

Year in Review 2011

KERING, AJAX, WHITBY, CLARINGTON, OSHAWA, ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP, HALDIMANDIA, NORTH BAY, THUNDER BAY, CAMPBELLFORD, CORNWALL, RENFREW, NIAGARA FALLS, MOHAWK, KERING, AJAX, WHITBY, CLARINGTON, OSHAWA, ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP, HALDIMANDIA, THUNDER BAY, CAMPBELLFORD, CORNWALL, RENFREW, NIAGARA FALLS, MOHAWK, KERING, AJAX, WHITBY, CLARINGTON, OSHAWA, ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP, HALDIMANDIA, THUNDER BAY, CAMPBELLFORD, CORNWALL, RENFREW, NIAGARA FALLS, MOHAWK



OUR COMPANY

Ontario Power Generation Inc. is an electricity generating company whose principal business is the generation and sale of electricity in Ontario. OPG's generation portfolio consists of 3 nuclear, 5 thermal and 65 hydroelectric generating stations, and 2 wind power turbines. OPG leases 2 nuclear generating stations to Bruce Power. OPG also co-owns the Portlands Energy Centre and the Brighton Beach gas-fired generating station. At December 31, 2011, OPG had an in-service capacity of 19,051 MW, assets of \$32.1 billion, long-term debt of \$4.9 billion and equity of \$8.4 billion.

OPERATIONAL & FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Electricity generation of 84.7 TWh in 2011 decreased from 88.6 TWh in 2010 primarily as a result of lower thermal generation, partially offset by higher generation from OPG's nuclear and hydroelectric stations. Lower thermal production was primarily due to increased generation from other generators in Ontario, and OPG's nuclear and hydroelectric generating stations. The increase in generation from other generators in Ontario was mainly due to lower natural gas prices relative to coal prices.
- Net income of \$416 M in 2011 decreased from \$649 M in 2010 primarily due to lower earnings from the Nuclear Funds, a reduction in revenue related to a regulatory variance account associated with tax losses, lower discount rates resulting in an increase in pension and OPEB costs, and the impact of lower Ontario spot electricity market prices. These reductions were partially offset by an increase in generation at OPG's nuclear stations, and lower OM&A costs resulting from a continued focus on efficiencies and cost reductions.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

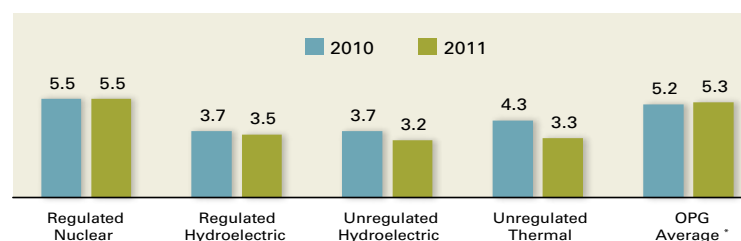
OPG's mandate is to reliably and cost-effectively produce electricity from its diversified portfolio of generating assets, while operating in a safe, open and environmentally responsible manner. To accomplish its mandate, OPG is focused on the following three corporate strategies:

- Performance Excellence in generation, safety, and the environment;
- Project Excellence in generation development through capacity expansion, life extension or new construction opportunities; and
- Financial Sustainability by earning an appropriate return on assets, exploiting efficiency improvements, and maintaining the value of its assets for its Shareholder.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

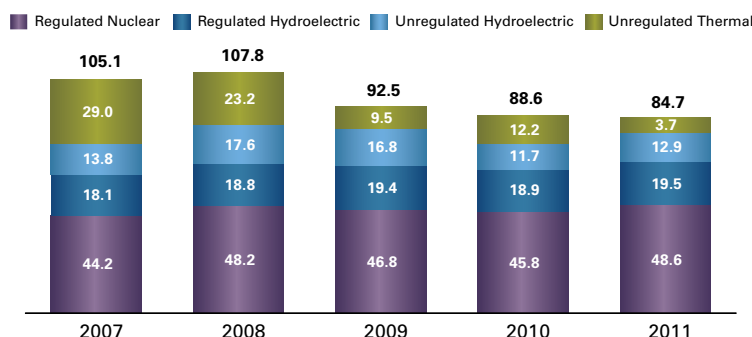
	For the Year Ended Dec 31	
(\$ millions unless otherwise noted)	2010	2011
Revenue	5,367	5,061
Fuel Expense	900	754
Gross Margin	4,467	4,307
OM&A	2,913	2,756
Other Expenses	789	959
EBIT	765	592
Net Interest Expense & Taxes	116	176
Net Income	649	416
Capital Expenditures	978	1,145
Total Assets	29,577	32,136
Total Debt	4,228	4,897
Shareholder's Equity	8,085	8,393
Return On Equity (%)	8.3	5.0

AVERAGE SALES PRICES (¢/kWh)



* Includes revenues primarily from cost recovery agreements for the Nanticoke, Lambton and Lennox stations, and from Hydroelectric Energy Supply Agreements

ELECTRICITY SOLD (TWh)



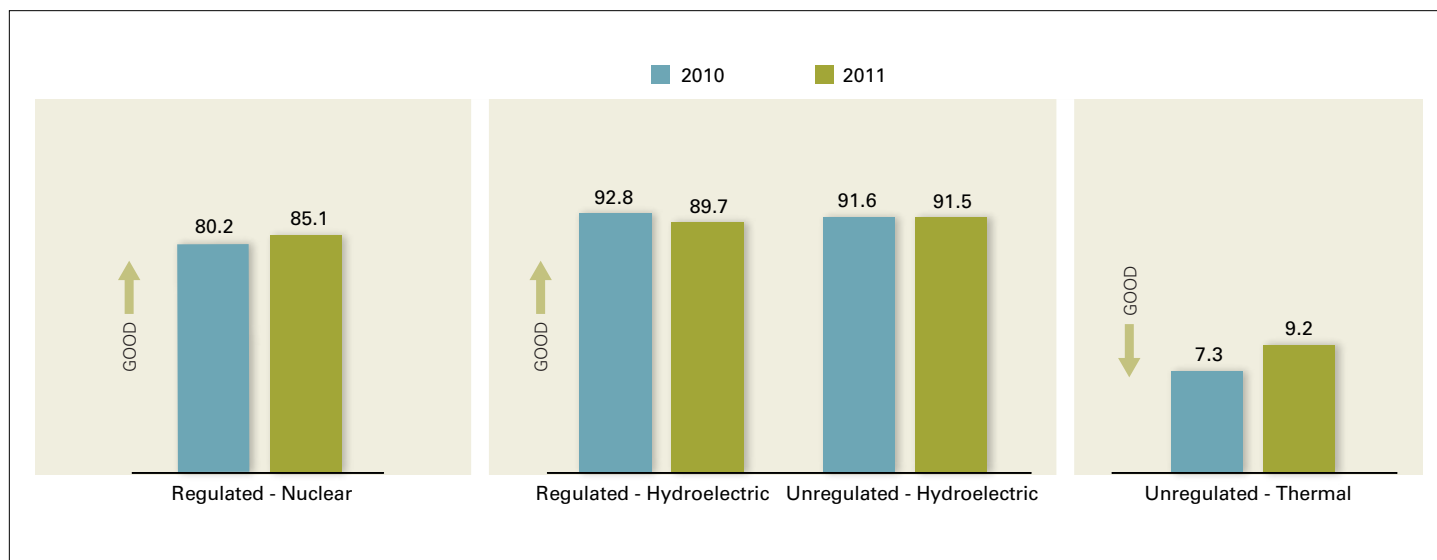
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GENERATION PERFORMANCE (%)



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

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

Equivalent Forced Outage Rate (EFOR) represents the amount of time that units are forced out of service as a percentage of the amount of time available to operate.

GENERATION DATA

	As of December 31, 2011 Capacity (MW)	2011 Energy (TWh)
Nuclear		
Darlington	3,512	29.0
Pickering B	2,064	13.6
Pickering A	1,030	6.0
	6,606	48.6
Hydroelectric by Plant Group		
Niagara	2,267	12.6
Ottawa / St. Lawrence	2,571	12.7
Northeast	1,345	3.1
Northwest	687	3.4
Central Hydro	126	0.6
	6,996	32.4
Thermal		
Nanticoke	1,880	2.5
Lennox	2,100	--
Lambton	950	1.1
Thunder Bay	306	0.1
Atikokan	211	--
	5,447	3.7
Wind	2	--
Total	19,051	84.7

MAJOR PROJECTS

Project	Total Capacity (MW)	Budget	In Service Date
Niagara Tunnel ▪ Increase annual energy by 1.6 TWh/yr	N/A	\$1.6 billion	Dec 2013
Lower Mattagami ▪ Increase capacity of 4 stations	Increase from 486 MW to 924 MW	\$2.6 billion	June 2015

DEBT RATINGS

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