



Imprint: "Sustainability Report 2014"

Canadian Solar Inc., 545 Speedvale Avenue West Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1K 1E6

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I believe that easy access to clean, affordable energy is a basic human right. I want to see a future where our children will be able to use renewable energy in their households for cooking, heating, cooling and other energy needs; a future where companies will be powered in a way that ensures sustainable development; and a future where everyone lives in a clean environment, unthreatened by climate change. To me, solar power will definitely be one of the driving forces leading us into this new age.

I founded Canadian Solar Inc. back in 2001 when solar energy was a very unfamiliar term, not to mention the solar energy industry. We started with a small solar power charger for automobiles, a 3 W battery charger. Step by step, we have made big progress as a company, along with the solar industry in proliferating the use of solar energy around the world. Today, the worldwide solar industry has become one of the fastest growing sectors, providing millions of jobs to people around the world.

As a company, we at Canadian Solar are doing our utmost to ensure that clean, renewable energy is available not only to the privileged few, but also to people living in regions and countries with no access to electricity. We have made significant strides in bringing cheap, clean energy to over 90 countries on six continents by providing solar modules to customers building large scale utility solar plants in the USA, the UK, Honduras, Turkey, India, Thailand, China, Japan and many more. At the same time, Canadian Solar and its subsidiary, Recurrent Energy, have also developed solar power plants in Canada, the USA, the UK, China and Japan as part of our own company holdings. By the end of 2014, over 10 GW of Canadian Solar modules have been installed in various solar systems worldwide.

Our overall goal, and indeed, our mission, is to arrive at an end-game where the use of photovoltaic energy is as commonplace as refrigerators or microwaves are in our households. This will also grant a level of sociopolitical freedom in removing households from being wholly dependent on utility companies. In addition, by achieving affordability and widespread availability of solar energy, employment opportunities are generated by the growth of the industry in general, and sectors such as architectural planning and construction, information technology, and environmental sustainability will benefit in particular.

By alleviating the global energy crisis with solar energy, shifting from heavily polluting fossil fuels to renewable energy, we are protecting the environment and combating global warming by striking directly at the root of the problem.

Our goal is to ultimately maintain clear-cut principles – socially responsible business practice with stable profits that result from responsible operations. We believe this is what will maintain the interest and faith of our customers, investors, and the global community at large. Such goals are viable only through our strict adherence to market regulations, internal sustainability policies, and numerous safety protocols and will ensure our quality standards are maintained over the years. It is my firm belief that social good and financial success need not be separated. Our past 14 years of sustainable business growth is a testament to this possibility. I am very proud of what we have achieved since 2001.

I would like to conclude by saying that we owe our success over the years to our customers, suppliers, partners and our employees. We are equally indebted to the governments of all the countries that support solar initiatives, like Germany, the UK, the USA, Japan, India, China and many others.

Let us unite together to make the difference!

Sincerely, Dr. Shawn Qu

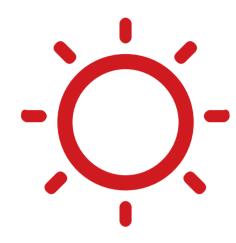
KEY SUSTAINABILITY FACTS THAT MAKE THE DIFFERENCE

THE NUMBER
OF HABITABLE
PLANETS
WE KNOW OF:
ONE



OUR
COMMITMENT
TO
SUSTAINABILITY:
100%

01 ECONOMICHIGHLIGHTS



NET REVENUES

Increased net revenues of almost 79%, or \$1.3 billion in 2014

> How it makes the difference:

Strengthens our platform for sustainable growth

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share increased 552%, from \$0.63 in 2013 to \$4.11 in 2014

> How it makes the difference:

Strong financial performance attracts more investment to sustainable solar energy

SALES

Total GW sold increased 64%, from 1.89 GW in 2013 to 3.1 GW in 2014

> How it makes the difference:

Equivalent to ${\rm CO_2}$ sequestration of more than 50 million tree seedlings grown for 10 years

MARKET LEADERSHIP

We achieved leading market share in Canada, Japan, India, Thailand, Pakistan and Central America in 2013 with our solar module sales

> How it makes the difference:

It created the foundation to do the same again in 2014, while still focusing on our core markets in North America, EMEA and the Pacific Rim

ACQUISITION

80

We acquired Recurrent Energy for \$265 million

> How it makes the difference:

It increased our total solar project pipeline by approximately 4.0 GW to 8.5 GW_{DC} , and our late-stage, utility-scale solar project pipeline by approximately 1.0 GW_{DC} to 2.4 GW_{DC}

02 ENVIRONMENTAL HIGHLIGHTS



OWN ENERGY GENERATION

Energy generation from own PV plants increased by over 300%

> How it makes the difference:

- · Offsets 300% more CO₂ emissions
- $\cdot\;$ Creates a firm foundation for listing our own Yield-Co.

ENERGY CONSUMED

Energy consumed increases at half the rate of increases in sales

> How it makes the difference:

Beneficial economies of scale reduce costs and environmental impact

WATER CONSUMPTION

Luoyang Plant in China renovates sewage station and implements water reuse engineering

> How it makes the difference:

Reduced per piece wafer water consumption by about 22%

WATER RECYCLED

Water recycling efficiency at our manufacturing facilities in China increased from 53% in 2013 to 59% in 2014, a 6% increase

> How it makes the difference:

Reduces the environmental impact of every module sold

CO, EMISSIONS

CO₂ dropped by more than 15% per kWh since 2011 and this is a conservative estimate

> How it makes the difference:

Every kW produced offsets many times the CO₂ that would be produced if the same energy were to be produced from non-renewable sources

MATERIALS EFFICIENCIES

- Luoyang Plant updates factory production equipment and reduces manual work, the use of alcohol (by 77%) and silicone rubber (by 33%)
- > How it makes the difference:

Lower costs and reduced environmental impact

- **2.** Changshu Plant switches from immersion welding to spray welding instead
- > How it makes the difference:

Flux usage for production 1 GW of modules decreased over 20%, from 38,489 liters in 2013 to 29,567 liters in 2014

- **3.** Suzhou plant cuts chromium trioxide from the production process entirely in 2014
- > How it makes the difference:

This 100% reduction in the use of a hazardous compound means over 360 tons of the material will no longer be going out into the environment

03 SOCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



EMPLOYER BRAND

- · Ranked #1 for corporate social responsibility in Randstad Awards 2014
- Ranked #4 out of 150 corporations for Most Attractive Employer in Canada
- > How it makes the difference:
- · Enables us to attract and retain the best employees
- · More than 930 new jobs created 2014

TRAINING

Training expenditure in China increases 31%

> How it makes the difference:

More training leads to better quality, happier customers and reduced impact on the environment

EQUALITY

0% discrimination

> How it makes the difference:

All employees enjoy the same rights and priviliges regardless of gender, race or nationality which enables us to attract and retain high-quality employees

FAIR TRADE

0% purchase of conflict minerals and 0% use of child or forced labor

> How it makes the difference:

All our stakeholders can enjoy working for a cleaner environment with a clean conscience

INTRODUCTORY NOTES

REPORTING METHODOLOGY

The following sustainability report has been prepared according to the *Global Reporting Initiative™ (GRI) G4 CORE option*, the global standard for sustainability reports. We elected to follow the GRI G4 standard because it is widely accepted as the benchmark of sustainability reporting. The seriousness with which we approach sustainability as an organization demands nothing less.

ASSURANCE

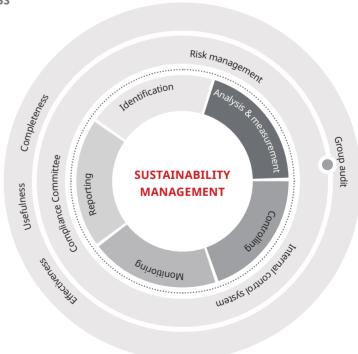
Our policy is to seek external assurance for all aspects of the report for future editions and to include assurances in this report for those sections where they do exist. These come largely from our audited 2014 Annual Report, which has been regularly and clearly referenced throughout this document. Our auditors, Deloitte,

assured the annual report. The reason not every aspect is externally assured is that this is the first time we are submitting the GRI G4 CORE report and do not yet have resources in place to assure all aspects. Our Global Marketing Director, Marc Wallowy, and our sustainability committee, represented at board level, are committed to assuring all aspects of future reports.

DATE OF MOST RECENT PREVIOUS REPORT

December 31, 2013. This is the first year we have presented a sustainability report in the GRI G4 Core format, so a restatement of information, a list of changes to scope or aspect boundaries are not relevant for this report. Our sustainability reporting cycle is annual, with year-end on December 31.

CANADIAN SOLAR SUSTAINABILITY
MANAGEMENT PROCESS



MAKE THE DIFFERENCE

CONTENT

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COMPANY OVERVIEW

I. ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE

1. COMPANY OVERVIEW





LISTED ON NASDAQ (CSIQ) IN 2006



TOP 3
SOLAR COMPANY
BY REVENUE
AND
PROFITS IN
2014



9 GW PROJECT PIPELINE



10 GW
OF SOLAR MODULES
SHIPPED



GLOBAL FOOTPRINT AND BRAND



Guelph, Canada Global Headquarters
San Francisco, US Recurrent Energy
San Ramon, US USA Headquarters

Panama Sales & Global Energy Subsidiary

Sao Paulo, Brazil Sales Subsidiary

London, UK Sales, Project & Structured Finance Subsidiary

Munich, Germany EMEA Headquarters

Ankara, Turkey Sales Team Abu Dhabi, UAE Sales Subsidiary Madrid, Spain Sales Subsidiary Johannesburg, ZAF Sales Subsidiary Suzhou, China China Headquarters Sales Subsidiary Bangalore, India Singapore Sales Subsidiary Seoul, South Korea Sales Subsidiary Tokyo, Japan Japan Headquarters

Hong Kong Sales Office, Project & Structured Finance Subsidiary

Melbourne, Australia Sales & Project Subsidiary

Ontario, Canada Module Factory
Suzhou, China Module Factory
Changshu, China Cell Factory
Lucyang China Inget & Wafer Fact

Luoyang, China Ingot & Wafer Factory
Hai Phong, Vietnam Module Factory

GROWTH PERSPECTIVE GROWTH PERSPECTIVE

2. GROWTH PERSPECTIVE

OUR FUTURE LIES IN STRONG SECULAR GROWTH IN DEMAND FOR SOLAR ENERGY.

Demand for electricity is not going out of fashion, with global demand growth expected to track GDP

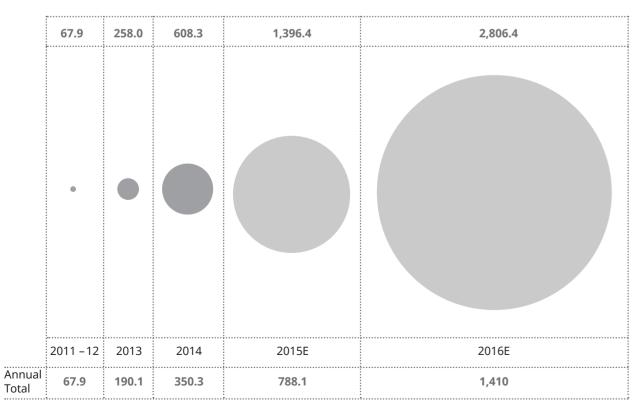
- Electricity consumption is expected to grow in line with GDP
- · Aging fleet of coal and nuclear assets are expected to be decommissioned
- Environmental compliance is expected to force cost of conventional sources of electricity higher
- Cost of solar energy is expected to continue to decline as technology improves and economies of scale from widespread adoption prevail

Renewable energy additions already surpass conventional energy, and solar is expected to be the fastest growing source of electricity

- In 2014, solar PV and other renewable energy capacity additions surpassed conventional energy for the first time, and solar PV is expected to dominate
- · Over the next 20 years the solar industry is expected to generate over \$5 trillion of cumulative revenue

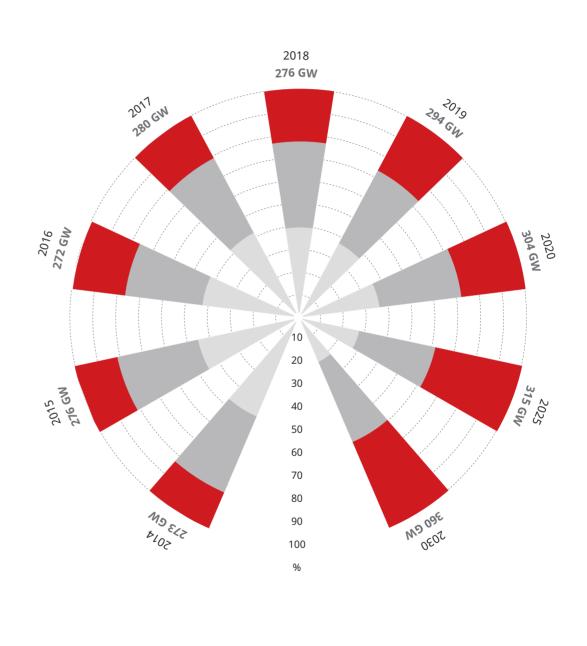
SOLAR POWER PLANTS BUILT AND CONNECTED

Cumulative in MW



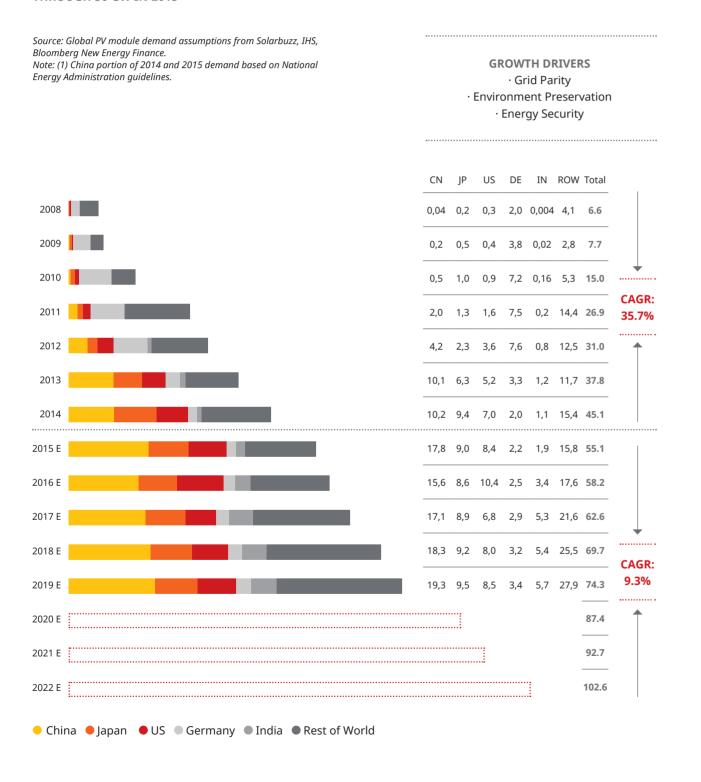
18

GLOBAL CAPACITY ADDITIONS



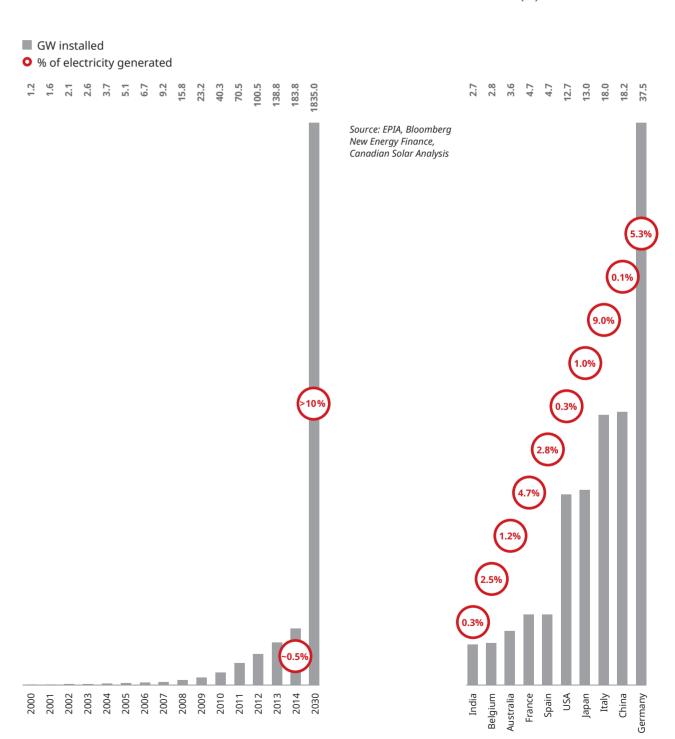
ConventionalOther RenewableSolar PV

GLOBAL ANNUAL PV INSTALLATION TO BREAK THROUGH 50 GW IN 2015





SOLAR PV INSTALLATIONS BY COUNTRY (GW) ELECTRICITY CONTRIBUTION (%)



3. COMPANY STRUCTURE

The following Standard Disclosures provide an overview of our key organizational characteristics, in order to provide context for subsequent, more detailed reporting against other sections of the guidelines.

OFFICIAL NAME, ADDRESS AND DETAILS OF OUR ORGANIZATION

Our legal and commercial name is Canadian Solar Inc. and our principal executive office and principal place of business is located at 545 Speedvale Avenue West, Guelph, Ontario, Canada N1K 1E6. Our telephone number at this address is (1-519) 837-1881 and our fax number is (1-519) 837-2550.

CANADIAN SOLAR
OPERATES SUCCESSFUL SUBSIDIARIES

IN 20 COUNTRIES



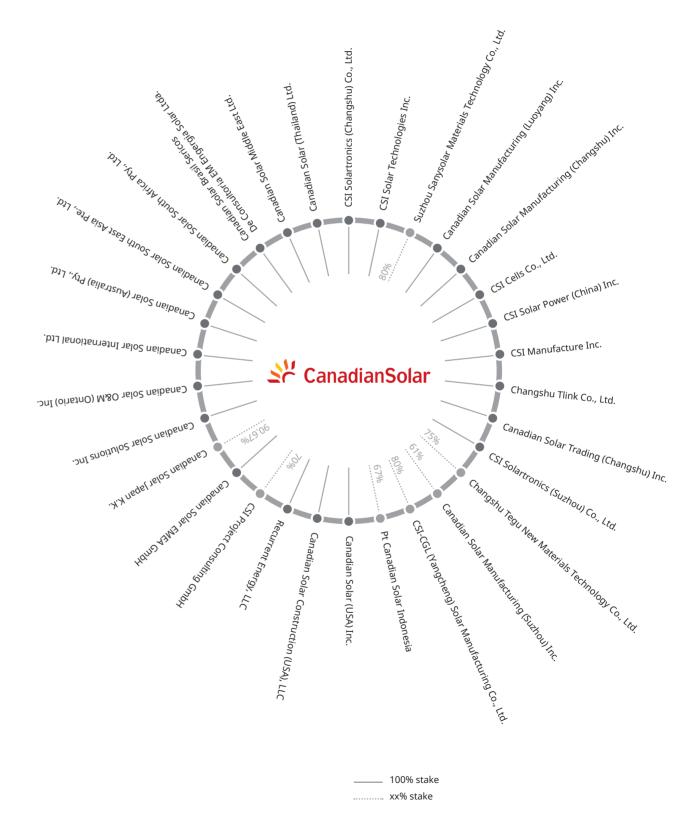
ON 6 CONTINENTS

Places we operate in include: Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Germany, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Panama, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Thailand, Turkey, U.A.E., United Kingdom, Vietnam and the USA. All operations fall within the scope of this report, as detailed under *Material Aspects G4 – 17.*

OWNERSHIP AND LEGAL FORM

Canadian Solar Inc. was incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario, Canada in October 2001 and is a publicly held company listed on the NASDAQ (CSIQ). We changed our jurisdiction by continuing under the Canadian federal corporate statute, the CBCA, effective June 1, 2006. As a result, we are governed by the CBCA. (In *Canadian Solar annual report 2014*, see "Item 4. Information on the Company – C. Organizational Structure" for additional information on our corporate structure, including a list of our major subsidiaries.)

GROUP LEGAL STRUCTURE



ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE G4-7/8 ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE G4-4/G4-7/G-8

MARKETS AND CUSTOMERS SERVED

Our primary customers are distributors, system integrators, project developers and installers/EPC companies. A small number of customers have historically accounted for a major portion of our net revenues. In 2012, 2013 and 2014, our top five customers by net revenues collectively accounted for approximately 25.5%, 38.3% and 33.6%, respectively, of our total net revenues. Sales to our largest customer in those years accounted for 8.4%, 13.3% and 7.4%, respectively, of our total net revenues.

We sell our products primarily under two types of arrangements:



sales contracts to distributors



sales to systems integrators, installers/EPC companies & project developers

The following table from page 40 of our audited 2014 Annual Report sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain information relating to our total net revenues derived from our customers categorized by their geographic locations for the periods indicated:

| Years ended December 31 | 20 | 12 | 20 | 13 | 20 | 14 |
|----------------------------|---|-------|---|-------|---|-------|
| Region | Total Net Revenues (in thousands of \$) | % | Total Net Revenues (in thousands of \$) | % | Total Net Revenues (in thousands of \$) | % |
| Asia and others | 296,117 | 22.9 | 885,741 | 53.5 | 924,879 | 31.2 |
| Americas | 342,252 | 26.4 | 588,279 | 35.6 | 1,795,490 | 60.7 |
| Europe | 656,460 | 50.7 | 180,336 | 10.9 | 240,258 | 8.1 |
| Total | 1,294,829 | 100.0 | 1,654,356 | 100.0 | 2,960,627 | 100.0 |



3.1 GW WORTH OF PV MODULES SHIPPED IN 2014. ENOUGH TO COVER OVER 2200 FOOTBALL FIELDS,

OR REPLACE 3 NUCLEAR POWER STATIONS.

As we expand our manufacturing capacity and enhance our brand name, we continue to develop new customer relationships in a wider range of geographic markets to decrease our market concentration. In 2013, we significantly increased our total number of customers and achieved a leading market share in share in module sales in Canada, Japan, India, Thailand, Pakistan and Central America, which we maintained in 2014.

In 2015, we will seek to maintain a leading market share in these markets and, at the same time, explore several emerging solar markets, including Southeast Asia, Africa, Central Asia and Latin America. While we will expand into new markets, we expect that our near term major markets will be North America and the Asia Pacific region.

G4 – 4

OUR PRIMARY BRANDS, PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Canadian Solar is one of the world's largest and foremost solar power brands. More specifically, we are a leading provider of solar power products and system solutions with operations in North America, South America, Europe, Africa, the Middle East, Australia and Asia.

We design, develop, and manufacture solar wafers, solar cells and solar power products, and our solar power products include standard solar modules and specialty solar products. In recent years, we have increasingly focused on our total solutions business, which consists primarily of solar power project development, EPC services, O&M services, electricity revenue generation and sales of solar system kits.

BUSINESS MODEL OVERVIEW

| | | | | | , | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Canadian Solar products | Ingots Mono- & Polycrystalline | Wafers Mono- & Polycrystalline | PV Cells Mono- & Polycrystalline | PV Modules Mono- & Poly- crystalline | Rooftop Systems Kit & PV System Components Energy Storage Systems Off-grid products, including Distributed Generation Solutions Micro-grid | | Develop, own & operate projects Sell power to utility, residential & commercial customers |
| Canadian Solar position | | | High-efficiency Poly cell technology Smart modules | Amongst TOP 3 module manufacturers in the world | Versatile product portfolio for different customer needs | 9 GW _{DC} global utility- scale project pipeline | Yield Co. to be potentially launched in 2016 |

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A BRAND THAT MAKES THE DIFFERENCE

Before getting into the specifics of our products and services, a brief introduction to our brand. While our market offerings continually evolve with innovation and changing market needs, the promise at the heart of our brand remains constant: Canadian Solar is here to make the difference to all those whose lives we touch. This applies equally to customers, employees, investors and the communities we operate in. It also applies very

particularly to the environment. The extent to which we live this promise around the world, every day, is made apparent by the continually growing library of stories on our website that bring the impact we have on the world around us to life.

We invite you to experience the stories for yourself at www.canadiansolar.com/making-the-difference.html.





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Canadian Solar CS6P-P modules on the rooftops of the world's largest furniture company

STANDARD SOLAR MODULES

Our standard solar modules are arrays of interconnected solar cells in weatherproof encapsulation. We produce a wide variety of standard solar modules, ranging from 3 W to over 330 W in power and using multi-crystalline or mono-crystalline cells in several different design patterns. Our mainstream solar modules include

standard CS6V (50 cells), CS6P (60 cells), CS6X (72 cells) and Diamond CS6K-P-FG (60 cells, double-glass) modules, in which 6-inch solar wafers are used, the majority being multi-crystalline wafers. The mainstream modules are designed for residential, commercial and utility applications. Small modules are for specialty applications.

6-INCH STEPS TOWARD A RENEWABLE FUTURE:

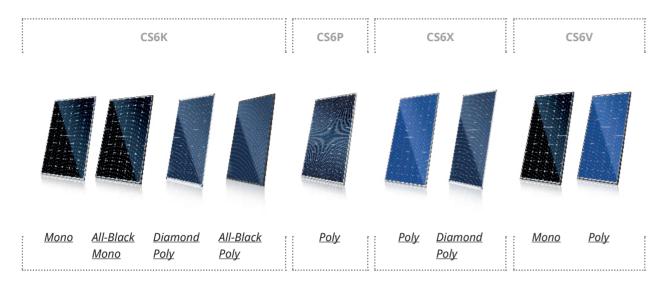
6 INCH

6-INCH SOLAR **CELLS ARE USED IN** MOST OF **OUR MAINSTREAM** MODULES.

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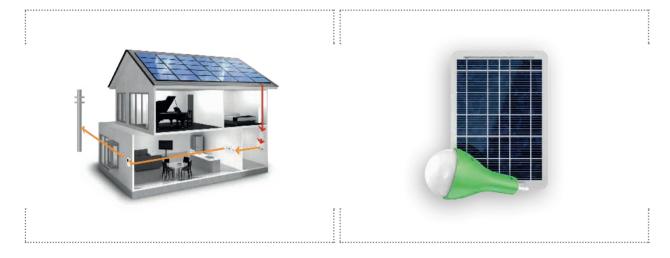
ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE G4-4

SOLAR MODULES



ON-GRID SYSTEM KITS

OFF-GRID SOLAR POWER SYSTEMS



We launched our Quartech modules in March 2013. Quartech modules use 4-busbar solar cell technology which improves module reliability and efficiency. We produced and shipped Quartech modules in large volume in 2014. CS6P (6 x 10 cell layout) Quartech modules have power output between 255 W and 265 W, which enables us to offer customers modules with high power. We launched and started shipping Diamond modules in October 2014.

Diamond modules are designed with double-glass encapsulation, which is more reliable for harsh environments and ready for 1500 V solar systems. We design our standard solar modules to be durable under harsh weather conditions and easy to transport and install. We sell our standard solar modules primarily under our brand name. Since we began selling our solar module products in March 2002, we have increased our annual module production capacity to 3.0 GW as of December 31, 2014.



ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE

SPECIALTY SOLAR PRODUCTS

Our specialty solar products include the Andes Solar Home System and the Maple Solar System.

The Andes Solar Home System, or Andes SHS, is an offgrid solar system designed to provide an economical source of electricity to homes and communities without access to grid electricity or where electricity supply is scarce. The Andes SHS is portable, light-weight, and easy to set-up, making it ideal for situations where emergency power is required.

Our Maple Solar System is an economical, safe and clean energy solution for families who burn kerosene for lighting when darkness falls. It is a convenient mobile power source for outdoor activities, such as camping, boating and hiking. The Maple Solar System includes a solar panel, energy-efficient LED lights, Li-ion batteries and multiple cell phone charger plugs.

SOLAR SYSTEM KITS

A solar system kit is a ready-to-install package consisting of solar modules produced by us and components, such as inverters, racking system and other accessories, supplied by third parties. We began selling solar system kits in 2010, and today we sell them primarily to the Japanese, German and Canadian markets.

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OVER 10 GW DELIVERED SINCE WE STARTED THE COMPANY

EQUALS THE CO₂
SEQUESTERED
BY ABOUT
200 MILLION
TREE SEEDLINGS GROWN
FOR 10 YEARS
OR
ELIMINATING
AIR POLLUTION FROM
908,200 CARS



O&M SERVICES

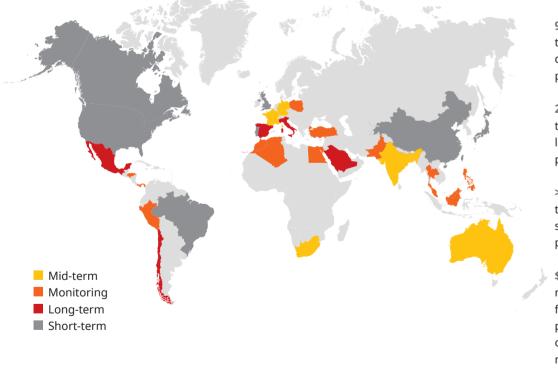
In the second half of 2012, we started to provide O&M services for solar power projects in commercial operation. Our O&M services include inspections, repair and replacement of plant equipment, site management and administrative support services.

EPC SERVICES

In late 2010, we began entering into EPC contracting arrangements primarily in Canada and China. Under these arrangements, the solar power project developer owns the project and we are contracted to perform the engineering, procurement and construction work for the project. The EPC contracts in China were completed through our affiliated company, Suzhou Gaochuangte New Energy Sources Development Co., Ltd., or Gaochuangte, in which we own a 40% equity interest.

INDUSTRY LEADING GLOBALLY DIVERSIFIED PROJECT PIPELINE

Priority markets for utility-scale project development



9.0 GW_{DC} total project development pipeline

2.4 GW_{DC} total contracted / latestage project pipeline

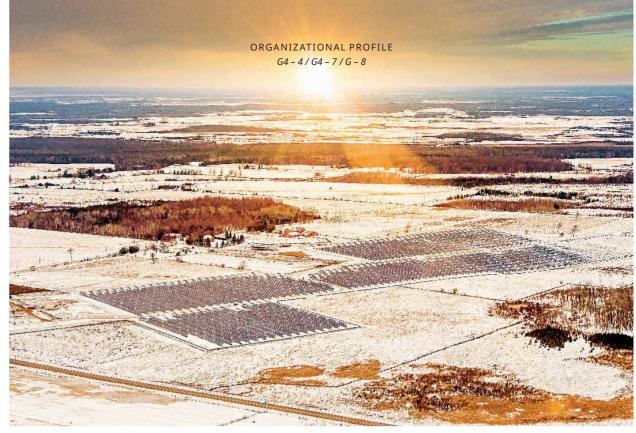
>6.6 GW_{DC} total early-mid stage development pipeline

\$ 600 MILLION revenue expected for Canadian project pipeline over next 6 – 9 months

 184 MW_{DC}
 1,054 MW_{DC}
 114 MW_{DC}
 115 MW_{DC}
 340 MW_{DC}
 605 MW_{DC}

 Canada
 U.S.
 Brazil
 UK
 China
 Japan

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Glenarm solar park, Canada

SOLAR POWER PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

We develop, build and sell solar power projects. Our solar power project development activities have grown over the past several years through a combination of organic growth and acquisitions. Our global solar power project business develops projects primarily in Canada, Japan, the U.S., China, Brazil and the United Kingdom. Our team of experts specializes in project development, evaluations, system designs, engineering, managing project coordination and organizing financing. See audited 2014 Annual Report "Item 4. Information on the Company – B. Business Overview – Sales and Marketing – Solar Power Project Development" for a description of the status of our solar power projects.

ELECTRICITY REVENUE GENERATION

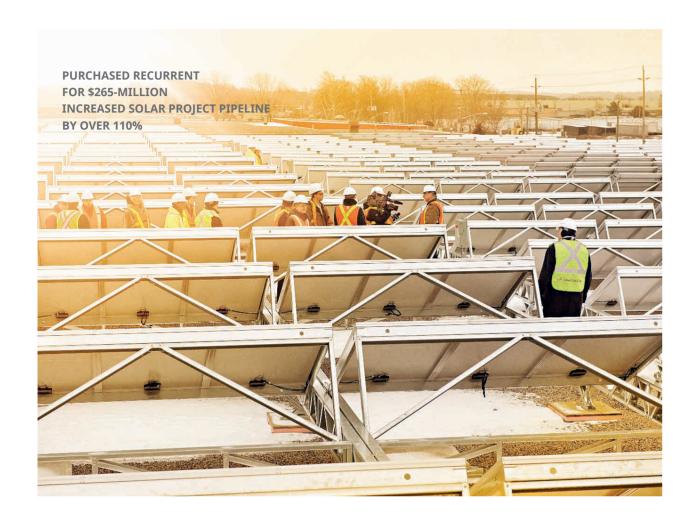
In 2013 we began to operate certain of our project assets in China for the purpose of generating income from the sale of electricity. In the future, we will hold more project assets to generate revenue from the sales of electricity.

OWN CLEAN ENERGY PRODUCTION INCREASED OVER 300% IN 2014

Energy generation from own PV plants:

| Output (kWh) | 2013 | 2014 | CSI Share |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| China | 4,263,260 | 70,833,133 | 100% |
| Japan | 0 | 560,000 | 100% |
| US | 41,347,500 | 112,054,500 | < 50% |
| Total | 45,610,760 | 183,447,633 | |

ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE G4-4/G4-7/G-8 ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE G4-9



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SOLAR POWER PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

At the end of February 2015, we had a geographically diverse pipeline of late stage solar power projects and EPC contracts totaling approximately 1.4 GW_{DC}. In March 2015, we acquired Recurrent Energy, a leading solar project developer with a project pipeline located principally in California and Texas, for approximately \$265 million. The acquisition increased our total solar project pipeline by approximately 4.0 GW_{DC} to 8.5 GW_{DC}, and our late-stage, utility-scale solar project pipeline by approximately 1.0 GW_{DC} to 2.4 GW_{DC}.

\$2.9
MILLION
ELECTRICITY SOLD
IN Q4/2014

MAKING THE DIFFERENCE ON AN INTERNATIONAL SCALE

4TH LARGEST

global solar company by market capitalization

2ND BIGGEST

international solar business by revenue

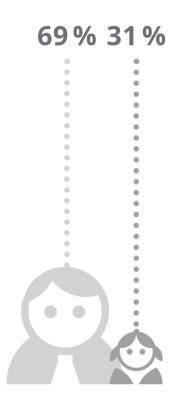
1 DREAM

clean electricity for millions



- Canadian Solar employs over 8,600 people as broken down in *G4-10a-c*
- It operates 30 companies in 20 countries. For detail on% shareholding and regions of operation, see page 275 of audited 2014 Annual Report
- · Net revenues for 2014 were \$2.96-billion (USD). For detail, see paragraph A. page 6 of audited 2014 Annual Report
- For 2014, PV Module shipments totaled 3.1 GW.
 For detail on total sales, see table at top of page 7 of audited 2014 Annual Report

ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE G4-10 a. to c. G4-10 d.



31% OF OUR PERMANENT WORKFORCE IS FEMALE

ABOVE THE NORM FOR THE TECH-MANUFACTURING SECTOR

EMPLOYEES THAT MAKE THE DIFFERENCE

As of December 31, 2012, 2013 and 2014, we had 7,078, 7,616 and 8,539 full-time employees, respectively. We would like to note up front that while men outnumber women at Canadian Solar we have significantly more women than most in the high-tech sector as is made clear in one of the articles on our website: Women claim their place in the Sun. We have no doubt that our commitment to diversity and to recruiting women will see the advent of more and more female colleagues at all organizational levels in coming years.

The total number of employees by employment type, contract and gender are broken down in the following table.

WORKFORCE BY EMPLOYMENT TYPE, CONTRACT AND GENDER

| Global | 2014 | 2013* | 2012* |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| Total headcount (incl. temporary workers) | 8,539 | 7,616 | 7,078 |
| Total headcount (excl. temporary workers) | 6,003 | 4,799 | 4,747 |
| Employees excl. trainees (FTE) | 5,306 | 4,279 | 4,386 |
| Employees excl. trainees | 5,308 | 4,293 | 4,397 |
| of which women | 1,856 | NDA | NDA |
| of which men | 3,543 | NDA | NDA |
| Part-time workers | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| of which women | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| of which men | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Employees on permanent contract | 1,157 | 421 | 468 |
| of which women | 381 | NDA | NDA |
| of which men | 779 | NDA | NDA |
| Temporary workers (people) | 2,508 | 2,747 | 2,301 |
| of which women | 795 | NDA | NDA |
| of which men | 1,713 | NDA | NDA |
| Temporary workers (FTE) | 2,497 | 2,747 | 2301 |
| of which women | 785 | NDA | NDA |
| of which men | 1,712 | NDA | NDA |
| Temporary workers taken over | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trainees | 763 | 884 | 978 |
| of which women | 232 | 150 | 363 |
| of which men | 531 | 734 | 526 |

^{* -} Excluding EMEA and APAC

NDA – No Data Available

Total workforce by region and gender is broken down in the following table.

TOTAL WORKFORCE BY REGION AND GENDER, AS ON DEC 31, 2014

| | Claire - | A | F14F4 | | T-4 ! |
|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| | China | Americas | EMEA | Japan | Total |
| Total headcount (incl. Temp. workers) | 7,458 | 954 | 86 | 41 | 8,539 |
| Total headcount (excl. Temp. workers) | 5,031 | 856 | 86 | 30 | 6,003 |
| Employees excl. trainees (FTE) | 4,372 | 828 | 78 | 28 | 5,306 |
| Employees excl. trainees | 4,372 | 830 | 78 | 28 | 5,308 |
| of which women | 1,578 | 242 | 27 | 9 | 1,856 |
| of which men | 2,794 | 679 | 51 | 19 | 3,543 |
| Part-time workers | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 7 |
| of which women | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| of which men | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Employees on permanent contract | 195 | 856 | 78 | 28 | 1,157 |
| of which women | 92 | 253 | 27 | 9 | 381 |
| of which men | 103 | 606 | 51 | 19 | 779 |
| Temporary workers (people) | 2,427 | 70 | 0 | 11 | 2,508 |
| of which women | 771 | 14 | 0 | 10 | 795 |
| of which men | 1,656 | 56 | 0 | 1 | 1,713 |
| Temporary workers (FTE) | 2,427 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 2,497 |
| of which women | 771 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 785 |
| of which men | 1,656 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 1,712 |
| Temporary workers taken over | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trainees | 659 | 96 | 8 | 0 | 763 |
| of which women | 204 | 25 | 3 | 0 | 232 |
| of which men | 455 | 71 | 5 | 0 | 531 |

WE CREATED OVER 930 NEW JOBS IN 2014

A 12% EMPLOYMENT INCREASE IN 1 YEAR HUMAN POPULATION

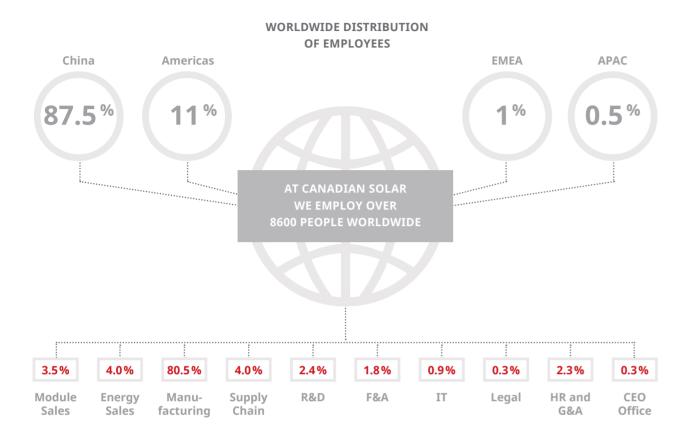
GROWTH RATE - 1.2%

BALANCE OF TEMPORARY AND FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

The role played by workers who are legally recognized as self-employed, or by individuals other than employees or supervised workers, including employees and supervised employees of contractors is not substantial in numerical terms. Almost all work at Canadian Solar is carried out by full-time employees but, from time to time, we also employ or engage part-time employees or independent contractors to support our manufacturing, research and development and sales and marketing activities. We plan to hire additional employees as we expand.

VARIATIONS IN EMPLOYMENT NUMBERS

While the size and structure of our global team is not affected by seasonal variations, our total workforce has grown by about 930 to a total of 8,673 full-time employees for the reporting period. This represents a 12% increase on 2013 (7,736 employees). The change is due to the sustained growth of business operations and includes the purchase of Recurrent, mentioned in the introduction to this report by Dr. Shawn Qu, and in G4 - 13 below.



PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EMPLOYEES COVERED BY COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

We consider our relations with our employees to be extremely good and they are not covered by any collective bargaining agreement according to page 98, paragraph D. of the audited *2014 Annual Report*.

ECOLOGICAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

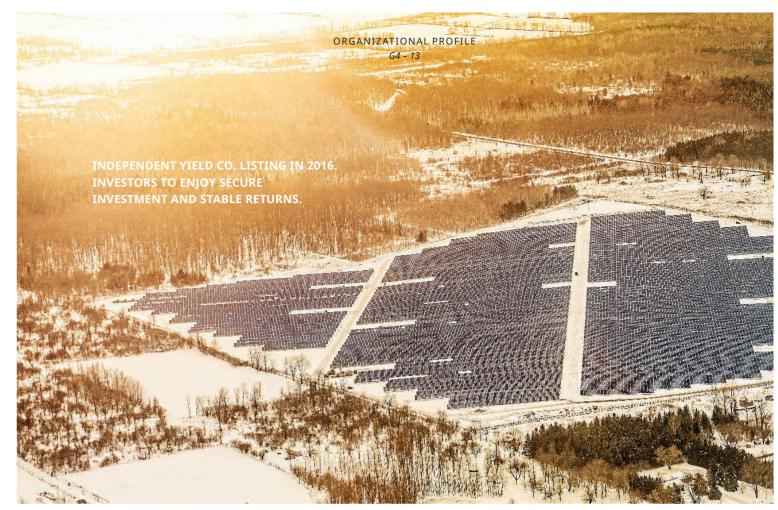
Currently, our Purchasing Management Strategy follows a vertically integrated procurement pattern, controlled at group level and supported by each division. The goal of our strategy is to establish a sustainable, efficient and healthy supply chain that meets the development needs of our company and the interests of all our stakeholders, among which we count the environment as key.

Our business depends on our ability to obtain a stable and cost-effective supply of polysilicon, silicon wafers and solar cells. In 2014, our major suppliers of silicon wafers included GCL, Konca and Dongtai, and our main suppliers of solar cells were Topcell, Neo Solar and Motech. We plan to continue purchasing most of our silicon wafers and all of our polysilicon requirements externally, and we constrain, guide and encourage suppliers to continually improve their products and services in terms of energy saving, emission reduction, and lower cost.

We take the following steps:

- 1. Supplier evaluation and selection.
- 2. Supplier Management.
- 3. Annual Audit of Suppliers

We pay close attention to our suppliers' competitive strategies, the way they manage their employees, their social responsibility and sustainability programs. In addition, we co-operate with them on innovation and improvement in these and other areas wherever possible. We only deal with suppliers who meet our standards with regard to safety, environment, quality and cost, and they agree to these standards in a formally signed document as part of our purchasing process. For more detail, see pages 37/38 of our audited 2014 Annual report.



Penn 1 solar park, Edwardsburgh, Canada

CHANGE THAT MAKES A SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE

1. Purchase of Recurrent Energy

In the course of the reporting period Canadian Solar negotiated the purchase of Recurrent Energy, a leading utility-scale solar project developer that provides competitive clean electricity. With a 4.3 GW $_{\rm DC}$ project pipeline and more than 1.5 GW $_{\rm DC}$ of signed power purchase agreements, Recurrent Energy holds one of the largest solar development portfolios in North America. The company's strategy is to develop, build, and operate a balanced portfolio of utility-scale solar projects ranging in size from 20 – 500 MW to meet the increasing demand from utilities for clean electricity at competitive prices. The sale went through in February 2015 and is reported on page 191, paragraph D and from pages 206 to 272 of the audited 2014 Annual Report.

2. Listing our own Yield Co.

Off the back of our considerable experience in every aspect of commissioning Solar Utilities worldwide, we are planning to list an independent Yield Co. We are confident it will attract investors looking for stable, consistent returns because the investment platform will deliver revenue from solar parks largely situated in OECD countries, with guaranteed feed-in tariffs. Once listed, we will serve as the sponsor that develops, finances, constructs and operates assets for the Yield Co. This topic is addressed in more detail on our website:

www.canadiansolar.com/solar-systems/utility.html



ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE G4-14 ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE G4-14

PRECAUTIONARY APPROACH

Our business is the embodiment of the precautionary principle. What we do is guided by our wish to prevent further environmental and social damage before it occurs. Our commitment to sustainability is absolute. As part of this commitment, all our products and processes are rigorously tested internally, and externally by recognized standards authorities around the world to ensure they meet and exceed recognized standards with regard to quality, health, safety and environmental impact.

The external standards are dealt with in detail in the next section, G4 – 15, and the rigorous standards we apply internally include every test imaginable: They cover durability, UV resistance, degradation rate and extreme temperature variation, as well as mechanical performance in the face of torrential rains, high winds and heavy snowfalls. There's no room for inferior components or workmanship. And this ensures our panels will work across a wide range of applications as well as stand up to harsher conditions than competitive products. As mentioned previously, the more efficient and durable a PV panel, the more positive its impact on the environment over the long term.



OUR INTERNAL TESTS INCLUDE:

• Electroluminescence (EL) testing

a 100% EL screen test to eliminate cell or module defects.

Cleaning

100% module visual inspection and clean before packing.

Testing and analysis

performance reliability, mechanical and chemical tests of raw materials and components. This is done in warehouse, on the production line, in the testing lab and at other 3rd parties.

Testing Equipment

advanced automatic equipment used in testing and manufacturing process.

· Testing Lab

In 2008 Canadian Solar commissioned the first module manufacturer-owned photovoltaic reliability testing laboratory to meet ISO/IEC 17025 (Accreditation Criteria for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories). The laboratory has a total area of 3130 square meters and employs 23 full time technicians.

The quality control and testing process is dealt with in even more detail on our website:

www.canadiansolar.com/making-the-difference/ great-is-a-great-place-to-start.html



PARTICIPATION IN INITIATIVES THAT MAKE A DIFFERENCE

In addition to the Environmental Management ISO 14001 certification and Health and Safety Management OHSAS 18001 certification we have numerous other certifications that endorse the quality of our systems and products.

We have registered our quality control system according to the requirements of ISO 9001:2008 and ISO/TS 16949 standards. To ensure these standards are met TÜV Rheinland Group, a leading international service company that documents the safety and quality of products, systems and services, audits our quality systems.

We also inspect and test incoming raw materials to ensure their quality. We monitor our manufacturing processes to ensure quality control and we inspect finished products by conducting reliability and other tests.

We have obtained IEC 61215 and IEC 61730 (previously TÜV Class II safety) European standards for sales in Europe. We have also obtained certifications of CAN ORD-UL 1703 and UL 1703, which allow us to sell products in North America.

In 2009, we obtained the necessary certifications to sell our modules in Japan, South Korea and Great Britain and to several of the Chinese solar programs, including Golden Sun.

In 2011, we completed IEC 61215/61730 and UL 1703 certification for modules designed to be assembled from metal wrap-through cells.

We also completed DLG ammoniac resistance testing

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and obtained the salt mist certification for our leading module CS6P-P in 2011. In 2012, we achieved the highest ratings possible in the two most significant standard tests for ammonia resistance of solar modules, which were the IEC 62716 draft C ammonia corrosion test and the DLG standard test.

In 2013, we extended the salt mist certification under IEC 61701 ed.2 Severity 1 to all of our standard modules at VDE. In addition, we were able to register more key module types at JET for Japan; enhanced the maximum system voltage up to 1000 V for our CSA certification (North America), allowing significant cost reduction for our EPC partners; and again raised the ranking of CEC PTC ratings.

In 2013, we extended our IEC and UL certifications to cover higher power modules, up to 275 W for 60 cell models and 330 W for 72 cell models, through key technology improvements such as introduction of 4 bus bar cell design. We also again improved our CEC PTC ratings for the spearhead CS6P-P model, and have demonstrated suitability of our product portfolio for reliable long-term operation under various climates, through SGS IEC 60068-2-68 sand blowing certification and extensive Potential Induced Degradation, or PID, resistance testing at respected laboratories (such as Fraunhofer ISE, VDE, TÜV SUD).

We also started providing our customers with third-party-approved PAN files (testing per IEC 61853-1) for all our key module series, allowing more accurate energy yield simulation and better return-on-investment analysis for their projects. In 2013, we obtained certifications for double glasses and DC-to-AC module designs. We will continue our efforts for general improvements in module and component designs and seek to obtain corresponding certifications.

With the emergence of new markets that we are expanding into, we have made and expect to make efforts to comply with new certification schemes that apply to us, such as INMETRO for Brazil and the UNI 9177 fire test for Italy that we have now complied with.

In 2014, we received JET certification for our new high efficiency module series CS6V targeting the residential market, and also extended the highest power range of our mainstream CS6P-P model to 275 W in JET. We also completed full certification for our new Quartech (4 busbar cells), covering VDE/CSA/MCS-BBA/JET, which allows us to launch these products worldwide. Several state-of-the-art demonstration trials were implemented, such as a 5 kW system located in the desert-like environment of Australian Alice Springs DKASC center.

Our PV test laboratory is registered with the ISO 17025 quality improvement program, and has been accepted for the Mutual Data Acceptance Program by the CSA in Canada, VDE in Germany, Intertek in the U.S. and CGC in China. The PV test laboratory allows us to conduct some product certification testing in-house, which should decrease time-to-market and certification costs. All product certifications are summarized in the table below.

PRODUCT CERTIFICATIONS

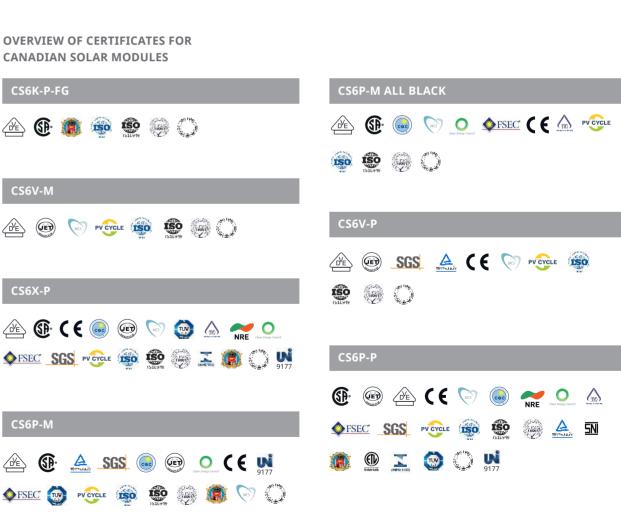
| Quality Certifications Environment Health & Safety | Corporate Product Testing Certifications | Product Certifications | Product Highlights Certifications |
|--|---|--|---|
| · ISO/TS 16949:2009 · ISO 9001: 2008 · QC0 80000: 2005 · ISO 14001 · OHSAS 18001 | · ISO 17025 · IEC 61215 · IEC 61730&UL 1703 · Co-Intertek Witness Lab @ VDE/CSA · REACH | • IEC 61215 • IEC 61730 • UL 1703 • UL 790 • CEC • CE • CQC • MCS • JET • UNI9177 | Salt Mist Certificate Ammonia Certificate PID Certificate Higher PTC Rating Water Resistant IP67 JB Fire C1D2 |

CS6K-P-FG









GETTING INVOLVED: MEMBERSHIP OF INDUSTRY AND RELATED ASSOCIATIONS

We belong to industry associations around the world that promote the environmental advantages of solar energy and the interests of the solar industry. These are listed in the following table:

MEMBERSHIP OF INDUSTRY ASSOCIATIONS AND LEVEL OF INVOLVEMENT

| Country / region | Association | Level of involvement |
|------------------|--|---|
| Canada | Ontario Sustainable Energy Association (OSEA) | Membership |
| Canada | Canadian Solar Industries Associations (CanSIA) | Membership |
| United States | Solar Energy Industry Association (SEIA) | Membership / Board members for 2014 |
| Europe | Cluster Erneuerbare Energien Hamburg e.V. | Membership |
| Europe | PV Cycle – Solar waste management and compliance | Membership |
| Australia | Clean Energy Council | Membership |
| Japan | Japan Photovoltaic Energy Association (JPEA) | Membership |
| China | SEMI – Industry association for the micro- and nano- electronics industries, including PV | Membership |
| China | Suzhou Photovoltaic Industry Association | Membership / President of the unit |
| China | Jiangsu Province Photovoltaic Industry Association | Membership / Deputy Director for province |
| China | China PV Industry Association | Membership / Vice Director |
| China | Suzhou City Listed Companies Association | Membership |
| China | Suzhou High-tech Enterprises Association | Membership |
| China | Architectural Society of China PV Industry Alliance | Membership |
| China | Jiangsu Province Energy Industry Association | Membership |

II. IDENTIFIED MATERIAL ASPECTS AND BOUNDARIES

The Standard Disclosures below provide an overview of the process our organization followed to define aspects material to economic, environmental and social sustainability. It then lists the selected material aspects and defines boundaries in terms of their impact, i.e. the extent to which a given aspect is material within the organization, outside the organization, or both.

DEFINING REPORT CONTENT AND ASPECT BOUNDARIES

In deciding our report's content we first considered the four basic principles of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI): 1. Materiality, 2. Engagement of Stakeholders, 3. Sustainability Context and, 4. Completeness. We used materiality analysis to compile a report content outline, which was reviewed by our Global Sustainability Committee, which includes members of the Global Management Board. Their suggested changes were included after which they approved the report. Material aspects and key issues considered include those outlined by the GRI. To determine the most important aspects and issues we evaluated the topics from the company perspective (by consulting the Management Board) as well as from the perspective of individual stakeholder groups.

MATERIAL ISSUES AND THE LOCATION OF THEIR IMPACTS



MATERIAL ASPECTS AND BOUNDARIES

The Material Aspects specified in the following table are deemed to be the organization's significant economic, environmental and social impacts; or aspects that substantively influence the assessments and decisions of stakeholders.



| ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS | Classification of the aspect within the organization | Classification of the aspect outside of the organization | References / links to supporting documents |
|---|---|--|---|
| Products and services | Material across the entire organization | Globally material for: customers shareholders and investors, | Pages 26 to 36 |
| Energy | Material within the entire organization, in particular in production | Banks and creditors, analysts and brokers, employees | Pages 76 and 77 |
| Water | Material within the entire organization, in particular in production | Customers, media, competitors | Pages 78 and 79 |
| Emissions | Material within the entire organization, in particular in production | Globally material for all stakeholders and the environment | Pages 80 to 93 |
| Effluents and waste | Material within the entire organization, in particular in production | Globally material for all stakeholders and the environment | Page 94 |
| Ecological impact of packaging materials | Material within the entire organization, in particular in production | Globally material for all stakeholders and the environment | Page 94 |
| Handling of hazardous materials | Material within the entire organization, in particular in production | Globally material for all stakeholders and the environment | Pages 09, 67 and 94 |
| Environmental Initiatives | Material within the entire organization | Globally material for all stakeholders and the environment | Pages 96 to 97 |
| Grievance mechanisms regarding ecological aspects | Material within the entire organization, in particular in production and in Sales | Globally material for all stakeholders and the environment | Page 97 |



| ECONOMIC ASPECTS | Classification of the aspect within the organization | Classification of the aspect outside of the organization | References / links to supporting documents |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Economic performance | Material within the entire organization | Globally material for: all stakeholder groups | Pages 08 and 24 |
| Markets and market growth | Material within the entire organization, especially for marketing and sales | Globally material for: all stakeholder groups | Pages 24 to 25 |
| Quality | Material to the entire organization, particularly to purchasing & production | Globally material for: impacts on all stakeholder groups | Pages 44 to 47 and 64 |
| Research and Development | Material within the entire organization, particularly to purchasing & production | Globally material: cost of production impacts on all stakeholder groups | Pages 65 to 66 |



| SOCIAL ASPECTS | Classification of the aspect within the organization | Classification of the aspect outside of the organization | References / links to supporting documents | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Employment | Material within the entire organization | Globally material for: employees, local population, governments/ authorities, media, employees' representatives or associations | Pages 101 to 107 | |
| Labor/management relations | Material within the entire organization | Globally material for: employees, local population, governments/ authorities, media, employees' representatives or associations | Page 42 | |
| Occupational health and safety | Material to the entire organization, particularly in production | Globally material for: employees, local population, governments/ authorities, media, employees' representatives or associations | Pages 115 to 118 | |
| Training and education | Material within the entire organization | Globally material for: employees, local population, governments/ authorities, media, employees' representatives or associations | Pages 109 to 111 | |
| Diversity and equal opportunity | Material within the entire organization | Globally material for: employees, local population, governments/ authorities, media, employees' representatives or associations | Pages 112 to 114 | |
| Equal remuneration for men and women | Material within the entire organization | Globally material for: employees, local population, governments/ authorities, media, employees' representatives or associations | Page 111 | |
| Total labor composition | Material within the entire organization | Globally material for: employees, local population, governments/ authorities, media, employees' representatives or associations | Pages 90 to 93 | |
| | | | | |

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| SOCIAL ASPECTS | Classification of the aspect within the organization | Classification of the aspect outside of the organization | References / links to supporting documents |
|---|---|--|---|
| Employee Benefits | Material within the entire organization | Globally material for: employees, local population, governments/ authorities, media, employees' representatives or associations | Pages 117 to 118 |
| Child and Forced Labor | Particularly material in Purchasing | Globally material for: employees, suppliers, media, concerned public | Page 119 |
| Conflict Minerals | Particularly material in Purchasing | Globally material for: employees, suppliers, media, concerned public | Page 119 |
| Community Involvement: Donations, sponsorships, education | Material within the entire organization, in particular in Production and in Sales | Globally material for: local population, governments/ authorities employees, suppliers, media, concerned public & the environment | Pages 120 to 121 |
| Anti-corruption measures | Material within the entire organization, in particular in compliance risk areas | Globally material for: local population, governments/ authorities employees, suppliers, media, concerned public & the environment | Page 57 |
| Grievance mechanisms regarding social impact | Material within the entire organization | Globally material for: all stakeholders & the environment | Page 119 |
| Customer health and safety | Material within the entire organization | Globally material for: employees, customers, governments/authorities, employees' representatives or associations | Page 117 |
| Labeling of products and services | Material within the entire organization, in particular in Sales | Globally material for: employees, customers, employees' representatives or associations & the environment | Page 117 |
| Development and dissemination of environmentally friendly technologies | Material within the entire organization | Globally material for: all stakeholders | Pages 26 to 36 |
| Expenditures for research and development | Material within the entire organization, in particular in Innovation | Globally material for: all stakeholders | Page 65 |
| Awards and recognition | Material within the entire organization, in particular in Innovation | Globally material for: employees, competitors | Pages 122 to 123 |
| | | | |

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

G4 - 24

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

G4 - 25 / 26

III. STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The Standard Disclosures in this section define our stakeholder, the process that we followed to define them and an overview of the organization's stakeholder engagement during the reporting period. These Standard Disclosures are not limited to engagement that was conducted for the purposes of preparing the report.

STAKEHOLDERS
WE MAKE THE DIFFERENCE TO



Our Primary Stakeholders include:

- Customers: including distributors, system integrators, project developers and installers/EPC companies
- · Suppliers
- · Investors
- · Employees
- · Applicants
- · Management
- · The environment

Our Secondary Stakeholders include:

- · The media
- · Investment analysts
- · Professional Associations
- · Employee representatives / Employee associations
- · Communities in which we operate
- · Banks/Creditors
- · Competitors

Customers Customers Shareholders Suppliers Financial Institutions

Employees

Environment

Competitiors

Investment

Analysts

SELECTION OF STAKEHOLDERS

DEFINING CANADIAN SOLAR

STAKEHOLDERS

In defining our stakeholder groups for all material aspects defined we considered the following:

Local Communities

Applicants

- · Any responsibility we may have towards a defined group in legal, financial and operational terms
- Groups that may be directly or indirectly affected by, or dependent on our activities, or the impact of those activities
- · Groups or individuals in a position to influence the implementation of our activities
- · All groups that could reasonably have a material interest in our activities or the results of our activities

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

We continuously engage with stakeholders across the board via sustainability information on our website, in formal corporate reports, and via publicity, sales and other marketing channels. This is also done on an ad hoc basis as new sustainability and environmental impact information and issues arise. All stakeholders have an open invitation to share information or concerns on key topics.

Government / Authorities

Associations / Trade Groups

Employees' Representations /

Employees Associations

The environmental impact of many of our key PV installations is shared live in the stories and projects featured on our website. Online and other marketing materials consistently advocate the use and advantages of clean solar energy. The following table indicates the specifics of how we engage with particular stakeholder groups.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

G4 - 26 / 27

G4 - 34

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Primary Stakeholders Methods of Engagement Sales process / Direct contact / Digital marketing Customers: including distributors, system integrators, channels / Presentations / Publicity / advertising / project developers and installers / EPC companies Word of mouth / Customer surveys / Trade fairs Suppliers Purchasing process / Supplier Events / Trade Fairs Digital marketing channels / Presentations / Publicity / Investors advertising / Investor days / Word of mouth **Employees** Internal marketing / Direct Contact Digital marketing channels / Presentations / **Applicants** Word of mouth Management Internal marketing channels Replace pollutant fuels with clean solar energy The environment as fast as possible

| Secondary Stakeholders | Methods of Engagement | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| The media | Publicity / Digital marketing channels / Press conferences | | | | |
| Investment analysts | Digital marketing channels / Presentations / Publicity / Advertising / Word of mouth | | | | |
| Professional Associations | Direct contact | | | | |
| Employee representatives / Employee associations | Direct contact / Presentations | | | | |
| Communities in which we operate | Word of mouth / Digital media | | | | |
| Banks / Creditors | Direct contact | | | | |
| Competitors | Direct contact / Market research | | | | |

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RESPONSE TO TOPICS AND CONCERNS RAISED BY STAKEHOLDERS

1. Investors

Key investors wanted the opportunity to invest in clean energy and enjoy stable returns. This lead to the decision to list an independent Yield Co. as discussed in disclosure G4 – 13 above.

2. Customers

- a) Market feedback revealed customers wanted greater security and an extended return on investment. In response our R&D department has made breakthroughs that will see a 30-year warranty on many of our PV panels in the near future,
- b) Informed customers and many investors want products free of conflict minerals, which is why we don't use them and, in addition, we require key suppliers to report on any use of conflict minerals.

IV. GOVERNANCE

Canadian Solar has comprehensive policies and/ or guidelines for all the following listed below. The thoroughness of these documents makes them too lengthy to include in this report but all are available online on the links provided.

- a. Corporate Governance Guidelines phx.corporate-ir.net/External.File?item=UGFyZW50SUQ9 MjQxMzE5fENoaWxkSUQ9LTF8VHlwZT0z&t=1
- b. Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter phx.corporate-ir.net/External.File?item=UGFyZW50SUQ9 MiI5ODcxfENoaWxkSUQ9LTF8VHlwZT0z&t=1
- c. Code of Business Conduct phx.corporate-ir.net/External.File?item=UGFyZW50SUQ9 MTA1NTUwfENoaWxkSUQ9LTF8VHlwZT0z&t=1
- d. Compensation Committee Charter phx.corporate-ir.net/External.File?item=UGFyZW50SUQ9 MjI5ODcyfENoaWxkSUQ9LTF8VHlwZT0z&t=1
- e. Insider Trading Policy phx.corporate-ir.net/External.File?item=UGFyZW50SUQ9 MTA1NTQ4fENoaWxkSUQ9LTF8VHIwZT0z&t=1
- f. Whistle Blower Policy phx.corporate-ir.net/External.File?item=UGFyZW50SUQ9 Mjc1NjA4fENoaWxkSUQ9LTF8VHIwZT0z&t=1
- g. Policy on Related Party Transactions phx.corporate-ir.net/External.File?item=UGFyZW50SUQ9 OTExMjJ8Q2hpbGRJRD0tMXxUeXBIPTM=&t=1
- h. Audit Committee Charter

 phx.corporate-ir.net/External.File?item=UGFyZW50SUQ9

 MTI10TqzfENoaWxkSUQ9LTF8VHlwZT0z&t=1

COMPLIANCE WITH FCPA

We observe and comply with the "U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act", known as the FCPA. It is a criminal statute that prohibits all U.S. based and listed companies from corruptly offering, promising, paying, or authorizing the payment of anything of value to any foreign official to influence that official in the performance of his or her official duties. This prohibition applies whether the offer or payment is made directly, or through a third person. Thus, the Company could be held liable for payments made by its agents, contractors, or joint-venture partners. The full Canadian Solar FCPA compliance document is available here: <code>investors.canadiansolar.com/phoenix.zhtml?c=196781&p=irol-govHighlights</code>

FRAUD PREVENTION

Through years of research and careful examination, Canadian Solar has devised a fraud and corruptionprevention system that underscores education and supervision. We do not tolerate any form of illegal conduct and firmly believe that prevention is the best policy. Therefore, Canadian Solar has implemented a host of measures to limit the risk of fraud. We have introduced new policies focusing on business ethics, retailored our system of company expense reports, improved internal auditing procedures and provided stricter guidelines for managing undisclosed information. Concrete details regarding these changes can be found under Section IV. Governance in G4-34 above. We will continue to offer greater transparency and commit to fighting illegal conduct. Canadian Solar demands only the highest standards of business ethics. We will do everything in our power to protect our staff, shareholders and suppliers. To that end, we promise to continue our pattern of honesty, fairness and morality. This is why we ask all

departments to provide detailed reports of their finances and activities, understanding that meticulous examination and careful auditing effectively prevents fraud. ETHICS & INTEGRITY ETHICS & INTEGRITY

V. ETHICS & INTEGRITY

At Canadian Solar we have subscribed to the following principles ever since we first founded our company 14 years ago. Despite the passing of time, they have never become dated, and they are the bedrock on which we have built our business.

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MAKING THE DIFFERENCE

Canadian Solar exists to make the difference. To customers, colleagues, partners, investors and all whose lives we touch. We are also here to make a positive difference to the environment and society as a whole. We do this by providing exceptional products and services that meet the specific needs of customers, employees, partners and investors.

HONESTY

A company's rise or downfall is dependent on honesty. Thus, we underscore the importance of constant communication between our customers and shareholders, realizing that only through consistent, honest dialogue can the ideas of progress spring forward.

COOPERATION

Beyond the cooperation between business partners and our company, or between the various departments within the company, we view cooperation as a type of trust. Cooperation is a primary ingredient in the foundation of our a brand.

EFFICIENCY

Only an efficient staff can form an efficient corporation and only an efficient corporation can react to the continually changing demands of today's market characterized by a fast-paced and ultra-competitive society. That is why we place a premium on efficiency. We believe in creating a work culture and environment that encourages initiative and looks for ways to optimize management styles and manufacturing protocols.

PRESERVING FAIRNESS IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Canadian Solar strictly abides by the principles of fair trade and fair competition, adhering to the standards of international trade. We believe that only by maintaining this premise can international trade be characterized by equality and win-win situations. Recently, we have come in contact with Euro-American trade laws.

As such, we have assembled our team of lawyers and cooperated with international trade organizations like the WTO in an effort to uphold our responsibilities as a company. On another note, Canadian Solar understands the possible repercussions of the above events and has made extensive efforts to be transparent and forthright in communicating recent events.

79% OR \$1.3-BILLION



NET REVENUES IN 2014

WE ARE
HERE
TO DO GOOD,
AND DO
GOOD
BUSINESS



PROFESSIONALISM

Professionalism is of the utmost importance to Canadian Solar. We require staff to adhere to strict and standardized guidelines when carrying out their responsibilities. It is this uncompromising dedication to professionalism that enables us to reach the highest standard of service, bringing our customers unparalleled levels of satisfaction.

INNOVATION

Innovation is the key to staying relevant in a field that demands fresh ideas and scientific ingenuity. Our willingness to consider things from new perspectives and tackle uncharted territory affords us the inspiration to supersede the ordinary and conquer the most pressing of energy problems.

SPECIFIC STANDARD DISCLOSURES ECONOMIC ASPECTS G4-DMA

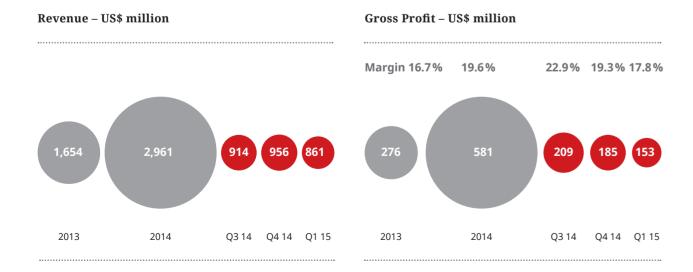
VI. SPECIFIC STANDARD DISCLOSURES

Each of the following Specific Standard Disclosures relates to a particular aspect that is material to our organization and stakeholders in terms of economic, social or environmental sustainability.

For each aspect we disclose our specific management approach and key indicators.

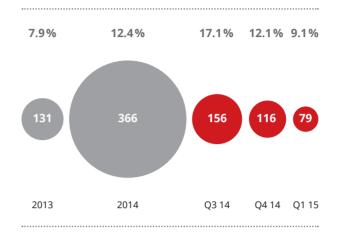
VI.A. ECONOMIC ASPECTS

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

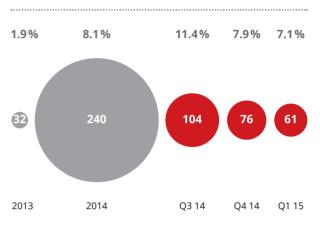


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Operating Income - US\$ million



Net Income - US\$ million



Canadian Solar enjoyed exceptional financial growth in 2014 as the Selected Financial and Operating Data in the following tables clearly illustrate. The continued financial success of our company is clearly important to the material and social well-being of all our stakeholders, except perhaps by some of our competitors. The environment is better off by the very nature of the clean solar energy products we produce. The numbers below suggest that our current management approach is working extremely well.

The following selected statement of operations data for the years ended December 31, 2010 to 2014 and balance sheet data as of December 31, 2010 to 2014 have been derived from our consolidated financial statements in Canadian Solar Inc. financial reports for each of these years, respectively. All of our financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or U.S. GAAP from our 2014 Annual Report.

"WHILE
OUR NUMBERS
SPEAK FOR
THEMSELVES, WE
BELIEVE IT IS
IMPORTANT TO BE
JUST AS
ATTRACTIVE TO
INVESTORS
FROM A
SUSTAINABILITY
PERSPECTIVE."

DR. SHAWN QU,
CHAIRMAN AND FOUNDER OF
CANADIAN SOLAR

FOR THE YEARS ENDED, OR AS OF, DECEMBER 31,

(in thousands of \$, except share and per share data, and operating data and percentages)

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Statement of operations data | | | | | |
| Net revenues | 1,495,509 | 1,898,922 | 1,294,829 | 1,654,356 | 2,960,627 |
| Income (/loss) from operations | 120,299 | 6,833 | -142,516 | 130,816 | 366,314 |
| Net income (/loss) | 50,828 | -90,903 | -195,155 | 45,565 | 243,887 |
| Net income (/loss) attributeable to Canadian Solar Inc. | 50,569 | -90,804 | -195,469 | 31,659 | 239,502 |
| Earnings (/loss) per share, basic | 1.18 | -2.11 | -4.53 | 0.68 | 4.40 |
| Shares used in computations, basic | 42,839,356 | 43,076,489 | 43,190,778 | 46,306,739 | 54,408,037 |
| Earnings (/loss) per share, diluted | 1.16 | -2.11 | -4.53 | 0.63 | 4.11 |
| Shares used in computation, diluted | 43,678,208 | 43,076,489 | 43,190,778 | 50,388,248 | 59,354,615 |
| OTHER FINANCIAL DATA | | | | | |
| Gross margin | 15.3% | 9.6% | 7.0% | 16.7% | 19.6% |
| Operating margin | 8.0% | 0.4% | -11.0% | 7.9% | 12.4% |
| Net margin | 3.4% | -4.8% | -15.1% | 2.8% | 8.2% |

FOR THE YEARS ENDED, OR AS OF, DECEMBER 31,

(in thousands of \$, except share and per share data, and operating data and percentages)

| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Selcted operation data: Solar power products sold (in MW) | | | | | |
| Solar module business | 779.1 | 1,265.6 | 1,490.1 | 1,736.1 | 2,358.5 |
| Total solutions business ⁽¹⁾ | 24.4 | 56.9 | 53.0 | 157.9 | 454.1 |
| Total | 803.5 | 1,322.5 | 1,543.1 | 1,894.0 | 2,812.6 |
| Average selling price (in \$ per watt) Solar module business | 1.80 | 1.34 | 0.77 | 0.67 | 0.67 |
| BALANCE SHEET DATA | | | | | |
| Net current assets (/liabilities) | 259,332 | 59,131 | -98,046 | -59,003 | 366,621 |
| Total assets | 1,423,367 | 1,879,809 | 2,259,313 | 2,453,735 | 3,072,424 |
| Net assets | 534,984 | 466,978 | 301,583 | 401,498 | 729,574 |
| Long-term borrowings | 69,458 | 88,249 | 214,563 | 151,392 | 134,300 |
| Convertible notes | 906 | 950 | / | / | 150,000 |
| Common shares | 501,146 | 502,403 | 502,562 | 561,242 | 675,236 |
| Number of shares outstanding | 42,893,044 | 43,155,767 | 43,242,426 | 51,034,343 | 55,161,856 |

⁽¹⁾ Total solutions business consists primarily of solar power project development, EPC services, operating and maintenance services, electricity revenue generation and sales of solar system kits.

QUALITY

Besides offering value to our customers, quality is also extremely important from an ecological point of view.

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The longer a product lasts and performs the less often it has to be replaced and the lower its environmental impact. We do not believe in "built-in obsolescence". On the contrary, our PV modules are warrantied to last 25 years and beyond. Further, we anticipate we will be able to extend this warranty to 30 years in the very near future.

See Canadian Solar *2014 Annual Report*, page 39-40 and section *G4-15* of this report for our continually growing list of quality certifications, and read about our commitment to quality in detail there.

QUALITY OUR CUSTOMERS CAN BELIEVE IN

- · 10-year product workmanship warranty
- · 25-year linear power output performance guarantee

For Polycrystalline Module Products:

- During the first year, Canadian Solar guarantees the actual power output of the module will be no less than 97.5% of the labeled power output.
- From year 2 to year 25, the actual annual power decline will be no more than 0.7%; by the end of year 25, the actual power output will be no less than 80.7% of the labeled power output.

For Monocrystalline Module Products:

- During the first year, Canadian Solar guarantees the actual power output of the module will be no less than 97% of the labeled power output.
- From year 2 to year 25, the actual annual power decline will be no more than 0.7 %; by the end of year 25, the actual power output will be no less than 80.2% of the labeled power output

For Diamond modules:

- First year annual degradation 2.5%, each subsequent year 0.5 %
- · 85.5% power output at year 25
- · 83% power output at year 30



"LONG-TERM SUSTAINABILITY
IS CORE TO
OUR QUALITY OFFERING.
NO POINT IN
MAKING HIGH-QUALITY PRODUCTS
THAT END UP PRODUCING
A LOW-QUALITY ENVIRONMENT."

Guohua Tian, Manager of Quality Commission, Canadian Solar

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT INNOVATION

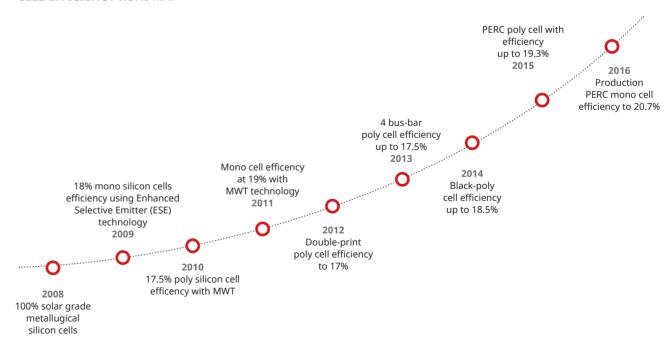
INVESTMENT IN RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT IN \$USD 2012 2013 2014 \$ 13 million \$ 11.7 million \$ 12.1 million

By definition, any improvement in the efficiency or cost of solar technology can only have a positive impact on environmental sustainability and improved economic success for all primary stakeholders.

With this in mind, Canadian Solar operates three stateof-the-art PV research centers – one in Canada and two in China – for cells, modules and systems. At these facilities our team of over 250 scientists, engineers and technicians conduct research to continuously improve our solar cell and solar module technologies. With R&D investments totaling well over 600 million USD to date, over 700 local and global patents, and strategic R&D partnerships with NREL, ECN and DuPont, Canadian Solar is a globally recognized innovator of the solar industry, to the point where our

of innovation has become an expected feature in the market as the chart below showing improvement in cell efficiency over time illustrates.

CELL EFFICIENCY ROADMAP



ECONOMIC ASPECTS

G4 - DMA

G4 - DMA

GNUIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

G4 - DMA

"PRESSING
ENVIRONMENTAL
CONCERNS &
RAPIDLY INCREASING
DEMAND FOR
SUSTAINABLE
ENERGY CALLS FOR
CONSTANT
ACCELERATION
OF RESEARCH
& INNOVATION."

Guoqiang Xing
VP Technology, Canadian Solar

The main research and development goals of Canadian Solar by the end of 2014 include:

- Upgrading the multi-crystalline cell efficiency to 17.9% on average
- · Improving black-Si cell efficiency higher than multi-crystalline cells'
- \cdot Introducing in-house PID-resistant cell production to all cell lines (100%)
- · Balancing CS6P-P's module power distribution:

In 2014, R&D continued making our products more effective, focusing on black silicon solar cells and anti-PID solar cells. Black silicon solar cells are equipped with low-reflection nano-sized textured surface, improving the efficiency up to 0.4% compared to regular poly-silicon solar cells. With regard to the black silicon solar cell, CSI filed 10 patents and one PCT case. For anti-PID solar cells, an insulation film is added inside the cell to avoid leakage of the PV cell, therefore the anti-PID performance is effectively strengthened. CSI filed 13 China patents and one PCT case related to anti-PID technology, of which 7 patents have already been granted in China.



Amongst the 115 patents filed in 2014, 96 patents have already been published for the public.

Canadian Solar at Google Patents: www.google.com/?qfe_rd=cr#tbm=pts&q=%22canadian+

Canadian Solar at the European Patent Office: worldwide.espacenet.com/searchResults?locale=en_EP&query=%22canadian+solar%22

solar%22

66

VI.B. ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS



2 DEGREES IS U.N. TARGET LIMIT FOR GLOBAL WARMING

OUR APPROACH TO ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE IS 360 DEGREES.

DMA ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

The potential threats associated with climate change and the impact pollutant non-renewables have on the environment is well known. In addition to delivering products that have a direct positive impact on these problems we also go out of our way to implement policies and follow government directives that help minimize negative environmental impacts and maximize the positive, as disclosed in our 2014 Annual Report (page 46 – 49): " ...we believe we have obtained the environmental permits necessary to conduct the business currently carried on by us at all our existing manufacturing facilities. In addition, we have also conducted environmental studies in conjunction with our solar power

projects to assess and reduce the environmental impact of such projects."

Further, our products always comply with the environmental regulations of the jurisdictions in which they are installed. For example, we have ensured that our products comply with the EU's Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive, which took effect in July 2006,

by reducing the amount of lead and other restricted substances used in our solar module products.

Our operations are subject to regulation and periodic monitoring by local environmental protection authorities. If we fail to comply with present or future environmental laws and regulations, we could be subject to fines, suspension of production or cessation of operations.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

G4 - DMA

G4 - DMA

GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS IN CHINA

This section sets forth a summary of certain significant regulations or requirements that affect our business activities in China or our shareholders' right to receive dividends and other distributions from us.

RENEWABLE ENERGY LAW AND OTHER GOVERNMENT DIRECTIVES

In February 2005, China enacted its Renewable Energy Law, which became effective on January 1, 2006 and was revised in December 2009. The revised Renewable Energy Law, which became effective on April 1, 2010, sets forth policies to encourage the development and use of solar energy and other non-fossil energy and their on-grid generation. It also authorizes the relevant pricing authorities to set favorable prices for the purchase of electricity generated by solar and other renewable power generation systems.

The law sets forth the national policy to encourage the installation and use of solar energy water-heating systems, solar energy heating and cooling systems, solar PV systems and other solar energy utilization systems. It also provides financial incentives, such as national funding, preferential loans and tax preferences for the development of renewable energy projects subject to certain regulations of the relevant authorities.

In November 2005, the NDRC promulgated the Renewable Energy Industry Development Guidance Catalogue, in which solar power figured prominently. In January 2006, the NDRC implementation directives set forth specific measures for setting the price of electricity generated by solar and other renewable power generation systems, for sharing additional expenses, and for allocating administrative and supervisory authority among different government agencies at the national and provincial levels. They also stipulate the responsibilities of electricity grid companies and power generation companies with respect to the implementation of the Renewable Energy Law.

In August 2007, the NDRC promulgated the Medium and Long-Term Development Plan for the Renewable Energy Industry. This plan sets forth national policy to provide financial allowance and preferential tax regulations for the renewable energy industry. A similar demonstration of the PRC government's commitment to renewable energy was also stipulated in the Eleventh Five-Year Plan for Renewable Energy Development, which was promulgated by the NDRC in March 2008. The Outline of the Twelfth Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of the PRC, which was approved by the National People's Congress in March 2011, and the Twelfth Five-Year Plan for Renewable Energy Development, which was promulgated by the National Energy Administration in August 2012 also demonstrates a commitment to promote the development of renewable energy to enhance the competitiveness of the renewable energy industry.

China's Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development (formerly, the Ministry of Construction) also issued a directive in June 2005 which seeks to expand the use of solar energy in residential and commercial buildings and encourages the increased application of solar energy in different townships.

Similarly, China's State Council promulgated a directive in July 2005, which sets forth specific measures to conserve energy resources. In November 2005, China's Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development promulgated the Administrative Provisions on Energy Conservation for Civil Constructions which encourages the development of solar energy. In August 2006, the State Council issued the Decision on Strengthening the Work of Energy Conservation, which encourages the greater development of solar energy and other renewable energy. In addition, on April 1, 2008, the

PRC Energy Conservation Law came into effect. Among other objectives, this law encourages the installation of solar power facilities in buildings to improve energy efficiency. In July 2009, China's Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development jointly promulgated "the Urban Demonstration Implementation Program of the Renewable Energy Building Construction" and "the Implementation Program

of Acceleration in Rural Application of the Renewable Energy Building Construction" to support the development of the new energy industry and the new energy-saving indust

In March 2009, China's Ministry of Finance promulgated the Interim Measures for Administration of Government Subsidy Funds for Application of Solar Photovoltaic Technology in Building Construction, or the Interim Measures, to support the development of solar PV technology in China. Local governments are encouraged to issue and implement supporting policies. Under the Interim Measures, a subsidy, which was set at RMB20 per Watt-peak in 2009, covers solar PV technology integrated into building construction. The Interim Measures do not apply to projects completed before the promulgation date of the Interim Measures. Also in March 2009, China's Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development jointly promulgated the Implementation Opinion on Acceleration in the Application of Solar Photovoltaic Technology in Building Construction. On March 8, 2011, China's Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development jointly promulgated the Notice on Further Application of Renewable Energy in Building Construction, which aims to raise the percentage of renewable energy used in buildings.

In July 2009, China's Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Science and Technology and the National Energy Administration jointly published an announcement containing the guidelines for the "Golden Sun" demonstration program. Under the program, the PRC government will provide a 50%-70% subsidy for the capital costs of PV systems and the relevant power transmission and distribution systems for up to 20 MW of PV system projects in each province, with the aim to industrialize and expand the scale of China's solar power industry. The program requires that each PV project must have a minimum capacity of 300 kW, be completed within one year and have an operational term of not less than 20 years.

On September 21, 2010

and November 19, 2010, China's Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development and the National Energy Administration published two announcements regarding the "Golden Sun" demonstration program to specify the terms for bid solicitation for key equipment and the standards for subsidies and supervision and management of projects.

In September 2009, the PRC State Council approved and circulated the Opinions of the National Development and Reform Commission and other Nine Governmental Authorities on Restraining the Production Capacity Surplus and Duplicate Construction in Certain Industries and Guiding the Industries for Healthy Development. These opinions concluded that polysilicon production capacity in China has exceeded the demand and adopted the policy of imposing more stringent requirements on the construction of new polysilicon manufacturing projects in China.

These opinions also stated in general terms that the government should encourage polysilicon manufacturers to enhance cooperation and affiliation with downstream solar product manufacturers to extend their product lines. However, these opinions do not provide any detailed measures for the implementation of this policy. As we are not a polysilicon manufacturer and do not expect to manufacture polysilicon in the future, we believe the issuance and circulation of these opinions will not have any material impact on our business or our silicon wafer, solar cell and solar module capacity expansion plans.

In July 2011, the NDRC issued the Circular on Improving the On-Grid Price Policy for Photovoltaic Power, which aims to stimulate the PV power industry by regulating the price of PV power. On August 21, 2012, China's Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development jointly promulgated the Notice on Improving Policies for Application of Renewal Energy in Building and Adjusting Fund Allocation and Management Method, which aims to promote the use of solar energy and other new energy products in public facilities and residences, further amplifying the effect of the policies for application of renewable energy in buildings.

In June 2014, the General Office of the State Council issued its Notice on Printing and Distributing the Action Plan for the Energy Development Strategy (2014-2020), which requested accelerating the development of solar power generation, including promoting the construction of photovoltaic base construction, among others.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

As we have expanded our ingot, silicon wafer and solar cell manufacturing capacities, we have begun to generate material levels of noise, wastewater, gaseous wastes and other industrial waste. Additionally, as we expand our internal solar components production capacity, our risk of facility incidents that would negatively affect the environment also increases. We are subject to a variety of governmental regulations related to the storage, use and disposal of hazardous materials. The major environmental laws and regulations applicable to us include the PRC Environmental Protection Law, which became effective in 1989, as recently amended and promulgated in 2014, the PRC Law on the Prevention and Control of Noise Pollution, which became effective in 1997, the PRC Law on the Prevention and Control of Air Pollution, which became effective in 1988, as amended and promulgated in 1995 and 2000, the PRC Law on the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, which became effective in 1984, as amended and promulgated in 1996 and 2008, the PRC Law on the Prevention and Control of Solid Waste Pollution, which became effective in 1996, as amended and promulgated in 2004 and 2013, the PRC Law on Evaluation of Environmental Affects, which became effective in 2003, the PRC Law on Promotion of Clean Production, which became effective in 2003, as amended and promulgated in 2012, and the Regulations on the Administration of Construction Project Environmental Protection, which became effective in 1998.

Some of our PRC subsidiaries are located in Suzhou, China, which is adjacent to Taihu Lake, a nationally renowned and protected body of water. As a result, production at these subsidiaries is subject to the Regulations on the Administration of Taihu Basin, which became effective in 2011, the Regulation of Jiangsu Province on Preventing Water Pollution in Taihu Lake, which became effective in 1996 and was further revised and promulgated in 2007, 2010 and 2012, and the Implementation Plan of Jiangsu Province on Comprehensive Treatment of Water Environment in Taihu Lake Basin, which was promulgated in February

2009. Because of these regulations, the environmental protection requirements imposed on nearby manufacturing projects, especially new projects, have increased

noticeably, and Jiangsu Province has stopped approving construction of new manufacturing projects that increase the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus released into Taihu Lake.

PLEASE NOTE:

As mentioned earlier in this document, this is the first year we are putting together a comprehensive sustainability report. Collecting this information across the 6 continents on which we operate requires time, allocation of qualified resources and the implementation of internationally coordinated data gathering and reporting systems. This is in process and will be fully in place for the 2015 reporting period. With this in mind, we have decided to implement the following approach for the current (year ending December 31, 2014) reporting period.

- 1. Report the data we have collected for 2014
- 2. Indicate where we will be collecting additional data for 2015 and future reporting periods by stating where no data is currently available.

In addition, by far the bulk of our manufacturing operations (over 90%) and manpower (over 85%) is located in China and most of the data that follows relates to this region. Where we have data for other regions this is also included.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

G4 - DMA

G4 - DMA



OUR ENVIRONMENTAL AIMS

Currently, our sales are increasing at an accelerating rate as our business grows (solar module shipment increased 48.5% in 2014) and there is necessarily a parallel environmental impact in terms of manufacturing. Even so, there is a potentially far greater net benefit to the environment because the more solar panels we sell and commission, the greater the potential there is to offset CO₂ emissions from non-renewable energy sources. While our rapidly growing business and rate of innovation is near impossible to predict over five years, what we can predict with certainly is that our core values, which focus on making a positive difference to all stakeholders, including the environment, will remain unchanged. This means that at all times we strive:

1.
TO ENSURE WE
BECOME
INCREASINGLY ABLE
TO BETTER SATISFY
CUSTOMERS'
NEEDS FOR CLEAN
SOLAR ENERGY
SOLUTIONS MORE
THAN
COMPETITORS

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TO REDUCE POTENTIALLY HARMFUL EMISSIONS
AND EFFECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

TO MAXIMIZE ACTIVITIES THAT HAVE A POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT, WHICH TRANSLATES DIRECTLY TO THE NUMBER OF PV MODULES WE CAN PRODUCE AND SELL

4.
TO PROMOTE A HEALTHY AND SAFE WORKING ENVIRONMENT THROUGH PREVENTION

5.
TO MOTIVATE, EDUCATE, AND INVOLVE OUR EMPLOYEES IN THE QUALITY, HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS OF THEIR WORK

TO PRIORITIZE SUPPLIERS AND BUSINESS PARTNERS THAT PRACTICE SIMILAR STANDARDS IN TERMS OF QUALITY, HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATION AND APPLY RECOGNIZED NORMS AND STANDARDS

TO SET TARGETS,
EVALUATE
RESULTS AND
CONTINUOUSLY
IMPROVE THESE
AND BE AMONG THE
BEST IN
THE INDUSTRY

TO COMMUNICATE OPENLY ABOUT TARGETS AND RESULTS RELATING TO QUALITY, HEALTH, SAFETY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

G4 - DMA

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

G4 - DMA

"LESS IS DEFINITELY MORE WHEN IT COMES TO WHAT GOES INTO MAKING A SUSTAINABLE PRODUCT."

GUOQIANG XING
VP TECHNOLOGY, CANADIAN SOLAR

ENVIRONMENTAL TARGETS 2020

Our general policy is to reduce all potentially harmful emissions and effects on the environment as far as possible and to maximize those activities that have a positive impact on the environment. Currently, our sales are increasing at an accelerating rate as our business grows (solar module sales increased 35.85% in 2014) and there is necessarily a parallel environmental impact in terms of manufacturing. Even so, there is a potentially far greater net benefit to the environment because the more solar panels we sell and commission, the greater the potential there is to offset CO₂ emissions from non-renewable energy sources.

"WHEN ONE CONSIDERS THAT OVER 10 GW
OF OUR PV PANELS ARE IN THE FIELD,
WE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR PRODUCING MANY
TIMES MORE CLEAN ENERGY
THAN WE CONSUME GLOBALLY EACH YEAR."

DR. SHAWN QU CHAIRMAN AND CEO, CANADIAN SOLAR

MATERIALS USED

| China | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Total materials used (in metric tons) | 172,464.4462 | 121,437.9158 | 109,168.5115 |
| thereof materials purchased from external suppliers | 3,094.79 | 1,546.85 | 1,409.56 |
| thereof materials obtained from internal sources | 169,369.6562 | 119,891.0658 | 107,758.9515 |
| non-renewable materials | 169,136.9462 | 117,562.5158 | 106,207.2115 |
| recycled input materials use | 3,327.50 | 3,875.40 | 2,961.30 |
| recycled input materials as a % of total materials used | 1.929% | 3.191% | 2.713% |
| | | | |
| Canada | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Total materials used (in metric tons) | 30,683.42 | 13,140.66 | 12,672.06 |
| thereof materials purchased from external suppliers | 30,683.42 | 13,140.66 | 12,672.06 |
| thereof materials obtained from internal sources | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| non-renewable materials | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| recycled input materials use | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| recycled input materials as a % of total materials used | 0 | 0 | 0 |

NOTE

Our Canadian plant does not produce emissions of any kind as it is assembly only.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

| China | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Energy consumption – Total kWh consumed | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which gas | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which heating oil | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which diesel | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which gasoline | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which steam | 33,308.0 | 27,463.0 | 24,440.3 |
| Energy consumption in megajoules – Total MJ consumed | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which gas | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which heating oil | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which diesel | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which gasoline | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which other | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total electricity consumed – kWh | 231,358,716.0 | 201,231,630.0 | 105,561,061.0 |
| Total electricity consumed – MJ | 832,891,377.6 | 724,433,868.0 | 380,019,819.6 |
| Self-generated electricity in kWh | 70,833,133.0 | 4,263,260.0 | 0 |
| Proportion of renewable energy produced relative to total energy consumed in % | 30.62% | 2.12% | 0.00% |

"WHILE WATER USAGE HAS INCREASED IN LINE
WITH INCREASED MANUFACTURING
VOLUME IN CHINA, WE HAVE INCREASED THE
EFFICIENCY OF RECYCLING ALL WATER
WE USE FROM 53% IN 2013 TO 59% IN 2014,
A 6% INCREASE DESPITE USING
A SIGNIFICANTLY LARGER VOLUME OF WATER."

CHUANGEN LI DIRECTOR EHS, CANADIAN SOLAR

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

| Canada | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Energy consumption – Total kWh consumed | 13,492,897.30 | 7,602,053.43 | 3,092,002.19 |
| of which gas | 267,119.47 m ³ | 294,954.04 m³ | 271,198.47 m³ |
| of which heating oil | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which diesel | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which gasoline | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which other | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Energy consumption in megajoules – Total MJ consumed | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which gas | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which heating oil | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which diesel | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which gasoline | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which other | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total electricity consumed – kWh | 13,492,897.30 | 7,602,053.43 | 3,092,002.19 |
| Total electricity consumed – MJ | 485,744,430.28 | 27,367,392.34 | 11,131,207.88 |
| Proportion of renewable energy produced relative to total energy consumed in % | 0 | 0 | 0 |

WATER CONSUMPTION

| China | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Total water withdrawal in m ³ | 2,264,072 | 1,623,199 | 1,958,343 |
| of which surface water | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which rainwater | 1270 | 1270 | 1,270 |
| of which water from municipal water supply | 2,262,802 | 1,621,929 | 1,957,073 |
| of which ground water | 0 | 0 | 0 |

WATER CONSUMPTION

| Canada | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Total water withdrawal in m ³ | 3,585 | 3,333 | 3,007 |
| of which surface water | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which rainwater | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which water from municipal water supply | 3,585 | 3,333 | 3,007 |
| of which ground water | 0 | 0 | 0 |

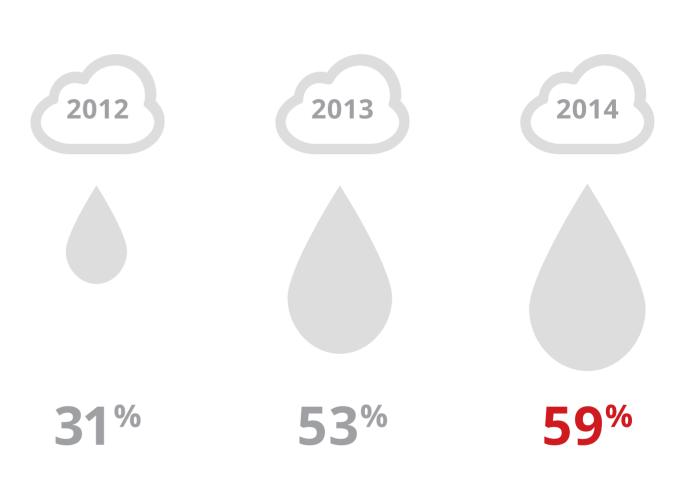
WATER RECYCLED & REUSED

| China | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Water recycled/reused in m ³ | 1,331,458 | 853,965 | 609,807 |
| Water recycled/reused as % of total water withdrawal | 59% | 53% | 31% |
| Total waste water discharge in m ³ | 1,517,265 | 1,115,944 | 1,040,623 |

NOTE

Our Canadian plant does not produce emissions of any kind as it is assembly only.

WATER RECYCLED & REUSED



WATER USAGE REDUCTION PLANS

Luoyang Plant:

During 2014 a factory sewage station renovation project and the implementation of water reuse engineering reduced water consumption by 22% for one piece of wafer

Suzhou Plant:

For 2015 Suzhou has plans in place that are expected to reduce waste water emissions of 100,000 tons

CO₂ EMISSIONS IN KG PER KW PRODUCED



*2014 estimation to be confirmed by new Intertek report in October 2015

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

| Greenhouse gas emissions (metric tons) | 2014 | 2012 | 2011 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total number of panels shipped in kW | 3,100,000 | 1,543,000 | 1,323,000 |
| Total CO ₂ emissions per kW produced (kg) | 550.3 | 841.0 | 923.7 |
| % CO ₂ decrease in kW produced over previous year | NDA | 8.95 | NDA |
| Total (Metric tons) | 1,705,841,900 | 1,297,663,000 | 1,222,055,100 |

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MANAGING OUR CARBON FOOTPRINT

As a frontrunner of the photovoltaic industry, Canadian Solar greatly cares about the environmental footprint of its products. As such we were one of the first solar companies worldwide to implement holistic environmental management systems to reduce our carbon emissions. To meet our ambitious pollution

reduction targets, Canadian Solar has partnered with Intertek in 2009 – 2012 and with TÜV SÜD in 2014-2015 to quantify and improve our GHG emissions. Canadian Solar continues to carry out the recommendations put forth by these third parties to improve product efficiency and lower carbon emissions.

NOx, SOx AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT AIR EMISSIONS

As is standard practice in our organization, we observe all local and international laws and regulations related to emissions. On-going monitoring assessment of all relevant emissions is carried out and we employ sophisticated exhaust and filtration technology at all manufacturing facilities to reduce emissions as far as possible.

China

| NOx, SOx and other significant air emissions (metric tons) | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|--|-------|---------|---------|
| Hazardous air pollutants | 22.04 | 10.6629 | 10.5423 |
| NOx | 4.64 | 1.3 | 0 |
| Fine dust (PM10) | 1.29 | 1.97 | 0 |
| Persistent organic pollutants | 1.47 | 1.2 | 0.85 |
| SOx | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Exhaust gas and fugitive emissions | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VOC | 0.103 | 0.965 | 0.309 |
| Other standard air emissions | 17.4 | 9.2739 | 10.5423 |

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NOTE

The above table does not apply to the Canadian plant because it is assembly only. The above table is thus representative of global operations.



WASTE AND RECYCLING

Waste increased in 2014 due to higher production volumes but the relative amount of waste per production unit decreased as is discussed in the disclosure on Environmental Targets

WASTE AND RECYCLING

| | China 2014 | China 2013 | China 2012 | Canada 2014 |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Total weight of waste in tons | 22,507.27 | 14,015.58 | 13,015.946 | 2,386,355 |
| of which hazardous waste | 10,618.323 | 5,548.3 | 4,732 | 144,290 |
| of which recycled or reused | 2.623 | 2.025 | 0 | 0 |
| of which non-hazardous waste | 11,888.94 | 8,467.29 | 8,283.96 | 375,187.50 |
| of which recycled or reused | 5,194.34 | 3,687 | 3,791.09 | 1,866,877.50 |

RECYCLING OF USED MODULES AND PACKAGING MATERIALS

| | | | | 1 | 1 | |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | China 2014 | China 2013 | China 2012 | Canada 2014 | Canada 2013 | Canada 2012 |
| Packaging materials in tons | 1,375.04 | 1,484.54 | 1,193.1 | 1,760,903 | 1,022,738 | 908,690 |
| Carton/cardboard | 648.14 | 668 | 414.33 | 328,213 | 210,909 | 174,893 |
| Wood | 522.78 | 534.57 | 571.22 | 1,324,575 | 787,930 | 712,121 |
| Plastics/PE-film/strapping bands/polystyrene/ PE protective corners/PP | 204.12 | 281.97 | 207.55 | 108,115 | 23,899 | 21,676 |

SOLAR PANEL RECYCLING

We are committed to recycling solar panels as far as possible and, in Europe we are currently work with PV CYCLE to manage the return and recycling of panels. As a member of PV CYCLE, we are working toward a long-term goal of achieving 100% recycling of retired solar modules. For more, see www.pvcycle.org.

The PV CYCLE Standard Operating Procedure is based on two different collection methods. Small quantities of modules are directed to a certified collection point of PV CYCLE, while an on-site collection service is available for large quantities.

PV CYCLE STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

TAKE-BACK AND RECYCLING SYSTEM





Large quantities (more than 40 modules)

Call or email to schedule a pick-up

A truck will be sent to take the end-of-life PV modules to the recycling plant





New raw materials are ready to be used in various products

"CANADIAN SOLAR HOPES OTHER PV PANEL
MANUFACTURERS WILL FOLLOW

OUR LEAD AND COMMIT TO ENVIRONMENTAL
EXCELLENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY."

Daniel Ruoss,
Country Manager for Canadian Solar Australia

PV MODULE RECYCLING PARTNERSHIP IN AUSTRALIA

As a leader of product quality in the solar industry and taking environmental issues very seriously, Canadian Solar Australia has pledged to a recycling program with Reclaim PV Recycling from South Australia for old and damaged solar panels in Australia.

This much needed initiative will commence in 2015 and is on the forefront of tackling the PV waste management challenge facing the solar industry in the country. The partnership is expected to start an efficient recycling system which will greatly decrease the overall environmental footprint of solar modules and build awareness for sustainable waste management.

Crystalline solar panels are manufactured using few components; predominantly aluminum, glass and silicon – and over 90% of a panel's weight can be recycled. A recently published global report predicts the total annual recycled product value of crystalline silicon solar panels will hit USD \$12 billion in 2035.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Our main IT department, located in China, made specific sustainability efforts of its own for the 2014 reporting period

- · It recycled or had all items with a potentially harmful effect on environment disposed of by a qualified supplier.
- · Centralized control of printers lead to a decrease in print volume from 220 thousand sheets per month to 210 thousand per month. In addition, the

implementation of e-flow publishing saved an additional 19,000 sheets 2014.

- Server virtualization reduced the scale of our data center, power supply and cooling system. On average, our 50 physical servers consumed 365 MW annually.
 Virtualization has helped reduce energy consumption by 52 MW.
- Idle computers are automatically put to sleep to comply with our group policy to save energy consumption. All of our hardware uses energy-saving energy modes by default wherever applicable.

GREEN HOSTING

Our servers out hosted by HOST EUROPE, a green service provider that powers its server farms with renewable energy and actively encourages clients to engage it activities that will reduce CO₂ emissions, like using technology to meet online rather than flying to meet in person and engaging in the HOST EUROPE "Plant a Tree" program. Discover details of the program on these links:

www.hosteurope.de/download/Cleanthinking_08-09_HE_ GreenIT.pdf

www.hosteurope.de/Host-Europe/Verantwortung/ #Plant-a-Tree

GRIEVANCE MECHANISMS REGARDING ECOLOGICAL ASPECTS

Canadian Solar has trained a customer-support team of over 150 who, combined are fluent in over 10 languages. This team stands ready to answer questions on PV modules, systems and financing any time, 24/7. Canadian Solar's target for handling any grievance is an initial response within 24h, while reaching a mutually satisfying resolution with the customer within 14 days. In mature markets with deep solar penetration (e.g. Europe) it usually takes longer to settle grievances due to the more complex structure (e.g. legal regulations, anti-dumping measures, changing legislation etc.). In order to improve our service quality in the EMEA region several measures were recently taken: i.e. an increase in personnel, a combined service inbox and a service hotline.

ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES

In addition to the relevant formal initiatives described in disclosure G4–15 of this document we also actively engage in community initiatives like the following:



Tree-planting Day

for which we organize tree-planting day activities every year.

Earth Day

for which we publish a "Green Proposal", advocate energy conservation, consumption reduction, and low-carbon lifestyle.

No Tobacco Day

for which we advocate non-smoking and cherishing life.

Healthy Life Style

for which we advocate aerobic exercise, sensible diet and environmentally friendly lifestyle.

No Car Day, Light Out Time, Family & half marathon, Tournaments for Basketball, Soccer, Badminton & Pingpong

VI.C. SOCIAL ASPECTS

OUR SOCIAL ACTION PLAN

While we intend to keep doing and improving on the things that have made our business a financial success, we are as determined to further develop our many social initiatives as our business grows. Our ability to give back is the true measure of our success.

DELIVERING ACCESS TO CLEAN ENERGY

We subscribe to the long-term ideal that everyone on earth should have sufficient access to clean energy regardless of their location or financial standing. To this end we are already engaged in community projects like the First Nations solar project in Canada. For detail see: www.canadiansolar.com/making-the-difference/remote-communities-gain-access-to-real-power.html

SUPPORTING LOCAL COMMUNITIES

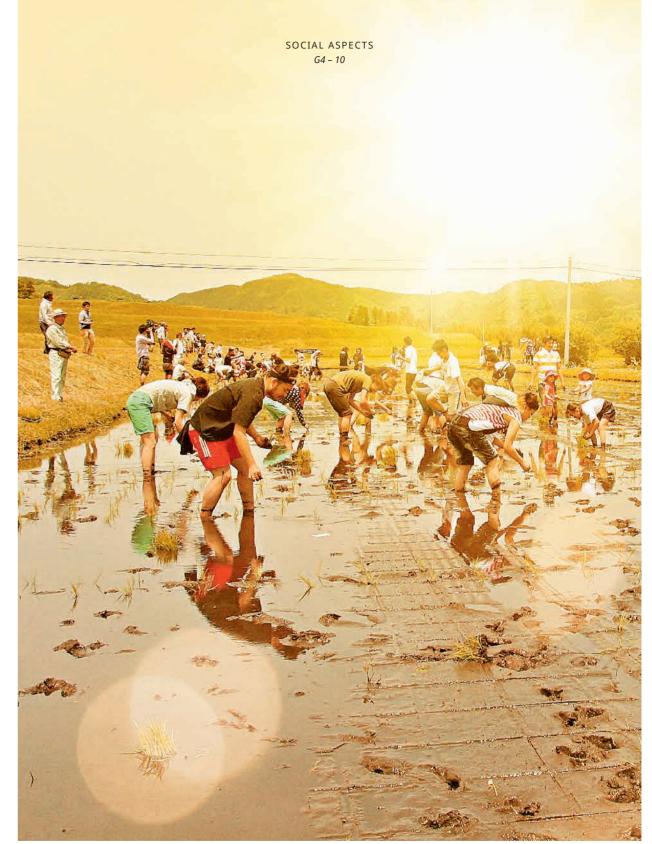
We regularly support community projects that promote environmental awareness. These include art contests, music festivals and even community rice farming in Japan.

For detail see:

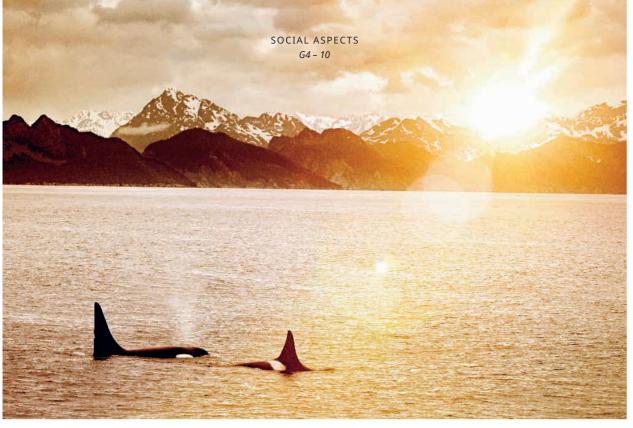
www.canadiansolar.com/making-the-difference/ putting-art-and-solar-into-saving-the-environment.html

www.canadiansolar.com/making-the-difference/ singing-for-solar.html

www.canadiansolar.com/making-the-difference/ farming-team-spirit



Employees and friends of CSI at the "Canadian Solar Rice Farm" in the Tottori region, Japan



Orcas enjoy a sunset cruise off the solar powered OrcaLab Whale Research Centre at Alert Bay, British Columbia.

REPORTING

We will report on all action, as done in this report, year on year so that we, and all interested parties are able to track developments.

SPONSORING AWARENESS

We are always on the lookout for opportunities to sponsor projects that create greater awareness of clean energy, like "The Burden" film that promotes renewable energy in favor of fossil fuels.

For detail see:

www.canadiansolar.com/making-the-difference/ solar-will-lighten-the-burden.html

In addition, we create awareness of the need for more rapid adoption of clean energy by publishing stories in social media and on our website.

For detail see:

www.canadiansolar.com/making-the-difference/ solar-must-speed-up-to-slow-down-runaway-carbon.html

www.canadiansolar.com/making-the-difference/oil-andsolar-a-phantom-relationship-with-realconsequences.html

PROMOTING EDUCATION

At Canadian Solar, we regularly support academic research and talent development at universities and colleges by donating funds and other resources.

For detail see:

www.canadiansolar.com/making-the-difference/ powering-solar-research-and-talent-development.html

www.canadiansolar.com/making-the-difference/ investing-in-the-future-of-renewable-energy-brain-power. html

DONATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

To help better understand and protect the environment we all live in, we are always open to making donations to environmental research facilities like the innovative and inspiring Orcalab off the coast of British Columbia, Canada.

For detail see

www.canadiansolar.com/making-the-difference/ when-tracking-orcas-solar-shows-the-way.html "TO ATTRACT AND HOLD ONTO THE BEST EMPLOYEES IN AN EVER MORE COMPETITIVE RECRUITMENT ENVIRONMENT, IT IS VITAL TO CREATE THE RIGHT WORKING CONDITIONS WORLDWIDE."

HANG CHEN
VP HUMAN RESOURCES
CANADIAN SOLAR

At Canadian Solar we have been an equal-opportunity employer from the outset and we recognize that our employees are the single most important factor to the company's success. We respect and treat them accordingly. Over and above whatever legal requirements may exist in any region we operate in, we are committed to creating a cooperative, healthy and harmonious

working environment with a nurturing work/life balance. In addition, we want each of our employees to realize his or her full potential and have subsequently put in place numerous policies designed to develop talent and nurture professional growth. A full overview over the workforce by employment type, gender and contracts can be found on *pages 39 and 40* of this document.

SOCIAL ASPECTS

G4-10

SOCIAL ASPECTS

G4-DMA

TOTAL LABOR COMPOSITION

Canadian Solar has created over 8,600 jobs worldwide so far. We strictly follow the labor laws to protect the legal rights and interests of our employees in each region and country we operate in. We are an equal opportunity employer and will not discriminate against any employee or applicant on the basis of age, color, disability, gender, national origin, race, religion, sexual orientation, veteran status, or any classification protected by federal, state, or local law.

GLOBAL TOTAL LABOR COMPOSITION

| Employees | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Total | 8,592 | 7,569 | 6,953 |
| Women | 2,866 | 2,626 | 2,614 |
| Percentage | 33% | 35% | 38% |
| Men | 5,726 | 4,943 | 4,339 |
| Percentage | 67% | 65% | 62% |
| Up to age 30 | 7,254 | 6,735 | 6,340 |
| Percentage | 84% | 89% | 91% |
| Age 30 and above | 1,338 | 834 | 613 |
| Percentage | 16% | 11% | 9% |

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TOTAL LABOR COMPOSITION CHINA

| 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|-------|--|---|
| 7,458 | 6,929 | 6,644 |
| 2,553 | 2,472 | 2,577 |
| 34% | 36% | 39% |
| 4,905 | 4,457 | 4,067 |
| 66% | 64% | 61% |
| 6,936 | 6,652 | 6,312 |
| 93% | 96% | 95% |
| 522 | 277 | 332 |
| 7% | 4% | 5% |
| 5,409 | 5,260 | 5,255 |
| 73% | 76% | 79% |
| 2,049 | 1,669 | 1,389 |
| 27% | 24% | 21% |
| | 7,458 2,553 34% 4,905 66% 6,936 93% 522 7% 5,409 73% 2,049 | 7,458 6,929 2,553 2,472 34% 36% 4,905 4,457 66% 64% 6,936 6,652 93% 96% 522 277 7% 4% 5,409 5,260 73% 76% 2,049 1,669 |

SOCIAL ASPECTS G4-DMA G4-DMASOCIAL ASPECTS

TOTAL LABOR COMPOSITION AMERICAS

| 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|------|--|--|
| 917 | 640 | 309 |
| 247 | 154 | 37 |
| 27% | 24% | 12% |
| 670 | 486 | 272 |
| 73% | 76% | 88% |
| 284 | 83 | 28 |
| 31% | 13% | 9% |
| 633 | 557 | 281 |
| 69% | 87% | 91% |
| | 917 247 27% 670 73% 284 31% 633 | 917 640 247 154 27% 24% 670 486 73% 76% 284 83 31% 13% 633 557 |

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TOTAL LABOR COMPOSITION EMEA & JAPAN, 2014 ONLY

| Hirings | Japan | EMEA |
|------------------|-------|------|
| Total | 132 | 85 |
| Women | 44 | 22 |
| Percentage | 33% | 26% |
| Men | 88 | 63 |
| Percentage | 67% | 74% |
| Up to age 30 | 16 | 18 |
| Percentage | 12% | 21% |
| Age 30 and above | 116 | 64 |
| Percentage | 88% | 79% |



OUR PROUDEST ACHIEVEMENT OF 2014:

IN ADDITION TO OVER 10-MILLION PV PANELS,

CANADIAN SOLAR STAFF PRODUCED OVER 200 BABIES.

PARENTAL LEAVE

Employees in all regions are entitled to parental leave as is indicated in the tables below. While we have complete data for China, we only have 2014 data for other regions at time of reporting. In accordance to Chinese law, any pregnant female employee is entitled to 98 days of leave: 15 days pre-labor and 83 days postlabor. For special circumstances, an additional

15 days is granted. For each additional child, an extra 15 days is also granted. Mothers over 24 years of age receive all the benefits as well as an additional 30 days. During the first year following childbirth, mothers are granted an extra hour of leave per work day to care for the child. Fathers are granted a total of 10 days of leave if they are expecting a child.

PARENTAL LEAVE

| PARENTAL LEAVE | | | |
|---|-----------|--------|--------|
| Global | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Women entitled to take parental leave | all | all | all |
| Men entitled to take parental leave | all | all | all |
| Women who took parental leave | 114 | 114 | 117 |
| Men who took parental leave | 118 | 101 | 131 |
| Percentage of employees who took parental leave | 3% | 3% | 4% |
| Return rate after parental leave (% of the total workforce) | 84% | 87% | 86% |
| China | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Women entitled to take parental leave | 104 | 107 | 112 |
| Men entitled to take parental leave | 110 | 100 | 130 |
| Women who took parental leave | 104 | 107 | 112 |
| Men who took parental leave | 110 | 100 | 130 |
| Percentage of employees who took parental leave | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Return rate after parental leave (% of the total workforce) | 68.47% | 73.60% | 71.10% |
| | | | |
| Americas | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
| Women entitled to take parental leave | 239 (all) | all | all |
| Men entitled to take parental leave | 656 (all) | all | all |
| Women who took parental leave | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| Men who took parental leave | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Percentage of employees who took parental leave | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Return rate after parental leave (% of the total workforce) | 100% | 100% | 100% |

PARENTAL LEAVE

| ЕМЕА | Japan |
|------|--------------------------|
| 27 | 9 |
| 51 | 19 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 6% | 0% |
| 4% | 100% |
| | 27 51 3 2 6% |

"CANADIAN SOLAR IS VERY MUCH A MERIT BASED ORGANIZATION AND ADVANCEMENT HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH GENDER OR ETHNICITY."

JENNIFER JECK
SENIOR COORDINATOR HUMAN RESOURCES
CANADIAN SOLAR

TRAINING

Our employees receive training as and where it is needed to facilitate both the growth of our enterprise and personal development. We have seen consistent and significant growth in the average number of hours invested in training employees each year in China, as well as growth in training investment for all regions, which the tables below illustrate. It is the intention of senior management to facilitate this trend further as our business grows.

OVER 1800,
OR
23% OF
OUR WORKFORCE
WERE
TRAINED IN
2014.

| Global Initial and further training for employees | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|--|-----------|---------|--------|
| Total training expenditure in dollar | 118191.76 | NDA | NDA |
| Training expenditure per employee in dollar | 720.51 | NDA | NDA |
| Number of hours spent for training (total) | 152,256 | 112,968 | 33,414 |
| Number of training programs | 1,810 | 35,139 | 394 |
| Number of employees having completed training programs | NDA | NDA | NDA |
| Percentage of staff undergoing training per year | NDA | NDA | NDA |
| Average number of hours spent for training | NDA | NDA | NDA |
| | | | |

| China Initial and further training for employees | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|--|------------|------------|-----------|
| Total training expenditure in dollar | 68,596.78 | 52,252.95 | 54,155.70 |
| Training expenditure per employee in dollar | 125.55 | 88.76 | 116.46 |
| Number of hours spent for training (total) | 136,806.82 | 105,217.00 | 30,021.50 |
| Number of training programs | 1,787.00 | 2,138.00 | 372.00 |
| Number of employees having completed training programs | NDA | NDA | NDA |
| Percentage of staff undergoing training per year | NDA | NDA | NDA |
| Average number of hours spent for training | 20.26 | 18.10 | 12.10 |

SOCIAL ASPECTS

G4 - DMA

| EMEA, Americas and Japan, 2014 only Initial and further training for employees | Americas | ЕМЕА | Japan |
|--|----------|-----------|----------|
| Total training expenditure in dollar | 3,458.57 | 46.136,41 | 13,934 |
| Training expenditure per employee in dollar | 3.46 | 591.50 | 1,021.90 |
| Number of hours spent for training (total) | 15,449 | NDA | 32 |
| Number of training programs | 23 | NDA | 12 |

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DIVERSITY, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES

We are an equal opportunity employer and do not discriminate on the basis of gender, ethnicity, nationality, age, physical disability, or anything else. While the tables below show that there is an overall employment bias toward men, this in an industry wide phenomenon. Despite this we seek to actively promote diversity in our organization as this article on our website makes clear:

www.canadiansolar.com/making-the-difference/women-claim-their-place-in-the-sun.html.

Women are better represented at Canadian Solar than at most other organizations in the technology manufacturing sector. People with disabilities are underrepresented in terms of the total proportion of disabled people in the population but we are limited by the number of people with disabilities who apply to work in our organization. We have very few applicants with disabilities.

| Global Diversity, equal opportunities & employees with disabilities | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| Women on the Management Board/in management | 85 | 57 | 55 |
| Proportion of women on the Management Board/in management | 23% | 26% | 25% |
| 1st tier of management | 76 | 67 | 58 |
| Number of women in the 1st tier of management | 14 | 17 | 16 |
| Proportion of women in the 1st tier of management | 18% | 25% | 28% |
| Number of men in the 1st tier of management | 62 | 50 | 42 |
| Proportion of men in the 1st tier of management | 82% | 75% | 72% |
| Other tiers of management | 299 | 202 | 214 |
| Number of women in other tiers of management | 71 | 56 | 54 |
| Proportion of women in other tiers of management | 24% | 25% | 25% |
| Number of men in other tiers of management | 228 | 146 | 160 |
| Proportion of men in other tiers of management | 76% | 75% | 75% |
| Non-executive staff | 8,164 | 6,075 | 5,949 |
| Number of women in non-executive positions | 2,559 | NDA | NDA |
| Proportion of women in non-executive positions | 31% | NDA | NDA |
| Number of men in non-executive positions | 5,980 | NDA | NDA |
| Proportion of men in non-executive positions | 69% | NDA | NDA |
| Trainees | 763 | 884 | 978 |
| of which women | 232 | 150 | 363 |
| of which women (percentage) | 30% | 17% | 46% |
| of which men | 531 | 734 | 526 |
| of which men (percentage) | 70% | 83% | 54% |
| Total workforce (incl. trainees) | 8,539 | 7,616 | 7,078 |
| Total number of women | 2,871 | NDA | NDA |
| Overall proportion of women | 34% | NDA | NDA |
| Total number of men | 5,668 | NDA | NDA |
| Overall proportion of men | 66% | NDA | NDA |
| Employees with disabilities | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Share of employees with disabilities | 0.08% | 0.1% | 0.13% |

SOCIAL ASPECTS

G4 - DMA

| EMEA & Japan, 2014 only Diversity, equal opportunities & employees with disabilities | EMEA | Japan |
|--|------|-------|
| Number of Management Board members/managing directors | 3 | 0 |
| Women on the Management Board/in management | 1 | 0 |
| Proportion of women on the Management Board/in management | 33% | 0 |
| 1st tier of management | 1 | 10 |
| Number of women in the 1st tier of management | 0 | 2 |
| Proportion of women in the 1st tier of management | 0 | 20% |
| Number of men in the 1st tier of management | 1 | 8 |
| Proportion of men in the 1st tier of management | 100% | 80% |
| Other tiers of management | 44 | 11 |
| Number of women in other tiers of management | 12 | 1 |
| Proportion of women in other tiers of management | 27% | 9% |
| Number of men in other tiers of management | 32 | 10 |
| Proportion of men in other tiers of management | 73% | 91% |
| Non-executive staff | 33 | 69 |
| Number of women in non-executive positions | 14 | 27 |
| Proportion of women in non-executive positions | 42% | 39% |
| Number of men in non-executive positions | 19 | 42 |
| Proportion of men in non-executive positions | 58% | 61% |
| Trainees | 8 | 0 |
| of which women | 3 | |
| of which women (percentage) | 38% | |
| of which men | 5 | |
| of which men (percentage) | 63% | |
| Total workforce (incl. trainees) | 86 | 90 |
| Total number of women | 30 | 30 |
| Overall proportion of women | 35% | 33% |
| Total number of men | 56 | 60 |
| Overall proportion of men | 65% | 67% |
| Employees with disabilities | 0 | 0 |
| Share of employees with disabilities | 0 | 0 |

| Americas Diversity, equal opportunities & employees with disabilities | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|---|------|------|------|
| Number of Management Board members/managing directors | 35 | 28 | 23 |
| Women on the Management Board/in management | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Proportion of women on the Management Board/in management | 11% | 18% | 22% |
| 1st tier of management | 62 | 61 | 53 |
| Number of women in the 1st tier of management | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| Proportion of women in the 1st tier of management | 16% | 18% | 20% |
| Number of men in the 1st tier of management | 52 | 50 | 42 |
| Proportion of men in the 1st tier of management | 84% | 82% | 80% |
| Other tiers of management | 39 | 14 | 23 |
| Number of women in other tiers of management | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Proportion of women in other tiers of management | 11% | 36% | 22% |
| Number of men in other tiers of management | 35 | 23 | 18 |
| Proportion of men in other tiers of management | 89% | 64% | 78% |
| Non-executive staff | 898 | 615 | 391 |
| Number of women in non-executive positions | 255 | NDA | NDA |
| Proportion of women in non-executive positions | 28% | NDA | NDA |
| Number of men in non-executive positions | 643 | NDA | NDA |
| Proportion of men in non-executive positions | 72% | NDA | NDA |
| Trainees | 104 | NDA | NDA |
| of which women | 30 | NDA | NDA |
| of which women (percentage) | 29% | NDA | NDA |
| of which men | 74 | NDA | NDA |
| of which men (percentage) | 71% | NDA | NDA |
| Total workforce (incl. trainees) | 999 | 690 | 467 |
| Total number of women | 269 | NDA | NDA |
| Overall proportion of women | 27% | NDA | NDA |
| Total number of men | 730 | NDA | NDA |
| Overall proportion of men | 73% | NDA | NDA |
| Employees with disabilities | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Share of employees with disabilities | 0% | 0% | 0% |

SOCIAL ASPECTS

G4 - DMA

SOCIAL ASPECTS

G4 - DMA

HEALTH AND SAFETY

In addition to our commitment to spreading clean energy around the world, Canadian Solar also stresses the importance of employee health and safety (EHS). Through the establishment of a strict set of corporate guidelines, we have built a safe, sanitary and cooperative work environment.

To ensure this continues we have established EHS teams within various key departments of the company. In addition, we have implemented a three-stage management system with a set of policies that tracks each EHS team. This policy has earned us ISO 14001 Environmental Management and the OHSAS 18001 Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series certificates.

Global

| List of health and safety committees | Туре | Management Level | Average number of participants |
|--|------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| China Department of EHS Americas Joint Health and Safety Committee | Occupational safety | Top-level managers: 1 Managing directors: 1 Experts for occupational safety: 2 Company physicians: 1 Safety officers: 5 | 5 |

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| Global Injuries, occupational diseases, lost days, absenteeism and work-related fatalities | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|
| Planned working time in hours | 17,761,120 | 15,841,280 | 14,722,240 |
| Actual hours worked (excl. temporary workers) | 9,993,466 | NDA | NDA |
| Actual hours worked (incl. temporary workers) | 10,579,093 | NDA | NDA |
| Absentee rate (hours lost/planned working time) | NDA | NDA | NDA |
| Absence due to sickness in hours | NDA | NDA | NDA |
| Number of reportable occupational accidents | 31 | NDA | NDA |
| Absence due to accidents in hours | 32 | NDA | NDA |
| Number of fatalities | 0 | NDA | NDA |
| Accident rate (per 1,000 employees, men, incl. temporary workers) | 0.03 | NDA | NDA |
| Total direct costs for employee health and safety in the calendar year | NDA | NDA | NDA |
| Standardized injury rate | 4.17 | NDA | NDA |
| Standardized lost day rate | 0.55 | NDA | NDA |
| Standardized absentee rate (AR) | NDA | NDA | NDA |
| | | | |

| China / Injuries, occupational diseases, lost days, absenteeism and work-related fatalities | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Planned working time in hours | 9,557,771.8 | 9,021,525.0 | 5,117,928.34 |
| Actual hours worked (excl. temporary workers) | 9,096,011.9 | 8,600,774.3 | 4,764,218.7 |
| Actual hours worked (incl. temporary workers) | 9,104,911.1 | 8601775.3 | 10,285,555.7 |
| Absentee rate (hours lost/planned working time) | 15.67% | 15.45% | 15.63% |
| Absence due to sickness in hours | 102,589.0 | 348,575.5 | 105,460.5 |
| Number of reportable occupational accidents | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Absence due to accidents in hours | 246,163.18 | 213,263.48 | 188,226.22 |
| Number of fatalities | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accident rate (per 1,000 employees, incl. temporary workers) | 0.15% | 0.12% | 0.18% |
| Total direct costs for employee health and safety in the calendar year | 21,478,862.0 | 12,134,482.0 | 11,749,121.0 |
| Standardized injury rate | 0.13 | 0 | 0 |
| Standardized lost day rate | 7.4 | 0 | 0 |
| Standardized absentee rate (AR) | 2.71% | 2.48% | 3.95% |



OUR FIVE CORE EHS PRINCIPLES



Comply with the Environmental and Health & Safety laws and regulations, satisfying any related requirements.



Implement safeguards against pollution, eliminating any possibility of detrimental effects on the environment. Prevent work hazards and diseases, ensuring the safety and health of our employees.



Strengthen employee awareness of environmental protection and occupational health. Encourage employees to actively participate in environmental-awareness activities and community events.



Continually improve corporate EHS management policies.



Uphold social responsibilities by being transparent in matters referring to environment and employee health.

FOCUS ON SAFETY

For the past 14 years, Canadian Solar has always insisted on a "Safety First" policy, placing the well-being of our employees at the forefront of our priorities. In addition, by supplying various community and employee benefits, Canadian Solar aims to assist all employees in maintaining a safer, healthier and better lifestyle.

Canadian Solar's EHS management owes its effectiveness to the implementation of rigorous safety procedures and effective protocols. As a group, Canadian Solar follows the belief that "to manage production, one must first manage the safety of the crew." As such, the heads of every department, the managers of the assembly line, and the regular staff members are all responsible for checking the safety of their individual area. Production starts only after all parties have declared their areas safe.

SAFETY & EMPLOYEE HEALTH

- Safety inspections: These include daily / weekly / monthly / specialized and pre-holiday inspections.
- Listening to Input: We have an established system of hazard reporting and mechanisms for responding to such hazards.
- Traffic Safety: Various safety campaigns and events, paying attention to employee safety even after work.
- Health in Work Environments: Includes standardized health inspections, monitoring of work environments, meetings to discuss related issues, small infirmaries and health consultation services.
- Emergency Drills & Safety Measures: Continued and improved emergency drills and evacuation procedures.
 15 drills every year with 5,000 employees participating.

HUMANE MANAGEMENT

Canadian Solar is committed to a cooperative and harmonious working environment. We want each of our employees to realize his or her full potential and have subsequently put in place numerous policies designed to develop talent and nurture professional growth.



LIFESTYLE

At Canadian Solar, we care about the health of our employees. In addition to handing out free fruit in the offices and offering training and assistance for a variety of needs, we have also set up a host of events (corporate activities, field-trips and sporting events) so that employees have a fun and healthy work experience.

REGARDING SPECIFIC GROUPS

- · Women's Day Recognition
- Every annual Women's Day on the 8th of March, all female employees receive a small token of appreciation from the company.
- · Migrant Worker Benefits

(refers to workers from outside provinces):
Benefits follow directly from conditions stipulated by local law. Canadian Solar also handles any Collective Registered Residence. During extended holidays, Canadian Solar confirms that factory staff-members have holiday plans set. In addition, the company is happy to help with any problems and hardships (work-related or not) employees might have.

WORKING OVERTIME

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We ensure employees do not exceed the 36-40 hour/ week limits laid out by national laws.

CHILD AND FORCED LABOR

WE DO NOT ENGAGE IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF EITHER CHILD OR FORCED LABOR OF ANY KIND, AND NEVER HAVE. BESIDES BEING CONTRARY TO THE LAWS OF MOST COUNTRIES IN WHICH WE OPERATE, CANADIAN SOLAR IS COMMITTED TO MAKING A POSITIVE DIFFERENCE TO ALL THOSE WHOSE LIVES WE TOUCH AND BOTH CHILD AND FORCED LABOR RUN CONTRARY TO THIS COMMITMENT.

GRIEVANCE MECHANISMS REGARDING SOCIAL ASPECTS

Canadian Solar has trained a customer-support team of over 150 who combined are fluent in over 10 languages. This team stands ready to answer questions on all social issues. In addition, all staff have recourse for complaint through management channels and through our human resources department.

CONFLICT MINERALS

At Canadian Solar, we have no reason to believe that we use any conflict minerals that may have originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country based on the following steps mandated by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. The disclosure is publically available on this link:

www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1375877/ 000110465914043845/a14-14782 1sd.htm

As of the beginning of 2013, we have taken the following steps as part of our "reasonable country of origin inquiry" to determine whether minerals may have originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or an adjoining country:

- · Listed the materials and equipment used during the production of our products
- Determined which conflict minerals were necessary to the functionality or production of our products
- Requested our suppliers to provide information on where they obtained their products and materials

CSI determined that during the 2013 and 2014 reporting periods, the only conflict mineral necessary to the functionality or production of our products was tin. We requested all our suppliers of tin-containing products to describe the source of the tin used in their products and provide supporting documentation. CSI does not make purchases of raw ore or unrefined conflict minerals and makes no purchases in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or adjoining countries.



"ONE IS NOT JUST
PART OF
A COMPANY,
BUT ALSO
PART OF THE
GREATER
COMMUNITY AT
CANADIAN SOLAR."

TAE GYU SUN
COUNTRY MANAGER, CANADIAN SOLAR JAPAN

DONATIONS, SPONSORSHIPS, EDUCATION SUPPORT, COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Canadian Solar gets involved in the local communities across the world.

Some initiatives are driven from management, while others are initiated by employees.

Canadian Solar's involvement in the following initiatives are all the result of our desire to contribute to the communities of which we are part.

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EMEA

Canadian Solar staff collected money for refugees in Munich and bought them clothes and hygiene products which were taken directly to the refugee accomodation.

VEGALIA



JAPAN

Community Rice Farming

To help boost community awareness of environmental issues facing agriculture in Japan we started the "Canadian Solar Farm" in 2011. We now have 22.2 acres in Japan's Tottori agricultural region under cultivation, and the land is worked by our employees and their families. Read the full story here:

www.canadiansolar.com/making-the-difference/ farming-team-spirit.html

Children's Art Contest

This contest is designed to build environmental awareness among Japanese children and educate them on the benefits of solar energy. We have supported the contest every year since 2012 and, last year, more than 3,000 artworks were submitted. A detailed account of our involvement is available here:

www.canadiansolar.com/making-the-difference/ putting-art-and-solar-into-saving-the-environment.html

Sapporo City Jazz Festival

We sponsor this popular annual music event, which takes place between July 1st and August 31st every year and approximately 160,000 people attend. Our involvement is dealt with in more detail in this article: www.canadiansolar.com/making-the-difference/singing-for-solar.html

Sports sponsorships

Canadian Solar Japan sponsored the two sports teams below as part of their 2014 CSR activities:

- 1. Japan Pacific League "Saitama Seibu Lions" Period: March 1, 2014 to Feb 28, 2015 Donated uniforms and signage
- J. League division 1 "Vegalta Sendai"
 Period: Feb 1, 2014 to Jan 31, 2015
 Donated uniform and digital screen at Yurtec
 Stadium Sendai.

Baseball coaching for children in Tohoku
We sponsored a special lesson event for children in
Iidatemura, Fukushima Prefecture (Tohoku area) in Dec.
The teacher was Mr. Munenori Kawasaki, a professional
baseball player with the Toronto Blue Jays. Fukushima
suffered a severe disaster resulting from an earthquake
and tsunami in 2011.

AMERICAS

Maple Solar Systems donated to Habitat for Humanity playhouse program

In collaboration with New England Clean Energy of Hudson, Massachusetts, we donated Maple Solar Energy systems to the Habitat for Humanity's Project Playhouse program. The first system was installed in a playhouse constructed at Unum headquarters in Worcester, Massachusetts, and was presented to a local veteran's family on November 6, 2014. We continue to look for new opportunities to work with with Habitat for Humanity, and to help promote their vision of a green, renewable world.



2014 AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS



BEST CORPORATE CITIZEN OF THE YEAR

In 2014, Dr. Shawn Qu, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Canadian Solar was awarded "Best Corporate Citizen of The Year" by CBN (the financial media arm of China's SMG media group). The event is recognized as the "Oscars of China's business sector". The Best Corporate Citizen of the Year Award is given to the business leader who made the most remarkable contribution to art, education, environment and social development.

CHANGSHU: UNIVERSAL HEALTH AWARD

Canadian Solar's Changshu factory founded a Healthy Lifestyle Team to promote healthy living, encourage work-break exercises and establish a zero-smoking factory area. Due to its outstanding activities, as well as the organization and dissemination of knowledge on healthy lifestyle, the factory was formally recognized as a Universal Health & Lifestyle Demonstration Unit by Changshu municipal government in 2014.

LUOYANG: ADVANCED ENTERPRISE AWARD

Canadian Solar's Luoyang Factory was recognized by the Luoyang Luolong District because it achieved sales revenue of RMB 1364 million in 2014. It also contributed greatly to local economic development and increased local job opportunities in the region.



AMERICAS

RANDSTAD AWARDS

Canadian Solar recently ranked 4th in the 2015 Randstad Awards - out of about 150 competing corporations. It's the second year running we've made the top five, but what we found even more encouraging were the sub-categories in which we ranked first. We were voted number one in ensuring our employees enjoy great work/life balance and we enjoyed the same distinction in terms of offering interesting job content. Not least, we were also ranked #1 in corporate social responsibility for our approach to environmental and social issues. Read the full story in this article:

www.canadiansolar.com/making-the-difference/ a-top-5-employer-that-puts-people-first.html Randstad employer of the year award

- 1. 2015:
- Randstad Award (4th place) for Most Attractive Employer in Canada
- 2. 2014:
 - Randstad Award (4th place) for Most Attractive Employer in Canada





GRI CONTENT INDEX

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GRI CONTENT INDEX

The GRI Content Index below details all aspects of the report. References to external assurance reports for General and Specific Standard Disclosures have been supplied where these exist.

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| G4 - 4 | Primary brands, products and services | 26 - 36 |
| G4 - 5 | Location of organization's headquarters | 22 |
| G4 - 6 | Countries in which we operate | 17 and 22 |
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The following table lists the key economic, environmental and social aspects that are material to our organization. It also serves as a reference to the relevant page numbers of this report and, where appropriate, to external links

where management approach and indicators for each material aspect are disclosed. It also catalogues omissions and external assurance for each disclosure.

| SPECIFIC | STANDARD | DISCLOSURES |
|----------------|----------|-------------|
| 3 L L CI L I C | SIMIUMNU | DISCEOSOKES |

| Material Aspects (As in G4-19) List of identified material aspects | DMA and Indicators List of Specific Standard Disclosures related to each identified material aspect, with page | Omissions Reasons why if it is not possible to disclose certain required information in | External Assurance Indication if the Standard Disclosure has been externally assured and where the External Assurance Statement can be referred to |
|--|--|---|--|
| | number or link | exceptional cases | |

ECONOMIC ASPECTS

| Economic performance | 8, 24, 60, 61 | NA | 2014 Annual Report |
|----------------------|---------------|----|---|
| Markets | 24 - 25 | NA | 2014 Annual Report, page 40 |
| Quality | 44 - 47, 64 | NA | 2014 Annual Report, page 39-40 and section G4-15 of this report |
| Innovation / R&D | 65 - 66 | NA | Canadian Solar at Google Patents: www.google.de/?gfe_rd=cr&gws_rd=cr,ssl#tbm= pts&q=%22canadian+solar%22 Canadian Solar at the European Patent Office: worldwide.espacenet.com/searchResults?locale= en_EP&query=%22canadian+solar%22 |

ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

| 26 - 36 | NA | 2014 Annual Report, page 39-40 and section G4-15 of this report |
|-----------|---|---|
| 76 – 77 | NA | None |
| 78 - 79 | NA | None |
| 80 - 93 | NA | None |
| 94 | NA | None |
| 94 | NA | None |
| 9, 67, 94 | NA | None |
| 96 - 97 | NA | None |
| 97 | NA | None |
| | 76 - 77 78 - 79 80 - 93 94 94 9, 67, 94 96 - 97 | 76 - 77 NA 78 - 79 NA 80 - 93 NA 94 NA 94 NA 94 NA 96 - 97 NA |

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SOCIAL ASPECTS

| Employment | 101 – 107 | NA | None |
|--|-----------|----|---|
| Labor/management relations | 42 | NA | None |
| Occupational health & safety | 115 - 118 | NA | ISO 14001 Environmental Management and th OHSAS 18001 Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series certificates |
| Training and education | 109 – 111 | NA | None |
| Diversity & equal opportunity | 112 - 114 | NA | None |
| Equal remuneration for men and women | 111 | NA | None |
| Attrition rates | 102 - 105 | NA | None |
| Employee Benefits | 117 – 118 | NA | None |
| Child and forced labor | 119 | NA | None |
| Conflict minerals | 119 | NA | None |
| Grievance mechanisms regarding human rights | None | NA | None |
| Community Involvement: Donations, sponsorships, education | 120 - 121 | NA | None |
| Anti-corruption measures | 57 | NA | None |
| Grievance mechanisms regarding social impact | 119 | NA | None |
| Customer health and safety | 117 | NA | See external quality certifications under "Quality" on page 44 to 47 of this report |
| Labeling of products and services | 117 | NA | None |
| Development & dissemination of environmentally friendly technologies | 26 - 36 | NA | Our entire business is dissemination of these technologies. See 2014 Annual report. |
| Awards and recognition | 122 – 123 | NA | www.randstadaward.ca/En/randstad-award- winners-2014.aspx |

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ABBREVIATIONS

N QHSE Quality, Health, Safety and Environment AC Alternating current H,SO, Sulphuric acid N₂O Nitrous oxide HCI Hydrochloric acid NaOH Sodium hydroxide HF Hydrogen fluoride **NGOs** Non-Governmental Organizations HNO, Nitric acid NH, Ammonia HR **Human Resources** NOx Nitrogen oxides R **CanSIA** Canadian Solar Industries Associations R&D Research and Development CEC California Energy Commission CED Cumulative Energy Demand Canadian Solar International IEA International Energy Agency Ontario Sustainable Energy Association CSI CO_seq Carbon dioxide equivalent **IPCC** Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change S Canadian Solar Panel International Organization for Standardization **CSP** ISO Sb Canadian Solar Panel-Monocrystalline CSP-M IEC International Electrotechnical Commission Antimony equivalent Canadian Solar Panel-Polycrystalline SEIA Solar Energy Industry Association Canadian Standards Association CSA SO,eq Sulphur dioxide equivalent PA A polymide material Sulphur oxides PAN PET Polyethylene terephthalate, a polymer JET Japan Electrical Technologies Laboratory PCT **Patent Cooperation Treaty JPEA** Japan Photovoltaic Energy Association Potential Induced Degradation DC Direct current POCI, Phosphorous oxychloride DLG DLG is a German testing institute PO₄-Phosphate ion equivalent TCO₂eq Tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (Deutsche Landwirtschafts-Gesellschaft) PR **Public Relations** PV Photovoltaic/s PVF Polyvinyl fluoride is a polymer KOH Potassium hydroxide U **KPIs Key Performance Indicators** UL Kilowatt hours Underwriters Laboratories Inc. kWh EL Electroluminescence Kilowatt peak kWp EVA Ethylvinylacetate (a plastic polymer) V VDE VDE is an electronic goods certification institute G LA Labor GHG Greenhouse Gas GRI **Global Reporting Initiative** W GW Gigawatt Watt peak M MJ Megajoule MJeq Megajoule equivalent MW Megawatt

119

MWh

118

Megawatt hours



A LOOK BEHIND THE SCENES OF OUR PRODUCTION SITES IN CHINA





Are you interested in seeing the quality of our module production facilities and the practices of our factories in China?

Canadian Solar would like to offer you the unusual opportunity to have a comprehensive tour of our production facilities.

What areas are you interested in? Quality control, certification, test labs, planning, order processing? Or are you more interested in getting an overall impression of our factory? Decide for yourself which

area you want to have a closer look at. A competent local team will accompany you on your visit and answer any questions you might have.

Please inform your sales manager if you want to visit the factory. They will pass your request on to our customer service center. The team there will set a date for you and arrange the transfer to the hotel and the factory. It will also organise your hotel and meals*. Our team will make sure that every aspect of your onsite visit goes smoothly.

^{*} Please note that these arrangements are the only support we will be able to provide.

The law unfortunately prevents us from covering any of the cost of your visit.

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