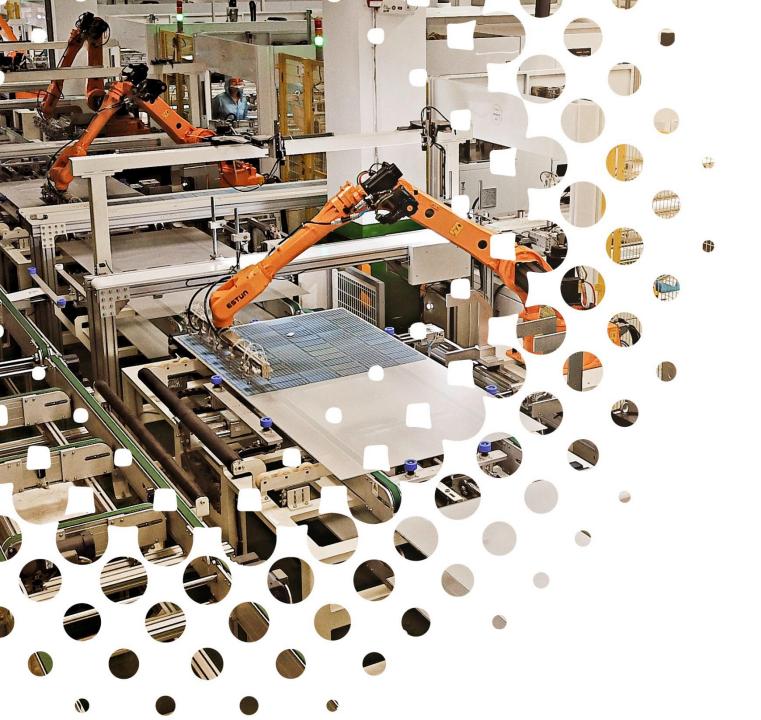


Investor Presentation

May 2021

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Q1 2021

UPDATES



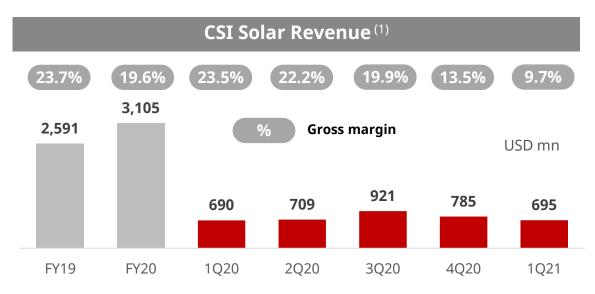
Quarterly income statement summary

USD millions except per share data	1Q20	4Q20	1Q21	qoq	yoy	FY19	FY20	yoy
Net revenues	826	1,041	1,089	5%	32%	3,201	3,476	9%
Gross margin	27.0%	13.6%	17.9%	431 bp	-917 bp	22.4%	19.8%	-260 bp
Selling expenses	53	64	84			180	224	
General and admin expenses	53	70	67			243	226	
R&D expenses	10	10	12			47	45	
Operating income	113	2	43	n/m	-62%	259	220	-15%
Net interest expense	-16	-16	-11			-69	-63	
Net FX gain or (loss)	-1	4	-7			-12	-15	
Income tax	29	2	-14			-42	2	
Net income attributable to Canadian Solar Inc.	111	7	23	243%	-79%	172	147	-15%
Diluted EPS	1.84	0.11	0.36	227%	-80%	2.83	2.38	-16%



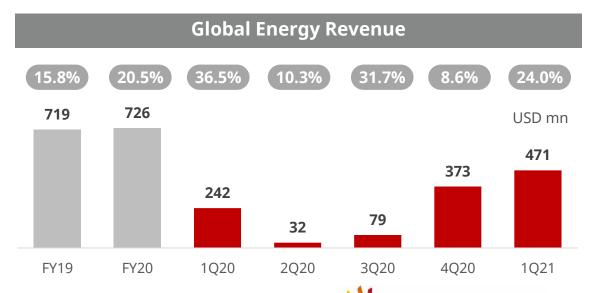
Results summary by divisions

USD millio	1Q21	yoy	qoq	FY20	yoy	
Total shipments (MW)		3,139	42%	5%	11,286	32%
	Revenues	695	1%	-11%	3,105	20%
CSI Solar	Gross profit	67	-58%	-36%	609	-1%
	Income from operations	-53	n/m	n/m	253	0%
	Revenues	471	94%	26%	726	-5%
Global Energy	Gross profit	113	28%	251%	149	31%
	Income from operations	85	40%	n/m	53	184%



HIGHLIGHTS

- Total module shipments grew 42% yoy in Q1 to 3.1 GW, the highest Q1 in record despite a difficult quarter due to cost pressures. Shipments recognized as revenues were 2.7 GW due to timing with some shipments to be recognized as revenues in Q2.
- ASPs in Q1 increased near double digit qoq, which was offset by the significant increase in input costs (higher raw material costs, higher shipping costs and unfavorable FX).
- Global Energy revenues and profits improved significantly in Q1 with approximately 500 MW of projects sales in Japan, the U.S. and India.



⁽¹⁾ Includes effects of both sales to third party customers and to the Company's Global Energy business to reflect the real underlying performance. Please refer to the financial tables in the quarterly press release for the intercompany transaction elimination information. Income from operation amounts reflect management's allocation and estimate as some services are shared by the two segments of the Company.

Guidance as of May 20, 2021

	Q1 2021 Actual	Q2 2021 Guidance
Module shipments	3.1 GW	3.5 – 3.7 GW
Battery storage shipments (CSI Solar)	n/a	n/a
Solar project sales	c.500 MW	n/a
Revenue	\$1.1 bn	\$1.4 bn – \$1.5 bn
Gross margin	17.9%	9.5% – 10.5%

FY2020 Actual	FY2021 Guidance	yoy Δ%
11.3 GW	18 – 20 GW	c. +65%
n/a	810 – 860 MWh	n/a
1.4 GW	1.8 – 2.3 GW	c. +45%
\$3.5 bn	\$5.6 bn – \$6.0 bn	c. +70%
19.8%	n/a	n/a

Q1 margin driven by contribution of high margin project sales and higher module ASPs

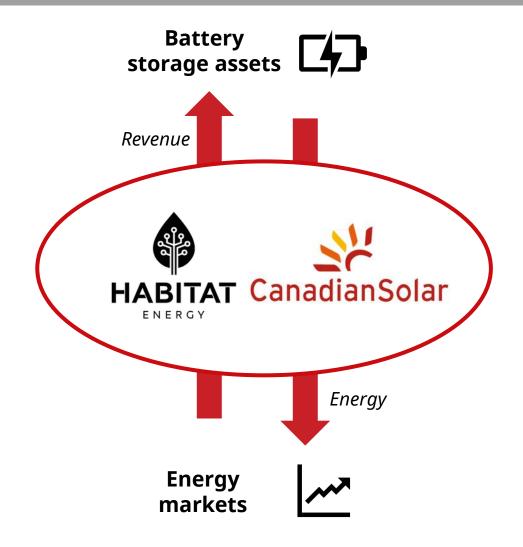
Q2 revenue includes significant contribution from battery storage



Q2 significant shipment and revenue growth despite unfavorable supply side trends

Focus on solar plus battery storage to strengthen our competitive advantage

Enhance the value of our storage assets through AI, big data and machine learning tools



Built one of the largest battery storage project pipelines in the world, almost doubling qoq

Q1 2021

In Operation	In Construction	Backlog	Pipeline	Total
3	1,201	1,100	14,574	16,878

Q4 2020

In In Backlog Pipeline Total

 Operation
 Construction
 Backlog
 Pipeline
 Total

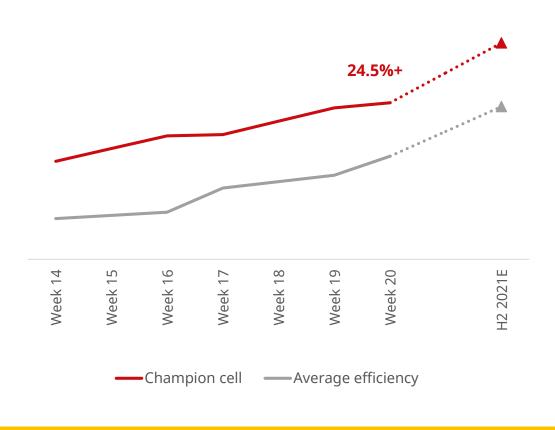
 3
 913
 1,388
 6,467
 8,771

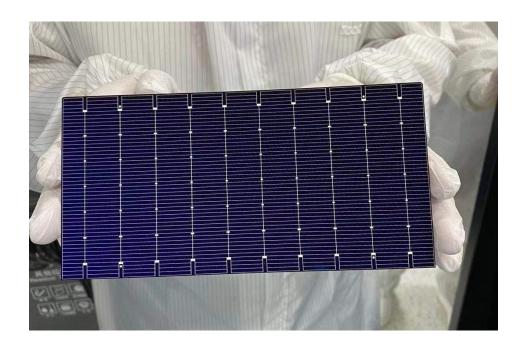


c.2x

Production of new N-type heterojunction (HJT) solar cells from Q1 2021

CSIQ HJT pilot line cell efficiency ramp up





Delivery of latest technology solar modules to enhance CSIQ brand and pricing power



China IPO progress on track Q1 2021 Prospectus Q4 2020 Shareholder system reform Governance documents Registration materials September 2020 · Pre-IPO closing **July 2020**

Q2 2021 - 2022

- Feedback process with regulatory authorities and stock exchange
- Roadshow / PDIE (pre-deal investor education)
- Official listing



Submit application to stock exchange

April 2021



Submit application to regulatory authorities



Financial, legal paperwork



Note: Dates subject to change without notice.





A COMPELLING INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY



Canadian Solar at a glance

OUR MISSION

To power the world with solar energy and create a better and cleaner Earth for future generations

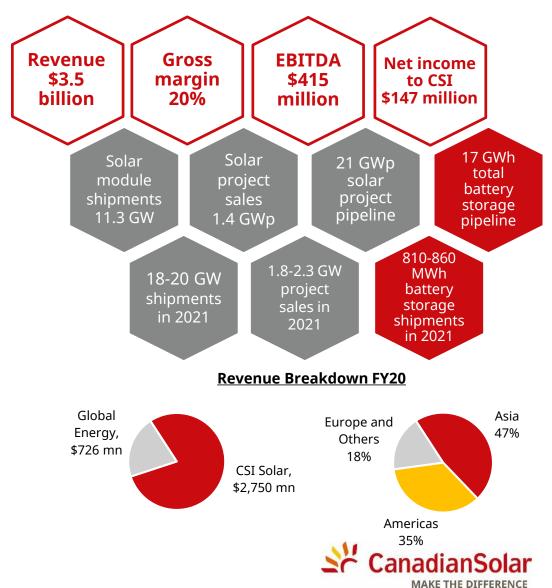
OUR ORIGINS

- Founded in 2001 in Ontario, Canada
- Listed on the NASDAQ as CSIQ in 2006

OUR PERFORMANCE

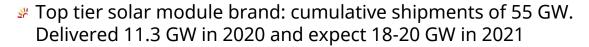
- 30% cumulative growth in shipments since 2013, expect c.65% growth acceleration in 2021
- 330 bp average margin premium relative to industry (1)
- \$1.4 billion in cash generated cumulatively since 2013
- 16% average ROE since 2013
- Global presence in 23 countries/territories with module sales to over 150 countries, focusing on premium markets

SUMMARY FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL METRICS (2020)



Diversified and integrated business model





- Solar module manufacturing and total system solutions provider including inverters, system kits, energy storage and EPC services
- Battery storage solutions provider, delivering end-to-end, integrated battery storage solutions for utility scale, commercial and industrial, and residential applications
- Expect 810-860 MWh of battery storage shipments in 2021



- Solar project development: develop, build, operate, sell and own solar and solar power plants across 20+ countries/ territories
- Battery storage project development: co-located utility-scale solar plus energy storage and stand-alone battery storage
- 6 GWp of contracted solar projects in operation, construction and backlog; 21 GW of total solar project pipeline
- 1.2 GWh of storage projects under construction and 17 GWh storage project pipeline



Why invest in Canadian Solar

Global market leader with strong growth outlook driven by solar grid parity and accelerating demand for clean renewable energy

Multiple levers of growth in solar modules, system solutions, project development & ownership, and battery storage

CanadianSolar

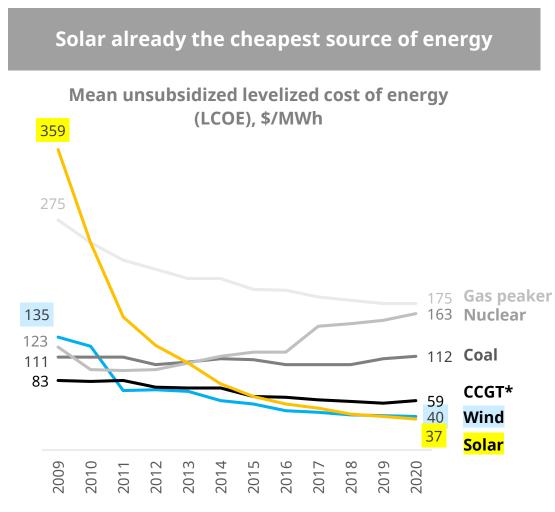
Led by a strategicallyminded and prudent management team with excellent track record Market-oriented strategy driving technology and business model innovation, capturing new opportunities such as energy storage

4 Strong and consistent operational and financial track record

5 Attractive valuation supported by strong fundamentals & balance sheet



Solar PV the most environmentally and economically attractive source of electricity, critical to any global decarbonization scenario



*CCGT = Combined Cycle Gas Turbine

Major economies have recently committed to ambitious decarbonization goals...

- China: Peak carbon by 2030, carbon neutrality by 2060
- **U.S.**: Rejoining Paris Climate Agreement; Biden Clean Energy Plan to achieve carbon neutrality in the power sector by 2035 and economy-wide by 2050; increase federal procurement of clean energy and technology; Biden Infrastructure Plan etc.
- **European Green Deal**: 55% emission reduction in 2030 relative to 1990, carbon neutrality by 2050
- Japan: Carbon neutrality by 2050and more

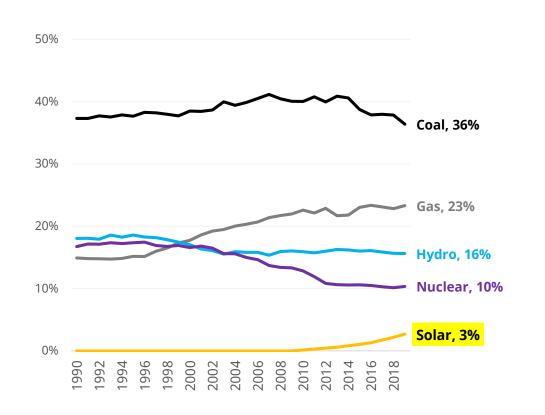
...while corporations are increasing demand for clean energy

- Many firms committing to 100% renewable energy. This contributes to lower energy costs and helps achieve corporate ESG goals (Environmental, Social & Governance)
- Key clean energy corporate off-takers: Amazon, Total, TSMC, Verizon, Facebook, General Motors, Dow Chemical, Anglo American, General Mills etc.

Massive growth potential as solar remains underpenetrated

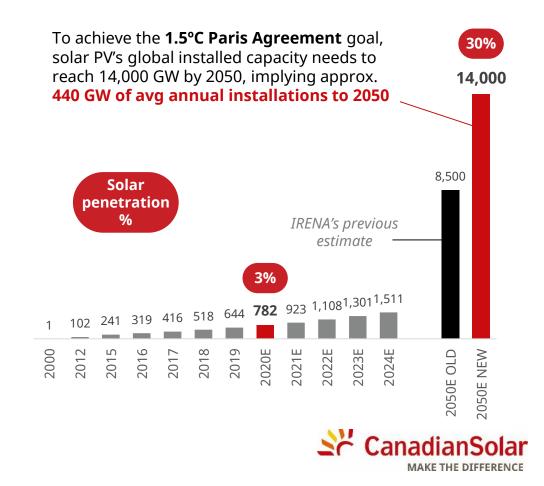


Electricity generation by fuel type



Solar's cumulative capacity base to reach 14,000 GW by 2050 from 780 GW in 2020

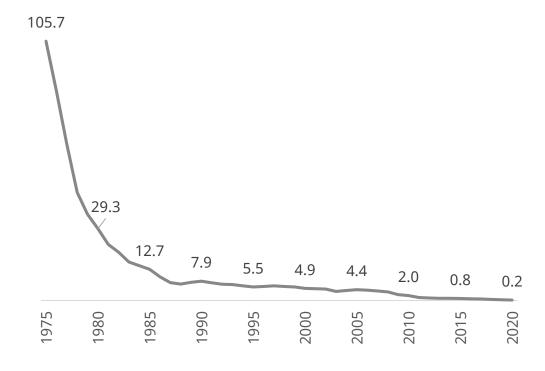
Global solar PV cumulative installations, GW



Solar PV modules nearing the bottom of the cost curve

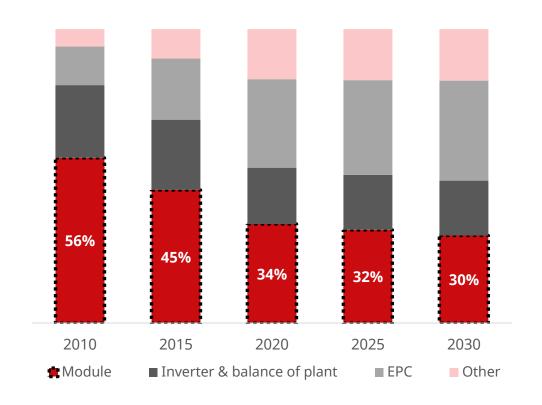
Solar module prices have declined dramatically

Solar PV module cost, US\$/W



Declining marginal benefit from further module price cuts

Capex split for utility-scale PV system

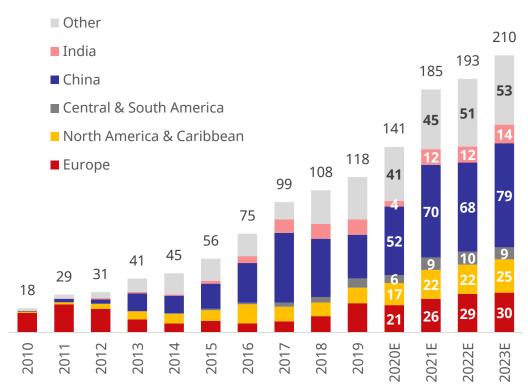




Significant growth visibility and healthier market dynamics

Strong growth outlook on a much larger market base: annual PV installations up 7x over the past decade





Forecasts are BNEF-estimated mid-points

Lower risk and higher return outlook in the solar industry

LOWER RISK:

- Independence from subsidies: grid parity driving lower market uncertainty from subsidy policy overhang; lower demand/supply mismatch volatility from subsidy deadlines;
- Greater market stability: faster demand and supply adjustments to market signals
- **Lower market concentration**: the number of 1 GW+ markets to grow from 6 in 2016 to 18-20 in 2021
- Larger market scale: Much larger and stabler global base of demand

HIGHER RETURNS:

- **Accelerating demand** for solar energy consumption and for solar energy assets
- Solar module prices approaching the bottom of the cost curve



Market leader in solar energy with a global footprint in project development and module manufacturing and sales

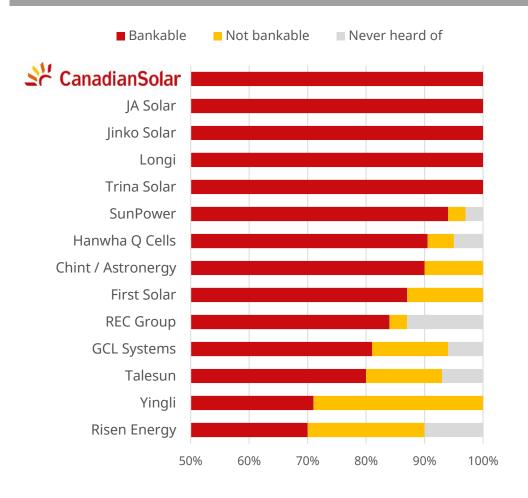


Our success is driven by our global-local teams and our culture of diversity

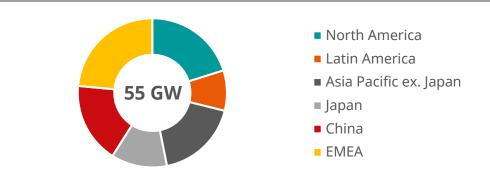


Top-tier, bankable and globally diversified solar module brand

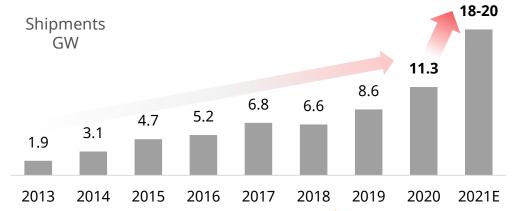
Most Bankable Module Supplier by BNEF with 100% bankability for 4 consecutive years







Shipment growth in 2021 to accelerate to c.65% in 2021E from c.30% historical CAGR



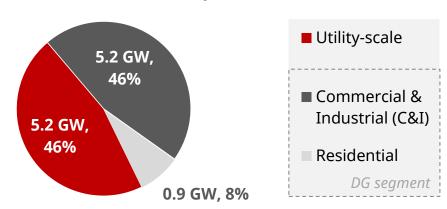
Source: Extract from Bloomberg New Energy Finance Module Bankability Survey, 2020. Solar brand bankability ratings are used by financial institutions across the world for credit analysis, indicating the likelihood that projects using the said solar products will be offered non-recourse financing by banks. Factors considered include quality and reliability of products and services, warranties, financial strength and track record.



Differentiated sales strategy focused on delivering high value-add system solutions to premium markets – driver of CSI Solar's stronger pricing power

CSI Solar is over-indexed to the distributed generation (DG) market segment as it accounts for >50% of our FY20 shipments (DG is c.38% of the global market)

FY20 shipments



DG market segment

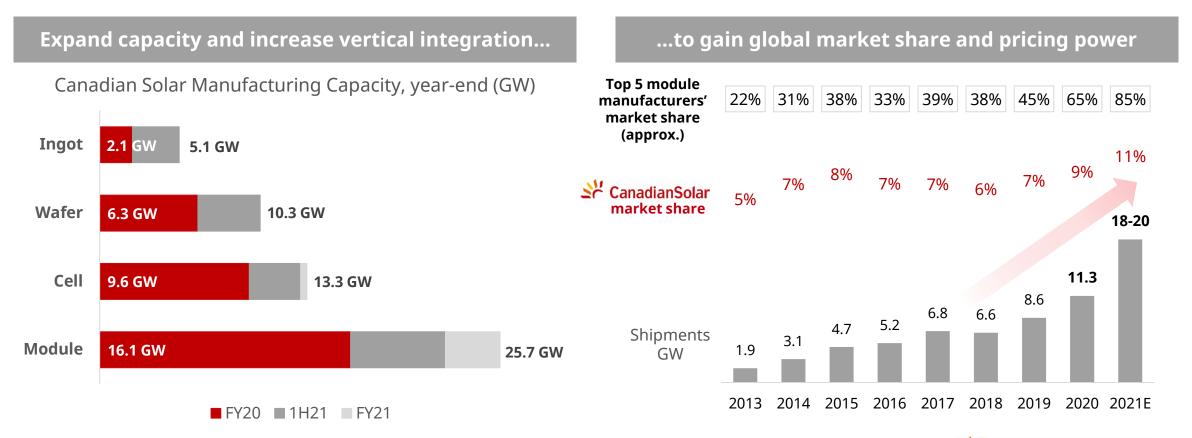
- ✓ Higher ASP / smaller volume orders
- ✓ Dedicated channel management
- ✓ Higher customer loyalty
- ✓ Greater demand stability
- ✓ Higher barriers to entry

Integrated System Solutions = Dedicated product management for high-value channels and markets (Module + Inverter + Battery Storage)

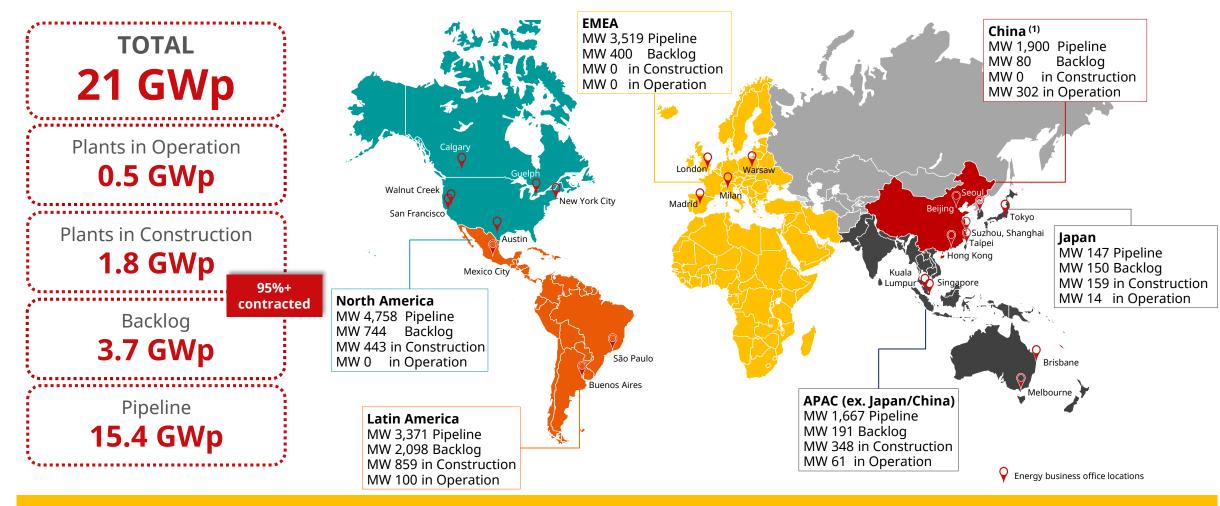
Product	and solution development	Value proposition based on user experience
Module	 High efficiency all-black modules for resi market Lightweight modules for Japanese market Heterojunction high power wattage modules, to be launched in H2 2021 	 Greater pricing power for top quality solutions & services Leverage existing channels to expand
Inverter	CSI Solar full power range own-made inverters for residential, C&I and utility-scale applications	premium product offeringBattery storage,
Storage	 Residential storage system, under development for Japan and U.S. markets 	power electronics and AI enablers of new business models
		CanadianSolar MAKE THE DIFFERENCE

Gaining global market share through capacity expansion

In the long term, with demand growth and supply consolidation both accelerating, **CSI Solar's strategy** is to expand capacity and increase the level of vertical integration. This will enable us to gain global market share, enhance pricing power, better control costs and improve our profitability over the long run **In the near term**, our capacity expansion plans remain flexible, taking into account upstream supply chain dynamics

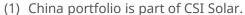


Large global project pipeline of 21 GWp of solar projects across the world



To unlock value in 6 GWp⁽²⁾ of contracted solar projects while continuing to grow our total pipeline

As of March 31, 2021. **Backlog** = Projects that have passed Rick Cliff Date and are expected to be built in 1-4 years. RCD depends on the country where the project is located and is defined as the date in which the project passes the last high-risk development stage (e.g. secured FIT/PPA, interconnection, land, regulatory/environmental approvals etc.) **Pipeline** = early- to mid-stage project opportunities currently under development that are yet to be de-risked. Definitions of backlog/pipeline consistent with industry practice. For more details, see form 6-K Q1 2021.



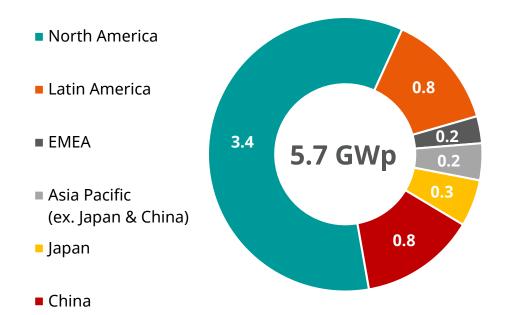
(2) Gross project capacity includes aggregate project stakes of c.680 MWp not owned by CSIQ.



Proven track record developing & building over 5.7 GWp solar projects worldwide

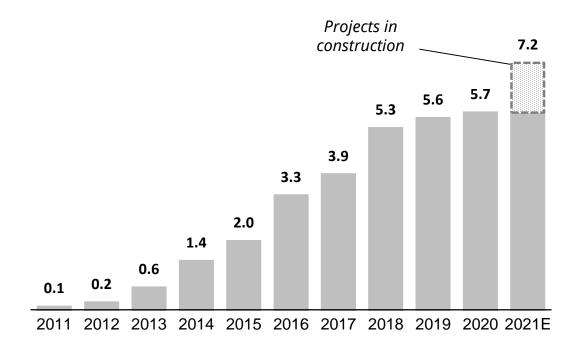
Expanded our solar project development track record to over 20 countries...

Regional mix



...and expect to exceed 7 GWp by the end of 2021

Cumulative power plants built and connected, GWp



100% track record in the delivery of projects in backlog



Leading presence in markets with strong fundamentals

Focus on low-risk, high growth markets

- North America: Potential legislations in the U.S. to allow CSIQ to capture greater value from solar and storage assets; future potential to build local investment vehicle.
- Latin America: Growth through both public auctions and private PPAs. Brazil over 2 GW of projects in backlog, expected to reach COD over the next few years; to feed into the FIP-IE vehicle. Mexico executing projects with current partners, market with strong fundamentals. Projects under development in Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic.
- **EMEA**: Expect significant growth driven by net zero carbon emissions targets; Italy currently working through legislation that would simplify the project development process. CSIQ also entering new European markets.
- Japan: Strong fundamentals; transition from feed-in-tariff to auctions market
- Asia Pacific ex. Japan and China: Increase presence in markets such as South Korea and explore opportunities in markets such as Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam.

 Completed exit from India market

Nearly 6 GW of contracted projects secured by long-term PPAs

Average length of FIT/PPA contracts					
U.S.	12-20				
Brazil	15-20				
Europe	~ 10				
Japan	~ 20				
South East Asia	~ 20				
Australia	10-20				



Unparalleled expertise in the solar development value chain across 20+ jurisdictions

Development

Execution

Operation+

- Origination, site selection, M&A (greenfield and brownfield opportunities)
- Environmental studies
- System design
- Financial modelling
- Secure land and interconnection
- PPA negotiation / auction participation
- Energy storage integration

→ Notice to Proceed (NTP)

Project exit at NTP:

- Smaller revenue, higher gross margin %
- Lower capital needs

- Financing and structuring of debt and equity
- EPC management:
 - Engineering
 - Procurement: Canadian Solar PV modules, centralized BOS
 - Construction management
- Testing and commissioning

→ Commercial Operation Date (COD)

Project exit at COD:

- Larger revenue, lower gross margin %
- Higher capital needs

- Operations and maintenance (O&M):
 - Maximize performance
 - > Technical inspections and repairs
 - > Real time remote monitoring
 - > Performance reporting
- Asset management
- Infrastructure fund / vehicles in Japan, Brazil, Europe for long term ownership
- Energy trading platform for operating assets

Maximize project valuation, accelerate cash turn, minimize risk exposure, focus on capturing long term returns of solar and battery storage project assets



Multiple levers of growth across project sales, services and investment vehicles

		2020 Actual	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
1	Development: Project sales Annual project sales. GWp	1.4	1.8 - 2.3	2.4 - 2.9	3.2 - 3.7	3.6 – 4.1	4.0 - 4.5	+25% CAGR (market +20%)
2	Services: O&M(1) + Asset Mgmt Operationa O&M projects, GWp	2.2	2.6	4.0	6.5	9.2	11.0	+40-50% CAGR in cumulative retained assets or projects in service
3	Investment Cumulative projects retained	118	200	400	760	960	1,000	By 2025, recurring cash flows to drive
	Partial (net & gross ⁽²⁾), solar projects	220	650	1,300	2,650	3,150	3,400	c.50% of Global Energy CF (from <1/5)

 COD MW mix approx. 30-50%, actual mix depends on market and project-specific conditions

- Capture additional operational value throughout the partial ownership period
- Expand base of stable longterm cash flows, improve predictability of earnings
- Recycle a large portion of the capital into developing new solar projects for growth
- *Power generation from partially-owned solar project vehicles reflected as earnings from unconsolidated investees

Note: Final timing and recognition of project sales may be impacted by various external factors. Targets are subject to change without notice; investors are encouraged to review the Risks section of the Company's annual report on Form 20-F.



⁽¹⁾ O&M = Operations and Maintenance.

⁽²⁾ Net projects retained represents CSIQ's net partial ownership of solar projects, the gross number represents the aggregate size of projects including the share which is not owned by CSIQ.

⁽³⁾ NTP = Notice to Proceed (pre-construction). COD = Commercial Operation Date (post-construction).

Increase value capture and earnings stability through capital partnerships

Entity	Location	CSIQ owner- ship	Type of assets	Gross volume, MWp	AUM, \$mn	Equity, \$mn	Avg market CAFD \$/MW
CSIF (1) (Canadian Solar Infrastructure Fund, TSE: 9284)	Japan	15%	Operational assets	184	740	450	>\$200k
JGIF (Japan Green Infrastructure Fund)	Japan	67%	Development & construction assets	>200 (2)	N/D ⁽³⁾	N/D	First offer rights to CSIF
FIP-IE (Listed Brazilian Participation Fund in Infrastructure – to be launched)	Brazil	Up to 20%	Operational assets	>600 (4)	N/D	N/D	c.\$40k
Various private and public vehicles (to be launched)	Europe (various)	c.40%	Construction & operational assets	>150 (4)	N/D	N/D	c.\$20k

- Optimize and maximize project valuation relative to individual project sales strategies
- Grow base of operating solar assets through partial ownerships and increase share of recurring income
- Mobilize and leverage 3rd party capital partners for growth
- Capture additional value in O&M, asset management, storage retrofit etc.

⁽⁴⁾ Initial asset dropdown, expected to grow over time. Total existing backlog in Brazil is >2 GW. E.U. funds to grow to >1 GW. Note: Table shows estimated projections for the Brazilian and European vehicles. Values are indicative and subject to change without notice.



⁽¹⁾ See following slide for more details. CAFD \$/MW for CSIF are actuals.

⁽²⁾ Assumes full deployment, as JGIF is a development fund and will not hold projects for long term cash flow.

⁽³⁾ Not disclosed or not available.

CSIF: Japan's largest publicly listed solar infrastructure fund

Canadian Solar Infrastructure Fund (TSE: 9284.T) 15% owned by CSIQ

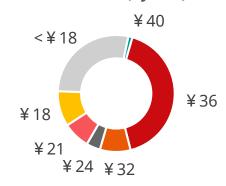


Total sponsor portfolio 22 projects, 295 MWp

Operational and under construction **10** projects, **174** MWp

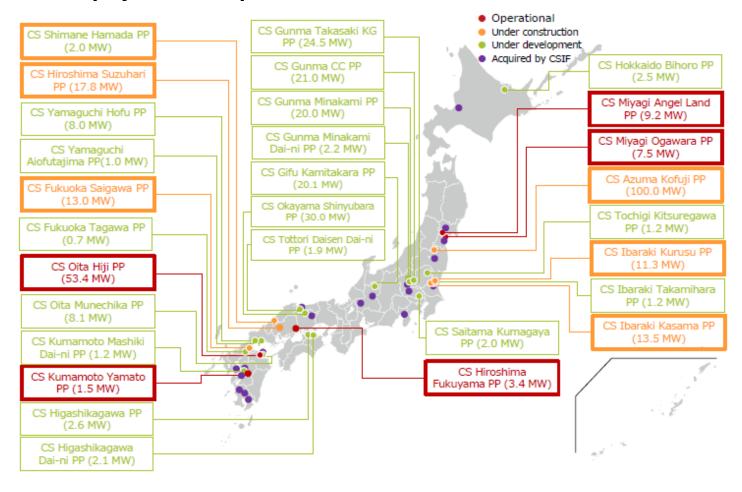
Under development **12** projects, **121** MWp

Sponsor portfolio FIT distribution (by MW)



50% of portfolio contracted at USD >0.30/kWh FIT!

Map of CSIF and sponsor (CSIQ) assets



⁽¹⁾ Median project valuation amounts estimated by Pricewaterhouse Coopers Sustainability LLC and Ernst & Young Transaction Advisory Services Co., Ltd. in project valuation reports as of each financial period end (half year) or acquisition. Valuation as at December 31, 2021.

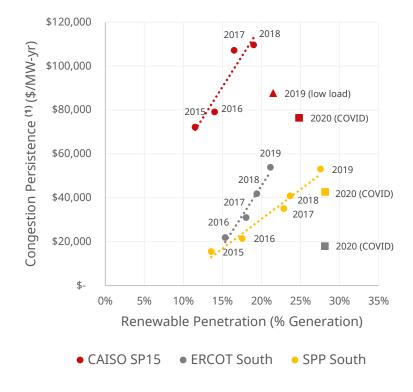
(2) As at May 21, 2021.



Increasing demand for energy storage with greater adoption of renewables

The value of battery storage is directly correlated with the penetration of renewable energy

Value of storage and renewable penetration across U.S. ISOs



Battery storage has unique advantages in providing grid services

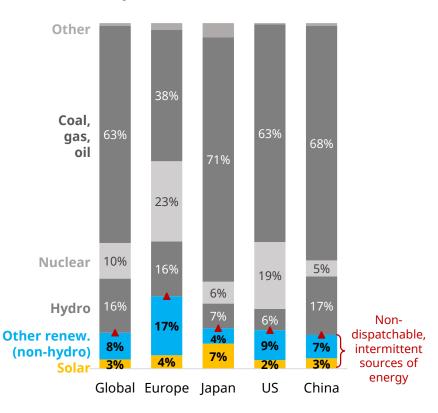
Increasing penetration of renewable energy lowers power costs and decarbonizes the power grid, but it creates price volatility and affects grid stability: battery storage can mitigate the effect of renewable energy on the grid

Advantages of battery storage:

- Modular, flexible size
- No startup costs, short ramp time
- Ability to charge and discharge
- Battery costs declining rapidly

The need for battery storage will only increase as renewable penetration continues to go up

Electricity mix %



Source: Ascend Analytics, BP.

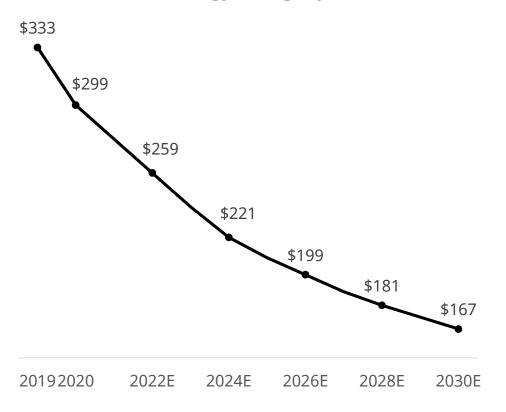
(1) Congestion persistence = value of storage to real-time energy prices based on the frequency and magnitude of energy price spikes. The volatility correlates to the opportunity for storage to arbitrage in the energy market.



Energy storage entering exponential market growth phase

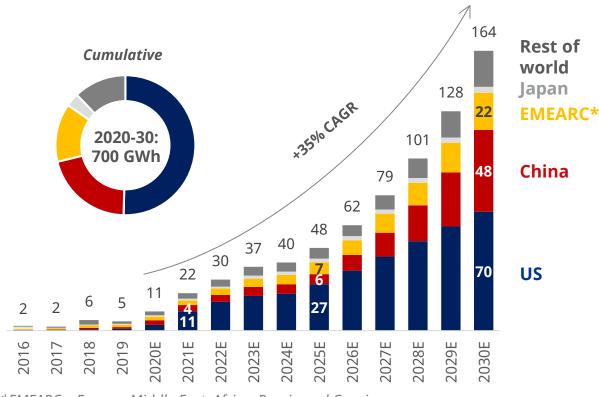
Rapid cost reductions improving the economics of battery storage solutions

Capital cost for a fully-installed large 4h duration AC energy storage system, \$/kWh



The U.S. market to account for half of the global storage market over the next decade

Energy Storage Annual Capacity Additions, GWh



*EMEARC = Europe, Middle East, Africa, Russia and Caspian



Building a leadership position in battery storage

- CSIQ to deliver 810-861 MWh battery storage projects in 2021 (CSI Solar)
- Diversified solar business model + global presence = competitive advantage in identifying early storage market opportunities
- Deep understanding of power grids and power markets to identify the markets/locations that maximize the value of storage

Battery Storage Solutions Integration (CSI Solar)

- Proprietary, integrated battery storage technological solutions
- Bankable fully-wrapped capacity and performance guarantees, supported by robust risk management strategies, financial modeling and warranty designs
- Long term operations & maintenance including battery capacity augmentation

Storage
pipeline,
MWh

Contracted/ In Construction	Forecast	Pipeline	Total
861	1,400	4,842	7,103

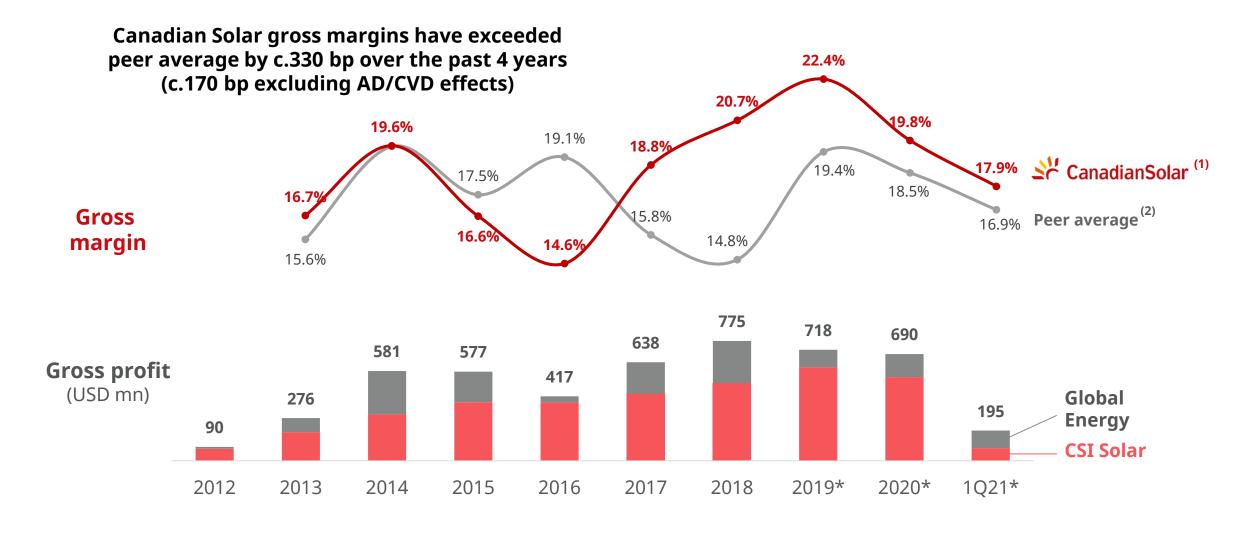
Battery Storage Project Development (Global Energy)

- Signing storage tolling and other off-take agreements with a variety of power purchasers
- Permitting/interconnection
- Financial modeling
- Fully integrated with solar development

In Operation	In Construction	Backlog	Pipeline	Total
3	1,201	1,100	14,574	16,978



Delivering industry-leading margins over the past several years



⁽¹⁾ Includes the effects of anti-dumping and countervailing duties in the U.S. Excluding this, margins would be c.130 bp lower for 2017-20, 150 bp higher for 2016 and unchanged for 2013-15.

⁽²⁾ Annual gross margin average of Jinko Solar, LONGi, Trina Solar, JA Solar and First Solar (where available). Source: Factset. *2019 onward segment margins revised to conform with current period presentation. Pre 2019 segment gross profit are for the former Module and System Solutions (MSS) and Energy business segments which may not be comparable (total gross profit unchanged).



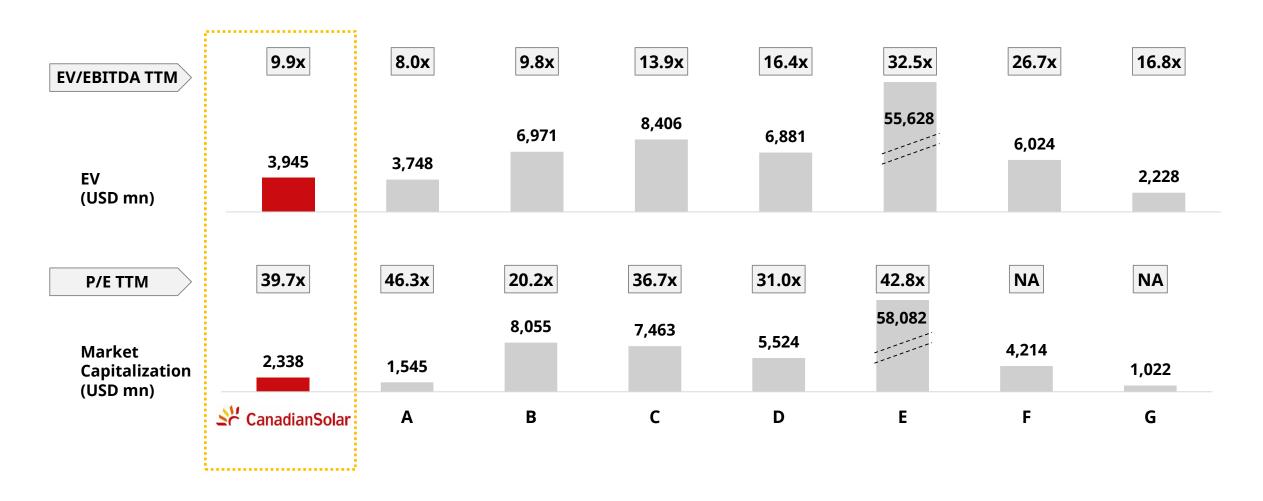
Attractive through-cycle ROIC of 10% and ROE of 16% over the past 7 years

In USD millions, except % data

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Cumulative Average
Total equity (book value)	730	833	899	1,060	1,273	1,425	1,893	
+ Long-term borrowings	134	607	493	404	394	619	446	
+ Short-term borrowings	726	1,157	1,600	1,958	1,028	933	1,202	
+ Other interest-bearing debt	150	176	577	408	543	402	533	
- Cash and equivalents	550	553	511	562	444	669	1,179	
- Cash to secure short-term debt	113	107	133	245	134	69	27	
Invested Capital	1,077	2,112	2,926	3,023	2,659	2,642	2,868	2,472
EBIT (non-GAAP)	356	260	143	251	399	278	208	
- 26.5% tax (Canadian statutory rate)	-94	-69	-38	-67	-106	-74	-55	
Net Operating Profit After Tax (NOPAT)	262	191	105	185	293	204	153	1,459
ROIC = NOPAT / Invested Capital	24.3%	9.1%	3.6%	6.1%	11.0%	7.7%	5.3%	9.6%
Net Income	240	172	65	100	237	172	147	1,132
ROE = Net income / Total equity	33.4%	21.0%	7.4%	9.6%	19.3%	12.3%	9.3%	16.1%



Canadian Solar trades at an attractive valuation relative to peers...



^{1.} The above relative valuation analysis is intended for illustration purposes only. Investors are encouraged to do their own due diligence based on own analysis of publicly available financial information.



^{2.} NA: Not applicable due to negative earnings.

^{3.} TTM Trailing Twelve Month data to the latest quarter available.

^{4.} Canadian Solar's EV/EBITDA calculation can be viewed on slide 33. Source for peer multiples: Factset data, company filings.

^{5.} Prices as at May 21, 2021, market close.

....supported by strong earnings performance...

Total Debt and Cash Breakdown										
	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21						
Short-term borrowings	1,016	1,065	1,202	1,217						
Long-term borrowings on project assets – current	180	238	199	264						
Capital leases - current	15	24	15	17						
Long-term borrowings	580	624	446	467						
Convertible notes	0	223	223	224						
Financing liabilities – non-current	75	78	82	81						
Capital leases - non-current	9	4	14	14						
Total debt	1,875	2,257	2,181	2,284						
Cash and equivalents	579	1,103	1,179	981						
Restricted cash - current:	399	445	458	539						
Total cash (for EV calculation)	579	1,103	1,179	981						
Net debt	1,297	1,154	1,002	1,303						

EBITDA Calculation										
	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21	TTM					
Total revenue	696	914	1,041	1,089	3,740					
- COGS	-549	-736	-900	-895	-3,079					
Gross profit	147	178	141	195	661					
- Operating expenses	-102	-119	-139	-151	-551					
Operating profit	45	59	2	43	150					
-/+ Other expenses/income	-1	-14	17	-5	-2					
+ Depreciation & amortization	48	56	59	62	225					
EBITDA (non-GAAP)	92	101	79	101	373					
Impairments	1	0	16	1	24					
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)*	93	101	95	102	397					

*EBITDA including impairments

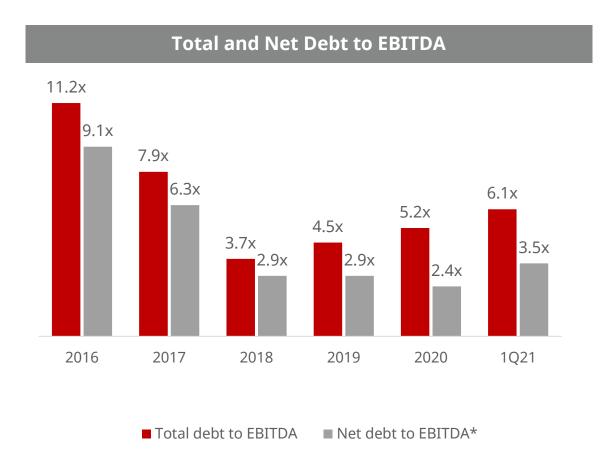
Market Capitalization \$2,338 mn Total Debt \$2,284 mn Total Cash \$981 mn Non-Controlling Interests \$304 mn

Enterprise Value \$3,945 mn EV/EBITDA TTM 9.9x/10.6x*

- 1. Source: Factset data, company filings.
- 2. Prices as at market close of May 21, 2021.
- 3. All Canadian Solar financials are actual reported values. For a reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP results, see accompanying table "GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliation" on slide 40.
- 4. A previous version of this table included restricted cash to secure debt in the net debt calculation the latest version excludes all restricted cash and is a stricter measure of leverage.



....and a strong balance sheet with adequate leverage



- Total and net debt to EBITDA are now at 6.1x and 3.5x respectively
- Slight uptick in leverage in Q1 2021 mainly due to higher project level non-recourse debt
- Excluding non-recourse debt, the ratios would be c.1.3x lower



Strategically-minded management team with excellent track record



Dr. Shawn QuChairman
Chief Executive Officer

- Founded Canadian Solar in 2001 with NASDAQ IPO in 2006
- Director & VP at Photowatt International S.A.
- Research scientist at Ontario Hydro (Ontario Power Generation)



Yan Zhuang President CSI Solar Co., Ltd.

- Head of Asia of Hands-on Mobile, Inc.
- Asia Pacific regional director of marketing planning and consumer insight at Motorola Inc.



Dr. Huifeng ChangSenior VP
Chief Financial Officer

- Co-Head of Sales & Trading at CICC US in New York
- CEO of CSOP Asset Management in Hong Kong
- Vice President of Citigroup Equity Proprietary Investment in New York



Ismael GuerreroCorporate VP
President of Energy Group

- President, Head of Origination and COO at TerraForm Global
- Vice President of Global Projects at Canadian Solar
- Director of Operations for Asia at the Global Sustainable Fund



Jianyi Zhang Senior VP Chief Compliance Officer

- Senior advisor to several Chinese law firms
- Senior assistant general counsel at Walmart Stores, Inc.
- Managing Partner at Troutman Sanders LLP



Guangchun Zhang Senior VP CSI Solar Co., Ltd.

- Vice President for R&D and Industrialization of Manufacturing Technology at Suntech Power Holdings
- Centre for Photovoltaic Engineering at the University of New South Wales and Pacific Solar Pty. Limited



Hanbing Zhang Chief Sustainability Officer CSI Solar Co., Ltd.

- Global Head of Marketing at Canadian Solar
- Founder and President of Women in Solar Energy, an industry association to promote the participation and career development of women in the solar industry

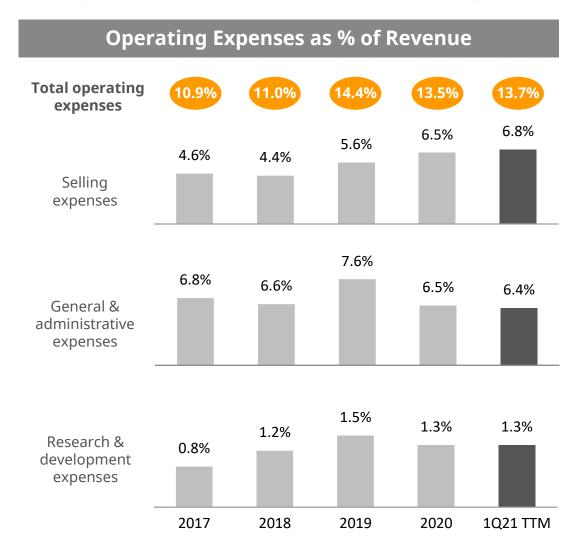




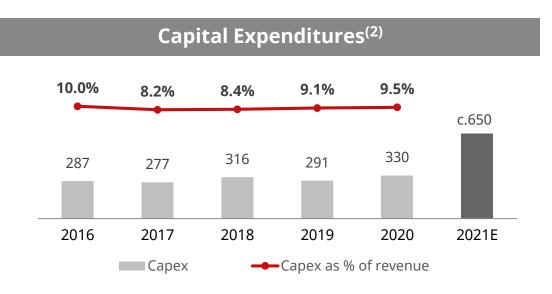
FINANCIALS



Disciplined management of opex, working capital and capex



Working Capital Days (1)										
Days	2017	2018	2019	2020	1Q21					
Inventory turnover	46	39	63	63	85					
Accounts receivable turnover	47	47	58	41	41					
Accounts payable turnover	115	107	140	117	132					
Cash conversion cycle	-22	-21	-19	-13	-6					



¹⁾ Inventory turnover days calculated as average gross inventory (adding back provisions) divided by cost of revenues x365

Account receivables days calculated as average gross accounts receivable (adding back bad debt allowance) divided by total revenues x365.

Accounts payable days calculated as average accounts payable divided by cost of revenues x365.





Consolidated income statement

USD millions except per share data	2018	2019	2020	yoy	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21	qoq	yoy
Net Revenue	3,745	3,201	3,476	9%	826	696	914	1,041	1,089	5%	32%
Cost of revenues	-2,970	-2,482	-2,787	12%	-602	-549	-736	-900	-895	-1%	49%
Gross profit	775	718	690	-4%	223	147	178	141	195	38%	-13%
Selling expenses	-165	-180	-224	24%	-53	-53	-54	-64	-84	31%	60%
General and administrative expenses	-245	-243	-226	-7%	-53	-46	-56	-70	-67	-4%	27%
Research and development expenses	-44	-47	-45	-4%	-10	-11	-14	-10	-12	24%	24%
Other operating income, net	45	11	26		6	9	5	5	13		
Total operating expenses, net	-410	-460	-469	2%	-110	-102	-119	-139	-151	9%	38%
Income from operations	365	259	220	-15%	113	45	59	2	43	n/m	-62%
Net interest expense	-95	-69	-63		-16	-15	-16	-16	-11		
Gain (loss) on change in fair value of derivatives	-19	-22	50		33	-2	13	6	13		
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	7	10	-65		-34	-2	-27	-2	-20		
Investment income (loss)	41	2	-9		-14	2	-6	10	1		
Income tax benefit (expense)	-62	-42	2		29	-9	-21	2	-14		
Equity in earnings (loss) of unconsolidated investees	6	29	11		0	2	6	3	1		
Net income	242	167	147		111	20	9	7	14		
Less: net income attributable to non-controlling nterests	5	-5	0		1	0	0	0	-9		
Net income attributable to Canadian Solar Inc.	237	172	147	-14%	111	21	9	7	23	243%	-79%
Earnings per share - basic	4.02	2.88	2.46		1.86	0.35	0.15	0.11	0.38		
Earnings per share – diluted	3.88	2.83	2.38	-14%	1.84	0.34	0.15	0.11	0.36	227%	-80%



Summary balance sheet

USD millions	4Q18	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Cash and cash equivalents	444	370	438	526	669	619	579	1,103	1,179	981
Restricted cash - current	481	516	526	515	527	494	399	445	458	539
Accounts receivable	498	389	455	449	437	385	422	494	409	396
Inventories	262	385	338	413	554	632	547	625	696	934
Project assets - current	934	920	690	910	604	583	654	544	748	756
Other current assets	455	510	448	532	462	600	595	711	696	802
Total current assets	3,074	3,090	2,895	3,345	3,253	3,313	3,196	3,921	4,186	4,408
Restricted cash - non-current	16	26	17	7	10	10	17	14	3	3
Property, plant and equipment	885	933	958	996	1,046	977	970	989	1,158	1,265
Net intangible assets and goodwill	16	20	19	24	23	22	22	22	22	21
Project assets - non-current	352	393	404	238	483	442	493	589	390	327
Solar power systems	55	60	57	53	53	51	50	87	158	155
Investments in affiliates	126	128	153	150	153	68	79	78	78	74
Other non-current assets	369	423	536	495	446	433	432	491	542	586
Total non-current assets	1,819	1,983	2,144	1,963	2,214	2,003	2,063	2,271	2,351	2,431
TOTAL ASSETS	4,893	5,073	5,039	5,308	5,467	5,316	5,259	6,193	6,537	6,839
Short-term borrowings	1,028	1,071	1,080	1,056	933	910	1,016	1,065	1,202	1,217
Long-term borrowings on project assets-current	266	280	177	262	286	183	180	238	199	264
Accounts and notes payable	749	934	926	1,006	1,131	1,048	933	1,103	1,225	1,395
Other payables	408	380	440	453	446	410	449	458	509	588
Tax equity liabilities	158	158	50	53	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other current liabilities	339	241	258	250	296	282	213	305	453	409
Total current liabilities	2,948	3,064	2,931	3,080	3,092	2,833	2,791	3,170	3,588	3,874
Long-term borrowings	394	434	463	526	619	666	580	624	446	467
Convertible notes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	223	223	224
Other non-current liabilities	278	302	323	336	331	324	339	361	387	400
Total non-current liabilities	672	736	786	862	950	989	919	1,207	1,056	1,091
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,620	3,800	3,717	3,942	4,042	3,823	3,710	4,377	4,644	4,965
Common shares	703	704	703	704	704	686	686	687	687	687
Retained earnings	622	605	668	726	794	904	925	934	940	963
Other equity	-100	-79	-91	-103	-105	-138	-103	-119	-57	-80
Total Canadian Solar Inc. shareholders' equity	1,226	1,230	1,280	1,327	1,393	1,452	1,508	1,501	1,570	1,570
Non-controlling interests	47	43	42	38	32	41	41	315	322	304
TOTAL EQUITY	1,273	1,273	1,322	1,366	1,425	1,493	1,549	1,816	1,893	1,874



GAAP to non-GAAP reconciliation

In USD millions	FY19	FY20	4Q20	1Q21
GAAP net income	167	147	7	14
Add back:				
Income tax expense (benefit)	42	-2	-2	14
Net interest expense	69	63	16	11
Non-GAAP EBIT	278	208	21	39
Add back:				
Depreciation & amortization	159	208	59	62
Non-GAAP EBITDA	437	415	79	101
Add back:				
Impairments	42	30	16	1
Non-GAAP adjusted EBITDA	479	445	95	102

- To supplement financial disclosures presented in accordance with GAAP, the Company uses non-GAAP measures which are adjusted from the most comparable GAAP measures for certain items as described herein.
- The Company presents non-GAAP values for EBITDA so that readers can better understand the underlying operating performance of the business, excluding the effect of non-cash costs such as depreciation, amortization and impairments.
- The non-GAAP numbers are not measures of financial performance under U.S. GAAP, and should not be considered in isolation or as an alternative to other measures determined in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP measures may differ from non-GAAP measures used by other companies, and therefore their comparability may be limited.

New corporate structure and reporting (from Q4 2020)

Historical reporting structure

Module and System Solutions (MSS) Business

- Solar modules
- Solar system kits
- Other materials, components and services (inc. EPC)

Energy Business

- Solar power projects (inc. China Energy)
- Operations and maintenance (O&M)
- Electricity revenue (inc. China Energy)
- Other development and services



New reporting structure

CSI Solar (entity to be listed in China) (1)

- Solar modules
- Solar system kits
- Battery energy storage solutions new
- China Energy (inc. solar power projects, EPC services and electricity revenue) – *formerly within the Energy Business*
- Other materials, components and services (inc. EPC)

Global Energy

- Solar and energy storage power projects (global ex. China) – storage new
- O&M and asset management services
- Other development services (inc. electricity revenue and other for global ex. China)

(1) As of December 31, 2020, Canadian Solar owned 80% of CSI Solar, with the remaining 20% owned by strategic investors who purchased CSI Solar shares during the pre-IPO transaction. An additional 5% of CSI Solar shares were purchased by CSI Solar's employee stock ownership plan ("ESOP"), for which the vesting condition is the successful completion of the IPO. Both the CSI Solar and Global Energy segments are fully consolidated within Canadian Solar.



