

5th FP (ended December 2019)
Presentation Materials
Canadian Solar Infrastructure Fund, Inc.

Security code **9284**

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1. Financial Highlights

Financial Highlights of 5th FP

- Lower operating revenues than forecast at the beginning of the FP due to lower actual energy output
- One-time financial costs incurred related to the acquisition of one power plant from sponsor pipeline in November 2019 impacted additionally on the net income
- Utilizing distributions in excess of earnings, ¥3,650 DPU is maintained

4 th FP (ended Jun. 2019)	5 th FP (ended Dec. 2019)			
Actual	Forecast @Aug. 13, 2019	Revised Forecast @Nov. 26, 2019	Actual	Increase / (Decrease) (vs. Forecast @Aug. 13, 2019)

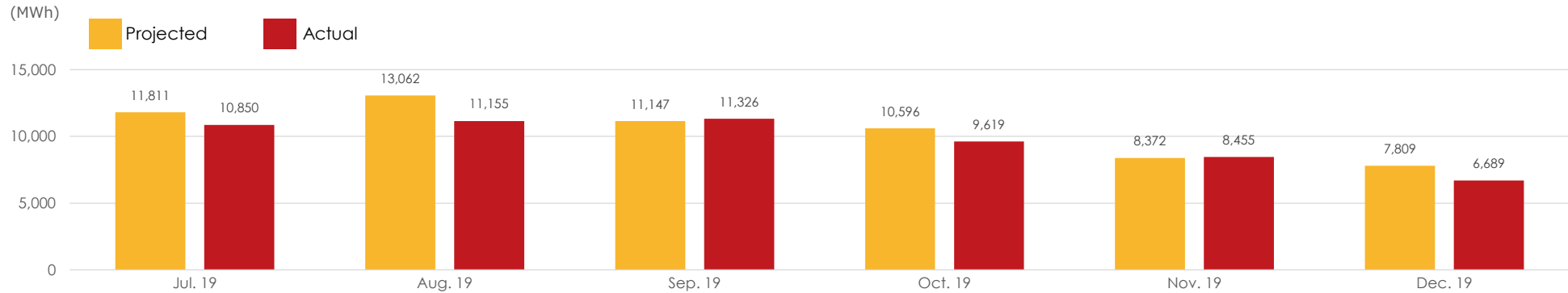
Statement of Income Data (million yen)

Operating revenues	2,185	2,213	2,139	2,088	(125)
Operating income	817	797	738	696	(101)
Income before income taxes	711	671	576	534	(137)
Net income	710	671	575	534	(137)
Distribution per unit (including distributions in excess of earnings) (yen)	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	0
Distributions per unit (excluding distributions in excess of earnings) (yen)	3,073	2,903	2,491	2,310	(593)
Distributions in excess of earnings per unit (yen)	577	747	1,159	1,340	593

Portfolio Performance

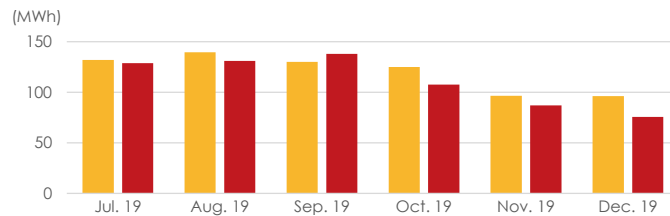
■ **5th FP actual energy output ÷ 5th FP projected energy output = 92.51%**
 (Jan.-Dec. 2019 actual ÷ projected = 98.70%)

■ Total energy output

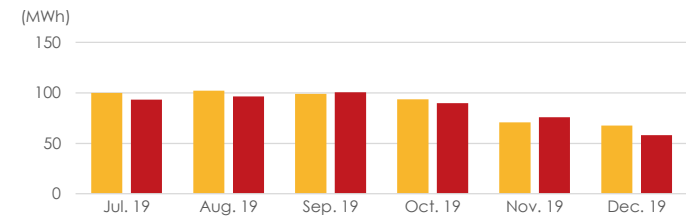


■ Energy output by project

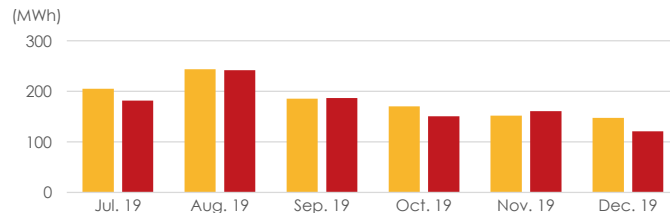
S-01 CS Shibushi-shi Power Plant



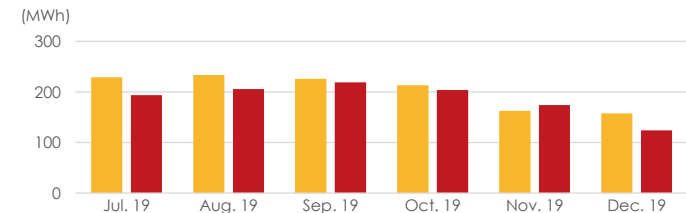
S-02 CS Isa-shi Power Plant



S-03 CS Kasama-shi Power Plant

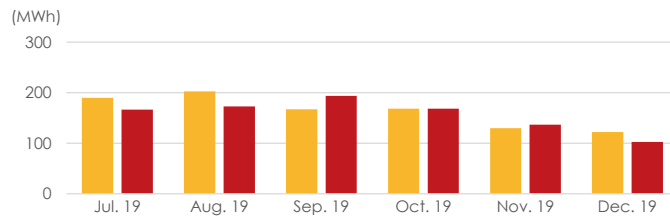


S-04 CS Isa-shi Dai-ni Power Plant

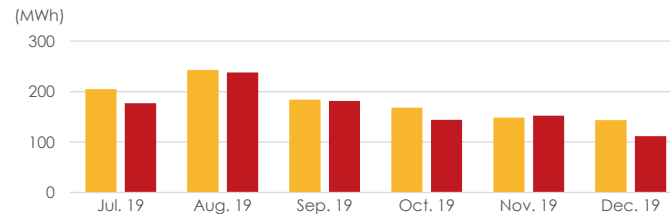


Portfolio Performance

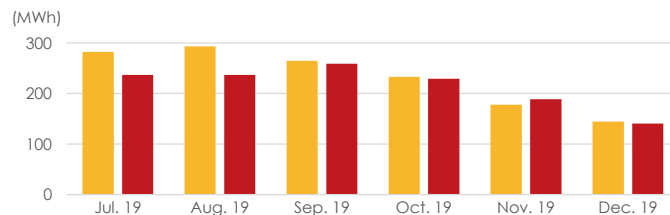
**S-05 CS Yusui-cho
Power Plant**



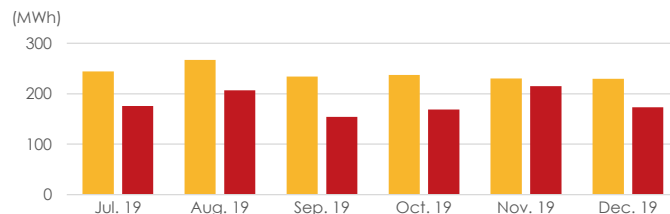
**S-07 CS Kasama-shi Dai-ni
Power Plant**



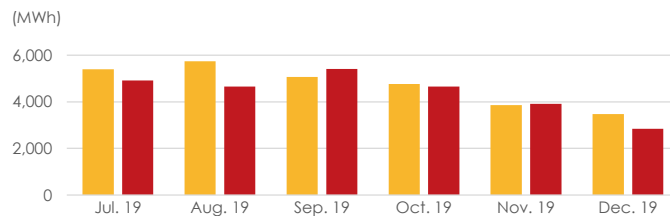
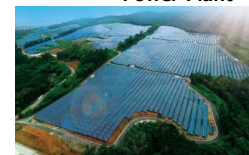
**S-09 CS Ashikita-machi
Power Plant**



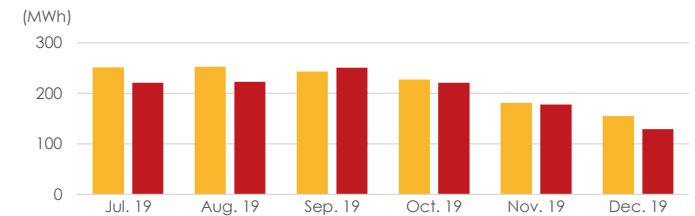
**S-11 CS Minano-machi
Power Plant**



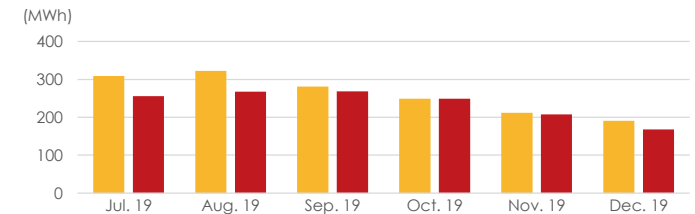
**S-13 CS Mashiki-machi
Power Plant**



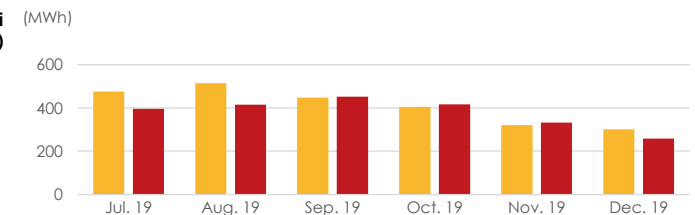
**S-06 CS Isa-shi Dai-san
Power Plant**



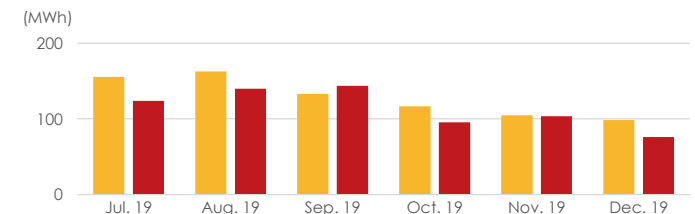
**S-08 CS Hiji-machi
Power Plant**



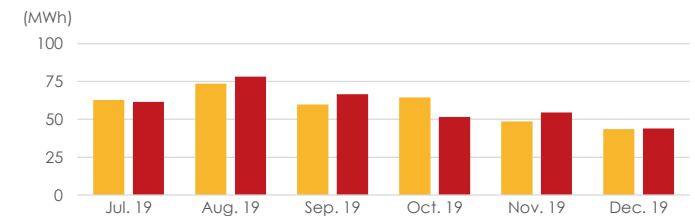
**S-10 CS Minami Shimabara-shi
Power Plant (East & West)**



**S-12 CS Kannami-cho
Power Plant**

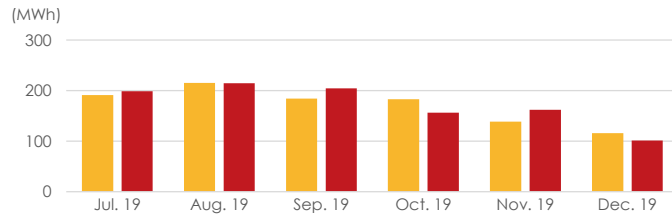


**S-14 CS Koriyama-shi
Power Plant**

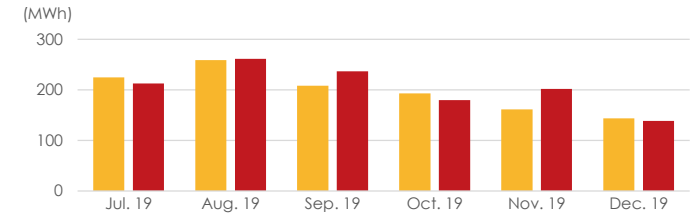


Portfolio Performance

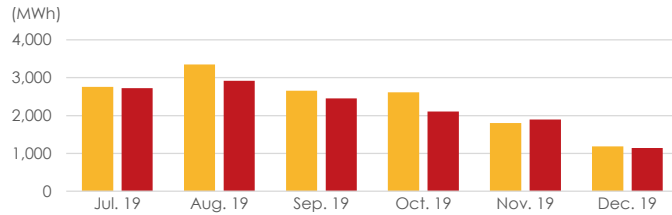
**S-15 CS Tsuyama-shi
Power Plant**



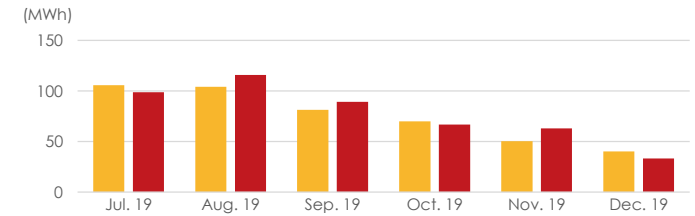
**S-16 CS Ena-shi
Power Plant**



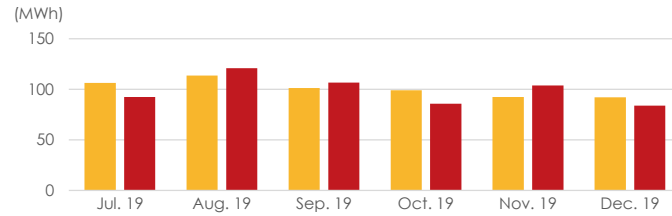
**S-17 CS Daisen-cho
Power Plant (A&B)**



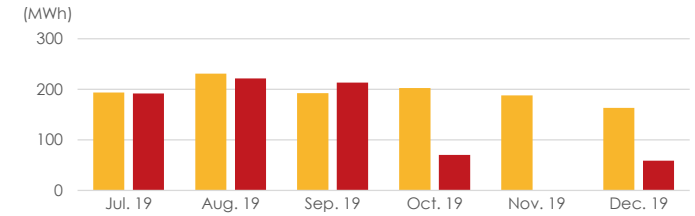
**S-18 CS Takayama-shi
Power Plant**



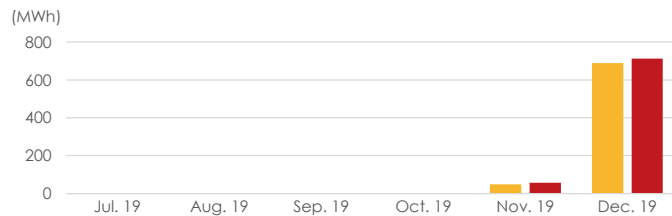
**S-19 CS Misato-machi
Power Plant**




**S-20 CS Marumori-machi
Power Plant**



**S-21 CS Izu-shi
Power Plant**





2. Major Topics for 5th FP / Summary of Portfolio and Debt

Newly Acquired Assets in 5th FP

S-21 CS Izu-shi Power Plant (Acquisition date : November 29, 2019)



Project Name		CS Izu-shi Power Plant
Acquisition Date		November 29, 2019
Acquisition Price		¥4,569,000,000
Location		Izu-shi, Shizuoka
Operator		Canadian Solar Projects K.K.
O&M Servicer		CSOM Japan
EPC Servicer		ETS Holdings Co., Ltd.
Summary of Specific Contracts	Power Generation Company	LOHAS CLEAN ENERGIES WORLD K.K.
	Electric Power Purchasing Company	TEPCO Power Grid, Inc.
	Purchase Price	¥36/kWh

Land	Area	337,160m ²
	Land Rights	Surface rights
Facility	COD	November 30, 2018
	FIT Expiration	November 29, 2038
	Panel Type	Polycrystalline Silicon
	Panel output	10,776.8kW
	Output capacity	8,160kW
	Panel Manufacturer	Canadian Solar Group
	Inverter manufacturer	Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.
	Frame Structure	Screw foundation
	First year projected capacity factor	13.11%

AUM Snapshot

- Acquiring CS Izu-shi Power Plant, the fund has 21 power plants with total panel output of 120 MW and the total acquisition price is close to ¥50Bn. AUM on mark-to-market basis is exceeding ¥50Bn.

<Portfolio as of the end of 4th FP>

# of projects	20 projects
Total acquisition price	¥44.28 Bn
Total valuation price (Note)	¥50.02 Bn
Panel output of AUM	108.9 MW

<Asset acquired during 5th FP>

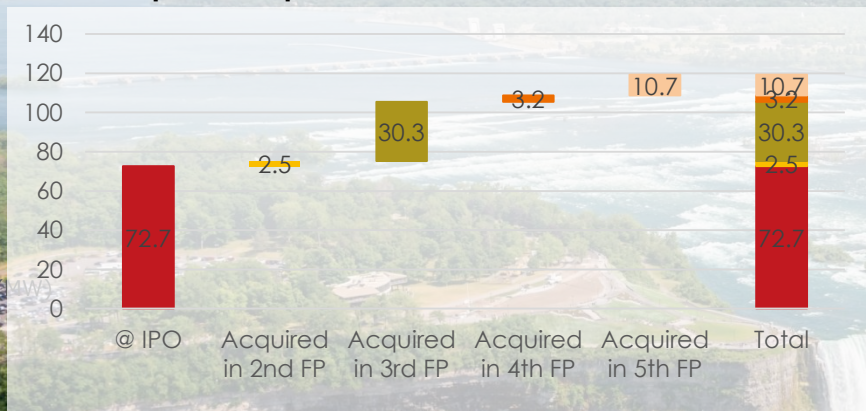
# of projects	1 project
Acquisition price	¥4.56 Bn
Valuation price as of acquisition (Note)	¥4.61 Bn
Panel output of acquired asset	10.7 MW

<Portfolio as of the end of 5th FP>

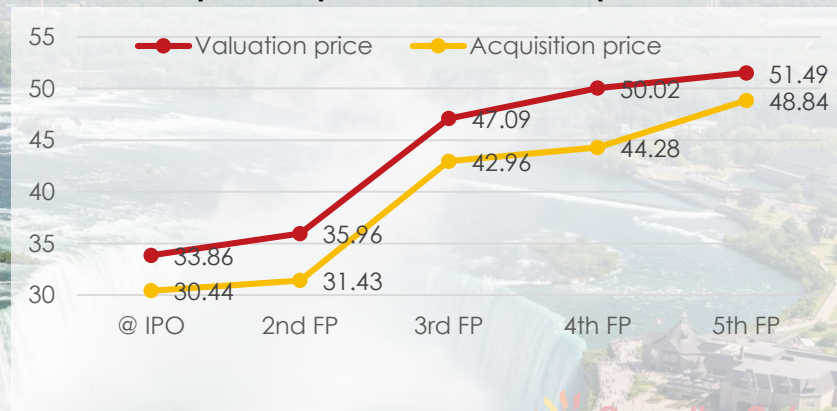
# of projects	21 projects
Total acquisition price	¥48.84 Bn
Total valuation price (Note)	¥51.49 Bn
Panel output of AUM	119.7 MW

(Note) "Valuation 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 each end of FP or acquisition.

■ Historical panel output of AUM



■ Historical acquisition price and valuation price



Portfolio

■ As at period-ended December 2019

**S-01 CS Shibushi-shi
Power Plant 1.2MW**



**S-02 CS Isa-shi
Power Plant 0.9MW**



**S-03 CS Kasama-shi
Power Plant 2.1MW**



**S-04 CS Isa-shi Dai-ni
Power Plant 2.0MW**



**S-05 CS Yusui-cho
Power Plant 1.7MW**



**S-06 CS Isa-shi Dai-san
Power Plant 2.2MW**



**S-07 CS Kasama-shi Dai-ni
Power Plant 2.1MW**



**S-08 CS Hiji-machi
Power Plant 2.6MW**



**S-09 CS Ashikita-machi
Power Plant 2.3MW**



**S-10 CS Minami Shimabara-shi
Power Plant (East & West) 3.9MW**



**S-11 CS Minano-machi
Power Plant 2.4MW**



**S-12 CS Kannami-cho
Power Plant 1.3MW**



**S-13 CS Mashiki-machi
Power Plant 47.7MW**



**S-14 CS Koriyama-shi
Power Plant 0.6MW**



**S-15 CS Tsuyama-shi
Power Plant 2.0MW**



**S-16 CS Ena-shi
Power Plant 2.1MW**



**S-17 CS Daisen-cho
Power Plant (A&B) 27.3MW**



**S-18 CS Takayama-shi
Power Plant 1.0MW**



**S-19 CS Misato-machi
Power Plant 1.1MW**



**S-20 CS Marumori-machi
Power Plant 2.2MW**



**S-21 CS Izu-shi
Power Plant 10.7MW**



Asset List (1) – Power Plant Data, Valuation and etc.

No.	Project name	Location	FIT Price (yen)	Acquisition Date	FIT Expiration	Land Rights	Acquisition Price (million yen)	Valuation Price (million yen) (Note)	Portfolio %	Panel Output (kW)
S-01	CS Shibushi-shi Power Plant	Shibushi-shi, Kagoshima	40	Oct. 31, 2017	Sep. 16, 2034	Ownership	540	563	1.09	1,224.00
S-02	CS Isa-shi Power Plant	Isa-shi, Kagoshima	40	Oct. 31, 2017	Jun. 8, 2035	Lease-hold	372	368	0.72	931.77
S-03	CS Kasama-shi Power Plant	Kasama-shi, Ibaraki	40	Oct. 31, 2017	Jun. 25, 2035	Ownership/Easement	907	1,044	2.03	2,127.84
S-04	CS Isa-shi Dai-ni Power Plant	Isa-shi, Kagoshima	36	Oct. 31, 2017	Jun. 28, 2035	Lease-hold	778	766	1.49	2,013.99
S-05	CS Yusui-cho Power Plant	Aira-gun, Kagoshima	36	Oct. 31, 2017	Aug. 20, 2035	Lease-hold	670	660	1.28	1,749.30
S-06	CS Isa-shi Dai-san Power Plant	Isa-shi, Kagoshima	40	Oct. 31, 2017	Sep. 15, 2035	Lease-hold	949	943	1.83	2,225.08
S-07	CS Kasama-shi Dai-ni Power Plant	Kasama-shi, Ibaraki	40	Oct. 31, 2017	Sep. 23, 2035	Lease-hold	850	889	1.73	2,103.75
S-08	CS Hiji-machi Power Plant	Hayami-gun, Oita	36	Oct. 31, 2017	Oct. 12, 2035	Lease-hold	1,029	1,012	1.97	2,574.99
S-09	CS Ashikita-machi Power Plant	Ashikita-gun, Kumamoto	40	Oct. 31, 2017	Dec. 10, 2035	Lease-hold	989	991	1.93	2,347.80
S-10	CS Minamishimabara-shi Power Plant (East & West)	Shimabara-shi, Nagasaki	40	Oct. 31, 2017	Dec. 24, 2035 (E) Jan. 28, 2036 (W)	Lease-hold	1,733	1,800	3.50	3,928.86
S-11	CS Minano-machi Power Plant	Chichibu-gun, Saitama	32	Oct. 31, 2017	Dec. 6, 2036	Ownership	1,018	1,137	2.21	2,448.60
S-12	CS Kannami-cho Power Plant	Tagata-gun, Shizuoka	36	Oct. 31, 2017	Mar. 2, 2037	Surface rights	514	571	1.11	1,336.32
S-13	CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant	Kamimashiki-gun, Kumamoto	36	Oct. 31, 2017	Jun. 1, 2037	Ownership/Easement	20,084	21,732	42.20	47,692.62
S-14	CS Koriyama-shi Power Plant	Koriyama-shi, Fukushima	32	Feb. 1, 2018	Sep. 15, 2036	Ownership/Easement	246	262	0.51	636.00
S-15	CS Tsuyama-shi Power Plant	Tsuyama-shi, Okayama	32	Feb. 1, 2018	Jun. 29, 2037	Ownership	746	796	1.55	1,963.00
S-16	CS Ena-shi Power Plant	Ena-shi, Gifu	32	Sep. 6, 2018	Sep. 12, 2037	Surface rights	757	834	1.62	2,124.20
S-17	CS Daisen-cho Power Plant (A) (B)	Saihaku-gun, Tottori	40	Sep. 6, 2018	Aug. 9, 2037	Surface rights/Lease-hold/Easement	10,447	10,809	20.99	27,302.40
S-18	CS Takayama-shi Power Plant	Takayama-shi, Gifu	32	Sep. 6, 2018	Oct. 9, 2037	Ownership/Easement	326	342	0.66	962.28
S-19	CS Misato-machi Power Plant	Kodama-gun, Saitama-ken	32	Mar. 1, 2019	Mar. 26, 2037	Ownership	470	478	0.93	1,082.00
S-20	CS Marumori-machi Power Plant	Igu-gun, Miyagi	36	Mar. 29, 2019	Jul. 12, 2038	Surface rights/Easement	850	848	1.65	2,194.50
S-21	CS Izu-shi Power Plant	Izu-shi, Shizuoka	36	Nov. 29, 2019	Nov. 29, 2038	Surface rights	4,569	4,647	9.02	10,776.80
Total							48,844	51,498	100.00	119,746.10

(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 December 31, 2019.

Asset List (2) – Operational Result for 5th FP

(in thousand yen)

No.	Project name	Basic Rent	Variable Rent and Other Revenues	Rental Expenses (incl. depreciation expenses)	Depreciation Expenses	Net Operating Income after Depreciation Expenses
S-01	CS Shibushi-shi Power Plant	19,137	6,288	14,023	9,472	11,402
S-02	CS Isa-shi Power Plant	14,171	5,230	12,170	7,837	7,232
S-03	CS Kasama-shi Power Plant	29,399	10,842	21,510	14,462	18,731
S-04	CS Isa-shi Dai-ni Power Plant	29,263	9,522	24,920	16,457	13,864
S-05	CS Yusui-cho Power Plant	23,476	8,425	21,972	14,260	9,928
S-06	CS Isa-shi Dai-san Power Plant	34,851	11,728	29,753	19,799	16,826
S-07	CS Kasama-shi Dai-ni Power Plant	29,013	9,415	27,514	17,604	10,914
S-08	CS Hiji-machi Power Plant	37,482	10,943	32,783	22,070	15,643
S-09	CS Ashikita-machi Power Plant	37,113	11,371	30,973	20,216	17,511
S-10	CS Minamishimabara-shi Power Plant (East & West)	65,521	20,782	53,943	35,224	32,360
S-11	CS Minano-machi Power Plant	30,688	2,722	24,293	16,132	9,117
S-12	CS Kannami-cho Power Plant	18,456	5,304	16,036	9,662	7,724
S-13	CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant	688,283	232,965	510,027	344,350	411,221
S-14	CS Koriyama-shi Power Plant	7,580	3,320	7,077	4,191	3,823
S-15	CS Tsuyama-shi Power Plant	22,141	12,485	19,829	12,949	14,797
S-16	CS Ena-shi Power Plant	25,611	12,203	22,862	14,510	14,953
S-17	CS Daisen-cho Power Plant (A) (B)	385,926	121,853	328,404	214,565	179,375
S-18	CS Takayama-shi Power Plant	9,720	4,625	8,895	5,496	5,450
S-19	CS Misato-machi Power Plant	13,005	5,628	9,824	7,594	8,809
S-20	CS Marumori-machi Power Plant	28,330	6,694	25,457	17,036	9,567
S-21	CS Izu-shi Power Plant	17,832	8,750	19,528	15,742	7,053
Total		1,567,010	521,106	1,261,805	839,638	826,311

Credit Rating and the 1st Investment Corporation Bond

■ Rating obtained during the 5th fiscal period

Rating Agency	Subject to Rating	Rating Date	Rating	Outlook
Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.	Long-term Issuer Rating	Sep. 6, 2019	A-	Stable
	The 1 st Unsecured Investment Corporation Bond (only for Qualified Institutional Investors)	Nov. 6, 2019	A-	-

■ The 1st investment corporation bond (private placement only for qualified institutional investors) which is also the 1st bond among the listed infrastructure

Issue Date	Total Amount	Interest Rate	Term	Underwriter
2019年11月6日	JPY1.1Bn	0.71%	5 years	Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd.

JPY 820million has been used for repayment of borrowing due on Feb. 2021 and the remaining proceeds will be utilized for future acquisition of specified assets.

- As the new source of financing, investment corporation bond brings diversification of financing in the future in addition to borrowings from banks.
- Expecting continuous demands from investors, the fund's stable financial foundation will be achieved by taking advantage of bond issuance with keeping LTV, DSCR etc. within the comfortable range.

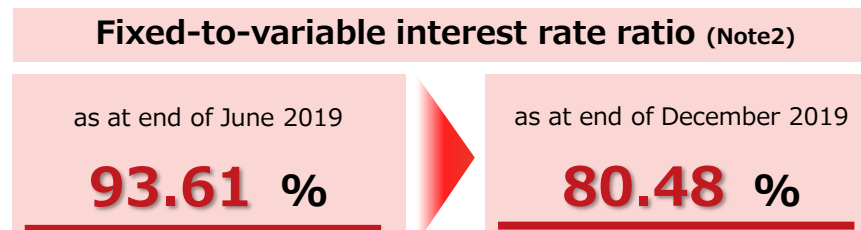
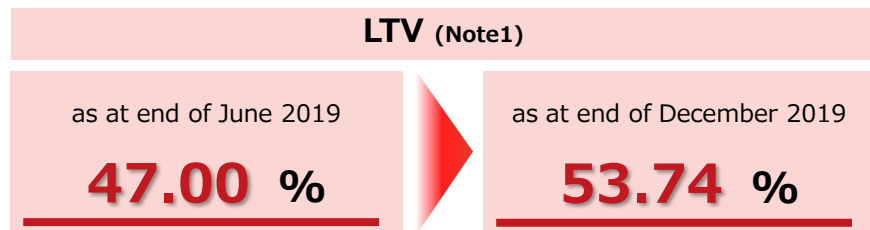
Debt Profile (1)

Category	Type	Initial amount (yen millions)	Outstanding (yen millions)	Interest rate	Interest rate type	Drawdown date	Maturity
Loan	Long-term	15,700	14,004	Base rate plus 0.45% (fixed at 0.845% upon executing interest rate swap)	Fixed	31-Oct-2017	10 years from drawdown date <i>JCR Green Finance Evaluation</i>
	Long-term	8,000	7,408	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	662	Base rate plus 0.45%	Variable	29-Mar-2019	3 years from drawdown date
	Long-term	4,500	4,500	Base rate plus 0.45%	Variable	29-Nov-2019	2 years from drawdown date
	Long-term	300	300	Base rate plus 0.20%	Variable	29-Nov-2019	Earlier of (i) November 29, 2021 or (ii) first interest payment date after the consumption tax refund date
Sub total of Loan		29,200	26,873				
Bond	Long-term	1,100	1,100	0.71%	Fixed	6-Nov-2019	5 years from issuance date
Sub total of Bond		1,100	1,100				
Total		30,300	27,973				

Debt Profile (2) – Lender Formation

- Financial soundness attributed to fixed interest rate conversion. Although LTV has risen due to acquisition and revaluation, LTV level is under stable controls.

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

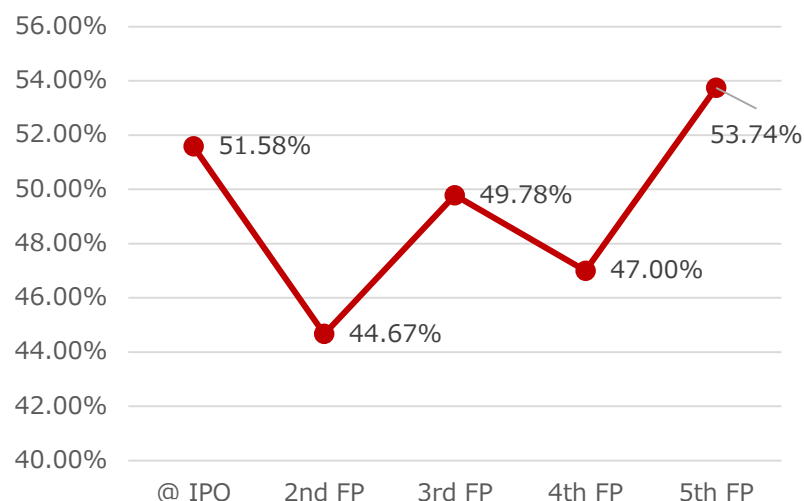


(Note1) "LTV" are calculated without consumption tax bridge loan.

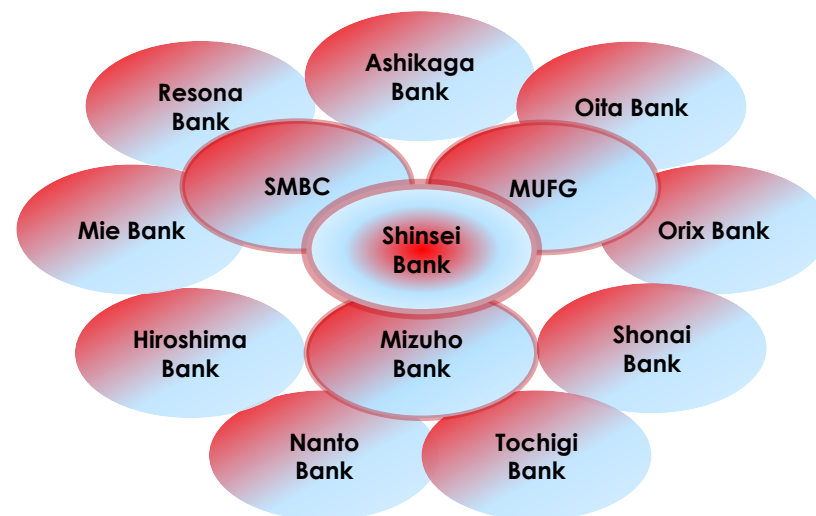
(Note2) "Fixed-to-variable interest rate ratio" refers to the ratio of fixed interest rate liabilities to total interest-bearing liabilities at that time.

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

■ Historical LTV



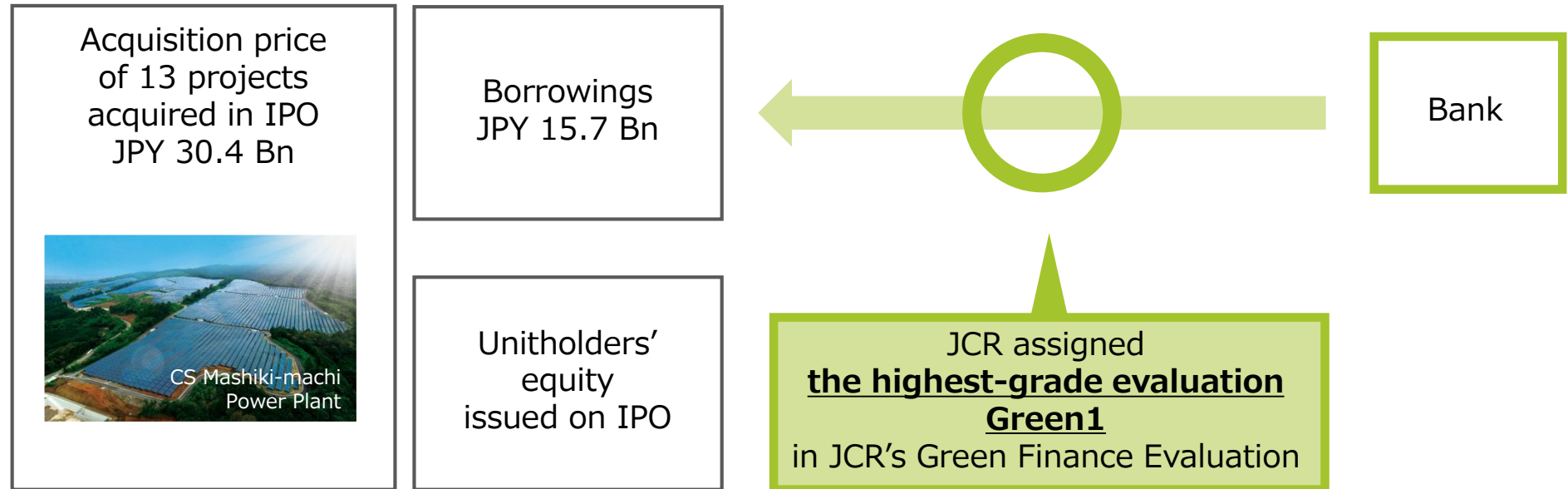
- Support by the stable lenders' formation with Shinsei Bank and mega banks as the arranger and co-arranger



Green Finance

■ Acquisition of JCR's Green Finance Evaluation

Borrowings executed on October 31, 2017 were assigned the highest-grade evaluation of "Green 1" in Japan Credit Rating Agency (JCR) 's Green Finance Evaluation on November 22, 2017. JCR reviewed Green Finance Evaluation on February 13, 2020 and continued the same "Green1" evaluation.



Impact of Curtailment by Kyushu Electric Power (1)

- Number of past cases of curtailment and estimated impacts (9 out of 21 portfolio assets are located in Kyushu)

FP	No. of days of implementation	No. of implementation at CSIF power plants	Estimated rent income decrease	Ratio of estimated rent income decrease to rent income forecast
3 rd	8	12	¥3,833 thousand	0.21%
4 th	48	117	¥32,545 thousand	1.54%
5 th	13	21	¥3,750 thousand	0.17%

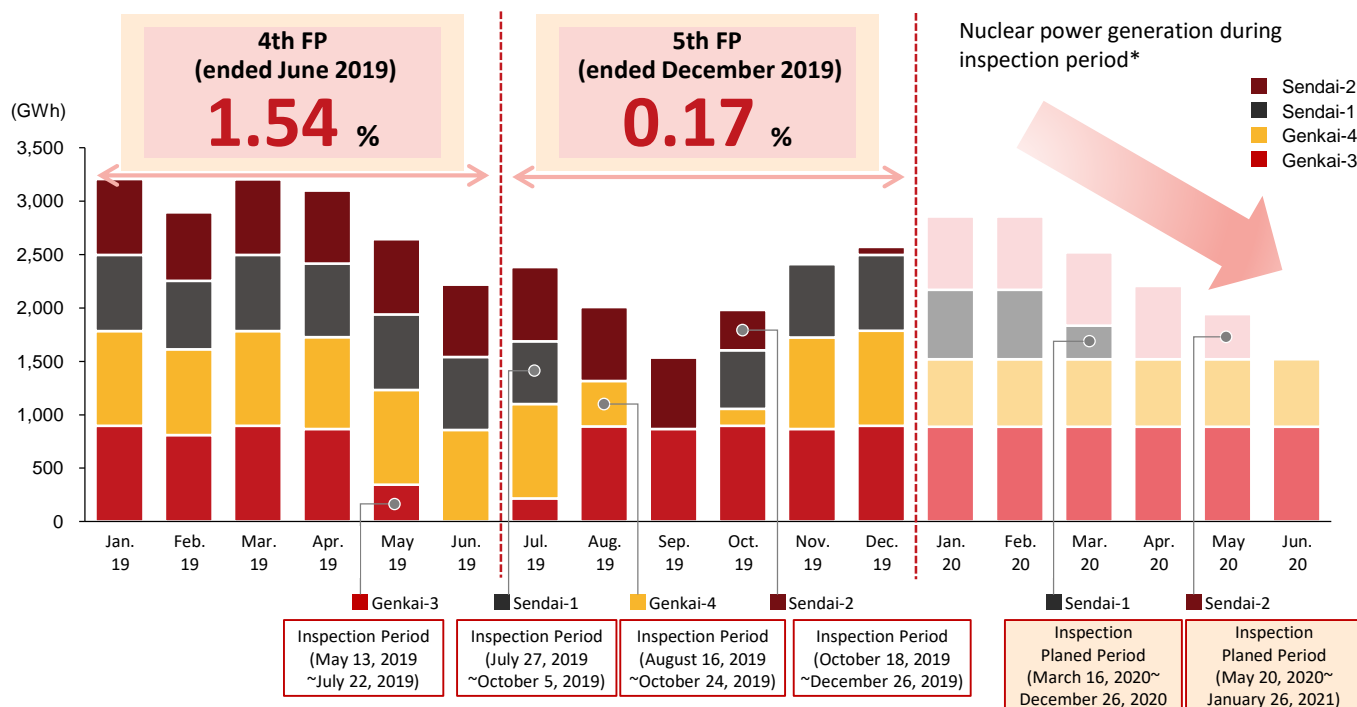
- Kyushu Electric Power commenced curtailment in October 2018 in the 3rd FP.
- In the 4th FP, despite the high frequency of curtailment from March to May, actual power generation exceeded forecasted amounts. Hence, impact to CSIF's performance was limited.
- In the 4th FP, no curtailments occurred after May 13 because inspections at the nuclear power plants commenced, and electric power demand rises in summer. In the 5th FP, the CSIF's facilities were again subject to curtailment from October 13, 2019, but the impact remained limited for the FP. In the foreseeable future, the curtailment will have minor impacts in view of ongoing regular inspections of the nuclear power plants, measures against terrorist attacks and the expansion of the portfolio. Monitoring the situation will be continued.

Impact of Curtailment by Kyushu Electric Power (2)

■ Outlook of curtailment in the 6th period

- During the 5th period, the number of curtailment decreased, and accordingly, the ratio of Canadian Solar's lost variable rent income to total portfolio rent income forecast due to curtailment was down to 0.17%. This decrease is mainly due to periodic inspections on four nuclear power plants in Kyushu Electric Power's service areas and the suspension of power generation during inspection periods (approx. two months each) at nuclear power plants
- In the 6th period, periodic inspections are scheduled for two nuclear power plants in Kyushu Electric Power's service areas. However, each inspection period is expected to be prolonged as anti-terrorism measures will be implemented at the next periodic inspection period. As such, it is highly likely that the frequency of curtailment will be limited due to shrinking operation of nuclear power plants in the service areas of Kyushu Electric Power during the 6th period

Ratio of the total lost variable rent revenues due to curtailment to the total portfolio rent income



Comparable expenditure of anti-terror upgrades by power company

#	Name	Jan. 2013	Jun. 2019
1	KEPCO	¥285 Bn	¥1.25 Trn
2	Kyushu	¥200 Bn	over ¥900 Bn
3	TEPCO HD	¥70 Bn	¥680 Bn
4	Chugoku	¥50 Bn	¥500 Bn
5	Chubu	¥150 Bn	¥400 Bn
6	Tohoku	¥25 Bn	¥340 Bn
7	Hokkaido	over ¥60 Bn	¥200 Bn
8	Shikoku	Tens of billions of yen	¥190 Bn
9	Hokuriku	¥25 Bn	over ¥150 Bn

Source: Nuclear Regulation Authority website and Nikkei Newspaper article dated July 9, 2019.

Source: Nuclear Regulation Authority website, Kyushu Electric Power Co., inc. website, and Presentation materials for IR meeting(November 13, 2019) by Kyushu Electric Power Co., inc.

*: Amount of power generation from each plant after January 2020 is based on a monthly average of actual output during October to December. A monthly average of actual output during August to September was used to calculate Sendai-1's output since it's been offline as of Oct. 18. For Sendai Power Plants No.1 and No.2, estimated power generation in the month in which the periodic inspection is scheduled to start is divided by the number of days in the month and then multiplied by the number of days from the beginning of the month to the day before the start date of the periodic inspection

Recent System Trends

- CSIF has been making active contributions to system development related to renewable energy.
- CSIF will endeavor to disclose information proactively and take appropriate action with regard to system changes.

	Basic charges on the power generation side	Accumulation of funds for removal
Objective	Renewable energy power generators are to pay the charges for maintaining and managing the power grid in proportion to their respective power generation levels.	Renewable energy power generators are to be institutionally obliged to accumulate funds for covering the estimated required cost of removing power generation facilities following the end of the FIT period.
Power generators' opinions about the systems	The system should be introduced in combination with the easing of initial burdens on the generators. Some adjustment measures should be implemented for FIT electricity suppliers to whom the FIT rate during the profit consideration period applies.	Investment funds think that the system must be properly designed to permit accumulation matched with the actual situations, given that facility owners are not identical to power generation operators.
Past deliberations (as of Jan. 31, 2020)	While there was concern in August 2019 that no adjustment measure would be introduced for those in the profit consideration period (with the FIT rate of 29 yen or more), the Procurement Price Calculation Committee made deliberations in favor of instituting some action for adjustment.	The working group on securing funds for disposal and other aspects of solar power generation facilities discussed the methods of accumulation (e.g. external or internal accumulation) and the level of the amounts and called for public comments until the deadline of Jan. 24.
Future direction	Some adjustment measures will be created and introduced in 2023, given that there is a consensus among renewable energy power generators that real changes in FIT rates are inappropriate and that ex post facto revision would pose a risk of impairing the reliability of the systems concerning renewable energy.	The system will be introduced in 2022 after continuously investigating the issues mentioned above.

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.

■ The Canadian Solar Group's relationship with the local community around S-17 CS Daisen-cho

Canadian Solar Project K.K., the sponsor of the CSIF, constructed the Daisen Canadian Garden and donated it to the Daisen-cho Town Government in commemoration of the completion of S-17 CS Daisen-cho Power Plant, now owned by the CSIF after development, and as part of its contribution to local communities under the concept of an ambitious attempt for harmony between nature and large-scale solar power plant. In addition, it repaired the Hima Jinja Shrine in the same town and donated an incense holder made of white granite to the Shimpukuji Temple.



In the Daisen Canadian Garden, there is a work created in the motif of the magnificent local mountain, Mt. Daisen.



■ Consolatory donation to the Marumori-machi Town Government in Igu-gun, Miyagi Prefecture (S-20 CS Marumorimachi)

Canadian Solar Project K.K., the sponsor of the CSIF, and Canadian Solar Asset Management K.K., as the asset management company, offered consolatory donations to the Marumori-machi Town Government. The town was severely hit by Typhoon Hagibis in October 2019.

An aerial photograph showing a large-scale solar farm. The solar panels are arranged in long, parallel rows across a cleared area, surrounded by dense green forests and some agricultural fields. A dirt road or path runs through the site. The text "3. Management Policy" is overlaid in white on the left side of the image.

3. Management Policy

6th, 7th & 8th FP Business Forecast

■ Business Forecast

	6 th Fiscal Period (ending June 2020)	7 th Fiscal Period (ending December 2020)	8 th Fiscal Period (ending June 2021)
Statement of Income (million yen)			
Operating revenue	2,352	2,405	2,340
Operating profit	814	862	824
Ordinary profit	656	706	673
Current net profit	655	705	672
DPU (incl. distributions in excess of earnings)	3,700 yen	3,700 yen	3,700 yen
DPU (excl. distributions in excess of earnings)	2,837 yen	3,052 yen	2,909 yen
Per unit distributions in excess of earnings	863 yen	648 yen	791 yen

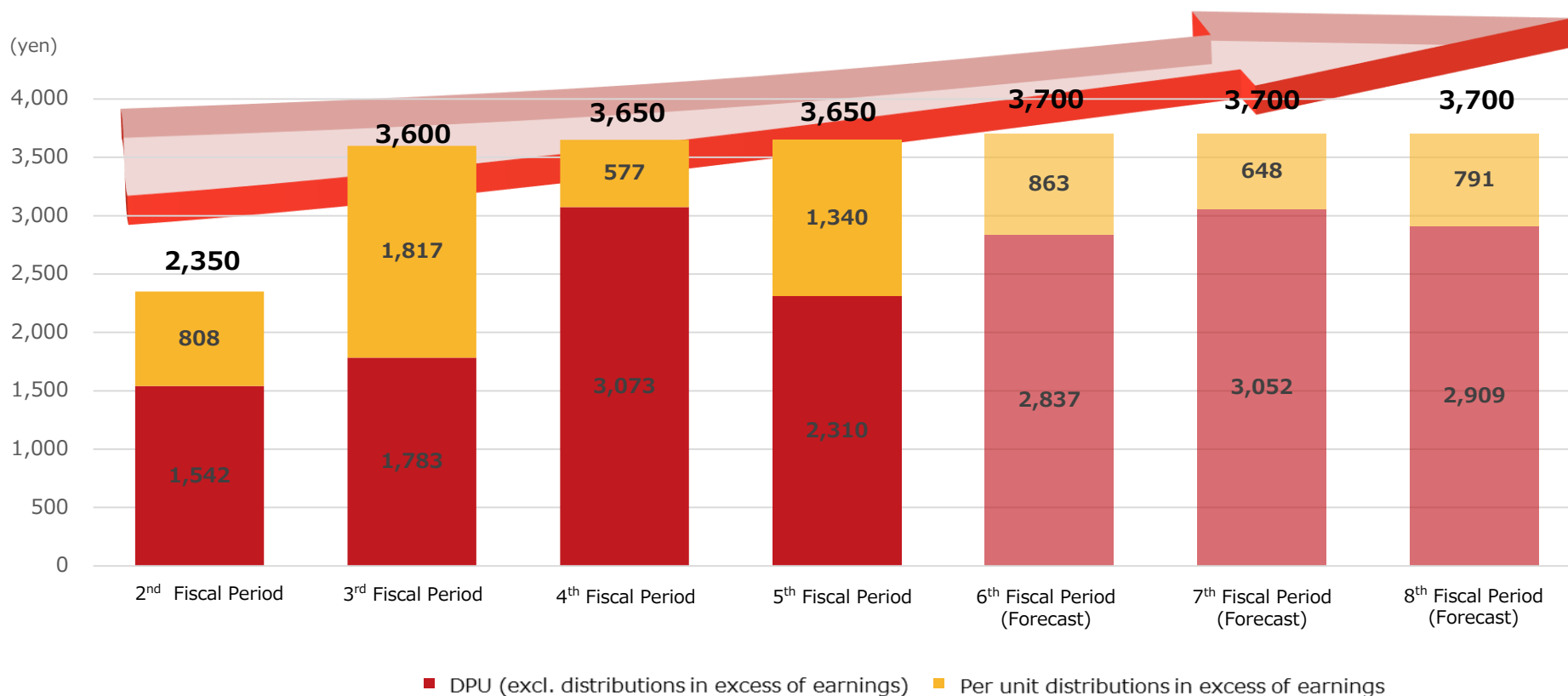
Congruent with CSIF's policy to maintain stable levels of distributions, projected DPU for 6th FP (ending Jun. 2020) , 7th FP (ending Dec. 2020) and 8th FP (ending Jun. 2021) is ¥3,700

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

(Note-2) Above forecasts are based on earnings summary dated February 13, 2020 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.

Historical and Forecasted Dividend

- CSIF has maintained 3,650 yen DPU for the 5th fiscal period as forecasted
- Based on full-FP contribution by the acquired power plant in the 5th FP, DPU of 3,700 yen is forecasted for the 6th ~ 8th FP which is 50 yen increase from the 5th FP
- The fund aims to achieve a stable and sustainable distribution payout by utilizing distributions in excess of earnings



(Note) Figures for the 6th~8th Fiscal Period are forecasts and are subject to change. They do not represent guaranteed distribution amounts.

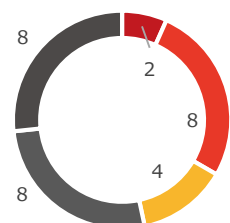
(the numbers are as of the end of Dec. 2019)

- ## ■ Sponsor portfolio snapshot

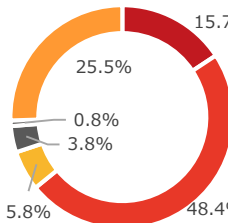
Operational and under construction
15 projects, **156.9** MW

Under development
15 projects, **204.3**MW

Total sponsor portfolio
30 projects, **361.2**MW



- 50MW~
- 10MW~50MW
- 5MW~10MW
- 2MW~5MW
- ~2MW



- ¥40/kWh
- ¥36/kWh
- ¥32/kWh
- ¥24/kWh
- ¥21/kWh
- ~ ¥20/kWh

ENR projects (Note)
1.8MW

Stacked bar chart showing the breakdown of power generation capacity by status and year. The Y-axis represents capacity in MW (0.0 to 400.0). The X-axis shows the years 2020~, 2021~, 2022~, 2023~, and a Total. The legend indicates four categories: Operational (red), Under construction (yellow), Under development (light gray), and ENR projects (dark gray).

Year/Category	Operational (MW)	Under construction (MW)	Under development (MW)	ENR projects (MW)	Total (MW)
Operational	76.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.9
2020~	34.3	21.2	0.0	0.0	55.5
2021~	0.0	44.4	1.6	0.0	46.0
2022~	0.0	0.0	151.5	1.2	152.7
2023~	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	30.0
Total	76.9	80.0	204.3	1.8	361.2

Note: Total panel output of ENR projects are based on development plans as of December 31, 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 December 31, 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 December 31, 2019, CSIF does not intend to acquire these projects and there is no assurance that CSIF will acquire these projects.

Legend:

- Operational (Red)
- Under construction (Orange)
- Under development (Green)
- Acquired by CSIF (Purple)

Plant Name	Capacity (MW)	Status
CS Shimane Hamada PP	2.0	Operational
CS Hiroshima Suzuhari PP	17.9	Under construction
CS Yamaguchi Hofu PP	7.0	Operational
CS Yamaguchi Aio Dai-ni PP	1.2	Operational
CS Fukuoka Saigawa PP	13.0	Under construction
CS Fukuoka Tagawa PP	0.8	Operational
CS Oita Hiji PP	53.4	Operational
CS Oita Munekicha PP	8.2	Operational
CS Kumamoto Mashiki Dai-ni PP	1.2	Operational
CS Kumamoto Yamato PP	1.2	Operational
CS Higashikagawa PP	2.6	Operational
CS Higashikagawa Dai-ni PP	2.1	Operational
CS Gunma Takasaki KG PP	24.5	Operational
CS Gunma Minakami PP	19.0	Operational
CS Gunma Minakami Dai-ni PP	2.6	Operational
CS Gunma Aramaki PP	19.0	Operational
CS Tochigi Ashikaga PP	2.1	Under construction
CS Okayama Shinyubara PP	30.0	Operational
CS Hokkaido Ishikari PP	2.4	Operational
CS Miyagi Kejonuma PP	0.9	Operational
CS Miyagi Angel Land PP	9.2	Under construction
CS Miyagi Ogawara PP	7.2	Under construction
CS Azuma Kofuji PP	100.0	Operational
CS Tochigi Kitsuwaregawa PP	1.2	Operational
CS Ibaraki Kurusu PP	11.3	Operational
CS Ibaraki Kasama PP	12.0	Operational
CS Saitama Kumagaya PP	2.0	Operational
CS Shizuoka Tashiro Dai-ni PP	0.4	Operational
CS Hyogo Kawanishi PP	1.0	Operational
CS Hiroshima Fukuyama PP	3.4	Under construction

Appendix

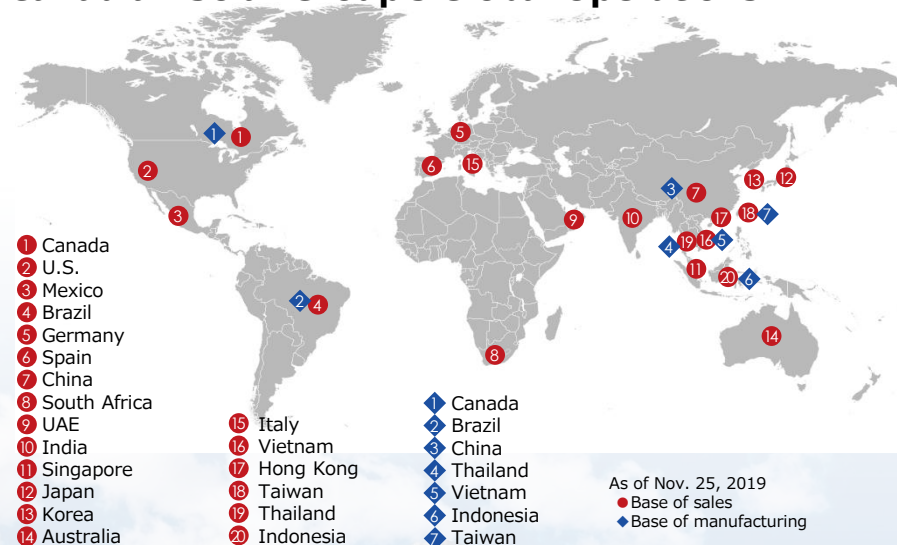


Overview of Sponsor

■ Canadian Solar Group's history

- 🌞 Founded in Ontario, Canada, 2001
- 🌞 Listed on NASDAQ (CSIQ) in 2006
- 🌞 Over 13,000 employees globally
- 🌞 Presence in 20 countries/territories
- 🌞 Delivered solar panels amounting to over 38 GW total capacity
- 🌞 Over 10 GWp solar power plants build and connected globally (incl. Recurrent Energy)
- 🌞 The manufacturer of the most "Bankable" (qualified as lending subject) solar power module
(by Bloomberg New Energy Finance 2019 Module Bankability Survey, Canadian Solar, Inc. disclosed in "Investor Presentation" as of Dec. 9, 2019)
- 🌞 Entered the Japan market in 2009 and established proven track record for shipping PV modules

■ Canadian Solar Group's Global Operations



Canada (2009)

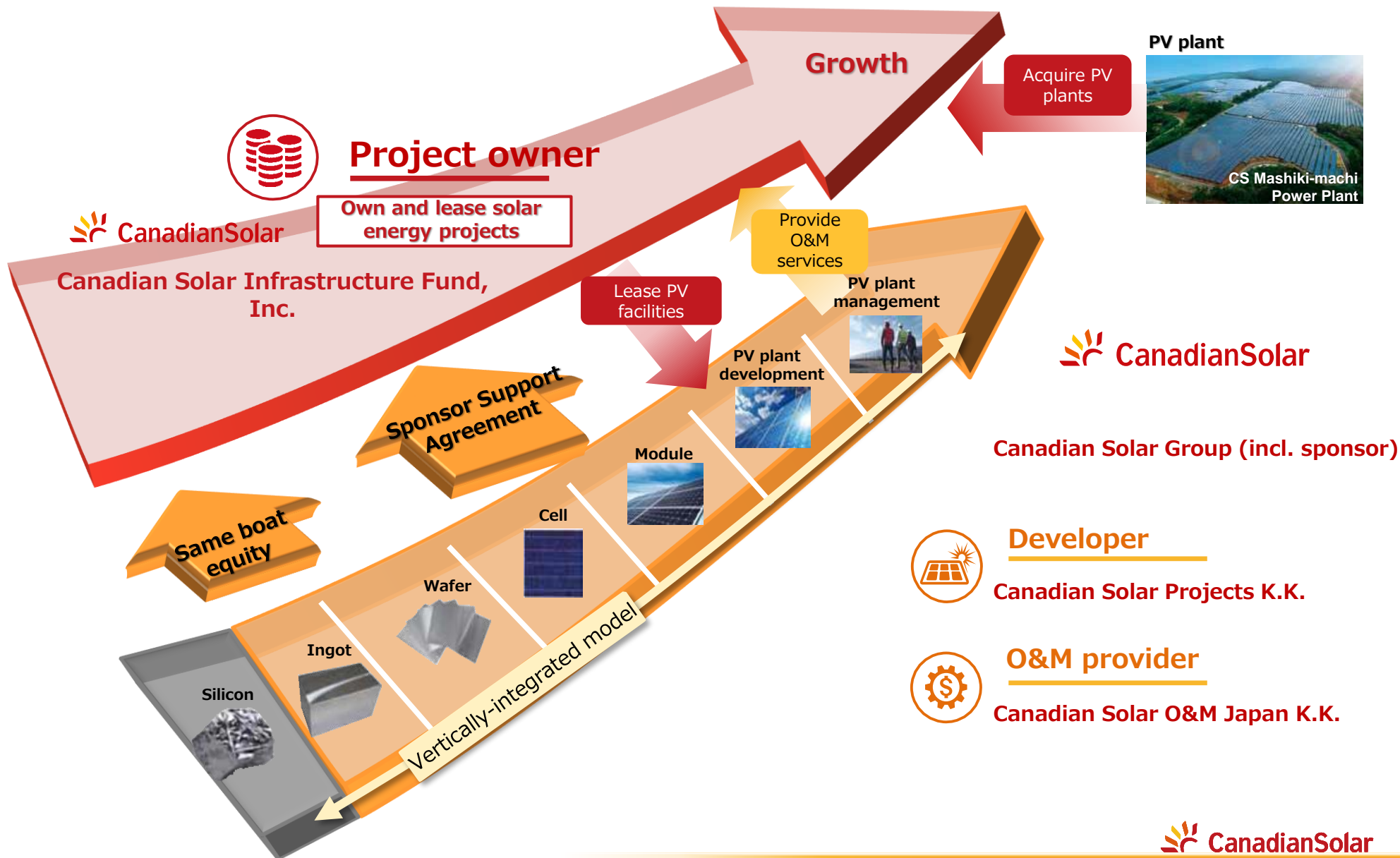


U.S. (2010)

Source: Compiled by the Asset Manager based on "Investor Presentation as of Dec. 9, 2019" by Canadian Solar Inc.

(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)

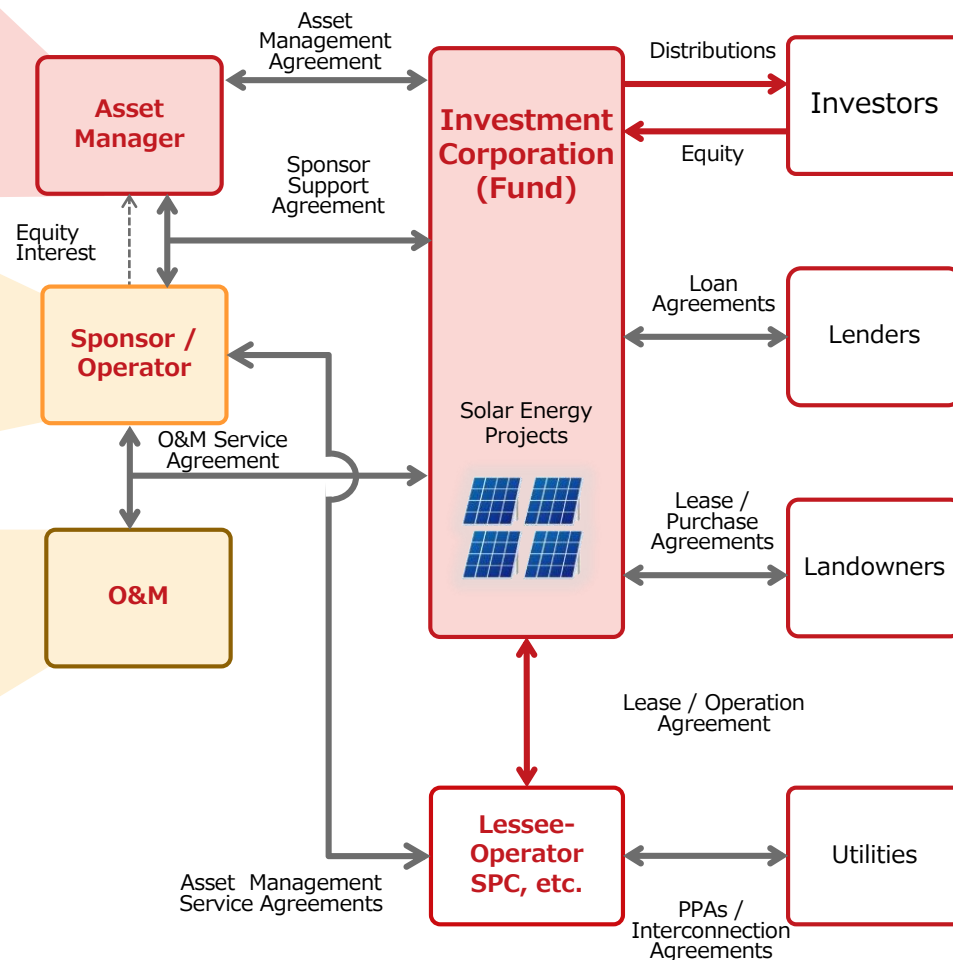
- Engaged in construction and operation of solar energy facilities
- Established in May 2014

Canadian Solar O&M Japan K.K.

- Provides O&M services to solar energy facilities including our currently-owned projects
- Established in June 2016

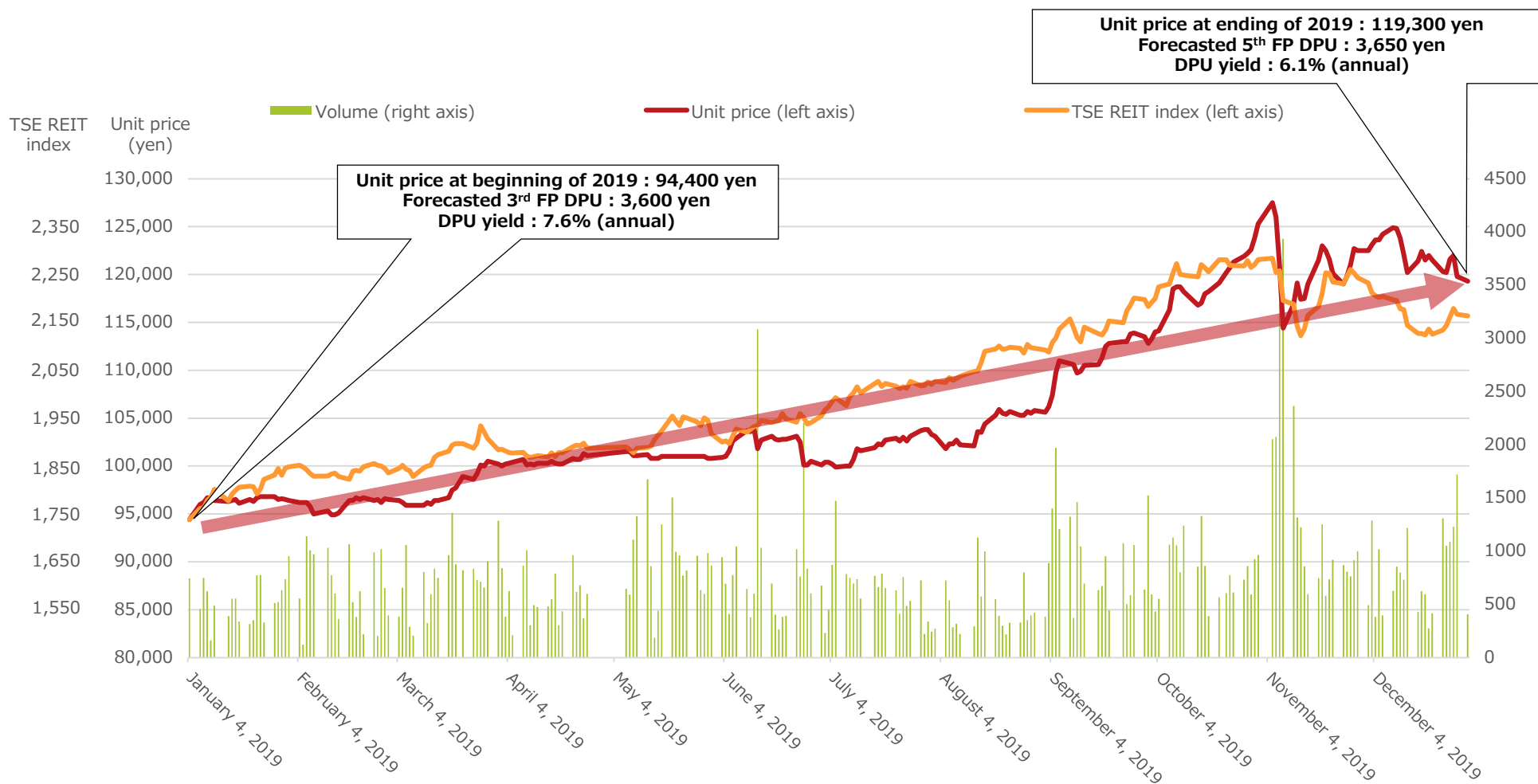
Canadian Solar Japan K.K.

- Sales of PV modules for use in residential and industrial solar power systems
- Established in June 2009



Unit Price Performance

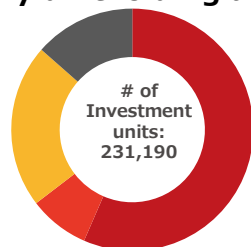
- Approx. 25% increase in CSIF's unit price for 2019 (vs 23% for TSE REIT index)
- Based on steady growth of the portfolio, further rise in unit price is targeted



Status of Unitholders

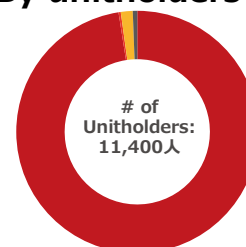
■ Unitholding (as at period-ended December 2019)

■ By unitholding amount



■ Individuals / others	130,673units (56.52%)
■ Financial institutions (incl. financial instruments firms)	18,680units (8.08%)
■ Domestic corporates	50,589units (21.88%)
■ Foreign entities & individuals	31,248units (13.52%)

■ By unitholders



■ Individuals / others	11,117 (97.52%)
■ Financial institutions (incl. financial instruments firms)	34 (0.30%)
■ Domestic corporates	181 (1.59%)
■ Foreign entities & individuals	68 (0.59%)

	Name	Number of investment units held (units)	Unitholding ratio to total issued units (%)
1	Canadian Solar Projects K.K.	33,895	14.66%
2	State Street Bank And Trust Company	11,944	5.16%
3	The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.	3,430	1.48%
4	Goldman Sachs International	3,165	1.36%
5	Individual investor	3,042	1.31%
6	CITIBANK INTERNATIONAL PLC AS STANDARD LIFE WEALTH PHOENIX FUND	2,437	1.05%
7	THE BANK OF NEW YORK	2,420	1.04%
8	Individual investor	2,041	0.88%
9	Individual investor	2,020	0.87%
10	Individual investor	2,000	0.86%
	Total	66,394	28.71%

(Note): Unitholding ratio is rounded down to the nearest hundredth.

Balance Sheet for 5th FP

■ 5th Fiscal Period (ended December 2019)

■ Assets

(in thousands of yen)

Current assets	
Cash and bank deposit	2,474,056
Operating accounts receivable	268,927
Prepaid expenses	157,523
Consumption taxes receivable	329,815
Other current assets	860
Total current assets	3,231,182
Fixed assets	
Property and equipment	
Structures	1,040,844
Accumulated depreciation	(63,543)
Total structures (net)	977,300
Machinery and equipment	42,726,985
Accumulated depreciation	(3,002,153)
Total machinery and equipment (net)	39,724,832
Tools, equipment and supplies	592,249
Accumulated depreciation	(43,368)
Total tools, equipment and supplies (net)	548,881
Land	4,469,653
Total property and equipment	45,720,667
Intangible assets	
Leasehold rights	753,139
Software	2,353
Total intangible assets	755,492
Investments and other assets	
Long-term prepaid expenses	316,119
Deferred tax asset	12
Guarantee deposits	37,790
Total investments and other assets	353,922
Total fixed assets	46,830,082
Deferred assets	
Investment corporation bond issuance cost	8,536
Total deferred assets	8,536
Total assets	50,069,801

■ Liabilities and Net Assets

(in thousands of yen)

Current liabilities	
Accounts payable (other)	32,988
Long-term borrowings to be repaid within 1 year	1,512,196
Accounts payable	67,471
Accrued expenses	102,033
Income taxes payable	860
Consumption taxes payable	8,317
Deposits received	1,562
Total current liabilities	1,725,429
Fixed liabilities	
Investment corporation bond	1,100,000
Long-term borrowings	25,360,810
Total fixed liabilities	26,460,810
Total liabilities	28,186,239
Unitholders' equity	
Unitholders' capital	22,050,175
Amount deducted from Unitholders' capital	(700,678)
Unitholders' capital (net)	21,349,496
Surplus	
Unappropriated retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	534,065
Total surplus	534,065
Total unitholders' equity	21,883,561
Total net assets	21,883,561
Total liabilities and net assets	50,069,801

Statement of Income for 5th FP

■ 5th Fiscal Period (ended December 2019)

(in thousands of yen)

Operating revenues	
Rental revenues	2,088,116
Total operating revenue	2,088,116
Operating expenses	
Rental expenses of renewable energy projects	1,261,805
Asset management fee	52,213
Administrative service fees	18,542
Director's compensation	2,400
Tax and dues	772
Other operating expenses	55,412
Total operating expenses	1,391,146
Operating profit	696,970
Non-operating income	
Interest income	13
Total non-operating income	13
Non-operating expenses	
Interest expenses	107,285
Interest expenses on investment corporation bond	1,176
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance expenses	263
Borrowing-related expenses	53,389
Total non-operating expenses	162,115
Ordinary income	534,868
Income before income taxes	534,868
Income taxes	862
Income tax adjustments	0
Total income taxes	862
Net income	534,005
Profits brought forward	59
Unappropriated retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	534,065

Leasing Structure

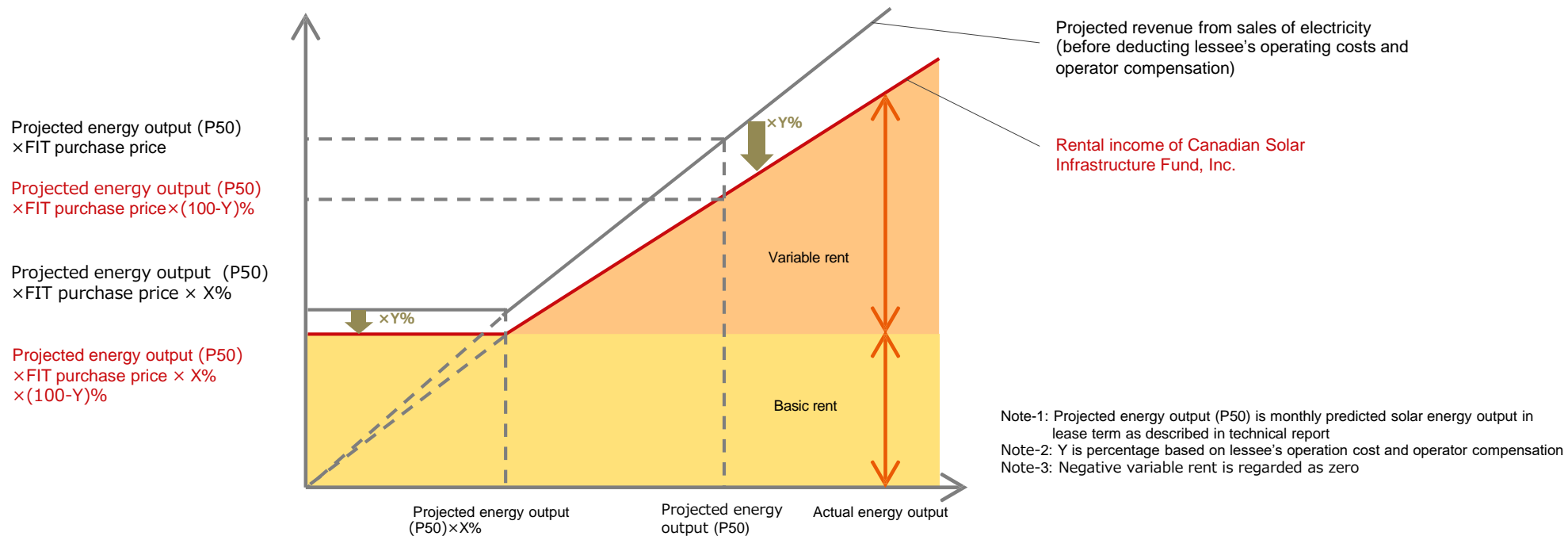
■ Calculation method of basic rent and variable rent in anticipated projects to be acquired

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

- 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

■ Diagram of rent structure

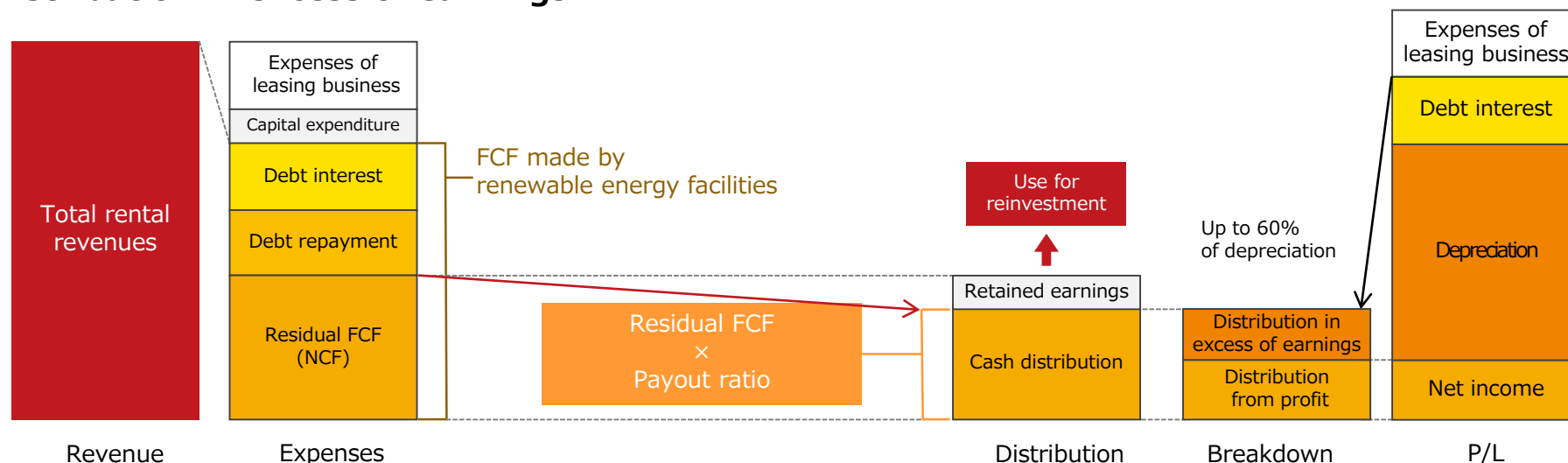


Distribution Policy (Payout Ratio)

■ 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.

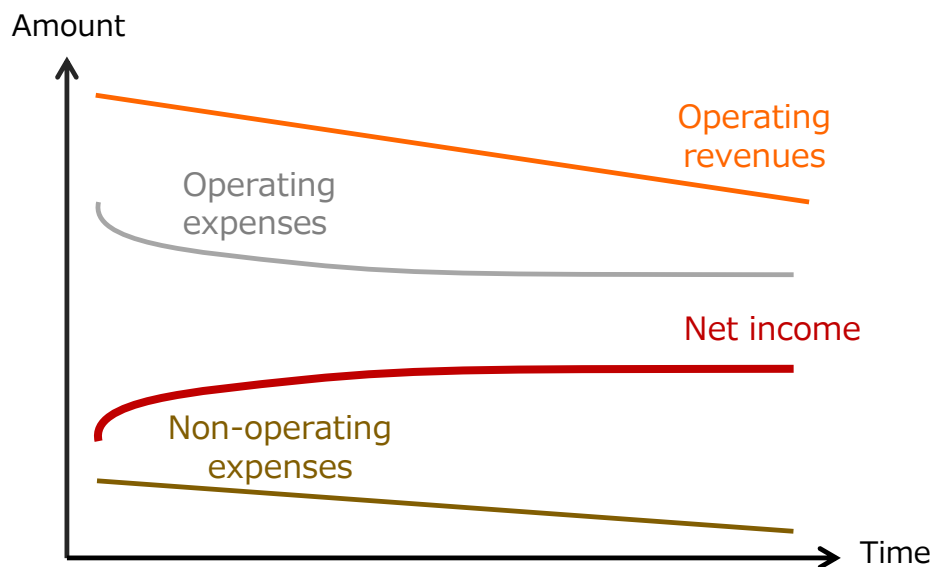
(Note-4) The chart above is presented solely to facilitate a general understanding of the mechanism for cash distributions, and does not represent the share of our rental revenues or cash distributions in excess of retained earnings. We may decide not to make any amount of cash distributions in excess 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.

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 non-operating expenses.

History of CSIF

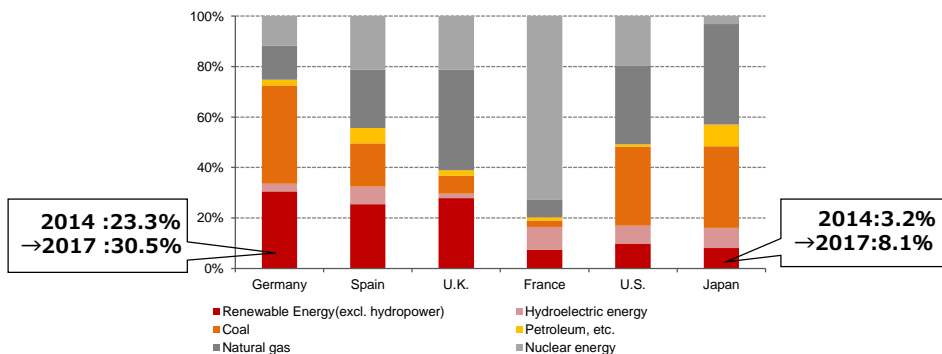
Date	Event
April 21, 2017	Notification on incorporation of the Investment Corporation by the organizer (Canadian Solar Asset Management K.K.) in accordance with Article 69, Paragraph 1 of the Investment Trust Law
May 18, 2017	Registration of incorporation of the Investment Corporation in accordance with 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) Acquisition of 13 power plants (AUM: 13 power plants, total acquisition price JPY30.4Bn and total panel output 72.7MW)
February 1, 2018	Acquisition of 2 power plants (AUM: 15 power plants, total acquisition price JPY31.4Bn and total panel output 75.2MW)
September 6, 2018	Follow-on Offering Acquisition of 3 power plants (AUM: 18 power plants, total acquisition price JPY42.9Bn and total panel output 105.6MW)
March 1, 2019	Acquisition of 1 power plants (AUM: 19 power plants, total acquisition price JPY43.3Bn and total panel output 106.7MW)
March 28, 2019	Amendment of Articles of Incorporation
March 29, 2019	Acquisition of 1 power plants (AUM: 20 power plants, total acquisition price JPY44.2Bn and total panel output 108.9MW)
November 29, 2019	Acquisition of 1 power plants (AUM: 21 power plants, total acquisition price JPY48.8Bn and total panel output 119.7MW)

Renewable Energy Market in Japan

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

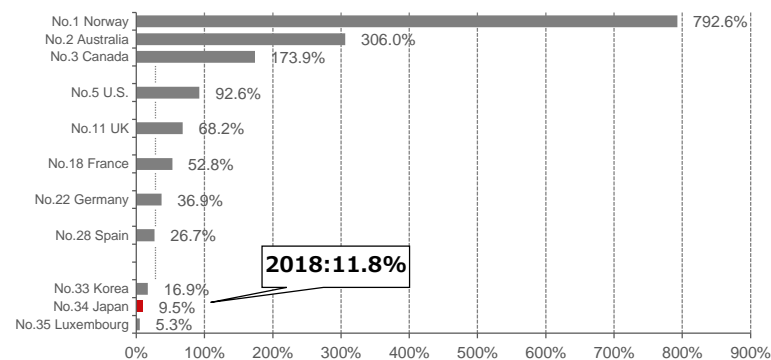
- At the Paris Climate Change Agreement, Japan pledged to reduce CO emissions by 26% (vs. 2013 levels) by 2030

■ 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



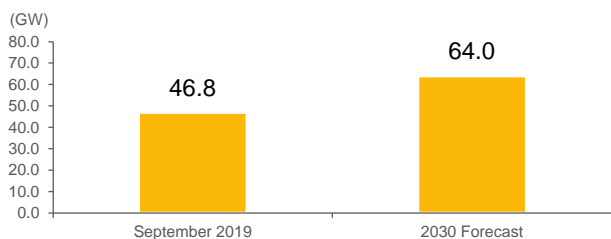
Source: Compiled by the Asset Manager based on METI's "Japan's ENERGY (2018 EDITION)" dated March 2019.

Note: Figures for countries excluding Japan were based on data from "Energy Balances of OECD Countries 2017" by the IEA. Figures for Japan were based on data from "Comprehensive energy statistics of 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

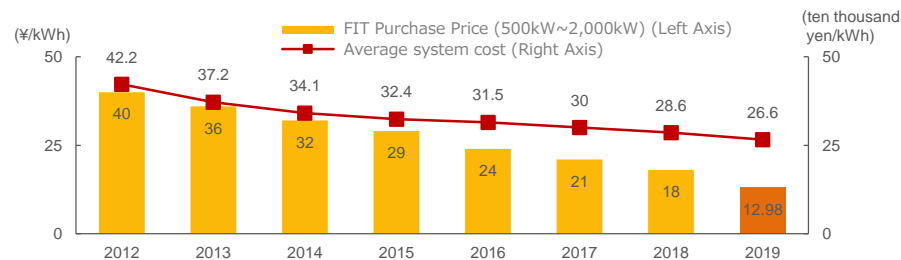
■ Installed solar capacity... METI predicts solar energy will comprise 7% of total 2030 energy mix



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 FY2020 (February 2, 2020)" 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.

(Note-3) The purchase price in 2019 is the weighted average contract price stated in the "Results of the 4th Solar Power Bid (1st half FY 2019)" issued by Green Investment Promotion Organization

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