

Performance data

Safety	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Fatalities – employees and contractors	0	0	0	0	0
Lost-time incident frequency – employees per 200,000 hours worked	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.00
Lost-time incident frequency – contractors per 200,000 hours worked	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01
Total recordable incident frequency – employees per 200,000 hours worked	0.15	0.14	0.27	0.22	0.08
Total recordable incident frequency – contractors per 200,000 hours worked	0.37	0.39	0.33	0.30	0.39
Total recordable incident frequency – workforce per 200,000 hours worked	0.31	0.33	0.32	0.27	0.26
Environment	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sulphur oxides (expressed as SO ₂ - thousand tonnes/year)	24.3	26.0	24.3	22.9	21.3
Nitrogen oxides (thousand tonnes/year)	12.6	12.9	12.7	14.7	14.9
Volatile organic compounds (thousand tonnes/year)	14.5	21.5	18.0	16.9	13.3
Gas flaring from oil production (million cubic feet per day)	0.6	1.7	1.3	3.0	2.9
Freshwater consumption (millions of barrels)	174.4	143.6	146.9	256.3	205.5
Upstream freshwater consumption (bbl of fresh water per bbl of oil-equivalent barrels) ¹	1.32	0.77	0.94	1.82	1.28
Downstream freshwater consumption (bbl of fresh water per bbl of refinery throughput)	0.46	0.50	0.43	0.41	0.43
Total energy use (million gigajoules)	157.3	173.7	170.6	198.2	206.3
Oil and chemical spills (total number)	23	21	26	10	4
Volume of product from oil and chemical spills (barrels)	493	566	496	500	62
Hazardous waste disposed from operations (thousand tonnes)	19.2	22.4	16.6	9.6	10.8
Number of environmental regulatory compliance incidents	28	46	31	27	19
Number of environmental exceedance incidents	12	15	18	12	9
Environmental fines and penalties (thousands of dollars)	\$0	\$0	\$6.5	\$13	\$37
Environmental expenditures (millions of dollars)	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$1,700	\$1,200	\$700
Greenhouse gas direct emissions – excluding cogeneration (million tonnes of CO ₂ e) ²	8.6	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.0
Direct emissions – cogeneration (million tonnes of CO ₂ e)	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.9	3.3
Indirect emissions (million tonnes of CO ₂ e)	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9
Total emissions (million tonnes of CO ₂ e)	10.8	11.7	11.8	13.1	13.2
Emissions from exported power and heat (million tonnes of CO ₂ e)	0.35	0.27	0.32	1.22	0.51
Net emissions (excluding emissions from exported power and heat) (million tonnes of CO ₂ e)	10.46	11.44	11.48	11.91	12.67
Net GHG emissions intensity, Upstream (tonnes of CO ₂ e per barrel of oil equivalent produced)	0.062	0.072	0.071	0.063	0.068
GHG emissions intensity, Chemicals (tonnes of direct CO ₂ e per tonne petrochemical sales)	0.260	0.307	0.326	0.296	0.302
GHG emissions intensity, Downstream (tonnes of direct CO ₂ e per tonne throughput)	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.034
Fuels refining energy intensity – normalized versus 1990 ³	0.830	0.831	0.813	0.811	0.808
Hydrocarbon flaring – company total (hundred tonnes)	334	570	534	612	639
Gross crude oil and NGL production (thousands of oil-equivalent barrels a day) ⁴	250	261	282	344	364
Refinery throughput (thousands of barrels a day)	435	426	394	386	362
Petroleum product sales volumes (thousands of barrels per day)	445	454	485	478	484
Chemical sales volumes (thousands of tonnes)	1,044	940	953	945	908
Gross research expenditures, before credits	201	199	175	195	195
Economic development	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Capital and exploration expenditures (billions of dollars)	\$5.7	\$8.0	\$5.7	\$3.6	\$1.2
Payments for goods and services (billions of dollars, approximate)	\$10.0	\$12.3	\$11.6	\$9.5	\$8.0
Spending with Indigenous businesses (direct and subcontracted) (millions of dollars)	\$266.7	\$350.0	\$433.0	\$329.0	\$225.0
Taxes and royalties to government (billions of dollars)	\$5.8	\$5.7	\$6.0	\$5.4	\$5.2
Wages and benefits (billions of dollars)	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$1.4	\$1.5	\$1.4
Education assistance program (thousands of dollars)	\$569	\$505	\$478	\$627	\$685
Scholarships for employee dependents (millions of dollars)	\$3.5	\$2.8	\$2.3	\$2.7	\$2.6
Number of regular employees at year end ⁵	5,263	5,328	5,498	5,917	5,706
Percentage of women at year end	27.0	26.7	26.6	25.8	25.0
Percentage of visible minorities at year end ⁶	9.9	11.1	11.5	10.9	11.2
Percentage of Indigenous Peoples at year end ⁶	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.9
Percentage of persons with disabilities at year end ⁶	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.0
Community engagement	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Community investment (millions of dollars) ⁷	\$15.0	\$17.2	\$20.3	\$27.0	\$21.2
Contributions to United Way-Centraide campaigns (millions of dollars) ⁸	\$4.4	\$4.5	\$4.7	\$4.8	\$4.2
Corporate governance	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Corporate political contributions (thousands of dollars)	\$69	\$67	\$70	\$65	\$61
Common shares outstanding (millions of shares) ⁹	848	848	848	848	848
Dividends (millions of dollars) ⁹	\$398	\$407	\$441	\$458	\$500

Note: Adjustments may have been made to some data points to reflect internal updates. All references to financial information is in Canadian dollars.

1 Increases in freshwater consumption are associated with start and expansion of operations at the Kearl oil sands mine.

2 Imperial reports both direct and indirect GHG emissions from all owned and operated facilities on an Imperial equity basis. Direct GHG emissions are from Imperial's own operations. Indirect GHG emissions result from the generation of electricity produced for Imperial by external sources.

3 The energy intensity index is a measure of energy efficiency for petroleum refineries. A lower energy intensity index number indicates a more energy-efficient facility.

4 Includes Syncrude production.

5 All Imperial employees as of December 31, 2016.

6 Statistics are collected from self-identification questionnaires.

7 Imperial's 2015 total value to community includes \$6.6 million in government contributions to the Institute for Oil Sands Innovation.

8 Represents combined donations from the company, employees and retirees.

9 For complete disclosure and additional information, see the 2016 Management's Discussion and Analysis and Financial Statements.