

For Immediate Release

### **Investment Corporation**

Canadian Solar Infrastructure Fund, Inc.

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(Securities Code: 9284)

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# Notice Concerning the Revisions to the Earnings Forecasts for the Fiscal Periods Ending December 31, 2018 (3rd fiscal period), June 30, 2019 (4th fiscal period) and Earnings Forecasts for the Fiscal Period Ending December 31, 2019 (5th fiscal period)

Canadian Solar Infrastructure Fund, Inc. ("CSIF") hereby announces the revisions to the earnings forecasts for the fiscal periods ending December 31, 2018 (from July 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018, the "3rd fiscal period") and June 30, 2019 (from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019, the "4th fiscal period") released on May 8, 2018, as well as, newly announces the earnings forecast for the fiscal period ending July 1, 2019 (from July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019, the "5th fiscal period"), as shown below.

# 1. Revisions to the earnings forecasts for the 3rd fiscal period ending December 31, 2018

	Operating	Operating	Ordinary	Net income	Distributions	Distributions	Distributions
	revenues	income	income		per unit	in excess of	per unit
					(excluding	earnings per	(including
					distributions	unit	distributions
					in excess of		in excess of
					earnings)		earnings)
Previous Forecast	¥1,544	¥577	¥491	¥491	¥2,697	¥903	¥3,600
(A)	million	million	million	million			
Revised Forecast	¥1,886	¥698	¥416	¥415	¥1,798	¥1,802	¥3,600



(B)	million	million	million	million			
Difference	¥342	¥121	△¥75	△¥76	△¥899	¥899	¥0
(B-A)	million	million	million	million			
% Difference	22.2%	21.0%	△15.3%	△15.5%	△33.3%	99.6%	0.0%

(Reference)

3rd fiscal period - anticipated number of investment units issued and outstanding at the end of the period: 231,190 units. Forecast net income per unit: ¥1,798

## 2. Revisions to the earnings forecasts for the 4th fiscal period ending June 30, 2019

	Operating	Operating	Ordinary	Net income	Distributions	Distributions	Distributions
	revenues	income	income		per unit	in excess of	per unit
					(excluding	earnings per	(including
					distributions	unit	distributions
					in excess of		in excess of
					earnings)		earnings)
Previous Forecast	¥1,535	¥575	¥492	¥492	¥2,701	¥899	¥3,600
(A)	million	million	million	million			
Revised Forecast	¥2,072	¥700	¥573	¥572	¥2,478	¥1,122	¥3,600
(B)	million	million	million	million			
Difference	¥537	¥125	¥81	¥80	△¥223	¥223	¥0
(B-A)	million	million	million	million			
% Difference	35.0%	21.7%	16.5%	16.3%	△8.3%	24.8%	0.0%

(Reference)

4th fiscal period - anticipated number of investment units issued and outstanding at the end of the period: 231,190 units. Forecast net income per unit: ¥2,478

# 3. Earnings forecasts for the 5th fiscal period ending December 31, 2019

Operating	Operating	Ordinary	Net income	Distributions	Distributions	Distributions
revenues	income	income		per unit	in excess of	per unit
				(excluding	earnings per	(including
				distributions	unit	distributions
				in excess of		in excess of
				earnings)		earnings)



5th fiscal period	¥2,154	¥781	¥659	¥658	¥2,849	¥751	¥3,600
ending December	million	million	million	million			
31,2019							

(Reference)

5th fiscal period - anticipated number of investment units issued and outstanding at the end of the period: 231,190 units. Forecast net income per unit: ¥2,849

### (Notes)

- 1. The above forecasts are formulated at this time based on the assumptions shown in the attachment, "Assumptions Underlying the Earnings Forecasts for the 3rd fiscal period ending December 31, 2018 (from July 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018), 4th fiscal period ending June 30, 2019 (from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019) and 5th fiscal period ending December 31, 2019 (from July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019)". Actual operating revenues, operating income, ordinary income, net income distributions per unit (excluding distributions in excess of earnings), distributions in excess of earnings per unit and distributions per unit (including distributions in excess of earnings) may differ from these forecasts due to factors in the future, such as additional acquisition or sale of solar energy projects, conditions of the infrastructure market, actual number and price of units issued, fluctuations in interest rates and other changes in circumstances of CSIF. In addition, these forecasts are not intended to guarantee the distribution amount and the amount of distributions in excess of earnings.
- CSIF may revise the above forecasts in the event that the difference between the forecasts and actual results are anticipated to exceed a certain threshold.
- 3. All amounts are rounded down to the nearest unit. All ratios have been rounded to the nearest second decimal place. The same applies hereinafter.



### 4. Reasons for the Revisions

CSIF has revised the earnings forecasts for the fiscal periods ending December 31, 2018 (from July 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018, the "3rd fiscal period") and June 30, 2019 (from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019, the "4th fiscal period") previously announced on May 8, 2018 since the assumptions of forecasts for the announcement is expected to change in excess of 10% above the Operating Income announced previously due to the decision on an acquisition of three new specified assets (as set forth in Article 2, Paragraph 1 of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations (1951, No. 198, including revisions thereafter), the same applies hereinafter), as announced in the "Notice Concerning Domestic Project Acquisitions and Leasing" and the issuance of new investment units to apply to a part of the fund for the acquisition of the specified assets.

In addition, CSIF newly announces the earning forecast for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2019 (from July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019, the "5th fiscal period") under the assumptions above. For more details, please refer to the "Assumptions underlying the earnings forecasts for the 3rd fiscal period ending December 31, 2018 (from July 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018), 4th fiscal period ending June 30, 2019 (from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019) and 5th fiscal period ending December 31, 2019 (from July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019)."

End

- \* Distribution of this material: This material is distributed to "Kabuto Club" (a media correspondents' club at the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc.), the press club at the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism and the press club for construction trade newspapers at the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.
- \* URL of CSIF: <a href="https://www.canadiansolarinfra.com/en/">https://www.canadiansolarinfra.com/en/</a>

(Attachment)



Assumptions underlying the earnings forecasts for the 3rd fiscal period ending December 31, 2018 (from July 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018), 4th fiscal period ending June 30, 2019 (from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019) and 5th fiscal period ending December 31, 2019 (from July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019)

Item	Assumptions					
	• 3rd fiscal period: from July 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018 (184 days)					
Calculation period	• 4th fiscal period: from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019 (181 days)					
	• 5th fiscal period: from July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019 (184 days)					
	Assumptions are based on the sum of 15 domestic solar energy projects CSIF currently					
	owns ("Acquired Projects") to date and 3 additional projects anticipated to be acquired on					
	September 6, 2018 ("Additional Projects"); totaling 18 projects ("Projects Held"). Please					
	refer to the "Notice Concerning Domestic Project Acquisitions and Leasing", released as					
Portfolio	of this day for more information.					
Portiono	• These forecasts are based on the assumption that there shall have been be no changes in					
	the composition of CSIF's portfolio (such as acquisition of new assets and dispositions					
	of Projects Held, etc.) until the end of the 5th fiscal period, December 31, 2019.					
	CSIF's portfolio may change, however, due to the acquisition of new assets other than the					
	Additional Projects or disposal of the Projects Held, among other cases.					
	Among the operating revenues of the Projects Held, revenues are calculated based on the					
	lease agreements of the Acquired Projects that are in effect as of today and the lease					
	agreements that will become effective as of the anticipated acquisition date for the					
	Additional Projects. CSIF's leasing structure for its solar energy projects will be					
	comprised of basic rent and variable rent as follows. Revenue forecasts for the 3rd, 4th					
	and 5th fiscal periods are ¥1,886 million, ¥2,072 million and ¥2,154 million,					
	respectively.					
Operating	a) Basic rent for the Acquired Projects and Additional Projects are calculated as follows:					
revenues	Monthly projected energy output (P50) x (100-Y)% x 70% x FIT purchase price					
	Monthly projected energy output (P50) (Note 1) refers to such figure disclosed in the					
	technical reports (an evaluation report of the system, the capacity, the relevant contracts					
	attached and continuity (performance degradation and environmental evaluation) of the					
	solar energy facility) that Canadian Solar Asset Management K.K., the asset manager of					
	CSIF (the "Asset Manager") received from E&E Solutions Inc. with respect to the					
	Acquired Projects and Additional Projects. Monthly projected energy output (P50) x					
	(100-Y)% (Note 2) represents the amount after deduction of fees CSIF pays to the					



Item	Assumptions
	operators and fees regarding management of the lessee.
	b) Variable rent for the Acquired Projects and Additional Projects are calculated as follows:
	Monthly actual energy output x (100-Y)% x FIT purchase price – basic rent
	Any amount that exceeds the basic rent after multiplying a certain rate of (100-Y)% to the
	monthly actual energy output from the Acquired Projects and Additional Projects by FIT
	purchase price will be captured as a performance-related variable rent. In any case, if the
	calculation of the variable rent is a negative number, it shall be deemed to be zero.
	(Note 1) Projected energy output (P50) represents the output that is viewed to be achievable with
	a 50% probability by the third-party providers of the technical reports and other experts.
	The same applies hereinafter.
	(Note 2) Y represents the value for management costs of the lessees and operator remuneration
	fees. The value of Y will vary for Acquired Projects and Additional Projects.
	• Forecasted figures herein have been based on a projected energy output (P50) and are not
	guaranteed nor do they reflect the actual energy output, which will vary depending on the
	level of solar irradiation.
	· CSIF has assumed no cancellations of the lease agreements or delinquencies or
	non-payment of rents by lessees.
	• CSIF has assumed that the current lease agreements for the Acquired Projects and the lease
	agreements that will become effective as of the anticipated acquisition dates for the
	Additional Projects will be renewed on equal terms under these agreements.
	· Among the operating expenses of the Projects Held, operating expenses other than
	depreciation costs have been accounted for based on past figures for Acquired Projects
	and figures provided by each owner at the time of acquisition of Additional Projects and
	estimates from subcontractors, etc., taking into account variables. Such costs for the 3rd,
	4th and 5th fiscal periods are assumed to be ¥465 million, ¥564 million and ¥565 million,
Operating	respectively.
expenses	• Property-related taxes for the 2 solar energy projects acquired in February 2018 (CS
expenses	Koriyama-shi Power Plant and CS Tsuyama-shi Power Plant) and the Additional Projects
	will be paid by CSIF and the owner at the time of acquisition on a pro rata basis from the
	acquisition date to the end of the calendar year. The adjustment amounts for the 2 solar
	energy projects acquired in February 2018 (CS Koriyama-shi Power Plant and CS
	Tsuyama-shi Power Plant) and the Additional Projects will be incorporated into the
	acquisition costs and will therefore not be recognized as a part of the operating costs.



Item	Assumptions
nem	Property-related taxes of Acquisition Projects and Additional Projects thereafter will be expensed from the 3rd fiscal period and is assumed to be ¥2 million, ¥3 million and ¥3 million for the 3rd, 4th and 5th fiscal periods, respectively. The adjusted property-tax amounts that have been incorporated as a part of the acquisition cost for the 2 solar energy projects(CS Koriyama-shi Power Plant and CS Tsuyama-shi Power Plant) are ¥0 million, and ¥0 million for the Additional Assets.  • Periodic payment of repair and maintenance costs based on the figures provided in the technical reports and the Asset Manager's estimate have been taken into account. However, these figures are subject to revisions as the actual figures can vary significantly depending on the operating period and are paid in irregular intervals, in addition to any instances where unexpected repairs are required.  • CSIF expects to pay ¥126 million, ¥140 million and ¥138 million for the 3rd, 4th and 5th fiscal periods, respectively, as O&M fees.  • CSIF assumed it will incur expenses related to land lease in the amounts of ¥25 million, ¥30 million and ¥30 million for the 3rd, 4th and 5th fiscal periods, respectively, in connection with the Projects Held.  • CSIF has assumed that it will incur depreciation expenses, including certain ancillary expenses of ¥722 million, ¥807 million and ¥807 million for the 3rd, 4th and 5th fiscal
Non-operating expenses	<ul> <li>CSIF has assumed the cost of ¥80 million for the 3rd fiscal period, in connection with the issuance of the investment units resolved at CSIF's board of directors' meeting held today.</li> <li>CSIF has also assumed interest expenses and other borrowing-related expenses of ¥199 million, ¥126 million and ¥120 million for the 3rd, 4th and 5th fiscal periods, respectively.</li> </ul>
Borrowings	<ul> <li>CSIF's balance of interest-bearing debt totals ¥18,103 million as of today. It is assumed that repayments of ¥616million, ¥2,654 million and ¥624 million will be made for the 3rd, 4th and 5th fiscal periods, respectively.</li> <li>It is assumed that borrowings of totally ¥8,850 million from Qualified Institutional Investors will be made on September 6, 2018</li> <li>The proceeds that come from up to 2,333 new investment units through a third-party allotment written below are to be applied to a part of an acquisition of specified assets in the future or a repayment of debt.</li> </ul>



Item	Assumptions
	<ul> <li>CSIF anticipates that its LTV (loan-to-value) ratio will be approximately 54.5%,52.1% and 51.7% as of the end of the 3rd, 4th and 5th fiscal periods, respectively.</li> <li>CSIF calculates LTV using the following formula.</li> <li>LTV = Total interest-bearing debt / Total assets × 100</li> </ul>
Number of investment units	<ul> <li>In addition to the 182,190 units issued and outstanding as of today, CSIF has assumed that a total of 49,000 units will be issued, consisting of 46,667 new investment units by a public offering and up to 2,333 new investment units through a third-party allotment, which were resolved at a meeting of its board of directors held today. Please refer to the "Notice Concerning the Issuance of New Investment Units and Secondary Offering of Investment Units", released today for more information.</li> <li>CSIF has assumed that, except for those set forth above, there will be no changes to the number of units issued and outstanding resulting from the issuance of additional investment units, etc., until the end of the 5th fiscal period ending December 31, 2019.</li> <li>Distributions per unit (excluding distributions in excess of earnings), distributions in excess of earnings per unit and distributions per unit (including distributions in excess of earnings) have been calculated based on the assumption that the number of units issued and outstanding as of the end of each fiscal period will be 231,190 units.</li> </ul>
Distributions per unit (excluding distributions in excess of earnings)	<ul> <li>Distributions per unit (excluding distributions in excess of earnings) are calculated based on the cash distribution policy prescribed in CSIF's Articles of Incorporation.</li> <li>Changes in lessees, fluctuations in rental revenues due to changes in lease agreements, fluctuations in energy output, unforeseeable repair and maintenance expenses incurred and other factors may lead to changes in the amount of distributions per unit (excluding distributions in excess of earnings).</li> </ul>
Distributions in excess of earnings per unit	<ul> <li>Distributions in excess of earnings per unit will generally be based on the cash distribution policy prescribed in CSIF's Articles of Incorporation and the Asset Manager's asset management guideline.</li> <li>CSIF intends to make cash distributions to its unitholders for each fiscal period using cash flow generated by the renewable energy projects (the "Free Cash Flow" or "FCF"). The amount available for distribution shall be calculated by multiplying FCF less any amount payable to debt investors (the "Net Cash Flow", or "NCF". CSIF will incorporate the total amount of net cash flow remaining after deduction of distributions from the preceding fiscal periods in calculating the net cash flow) with the applicable payout ratio, which will be determined by CSIF at its discretion for each fiscal period. Further, CSIF</li> </ul>



Item	Assumptions				
	intends to make distributions in excess of earnings for each fiscal period in order to realize such policy.				
	• CSIF intends to maintain distributions per unit including distributions in excess of earnings				
	in the 3rd, 4th and 5th fiscal periods around ¥3,600. Distributions in excess of earnings				
	are assumed to be ¥1,802 in the 3rd period, ¥1,122 in the 4th period and ¥751 in the 5th				
	period. Distributions including distributions in excess of earnings shall be calculated by				
	multiplying NCF with the fixed rate. The rate is assumed to be 79.1% in the 3rd period				
	since CSIF carries out bullet amortization of the cost of the issuance of new investment				
	units, 48.3% in the 4th period and 45.0% in the 5th period.				
	Taking the economic environment, market environment of renewable energy power plant				
	business and financial condition of CSIF, etc. into account, CSIF can choose not to make				
	distributions in excess of earnings in order to spend for repair and capital expenditure,				
	repay the borrowings, apply to a new asset acquisition and acquire own investment units,				
	etc.				
	· Since distributions in excess of earnings accompany decrease of a cash position, the				
	possibility of shortages of a cash position and the financial restriction for a swift assets				
	acquisition can occur when CSIF needs to spend for capital expenditure more than				
	estimated because of unexpected events.				
	(Note 1) Free Cash Flow (FCF): Rent revenues minus expenses related to rent business and				
	capital expenditures related to assets. Expenses related to rent business include all				
	cash expenses related to operation, including payment of asset management fees and				
	administrative service fees, but exclude interest payments related to interest-bearing				
	debt or other financing-related expenses.				
	(Note 2) Net cash flow (NCF) for the applicable period: 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.				
	• CSIF has assumed that no revisions that will impact the above projections will be made to				
	laws and regulations, tax systems, accounting standards, securities listing regulations and				
Others	the rules of The Investment Trusts Association, Japan, among others.				
Oulers	· CSIF has assumed that no unforeseeable significant changes will occur in general				
	economic trends or conditions in the solar energy facility market and the real estate market.				

