ONTARIO

Financing Authority

FINANCING FACT SHEET

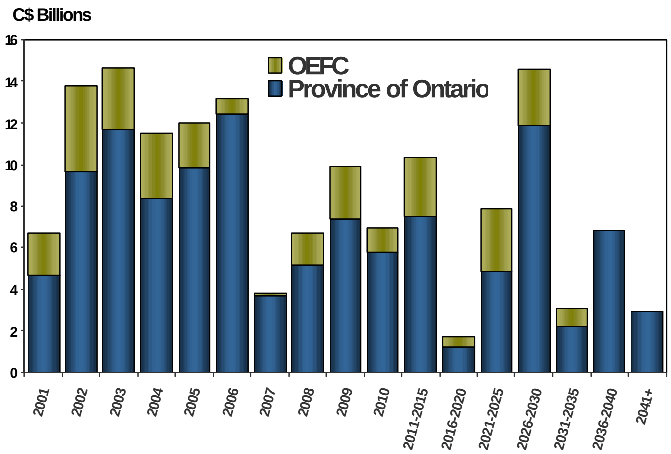
All figures are in Canadian Dollars | December 11, 2000 | www.ofina.on.ca

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO 2000-01 FINANCING REQUIREMENTS

(C$ Billions)	Actual 1999-00	Budget Plan 2000-01	2000-01 Outlook
USE OF FUNDS:			
Deficit/(Surplus)	(0.7)	—	(1.4)
Accruals and Consolidations	0.6	5.2	5.4
Net Borrowing on Behalf of Agencies*	(2.7)	—	0.1
Increase/(Decrease) in Liquid Reserves	4.1	(4.5)	(4.5)
Net Cash Requirements	**1.3**	**0.7**	**(0.4)**
Maturing Debt**	7.9	8.4	8.2
Early Redemptions and Debt Buybacks	1.2	0.5	2.1
Total Financing Requirements	**10.4**	**9.6**	**10.0**
SOURCE OF FUNDS:			
Canada Pension Plan Borrowing	0.9	1.0	0.8
Increase/(Decrease) in Short-Term Borrowing	0.6	—	—
Other Sources	0.3	—	(0.3)
Long-Term Public Borrowing Completed	8.7	—	6.7
Long-Term Public Borrowing Planned	—	8.6	2.9
Total Financing	**10.4**	**9.6**	**10.0**

*Includes other balance sheet changes.** Maturing debt is lower than Budget Plan due to the Province exercising its options on extendible bonds. For the purposes of the table, budgetary surpluses are expressed as negative numbers.
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

LONG-TERM DEBT MATURITY PROFILE*



Fiscal year ending March 31.

* Province of Ontario debt and Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation (OEFC) debt as of September 30, 2000. Does not include Province of Ontario and OEFC short-term debt and other liabilities. It is assumed that issues wth options will be retired at the earliest possible date.

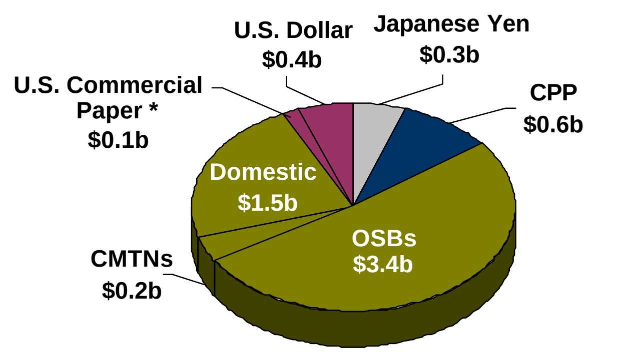
The Province borrows on OEFC's behalf. In return, the OEFC issues debt to the Province.

PROVINCIAL LONG-TERM BORROWING

- As of September 30, 2000 the Province had borrowed $6.7 billion in the long-term public capital markets. This includes $3.4 billion raised through the 2000 Ontario Savings Bond campaign, a new record for provincial savings bond issues.
- As of September 30, 2000 the Province had borrowed $611 million from the Canada Pension Plan (CPP) to refinance CPP debt.
- The Province plans to raise an additional $3.1 billion in long-term financing in fiscal 2000-01, including $194 million from the Canada Pension Plan.
- The domestic market will remain the key source of financing for the Province.

PROVINCIAL LONG-TERM BORROWING ISSUED IN 2000-01

$6.5 billion as of September 30, 2000*



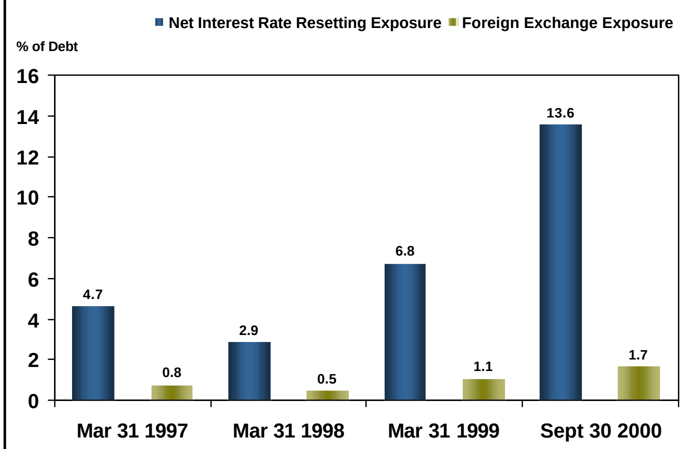
* Swapped to fixed rate financing. Excludes debt buybacks.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICIES

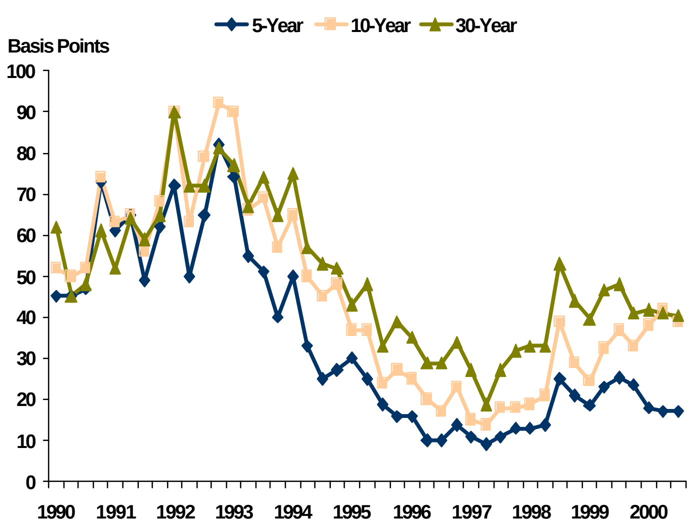
The Province adheres to prudent risk management policies to mitigate its exposure to financial market risks, while maintaining the needed flexibility in its borrowing program.

- The Province's exposure to unhedged foreign currency is limited to 5 per cent of debt. As of September 30, 2000, the Province's foreign exchange exposure was 1.7 per cent of debt.
- Effective April 1, 2000, the measure of floating rate exposure was redefined to include fixed-rate debt maturing within a 12 month period. As of September 30, 2000, interest rate resetting risk (net of liquid reserves) was 13.6 per cent of debt.
- The minimum credit rating of a non-government counterparty for long-term transactions is A- and for liquid reserve investments is R-1 (mid). Approximately 80 per cent of the Province's approved counterparties are rated AA- or better.
- New issue term selection is sensitive to the Province's maturity schedule.
- Liquid reserves are maintained at levels sufficient to ensure the Government can meet its short-term financial obligations.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND NET INTEREST RATE RESETTING EXPOSURE



PROVINCE OF ONTARIO CREDIT SPEAD HISTORY OVER GOVERNMENT OF CANADA BONDS*



*Source: PCBond

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO CREDIT RATINGS

***Standard & Poors:** **AA-Positive Outlook**

Ontario's rating reflects "The robust and diversified Ontario economy, whose recent impressive performance bodes well for continuing employment and investment growth."

Moody's: **Aa3**

"Ontario's domestic and foreign-currency debt is supported by its large, diversified economy and recent years' progress in reducing budget deficits."

Dominion Bond Rating Service: **AA (low) Positive Outlook**

"The Province has significantly improved the business climate in Ontario over the past five years".... "The corporate tax cuts announced in this year's budget should further enhance the Province's competitiveness."

***Canadian Bond Rating Service:** **AA**

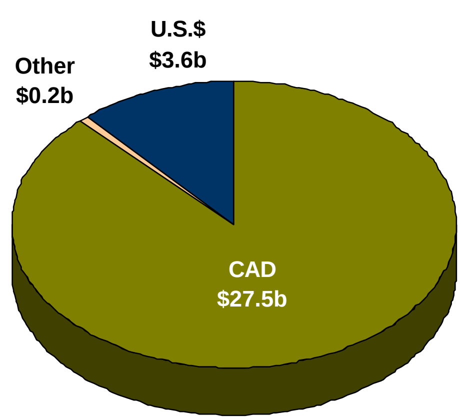
"The Province's record of fiscal prudence in eliminating sizable deficits is testimony to the quality of its financial governance and its increasing financial flexibility and strength."

* Standard & Poors announced on October 31, 2000 that it will merge with the Canadian Bond Rating Service.

ONTARIO ELECTRICITY FINANCIAL CORPORATION (OEFC)

- The Ontario Financing Authority, on behalf of Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation (OEFC), provides the required debt and cash management, banking and accounting services to service and retire the debt of the former Ontario Hydro.
- For 2000-01, total OEFC long-term financing requirements are estimated at $1.9 billion. As of September 30, 2000 the Province had borrowed $1.2 billion on behalf of OEFC.
- The public debt that was issued by the former Ontario Hydro remains the obligation of OEFC and continues to be fully guaranteed by the Province of Ontario.

OEFC DEBT OUTSTANDING BY CURRENCY*



*As of March 31, 2000

For more information, please contact the Investor Relations Unit, Ontario Financing Authority, One Dundas Street West, Suite 1400, Toronto, Ontario, M7A 1Y7, Canada. Telephone: (416) 325-0918 / Fax: (416) 204-7946 / Email: investor@ofina.on.ca / Web Site: www.ofina.on.ca.