

Consolidated statement of income (U.S. GAAP, unaudited)

millions of Canadian dollars	Third Quarter		Nine Months to September 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues and other income				
Revenues (a)	5,937	8,687	16,267	25,880
Investment and other income (note 4)	18	49	88	99
Total revenues and other income	5,955	8,736	16,355	25,979
Expenses				
Exploration	2	4	6	42
Purchases of crude oil and products (b)	3,634	5,399	9,975	15,956
Production and manufacturing (c) (note 13)	1,246	1,601	4,098	4,911
Selling and general (c)	150	217	499	666
Federal excise tax and fuel charge	470	486	1,290	1,343
Depreciation and depletion (note 13)	409	419	1,295	1,201
Non-service pension and postretirement benefit	31	36	91	108
Financing (d) (note 7)	10	20	46	71
Total expenses	5,952	8,182	17,300	24,298
Income (loss) before income taxes	3	554	(945)	1,681
Income taxes	-	130	(234)	(248)
Net income (loss)	3	424	(711)	1,929
Per share information (Canadian dollars)				
Net income (loss) per common share - basic (note 11)	-	0.56	(0.97)	2.51
Net income (loss) per common share - diluted (note 11)	-	0.56	(0.97)	2.51
(a) Amounts from related parties included in revenues.	1,216	2,313	3,699	6,269
(b) Amounts to related parties included in purchases of crude oil and products.	627	717	1,762	2,353
(c) Amounts to related parties included in production and manufacturing, and selling and general expenses.	107	157	428	479
(d) Amounts to related parties included in financing, (note 7).	12	23	50	75

The information in the notes to consolidated financial statements is an integral part of these statements.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income (U.S. GAAP, unaudited)

millions of Canadian dollars	Third Quarter		Nine Months to September 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net income (loss)	3	424	(711)	1,929
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes				
Postretirement benefits liability adjustment (excluding amortization)	-	-	(114)	18
Amortization of postretirement benefits liability adjustment included in net periodic benefit costs	34	28	102	83
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	34	28	(12)	101
Comprehensive income (loss)	37	452	(723)	2,030

The information in the notes to consolidated financial statements is an integral part of these statements.

Consolidated balance sheet (U.S. GAAP, unaudited)

millions of Canadian dollars	As at Sept 30 2020	As at Dec 31 2019
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	817	1,718
Accounts receivable, less estimated doubtful accounts (a) (note 5)	1,732	2,699
Inventories of crude oil and products	1,088	1,296
Materials, supplies and prepaid expenses	764	616
Total current assets	4,401	6,329
Investments and long-term receivables (b) (note 5)	771	891
Property, plant and equipment, less accumulated depreciation and depletion	55,463 (21,881)	54,868 (20,665)
Property, plant and equipment, net	33,582	34,203
Goodwill (note 13)	166	186
Other assets, including intangibles, net	462	578
Total assets	39,382	42,187
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and loans payable (c)	227	229
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (a) (note 9)	3,229	4,260
Income taxes payable	-	106
Total current liabilities	3,456	4,595
Long-term debt (d) (note 8)	4,962	4,961
Other long-term obligations (note 9)	3,713	3,637
Deferred income tax liabilities	4,459	4,718
Total liabilities	16,590	17,911
Shareholders' equity		
Common shares at stated value (e) (note 11)	1,357	1,375
Earnings reinvested	23,358	24,812
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (note 12)	(1,923)	(1,911)
Total shareholders' equity	22,792	24,276
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	39,382	42,187

(a) Accounts receivable, less estimated doubtful accounts included net amounts receivable from related parties of \$240 million (2019 - \$1,007 million).

(b) Investments and long-term receivables included amounts from related parties of \$313 million (2019 - \$296 million).

(c) Notes and loans payable included amounts to related parties of \$111 million (2019 - \$111 million).

(d) Long-term debt included amounts to related parties of \$4,447 million (2019 - \$4,447 million).

(e) Number of common shares authorized and outstanding were 1,100 million and 734 million, respectively (2019 - 1,100 million and 744 million, respectively).

The information in the notes to consolidated financial statements is an integral part of these statements.

Approved by the directors November 4, 2020

/s/ Bradley W. Corson

Chairman, president and
chief executive officer

/s/ Daniel E. Lyons

Senior vice-president,
finance and administration, and controller

Consolidated statement of shareholders' equity (U.S. GAAP, unaudited)

millions of Canadian dollars	Third Quarter		Nine Months to September	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Common shares at stated value (note 11)				
At beginning of period	1,357	1,410	1,375	1,446
Share purchases at stated value	-	(19)	(18)	(55)
At end of period	1,357	1,391	1,357	1,391
Earnings reinvested				
At beginning of period	23,516	25,056	24,812	24,560
Net income (loss) for the period	3	424	(711)	1,929
Share purchases in excess of stated value	-	(324)	(256)	(1,017)
Dividends declared	(161)	(166)	(485)	(482)
Cumulative effect of accounting change (note 5)	-	-	(2)	-
At end of period	23,358	24,990	23,358	24,990
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (note 12)				
At beginning of period	(1,957)	(1,444)	(1,911)	(1,517)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	34	28	(12)	101
At end of period	(1,923)	(1,416)	(1,923)	(1,416)
Shareholders' equity at end of period	22,792	24,965	22,792	24,965

The information in the notes to consolidated financial statements is an integral part of these statements.

Consolidated statement of cash flows (U.S. GAAP, unaudited)

Inflow (outflow) millions of Canadian dollars	Third Quarter		Nine Months to September 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Operating activities				
Net income (loss)	3	424	(711)	1,929
Adjustments for non-cash items:				
Depreciation and depletion	409	419	1,275	1,201
Impairment of intangible assets (note 13)	-	-	20	-
(Gain) loss on asset sales (note 4)	(11)	(28)	(28)	(34)
Deferred income taxes and other	(11)	116	(210)	(359)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	134	250	967	(355)
Inventories, materials, supplies and prepaid expenses	142	264	60	243
Income taxes payable	-	8	(106)	(29)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	66	(82)	(1,008)	646
All other items - net (b)	143	5	223	163
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	875	1,376	482	3,405
Investing activities				
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(142)	(417)	(657)	(1,242)
Proceeds from asset sales (note 4)	19	30	68	66
Loans to equity companies - net	(2)	(26)	(16)	(129)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities	(125)	(413)	(605)	(1,305)
Financing activities				
Reduction in finance lease obligations (note 8)	(4)	(7)	(16)	(20)
Dividends paid	(162)	(169)	(488)	(465)
Common shares purchased (note 11)	-	(343)	(274)	(1,072)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(166)	(519)	(778)	(1,557)
Increase (decrease) in cash	584	444	(901)	543
Cash at beginning of period	233	1,087	1,718	988
Cash at end of period (a)	817	1,531	817	1,531
(a) Cash is composed of cash in bank and cash equivalents at cost. Cash equivalents are all highly liquid securities with maturity of three months or less when purchased.				
(b) Included contributions to registered pension plans.	(59)	(57)	(159)	(155)
Income taxes (paid) refunded.	107	35	(45)	84
Interest (paid), net of capitalization.*	(10)	(20)	(46)	(71)

*Note: restated 2019

The information in the notes to consolidated financial statements is an integral part of these statements.

Notes to consolidated financial statements (unaudited)

1. Basis of financial statement preparation

These unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) 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 (SEC) in the company's 2019 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 nine months ended September 30, 2020, are not necessarily indicative of the operations to be expected for the full year.

All amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

2. Accounting changes

Effective January 1, 2020, Imperial adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board's update, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326)*, as amended. The standard requires a valuation allowance for credit losses be recognized for certain financial assets that reflects the current expected credit loss over the asset's contractual life. The valuation allowance considers the risk of loss, even if remote and considers past events, current conditions and expectations of the future. The standard did not have a material impact on the company's financial statements.

3. Business segments

Third Quarter millions of Canadian dollars	Upstream		Downstream		Chemical	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues and other income						
Revenues (a)	1,651	2,185	4,061	6,266	225	236
Intersegment sales	658	913	321	314	43	61
Investment and other income (note 4)	(6)	7	24	32	-	1
	2,303	3,105	4,406	6,612	268	298
Expenses						
Exploration	2	4	-	-	-	-
Purchases of crude oil and products	1,176	1,376	3,322	5,142	157	167
Production and manufacturing (note 13)	863	1,087	335	460	48	54
Selling and general	-	-	140	191	23	23
Federal excise tax and fuel charge	-	-	470	486	-	-
Depreciation and depletion (note 13)	361	364	37	45	5	4
Non-service pension and postretirement benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financing (note 7)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	2,402	2,831	4,304	6,324	233	248
Income (loss) before income taxes	(99)	274	102	288	35	50
Income taxes	(25)	65	25	67	8	12
Net income (loss)	(74)	209	77	221	27	38
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	526	392	333	900	32	75
Capital and exploration expenditures (b)	78	302	50	124	4	4

Third Quarter millions of Canadian dollars	Corporate and other		Eliminations		Consolidated	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues and other income						
Revenues (a)	-	-	-	-	5,937	8,687
Intersegment sales	-	-	(1,022)	(1,288)	-	-
Investment and other income (note 4)	-	9	-	-	18	49
	-	9	(1,022)	(1,288)	5,955	8,736
Expenses						
Exploration	-	-	-	-	2	4
Purchases of crude oil and products	-	-	(1,021)	(1,286)	3,634	5,399
Production and manufacturing (note 13)	-	-	-	-	1,246	1,601
Selling and general	(12)	5	(1)	(2)	150	217
Federal excise tax and fuel charge	-	-	-	-	470	486
Depreciation and depletion (note 13)	6	6	-	-	409	419
Non-service pension and postretirement benefit	31	36	-	-	31	36
Financing (note 7)	10	20	-	-	10	20
Total expenses	35	67	(1,022)	(1,288)	5,952	8,182
Income (loss) before income taxes	(35)	(58)	-	-	3	554
Income taxes	(8)	(14)	-	-	-	130
Net income (loss)	(27)	(44)	-	-	3	424
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(16)	9	-	-	875	1,376
Capital and exploration expenditures (b)	9	12	-	-	141	442

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

- (a) Included export sales to the United States of \$1,227 million (2019 - \$1,807 million). Export sales to the United States were recorded in all operating segments, with the largest effects in the Upstream segment.
- (b) Capital and exploration expenditures (CAPEX) include exploration expenses, additions to property, plant and equipment, additions to finance leases, additional investments and acquisitions. CAPEX excludes the purchase of carbon emission credits.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Nine Months to September 30 millions of Canadian dollars	Upstream		Downstream		Chemical	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues and other income						
Revenues (a)	4,211	7,012	11,444	18,115	612	753
Intersegment sales	1,642	2,977	1,013	1,249	114	181
Investment and other income (note 4)	4	11	66	61	1	1
	5,857	10,000	12,523	19,425	727	935
Expenses						
Exploration	6	42	-	-	-	-
Purchases of crude oil and products	3,338	4,764	8,987	15,062	416	531
Production and manufacturing (note 13)	2,855	3,414	1,086	1,315	157	182
Selling and general	-	-	456	571	69	67
Federal excise tax and fuel charge	-	-	1,290	1,343	-	-
Depreciation and depletion (note 13)	1,141	1,036	123	137	13	11
Non-service pension and postretirement benefit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financing (note 7)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	7,340	9,256	11,942	18,428	655	791
Income (loss) before income taxes	(1,483)	744	581	997	72	144
Income tax expense (benefit)	(357)	(508)	134	261	17	34
Net income (loss)	(1,126)	1,252	447	736	55	110
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	22	1,257	443	2,055	75	175
Capital and exploration expenditures (b)	454	975	177	364	15	27
Total assets as at September 30 (note 13)	32,941	35,066	4,590	4,433	417	423

Nine Months to September 30 millions of Canadian dollars	Corporate and other		Eliminations		Consolidated	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues and other income						
Revenues (a)	-	-	-	-	16,267	25,880
Intersegment sales	-	-	(2,769)	(4,407)	-	-
Investment and other income (note 4)	17	26	-	-	88	99
	17	26	(2,769)	(4,407)	16,355	25,979
Expenses						
Exploration	-	-	-	-	6	42
Purchases of crude oil and products	-	-	(2,766)	(4,401)	9,975	15,956
Production and manufacturing (note 13)	-	-	-	-	4,098	4,911
Selling and general	(23)	34	(3)	(6)	499	666
Federal excise tax and fuel charge	-	-	-	-	1,290	1,343
Depreciation and depletion (note 13)	18	17	-	-	1,295	1,201
Non-service pension and postretirement benefit	91	108	-	-	91	108
Financing (note 7)	46	71	-	-	46	71
Total expenses	132	230	(2,769)	(4,407)	17,300	24,298
Income (loss) before income taxes	(115)	(204)	-	-	(945)	1,681
Income tax expense (benefit)	(28)	(35)	-	-	(234)	(248)
Net income (loss)	(87)	(169)	-	-	(711)	1,929
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	(58)	(82)	-	-	482	3,405
Capital and exploration expenditures (b)	33	34	-	-	679	1,400
Total assets as at September 30 (note 13)	1,679	2,298	(245)	(313)	39,382	41,907

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

- (a) Included export sales to the United States of \$3,339 million (2019 - \$5,623 million). Export sales to the United States were recorded in all operating segments, with the largest effects in the Upstream segment.
- (b) Capital and exploration expenditures (CAPEX) include exploration expenses, additions to property, plant and equipment, additions to finance leases, additional investments and acquisitions. CAPEX excludes the purchase of carbon emission credits.

4. Investment and other income

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

millions of Canadian dollars	Third Quarter		Nine Months to September 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Proceeds from asset sales	19	30	68	66
Book value of asset sales	8	2	40	32
Gain (loss) on asset sales, before tax	11	28	28	34
Gain (loss) on asset sales, after tax	10	25	25	31

5. Allowance for current expected credit loss (CECL)

Effective January 1, 2020, the company adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board's update, *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326)*, as amended. The standard requires a valuation allowance for credit losses be recognized for certain financial assets that reflects the current expected credit loss over the asset's contractual life. The valuation allowance considers the risk of loss, even if remote, and considers past events, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts. The standard requires this expected loss methodology for trade receivables, certain other financial assets and off-balance-sheet credit exposures. The cumulative effect adjustment related to the adoption of this standard reduced "Earnings reinvested" in Shareholders' equity by \$2 million.

The company is exposed to credit losses primarily through sales of petroleum products, crude oil, natural gas liquids and natural gas, as well as loans to equity companies and joint venture receivables. A counterparty's ability to pay is assessed through a credit review process that considers payment terms, the counterparty's established credit rating or the company's assessment of the counterparty's credit worthiness, contract terms, and other risks. The company can require prepayment or collateral to mitigate certain credit risks.

The company groups financial assets into portfolios that share similar risk characteristics for purposes of determining the allowance for credit losses. Each reporting period, the company assesses whether a significant change in credit loss or risk has occurred. Among the quantitative and qualitative factors considered are historical financial data, current conditions, industry and country risk, current credit ratings and the quality of third-party guarantees secured from the counterparty. Financial assets are written off in whole, or in part, when practical recovery efforts have been exhausted and no reasonable expectation of recovery exists. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are recognized in earnings. The company manages receivable portfolios using past due balances as a key credit quality indicator.

The company recognizes a credit allowance for off-balance-sheet credit exposures as a liability on the balance sheet, separate from the allowance for credit losses related to recognized financial assets. These exposures could include unfunded loans to equity companies and financial guarantees that cannot be cancelled unilaterally by the company.

In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic spread rapidly through most areas of the world resulting in economic uncertainty, global financial market volatility, and negative effects in the credit markets. The company has considered these effects, along with the significantly lower balances of trade receivables at the end of the quarter, in its estimate of credit losses and concluded no material adjustment to credit allowances in the quarter was required. At September 30, 2020, the company's evaluation of financial assets under *Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326)*, as amended included \$1,400 million of accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$4 million, and investments and long-term receivables of \$327 million. The company has determined that, at this time, no credit allowance is required for investments and long-term receivables, and for off-balance-sheet credit exposures.

6. Employee retirement benefits

The components of net benefit cost were as follows:

millions of Canadian dollars	Third Quarter		Nine Months to September 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Pension benefits:				
Current service cost	76	57	229	171
Interest cost	77	81	231	243
Expected return on plan assets	(97)	(87)	(293)	(262)
Amortization of prior service cost	4	-	11	-
Amortization of actuarial loss (gain)	38	37	115	112
Net periodic benefit cost	98	88	293	264
Other postretirement benefits:				
Current service cost	6	4	18	12
Interest cost	6	5	18	16
Amortization of actuarial loss (gain)	3	-	9	(1)
Net periodic benefit cost	15	9	45	27

7. Financing costs

millions of Canadian dollars	Third Quarter		Nine Months to September 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Debt-related interest	19	32	79	105
Capitalized interest	(9)	(12)	(33)	(34)
Net interest expense	10	20	46	71
Other interest	-	-	-	-
Total financing	10	20	46	71

During the second quarter of 2020, in addition to existing credit facilities of \$500 million, the company entered into a \$500 million committed short-term line of credit to May 2021, and a \$300 million committed short-term line of credit to June 2021. The company has not drawn on any of its credit facilities.

8. Long-term debt

millions of Canadian dollars	As at	As at
	Sept 30 2020	Dec 31 2019
Long-term debt	4,447	4,447
Finance leases	515	514
Total long-term debt	4,962	4,961

9. Other long-term obligations

	As at Sept 30 2020	As at Dec 31 2019
millions of Canadian dollars		
Employee retirement benefits (a)	1,965	1,822
Asset retirement obligations and other environmental liabilities (b)	1,388	1,388
Share-based incentive compensation liabilities	33	65
Operating lease liability (c)	95	143
Other obligations	232	219
Total other long-term obligations	3,713	3,637

(a) Total recorded employee retirement benefits obligations also included \$58 million in current liabilities (2019 - \$58 million).

(b) Total asset retirement obligations and other environmental liabilities also included \$124 million in current liabilities (2019 - \$124 million).

(c) Total operating lease liability also included \$95 million in current liabilities (2019 - \$115 million). In addition to the total operating lease liability, additional undiscounted commitments for leases not yet commenced totalled \$27 million (2019 - \$6 million).

10. Financial and derivative instruments

Financial instruments

The fair value of the company's financial instruments is determined by reference to various market data and other appropriate valuation techniques. There are no material differences between the fair value of the company's financial instruments and the recorded carrying value. At September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 the fair value of long-term debt (\$4,447 million, excluding finance lease obligations) was primarily a level 2 measurement.

Derivative instruments

The company's size, strong capital structure and the complementary nature of the Upstream, Downstream and Chemical businesses reduce the company's enterprise-wide risk from changes in commodity prices and currency exchange rates. In addition, the company uses commodity-based contracts, including derivative instruments to manage commodity price risk. The company does not designate derivative instruments as a hedge for hedge accounting purposes.

Credit risk associated with the company's derivative position is mitigated by several factors, including the use of derivative clearing exchanges and the quality of and financial limits placed on derivative counterparties. The company maintains a system of controls that includes the authorization, reporting and monitoring of derivative activity.

At September 30, 2020, the carrying values of derivative instruments on the Consolidated balance sheet were gross assets of \$2 million, gross liabilities of \$3 million and collateral receivable of \$6 million, with the net effects reflected in "Accounts receivable, less estimated doubtful accounts" on the Consolidated balance sheet. At December 31, 2019 the carrying values of derivative instruments on the Consolidated balance sheet were gross assets of \$0 million, gross liabilities of \$2 million and collateral receivable of \$6 million.

At September 30, 2020, the net notional forward long / (short) position of derivative instruments was 200,000 barrels for crude and (780,000) barrels for products. At December 31, 2019, the net notional forward long / (short) position of derivative instruments was (590,000) barrels for crude and 0 barrels for products.

Realized and unrealized gain or (loss) on derivative instruments recognized on the Consolidated statement of income is included in the following lines on a before-tax basis:

	Third Quarter		Nine Months to September 30	
millions of Canadian dollars	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues	1	-	(7)	(2)
Purchases of crude oil and products	-	1	(18)	(5)
Total	1	1	(25)	(7)

11. Common shares

thousands of shares	As of Sept 30 2020	As of Dec 31 2019
Authorized	1,100,000	1,100,000
Common shares outstanding	734,077	743,902

The current 12-month limited normal course issuer bid program came into effect on June 29, 2020 and is used primarily to eliminate dilution from shares issued in conjunction with Imperial's restricted stock unit plan. The program enables the company to purchase up to a maximum of 50,000 common shares, which includes shares purchased under the normal course issuer bid and from Exxon Mobil Corporation concurrent with, but outside of the normal course issuer bid. As in the past, Exxon Mobil Corporation has advised the company that it intends to participate to maintain its ownership percentage at approximately 69.6 percent.

The excess of the purchase cost over the stated value of shares purchased has been recorded as a distribution of earnings reinvested.

The company's common share activities are summarized below:

	Thousands of shares	Millions of dollars
Balance as at December 31, 2018	782,565	1,446
Issued under employee share-based awards	1	-
Purchases at stated value	(38,664)	(71)
Balance as at December 31, 2019	743,902	1,375
Issued under employee share-based awards	-	-
Purchases at stated value	(9,825)	(18)
Balance as at September 30, 2020	734,077	1,357

The following table provides the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per common share and the dividends declared by the company on its outstanding common shares:

	Third Quarter		Nine Months to September 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net income (loss) per common share - basic				
Net income (loss) (millions of Canadian dollars)	3	424	(711)	1,929
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (millions of shares)	734.1	757.8	735.7	767.6
Net income (loss) per common share (dollars)	-	0.56	(0.97)	2.51
Net income (loss) per common share - diluted				
Net income (loss) (millions of Canadian dollars)	3	424	(711)	1,929
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (millions of shares)	734.1	757.8	735.7	767.6
Effect of employee share-based awards (millions of shares) (a)	2.2	2.5	-	2.4
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, assuming dilution (millions of shares)	736.3	760.3	735.7	770.0
Net income (loss) per common share (dollars)	-	0.56	(0.97)	2.51
Dividends per common share - declared (dollars)	0.22	0.22	0.66	0.63

(a) For Nine Months to September 30, 2020, the Net income (loss) per common share – diluted excludes the effect of 2.1 million employee share-based awards. Share-based awards have the potential to dilute basic earnings per share in the future.

12. Other comprehensive income (loss) information

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss):

millions of Canadian dollars	2020	2019
Balance at January 1	(1,911)	(1,517)
Postretirement benefits liability adjustment:		
Current period change excluding amounts reclassified		
from accumulated other comprehensive income	(114)	18
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	102	83
Balance at September 30	(1,923)	(1,416)

Amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) - before-tax income (expense):

millions of Canadian dollars	Third Quarter		Nine Months to September 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Amortization of postretirement benefits liability adjustment				
included in net periodic benefit cost (a)	(45)	(37)	(135)	(111)

(a) This accumulated other comprehensive income component is included in the computation of net periodic benefit cost, (note 6).

Income tax expense (credit) for components of other comprehensive income (loss):

millions of Canadian dollars	Third Quarter		Nine Months to September 30	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Postretirement benefits liability adjustments:				
Postretirement benefits liability adjustment (excluding amortization)	-	-	(37)	7
Amortization of postretirement benefits liability adjustment				
included in net periodic benefit cost	11	9	33	28
Total	11	9	(4)	35

13. Miscellaneous financial information

In the second quarter of 2020, the Government of Canada implemented the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS) as part of its COVID-19 Economic Response Plan. The program's intent is to help sustain employment levels by providing expense relief to companies during the pandemic. The company qualified for these wage subsidies which are recognized throughout the year when received. The relief provided under this program, about \$120 million (before tax) year-to-date, including the company's proportionate share of a joint venture, is recognized as a reduction to expense and is included in the Consolidated statement of income, primarily as part of "Production and manufacturing".

As disclosed in Imperial's 2019 Form 10-K, goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate it might be impaired. In the first quarter of 2020, with the change in economic conditions and the reduction in the company's market capitalization, the company assessed its goodwill balances for impairment and recognized a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$20 million in the company's Upstream segment. The goodwill impairment is reflected in "Depreciation and depletion" on the Consolidated statement of income and "Goodwill" on the Consolidated balance sheet. The remaining balance of goodwill is associated with the Downstream segment.