
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549**

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended **March 31, 2017**

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number **001-35877**

**HANNON ARMSTRONG SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE
CAPITAL, INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

**1906 Towne Centre Blvd, Suite 370 Annapolis,
Maryland**
(Address of principal executive offices)

46-1347456
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

21401
(Zip code)

(410) 571-9860
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/> (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date: 51,693,147 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding as of May 1, 2017 (which includes 1,413,797 shares of unvested restricted common stock).

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

We make forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (“Form 10-Q”) within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) that are subject to risks and uncertainties. For these statements, we claim the protections of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in such Sections. These forward-looking statements include information about possible or assumed future results of our business, financial condition, liquidity, results of operations, plans and objectives. When we use the words “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “plan,” “continue,” “intend,” “should,” “may” or similar expressions, we intend to identify forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. Investors are cautioned against placing undue reliance on such statements. Actual results may differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements are contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 as amended by our Amendment No. 1 to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 (collectively, our “2016 Form 10-K”) that was filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), and include risks discussed in the Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation of this Form 10-Q and in other periodic reports that we file with the SEC. Statements regarding the following subjects, among others, may be forward-looking:

- our expected returns and performance of our investments;
- the state of government legislation, regulation and policies that support or enhance the economic feasibility of sustainable infrastructure projects, including energy efficiency and renewable energy projects and the general market demands for such projects;
- market trends in our industry, energy markets, commodity prices, interest rates, the debt and lending markets or the general economy;
- our business and investment strategy;
- availability of opportunities to invest in sustainable infrastructure projects, including energy efficiency and renewable energy projects and our ability to complete potential new opportunities in our pipeline;
- our relationships with originators, investors, market intermediaries and professional advisers;
- competition from other providers of capital;
- our or any other companies’ projected operating results;
- actions and initiatives of the federal, state and local governments and changes to federal, state and local government policies, regulations, tax laws and rates and the execution and impact of these actions, initiatives and policies;
- the state of the U.S. economy generally or in specific geographic regions, states or municipalities, economic trends and economic recoveries;
- our ability to obtain and maintain financing arrangements on favorable terms, including securitizations;
- general volatility of the securities markets in which we participate;
- changes in the value of our assets, our portfolio of assets and our investment and underwriting process;
- rates of default or decreased recovery rates on our assets;
- interest rate and maturity mismatches between our assets and any borrowings used to fund such assets;
- changes in interest rates and the market value of our assets and target assets;

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- changes in commodity prices;
- effects of hedging instruments on our assets or liabilities;
- the degree to which our hedging strategies may or may not protect us from interest rate volatility;
- impact of and changes in accounting guidance and similar matters;
- our ability to maintain our qualification as a real estate investment trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes (a “REIT”);
- our ability to maintain our exception from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”);
- availability of qualified personnel;
- estimates relating to our ability to make distributions to our stockholders in the future; and
- our understanding of our competition.

Forward-looking statements are based on beliefs, assumptions and expectations as of the date of this Form 10-Q. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made. New risks and uncertainties arise over time, and it is not possible for us to predict those events or how they may affect us. Except as required by law, we are not obligated to, and do not intend to, update or revise any forward-looking statements after the date of this Form 10-Q, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

The risks included here are not exhaustive. Other sections of this Form 10-Q or our 2016 Form 10-K may include additional factors that could adversely affect our business and financial performance. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risk factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all such risk factors, nor can it assess the impact of all such risk factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results.

The following discussion is a supplement to and should be read in conjunction with our 2016 Form 10-K.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

HANNON ARMSTRONG SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	March 31, 2017 (unaudited)	December 31, 2016
Assets		
Financing receivables	\$1,012,522	\$ 1,042,237
Investments	124,859	58,058
Real estate	288,602	172,257
Equity method investments	449,165	363,297
Cash and cash equivalents	16,331	29,428
Other assets	151,715	80,610
Total Assets	<u>\$2,043,194</u>	<u>\$ 1,745,887</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other	\$ 35,475	\$ 25,219
Deferred funding obligations	174,601	170,892
Credit facilities	406,487	283,346
Nonrecourse debt (secured by assets of \$954 million and \$864 million, respectively)	789,827	692,091
Total Liabilities	<u>1,406,390</u>	<u>1,171,548</u>
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 50,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 450,000,000 shares authorized, 50,194,089 and 46,493,155 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	502	465
Additional paid in capital	734,625	663,744
Accumulated deficit	(102,090)	(92,213)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	64	(1,388)
Non-controlling interest	3,703	3,731
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>636,804</u>	<u>574,339</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$2,043,194</u>	<u>\$ 1,745,887</u>

See accompanying notes.

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HANNON ARMSTRONG SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)
(UNAUDITED)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2017	2016
Revenue:		
Interest income, financing receivables	\$ 14,118	\$ 11,489
Interest income, investments	942	375
Rental income	4,110	2,815
Gain on sale of receivables and investments	3,949	5,502
Fee income	681	302
Total Revenue	23,800	20,483
Expenses:		
Interest expense	13,783	11,275
Compensation and benefits	4,726	4,418
General and administrative	2,188	1,816
Total Expenses	20,697	17,509
Income before equity method investments	3,103	2,974
Income (loss) from equity method investments	4,171	270
Income before income taxes	7,274	3,244
Income tax (expense) benefit	(32)	(47)
Net income (loss)	\$ 7,242	\$ 3,197
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest holders	43	28
Net income (loss) attributable to controlling stockholders	\$ 7,199	\$ 3,169
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.07
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.07
Weighted average common shares outstanding—basic	47,497,107	37,016,210
Weighted average common shares outstanding—diluted	47,497,107	37,016,210

See accompanying notes.

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HANNON ARMSTRONG SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2017	2016
Net income (loss)	\$ 7,242	\$ 3,197
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax benefit (provision) of \$0.0 million in 2017 and 2016	473	272
Unrealized gain (loss) on interest rate swaps, net of tax benefit (provision) of \$0.0 million in 2017 and 2016	989	(3,482)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 8,704	\$ (13)
Less: Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest holders	52	—
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to controlling stockholders	<u>\$ 8,652</u>	<u>\$ (13)</u>

See accompanying notes.

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HANNON ARMSTRONG SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income (loss)	\$ 7,242	\$ 3,197
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,745	1,786
Equity-based compensation	2,569	2,008
Equity method investments	(1,118)	220
Gain on sale of financing receivables and investments	(3,923)	(4,314)
Changes in financing receivables held-for-sale	—	5,382
Changes in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(742)	2,776
Other	(1,529)	(1,189)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>5,244</u>	<u>9,866</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of financing receivables	(35,505)	(76,142)
Principal collections from financing receivables	32,222	8,662
Proceeds from sales of financing receivables	12,084	29,127
Purchases of investments	(10,106)	(12,864)
Principal collections from investments	48	677
Purchases of real estate	(106,854)	(7,327)
Equity method investments	(97,656)	(1,622)
Equity method distributions received	13,847	15,991
Other	(29,905)	(484)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(221,825)</u>	<u>(43,982)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from credit facilities	235,612	90,800
Principal payments on credit facilities	(112,228)	(16,328)
Proceeds from nonrecourse debt	114,424	—
Principal payments on nonrecourse debt	(15,803)	(18,509)
Payments on deferred funding obligations	(30,369)	(25,594)
Net proceeds of common stock issuances	67,840	—
Payments of dividends and distributions	(15,850)	(11,566)
Other	(3,379)	(682)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>240,247</u>	<u>18,121</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	23,666	(15,995)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of period	59,144	79,216
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period	<u>\$ 82,810</u>	<u>\$ 63,221</u>
Interest paid	\$ 11,526	\$ 9,319
Non-cash changes in deferred funding obligations (financing activity)	\$ 33,822	\$(20,364)
Non-cash changes in financing receivables and investments (investing activity)	\$ (33,822)	\$ 20,862

See accompanying notes.

HANNON ARMSTRONG SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL, INC.

**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)**

March 31, 2017

1. The Company

Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc. (“the Company”) makes debt and equity investments in sustainable infrastructure, including energy efficiency and renewable energy. The Company and its subsidiaries are hereafter referred to as “we,” “us,” or “our.” We refer to the financings that we hold on our balance sheet as our “Portfolio.” Our Portfolio may include:

- Financing Receivables, such as project loans, receivables and direct financing leases,
- Debt securities,
- Real Estate, such as land or other physical assets and related intangible assets used in sustainable infrastructure projects, and
- Equity Investments in unconsolidated entities, such as projects where we hold a non-controlling equity interest.

We finance our business through cash on hand, borrowings under credit facilities and debt transactions, and various asset-backed securitization transactions and equity issuances. We also generate fee income through securitizations and syndications, by providing broker/dealer services and by servicing assets owned by third parties. Some of our subsidiaries are special purpose entities that are formed for specific operations associated with financing sustainable infrastructure receivables for specific long term contracts.

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) under the symbol “HASI.” We have qualified as a REIT and also intend to operate our business in a manner that will continue to permit us to maintain our exception from registration as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. We operate our business through, and serve as the sole general partner of, our operating partnership subsidiary, Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure, L.P. (the “Operating Partnership”), which was formed to acquire and directly or indirectly own our assets.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“U.S. GAAP”) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates and such differences could be material. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, as filed with the SEC. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the Company’s financial position, results of operations and cash flows have been included. The Company’s results of operations for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year or any other future period. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in our annual consolidated financial statements have been condensed or omitted. Certain amounts in the prior years have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. These reclassifications include changes to the presentation of the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows related to the adoption of Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2016-18 *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230)*. The adoption of this ASU is discussed further in our 2016 Form 10-K in the Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements section of Note 2.

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The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its controlled subsidiaries, including the Operating Partnership. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Financing Receivables

Financing receivables include financing energy efficiency and renewable energy project loans, receivables and direct financing leases.

Unless otherwise noted, we generally have the ability and intent to hold our financing receivables for the foreseeable future and thus they are classified as held for investment. Our ability and intent to hold certain financing receivables may change from time to time depending on a number of factors, including economic, liquidity and capital market conditions. At inception of the arrangement, the carrying value of financing receivables held for investment represents the present value of the note, lease or other payments, net of any unearned fee income, which is recognized as income over the term of the note or lease using the effective interest method. Financing receivables that are held for investment are carried, unless deemed impaired, at cost, net of any unamortized acquisition premiums or discounts and include origination and acquisition costs, as applicable. Financing receivables that we intend to sell in the short-term are classified as held-for-sale and are carried at the lower of amortized cost or fair value on our balance sheet. The net purchases and proceeds from these sales of our held-for-sale financing receivables are recorded as an operating activity in our statement of cash flows based on our intent at the time of purchase. We may secure debt with the proceeds from our financing receivables.

We evaluate our financing receivables for potential delinquency or impairment on at least a quarterly basis and more frequently when economic or other conditions warrant such an evaluation. When a financing receivable becomes 90 days or more past due, and if we otherwise do not expect the debtor to be able to service all of its debt or other obligations, we will generally consider the financing receivable delinquent or impaired and place the financing receivable on non-accrual status and cease recognizing income from that financing receivable until the borrower has demonstrated the ability and intent to pay contractual amounts due. If a financing receivable's status significantly improves regarding the debtor's ability to service the debt or other obligations, we will remove it from non-accrual status.

A financing receivable is also considered impaired as of the date when, based on current information and events, it is determined that it is probable that we will be unable to collect all amounts due in accordance with the original contracted terms. Many of our financing receivables are secured by energy efficiency and renewable energy infrastructure projects. Accordingly, we regularly evaluate the extent and impact of any credit deterioration associated with the performance and value of the underlying project, as well as the financial and operating capability of the borrower, its sponsors or the obligor as well as any guarantors. We consider a number of qualitative and quantitative factors in our assessment, including, as appropriate, a project's operating results, loan-to-value ratios and any cash reserves, the ability of expected cash from operations to cover the cash flow requirements currently and into the future, key terms of the transaction, the ability of the borrower to refinance the transaction, other credit support from the sponsor or guarantor and the project's collateral value. In addition, we consider the overall economic environment, the sustainable infrastructure sector, the effect of local, industry, and broader economic factors, the impact of any variation in weather and the historical and anticipated trends in interest rates, defaults and loss severities for similar transactions.

If a financing receivable is considered to be impaired, we record an allowance to reduce the carrying value of the financing receivable to the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the financing receivable's contractual effective rate or the amount realizable from other contractual terms such as the currently estimated fair market value of the collateral less estimated selling costs, if repayment is expected solely from the collateral. We charge off financing receivables against the allowance when we determine the unpaid principal balance is uncollectible, net of recovered amounts.

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Investments

Investments include debt securities that meet the criteria of Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 320, *Investments—Debt and Equity Securities*. We have designated our debt securities as available-for-sale and carry these securities at fair value on our balance sheet. Unrealized gains and losses, to the extent not considered to have an other than temporary impairment (“OTTI”), on available-for-sale debt securities are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (“AOCI”) in equity on our balance sheet.

We evaluate our investments for OTTI on at least a quarterly basis, and more frequently when economic or market conditions warrant such an evaluation. Our OTTI assessment is a subjective process requiring the use of judgments and assumptions. Accordingly, we regularly evaluate the extent and impact of any credit deterioration associated with the financial and operating performance and value of the underlying project. We consider a number of qualitative and quantitative factors in our assessment. We first consider the current fair value of the security and the duration of any unrealized loss. Other factors considered include changes in the credit rating, performance of the underlying project, key terms of the transaction, the value of any collateral and any support provided by the sponsor or guarantor.

To the extent that we have identified an OTTI for a security and intend to hold the investment to maturity and we do not expect that we will be required to sell the security prior to recovery of the amortized cost basis, we recognize only the credit component of OTTI in earnings. We determine the credit component using the difference between the securities’ amortized cost basis and the present value of its expected future cash flows, discounted using the effective interest method or its estimated collateral value. Any remaining unrealized loss due to factors other than credit is recorded in AOCI.

To the extent we hold investments with an OTTI and if we have made the decision to sell the security or it is more likely than not that we will be required to sell the security prior to recovery of its amortized cost basis, we recognize the entire portion of the impairment in earnings.

Premiums or discounts on investment securities are amortized or accreted into investment interest income using the effective interest method.

Real Estate

Real estate consists of land or other real estate and its related lease intangibles, net of any amortization. Our real estate is generally leased to tenants on a triple net lease basis, whereby the tenant is responsible for all operating expenses relating to the property, generally including property taxes, insurance, maintenance, repairs and capital expenditures. Scheduled rental revenue typically varies during the lease term and thus rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis, unless there is considerable risk as to collectability, so as to produce a constant periodic rent over the term of the lease. Accrued rental income is the aggregate difference between the scheduled rents which vary during the lease term and the income recognized on a straight-line basis and is recorded in other assets. Expenses related to leases where we are the lessor, if any, are charged to operations as incurred.

We record our real estate purchases as asset acquisitions that are recorded at cost, including acquisition and closing costs, unless they meet the definition of a business combination in accordance with ASC 805, *Business Combinations*. For business combinations, the fair value of the real estate acquired in a business combination with in-place leases is allocated to (i) the acquired tangible assets, consisting of land or other real property such as buildings, and (ii) the identified intangible assets and liabilities, consisting of the value of above-market and below-market leases and the value of other acquired intangible assets, based in each case on their fair values.

The fair value of the tangible assets of an acquired leased property is determined by valuing the property as if it were vacant, and the “as-if-vacant” value is then allocated to land, building and tenant improvements, if any, based on the determination of the fair values of these assets. The as-if-vacant fair value of a property is determined by management based on appraisals by a qualified appraiser.

In allocating the fair value of the identified intangibles of an acquired property, above-market and below-market in-place lease values are recorded based on the present value (using an interest rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired) of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the in-place leases, and (ii) management’s estimate of fair market lease rates for the corresponding in-place leases, measured over a period equal to the remaining term of the lease, including renewal periods likely of being exercised by the lessee. The capitalized above-market lease values are amortized as a reduction of rental income and the

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capitalized below-market lease values are amortized as an increase to rental income, both of which are amortized over the term used to value the intangible. We also record, as appropriate, an intangible asset for in-place leases. The value of the leases in place at the time of the transaction is equal to the potential income lost if the leases were not in place. The amortization of this intangible occurs over the initial term unless management believes that it is likely that the tenant would exercise the renewal option. If a lease were to be terminated, all unamortized amounts relating to that lease would be written off.

Securitization of Receivables

We have established various special purpose entities or securitization trusts for the purpose of securitizing certain financing receivables or other debt investments. We determined that the trusts used in securitizations are variable interest entities, as defined in ASC 810, *Consolidation*. We typically serve as primary or master servicer of these trusts; however, as the servicer, we do not have the power to make significant decisions impacting the performance of the trusts. Based on an analysis of the structure of the trusts, under U.S. GAAP, we have concluded that we are not the primary beneficiary of the trusts as we do not have power over the trusts' significant activities. Therefore, we do not consolidate these trusts in our consolidated financial statements.

We account for transfers of financing receivables to these securitization trusts as sales pursuant to ASC 860, *Transfers and Servicing*, as we have concluded the transferred receivables have been isolated from the transferor (i.e., put presumptively beyond the reach of the transferor and its creditors, even in bankruptcy or other receivership) and we have surrendered control over the transferred receivables. We have received true-sale-at-law opinions for all of our securitization trust structures and non-consolidation legal opinions for all but one legacy securitization trust structure that support our conclusion regarding the transferred receivables. When we sell receivables in securitizations, we generally retain interests in the form of servicing rights and residual assets, which we refer to as securitization assets.

Gain or loss on the sale of receivables is calculated based on the excess of the proceeds received from the securitization (less any transaction costs) plus any retained interests obtained over the cost basis of the receivables sold. For retained interests, we generally estimate fair value based on the present value of future expected cash flows using our best estimates of the key assumptions of anticipated losses, prepayment rates, and current market discount rates commensurate with the risks involved.

We initially account for all separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities at fair value and subsequently measure such servicing assets and liabilities using the amortization method. Servicing assets and liabilities are amortized in proportion to, and over the period of, estimated net servicing income with servicing income recognized as earned. We assess servicing assets for impairment at each reporting date. If the amortized cost of servicing assets is greater than the estimated fair value, we will recognize an impairment in net income.

Our other retained interest in securitized assets, the residual assets, are classified as available-for-sale securities and carried at fair value on the consolidated balance sheets in Other Assets. We generally do not sell our residual assets. Our residual assets are evaluated for impairment on a quarterly basis. Interest income related to the residual assets is recognized using the effective interest rate method. If there is a change in expected cash flows related to the residual assets, we calculate a new yield based on the current amortized cost of the residual assets and the revised expected cash flows. This yield is used prospectively to recognize interest income.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include short-term government securities, certificates of deposit and money market funds, all of which had an original maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase. These securities are carried at their purchase price, which approximates fair value.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash includes cash and cash equivalents set aside with certain lenders primarily to support deferred funding and other obligations outstanding as of the balance sheet dates. Restricted cash is reported as part of Other Assets in the consolidated balance sheets. Refer to Note 3 for disclosure of the balances of Restricted cash included in Other Assets.

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Consolidation and Equity Method Investments

We account for our investment in entities that are considered voting or variable interest entities under ASC 810, *Consolidation*. We perform an ongoing assessment to determine the primary beneficiary of each entity as required by ASC 810. We have established various special purpose entities or securitization trusts for the purpose of securitizing certain financing receivables or other debt investments which are not consolidated in our financial statements as described in Securitization of Receivables above.

Substantially all of the activities of the special purpose entities that are formed for the purpose of holding our financing receivables and investments on our balance sheet are closely associated with our activities. Based on our assessment, we determined that we have power over and receive the benefits of these special purpose entities; hence, we are the primary beneficiary and should consolidate these entities under the provisions of ASC 810.

We have made equity investments in various renewable energy projects. We share in the cash flows, income, and tax attributes according to a negotiated schedule (which typically do not correspond with our ownership percentages). Our renewable energy projects are typically owned in partnerships structures (using limited liability companies, or LLCs taxed as partnerships) where we, along with other large institutional investors, if any, receive a stated preferred return consisting of a priority distribution of all or a portion of the project's cash flows, and in some cases, tax attributes. Once this preferred return is achieved, the partnership "flips" and the company which operates the project, receives a larger portion of the cash flows through its interest in the holding company and we, along with the other institutional investors, will have an on-going residual interest.

These equity investments in renewable energy projects are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Certain of our equity method investments were determined to be VIEs in which we are not the primary beneficiary. Our maximum exposure to loss associated with our equity method investments is limited to our recorded value of our investments. Under the equity method of accounting, the carrying value of these equity method investments is determined based on amounts we invested, adjusted for the equity in earnings or losses of the investee allocated based on the limited liability entity agreement, less distributions received. Because certain of the limited liability entity and holding company agreements contain preferences with regard to cash flows from operations, capital events and liquidation, we reflect our share of profits and losses by determining the difference between our "claim on the investee's book value" at the end and the beginning of the period. This claim is calculated as the amount we would receive (or be obligated to pay) if the investee were to liquidate all of its assets at recorded amounts determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP and distribute the resulting cash to creditors and investors in accordance with their respective priorities. This method is commonly referred to as the hypothetical liquidation at book value method or ("HLBV"). Intercompany gains and losses are eliminated for an amount equal to our interest and are reflected in the share in income or loss from equity method investments in the consolidated statements of operations. Cash distributions received from our equity method investments are classified as operating cash flows to the extent of cumulative HLBV earnings. Any additional cash flows are deemed to be returns of the investment and are classified as investing cash flows. We have elected to recognize earnings from these investments one quarter in arrears to allow for the receipt of financial information.

We have also made an investment in a joint venture which holds land under solar projects. This investment entitles us to receive an equal percentage of both cash distributions and profit and loss under the terms of the LLC agreement. The investment, which we have determined to be a voting interest entity, is accounted for under the equity method of accounting, with our portion of rental income, adjusted for any fair value to book value basis difference, being recognized in Income (loss) from equity method investments in the period in which the income is earned.

We evaluate the realization of our investment accounted for using the equity method if circumstances indicate that our investment is OTTI. OTTI impairment occurs when the estimated fair value of an investment is below the carrying value and the difference is determined to not be recoverable. This evaluation requires significant judgment regarding, but not limited to, the severity and duration of the impairment; the ability and intent to hold the securities until recovery; financial condition, liquidity, and near-term prospects of the issuer; specific events; and other factors.

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Derivative Financial Instruments

We utilize derivative financial instruments, primarily interest rate swaps, to manage, or hedge, our interest rate risk exposures associated with new debt issuances, to manage our exposure to fluctuations in interest rates on variable rate debt, and to optimize the mix of our fixed and floating-rate debt. In addition, we use forward-starting interest rate swap contracts to manage a portion of our interest rate exposure for anticipated refinancing of our long-term debts. Our objective is to reduce the impact of changes in interest rates on our results of operations and cash flows.

The interest rate swaps we use are designated as cash flow hedges and are considered highly effective in reducing our exposure to the interest rate risk that they are designated to hedge. This effectiveness is required in order to qualify for hedge accounting. Instruments that meet the required hedging criteria are formally designated as hedges at the inception of the derivative contract. Derivatives are recorded at fair value. If a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedge, the effective portions of changes in the fair value of the derivative are recorded in AOCI, net of associated deferred income tax effects and are recognized in earnings at the same time as the hedged item, including as a result of the accrual of interest. Changes in fair value of the ineffective portions of these hedges are recognized in general and administrative expenses. For any derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments, changes in fair value would be recognized in earnings in the period that the change occurs. We assess, both at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, whether the derivatives designated as cash flow hedges are highly effective in offsetting the changes in cash flows of the hedged items. We do not hold derivatives for trading purposes.

Interest rate swap contracts contain a credit risk that counterparties may be unable to fulfill the terms of the agreement. We attempt to minimize that risk by evaluating the creditworthiness of its counterparties, who are limited to major banks and financial institutions, and do not anticipate nonperformance by the counterparties.

Income Taxes

We elected and qualified to be taxed as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes, commencing with our taxable year ended December 31, 2013. To qualify as a REIT, we must meet on an ongoing basis a number of organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement that we currently distribute at least 90% of our net taxable income, excluding capital gains, to our stockholders. We intend to continue to meet the requirements for qualification as a REIT. As a REIT, we are not subject to U.S. federal corporate income tax on that portion of net income that is currently distributed to our owners. However, our taxable REIT subsidiaries (“TRSs”) will generally be subject to U.S. federal, state, and local income taxes as well as taxes of foreign jurisdictions, if any.

We account for income taxes under ASC 740, *Income Taxes* for our TRSs using the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to the differences between the consolidated financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities from a change in tax rates is recognized in earnings in the period when the new rate is enacted. We evaluate any deferred tax assets for valuation allowances based on an assessment of available evidence including sources of taxable income, prior years taxable income, any existing taxable temporary differences and our future investment and business plans that may give rise to taxable income.

We apply ASC 740, *Income Taxes* with respect to how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented, and disclosed in the financial statements. This guidance requires the accounting and disclosure of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing our tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are “more likely than not” to be sustained by the applicable tax authority. We are required to analyze all open tax years, as defined by the statute of limitations, for all major jurisdictions, which includes U.S. federal and certain states.

Equity-Based Compensation

At the time of completion of our initial public offering (“IPO”), we adopted our 2013 Equity Incentive Plan (the “2013 Plan”), which provides for grants of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock units, shares of restricted common stock, phantom shares, dividend equivalent rights, long-term incentive-plan units (“LTIP units”) and other restricted limited partnership units issued by our Operating Partnership and other equity-based awards. From time to time, we may make equity or equity based awards as compensation to members of our senior management team, our independent directors, employees, advisors, consultants and other personnel under our 2013 Plan.

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We record compensation expense for grants made under the 2013 Plan in accordance with ASC 718, *Compensation—Stock Compensation*. We record compensation expense for unvested grants that vest solely based on service conditions on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the entire award based upon the fair market value of the grant on the date of grant. For awards where the vesting is contingent upon achievement of certain performance targets, compensation expense is measured based on the fair market value on the grant date and is recorded over the requisite service period (which includes the performance period). Actual performance results at the end of the performance period determines the number of shares that will ultimately be awarded. The award earned is generally between 0% and 200% of the initial target, depending on the extent to which the performance target is met. We have also issued awards where the vesting is contingent upon service being provided for a defined period and certain market conditions being met. The fair value of these awards, as measured at the grant date, is recognized over the requisite service period as it is provided, even if the market conditions are not met. The grant date fair value of these awards was developed by an independent appraiser using a Monte Carlo simulation.

Earnings Per Share

We compute earnings per share of common stock in accordance with ASC 260, *Earnings Per Share*. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income attributable to controlling stockholders (after consideration of the earnings allocated to unvested grants under the 2013 Plan if applicable) by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period excluding the weighted average number of unvested grants under the 2013 Plan if applicable (“participating securities” as defined in Note 12). Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income attributable to controlling stockholders by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period plus other potentially dilutive securities. No adjustment is made for shares that are anti-dilutive during a period.

Segment Reporting

We provide and arrange debt and equity investments for sustainable infrastructure projects and report all of our activities as one business segment.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (Topic 606), requiring an entity to recognize the amount of revenue to which it expects to be entitled for the transfer of promised goods or services to customers. The updated standard will replace most existing revenue recognition guidance in U.S. GAAP when it becomes effective and permits the use of either the retrospective or modified retrospective transition method. The updated standard becomes effective for us on January 1, 2018 and we expect will be first presented in our March 31, 2018, Form 10-Q. We do not expect the adoption of ASU 2014-09 to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures as the majority of our sources of revenue, e.g., investments in financing receivables, debt and equity securities, land leasing, and the securitization of financing receivables are not impacted by this new standard. Upon adoption of the new standard, we expect to elect the modified retrospective transition method.

Leases

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases* (Topic 842). Under the new guidance, lessees will be required to recognize the following for all leases (with the exception of short-term leases) at the commencement date: (a) a lease liability, which is a lessee’s obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis; and (b) a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee’s right to use, or control the use of, an identified asset for the lease term. Changes were made to align lessor accounting with the lessee accounting model and ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. The ASU will be effective

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for us beginning January 1, 2019. Early application is permitted for all public business entities upon issuance. Lessees and lessors must apply a modified retrospective transition approach for leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements, and may apply certain practical expedients to transition. If elected, these practical expedients would allow us to continue to use our previous lease classification conclusions and continue to classify the leases that exist at the date of adoption based on their pre-existing classification. We are currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this ASU will have on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

Credit Losses

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses—Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments* (Topic 326). ASU 2016-13 significantly changes how entities will measure credit losses for most financial assets and certain other instruments that are not measured at fair value through net income. ASU 2016-13 will replace the “incurred loss” approach under existing guidance with an “expected loss” model for instruments measured at amortized cost, and require entities to record allowances for available-for-sale debt securities rather than reduce the carrying amount, as currently required. It also simplifies the accounting model for purchased credit-impaired debt securities and loans. ASU 2016-13 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 and is to be adopted through a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the first reporting period in which the guidance is effective. We are currently evaluating the impact the adoption of ASU 2016-13 will have on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

Equity Method Investments

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-07, *Simplifying the Transition to the Equity Method of Accounting*. The new standard eliminates the requirement for an investor to retroactively apply the equity method when an increase in ownership interest in an investee triggers equity method accounting. It also simplifies, in certain areas, the accounting for equity method investments. The new standard is effective for us in the current fiscal year ending December 31, 2017 and interim periods therein. The new provisions are applied on a prospective basis to transactions within its scope. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

Other accounting standards updates effective after March 31, 2017, are not expected to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

3. Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The fair value accounting guidance provides a three-level hierarchy for classifying financial instruments. The levels of inputs used to determine the fair value of our financial assets and liabilities carried on the balance sheet at fair value and for those which only disclosure of fair value is required are characterized in accordance with the fair value hierarchy established by ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements*. Where inputs for a financial asset or liability fall in more than one level in the fair value hierarchy, the financial asset or liability is classified in its entirety based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of that financial asset or liability. We use our judgment and consider factors specific to the financial assets and liabilities in determining the significance of an input to the fair value measurements. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, only our residual assets, financing receivables held-for-sale, interest rate swaps and investments available-for-sale, if any, were carried at fair value on the consolidated balance sheets on a recurring basis. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1—Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date.
- Level 2—Observable prices that are based on inputs not quoted on active markets, but corroborated by market data.
- Level 3—Unobservable inputs are used when little or no market data is available.

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Unless otherwise discussed below, fair value is measured using a discounted cash flow model, contractual terms and Level 3 unobservable inputs which consist of base interest rates and spreads over base rates which are based upon market observation and recent comparable transactions. An increase in these unobservable inputs would result in a lower fair value and a decline would result in a higher fair value. The financing receivables held for sale are carried at the lower of cost or fair value.

	As of March 31, 2017		
	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Level
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>			
Assets			
Financing receivables	\$994	\$ 1,013	Level 3
Investments ⁽¹⁾	125	125	Level 3
Securitization residual assets	22	22	Level 3
Derivative assets	1	1	Level 2
Liabilities			
Credit facilities	\$406	\$ 406	Level 3
Nonrecourse notes ⁽²⁾	816	808	Level 3

(1) The amortized cost of our investments as of March 31, 2017, was \$128 million.

(2) Fair value and carrying value of nonrecourse notes excludes unamortized debt issuance costs.

	As of December 31, 2016		
	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Level
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>			
Assets			
Financing receivables	\$1,017	\$ 1,042	Level 3
Investments ⁽¹⁾	58	58	Level 3
Securitization residual assets	19	19	Level 3
Derivative assets	1	1	Level 2
Liabilities			
Credit facility	\$ 283	\$ 283	Level 3
Nonrecourse notes ⁽²⁾	718	709	Level 3

(1) The amortized cost of our investments as of December 31, 2016, was \$61 million.

(2) Fair value and carrying value of nonrecourse notes excludes unamortized debt issuance costs.

Investments

We carry our investments in debt securities at fair value on our balance sheet as investments available-for-sale. The following table reconciles the beginning and ending balances for our Level 3 investments that are carried at fair value on a recurring basis:

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2017	2016
<i>(dollars in millions)</i>		
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 58	\$ 29
Purchases of investments	66	21
Sale of investments	—	(14)
Gains on investments recorded in earnings	—	1
Gains (losses) on investments recorded in OCI ⁽¹⁾	1	—
Balance, end of period	\$ 125	\$ 37

(1) As of March 31, 2017, approximately \$11 million of investment grade rated debt that we held for more than 12 months was in an unrealized loss position of approximately \$1 million due to interest rate movements. We have the intent and ability to hold this investment until a recovery of fair value. As of March 31, 2017, we held no other securities in an unrealized loss position for over 12 months

For investments held at fair value, we used a range of interest rate spreads of approximately 1% to 4% based upon comparable transactions both as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

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Interest Rate Swap Agreements

The fair values of the derivative financial instruments are determined using widely accepted valuation techniques including discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows of each derivative. We have determined that the significant inputs, such as interest yield curves and discount rates, used to value our derivatives fall within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and that the credit valuation adjustments associated with our counterparties and our own credit risk utilize Level 3 inputs, such as estimates of current credit spreads to evaluate the likelihood of our or our counterparties default. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, we assessed the significance of the impact of the credit valuation adjustments on the overall valuation of our derivative positions and determined that the credit valuation adjustments were not significant to the overall valuation of our derivatives. As a result, we determined that our derivative valuations in their entirety are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of the derivative financial instruments are included in the other assets or accounts payable, accrued expenses and other line items in the consolidated balance sheets.

Non-recurring Fair Value Measurements

Our financial statements may include non-recurring fair value measurements related to acquisitions and non-monetary transactions, if any. Assets acquired in a business combination are recorded at their fair value. We may use third party valuation firms to assist us with developing our estimates of fair value.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financing receivables, investments and leases consist primarily of U.S. federal government-backed receivables, investment grade state and local government receivables and receivables from various sustainable infrastructure projects and do not, in our view, represent a significant concentration of credit risk. See Note 6 for an analysis by type of obligor. As described above, we do not believe we have a significant credit exposure to our interest rate swap providers. We had cash deposits that are subject to credit risk as shown below:

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
	<i>(dollars in millions)</i>	
Cash deposits	\$ 16	\$ 29
Restricted cash deposits (included in Other assets)	67	30
Total cash deposits	\$ 83	\$ 59
Amount of cash deposits in excess of amounts federally insured	\$ 80	\$ 57

4. Non-Controlling Interest

Units of limited partnership interests in the Operating Partnership (“OP units”) that are owned by limited partners other than the Company are included in non-controlling interest on our consolidated balance sheets. The outstanding OP units held by outside limited partners represents less than 1% of our outstanding OP units and are redeemable for cash, or at our option, for a like number of shares of our common stock. No OP units were exchanged for shares of common stock or redeemed for cash during the three months ended March 31, 2017 or the three months ended March 31, 2016. The non-controlling interest holders are generally allocated their pro rata share of income, other comprehensive income and equity transactions.

5. Securitization of Receivables

The following summarizes certain transactions with our securitization trusts:

	As of and for the three months ended March 31,	
	2017	2016
	<i>(dollars in millions)</i>	
Gains on securitizations	\$ 4	\$ 5
Purchase of receivables securitized	\$ 87	\$ 141
Proceeds from securitizations	\$ 91	\$ 146
Residual and servicing assets included in Other Assets	\$ 22	\$ 11
Cash received from residual and servicing assets	\$ 2	\$ 1

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- (3) Transactions where the projects or the ultimate obligors are commercial entities that have ratings below investment grade (either by an independent rating agency or using our internal credit analysis).
- (4) Includes the real estate and the lease intangible assets (including those held through equity method investments) from which we receive scheduled lease payments, typically under long-term triple net lease agreements.
- (5) Excludes approximately 125 transactions each with outstanding balances that are less than \$1 million and that in the aggregate total \$45 million.

Financing Receivables and Investments

In accordance with the terms of certain purchase agreements relating to financing receivables or transactions, payments of the purchase price are scheduled to be made over time, generally within twelve months of entering into the transaction, and as a result, we have recorded deferred funding obligations of \$175 million and \$171 million as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. Approximately \$43 million and \$41 million of those investments were pledged as collateral against these obligations as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

We had no financing receivables, investments or leases that were impaired or on nonaccrual status as of March 31, 2017 or December 31, 2016. There was no provision for credit losses or troubled debt restructurings as of March 31, 2017 or December 31, 2016.

The components of financing receivables as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, were as follows:

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
	<i>(dollars in millions)</i>	
Financing receivables		
Financing or minimum lease payments	\$ 1,332	\$ 1,395
Unearned interest income	(317)	(351)
Unearned fee income, net of initial direct costs	(2)	(2)
Financing receivables	<u>\$ 1,013</u>	<u>\$ 1,042</u>

The following table provides a summary of our anticipated maturity dates of our financing receivables and investments and the weighted average yield for each range of maturities as of March 31, 2017:

	Total	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	More than 10 years
	<i>(dollars in millions)</i>				
Financing receivables					
Maturities by period	\$1,013	\$ 5	\$ 33	\$ 65	\$ 910
Weighted average yield by period	5.2%	6.2%	6.3%	4.7%	5.2%
Investments					
Maturities by period	\$ 125	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ 124
Weighted average yield by period	4.2%	— %	— %	4.7%	4.2%

Real Estate

Our real estate is leased to renewable energy projects, typically under long-term triple net leases with expiration dates that range between the years 2033 and 2056 under the initial terms and 2047 and 2080 if all renewals are exercised. The components of our real estate portfolio as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, were as follows:

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
	<i>(dollars in millions)</i>	
Real Estate		
Land	\$ 213	\$ 145
Lease intangibles	79	29
Accumulated amortization of lease intangibles	(3)	(2)
Real Estate	<u>\$ 289</u>	<u>\$ 172</u>

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In 2017, we purchased a portfolio of over 4,000 acres of land and related long-term triple net leases to over 20 individual solar projects with investment grade off-takers at a cost of approximately \$138 million. Approximately \$21 million (1,100 acres) of this real estate portfolio was acquired through an equity interest in a joint venture that we account for under the equity method of accounting and approximately \$49 million of our purchase price was allocated to intangible lease assets on a relative fair value basis. Up to an additional \$8 million may become payable under this transaction upon completion of certain project related contingencies.

As of March 31, 2017, the future amortization expense of these intangible assets and the future minimum rental income payments under our land lease agreements are as follows:

<u>Years Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Future Amortization Expense</u>	<u>Minimum Rental Income Payments</u>
	<i>(dollars in millions)</i>	
From April 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017	\$ 2	\$ 12
2018	2	16
2019	2	16
2020	2	16
2021	2	17
2022	2	17
Thereafter	64	577
Total	\$ 76	\$ 671

There are conservation easement agreements covering several of our properties that limit the use of the property upon its lease expiration.

Equity Investments

We have made non-controlling equity investments in a number of renewable energy projects operated by renewable energy companies as well as in a joint venture that owns land with a long-term triple net lease agreement to several solar projects that we account for as equity method investments. As of March 31, 2017, we held the following equity method investments:

<u>Acquisition Date</u>	<u>Transaction</u>	<u>Investment</u>	<u>Partner</u>
		<i>(in millions)</i>	
October 2014	Strong Upwind Holdings I, LLC	\$ 93	JPMorgan
April 2015	Strong Upwind Holdings II, LLC	30	JPMorgan
December 2015	Strong Upwind Holdings III, LLC	63	JPMorgan
December 2015	Buckeye Wind Energy Class B Holdings LLC	67	Invenergy
June 2016	MM Solar Holdings LLC	26	AES
October 2016	Invenergy Gunsight Mountain Holdings, LLC	38	Invenergy
February 2017	Strong Upwind Holdings IV, LLC	66	JPMorgan
Various	Other transactions	66	Various
	Total Equity Method Investments	\$ 449	

Based on an evaluation of our equity method investments, we determined that no OTTI impairment had occurred as of March 31, 2017 or December 31, 2016.

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7. Credit Facilities

Revolver

We have a senior secured revolving credit facility which matures in July 2019. The facility provides for total maximum advances of \$1.5 billion with the aggregate amount outstanding at any point in time of \$500 million and which consists of two components, the G&I Facility and the PF Facility. The “G&I Facility” can be used to leverage certain qualifying government and institutional financings entered into by us and the “PF Facility” can be used to leverage certain qualifying project financings entered into by us.

The following table provides additional detail on our credit facility as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
	<i>(dollars in millions)</i>	
Outstanding balance	\$ 305	\$ 283
Value of collateral pledged to credit facility	\$ 513	\$ 471
Weighted average short-term borrowing rate	2.6%	2.3%

Loans under the G&I Facility bear interest at a rate equal to the London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) plus 1.5% or, under certain circumstances, 1.5% plus the Base Rate. Loans under the PF Facility bear interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 2.5% or, under certain circumstances, 2.5% plus the Base Rate. The Base Rate is defined as the highest of (i) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.5%, (ii) the rate of interest publicly announced by Bank of America from time to time as its “prime rate,” (iii) LIBOR plus 1.0% and (iv) zero. Under the PF Facility, we also have the option to borrow at a fixed rate of interest until the expiration of the credit facility in July 2019. The fixed rate is determined by agreement with the Administrative Agent and is based on the prevailing US SWAP rate of an equivalent term to the average-life of the fixed rate portion of the borrowing plus an agreed upon margin. The loans are made through wholly-owned special purpose subsidiaries (the “Borrowers”) and we have guaranteed the obligations of the Borrowers under the credit facility pursuant to (x) a Continuing Guaranty, dated July 19, 2013, and (y) a Limited Guaranty, dated July 19, 2013, both as amended and restated.

Any financing we propose to be included in the borrowing base as collateral under the facility is subject to the approval of the administrative agent in its sole discretion and the payment of a placement fee. We may, with the consent of the administrative agent, borrow against new projects before such projects become Approved Financings (as defined in the PF Facility loan agreement) but after they have been pledged as collateral. The amount eligible to be drawn under the facility for purposes of financing such investments will be based on a discount to the value of each investment or an applicable valuation percentage. Under the G&I Facility, the applicable valuation percentage for non-delinquent investments is 85% in the case of a U.S. federal government obligor, 80% in the case of an institutional obligor or a state and local obligor, and with respect to other obligors or in certain circumstances, such other percentage as the administrative agent may prescribe. Under the PF Facility, the applicable valuation percentage is 67% or such other percentage as the administrative agent may prescribe. The sum of approved financings after taking into account the valuation percentages and any changes in the valuation of the financings in accordance with the loan agreements determines the borrowing capacity, subject to the overall facility limits described above.

We have approximately \$6 million of remaining unamortized costs associated with the credit facility that have been capitalized and included in Other assets on our balance sheet, and are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the Loan Agreements. On each monthly payment date, the Borrowers shall also pay to the administrative agent, for the benefit of the lenders, certain availability fees for each Loan Agreement equal to 0.50%, divided by 360, multiplied by the excess of the available borrowing capacity under each component of the credit facility over the actual amount borrowed under such component.

The credit facility contains terms, conditions, covenants, and representations and warranties that are customary and typical for a transaction of this nature, including various affirmative and negative covenants, and limitations on the incurrence of liens and indebtedness, investments, fundamental organizational changes, dispositions, changes in the nature of business, transactions with affiliates, use of proceeds and stock repurchases.

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The credit facility also includes customary events of default, including the existence of a default in more than 50% of underlying financings. The occurrence of an event of default may result in termination of the credit facility, acceleration of amounts due under the credit facility, and accrual of default interest at a rate of LIBOR plus 2.50% in the case of the G&I Facility and at a rate of LIBOR plus 5.00% in the case of the PF Facility.

We were in compliance with the required financial covenants described below at each quarterly reporting date that such covenants were applicable:

Covenant	Covenant Threshold
Minimum Liquidity (defined as available borrowings under the Loan Agreements plus unrestricted cash divided by actual borrowings) of greater than:	5%
12 month rolling Net Interest Margin of greater than:	zero
Maximum Debt to Equity Ratio of less than:(1)	4 to 1

(1) Debt is defined as Total Indebtedness excluding accounts payable and accrued expenses and nonrecourse debt.

Term Loan

In February 2017, we borrowed \$102 million under a recourse credit facility that is scheduled to mature on August 9, 2017, and can be repaid at any time. This credit facility is secured by equity in one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries that holds approximately \$128 million of real estate, financing receivables and equity investments. The loan bears interest at a rate of 3 month LIBOR plus 200 basis points through June 9, 2017, increasing to 3 month LIBOR plus 275 basis points on June 10, 2017.

This term loan also includes customary events of default. The occurrence of an event of default may result in termination of the term loan, acceleration of amounts due, and accrual of default interest. Any default interest will accrue at the applicable rate plus 2.0% prior to any acceleration or the scheduled maturity date, and 5.0% thereafter. We recorded \$1.4 million of debt issuance costs which are netted against the outstanding balance.

8. Nonrecourse Debt

We have outstanding the following asset-backed nonrecourse debt and bank loans (dollars in millions):

	Outstanding Balance as of		Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Anticipated Balance at Maturity	Value of Assets Pledged as of		Description of Assets Pledged
	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016				March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	
HASI Sustainable Yield Bond 2013-1	\$ 74	\$ 75	2.79%	December 2019	\$ 57	\$ 92	\$ 93	Financing receivables
ABS Loan Agreement	\$ 88	\$ 90	5.74%	September 2021	\$ 17	\$ 93	\$ 97	Equity interest in Strong Upwind Holdings I, LLC
HASI Sustainable Yield Bond 2015-1 A	\$ 96	\$ 97	4.28%	October 2034	\$ —	\$ 138	\$ 138	Financing receivables, real estate and real estate intangibles
HASI Sustainable Yield Bond 2015-1 B Note	\$ 14	\$ —	5.41%	October 2034	\$ —	\$ 138	\$ —	Class B Bond of HASI Sustainable Yield Bond 2015-1
HASI SYB Loan Agreement 2015-1	\$ 71	\$ 74	4.65%(1)	December 2021	\$ —	\$ 92	\$ 96	Equity interest in Strong Upwind Holdings II and III, LLC, related interest rate swap
HASI SYB Loan Agreement 2015-2	\$ 40	\$ 41	5.23%(1)	December 2023	\$ —	\$ 67	\$ 70	Equity interest in Buckeye Wind Energy Class B Holdings LLC, related interest rate swap
HASI SYB Loan Agreement 2015-3	\$ 149	\$ 150	4.92%	December 2020	\$ 132	\$ 174	\$ 175	Residential Solar Financing Receivables, Related Interest Rate Swaps
HASI SYB Loan Agreement 2016-1	\$ 114	\$ 98	4.09(1)	November 2021	\$ 96	\$ 132	\$ 114	Residential Solar Financing Receivables, Related Interest Rate Swaps
HASI SYB Trust 2016-2	\$ 84	\$ —	4.35%	April 2037	\$ —	\$ 91	\$ —	Financing receivables
Other nonrecourse debt (2)	\$ 78	\$ 84	2.26% - 7.45%	2017 to 2032	\$ —	\$ 75	\$ 81	Financing receivables
Debt issuance costs	\$ (18)	\$ (17)						
Nonrecourse debt	<u>\$ 790</u>	<u>\$ 692</u>						

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- (1) Interest rate represents the current period's LIBOR based rate plus the spread. Also see the interest rate swap contracts shown in the table below, the value of which are not included in the book value of assets pledged.
- (2) Other nonrecourse debt consists of various debt agreements used to finance certain of our financing receivables for the term of the financing receivables. Debt service payment requirements, in a majority of cases, are equal to or less than the cash flows received from the underlying financing receivables.

We have pledged the financed assets, and typically our interests in one or more parents or subsidiaries of the borrower that are legally separate bankruptcy remote special purpose entities as security for the nonrecourse debt. There is no recourse for repayment of these obligations other than to the applicable borrower and any collateral pledged as security for the obligations. The assets and credit of these entities are not available to satisfy any of our other debts and obligations, except as not prohibited by the debt agreements. The creditors can only look to the borrower, the cash flows of the pledged assets and any other collateral pledged, to satisfy the debt and we are not otherwise liable for nonpayment of such cash flows. The debt agreements contain terms, conditions, covenants, and representations and warranties that are customary and typical for a transaction of this nature, including limitations on the incurrence of liens and indebtedness, investments, fundamental organizational changes, dispositions, changes in the nature of business, transactions with affiliates, use of proceeds and stock repurchases. The agreements also include customary events of default, the occurrence of which may result in termination of the agreements, acceleration of amounts due, and accrual of default interest. We typically act as servicer for the debt transactions.

We have guaranteed the performance of the representations and warranties and other obligations of certain of our subsidiaries under certain of the debt agreements and provided an indemnity against certain losses from "bad acts" of such subsidiaries including fraud, failure to disclose a material fact, theft, misappropriation, voluntary bankruptcy or unauthorized transfers. In the case of the debt secured by certain of our renewable energy equity interests, we have also guaranteed the compliance of our subsidiaries with certain tax matters and certain obligations if our joint venture partners exercise their right to withdraw from our partnerships.

The HASI Sustainable Yield Bond ("HASI SYB") 2015-1 consists of two instruments, (i) \$101 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.28% HASI SYB 2015-1A, Class A Bonds (the "Class A Bonds") and (ii) \$18 million in aggregate principal amount of 5.0% HASI SYB 2015-1B, Class B Bonds (the "Class B Bonds"), both with an anticipated repayment date in October 2034. The Class A Bonds rank senior to the Class B Bonds in priority of payment. In January 2017, we borrowed \$14 million of non-recourse debt using the Class B Bonds as collateral.

In connection with several of our nonrecourse debt borrowings, we have entered into the following interest rate swaps that are designated as cash flow hedges (dollars in millions):

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	Base Rate	Hedged Rate	Notional Value as of		Fair Value as of		Term
			March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	
HASI SYB Loan Agreement 2015-1	3 month Libor	1.55%	\$ 63	\$ 67	\$ 0.2	\$ —	December 2015 to September 2021
HASI SYB Loan Agreement 2015-2	3 month Libor	1.52%	36	37	—	—	December 2015 to December 2018
HASI SYB Loan Agreement 2015-2	3 month Libor	2.55%	29	29	(0.2)	(0.2)	December 2018 to December 2024
HASI SYB Loan Agreement 2015-3	1 month Libor	2.34%	119	119	0.8	1.0	November 2020 to August 2028
HASI SYB Loan Agreement 2016-1	3 month Libor	1.88%	96	72	0.4	0.2	November 2016 to November 2021
HASI SYB Loan Agreement 2016-1	3 month Libor	2.73%	107	107	—	—	November 2021 to October 2032
Total			\$ 450	\$ 431	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.0	

The total fair value of our hedges relating to interest rate hedges that are effective in offsetting variable cash flows is reflected as unrealized gains or losses in AOCI and in Other Assets or Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, all of our derivatives were designated as hedging instruments and there was no ineffectiveness recorded on our designated hedges.

The next 12-months of stated minimum maturities of nonrecourse debt are as follows:

	<i>(dollars in millions)</i>
April 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017	\$ 44
2018	46
2019	104
2020	175
2021	203
2022	15
Thereafter	221
	\$ 808
Deferred financing costs, net	(18)
Total Nonrecourse Debt	\$ 790

The stated minimum maturities of nonrecourse debt above include only the mandatory minimum principal payments. To the extent there are additional cash flows received from Strong Upwind Holdings II, LLC, Strong Upwind Holdings III, LLC or Buckeye Wind Energy Class B Holdings LLC, these additional cash flows are required to be used to make additional principal payments against the respective debt. Any additional principal payments made due to these provisions may impact the anticipated balance at maturity of these financings.

SunPower Corporation (“Sunpower”), which originated and services the residential solar leases that are the collateral for the HASI SYB Loan Agreement 2015-3 and the HASI SYB Loan Agreement 2016-1, has publicly disclosed that they are not in compliance, and do not expect to comply for 2017, with a debt-to-EBITDA leverage covenant in one of their loan agreements, due in part to a restructuring they have undertaken as result of changes in the broader solar market. According to SunPower’s disclosure, they are not in default under this cash collateralized loan that has an outstanding balance of \$5 million.

The portfolios of residential solar leases are held in bankruptcy remote special purpose entities (“SPEs”) that are performing in line with our expectations and the SPEs, and not SunPower, are the source of repayment under our loans. SunPower has provided us certain limited indemnities and warranties and as servicer, provides various services including billing, monitoring payments by homeowners to a third-party lockbox and customer service. Our loan agreements included the same debt-to-EBITDA covenant referred to above to monitor changes in SunPower’s credit, as is typical for a servicer. As a result, our lenders are entitled to apply approximately \$1 million of the cash flow after payment of principal and interest each quarter to further reduce the principal balance on our loan. We continue to monitor the situation and anticipate having further discussions with our lenders and with SunPower but at the present time, do not anticipate any other impact.

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9. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The nature of our operations exposes us to the risk of claims and litigation in the normal course of our business. Other than non-material litigation arising out of the ordinary course of business, we are not currently subject to any legal proceedings that are probable of having a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

10. Income Tax

We recorded a tax expense of less than \$0.1 million for both the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016. Our income tax expense was determined using a federal rate of 35% and a combined state rate, net of federal benefit, of 5%.

11. Equity

Dividends and Distributions

Our board of directors declared the following dividends in 2016 and 2017:

<u>Announced Date</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Pay Date</u>	<u>Amount per share</u>
3/15/16	3/30/16	4/7/16	\$ 0.30
6/07/16	7/06/16	7/14/16	\$ 0.30
9/15/16	10/05/16	10/13/16	\$ 0.30
12/13/16	12/29/16*	1/12/17	\$ 0.33
3/15/17	4/5/17	4/13/17	\$ 0.33

* This dividend was treated as a distribution in 2017 for tax purposes.

We have an effective universal shelf registration statement registering the potential offer and sale, from time to time and in one or more offerings, of any combination of our common stock, preferred stock, depositary shares and warrants and rights (collectively referred to as the “securities”). We may offer the securities directly, through agents, or to or through underwriters by means of ordinary brokers’ transactions on the NYSE or otherwise at market prices prevailing at the time of sale or at negotiated prices and may include “at the market” (“ATM”) offerings or sales “at the market,” to or through a market maker or into an existing trading market on an exchange or otherwise. We completed the following public offerings and ATM offerings of our common stock in 2016 and 2017:

<u>Closing Date</u>	<u>Common Stock Offerings</u>	<u>Shares Issued¹</u>	<u>Price Per Share</u>	<u>Net Proceeds²</u>
		<i>(amounts in millions, except per share amounts)</i>		
6/21/16	Public Offering	4.60	\$ 19.78 ³	\$ 91
5/9/16 to 6/30/16	ATM	0.065	\$ 20.31 ⁴	\$ 1
11/09/16	Public Offering	4.025	\$ 19.28 ³	\$ 77
12/13/16 to 12/29/16	ATM	0.407	\$ 19.47 ⁴	\$ 8
1/20/17 to 2/2/17	ATM	0.197	\$ 19.18 ⁴	\$ 4
3/10/17	Public Offering	3.45	\$ 18.73 ³	\$ 64

¹ Includes shares issued in connection with the exercise of the underwriters’ option to purchase additional shares.

² Net proceeds from the offerings is shown after deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and other offering costs.

³ Represents the price per share at which the underwriters in our public offerings purchased shares from our company.

⁴ Represents the average price per share at which investors in our ATM offerings purchased shares from our company.

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Awards of Shares of Restricted Common Stock under our 2013 Plan

We have issued awards with service, performance and market conditions. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, our board of directors awarded employees and directors 701,982 shares of restricted stock and restricted stock units that vest in 2017 to 2020. The restricted common stock units have market based vesting conditions, and were granted at an average price of \$18.99 for a total value of \$4.8 million. As of March 31, 2017, as it relates to previously issued awards with performance conditions, we have concluded that it is probable that the performance conditions will be met.

For the three months ended March 31, 2017, we recorded \$3 million of equity-based compensation expense as compared to \$2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016. The total unrecognized compensation expense related to awards of restricted common stock and restricted stock units was approximately \$20 million as of March 31, 2017. We expect to recognize compensation expense related to these awards over a weighted-average term of approximately two years. A summary of the unvested shares of restricted common stock that have been issued is as follows:

	Restricted Shares of Common Stock	Weighted Average Share Price	Value (in millions)
Balance — December 31, 2015	1,248,069	\$ 15.16	\$ 18.9
Granted	661,055	18.62	12.3
Vested	(716,264)	14.03	(10.0)
Forfeited	(11,188)	17.25	(0.2)
Ending Balance — December 31, 2016	1,181,672	\$ 17.76	\$ 21.0
Granted	448,782	19.02	8.5
Vested	(79,211)	16.94	(1.3)
Forfeited	—	—	—
Ending Balance — March 31, 2017	1,551,243	\$ 18.17	\$ 28.2

A summary of the unvested shares of restricted stock units that have been issued is as follows:

	Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Share Price	Value (in millions)
Balance — December 31, 2016	—	—	—
Granted	253,200	\$ 18.99	\$ 4.8
Vested	—	—	—
Forfeited	—	—	—
Ending Balance — March 31, 2017	253,200	\$ 18.99	\$ 4.8

12. Earnings per Share of Common Stock

Both the net income or loss attributable to the non-controlling OP units and the non-controlling limited partners' outstanding OP units have been excluded from net income or loss and the diluted earnings per share calculation attributable to common stockholders.

Unvested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents (whether paid or unpaid) are participating securities and are included in the computation of earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method. Any shares of common stock which, if included in the diluted earnings per share calculation, would have an anti-dilutive effect have been excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation.

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The computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share is as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2017	2016
	<i>(in millions, except share and per share data)</i>	
Numerator:		
Net income attributable to controlling shareholders and participating securities	\$ 7.2	\$ 3.2
Less: Dividends paid on participating securities	(0.6)	(0.6)
Undistributed earnings attributable to participating securities	—	—
Net income attributable to controlling stockholders	<u>\$ 6.6</u>	<u>\$ 2.6</u>
Denominator:		
Weighted-average number of common shares — basic	47,497,107	37,016,210
Weighted-average number of common shares — diluted	47,497,107	37,016,210
Basic earnings per common share	<u>\$ 0.14</u>	<u>\$ 0.07</u>
Diluted earnings per common share	<u>\$ 0.14</u>	<u>\$ 0.07</u>
Other Information:		
Weighted-average number of OP units	<u>284,992</u>	<u>284,992</u>
Unvested restricted common stock outstanding	<u>1,551,243</u>	<u>1,866,771</u>
Unvested restricted stock units outstanding	<u>253,200</u>	<u>0</u>

13. Equity Method Investments

We have noncontrolling unconsolidated equity investments in entities that own minority interests in renewable energy projects and in one case, real estate. During the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, we recognized income of \$4.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, from our equity method investments. We describe our accounting for noncontrolling equity investments in Note 2.

The following is a summary of the consolidated financial position and results of operations of the significant holding companies, accounted for using the equity method:

	As of the year ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
	<i>(dollars in millions, unaudited)</i>	
Current Assets	\$ 3	\$ 2
Total Assets	\$ 88	\$ 90
Current Liabilities	\$ 4	\$ 4
Total Liabilities	\$ 39	\$ 42
Members' Equity	\$ 49	\$ 48

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2016	2015
	<i>(dollars in millions, unaudited)</i>	
Revenue	\$ 12	\$ 13
Income from Continuing Operations	\$ 5	\$ 6
Net Income	\$ 5	\$ 6

Because we have elected to record our equity method investments in renewable energy projects one quarter in arrears, the last calendar quarter presented above is reflected in our financial statements in the following year.

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Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

In this Form 10-Q, unless specifically stated otherwise or the context otherwise indicates, references to “we,” “our,” “us,” and “HASI” refer to Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc., a Maryland corporation, Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure, L.P., and any of our other subsidiaries. Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure, L.P. is a Delaware limited partnership of which we are the sole general partner and to which we refer in this Form 10-Q as our “Operating Partnership.”

The following discussion is a supplement to and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes and with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 as amended by our Amendment No. 1 to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 (collectively, our “2016 Form 10-K”) that was filed with the SEC.

Our Business

We make debt and equity investments in sustainable infrastructure, including energy efficiency and renewable energy. Our goal is to deliver attractive risk-adjusted returns to our stockholders by investing in projects that generate long-term, recurring and predictable cash flows or cost savings. The cash flows or cost savings are generally generated from proven technologies that minimize performance uncertainty, enabling us to more accurately predict project cash flow over the term of the financing or investment. Our financings typically benefit from contractually committed obligations of government entities or private, high credit quality obligors. Our investments take various forms, including lending or financing transactions, land ownership and a variety of preferred and common equity structures with a preference for structures in which we hold a senior or preferred position in the capital structure.

We are internally managed and our management team has extensive industry knowledge and experience having completed its first renewable energy financing over 25 years ago and its first energy efficiency financing over 15 years ago. We have deep and long-standing relationships in the markets we target with leading energy service providers, manufacturers, project developers and owners. We originate many of our transactions through programmatic finance relationships with global energy service companies (“ESCOs”), such as Honeywell International, Ingersoll Rand, Johnson Controls, Schneider Electric, Siemens and United Technologies. We also originate transactions with renewable energy manufacturers, developers and operators such as EDF Renewable Energy, E.ON, First Solar, Invenergy, SunPower and other companies who own and operate renewable energy projects, including a number of U.S. utility companies. Additionally, we rely on relationships with a variety of key financial participants, including institutional investors, senior lenders, and investment and commercial banks, as well as leading intermediaries, to complement our origination and financing activities.

We focus our investment activities primarily on:

- *Energy Efficiency Projects:* projects, typically undertaken by ESCOs, which reduce a building’s or facility’s energy usage or cost by improving or installing various building components, including heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems (“HVAC systems”), lighting, energy controls, roofs, windows, building shells, and/or combined heat and power systems; and
- *Renewable Energy Projects:* projects that deploy cleaner energy sources, such as solar and wind to generate power production.

We make debt and equity investments in energy efficiency projects, which reduce the amount or cost of energy usage. We are usually assigned the payment stream and other contractual rights, often using our pre-existing master purchase agreements with the ESCOs. Our financings are generally also secured by the installed improvements in the building or other real estate rights.

We also provide debt and equity investments, or own the land used, for renewable energy projects such as solar or wind. We focus on projects that use proven technology and that often have contractually committed agreements, such as power purchase agreements (“PPAs”), with high credit quality utilities or large electricity users under which the utility or user purchases the power produced by the project at a minimum price with potential price escalators for a portion of the project’s estimated life. These projects may be distributed (building or facility specific) or utility-scale (standalone projects designed to sell power to electric utilities or large users).

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We own approximately 20,000 acres of land that are leased under long-term agreements to over 45 renewable energy projects, which we have recorded in our financial statements as real estate, and also have rights to payments from land leases for a diversified portfolio of over 50 wind and solar projects, which we have recorded in our financial statements as financing receivables. We have equity investments in renewable energy projects operated by various renewable energy companies and in a joint venture that owns land leased to several solar projects. These transactions enable us to participate in the cash flows associated with these projects, typically on a priority basis.

We may also invest in other projects, such as water or communications infrastructure, that improve water or energy efficiency, increase energy system resiliency, positively impact the environment or more efficiently use natural resources.

We completed approximately \$288 million of transactions during the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared to approximately \$213 million for the same period in 2016. As of March 31, 2017, pursuant to our strategy of holding a large portion of these transactions on our balance sheet, we held approximately \$1.9 billion of transactions on our balance sheet, which we refer to as our "Portfolio", including approximately 98% of our 2017 transactions.

For those transactions that we choose not to hold on our balance sheet, we transfer all or a portion of the economics of the transaction, typically using securitization trusts, to institutional investors in exchange for upfront revenues and in some cases, ongoing fees for managing the assets. As of March 31, 2017, we managed approximately \$2.3 billion in these trusts or vehicles that are not consolidated on our balance sheet. When combined with our Portfolio, as of March 31, 2017, we manage approximately \$4.2 billion of assets which we refer to as our managed assets.

We finance our Portfolio with a combination of debt and equity. During the three months ended March 31, 2017 we issued approximately \$68 million of common equity through public offerings and completed approximately \$216 million of debt financings.

We have a large and active pipeline of potential new opportunities that are in various stages of our underwriting process. We refer to potential opportunities as being part of our pipeline if we have determined that the project fits within our investment strategy and exhibits the appropriate risk/reward characteristics through an initial credit analysis, including a quantitative and qualitative assessment of the opportunity, as well as research on the market and sponsor. Our pipeline of transactions that could potentially close in the next 12 months consists of opportunities in which we will be the lead originator, as well as projects in which we may participate with other institutional investors. As of March 31, 2017, our pipeline consisted of more than \$2.5 billion in new debt and equity opportunities. There can, however, be no assurance that any or all of the transactions in our pipeline will be completed or with regard to any specific terms of such pipeline transactions.

We elected to be, and intend to continue to operate our business so as to qualify to be taxed as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes, commencing with our taxable year ended December 31, 2013. We also intend to continue to operate our business in a manner that will permit us to maintain our exception from registration as an investment company under the 1940 Act.

Factors Impacting our Operating Results

We expect that our results of operations will be affected by a number of factors and will primarily depend on the size of our Portfolio, including the mix of transactions which we hold in our Portfolio, the income we receive from securitizations, syndications and other services, our Portfolio's credit risk profile, changes in market interest rates and liquidity, commodity prices, U.S. federal, state and/or municipal governmental policies, general market conditions in local, regional and national economies and our ability to qualify as a REIT and maintain our exception from registration as an investment company under the 1940 Act. We provide a summary of the factors impacting our operating results in our 2016 Form 10-K under "MD&A – Factors Impacting our Operating Results."

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Critical Accounting Policies and Use of Estimates

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, which requires the use of estimates and assumptions that involve the exercise of judgment and use of assumptions as to future uncertainties. Understanding our accounting policies and the extent to which we use management judgment and estimates in applying these policies is integral to understanding our financial statements. We provide a summary of our significant accounting policies under Note 2 in our 2016 Form 10-K and under Note 2 of this Form 10-Q.

We have identified the following accounting policies as critical because they require significant judgments and assumptions about highly complex and inherently uncertain matters and the use of reasonably different estimates and assumptions could have a material impact on our reported results of operations or financial condition. These critical accounting policies govern:

- Financing receivables
- Investments
- Real estate
- Securitization of receivables
- Consolidation and equity method investments

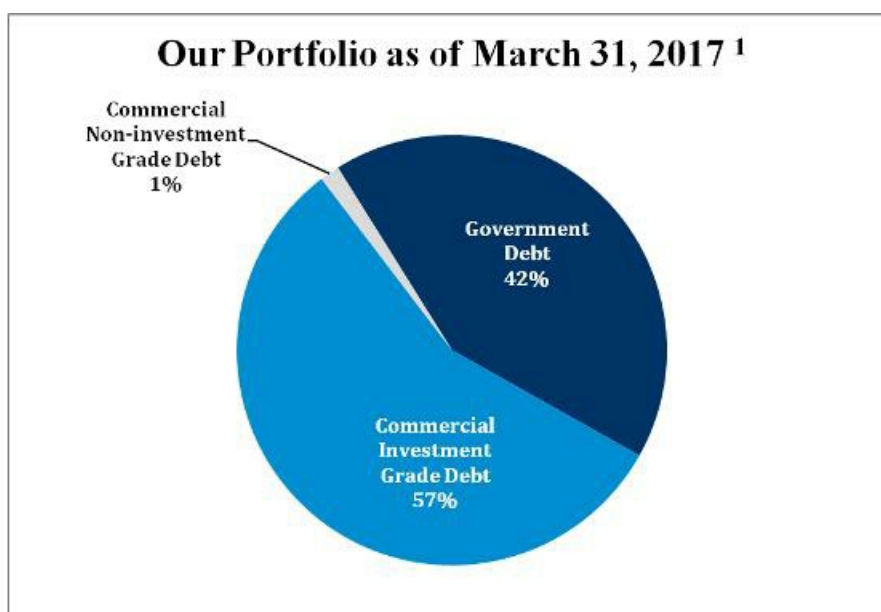
We evaluate our critical accounting estimates and judgments on an ongoing basis and update them, as necessary, based on changing conditions.

We provide additional information on our critical accounting policies and use of estimates under “MD&A—Critical Accounting Policies and Use of Estimates” in our 2016 Form 10-K.

Financial Condition and Results of Operation

Our Portfolio

Our Portfolio totaled approximately \$1.9 billion as of March 31, 2017, and included approximately \$0.6 billion of energy efficiency and other sustainable infrastructure investments and approximately \$1.3 billion of renewable energy (wind and solar) transactions. Approximately 61% of our Portfolio consisted of fixed rate debt investments. Approximately 15% of our Portfolio was real estate with long-term leases and approximately 24% of our Portfolio represented unconsolidated equity ownership of renewable energy related projects. Our Portfolio consisted of over 155 transactions with an average size of \$11 million and the weighted average remaining life of our Portfolio (excluding match-funded transactions) of approximately 12 years as of March 31, 2017. The following chart shows our Portfolio (excluding equity investments) by the credit quality of the obligor.



¹ See Note 6 of the financial statements in this Form 10-Q for further analysis of our Portfolio by type of obligor and credit quality as of March 31, 2017 as well as other details on our Portfolio.

Our Portfolio included the following as of March 31, 2017:

- Financing receivables, such as project loans, receivables and direct financing leases,
- Debt securities,
- Real estate, such as land or other physical assets and related lease intangible assets used in sustainable infrastructure projects, and
- Equity investments in unconsolidated entities, such as projects where we hold a non-controlling equity interest.

We generally refer to both financing receivables and debt securities as debt investments. The table below provides details on the interest rate and maturity of our debt investments as of March 31, 2017:

	Balance in Millions	Maturity
Fixed-rate financing receivables, interest rates less than 5.00% per annum	\$ 438	2017 to 2041
Fixed-rate financing receivables, interest rates from 5.01% to 6.50% per annum	358	2017 to 2046
Fixed-rate financing receivables, interest rates greater than 6.50% per annum	217	2017 to 2069
Financing receivables	1,013	
Allowance for credit losses	—	
Financing receivables, net of allowance	1,013	
Fixed-rate investment in debt securities, interest rates of less than 5.00% per annum	118	2025 to 2041
Fixed-rate investment in debt securities, interest rates 5.01% to 6.50% per annum	7	2031 to 2047
Total Financing Receivables and Investments	\$ 1,138	

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The table below presents, for each major category of our Portfolio and the related interest-bearing liabilities, the average outstanding balances, investment income earned, the interest expense incurred, and average yield or cost. Our earnings from our equity method investments are not included in Total Revenue and thus we have excluded our equity method investments and the related earnings and interest expenses from these calculations. Our net investment margin represents the difference between the interest, investment and rental income generated by our Portfolio and the interest expense, divided by our Portfolio balance.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2017	2016
	<i>(dollars in millions)</i>	
Interest income, financing receivables	\$ 14	\$ 11
Average monthly balance of financing receivables	\$ 1,048	\$ 869
Average interest rate from financing receivables	5.4%	5.3%
Interest income, investments	\$ 1	\$ 1
Average monthly balance of investments	\$ 87	\$ 30
Average interest rate of investments	4.3%	5.0%
Rental income	\$ 4	\$ 3
Average monthly balance of real estate	\$ 231	\$ 160
Average yield on real estate	7.1%	7.1%
Average monthly balance of Portfolio	\$ 1,367	\$ 1,059
Average yield from Portfolio	5.6%	5.5%
Interest expense (1)	\$ 10	\$ 8
Average monthly balance of debt(1)	\$ 904	\$ 728
Average interest rate from debt(1)	4.5%	4.2%
Average interest spread(1)	1.1%	1.4%
Net investment margin(1)	2.6%	2.7%

(1) Excludes the nonrecourse debt used to finance the equity investments in the renewable energy projects because our earnings from the equity investments in the renewable energy projects are not included in total revenue.

The following table provides a summary of our anticipated principal repayments for our financing receivables and investments as of March 31, 2017:

	Payment due by Period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1- 5 years	5- 10 years	More than 10 years
	<i>(dollars in millions)</i>				
Financing Receivables	\$1,013	\$ 22	\$ 166	\$ 285	\$ 540
Investments	\$ 125	\$ 1	\$ 5	\$ 1	\$ 118

See Note 6 to our financial statements in this Form 10-Q:

- For the anticipated maturity dates of our financing receivables and investments and the weighted average yield for each range of maturities as of March 31, 2017, and
- For information on the term of our leases and a schedule of our future minimum rental income under our land lease agreements as of March 31, 2017.

For information on our residual assets relating to our securitization trusts, see Note 5 to our financial statements in this Form 10-Q. The residual assets do not have a contractual maturity date and the underlying securitized assets have contractual maturity dates until 2041.

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We had no financing receivables, investments or leases on nonaccrual status as of March 31, 2017 or December 31, 2016. We did not have any loan modifications that qualify as troubled debt restructurings during the three months ended March 31, 2017 or 2016.

Results of Operations

Comparison of the Three Months Ended March 31, 2017 vs. Three Months Ended March 31, 2016

	Three Months Ended		\$ Change	% Change
	2017	2016		
	March 31,			
	(dollars in millions)			
Revenue:				
Interest Income, financing receivables	\$ 14	\$ 11	\$ 3	27%
Interest Income, investments	1	1	—	—
Rental income	4	3	1	33%
Gain on sale of receivables and investments	4	5	(1)	(20%)
Fee income	1	—	1	NM
Total Revenue	<u>24</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>20%</u>
Expenses:				
Interest expense	14	11	3	27%
Compensation and benefits	5	4	1	25%
General and administrative	2	2	—	—
Total Expenses	<u>21</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>24%</u>
Income (loss) before equity method investments	3	3	—	—
Income (loss) from equity method investments	4	—	4	NM
Net income (loss) before income tax	7	3	4	133%
Income tax expense	—	—	—	—
Net Income (loss)	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>133%</u>

* NM – Percentage change is not meaningful.

- Net Income increased by approximately \$4 million as a result of a \$4 million increase in total revenue and \$4 million increase in income from equity method investments, as a result of additional acquisitions when compared to the same period in 2016. This was offset by a \$4 million increase in total expenses attributable primarily to an increase in interest expense. These results do not include the Non-GAAP Core Earnings adjustment related to recognizing income based on a constant yield methodology in order to treat our renewable energy equity investments in a manner similar to our other investments, which is discussed in the Non-GAAP Financial Measures section below.
- Total Revenue grew by approximately \$4 million as Interest Income, financing receivables increased by \$3 million due primarily to incremental financing receivable origination activity. Rental Income and Fee income also grew by approximately \$1 million each. Gain on sale of receivable and investments decreased by approximately \$1 million due to lower securitization activity than in the comparable prior period.
- The increase in revenue was offset by \$3 million of higher interest expense due primarily to an increase in debt outstanding during the three months ended March 31, 2017, when compared to the same period in 2016. In addition to a higher average debt balance outstanding during the period, we also increased the amount of fixed rate debt outstanding in 2017, when compared to the same period in 2016.
- Compensation and benefits increased by \$1 million due to higher staffing costs.

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Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We consider the following non-GAAP financial measures useful to investors as key supplemental measures of our performance: (1) Core Earnings and (2) managed assets. These non-GAAP financial measures should be considered along with, but not as alternatives to, net income or loss as measures of our operating performance. These non-GAAP financial measures, as calculated by us, may not be comparable to similarly named financial measures as reported by other companies that do not define such terms exactly as we define such terms.

Core Earnings

We calculate Core Earnings as U.S. GAAP net income excluding non-cash equity compensation expense, non-cash provision for credit losses, amortization of intangibles, one-time acquisition related costs, if any, any non-cash tax charges and add back earnings attributable to our non-controlling interest. We also make an adjustment to account for our equity method investments in the renewable energy projects as described below. In the future, Core Earnings may also exclude one-time events pursuant to changes in U.S. GAAP and certain other non-cash charges as approved by a majority of our independent directors.

Certain of our equity method investments in the renewable energy projects are structured using typical partnership “flip” structures where we, along with other institutional investors, if any, receive a pre-negotiated preferred return consisting of priority distributions from the project cash flows, in many cases, along with tax attributes. Once this preferred return is achieved, the partnership flips and the renewable energy company, which operates the project, receives more of the cash flows through its equity interests with the institutional investors retaining an ongoing residual interest. The cash flows in renewable energy projects are often significantly different from the net income due to high levels of depreciation and other non-cash expense and the agreed upon allocation of cash flow in a project with these preferred returns may be different than the profit and loss allocation.

Under U.S. GAAP, we account for these investments utilizing the hypothetical liquidation at book value method (“HLBV”). Under this method, we recognize income or loss based on the change in the amount each partner would receive, typically based on the profit and loss allocation, if the assets were liquidated at book value, after adjusting for any distributions or contributions made during such quarter. Given the structure of the investments, we negotiated the purchase prices of our renewable energy investments based on our assessment of the expected cash flows we will receive from each investment discounted back to net present value based on a discount rate that represented an expected yield on the investment. This is similar to how we value the expected cash flows in financing receivables. In an attempt to treat these investments in a manner similar to our other investments and our initial valuation and because we are entitled to receive a preferred return of cash flows on our investments independent of how profits and losses are allocated, in calculating Core Earnings for the below periods, we include as Core Earnings the distributions received from these investments less an estimated return of capital. Generally, under this methodology, we reflect our initial capital investment as being amortized over the life of the project using a constant yield. The initial constant yield we selected is equal to the discount rates we determined when making our investment decisions. On at least a quarterly basis, we will review and, if appropriate, adjust the discount rates and the expected amortization for purposes of calculating Core Earnings in future periods, as necessary, to reflect changes in both actual cash flows received and our estimates of the future cash flows from the projects. Our allocation of profits and losses in certain of our equity investment transactions is projected to change in 2019, which is expected to result in an increase of the amount of HLBV profits or losses allocated to us.

For the three months ended March 31, 2017, we collected cash distributions from our equity investments of approximately \$17 million. We recognized \$4 million under GAAP for our equity investments and an additional \$5 million for our Core Earnings adjustment based upon the constant yield methodology discussed above.

We believe that Core Earnings provides an additional measure of our core operating performance by eliminating the impact of certain non-cash expenses and facilitating a comparison of our financial results to those of other comparable REITs with fewer or no non-cash charges and comparison of our own operating results from period to period. Our management uses Core Earnings in this way. We believe that our investors also use Core Earnings, or a comparable supplemental performance measure, to evaluate and compare our performance to that of our peers, and as such, we believe that the disclosure of Core Earnings is useful to (and expected by) our investors.

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However, Core Earnings does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with U.S. GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP), or an indication of our cash flow from operating activities (determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP), a measure of our liquidity, or an indication of funds available to fund our cash needs, including our ability to make cash distributions. In addition, our methodology for calculating Core Earnings may differ from the methodologies employed by other REITs to calculate the same or similar supplemental performance measures, and accordingly, our reported Core Earnings may not be comparable to the core earnings reported by other REITs.

We have calculated our Core Earnings for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016. The table below provides a reconciliation of our U.S. GAAP net income to Core Earnings:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2017		2016	
	\$	Per Share	\$	Per Share
	<i>(dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>			
Net income attributable to controlling stockholders	\$ 7,199	\$ 0.14	\$ 3,169	\$ 0.07
Core Earnings adjustments				
Equity method investments	5,178		6,641	
Non-cash equity-based compensation charges	2,569		2,008	
Amortization of intangibles	507		350	
Current year earnings attributable to non-controlling interest	43		28	
Core Earnings⁽¹⁾	\$15,496	\$ 0.32	\$12,196	\$ 0.32

(1) Core Earnings per share is based on 49,080,573 shares three months ended March 31, 2017 and 38,591,182 shares for the three months ended March 31, 2016, which represents the weighted average number of fully-diluted shares outstanding including participating securities and the non-controlling interest in our Operating Partnership.

Managed Assets

As we both consolidate assets on our balance sheet and securitize investments, certain of our financing receivables and other assets are not reflected on our balance sheet where we may have a residual interest in the performance of the investment, such as servicing rights or a retained interest in cash flows. Thus, we present our investments on a non-GAAP “managed” basis, which assumes that securitized financing receivables are not sold. We believe that our managed asset information is useful to investors because it portrays the amount of both on- and off-balance sheet financing receivables that we manage, which enables investors to understand and evaluate the credit performance associated with the portfolio of financing receivables and investments reported on our consolidated balance sheet and our retained interests in securitized financing receivables. Our non-GAAP managed assets measure may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.

The following is a reconciliation of our U.S. GAAP Portfolio to our managed assets:

	As of	
	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
	<i>(dollars in millions)</i>	
Financing receivables	\$ 1,013	\$ 1,042
Investments	125	58
Real estate	289	172
Equity method investments	449	363
Assets held in securitization trusts	2,288	2,298
Managed Assets	\$ 4,164	\$ 3,933
Credit losses as a percentage of assets under management	0.0%	0.0%

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity is a measure of our ability to meet potential short term (within one year) and long term cash requirements, including ongoing commitments to repay borrowings, fund and maintain our current and future assets, make distributions to our stockholders and other general business needs. We will use significant cash to make debt and equity investments, repay principal and interest on our borrowings, make distributions to our stockholders and fund our operations.

We use borrowings as part of our financing strategy to increase potential returns to our stockholders and have available to us a broad range of financing sources. In July 2013, we entered into a \$350 million senior secured revolving credit facility with maximum total advances of \$700 million. Since that time, we have entered into a number of amendments intended to increase the flexibility and borrowing capability under the credit facility and to extend the maturity date for an additional year to July 2019. As of March 31, 2017, the facility provides for up to \$500 million of borrowing capacity with maximum total advances of \$1.5 billion.

In February 2017, we borrowed \$102 million from a financial institution. This recourse credit agreement matures on August 9, 2017 and can be repaid at any time. It bears interest at a floating rate of 2.0% above three month LIBOR which increases to 2.75% after June 9, 2017 and is also secured by the equity of our special purpose subsidiary that holds \$128 million of land investments, financing receivables, and equity method investments.

In addition, as of March 31, 2017, we had approximately \$790 million of nonrecourse borrowings. We also continue to utilize off-balance sheet securitization transactions where we transfer the loans or other assets we originate to securitization trusts or other bankruptcy remote special purpose funding vehicles that are not consolidated on our balance sheet. As of March 31, 2017, the outstanding principal balance of our assets financed through the use of these off-balance sheet transactions was approximately \$2.3 billion.

Large institutional investors, primarily insurance companies and commercial banks, have provided the financing for these nonrecourse and off-balance sheet financings. We have worked to expand our liquidity and access to the debt and bank loan markets and have entered into transactions with a number of new lenders and insurance companies in the last year. We continue to provide details on the greenhouse gas emissions (“GHG”) saved by our investments and believe that investors increasingly are interested in investments that have a measurable GHG savings. For further information on the credit facility, asset backed nonrecourse notes, securitizations and our nonrecourse match funded debt, see Note 5, 7 and 8 to our financial statements of this Form 10-Q.

We plan to raise additional equity capital and continue to use fixed and floating rate borrowings which may be in the form of additional bank credit facilities (including term loans and revolving facilities), warehouse facilities, repurchase agreements and public and private equity and debt issuances, including match funded arrangements, as a means of financing our business. We also expect to use both on-balance sheet and non-consolidated securitizations and also believe we will be able to customize securitized tranches to meet investment preferences of different investors. We may also consider the use of separately funded special purpose entities or funds to allow us to expand the investments that we make. We also expect to continue to raise funds through public and private offerings of equity. In May 2016, we established an “at-the-market” equity distribution program, or our ATM program, pursuant to which we can offer to sell, from time to time, up to an aggregate amount of \$75 million of our common stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, we issued approximately 0.2 million shares and raised approximately \$4 million under our ATM program. In addition, we raised \$64 million of common equity through public offerings in 2017. See Note 11 to our financial statements of this Form 10-Q.

The decision on how we finance specific assets or groups of assets is largely driven by capital allocations and risk and portfolio and financial management considerations, including the potential for gain on sale or fee income, as well as the overall interest rate environment, prevailing credit spreads and the terms of available financing and market conditions. Over time, as market conditions change, we may use other forms of debt and equity in addition to these financings arrangements.

Although we are not restricted by any regulatory requirements to maintain our leverage ratio at or below any particular level, the amount of leverage we may deploy for particular assets will depend upon the availability of particular types of financing and our assessment of the credit, liquidity, price volatility and other risks of those assets, the interest rate environment and the credit quality of our financing counterparties. As shown in the table

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below, our debt to equity ratio was approximately 1.9 to 1 as of March 31, 2017 which is below our target range of 2.5 to 1. We would expect over time to add additional debt, which will allow us to achieve our targeted levels. Our percentage of fixed rate debt was approximately 64% as of March 31, 2017, and within our targeted fixed rate debt percentage range of approximately 60% to 85%.

The calculation of our debt at fixed rates and leverage as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is shown in the chart below:

<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	<u>March 31, 2017</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Floating-rate borrowings	\$ 435	36%	\$ 320	33%
Fixed-rate debt	\$ 761	64%	\$ 655	67%
Total debt (1)	<u>\$ 1,196</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 975</u>	<u>100%</u>
Equity	\$ 637		\$ 574	
Leverage	1.9 to 1		1.7 to 1	

- (1) Floating-rate borrowings include borrowings under our floating-rate credit facilities, our short term borrowing and approximately \$28 million and \$37 million of nonrecourse debt that has not been hedged as of March 31, 2017, and December 31, 2016, respectively. Fixed-rate debt also includes the present notional value of nonrecourse debt that is hedged using interest rate swaps. Debt excludes securitizations that are not consolidated on our balance sheet (where the collateral is typically borrowings with U.S. government obligors).

We intend to use leverage for the primary purpose of financing our portfolio and business activities and not for the purpose of speculating on changes in interest rates. While we may temporarily exceed the leverage or fixed rate debt targets, if our board of directors approves a material change to these targets, we anticipate advising our stockholders of this change through disclosure in our periodic reports and other filings under the Exchange Act.

While we generally intend to hold our target assets that we do not securitize upon acquisition as long term investments, certain of our investments may be sold in order to manage our interest rate risk and liquidity needs, to meet other operating objectives and to adapt to market conditions. The timing and impact of future sales of financings, if any, cannot be predicted with any certainty. Since we expect that our assets will generally be financed, we expect that a significant portion of the proceeds from sales of our assets (if any), prepayments and scheduled amortization will be used to repay balances under our financing sources.

We believe these identified sources of liquidity will be adequate for purposes of meeting our short term and long term liquidity needs, which include funding future investments, operating costs and distributions to our stockholders. To qualify as a REIT, we must distribute annually at least 90% of our REIT's taxable income without regard to the deduction for dividends paid and excluding net capital gains. These dividend requirements limit our ability to retain earnings and thereby replenish or increase capital for growth and our operations.

Sources and Uses of Cash

We had approximately \$83 million and \$59 million of unrestricted cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

Cash Flows Relating to Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was approximately \$5 million for three months ended March 31, 2017, driven primarily by net income of \$7 million. Equity-based compensation and depreciation and amortization added an additional \$5 million which was partially offset by the net changes of approximately \$4 million related to the sale of financing receivables and investments (including the change in financing receivables held-for-sale) and approximately \$2 million from changes in accounts payable and accrued expenses and other and \$1 million from equity method investments.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$10 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016, driven by net income of \$3 million, adjustments for noncash items of \$4 million, consisting primarily of equity-based compensation and depreciation and amortization and cash inflows, from the net changes of approximately \$1 million related to the sale of financing receivables and investments (including the change in financing receivables held-for-sale) and approximately \$2 million from changes in accounts payable and accrued expenses and other.

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Cash Flows Relating to Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$222 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017. We invested \$46 million in financing receivables and investments, \$107 million in real estate and \$98 million in additional equity interests in renewable energy projects and real estate investments. In addition, \$29 million was used for other investing activities, which was primarily related to an investment in a restricted certificate of deposit that was classified in other assets. We collected cash from principal payments on our financing receivables and investments of \$32 million. In addition, we received \$12 million from the sale of financing receivables and investments and cash distributions from our investment in our renewable energy projects of \$14 million.

Net cash used in investing activities was approximately \$44 million for three months ended March 31, 2016. We invested \$89 million in financing receivables and investments, \$7 million in real estate, and made an additional \$2 million in equity investments in renewable energy projects. We received \$29 million from the sale of financing receivables and investments and cash distributions from our investment in our renewable energy projects of \$16 million. In addition, we collected cash from principal payments on our financing receivables and investments of \$9 million.

Cash Flows Relating to Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was approximately \$240 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017. This includes net borrowings from our credit facilities of \$236 million, borrowings of non-recourse debt of \$114 million and net proceeds of \$68 million from the issuance of our common stock, partially offset by payments of \$162 million on our credit facilities, nonrecourse debt and deferred funding and other financing obligations and dividend and distribution payments of \$16 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities was approximately \$18 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016. This includes credit facility proceeds of \$90 million that were partially offset by payments to reduce our borrowings under the credit facility, deferred funding obligations, and nonrecourse debts totaling \$60 million and the payment of dividends and a change in other financing activity cash outflows of \$12 million.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have relationships with non-consolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured investment vehicles, or special purpose or variable interest entities, established to facilitate the sale of securitized assets. Other than our securitization assets (including any outstanding servicer advances) of approximately \$22 million as of March 31, 2017, that may be at risk in the event of defaults in our securitization trusts, and limited representations, warranties and covenants regarding our activities with regard to certain of our renewable energy equity interests, we have not guaranteed any obligations of nonconsolidated entities or entered into any commitment or intent to provide additional funding to any such entities. A more detailed description of our relations with non-consolidated entities can be found in Note 2 included in the notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial statements included in this Form 10-Q and as described under “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Critical Accounting Policies and Use of Estimates*,” in our 2016 Form 10-K.

Dividends

U.S. federal income tax law generally requires that a REIT distribute annually at least 90% of its REIT taxable income, without regard to the deduction for dividends paid and excluding net capital gains, and that it pay tax at regular corporate rates to the extent that it annually distributes less than 100% of its REIT taxable income. Our current policy is to pay quarterly distributions, which on an annual basis will equal or exceed substantially all of our REIT taxable income. Any distributions we make will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend upon, among other things, our actual results of operations. These results and our ability to pay distributions will be affected by various factors, including the net interest and other income from our portfolio, our operating expenses and any other expenditures. In the event that our board of directors determines to make distributions in excess of the income or cash flow generated from our assets, we may make such distributions from the proceeds of

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future offerings of equity or debt securities or other forms of debt financing or the sale of assets. To the extent that in respect of any calendar year, cash available for distribution is less than our taxable income, we could be required to sell assets or borrow funds to make cash distributions or make a portion of the required distribution in the form of a taxable stock distribution or distribution of debt securities. We will generally not be required to make distributions with respect to activities conducted through our domestic TRSs.

To the extent that we generate taxable income, distributions to our stockholders generally will be taxable as ordinary income, although all or a portion of such distributions may be designated by us as a qualified dividend or capital gain. In the event we make distributions to our stockholders in excess of our taxable income, the excess will constitute a return of capital. In addition, a portion of such distributions may be taxable stock dividends payable in our shares. We will furnish annually to each of our stockholders a statement setting forth distributions paid during the preceding year and their characterization as ordinary income, return of capital, qualified dividend income or capital gain.

The dividends declared in 2016 and 2017 are described under Note 11 to our financial statements in this Form 10-Q.

Book Value Considerations

As of March 31, 2017, we carried only our investments available-for-sale, interest rate swaps and retained assets in securitized receivables at fair value on our balance sheet. As a result, in reviewing our book value, there are a number of important factors and limitations to consider. Other than the approximately \$125 million in investments available-for-sale, an approximately \$1 million asset for interest rate swaps and the \$22 million in residual assets relating to our retained interests in securitized receivables that are on our balance sheet at fair value as of March 31, 2017, the carrying value of our remaining assets and liabilities are calculated as of a particular point in time, which is largely determined at the time such assets and liabilities were added to our balance sheet using a cost basis in accordance with U.S. GAAP. As such, our remaining assets and liabilities do not incorporate other factors that may have a significant impact on their value, most notably any impact of business activities, changes in estimates, or changes in general economic conditions or interest rates since the dates the assets or liabilities were initially recorded. Accordingly, our book value does not necessarily represent an estimate of our net realizable value, liquidation value or our market value as a whole.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We anticipate that our primary market risks will be related to the credit quality of our counterparties and project companies, market interest rates, the liquidity of our assets and commodity prices. We will seek to manage these risks while, at the same time, seeking to provide an opportunity to stockholders to realize attractive returns through ownership of our common stock.

Credit Risks

We source and identify quality opportunities within our broad areas of expertise and apply our rigorous underwriting processes to our transactions, which, we believe, will generally enable us to minimize our credit losses and keep financing costs low. While we do not anticipate facing significant credit risk in our assets related to government energy efficiency projects, we are subject to varying degrees of credit risk in these projects in relation to guarantees provided by ESCOs where payments under energy savings performance contracts are contingent upon achieving pre-determined levels of energy savings. We are also exposed to credit risk in our other projects that do not benefit from governments as obligor such as on balance sheet financing of projects undertaken by universities, schools and hospitals, as well as privately owned commercial projects. In the case of various renewable energy and sustainable infrastructure projects, we will also be exposed to the credit risk of the obligor of the project's power purchase agreement or other long-term contractual revenue commitments, as well as to the credit risk of certain suppliers and project operators. We may encounter enhanced credit risk as we expect that over time our strategy will increasingly include mezzanine debt, real estate or equity investments. We seek to manage credit risk thorough due diligence and underwriting processes, strong structural protections in our transaction agreements with customers and continual, active asset management and portfolio monitoring. Nevertheless, unanticipated credit losses could occur and during periods of economic downturn in the global economy, our exposure to credit risks from obligors increases, and our efforts to monitor and mitigate the associated risks may not be effective in reducing our credit risks. Additional detail of the credit risks surrounding our Portfolio can be found in Note 6 of our financial statements included in this Form 10-Q.

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Interest Rate and Borrowing Risks

Interest rate risk is highly sensitive to many factors, including governmental monetary and tax policies, domestic and international economic and political considerations and other factors beyond our control.

We are subject to interest rate risk in connection with new asset originations and our borrowings, including our credit facility, and in the future, any new floating rate assets, credit facilities or other borrowings. Because short-term borrowings are generally short-term commitments of capital, lenders may respond to market conditions, making it more difficult for us to secure continued financing. If we are not able to renew our then existing borrowings or arrange for new financing on terms acceptable to us, or if we default on our covenants or are otherwise unable to access funds under any of these borrowings, we may have to curtail our origination of new assets and/or dispose of assets. We face particular risk in this regard given that we expect many of our borrowings will have a shorter duration than the assets they finance. Increasing interest rates may reduce the demand for our investments while declining interest rates may increase the demand. Both our current and future credit facilities and other borrowings may be of limited duration and are periodically refinanced at then current market rates. We attempt to reduce interest rate risks and to minimize exposure to interest rate fluctuations through the use of match funded or fixed rate financing structures, when appropriate, whereby we seek (1) to match the maturities of our debt obligations with the maturities of our assets, (2) to borrow at fixed rates for a period of time, like in our asset backed securitizations, or (3) to match the interest rates on our assets with like-kind debt (i.e., we may finance floating rate assets with floating rate debt and fixed-rate assets with fixed-rate debt), directly or through the use of interest rate swap agreements, interest rate cap agreements or other financial instruments, or through a combination of these strategies. We expect these instruments will allow us to minimize, but not eliminate, the risk that we have to refinance our liabilities before the maturities of our assets and to reduce the impact of changing interest rates on our earnings. In addition to the use of traditional derivative instruments, we also seek to mitigate interest rate risk by using securitizations, syndications and other techniques to construct a portfolio with a staggered maturity profile. We monitor the impact of interest rate changes on the market for new originations and often have the flexibility to increase the term of the project to offset interest rate increases.

Our nonrecourse debt is at fixed rates or we have used interest rate hedges that convert the majority of the floating rate debt to fixed rate. If interest rates rise, and our fixed rate debt balance remains constant, we expect the fair value of our fixed rate debt to decrease and the value of our hedges on floating rate debt to increase. See Note 3 to our financial statements in this Form 10-Q for the estimated fair value of our fixed rate nonrecourse debt, which is based on having the same debt service requirements that could have been borrowed at the date presented, at prevailing current market interest rates. We carry our interest rate hedges at fair value in our balance sheet as described in Note 8 to our financial statements in this Form 10-Q.

Our credit facilities are variable rate loans with approximately \$406 million outstanding as of March 31, 2017 and we have \$28 million of variable rate exposure under our nonrecourse debt. Significant increases in interest rates would result in higher interest expense while decreases in interest rates would result in lower interest expense. As described above, we may use various financing techniques including interest rate swap agreements, interest rate cap agreements or other financial instruments, or a combination of these strategies to mitigate the variable interest nature of this facility. A 50 basis point increase in LIBOR would increase the quarterly interest expense related to the \$435 million in variable rate borrowings by \$0.5 million. Such hypothetical impact of interest rates on our variable rate borrowings does not consider the effect of any change in overall economic activity that could occur in a rising interest rate environment. Further, in the event of such a change in interest rates, we may take actions to further mitigate our exposure to such a change. However, due to the uncertainty of the specific actions that would be taken and their possible effects, the analysis assumes no changes in our financial structure.

We record certain of our assets at fair value in our financial statements and any changes in the discount rate would impact the value of these assets. See Note 3 to our financial statements in this Form 10-Q.

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Liquidity and Concentration Risk

The assets that comprise our asset portfolio are not and will not be publicly traded. A portion of these assets may be subject to legal and other restrictions on resale or will otherwise be less liquid than publicly-traded securities. The illiquidity of our assets may make it difficult for us to sell such assets if the need or desire arises, including in response to changes in economic and other conditions. Each of our projects typically have one obligor and thus we are subject to concentration risk and could incur significant losses if any of these projects perform poorly or if we are required to write down the value of any of these projects. See also “—Credit Risks” above.

Commodity Price Risk

When we make debt or equity investments for a project that acts as a substitute for an underlying commodity, we may be exposed to volatility in prices for that commodity. For example, the performance of renewable energy projects that produce electricity can be impacted by volatility in the market prices of various forms of energy, including electricity, coal and natural gas. This is especially true for utility scale projects that sell power on a wholesale basis such as many of our wind projects as opposed to distributed renewable projects or energy efficiency projects which compete against the retail or delivered costs of electricity which includes the cost of transmitting and distributing the electricity to the end user.

Although we generally focus on renewable energy projects that have the majority of their operating cash flow supported by long term PPAs, to the extent that the projects have shorter term contracts (which may have the potential of producing higher current returns) or sell their power in the open market on a merchant basis, the cash flows of such projects, and thus the repayment of, or the returns available for, our assets, may be subject to risk if energy prices change. We also mitigate our exposure through structural protections. These structural protections, which are typically in the form of a preferred return mechanism, are designed to allow recovery of our capital and an acceptable return over time. When structuring and underwriting these transactions, we evaluate these transactions using a variety of scenarios, including natural gas prices remaining low for an extended period of time. In the case of utility scale solar projects, we focus on owning the land under the project where our rent is paid out of project operational costs before the debt or equity in the project receives any payments.

We believe the current low prices in natural gas will increase demand for some types of our projects, such as combined heat and power, but may reduce the demand for other projects such as renewable energy that may be a substitute for natural gas. We seek to structure our energy efficiency financings so that we typically avoid exposure to commodity price risk. However, volatility in energy prices may cause building owners and other parties to be reluctant to commit to projects for which repayment is based upon a fixed monetary value for energy savings that would not decline if the price of energy declines.

Risk Management

Our ongoing active asset management and portfolio monitoring processes provide investment oversight and valuable insight into our origination, underwriting and structuring processes. These processes create value through active monitoring of the state of our markets, enforcement of existing contracts and receivables management. Subject to maintaining our qualification as a REIT, and as described above, we engage in a variety of interest rate management techniques that seek to mitigate the economic effect of interest rate changes on the values of, and returns on, some of our assets. While there has only been one credit loss, amounting to approximately \$11 million (net of recoveries) on the approximately \$4 billion of transactions we originated since 2012, which represents an aggregate loss of less than approximately 0.3% on cumulative transactions originated over this time period, there can be no assurance that we will continue to be as successful, particularly as we invest in more credit sensitive assets or more equity positions and engage in increasing numbers of transactions with obligors other than U.S. federal government agencies. We seek to manage credit risk using thorough due diligence and underwriting processes, strong structural protections in our loan agreements with customers and continual, active asset management and portfolio monitoring.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, based on their evaluation of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) required by paragraph (b) of Rule 13a-15 or Rule 15d-15, have concluded that as of March 31, 2017, the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective to give reasonable assurances to the timely collection, evaluation and disclosure of information relating to the Company that would potentially be subject to disclosure under the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

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Notwithstanding the foregoing, a control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute assurance that it will detect or uncover failures within the Company to disclose material information otherwise required to be set forth in our periodic reports.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the Company's "internal control over financial reporting" (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that occurred during the three month period ended March 31, 2017, that have materially affected, or was reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The nature of our operations exposes us to the risk of claims and litigation in the normal course of our business. Other than non-material litigation arising out of the ordinary course of business, we are not currently subject to any legal proceedings that are probable of having a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

For a discussion of our potential risks and uncertainties, see the information in Item 1A. "Risk Factors" of our 2016 Form 10-K, filed with the SEC, which is accessible on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Purchases of Equity Securities

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, certain of our employees surrendered common stock owned by them to satisfy their federal and state tax obligations associated with the vesting of their restricted stock awards. No OP units were exchanged for shares of common stock during the three months ended March 31, 2017.

The table below summarizes all of our repurchases of common stock during the three months ended March 31, 2017. These repurchases are related to the surrender of common stock by certain of our employees to satisfy their tax and other compensation related withholdings associated with the vesting of restricted stock. The price paid per share is based on the closing price of our common stock as of the date of the withholding.

Period	Total number of shares purchased	Average price per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans or programs	Maximum number of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs
January 2017	2,332	\$ 18.28	N/A	N/A
February 2017	351	\$ 19.92	N/A	N/A
March 2017	22,701	\$ 19.82	N/A	N/A

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

Table of Contents

<u>Exhibit number</u>	<u>Exhibit description</u>
3.1	Articles of Amendment and Restatement of Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 (No. 001-35877), filed on August 9, 2013)
3.2	Bylaws of Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 (No. 001-35877), filed on August 9, 2013)
3.3	Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Registrant's Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2013 (No. 001-35877), filed on August 9, 2013)
4.1	Specimen Common Stock Certificate of Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Form S-11 (No. 333-186711), filed on April 12, 2013)
10.1*	Amended and Restated 2013 Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc. Equity Incentive Plan
10.2*	Amended and Restated Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement
10.3*	Employment Agreement, dated March 15, 2017, by and between Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc. and Charles Melko
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1**	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to section 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes—Oxley Act of 2002
32.2**	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to section 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes—Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

**HANNON ARMSTRONG SUSTAINABLE
INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL, INC.**
(Registrant)

Date: May 4, 2017

/s/ Jeffrey W. Eckel

Jeffrey W. Eckel
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President

Date: May 4, 2017

/s/ Charles W. Melko

Charles W. Melko
Chief Accounting Officer and Senior Vice President

As originally adopted April 22, 2013
As amended and restated March 15, 2017

2013 HANNON ARMSTRONG SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL, INC.
EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN

Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc., a Maryland corporation, wishes to attract officers, Directors (as defined below), key employees, consultants, advisers and other personnel to the Company and its Subsidiaries and induce officers, Directors, key employees, consultants, advisers and other personnel to remain with the Company and its Subsidiaries, and encourage them to increase their efforts to make the Company's business more successful whether directly or through its Subsidiaries. In furtherance thereof, the Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc. Equity Incentive Plan is designed to provide equity-based incentives to Eligible Persons. Awards under the Plan may be made to Eligible Persons in the form of Options, Stock Appreciation Rights, Restricted Stock, Phantom Shares, Dividend Equivalent Rights, LTIP Units, other restricted limited partnership units and other forms of equity-based compensation.

1. **DEFINITIONS**

Whenever used herein, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

“Affiliate” means any entity other than a Subsidiary that is controlled by or under common control with the Company that is designated as an “Affiliate” by the Committee in its discretion.

“Award” except where referring to a particular category of grant under the Plan, shall include Incentive Stock Options, Non-Qualified Stock Options, Stock Appreciation Rights, Restricted Stock, Phantom Shares, Dividend Equivalent Rights, LTIP Units, other restricted limited partnership units and other equity-based Awards as contemplated herein.

“Award Agreement” means a written agreement in a form approved by the Committee to be entered into between the Company and the Grantee as provided in Section 3.

“Board” means the Board of Directors of the Company.

“Cause” means, unless otherwise provided in the Grantee's Award Agreement or employment agreement, (i) engaging in (A) willful or gross misconduct or (B) willful or gross neglect, (ii) failing to adhere to the directions of superiors or the Board or the written policies and practices of the Company or its Subsidiaries or its Affiliates, (iii) the commission of a felony or a crime of moral turpitude, dishonesty, breach of trust or unethical business conduct, or any crime involving the Company or its Subsidiaries, or any Affiliate thereof, (iv) fraud, misappropriation or embezzlement of the Company's or any Subsidiary's funds or other assets or other acts deemed by the Committee in the good faith exercise of its sole discretion to be an act of dishonesty in respect to the Company or any Subsidiary, (v) material violation of any statutory or common law duty of loyalty to the Company or any Subsidiary, (vi) a material breach of the Grantee's employment agreement (if any) with the Company or its Subsidiaries or its Affiliates (subject to any cure period therein provided), (vii) willfully refusing to perform or substantially disregarding the duties properly assigned to the Grantee by the Company (other than as a result of Disability), or (viii) any significant activities materially harmful to the reputation of the Company or its Subsidiaries or its Affiliates.

“**Change in Control**” means, unless otherwise provided in an Award Agreement, the happening of any of the following:

- (i) any “person,” including a “group” (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act, but excluding the Company, any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with the Company, any trustee, fiduciary or other person or entity holding securities under any employee benefit plan or trust of the Company or any such entity, and with respect to any particular Grantee, the Grantee and any “group” (as such term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) of which the Grantee is a member, is or becomes the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Rule 13(d)(3) under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing 50% or more of either (A) the combined voting power of the Company’s then outstanding securities or (B) the then outstanding Shares (in either such case other than as a result of an acquisition of securities directly from the Company); provided, however, that, in no event shall a Change in Control be deemed to have occurred upon an IPO of the Common Stock under the Securities Act or any of the transactions contemplated to occur concurrently therewith; or
- (ii) any consolidation, merger or statutory share exchange of the Company where the stockholders of the Company, immediately prior to the consolidation, merger or statutory share exchange, would not, immediately after the consolidation, merger or statutory share exchange, beneficially own (as such term is defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, shares representing in the aggregate 50% or more of the combined voting power of the securities of the corporation issuing cash or securities in the consolidation, merger or statutory share exchange (or of its ultimate parent corporation, if any); or
- (iii) there shall occur (A) any sale, lease, exchange or other transfer (in one transaction or a series of transactions contemplated or arranged by any party as a single plan) of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company, other than a sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company’s assets to an entity, at least 50% of the combined voting power of the voting securities of which are owned by “persons” (as defined above) in substantially the same proportion as their ownership of the Company immediately prior to such sale or (B) the approval by stockholders of the Company of any plan or proposal for the liquidation or dissolution of the Company; or
- (iv) the members of the Board at the beginning of any consecutive 24 calendar month period (the “Incumbent Directors”) cease for any reason other than due to death or Disability to constitute at least a majority of the members of the Board; provided that any Director whose election, or nomination for election by the Company’s stockholders, was approved or ratified by a vote of at least a majority of the members of the Board then still in office who were members of the Board at the beginning of such 24 calendar month period shall be deemed to be an Incumbent Director.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no event or condition shall constitute a Change in Control to the extent that, if it were, a 20% tax would be imposed upon or with respect to any Award under Section 409A of the Code; provided that, in such a case, the event or condition shall continue to constitute a Change in Control to the maximum extent possible (e.g., if applicable, in respect of vesting without an acceleration of distribution) without causing the imposition of such 20% tax.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

“Committee” means the compensation committee appointed by the Board under Section 3 and if no compensation committee has been appointed, then Committee shall refer to the Board.

“Common Stock” means the Company’s common stock, par value \$.01 per share, either currently existing or authorized hereafter.

“Company” means Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc., a Maryland corporation.

“Director” means a non-employee director of the Company or its Subsidiaries.

“Disability” means, the occurrence of an event which would entitle an employee of the Company to the payment of disability income under one of the Company’s approved long-term disability income plans or, in the absence of such a plan, unless otherwise provided by the Committee in the Grantee’s employment agreement or Award Agreement, a disability which renders the Grantee incapable of performing all of his or her material duties for a period of at least 180 consecutive or non-consecutive days during any consecutive twelve-month period. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no circumstances or condition shall constitute a Disability to the extent that, if it were, a 20% tax would be imposed upon or with respect to any Award under Section 409A of the Code; provided that, in such a case, the event or condition shall continue to constitute a Disability to the maximum extent possible (e.g., if applicable, in respect of vesting without an acceleration of distribution) without causing the imposition of such 20% tax.

“Dividend Equivalent Right” means a right awarded under Section 8 of the Plan to receive (or have credited) the equivalent value of dividends paid on Common Stock.

“Effective Date” means April 23, 2013.

“Eligible Person” means an officer, Director, key employee, consultant or adviser of the Company or its Subsidiaries or other person expected to provide significant services (of a type expressly approved by the Committee as covered services for these purposes) to the Company or its Subsidiaries.

“Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

“Fair Market Value” per Share as of a particular date means (i) if Shares are then listed on a national securities exchange or quoted or reported on a national quotation system, the closing sales price per Share on the exchange or system for the applicable date or, if there are no sales on such date, for the last preceding date on which there was a sale of Shares on such exchange or system; (ii) if Shares are not then listed on a national securities exchange or quoted on a national quotation system but are then traded on an over-the-counter market, the average of the closing bid and asked prices for the Shares in such over-the-counter market for the date in question, or, if there are no bid and asked prices on such date, for the last preceding date on which there was a sale of such Shares in such market; or (iii) if Shares are not then listed on a national securities exchange, quoted on a national quotation system or traded on an over-the-counter market, such value as the Committee in its discretion may in good faith determine; provided that, where the Shares are so listed or traded, the Committee may make such discretionary determinations where the Shares have not been traded for 10 trading days. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to any “stock right” within the meaning of Section 409A of the Code, Fair Market Value shall not be less than the “fair market value” of the shares of Common Stock determined in accordance with the final regulations promulgated under Section 409A of the Code.

“Grantee” means an Eligible Person to whom an Award is granted hereunder.

“IPO” means the consummation of the first fully underwritten, firm commitment public offering pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act covering the offer and sale by the Company of its Common Stock, or such other event as a result of or following which the Common Stock shall be publicly held.

“Incentive Stock Option” means an “incentive stock option” within the meaning of Section 422(b) of the Code.

“L TIP Unit” means a restricted limited partner profits interests in the Partnership.

“Non-Qualified Stock Option” means an Option which is not an Incentive Stock Option.

“Option” means the right to purchase, at a price and for the term fixed by the Committee in accordance with the Plan, and subject to such other limitations and restrictions in the Plan and the applicable Award Agreement, a number of Shares determined by the Committee.

“Option Price” means the price per Share, determined by the Committee, at which an Option may be exercised.

“OP Units” means units representing limited partnership interests in the Partnership.

“Partnership” means Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership.

“Performance Goals” have the meaning set forth in Section 10.

“Performance Period” means any period designated by the Committee for which Performance Criteria (as defined in Exhibit A) shall be calculated.

“Phantom Share” means a right, pursuant to the Plan, of the Grantee to payment of the Phantom Share Value in accordance with Section 7.

“Phantom Share Value,” per Phantom Share, means the Fair Market Value of a Share or, if so provided by the Committee, such Fair Market Value to the extent in excess of a base value established by the Committee at the time of grant (which base value may not be less than the Fair Market Value of the underlying Shares at the date of grant).

“Plan” means the Company’s 2013 Equity Incentive Plan, as set forth herein and as the same may from time to time be amended.

“REIT” shall mean a real estate investment trust under Sections 856 through 860 of the Code.

“REIT Requirements” means the requirements to qualify as a REIT under the Code and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

“Restricted Stock” means an award of Shares that are subject to restrictions in accordance with Section 6.

“Securities Act” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

“Settlement Date” means the date determined under Section 7.4(c).

“Shares” means shares of Common Stock of the Company.

“Stock Appreciation Right” means a right described in Section 5.7.

“Subsidiary” means any corporation (other than the Company), partnership or other entity of which at least 50% of the economic interest in the equity or voting power is owned (directly or indirectly) by the Company. In the event the Company becomes such a subsidiary of another company (directly or indirectly), the provisions hereof applicable to subsidiaries shall, unless otherwise determined by the Committee, also be applicable to such parent company.

“Termination of Service” means a Grantee’s termination of employment or other service, as applicable, with the Company, its Subsidiaries and, as applicable, Affiliates. Cessation of service as an officer, Director, key employee, consultant, adviser or other personnel shall not be treated as a Termination of Service if the Grantee continues without interruption to serve thereafter in another one (or more) of such other capacities. With respect to any Award subject to Section 409A of the Code, Termination of Service shall be a “separation from service” as interpreted within the meaning of Section 409A of the Code and Treasury Regulation 1.409A-1(h).

2. EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERMINATION OF PLAN

The effective date of the Plan is April 23, 2013. The Plan shall terminate on, and no Award shall be granted hereunder on or after, the 0-year anniversary of the earlier of the approval of the Plan by (i) the Board or (ii) the stockholders of the Company; provided, however, that the Board may at any time prior to that date terminate the Plan.

3. ADMINISTRATION OF PLAN

(a) The Plan shall be administered by the Committee. The Committee, upon and after such time as it is covered in Section 16 of the Exchange Act, shall consist of at least two individuals each of whom shall be a “nonemployee director” as defined in Rule 16b-3 as promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Rule 16b-3”) under the Exchange Act and shall, at such times as the Company is subject to Section 162(m) of the Code (to the extent relief from the limitation of Section 162(m) of the Code is sought with respect to Awards), qualify as “outside directors” for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code; provided that no action taken by the Committee (including without limitation grants) shall be invalidated because any or all of the members of the Committee fails to satisfy the foregoing requirements of this sentence. The acts of a majority of the members present at any meeting of the Committee at which a quorum is present, or acts approved in writing by a majority of the entire Committee, shall be the acts of the Committee for purposes of the Plan. If and to the extent applicable, no member of the Committee may act as to matters under the Plan specifically relating to such member. Notwithstanding the other foregoing provisions of this Section 3(a), any Award under the Plan to a person who is a member of the Committee shall be made and administered by the Board. If no Committee is designated by the Board to act for these purposes, the Board shall have the rights and responsibilities of the Committee hereunder and under the Award Agreements.

(b) Subject to the provisions of the Plan, the Committee shall in its discretion as reflected by the terms of the Award Agreements (i) authorize the granting of Awards to Eligible Persons; (ii) determine

the eligibility of an Eligible Person to receive an Award (subject to the individual participant limitations provided hereunder), as well as determine the number of Shares to be covered under any Award Agreement, considering the position and responsibilities of the Eligible Person, the nature and value to the Company of the Eligible Person's present and potential contribution to the success of the Company whether directly or through its Subsidiaries or Affiliates and such other factors as the Committee may deem relevant; (iii) determine the terms, provisions and conditions of each Award (which may not be inconsistent with the terms of the Plan); (iv) prescribe the form of instruments evidencing such awards; (v) make recommendations to the Board with respect to any Award that is subject to Board approval; and (vi) take such other actions as are prescribed under the Plan, including, without limitation, Section 13 herein.

(c) The Award Agreement shall contain such other terms, provisions and conditions not inconsistent herewith as shall be determined by the Committee. In the event that any Award Agreement or other agreement hereunder provides (without regard to this sentence) for the obligation of the Company or any Subsidiary or Affiliate thereof to purchase or repurchase Shares from a Grantee or any other person, then, notwithstanding the provisions of the Award Agreement or such other agreement, such obligation shall not apply to the extent that the purchase or repurchase would not be permitted under governing state law. The Grantee shall take whatever additional actions and execute whatever additional documents the Committee may in its reasonable judgment deem necessary or advisable in order to carry out or effect one or more of the obligations or restrictions imposed on the Grantee pursuant to the express provisions of the Plan and the Award Agreement.

4. SHARES AND UNITS SUBJECT TO THE PLAN

4.1 *In General.*

(a) Subject to Section 4.2, and subject to adjustments as provided in Section 14, the total number of Shares subject to Awards granted under the Plan, in the aggregate, may not exceed 7.5% of the Shares issued and outstanding from time to time on a fully diluted basis (assuming, if applicable, the exercise of all outstanding Options and the conversion of all warrants and convertible securities, including OP Units and LTIP Units, into Shares). Shares distributed under the Plan shall be authorized but unissued Shares. Any Shares that have been granted as Restricted Stock or that have been reserved for distribution in payment for Options, Phantom Shares or other equity-based Awards under Section 9 but are later forfeited or for any other reason are not payable under the Plan may again be made the subject of Awards under the Plan.

(b) Other than (A) as a result of a Termination of Service or (B) in connection with a Change in Control or an event set forth in Section 14(a) hereof, each Grant issued to an Eligible Person shall include a minimum vesting period of no less than one year from the date of Grant prior to which time no portion of the Grant shall be or become exercisable or free of restriction.

(c) Shares subject to Dividend Equivalent Rights, other than Dividend Equivalent Rights based directly on the dividends payable with respect to Shares subject to Options or the dividends payable on a number of Shares corresponding to the number of Phantom Shares awarded, shall be subject to the limitation of Section 4.1(a). If any Phantom Shares, Dividend Equivalent Rights or other equity-based Awards under Section 9 are paid out in cash, then, notwithstanding Section 4.1(a) above, the underlying Shares may again be made the subject of Awards under the Plan.

(d) Any certificates for Shares or other evidence of ownership issued hereunder may include any legend which the Committee deems appropriate to reflect any restrictions on transfer hereunder or under the Award Agreement, or as the Committee may otherwise deem appropriate.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision hereunder, no Award hereunder shall be exercisable or eligible for settlement if, as a result of either the ability to exercise or settle, or the exercise or settlement of such Award, the Company would not satisfy the REIT Requirements in any respect.

(f) For purposes of the Plan, the Company shall not be treated as being subject to Section 162(m) of the Code during the period Awards granted hereunder are exempt from the limitation on tax deductibility under Section 162(m) of the Code by reason of the post-initial public offering transition relief set forth in Treasury Regulation Section 1.162-27(f).

5. PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO STOCK OPTIONS

5.1 *Grant of Option.*

Subject to the other terms of the Plan, the Committee shall, in its discretion as reflected by the terms of the applicable Award Agreement: (i) determine and designate from time to time those Eligible Persons to whom Options are to be granted and the number of Shares to be optioned to each Eligible Person; (ii) determine whether to grant Options intended to be Incentive Stock Options, or to grant Non-Qualified Stock Options, or both (to the extent that any Option does not qualify as an Incentive Stock Option, it shall constitute a separate Non-Qualified Stock Option); provided that Incentive Stock Options may only be granted to employees of the Company or its Subsidiaries; (iii) determine the time or times when and the manner and condition in which each Option shall be exercisable and the duration of the exercise period; (iv) designate each Option as one intended to be an Incentive Stock Option or as a Non-Qualified Stock Option; and (v) determine or impose other conditions to the grant or exercise of Options under the Plan as it may deem appropriate.

5.2 *Option Price.*

The Option Price shall be determined by the Committee on the date the Option is granted and reflected in the Award Agreement, as the same may be amended from time to time. Any particular Award Agreement may provide for different Option Prices for specified amounts of Shares subject to the Option; provided that the Option Price with respect to each Option shall not be less than 100% of the Fair Market Value of a Share on the day the Option is granted.

5.3 *Period of Option and Vesting.*

(a) Unless earlier expired, forfeited or otherwise terminated, each Option shall expire in its entirety upon the 10th anniversary of the date of grant or shall have such other term (which may be shorter, but not longer, in the case of Incentive Stock Options) as is set forth in the applicable Award Agreement (except that, in the case of an individual described in Section 422(b)(6) of the Code (relating to certain 10% owners) who is granted an Incentive Stock Option, the term of such Option shall be no more than five years from the date of grant). The Option shall also expire, be forfeited and terminate at such times and in such circumstances as otherwise provided hereunder or under the Award Agreement.

(b) Each Option, to the extent that the Grantee thereof has not had a Termination of Service and the Option has not otherwise lapsed, expired, terminated or been forfeited, shall first become exercisable (vested) according to the terms and conditions set forth in the Award Agreement, as determined by the Committee at the time of grant. Unless otherwise provided in the Award Agreement or herein, no Option (or portion thereof) shall ever be exercisable if the Grantee has a Termination of Service before the time at which such Option (or portion thereof) would otherwise have become exercisable, and any Option that would otherwise become exercisable after such Termination of Service shall not become exercisable and shall be forfeited upon such termination. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 5.3(b),

Options exercisable pursuant to the schedule set forth by the Committee at the time of grant may be fully or more rapidly exercisable or otherwise vested at any time in the discretion of the Committee. Upon and after the death of an Grantee, such Grantee's Options, if and to the extent otherwise exercisable hereunder or under the applicable Award Agreement after the Grantee's death, may be exercised by the Successors of the Grantee.

5.4 Exercisability Upon and After Termination of Grantee.

(a) Except as provided in an applicable employment agreement or Award Agreement, in the event a Grantee of an Option has a Termination of Service other than by the Company or its Subsidiaries for Cause or other than by reason of death or Disability, no exercise of a vested Option may occur after the expiration of the three-month period to follow the termination, or if earlier, the expiration of the term of the Option as provided under Section 5.3(a); provided that, if the Grantee should die after the Termination of Service, such termination being for a reason other than Disability or Cause, but while the Option is still in effect, the Option (if and to the extent otherwise exercisable by the Grantee at the time of death) may be exercised until the earlier of (i) one year from the date of the Termination of Service of the Grantee, or (ii) the date on which the term of the Option expires in accordance with Section 5.3(a).

(b) Subject to provisions of the Award Agreement, in the event the Grantee has a Termination of Service on account of death or Disability, the Option to the extent vested may be exercised until the earlier of (i) one year from the date of the Termination of Service of the Grantee, or (ii) the date on which the term of the Option expires in accordance with Section 5.3.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, unless otherwise provided in the employment agreement or Award Agreement, if the Grantee has a Termination of Service by the Company, a Subsidiary or Affiliate for Cause the Grantee's Options, to the extent then unexercised, shall thereupon cease to be exercisable and shall be forfeited forthwith (whether or not the Options were exercisable previously).

(d) Except as may otherwise be expressly set forth in this Section 5, and except as may otherwise be expressly provided under the Award Agreement, no provision of this Section 5 is intended to or shall permit the exercise of the Option to the extent the Option was not exercisable before or upon Termination of Service.

5.5 Exercise of Options.

(a) Subject to vesting, restrictions on exercisability and other restrictions provided for hereunder or otherwise imposed in accordance herewith, an Option may be exercised, and payment in full of the aggregate Option Price made, by a Grantee only by written notice (in the form prescribed by the Committee) to the Company or its designee specifying the number of Shares to be purchased.

(b) Without limiting the scope of the Committee's discretion hereunder, the Committee may impose such other restrictions on the exercise of Options (whether or not in the nature of the foregoing restrictions) as it may deem necessary or appropriate.

5.6 Payment.

- (a) The aggregate Option Price shall be paid in full upon the exercise of the Option. Payment must be made by one of the following methods:
- (i) a certified or bank cashier's check;

(ii) subject to Section 12(c), the proceeds of a Company loan program or third-party sale program or a notice acceptable to the Committee given as consideration under such a program, in each case if permitted by the Committee in its discretion, if such a program has been established and the Grantee is eligible to participate therein;

(iii) if approved by the Committee in its discretion, Shares of previously owned Common Stock, which have been previously owned for more than six months, having an aggregate Fair Market Value on the date of exercise equal to the aggregate Option Price;

(iv) other than as prohibited under Section 13(k) of the Exchange Act, if approved by the Committee in its discretion, through the written election of the Grantee to have Shares withheld by the Company from the Shares otherwise to be received, with such withheld Shares having an aggregate Fair Market Value on the date of exercise equal to the aggregate Option Price; or

(v) by any combination of such methods of payment or any other method acceptable to the Committee in its discretion.

(b) Except in the case of Options exercised by certified or bank cashier's check, the Committee may impose limitations and prohibitions on the exercise of Options as it deems appropriate, including, without limitation, any limitation or prohibition designed to avoid accounting consequences which may result from the use of Common Stock as payment upon exercise of an Option.

(c) The Committee shall provide in the Award Agreement the extent (if any) to which an Option may be exercised with respect to any fractional Share, including whether any fractional Shares resulting from a Grantee's exercise may be paid in cash.

5.7 *Stock Appreciation Rights.*

The Committee, in its discretion, may also grant a Stock Appreciation Right by permitting the Grantee to elect to receive (taking into account, without limitation, the application of Section 409A of the Code, as the Committee may deem appropriate), upon the exercise of an Option, Shares with an aggregate Fair Market Value equal to the excess of the Fair Market Value of the Shares with respect to which the Option is being exercised over the aggregate Option Price, as determined as of the day the Option is exercised; provided that, after consideration of possible accounting issues, the Committee may permit a Stock Appreciation Right to be settled in a combination of Shares and cash, or exclusively in cash, with an aggregate Fair Market Value (or, to the extent of payment in cash, in an amount) equal to such excess. Without limiting the Committee's discretion hereunder, the Committee is expressly authorized to cause the grant of a Stock Appreciation Right (i) in tandem with an otherwise exercisable underlying Option, by having the method of exercise under this Section 5.7 apply in addition to other methods of exercise, as to all or a portion of any particular Award under this Section 5, or (ii) as a free-standing right, by having the method of exercise under this Section 5.7 be the exclusive method of exercise.

5.8 *Exercise by Successors.*

An Option may be exercised, and payment in full of the aggregate Option Price made, by the Successors of the Grantee only by written notice (as may be prescribed by the Committee) to the Company specifying the number of Shares to be purchased. Such notice shall state that the aggregate Option Price will be paid in full, or that the Option will be exercised as otherwise provided hereunder, in the discretion of the Company or the Committee, if and as applicable.

5.9 *Non-transferability of Option.*

Except if otherwise provided in the applicable Award Agreement, each Option granted under the Plan shall be nontransferable by the Grantee except by will or the laws of descent and distribution of the state wherein the Grantee is domiciled at the time of his death; provided, however, that the Committee may (but need not) permit other transfers, where the Committee concludes that such transferability (i) does not result in accelerated U.S. federal income taxation, (ii) does not cause any Option intended to be an Incentive Stock Option to fail to be described in Section 422(b) of the Code, (iii) complies with applicable law, including securities laws, and (iv) is otherwise appropriate and desirable.

5.10 *Certain Incentive Stock Option Provisions.*

(a) In no event may an Incentive Stock Option be granted other than to employees of the Company or a “subsidiary corporation” (as defined in Section 424(f) of the Code) or a “parent corporation” (as defined in Section 424(e) of the Code) with respect to the Company. The aggregate Fair Market Value, determined as of the date an Option is granted, of the Common Stock for which any Grantee may be awarded Incentive Stock Options which are first exercisable by the Grantee during any calendar year under the Plan (or any other stock option plan required to be taken into account under Section 422(d) of the Code) shall not exceed \$100,000. To the extent the \$100,000 limit referred to in the preceding sentence is exceeded, an Option will be treated as a Non-Qualified Stock Option.

(b) If Shares acquired upon exercise of an Incentive Stock Option are disposed of in a disqualifying disposition within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code by an Grantee prior to the expiration of either two years from the date of grant of such Option or one year from the transfer of Shares to the Grantee pursuant to the exercise of such Option, or in any other disqualifying disposition within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code, such Grantee shall notify the Company in writing as soon as practicable thereafter of the date and terms of such disposition and, if the Company (or any Affiliate thereof) thereupon has a tax-withholding obligation, shall pay to the Company (or such Affiliate) an amount equal to any withholding tax the Company (or Affiliate) is required to pay as a result of the disqualifying disposition.

(c) Without limiting the application of Section 5.2, the Option Price with respect to each Incentive Stock Option shall not be less than 100%, or 110% in the case of an individual described in Section 422(b)(6) of the Code (relating to certain 10% owners), of the Fair Market Value of a Share on the day the Option is granted. In the case of an individual described in Section 422(b)(6) of the Code who is granted an Incentive Stock Option, the term of such Option shall be no more than five years from the date of grant.

6. **PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO RESTRICTED STOCK**

6.1 *Grant of Restricted Stock.*

(a) In connection with the grant of Restricted Stock, whether or not Performance Goals (as provided for under Section 10) apply thereto, the Committee shall establish one or more vesting periods with respect to the shares of Restricted Stock granted, the length of which shall be determined in the discretion of the Committee and set forth in the applicable Award Agreement. Subject to the provisions of this Section 6, the applicable Award Agreement and the other provisions of the Plan, restrictions on Restricted Stock shall lapse if the Grantee satisfies all applicable employment or other service requirements through the end of the applicable vesting period. The Committee also may authorize the granting of Shares that are immediately vested, but otherwise subject to the provisions of the Plan applicable to Restricted Stock.

(b) Subject to the other terms of the Plan, the Committee may, in its discretion as reflected by the terms of the applicable Award Agreement: (i) authorize the granting of Restricted Stock to Eligible Persons; (ii) provide a specified purchase price for the Restricted Stock (whether or not the payment of a purchase price is required by any state law applicable to the Company); (iii) determine the restrictions applicable to Restricted Stock and (iv) determine or impose other conditions, including any applicable Performance Goals, to the grant of Restricted Stock under the Plan as it may deem appropriate.

6.2 *Certificates.*

(a) In the discretion of the Committee, each Grantee of Restricted Stock may be issued a stock certificate in respect of Shares of Restricted Stock awarded under the Plan. Each such certificate shall be registered in the name of the Grantee. A "book entry" (by computerized or manual entry) shall be made in the records of the Company or its designee to evidence an award of Restricted Stock where no certificate is issued in the name of the Grantee. Each certificate, if any, shall be registered in the name of the Grantee and may include any legend which the Committee deems appropriate to reflect any restrictions on transfer hereunder or under the applicable Award Agreement, or as the Committee may otherwise deem appropriate, and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, shall bear a legend referring to the terms, conditions, and restrictions applicable to such Award, substantially in the following form:

THE TRANSFERABILITY OF THIS CERTIFICATE AND THE SHARES OF STOCK REPRESENTED HEREBY ARE SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS (INCLUDING FORFEITURE) OF THE HANNON ARMSTRONG SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL, INC. EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN AND AN AWARD AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO BETWEEN THE REGISTERED OWNER AND HANNON ARMSTRONG SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL, INC. COPIES OF SUCH PLAN AND AWARD AGREEMENT ARE ON FILE IN THE OFFICES OF HANNON ARMSTRONG SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL, INC. AT 1906 TOWNE CENTRE BVLD, SUITE 370, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND.

(b) The Committee shall require that any stock certificates evidencing such Shares be held in custody by the Company or its designee until the restrictions thereon shall have lapsed, and may in its discretion require that, as a condition of any Award of Restricted Stock, the Grantee shall have delivered to the Company or its designee a stock power, endorsed in blank, relating to the stock covered by such Restricted Stock Award. If and when such restrictions so lapse, any stock certificates shall be delivered by the Company to the Grantee or his or her designee (and the stock power shall be so delivered or shall be discarded).

6.3 *Restrictions and Conditions.*

Unless otherwise provided by the Committee in an Award Agreement, the Shares of Restricted Stock awarded pursuant to the Plan shall be subject to the following restrictions and conditions:

(i) Subject to the provisions of the Plan and the applicable Award Agreements, during a period commencing with the date of such Award and ending on the date the period of forfeiture with respect to such Shares of Restricted Stock lapses, the Grantee shall not be permitted voluntarily or involuntarily to sell, transfer, pledge, anticipate, alienate, encumber or assign Shares of Restricted Stock awarded under the Plan (or have such Shares attached or

garnished). Subject to the provisions of the applicable Award Agreements and clauses (iii) and (iv) below, the period of forfeiture with respect to Shares of Restricted Stock granted hereunder shall lapse as provided in the applicable Award Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless otherwise expressly provided by the Committee, the period of forfeiture with respect to such Shares of Restricted Stock shall only lapse as to whole Shares.

(ii) Except as provided in the foregoing clause (i), below in this clause (ii), in Section 14, or as otherwise provided in the applicable Award Agreement, the Grantee shall have, in respect of the Shares of Restricted Stock, all of the rights of a stockholder of the Company, including the right to vote the Shares, and, except as provided below, the right to receive any cash dividends; provided, however, that, if provided in an Award Agreement, cash dividends on such Shares shall be (A) held by the Company (unsegregated as a part of its general assets) until the period of forfeiture lapses (and forfeited if the underlying Shares are forfeited), and paid over to the Grantee (without interest) as soon as practicable after such period lapses (if not forfeited), or (B) treated as may otherwise be provided in an Award Agreement.

(iii) Except as otherwise provided in an applicable employment agreement or Award Agreement, if the Grantee has a Termination of Service for any reason during the applicable period of forfeiture, then (A) all Shares still subject to restriction shall thereupon, and with no further action, be forfeited by the Grantee, and (B) the Company shall pay to the Grantee as soon as practicable (and in no event more than 30 days) after such termination an amount, if any, equal to the lesser of (x) the amount paid by the Grantee, if any, for such forfeited Restricted Stock as contemplated by Section 6.1, and (y) the Fair Market Value on the date of termination of the forfeited Restricted Stock.

7. PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO PHANTOM SHARES

7.1 *Grant of Phantom Shares.*

Subject to the other terms of the Plan, the Committee shall, in its discretion as reflected by the terms of the applicable Award Agreement: (i) authorize the granting of Phantom Shares to Eligible Persons and (ii) determine or impose other conditions to the grant of Phantom Shares under the Plan as it may deem appropriate.

7.2 *Term.*

The Committee may provide in an Award Agreement that any particular Phantom Share shall expire at the end of a specified term.

7.3 *Vesting.*

(a) Subject to the provisions of an applicable Award Agreement and Section 7.3(b), Phantom Shares shall vest as provided in the applicable Award Agreement.

(b) Unless otherwise determined by the Committee in an applicable Award Agreement, in the event that a Grantee has a Termination of Service, any and all of the Grantee's Phantom Shares which have not vested prior to or as of such termination shall thereupon, and with no further action, be forfeited and cease to be outstanding and the Grantee's vested Phantom Shares shall be settled as set forth in Section 7.4.

7.4 *Settlement of Phantom Shares.*

(a) Except as otherwise provided by the Committee, each vested and outstanding Phantom Share shall be settled by the transfer to the Grantee of one Share; provided, however, that, the Committee at the time of grant (or, in the appropriate case, as determined by the Committee, thereafter) may provide that, after consideration of possible accounting issues, a Phantom Share may be settled (i) in cash at the applicable Phantom Share Value, (ii) in cash or by transfer of Shares as elected by the Grantee in accordance with procedures established by the Committee (if any) or (iii) in cash or by transfer of Shares as elected by the Company.

(b) Payment (whether of cash or Shares) in respect of Phantom Shares shall be settled with a single-sum payment or distribution by the Company; provided that, with respect to Phantom Shares of a Grantee which have a common Settlement Date, the Committee (taking into account, without limitation, Section 409A of the Code, as the Committee may deem appropriate) may permit the Grantee to elect in accordance with procedures established by the Committee to receive installment payments over a period not to exceed 10 years. If the Grantee's Phantom Shares are paid out in installment payments, such installment payments shall be treated as a series of separate payments for purposes of Section 409A of the Code.

(c)(i) Unless otherwise provided in the applicable Award Agreement, the "Settlement Date" with respect to a Phantom Share is the first day of the month to follow the date on which the Phantom Share vests; provided, however, that a Grantee may elect at or prior to grant, if permitted by and in accordance with procedures to be established by the Committee, that such Settlement Date will be deferred as elected by the Grantee to the first day of the month to follow the Grantee's Termination of Service, or such other time as may be permitted by the Committee. Notwithstanding the prior sentence, all initial elections to defer the Settlement Date shall be made in accordance with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code. In addition, unless otherwise determined by the Committee, any subsequent elections under this Section 7.4(c)(i) must, except as may otherwise be permitted under the rules applicable under Section 409A of the Code, (A) not be effective for at least one year after they are made, or, in the case of payments to commence at a specific time, be made at least one year before the first scheduled payment and (B) defer the commencement of distributions (and each affected distribution) for at least five years.

(ii) Notwithstanding Section 7.4(c)(i), the Committee may provide that distributions of Phantom Shares can be elected at any time in those cases in which the Phantom Share Value is determined by reference to Fair Market Value to the extent in excess of a base value, rather than by reference to unreduced Fair Market Value.

(iii) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Settlement Date, if not earlier pursuant to this Section 7.4(c), is the date of the Grantee's death.

(d) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Section 7, taking into account, without limitation, the application of Section 409A of the Code, as the Committee may deem appropriate, in the event of a Change in Control, the Settlement Date shall be the date of such Change in Control and all amounts due with respect to Phantom Shares to a Grantee hereunder shall be paid as soon as practicable (but in no event more than 30 days) after such Change in Control, unless such Grantee elects otherwise in accordance with procedures established by the Committee.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, taking into account, without limitation, the application of Section 409A of the Code, as the Committee may deem appropriate, a Grantee may receive any amounts to be paid in installments as provided in Section 7.4(b) or deferred by the Grantee as

provided in Section 7.4(c) in the event of an “Unforeseeable Emergency.” For these purposes, an “Unforeseeable Emergency” means an event that would cause a severe financial hardship to the Grantee resulting from (x) a sudden and unexpected illness or accident of the Grantee or “dependent,” as defined in Section 152(a) of the Code, of the Grantee, (y) loss of the Grantee’s property due to casualty, or (z) other similar extraordinary and unforeseeable circumstances arising as a result of events beyond the control of the Grantee. The circumstances that will constitute an Unforeseeable Emergency will depend upon the facts of each case, but, in any case, payment may not be made to the extent that such hardship is or may be relieved:

- (i) through reimbursement or compensation by insurance or otherwise,
- (ii) by liquidation of the Grantee’s assets, to the extent the liquidation of such assets would not itself cause severe financial hardship, or
- (iii) by future cessation of the making of additional deferrals with respect to Phantom Shares.

Without limitation, the need to send a Grantee’s child to college or the desire to purchase a home shall not constitute an Unforeseeable Emergency. Distributions of amounts because of an Unforeseeable Emergency shall be permitted to the extent reasonably needed to satisfy the emergency need.

7.5 Other Phantom Share Provisions.

(a) Except as permitted by the Committee, rights to payments with respect to Phantom Shares granted under the Plan shall not be subject in any manner to anticipation, alienation, sale, transfer, assignment, pledge, encumbrance, attachment, garnishment, levy, execution, or other legal or equitable process, either voluntary or involuntary; and any attempt to anticipate, alienate, sell, transfer, assign, pledge, encumber, attach or garnish, or levy or execute on any right to payments or other benefits payable hereunder, shall be void.

(b) A Grantee may designate in writing, on forms to be prescribed by the Committee, a beneficiary or beneficiaries to receive any payments payable after his or her death and may amend or revoke such designation at any time. If no beneficiary designation is in effect at the time of a Grantee’s death, payments hereunder shall be made to the Grantee’s estate. If a Grantee with a vested Phantom Share dies, such Phantom Share shall be settled and the Phantom Share Value in respect of such Phantom Shares paid, and any payments deferred pursuant to an election under Section 7.4(c) shall be accelerated and paid, as soon as practicable (but no later than 60 days) after the date of death to such Grantee’s beneficiary or estate, as applicable.

(c) The Committee may, taking into account, without limitation, the application of Section 409A of the Code, as the Committee may deem appropriate, establish a program under which distributions with respect to Phantom Shares may be deferred for periods in addition to those otherwise contemplated by the foregoing provisions of this Section 7. Such program may include, without limitation, provisions for the crediting of earnings and losses on unpaid amounts, and, if permitted by the Committee, provisions under which Grantees may select from among hypothetical investment alternatives for such deferred amounts in accordance with procedures established by the Committee.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 7, any fractional Phantom Share will be paid out in cash at the Phantom Share Value as of the Settlement Date.

(e) No Phantom Share shall be construed to give any Grantee any rights with respect to Shares or any ownership interest in the Company. Except as may be provided in accordance with Section 8, no provision of the Plan shall be interpreted to confer upon any Grantee of a Phantom Share any voting, dividend or derivative or other similar rights with respect to any Phantom Share.

7.6 *Claims Procedures.*

(a) To the extent that the Plan is determined by the Committee to be subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, the Grantee, or his beneficiary hereunder or authorized representative, may file a claim for payments with respect to Phantom Shares under the Plan by written communication to the Committee or its designee. A claim is not considered filed until such communication is actually received. Within 90 days (or, if special circumstances require an extension of time for processing, 180 days, in which case notice of such special circumstances should be provided within the initial 90-day period) after the filing of the claim, the Committee will either:

(i) approve the claim and take appropriate steps for satisfaction of the claim; or

(ii) if the claim is wholly or partially denied, advise the claimant of such denial by furnishing to him a written notice of such denial setting forth (A) the specific reason or reasons for the denial; (B) specific reference to pertinent provisions of the Plan on which the denial is based and, if the denial is based in whole or in part on any rule of construction or interpretation adopted by the Committee, a reference to such rule, a copy of which shall be provided to the claimant; (C) a description of any additional material or information necessary for the claimant to perfect the claim and an explanation of the reasons why such material or information is necessary; and (D) a reference to this Section 7.6 as the provision setting forth the claims procedure under the Plan.

(b) The claimant may request a review of any denial of his claim by written application to the Committee within 60 days after receipt of the notice of denial of such claim. Within 60 days (or, if special circumstances require an extension of time for processing, 120 days, in which case notice of such special circumstances should be provided within the initial 60-day period) after receipt of written application for review, the Committee will provide the claimant with its decision in writing, including, if the claimant's claim is not approved, specific reasons for the decision and specific references to the Plan provisions on which the decision is based.

8. **PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO DIVIDEND EQUIVALENT RIGHTS**

8.1 *Grant of Dividend Equivalent Rights.*

Subject to the other terms of the Plan, the Committee shall, in its discretion as reflected by the terms of the Award Agreements, authorize the granting of Dividend Equivalent Rights to Eligible Persons based on the regular cash dividends declared on Common Stock, to be credited as of the dividend payment dates, during the period between the date an Award is granted, and the date such Award is exercised, vests or expires, as determined by the Committee. Such Dividend Equivalent Rights shall be converted to cash or additional Shares by such formula and at such time and subject to such limitation as may be determined by the Committee. With respect to Dividend Equivalent Rights granted with respect to Options intended to be qualified performance-based compensation for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Code, such Dividend Equivalent Rights shall be payable regardless of whether such Option is exercised. If a Dividend Equivalent Right is granted in respect of another Award hereunder, then, unless otherwise stated in the Award Agreement, or, in the appropriate case, as determined by the Committee, in no event shall the Dividend Equivalent Right be in effect for a period beyond the time during which the applicable portion of the underlying Award is in effect.

8.2 *Certain Terms.*

- (a) The term of a Dividend Equivalent Right shall be set by the Committee in its discretion.
- (b) Unless otherwise determined by the Committee, except as contemplated by Section 8.4, a Dividend Equivalent Right is exercisable or payable only while the Grantee is an Eligible Person.
- (c) Payment of the amount determined in accordance with Section 8.1 shall be in cash, in Common Stock or a combination of both, as determined by the Committee.
- (d) The Committee may impose such employment-related conditions on the grant of a Dividend Equivalent Right as it deems appropriate in its discretion.

8.3 *Other Types of Dividend Equivalent Rights.*

The Committee may establish a program under which Dividend Equivalent Rights of a type whether or not described in the foregoing provisions of this Section 8 may be granted to Grantees. For example, and without limitation, the Committee may grant a Dividend Equivalent Right in respect of each Share subject to an Option or with respect to a Phantom Share, which right would consist of the right (subject to Section 8.4) to receive a cash payment in an amount equal to the dividend distributions paid on a Share from time to time.

8.4 *Deferral.*

The Committee may establish a program or programs (taking into account, without limitation, the possible application of Section 409A of the Code, as the Committee may deem appropriate) under which Grantees (i) will have Phantom Shares credited, subject to the terms of Sections 7.4 and 7.5 as though directly applicable with respect thereto, upon the granting of Dividend Equivalent Rights, or (ii) will have payments with respect to Dividend Equivalent Rights deferred. In the case of the foregoing clause (ii), such program may include, without limitation, provisions for the crediting of earnings and losses on unpaid amounts, and, if permitted by the Committee, provisions under which Grantees may select from among hypothetical investment alternatives for such deferred amounts in accordance with procedures established by the Committee.

9. **OTHER EQUITY-BASED AWARDS**

The Committee shall have the right to grant other Awards based upon the Common Stock having such terms and conditions as the Committee may determine, including, without limitation, an Award granted or denominated in Shares or units of Shares based upon certain conditions or denominated in other equity interests, including, without limitation, equity interests of the Partnership, such as LTIP Units that are convertible or exchangeable into Shares, or equity interests in other Subsidiaries.

10. **PERFORMANCE GOALS**

The Committee, in its discretion, may, in the case of any Awards (including, in particular, Awards other than Options) intended to qualify for an exception from the limitation imposed by Section 162(m) of the Code at any time that Section 162(m) applies to the Company, or otherwise ("Performance-Based Awards"), (i) establish one or more Performance Goals ("Performance Goals") as a precondition to

the issuance or vesting of Awards, and (ii) provide, in connection with the establishment of the Performance Goals, for predetermined Awards to those Grantees (who continue to meet all applicable eligibility requirements) with respect to whom the applicable Performance Goals are satisfied. The Performance Goals shall be based upon the criteria set forth in Exhibit A hereto which is hereby incorporated herein by reference as though set forth in full. The Performance Goals shall be established in a timely fashion such that they are considered pre-established for purposes of the rules governing performance-based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Code at any time that Section 162(m) applies to the Company, and compliance with such rules is sought. Prior to the award or vesting, as applicable, of affected Awards hereunder, the Committee shall have certified that any applicable Performance Goals, and other material terms of the Award, have been satisfied. Performance Goals which do not satisfy the foregoing provisions of this Section 10 may be established by the Committee with respect to Awards not intended to qualify for an exception from the limitations imposed by Section 162(m) of the Code.

11. TAX WITHHOLDING

11.1 *In General.*

The Company, or a properly designated paying agent, shall be entitled to withhold from any payments or deemed payments any amount of tax withholding determined by the Committee to be required by law. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Committee may, in its discretion, require the Grantee to pay to the Company at such time as the Committee determines the amount that the Committee deems necessary to satisfy the Company's obligation to withhold federal, state or local income or other taxes incurred by reason of (i) the exercise of any Option, (ii) the lapsing of any restrictions applicable to any Restricted Stock, (iii) the receipt of a distribution in respect of Phantom Shares or Dividend Equivalent Rights or (iv) any other applicable income-recognition event (for example, an election under Section 83(b) of the Code).

11.2 *Share Withholding.*

(a) Upon exercise of an Option, the Grantee may, if approved by the Committee in its discretion, make a written election to have Shares then issued withheld by the Company from the Shares otherwise to be received, or to deliver previously owned Shares, in order to satisfy the liability for such withholding taxes. In the event that the Grantee makes, and the Committee permits, such an election, the number of Shares so withheld or delivered shall have an aggregate Fair Market Value on the date of exercise sufficient to satisfy the applicable withholding taxes. Where the exercise of an Option does not give rise to an obligation by the Company to withhold federal, state or local income or other taxes on the date of exercise, but may give rise to such an obligation in the future, the Committee may, in its discretion, make such arrangements and impose such requirements as it deems necessary or appropriate.

(b) Upon lapsing of restrictions on Restricted Stock (or other income-recognition event), the Grantee may, if approved by the Committee in its discretion, make a written election to have Shares withheld by the Company from the Shares otherwise to be released from restriction, or to deliver previously owned whole Shares (not subject to restrictions hereunder) (for which such holder has good title, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances), in order to satisfy the liability for such withholding taxes. In the event that the Grantee makes, and the Committee permits, such an election, the number of Shares so withheld or delivered shall have an aggregate Fair Market Value on the date of exercise sufficient to satisfy the applicable withholding taxes.

(c) Upon the making of a distribution in respect of Phantom Shares or Dividend Equivalent Rights, the Grantee may, if approved by the Committee in its discretion, make a written election to have

amounts (which may include Shares) withheld by the Company from the distribution otherwise to be made, or to deliver previously owned whole Shares (not subject to restrictions hereunder) (for which such holder has good title, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances), in order to satisfy the liability for such withholding taxes. In the event that the Grantee makes, and the Committee permits, such an election, any Shares so withheld or delivered shall have an aggregate Fair Market Value on the date of exercise sufficient to satisfy the applicable withholding taxes.

11.3 *Withholding Required.*

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan or the Award Agreement to the contrary, the Grantee's satisfaction of any tax-withholding requirements imposed by the Committee shall be a condition precedent to the Company's obligation as may otherwise be provided hereunder to provide Shares to the Grantee and to the release of any restrictions as may otherwise be provided hereunder, as applicable; and the applicable Option, Restricted Stock, Phantom Shares or Dividend Equivalent Rights shall be forfeited upon the failure of the Grantee to satisfy such requirements with respect to, as applicable, (i) the exercise of the Option, (ii) the lapsing of restrictions on the Restricted Stock (or other income-recognition event) or (iii) distributions in respect of any Phantom Share or Dividend Equivalent Right.

12. **REGULATIONS AND APPROVALS**

(a) The obligation of the Company to sell Shares with respect to an Award granted under the Plan shall be subject to all applicable laws, rules and regulations, including all applicable federal and state securities laws, and the obtaining of all such approvals by governmental agencies as may be deemed necessary or appropriate by the Committee.

(b) The Committee may make such changes to the Plan as may be necessary or appropriate to comply with the rules and regulations of any government authority or to obtain tax benefits applicable to an Award.

(c) Each grant of Options, Restricted Stock, Phantom Shares (or issuance of Shares in respect thereof) or Dividend Equivalent Rights (or issuance of Shares in respect thereof), or other Award under Section 9 (or issuance of Shares in respect thereof), is subject to the requirement that, if at any time the Committee determines, in its discretion, that the listing, registration or qualification of Shares issuable pursuant to the Plan is required by any securities exchange or under any state or federal law, or the consent or approval of any governmental regulatory body is necessary or desirable as a condition of, or in connection with, the issuance of Options, Shares of Restricted Stock, Phantom Shares, Dividend Equivalent Rights, other Awards or other Shares, no payment shall be made, or Phantom Shares or Shares issued or grant of Restricted Stock or other Award made, in whole or in part, unless listing, registration, qualification, consent or approval has been effected or obtained free of any conditions in a manner acceptable to the Committee.

(d) In the event that the disposition of stock acquired pursuant to the Plan is not covered by a then current registration statement under the Securities Act, and is not otherwise exempt from such registration, such Shares shall be restricted against transfer to the extent required under the Securities Act, and the Committee may require any individual receiving Shares pursuant to the Plan, as a condition precedent to receipt of such Shares, to represent to the Company in writing that such Shares are acquired for investment only and not with a view to distribution and that such Shares will be disposed of only if registered for sale under the Securities Act or if there is an available exemption for such disposition.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan, the Company shall not be required to take or permit any action under the Plan or any Award Agreement which, in the good-faith determination of the Company, would result in a material risk of a violation by the Company of Section 13(k) of the Exchange Act.

13. INTERPRETATION AND AMENDMENTS; OTHER RULES

(a) The Committee may make such rules and regulations and establish such procedures for the administration of the Plan as it deems appropriate. In the event of conflict between the terms of an Award Agreement and an employment agreement between the Company and the Grantee, absent language to the contrary, the terms of such employment agreement shall be binding. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Committee may (i) determine the extent, if any, to which Options, Phantom Shares or Shares (whether or not Shares of Restricted Stock), Dividend Equivalent Rights or other equity-based Awards shall be forfeited (whether or not such forfeiture is expressly contemplated hereunder); (ii) interpret the Plan and the Award Agreements hereunder, with such interpretations to be conclusive and binding on all persons and otherwise accorded the maximum deference permitted by law, provided that the Committee's interpretation shall not be entitled to deference on and after a Change in Control except to the extent that such interpretations are made exclusively by members of the Committee who are individuals who served as Committee members before the Change in Control; and (iii) take any other actions and make any other determinations or decisions that it deems necessary or appropriate in connection with the Plan or the administration or interpretation thereof. In the event of any dispute or disagreement as to the interpretation of the Plan or of any rule, regulation or procedure, or as to any question, right or obligation arising from or related to the Plan, the decision of the Committee, except as provided in clause (ii) of the foregoing sentence, shall be final and binding upon all persons. Unless otherwise expressly provided hereunder, the Committee, with respect to any grant, may exercise its discretion hereunder at the time of the Award or thereafter. Notwithstanding any provision in the Plan to the contrary, no Option or Stock Appreciation Right (granted pursuant to [Section 5.7](#)) issued under the Plan may be amended to reduce the Option Price or the exercise price of such Stock Appreciation Right below the Option Price or exercise price as of the date the Option or Stock Appreciation Right was granted.

(b) The Board may amend the Plan as it shall deem advisable, except that no amendment may adversely affect a Grantee with respect to an Award previously granted without such Grantee's written consent unless such amendments are required in order to comply with applicable laws; provided, however, that the Plan may not be amended without stockholder approval in any case in which amendment in the absence of stockholder approval would cause the Plan to fail to comply with any applicable legal requirement or applicable exchange or similar rule.

(c) Notwithstanding Section 13(a) above, or any other provision of the Plan, the repricing of Awards shall not be permitted without stockholder approval. For this purpose, a "repricing" means any of the following (or any other action that has the same effect as any of the following): (1) changing the terms of an Award to lower its exercise or base price (other than on account of capital adjustments resulting from actions described in Section 14(a) hereof), (2) any other action that is treated as a repricing under generally accepted accounting principles, and (3) repurchasing for cash or canceling an Award in exchange for another Award at a time when its exercise or base price is greater than the Fair Market Value of the underlying Stock, unless the cancellation and exchange occurs in connection with a Change in Control or an event set forth in Section 14(a) hereof.

14. CHANGES IN CAPITAL STRUCTURE

(a) If (i) the Company or its Subsidiaries shall at any time be involved in a merger, consolidation, dissolution, liquidation, reorganization, exchange of shares, sale of all or substantially all of the assets or stock of the Company or its Subsidiaries or a transaction similar thereto, (ii) any stock dividend, stock split, reverse stock split, stock combination, reclassification, recapitalization or other similar change in the capital structure of the Company or its Subsidiaries, or any distribution to holders of Common Stock other than cash dividends, shall occur or (iii) any other event shall occur which in the judgment of the Committee necessitates action by way of adjusting the terms of the outstanding Awards, then:

(x) the maximum aggregate number and kind of Shares which may be made subject to Options and Dividend Equivalent Rights under the Plan, the maximum aggregate number and kind of Shares of Restricted Stock that may be granted under the Plan, and the maximum aggregate number of Phantom Shares and other Awards which may be granted under the Plan may be appropriately adjusted by the Committee in its discretion; and

(y) the Committee shall take any such action as in its discretion shall be necessary to maintain each Grantees' rights hereunder (including under their Award Agreements) with respect to Options, Phantom Shares and Dividend Equivalent Rights (and, as appropriate, other Awards under the Plan), so that they are substantially proportionate to the rights existing in such Options, Phantom Shares and Dividend Equivalent Rights (and other Awards under the Plan) prior to such event, including, without limitation, adjustments in (A) the number of Options, Phantom Shares and Dividend Equivalent Rights (and other Awards under the Plan) granted, (B) the number and kind of shares or other property to be distributed in respect of Options, Phantom Shares and Dividend Equivalent Rights (and other Awards under the Plan, as applicable), (C) the Option Price and Phantom Share Value, and (D) performance-based criteria established in connection with Awards (to the extent consistent with Section 162(m) of the Code, as applicable); provided that, in the discretion of the Committee, the foregoing clause (D) may also be applied in the case of any event relating to a Subsidiary if the event would have been covered under this Section 14(a) had the event related to the Company.

To the extent that such action shall include an increase or decrease in the number of Shares (or units of other property then available) subject to all outstanding Awards, the number of Shares (or units) available under Section 4 shall be increased or decreased, as the case may be, proportionately, as may be determined by the Committee in its discretion.

(b) Any Shares or other securities distributed to a Grantee with respect to Restricted Stock or otherwise issued in substitution of Restricted Stock shall be subject to the restrictions and requirements imposed by Section 6, including depositing the certificates therefor with the Company together with a stock power and bearing a legend as provided in Section 6.2(a).

(c) If the Company shall be consolidated or merged with another corporation or other entity, each Grantee who has received Restricted Stock that is then subject to restrictions imposed by Section 6.3(a) may be required to deposit with the successor corporation the certificates, if any, for the stock or securities or the other property that the Grantee is entitled to receive by reason of ownership of Restricted Stock in a manner consistent with Section 6.2(b), and such stock, securities or other property shall become subject to the restrictions and requirements imposed by Section 6.3(a), and the certificates therefor or other evidence thereof shall bear a legend similar in form and substance to the legend set forth in Section 6.2(a).

(d) If a Change in Control shall occur, then the Committee, as constituted immediately before the Change in Control, may make such adjustments as it, in its discretion, determines are necessary or appropriate in light of the Change in Control, provided that the Committee determines that such adjustments do not have an adverse economic impact on the Grantee as determined at the time of the adjustments. The Committee's authority shall include, but not be limited to, having the discretion to provide that upon a Change in Control, (i) all or a portion of any outstanding Options and Stock Appreciation Rights shall become fully exercisable, (ii) all or a portion of any outstanding Awards shall become vested and transferable, and all or a portion of any outstanding Performance-Based Awards and incentive awards will be earned, or (iii) all or a portion of any outstanding Awards may be cancelled in exchange for a payment of cash, or all or a portion of any outstanding Awards may be substituted for Awards that will substantially preserve the otherwise applicable terms of any affected Awards previously granted under the Plan.

(e) The judgment of the Committee with respect to any matter referred to in this Section 14 shall be conclusive and binding upon each Grantee without the need for any amendment to the Plan.

15. MISCELLANEOUS

15.1 *No Rights to Employment or Other Service.*

Nothing in the Plan or in any grant made pursuant to the Plan shall confer on any individual any right to continue in the employ or other service of the Company or its Subsidiaries or interfere in any way with the right of the Company or its Subsidiaries and its stockholders to terminate the individual's employment or other service at any time.

15.2 *No Fiduciary Relationship.*

Nothing contained in the Plan (including without limitation Sections 7.5(c) and 8.4, and no action taken pursuant to the provisions of the Plan, shall create or shall be construed to create a trust of any kind, or a fiduciary relationship between the Company or its Subsidiaries, or their officers or the Committee, on the one hand, and the Grantee, the Company, its Subsidiaries or any other person or entity, on the other.

15.3 *Compliance with Section 409A of the Code.*

(a) Any Award Agreement issued under the Plan that is subject to Section 409A of the Code may include such additional terms and conditions as the Committee determines are required to satisfy the requirements of Section 409A of the Code.

(b) With respect to any Award issued under the Plan that is subject to Section 409A of the Code, and with respect to which a payment or distribution is to be made upon a Termination of Service, if the Grantee is determined by the Company to be a "specified employee" within the meaning of Section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Code and any of the Company's stock is publicly traded on an established securities market or otherwise, such payment or distribution, to the extent it would constitute a payment of nonqualified deferred compensation within the meaning of Section 409A of the Code that is ineligible for an exemption from treatment as such, may not be made before the date which is six months after the date of Termination of Service (to the extent required under Section 409A of the Code). Any payments or distributions delayed in accordance with the prior sentence shall be paid to the Grantee on the first day of the seventh month following the Grantee's Termination of Service.

(c) To the extent compliance with Section 409A of the Code is intended, the Board and the Committee shall administer the Plan, and exercise authority and discretion under the Plan, consistent with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code or any exemption thereto.

(d) The Company makes no representation or warranty and shall have no liability to any Grantee or any other person if any provisions of this Plan or any Award Agreement issued pursuant hereto are determined to constitute deferred compensation subject to Section 409A of the Code but do not satisfy an exemption from, or the conditions of, such Section.

15.4 *No Fund Created.*

Any and all payments hereunder to any Grantee under the Plan shall be made from the general funds of the Company (or, if applicable, a participating Subsidiary), no special or separate fund shall be established or other segregation of assets made to assure such payments, and the Phantom Shares (including for purposes of this [Section 15.4](#) any accounts established to facilitate the implementation of [Section 7.4\(c\)](#)) and any other similar devices issued hereunder to account for Plan obligations do not constitute Common Stock and shall not be treated as (or as giving rise to) property or as a trust fund of any kind; provided, however, that the Company (or a participating Subsidiary) may establish a mere bookkeeping reserve to meet its obligations hereunder or a trust or other funding vehicle that would not cause the Plan to be deemed to be funded for tax purposes or for purposes of Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. The obligations of the Company (or, if applicable, a participating Subsidiary) under the Plan are unsecured and constitute a mere promise by the Company (or, if applicable, a participating Subsidiary) to make benefit payments in the future and, to the extent that any person acquires a right to receive payments under the Plan from the Company (or, if applicable, a participating Subsidiary), such right shall be no greater than the right of a general unsecured creditor of the Company (or, if applicable, a participating Subsidiary). (If any Affiliate of the Company is or is made responsible with respect to any Awards, the foregoing sentence shall apply with respect to such Affiliate.) Without limiting the foregoing, Phantom Shares and any other similar devices issued hereunder to account for Plan obligations are solely a device for the measurement and determination of the amounts to be paid to a Grantee under the Plan, and each Grantee's right in the Phantom Shares and any such other devices is limited to the right to receive payment, if any, as may herein be provided.

15.5 *Notices.*

All notices under the Plan shall be in writing, and if to the Company, shall be delivered to the Committee or mailed to its principal office, addressed to the attention of the Committee; and if to the Grantee, shall be delivered personally, sent by facsimile transmission or mailed to the Grantee at the address appearing in the records of the Company. Such addresses may be changed at any time by written notice to the other party given in accordance with this [Section 15.5](#).

15.6 *Indemnification.*

The Company shall indemnify the members of the Board and the members of the Committee in connection with the performance of such person's duties, responsibilities and obligations under the Plan, to the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law.

15.7 *Captions.*

The use of captions in this Plan is for convenience. The captions are not intended to provide substantive rights.

15.8 *Governing Law.*

THIS PLAN SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICTS OF LAW WHICH COULD CAUSE THE APPLICATION OF THE LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTION OTHER THAN THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

15.9 *Gender Neutral*

Wherever used herein, a pronoun in the masculine gender shall be considered as including the feminine gender unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

EXHIBIT A

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

Performance-Based Awards intended to qualify as “performance-based” compensation under Section 162(m) of the Code, may be payable upon the attainment of objective Performance Goals that are established by the Committee and relate to one or more Performance Criteria, in each case on specified date or over any period, up to 10 years, as determined by the Committee. Performance Criteria may (but need not) be based on the achievement of the specified levels of performance under one or more of the measures set out below relative to the performance of one or more other corporations or indices.

“Performance Criteria” includes, but is not limited to, the following business criteria (or any combination thereof) with respect to one or more of the Company, any participating Subsidiary or any division or operating unit thereof:

- (i) pre-tax income,
- (ii) after-tax income,
- (iii) net income (meaning net income as reflected in the Company’s financial reports for the applicable period, on an aggregate, diluted and/or per share basis),
- (iv) operating income or core earnings, if used, and as defined, by the Company as a measure of its operating income,
- (v) cash flow,
- (vi) earnings per share,
- (vii) return on equity,
- (viii) return on invested capital or assets,
- (ix) cash and/or funds available for distribution,
- (x) appreciation in the fair market value of the Common Stock,
- (xi) return on investment,
- (xii) total return to stockholders (meaning the aggregate Common Stock price appreciation and dividends paid (assuming full reinvestment of dividends, unless otherwise determined by the Committee) during the applicable period),
- (xiii) net earnings growth,
- (xiv) stock appreciation (meaning an increase in the price or value of the Common Stock after the date of grant of an award and during the applicable period),
- (xv) related return ratios,
- (xvi) increase in revenues,

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- (xvii) net earnings,
 - (xviii) changes (or the absence of changes) in the per share or aggregate market price of the Company's Common Stock,
 - (xix) number of securities sold,
 - (xx) earnings before any one or more of the following items: interest, taxes, depreciation or amortization or other non cash expenses, including share-based compensation expense for the applicable period, as reflected in the Company's financial reports for the applicable period,
 - (xxi) total revenue growth (meaning the increase in total revenues after the date of grant of an award and during the applicable period, as reflected in the Company's financial reports for the applicable period),
 - (xxii) the Company's published ranking against its peer group (as determined by the Committee) based on total stockholder return,
 - (xxiii) funds from operations,
 - (xxiv) adjusted funds from operations,
 - (xxv) managed assets, and
 - (xxvi) investment income from managed assets.

Performance Goals may be absolute amounts or percentages of amounts, may be relative to the performance of other companies or of indexes or may be based upon absolute values or values determined on a per-share basis.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, all financial terms are used as defined under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and all determinations shall be made in accordance with GAAP, as applied by the Company in the preparation of its periodic reports to stockholders.

To the extent permitted by Section 162(m) of the Code, unless the Committee provides otherwise at the time of establishing the Performance Goals, for each fiscal year of the Company, there shall be objectively determinable adjustments, as determined in accordance with GAAP, to any of the Performance Criteria described above for one or more of the items of gain, loss, profit or expense: (A) determined to be extraordinary or unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence, (B) related to the disposal of a segment of a business, (C) related to a change in accounting principle under GAAP, (D) related to discontinued operations that do not qualify as a segment of a business under GAAP, and (E) attributable to the business operations of any entity acquired by the Company during the fiscal year.

AMENDED AND RESTATE FORM OF
RESTRICTED STOCK UNIT AWARD AGREEMENT

This Restricted Stock Award Agreement (this “Agreement”), dated as of [Date] (the “Date of Grant”), is made by and between Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc., a Maryland corporation (the “Company”), and [Name] (the “Grantee”). Where the context permits, references to the Company shall include any successor to the Company.

1. Grant of Restricted Stock Units. The Company hereby grants to the Grantee [Amount] restricted stock units (the “RSUs”), subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement and to the terms of the Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc. Equity Incentive Plan (the “Plan”). Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the respective meanings ascribed thereto by the Plan. The Plan is hereby incorporated herein by reference as though set forth herein in its entirety. To the extent the terms or conditions in this Agreement conflict with any provision of the Plan, the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan shall govern.

2. Form, Manner and Timing of Payment Each RSU granted hereunder shall represent the right to receive the number of shares of common stock of the Company as set forth on Exhibit A hereto, subject to the terms hereof (shares subject to RSUs covered by this Agreement (as such term is defined in the Plan), “RSU Shares”). For each RSU, the Company shall issue to the Grantee, on [Date] or on such date as otherwise provided for on Exhibit A hereto (the “Issuance Date”) the number of RSU Shares set forth on Exhibit A hereto (either by delivering one or more certificates for such shares or by entering such shares in book-entry form, as determined by the Company in its discretion). Such issuance shall constitute payment of the RSU. References herein to issuances to the Grantee shall include issuances to any beneficial owner or other person to whom (or to which) the RSU Shares are issued. The Company’s obligation to issue RSU Shares or otherwise make any payment with respect to vested RSUs is subject to the condition precedent that the Grantee or other person entitled pursuant to the terms of this Agreement to receive any RSU Shares with respect to the vested RSUs deliver to the Company any representations or other documents or assurances required, including pursuant to Section 12, and the Company may meet any obligation to issue RSU Shares by having one or more of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates issue the RSU Shares.

3. Restrictions.

(a) The RSUs may not be sold, assigned, transferred, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise disposed of or encumbered. The transfer restrictions contained in the preceding sentence shall not apply to (a) transfers to the Company, or (b) transfers of RSUs by will or the laws of descent and distribution. The RSUs shall be fully vested and non-forfeitable as of the date hereof subject only to the requirements or restrictions otherwise contained in this Agreement.

(b) In the event the Grantee has a Termination of Service, the Grantee shall be entitled to the RSU Shares as set forth in Section 1 to Exhibit A hereto.

(c) The Company, in its absolute discretion, shall determine the effects of all matters and questions relating to separations from service and all questions of whether particular leaves of

absence constitute a separation from service. For this purpose, the service relationship shall be treated as continuing intact while the Grantee is on military leave, sick leave or other bona fide leave of absence (to be determined in the discretion of the Company).

4. Voting and Other Rights; Distribution Equivalents. The Grantee shall have no rights of a shareholder (including voting rights and the right to distributions or dividends), and will not be treated as an owner of shares for tax purposes, except with respect to RSU Shares that have been issued. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Grantee shall accrue rights to distribution equivalents from the Company on the RSUs, whether or not vested, at the time of an ordinary cash distribution on the RSU Shares. Any distribution equivalent so accrued in respect of an RSU shall have the same value as the ordinary cash distribution on an outstanding share of RSU Shares that gave rise to the distribution equivalent, and shall be paid not later than 30 days after the related Issuance Date. Rights to distribution equivalents on an RSU shall terminate upon the issuance of the RSU Shares. Under no circumstances shall the Grantee be entitled to receive both a distribution and a distribution equivalent with respect to an RSU (or its associated RSU Share).

5. No Rights to Continuation of Employment or Service. Nothing in this Agreement shall confer upon the Grantee any right to continue in the employ or service of the Company thereof or shall interfere with or restrict the right of the Company or its shareholders (or of a subsidiary or its shareholders, as the case may be) to terminate the Grantee's employment or service any time for any reason whatsoever, with or without cause. This Agreement shall not (a) form any part of any contract of employment or contract for services between the Company or any past or present Subsidiary thereof and any directors, officers or employees of those companies, (b) confer any legal or equitable rights (other than those contained in this Agreement) against the Company or any past or present Subsidiary thereof, directly or indirectly, or (c) give rise to any cause of action in law or in equity against the Company or any past or present subsidiary thereof.

6. Restrictive Covenants. Nothing contained herein shall reduce or limit the application or scope of any restrictive covenants in favor of the Company (for example, with respect to competition, solicitation, confidentiality, interference or disparagement) to which the Grantee is otherwise subject.

7. Tax Withholding. The Grantee is responsible for all taxes and any tax-related penalties the Grantee incurs in connection with any award made in accordance with this Agreement. The Company shall be entitled to require a cash payment by or on behalf of the Grantee and/or to deduct, from other compensation payable to the Grantee, any sums required by U.S. federal, state or local law (or by any tax authority outside of the United States) to be withheld or accounted for by the Company with respect to any RSU. The Company in its discretion may alternatively reduce the number of shares to be issued by the appropriate number of whole shares, valued at their then Fair Market Value, to satisfy any withholding or tax obligations of the Company with respect to the RSUs at the applicable rates. For purposes of this Agreement, "Fair Market Value" shall mean value of one share of RSU Shares, determined as follows:

- (i) If the RSU Shares are then listed on a national stock exchange, the closing sales price per share on the exchange on the date in question (or, if no such price is available for such date, for the last preceding date on which there was a sale of such shares on such exchange), as determined by the Company.

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- (ii) If the RSU Shares are not then listed on a national stock exchange but are then traded on an over-the-counter market, the average of the closing bid and asked prices on the date in question for the shares in such over-the-counter market (or, if no such average is available for such date, for the last preceding date on which there was a sale of such shares in such market), as determined by the Company.
 - (iii) If neither (i) nor (ii) applies, such value as the Company in its discretion may in good faith determine. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the RSU Shares are listed or traded, the Company may make discretionary determinations in good faith where the Shares have not been traded for 10 trading days.

8. Section 409A Compliance. Any award made in accordance with this Agreement is intended to be exempt from Section 409A and to be interpreted in a manner consistent therewith. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, to the extent that the Company determines that the RSU is subject to Section 409A and fails to comply with the requirements of Section 409A, the Company reserves the right (without any obligation to do so or to indemnify the Grantee for failure to do so), without the consent of the Grantee, to amend or terminate the Agreement and/or to amend, restructure, terminate or replace the RSU in order to cause the RSU to either not be subject to Section 409A or to comply with the applicable provisions of such section. In no event shall the Company (or any employee or director thereof) have any liability to the Grantee or any other Person due to the failure of any award made in accordance with this Agreement to satisfy the requirements of Section 409A.

9. Governing Law; Choice of Venue. **THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICTS OF LAW WHICH COULD CAUSE THE APPLICATION OF THE LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTION OTHER THAN THE STATE OF MARYLAND.** The captions of this Agreement are not part of the provisions hereof and shall have no force or effect. This Agreement may not be amended or modified except by a written agreement executed by the parties hereto or their respective successors and legal representatives. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Agreement shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this Agreement.

10. Agreement Binding on Successors. The terms of this Agreement shall be binding upon the Grantee and upon the Grantee's heirs, executors, administrators, personal representatives, transferees, assignees and successors in interest and upon the Company and its successors and assignees.

11. No Assignment. Subject to the second sentence of Section 3(a), neither this Agreement nor any rights granted herein shall be assignable by the Grantee other than (with respect to any rights that survive the Grantee's death) by will or the laws of descent and distribution. No purported sale, assignment, mortgage, hypothecation, transfer, pledge, encumbrance, gift, transfer in trust (voting or other) or other disposition of, or creation of a security interest in or lien on, any RSUs or RSU Shares by any holder thereof in violation of the provisions of this Agreement will be valid, and the Company will not transfer any of said RSUs or RSU Shares on its books nor will any RSU Shares be entitled to vote, nor will any distributions be paid thereon, unless and until there has been full compliance with said provisions to the satisfaction of the Company. The foregoing restrictions are in addition to and not in lieu of any other remedies, legal or equitable, available to enforce said provisions.

12. Necessary Acts. The Grantee hereby agrees to perform all acts, and to execute and deliver any documents, that may be reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this Agreement, including but not limited to all acts and documents related to compliance with securities, tax and other applicable laws and regulations.

13. Representations and Warranties of the Grantee. The Grantee hereby represents and warrants to the Company that:

(a) The RSUs are being acquired for the Grantee's own account, only for investment purposes and not with a view to, or for resale in connection with, any public distribution or public offering thereof within the meaning of the Act.

(b) The Grantee understands and acknowledges that the RSUs offered pursuant to this Agreement have not been registered under the Act or any other securities laws and is being offered for resale in transactions that do not require registration under the Act or any other securities laws and, therefore, the RSUs will be characterized as "restricted securities" under the Act and such laws and may not be sold unless the RSUs are subsequently registered under the Act and qualified under state law or unless an exemption from such registration and such qualification is available.

(c) The Grantee has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters as to be capable of evaluating the merits and risks of the Grantee's prospective acquisition of the RSUs, and/or has and will rely upon the advice of his/her own legal counsel, tax advisors, and/or investment advisors to do so, and has the ability to bear the economic risks of the Grantee's prospective acquisition.

(d) The Grantee agrees that it has had access to such financial and other information concerning the Company and the RSUs as it has deemed necessary in connection with acquisition of the RSUs, including an opportunity to ask questions of and request information from the Company.

(e) The Company may make such rules and regulations and establish such procedures for the administration of this Agreement as it deems appropriate. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Company may (i) interpret this Agreement, with such interpretations to be conclusive and binding on all persons and otherwise accorded the maximum deference permitted by law; and (ii) take any other actions and make any other determinations or decisions that it deems necessary or appropriate in connection with this Agreement or the administration or interpretation thereof. In the event of any dispute or disagreement as to the interpretation of this Agreement or of any rule, regulation or procedure, or as to any question, right or obligation arising from or related to this Agreement, the decision of the Company shall be final and binding upon all persons.

14. Limitation on the Grantee's Rights: Not a Trust. The RSUs, granted hereunder, confer no rights or interests other than as herein provided. This Agreement creates only a contractual

obligation on the part of the Company as to amounts payable and shall not be construed as creating a trust. The RSUs shall not be treated as property or as a trust fund of any kind. The RSUs shall be used solely as a device for the determination of the payment to eventually be made to the Grantee. The Grantee shall have only the rights of a general unsecured creditor of the Company with respect to amounts credited and benefits payable, if any, with respect to the RSUs, and rights no greater than the right to receive the RSU Shares as a general unsecured creditor with respect to RSUs, as and when payable hereunder.

15. Severability. Should any provision of this Agreement be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unenforceable, or enforceable only if modified, such holding shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Agreement, the balance of which shall continue to be binding upon the parties hereto with any such modification (if any) to become a part hereof and treated as though contained in this original Agreement. Moreover, if one or more of the provisions contained in this Agreement shall for any reason be held to be excessively broad as to scope, activity, subject or otherwise so as to be unenforceable, then in lieu of severing such unenforceable provision or provisions, it or they shall be construed by the appropriate judicial body by limiting or reducing it or them, so as to be enforceable to the maximum extent compatible with the applicable law as it shall then appear, and such determination by a judicial body shall not affect the enforceability of such provisions or provisions in any other jurisdiction.

16. Failure to Enforce Not a Waiver. The failure of the Company to enforce at any time any provision of this Agreement shall in no way be construed to be a waiver of that provision or of any other provision hereof.

17. Entire Agreement. This Agreement contains the entire agreement and understanding among the parties as to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior writings or understandings with respect to the grant of RSUs covered by this Agreement. The Grantee acknowledges that any summary of this Agreement provided by the Company is subject in its entirety to the terms of this Agreement. References herein to this Agreement include references to its Exhibits.

18. Headings. Headings are used solely for the convenience of the parties and shall not be deemed to be a limitation upon or description of the contents of any such Section.

19. Counterparts. This RSU Award Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, including via facsimile or PDF, each of which shall be deemed to be an original and all of which together shall be deemed to be one and the same instrument.

20. Amendment. Except as otherwise provided in Section 8, no amendment or modification hereof shall be valid unless it shall be in writing and signed by all parties hereto.

21. Acknowledgements and Representations. The Grantee is aware that RSU Shares may be of no practical value. The Grantee has read and understands the restrictions and limitations set forth in this RSU Award Agreement, which are imposed on the RSUs and the RSU Shares. The Grantee confirms that the Grantee has not relied on any warranty, representation, assurance or promise of any kind whatsoever in entering into this Agreement other than as expressly set out in this Agreement.

22. Electronic Delivery. The Company may, in its sole discretion, decide to deliver any documents related to the Agreement by electronic means. The Grantee hereby consents to receive such documents by electronic delivery through an online or electronic system established and maintained by the Company or a third party designated by the Company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date set forth above.

**HANNON ARMSTRONG SUSTAINABLE
INFRASTRUCTURE, INC.**

By _____
Name:
Title:

GRANTEE

By _____
Print Name:

1. [(Insert terms of RSU Share Issuance.)]
2. [(a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 1 above, and subject to clause (b) below, in the event the Grantee has a Termination of Service for Cause or a Termination of Service by the Grantee for any reason (other than his or her death or Disability [or for Good Reason (as defined in the Grantee's employment agreement)]) prior to the Issuance Date, then all RSUs granted as part of this Award shall thereupon, and with no further action, be forfeited by the Grantee.]
[(b) In the event the Grantee has a Termination of Service on account of death or Disability or a Termination of Service [by the Grantor other than for Cause][Company and its subsidiaries for any reason other than for Cause or by the Grantee for Good Reason or as a result of the Company's non-renewal of the Grantee's employment agreement], then the Issuance Date shall be the date of such event, and the Grantee shall receive one (1) RSU Share for each RSU granted hereunder.]
[(c) Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, if the Grantee is a party to an effective employment agreement with the Company from time to time, then the applicable period of forfeiture shall also end if and as may be otherwise required by such employment agreement; and nothing herein shall limit any rights the Grantee may otherwise have under such employment agreement.]
[(d) Termination of Service as an employee shall not be treated as a termination of employment for purposes of this Paragraph 2 if the Grantee continues without interruption to serve thereafter as an officer or director of the Company or in such other capacity as determined by the Committee (or if no Committee is appointed, the Board), and the termination of such successor service shall be treated as the applicable termination.]



EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

THIS EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT (“**Agreement**”) is made as of March 15, 2017, by and between **HANNON ARMSTRONG SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL, INC.**, a Maryland corporation (the “**Company**”), and **CHARLES MELKO**, an individual (the “**Employee**”).

For good and valuable consideration, the receipt and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, the Company and Employee agree as follows:

1. **Term.** The Company hereby agrees to employ the Employee, and the Employee hereby agrees to work for the Company, on the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth. The term of this Agreement will commence as of the start date of March 15, 2017 and terminate on a date specified by the Company or the Employee in a notice given, at will, with or without cause, by either party to the other not less than 30 days prior to such date, unless such term is sooner terminated as herein provided. In the event that the Company terminates the Employee’s employment with the Company for reasons other than the commitment of a criminal act or a material violation of Company policy, the Company shall pay to the Employee, in a lump sum, severance compensation in an amount equal to not less than the base monthly salary described in paragraph 3 hereof for three (3) months following the thirty-day notice period as if the Employee continued to be employed during such period.

2. **Duties.** The Employee agrees to be employed by the Company in such capacities as the Company may from time to time direct, it being the intent of the parties that the Employee will serve in the capacity of Chief Accounting Officer. During the term of this Agreement, the Employee will devote his full time and exclusive attention during normal business hours to, and use his best efforts to advance, the business and welfare of the Company, its affiliates, subsidiaries and successors in interest. During the term of his employment with the Company, the Employee shall not engage in any other employment activities for any third party for any direct or indirect remuneration without the prior written consent of the Company.

3. **Compensation.** For all services provided by the Employee, the Company shall compensate Employee in such amounts and upon such terms as the parties may agree from time to time. The compensation amount set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto is made a part of this Agreement.

4. **Other Benefits.** During the term of employment with the Company, the Employee will be entitled to participate in fringe benefit programs that the Company generally makes available to its employees, including vacation, medical and dental insurance and life insurance; *provided* that nothing herein shall be construed as restricting the Company’s right to unilaterally modify or terminate any of such programs at any time with our without notice.



5. **Restricted Stock Grant.** For all services provided by the Employee, the Company may, from time to time, grant certain restricted ownership interests in the Company or its successors.

6. **Death or Disability.** If the Employee dies or becomes totally disabled during the term of his employment, the Employee's employment with the Company will automatically terminate and all obligations of the Company hereunder will terminate as of the end of the month in which such event occurs.

7. **Company Policies.** Employee acknowledges and agrees that he will carefully review each of the policies set forth in the Company Policy Handbook provided to the Employee and will acknowledge his review and acceptance of such policies and the obligations required of the Employee by signing the applicable signature blocks therein and returning the executed version to the Office of the General Counsel. Employee likewise acknowledges and agrees to abide by any revision or addition to the Company policies as may be issued by the Company from time to time throughout the term of employment.

8. **Competition.** (a) As an inducement to cause the Company to offer employment on the terms set forth herein, the Employee agrees that:

- (i) during the period from the date hereof through and including one (1) year after the date employment hereunder terminates, Employee will not solicit investment, finance or lending business from any of the Company's clients or customers; and
- (ii) during the period from the date hereof through and including three (3) years after the date employment hereunder terminates, Employee will not, either on his own behalf or on behalf of any person, firm, company, or other entity, solicit any employee of the Company to leave his or his employment or to breach any employment agreement that he or she may have with the Company.

(b) The provisions of this Paragraph 8 will survive any termination of this Agreement.

9. **Notices.** All notices and other communications required or permitted under this Agreement shall be in writing, served personally on, or mailed by registered or certified United States mail to, in the case of notices to the Employee, to the Employee's residence set forth in the employment records of the Company and in the case of notices to the Company, to the Company's principal executive office to the attention of the General Counsel.

10. **Entire Agreement.** This Agreement contains the entire understanding between the parties and supersedes any prior written or oral agreements between them. There are no representations, warranties, covenants, agreements or understandings oral or written, between the parties relating to the employment of the Employee which are not fully expressed herein. This Agreement shall not be modified or waived except by written instrument and signed by the parties.



11. **Severability.** The provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed severable, and if any part of any provision is held by any court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, void, invalid or unenforceable in whole or in part as to any party, such provision may be changed, consistent with the intent of the parties hereto, to the extent reasonably necessary to make such provision, as so changed, legal, valid, binding and enforceable. If such provision cannot be changed consistent with the intent of the parties hereto to make it legal, valid, binding and enforceable, then such provision shall be stricken from this Agreement, and the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall not be affected or impaired but shall remain in full force and effect.

12. **Binding Effect.** This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the parties and their respective executors, administrators, personal representatives, heirs, legatees, devisees, assigns and successors in interest.

13. **Governing Law.** This Agreement has been entered into in, and shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the State of Maryland, without giving effect to the principles of conflicts of law thereof.

14. **Counterparts; Effectiveness.** This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same Agreement. This Agreement will become effective when the Company receives a counterpart hereof executed by the Employee and the Company.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date first above written.

**HANNON ARMSTRONG SUSTAINABLE
INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL, INC.**

By: /s/ Jeffrey W. Eckel
Jeffrey W. Eckel
President & CEO

CHARLES MELKO

/s/ Charles Melko

Address of Employee:

Social Security #: _____



EXHIBIT A

The following sets for the salary and benefits terms referenced in Section 3 of the Agreement:

Salary:	\$225,000
Annual Bonus:	Target of 50% of Salary (starting in 2017), half to be paid in cash and half in restricted stock. The awarded stock will vest approximately 15 months after the year end in which it is earned
2017 LTIP Award:	Employee will be eligible to participate in the Company's 2017 LTIP awards in such amount and under such terms as determined by the Board
Benefits	Benefits in accordance with the company plan as set forth in the benefit summary previously provided
Vacation	Four weeks paid vacation

**EXHIBIT 31.1
CERTIFICATIONS**

I, Jeffrey W. Eckel, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc. (the “registrant”);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an Annual Report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the Audit Committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 4, 2017

By: /s/ Jeffrey W. Eckel

Name: Jeffrey W. Eckel

Title: Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President

**EXHIBIT 31.2
CERTIFICATIONS**

I, J. Brendan Herron, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc. (the “registrant”);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an Annual Report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the Audit Committee of the registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 4, 2017

By: /s/ J. Brendan Herron

Name: J. Brendan Herron

Title: Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President

EXHIBIT 32.1
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002, 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc. (the "Company") for the period ended March 31, 2017, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or about the date hereof (the "report"), I, Jeffrey W. Eckel, Chief Executive Officer and President of the Company, certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

1. The report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

It is not intended that this statement be deemed to be filed for purposes of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Date: May 4, 2017

By: /s/ Jeffrey W. Eckel
Name: Jeffrey W. Eckel
Title: Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President

EXHIBIT 32.2
CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002, 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc. (the "Company") for the period ended March 31, 2017, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on or about the date hereof (the "report"), I, J. Brendan Herron, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

1. The report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

It is not intended that this statement be deemed to be filed for purposes of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Date: May 4, 2017

By: /s/ J. Brendan Herron
Name: J. Brendan Herron
Title: Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President