

 CanadianSolar

for the **17**th FP

Asset Management Report

From July 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025

Canadian Solar Infrastructure Fund, Inc
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Cleaner Energy for the Next Generation

To Our Investors

On behalf of the Canadian Solar Infrastructure Fund, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as “CSIF”), I would like to express sincere appreciation to all unitholders for their continued patronage and support. CSIF hopes to contribute to the spread of renewable energy with consideration for the global environment, aiming to build a sustainable economy and society in the region through efficient operations utilizing the Canadian Solar Group’s vertical integration model.

In pursuit of these initiatives, we expect the continued understanding and support of all unitholders.

Executive Director, Canadian Solar Infrastructure Fund, Inc.
CEO and Representative Director, Canadian Solar Asset Management K.K.

Hironobu Nakamura

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Management Interview



Aim to support the growth of Renewable Energy Industry as the leading listed Infrastructure Fund

Executive Director Canadian Solar Infrastructure Fund, Inc.
CEO and Representative Director Canadian Solar Asset Management K.K.

Hironobu Nakamura

What is your view on the operating environment for the 17th fiscal period (last half of 2025)

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all unitholders for the continued support you have shown this Investment Corporation.

We generally benefited from favorable weather conditions in the 17th fiscal period, and solar radiation was favorable. In particular, electricity production in the fiscal period was about 2.7% above the projection, partly because electricity production in July far exceeded forecasts. This increased rental revenue received, which is linked to the production of electricity, contributed positively to both operating revenue and operating income. Consequently, revenue and income outperformed projections.

In addition, we steadily worked to expand our portfolio in the 17th fiscal period. During the fiscal period, the Investment Corporation acquired the CS Tsukuba-shi Takamihara Power Plant in Ibaraki Prefecture. This increased the number of assets held to 35 and increased panel output to 247.5 MW. In this operating environment, distributions per unit were 417 yen above the initial forecast. We will continue to work to strengthen our operating platform and improve the quality of our assets, giving the highest priority to ensuring stable returns.

What is the direction of the future growth strategy (external and internal)?

While the Investment Corporation will continue to combine core external and internal growth strategies, it will clearly incorporate the transformation of the profit model in view of the Post-FIT phase into these strategies from the 18th fiscal

period, thus accelerating the development of its portfolio to achieve both stability and growth potential.

Regarding external growth, we will make maximum use of the development capability and pipelines of the Canadian Solar Group, our sponsor. At the same time, we will select investment opportunities, including third-party projects, to achieve disciplined expansion. Above all, amidst the ongoing transition from the Feed-in Tariff (FIT) system, it is expected that non-FIT projects based on the Feed-in Premium (FIP) and Corporate Power Purchase Agreement (CPPA, meaning power purchase agreements with companies) systems will expand due to companies' growing need to decarbonize. We therefore position them as important investment opportunities in the Post-FIT phase.

An initiative representative of this policy is the Investment Corporation's acquisition of the CS Tsukuba-shi Takamihara Power Plant in the fiscal period under review, adding our first FIP project that has a signed CPPA (FIP + CPPA) to our portfolio. We expect it to be a stable revenue source given the long-term CPPA. Moreover, this initiative is in line with "looking for new revenue opportunities in view of the Post-FIT phase" in VISION 2030.

Regarding internal growth, we will further clarify our prioritization of measures, seeking to establish a revenue structure that is less susceptible to the impact of output control, while maintaining initiatives such as enhancing preventive maintenance and oversight systems and improving facilities. Specifically, in addition to limiting wasted capacity in the production of electricity by minimizing downtime and quickly restoring operations, we will also evaluate and

implement measures such as the future parallel installation of battery storage systems, equipment upgrades (repowering) and asset replacement while carefully assessing their return on investment and contribution to distributions.

How will the Investment Corporation contribute to addressing social issues?

The Investment Corporation seeks to address issues in society through the development of renewable energy, while delivering stable returns to unitholders. In particular, it places importance on promoting decarbonization, achieving a stable supply of electricity and coexisting with local communities.

1. Promoting decarbonization

By investing in and operating solar power plants, the Investment Corporation continues to supply electricity derived from renewable energy sources and contribute to reducing CO₂ emissions in Japan. Moving forward, we will refine the way we calculate and disclose the CO₂ reduction effects of our portfolio so that they are easier to understand. We will also step up our initiatives to promote environmental value in response to the growing decarbonization needs of consumers.

2. Stable supply of electricity

With the increase in the renewable energy ratio, the impact of constraints on the electrical grid, including output control, is a key operational issue. The Investment Corporation continues to minimize downtime and reduce wasted capacity in the production of electricity through initiatives such as adapting to online output control, enhancing oversight systems, and ensuring thorough preventive maintenance.

In addition, in the 17th fiscal period, the Investment Corporation acquired its first power plant operating under an FIP system that has a signed CPPA (long-term power purchase agreement with a company). This was done in view of our entry into the Post-FIT phase. This has diversified our profit models as we move from the consideration phase to the implementation phase. In the future, we will explore the potential of more flexible operations in line with the supply and demand situation and grid conditions, including the use of storage batteries, by carefully assessing the return on investment.

3. Coexisting with local communities

Because power plants are part of the infrastructure of society that operate locally for the long term, we value careful operations. This includes the careful consideration of safety, nature, and disaster control. We strive to build trust with local communities by implementing O&M in cooperation with local companies, providing information to local residents, engaging in dialogue with them, improving the safety of facilities, and enhancing disaster response capabilities.

We believe that these initiatives will not only contribute to society, but will also improve unitholder value through risk reduction and the stabilization of earnings. Going forward, we will meet our responsibilities as a sustainable infrastructure investment corporation with the aim of achieving both social and economic value.

Communication with unitholders

The Investment Corporation believes that sincere and sustained dialogues with unitholders are essential in maximizing unitholder value over the medium to long term. We place great importance on the highly transparent disclosure of information about our operational status and deepening two-way communication. As part of this commitment, we continuously provide information through results briefings, reports on operational status, IR meetings, and other means. We are also working to bolster frameworks that allow us to be receptive to unitholders' opinions. Starting from the 18th fiscal period, we will have even more opportunities to engage in dialogue with our unitholders, so that we can hear from more of them and incorporate their opinions to improve our disclosures and operations. Moreover, in response to growing awareness among unitholders of information disclosure regarding sustainability in recent years, we will undertake the phased expansion of quantitative reports regarding sustainability initiatives and portfolio decarbonization. Meanwhile, through constructive IR activities targeting institutional and individual investors in Japan and overseas, we aim to form a wide investor base and achieving a stable improvement in investment units over the medium to long term. Going forward, the Investment Corporation will continue its efforts to disclose information in a way that is easy to understand, sincere and effective, seeking to build trust with unitholders.



Financial Highlights

Key Indicators for the 17th FP

As of December 31, 2025

Statement of Income Data (million yen)	16th FP	17th FP (ended December 2025)		
	Actual	Forecast @Feb.15, 2024	Actual	Increase / (Decrease) (vs Forecast)
Operating revenues	4,514	4,630	4,780	150
Operating income	1,690	1,688	1,857	168
Income before income taxes	1,249	1,387	1,562	174
Net income	1,248	1,386	1,562	175
Distribution per unit (including distributions in excess of earnings)	3,281 yen	3,230 yen	3,647 yen	417 yen
Distributions per unit (excluding distributions in excess of earnings)	2,908 yen	3,230 yen	3,638 yen	408 yen
Distributions in excess of earnings per unit	373 yen	0 yen	9 yen	9 yen

CO₂ Reduction (17th FP)

58,889,368 kg-CO₂

CO₂ Reduction (From Oct 2017 to Jun 2025)

676,366,781 kg-CO₂

of Projects

35 projects

Total Acquisition Price as of the end of 17th FP

JPY 102.0 Bn

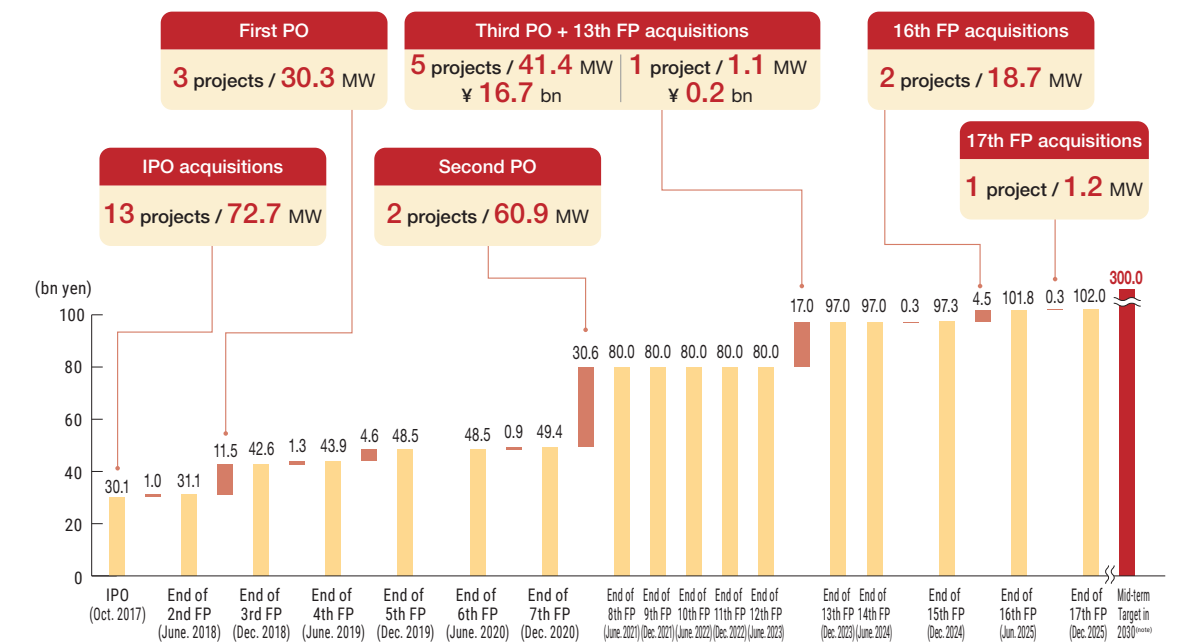
Panel output of AUM

247.5 MW

Track Record of Consistent External Growth

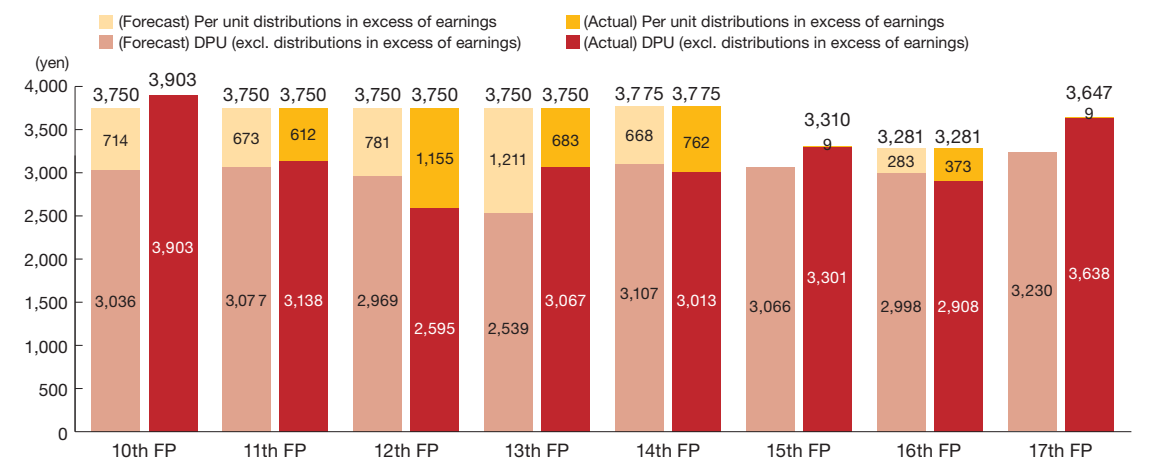
CSIF continues to aim for growth with a new mid-term target of JPY 300 billion yen in asset size, while diversifying its portfolio with a focus on solar power plants, of which the Canadian Solar Group has expertise.

Track Record of Consistent External Growth and Target of asset size (Acquisition price basis)



Historical and Forecasted Dividend

- From IPO until the 14th FP, CSIF has maintained stable distributions using distributions in excess of earnings. CSIF announced its new cash management policy after the 14th FP and also acquired its own investment units in the 15th FP and in the 16th FP
- CSIF plans to continue increasing EPU through strategic cash management in accordance with the market and business conditions.



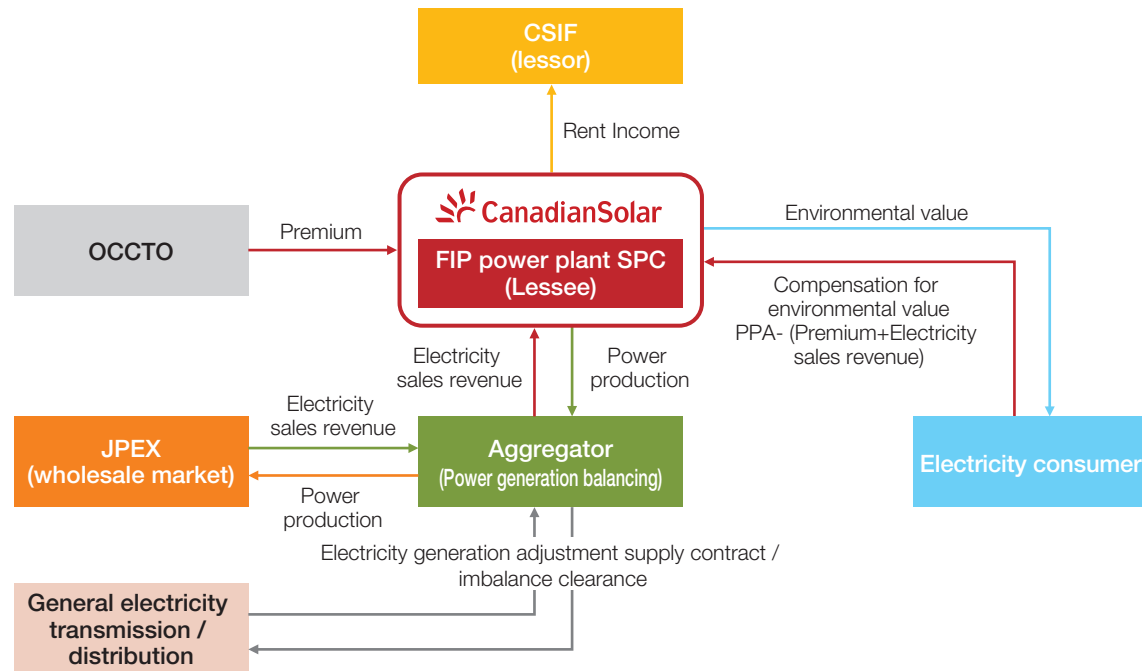
* The distribution in excess of earnings recorded in the 15th FP and 17th FP was due to inconsistencies between taxation and accounting relating to the amortization period of construction costs for the CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant, CS Kasama-shi Power Plant and CS Kasama-shi Dai-ni Power Plant.



Measures implemented in the 17th period

- Contracts among FIP power plant SPC, aggregators, and Electricity consumers constitute a corporate PPA scheme, and CSIF's rent income is secured by the FIP premium, electricity sales revenue, and environmental value consideration arising from these contracts.

Diagram of FIP and Corporate PPA Schemes



- Based on the revised cash management policy, CSIF implemented the following measures in the 17th FP.

	Implementation	Measures	Effect (Contribution to EPU)
Capital expenditures (Repowering, storage batteries, etc.)	-	-	-
Distribution in excess of earnings to certain level	-	-	-
Repurchase of investment units	-	-	-
Asset acquisitions	○	Acquisition of CS Tsukuba-shi Takamihara PP.	0.4%
Debt Prepayment	-	-	-

Aiming to maximize unitholders' value

Topics in the 17th period and Future Measures

- Notice Concerning Expression of an Opinion Regarding a TOB by Hulic Co., Ltd. and Result of the TOB

CSIF's Expression of an Opinion Regarding the TOB	
CSIF'S Opinion on the TOB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSIF resolved, at a meeting of its Board of Directors, to express an opinion in favor of a TOB mainly due to the following factors. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Bidder would respect the CSIF and the CSAM's management system and policies Various support from the bidder can be expected to contribute to improving the operating revenue of CSIF and maintaining and increasing the level of distributions.
CSIF'S Opinion on the Fairness of the TOB Price	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSIF also resolved, at the meeting of its Board of Directors to withhold its opinion on the appropriateness of the TOB Price and leave the decision regarding whether or not to accept the TOB to the unitholders of CSIF mainly due to the following factors. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> CSIF has not requested that a third-party calculation agent calculate the Investment Units' value and it has not examined on its own whether or not the TOB Price fairly reflects the corporate value of the Investment Corporation Since the listing of investment units of CSIF is scheduled to be maintained after the TOB, it is also considered reasonable for the unitholders of CSIF to continue to hold Investment Units of CSIF even after the TOB

Result of the TOB	
Announcement date	September 19, 2025
Result of the TOB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status of Tendered Investment Units from July 1, 2025 to September 18, 2025 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tendered Investment Units : 60,081 units (13.99% of total investment units issued) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As the total number of Tendered Investment Units (60,081 units) has not exceeded the maximum number of investment units to be purchased (85,885 units), the Tender Offeror purchased all of the Tendered Investment Units. The Tender Offeror has announced its policy to acquire additional Investment Units of CSIF through on-market or off-market until the number reaches the upper limit of a total of 85,885 units (holding ratio of 20.00%) which is the minimum holding ratio required to make CSIF an equity method affiliate after the TOB

Change in external rating

	As of October 31, 2025		As of October 7, 2025			
	JCR	Before	After	R&I	Before	After
Issuer's ratings		A	A+		A-	A
Rating outlook		Positive	Stable		Positive	Stable
Bond rating		A	A+			

Background to the Rating Upgrade

- "Support for stable cash flow": Stable CF generation based on long-term fixed electricity sales revenue through FIT.
- "Conservative financial management": Financial resilience and funding stability through appropriate leverage management and funding centered on long-term fixed interest rates.
- "Probability of external growth and support structure": Ability to execute growth through extensive development and acquisition pipelines and support from CSP and Hulic (support contracts, etc.).
- "Expansion of asset size and diversification": Portfolio expands and concentration decreases due to continuous property acquisition (diversification).

Overview of Asset Acquisitions

S-35 CS Tsukuba-shi Takamihara PP



Acquisition price	Panel Output	Acquisition date
0.25 bn yen	1.2MW	Nov. 28, 2025

Purchase Price	Undisclosed
FIP Term End	March 9, 2044
Power Output	1,210.40kW
Land Area	12,752m ²
Land Rights	Ownership
Operator	Canadian Solar Projects K.K.
O&M Provider	Canadian Solar O&M Japan K.K.
EPC Service Provider	WIND-SMILE Co.,Ltd
Panel Manufacturers	Canadian Solar
PCS Manufacturer	Sungrow Japan K.K.

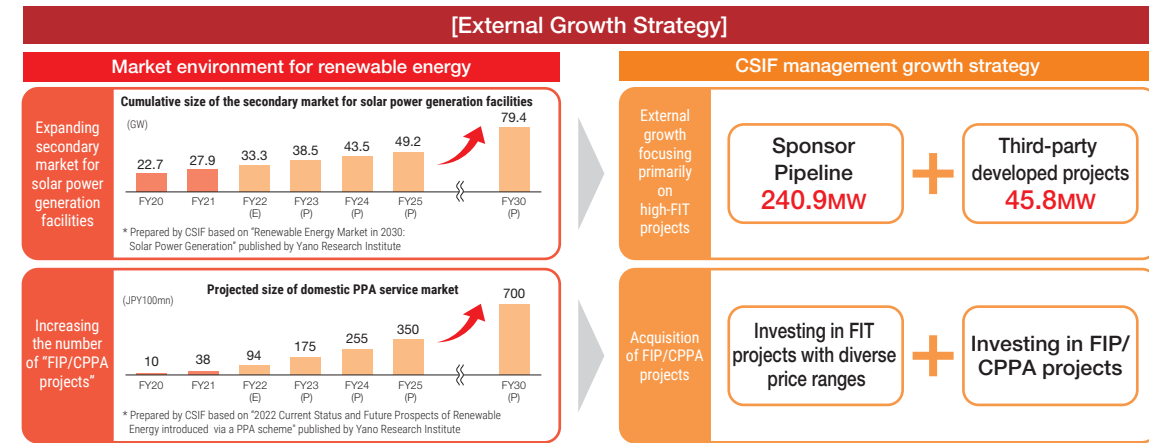
Introduction of CPPA to establish the foundation for growth in the post-FIT phase

- Improved earnings stability through long-term fixed power sales contracts
- Capture new growth drivers by capturing demand for RE100
- Contributing to sustainable improvement of unitholder value based on the "Vision 2030" strategy

Turning Point to a "Next-Generation Portfolio" Adapted to Structural Changes in the Renewable Energy Market

External Growth Policy

- In response to the expanding secondary market, CSIF has been actively acquiring "third-party developed projects" in addition to sponsor-developed projects. Sponsor Group has won bids* totaling ~180MW of mega solar power projects, which have been certified under the FIT/FIP systems, and is expected to continue offering solid pipeline to CSIF.
- In an environment where FIT prices are decreasing and installation costs of solar power generation facilities are falling as a result of technological innovations, the CPPA market is expected to grow against the backdrop of strong demand for renewable energy from corporate users. Under such circumstances, CSIF plans to prepare for the future market by acquiring FIP/CPPA projects and also looking into possible collaboration with corporate off-takers.



Accelerating AUM growth in the medium term by acquisitions of third-party development projects



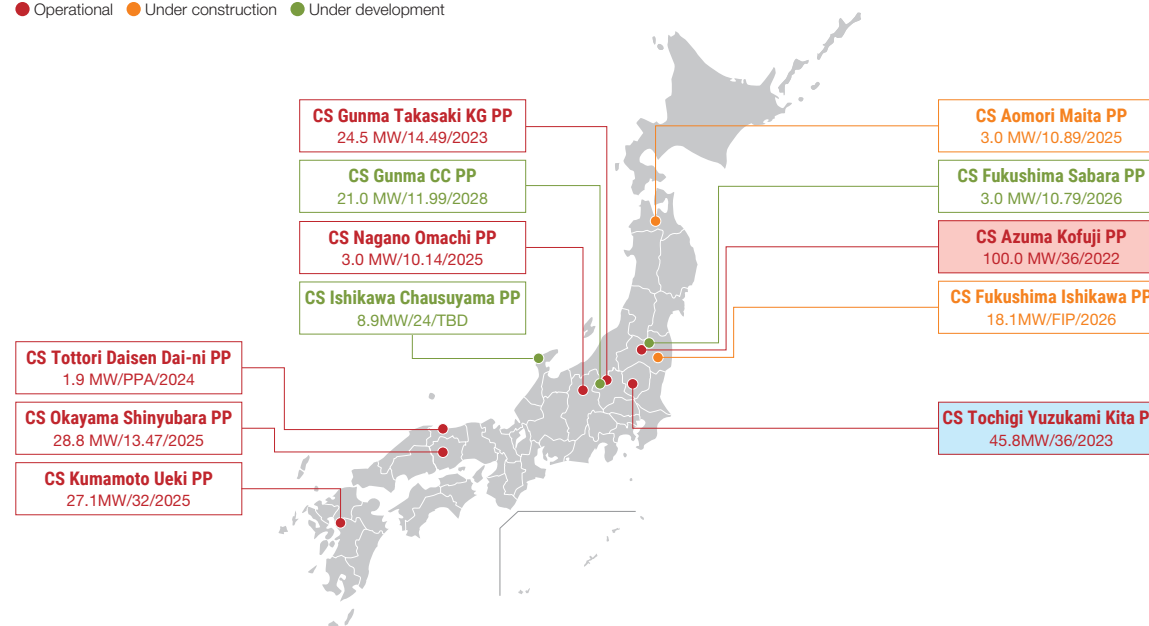
As of December 31, 2025

Lower row in each box : size (MW) / FIT price in JPY/ anticipated COD

Pink box for sponsor development projects held by bridge Fund

Blue box for third-party development projects held by bridge Fund

● Operational ● Under construction ● Under development



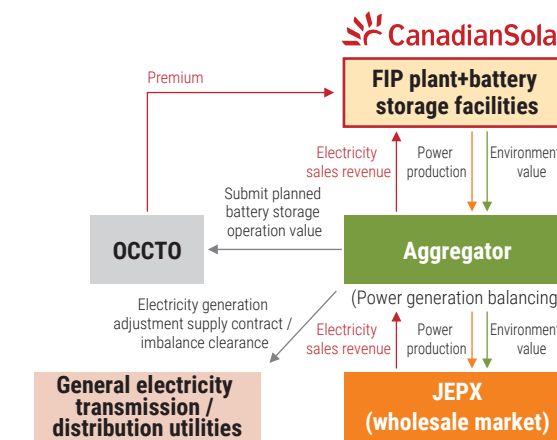
Source: Compiled by the Asset Manager based on disclosures by Canadian Solar Projects K.K.

Internal Growth Policy

- CSIF plans to avert losses of electricity sales revenue due to output curtailment and to capture upside opportunities by considering FIT-to-FIP conversions and installing storage facilities in alliance with aggregators
- The scheme is expected to bring revenue larger than the fixed FIT price and drive internal growth
- In terms of cost management, CSIF will look at the O&M costs, which account for a relatively large share, and will review existing service agreements at the time of upcoming renewal, aiming to adjust new service fee to the prevailing market level in order to achieve cost reduction.

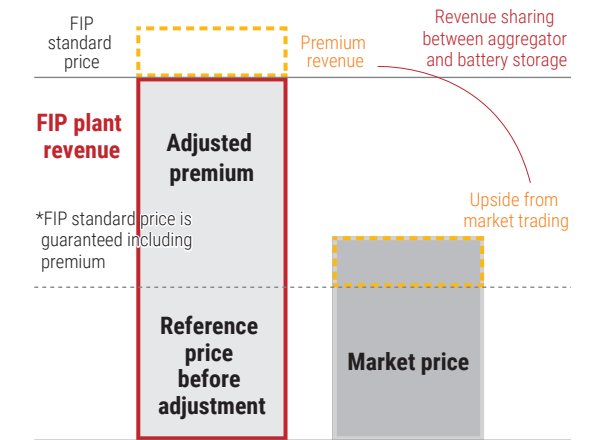
Diagram of the scheme for conversion from FIT to FIP with battery storage facilities

The aggregator prepares battery storage operation plan and bears imbalance risks, while CSIF works to increase FIT revenue



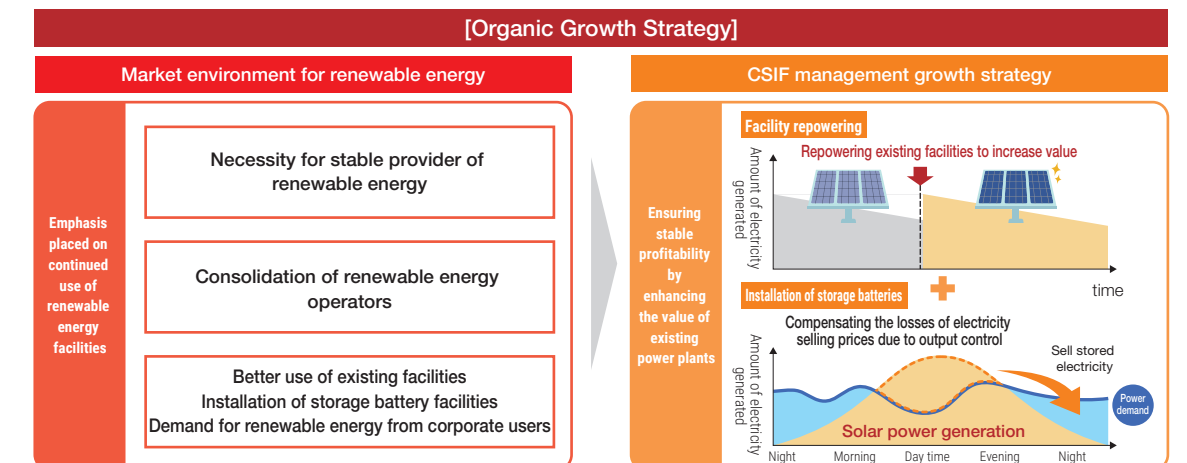
Revenue plan

CSIF seeks to ensure revenue larger than the FIT price by sharing "revenue from electricity sales at market + premium revenue - FIP standard price x actual power output"



- Mass Renewable Energy Introduction / Next Generation Energy Network Committee established by the Agency for Natural Resources and Energy of Japan emphasizes the importance of continuous use of renewable energy power generation facilities.

- CSIF aims to increase the value of existing facilities by "re-powering" and installing "storage battery facilities" to make best use of our assets and support the profitability in the Post-FIT phase.



Debt Profile

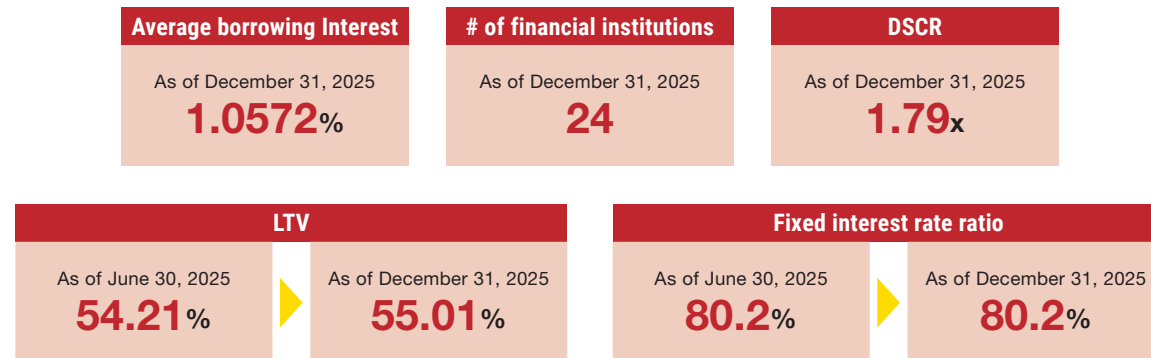
Issuer's ratings

CSIF is the only TSE-listed infrastructure fund rated by both of JCR and R&I as of June 30, 2025.



Key financial indicators

CSIF intends to build a stable and strong financial base by managing interest rate using IRS in flexible manner and keeping an appropriate LTV level.

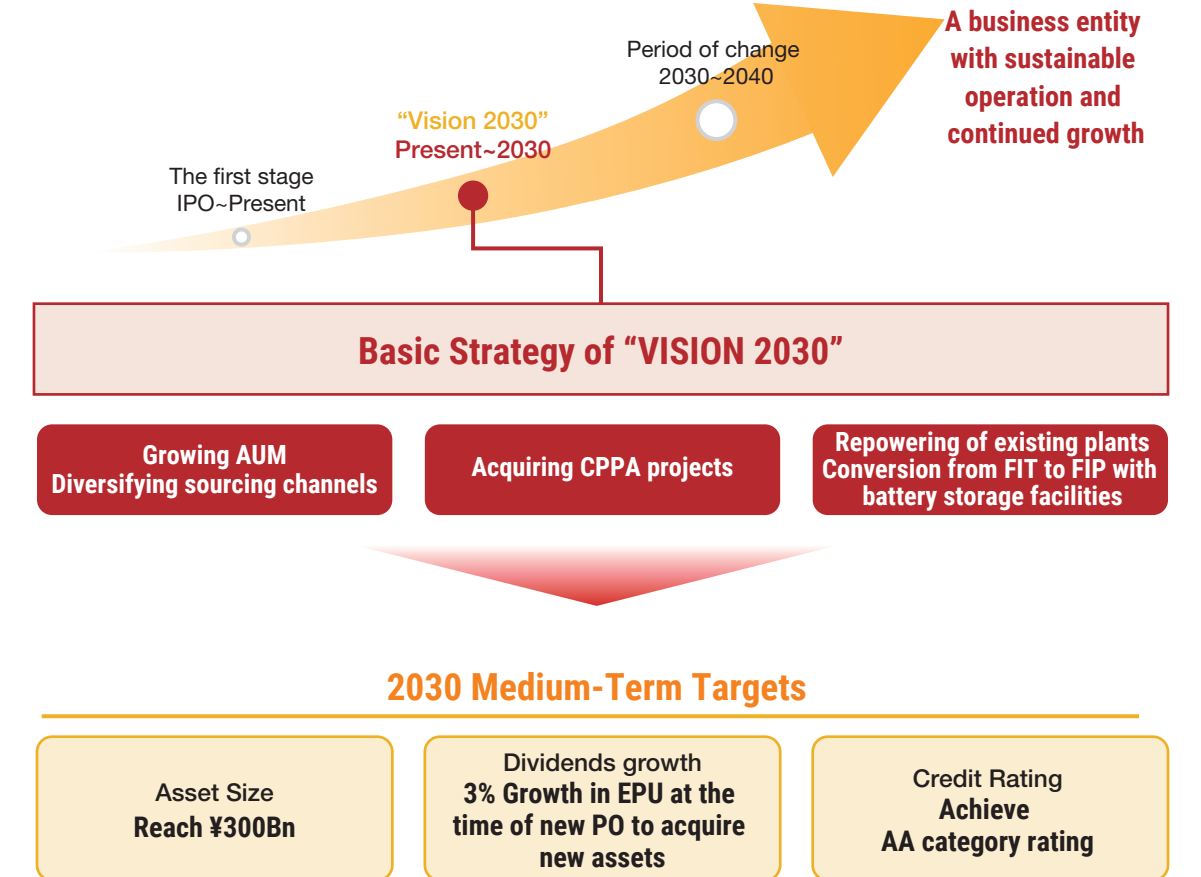


Overview of Interest-bearing Debts (As of December 31, 2025)

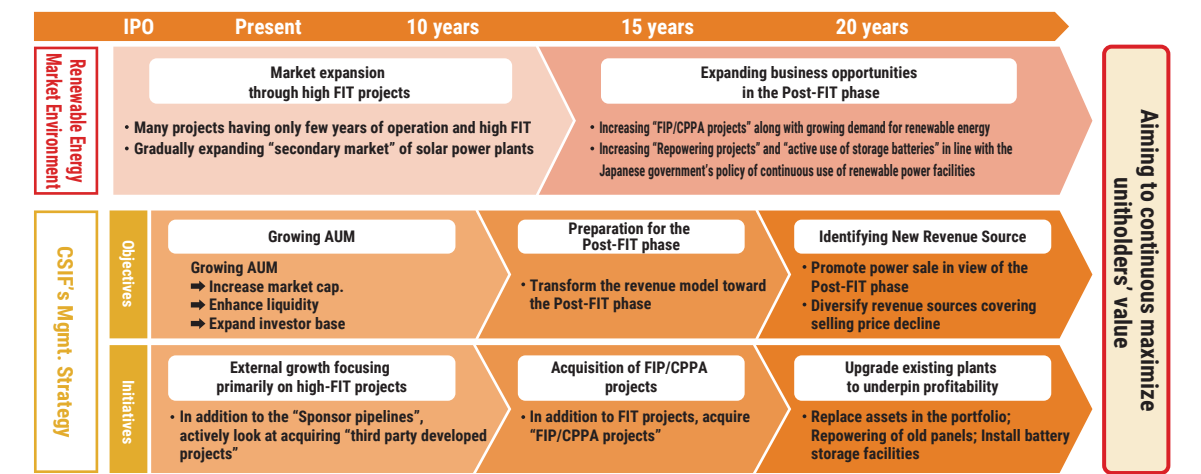
Category	Type	Initial amount (yen millions)	Outstanding (yen millions)	Interest rate	Interest rate type	Drawdown date	Maturity
Loan	Long term	15,700	8,981	Base rate plus 0.45% (fixed at 0.845% upon executing interest rate swap)	Floating (Fixed)	October 31, 2017	10 years from drawdown date <i>JCR Green Finance Evaluation</i>
	Long term	8,000	4,843	Base rate plus 0.45% (fixed at 1.042% upon executing interest rate swap)	Floating (Fixed)	September 6, 2018	10 years from drawdown date
	Long term	17,000	12,188	Base rate plus 0.45% (fixed at 0.8199% upon executing interest rate swap)	Floating (Fixed)	March 8, 2021	10 years from drawdown date <i>JCR Green Finance Evaluation</i>
	Long term	5,800	4,963	Base rate plus 0.45% (fixed at 1.14759% upon executing interest rate swap)	Floating (Fixed)	July 19, 2023	10 years from drawdown date <i>JCR Green Finance Evaluation</i>
	Long term	5,800	4,963	Base rate plus 0.45%	Floating	July 19, 2023	10 years from drawdown date <i>JCR Green Finance Evaluation</i>
	Long term	4,300	3,987	Base rate plus 0.45%	Floating	January 29, 2025	5 years from drawdown date <i>JCR Green Finance Evaluation</i>
Bond	Long term	3,800	3,800	0.80%	Fixed	January 26, 2021	5 years from issuance date <i>JCR Green Bond Evaluation</i>
	Long term	1,400	1,400	1.573%	Fixed	October 24, 2024	5 years from issuance date <i>JCR Green Bond Evaluation</i>
Total / Average		-	45,127	-	-	-	-

CSIF's Mid- to Long-term Strategy/Renewable Energy Market Environment

CSIF set the Medium-Term Management Plan "VISION 2030" in order to enhance unitholders' value and lay the foundation for the continued growth in the Post-FIT Phase.



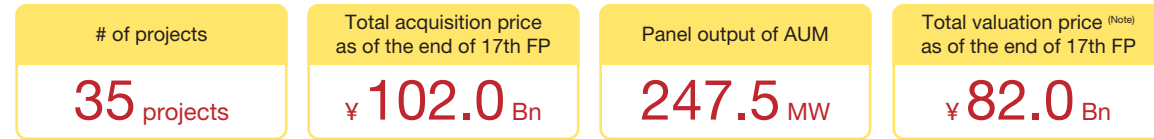
Our approach to responding to changes in the renewable energy market environment is as follows.



Portfolio

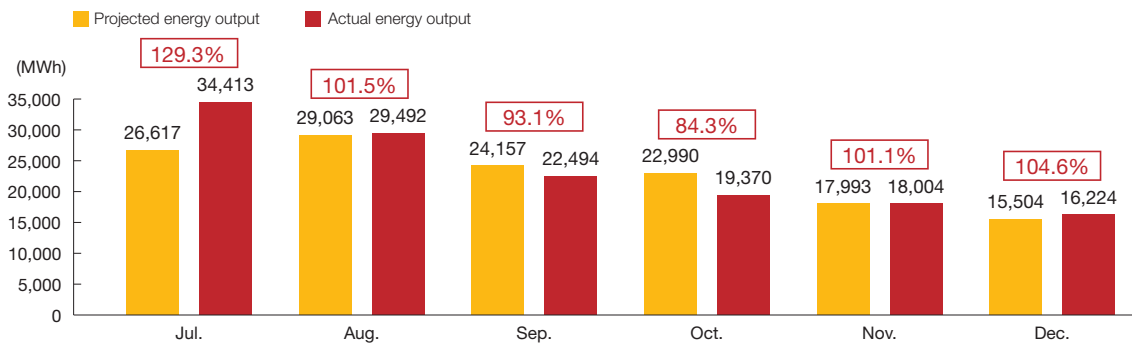
Portfolio Highlight

As of December 31, 2025

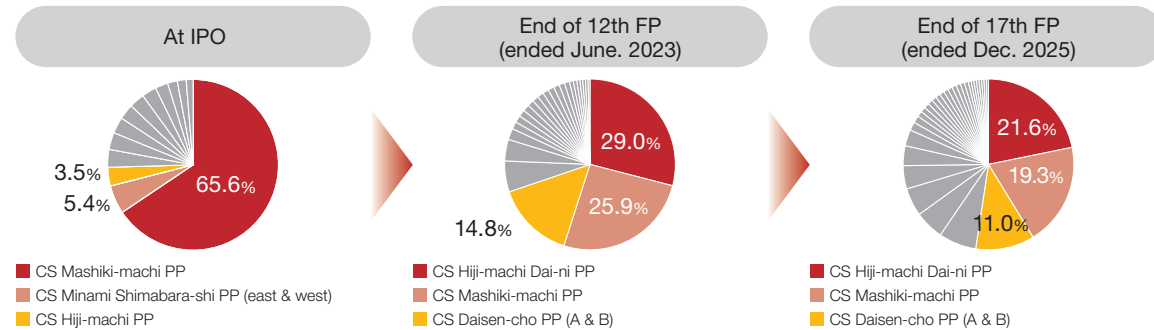


Total Energy Output for the Period

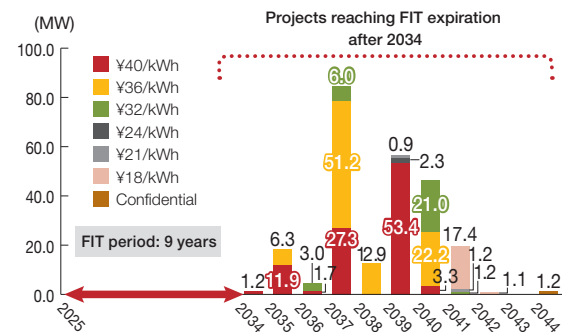
17th FP actual energy output ÷ projected energy output = **102.70%**
 (15th FP (corresponding period of the previous year) : 98.27%)



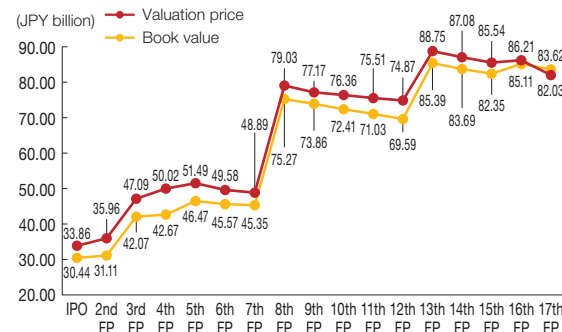
Changes in the Percentage of the 3 Largest PVs in the Portfolio (panel output basis)



Remaining FIT period of CSIF portfolio (panel output basis)



Historical valuation and book value (after depreciation)



Portfolio Overview

As of December 31, 2025

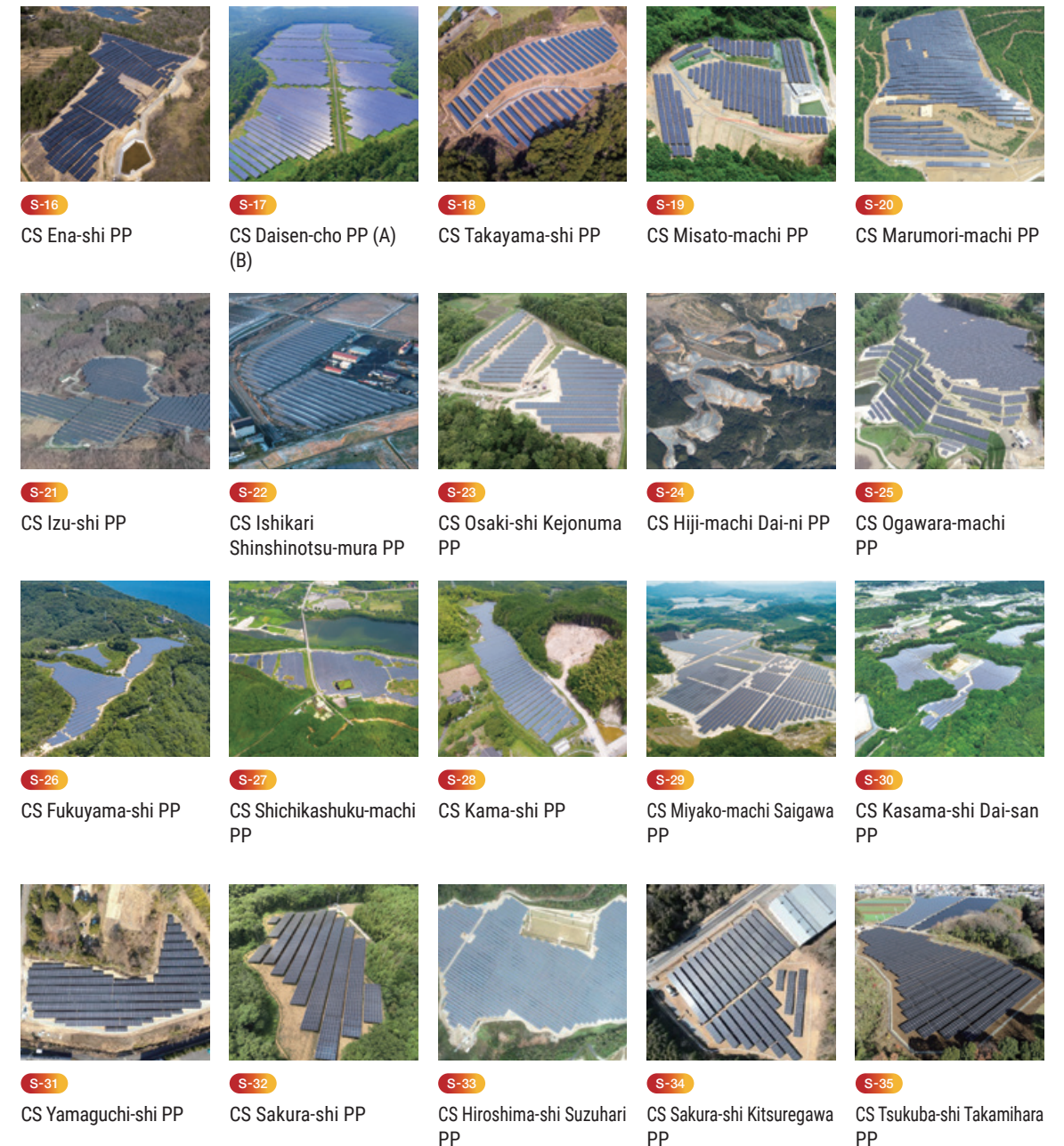
List of Power Plant Assets

No.	Project name	Location	Acquisition Price (million yen)	Valuation Price ^(Note) (million yen)	Portfolio (%)	Panel Output (kW)	FIT Price (yen)	Electric Power service area	Curtailment rules	Online curtailment system status
S-01	CS Shibushi-shi Power Plant	Shibushi-shi, Kagoshima	540	391	0.53%	1,224.00	40	Kyushu	30-day rule	○
S-02	CS Isa-shi Power Plant	Isa-shi, Kagoshima	372	244	0.36%	931.77	40	Kyushu	30-day rule	○
S-03	CS Kasama-shi Power Plant	Kasama-shi, Ibaraki	907	717	0.89%	2,127.84	40	Tokyo	30-day rule	○
S-04	CS Isa-shi Dai-ni Power Plant	Isa-shi, Kagoshima	778	504	0.76%	2,013.99	36	Kyushu	30-day rule	○
S-05	CS Yusui-cho Power Plant	Aira-gun, Kagoshima	670	424	0.66%	1,749.30	36	Kyushu	30-day rule	○
S-06	CS Isa-shi Dai-san Power Plant	Isa-shi, Kagoshima	949	606	0.93%	2,225.08	40	Kyushu	30-day rule	○
S-07	CS Kasama-shi Dai-ni Power Plant	Kasama-shi, Ibaraki	850	605	0.83%	2,103.75	40	Tokyo	30-day rule	○
S-08	CS Hiji-machi Power Plant	Hayami-gun, Oita	1,029	653	1.01%	2,574.99	36	Kyushu	30-day rule	○
S-09	CS Ashikita-machi Power Plant	Ashikita-gun, Kumamoto	989	648	0.97%	2,347.80	40	Kyushu	30-day rule	○
S-10	CS Minamishimabara-shi Power Plant (East & West)	Shimabara-shi, Nagasaki	1,733	1,203	1.70%	3,928.86	40	Kyushu	30-day rule	○
S-11	CS Minano-machi Power Plant	Chichibu-gun, Saitama	1,018	783	1.00%	2,448.60	32	Tokyo	30-day rule	○
S-12	CS Kannami-cho Power Plant	Tagata-gun, Shizuoka	514	396	0.50%	1,336.32	36	Tokyo	30-day rule	○
S-13	CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant	Kamimashiki-gun, Kumamoto	19,751	15,334	19.36%	47,692.62	36	Kyushu	30-day rule	○
S-14	CS Koriyama-shi Power Plant	Koriyama-shi, Fukushima	246	180	0.24%	636.00	32	Tohoku	30-day rule	○
S-15	CS Tsuyama-shi Power Plant	Tsuyama-shi, Okayama	746	551	0.73%	1,930.50	32	Chugoku	30-day rule	○
S-16	CS Ena-shi Power Plant	Ena-shi, Gifu	757	599	0.74%	2,124.20	32	Chubu	360-hour rule	○
S-17	CS Daisen-cho Power Plant(A)(B)	Saihaku-gun, Tottori	10,447	7,472	10.24%	27,302.40	40	Chugoku	30-day rule	○
S-18	CS Takayama-shi Power Plant	Takayama-shi, Gifu	326	250	0.32%	962.28	32	Chubu	360-hour rule	○
S-19	CS Misato-machi Power Plant	Kodama-gun, Saitama	470	333	0.46%	1,082.88	32	Tokyo	30-day rule	○
S-20	CS Marumori-machi Power Plant	Igu-gun, Miyagi	850	587	0.83%	2,194.50	36	Tohoku	Unlimited and Uncompensated rule	○
S-21	CS Izu-shi Power Plant	Izu-shi, Shizuoka	4,569	3,485	4.48%	10,776.80	36	Tokyo	30-day rule	○
S-22	CS Ishikari Shinshinotsu-mura Power Plant	Ishikari-gun, Hokkaido	680	412	0.67%	2,384.64	24	Hokkaido	Unlimited and Uncompensated rule	○
S-23	CS Osaki-shi Kejonuma Power Plant	Osaki-shi, Kejonuma	208	145	0.20%	954.99	21	Tohoku	Unlimited and Uncompensated rule	○
S-24	CS Hiji-machi Dai-ni Power Plant	Hayami-gun, Oita	27,851	22,690	27.29%	53,403.66	40	Kyushu	30-day rule	○
S-25	CS Ogawara-machi Power Plant	Shibata-gun, Miyagi	2,745	2,182	2.69%	7,515.35	32	Tohoku	Unlimited and Uncompensated rule	○
S-26	CS Fukuyama-shi Power Plant	Fukuyama-shi, Hiroshima	1,340	1,297	1.31%	3,316.95	40	Chugoku	30-day rule	○
S-27	CS Shichikashuku-machi Power Plant	Katta-gun, Miyagi	3,240	2,949	3.18%	9,213.12	36	Tohoku	30-day rule	○

Portfolio Overview As of December 31, 2025

No.	Project name	Location	Acquisition Price (million yen)	Valuation Price (Note) (million yen)	Portfolio (%)	Panel Output (kW)	FIT Price (yen)	Electric Power service area	Curtailment rules	Online curtailment system status
S-28	CS Kama-shi Power Plant	Kama-shi, Fukuoka	586	554	0.57%	2,242.96	36	Kyushu	Unlimited and Uncompensated rule	○
S-29	CS Miyako-machi Saigawa Power Plant	Miyako-gun, Fukuoka	5,780	5,365	5.66%	13,011.20	36	Kyushu	Unlimited and Uncompensated rule	○
S-30	CS Kasama-shi Dai-san Power Plant	Kasama-shi, Ibaraki	5,840	5,415	5.72%	13,569.36	32	Tokyo	30-day rule	○
S-31	CS Yamaguchi-shi Power Plant	Yamaguchi-shi, Yamaguchi-ken	230	233	0.23%	1,107.60	18	Chugoku	Unlimited and Uncompensated rule	○
S-32	CS Sakura-shi Power Plant	Sakura-shi, Chiba	321	300	0.31%	1,218.30	21	Tokyo	360-hour rule	○
S-33	CS Hiroshima-shi Suzuhari Power Plant	Hiroshima-shi Hiroshima-ken	3,980	3,796	3.90%	17,461.08	18	Chugoku	360-hour rule	○
S-34	CS Sakura-shi Kitsuregawa Power Plant	Sakura-shi Tochigi-ken	470	458	0.46%	1,210.44	32	Tokyo	360-hour rule	○
S-35	CS Tsukuba-shi Takamihara Power Plant	Tsukuba-shi Ibaraki-ken	253	263	0.25%	1,247.40	Undisclosed	Tokyo	Unlimited and Uncompensated rule	○
Portfolio Total			102,042	82,030	100.00%	247,571.35	-	-	-	-

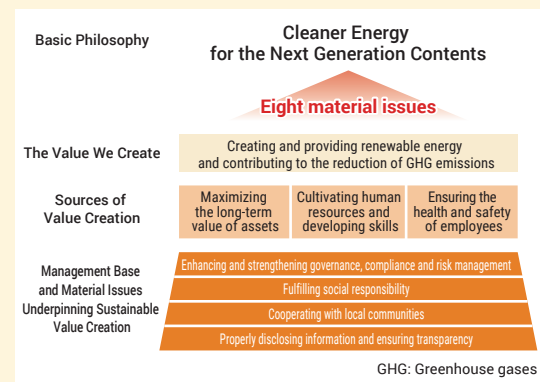
(Note):The term "valuation price" refers to the intermediate value of power plants whose property numbers in the Asset List on page 8-9 are S-01 through S-18 estimated by CSIF, based on the valuations of power plants at the end of Dec. 2025 calculated by PricewaterhouseCoopers Sustainability LLC. As for power plants S-19 through S-30, "valuation price" is the median value calculated by Kroll, LLC at the end of Dec. 2025, and for power plant S-31 through S-35, "valuation price" is estimated by CSIF, based on the valuations of power plants at the end of Dec. 2025 calculated by Japan Real Estate Institute.



Sustainability Initiatives

Review of policy

- CSIF reviewed the ESG issues (materiality) of particular importance to CSIF and clarified the objectives of its future activities.
- In the future, CSIF will achieve its goals by setting KPIs and implementing specific measures for materiality items



Sustainability Report (ESG report update)

- CSIF and CSAM updated the ESG Report published in February 2023 and the Sustainability Report in February 2026.



Signatory to UN PRI / CSAM's approach on UN PRI

As of August 13, 2019, our asset manager, Canadian Solar Asset Management K.K.



("CSAM"), became the first Japanese asset manager of a listed infrastructure fund to be a signatory to the UN PRI (United Nations supported Principles for Responsible Investment) to promote ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) investments.

As a signatory to the UN PRI, CSAM devised an "Approach to UN PRI Guidelines" as of the end of December 2020 as its basic ESG policy, which can be found on CSIF's website as of February 17, 2021.

Adherence to EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) Article 8 disclosure requirements

- In order to prevent greenwashing (falsely claiming the sustainability of a particular product) and to create a more transparent playing field for ESG investors in their investment decisionmaking, EU SFDR was created for the purpose of enhancing transparency of sustainable investment.
- Disclosure covers all information relevant to policies on sustainability risk, sustainability of financial products, and ESG factors. CSIF is scheduled to conduct SFDR Article 8 disclosure requirements of pre-defined ESG (environmental, social, governance) factors.

The first listed infrastructure fund to conduct disclosures under TCFD guidelines

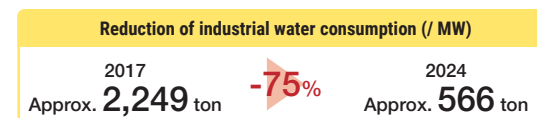
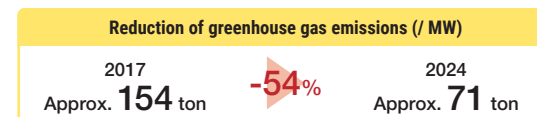
TCFD was established by the Financial Stability Board (FSB) to promote transparency on climate-related information disclosures and discuss implementation methods for financial institutions. As of February 14, 2022, CSIF conducts climate-related disclosures in accordance with the guidelines of the TCFD Recommendations.

ESG Initiatives (Green Finance)

- CSIF revised a new Green Finance Framework which obtained a Green1 (F) assessment from JCR, the highest assessment rating as of June 30, 2023. The green rating has now also been applied to the issuance of new investment units and CSIF has issued new investment units as "Green Equity." Going forward, all CSIF's finance, whether equity or debt finance, will be green finance, in principle.

Environment Incorporate measures to reduce environmental impact from manufacturing solar panels

The Canadian Solar Group is focused on reducing the environmental impact from solar panel manufacturing processes such as greenhouse gases and industrial waste water and have achieved the following reductions in our environmental impact from 2017 to 2024.



Canadian Solar Group's relationship with the local community around CS Daisen-cho

Power plant carefully developed by protecting the rich environment of Daisen-cho

The district in which CS Daisen-cho Power Plant is located is in close proximity to districts known for their diverse and rich ecological environments with forests, plants and wild birds. Efforts were made to refrain from using chainsaws when developing the project to avoid damaging the habitat of rare species of indigenous falcons, while painting the fence around the site using camouflage colors.



The power plant can provide 27MWp of clean regenerated energy, equivalent to electricity for approximately 8,000 households.

Social Canadian Solar Group's relationship with the local community

Canadian Solar Group's relationship with local communities at Hiji-machi

In Hiji-machi, where CS Hiji-machi Power Plant and CS Hiji-machi Dai-ni Power Plant are located, the "Xavier's Way Walking Event," which follows a scenic historic route believed to have been traveled by Francis Xavier, is held every October. The Asset Manager sponsors this event, and employees of the Asset Manager have regularly participated each year. In addition, the "Joka Kare Festival" is held annually in May in Hiji-machi, and the Asset Manager also provides sponsorship for this festival.



Donation to Marumori-machi, Igu-gun, Miyagi prefecture where CS Marumori-machi is located

The sponsor and CSAM offered donations to the Marumori-machi Town Government. The town was severely hit by Typhoon Hagibis in October 2019.

Governance Aligning the interest of unitholders with that of the Sponsor

We aim to increase unitholders' value by aligning the interest of unitholders with that of the sponsor.



Information for Unitholders

Information for Unitholders

End of fiscal period	June 30 and December 31
Dividend payment record date	June 30 and December 31 (payment is to be made within 3 months after the date)
Listed financial instruments exchange	Tokyo Stock Exchange (securities code: 9284)
Unitholders' meeting	Once every two years
Public announcement newspaper	Nihon Keizai Shimbun (Nikkei)
Administrator of unitholder list etc.	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited
[Contact information]	Izumi 2-8-4, Sugunami-ku, Tokyo 168-0063 Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited TEL: 0120-782-031

1. Overview of Fund Operation

(1) Historical Operating Result of the Fund

Fiscal Period	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Operating Revenue (in JPY mln)	4,537	4,367	4,455	4,514	4,780
(Rental revenue of renewable energy power plants, out of operating revenue) (in JPY mln)	4,537	4,367	4,455	4,514	4,780
Operating Expense (in JPY mln)	2,690	2,759	2,768	2,824	2,923
(Expense for rental of renewable energy power plants, out of operating expense) (in JPY mln)	2,414	2,483	2,490	2,526	2,623
Operating Income / Loss (-) (in JPY mln)	1,846	1,608	1,686	1,690	1,857
Ordinary Income / Loss (-) (in JPY mln)	1,386	1,361	1,453	1,249	1,562
Net Income / Loss (-) (in JPY mln)	1,385	1,361	1,452	1,248	1,562
Unitholders' Capital (net) (Note 4) (in JPY mln)	45,271	44,963	43,619	42,815	42,655
Total number of units issued (unit)	451,756	451,756	439,999	429,423	429,423
Total Assets (in JPY mln)	95,017	92,391	89,813	91,299	90,236
(vs prior FP) (%)	24.4	(2.8)	(2.8)	1.7	(1.2)
Total Net Assets (in JPY mln)	46,657	46,324	45,071	44,064	44,217
(vs prior FP) (%)	18.4	(0.7)	(2.7)	(2.2)	0.3
Interest-bearing Liabilities (in JPY mln)	47,776	45,178	44,076	46,731	45,127
Net Asset Value per Unit (Base price) (in JPY)	103,280	102,543	102,436	102,612	102,969
Total Distribution (in JPY mln)	1,694	1,705	1,456	1,408	1,566
Distribution per Unit (in JPY)	3,750	3,775	3,310	3,281	3,647
(DPU excl. distribution in excess of earnings, in JPY)	3,067	3,013	3,301	2,908	3,638
(Distribution in excess of earnings per unit, in JPY)	683	762	9	373	9
Return on Assets (Note 3) (%)	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.7
(annualized ratio) (%)	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.4
Return on Capital (Note 3) (%)	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.5
(annualized ratio) (%)	6.4	5.9	6.3	5.7	7.0
Capital Ratio (Note 3) (%)	49.1	50.1	50.2	48.3	49.0
(vs prior FP) (%)	(2.5)	1.0	0.1	(1.9)	0.7
Distribution Payout Ratio (Note 3) (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
[Other Information]					
Number of Days for FP (days)	184	182	184	181	184
Number of Invested Asset as of End of FP	31	31	32	34	35
Depreciation Expenses (in JPY mln)	1,694	1,729	1,733	1,784	1,800
CAPEX (in JPY mln)	89	30	51	16	42
Rental NOI (Note 3) (in JPY mln)	3,817	3,613	3,697	3,772	3,957
FFO (Funds from Operation) (Note 3) (in JPY mln)	3,080	3,090	3,186	3,033	3,362
FFO per Unit (Note 3) (in JPY)	6,818	6,842	7,240	7,064	7,829
Interest-bearing Liabilities Ratio (Note 3) (%)	50.3	48.9	49.1	51.2	50.0

(Note 1) Fiscal periods of the fund are six months for January 1 to June 30 and July 1 to December 31 every year.

(Note 2) Unless otherwise described, the numbers are rounded down and the ratio are rounded up or down.

(Note 3) The calculation methods are as below.

Return on Assets	Ordinary Income / { (Total Assets at Beginning of FP + Total Assets at End of FP) / 2 } x 100
Return on Capital	Net Income / { (Net Assets at Beginning of FP + Net Assets at End of FP) / 2 } x 100
Capital Ratio	Net Assets at End of FP / Total Assets at End of FP x 100
Distribution Payout Ratio	DPU excl. distribution in excess of earnings / Net Income x 100
Rental NOI	Rental Revenue for renewable energy power generation facilities - Rental Expenses for renewable energy power generation facilities + Depreciation Expenses
FFO	Net Income + Depreciation Expenses + Profit from sales of renewable energy power generation facilities
FFO per unit	FFO / The number of total issued units
Interest-bearing Liabilities Ratio	Interest-bearing Liabilities / Total Assets x 100

(Note 4) Deductible amount for unitholders' capital is deducted from the gross amount of unitholders' capital.

(2) Overview of the Fiscal Period under Review

a. Brief History of Canadian Solar Infrastructure Fund

Canadian Solar Infrastructure Fund, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "CSIF") was established on May 18, 2017 with money invested of 150 million yen (1,500 units) by Canadian Solar Asset Management K.K. (hereafter referred to as the "Asset Manager") as the founder under the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations (Act No. 198 of 1951 including subsequent amendments; hereinafter referred to as the "Investment Trusts Act"). Registration with the Kanto Local Finance Bureau was completed on June 9, 2017 (registration number 127, filed with the Director of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau).

CSIF issued additional investment units (177,800 units) through a public offering on October 27, 2017, listed its investment units on Tokyo Stock Exchange Inc.'s (hereinafter referred to as the "Tokyo Stock Exchange") Infrastructure Fund Market on October 30, 2017 (security code: 9284), and issued new investment units (2,890 units) through third-party allotment on November 28, 2017.

In addition, CSIF issued new investment units (46,667 units) through public offering on September 5, 2018 and issued new investment units (2,333 units) through third-party allotment on October 4, 2018.

CSIF then issued new investment units (151,500 units) through public offering on March 5, 2021 and issued new investment units (3,966 units) through third-party allotment on April 7, 2021.

CSIF then issued new investment units (62,000 units) through public offering on July 18, 2023 and issued new investment units (3,100 units) through a third-party allotment on August 10, 2023.

CSIF then acquired 11,757 treasury units from August to November 2024 in the fiscal period under review. These treasury units were canceled on December 26.

In addition, CSIF acquired 10,576 treasury units from February to May 2025 in the fiscal period under review. These treasury units were canceled on June 30.

Consequently, the total number of investment units issued at the end of the fiscal period under review (as of December 31, 2025) was 429,423.

b. Investment Environment and management performance for the fiscal period under review

During the fiscal period under review, the Japanese economy continued to see improvement in the employment environment and wage growth, with price increases putting downward pressure on consumer spending at times. However, corporate revenue generally remained at a high level, and capital investment gradually trended upward, driven primarily by investment in digitalization and decarbonization. Steps were also taken to normalize monetary policy, with the Bank of Japan deciding on a policy of targeting an uncollateralized overnight interbank call rate of 0.75 percent in December 2025.

In the photovoltaic power generation market, renewable energy became more widely adopted, but output curtailment persisted in some areas and periods, reflecting grid constraints and the supply-demand balance, etc. Additionally, during 2025, output curtailment gained momentum, with data indicating that output curtailments were on track to reach a record high due to changes in the energy mix and limited grid flexibility.

Under these circumstances, CSIF was affected by output curtailment during the fiscal period under review (July to December 2025), resulting in a projected loss in variable rents (Note 1) of approx. ¥50.56 million and causing a decrease of approx. 1.06% compared to the forecast amount of rental revenue for the fiscal period under review as of the end of December 2025. However, although the photovoltaic power generation market experienced output curtailment in some areas due to seasonal factors or the impact of the weather, insolation conditions were generally favorable, contributing to CSIF's photovoltaic power generation business. Actual energy output of the overall portfolio during the fiscal period under review remained basically steady, hovering around 104.6% compared to the projected output (P50).

In this environment, in November 2025, CSIF acquired CS Tsukuba-shi Takamihara Power Plant (Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki; solar panel output: approx. 1.2 MW). As a result, as of the end of the fiscal period under review, CSIF has a portfolio of 35 properties (total solar panel output: 247.4 MW; total acquisition price (Note 5): ¥101,810 million; total appraisal value of power plants (Note 6): ¥82,030 million). CSIF aims to build up its portfolio to achieve the target asset size of ¥300,000 million that was newly set under the Medium-Term Management Plan "VISION 2030" announced in 2024.

Furthermore, in initiatives during the fiscal period under review, CSIF strengthened sustainability-related disclosures, including its response to the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), ESG systems that it has established, and GHG emissions (see the Sustainability Report published in February 2025). Meanwhile, under a revenue management policy of shifting away from reliance on distributions in excess of earnings, CSIF also sought to improve the value of its portfolio through collaboration with its Sponsor, the Canadian Solar Group, while maintaining stable operations.

During the fiscal period under review, a tender offer bid (TOB) for investment units of CSIF was also successfully completed by Hulic Co., Ltd. This project is purely for investment purposes, and CSIF had expressed its intention to support the project from the outset. The TOB was successfully completed in September 2025, and all 60,081 units that were tendered (13.9% of investment units issued and outstanding) were purchased. With the successful completion of this TOB, collaborations with Hulic Co., Ltd. are expected under a sponsor support agreement with CSIF and the Asset Manager and Hulic Co., Ltd. The system under which Canadian Solar is the sponsor is intended to be maintained.

CSIF will continue striving to secure a stable revenue base and achieve medium- to long-term growth in its efforts to maximize unitholder value.

(Note 1) Projected amount of loss in variable rent means total performance co-varying rent lost in the day when output curtailment is implemented at individual power plants in CSIF's portfolio subject to output curtailment. Projected amount of loss in variable rent in the day when each output curtailment is implemented at individual power plants in CSIF's portfolio is calculated using the following formula: Projected amount of loss in variable rent = Forecast Power Generation (P50)

at the said power plants in CSIF's portfolio in the month that includes the said day / number of days in the said month x 30% x purchase price
Projected energy output (P50) represents the output that is viewed to be achievable with a 50% probability by the third-party providers of the technical reports and other experts. The same applies hereinafter.

(Note 2) "Panel output" shall mean output calculated by multiplying rated output per solar cell module (meaning the maximum output stated in specifications of solar cell module) used in each solar energy facility by the total number of panels. "Total panel output" shall mean the total panel output rounded off to one decimal place. The same shall apply hereunder.

(Note 3) The term "solar power generation facilities" refers to renewable energy power generation facilities that generate electricity using sunlight as an energy source. The same shall apply hereunder. The term "photovoltaic power generation facilities" refers to photovoltaic power generation facilities as well as their site, etc. The same shall apply hereunder.

(Note 4) For the purposes of this report, the term "renewable energy power generation facilities" refers to renewable energy power generation facilities (excluding facilities falling under the category of real estate) defined in Article 2, Paragraph 2 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Promotion of Utilization of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources (Act No. 108 of 2011, including subsequent amendments; hereinafter referred to as the "Renewable Energy Special Measures Act." The Act on Renewable Energy Special Measures in force before the enactment of the Act for Partial Revision of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Procurement of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources by Electricity Utilities (Act No. 59 of 2016) is referred to as the Act on Renewable

Energy Special Measures before the revision in 2016. The Act on Renewable Energy Special Measures in force after the enactment of the Act for Partial Revision of the Electricity Business Act, etc. for the Establishment of Strong and Sustainable Electricity Supply System (Act No. 49 of 2020) is referred to as 2020 Revised Act on Renewable Energy Special Measures. The Act on Renewable Energy Special Measures in force after the enactment of the Act for Partial Revision of the Electricity Business Act, etc. for the Establishment of Electricity Supply System toward the Realization of Decarbonized Society (Act No. 44 of 2023) is referred to as 2023 Revised Act on Renewable Energy Special Measures. Renewable energy power generation facilities are those prescribed in Article 2, Paragraph 2 (excluding those that fall under real estate). For the purposes of this report, "renewable energy generation facilities, etc." refers collectively to renewable energy generation facilities, and real estate, real estate leases (includes subleases) and land lease rights (hereinafter referred to as the "site, etc.") necessary to install maintain and operate renewable, energy generation facilities. Hereinafter, any mention of "renewable energy power generation facilities" or "renewable energy power generation facilities, etc." which CSIF is said to have invested in or acquired or operate shall also cover "renewable energy power generation facilities" and "renewable energy power generation facilities, etc." that support CSIF's assets under management. The same shall apply hereunder. Renewable energy may also hereinafter sometimes be referred to as "renewables."

(Note 5) The term "acquisition price" represents transaction price (excluding remuneration for business outsourcing concerning the acquisition of assets and other acquisition costs, property taxes, city planning taxes, amount equivalent to consumption taxes, etc. and other commissions, etc.; the same shall apply hereunder) specified in the sales agreement for each asset held. The term "total acquisition price" is total of the transaction prices specified in the sales agreements for all the assets held rounded down to the nearest ten million yen. The same shall apply hereunder.

(Note 6) "Appraisal value of power plant" means (1) the median calculated by CSIF based on the appraisal values of a power plant shown in valuation reports with the date of value opinion on December 31, 2024 from PricewaterhouseCoopers Sustainability LLC, Kroll International Inc or Japan Real Estate Institute to whom appraisal of the power plant consisting of a photovoltaic system and land on which such system is installed was entrusted by CSIF or (2) the median of the business value of the power plant shown in valuation reports.

c. Overview of Financing

During the fiscal period under review, a scheduled principal repayment of ¥1,603 million was executed as of the end of the period. As a result, total interest-bearing debt outstanding as of the end of the period amounted to ¥45,127 million, consisting of borrowings of ¥39,927 million and investment corporation bonds of ¥5,200 million. Consequently, the ratio of total interest-bearing debt to total assets as of the end of the period was 50.0%.

At the end of this fiscal period, CSIF received a bond rating for investment corporation bonds from the following rating agency.

Rating status of CSIF at the end of this fiscal period

Rating Agency	Rating Subject	Rating	Outlook
Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd. (JCR)	The 1st Unsecured Investment Corporation Bond (Specified investment corporation bonds with limited inter-bond pari passu clause) (Green bonds)	A+	—
	The 2nd Unsecured Investment Corporation Bond (Specified investment corporation bonds with limited inter-bond pari passu clause) (Green bonds)	A+	—

CSIF received a credit rating from the following rating agency.

Rating status of CSIF at the end of this fiscal period

Rating Agency	Rating Subject	Rating	Outlook
Rating and Investment Information, Inc. (R&I)	Long-term Issuer Rating	A	Stable
Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd. (JCR)		A+	Stable

d. Overview of Business Performance and Distribution

As a result of the management described above, the business results in the fiscal period under review included operating revenue of ¥4,780 million, operating income of ¥1,857 million, ordinary income of ¥1,562 million, and net income of ¥1,562 million.

With respect to distributions, the cash distribution policy set out in Article 47, Paragraph 1 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Investment Corporation stipulates that the amount of distributions shall exceed the amount equivalent to 90% of "profit available for distribution" as provided for in Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation (Act No. 26 of 1957 including subsequent amendments).

In addition, distributions in excess of earnings are calculated on the premise that such distributions will generally be made in accordance with the cash distribution policy prescribed in CSIF's Articles of Incorporation and the Investment Guidelines in the Internal Regulations of the Asset Management Company.

Because CSIF recognizes the importance of cash management based on cash flow, FFO will be used as a limit to make any payout related decisions. CSIF will use Funds from Operations (FFO) generated from the operation of held assets, excluding gains or losses from asset sales, as the benchmark. Additionally, the upper limit for "excess profit distribution" as specified in Article 47, Item 2 of the Fund's regulations will be calculated based on the following method:

- I. The source of funds for "excess profit distribution" will be the amount obtained by adding carried-forward profit from the previous period to the FFO. "FFO" will be defined as the "net profit after tax" for the relevant operating period (excluding any gains or losses from asset sales during the period) plus depreciation expenses for that operating period.
- II. The upper limit for "excess profit distribution" will be the amount obtained by subtracting the net profit after tax (excluding any gains or losses from asset sales during the period) and the scheduled repayment amounts for the relevant operating period from the FFO for that operating period.

If total distributions per unit are expected to be lower than the expected total distributions, due to the factors such as funding through

the issuance of new investment units, large-scale repairs, or decreased rents resulting from a larger-than-expected asset scale in power generation, the Investment Corporation may pay one-time distributions in excess of earnings up to a level specified by applicable laws and regulations (including the rules established by the Investment Trusts Association, Japan) to balance our distributions. CSIF will determine whether or not to implement distributions in excess of earnings after comprehensively considering the financial status in each fiscal period. Additionally, CSIF may temporarily distribute in excess of earnings based on a percentage of depreciation that exceeds the percentage specified in the rules of The Investment Trusts Association, Japan.

Under this policy, FFO is the upper limit of the source of distributions in excess of earnings that are prescribed in Article 47, Item 2 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Investment Corporation. In principle, the Investment Corporation uses distributions in excess of earnings as an "adjusting valve" to fill the gap between the initial profit distributions forecast and actual distributions. In the fiscal period under review, the Investment Corporation will pay 156 million yen distributions in excess of earnings set out in Article 47, Item 2 of the Articles of Incorporation. The Investment Corporation will pay 3 million yen, which is equivalent to provision for temporary differences, as distributions in excess of earnings (which are not distributions of the reduction of capital for Japanese tax purposes). Consequently, cash distribution per unit is 3,647 yen.

(3) Summary of Public Offering etc.

Date	Event	Total number of investment units issued and outstanding (units)		Total amount of unitholders' capital (Note 1) (million yen)		Remarks
		Change	Balance	Change	Balance	
March 5, 2021	Capital increase by public offering	151,500	382,690	18,106	38,982	(Note 2)
March 16, 2021	Cash distribution in excess of earnings (refund of investment)	—	382,690	(138)	38,843	(Note 3)
April 7, 2021	Capital increase by third-party allotment	3,966	386,656	474	39,317	(Note 4)
September 15, 2021	Cash distribution in excess of earnings (refund of investment)	-	386,656	(357)	38,960	(Note 5)
March 15, 2022	Cash distribution in excess of earnings (refund of investment)	-	386,656	(327)	38,632	(Note 6)
March 14, 2023	Cash distribution in excess of earnings (refund of investment)	-	386,656	(236)	38,396	(Note 7)
July 18, 2023	Capital increase by public offering	62,000	448,656	6,973	45,369	(Note 8)
August 10, 2023	Capital increase by third-party allotment	3,100	451,756	348	45,718	(Note 9)
September 15, 2023	Cash distribution in excess of earnings (refund of investment)	-	451,756	(446)	45,271	(Note 10)
March 15, 2024	Cash distribution in excess of earnings (refund of investment)	-	451,756	(308)	44,963	(Note 11)
September 13, 2024	Cash distribution in excess of earnings (refund of investment)	-	451,756	(344)	44,619	(Note 12)
December 26, 2024	Cancellation	(11,757)	439,999	(999)	43,619	(Note 13)
March 14, 2025	Cash distribution in excess of earnings (provision for temporary difference adjustments)	-	439,999	(3)	43,615	(Note 14)
June 30, 2025	Cancellation	(10,576)	429,423	(799)	42,815	(Note 15)
September 16, 2025	Cash distribution in excess of earnings (refund of investment)	-	429,423	(160)	42,655	(note 16)

(Note 1) The amount of deduction of total amount of unitholders' capital is deducted.

(Note 2) New investment units were issued by public offering for the purpose of raising funds for the acquisition of specified assets at an issue price of ¥125,115 (issue value of ¥119,517) per unit.

(Note 3) CSIF decided, at a meeting of its Board of Directors held on February 17, 2021, to pay a cash distribution in excess of earnings (refund of investment) in an amount of ¥601 per unit for the seventh fiscal period (ended December 31, 2020), and began to pay it from March 16, 2021.

(Note 4) New investment units were issued to Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. by third-party allotment at an issue value of ¥119,517 per unit for the purpose of appropriation to a part of the funds for acquisition of specified assets or part of repayment of borrowings.

(Note 5) CSIF decided, at a meeting of its Board of Directors held on August 13, 2021, to pay a cash distribution in excess of earnings (refund of investment) in an amount of ¥924 per unit for the eighth fiscal period (ended June 30, 2021), and began to pay it from September 15, 2021.

(Note 6) CSIF decided, at a meeting of its Board of Directors held on February 14, 2022, to pay a cash distribution in excess of earnings (refund of investment) in an amount of ¥848 per unit for the ninth fiscal period (ended December 31, 2021), and began to pay it from March 15, 2022.

(Note 7) CSIF decided, at a meeting of its Board of Directors held on February 15, 2023, to pay a cash distribution in excess of earnings (refund of investment) in an amount of ¥612 per unit for the eleventh fiscal period (ended December 31, 2022), and began to pay it from March 14, 2023.

(Note 8) New investment units were issued at an issue price of 117,292 yen per unit (issue value of 112,480 yen per unit) through public offering in order to raise funds for acquiring specified assets, etc.

(Note 9) New investment units were issued at an issue value of 112,480 yen per unit by way of third-party allotment to Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. in order to appropriate part of the funds for acquiring specified assets or for debt payments.

(Note 10) At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the CSIF held on August 17, 2023, it was resolved to make distributions in excess of earnings (contribution refunds) at an amount of 1,155 yen per unit as a cash distribution payable for the 12th fiscal period (year ended June 30, 2023). Payments began to be made on September 15, 2023.

(Note 11) At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the CSIF held on February 15, 2024, it was resolved to make distributions in excess of earnings (contribution refunds) at an amount of 683 yen per unit as a cash distribution payable for the 13th fiscal period (year ended December 31, 2023). Payments began to be made on March 15, 2024. The increase or decrease in unitholders' capital (net amount) includes the change in unitholders' capital due to the implementation of a cash distribution in excess of earnings of ¥1 million yen related to the provision of reserve for temporary difference adjustments.

(Note 12) At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the CSIF held on August 16, 2024, it was resolved to make distributions in excess of earnings (contribution refunds) at an amount of 762 yen per unit as a cash distribution payable for the 14th fiscal period (year ended June 30, 2024). Payments began to be made on September 13, 2024. The increase or decrease in unitholders' capital (net amount) includes the change in unitholders' capital due to the implementation of a cash distribution in excess of earnings of ¥4 million yen related to the provision of reserve for temporary difference adjustments.

(Note 13) CSIF entered into a discretionary transaction agreement (Continuous purchase type) and individual contract with an investment bank regarding the repurchase of its outstanding investment units. CSIF has taken the transaction of repurchasing at the Tokyo Stock Exchange market from August 19, 2024 to November 14, 2024. All of the repurchased investment units (11,757 units) were canceled on December 26, 2024 in accordance with an approval of the board of directors of CSIF, held on December 19, 2024.

(Note 14) At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the CSIF held on February 14, 2025, it was resolved to make distributions in excess of earnings (provision for temporary difference adjustments) at an amount of 9 yen per unit as a cash distribution payable for the 15th fiscal period (year ended December 31, 2024). Payments began to be made on March 14, 2025.

(Note 15) CSIF entered into a discretionary transaction agreement (Continuous purchase type) and individual contract with an investment bank regarding the repurchase of its outstanding investment units. CSIF has taken the transaction of repurchasing at the Tokyo Stock Exchange market from February 17, 2025 to May 16, 2025. All of the repurchased investment units (10,576 units) were canceled on June 30, 2025 in accordance with an approval of the board of directors of CSIF, held on June 24, 2025.

(Note 16) At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the CSIF held on August 15, 2025, it was resolved to make distributions in excess of earnings (contribution refunds) at an amount of 364 yen per unit as a cash distribution payable for the 16th fiscal period (year ended June 30, 2025). Payments began to be made on September 16, 2025. The increase or decrease in unitholders' capital (net amount) includes the change in unitholders' capital due to the implementation of a cash distribution in excess of earnings of ¥3 million yen related to the provision of reserve for temporary difference adjustments.

(4) Historical Distributions

Based on the unappropriated earnings of JPY 1,562 million for the 17th FP, excluding fractions of the distribution per unit that are less than JPY 1, JPY 1,562 million is the distribution for profit, and JPY3 million as the distribution for the allowance for adjustment for temporary difference is the distribution in excess of earnings. As a result, JPY 3,647 is the DPU for the period.

I Period	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Unappropriated Earnings or Undisposed Losses (in JPY thousand)	1,385,723	1,361,225	1,452,614	1,248,995	1,562,289
Retained Earnings (in JPY thousand)	187	84	177	233	48
Total Distribution (in JPY thousand)	1,694,085	1,705,378	1,456,396	1,408,936	1,566,105
(DPU, in JPY)	(3,750)	(3,775)	(3,310)	(3,281)	(3,647)
Distribution for Profit (in JPY thousand)	1,385,535	1,361,140	1,452,436	1,248,762	1,562,240
(Distribution for Profit per Unit, in JPY)	(3,067)	(3,013)	(3,301)	(2,908)	(3,638)
Distribution in Excess of Earnings (in JPY thousand)	308,549	344,238	3,959	160,174	3,864
(Distribution in Excess of Earnings per Unit, in JPY)	(683)	(762)	(9)	(373)	(9)
Distribution from Allowance for Adjustment for Temporary Difference out of Distribution in Excess of Earnings (in JPY thousand)	1,807	4,065	3,959	3,864	3,864
(Distribution from Allowance for Adjustment for Temporary Difference per Unit out of Distribution in Excess of Earnings per Unit, in JPY)	(4)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Distribution as Redemption of Capital based on Tax Law (in JPY thousand)	306,742	340,172	—	156,309	—
(Distribution as Redemption of Capital based on Tax Law, in JPY)	(679)	(753)	(—)	(364)	(—)

(5) Operational Policy and Agendas in the Future**a. Outlook for the Future Management**

Regarding future management, while importance will continue to be attached to achieving both a stable energy supply and decarbonization, social demand for renewable energy is expected to increase. Under the 7th Basic Energy Plan that was approved by the Cabinet in 2025, it was recognized that it is essential to expand and maximize the use of decarbonized power sources in response to increasing electricity demand and the movement towards decarbonized power sources. Regarding renewable energy, it was stated that, based on the fundamental principles of energy policy (S+3E), efforts will be made to thoroughly establish renewable energy as the main power source for decarbonizing the electricity sector. This will be achieved by strengthening measures through collaboration between relevant ministries, local governments, and promoting maximum introduction while ensuring coexistence with local communities and reducing the burden on the public. Additionally, the energy supply and demand outlook for fiscal year 2040 indicated that the ratio of renewable energy in the power generation mix is expected to be around 40-50%.

On the other hand, CSIF should continue to closely monitor changes in the external environment, such as the persistently tight supply-demand for regional electricity, risks of the output curtailment associated with the more widespread introduction of renewable energy, and the rising cost of equipment and materials and maintenance costs.

In this environment, CSIF will continue to ensure stable operation of the assets it owns and increase their earning power by leveraging cooperation with the Canadian Solar Group as its sponsor. At the same time, it will focus on the growth of its portfolio by considering opportunities for additional acquisition. Above all, CSIF will focus on considering efficient asset acquisition through the acquisition of beneficial interests in trust, the use of a leasing scheme, and other means, procuring funds in consideration of the balance between capital and liabilities, and securing stable distributions.

Further, as ESG-related initiatives, CSIF will continue to pursue a higher level of disclosures including responding to the TCFD recommendations and control of greenhouse gas emissions, thus deepening sustainability initiatives and enhancing dialogue with unitholders.

CSIF will continue to take a management approach that will help maximize the unitholder value from a medium- to long-term perspective.

b. Future Management Policy**(i) External Growth Strategy**

The Canadian Solar Group (Note 1), to which is the Sponsor belongs, adopts the vertical integration model (Note 2) that has developed mainly in the photovoltaic power generation market in Europe and America and applies this model in the global market, including Japan. CSIF considers that mutual cooperation between the Group and CSIF (engaging in investment in and management of photovoltaic power generation facilities) through the Sponsor Group (Note 4) based on the vertical integration model for the construction of the value chain (Note 5) with the aim of creating mutual value should lead to the enhancement of value for unitholders.

Specifically, CSIF intends to acquire promising solar power generation facilities developed by the Sponsor Group to increase asset size utilizing the preferential trading negotiation right granted by the Sponsor Group. Further, CSIF is also striving to diversify acquisition routes, including acquiring assets from third parties through the Asset Manager's own network, whilst at the same time emphasizing acquisitions from the Sponsor. Moreover, CSIF will aim for further external growth through the use of diverse acquisition methods, including the bridge fund.

Meanwhile, in initiatives to accelerate external growth, the Asset Manager has the preferential negotiation rights to purchase CS Azuma

Kofuji Power Plant (solar panel output: approx. 100 MW), which was the sponsor's largest development project in Japan, for future acquisition by CSIF, even after completion of the power plant's transfer to the bridge fund. Additionally, an acquisition by the bridge fund has also been completed with respect to a large power plant facility (solar panel output: approx. 45.8 MW) developed by a third party, in a move that further enhances the pipeline for external growth.

Further, with the aim of clarifying the criteria for the Investment Corporation's investing in renewable energy power generation facilities, etc. to which the FIT scheme (Note 6) applies, renewable energy power generation facilities, etc. to which the FIP scheme (Note 7) applies, and renewable energy power generation facilities, etc. to which neither the FIT scheme nor the FIP scheme applies, as well as storage equipment installed alongside these power generation facilities, the Asset Manager partially revised its Investment Guidelines (Note 8), thereby promoting further expansion and diversification of investment targets.

During the fiscal period under review, in accordance with this policy, CSIF completed the acquisition of a photovoltaic power plant (CS Tsukuba-shi Takamihara Power Plant) under the FIP scheme with an executed corporate PPA, in a bid to strengthen portfolio growth and the revenue base.

In connection with large-scale photovoltaic power generation projects, the Government has recognized that, in certain regions, various concerns have arisen with respect to natural environmental preservation, safety, landscape and other matters. While the Government has indicated its policy of promoting projects that achieve coexistence with local communities, it has also stated the need to respond strictly to inappropriate projects. Against this backdrop, in December 2025, the Government compiled and published the "Mega-Solar Countermeasure Package." While this package aims to strengthen legal regulations and other measures against inappropriate projects and cases, it also seeks to promote projects that achieve coexistence with local communities. CSIF acquires photovoltaic power generation facilities that have already commenced operation after conducting legal due diligence, including confirmation of legal compliance and the status of required permits and approvals. Accordingly, CSIF is not subject to any direct impact from the measures set forth in the Mega-Solar Countermeasure Package. However, going forward, there remains the possibility that costs related to the acquisition, operation and management of photovoltaic power generation facilities may increase for CSIF and lessees of such facilities.

(Note 1) The "Canadian Solar Group" refers to the consolidated corporate group with Canadian Solar Inc. (headquartered in Canada) at the top to which the Sponsor (Canadian Solar Projects K.K.) belongs. The same shall apply hereunder.

(Note 2) The term "vertically integrated model" means a business model where a broad spectrum of business domains across the photovoltaic market, ranging from the planning, manufacture and sales of solar modules to the provision of EPC and O&M (Note 3) services, are vertically integrated. The same shall apply hereunder.

(Note 3) "O&M" is an abbreviation of Operation & Maintenance. The same shall apply hereunder.

(Note 4) The "Sponsor Group" collectively refers to (i) the Sponsor (Canadian Solar Projects K.K.), (ii) special purpose companies (they may be hereinafter referred to as "SPCs"), partnerships or other funds with which the Sponsor has entered into the asset management service agreement, (iii) Canadian Solar O&M Japan K.K. (it may be hereinafter referred to as "CSOM Japan") and (iv) special purpose companies, partnerships or other funds in which the Sponsor or its subsidiary own a majority interest. The same shall apply hereunder.

(Note 5) The term "value chain" generally refers to a relationship between processes such that value is added cumulatively to products and services with each process.

(Note 6) The FIT (feed-in tariff) scheme refers to a system where renewable energy power generated from renewable energy power generation facilities under the Act on Special Measures Concerning Promotion of Utilization of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources is procured. Purchase prices and periods and other conditions are determined by electricity utilities. The goal is to promote the use of renewable electricity. The same shall apply hereunder.

(Note 7) The FIP (feed-in premium) scheme refers to a system where subsidies to promote power supply (as defined in the Act of Special Measures Concerning Promotion of Utilization of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources) are granted to promote market transactions, etc. (as defined in the Act of Special Measures Concerning Promotion of Utilization of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources) of renewable energy power generated from renewable energy power generation facilities under the Act on Special Measures Concerning Promotion of Utilization of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources. The same shall apply hereunder.

(Note 8) For the details of the revision to the Investment Guidelines, please refer to the Notice Concerning Changes to the "Investment Guidelines" in the Internal Regulations of the Asset Management Company released on January 24, 2025.

(ii) Internal Growth Strategy

In circumstances where domestic power consumers are increasingly required to participate in decarbonization initiatives around the world, CSIF started a new approach in October 2022 to grant to power consumers tracking information (information regarding renewable energy power plants attached to FIT Non-Fossil Certificate (Note 1)) for CS Daisen-cho Power Plant (A), CS Daisen-cho Power Plant (B) and CS Marumori-machi Power Plant. The initiative aims to satisfy power consumers' need to achieve RE100 (Renewable Energy 100%) and has achieved the receipt of ¥0.15/kWh in addition to CSIF's FIT unit price. Moreover, agreements on the specified wholesale supply of renewable energy were concluded with electricity retailers regarding CS Hiji-machi Dai-ni Power Plant in April 2023, and CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant, CS Izu-shi Power Plant and CS Ogawara-machi Power Plant in June 2023, and CS Kasama-shi Dai-san Power Plant. As a result, CSIF was able to achieve the unit price from ¥0.1/kWh to ¥0.2/kWh in addition to CSIF's FIT unit price by contributing to the sale of FIT electricity or electricity substantially derived from renewable energy (Note 3) by consumers that the electric power they sell.

CSIF will contract out O&M to CSOM Japan, which is part of the Canadian Solar Group and provides O&M services in Japan, in principle, for the availability of homogeneous O&M services to the extent that CSIF considers essential. By making the most of the strong operation and management abilities realized by utilizing the global monitoring platform of the Canadian Solar Group in the early discovery and repair of failures of power generation facilities, CSIF will aim to reduce the loss of power generation. In addition, CSIF will implement the appropriate repair and facilities replacement of assets under management to maintain and enhance the value of assets from the medium- to long-term perspective, thereby securing stable revenue in the medium to long term.

In response to the output curtailment implemented by Kyushu Electric Power described in b. Investment Environment and Management Performance for the Fiscal Period Under Review in I. Overview of the Fiscal Period under Review above, CSIF carried out the modification of individual power plants in its portfolio to support online output curtailment (which refers to output curtailment of photovoltaic power generation facilities with a remote output controller installed, the same applies below) as it did in the previous fiscal period. While the CSIF-owned ten power plants in the area served by Kyushu Electric Power are subject to the 30-day rule (Note 4) for output curtailment, the above modifications required for online output curtailment led to a shift from the previous all-day curtailment to hourly curtailment and opened the way for controlling the decrease in lease revenue due to a decline in energy output for reason of output curtailment. In addition, curtailment within a day is counted as one day regardless of the duration, which allows the power plant to respond to output curtailment during peak demand for electricity while complying with the 30-day rule. As a result of further progress shifting to the online output curtailment arrangement, all photovoltaic power plants in Kyushu have shifted to online output curtailment. As a result, CSIF succeeded in reducing lost lease revenue due to curtailment compared with the same period of the previous year and this boosted operating revenue. CSIF is installing online output curtailment equipment in power plants in areas other than the Kyushu region. CSIF has installed output curtailment equipment in the CS Izu-shi Power Plant during the fiscal period ending June 2025. As a result, CSIF has installed online output curtailment equipment in all solar power plants except for those in the Tokyo Electric Power area other than the CS Izu-shi Power Plant, and the CS Koriyama-shi Power Plant.

As part of its activities related to the Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI), the Asset Manager signed the UN PRI on August 13, 2019, and established the Approach to the Principles for Responsible Investment at the end of December 2020 as the basic ESG policy

of the Asset Manager. Subsequently, CSIF has announced annual reports in accordance with the PRI's disclosure rules and the latest report in July 2025. Further, recognizing that climate change is an important environmental issue with potential risks and opportunities when conducting business focused on the environmental pillar of ESG, we disclosed information about initiatives to address climate change in line with the TCFD recommendations on February 14, 2022. On March 1, 2022, the Asset Manager established the Sustainability Committee, which will be required to report to CSIF's Board of Directors at least twice a year going forward. Meanwhile, CSIF established a green finance framework (hereinafter referred to as the "Green Finance Framework") for the financing of activities that will provide environmental benefits, covering debt financing such as green bonds and green loans, and on May 11, 2020, CSIF acquired the highest green finance evaluation of Green 1(F) for the Green Finance Framework from Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd. (JCR), which is an independent rating agency. Subsequently, CSIF revised the green finance framework as of June 30, 2023 so that the framework would be applied to equity finance including the issuance of investment units at the time of offering investment units. The revised green finance framework acquired a third-party evaluation of Green1 (F) in Green Finance Framework Evaluation conducted by JCR.

Most current Updated on	Evaluating Agency	Evaluation
July 15, 2025	Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd. (JCR)	Overall Green 1 (F) Greenness (use of proceeds) g 1 (F) Management, Operation and Transparency m 1 (F)

(Note 1) A FIT Non-Fossil Certificate is a certificate representing the renewable energy value of the electric power purchased under the FIT scheme that is traded on the Non-Fossil Value Trading Market operated by Japan Electric Power Exchange (hereinafter referred to as "JPEX").
 (Note 2) Part of the expenses for procuring FIT electric power is covered by the FIT surcharges paid by power consumers. Electricity retailers need to inform of this to consumers.
 (Note 3) To present to consumers that the electric power they sell is effectively derived from renewable energy, electricity retailers must separately purchase non-fossil certificates according to the energy output sold and use them.
 (Note 4) Even when a grid-connected business operator has implemented the preventive measures defined in the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on Special Measures Concerning the Promotion of the Use of Renewable Energy Electricity (METI Ordinance No. 46 of 2012, including subsequent amendments), if the amount of electricity supplied by grid-connected business operators is expected to exceed demand, output curtailment without compensation under the connection agreement may be required. The rule setting the maximum number of days of such - 7 -output curtailment at 30 days a year (360 hours a year in some cases) is referred to as the "30-day rule" (the rule when the maximum duration is 360 hours a year is referred to as the "360-hour rule") and the 30-day rule and the 360-hour rule are referred to collectively as the "old rule." The rule under which there is no maximum duration such as the above and unlimited output curtailment without compensation could be required is referred to as the "rule of unlimited output curtailment without compensation." The same applies hereinafter.

(iii) Financial Strategy

To secure stable revenue and ensure the growth of the managed assets of CSIF, CSIF will consider financing by public offering, borrowings and other means in the acquisition of new assets, while watching changes in the financing environment closely.

(6) Facts arising after the settlement of accounts

(i) Borrowing of fund

CSIF borrowed funds on January 20, 2026 as follows ("Borrowing"). The funds of the Borrowing was used for the redemption of Canadian Solar Infrastructure Investment Corporation / The 1st Unsecured Bond (Green bond) on January 26, 2026.

Type	Lenders	Borrowing Amount	Interest Rate (Note 2)	Drawdown Date	Borrowing Method	Maturity Date	Repayment Method (Note 3)	Security / Guarantee (Note 4)
Long-term	MUFG Bank, Ltd. Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited The Shonai Bank, Ltd.	2,300 million yen	Base rate plus 0.45% (Note 5)	January 20, 2026	Borrowing based on individual term loan agreements entered into on January 15, 2026 with the lenders stated in the left column	The corresponding date at 5 years from the drawdown date	Balloon	Unsecured, unguaranteed
Short-term	MUFG Bank, Ltd. Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited The Shonai Bank, Ltd.	1,500 million yen	Base rate plus 0.40% (Note 5)	January 20, 2026	Borrowing based on individual term loan agreements entered into on January 15, 2026 with the lenders stated in the left column	The corresponding date at 1 year from the drawdown date	Balloon	Unsecured, unguaranteed

(Note 1) Long-term refers to borrowings that have a period of over one year from the drawdown date to the maturity date, and Short-term refers to borrowings that have a period of one year or less from the drawdown date to the maturity date.
 (Note 2) Finance-related costs paid to the lenders are not included.
 (Note 3) CSIF can make an early repayment during the period from the drawdown date to the maturity date of all or part of our borrowing subject to certain conditions, such as prior written notice to the relevant lenders.
 (Note 4) The loan agreement contains restrictive financial covenants, as a condition of the Borrowing, to be applied on each settlement date of CSIF, such as the total amount of

interest-bearing liabilities to the total asset value, debt-to-equity ratio and debt-service coverage ratios as indicators to determine the ability of CSIF to repay the loan. Breaches of such covenants for 2 successive fiscal periods or an occurrence of an acceleration event could result in being required to grant security interests in favor of the lenders.

(Note 5) The applicable base rate for each interest calculation period (being 3 months, excluding the first and last interest period) for the calculation of the interest payable on the interest payment date will be the 3 month Japanese yen TIBOR (Tokyo Interbank Offered Rate) announced by the General Incorporated Association JBA (Japanese Bankers Association) TIBOR Administration on the 2nd business day prior to the drawdown date for the first interest calculation period and on the 2nd business day prior to the beginning of each relevant interest calculation period thereafter. The applicable base rate will be revised for each interest period. However, if a corresponding base rate is not available for an interest calculation period, the base rate will be calculated using the method agreed in the relevant loan agreement. Fluctuations in JBA's TIBOR can be checked at the General Incorporated Association JBA TIBOR Administration's website (<https://www.jbatibor.or.jp/rate/>).

2. Overview of Fund Corporation

(1) Summary of Invested Capital

Fiscal Period	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Dec. 31, 2023	Jun. 30, 2024	Dec. 31, 2024	Jun. 30, 2025	Dec. 31, 2025
The Number of Units Allowed for Issuance	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Total Number of Units Issued	451,756	451,756	439,999	429,423	429,423
Unitholders' Capital (net) (Note) (in JPY mln)	45,271	44,963	43,619	42,815	42,655
The Number of Unitholders	20,163	19,948	18,629	18,817	15,998

(Note) Deductible amount for unitholders' capital is deducted from the gross amount of unitholders' capital.

(2) Major Unitholders List

Major unitholders as of December 31, 2025 are as follows.

Name	The Number of Units Held	Ratio vs Total Number of Units Issued (%)
Canadian Solar Project K.K.	65,672	15.29
Hulic Co., Ltd.	60,081	13.99
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (trust account)	9,623	2.24
Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.	4,440	1.03
SBI SECURITIES Co.,Ltd.	3,591	0.83
Osaka Shoko Shinkin Bank	3,543	0.82
The Master Trust Bank of Japan (trust account)	3,021	0.70
THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON SA/NV 10	2,960	0.68
Yamato Shinkin Bank, Ltd.	2,849	0.66
Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd.	2,804	0.65
Total	158,584	36.92

(Note) The ratio is rounded down to two decimal places.

(3) Summary of Executives

a.Executive Director, Supervisory Director and Accounting Auditor

Position	Name	Concurrent Post	Compensation (in JPY thousand)
Executive Director	Hironobu Nakamura	Representative director of Canadian Solar Asset Management K.K.	—
Supervisory Director	Eriko Ishii	Shin Saiwai Law Office (Partner, Attorney at law) Ichigo Hotel REIT Investment Corporation (Executive Director)	1,200
	Kana Takahashi	Hifumi Sogo Law Office (Attorney at law) Kasumigaseki Hotel REIT Investment Corporation (Supervisory director)	1,200
	Asako Okamoto	Okamoto Asako Certified Public Accountant Office (Representative) Jinushi Private REIT, Inc. (Supervisory director)	1,200
Accounting Auditor	Grant Thornton Taiyo LLC (Note 3)	—	11,500

(Note 1) Nakamura executive director holds 8 units of the investment units of CSIF. The supervisory directors don't hold the investment units under their own or another person's name. Although the supervisory directors may be in a position of executive officer of any corporations other than stated above, there is no conflict of interest related to the fund.

(Note 2) The executive directors do not receive any compensation from CSIF. For the supervisory directors, the amount of compensation paid for the 16th period is stated, and for the accounting auditor, the amount of compensation for the accounting audit for the 17th period (estimated amount) is stated.

(Note 3) Compensation for the accounting auditor includes compensation for the accounting audit for the English financial statements (1,500 thousand yen). CSIF has not received any services from the persons who belong to the same network with the accounting auditor, and not paid any compensation to them.

(Note 4) Overview of details of directors and officers liability insurance policy
CSIF has entered into a directors and officers liability insurance policy with an insurance company, as provided for in Article 116-3, Paragraph 1 of the Investment Trust Act.
This insurance policy covers losses arising from claims for damages borne by the insureds due to errors, breach of duty, nonfeasance, etc. The above-mentioned executive director and all of the supervisory directors are insureds under this insurance policy. However, CSIF does not cover losses and costs personally incurred by officers through criminal acts and intentional illegal activities, such as bribery, as a measure to ensure that the proper performance of duties of officers, etc. is not impaired. The full amount of the insurance premium for this insurance policy excluding special contract is borne by CSIF.

b.The policy on decision of removal / not-to-reappoint of accounting auditor

Decision of removal is made based on Investment Trust Law and not-to-reappoint is made by unitholders' meeting.

c.Suspension of auditing services currently imposed to the accounting auditor

On December 26, 2023, the accounting auditor of CSIF was ordered by the Financial Services Agency to suspend operations related to the conclusion of new contracts for three months (from January 1, 2024 to March 31, 2024).

(4) Asset Manager, Asset Custodian and Administrator

Asset manager, asset custodian and administrator as of December 31, 2025 are as follows.

Delegated Position	Name
Asset Manager	Canadian Solar Asset Management K.K.
Asset Custodian	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd.
Administrator (Institutional Operation)	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd.
Administrator (Custodian of List of Unitholders)	Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Ltd.
Administrator (Accounting)	Ernst & Young Tax Co.
Administrator (Administration of Bond)	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.

3. Overview of Assets under Management

(1) Composition of Assets and Regional Diversification

		16 th FP		17 th FP	
		As of June 30, 2025		As of December 31, 2025	
Type of asset	Region (Note 1)	Total Asset-Under-Management (AUM) ('000yen)(Note 2)	% of total AUM (Note 3)	Total Asset-Under-Management (AUM) ('000yen)(Note 2)	% of total AUM (Note 3)
Solar energy facility	Hokkaido/Tohoku	787,713	0.9	767,109	0.9
	Kanto	2,383,249	2.6	2,519,640	2.8
	Tokai	4,544,613	5.0	4,430,640	4.9
	Chugoku/Shikoku	7,960,063	8.7	7,728,366	8.6
	Kyushu	16,847,801	18.5	16,366,238	18.1
Subtotal		32,523,441	35.6	31,811,996	35.3
Land	Hokkaido/Tohoku	48,970	0.1	48,970	0.1
	Kanto	891,645	1.0	960,258	1.1
	Tokai	63,309	0.1	63,309	0.1
	Chugoku/Shikoku	625,679	0.7	625,679	0.7
	Kyushu	3,184,875	3.5	3,184,875	3.5
Subtotal		4,814,480	5.3	4,883,093	5.4
Land lease	Hokkaido/Tohoku	112,698	0.1	112,698	0.1
	Kanto	146,493	0.2	146,493	0.2
	Tokai	332,421	0.4	332,421	0.4
	Chugoku/Shikoku	95,239	0.1	95,239	0.1
	Kyushu	779,300	0.9	778,414	0.9
Subtotal		1,466,152	1.6	1,465,265	1.6
Solar energy facility in trust	Hokkaido/Tohoku	6,013,839	6.6	5,883,703	6.5
	Kanto	4,839,853	5.3	4,757,000	5.3
	Chugoku/Shikoku	4,323,965	4.7	4,243,642	4.7
	Kyushu	23,299,783	25.5	22,747,750	25.2
Subtotal		38,477,442	42.1	37,632,095	41.7
Land in trust	Hokkaido/Tohoku	116,748	0.1	116,748	0.1
	Kanto	635,595	0.7	635,595	0.7
	Chugoku/Shikoku	882,549	1.0	882,549	1.0
	Kyushu	6,196,281	6.8	6,196,281	6.9
Subtotal		7,831,175	8.6	7,831,175	8.7
Solar energy facility etc.	Hokkaido/Tohoku	7,079,969	7.8	6,929,229	7.7
	Kanto	8,896,837	9.7	9,018,988	10.0
	Tokai	4,940,344	5.4	4,826,372	5.3
	Chugoku/Shikoku	13,887,497	15.2	13,575,476	15.0
	Kyushu	50,308,043	55.1	49,273,560	54.6
Subtotal		85,112,692	93.2	83,623,627	92.7
Solar energy facility etc. total		85,112,692	93.2	83,623,627	92.7
Saving/other assets		6,186,543	6.8	6,612,914	7.3
Asset total (Note 2)		91,299,235	100.0	90,236,542	100.0

(Note 1) "Hokkaido/Tohoku" refers to Hokkaido, Aomori prefecture, Iwate prefecture, Akita prefecture, Miyagi prefecture, Fukushima prefecture and Yamagata prefecture. "Kanto" refers to Ibaraki prefecture, Tochigi prefecture, Gunma prefecture, Tokyo, Kanagawa prefecture, Saitama prefecture, Chiba prefecture, Yamanashi prefecture, Nagano prefecture and Niigata prefecture. "Tokai" refers to Shizuoka prefecture, Aichi prefecture, Gifu prefecture, Mie prefecture, Toyama prefecture, Ishikawa prefecture and Fukui prefecture. "Chugoku/Shikoku" refers to Okayama prefecture, Hiroshima prefecture, Yamaguchi prefecture, Tottori prefecture, Shimane prefecture, Kagawa prefecture, Kochi prefecture, Tokushima prefecture and Ehime prefecture. "Kyushu" refers to Fukuoka prefecture, Oita prefecture, Miyazaki prefecture, Kagoshima prefecture, Kumamoto prefecture, Nagasaki prefecture, Saga prefecture and Okinawa prefecture. The same applies hereinafter.

(Note 2) AUM refers to the numbers in the balance sheet.

(Note 3) The ratios are rounded off to the first decimal place.

(2) Major Assets List

The summary of the top 10 assets as of December 31, 2025 is as follows.

Name of Infrastructure Asset	Rental Revenue Earned by Infrastructure Asset (in JPY thousand)	Book Value (in JPY mln)
CS Hiji-machi Dai-ni Power Plant	1,243,002	23,753
CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant	978,698	14,565
CS Daisen-cho Power Plant (A) and (B)	577,736	7,471
CS Miyako-machi-Saigawa Power Plant	251,960	5,492
CS Kasama-shi Dai-san Power Plant	206,815	5,479
CS Hiroshima-shi Suzuhari Power Plant	155,587	3,953
CS Izu-shi Power Plant	224,679	3,581
CS Shichigashuku-machi Power Plant	178,218	3,025
CS Ogawara-machi Power Plant	112,985	2,293
CS Fukuyama-shi Power Plant	77,890	1,264
Total	4,007,573	70,881

(Note) There are no events which have impacts on any investment decision on infrastructure assets.

(3) Details of Assets

a.Details of Power Generation Facilities

(i) Summary

Type of Asset	Beginning Balance	Increase in the FP	Decrease in the FP	Ending Balance	Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization		Net Ending Balance	Abstract
						For this FP		
Property and Equipment	Structures	1,097	16	-	1,114	326	22	788 (Note1)
	Machinery and Equipment	43,959	187	-	44,146	13,567	907	30,579 (Note1)
	Tools, Furniture and Fixtures	604	26	-	631	186	12	444 (Note2)
	Land	4,814	68	-	4,883	-	-	4,883 (Note1)
	Structures in trust	8,292	0	-	8,293	1,302	152	6,990 (Note3)
	Machinery and Equipment in trust	35,814	10	-	35,824	5,300	702	30,524 (Note3)
	Tools, Furniture and Fixtures in trust	137	1	-	139	22	2	117 (Note3)
	Land in trust	7,831	-	-	7,831	-	-	7,831
	Total	102,552	311	-	102,863	20,705	1,799	82,158
	Intangible Assets	Leasehold Rights	1,466	-	0	1,465	-	-
Software		7	-	-	7	6	0	0
Total		1,473	-	0	1,472	6	0	1,466

(Note1) The increases for the 17th FP are mainly related to the acquisition of the power plants on November 28, 2025.

(Note2) The increase for the 17th FP is mainly related to the capital expenditure of the power plants.

(Note 3) The increase for the 17th FP is fully related to the capital expenditure of the power plants.

(ii) Details of Power Generation Facilities

The following table provides summary information for the CSIF owned 35 renewable energy facilities as of December 31, 2025. The renewable energy facilities suite to the standards stipulated in each section in the Article 9, 3 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Procurement of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources by Electricity Utilities.

Asset #	Category	Project Name	Location	Site Area (m ²) (Note 1)	PPA Purchase Price (yen/kwh) (Note 2)	Certification Date (Note 3)	FIT Term End (Note 4)
S-01	Solar Plant etc.	CS Shibushi-shi Power Plant	Shibushi-shi, Kagoshima	19,861	40	February 26, 2013	September 16, 2034
S-02	Solar Plant etc.	CS Isa-shi Power Plant	Isa-shi, Kagoshima	22,223	40	February 26, 2013	June 8, 2035
S-03	Solar Plant etc.	CS Kasama-shi Power Plant	Kasama-shi, Ibaraki	42,666 (Note 5)	40	January 25, 2013	June 25, 2035
S-04	Solar Plant etc.	CS Isa-shi Dai-ni Power Plant	Isa-shi, Kagoshima	31,818	36	October 2, 2013	June 28, 2035
S-05	Solar Plant etc.	CS Yusui-cho Power Plant	Yusui-cho, Aira-gun, Kagoshima	25,274	36	March 14, 2014	August 20, 2035
S-06	Solar Plant etc.	CS Isa-shi Dai-san Power Plant	Isa-shi, Kagoshima	40,736	40	February 26, 2013	September 15, 2035
S-07	Solar Plant etc.	CS Kasama-shi Dai-ni Power Plant	Kasama-shi, Ibaraki	53,275	40	January 25, 2013	September 23, 2035
S-08	Solar Plant etc.	CS Hiji-machi Power Plant	Hiji-machi, Hayami-gun, Oita	30,246	36	July 16, 2013	October 12, 2035
S-09	Solar Plant etc.	CS Ashikita-machi Power Plant	Ashikita-machi, Ashikita-gun, Kumamoto	45,740	40	February 26, 2013	December 10, 2035
S-10	Solar Plant etc.	CS Minamishimabara-shi Power Plant (East) / CS Minamishimabara-shi Power Plant (West)	Minamishimabara-shi, Nagasaki	56,066	40	February 26, 2013 (East) February 26, 2013 (West)	December 24, 2035 (East) January 28, 2036 (West)
S-11	Solar Plant etc.	CS Minano-machi Power Plant	Minano-machi, Chichibu-gun, Saitama	44,904	32	December 11, 2014	December 6, 2036
S-12	Solar Plant etc.	CS Kannami-cho Power Plant	Kannami-cho, Tagata-gun, Shizuoka	41,339	36	March 31, 2014	March 2, 2037
S-13	Solar Plant etc.	CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant	Mashiki-machi, Kamimashiki-gun, Kumamoto	638,552 (Note 6)	36	October 24, 2013	June 1, 2037
S-14	Solar Plant etc.	CS Koriyama-shi Power Plant	Koriyama-shi, Fukushima	30,376 (Note 5)	32	February 27, 2015	September 15, 2036
S-15	Solar Plant etc.	CS Tsuyama-shi Power Plant	Tsuyama-shi, Okayama	31,059	32	September 26, 2014	June 29, 2037
S-16	Solar Plant etc.	CS Ena-shi Power Plant	Ena-shi, Gifu	37,373	32	February 24, 2015	September 12, 2037
S-17	Solar Plant etc.	CS Daisen-cho Power Plant (A) and (B)	Daisen-cho, Saihaku-gun, Tottori	452,760 (Note 7)	40	February 22, 2013 (A) February 28, 2013 (B)	August 9, 2037
S-18	Solar Plant etc.	CS Takayama-shi Power Plant	Takayama-shi, Gifu	16,278 (Note 5)	32	January 30, 2015	October 9, 2037
S-19	Solar Plant etc.	CS Misato-machi Power Plant	Misato-machi, Kodama-gun, Saitama	25,315	32	January 6, 2015	March 26, 2037
S-20	Solar Plant etc.	CS Marumori-machi Power Plant	Marumori-machi, Igu-gun, Miyagi	65,306 (Note 8)	36	February 28, 2014	July 12, 2038
S-21	Solar Plant etc.	CS Izu-shi Power Plant	Izu-shi, Shizuoka	337,160	36	March 31, 2014	November 29, 2038
S-22	Solar Plant etc.	CS Ishikari Shinshinotsu-mura Power Plant	Shinshinotsu-mura, Ishikari-gun Hokkaido	42,977	24	November 18, 2016	July 15, 2039
S-23	Solar Plant etc.	CS Osaki-shi Kejonuma Power Plant	Osaki-shi Miyagi	26,051	21	March 27, 2018	July 21, 2039
S-24	Solar Plant etc.	CS Hiji-machi Dai-ni Power Plant	Hiji-machi, Hayami-gun Oita	1,551,086 (Note 9)	40	March 15, 2013	October 30, 2039
S-25	Solar Plant etc.	CS Ogawara-machi Power Plant	Ogawara-machi, Shibata-gun Miyagi	123,624 (Note 10)	32	February 9, 2015	March 19, 2040
S-26	Solar Plant etc.	CS Fukuyama-shi Power Plant	Fukuyama-shi Hiroshima	90,794	40	February 22, 2013	October 15, 2040
S-27	Solar Plant etc.	CS Shichigashuku-machi Power Plant	Shichigashuku-machi, Katta-gun Miyagi	143,369 (Note 11)	36	March 13, 2014	March 30, 2040
S-28	Solar Plant etc.	CS Kama-shi Power Plant	Kama-shi Fukuoka	35,352	36	March 12, 2014	March 30, 2037
S-29	Solar Plant etc.	CS Miyako-machi Saigawa Power Plant	Miyako-machi, Kyoto-gun Fukuoka	407,762	36	(1) March 17, 2014 (2) March 17, 2014 (3) March 17, 2014 (4) March 17, 2014 (5) February 14, 2014 (6) February 14, 2014	March 30, 2040
S-30	Solar Plant etc.	CS Kasama-shi Dai-san Power Plant	Kasama-shi Ibaraki	291,147 (Note 12)	32	April 30, 2014	September 29, 2040
S-31	Solar Plant etc.	CS Yamaguchi-shi Power Plant	Yamaguchi-shi Yamaguchi	10,065	18	March 20, 2019	February 2, 2042

Asset #	Category	Project Name	Location	Site Area (m ²) (Note 1)	PPA Purchase Price (yen/kwh) (Note 2)	Certification Date (Note 3)	FIT Term End (Note 4)
S-32	Solar Plant etc.	CS Sakura-shi Power Plant	Sakura-shi Chiba	29,465	21	February 13, 2018	February 11, 2041
S-33	Solar Plant etc.	CS Hiroshima-shi Suzuhari Power Plant	Hiroshima-shi Hiroshima	192,973.97	17.97	March 14, 2018	March 12, 2041
S-34	Solar Plant etc.	CS Sakura-shi Kitsuregawa Power Plant	Sakura-shi Tochigi	20,593	32	December 16, 2014	October 24, 2041
S-35	Solar Plant etc.	CS Tsukuba-shi Takamihara Power Plant	Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki	12,752	11.99 (Note 13)	March 11, 2021 (FIT approved) December 23, 2023 (FIP approved)	March 9, 2044 (Note 14)

(Note 1) The numbers for "Site Area" are not equal to the real situation but based on the ground register.
 (Note 2) "PPA Purchase Price" are the FIT price for each power plant (excluding consumption tax amount).
 (Note 3) "Certification Date" denotes the date each power plant is certified under the article 6.1 of Revision Renewable Energy Special Measures Law. Each power plant is deemed being certified on April 1, 2017 based on the article 9.3 of Revision Renewable Energy Special Measures Law.
 (Note 4) "FIT Term End" denotes the date 20-year FIT term ends for each power plant.
 (Note 5) The number for the site area is only for the power plant's land ownership rights and doesn't include easement.
 (Note 6) The number for the site area is only for the power plant's and self-employed line's land ownership rights and doesn't include easement.
 (Note 7) The number for the site area is only for the power plant's and self-employed line's surface rights and doesn't include leasehold rights and easement.
 (Note 8) The number for the site area is only for the power plant's, self-employed line's and access road's surface rights and doesn't include easement.
 (Note 9) The number for the site area is only for the power plant's, self-employed line's and access road's land ownership rights and leasehold rights and does not include easement.
 (Note 10) The number for the site area is only for the power plant's, self-employed line's and access road's surface rights and leasehold rights and does not include easement.
 (Note 11) The number for the site area is only for the power plant's surface rights and doesn't include easement.
 (Note 12) The solar energy plants land includes land for which superficies have been established for a portion of a parcel of land, but the number for the site area of the land is stated based on the area of the entire parcel of land in the registry.
 (Note 13) This indicates the base price (as defined in the Renewable Energy Special Measures Act) applicable to solar power generation facilities under the FIP system.
 (Note 14) This indicates the end date of the subsidy period under the FIP system.

Asset #	Project name	Certified Operator	PPA company	Acquisition Price (million yen) (Note 1) (Note 5)	Fiscal period end valuation (million yen) (Note 2)	Appraisal value of solar plants (million yen) (Note 3)		Fiscal period end book value (million yen) (Note 4)		
						(upper:solar energy facility) (lower:land)	(upper:solar energy facility) (lower:land)			
S-01	CS Shibushi-shi Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc	540	391	262	129	400		
S-02	CS Isa-shi Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc	372	244	230	14	256		
S-03	CS Kasama-shi Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	TEPCO Energy Partner, Incorporated	907	717	512	205	691		
S-04	CS Isa-shi Dai-ni Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc	778	504	478	25	526		
S-05	CS Yusui-cho Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc	670	424	404	19	454		
S-06	CS Isa-shi Dai-san Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc	949	606	569	36	648		
S-07	CS Kasama-shi Dai-ni Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	TEPCO Energy Partner, Incorporated	850	605	573	32	575		
S-08	CS Hiji-machi Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc	1,029	653	629	24	690		
S-09	CS Ashikita-machi Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc	989	648	625	22	677		
S-10	CS Minamishimabara-shi Power Plant (East) / CS Minamishimabara-shi Power Plant (West)	Tida Power01 G.K.	Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc	1,733	1,203	1,151		1,193		
						51				
S-11	CS Minano-machi Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	TEPCO Energy Partner, Incorporated	1,018	783	554	229	801		
S-12	CS Kannami-cho Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	TEPCO Energy Partner, Incorporated	514	396	367	28	415		
S-13	CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc.	19,751	15,334	12,004	3,330	14,565		
S-14	CS Koriyama-shi Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc.	246	180	131	49	192		
S-15	CS Tsuyama-shi Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	The Chugoku Electric Power Co., Inc.	746	551	420	131	653		
S-16	CS Ena-shi Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	The Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc.	757	599	570	29	552		
S-17	CS Daisen-cho Power Plant (A) and (B)	Tida Power01 G.K.	The Chugoku Electric Power Co., Inc.	10,447	7,472	7,225	247	7,471		
S-18	CS Takayama-shi Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	The Chubu Electric Power Co., Inc.	326	250	195	54	278		
S-19	CS Misato-machi Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	TEPCO Energy Partner, Incorporated	470	333	221	112	387		
S-20	CS Marumori-machi Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	Tohoku Electric Power Co., Inc.	850	587	574	12	641		
S-21	CS Izu-shi Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	TEPCO Power Grid, Incorporated	4,569	3,485	3,319	166	3,581		
S-22	CS Ishikari Shinshinotsu-mura Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	Hokkaido Electric Power Network Co., Ltd.	680	412	355	56	590		
S-23	CS Osaki-shi Kejonuma Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	Tohoku Electric Power Network Co., Inc.	208	145	104	40	185		
S-24	CS Hiji-machi Dai-ni Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc.	27,851	22,690	18,000	4,690	23,753		
S-25	CS Ogawara Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	Tohoku Electric Power Network Co., Inc.	2,745	2,182	2,148	33	2,293		
S-26	CS Fukuyama-shi Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	The Chugoku Electric Power Co., Inc.	1,340	1,297	1,218	78	1,264		
S-27	CS Shichigashuku-machi Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	Tohoku Electric Power Network Co., Inc.	3,240	2,949	2,904	44	3,025		
S-28	CS Kama-shi Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc	586	554	532	21	612		
S-29	CS Miyako-machi Saigawa Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	Kyushu Electric Power Co., Inc	5,780	5,365	3,885	1,480	5,492		
S-30	CS Kasama-shi Dai-san Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	TEPCO Energy Partner, Incorporated	5,840	5,415	4,756	659	5,479		
S-31	CS Yamaguchi-shi Power Plant	CS Yamaguchi Aio Futajima 2 G.K.	The Chugoku Electric Power Network Co., Inc.	230	233	171	62	232		
S-32	CS Sakura-shi Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	TEPCO Power Grid, Incorporated.	321	300	212	87	329		
S-33	CS Hiroshima-shi Suzuhari Power Plant	Tida Power01 G.K.	The Chugoku Electric Power Company, Incorporated	3,980	3,796	2,969	827	3,953		
S-34	CS Sakura-shi Kitsuregawa Power Plant	Univergy 02 G.K.	TEPCO Power Grid, Incorporated	470	458	329	129	484		
S-35	CS Tsukuba-shi Takamihara Power Plant	CS Ibaraki Takamihara G.K.	Not disclosed (Note 6)	253	263	199		268		
						63				
Total						102,042	82,030	68,805	13,224	83,623

Asset #	Project name	Certified Operator	PPA company	Acquisition Price (million yen) (Note 1) (Note 5)	Fiscal period end valuation (million yen) (Note 2)	Appraisal value of solar plants (million yen) (Note 3)		Fiscal period end book value (million yen) (Note 4)		
						(upper:solar energy facility) (lower:land)	(upper:solar energy facility) (lower:land)			
Total						102,042	82,030	68,805	13,224	83,623

- (Note 1) Acquisition price is based on acquisition price as described in the purchase agreements (excluding acquisition expenses related to the payment of outsourcing service fees, property-related taxes, taxes on depreciable assets, urban planning taxes, consumption taxes and other fees).
- (Note 2) The fiscal period end valuation is the median amount that the CSIF calculated in accordance with Article 41, paragraph 1 of the CSIF's Articles of Incorporation based on the range of valuation (including valuation for land, right to lease land or superficies right, hereinafter the same shall apply in Note 2) provided to us for S-01 to S-18 by PricewaterhouseCoopers Sustainability LLC and for S-31 to S-34 by Japan Real Estate Institute, and the fiscal period end valuation for S-19 to S-30 is based on the median amount in the valuation report provided to us by Kroll International Inc. The total amount presents the total amount of the median amount calculated by the CSIF and the median amount in the valuation report which is rounded down to the nearest million yen. Therefore, the total amount may differ from the total of valuation amounts for each solar solar energy plant.
- (Note 3) On the upper row of the appraisal value of solar plants, an assumed appraisal value of solar energy projects that is obtained by deducting the real estate appraisal value calculated by Daiwa Real Estate Appraisal Co., Ltd. for S-01 to S-30 and by Japan Real Estate Institute for S-31 to S-34 from the appraised value at the end of the period in (Note 2) above is stated, and on the lower row, an amount stated in the real estate appraisal report prepared by Daiwa Real Estate Appraisal Co., Ltd. for S-01 to S-30 and by Japan Real Estate Institute for S-31 to S-34 is stated. Real estate includes its superficies right.
- (Note 4) Fiscal period end book value is the book value of solar energy as of June 30, 2025.
- (Note 5) The acquisition price of CS Mashiki Power Plant had reduced in the amount of 332 million yen on December 16, 2020, back from the signing date of the Property Purchase Agreement.
- (Note 6) The information is not disclosed as consent has not been obtained from the electricity purchasing company. The company is a general business corporation with no business, personal, or capital relationships with the CSIF, and is a specified wholesale supplier. It is not a former general electricity supplier or its affiliates.

(iii) Operational Results of Each Power Generation Facilities (in JPY thousand)

S-01 CS Shibushi-shi Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	18,708	17,597	18,573	17,551	18,534
Variable rent linked to actual output	7,240	5,575	6,757	5,689	7,195
Incidental income	—	0	—	0	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	25,948	23,173	25,330	23,242	25,729
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	1,194	1,017	1,017	873	873
(Property tax)	1,194	1,017	1,017	873	873
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	2,769	3,491	3,199	2,047	3,293
(Management entrustment expenses)	2,177	2,725	1,774	1,370	2,449
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	—	658	—	166
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	591	766	766	677	677
(Land rent)	—	—	—	—	—
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	9,539	9,546	9,549	9,549	9,549
(Structures)	468	468	468	468	468
(Machinery and equipment)	9,029	9,029	9,029	9,029	9,029
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	41	48	51	51	51
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	13,504	14,055	13,765	12,470	13,715
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	12,444	9,117	11,565	10,771	12,014

S-02 CS Isa-shi Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	13,854	13,435	13,755	13,405	13,726
Variable rent linked to actual output	5,686	4,735	6,366	5,028	6,435
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	19,541	18,170	20,121	18,434	20,162
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	936	803	803	689	689
(Property tax)	936	803	803	689	689
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	3,399	3,423	3,133	3,271	3,533
(Management entrustment expenses)	2,135	1,875	1,610	1,940	2,201
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	146	121	—	—
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	466	604	604	534	534
(Land rent)	797	797	797	797	797
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925	7,925
(Structures)	256	256	256	256	256
(Machinery and equipment)	7,651	7,651	7,651	7,651	7,651
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	17	17	17	17	17
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	12,260	12,151	11,861	11,885	12,147
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	7,280	6,018	8,260	6,548	8,015

S-03 CS Kasama-shi Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	28,799	34,429	28,649	34,250	28,499
Variable rent linked to actual output	16,439	12,812	13,149	12,500	12,720
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	45,239	47,242	41,798	46,751	41,219
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	2,167	1,939	1,939	1,703	1,703
(Property tax)	2,167	1,939	1,939	1,703	1,703
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	4,959	5,755	5,324	4,058	5,433
(Management entrustment expenses)	2,914	2,914	3,046	2,914	3,022
(Repair and maintenance costs)	1,045	1,547	984	—	1,266
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	1,000	1,294	1,294	1,144	1,144
(Land rent)	—	—	—	—	—
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	14,956	14,956	14,956	14,956	14,956
(Structures)	345	345	345	345	345
(Machinery and equipment)	14,576	14,576	14,576	14,576	14,576
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	33	33	33	33	33
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	22,083	22,651	22,220	20,719	22,094
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	23,156	24,590	19,577	26,032	19,125

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

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	28,609	27,700	28,403	27,639	28,344
Variable rent linked to actual output	12,509	9,769	10,654	4,492	11,536
Incidental income (Note)	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	41,118	37,469	39,058	32,132	39,880
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	2,056	1,764	1,764	1,518	1,518
(Property tax)	2,056	1,764	1,764	1,518	1,518
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	5,853	6,561	5,719	6,116	6,389
(Management entrustment expenses)	3,329	3,331	2,921	3,458	3,118
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	432	—	—	612
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	933	1,207	1,207	1,067	1,067
(Land rent)	1,590	1,590	1,590	1,590	1,590
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	16,534	16,547	16,550	16,550	16,550
(Structures)	306	306	306	306	306
(Machinery and equipment)	16,186	16,186	16,186	16,186	16,186
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	41	54	57	57	57
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	24,444	24,873	24,034	24,186	24,458
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	16,673	12,595	15,023	7,946	15,422

S-05 CS Yusui-cho Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	22,952	25,178	22,788	25,139	22,740
Variable rent linked to actual output	9,768	4,470	8,921	4,801	8,897
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	32,721	29,648	31,709	29,941	31,637
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	1,783	1,529	1,529	1,312	1,312
(Property tax)	1,783	1,529	1,529	1,312	1,312
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	5,371	5,808	5,374	6,149	6,477
(Management entrustment expenses)	2,988	3,422	2,988	3,470	3,893
(Repair and maintenance costs)	253	—	—	423	327
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	866	1,122	1,122	992	992
(Land rent)	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263	1,263
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	14,364	14,364	14,364	14,364	14,364
(Structures)	605	605	605	605	605
(Machinery and equipment)	13,519	13,519	13,519	13,519	13,519
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	239	239	239	239	239
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	21,519	21,702	21,268	21,826	22,154
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	11,201	7,946	10,441	8,115	9,483

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

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	34,073	33,480	33,828	33,417	33,758
Variable rent linked to actual output	15,759	11,009	16,788	9,981	14,365
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	49,833	44,490	50,617	43,399	48,124
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	2,476	2,126	2,126	1,826	1,826
(Property tax)	2,476	2,126	2,126	1,826	1,826
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	6,812	8,758	7,201	7,673	7,574
(Management entrustment expenses)	3,732	3,746	3,814	3,727	4,343
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	1,626	—	715	—
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	1,043	1,349	1,349	1,193	1,193
(Land rent)	2,036	2,036	2,036	2,036	2,036
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	19,971	19,971	19,971	19,971	19,971
(Structures)	290	290	290	290	290
(Machinery and equipment)	19,629	19,629	19,629	19,629	19,629
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	51	51	51	51	51
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	29,260	30,856	29,299	29,471	29,372
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	20,573	13,633	21,318	13,927	18,751

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

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	28,422	34,011	28,275	33,834	28,127
Variable rent linked to actual output	15,254	13,053	12,287	12,630	12,721
Incidental income	13	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	43,690	47,064	40,562	46,464	40,848
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	2,324	2,035	2,035	1,746	1,746
(Property tax)	2,324	2,035	2,035	1,746	1,746
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	8,264	7,713	8,546	6,339	13,445
(Management entrustment expenses)	2,874	2,874	3,006	2,874	3,006
(Repair and maintenance costs)	2,059	1,235	1,936	—	6,973
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	934	1,207	1,207	1,068	1,068
(Land rent)	2,396	2,396	2,396	2,396	2,396
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	18,077	18,077	18,077	18,077	18,077
(Structures)	247	247	247	247	247
(Machinery and equipment)	17,786	17,786	17,786	17,786	17,786
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	42	42	42	42	42
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	28,666	27,826	28,659	26,163	33,269
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	15,024	19,238	11,902	20,301	7,579

S-08 CS Hijii-machi Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	36,652	35,622	36,393	35,556	36,310
Variable rent linked to actual output	19,119	15,703	18,759	16,491	20,677
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	55,772	51,325	55,152	52,048	56,987
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	2,835	2,436	2,436	2,094	2,094
(Property tax)	2,835	2,436	2,436	2,094	2,094
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	7,172	7,430	7,531	7,052	9,660
(Management entrustment expenses)	4,248	3,714	4,248	3,714	4,248
(Repair and maintenance costs)	111	534	101	344	2,417
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	1,254	1,624	1,624	1,436	1,436
(Land rent)	1,557	1,557	1,557	1,557	1,557
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	22,166	22,166	22,166	22,166	22,166
(Structures)	835	835	835	835	835
(Machinery and equipment)	21,252	21,252	21,252	21,252	21,252
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	78	78	78	78	78
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	32,174	32,032	32,134	31,313	33,920
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	23,597	19,293	23,018	20,734	23,066

S-09 CS Ashikita-machi Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	36,290	33,524	36,031	33,473	35,954
Variable rent linked to actual output	13,986	11,374	14,626	9,441	17,031
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	50,276	44,899	50,658	42,914	52,985
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	2,632	2,255	2,255	1,932	1,932
(Property tax)	2,632	2,255	2,255	1,932	1,932
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	7,082	7,575	7,266	7,430	7,436
(Management entrustment expenses)	3,938	4,385	3,938	4,415	4,420
(Repair and maintenance costs)	297	—	137	—	—
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	1,165	1,508	1,508	1,333	1,333
(Land rent)	1,681	1,681	1,681	1,681	1,681
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	20,306	20,306	20,306	20,306	20,306
(Structures)	1,441	1,441	1,441	1,441	1,441
(Machinery and equipment)	18,612	18,612	18,612	18,612	18,612
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	252	252	252	252	252
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	30,021	30,136	29,827	29,669	29,675
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	20,255	14,762	20,830	13,244	23,310

S-10 CS Minamishimabara-shi Power Plant (East and West)

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	64,070	59,572	63,615	59,475	63,475
Variable rent linked to actual output	29,866	21,337	30,176	22,931	17,600
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	93,936	80,910	93,792	82,407	81,076
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	4,634	3,979	3,979	3,413	3,413
(Property tax)	4,634	3,979	3,979	3,413	3,413
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	11,538	17,393	14,803	13,063	15,822
(Management entrustment expenses)	5,553	9,046	8,313	6,829	9,105
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	1,856	—	—	484
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	1,723	2,229	2,229	1,972	1,972
(Land rent)	4,260	4,260	4,260	4,260	4,260
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	35,417	35,421	35,421	35,421	35,421
(Structures)	755	755	755	755	755
(Machinery and equipment)	34,412	34,417	34,417	34,417	34,417
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	248	248	248	248	248
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	51,590	56,794	54,204	51,898	54,658
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	42,346	24,116	39,588	30,508	26,418

S-11 CS Minano-machi Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	30,068	34,622	29,912	34,443	29,757
Variable rent linked to actual output	10,836	8,170	3,837	8,019	5,919
Incidental income	3	—	0	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	40,908	42,793	33,751	42,462	35,677
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	2,504	2,175	2,175	1,897	1,897
(Property tax)	2,504	2,175	2,175	1,897	1,897
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	5,129	5,539	6,463	5,870	5,885
(Management entrustment expenses)	3,957	3,814	4,067	3,814	4,089
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	209	880	715	455
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	1,171	1,516	1,516	1,341	1,341
(Land rent)	—	—	—	—	—
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	16,212	16,212	16,223	16,230	16,230
(Structures)	766	766	766	766	766
(Machinery and equipment)	15,446	15,446	15,453	15,461	15,461
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	—	0	3	3	3
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	23,846	23,928	24,862	23,998	24,013
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	17,062	18,865	8,888	18,463	11,663

S-12 CS Kannami-cho Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	18,084	19,149	17,990	19,050	17,897
Variable rent linked to actual output	7,120	7,630	5,302	8,377	5,500
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	25,204	26,779	23,293	27,427	23,398
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	1,335	1,154	1,154	998	998
(Property tax)	1,335	1,154	1,154	998	998
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	4,164	4,379	5,599	4,476	6,534
(Management entrustment expenses)	1,809	1,809	1,990	1,809	1,990
(Repair and maintenance costs)	172	233	1,273	409	2,286
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	527	681	681	603	603
(Land rent)	1,653	1,653	1,653	1,653	1,653
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	9,671	9,671	9,671	9,671	9,671
(Structures)	389	389	389	389	389
(Machinery and equipment)	9,226	9,226	9,226	9,226	9,226
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	55	55	55	55	55
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	15,171	15,205	16,426	15,146	17,204
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	10,032	11,574	6,867	12,280	6,193

S-13 CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	673,083	623,059	668,299	621,989	666,887
Variable rent linked to actual output	273,331	256,184	289,666	189,185	311,810
Incidental income	—	—	9	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	946,414	879,244	957,974	811,175	978,698
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	53,449	47,093	47,093	41,003	41,003
(Property tax)	53,449	47,093	47,093	41,003	41,003
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	87,742	87,705	82,432	89,220	111,115
(Management entrustment expenses)	70,274	70,274	70,274	70,274	70,549
(Repair and maintenance costs)	4,209	7,585	2,313	154	21,775
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	13,201	9,789	9,789	18,735	18,735
(Land rent)	55	54	54	54	54
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	340,453	344,149	344,149	344,149	344,169
(Structures)	3,873	3,881	3,881	3,881	3,902
(Machinery and equipment)	328,677	332,365	332,365	332,365	332,365
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	7,902	7,902	7,902	7,902	7,902
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	481,644	478,947	473,674	474,372	496,288
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	464,769	400,297	484,300	336,802	482,409

S-14 CS Koriyama-shi Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	7,427	7,850	7,388	7,786	7,350
Variable rent linked to actual output	4,846	3,971	1,610	1,665	2,650
Incidental income	2	—	2	—	2
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	12,276	11,822	9,002	9,451	10,004
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	752	652	652	572	572
(Property tax)	752	652	652	572	572
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	1,217	1,152	2,692	1,115	5,063
(Management entrustment expenses)	967	829	829	829	1,049
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	—	1,540	—	3,727
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	250	322	322	285	285
(Land rent)	—	—	—	—	—
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	4,193	4,193	4,200	4,208	4,208
(Structures)	327	327	327	327	327
(Machinery and equipment)	3,866	3,866	3,873	3,881	3,881
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	—	—	—	—	—
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	6,163	5,998	7,546	5,897	9,844
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	6,113	5,823	1,455	3,554	159

S-15 CS Tsuyama-shi Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	21,464	23,662	21,353	23,525	21,243
Variable rent linked to actual output	10,869	9,358	10,963	11,590	11,040
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	32,333	33,021	32,317	35,116	32,283
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	2,293	2,013	2,013	1,839	1,839
(Property tax)	2,293	2,013	2,013	1,839	1,839
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	4,485	4,935	8,180	3,883	6,479
(Management entrustment expenses)	2,943	2,943	2,943	2,943	3,366
(Repair and maintenance costs)	895	1,159	4,404	202	2,376
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	643	829	829	735	735
(Land rent)	1	1	1	1	1
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	13,161	13,163	13,261	13,358	13,358
(Structures)	393	393	393	393	393
(Machinery and equipment)	12,463	12,465	12,562	12,660	12,660
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	304	304	304	304	304
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	19,940	20,112	23,454	19,081	21,677
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	12,393	12,908	8,862	16,034	10,605

S-16 CS Ena-shi Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	25,096	25,735	24,944	25,602	24,815
Variable rent linked to actual output	14,014	3,589	21,330	10,862	11,636
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	39,110	29,325	46,275	36,465	36,451
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	2,402	2,076	2,076	2,052	2,052
(Property tax)	2,402	2,076	2,076	2,052	2,052
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	4,883	5,644	10,293	4,812	4,626
(Management entrustment expenses)	2,972	2,807	2,807	2,807	2,862
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	719	5,368	—	—
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	727	938	938	831	831
(Land rent)	1,183	1,178	1,178	1,173	933
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	14,526	14,526	14,654	15,300	15,301
(Structures)	589	589	589	589	589
(Machinery and equipment)	13,840	13,840	13,959	14,553	14,553
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	97	97	106	157	158
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	21,813	22,247	27,024	22,164	21,980
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	17,297	7,077	19,250	14,300	14,471

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

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	377,695	319,236	375,750	317,417	373,805
Variable rent linked to actual output	149,595	219,991	165,759	223,599	203,931
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	527,290	539,228	541,509	541,016	577,736
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	33,385	28,868	28,868	25,126	25,126
(Property tax)	33,385	28,868	28,868	25,126	25,126
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	60,628	65,148	63,517	67,024	68,388
(Management entrustment expenses)	40,508	37,972	40,508	37,972	44,212
(Repair and maintenance costs)	440	10,818	6,655	9,489	4,617
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	7,121	3,795	3,795	7,000	7,000
(Land rent)	12,558	12,562	12,558	12,562	12,558
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	214,582	214,753	215,082	215,082	215,082
(Structures)	4,911	4,911	4,911	4,911	4,911
(Machinery and equipment)	208,887	209,058	209,387	209,387	209,387
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	782	782	782	782	782
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	308,595	308,770	307,468	307,232	308,597
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	218,694	230,457	234,040	233,783	269,138

S-18 CS Takayama-shi Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	9,524	10,797	9,468	10,741	9,419
Variable rent linked to actual output	5,739	3,872	3,948	3,287	3,635
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	15,264	14,669	13,417	14,028	13,055
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	1,403	1,248	1,248	1,131	1,131
(Property tax)	1,403	1,248	1,248	1,131	1,131
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	1,623	2,709	1,719	2,820	1,670
(Management entrustment expenses)	1,291	1,291	1,291	1,291	1,291
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	990	—	1,149	—
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	331	427	427	378	378
(Land rent)	—	—	—	—	—
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	5,796	5,808	5,833	5,833	5,833
(Structures)	344	344	344	344	344
(Machinery and equipment)	5,430	5,442	5,467	5,467	5,467
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	21	21	21	21	21
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	8,822	9,766	8,801	9,784	8,635
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	6,441	4,902	4,616	4,243	4,420

S-19 CS Misato-machi Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	12,742	14,990	12,676	14,913	12,611
Variable rent linked to actual output	7,633	6,378	5,409	7,434	6,957
Incidental income	3	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	20,379	21,368	18,086	22,347	19,568
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	1,788	1,583	1,583	1,408	1,408
(Property tax)	1,788	1,583	1,583	1,408	1,408
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	1,858	1,984	2,899	3,152	3,562
(Management entrustment expenses)	1,425	1,425	1,524	1,425	1,865
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	—	815	1,232	1,201
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	432	559	559	495	495
(Land rent)	—	—	—	—	—
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	7,604	7,604	7,604	7,604	7,604
(Structures)	176	176	176	176	176
(Machinery and equipment)	7,346	7,346	7,346	7,346	7,346
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	80	80	80	80	80
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	11,250	11,172	12,087	12,165	12,575
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	9,128	10,195	5,999	10,181	6,993

S-20 CS Marumori-machi Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	27,761	31,690	27,615	31,437	27,476
Variable rent linked to actual output	16,974	17,683	11,366	11,405	13,146
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	44,735	49,373	38,982	42,842	40,623
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	3,504	3,028	3,028	2,617	2,617
(Property tax)	3,504	3,028	3,028	2,617	2,617
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	9,503	10,029	9,005	8,528	8,528
(Management entrustment expenses)	3,073	2,883	2,883	2,883	2,883
(Repair and maintenance costs)	883	1,426	308	—	—
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	824	1,064	1,064	942	942
(Land rent)	4,721	4,654	4,749	4,702	4,702
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	17,059	17,059	17,060	17,060	17,066
(Structures)	503	503	503	503	503
(Machinery and equipment)	16,320	16,321	16,321	16,321	16,321
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	234	234	234	234	241
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	30,067	30,117	29,094	28,206	28,213
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	14,668	19,255	9,888	14,635	12,410

S-21 CS Izu-shi Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	139,827	152,681	139,113	151,898	138,399
Variable rent linked to actual output	97,241	72,362	80,488	86,276	86,280
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	237,069	225,044	219,602	238,175	224,679
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	18,102	15,625	15,625	13,496	13,496
(Property tax)	18,102	15,625	15,625	13,496	13,496
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	27,419	30,518	27,270	27,792	30,127
(Management entrustment expenses)	13,999	13,018	13,693	13,018	13,198
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	4,432	508	1,222	3,377
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	2,246	1,895	1,895	2,378	2,378
(Land rent)	11,173	11,173	11,173	11,173	11,173
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	87,851	87,851	87,851	87,944	88,108
(Structures)	4,142	4,142	4,142	4,142	4,142
(Machinery and equipment)	82,271	82,271	82,271	82,364	82,525
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	1,437	1,437	1,437	1,437	1,440
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	133,373	133,995	130,746	129,233	131,732
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	103,696	91,048	88,855	108,941	92,947

S-22 CS Ishikari Shinshinotsu-mura Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	20,448	20,746	20,342	21,069	20,239
Variable rent linked to actual output	12,870	18,150	12,396	15,625	12,676
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	33,318	38,896	32,739	36,694	32,916
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	2,006	1,754	1,754	1,524	1,524
(Property tax)	2,006	1,754	1,754	1,524	1,524
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	6,063	6,872	5,888	6,798	6,880
(Management entrustment expenses)	3,221	3,221	3,221	3,221	3,221
(Repair and maintenance costs)	1,350	1,900	915	1,957	2,039
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	891	1,150	1,150	1,019	1,019
(Land rent)	—	—	0	—	0
(Trust fees)	600	600	600	600	600
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	13,039	13,047	13,047	13,047	13,047
(Structures in trust)	547	547	547	547	547
(Machinery and equipment in trust)	12,451	12,459	12,459	12,459	12,459
(Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust)	40	40	40	40	40
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	21,109	21,674	20,689	21,370	21,453
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	12,209	17,221	12,049	15,324	11,463

S-23 CS Osaki-shi Kejonuma Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	6,225	6,727	6,192	6,671	6,161
Variable rent linked to actual output	3,819	4,123	2,894	3,085	3,423
Incidental income	9	—	9	2	9
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	10,053	10,851	9,095	9,759	9,594
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	576	508	508	450	450
(Property tax)	576	508	508	450	450
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	2,197	2,085	3,539	2,557	2,695
(Management entrustment expenses)	1,593	1,394	2,048	1,394	1,669
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	—	800	515	379
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	303	391	391	346	346
(Land rent)	—	—	—	—	—
(Trust fees)	300	300	300	300	300
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
(Structures in trust)	300	300	300	300	300
(Machinery and equipment in trust)	3,276	3,276	3,276	3,276	3,276
(Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust)	23	23	23	23	23
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	6,374	6,195	7,648	6,607	6,746
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	3,678	4,655	1,447	3,151	2,847

S-24 CS Hiji-machi Dai-ni Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	814,526	833,477	815,551	831,833	813,946
Variable rent linked to actual output	416,983	302,810	380,410	347,674	429,056
Incidental income	—	0	—	0	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	1,231,510	1,136,287	1,195,961	1,179,508	1,243,002
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	59,009	52,214	52,214	46,161	46,161
(Property tax)	59,009	52,214	52,214	46,161	46,161
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	116,114	108,084	106,217	117,529	119,624
(Management entrustment expenses)	62,960	63,957	62,960	62,960	62,960
(Repair and maintenance costs)	18,101	12,159	10,958	21,012	23,466
(Utilities expenses)	5,574	5,480	5,811	5,832	5,612
(Insurance expenses)	17,118	14,130	14,130	15,227	15,227
(Land rent)	8,758	8,757	8,757	8,897	8,757
(Trust fees)	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	475,624	475,624	475,625	475,626	475,653
(Structures in trust)	114,150	114,150	114,150	114,150	114,159
(Machinery and equipment in trust)	360,434	360,434	360,435	360,435	360,435
(Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust)	1,040	1,040	1,040	1,040	1,058
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	650,748	635,923	634,057	639,316	641,438
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	580,761	500,363	561,904	540,191	601,563

S-25 CS Ogawara-machi Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	84,738	103,515	85,603	102,841	85,308
Variable rent linked to actual output	46,855	39,509	14,208	28,700	27,676
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	131,593	143,025	99,811	131,541	112,985
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	6,359	5,583	5,583	4,906	4,906
(Property tax)	6,359	5,583	5,583	4,906	4,906
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	23,060	23,003	29,821	23,150	28,037
(Management entrustment expenses)	12,111	10,789	11,531	11,345	12,487
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	528	6,604	493	4,239
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	2,538	3,275	3,275	2,900	2,900
(Land rent)	6,310	6,310	6,310	6,310	6,310
(Trust fees)	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	54,545	54,545	54,545	54,547	54,552
(Structures in trust)	6,862	6,862	6,862	6,862	6,862
(Machinery and equipment in trust)	46,850	46,850	46,850	46,851	46,856
(Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust)	833	833	833	833	833
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	83,966	83,132	89,951	82,603	87,496
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	47,627	59,892	9,860	48,938	25,489

S-26 CS Fukuyama-shi Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	53,301	56,704	53,140	56,438	52,979
Variable rent linked to actual output	21,530	13,400	21,755	22,500	24,911
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	74,832	70,105	74,896	78,938	77,890
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	—	2,497	2,497	2,083	2,083
(Property tax)	—	2,497	2,497	2,083	2,083
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	15,217	16,633	15,932	15,658	17,943
(Management entrustment expenses)	5,762	5,392	6,153	5,594	6,596
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	1,707	226	509	1,483
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	932	1,032	1,052	1,054	1,363
(Land rent)	7,921	7,899	7,899	7,899	7,899
(Trust fees)	600	600	600	600	600
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	21,059	23,153	23,153	23,153	23,153
(Structures in trust)	1,805	1,985	1,985	1,985	1,985
(Machinery and equipment in trust)	19,146	21,049	21,049	21,049	21,049
(Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust)	108	118	118	118	118
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	36,276	42,284	41,583	40,895	43,180
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	38,555	27,820	33,312	38,043	34,709

S-27 CS Shichigashuku-machi Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	120,630	138,236	120,254	137,393	119,902
Variable rent linked to actual output	69,538	65,765	39,255	30,465	58,316
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	190,169	204,001	159,509	167,858	178,218
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	—	6,064	6,064	5,187	5,187
(Property tax)	—	6,064	6,064	5,187	5,187
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	35,872	37,798	38,235	36,564	41,959
(Management entrustment expenses)	8,216	9,219	10,385	7,745	10,825
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	946	—	946	1,947
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	1,489	1,649	1,866	1,889	3,204
(Land rent)	25,170	24,987	24,987	24,987	24,986
(Trust fees)	996	996	996	996	996
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	53,392	58,935	58,935	58,935	58,935
(Structures in trust)	1,410	1,551	1,551	1,551	1,551
(Machinery and equipment in trust)	51,951	57,351	57,351	57,351	57,351
(Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust)	29	32	32	32	32
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	89,264	102,797	103,234	100,687	106,082
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	100,904	101,203	56,274	67,171	72,136

S-28 CS Kama-shi Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	27,430	27,451	27,234	27,403	27,178
Variable rent linked to actual output	2,234	3,940	5,941	5,322	8,466
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	29,664	31,391	33,176	32,725	35,645
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	—	3,564	3,564	2,941	2,941
(Property tax)	—	3,564	3,564	2,941	2,941
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	2,733	4,523	4,734	2,393	3,238
(Management entrustment expenses)	1,774	1,768	1,785	637	997
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	1,693	1,263	—	900
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	959	1,061	1,685	1,755	1,340
(Land rent)	—	—	—	—	0
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	10,629	11,687	11,687	11,687	11,687
(Structures)	—	—	—	—	—
(Machinery and equipment)	10,629	11,687	11,687	11,687	11,687
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	—	—	—	—	—
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	13,362	19,775	19,986	17,021	17,866
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	16,301	11,616	13,189	15,704	17,778

S-29 CS Miyako-machi Saigawa Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	175,496	177,549	174,617	177,651	174,646
Variable rent linked to actual output	50,932	23,593	58,022	29,778	77,313
Incidental income	17	17	—	17	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	226,447	201,161	232,640	207,448	251,960
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	—	12,080	12,080	10,409	10,409
(Property tax)	—	12,080	12,080	10,409	10,409
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	16,764	19,946	19,024	19,847	22,946
(Management entrustment expenses)	12,077	11,620	11,620	13,382	13,452
(Repair and maintenance costs)	389	3,688	2,630	1,670	3,437
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	3,284	3,636	3,767	3,781	5,049
(Land rent)	16	5	10	16	10
(Trust fees)	996	996	996	996	996
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	68,880	77,890	77,890	77,904	77,931
(Structures in trust)	14,406	16,290	16,290	16,290	16,290
(Machinery and equipment in trust)	53,976	61,037	61,037	61,037	61,037
(Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust)	497	562	562	576	603
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	85,645	109,918	108,996	108,161	111,287
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	140,801	91,242	123,643	99,286	140,672

S-30 CS Kasama-shi Dai-san Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	141,360	172,191	158,741	193,361	158,261
Variable rent linked to actual output	68,896	52,807	54,857	51,488	48,554
Incidental income	—	365	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	210,257	225,363	213,599	244,849	206,815
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	—	10,802	10,802	9,340	9,340
(Property tax)	—	10,802	10,802	9,340	9,340
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	18,221	17,527	22,084	18,751	29,353
(Management entrustment expenses)	13,140	11,292	11,583	11,292	15,252
(Repair and maintenance costs)	291	1,235	5,280	2,218	6,968
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	2,304	2,551	2,738	2,758	4,650
(Land rent)	1,489	1,452	1,486	1,486	1,485
(Trust fees)	996	996	996	996	996
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	82,793	93,636	93,653	93,659	93,695
(Structures in trust)	3,697	4,193	4,206	4,206	4,206
(Machinery and equipment in trust)	79,096	89,442	89,447	89,453	89,489
(Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust)	—	—	—	—	—
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	101,015	121,967	126,541	121,750	132,389
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	109,241	103,395	87,058	123,099	74,425

S-31 CS Yamaguchi-shi Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	696	7,281	8,328	9,021	8,303
Variable rent linked to actual output	312	2,196	4,382	3,338	4,252
Incidental income	—	—	0	—	0
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	1,008	9,477	12,710	12,360	12,556
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	—	1,370	1,370	1,231	1,231
(Property tax)	—	1,370	1,370	1,231	1,231
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	294	1,765	1,750	2,223	2,223
(Management entrustment expenses)	173	1,041	1,041	1,041	1,601
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	—	—	560	—
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	120	724	709	622	622
(Land rent)	—	—	—	—	—
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	529	3,209	3,229	3,238	3,256
(Structures)	22	138	138	138	138
(Machinery and equipment)	506	3,070	3,091	3,091	3,091
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	—	—	—	8	26
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	823	6,344	6,350	6,694	6,712
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	185	3,132	6,360	5,665	5,844

S-32 CS Sakura-shi Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	—	—	6,550	10,050	8,451
Variable rent linked to actual output	—	—	1,491	841	2,332
Incidental income	—	—	15	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	—	—	8,057	10,891	10,783
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	—	—	—	1,725	1,725
(Property tax)	—	—	—	1,725	1,725
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	—	—	548	771	1,036
(Management entrustment expenses)	—	—	293	395	369
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	—	—	—	82
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	—	—	254	375	585
(Land rent)	—	—	—	—	—
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	—	—	2,923	4,303	4,303
(Structures)	—	—	—	—	—
(Machinery and equipment)	—	—	2,923	4,303	4,303
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	—	—	—	—	—
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	—	—	3,472	6,800	7,065
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	—	—	4,585	4,091	3,717

S-33 CS Hiroshima-shi Suzuhai Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	—	—	—	127,177	117,063
Variable rent linked to actual output	—	—	—	28,914	38,521
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	1
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	—	—	—	156,092	155,587
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	—	—	—	—	—
(Property tax)	—	—	—	—	—
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	—	—	—	18,664	19,155
(Management entrustment expenses)	—	—	—	13,757	14,446
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	—	—	916	312
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	—	—	—	3,160	3,378
(Land rent)	—	—	—	—	21
(Trust fees)	—	—	—	830	996
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	—	—	—	47,918	57,170
(Structures in trust)	—	—	—	5,537	6,614
(Machinery and equipment in trust)	—	—	—	42,362	50,530
(Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust)	—	—	—	18	24
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	—	—	—	66,583	76,325
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	—	—	—	89,508	79,262

S-34 CS Sakura-shi Kitsuregawa Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	—	—	—	6,752	15,372
Variable rent linked to actual output	—	—	—	775	3,297
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	—	—	—	7,527	18,670
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	—	—	—	—	—
(Property tax)	—	—	—	—	—
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	—	—	—	423	1,768
(Management entrustment expenses)	—	—	—	360	1,391
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	—	—	—	—
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	—	—	—	62	376
(Land rent)	—	—	—	—	—
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	—	—	—	1,064	6,244
(Structures)	—	—	—	72	426
(Machinery and equipment)	—	—	—	972	5,702
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	—	—	—	19	115
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	—	—	—	1,488	8,012
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	—	—	—	6,039	10,657

S-35 CS Tsukuba-shi Takamihara Power Plant

Accounting Item	13 th FP	14 th FP	15 th FP	16 th FP	17 th FP
	Fr. Jul. 1, 2023 To Dec. 31, 2023	Fr. Jan. 1, 2024 To Jun. 30, 2024	Fr. Jul. 1, 2024 To Dec. 31, 2024	Fr. Jan. 1, 2025 To Jun. 30, 2025	Fr. Jul. 1, 2025 To Dec. 31, 2025
Rental revenue of renewable energy power plant					
Basic rent	—	—	—	—	2,212
Variable rent linked to actual output	—	—	—	—	1,188
Incidental income	—	—	—	—	—
Total of rental revenue of renewable energy power plant (A)	—	—	—	—	3,401
Expense for rental of renewable energy power plant					
Tax and public dues	—	—	—	—	—
(Property tax)	—	—	—	—	—
(Other and public dues)	—	—	—	—	—
Other expenses	—	—	—	—	514
(Management entrustment expenses)	—	—	—	—	431
(Repair and maintenance costs)	—	—	—	—	—
(Utilities expenses)	—	—	—	—	—
(Insurance expenses)	—	—	—	—	83
(Land rent)	—	—	—	—	—
(Other rental expense)	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation expenses	—	—	—	—	656
(Structures)	—	—	—	—	33
(Machinery and equipment)	—	—	—	—	596
(Tools, furniture and fixtures)	—	—	—	—	26
Total of expense for rental of renewable energy power plant (B)	—	—	—	—	1,170
Income from rental of renewable energy power plant (A-B)	—	—	—	—	2,230

b.Details of Investment in Operating Rights for Public Facilities

Not applicable.

c.Details of Investment in Real Estate

The real estate that CSIF holds are to be provided for the use of renewable energy power generation facilities and described in “(3) Details of Assets / a. Details of Power Generation Facilities / (i) Summary” above.

d.Details of Investment in Securities

Not applicable.

(4) Other Assets

Assets related to the power plants are described in “(3) Details of Assets / a. Details of Power Generation Facilities / (iii) Operational Results of Each Power Generation Facilities (in JPY thousand)” and other assets as of December 31, 2025 are as follows.

Category	Type	Contracted Amount (thousand yen)		Fair Value (Note 2)
		(Note 1)	Over 1 year (Note 1)	
Transaction Outside of Market	Interest Rate Swap	30,977,201	28,407,500	-
Total		30,977,201	28,407,500	-

(Note 1) The contracted amount is based on notional amount.

(Note 2) As the transaction is booked based on special treatment under the financial instrument accounting standard, the fair value is omitted.

(5) Location of Assets by Country

There is no asset in the countries outside Japan as of December 31, 2025.

4. Capital Expenditures for Assets under Management

(1) Scheduled Capital Expenditures

Not applicable.

(2) Capital Expenditures during the Period

The following table shows capital expenditures for renewable energy power generation facilities, etc. owned by CSIF during the fiscal period under review.

Name of infrastructure assets, etc. (Location)	Purpose	Implementation period	Amount paid (thousand yen)
CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant (Kamimashiki-gun, Kumamoto)	Management road paving work	From September, 2025 To October, 2025	6,149
CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant (Kamimashiki-gun, Kumamoto)	Security camera installation work	From July, 2025 To December, 2025	14,400
CS Izu-shi Power Plant (Izu-shi, Shizuoka)	SCADA server update	From August, 2025 To September, 2025	4,631
CS Kasama-shi Dai-san Power Plant (Kasama-shi, Ibaraki)	PCS output control function addition work	From September, 2025 To September, 2025	10,330
CS Sakura-shi Kitsuregawa Power Plant (Sakura-shi, Tochigi)	Spare panel rack installation work	From October 2025 To October 2025	3,195
Other Power Plants			3,978
Total			42,684

(3) Cash Reserved for Long-term Maintenance Plan

Not applicable.

5. Summary of Expenses and Debts

(1) Summary of Expenses

(in thousand yen)

Fiscal Period	16 th FP	17 th FP
	From January 1, 2025 To June 30, 2025	From July 1, 2025 To December 31, 2025
Asset Management Fee	167,793	180,798
Administrative Service Fee	33,939	30,672
Directors' Compensation	3,000	3,600
Other Operating Expenses	92,466	84,829
Total	297,199	299,900

(2) Summary of Debts

Category	Borrowing Date	Beginning Balance (million yen)	Ending Balance (million yen)	Average Interest Rate (%) (Note 1)	Repayment Date	Repayment Method	Use	Abstract						
Long-term														
SBI Shinsei Bank, Limited	October 31, 2017	1,440	1,372	0.84500 (Note 2)	October 31, 2027	Partial amortization	(Note 4)	Unsecured and no guarantee						
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		900	858											
MUFG Bank, Ltd.		1,500	572											
Resona Bank, Ltd.		1,080	1,029											
Orix Bank Corporation		600	572											
The Hiroshima Bank, Ltd.		1,080	1,029											
Nanto Bank, Ltd.		1,080	1,029											
The Oita Bank, Ltd.		540	514											
The Shonai Bank, Ltd.		540	514											
San ju San Bank, Ltd.		120	114											
The Tochigi Bank, Ltd.		540	514											
Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation		-	858											
SBI Shinsei Bank, Limited		September 6, 2018	1,097						1,048	1.04200 (Note 2)	September 6, 2028	Partial amortization	(Note 4)	Unsecured and no guarantee
MUFG Bank, Ltd.			2,366						1,210					
Nanto Bank, Ltd.	634		605											
The Ashikaga Bank, Ltd.	649		620											
The Hiroshima Bank, Ltd.	324		310											
Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation	-		1,048											
SBI Shinsei Bank, Limited	March 8, 2021	1,028	989	0.81990 (Note 3)	March 8, 2031	Partial amortization	(Note 4)	Unsecured and no guarantee						
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.		1,004	966											
MUFG Bank, Ltd.		2,033	966											
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		1,004	966											
Asahi Shinkin Bank		1,565	1,505											
The Tottori Bank, Ltd.		1,043	1,003											
The Chugoku Bank, Ltd.		1,004	966											
The 77 Bank, Ltd.		782	752											
The Oita Bank, Ltd.		521	501											
The Nanto Bank, Ltd.		521	501											
The Senshu Ikeda Bank, Ltd.		521	501											
The Bank of Saga, Ltd.		521	501											
The Bank of Nagoya, Ltd.		521	501											
The Fukuoka Bank, Ltd.		372	358											
The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.	223	215												
Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Corporation	-	989												
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	July 19, 2023	1,058	1,026	1.26950 (Note 5)	July 19, 2033	Partial amortization	(Note 4)	Unsecured and no guarantee						
SBI Shinsei Bank, Limited		1,058	1,026											
MUFG Bank, Ltd.		2,027	941											
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		969	941											
The Ashikaga Bank, Ltd.		-	800											
Daishi Hokuetsu Bank, Ltd.		-	226											
Mizuho Bank, Ltd.	July 19, 2023	1,058	1,026	1.24072	July 19, 2033	Partial amortization	(Note 4)	Unsecured and no guarantee						
SBI Shinsei Bank, Limited		1,058	1,026											
MUFG Bank, Ltd.		2,027	941											
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited		969	941											
Daishi Hokuetsu Bank, Ltd.		-	1,026											
MUFG Bank, Ltd.		480	463											
The Nanto Bank, Ltd.	961	927												
The Hiroshima Bank, Ltd.	January 29, 2025	480	463	1.24072	January 31, 2030	Partial amortization	(Note 4)	Unsecured and no guarantee						
The Shonai Bank, Ltd.		1,250	1,205											
The Ashikaga Bank, Ltd.		480	463											
The Bank of Fukuoka, Ltd.		480	463											
Total		41,531	39,927											

(Note 1) Average interest rates are based on actual number of days and weighted average. The number are rounded down.

(Note 2) For the debts with interest rate swap for hedging interest rate risk, the average interest rate incorporates the effect of such interest rate swap.

(Note 3) As from March 29, 2021, for the debts with interest rate swap for hedging interest rate risk, the average interest rate incorporates the effect of such interest rate swap.

(Note 4) The uses of the debt proceeds are the purchase of power plants.

(Note 5) As from August 15, 2023, for the debts with interest rate swap for hedging interest rate risk, the average interest rate incorporates the effect of such interest rate swap.

(3) Investment Corporation Bond

Name of Investment Corporation Bond	Issue date	Beginning balance (million yen)	Ending Balance (million yen)	Interest rate (%)	Redemption date	Redemption method	Purpose	Abstract
Canadian Solar Infrastructure Investment Corporation / The 1 st Unsecured Bond (Green bond)	January 26, 2021	3,800	3,800	0.80	January 26, 2026	Bullet	(Note)	Unsecured and no guarantee
Canadian Solar Infrastructure Investment Corporation / The 2 nd Unsecured Bond (Green bond)	October 24, 2024	1,400	1,400	1,573	October 24, 2029	Bullet	(Note)	Unsecured and no guarantee
Total		5,200	5,200					

(Note) The purpose is repayment of the debt whose maturity is approaching, payment of future acquisition cost of specified assets, payment of repair cost and capital expenditure, and working capital.

(4) Short-term Investment Corporation Bond

Not applicable.

(5) Unit Acquisition Right

Not applicable.

6. Sales and Purchases during the Period

(1) Summary for Sales and Purchases of Infrastructure Assets, Infrastructure-related Assets, Real Estate and Asset-backed Securities

Asset No.	Name	Purchase		Sales			
		Date	Amount (in JPY min) (Note)	Date	Amount (in JPY min)	Book Value (in JPY min)	Profit/Loss (in JPY min)
S-35	CS Tsukuba-shi Takamihara Power plant	November 28, 2025	253	-	-	-	-
Total		-	253	-	-	-	-

(Note) "Amount" is the purchase price based on the purchase contract and excludes costs such as property tax and consumption tax.

(2) Summary for Sales and Purchases of Other Assets

Not applicable.

(3) Valuation of Specified Assets

a. Real Estate (appraisal value)

Purchase or Sale	Name	Transaction Date	Purchase Price (in JPY min) (Note 1)	Appraisal Value (in JPY min) (Note 2)	Valuation Date
Purchase	CS Tsukuba-shi Takamihara Power plant	November 28, 2025	63	63	September 1, 2025
Total		-	63	63	-

(Note 1) "Purchase Price" denotes the contracted price for land ownership right or land surface right.

(Note 2) Japan Real Estate Institute is the appraiser based on the Appraisal of leased land for real estate subject to securitization in the Japan Real Estate Appraisal Standards Specifics Chapter 3.

b. Infrastructure Assets

Purchase or Sale	Name	Transaction Date	Purchase Price (in JPY min) (Note 1)	Appraisal Value (in JPY min) (Note 2)	Valuation Date
Purchase	CS Tsukuba-shi Takamihara Power plant	November 28, 2025	253	242~289	September 1, 2025
Total		-	253	242~289	-

(Note 1) "Purchase Price" denotes the contracted price on the purchase agreement (excluding national and local consumption taxes and brokerage fees etc.).

(Note 2) "Appraisal Value" includes the appraisal value of the real estate mentioned in "a. Real Estate (appraisal value)" above.

(Note 3) The investigation of the specified asset value etc. is conducted by Grant Thornton Taiyo LLC based on the guideline NO.23 published by JICPA, and the investigation report has been received.

c. Other
Not applicable.

(4) Transactions with Interested Parties

a.Sales and Purchases

Category	Sales and Purchase Price etc. (Note 2)		
	Purchase Price etc. (in JPY thousand)	Sales Price etc. (in JPY thousand)	
Total Price	253,500	-	
Breakdown of Transactions with Interested Parties (Note 1)			
CS Ibaraki Takamihara G.K.	253,500	(100.0%)	- (-%)
Total	253,500	(100.0%)	- (-%)

(Note 1) Interested parties means the interested parties, etc. of the asset management company that has entered into an asset management entrustment agreement with CSIF, as prescribed in Article 123 of the Cabinet Order on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations (Cabinet Order No. 480 of 2000, as amended) and Article 26, Item 27 of the Rules on Management Reports, etc. concerning Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations of the Investment Trusts Association, Japan.

(Note 2) The above-mentioned Sales and Purchase Price etc. represent the sales and purchase price stated in the power generation facility, etc. sales and purchase agreement.

b.Lease

Name	Lease Income Amount (in JPY thousand) (Note 1)
Tida Power 01 Godo Kaisha (Note 2) (Note 3)	4,746,215
CS Yamaguchi Aio Futajima Ni Godo Kaisha (Note 3)	12,556
Univergy 02 G.K. (Note 2) (Note 3)	18,670
CS Ibaraki Takamihara G.K. (Note 3)	3,401

(Note 1) The lease income amount presents the total of the base lease income amount and the performance linked lease income amount in the 17th fiscal period.

(Note 2) The above lessees are subject to disclosure as they are corporations in which interested parties of Asset Manager have a majority stake.

(Note 3) The above lessees are subject to disclosure because they are corporations that have entered into discretionary investment advisory contracts with interested parties of Asset Manager regarding infrastructure assets.

c.Commission Paid

The summary of consignment of O&M services to stakeholders of the owing assets in the 17th fiscal period are as following.

Purchase or Sales	Name	Commission amount (in JPY thousand) (Note)
Canadian Solar O&M Japan K.K.	CS Shibushi-shi Power Plant	2,418
	CS Isa-shi Power Plant	2,170
	CS Kasama-shi Power Plant	3,022
	CS Isa-shi Dai-ni Power Plant	3,087
	CS Yusui-cho Power Plant	3,862
	CS Isa-shi Dai-san Power Plant	4,312
	CS Kasama-shi Dai-ni Power Plant	3,006
	CS Hiji-machi Power Plant	4,217
	CS Ashikita-machi Power Plant	4,389
	CS Minamishimabara-shi Power Plant (East) / CS Minamishimabara-shi Power Plant (West)	6,345
	CS Minano-machi Power Plant	4,089
	CS Kannami-cho Power Plant	1,990
	CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant	70,549
	CS Koriyama-shi Power Plant	1,049
	CS Tsuyama-shi Power Plant	3,366
	CS Ena-shi Power Plant	2,862
	CS Daisen-cho Power Plant (A) and (B)	44,212
	CS Takayama-shi Power Plant	1,291
	CS Misato-machi Power Plant	1,865
	CS Marumori-machi Power Plant	2,883
	CS Izu-shi Power Plant	13,198
	CS Ishikari Shinshinotsu-mura Power Plant	3,221
	CS Osaki-shi Kejonuma Power Plant	1,669
	CS Hiji-machi Dai-ni Power Plant	62,960
CS Ogawara-machi Power Plant	11,119	
CS-Fukuyama-shi Power Plant	6,596	
CS Shichigashuku-machi Power Plant	10,825	
CS Miyako-machi Saigawa Power Plant	13,452	

Purchase or Sales	Name	Commission amount (in JPY thousand) (Note)
	CS Kasama-shi Dai-san Power Plant	15,252
	CS Yamaguchi-shi Power Plant	1,601
	CS Hiroshima-shi Suzuhari Power Plant	14,446
	CS Sakura-shi Kitsuregawa Power Plant	1,391
	CS Tsukuba-shi Takamihara Power Plant	431

(Note) The commission amount presents the commission amount for each owing asset in the 17th period.

(5) Asset Manager's Transaction Related to Asset Manager's Other Business

Asset Manager doesn't conduct any of the type1 and type2 financial instrument exchange business, real estate transaction business and specified joint real estate ventures. There was no applicable transaction during the period.

7. Summary of Accounts

(1) Summary of Assets, Liabilities, Capital and Income/Loss

Please see the balance sheet, statement of income, statement of changes in unitholders' equity, note and statement of cash distribution. Please note that the balance sheet, statement of income, statement of changes in unitholders' equity, note and statement of cash distribution for the 16th fiscal period are for reference and those are not subject to audit procedures for the 17th fiscal period by certified public accountant or audit firm under the Article 130 of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations.

(2) Change in Calculation Method of Depreciation

Not applicable.

(3) Change in Valuation Method of Infrastructure Assets and Real Estate

Not applicable.

(4) Company Setting Investment Trust Beneficial Securities

Not applicable.

8. Other

(1) Notification

a. Unitholders' Meeting

Any unitholders' meetings of CSIF were not held in the 17th period.

b. Board of Executives Meeting

Not applicable.

(2) Treatment of Amount and Ratio with Fractional Point

Unless otherwise described, the amounts are rounded down and the ratio are rounded up or down.

(Unit: thousand yen)

	16 th Period (June 30, 2025)	17 th Period (December 31, 2025)
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and bank deposit	3,214,892	4,373,111
Operating accounts receivable	1,492,486	959,808
Prepaid expenses	266,948	380,766
Consumption tax receivable	282,200	-
Other current assets	84,169	102,418
Total current assets	5,340,696	5,816,104
Fixed Assets		
Property and equipment		
Structures	1,097,908	1,114,345
Accumulated depreciation	(303,418)	(326,015)
Structures, net	794,489	788,329
Machinery and equipment	43,959,255	44,146,794
Accumulated depreciation	(12,660,410)	(13,567,650)
Machinery and equipment, net	31,298,845	30,579,143
Tools, furniture and fixtures	604,763	631,414
Accumulated depreciation	(174,656)	(186,891)
Tools, furniture and fixtures, net	430,106	444,523
Land	4,814,480	4,883,093
Structures in trust	8,292,769	8,293,270
Accumulated depreciation	(1,149,855)	(1,302,372)
Structures in trust, net	7,142,914	6,990,897
Machinery and equipment in trust	35,814,054	35,824,384
Accumulated depreciation	(4,597,712)	(5,300,199)
Machinery and equipment in trust, net	31,216,341	30,524,184
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust	137,719	139,281
Accumulated depreciation	(19,532)	(22,268)
Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, net	118,186	117,013
Land in trust	7,831,175	7,831,175
Total property and equipment	83,646,540	82,158,361
Intangible assets		
Leasehold rights	1,466,152	1,465,265
Software	1,223	908
Total intangible assets	1,467,376	1,466,174
Investments and other assets		
Long-term prepaid expenses	766,080	704,167
Investment in capital	10	10
Deferred tax assets	20	12
Long-term deposit	23,400	23,400
Guarantee deposits	46,909	62,709
Total investment and other assets	836,421	790,299
Total fixed assets	85,950,337	84,414,835
Deferred Assets		
Investment corporation bond issuance cost	8,202	5,602
Total deferred assets	8,202	5,602
Total Assets	91,299,235	90,236,542

II. Balance Sheet

(Unit: thousand yen)

	16 th Period (June 30, 2025)	17 th Period (December 31, 2025)
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable – operating	82,658	129,017
Current portion of investment corporation bond	3,800,000	3,800,000
Current portion of long-term loans payable	3,209,913	3,170,914
Accounts payable – other	236,296	248,004
Accrued expenses	118,014	134,170
Income taxes payable	438	8
Consumption tax payable	58,317	373,473
Deposits received	5,809	4,995
Total current liabilities	7,511,448	7,860,583
Non-current liabilities		
Investment corporation bond	1,400,000	1,400,000
Long-term loan payable	38,321,808	36,756,861
Long-term accounts payable - other	1,699	1,699
Total non-current liabilities	39,723,508	38,158,561
Total liabilities	47,234,957	46,019,144
Net assets		
Unitholders' equity		
Unit holders' capital	47,953,452	47,953,452
Deduction from unitholders' capital		
Allowance for temporary difference adjustments ※2	(9,832)	(13,697)
Other deduction from unitholders' capital ※3	(5,128,336)	(5,284,646)
Total deduction from unitholders' capital	(5,138,169)	(5,298,344)
Unitholders' capital (net value)	42,815,283	42,655,108
Surplus		
Unappropriated retained earnings (Accumulated deficit)	1,248,995	1,562,289
Total surplus	1,248,995	1,562,289
Total unitholders' equity	44,064,278	44,217,397
Total net assets ※1	44,064,278	44,217,397
Total liabilities and net assets	91,299,235	90,236,542

III. Statement of Income

(Unit: thousand yen)

	16 th period (from January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025)	17 th period (from July 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)
Operating revenues		
Rental revenues of renewable energy power generation facilities, etc. ※1	4,514,443	4,780,856
Total operating revenues	4,514,443	4,780,856
Operating expenses		
Rental expenses of renewable energy power generation facilities, etc. ※1	2,526,871	2,623,458
Asset management fee	167,793	180,798
Administrative service fees	33,939	30,672
Director's compensation	3,000	3,600
Taxes and duties	640	79
Other operating expenses	91,825	84,750
Total operating expenses	2,824,071	2,923,359
Operating income or loss	1,690,372	1,857,496
Non-operating income		
Interest income	3,884	4,949
Dividends	0	-
Interest on tax refund	-	918
Gain on forfeiture of unclaimed dividends	459	445
Insurance income	7,478	-
Guarantee commission received	1,079	240
Miscellaneous income	-	262
Total non-operating income	12,901	6,817
Non-operating expenses		
Interest expenses	208,217	209,650
Interest on investment corporation bond	25,995	26,426
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance cost	2,599	2,599
Borrowing-related expenses	214,211	62,807
Miscellaneous loss	2,399	-
Total non-operating expenses	453,424	301,484
Ordinary income	1,249,850	1,562,830
Income before income taxes	1,249,850	1,562,830
Income taxes - current	1,033	766
Income tax - deferred	△0	7
Total income taxes	1,032	774
Net income	1,248,817	1,562,056
Retained earnings (deficit) brought forward	177	233
Unappropriated retained earnings (Accumulated deficit)	1,248,995	1,562,289

IV. Statements of Changes in Unitholders' Equity

16th Fiscal Period (From January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025)

(Unit: thousand yen)

	Unitholders' equity						
	Unitholders' capital				Surplus		
	Unitholders' capital	Deduction from unitholders' capital			Unitholders' capital(net)	Capital surplus or loss	Total surplus
Allowance for temporary difference adjustment		Deduction from other unitholders' capital	Total deduction from unitholders' capital				
Balance as of January 1, 2025	47,953,452	(5,872)	(4,328,371)	(4,334,244)	43,619,208	1,452,614	1,452,614
Changes of items during the period							
Distribution in excess of earnings from allowance for temporary difference adjustments	—	(3,959)	—	(3,959)	(3,959)	—	—
Dividend of surplus	—	—	—	—	—	(1,452,436)	(1,452,436)
Net Income	—	—	—	—	—	1,248,817	1,248,817
Acquisition of own investment units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancellation of own investment units	—	—	(799,965)	(799,965)	(799,965)	—	—
Total changes of items during the period	—	(3,959)	(799,965)	(803,925)	(803,925)	(203,618)	(203,618)
Balance as of June 30, 2025	※1 47,953,452	(9,832)	(5,128,336)	(5,138,169)	42,815,283	1,248,995	1,248,995

	Unitholders' equity		Total net assets
	Own investment units	Total unitholders' equity	
Balance as of January 1, 2025	—	45,071,822	45,071,822
Changes of items during the period			
Distribution in excess of earnings from allowance for temporary difference adjustments	—	(3,959)	(3,959)
Dividend of surplus	—	(1,452,436)	(1,452,436)
Net Income	—	1,248,817	1,248,817
Acquisition of own investment units	(799,965)	(799,965)	(799,965)
Cancellation of own investment units	799,965	—	—
Total changes of items during the period	—	(1,007,544)	(1,007,544)
Balance as of June 30, 2025	—	44,064,278	44,064,278

17th Fiscal Period (From July 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)

(Unit: thousand yen)

	Unitholders' equity						
	Unitholders' capital				Surplus		
	Unitholders' capital	Deduction from unitholders' capital			Unitholders' capital(net)	Capital surplus or loss	Total surplus
Allowance for temporary difference adjustment		Deduction from other unitholders' capital	Total deduction from unitholders' capital				
Balance as of July 1, 2025	47,953,452	(9,832)	(5,128,336)	(5,138,169)	42,815,283	1,248,995	1,248,995
Changes of items during the period							
Distribution in excess of earnings from allowance for temporary difference adjustments	—	(3,864)	—	(3,864)	(3,864)	—	—
Distributions in excess of earnings from others	—	—	(156,309)	(156,309)	(156,309)	—	—
Dividend of surplus	—	—	—	—	—	(1,248,762)	(1,248,762)
Net Income	—	—	—	—	—	1,562,056	1,562,056
Acquisition of own investment units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cancellation of own investment units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total changes of items during the period	—	(3,864)	(156,309)	(160,174)	(160,174)	313,293	313,293
Balance as of December 31, 2025	※1 47,953,452	(13,697)	(5,284,646)	(5,298,344)	42,655,108	1,562,289	1,562,289

	Unitholders' equity		Total net assets
	Own investment units	Total unitholders' equity	
Balance as of July 1, 2025	—	44,064,278	44,064,278
Changes of items during the period			
Distribution in excess of earnings from allowance for temporary difference adjustments	—	(3,864)	(3,864)
Distributions in excess of earnings from others	—	(156,309)	(156,309)
Dividend of surplus	—	(1,248,762)	(1,248,762)
Net Income	—	1,562,056	1,562,056
Acquisition of own investment units	—	—	—
Cancellation of own investment units	—	—	—
Total changes of items during the period	—	153,119	153,119
Balance as of December 31, 2025	—	44,217,397	44,217,397

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (from January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025)

1.Method of depreciation and amortization of non-current assets	<p>(1) Property and equipment The straight-line method is adopted. In addition, the useful lives of major property and equipment are as shown below:</p> <p>Structures..... 22 - 30 years Machinery and equipment..... 6 - 29 years Tools, furniture and fixtures..... 22 - 29 years Structures in trust... 24 - 30 years Machinery and equipment in trust..... 24 - 29 years Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust..... 24 - 29 years</p> <p>(2) Intangible assets The straight-line method is adopted. In addition, the useful life is as shown below: Software..... 5 years</p> <p>(3) Long-term prepaid expenses The straight-line method is adopted.</p>
2.Method of deferred assets amortization	<p>(1) Investment corporation bond issuance cost The straight-line method over the period until the redemption date is adopted.</p> <p>(2) Investment units issuance costs Expensed wholly when incurred.</p>
3.Standards for revenue and expense recognition	<p>Accounting for fixed assets tax With respect to fixed assets tax, city planning tax and depreciable assets tax, among other taxes, on the infrastructure assets held, of the tax amount assessed and determined, the amount corresponding to the calculation period is accounted as rental expenses. In addition, reimbursement such as fixed assets tax, which is paid to the seller and other persons on the acquisition of infrastructure assets and other assets ("the amount equivalent to the fixed assets taxes and other taxes") is not recognized as rental expenses but included in the acquisition cost of the concerned infrastructure assets and other assets. The amount equivalent to the fixed assets taxes and other taxes which is included in the acquisition cost of the infrastructure assets and other assets for the fiscal period under review is 27,201 thousand yen.</p>
4.Method of hedge accounting	<p>(1) Method of hedge accounting Special treatment is adopted for the interest rate swap that meets the requirements for special treatment.</p> <p>(2) Hedging instruments and hedged items: · Hedging instruments...Interest rate swap transaction · Hedged items....Interest rate on loans</p> <p>(3) Policy for hedging CSIF conducts derivative transactions to hedge risks as set forth in the CSIF's Articles of Incorporation according to the rules for risk management.</p> <p>(4) Method of evaluation of effectiveness of hedging The interest rate swap meets the requirements for special treatment, and thus the evaluation of effectiveness is omitted.</p>
5.Other significant matters serving as the basis for preparation of financial statements	<p>Accounting treatment with regard to trust beneficiary interest in real estate With regards to trust beneficial interest in equipment of renewable energy power plants, all assets and liabilities within entrusted assets as well as all revenue and expense items which occur to entrusted assets are recorded as the respective account titles on the balance sheet and statements of income. The following important account titles among the entrusted assets which are recorded as the respective account titles are separately indicated on the balance sheet: Structures in trust, Machinery and equipment in trust, Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, Land in trust</p>

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (from July 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)

1.Method of depreciation and amortization of non-current assets	<p>(1) Property and equipment The straight-line method is adopted. In addition, the useful lives of major property and equipment are as shown below:</p> <p>Structures..... 22 - 30 years Machinery and equipment..... 6 - 29 years Tools, furniture and fixtures..... 22 - 29 years Structures in trust... 24 - 30 years Machinery and equipment in trust..... 24 - 29 years Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust..... 24 - 29 years</p> <p>(2) Intangible assets The straight-line method is adopted. In addition, the useful life is as shown below: Software..... 5 years</p> <p>(3) Long-term prepaid expenses The straight-line method is adopted</p>
2.Method of deferred assets amortization	<p>Investment corporation bond issuance cost The straight-line method over the period until the redemption date is adopted.</p>

3.Standards for revenue and expense recognition	<p>Accounting for fixed assets tax With respect to fixed assets tax, city planning tax and depreciable assets tax, among other taxes, on the infrastructure assets held, of the tax amount assessed and determined, the amount corresponding to the calculation period is accounted as rental expenses. In addition, reimbursement such as fixed assets tax, which is paid to the seller and other persons on the acquisition of infrastructure assets and other assets ("the amount equivalent to the fixed assets taxes and other taxes") is not recognized as rental expenses but included in the acquisition cost of the concerned infrastructure assets and other assets. The amount equivalent to the fixed assets taxes and other taxes which is included in the acquisition cost of the infrastructure assets and other assets for the fiscal period under review is 201 thousand yen.</p>
4.Method of hedge accounting	<p>(1) Method of hedge accounting Special treatment is adopted for the interest rate swap that meets the requirements for special treatment.</p> <p>(2) Hedging instruments and hedged items: · Hedging instruments...Interest rate swap transaction · Hedged items....Interest rate on loans</p> <p>(3) Policy for hedging CSIF conducts derivative transactions to hedge risks as set forth in the CSIF's Articles of Incorporation according to the rules for risk management.</p> <p>(4) Method of evaluation of effectiveness of hedging The interest rate swap meets the requirements for special treatment, and thus the evaluation of effectiveness is omitted.</p>
5.Other significant matters serving as the basis for preparation of financial statements	<p>Accounting treatment with regard to trust beneficiary interest in real estate With regards to trust beneficial interest in equipment of renewable energy power plants, all assets and liabilities within entrusted assets as well as all revenue and expense items which occur to entrusted assets are recorded as the respective account titles on the balance sheet and statements of income. The following important account titles among the entrusted assets which are recorded as the respective account titles are separately indicated on the balance sheet: Structures in trust, Machinery and equipment in trust, Tools, furniture and fixtures in trust, Land in trust</p>

(Additional Information)

Notes to Provision and Reversal of Reserve for Temporary Difference Adjustments

Prior fiscal period (from January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025)

1.Reasons for occurrence, assets and amount of the reserve		(Unit:thousand yen)
Subject asset	Reason for reserve	Reserve for temporary difference adjustment
Solar energy facility (mainly CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant)	Occurrence of excess depreciation for tax purposes	3,864

(Note) Regarding the depreciation expenses related to the PCS 6th annual inspection parts that were recorded as machinery and equipment mainly at the CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant, there is a tax-accounting discrepancy between the accounting useful life and the statutory useful life for tax purposes on which the calculation was based. In order to reduce the tax burden due to the tax-accounting discrepancy, CSIF plans to record the amount equivalent to the tax-accounting discrepancy as a reserve for temporary difference adjustment and distribute it as a distribution in excess of earnings in the calculation of cash distribution for the current fiscal year.

2.Specific method of reversal

CSIF plans to reverse the amount to be reversed upon inclusion of the expenses after passing the useful life on the tax purpose.

Current fiscal period (from July 1,2025 to December 31,2025)

1.Reasons for occurrence, assets and amount of the reserve		(Unit:thousand yen)
Subject asset	Reason for reserve	Reserve for temporary difference adjustment
Solar energy facility (mainly CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant)	Occurrence of excess depreciation for tax purposes	3,864

(Note) Regarding the depreciation expenses related to the PCS 6th annual inspection parts that were recorded as machinery and equipment mainly at the CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant, there is a tax-accounting discrepancy between the accounting useful life and the statutory useful life for tax purposes on which the calculation was based. In order to reduce the tax burden due to the tax-accounting discrepancy, CSIF plans to record the amount equivalent to the tax-accounting discrepancy as a reserve for temporary difference adjustment and distribute it as a distribution in excess of earnings in the calculation of cash distribution for the current fiscal year.

2. Specific method of reversal

CSIF plans to reverse the amount to be reversed upon inclusion of the expenses after passing the useful life on the tax purpose.

Notes to Balance Sheet

*1 Minimum net assets stipulated in Article 67, Paragraph 4 of the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations

(Unit: thousand yen)

As of June 30, 2025	As of December 31, 2025
50,000	50,000

*2 Allowance for Temporary Difference Adjustments

Prior fiscal period (for your reference) (from January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025)

(1) Reasons for occurrence, assets and amount of the reserve

(Unit: thousand yen)

Subject asset	Reason for reserve	Amount of occurrence	Beginning balance	Reserve amount	Reversal amount	Ending balance	Reason of reversal
Solar energy facility (mainly CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant)	Occurrence of excess depreciation for tax purposes	9,832	5,872	3,959	-	9,832	-

(2) Specific method of reversal

Subject asset	Specific method of reversal
Solar energy facility (mainly CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant)	CSIF plans to reverse the amount to be reversed upon inclusion of the expenses after passing the useful life on the tax purpose.

Current fiscal period (from July 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)

(1) Reasons for occurrence, assets and amount of the reserve

(Unit: thousand yen)

Subject asset	Reason for reserve	Amount of occurrence	Beginning balance	Reserve amount	Reversal amount	Ending balance	Reason of reversal
Solar energy facility (mainly CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant)	Occurrence of excess depreciation for tax purposes	13,697	9,832	3,864	-	13,697	-

(2) Specific method of reversal

Subject asset	Specific method of reversal
Solar energy facility (mainly CS Mashiki-machi Power Plant)	CSIF plans to reverse the amount to be reversed upon inclusion of the expenses after passing the useful life on the tax purpose.

*3 Status of cancellation of own investment units

Prior fiscal period (for your reference)		Current fiscal period
Total cancellation units	10,576 units	-
Total cancellation amounts	799,965 thousand yen	-

*4 Balance of unused committed line of credit

In order to conduct efficient and agile cash management, the cash reserve equivalent to operating expenses, principal and interest payments, which had been agreed upon with its banking partners, has terminated. As a substitute, CSIF has entered into the loan agreement (Reserve Credit Facility) that specifies a commitment limit and term, with the use of funds restricted to the relevant expenses.

	Prior fiscal period (for your reference)	Current fiscal period
	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2025
Credit limit	2,500,000 thousand yen	2,500,000 thousand yen
Outstanding debt at end of period	-	-
Unused committed line of credit at end of period	2,500,000 thousand yen	2,500,000 thousand yen

Notes to Statement of Income

*1 Breakdown of profits and losses from the rental business of renewable energy power generation facilities, etc.

(Unit: thousand yen)

	From January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025	From July 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025
A. Operating revenue from the rental business of renewable energy power generation facilities, etc.		
Rental revenue of renewable energy power generation facilities, etc.		
(Basic rent)	3,280,216	3,249,165
(Variable rent linked to actual output)	1,234,205	1,531,677
(Incidental income)	21	14
Total operating revenue from the rental business of renewable energy power generation facilities, etc.	4,514,443	4,780,856
B. Operating expenses from the rental business of renewable energy power generation facilities, etc.		
Rental expenses of renewable energy power generation facilities, etc.		
(Management entrustment expenses)	306,916	332,876
(Repair and maintenance costs)	46,855	97,321
(Taxes and duties)	195,218	195,218
(Utilities expenses)	5,832	5,612
(Insurance expenses)	80,106	85,299
(Depreciation expenses)	1,784,419	1,799,811
(Land rent)	96,504	96,135
(Trust fees)	11,018	11,184
Total operating expenses from the rental business of renewable energy power generation facilities, etc.	2,526,871	2,623,458
C. Profits and losses from the rental business of renewable energy power generation facilities, etc. (A-B)	1,987,572	2,157,397

Notes to Statements of Changes in Unitholders' Equity

*1 Total number of authorized investment units and the total number of investment units issued and outstanding

	From January 1, 2025 To June 30, 2025	From July 1, 2025 To December 31, 2025
Total number of authorized investment units	10,000,000 unit	10,000,000 unit
Total number of investment units issued and outstanding	429,423 unit	429,423 unit

Notes on Tax Effect Accounting

1. Breakdown of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities by major cause

(Unit: thousand yen)

	Fiscal period ended	Fiscal period ended
	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2025
Accrued business tax not deductible from taxable income	20	12
Non-deductible excess depreciation	4,646	5,983
Total deferred tax assets	4,666	5,996
Valuation allowance	(4,646)	(5,983)
Total deferred tax assets	20	12
Net amount of deferred tax assets	20	12

2. Breakdown of each major item that causes a significant difference between the effective statutory tax rate and the rate of the burden of corporate tax and other taxes after the application of tax effect accounting

	Fiscal period ended	Fiscal period ended
	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2025
Effective statutory tax rate	31.46%	31.46%
(Adjustment)		
Dividends paid deductible for tax purpose	(31.53)%	(31.53)%
Others	0.15%	0.12%
Rate of burden of corporate tax and other taxes after the application of tax effect accounting	0.08%	0.05%

Notes on Financial Instruments

For the 16th fiscal period (From January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025)

1. Situation of financial instruments

(1) Policy for financial instruments

CSIF procures funds for acquiring new assets or repaying loans through loans from financial institutions, issuing investment corporation bond or issuing investment units. The basic policy is to build stable and sound financial operations to maintain and increase earnings in the medium to long term and grow the size and value of assets

(2) Details of the financial instruments and their risks and the risk management system

Long-term loans payables are one of the means to procure the funds for the acquisition of managed assets and are exposed to interest rate fluctuation risk and liquidity risk, among other risks. However, this risk is deducted through the appropriate balancing of the loan period and the interest rate type, and diversification of lenders, and the appropriate management of various types of indexes, especially the general application of the upper limit of the ratio of interest-bearing, which is 60%. Moreover, derivative transactions (interest rate swap transactions, etc.) are executed as hedging instruments in order to mitigate the risk of rising interest rates and stabilize its financial costs.

(3) Supplementary explanation on fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of financial instruments are values based on market prices, or if there are no market prices, values are reasonably calculated. Since certain assumptions are used for the calculation of fair values, they may change if different assumptions are used.

2. Matters relating to fair values of financial instruments

The table below shows the book value and fair values of financial instruments as of June 30, 2025 and the difference between them. Cash and bank deposit and Operating accounts receivable whose fair values approximate to book values due to cash and being settled in a short period are not included in the table. Long-term deposit and Guarantee deposits which has little significance is not included in the table.

(Unit: thousand yen)

	Book value	Fair value	Difference
(1) Current portion of long-term loans payable	3,209,913	3,210,581	668
(2) Current portion of investment corporation bond	3,800,000	3,785,180	(14,820)
(3) Long-term loans payable	38,321,808	38,486,643	164,834
(4) Investment corporation bond	1,400,000	1,378,860	(21,140)
Total liabilities	46,731,722	46,861,264	129,542
(5) Derivative transaction	—	—	—

(Note 1) Methods used for estimating the fair values of financial instruments and matters related to derivative transactions
Liabilities

(1) Current portion of long-term loans payable (3) Long-term loans payable

With respect to long-term loans payable at variable interest rates, the condition that the interest rates are renewed every certain period is applied to loans, and thus the market value is considered to be close to the book value. Accordingly, the book value is used. In addition, for the long-term loans payable at variable interest rates subject to the special treatment of interest rate swap (refer to (5) 2. below), the fair value is measured by discounting the total sum of the principal and interest treated together with the said interest rate swap as one at the interest rate that is applied when the similar loan is obtained and that is reasonably estimated.

(2) Current portion of investment corporation bond and (4) Investment corporation bond

The fair value of current portion of investment corporation bond and investment corporation bond are determined based on market prices.

(5) Derivative transaction

- Those to which hedge accounting is not applied
Not applicable.
- Those to which hedge accounting is applied

(Unit : thousand yen)

Method of hedge accounting	Type of derivative transactions and other matters	Major items hedged	Contract amount and other amounts		Fair value	Method of calculation of said market value
				Longer than one year		
Special treatment of interest rate swap	Interest rate swap transaction Fixed payment/variable receipt	Long-term loans payable	32,283,262	29,678,466	(Note)	—

(Note) Those that are subject to special treatment of interest rate swap are treated together with the current portion of long-term loans payable and the long-term loans payable to be hedged as one, and thus their fair value is presented together with the fair value of (Note 1) (1) Current portion of long-term loans payable and (3) Long-term loans payable in "Notes on financial instruments 2.Matters relating to fair values of financial instruments, among other matters".

(Note 2) Scheduled redemption amount of long-term loans payables and investment corporation bond after the closing date (June 30, 2025)
(Unit: thousand yen)

	Within one year	Longer than one year, within two years	Longer than two years, within three years	Longer than three years, within four years	Longer than four years, within five years	Longer than five years
(1) Long-term loans payable	3,209,913	3,062,891	10,147,969	5,742,804	4,727,905	14,640,237
(2) Investment corporation bond	3,800,000	—	—	—	1,400,000	—
Total	7,009,913	3,062,891	10,147,969	5,742,804	6,127,905	14,640,237

Notes on Financial Instruments

For the 17th fiscal period (From July 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)

1. Situation of financial instruments

(1) Policy for financial instruments

CSIF procures funds for acquiring new assets or repaying loans through loans from financial institutions, issuing investment corporation bond or issuing investment units. The basic policy is to build stable and sound financial operations to maintain and increase earnings in the medium to long term and grow the size and value of assets

(2) Details of the financial instruments and their risks and the risk management system

Long-term loans payables are one of the means to procure the funds for the acquisition of managed assets and are exposed to interest rate fluctuation risk and liquidity risk, among other risks. However, this risk is deducted through the appropriate balancing of the loan period and the interest rate type, and diversification of lenders, and the appropriate management of various types of indexes, especially the general application of the upper limit of the ratio of interest-bearing, which is 60%. Moreover, derivative transactions (interest rate swap transactions, etc.) are executed as hedging instruments in order to mitigate the risk of rising interest rates and stabilize its financial costs.

(3) Supplementary explanation on fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of financial instruments are values based on market prices, or if there are no market prices, values are reasonably calculated. Since certain assumptions are used for the calculation of fair values, they may change if different assumptions are used.

2. Matters relating to fair values of financial instruments

The table below shows the book value and fair values of financial instruments as of December 31, 2025 and the difference between them. Cash and bank deposit, Operating accounts receivable and Short-term loans payable whose fair values approximate to book values due to cash and being settled in a short period are not included in the table. Long-term deposit and Guarantee deposits which has little significance is not included in the table.

(Unit: thousand yen)

	Book value	Fair value	Difference
(1) Current portion of long-term loans payable	3,170,914	3,171,549	635
(2) Current portion of investment corporation bond	3,800,000	3,797,340	(2,660)
(3) Long-term loans payable	36,756,861	36,886,783	129,921
(4) Investment corporation bond	1,400,000	1,356,740	(43,260)
Total liabilities	45,127,775	45,212,412	84,636
(5) Derivative transaction	—	—	—

(Note 1) Methods used for estimating the fair values of financial instruments and matters related to derivative transactions
Liabilities

(1) Current portion of long-term loans payable (3) Long-term loans payable

With respect to long-term loans payable at variable interest rates, the condition that the interest rates are renewed every certain period is applied to loans, and thus the market value is considered to be close to the book value. Accordingly, the book value is used. In addition, for the long-term loans payable at variable interest rates subject to the special treatment of interest rate swap (refer to (5) 2. below), the fair value is measured by discounting the total sum of the principal and interest treated together with the said interest rate swap as one at the interest rate that is applied when the similar loan is obtained and that is reasonably estimated.

(2) Investment corporation bond (4) Investment corporation bond

The fair value of investment corporation bond is determined based on market prices.

(5) Derivative transaction

- Those to which hedge accounting is not applied
Not applicable.
- Those to which hedge accounting is applied

(Unit : thousand yen)

Method of hedge accounting	Type of derivative transactions and other matters	Major items hedged	Contract amount and other amounts		Fair value	Method of calculation of said market value
				Longer than one year		
Special treatment of interest rate swap	Interest rate swap transaction Fixed payment/variable receipt	Long-term loans payable	30,977,201	28,407,500	(Note)	—

(Note) Those that are subject to special treatment of interest rate swap are treated together with the current portion of long-term loans payable and the long-term loans payable to be hedged as one, and thus their fair value is presented together with the fair value of (Note 1) (1) Current portion of long-term loans payable and (3) Long-term loans payable in "Notes on financial instruments 2.Matters relating to fair values of financial instruments, among other matters".

(Note 2) Scheduled redemption amount of long-term loans payables and investment corporation bond after the closing date (December 31, 2025)
(Unit : thousand yen)

	Within one year	Longer than one year, within two years	Longer than two years, within three years	Longer than three years, within four years	Longer than four years, within five years	Longer than five years
(1) Long-term loans payable	3,170,914	10,398,720	5,964,394	1,951,777	4,601,001	13,840,967
(2) Investment corporation bond	3,800,000	—	—	1,400,000	—	—
Total	6,970,914	10,398,720	5,964,394	3,351,777	4,601,001	13,840,967

Notes on Investment and Rental Property

CSIF has renewable energy power generation facilities, etc. The book value change during the period and fair value at the end of the period are as shown below.

(Unit: thousand yen)

	Fiscal period ended	
	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2025
Book value (Note 2)		
Beginning balance	82,355,214	85,112,692
Change during the period (Note 3)	2,757,478	(1,489,065)
Ending balance	85,112,692	83,623,627
Fair value at the end of the period (Note 4)	86,212,500	82,030,000

(Note 1) The real estate that CSIF holds is real estate to be provided for the use of renewable energy power generation facilities, and thus with respect to the book value and the fair value, the amount of the renewable energy power generation facilities and real estate are stated together as one.

(Note 2) The book value for the balance sheet is the amount at acquisition cost less the accumulated depreciation.

(Note 3) The change during the period ended June 30, 2025 primarily consisted of increase due to acquisition of 2 photovoltaic power generation facilities (4,545,920 thousand yen), and the decrease due to depreciation expenses (1,784,419 thousand yen). And the change during the period ended December 31, 2025 primarily consisted of increase due to acquisition of 1 photovoltaic power generation facility (268,948 thousand yen), and the decrease due to depreciation expenses (1,799,811 thousand yen).

(Note 4) The fair value is the total sum of the median amount that we calculated according to Article 41, paragraph 1 of the CSIF's Articles of Incorporation on the basis of the appraised value in the range stated in the valuation report with the date of the value opinion on June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2025, which was obtained from PricewaterhouseCoopers Sustainability LLC (for S-01 to S-18). And the fair value is the total sum of the median amount on the basis of the appraised value stated in the valuation report with the date of the value opinion on June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2025, which was obtained from Kroll International Inc (for S-19 to S-30). The fair value is the total sum of the median amount that we calculated according to Article 41, paragraph 1 of the CSIF's Articles of Incorporation on the basis of the appraised value in the range stated in the valuation report with the date of the value opinion on June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2025, which was obtained from Japan Real Estate Institute (for S-31 and S-34). The fair value is the total sum of the median amount that we calculated according to Article 41, paragraph 1 of the CSIF's Articles of Incorporation on the basis of the appraised value in the range stated in the valuation report with the date of the value opinion on December 31, 2025, which was obtained from Japan Real Estate Institute (for S-35).

In addition, profit and loss from the renewable energy power generation facilities, etc. for the fiscal period ended June 30, 2025 (the 16th period) and December 31, 2025 (the 17th period) are as stated in the "Notes to statement of income" above.

Notes on Restriction for Asset Management

Not applicable.

Notes on Related Party Transaction

For prior period (From January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025)

Attribute	Name	Address	Capital (in JPY thousand)	Business	Number of Units Held (Held)	Relationship		Transaction	Transaction Amount (in JPY thousand) (Note 1) (Note 2)	Account	Ending Balance (in JPY thousand) (Note 1)
						Concurrent Position of Executive	Business Relationship				
Interested Party of Asset Manager	Univergy 02 G.K.	50F Shinjuku Mitsui Bldg., Nishi-shinjuku 2-1-1, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo JAPAN	—	Developing, acquiring, constructing, owning and operating renewable energy facilities	—	Not applicable	Acquisition of solar energy facilities etc.	Acquisition of solar energy facilities etc.	470,000	—	—
Interested Party of Asset Manager	Canadian Solar O&M Japan K.K.	50F Shinjuku Mitsui Bldg., Nishi-shinjuku 2-1-1, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo JAPAN	100,000	Operation and Maintenance	—	Not applicable	Outsourcing of Operation and Maintenance	Payment of O&M Fee	305,108	Accounts Payable	82,260

(Note 1) The amounts exclude consumption taxes.

(Note 2) The condition of transactions are referring to market prices etc.

For current period (From July 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)

Attribute	Name	Address	Capital (in JPY thousand)	Business	Number of Units Held (Held)	Relationship		Transaction	Transaction Amount (in JPY thousand) (Note 1) (Note 2)	Account	Ending Balance (in JPY thousand) (Note 1)
						Concurrent Position of Executive	Business Relationship				
Interested Party of Asset Manager	CS Ibaraki Takamihara G.K.	T-LITE 13F, 2-4-7 Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo Japan	0	Developing, acquiring, constructing, owning and operating renewable energy facilities	—	Not applicable	Acquisition of solar energy facilities etc.	Acquisition of solar energy facilities etc.	253,500	—	—
Interested Party of Asset Manager	Canadian Solar O&M Japan K.K.	T-LITE 13F, 2-4-7 Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo Japan	100,000	Operation and Maintenance	—	Not applicable	Outsourcing of Operation and Maintenance	Payment of O&M Fee	327,162	Accounts Payable	128,647

(Note 1) The amounts exclude consumption taxes.

(Note 2) The condition of transactions are referring to market prices etc.

Notes on Per Unit Information

Prior fiscal period		Current fiscal period	
From January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025		From July 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025	
Net assets per unit	102,612 yen	Net assets per unit	102,969 yen
Net income per unit	2,872 yen	Net income per unit	3,637 yen
Net income per unit is calculated by dividing net income by the average number of investment units during the period.		Net income per unit is calculated by dividing net income by the average number of investment units during the period.	
With respect to diluted profit per unit for the period, there are no dilutive investment units, and thus the statement is omitted.		With respect to diluted profit per unit for the period, there are no dilutive investment units, and thus the statement is omitted.	

(Note) The basis of calculation of net income (net loss) per unit is as follows.

	Fiscal period	
	From January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025	From July 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025
Net income (Net loss) (Thousand yen)	1,248,817	1,562,056
Amount not attributable to common unit holders (Thousand yen)	—	—
Net income (Net loss) attributable to Common unit holders (Thousand yen)	1,248,817	1,562,056
Average number of investment units during the period (Units)	434,697	429,423

Notes on Facts arising after the Settlement of Accounts
For the 16th fiscal period (From January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025)
Not applicable.

For the 17th fiscal period (From July 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)

1. Borrowing of funds

CSIF borrowed funds on January 20, 2026 as follows ("Borrowing"). The funds of the Borrowing was used for the redemption of Canadian Solar Infrastructure Investment Corporation / The 1st Unsecured Bond (Green bond) on January 26, 2026.

Type	Lenders	Anticipated Borrowing Amount	Interest Rate (Note 2)	Drawdown Date	Borrowing Method	Maturity Date	Repayment Method (Note 3)	Security / Guarantee (Note 4)
Long-term (Note1)	MUFG Bank, Ltd. Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited The Shonai Bank, Ltd.	2,300 million yen	Base rate plus 0.45% (Note 5)	January 20, 2026	Borrowing based on individual term loan agreements entered into on January 15, 2026with the lenders stated in the left column	The corresponding date at 5 years from the drawdown date	Balloon	Unsecured, unguaranteed
Short-term	MUFG Bank, Ltd. Mizuho Bank, Ltd. Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited The Shonai Bank, Ltd.	1,500 million yen	Base rate plus 0.40% (Note 5)	January 20, 2026	Borrowing based on individual term loan agreements entered into on January 15, 2026with the lenders stated in the left column	The corresponding date at 1 year from the drawdown date	Balloon	Unsecured, unguaranteed

(Note 1) Long-term refers to borrowings that have a period of over one year from the drawdown date to the maturity date.
(Note 2) Finance-related costs paid to the lenders are not included.
(Note 3) CSIF can make an early repayment during the period from the drawdown date to the maturity date of all or part of our borrowing subject to certain conditions, such as prior written notice to the relevant lenders.
(Note 4) The loan agreement contains restrictive financial covenants, as a condition of the Borrowing, to be applied on each settlement date of CSIF, such as the total amount of interest-bearing liabilities to the total asset value, debt-to-equity ratio and debt-service coverage ratios as indicators to determine the ability of CSIF to repay the loan. Breaches of such covenants for 2 successive fiscal periods or an occurrence of an acceleration event could result in being required to grant security interests in favor of the lenders.
(Note 5) The applicable base rate for each interest calculation period (being 3 months, excluding the first and last interest period) for the calculation of the interest payable on the interest payment date will be the 3 month Japanese yen TIBOR (Tokyo Interbank Offered Rate) announced by the General Incorporated Association JBA (Japanese Bankers Association) TIBOR Administration on the 2nd business day prior to the drawdown date for the first interest calculation period and on the 2nd business day prior to the beginning of each relevant interest calculation period thereafter. The applicable base rate will be revised for each interest period. However, if a corresponding base rate is not available for an interest calculation period, the base rate will be calculated using the method agreed in the relevant loan agreement. Fluctuations in JBA's TIBOR can be checked at the General Incorporated Association JBA TIBOR Administration's website (<https://www.jbatibor.or.jp/rate/>).

Notes on Revenue Recognition

Not applicable.

	Fiscal Period under Review	Fiscal Period under Review
	(From January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025)	(From July 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)
I Unappropriated retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	1,248,995,269 Yen	1,562,289,190 Yen
II Distributions in excess of retained earnings		
Provision for temporary difference adjustments	3,864,807 Yen	3,864,807 Yen
Other deduction from unitholders' capital	156,309,972 Yen	- Yen
III Cash distributions	1,408,936,863 Yen	1,566,105,681 Yen
(Cash distributions per unit)	(3,281) Yen	(3,647) Yen
Profit distributions	1,248,762,084 Yen	1,562,240,874 Yen
(Profit distributions per unit)	(2,908) Yen	(3,638) Yen
Provision for temporary difference adjustments (Distributions in excess of retained earnings per unit (for provision for temporary difference adjustments))	3,864,807 Yen	3,864,807 Yen
Distributions in excess of retained earnings (Distributions in excess of retained earnings)	156,309,972 Yen	- Yen
Retained earnings (deficit) carried forward	(364) Yen	(-) Yen
IV Retained earnings (deficit) carried forward	233,185 Yen	48,316 Yen
Calculation method for cash distributions	In accordance with Articles 47, Paragraph 1 of Canadian Solar Infrastructure Fund, Inc. ("CSIF") s Articles of Incorporation, the amount of cash distributions shall be the amount of profit in excess of an amount equivalent to 90% of distributable profits, as stipulated in Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation. Based on this policy, CSIF decided to make distributions of ¥1,248,762,084 which is the entire amount equivalent to the unappropriated retained earnings for the fiscal period under review of ¥1,248,995,269 excluding fractions of the distribution per unit that are less than ¥1. The excess profit distribution stipulated in Article 47, Item 2 of the CSIF Articles of Incorporation will, in principle, be used as a means of adjusting for any shortfall in actual performance compared to the profit distribution amount in the initial forecast. Therefore, CSIF decided to make excess profit distribution of ¥156,309,972 for the fiscal period under review (repayment of investment which falls under the category of investment reduction distribution under tax law), and will distribute ¥3,864,807, which is equivalent to the amount of the temporary difference adjustment reserve, as a distribution of money in excess of profit (which does not fall under the category of investment reduction distribution under tax law), and the distribution per investment unit will be ¥3,281.	In accordance with Articles 47, Paragraph 1 of Canadian Solar Infrastructure Fund, Inc. ("CSIF") s Articles of Incorporation, the amount of cash distributions shall be the amount of profit in excess of an amount equivalent to 90% of distributable profits, as stipulated in Article 67-15 of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Taxation. Based on this policy, CSIF decided to make distributions of ¥1,562,240,874 which is the entire amount equivalent to the unappropriated retained earnings for the fiscal period under review of ¥1,562,289,190 excluding fractions of the distribution per unit that are less than ¥1. The excess profit distribution stipulated in Article 47, Item 2 of the CSIF Articles of Incorporation will, in principle, be used as a means of adjusting for any shortfall in actual performance compared to the profit distribution amount in the initial forecast. Therefore, CSIF decided not to make excess profit distribution for the fiscal period under review (repayment of investment which falls under the category of investment reduction distribution under tax law), and will distribute ¥3,864,807, which is equivalent to the amount of the temporary difference adjustment reserve, as a distribution of money in excess of profit (which does not fall under the category of investment reduction distribution under tax law), and the distribution per investment unit will be ¥3,647.

(Note) Distributions in excess of retained earnings per unit will generally be based on the cash distribution policy prescribed in CSIF's Articles of Incorporation and the Asset Manager's asset management guideline.

(Distribution Policy)

CSIF will implement the cash flow management using Funds from Operations (FFO) generated from the operation of held assets, excluding gains or losses from asset sales, as the benchmark. Additionally, the upper limit for "excess profit distribution" will be calculated based on the following method:
I. The source of funds for "excess profit distribution" will be the amount obtained by adding carried-forward profit from the previous period to the FFO. "FFO" will be defined as the "net profit after tax" for the relevant operating period (excluding any gains or losses from asset sales during the period) plus depreciation expenses for that operating period.
II. The upper limit for "excess profit distribution" will be the amount obtained by subtracting the net profit after tax (excluding any gains or losses from asset sales during the period) and the scheduled repayment amounts for the relevant operating period from the FFO for that operating period.
In addition to distributions in excess of earnings, in cases where the total amount of distributions per unit is expected to decrease from the initially projected amount due to factors such as financing through the issuance of new investment units, large-scale repairs, or a decrease in rent due to the impact of the acquisition of assets on power generation beyond expectations, we may make temporary distributions in excess of earnings that exceed the maximum amount for the purpose of leveling out the amount of total distributions per unit. After making a comprehensive judgment about the operating status for each business period, it is possible to decide not to make a distribution in excess of earnings, or to make a distribution temporarily in an amount that exceeds the ratio of distribution in excess of earnings for depreciation as stipulated in the rules of The Investment Trusts Association, Japan.

(unit: thousand yen)

	16 th period	17 th period
	(From January 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025)	(From July 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Income (Loss) before income taxes	1,249,850	1,562,830
Depreciation cost	1,784,734	1,800,127
Amortization of investment corporation bond issuance expenses	2,599	2,599
Interest income and dividends	(3,884)	(4,949)
Interest expenses	234,213	236,076
Gain on forfeiture of unclaimed dividends	(459)	(445)
Decrease (Increase) in operating accounts receivable	(603,398)	532,678
Decrease (Increase) in account receivable	6,439	(767)
Decrease (Increase) in consumption taxes receivable	(282,200)	282,200
Decrease (Increase) in consumption taxes payable	(44,740)	314,961
Decrease (Increase) in prepaid expenses	92,806	(113,818)
Decrease (Increase) in long-term prepaid expenses	31,914	61,913
Increase (Decrease) in operating accounts payable	(18,905)	43,186
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable - other	(7,716)	22,989
Increase (Decrease) in accrued expenses	(27,285)	14,748
Increase (Decrease) in long-term accounts payable	(3,712)	-
Other, net	(4,236)	(18,296)
Sub-total	2,406,017	4,735,713
Interest and dividends received	3,884	4,949
Interest paid	(235,316)	(234,669)
Income taxes paid	(1,313)	(1,196)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,173,272	4,504,797
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(4,554,044)	(318,726)
Purchases of intangible assets	(45,173)	-
Payment for guarantee deposits	-	(15,800)
Other revenue	-	830
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(4,599,218)	(333,695)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowing long-term loans payable	4,300,000	-
Repayment of long-term loans payable	(1,644,282)	(1,603,946)
Payments of acquisition of own investment units	(799,965)	-
Dividends paid	(1,452,436)	(1,248,762)
Surplus earning distribution paid	(3,959)	(160,174)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	399,354	(3,012,883)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,026,590)	1,158,219
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the fiscal period	5,241,482	3,214,892
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal period	※1 3,214,892	※1 4,373,111

(Note) The statement of cash flow is prepared based on the "Regulations Concerning Terminology, Forms, and Preparation Methods of Financial Statements" (Ministry of Finance Regulation No.59, 1963) and attached as the reference information. This statement of cash flow is not subject to the financial audit by an accounting auditor according to the Article 130 in the Act on Investment Trusts and Investment Corporations and so it has not undergone an accounting audit by an accounting auditor.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

	From January 1, 2025 To June 30, 2025	From July 1, 2025 To December 31, 2025
Scope of funds in statement of cash flows	Funds (cash and cash equivalents) in statement of cash flows consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition that can readily be converted into cash and that are subject to insignificant risks of changes in value.	Funds (cash and cash equivalents) in statement of cash flows consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition that can readily be converted into cash and that are subject to insignificant risks of changes in value.

Notes to Statement of Cash Flows

*1 Relationship between the ending balance of cash and cash equivalents and the amounts on the balance sheet

	From January 1, 2025 To June 30, 2025	From July 1, 2025 To December 31, 2025
*1 Relationship between the ending balance of cash and cash equivalents and the amounts on the balance sheet (as of June 30, 2025) (unit: thousand yen)		*1 Relationship between the ending balance of cash and cash equivalents and the amounts on the balance sheet (as of December 31, 2025) (unit: thousand yen)
Cash and deposits	3,214,892	4,373,111
Term deposits over three months	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3,214,892	4,373,111