

4th FP (ended June 2019)

Presentation Materials

Canadian Solar Infrastructure Fund, Inc.



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Financial Highlights of 4th FP

Profits surpassed forecasted levels because (1) actual power generation exceeded forecasted amounts, and (2) CSIF acquired two projects from the sponsor pipeline. Increased profit distributions and elevated DPU to ¥3,650

	3 rd FP (ended Dec. 2018)	4 th FP (ended Jun. 2019)		
	Actual	Feb. 2019 forecast	Actual	Increase / decrease
Statement of Income Data (million yen)				
Operating revenues	1,785	2,072	2,185	113
Operating income	644	703	817	114
Income before income taxes	413	573	711	138
Net income	412	572	710	138
Distribution per unit (including distributions in excess of earnings) (yen)	3,600	3,600	3,650	50
Distributions per unit (excluding distributions in excess of earnings) (yen)	1,783	2,478	3,073	595
Distributions in excess of earnings per unit (yen)	1,817	1,122	577	▲ 545

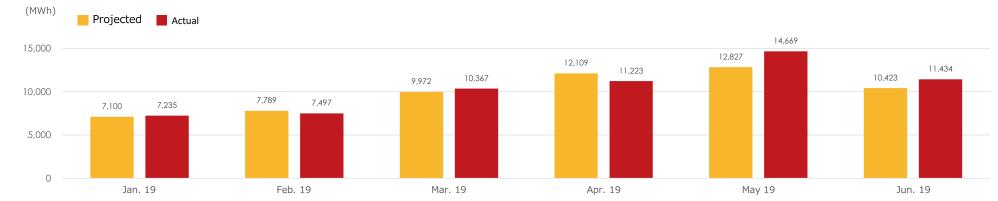
Major difference factor				
Operating revenue	Increase in basic and performance-based rent	+113		
Operating expenses	Decrease in O&M cost Increase in depreciation expense	-14 +5		
Non- operating income	Insurance proceeds	+26		
Non- operating expenses	Increase in borrowing-related expenses	+5		



Portfolio Performance

4th FP actual energy output ÷ 4th FP projected energy output = 103.66%

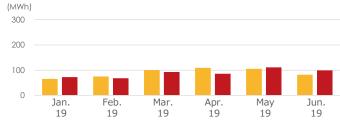
■ Total energy output



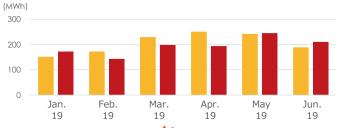
■ Energy output by project





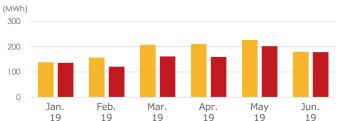




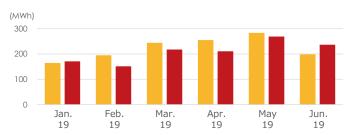


Portfolio Performance

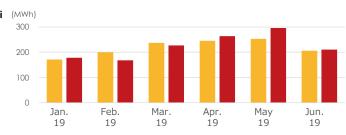




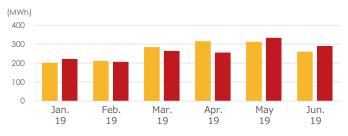




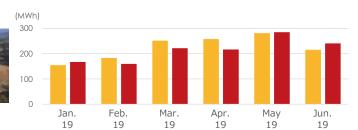
S-07 CS Kasama-shi Dai-ni (MWh)
Power Plant 200
100



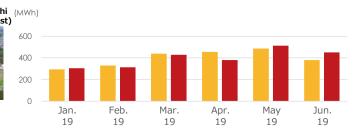




S-09 CS Ashikita-machi Power Plant

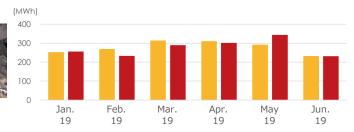


S-10 CS Minami Shimabara-shi Power Plant (East & West)



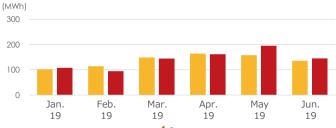
S-11 CS Minano-machi Power Plant





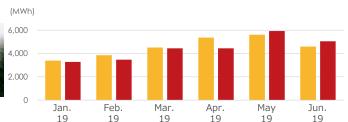
S-12 CS Kannami-cho Power Plant



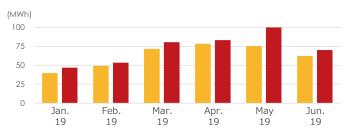


Portfolio Performance

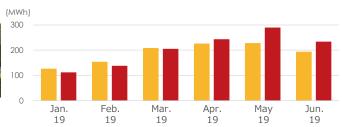




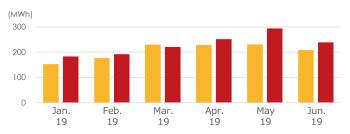




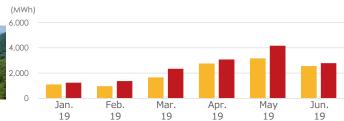
S-15 CS Tsuyama-shi Power Plant



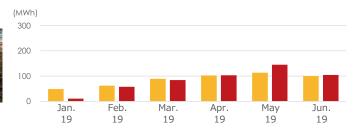






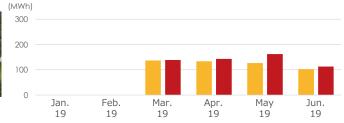


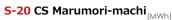




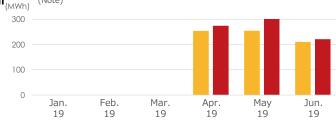
S-19 CS Misato-machi







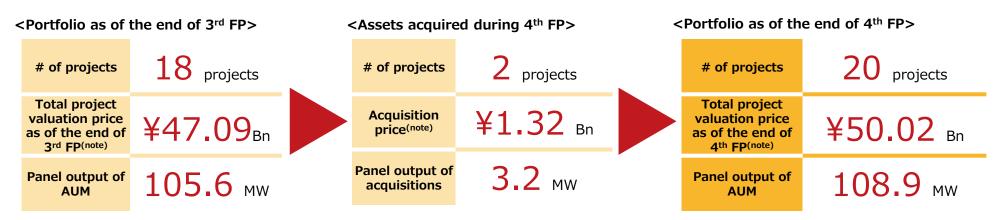




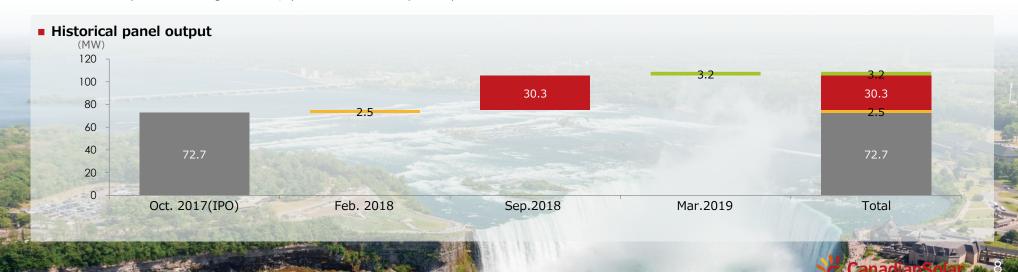


AUM Snapshot

Consistent growth of the largest listed infrastructure fund in Japan sponsored by the Canadian Solar Group developing business globally. AUM on mark-to-market basis has exceeded ¥50Bn.



(Note) For owned assets as of the end of the 3rd and 4th FP, "price" refers to the median project valuation report amount which is the estimated values provided to us by Pricewaterhouse Coopers Sustainability LLC and Ernst & Young Transaction Advisory Services Co., Ltd. in its project valuation reports as at December 31, 2018 and June 30, 2019. For assets purchased during the 4th FP, "price" refers to the acquisition price.



Portfolio

■ As at period-ended Jun'2019







S-02 CS Isa-shi Power Plant



































Newly Acquired Assets in 4th FP

CS Misato-machi Power Plant

(Acquisition Date: March 1, 2019)



Project Name	CS Misato-machi Power Plant		
Acquisition Date	March 1, 2019		
Acquisition Price	¥470,000,000		
Location	Misato-machi, Kodama-gun, Saitama		
Operator	Canadian Solar Projects K.K.		
O&M Servicer	CSOM Japan		
EPC Servicer	Univergy K.K.		
Power Generation Company	Univergy 01 G.K.		
Summary Electric of Specific Power Contracts Purchasing Company	TEPCO Energy Partner, Inc.		
Purchase Price	¥32/kWh		

	Area	25,315.08m ²
Land	Land Rights	Ownership
	COD	March 27, 2017
	FIT expiration	March 26, 2037
	Panel Type	Polycrystalline silicon
	Panel output	1,082.00kW
	Output capacity	1,009.00kW
Facility	Panel Manufacturer	Canadian Solar Group
	Inverter manufacturer	Power Electronics Espana SL
	Frame Structure	Screw pile foundation
	First year projected capacity factor	14.04%

CS Marumori-machi Power Plant

(Acquisition Date: March 29, 2019)

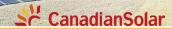


Project Name	CS Marumori-machi Power Plant		Area	65,306.00㎡
Acquisition Date	March 29, 2019	Land	Land Rights	Lease-hold, easement
Acquisition Price	¥850,000,000		COD	July 13, 2018
Location	Marumori-machi, Igu-gun, Miyagi		FIT expiration	July 12, 2038
	Canadian Solar Projects		Panel Type	Polycrystalline silicon
Operator	K.K.		Panel output	2,194.5kW
O&M Servicer	CSOM Japan		Output capacity	1,990.00kW
EPC Servicer	ETS Holdings Co.,Ltd	Facility	Panel Manufacturer	Canadian Solar Group
Power Generation Company	CLEAN ENERGIES SOLUTIONS K.K.		Inverter manufacturer	Power Electronics Espana SL
Summary Electric of Specific Power Contracts Purchasing	Tohoku Electric Power Co.,Inc.		Frame Structure	Pile foundation
Company Purchase Price	¥36/kWh		First year projected capacity factor	13.12%

Asset List

No.	Project name	Location	Acquisition price (yen millions)	Price (yen millions) (note)	Investment ratio (%)	Panel output (kW)
S-01	CS Shibushi-shi Power Plant	Shibushi-shi, Kagoshima	540	607	1.21	1,224.00
S-02	CS Isa-shi Power Plant	Isa-shi, Kagoshima	372	408	0.82	931.77
S-03	CS Kasama-shi Power Plant	Kasama-shi, Ibaraki	907	1,082	2.16	2,127.84
S-04	CS Isa-shi Dai-ni Power Plant	Isa-shi, Kagoshima	778	847	1.69	2,013.99
S-05	CS Yusui-cho Power Plant	Aira-gun, Kagoshima	670	730	1.46	1,749.30
S-06	CS Isa-shi Dai-san Power Plant	Isa-shi, Kagoshima	949	1,033	2.06	2,225.08
S-07	CS Kasama-shi Dai-ni Power Plant	Kasama-shi, Ibaraki	850	923	1.85	2,103.75
S-08	CS Hiji-machi Power Plant	Hayami-gun, Oita	1,029	1,111	2.22	2,574.99
S-09	CS Ashikita-machi Power Plant	Ashikita-gun, Kumamoto	989	1,081	2.16	2,347.80
S-10	CS Minamishimabara-shi Power Plant (East & West)	Shimabara-shi, Nagasaki	1,733	1,988	3.97	3,928.86
S-11	CS Minano-machi Power Plant	Chichibu-gun, Saitama	1,018	1,173	2.34	2,448.60
S-12	CS Kannami-cho Power Plant	Tagata-gun, Shizuoka	514	593	1.19	1,336.32
S-13	CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant	Kamimashiki-gun, Kumamoto	20,084	23,465	46.91	47,692.62
S-14	CS Koriyama-shi Power Plant	Koriyama-shi, Fukushima	246	272	0.54	636.00
S-15	CS Tsuyama-shi Power Plant	Tsuyama-shi, Okayama	746	817	1.63	1,963.00
S-16	CS Ena-shi Power Plant	Ena-shi, Gifu	757	868	1.74	2,124.20
S-17	CS Daisen-cho Power Plant (A) (B)	Saihaku-gun, Tottori	10,447	11,310	22.61	27,302.40
S-18	CS Takayama-shi Power Plant	Takayama-shi, Gifu	326	359	0.72	962.28
S-19	CS Misato-machi Power Plant	Kodama-gun, Saitama-ken	470	488	0.98	1,082.00
S-20	CS Marumori-machi Power Plant	Igu-gun, Miyagi-ken	850	866	1.73	2,194.50
	Total		44,281	50,026	100.00	108,969.30

(Note) "Price" refers to the median project valuation report amount, which is the estimated values provided to us by PricewaterhouseCoopers Sustainability LLC and Ernst & Young Transaction Advisory Services Co., Ltd. in its project valuation reports as of June 30, 2019.



Debt Profile

■ Financial soundness attributed to fixed interest rate conversion and LTV controls

Туре	Initial drawdown amount (yen millions)	Loan Outstanding (yen millions)	Interest rate	Interest rate type	Drawdown date	Maturity
Long- term	15,700	14,399	Base rate plus 0.45% (fixed at 0.845% upon executing interest rate swap)	Fixed	31-Oct-2017	10 years from drawdown date JCR Green Bond Evaluation
Long- term	900	820	Base rate plus 0.45%	Variable	1-Feb-2018	3 years from drawdown date
Long- term	8,000	7,612	Base rate plus 0.45% (fixed at 1.042% upon executing interest rate swap)	Fixed	6-Sep-2018	10 years from drawdown date
Long- term	700	680	Base rate plus 0.45%	Variable	29-Mar-2019	3 years from drawdown date
Total	25,300	23,513				

(as at Jun. 30, 2019)

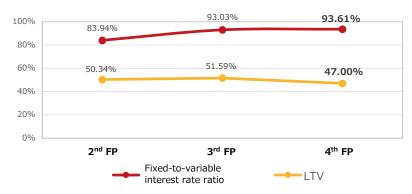
■ Ratio of fixed-to-variable rate loans and LTV

Fixed-to-variable interest rate ratio (as at end of June 2019)

93.61 %

LTV (as at end of June 2019)

47.00 %



lote) "Fixed-to-variable interest rate ratio" refers to the ratio of fixed interest rate liabilities to total interest-bearing liabilities at that time.

Variable interest rate liabilities that were converted to fixed interest rate liabilities through interest rate swap agreements were deemed as fixed interest rate liabilities.

Impact of Curtailment on 4th FP Performance

■ Status of CSIF solar plant operations (9 out of 18 portfolio assets are located in Kyushu)

		o. 00=. 00.a. p.a	- P -
Month		Project Name	# of Days
Jan	S-02	CS Isa-shi PP	1
Jan	S-09	CS Ashikita-machi PP	1
Feb	S-10E	CS Minamishimabarashi (East) PP	1
reb	S-10W	CS Minamishimabarashi (West) PP	1
	S-01	CS Shibushi-shi PP	3
	S-02	CS Isa-shi PP	3
	S-04	CS Isa-shi Dai-ni PP	4
	S-05	CS Yusui-cho PP	4
Mar	S-06	CS Isa-shi Dai-san PP	4
Mai	S-08	CS Hiji-machi PP	4
	S-09	CS Ashikita-machi PP	3
	S-10E	CS Minamishimabarashi (East) PP	3
	S-10W	CS Minamishimabarashi (West) PP	3
	S-13	CS Mashiki-machi PP	4

Month		Project Name		# of Days	Month		Project Name	_	# of Days
	S-01	CS Shibushi-shi PP		6		S-01	CS Shibushi-shi PP		3
	S-02	CS Isa-shi PP		6		S-02	CS Isa-shi PP		3
	S-04	CS Isa-shi Dai-ni PP		6		S-04	CS Isa-shi Dai-ni PP		3
	S-05	CS Yusui-cho PP	CS Yusui-cho PP			S-05	CS Yusui-cho PP		3
Anr	S-06	CS Isa-shi Dai-san PP		6	Mar	S-06	CS Isa-shi Dai-san PP		3
Apr	S-08	CS Hiji-machi PP		6	Mai	S-08	CS Hiji-machi PP		3
	S-09	CS Ashikita-machi PP		6		S-09	CS Ashikita-machi PP		3
	S-10E	CS Minamishimabarash	CS Minamishimabarashi (East) PP			S-10E	CS Minamishimabarashi	(East) PP	3
	S-10W	CS Minamishimabarash	i (West) PP	6		S-10W	CS Minamishimabarashi	(West) PP	
	S-13	CS Mashiki-machi PP		6		S-13	CS Mashiki-machi PP		3
Мс	onth	January	Februa	ry	Ма	rch	April	May	y
# of	days	1 day	1 day	У	16	days	20 days	10 d	ays
Freq	uency	2	2		3	2	54	27	,

■ Impacts to CSIF

Total rent income decrease for 4th FP-ending Jun. 2019

¥32.545 MM

Ratio of impacted rent against total portfolio rent revenue for 4th FP-ending Jun. 2019

1.54 %

Despite the high frequency of curtailment from March to May, actual power generation exceeded forecasted amounts. Hence, impact to CSIF's performance was limited. No curtailments occurred after May 13 once inspections at the nuclear power plants commenced.

Status of Kyushu Electric Power's Nuclear Power Plants and Curtailment Impacts

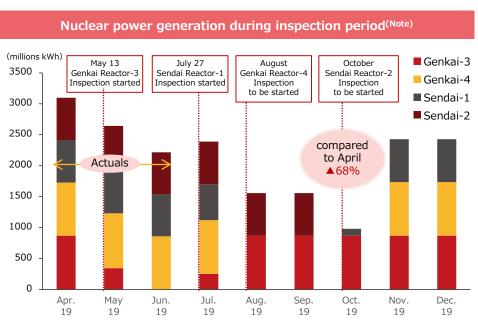
Against backdrop of ongoing inspections of Kyushu Electric Power's plants and delays encountered by Kyushu Electric Power in fully complying with new safety standards, impacts from curtailment is limited for the time-being.

- Currently, 4 of Kyushu Electric Power's plants are back online. Compared to other power companies, Kyushu Electric Power's ratio of nuclear power to total energy mix is high.
- As of May 2019, Kyushu Electric Power's nuclear power plants are undergoing periodic inspections. Plants under inspection will be suspended for approximately 3 months.
- Due to delays in completing anti-terror upgrades to their plants, several plants are subject to going offline after March 2020. Given the operational status of Kyushu Electric Power's plants, the frequency of curtailment may decrease going forward.

Plant	Output (10,000kW)	Status (af	# of days suspended	
Genkai-1	56	Apr 2015	Not operational	
Genkai-2	56	Apr 2019	Not operational	
		Mar 2018	Online	
Genkai-3	118	13-May-2019	Offline, under periodic inspection	70 days
		22-Jul-2019	Online (adjustment operation)	
Genkai-4	118	Jun 2018	Online	
Gerikai-4	110	Aug 2019	Scheduled for periodic inspection	
		Sep 2015	Online	
Sendai-1	89	Oct 2016	Suspended for inspection	67 days
Senual-1	09	Jan 2018	Suspended for inspection	126 days
		27-Jul-2019	Offline, periodic inspection started	
		Nov 2015	Online	
Canda: 2	89	Dec 2016	Suspended for inspection	73 days
Sendai-2	89	Apr 2018	Suspended for inspection	131 days
		Oct 2019	Scheduled for periodic inspection	

Source: Kyushu Electric Power Company website dated August 7, 2019.

Comparable expenditure of anti-terror upgrades by power company					
	Jan. 2013	Jun. 2019		Jan. 2013	Jun. 2019
KEPCO	¥285 Bn	¥1.25 Trn	Chubu	¥150 Bn	¥400 Bn
Kyushu	¥200 Bn	over ¥900 Bn	Tohoku	¥25 Bn	¥340 Bn
TEPCO HD	¥70 Bn	¥680 Bn	Hokkaido	over ¥60 Bn	¥200 Bn
Chugoku	¥50 Bn	¥500 Bn	Shikoku	Tens of billions of yen	¥190 Bn
			Hokuriku	¥25 Bn	over ¥150 Bn



Note: Amount of power generation from each plant after July 2019 is based on a monthly average of actual output during April to June. Actual output for April was used to calculate Genkai-3's output since it's been online as of May. Another assumption is that the plants will be offline for 3 months during the inspections.

Impact from FIT Revision

Impacts on CSIF due to FIT revision

- On Aug. 5, 2019, the subcommittee of METI Advisory Committee for Natural Resources released an interim report announcing the abolishment of FIT for solar and wind generators (starting from newly certified projects) and introducing a bidding system to further cut power production costs.
- Regarding the transition from the FIT regime to a bidding system, our understanding is that the purchase price of power generated from operational plants that have already received certifications will not be revised. We believe that the impact from this transition on existing projects is limited.
- Regarding new projects going forward, stricter regulations will erect higher entry barriers for renewable power
 producers and will possibly create a disparity between newcomers versus existing operators. Our outlook is that the
 renewable energy business will lean in favor of operators that can procure cheaper resources and operate at lower
 costs.

No impact on FIT of existing portfolio and pipeline assets

• Even if the current interim draft becomes the final ruling, the FIT price of CSIF's existing portfolio assets are already fixed, hence posing no impact. Moreover, we expect no impact on the FIT price of our sponsor pipeline assets that are currently under development.

Post-FIT regime external growth opportunities and sponsor bidding

- CSIF's sponsor already has a track record in winning project bids. Going forward, we expect to be able to maintain a solid pipeline with the sponsor given that they're still able to maintain cost competitiveness under the new bidding system.
- Despite the annual decline of FIT prices, our acquisition strategy of solar plants continues to factor in the impacts to dividend yield. Going forward, our strategy and policies will remain unchanged even if electricity sale prices become fixed under the new bidding system.

Contribution to ESG

■ Signatory to UN PRI (United Nations-backed Principles for Responsible Investment Initiative)

As at Aug. 13, 2019, our asset manager, Canadian Solar Asset Management K.K. ("CSAM"), has become a signatory to the UN PRI. CSAM intends to increase its activities for more progress with regards to ESG issues and commits responsible investment management through the practice of PRI in order to accomplish contributions to social responsibility.

■ Canadian Solar Group's Initiatives to address ESG issues in Japan

The following are several programs that each affiliate of the Canadian Solar Group (Canadian Solar Japan K.K., Canadian Solar Projects K.K., Canadian Solar O&M Japan K.K. and CSAM) has contributed to address ESG issues and promote CSR.



 Sponsorship of Sendai Winter Park Starlight Rink (Sendai-shi, Miyagi Pref. 2013)



 Sponsorship of Releasing Free-range Flounder Fish Event (Hiji-machi, Oita Pref. 2017)



Sponsorship of Ome Marathon (Ome-shi, Tokyo 2018)





5th 6th & 7th FP Business Forecast

Business Forecast

	5 th Fiscal Period (ending December 2019)	6 th Fiscal Period (ending June 2020)	7 th Fiscal Period (ending December 2020)
Statement of Income (million yen)			
Operating revenue	2,213	2,130	2,202
Operating profit	797	737	807
Ordinary profit	671	615	687
Current net profit	671	614	687
DPU (incl. distributions in excess of earnings)	3,650 yen	3,650 yen	3,650 yen
DPU (excl. distributions in excess of earnings)	2,903 yen	2,659 yen	2,973 yen
Per unit distributions in excess of earnings	747 yen	991 yen	677 yen

Congruent with CSIF's policy to maintain stable levels of distributions, projected DPU for 5th FP (ending Dec. 2019), 6th FP (ending Jun. 2020) and 7th FP (ending Dec. 2020) is ¥3,650

(Note-1) Figures are rounded down to the nearest million ven.

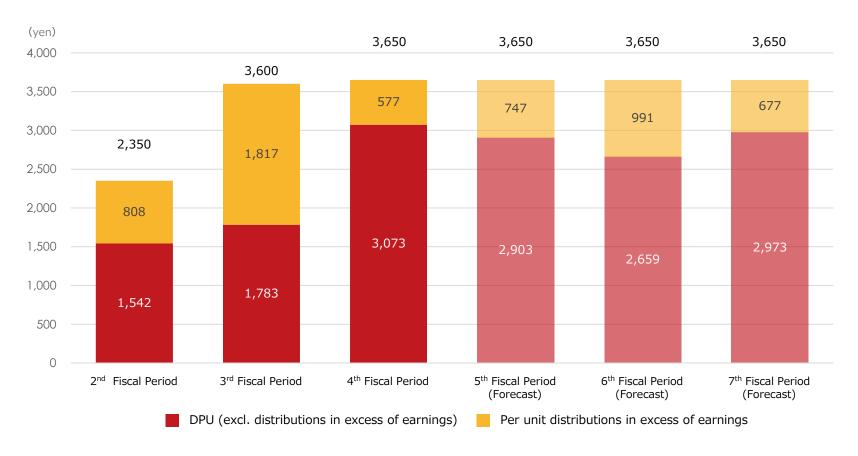
⁽Note-2) Above forecasts are based on earnings summary dated August 13, 2019 and is subject to change due to factors including without limitation, acquisition or sale of renewable energy projects, changes in infrastructure markets, fluctuation in interest rates and other changes in circumstances surrounding CSIF. Forecasts do not guarantee any dividend amounts. **CanadianSolar**

Changes in Dividend Amounts

CSIF has increased its DPU by 50 yen from the previous period to 3,650 yen

Forecasts to maintain the DPU of 3,650 yen in and after the 5th fiscal period owing to the continuous profit contribution from the properties acquired in the 4th fiscal period

The fund aims to achieve a stable and sustainable distribution payout by utilizing distributions in excess of earnings





External Growth Strategy (Sponsor Pipeline)

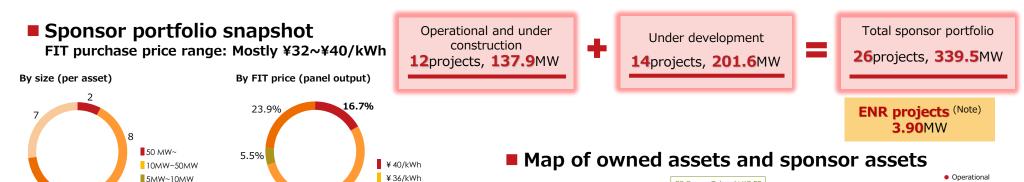
¥ 32/kWh

53.9%

~¥32/kWh

(as at Jun.30, 2019)

Achieve ¥100Bn in asset size over the medium term drawing on acquisitions from sponsor pipeline

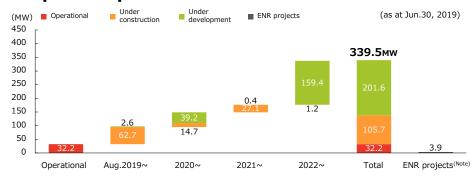


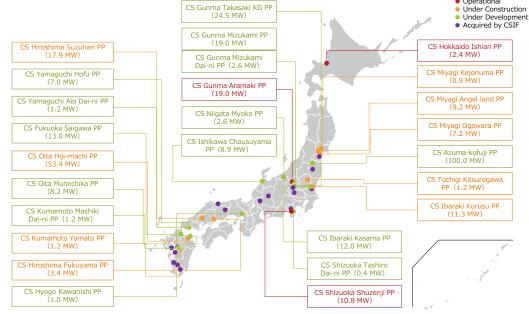
Operational start year and status of sponsor portfolio assets

2MW~5MW

(as at Jun.30, 2019)

~2MW





Source: Compiled by the Asset Manager based on disclosures by Canadian Solar Projects K.K.

Note: Total panel output of ENR projects are based on development plans as of June 30, 2019. Forecasted output and actual output may differ. Licenses and permits for ENR project development may not be completed and there is no assurance that these projects will reach completion nor be ready for commercial operation. With respect to these ENR projects, CSIF has been granted Exclusive Negotiation Rights from project developers. As at June 30, 2019, the sponsor does not retain ownership of these projects and there is a likelihood that the sponsor will not acquire the project among other reasons. As at June 30, 2019, CSIF does not intend to acquire these projects and there is no assurance that CSIF will acquire these projects.

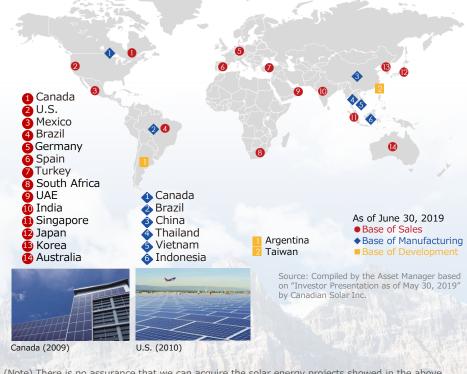


Overview of Sponsor

■ Canadian Solar Group's history

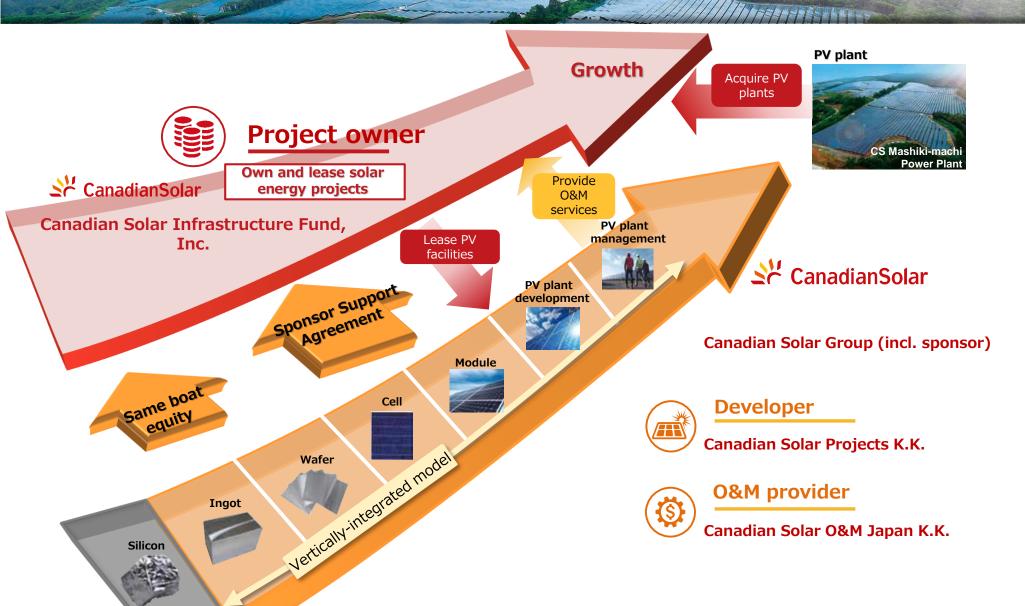
- Founded in Ontario, Canada, 2001
- Listed on NASDAQ (CSIQ) in 2006
- Over 12,000 employees globally
- Presence in 20 countries/territories
- Delivered solar panels amounting to over34 GW total capacity
- 4.6 GWp solar power plants build and connected globally (incl. Recurrent Energy)
- Ranked 3rd globally in terms of sales
- Entered the Japan market in 2009 and established proven track record for shipping PV modules

■ Canadian Solar Group's Global Operations



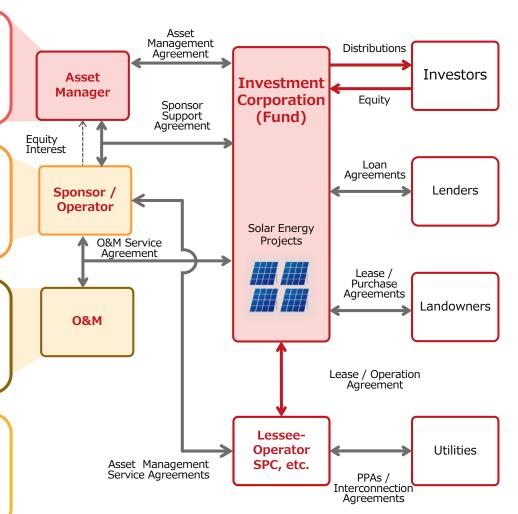
(Note) There is no assurance that we can acquire the solar energy projects showed in the above pictures in the future as of this writing.

Vertically-integrated Business Model



Overall Structure

- Identical structure as a typical J-REIT
- Our revenue is derived from rent income of solar energy projects
- Canadian Solar Asset Management K.K.
 - Engaged in asset management in Canadian Solar Infrastructure Fund, Inc.
 - Established in June 2016
- Canadian Solar Projects K.K. (Sponsor) (Sponsor / Operator)
 - Engaged in construction and operation of solar energy facilities
 - Established in May 2014
- Canadian Solar O&M Japan K.K.
 - Provides O&M services to solar energy facilities including our currently-owned projects
 - Established in June 2016
- Canadian Solar Japan K.K.
 - Sales of PV modules for use in residential and industrial solar power systems
 - Established in June 2009



Leasing Structure

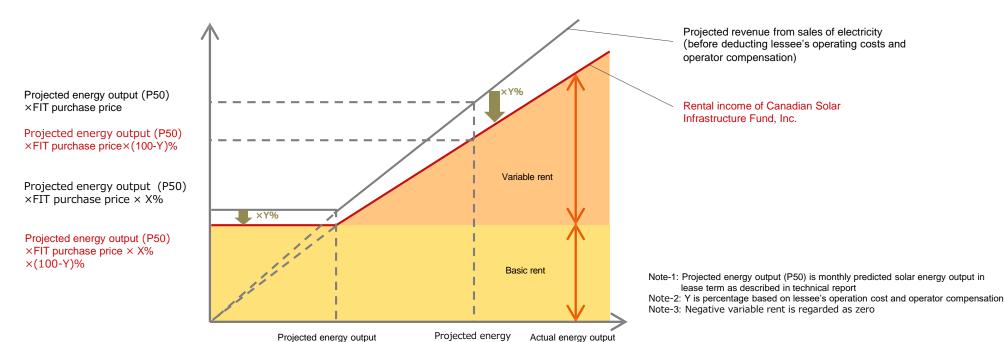
■ Calculation method of basic rent and variable rent in anticipated projects to be acquired

Basic rent	Monthly projected energy output (P50) \times (100-Y)% \times 70% \times FIT purchase price
Variable rent	(Monthly actual energy output \times (100-Y)% \times FIT purchase price) - Basic rent

- Even if actual energy output is lower than projected energy output (P50), the operator will be able to receive basic rent from lessee
- If actual energy output exceeds 70% of projected energy output (P50), possible to obtain variable rent

(P50)×X%

■ Diagram of rent structure



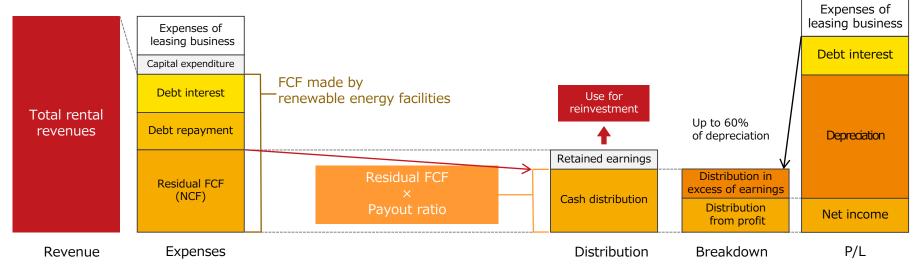
output (P50)

Distribution Policy (Payout Ratio)

■ Distribution policy focusing on payout ratio

• Cash distributions to our unitholders for each fiscal period are calculated by multiplying the residual free cash flow ("NCF"), which refers to free cash flow ("FCF") minus debt interest payments, by a payout ratio, which is determined by us for each fiscal period.

■ Distribution in excess of earnings



- (Note-1) Residual FCF is calculated as free cash flow minus interest payments related to interest-bearing debt and repayments of interest-bearing debt for the relevant fiscal period plus total amount of net cash flow remaining after deduction of distributions from the preceding fiscal periods.
- (Note-2) Our calculation method of payout ratio differs from that of other enterprises (i.e. cash distribution divided by current income).
- (Note-3) Under the standards set forth by the Investment Trusts Association, Japan, closed-end infrastructure funds, such as us, may return capital up to 60% of the amount obtained by deducting the amount of their accumulated depreciation recorded as of the end of the preceding fiscal period from the amount of their accumulated depreciation calculated as of the end of the relevant fiscal period.
- (Note-4) The chart above is presented solely to facilitate a general understanding of the mechanism for cash distributions, and does not represent the share of our rental revenues or cash distributions in excess of retained earnings. We may decide not to make any amount of cash distributions in excess of retained earnings for a particular fiscal period, based on a consideration of factors such as economic or renewable energy market conditions or our financial condition, among other factors, after taking into account our financial situation and alternative uses of cash, such as the execution of repair plans and capital expenditures, the repayment of borrowings and property acquisition opportunities. We may, in place of making cash distributions in excess of retained earnings, decide to acquire our own units.

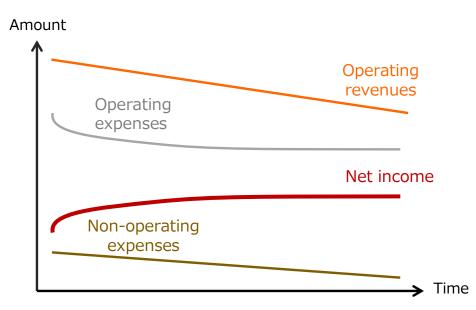
 Canadian Solar

Characteristics of PV Plant Revenue

■ Forecastability of earning stability on a long-term basis

- FIT price and FIT period of our PV plants are binding in accordance with the Feed-in-Tariff system. Moreover, given that our assets-under-management are set up so that we can capture basic rent from the lessee, we assume that any decline in rent income won't exceed a certain limit.
- Given that expenses on depreciable assets are largely fixed, earnings forecasts can be realistically projected for the long-term.

Dynamics of PV plant revenue during FIT period



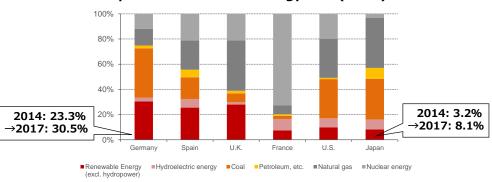
- Assuming that we purchase PV projects and do not purchase additional assets nor sell them, fluctuations in operating revenue, operating expenses and non-operating expenses during the FIT period will follow the general tendencies listed below. Hence, our understanding is that CSIF's current income will gradually increase over the medium to long term during the FIT period.
- Operating revenues generally decrease gradually over the medium to long term due to expected deterioration of PV modules.
- Operating expenses generally decrease (mainly composed of taxes on depreciable assets that are calculated using the straight-line method) gradually over the medium to long term, under the presumption that expenses other than taxes on depreciable assets are largely fixed (including assumed regular maintenance costs).
- Amortization payments of loan principal and interest rates that are partially fixed generally cause non-operating expenses to decrease gradually over the medium to long term given typical amortization schedules, as these payments are the primary component of nonoperating expenses.



Renewable Energy Market in Japan

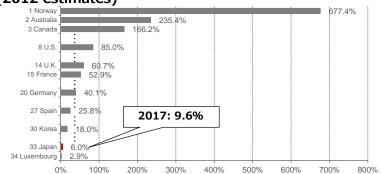
■ Renewable energy mix and comparable energy self-sufficiency by country

- At the Paris Climate Change Agreement, Japan pledged to reduce CO emissions by 26% (vs. 2013 levels) by 2030
 - Comparable renewable energy mix (2017)



Source: Compiled by the Asset Manager based on METI's "Japan's ENERGY (2018 EDITION)" dated March 2019.

 Comparable primary energy self-sufficiency amongst OECD (2012 estimates)

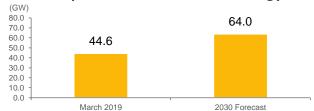


Source: Compiled by the Asset Manager based on Graph 111-1-1 of the FY2013 Annual Report on Energy (Energy White Paper 2014) and "総合エネルギー統計 Energy Balances in Japan (April 2019) by METI.

Note: Figures for countries excluding Japan were based on data from "Energy Balances of OECD Countries 2013" by the IEA. Figures for Japan were based on data from "総合エネルギー統計 Energy Balances in Japan (April 2019) by METI.

Changes in the energy market

- METI projections of future energy mix and medium-long term changes to FIT purchase price
 - Installed solar capacity… METI predicts solar energy will comprise 7% of total 2030 energy mix



Source: Compiled by the Asset Manager based on the following: data from METI website, "Long-term Outlook of Energy Supply and Demand (July 2015) by METI, "FY2015 Annual Report on Energy (Energy White Paper 2016)" by METI and data from the Federation of Electric Power Companies.

Note: Projection for FY2030 is based on the percentages and installed capacity disclosed in the reports prepared by METI and are not based upon our calculations. There is no guarantee that the projected percentages or capacity will be realized.

 Trends in FIT purchase price and average system costs of solar energy projects (2012-2018)



Source: Compiled by the Asset Manager based on "Report on Procurement Prices after FY2019 (January 9, 2019)" by METI.

(Note-1) FIT purchase price for each year based on a period from April to March of the following year and excludes national and local consumption taxes.

(Note-2) Average system costs are based on the calendar year

Corporate History

■ Timeline

Date	Event
April 21, 2017	Notification on incorporation of the Investment Corporation by the organizer (Canadian Solar Asset Management K.K.) in accordance with Article 69, Paragraph 1 of the Investment Trust Law
May 18, 2017	Registration of incorporation of the Investment Corporation in accordance with Article 166 of the Investment Trust Law, Company Incorporation
May 25, 2017	Application for registration of the Investment Corporation in accordance with Article 188 of the Investment Trust Law
June 9, 2017	Prime Minister's approval of registration of the Investment Corporation in accordance with Article 187 of the Investment Trust Law (Kanto Regional Finance Bureau Director-General Registration No. 127)
July 11, 2017	Amendment of Articles of Incorporation
October 30, 2017	Listing on Tokyo Stock Exchange (Securities Code:9284)
September 6, 2018	Follow-on Offering

Balance Sheet for 4th FP

■ 4th Fiscal Period (ended June 2019)

Assets	(in thousands of yen)
Current assets	
Cash and bank deposit	2,466,624
Operating accounts receivable	426,756
Prepaid expenses	71,805
Consumption taxes receivable	_
Other current assets	215
Total current assets	2,965,401
Fixed assets	
Property and equipment	
Structures	835,726
Accumulated depreciation	△45,417
Total structures (net)	790,308
Machinery and equipment	38,610,034
Accumulated depreciation	△2,191,437
Total machinery and equipment (net)	36,418,597
Tools, equipment and supplies	521,176
Accumulated depreciation	△32,570
Total tools, equipment and supplies (net)	488,605
Land	4,466,771
Construction in progress	_
Total property and equipment	42,164,283
Intangible assets	
Leasehold rights	512,411
Software	2,746
Total intangible assets	515,158
Investments and other assets	
Long-term prepaid expenses	307,424
Deferred tax asset	12
Long-term deposits	7,800
Guarantee deposits	21,021
Total investments and other assets	336,258
Total fixed assets	43,015,700
Total assets	45,981,101

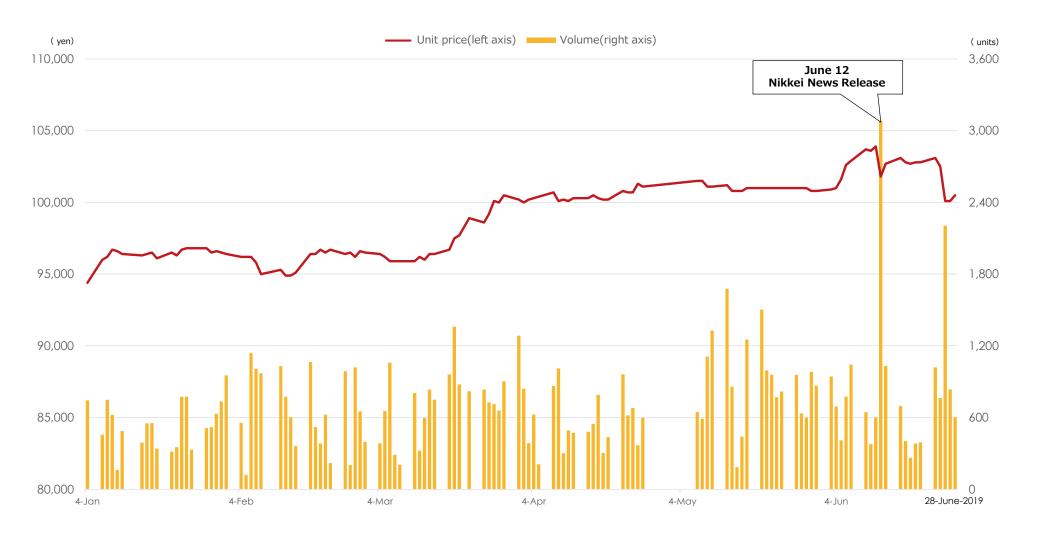
■ Lia	bilities and Net Assets	(in thousands of yen)
	Current liabilities	
	Accounts payable (other)	26,344
	Long-term borrowings to be repaid within 1 year	1,286,149
	Accounts payable	83,003
	Accrued expenses	112,673
	Income taxes payable	868
	Consumption taxes payable	49,904
	Deposits received	1,750
	Total current liabilities	1,560,694
	Fixed liabilities	
	Long-term borrowings	22,227,007
	Total fixed liabilities	22,227,007
	Total liabilities	23,787,702
	Unitholders' equity	
	Unitholders' capital	22,050,175
	Amount deducted from Unitholders' capital	△567,281
	Unitholders' capital (net)	21,482,893
	Surplus	
	Unappropriated retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	710,506
	Total surplus	710,506
	Total unitholders' equity	22,193,399
	Total net assets	22,193,399
	Total liabilities and net assets	45,981,101

Statement of Income for 4th FP

■ 4th Fiscal Period (ended June 2019)

	(in thousands of yen)
Operating revenues	
Rental revenues	2,185,392
Total operating revenue	2,185,392
Operating expenses	
Rental expenses of renewable energy projects	1,234,114
Asset management fee	55,979
Administrative service fees	18,945
Director's compensation	2,400
Tax and dues	399
Other operating expenses	56,352
Total operating expenses	1,368,191
Operating profit	817,201
Non-operating income	
Interest income	15
Insurance proceeds	27,146
Tax refunds	1,355
Total non-operating income	28,517
Non-operating expenses	
Interest expenses	106,345
Borrowing-related expenses	28,083
Investment unit issuance expenses	
Total non-operating expenses	134,428
Ordinary income	711,290
Income before income taxes	711,290
Income taxes	870
Income tax adjustments	0
Total income taxes	870
Net income	710,419
Profits brought forward	86
Unappropriated retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	710,506

Unit Price Performance



Acquisition of JCR's Green Bond Evaluation

Borrowings executed on October 31, 2017 were assigned the highest-grade evaluation of "Green 1" in Japan Credit Rating Agency (JCR) 's Green Bond Evaluation on November 22, 2017. JCR reviewed Green Bond Evaluation on January 23, 2019 and continued the same "Green1" evaluation.

Acquisition price of 13 projects acquired in IPO JPY 30.4 Bn



Borrowings JPY 15.7 Bn

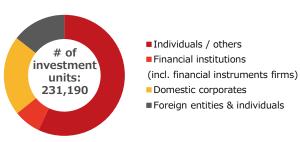
Unitholders' equity issued on IPO

JCR assigned
the highest-grade evaluation
Green1
in JCR's Green Bond Evaluation

Status of Unitholders

■ Unitholding (as at period-ended June 2019)

■ By unitholding amount



By unitholders



	Name	Number of investment units held (units)	Unitholding ratio to total issued units (%)
1	Canadian Solar Projects K.K.	33,895	14.661%
2	State Street Bank And Trust Company	12,774	5.525%
3	Goldman Sachs International	5,414	2.342%
4	Individual investor	4,399	1.903%
5	The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.	3,430	1.484%
6	CITIBANK INTERNATIONAL PLC AS STANDARD LIFE WEALTH PHOENIX FUND	3,292	1.424%
7	Individual investor	1,662	0.719%
8	Individual investor	1,556	0.673%
9	Individual investor	1,500	0.649%
9	Yamato Shinkin Bank, Ltd	1,500	0.649%
	Total	69,422	30.028%

131,813 units (57.02%)

16,654 units (7.20%)

49,291 units (21.32%)

33,432 units (14.46%)

Disclaimer

- This document has been prepared to provide information, and is not for soliciting and inviting investments in or recommending transaction of certain products. We request investors to make investments with their own responsibility and judgment.
- This document does not constitute a disclosure document or a management report based on the Financial
 Instruments and Exchange Act, the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations or the listing regulations
 of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
- In addition to information on Canadian Solar Infrastructure Fund, Inc. (the "Investment Corporation"), this document includes figures, tables and data prepared by Canadian Solar Asset Management K.K. (the "Asset Manager") based on data/index and other information released by third parties. Analysis, judgment and other views of the Asset Manager on such information at the time of preparation are also included in this document.
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