Property, plant and equipment, net	9,884	103	-	9,987
Other intangible assets, net	49	-	97	146
Total assets	15,355	103	(295)	15,163
Other long-term obligations	1,123	-	263	1,386
Deferred income tax liabilities	1,316	35	(190)	1,161
Earnings reinvested	4,870	68	-	4,938
Accumulated other nonowner changes in equity	-	-	(368)	(368)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	15,355	103	(295)	15,163
(As at December 31, 2004)				
Investments and other long-term assets	270	-	(140)	130
Property, plant and equipment, net	9,569	78	-	9,647
Other intangible assets, net	52	-	97	149
Total assets	13,992	78	(43)	14,027
Other long-term obligations	1,010	-	515	1,525
Deferred income tax liabilities	1,319	26	(190)	1,155
Earnings reinvested	4,837	52	-	4,889
Accumulated other nonowner changes in equity	-	-	(368)	(368)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	13,992	78	(43)	14,027

(a) Under U.S. GAAP, interest costs related to major capital projects under construction are required to be capitalized as part of property, plant and equipment. Under Canadian GAAP, the company did not capitalize interest costs for the same projects.

(b) Under U.S. GAAP, the accumulated benefit obligation (ABO) is the actuarial present value of benefits attributed to employee service rendered up to the end of the year and is based on current compensation levels. Since the amount by which the ABO less the fair value of plan assets was greater than the liability previously recognized in the consolidated balance sheet, an additional minimum pension liability was required. The minimum pension liability has no impact on net income and because this adjustment was non-cash, its effect has been excluded from the accompanying consolidated statement of cash flows. No such adjustment is required under Canadian GAAP.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

3. BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Third quarter millions of dollars	Natural Resources		Petroleum Products		Chemicals	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
REVENUES AND OTHER INCOME						
External sales (a)	1,252	901	6,117	4,531	314	339
Intersegment sales	977	801	498	389	92	76
Investment and other income	10	23	12	15	-	-
	2,239	1,725	6,627	4,935	406	415
EXPENSES						
Exploration (b)	10	21	-	-	-	-
Purchases	707	504	5,398	3,873	317	293
Production and manufacturing (c)	480	398	306	256	56	44
Selling and general (c)	10	4	271	255	12	23
Federal excise tax	-	-	336	328	-	-
Depreciation and depletion	158	159	56	58	3	3
Financing costs	-	-	1	1	-	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,365	1,086	6,368	4,771	388	363
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	874	639	259	164	18	52
INCOME TAXES	282	222	88	53	6	19
NET INCOME	592	417	171	111	12	33
Export sales to the United States	440	310	233	259	182	184
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	1,072	743	122	310	4	57
CAPEX (b)	243	286	133	65	5	3

Third quarter millions of dollars	Corporate and Other		Eliminations		Consolidated	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
REVENUES AND OTHER INCOME						
External sales (a)	-	-	-	-	7,683	5,771
Intersegment sales	-	-	(1,567)	(1,266)	-	-
Investment and other income	6	5	-	-	28	43
	6	5	(1,567)	(1,266)	7,711	5,814
EXPENSES						
Exploration (b)	-	-	-	-	10	21
Purchases	-	-	(1,566)	(1,265)	4,856	3,405
Production and manufacturing (c)	-	-	(1)	(1)	841	697
Selling and general (c)	202	31	-	-	495	313
Federal excise tax	-	-	-	-	336	328
Depreciation and depletion	-	1	-	-	217	221
Financing costs	(3)	-	-	-	(2)	1
TOTAL EXPENSES	199	32	(1,567)	(1,266)	6,753	4,986
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(193)	(27)	-	-	958	828
INCOME TAXES	(70)	(10)	-	-	306	284
NET INCOME	(123)	(17)	-	-	652	544
Export sales to the United States	-	-	-	-	855	753
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	187	(1)	-	-	1,385	1,109
CAPEX (b)	14	9	-	-	395	363

(a) Includes crude sales made by Products in order to optimize refining operations.

(b) Capital and exploration expenditures (CAPEX) include exploration expenses, additions to property, plant, equipment and intangibles and additions to capital leases.

(c) Beginning in the third quarter of 2005, incentive compensation expenses previously included in the operating segments, are now reported in the "corporate and other" segment. This change has the effect of isolating in one segment all incentive compensation expenses and improving the transparency of operating events in the operating segments. This change has no impact on consolidated total expenses, net income or the cash-flow profile of the company. Segmented results in the third quarter of 2004 have been reclassified for comparative purposes.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Nine months to September 30 millions of dollars	Natural Resources		Petroleum Products		Chemicals	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
REVENUES AND OTHER INCOME						
External sales (a)	3,349	2,646	16,013	12,719	971	901
Intersegment sales	2,530	2,132	1,618	1,165	253	214
Investment and other income	80	41	41	30	-	-
	5,959	4,819	17,672	13,914	1,224	1,115
EXPENSES						
Exploration (b)	37	52	-	-	-	-
Purchases	2,067	1,472	14,203	10,664	874	786
Production and manufacturing (c)	1,366	1,172	897	788	145	133
Selling and general (c)	6	5	782	772	59	67
Federal excise tax	-	-	966	946	-	-
Depreciation and depletion	488	468	174	175	9	9
Financing costs	-	-	2	2	-	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	3,964	3,169	17,024	13,347	1,087	995
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	1,995	1,650	648	567	137	120
INCOME TAXES	658	532	217	189	48	42
NET INCOME	1,337	1,118	431	378	89	78
Export sales to the United States	1,141	977	632	734	552	507
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	1,616	1,586	279	528	77	110
CAPEX (b)	704	810	330	183	12	11
Total assets as at September 30	7,274	6,842	6,710	5,866	491	507
Capital employed as at September 30	4,150	3,976	2,834	2,734	213	214

Nine months to September 30 millions of dollars	Corporate and Other		Eliminations		Consolidated	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
REVENUES AND OTHER INCOME						
External sales (a)	-	-	-	-	20,333	16,266
Intersegment sales	-	-	(4,401)	(3,511)	-	-
Investment and other income	17	10	-	-	138	81
	17	10	(4,401)	(3,511)	20,471	16,347
EXPENSES						
Exploration (b)	-	-	-	-	37	52
Purchases	-	-	(4,399)	(3,510)	12,745	9,412
Production and manufacturing (c)	-	-	(2)	(1)	2,406	2,092
Selling and general (c)	431	92	-	-	1,278	936
Federal excise tax	-	-	-	-	966	946
Depreciation and depletion	1	4	-	-	672	656
Financing costs	6	4	-	-	8	6
TOTAL EXPENSES	438	100	(4,401)	(3,511)	18,112	14,100
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(421)	(90)	-	-	2,359	2,247
INCOME TAXES	(148)	(30)	-	-	775	733
NET INCOME	(273)	(60)	-	-	1,584	1,514
Export sales to the United States	-	-	-	-	2,325	2,218
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	183	(27)	-	-	2,155	2,197
CAPEX (b)	27	23	-	-	1,073	1,027
Total assets as at September 30	1,160	1,019	(472)	(423)	15,163	13,811
Capital employed as at September 30	630	811	-	-	7,827	7,735

- (a) Includes crude sales made by Products in order to optimize refining operations.
- (b) Capital and exploration expenditures (CAPEX) include exploration expenses, additions to property, plant, equipment and intangibles and additions to capital leases.
- (c) Beginning in the third quarter of 2005, incentive compensation expenses previously included in the operating segments, are now reported in the "corporate and other" segment. This change has the effect of isolating in one segment all incentive compensation expenses and improving the transparency of operating events in the operating segments. This change has no impact on consolidated total expenses, net income or the cash-flow profile of the company. Segmented results for the nine months ending September 30, 2004 and the first and second quarter of 2005 have been reclassified for comparative purposes.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

4. Investment and other income

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

millions of dollars	Third quarter		Nine months to September 30	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Proceeds from asset sales	9	28	114	94
Book value of assets sold	4	7	29	54
Gain/(loss) on asset sales, before tax (a)	5	21	85	40
Gain/(loss) on asset sales, after tax (a)	5	15	62	29

(a) Third quarter 2004 included a gain of \$16 million (\$10 million, after tax) from the sale of the company's Golden Spike Shallow producing property.

5. Employee retirement benefits

The components of net benefit cost included in total expenses in the consolidated statement of income are as follows:

millions of dollars	Third quarter		Nine months to September 30	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Pension benefits:				
Current service cost	22	19	65	58
Interest cost	60	59	180	177
Expected return on plan assets	(64)	(56)	(192)	(168)
Amortization of prior service cost	6	7	18	21
Recognized actuarial loss	21	17	63	51
Net benefit cost	45	46	134	139
Other post-retirement benefits:				
Current service cost	2	2	6	5
Interest cost	6	6	18	18
Recognized actuarial loss	1	1	4	3
Net benefit cost	9	9	28	26

6. Headquarters relocation

The relocation of the company's head office from Toronto, Ontario to Calgary, Alberta that was announced in September 2004 has been completed as planned in August 2005.

Expenses in connection with the headquarters relocation activity are expected to total approximately \$85 million (\$57 million, after tax), about 60 percent of which has been recognized in the second and third quarter of 2005 in conjunction with employee relocations and compensation payments for employees who choose not to move. All such expenses are included in "selling and general" on the consolidated statement of income.

The change in liabilities associated with headquarters relocation is as follows:

millions of dollars	As at Sept.30 2005	As at Dec.31 2004
	Beginning as of January 1	-
Additions	51	-
Settlement	(30)	-
Ending	21	-

All operating segments are impacted by this activity, but the largest effects are in the petroleum products segment.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

7. Financing costs

millions of dollars	Third quarter		Nine months to September 30	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Debt related interest	11	9	32	26
Capitalized interest	(14)	(9)	(27)	(23)
Net interest expense	(3)	-	5	3
Other interest	1	1	3	3
Total financing costs	(2)	1	8	6

8. Long-term debt

Issued	Maturity date	Interest rate	As at	As at
			Sept.30 2005	Dec.31 2004
			millions of dollars	
2003	\$250 million due May 26, 2007 and \$250 million due August 26, 2007	Variable	500	-
2003	January 19, 2006	Variable	-	318
Long-term debt			500	318
Capital leases			46	49
Total long-term debt (a)			546	367

(a) These amounts exclude that portion of long-term debt totalling \$795 million (December 31, 2004 - \$995 million), which matures within one year and is included in current liabilities.

9. Other long-term obligations

millions of dollars	As at	As at
	Sept.30 2005	Dec.31 2004
Employee retirement benefits (a)	829	1,052
Asset retirement obligations and other environmental liabilities (b)	376	380
Other obligations	181	93
Total other long-term obligations	1,386	1,525

(a) Total recorded employee retirement benefits obligations also include \$48 million in current liabilities (December 31, 2004 - \$48 million).

(b) Total asset retirement obligations and other environmental liabilities also include \$76 million in current liabilities (December 31, 2004 - \$76 million).

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10. Common shares	As at Sept.30 2005	As at Dec.31 2004
thousands of shares		
Authorized	450,000	450,000
Common shares outstanding	336,255	349,320

In 1995 through 2004, the company purchased shares under ten 12-month normal course share purchase programs, as well as an auction tender. On June 23, 2005, another 12-month normal course program was implemented with an allowable purchase of up to 17.1 million shares (five percent of the total on June 21, 2005), less any shares purchased by the employee savings plan and company pension fund. The results of these activities are as shown below:

Year	Shares	millions of Dollars
1995 - 2003	218.9	5,968
2004 - Third quarter	3.5	217
- Full year	13.6	872
2005 - Third quarter	4.8	565
- Year-to-date	13.7	1,367
Cumulative purchases to date	246.2	8,207

Exxon Mobil Corporation's participation in the above maintained its ownership interest in Imperial at 69.6 percent.

The following table provides the calculation of net income per common share:

	Third quarter 2005	2004	Nine months to September 30 2005	2004
Net income per common share - basic				
Net income (millions of dollars)	652	544	1,584	1,514
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (millions of shares)	338.9	355.4	343.6	358.6
Net income per common share (dollars)	1.92	1.53	4.61	4.22
Net income per common share - diluted				
Net income (millions of dollars)	652	544	1,584	1,514
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (millions of shares)	338.9	355.4	343.6	358.6
Effect of employee stock-based awards (millions of shares)	1.6	0.8	1.4	0.8
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, assuming dilution (millions of shares)	340.5	356.2	345.0	359.4
Net income per common share (dollars)	1.91	1.53	4.59	4.21

If the provisions for expensing the value of employee stock options of Financial Accounting Standard No.123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" had been adopted prior to January 1, 2003, the impact on compensation expense, net income and net income per share for the periods in 2004 would have been negligible. All expenses for employee stock options would have been recognized in net income as of December 31, 2004.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

11. Earnings reinvested

millions of dollars	Third quarter		Nine months to September 30	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Earnings reinvested at beginning of period	4,906	4,432	4,889	3,952
Net income for the period	652	544	1,584	1,514
Share purchases in excess of stated value	(539)	(199)	(1,295)	(531)
Dividends	(81)	(78)	(240)	(236)
Earnings reinvested at end of period	<u>4,938</u>	<u>4,699</u>	<u>4,938</u>	<u>4,699</u>

12. Nonowner changes in shareholders' equity

millions of dollars	Third quarter		Nine months to September 30	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net income	652	544	1,584	1,514
Other nonowner changes in equity (a)	-	-	-	-
Total nonowner changes in shareholders' equity	<u>652</u>	<u>544</u>	<u>1,584</u>	<u>1,514</u>

(a) Minimum pension liability adjustment.

13. Accounting for purchases and sales of inventory with the same counterparty

At its September 2005 meeting, the Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) reached a consensus on Issue No. 04-13, Accounting for Purchases and Sales of Inventory with the Same Counterparty. This issue addresses the question of when it is appropriate to measure purchases and sales of inventory at fair value and record them in cost of sales and revenues and when they should be recorded as exchanges measured at the book value of the item sold. The EITF concluded that purchases and sales of inventory with the same counterparty that are entered into in contemplation of one another should be combined and recorded as exchanges measured at the book value of the item sold.

The company currently records certain crude oil, natural gas, petroleum product and chemical purchases and sales of inventory entered into contemporaneously with the same counterparty as cost of sales and revenues, measured at fair value as agreed upon by a willing buyer and a willing seller. These transactions occur under contractual arrangements that establish the agreement terms either jointly, in a single contract, or separately, in individual contracts. This accounting treatment is consistent with long standing industry practice (although the company understands that some companies in the oil and gas industry may be accounting for these transactions as nonmonetary exchanges). The EITF consensus will result in the company's accounts "Operating revenue" and "Purchases of crude oil and products" on the Consolidated Statement of Income being reduced by associated amounts with no impact on net income. All operating segments will be impacted by this change, but the largest effects are in the petroleum products segment. The consensus will become effective for the company for new arrangements entered into, and modifications or renewals of existing agreements, beginning with the second quarter of 2006.

The purchase/sale amounts included in revenue for 2004, 2003 and 2002 are shown below along with total "Sales and other operating revenue" to provide context.

millions of dollars	2004	2003	2002
Operating revenues	22,408	19,094	16,890
Amounts included in operating revenues for purchase/sale contracts with the same counterparty (1)	3,584	2,851	2,431
Percent of operating revenues	16%	15%	14%

(1) Associated costs are in "Purchases of crude oil and products"

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

OPERATING STATISTICS

(unaudited)

	Third quarter		Nine months to September 30	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
GROSS CRUDE OIL AND NGL PRODUCTION				
(thousands of barrels a day)				
Conventional	35	42	38	44
Cold Lake	123	121	137	120
Syncrude	59	61	52	60
Total crude oil production	<u>217</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>224</u>
Natural gas liquids (NGLs) available for sale	33	33	31	33
Total crude oil and NGL production	<u>250</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>257</u>
NET CRUDE OIL AND NGL PRODUCTION				
(thousands of barrels a day)				
Conventional	27	32	29	33
Cold Lake	96	101	119	106
Syncrude	59	60	52	60
Total crude oil production	<u>182</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>199</u>
Natural gas liquids (NGLs) available for sale	26	26	25	27
Total crude oil and NGL production	<u>208</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>226</u>
COLD LAKE BLEND SALES (thousands of barrels a day)	157	153	181	158
NGL SALES (thousands of barrels a day)	34	37	37	39
NATURAL GAS (millions of cubic feet a day)				
Production (gross)	579	581	580	566
Production (net)	513	533	516	517
Sales	536	521	533	514
AVERAGE PRICES (Canadian dollars)				
Conventional crude oil sales (a barrel)	73.27	52.86	63.97	47.59
Par crude oil price at Edmonton (a barrel)	77.83	56.99	69.11	51.69
Heavy crude oil at Hardisty (Bow River, a barrel)	57.14	42.36	46.29	38.51
NGL sales (a barrel)	39.71	34.47	36.20	31.91
Natural gas sales (a thousand cubic feet)	8.80	6.57	7.86	6.67
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SALES (millions of litres a day)				
Gasolines	34.1	34.3	33.3	33.1
Heating, diesel and jet fuels	25.7	26.7	26.8	27.0
Heavy fuel oils	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7
Lube oils and other products	8.3	8.8	7.5	6.9
Net petroleum products sales	<u>73.7</u>	<u>75.5</u>	<u>73.3</u>	<u>72.7</u>
Sales under purchase and sale agreements	14.9	13.2	14.9	13.7
Total petroleum products sales	<u>88.6</u>	<u>88.7</u>	<u>88.2</u>	<u>86.4</u>
TOTAL REFINERY THROUGHPUT (millions of litres a day)	69.9	76.6	73.5	74.3
REFINERY CAPACITY UTILIZATION (percent)	87	96	92	93
PETROCHEMICAL SALES (thousands of tonnes a day)	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.3

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

SHARE OWNERSHIP, TRADING AND PERFORMANCE

(unaudited)

	Third quarter		Nine months to September 30	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
RETURN ON AVERAGE CAPITAL EMPLOYED (a)				
(rolling 4 quarters, percent)			27.2	24.9
RETURN ON AVERAGE SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
(rolling 4 quarters, percent)			33.6	31.1
INTEREST COVERAGE RATIO - EARNINGS BASIS				
(rolling 4 quarters, times covered)			74.0	72.7
SHARE OWNERSHIP				
Outstanding shares (thousands)				
Monthly weighted average	338,864	355,398	343,637	358,623
At September 30			336,255	353,380
Number of shareholders				
At September 30			14,305	15,116
SHARE PRICES				
Toronto Stock Exchange (Canadian dollars)				
High	137.37	66.76	137.37	66.76
Low	100.00	59.50	67.51	56.42
Close at September 30			134.01	65.48
American Stock Exchange (U.S. dollars)				
High	117.41	52.22	117.41	52.22
Low	82.38	45.50	54.80	42.34
Close at September 30			115.06	51.71

(a) Return on capital employed is the rolling four quarters' net income excluding the after-tax cost of financing, divided by the average rolling four quarters' capital employed.

Dividend and share-purchase information	2005	2006	2006	2006
	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.
Declaration date	November 16	February 15	May 23	August 29
Dividend record date	December 1	March 3	June 6	September 8
Dividend payment date	January 1, 2006	April 1	July 1	October 1
Share purchase cutoff date (cheques for share purchase must be dated and received no later than)	December 14	March 17	June 16	September 15
Investment date (dividend-reinvestment and share-purchase funds are invested by the company on)	January 3, 2006	April 3	July 4	October 2

The declaration of dividends and the dates shown are subject to change by the board of directors.
The company reserves the right to amend, suspend or terminate the dividend-reinvestment and share-purchase plan at any time.
Share-purchase cheques should be made payable to CIBC Mellon Trust Company.
Dividend cheques are normally mailed three to five days prior to payment dates.
Quarterly statements for dividend-reinvestment and share-purchase plan participants are normally mailed two weeks after the investment dates.

For more information

If you have a question about dividend payments, dividend reinvestment, lost dividend cheques, settling an estate, or transferring or replacing share certificates, you can call our transfer agent at 1-800-387-0825. Employees with shares in the Imperial Oil savings plan should call 1-800-668-2648.

Information on the Web

Imperial's Web site (www.imperialoil.ca) contains a wide variety of information about the company, including a complete range of investor information:

Publications

Current and recent annual and interim reports, news releases, the latest management proxy circular, forms *10K* and *10Q*, and the *Information for Investors* fact book

Key dates

Dividend declaration and payment, earnings news releases, annual meeting

Other useful information

Share transfer and replacement information, historical share prices and dividends, earnings sensitivities, crude oil posted prices, dividend reinvestment and share purchase plan



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