



OUR COMPANY

Ontario Power Generation Inc. is an electricity generating company whose principal business is the generation and sale of electricity in Ontario. OPG operates 65 hydroelectric, 3 nuclear, 5 fossil, and 2 wind generating stations. OPG also co-owns the Portland Energy Centre and the Brighton Beach gas-fired generating stations. At March 31, 2009, OPG had an in-service generating capacity of 21,762 MW, assets of \$25.7 billion, long-term debt of \$3.8 billion and equity of \$6.8 billion.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

OPG's mandate is to cost effectively produce electricity from its diversified generation assets, while operating in a safe, open and environmentally responsible manner. To accomplish its mandate, OPG is focused on the following three corporate strategies:

- Performance Excellence in generation, safety, the environment, and finance to efficiently and reliably provide electricity to the province and deliver value to the Shareholder;
- Generation Development through capacity expansion or life extension opportunities; and
- Development and Acquiring of Talent to sustain on-going operations and successfully deliver OPG's portfolio of planned projects through a talented and engaged workforce.

FIRST QUARTER 2009 IN REVIEW

- OPG completed several new generation projects in the first quarter of 2009. The 12.5 MW Lac Seul generation station was declared in-service in February 2009. The 550 MW Portlands Energy Centre, a partnership arrangement with TransCanada Energy Ltd, was declared in-service in a combined cycle mode, in April 2009.
- Project financing of \$200 million for the Upper Mattagami and Hound Chute hydroelectric project was finalized in May 2009.
- A realignment of the Niagara tunnel was initiated in December 2008 to minimize excavation in a rock formation causing significant overbreak. The design build contract is being renegotiated and includes a revised target cost of \$1.6 B and a revised completion of December 2013. The contract is expected to be finalized in the second quarter of 2009.
- OPG's strategy to meet recently introduced CO₂ emission limits targets for 2009 consists of strategic planned outages, reduction of coal-fired units offered to the independent electricity system operator, applying a uniform adder (\$/MWh), and managing fuel purchases and inventories.

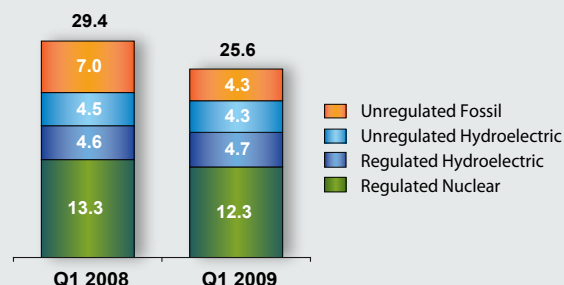
DEBT RATINGS

	Long Term Debt	Commercial Paper	Outlook
S&P	A-	A-1 (low) Cdn	Positive
DBRS	A (low)	R-1 (low)	Stable

OPERATIONAL & FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Electricity generated in the first quarter of 2009 was 25.6 TWh, 13% lower than the first quarter of 2008 at 29.4 TWh. A 1.0 TWh decrease in nuclear production was primarily a result of planned outages. Hydroelectric production was essentially equal to that of Q1 2008. Fossil-fuelled production decreased due to lower electricity demand in Ontario, an increase in electricity production from other Ontario generators, and a significant reduction in natural gas prices resulting in a displacement of coal-fired production.
- OPG incurred a net loss of \$9 M in the first quarter of 2009 compared to net income of \$162 M for the same period in 2008. Earnings were unfavourably affected by a decrease in gross margin primarily as a result of lower nuclear and fossil generation and higher fuel prices, and an increase in expenses related to planned maintenance outages at our nuclear generating stations.

ELECTRICITY SOLD (TWh)



FINANCIAL RESULTS

(\$ millions)	For the three months ended	
	March 31, 2009	March 31, 2008
Revenue After Rebate	1,481	1,563
Fuel Expense	261	304
Gross Margin	1,220	1,259
OM&A	742	691
Other Expenses	369	374
Operating Income	109	194
Net Interest Expense & Taxes	118	32
Net Income	(9)	162
Capital Expenditures	121	128
(\$ millions unless otherwise noted)	March 31, 2009	
	March 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
Total Assets	25,743	25,579
Total Debt	3,803	3,840
Shareholder's Equity	6,823	6,829
Total Debt/Total Capitalization (%)	35.8	36.0



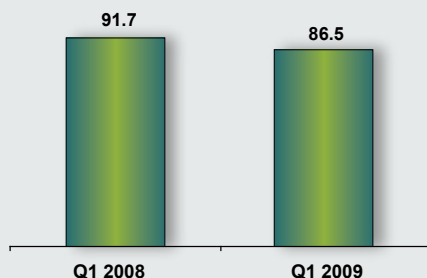
GENERATION DATA

	As at Mar 31, 2009 Capacity (MW)	2008 Energy (TWh)
Regulated Nuclear		
Darlington	3,512	28.9
Pickering B	2,064	12.9
Pickering A *	1,030	6.4
	6,606	48.2
Regulated Hydroelectric by Plant Group		
R.H. Saunders Station	1,045	11.9
Niagara Plant Group	2,287	6.9
	3,332	18.8
Unregulated Hydroelectric by Plant Group		
Ottawa St. Lawrence	1,526	7.0
Northeast	1,315	5.1
Northwest	684	4.9
Evergreen Energy	120	0.6
	3,645	17.6
Unregulated Fossil		
Nanticoke	3,640	15.3
Lennox	2,100	0.3
Lambton	1,920	6.6
Thunder Bay	306	0.7
Atikokan	211	0.3
	8,177	23.2
Wind		
	2	--
Total	21,762	107.8

* Units 2 & 3 at Pickering A are being placed in safe storage.

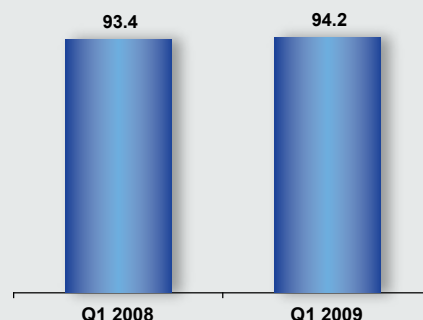
GENERATION PERFORMANCE

Regulated Nuclear Capability Factor (%)

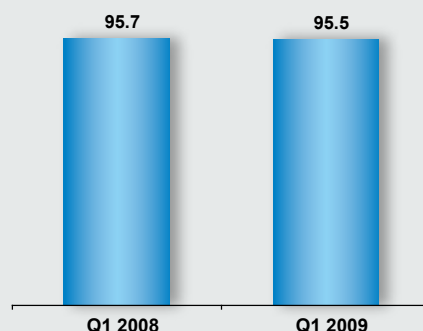


Capability Factor represents actual energy generated, adjusted for external constraints such as transmission or demand limitations, as a percentage of potential maximum generation over a specified period.

Regulated Hydroelectric Availability(%)

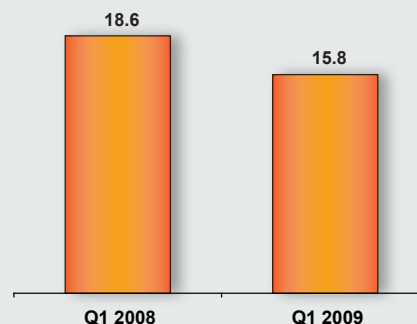


Unregulated Hydroelectric Availability(%)



Availability represents the amount of time that units are capable of producing electricity as a percentage of the total time for a respective period.

Fossil EFOR-Peak (%)



Peak Equivalent Forced Outage Rate (EFOR-Peak) represents the amount of time units are forced out of service as a percentage of the amount of time available to operate during peak demand periods.