Summit Hotel Properties, Inc. Form 10-Q May 04, 2015 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2015
OR
o 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: 001-35074

SUMMIT HOTEL PROPERTIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	27-2962512 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
1260	00 Hill Country Boulevard, Suite R-100
	Austin, TX 78738
(Address of	f principal executive offices, including zip code)
	(512) 538-2300
(Registr	rant s telephone number, including area code)
	filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act horter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject o No
	mitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data ule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405) of this chapter during the preceding 12 months (or to submit and post such files). x Yes o No
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a larg company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.	e accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting
Large accelerated filer x	Accelerated filer o
Non-accelerated filer o	Smaller reporting company o

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

As of May 1, 2015, the number of outstanding shares of common stock of Summit Hotel Properties, Inc. was 86,504,786.

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PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Summit Hotel Properties, Inc.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	March 31, 2015 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2014
ASSETS	,	
Investment in hotel properties, net \$	1,336,665	\$ 1,339,415
Investment in hotel properties under development	319	253
Land held for development	8,183	8,183
Assets held for sale	1,292	300
Cash and cash equivalents	28,541	38,581
Restricted cash	34,192	34,395
Trade receivables	12,384	7,681
Prepaid expenses and other	6,563	6,181
Derivative financial instruments		66
Deferred charges, net	9,134	9,641
Deferred tax asset, net	190	176
Other assets	16,759	14,152
Total assets \$	1,454,222	\$ 1,459,024
LIABILITIES AND EQUITOR		
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Debt \$	628,773	\$ 626,533
Accounts payable	6,130	7,271
Accrued expenses	35,814	38,062
Derivative financial instruments	2,653	1,957
Total liabilities	673,370	673,823
Commitments and contingencies (Note 7)		
Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value per share, 100,000,000 shares authorized:		
9.25% Series A - 2,000,000 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2015 and		
December 31, 2014 (aggregate liquidation preference of \$50,398 at March 31, 2015 and	•	• •
December 31, 2014)	20	20
7.875% Series B - 3,000,000 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2015 and		
December 31, 2014 (aggregate liquidation preference of \$75,324 at March 31, 2015 and		
December 31, 2014)	30	30
	34	34

7.125% Series C - 3,400,000 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2015 and

December 31, 2014 (aggregate liquidation preference of \$85,522 at March 31, 2015 and

December 31, 2014)

200111001011, 2011)		
Common stock, \$.01 par value per share, 500,000,000 shares authorized, 86,392,180 and		
86,149,720 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014,		
respectively	864	861
Additional paid-in capital	888,515	888,191
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,500)	(1,746)
Accumulated deficit and distributions	(111,521)	(107,779)
Total stockholders equity	775,442	779,611
Noncontrolling interests in operating partnership	5,410	5,590
Total equity	780,852	785,201
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,454,222 \$	1,459,024

Summit Hotel Properties, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Operations

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	For the Three Months 2015	s Ended March 31, 2014	
Revenues:			
Room	\$ 101,425	\$	84,552
Other hotel operations revenue	6,223		4,992
Total revenues	107,648		89,544
Expenses:			
Hotel operating expenses:			
Room	25,506		23,692
Other direct	15,035		12,020
Other indirect	28,727		24,207
Total hotel operating expenses	69,268		59,919
Depreciation and amortization	15,264		15,061
Corporate general and administrative	4,515		4,205
Hotel property acquisition costs			692
Total expenses	89,047		79,877
Operating income	18,601		9,667
•			
Other income (expense):			
Interest expense	(7,247)		(6,729)
Other income (expense)	(264)		87
Total other expense, net	(7,511)		(6,642)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	11,090		3,025
Income tax expense	(499)		(78)
Income from continuing operations	10,591		2,947
Income from discontinued operations			378
Net income	10,591		3,325
Income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests:			
Operating partnership	57		(10)
Joint venture			(123)
Net income attributable to Summit Hotel Properties, Inc.	10,534		3,458
Preferred dividends	(4,147)		(4,147)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 6,387	\$	(689)
Earnings per share:			
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$ 0.07	\$	(0.01)
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share from discontinued operations			
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.07	\$	(0.01)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:			
Basic	85,704		85,097
Diluted	86,875		85,097

Summit Hotel Properties, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)

	For the Three Months 2015	Ended March 31, 2014	
Net income	\$ 10,591	\$	3,325
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:			
Changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments	(761)		(68)
Total other comprehensive loss	(761)		(68)
Comprehensive income	9,830		3,257
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests:			
Operating partnership	50		(11)
Joint venture			(123)
Comprehensive income attributable to Summit Hotel Properties, Inc.	9,780		3,391
Preferred dividends	(4,147)		(4,147)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 5,633	\$	(756)

Summit Hotel Properties, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share amounts)

						Acc	umulated					
	Shares of		Shares of					ccumulated	Total Nor			
	Preferred Pr Stock	eferred Stock	Common Stock			.dditionalCom l-In Capit M co	•		areholdersOj Equity Par		Joint Vantuus	Total
Balance at	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stoci	K Paid	1-111 Capit an ico	ome (Loss)Di	Stributions	Equity Par	rtnersnip	venture	Equity
December 31, 2014	8,400,000 \$	84	86,149,720	\$ 86	51 \$	888,191 \$	(1,746)\$	(107,779)\$	779,611 \$	5,590	\$ \$	785,201
Common stock			, ,			,	() , , ,		, .	,		,
redemption of												
common units			20,691			147			147	(147)		
Dividends paid								(14,276)	(14,276)	(89)		(14,365)
Equity-based												
compensation			257,885		3	627			630	6		636
Other			(36,116))		(450)			(450)			(450)
Other comprehensive												
loss							(754)		(754)	(7)		(761)
Net income								10,534	10,534	57		10,591
Balance at March 31,												
2015	8,400,000 \$	84	86,392,180	\$ 86	54 \$	888,515 \$	(2,500)\$	(111,521)\$	775,442 \$	5,410	\$ \$	780,852
Balance at												
December 31, 2013	8,400,000 \$	84	85,402,408	\$ 85	54 \$	882,858 \$	(1,379)\$	(72,577)\$	809,840 \$	4,722	\$ 7,816 \$	822,378
Common stock												
redemption of												
common units			126,155		1	26			27	(27)		
Common units issued												
for acquisition								(10 = (0)	(4.5. = <0)	3,685		3,685
Dividends paid								(13,769)	(13,769)	(123)		(13,892)
Equity-based						461			461			467
compensation						461			461	6		467
Other comprehensive							(67)		(67)	(1)		(60)
loss							(67)	2.450	(67)	(1)	(100)	(68)
Net income								3,458	3,458	(10)	(123)	3,325
Balance at March 31,	9 400 000 d	0.4	05 500 500	¢ 04	7.F. (h	002 245 0	(1.446) 0	(92 999) (700.050 Ф	0.252	t 7.602 t	015 005
2014	8,400,000 \$	84	85,528,563	\$ 83	5 5	883,345 \$	(1,446)\$	(82,888)\$	799,950 \$	8,252	\$ 7,693 \$	815,895

Summit Hotel Properties, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)

		1 March 31, 2014		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income	\$	10,591	\$	3,325
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		15,264		15,065
Amortization of prepaid lease		12		12
Equity-based compensation		636		467
Deferred tax asset		(14)		(5)
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets		503		(61)
Loss on derivative financial instruments		1		
Other		9		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Restricted cash - operating		(675)		(1,689)
Trade receivables		(4,702)		(5,381)
Prepaid expenses and other		223		2,899
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(1,403)		6,675
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		20,445		21,307
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisitions of hotel properties				(88,993)
Improvements and additions to hotel properties		(16,089)		(19,037)
Amounts drawn under note funding obligation		(2,634)		
Purchases of office furniture and equipment				(5)
Investment in hotel properties under development		(66)		
Proceeds from asset dispositions, net of closing costs				2,681
Restricted cash - FF&E reserve		878		(452)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(17,911)		(105,806)
		• •		, , ,
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from issuance of debt		25,000		90,998
Principal payments on debt		(22,759)		(2,364)
Financing fees on debt		• •		(398)
Dividends paid		(14,365)		(13,892)
Other		(450)		· / /
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(12,574)		74,344
				ĺ
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(10,040)		(10,155)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Beginning of period		38,581		46,706
		,		,
End of period	\$	28,541	\$	36,551

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SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Cash payments for interest	\$ 6,912	\$ 6,028
Capitalized interest	\$ 66	\$ 45
Cash payments for income taxes, net of refunds	\$ 70	\$ 135
Mortgage debt assumed for acquisitions of hotel properties	\$	\$ 43,172
Fair value of common units issued for acquisition of hotel	\$	\$ 3,685

SUMMIT HOTEL PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Summit Hotel Properties, Inc. (the Company) is a self-managed hotel investment company that was organized on June 30, 2010 as a Maryland corporation. The Company holds both general and limited partnership interests in Summit Hotel OP, LP (the Operating Partnership), a Delaware limited partnership also organized on June 30, 2010. On February 14, 2011, the Company closed on its initial public offering (IPO) and completed certain formation transactions, including the merger of Summit Hotel Properties, LLC (the Predecessor) with and into the Operating Partnership (the Merger). Unless the context otherwise requires, we , us , and our refer to the Company and its subsidiaries.

While the Operating Partnership was the survivor of and the legal acquirer of the Predecessor in the Merger, for accounting and financial reporting purposes, the Predecessor is considered the accounting acquirer in the Merger. As a result, the historical consolidated financial statements of the Predecessor are presented as the historical consolidated financial statements of the Company after completion of the Merger and the related transactions.

At March 31, 2015, our portfolio consists of 90 Upscale and Upper-midscale hotels with a total of 11,468 guestrooms located in 21 states. We have elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust (REIT) for federal income tax purposes commencing with our short taxable year ended December 31, 2011. To qualify as a REIT, we cannot operate or manage our hotels. Accordingly, substantially all of our hotels are leased to subsidiaries (TRS Lessees) of our taxable REIT subsidiary (TRS). We indirectly own 100% of the outstanding equity interests in all of our TRS Lessees.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Company consolidate the accounts of the Company and all entities that are controlled by ownership of a majority voting interest as well as variable interest entities for which the company is the primary beneficiary. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

We prepare our consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation in accordance with GAAP have been included. Results for the first quarter of 2015 may not be indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year 2015. For further information, please read the financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Segment Disclosure

Accounting Standards Codification (ASC), ASC 280, Segment Reporting, establishes standards for reporting financial and descriptive information about an enterprise s reportable segments. We have determined that we have one reportable segment, with activities related to investing in real estate. Our investments in real estate are geographically diversified and the chief operating decision makers evaluate operating performance on an individual asset level. As each of our assets has similar economic characteristics, the assets have been aggregated into one reportable segment.

Investment in Hotel Properties

We allocate the purchase price of hotel acquisitions based on the fair value of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities. We determine the acquisition-date fair values of all assets and assumed liabilities using methods similar to those used by independent appraisers, for example, using a discounted cash flow analysis that uses appropriate discount and/or capitalization rates and available market information. Estimates of future cash flows are based on a number of factors including historical operating results, known and anticipated trends, and market and economic conditions. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

Our hotel properties and related assets are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation. We capitalize the costs of significant additions and improvements that materially extend a property s life. These costs may include hotel refurbishment, renovation, and

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remodeling expenditures, as well as certain indirect internal costs related to the construction projects. We expense the cost of repairs and maintenance as incurred.

We generally depreciate our hotel properties and related assets using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Classification	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings and improvements	25 to 40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2 to 15 years

We periodically re-evaluate asset lives based on current assessments of remaining utilization, which may result in changes in estimated useful lives. Such changes are accounted for prospectively and will increase or decrease future depreciation expense.

When depreciable property and equipment is retired or disposed of, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the balance sheet and any gain or loss is reflected in current operations.

On a limited basis, we provide financing to developers of hotel properties for development or major renovation projects. We evaluate these arrangements to determine if we participate in residual profits of the hotel property through the loan provisions or other agreements. Where we conclude that these arrangements are more appropriately treated as an investment in the hotel property, we reflect the loan as an investment in hotel properties under development in our consolidated balance sheets. If classified as hotel properties under development, no interest income is recognized on the loan and interest expense is capitalized on our investment in the hotel property during the construction or renovation period.

We monitor events and changes in circumstances for indicators that the carrying value of a hotel property or land held for development may be impaired. Additionally, we perform a quarterly formal review to monitor the factors that could trigger an impairment. Factors that could trigger an impairment analysis include, among others: i) significant underperformance relative to historical or projected operating results, ii) significant changes in the manner of use of a property or the strategy of our overall business, including changes in the estimated holding periods for hotel properties and land parcels, iii) a significant increase in competition, iv) a significant adverse change in legal factors or regulations, and v) significant negative industry or economic trends. When such factors are identified, we prepare an estimate of the undiscounted future cash flows of the specific property and determine if the investment is recoverable. If impairment is indicated, we estimate the fair value of the property based on discounted cash flows or sales price if the property is under contract and an adjustment is made to reduce the carrying value of the property to fair value.

Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations

We classify assets as held for sale in the period in which certain criteria are met, including when the sale of the asset within one year is probable. Assets held for sale are no longer depreciated and are carried at the lower of carrying amount or fair value, less selling costs.

Historically, we presented the results of operations of hotel properties that had been sold or otherwise qualified as assets held for sale in discontinued operations if the operations and cash flows of the hotel properties had been or would be eliminated from our ongoing operations. Following adoption of Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-08 (see New Accounting Standards below) in the first quarter of 2014, we anticipate that the majority of future property sales will not be classified as discontinued operations.

We periodically review our hotel properties and our land held for development based on established criteria such as age, type of franchise, adverse economic and competitive conditions, and strategic fit, to identify properties which we believe are either non-strategic or no longer complement our business.

Variable Interest Entities

We consolidate variable interest entities (VIE) if we determine that we are the primary beneficiary of the entity. When evaluating the accounting for a VIE, we consider the purpose for which the VIE was created, the importance of each of the activities in which it is engaged and our decision-making role, if any, in those activities that significantly determine the entity seconomic performance relative to other economic interest holders. We determine our rights, if any, to receive benefits or the obligation to absorb losses that could potentially be significant to the VIE by considering the economic interest in the entity, regardless of form, which may include debt, equity, management and servicing fees, or other contractual arrangements. We consider other relevant factors including each entity scapital structure, contractual rights to earnings (losses), subordination of our interests relative to those of other investors, contingent payments, and other contractual arrangements that may be economically significant. Evaluating the accounting for a VIE requires the exercise of significant professional judgment.

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Cash and Cash Equivalents
We consider all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. At times, cash on deposit may exceed the federally insured limit. We maintain our cash with high credit quality financial institutions.
Restricted Cash
Restricted cash consists of certain funds maintained in escrow for property taxes, insurance, and certain capital expenditures. Funds may be disbursed from the account upon proof of expenditures and approval from the lenders.
Trade Receivables and Credit Policies
We grant credit to qualified customers generally without collateral, in the form of trade accounts receivable. We believe our risk of loss is minimal due to our periodic evaluations of the credit worthiness of our customers.
Trade receivables result from the rental of hotel rooms and the sales of food, beverage, and banquet services due under normal trade terms requiring payment upon receipt of the invoice. Trade receivables are stated at the amount billed to the customer and do not accrue interest.
We review the collectability of our trade receivables monthly. A provision for losses is determined on the basis of previous loss experience and current economic conditions.
Deferred Charges
Our deferred charges consist of deferred financing fees and initial franchise fees. Costs incurred in obtaining financing are capitalized and amortized on the straight-line method over the term of the related debt, which approximates the interest method. Initial franchise fees are capitalized and amortized over the term of the franchise agreement using the straight-line method.
Non-controlling Interests

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Non-controlling interests represent the portion of equity in a consolidated entity held by owners other than the consolidating parent. Non-controlling interests are reported in the consolidated balance sheets within equity, separately from stockholders equity. Revenue, expenses and net income (loss) attributable to both the Company and the non-controlling interests are reported in the consolidated statements of operations.
Our consolidated financial statements include non-controlling interests related to common units of limited partnership interests (Common Units) in the Operating Partnership held by unaffiliated third parties and, prior to the second quarter of 2014, third-party ownership of a 19% interest in a consolidated joint venture.
Revenue Recognition
We recognize revenue when rooms are occupied and services have been rendered. Revenues are recorded net of any sales and other taxes collected from customers. All rebates or discounts are recorded as a reduction to revenue. Cash received prior to guest arrival is recorded as an advance from the customer and is recognized at the time of occupancy.
Sales and Other Taxes
We have operations in states and municipalities that impose sales and/or other taxes on certain sales. We collect these taxes from our customers and remit the entire amount to the various governmental units. The taxes collected and remitted are excluded from revenues and are included in accrued expenses until remitted.
Equity-Based Compensation
Our 2011 Equity Incentive Plan provides for the grant of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, dividend equivalent rights, and other stock-based awards. We account for equity-based compensation using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model for stock options and the grant date fair value of our common stock for all other awards. Restricted stock awards with performance-based vesting conditions are market-based awards and are valued using a Monte Carlo simulation model. We

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expense awards under our 2011 Equity Incentive Plan over the vesting period. The amount of the expense may be subject to adjustment in future periods due to a change in forfeiture assumptions.

Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging

All derivative financial instruments are recorded at fair value and reported as a derivative financial instrument asset or liability in our consolidated balance sheets. We use interest rate derivatives to hedge our risks on variable-rate debt. Interest rate derivatives could include swaps, caps and floors. We assess the effectiveness of each hedging relationship by comparing changes in fair value or cash flows of the derivative financial instrument with the changes in fair value or cash flows of the designated hedged item or transaction.

For interest rate derivatives designated as cash flow hedges the effective portion of changes in fair value is initially reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in the equity section of our consolidated balance sheets and reclassified to interest expense in our consolidated statements of operations in the period in which the hedged item affects earnings. The ineffective portion of changes in fair value is recognized directly in earnings through gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments in the consolidated statements of operations.

Income Taxes

We have elected to be taxed as a REIT under certain provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. To qualify as a REIT, we must meet certain organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement to distribute annually to our stockholders at least 90% of our REIT taxable income, determined without regard to the deduction for dividends paid and excluding net capital gains, which does not necessarily equal net income as calculated in accordance with GAAP. As a REIT, we generally will not be subject to federal income tax (other than taxes paid by our TRS) to the extent we distribute 100% of our REIT taxable income to our stockholders. If we fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, we will be subject to federal income tax on our taxable income at regular corporate income tax rates and generally will be unable to re-elect REIT status until the fifth calendar year after the year in which we failed to qualify as a REIT, unless we satisfy certain relief provisions.

We account for federal and state income taxes of our TRS using the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities based on GAAP and respective carrying amounts for tax purposes, and operating losses and tax-credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date of the change in tax rates. However, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is more likely than not they will be realized based on consideration of available evidence, including future reversals of taxable temporary differences, future projected taxable income and tax planning strategies.

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value measures are classified into a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value as follows:

Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets.

Level 2: Directly or indirectly observable inputs, other than quoted prices in active markets.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market information, which require a reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are based on one or more of the following valuation techniques:

Market approach: Prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or

liabilities.

Cost approach: Amount required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

Income approach: Techniques used to convert future amounts to a single amount based on market expectations (including present-value,

option-pricing, and excess-earnings models).

Our estimates of fair value were determined using available market information and appropriate valuation methods. Considerable judgment is necessary to interpret market data and develop estimated fair value. The use of different market assumptions or estimation methods may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts. We classify assets and liabilities in the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

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We elected not to use the fair value option for cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, trade receivables, prepaid expenses and other, debt, accounts payable, and accrued expenses. With the exception of our fixed-rate debt (See Note 6 Debt), the carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature or variable interest rates.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts reported in previous periods have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation and industry practice.

New Accounting Standards

In April 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-08, Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205) and Property, Plant, and Equipment (Topic 360): Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity. The ASU changed the criteria for reporting discontinued operations while enhancing related disclosures. Criteria for discontinued operations will now include only disposals that represent a strategic shift in operations with a major effect on operations and financial results. The ASU is to be applied on a prospective basis and would be effective for us beginning January 1, 2015; however, we elected early adoption in the first quarter of 2014, which is permitted for disposals and classifications as held for sale which have not been reported previously. While we have elected early adoption for our consolidated financial statements and footnote disclosures, the AmericInn Hotel & Suites, Aspen Hotel & Suites and Hampton Inn in Fort Smith, AR are included in discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2014 as these hotels were classified as held for sale in our consolidated financial statements in prior periods. The AmericInn Hotel & Suites and Aspen Hotel & Suites were sold in January 2014. The Hampton Inn in Fort Smith, AR was sold in September 2014.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-03, Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs , which requires debt issuance costs to be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying value of the debt liability. This standard is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015 with early adoption permitted and will be applied on a retrospective basis. The new standard will be effective for the Company on January 1, 2016 and will not have a material effect on the Company s financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 3 - HOTEL PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS

The Company did not acquire any hotel properties during the three months ended March 31, 2015. Hotel property acquisitions in the three months ended March 31, 2014 are as follows (in thousands):

Date Acquired	Franchise/Brand	Location Purchase Price		chase Price	Debt Assumed
January 9, 2014	Hilton Garden Inn	Houston, TX	\$	37,500 \$	17,846
January 10, 2014	Hampton Inn	Santa Barbara (Goleta), CA		27,900(1)	12,037
January 24, 2014	Four Points by Sheraton	San Francisco, CA		21,250	
March 14, 2014	DoubleTree by Hilton	San Francisco, CA		39,060	13,289
Total		4 hotel properties	\$	125,710 \$	43,172

⁽¹⁾ The purchase price for this hotel included the issuance of 412,174 Common Units in our Operating Partnership valued at the time of issuance at \$3.7 million.

The allocation of the aggregate purchase prices to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed for the above acquisitions is as follows (in thousands):

March 31, 2014

Land	\$ 8,600
Hotel buildings and improvements	114,713
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3,389
Other assets (1)	11,542
Total assets acquired	138,244
Less debt assumed	(43,172)
Less lease liability assumed	(992)
Less other liabilities (1)	(1,402)
Net assets acquired	\$ 92,678

⁽¹⁾ In addition to the total purchase price, the Company also paid additional consideration at closing of \$10.1 million for net assets acquired at settlement, including restricted cash escrow balances and other working capital items.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, total revenues and net income for hotel properties acquired during the three months ended March 31, 2014, which are included in our consolidated statements of operations, are as follows (in thousands):

For the Three Months Ended March 31,

	2	2015	2014
Revenues	\$	7,241	\$ 4,898
Net income	\$	536	\$ 233

The results of operations of acquired hotel properties are included in the consolidated statements of operations beginning on their respective acquisition dates. The following unaudited condensed pro forma financial information presents the results of operations as if all acquisitions in 2014 had taken place on January 1, 2014. The unaudited condensed pro forma information excludes discontinued operations and disposed properties which were not classified as discontinued operations after the adoption of ASU 2014-08. The unaudited condensed pro forma financial information is for comparative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of what actual results of operations would have been had the hotel acquisitions taken place on January 1, 2014. This information does not purport to represent results of operations for future periods.

The unaudited condensed pro forma financial information for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows (in thousands, except per share):

	2015		
	(unau	dited)	
Revenues	\$ 107,648	\$	97,152
Net income	\$ 10,591	\$	4,298

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Net income attributable to common stockholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities	\$ 6,366	\$ 134
Net income per share attributable to common stockholders - basic and diluted	\$ 0.07	\$

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENT IN HOTEL PROPERTIES, NET

Investment in hotel properties, net are as follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Land	\$ 163,578	\$ 164,570
Hotel buildings and improvements	1,203,228	1,202,451
Construction in progress	12,676	15,609
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	151,389	136,456
	1,530,871	1,519,086
Less accumulated depreciation	194,206	179,671
	\$ 1,336,665	\$ 1,339,415

NOTE 5 - ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

At March 31, 2015, assets held for sale is comprised of land parcels in Flagstaff, AZ and Spokane, WA valued at \$1.0 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

At December 31, 2014, assets held for sale is comprised of a land parcel in Spokane, WA valued at \$0.3 million.

NOTE 6 - DEBT

At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, our debt is comprised of a senior unsecured credit facility and mortgage loans secured by various hotel properties. The weighted average interest rate, after giving effect to our interest rate derivatives, for all borrowings was 4.33% at March 31, 2015 and 4.35% at December 31, 2014. Our total fixed-rate and variable-rate debt, after giving effect to our interest rate derivatives, follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 2015		Dece	mber 31, 2014
Fixed-rate debt	\$	462,691	\$	465,220
Variable-rate debt		166,082		161,313
	\$	628,773	\$	626,533

Information about the fair value of our fixed-rate debt that is not recorded at fair value follows (in thousands):

December 31 2014

	March 31, 2013			Decembe	1 31, 4				
	Carrying				Carrying				
		Value		Fair Value	Value		Fair Value	Valuation Technique	
Fixed-rate debt	\$	360,434	\$	344.058	\$ 362,602	\$	349,517	Level 2 - Market approach	

March 31 2015

At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, we had \$102.3 million and \$102.6 million, respectively, of debt with variable interest rates that had been converted to fixed interest rates through derivative financial instruments which are carried at fair value. Differences between carrying value and fair value of our fixed-rate debt are primarily due to changes in interest rates. Inherently, fixed-rate debt is subject to fluctuations in fair value as a result of changes in the current market rate of interest on the valuation date. For additional information on our use of derivatives as interest rate hedges, refer to Note 10 - Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging.

Senior Unsecured Credit Facility

At March 31, 2015, we have a \$300.0 million senior unsecured credit facility. Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch (Deutsche Bank) is the administrative agent and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. is the sole lead arranger. The syndication of lenders includes Deutsche Bank; Bank of America, N.A.; Royal Bank of Canada; Key Bank; Regions Bank; Fifth Third Bank; Raymond James Bank, N.A.; and U.S. Bank National Association. Our existing and future subsidiaries that own or lease a hotel property that is included in the unencumbered borrowing base supporting the facility are required to guaranty this credit facility.

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The senior unsecured credit facility is comprised of a \$225.0 million revolving credit facility (the \$225 Million Revolver) and a \$75.0 million term loan (the \$75 Million Term Loan). This credit facility has an accordion feature which will allow us to increase the commitments by an aggregate of \$100.0 million on the \$225 Million Revolver and the \$75 Million Term Loan prior to October 10, 2017. The \$225 Million Revolver will mature on October 10, 2017, which can be extended to October 10, 2018 at our option, subject to certain conditions. The \$75 Million Term Loan will mature on October 10, 2018.

At March 31, 2015, the maximum amount of borrowing permitted under the senior unsecured credit facility was \$300.0 million, of which, we had \$205.0 million borrowed, \$13.8 million in standby letters of credit, and \$81.2 million available to borrow.

Term Loans

At March 31, 2015, we had \$498.8 million in term loans outstanding (including the \$75 Million Term Loan discussed above). These term loans are secured primarily by first mortgage liens on hotel properties.

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Pending Hotel Property Acquisitions

At March 31, 2015, we had a purchase agreement with a hotel property developer to acquire a Hampton Inn & Suites in downtown Minneapolis, MN for \$39.0 million, which price includes change orders to date. The purchase is subject to certain conditions including the completion of construction of the hotel in accordance with agreed upon architectural and engineering designs, receipt of a Hampton Inn & Suites franchise, and receipt of a certificate of occupancy. We completed the purchase of this hotel property on April 13, 2015 (See Note 15 - Subsequent Events).

Litigation

We are involved from time to time in litigation arising in the ordinary course of business; however, there are currently no actions pending against us that we believe would have a material effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

NOTE 8 - EQUITY

Common Stock

The Company is authorized to issue up to 500,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value per share. Holders of our common stock are entitled to receive dividends on such stock when, as and if authorized by our board of directors out of assets legally available therefor and declared by us and to share ratably in the assets of our company legally available for distribution to our stockholders in the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding up after payment of or adequate provision is made for all known debts and liabilities of our company. Each outstanding share of our common stock entitles the holder to one vote on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders, including the election of directors and, except as may be provided with respect to any other class or series of stock, the holders of such shares possess the exclusive voting power.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we issued 20,691 shares of common stock to limited partners of the Operating Partnership upon redemption of their Common Units. Additionally, 128,185 performance-based restricted shares granted to management vested on January 1, 2015 based on the achievement of certain performance targets. The remaining 46,030 unvested performance-based restricted shares granted in 2012 expired.

On March 3, 2015, we issued 303,915 shares of common stock to our executive officers and employees pursuant to our 2011 Equity Incentive Plan.

During the three months ended March 31, 2014, we issued 126,155 shares of common stock to limited partners of the Operating Partnership upon redemption of their Common Units.

Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue up to 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share, of which 2,000,000 shares have been designated as 9.25% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock (the Series A preferred shares), 3,000,000 shares have been designated as 7.875% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock (the Series B preferred shares) and 3,400,000 shares have been designated as 7.125% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock (the Series C preferred shares).

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The Series A preferred shares, Series B preferred shares and Series C preferred shares (collectively, the Preferred Shares) rank senior to our common stock and on parity with each other with respect to the payment of dividends and distributions of assets in the event of a liquidation, dissolution, or winding up. The Preferred Shares do not have any maturity date and are not subject to mandatory redemption or sinking fund requirement. The Company may not redeem the Series A preferred shares, Series B preferred shares or Series C preferred shares prior to October 28, 2016, December 11, 2017, and March 20, 2018, respectively, except in limited circumstances relating to the Company s continuing qualification as a REIT or in connection with certain changes in control. After those dates, the Company may, at its option, redeem the applicable Preferred Shares, in whole or from time to time in part, by payment of \$25 per share, plus any accumulated, accrued and unpaid distributions to, but not including, the date of redemption. If the Company does not exercise its rights to redeem the Preferred Shares upon certain changes in control, the holders of the Preferred Shares have the right to convert some or all of their shares into a number of the Company s common stock based on a defined formula, subject to a share cap, or alternative consideration. The share cap on each Series A preferred share is 5.92417 shares of common stock, each Series B preferred share is 5.6497 shares of common stock, and each Series C preferred share is 5.1440 shares of common stock, subject to certain adjustments.

The Company pays dividends at an annual rate of \$2.3125 for each Series A preferred share, \$1.96875 for each Series B preferred share, and \$1.78125 for each Series C preferred share. Dividend payments are made quarterly in arrears on or about the last day of February, May, August and November of each year.

Non-controlling Interests in Operating Partnership

Pursuant to the limited partnership agreement of our Operating Partnership, beginning on February 14, 2012, the unaffiliated third parties who hold Common Units in our Operating Partnership have the right to cause us to redeem their Common Units in exchange for cash based upon the fair value of an equivalent number of our shares of common stock at the time of redemption; however, the Company has the option to redeem with shares of our common stock on a one-for-one basis. The number of shares of our common stock issuable upon redemption of Common Units may be adjusted upon the occurrence of certain events such as share dividend payments, share subdivisions or combinations.

At March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, unaffiliated third parties owned 764,277 and 784,968, respectively, of Common Units of the Operating Partnership, representing an approximate 1% limited partnership interest in the Operating Partnership.

We classify outstanding Common Units held by unaffiliated third parties as non-controlling interests in the Operating Partnership, a component of equity in the Company s consolidated balance sheets. The portion of net income (loss) allocated to these Common Units is reported on the Company s consolidated statement of operations as net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests of the Operating Partnership.

Non-controlling Interests in Joint Venture

On February 11, 2013, we formed a joint venture with an affiliate of IHG to purchase a Holiday Inn Express & Suites in San Francisco, CA. Prior to June 30, 2014, we owned an 81% controlling interest in the joint venture and our partner owned a 19% interest, which we classified as non-controlling interest in joint venture on our consolidated balance sheets. For the periods prior to June 30, 2014, the portion of net income (loss) allocated to our partner was reported on our consolidated statements of operations as net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests in joint venture. On June 30, 2014, we acquired the remaining non-controlling interest for \$8.2 million and the hotel property became

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wholly-owned by us.

Other Joint Venture Interests

We own a majority interest in a joint venture that owns a fee simple interest in a hotel property and we also own a minority interest in a related joint venture (Leasehold Venture) that holds a leasehold interest in the property. We control the Leasehold Venture as we are the managing member of the entity. Additionally, the majority of the profits and losses of the Leasehold Venture are absorbed by us. As a result, we have concluded that the Leasehold Venture represents a variable interest entity that should be consolidated into our consolidated financial statements. As such, all of the net assets and operating results of the Leasehold Venture are included in our consolidated financial statements for the periods presented.

NOTE 9 - EQUITY-BASED COMPENSATION

Our equity-based awards were issued under our 2011 Equity Incentive Plan which provides for the granting of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, dividend equivalent rights, and other equity-based award or incentive awards. Stock options granted may be either incentive stock options or nonqualified stock options. Vesting terms may vary with each grant, and stock option terms are generally five to ten years. We have outstanding equity-based awards in the form of stock options and restricted stock awards. All of our existing equity-based awards are classified as equity awards.

Stock Options

Stock option activity for the three months ended March 31, 2015 follows:

	Number of Options	V	Veighted Average Exercise Price (per share)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Terms (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (Current Value Less Exercise Price) (in thousands)
Outstanding at December 31, 2014	846,000	\$	9.75		\$ 2,276
Granted					
Exercised					
Forfeited					
Outstanding at March 31, 2015	846,000	\$	9.75	5.9	\$ 3,655
Exercisable at March 31, 2015	676,800	\$	9.75	5.9	\$ 2,924

Time-Based Restricted Stock Awards

On March 3, 2015, we awarded time-based restricted stock awards for 149,410 shares of common stock to our executive officers and management. Of the total awards issued, 37,230 vest based on continued service on March 9, 2018, or upon a change in control. The remaining awards vest over a three year period based on continued service (25% on March 9, 2016 and 2017 and 50% on March 9, 2018), or upon a change in control.

The holders of these awards have the right to vote the related shares of common stock and receive all dividends declared and paid whether or not vested.

The fair value of time-based restricted stock awards granted is calculated based on the market value on the date of grant.

The following table summarizes time-based restricted stock activity under our 2011 Equity Incentive Plan for the three months ended March 31, 2015:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value (per share)	Aggregate Current Value (in thousands)
Non-vested December 31, 2014	181,116	\$ 9.81	\$ 2,253
Granted	149,410	13.53	
Vested	(21,963)	9.78	
Forfeited			
Non-vested March 31, 2015	308,563	\$ 11.61	\$ 4,341

Performance-Based Restricted Stock Awards

On March 3, 2015, we awarded performance-based restricted stock awards for 154,505 shares of common stock to certain of our executive officers. Our performance-based restricted stock awards are market-based awards and are accounted for based on the fair value of our common stock on the grant date. The fair value of the performance-based restricted stock awards granted was estimated using a Monte Carlo simulation valuation model.

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These awards vest based the Company s percentile ranking within the SNL U.S. REIT Hotel Index at the end of the period beginning on January 1, 2015 and ending on the earlier of December 31, 2017, or upon a change in control. The awards require continued service during the measurement period and are subject to the other conditions described in our 2011 Equity Incentive Plan or award document.

The number of shares the executive officers may earn under these awards range from zero shares to twice the number of shares granted based on the Company s percentile ranking within the index at the end of the measurement period. The holders of these awards have the right to vote the granted shares of common stock and any dividends declared will be accumulated and will be subject to the same vesting conditions as the awards. Further, if additional shares are earned based on the Company s percentile ranking within the index, dividend payments will be issued as if the additional shares had been held throughout the measurement period.

The following table summarizes performance-based restricted stock activity under our 2011 Equity Incentive Plan for the three months ended March 31, 2015:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value (per share)	Aggregate Current Value (in thousands)
Non-vested December 31, 2014	384,558	\$ 6.75	\$ 4,784
Granted	154,505	18.78	
Vested	(128,185)	6.75	
Forfeited	(46,030)	5.10	
Non-vested March 31, 2015	364,848	\$ 12.05	\$ 5,133

Director Stock Awards

Our non-employee directors have the option to receive shares of our common stock in lieu of cash for their director fees. In the three months ended March 31, 2015, we did not issue any shares of common stock for director fees.

Equity-Based Compensation Expense

Equity-based compensation expense included in corporate general and administrative in the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was (in thousands):

	For th	For the Three Months Ended March 31,						
	20	15		2014				
Stock options	\$	147	\$	155				
Time-based restricted stock		222		167				
Performance-based restricted stock		267		145				
	\$	636	\$	467				

We recognize equity-based compensation expense ratably over the vesting terms. The amount of expense may be subject to adjustment in future periods due to a change in the forfeiture assumptions.

Unrecognized equity-based compensation expense for all non-vested awards was \$7.1 million at March 31, 2015. We expect to recognize this cost over a remaining weighted-average period of 1.2 years.

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NOTE 10 - DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING

Information about our derivative financial instruments at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 follows (dollars in thousands):

	Number of Instruments	М	arch 31, 2015 Notional Amount	F	'air Value	Number of Instruments	Dec	cember 31, 2014 Notional Amount	air Value
Interest rate swaps (asset)		\$		\$		3	\$	28,002	\$ 66
Interest rate swaps (liability)	4		102,681		(2,653)	1		75,000	(1,957)
	4	\$	102,681	\$	(2,653)	4	\$	103,002	\$ (1,891)

All of our interest rate swaps have been designated as cash flow hedges and are valued using a market approach, which is a Level 2 valuation technique. At March 31, 2015, all of our interest rate swaps were in a liability position. At December 31, 2014, three of our interest rate swaps were in an asset position and one was in a liability position. We have not posted any collateral related to these agreements and are not in breach of any financial provisions of the agreements. If we had breached any agreement provisions at March 31, 2015, we could have been required to settle our obligation under the agreements that were in a liability position at their termination value of \$2.8 million.

The table below details the location in the financial statements of the gain or loss recognized on derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges (in thousands).

	For the three months ended March 31,					
		2015		2014		
Loss recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income on derivative						
financial instruments (effective portion)	\$	(1,186)	\$	(495)		
Loss reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income to interest						
expense (effective portion)	\$	(425)	\$	(427)		
Loss recognized in loss on derivative financial instruments (ineffective						
portion)	\$	(1)	\$			

Amounts reported in accumulated other comprehensive income related to derivative financial instruments will be reclassified to interest expense as interest payments are made on the hedged variable-rate debt.

NOTE 11 - INCOME TAXES

Income taxes for the interim periods presented have been included in our consolidated financial statements on the basis of an estimated annual effective tax rate. Our effective tax rate is affected by the mix of earnings and losses by taxing jurisdictions. Our earnings (losses), other than in our TRS, are not generally subject to federal corporate and state income taxes due to our REIT election.

Due to the decrease in cumulative losses over the past three years, management believes that sufficient positive evidence could become available in the future to reach a conclusion that the valuation allowance will no longer be needed, in whole or in part. Acceleration of improved operating results or significant taxable income from specific non-recurring transactions could further affect this assessment. The likelihood of realizing the benefit of deferred tax assets and the related need for a valuation allowance is assessed on an ongoing basis. This assessment requires estimates and significant management judgment as to future operating results, as well as an evaluation of the effectiveness of our tax planning strategies. At this time, we are not able to reasonably estimate when sufficient positive evidence will require reversal of the valuation allowance or the impact such reversal will have on our effective tax rate.

For the first quarter of 2015 and 2014, we recorded an income tax provision attributable to continuing operations of \$0.5 million and \$0.1 million, respectively. We had no unrecognized tax benefits at March 31, 2015. We expect no significant changes in unrecognized tax benefits within the next year. We recognize interest expense and penalties associated with unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense.

NOTE 12 - FAIR VALUE

The following table presents information about our financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014. In instances in which the inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, we classify assets and liabilities based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Our assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and considers factors specific to the asset or liability.

Disclosures concerning financial instruments measured at fair value are as follows (in thousands):

		Fair Value Measurements at March 31, 2015 using							
	L	evel 1	Level	2	Le	vel 3	Total		
Assets:									
Assets held for sale	\$		\$	1,292	\$	\$	1,292		
Liabilities:									
Interest rate swaps									
(liability)				2,653			2,653		
Assets:									
Assets held for sale	\$		\$	300	\$	\$	300		
Interest rate swaps (asset)				66			66		
Liabilities:									
Interest rate swaps									
(liability)				1,957			1,957		

We classify assets as held for sale in the period in which certain criteria are met, including when the sale of the asset within one year is probable. Assets held for sale are no longer depreciated and are carried at the lower of carrying amount or fair value, less selling costs. In determining the fair value of our interest rate swap derivatives, we use the present value of expected cash flows based on market observable interest rate yield curves commensurate with the term of each instrument.

In addition to the assets and liabilities described above, our financial instruments also include cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, trade receivables, prepaid expenses and other, debt, accounts payable, and accrued expenses. With the exception of our fixed-rate debt (See Note 6 Debt), the carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature or variable interest rates.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the three months ended March 31, 2015 or 2014.

NOTE 13 - DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

We have adjusted our consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2014 to reflect the operations of hotel properties sold or classified as held for sale in discontinued operations. Discontinued operations include the following hotel properties that have been sold:

- AmericInn and Aspen Hotel & Suites in Fort Smith, AR sold on January 17, 2014; and
- Hampton Inn in Fort Smith, AR sold September 9, 2014.

Condensed results for the hotel properties included in discontinued operations follows (in thousands):

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2014

Revenues	\$	1,088
Hotel operating expenses	Ψ	770
Depreciation and amortization		4
Operating income		314
Other income		63
Income before taxes		377
Income tax benefit		1
Income from discontinued operations	\$	378
Income from discontinued operations attributable to		
non-controlling interest	\$	5
Income from discontinued operations attributable to		
common stockholders	\$	373

NOTE 14 - EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

We apply the two-class method of computing earnings per share, which requires the calculation of separate earnings per share amounts for our non-vested time-based restricted stock awards with non-forfeitable dividends and for our common stock. Our non-vested time-based restricted stock awards with non-forfeitable rights to dividends are considered securities which participate in undistributed earnings with common stock. Under the two-class computation method, net losses are not allocated to participating securities unless the holder of the security has a contractual obligation to share in the losses. Our non-vested time-based restricted stock awards with non-forfeitable dividends do not have such an obligation so they are not allocated losses.

At March 31, 2014, we had 893,000 stock options outstanding which were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the options exercise price was greater than the average market price of our common shares.

Below is a summary of the components used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share (in thousands, except per share):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2015		2014		
Numerator:					
Income from continuing operations	\$ 10,591	\$	2,947		
Less: Preferred dividends	4,147		4,147		
Allocation to participating securities	21		15		
Attributable to noncontrolling interest	57		(138)		
Income (loss) from continuing operations attributable to common					
stockholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities	6,366		(1,077)		
Income from discontinued operations attributable to common					
stockholders, net of amount allocated to participating securities			373		
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders, net of					
amount allocated to participating securities	\$ 6,366	\$	(704)		
Denominator:					
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	85,704		85,097		
Dilutive effect of equity-based compensation awards	1,171				
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted	86,875		85,097		
Earnings per share:					
Basic and diluted net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.07	\$	(0.01)		
Basic and diluted net income (loss) from discontinued operations					
Basic and diluted net income (loss)	\$ 0.07	\$	(0.01)		

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Acquisitions

On April 13, 2015, the Company closed on its previously announced acquisition of the Hampton Inn & Suites in Minneapolis, Minnesota. The Company acquired the 211-guestroom hotel for a total purchase price of \$39.0 million and entered into a management agreement with Interstate Hotels & Resorts for management of the hotel. The purchase was completed with funds drawn under our \$225 Million Revolver.

Debt

Unsecured Term Loan

On April 7, 2015, the Operating Partnership, as borrower, the Company, as parent guarantor, and each party executing the term loan documentation as a subsidiary guarantor, entered into a \$125.0 million unsecured term loan with KeyBank National Association, as administrative agent, Regions Bank and Raymond James Bank, N.A., as co-syndication agents, KeyBanc Capital Markets, Inc., Regions Capital Markets and Raymond James Bank, N.A., as co-lead arrangers, and a syndicate of lenders including KeyBank National Association, Regions Bank, Raymond James Bank, N.A., Branch Banking and Trust Company, and U.S. Bank National Association.

The \$125.0 million term loan matures on April 7, 2022 and has an accordion feature which will allow us to increase the total commitments by an aggregate of \$75.0 million prior to the maturity date, subject to certain conditions. Outstanding borrowings on the \$125.0 million term loan are limited by certain measures related to consolidated unsecured indebtedness of the Company, unencumbered adjusted net operating income, and the aggregate value of the unencumbered assets. In addition, we are subject to certain financial and other covenants. Borrowings under the term loan are limited by the value of hotel assets that qualify as unencumbered assets. As of the date of the term loan, 39 of our hotel properties qualified as, and are deemed to be, unencumbered assets.

We are obligated to pay interest at the end of each selected interest period, but not less than quarterly, with all outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest due at the maturity of the loan. We have the right to repay all or any portion of the outstanding borrowings from time to time, subject to prepayment fees for the first two years of the term. We pay interest on advances at varying rates based upon LIBOR or the administrative agent sprime rate. We are currently paying interest at 2.12% based on LIBOR at April 24, 2015.

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The unsecured term loan permits the Operating Partnership and the Company to maintain unsecured credit facilities with other lenders. Furthermore, the term loan permits us to use those assets included in the unencumbered asset pool as unencumbered assets for credit facilities with other lenders, so long as all financial and other covenants are maintained.

At closing we drew the full \$125.0 million amount of the unsecured term loan and on April 21, 2015, the Company exercised \$15.0 million of the \$75.0 million accordion. All proceeds were used to pay down the principal balance of our \$225 Million Revolver, which resulted in \$199.2 million of availability under our \$225 Million Revolver. The exercise of this feature increased the aggregate unsecured term loan commitments to \$140.0 million under the unsecured term loan and does not affect any other terms or conditions of the credit agreement. In conjunction with exercising the accordion feature, the Company has added American Bank, N.A. as a new lender under the facility.

Equity Transactions

On April 1, 2015, we redeemed 95,646 Common Units, which had been tendered February 2, 2015, for shares of our common stock.

Dividends

On April 30, 2015, our board of directors declared cash dividends of \$0.1175 per share of common stock, \$0.578125 per share of 9.25% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$0.4921875 per share of 7.875% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, and \$0.4453125 per share of 7.125% Series C Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock. These dividends are payable on May 29, 2015 to stockholders of record on May 15, 2015.

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

Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 and our unaudited interim consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-O.

Unless stated otherwise or the context otherwise requires, references in this report to we, our, us, our company or the company mean Summi Hotel Properties, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Cautionary Statement about Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains certain forward-looking statements 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). We intend such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and include this statement for purposes of complying with these safe harbor provisions. Forward-looking statements, which are based on certain assumptions and describe our future plans, strategies and expectations, are generally identifiable by use of the words may, could. anticipate, believe, estimate, predict, forecast, project, potential, would o Forward-looking statements in this report include, among others, statements about our business strategy, including acquisition and development strategies, industry trends, estimated revenues and expenses, ability to realize deferred tax assets and expected liquidity needs and sources (including capital expenditures and the ability to obtain financing or raise capital). You should not rely on forward-looking statements since they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that are, in some cases, beyond our control and which could materially affect actual results, performances or achievements. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations include, but are not limited to:

- financing risks, including the risk of leverage and the corresponding risk of default on our mortgage loans and other debt and potential inability to refinance or extend the maturity of existing indebtedness;
- national, regional and local economic conditions;
- levels of spending in the business, travel and leisure industries, as well as consumer confidence;
- adverse changes in occupancy, average daily rate and revenue per available room and other hotel operating metrics;
- hostilities, including future terrorist attacks, or fear of hostilities that affect travel;
- financial condition of, and our relationships with, third-party property managers and franchisors;
- the degree and nature of our competition;
- increased interest rates and operating costs;

- increased renovation costs, which may cause actual renovation costs to exceed our current estimates;
- changes in zoning laws and increases in real property tax rates;
- risks associated with potential acquisitions, including the ability to ramp up and stabilize newly acquired hotels with limited or no operating history, and dispositions of hotel properties;
- availability of and our ability to retain qualified personnel;
- our failure to maintain our qualification as a real estate investment trust (REIT) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code);
- changes in our business or investment strategy;
- availability, terms and deployment of capital;
- general volatility of the capital markets and the market price of our shares of common stock;
- environmental uncertainties and risks related to natural disasters; and
- the other factors discussed under the heading Risk Factors included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Accordingly, there is no assurance that our expectations will be realized. Except as otherwise required by the federal securities laws, we disclaim any obligations or undertaking to publicly release any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein (or elsewhere) to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

Overview

We focus primarily on acquiring and owning premium-branded, select-service hotels in the Upscale and Upper-midscale segments of the U.S. lodging industry, as these segments are currently defined by Smith Travel Research (STR). Since completion of our IPO on February 14, 2011, we have acquired 49 hotels with a total of 6,938 guestrooms for purchase prices aggregating approximately \$1.0 billion. At March 31, 2015, we owned 90 hotels with a total of 11,468 guestrooms located in 21 states. Except for six hotels, five of which are subject to ground leases and one of which is subject to a PILOT (payment in lieu of taxes) lease, we own our hotels in fee simple. Our hotels are typically located in markets with multiple demand generators such as corporate offices and headquarters, retail centers, airports, state capitols, convention centers, and leisure attractions.

The vast majority of our hotels operate under premium franchise brands owned by Marriott International, Inc. (Marriott) (Courtyard by Marriott®, Residence Inn by Marriott®, SpringHill Suites by Marriott®, Fairfield Inn and Suites by Marriott®, and TownePlace Suites by Marriott®), Hilton Worldwide (Hilton) (DoubleTree by Hilton®, Hampton Inn®, Hampton Inn & Suites®, Homewood Suites® and Hilton Garden Inn®), Intercontinental Hotel Group (IHG) (Holiday Inn®, Holiday Inn Express®, Holiday Inn Express and Suites® and Staybridge Suites®) and an affiliate of Hyatt Hotels Corporation (Hyatt) (Hyatt House® and Hyatt Place®).

We have elected to be taxed as a REIT for federal income tax purposes commencing with our short taxable year ended December 31, 2011. To qualify as a REIT, we cannot operate or manage our hotels. Accordingly, we lease substantially all of our hotels to wholly owned subsidiaries of our taxable REIT subsidiary (our TRS lessees).

At March 31, 2015, all of our hotels are operated pursuant to hotel management agreements with professional third party hotel management companies as follows:

	Number of	Number of
Management Company	Properties	Guestrooms
Interstate Management Company, LLC and its affiliate Noble Management Group, LLC	51	5,748
Select Hotel Group, LLC	12	1,681
Affiliates of Marriott, including Courtyard Management Corporation, SpringHill SMC Corporation		
and Residence Inn by Marriott	6	973
White Lodging Services Corporation	4	791
Kana Hotels, Inc.	3	315
InterMountain Management, LLC and its affiliate, Pillar Hotels and Resorts, LP	7	723
Affiliates of IHG including IHG Management (Maryland) LLC and Intercontinental Hotel Group		
Resources, Inc.	2	395
OTO Development, LLC	2	260
American Liberty Hospitality, Inc.	2	372
Stonebridge Realty Advisors, Inc.	1	210
Total	90	11,468

Our TRS lessees may also employ other hotel managers in the future. We do not have, and will not have, any ownership or economic interest in any of the hotel management companies engaged by our TRS lessees.

Our revenues are derived from hotel operations and consist of room revenue and other hotel operations revenue. As a result of our focus on select-service hotels in the Upscale and Upper-midscale segments of the U.S. lodging industry, substantially all of our revenues are related to the sales of hotel rooms. Our other hotel operations revenue consists of ancillary revenues related to food and beverage sales, meeting rooms and other guest services provided at our hotel properties.

Industry Trends and Outlook

Room-night demand in the U.S. lodging industry is generally correlated to macroeconomic trends. Key drivers of demand include growth in GDP, corporate profits, capital investments and employment. Following periods of recession, recovery of room-night demand for lodging historically has lagged improvements in the overall economy. However, in the economic recovery beginning in early 2010, room-night demand led improvements in the overall economy. Although we expect that our hotel properties will realize meaningful RevPAR gains as the economy and lodging industry continue to improve, the risk exists that global and domestic economic conditions may cause the economic recovery to stall, which likely would adversely affect our growth expectations.

The U.S. lodging industry experienced a positive trend through 2014 that we expect to continue through 2015 as the U.S. economy continues to improve. According to a report prepared in January 2015 by PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLP, U.S. RevPAR growth in 2015 for Upscale hotels and Upper-midscale hotels is projected to be 6.6% and 8.2%, respectively. We have a positive outlook about national macro-economic conditions and their effect on room-night demand. While the supply of new hotels under

construction has increased and is expected to accelerate in 2015, we expect that our near-term results will not be adversely affected by increased lodging supply in our markets at this time.

Our Hotel Property Portfolio

At March 31, 2015, our hotel property portfolio consisted of 90 hotels with a total of 11,468 guestrooms. According to STR s current chain scales, 61 of our hotel properties with 8,169 guestrooms are categorized as Upscale hotels and 29 of our hotel properties with 3,299 guestrooms are categorized as Upper-midscale hotels. Information for our hotel properties by franchisor as of March 31, 2015 follows:

Franchise/Brand	Number of Hotel Properties	Number of Guestrooms
Marriott	Troperties	Guestrooms
Courtyard by Marriott	11	1,662
SpringHill Suites by Marriott	9	1,188
Residence Inn by Marriott	7	816
Fairfield Inn & Suites by Marriott (1)	7	756
TownePlace Suites by Marriott	1	90
Total Marriott	35	4,512
Hilton		
Hilton Garden Inn	10	1,266
Hampton Inn	5	456
Hampton Inn & Suites	8	1,044
DoubleTree by Hilton	2	337
Homewood Suites	1	91
Total Hilton	26	3,194
Hyatt		
Hyatt Place	16	2,224
Hyatt House	1	135
Total Hyatt	17	2,359
IHG		
Holiday Inn Express	2	185
Holiday Inn Express & Suites	4	561
Holiday Inn	1	143
Staybridge Suites	2	213
Total IHG	9	1,102
Starwood		
Aloft	1	136
FourPoints by Sheraton	1	101
Total Starwood	2	237
Carlson		
Country Inn & Suites by Carlson	1	64
Total	90	11,468

⁽¹⁾ During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we added 5 guestrooms due to the completion of renovations.

Hotel Property Portfolio Activity

We continuously consider ways in which to refine our portfolio of properties to drive growth and create value. In the normal course of business, we evaluate opportunities to acquire additional properties that meet our investment criteria and opportunities to recycle capital through the disposition of properties. As such, the composition and size of our portfolio of properties may change materially over time. Significant changes to our portfolio of properties would have a material effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

Acquisitions

We did not acquire any hotel properties in the first quarter of 2015. A summary of the four hotel properties acquired during the first quarter of 2014 follows (dollars in thousands, except Cost per Key):

Date Acquired	Franchise/Brand	Location	Guestrooms as of March 31, 2015	Purchase Price	Renovation Cost	Cost per Key
January 9, 2014	Hilton Garden Inn	Houston (Galleria), TX	182	\$ 37,500	\$ 3,400(2)\$	225,000
January 10, 2014	Hampton Inn	Santa Barbara (Goleta), CA	101	27,900(1)	2,100(2)	297,000
	Four Points by					
January 24, 2014	Sheraton	San Francisco, CA	101	21,250	1,400(2)	224,000
March 14, 2014	DoubleTree by Hilton	San Francisco, CA	210	39,060	4,500(2)	207,000
Total		4 hotel properties	594	\$ 125,710	\$ 11,400 \$	231,000

⁽¹⁾ The purchase price for this hotel included the issuance of 412,174 Common Units in our Operating Partnership valued at the time of issuance at \$3.7 million.

The purchase price and renovation costs are funded by mortgage debt, advances on our senior unsecured revolving line of credit facility, cash and the issuance of Operating Partnership Common Units described in footnote 1 to the table above. Additional information about the mortgage debt financing is provided below in Outstanding Indebtedness Mortgage Loans.

Of the total renovation costs detailed in the table above, \$7.1 million has been incurred as of March 31, 2015. There is no assurance that our actual renovation costs will not exceed our estimates.

Dispositions

⁽²⁾ The amounts reflect actual-to-date and estimated remaining costs to complete.

Although we continue our strategy of periodically evaluating our hotel properties and land held for development for capital recycling opportunities, we did not sell any hotel properties or land held for development during the three months ended March 31, 2015.

On January 17, 2014, we sold the AmericInn Hotel & Suites and the Aspen Hotel & Suites in Fort Smith, AR for \$3.1 million. The sale of the AmericInn Hotel & Suites also included the assignment of its related ground lease.

Historically, when a property was identified as being held for sale, we reclassified the property on our consolidated balance sheets, evaluated for potential impairment and, in the case of a hotel property, reported historical and future results of operations in discontinued operations.

As discussed in the footnotes to the consolidated financial statements, we have elected to early adopt ASU No. 2014-08, which changes the criteria for discontinued operations to include only disposals that represent a strategic shift in operations with a major effect on operations and results. While we have elected early adoption of ASU No. 2014-08, the sale of the AmericInn Hotel & Suites and Aspen Hotel & Suites has been included in discontinued operations as these hotels were classified as held for sale in prior periods. Under this ASU, the Company anticipates that the majority of future property sales will not be classified as discontinued operations.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We consider funds from operations (FFO) and earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), both of which are non-GAAP financial measures, to be useful to investors as key supplemental measures of our operating performance. We caution investors that amounts presented in accordance with our definitions of FFO and EBITDA may not be comparable to similar measures disclosed by other companies, since not all companies calculate these non-GAAP measures in the same manner. FFO and EBITDA should be considered along with, but not as alternatives to, net income (loss) as a measure of our operating performance. FFO and EBITDA may include funds that may not be available for our discretionary use due to functional

requirements to conserve funds for capital expenditures, property acquisitions, debt service obligations and other commitments and uncertainties. Although we believe that FFO and EBITDA can enhance the understanding of our financial condition and results of operations, these non-GAAP financial measures are not necessarily better indicators of any trend as compared to a comparable GAAP measure such as net income (loss).

Funds From Operations

As defined by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, (NAREIT), FFO represents net income or loss (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding preferred dividends, gains (or losses) from sales of property, impairment, items classified by GAAP as extraordinary, the cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles, plus depreciation and amortization, and adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. We present FFO because we consider it an important supplemental measure of our operational performance and believe it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of REITs, many of which present FFO when reporting their results. FFO is intended to exclude GAAP historical cost depreciation and amortization, which assumes that the value of real estate assets diminishes ratably over time. Historically, however, real estate values have risen or fallen with market conditions. Because FFO excludes depreciation and amortization unique to real estate, gains and losses from property dispositions and impairment losses, it provides a performance measure that, when compared year over year, reflects the effect to operations from trends in occupancy, room rates, operating costs, development activities and interest costs, providing perspective not immediately apparent from net income. Our computation of FFO differs from the NAREIT definition and may differ from the methodology for calculating FFO used by other equity REITs and, accordingly, may not be comparable to such other REITs because in addition to the amount of depreciation and amortization we add back to net income or loss, we also add back the amortization of deferred financing costs and amortization of franchise application fees. FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income (loss) (computed in accordance with GAAP) as an indicator of our liquidity, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund our cash needs, including our ability to pay dividends or make d

The following is a reconciliation of our GAAP net income to FFO for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands, except per share/unit data):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,						
		2015		2014			
Net income	\$	10,591	\$	3,325			
Preferred dividends		(4,147)		(4,147)			
Depreciation and amortization		15,264		15,065			
Amortization of deferred financing costs		398		369			
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets		503		(61)			
Noncontrolling interest in joint venture				123			
Adjustments related to joint venture				(86)			
Funds from operations	\$	22,609	\$	14,588			
FFO per common share/unit	\$	0.26	\$	0.17			
Weighted average diluted common shares/units							
(1)		86,875		86,585			

⁽¹⁾ Includes Common Units in Summit Hotel OP, LP, the Company s operating partnership, held by limited partners (other than us and our subsidiaries) because the Common Units are redeemable for cash or, at our election, shares of our Common Stock.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, FFO increased by \$8.0 million, or 55.0%, over the comparable period in the prior year primarily due to an increase in revenues of \$18.1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2015 in comparison with the prior year, which resulted in an increase in net income of \$7.3 million over the prior year. The increase in revenues was the result of an increase in RevPAR as discussed below under Results of Operations.

Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization

EBITDA represents net income or loss, excluding: (i) interest, (ii) income tax expense and (iii) depreciation and amortization. We believe EBITDA is useful to an investor in evaluating our operating performance because it provides investors with an indication of our ability to incur and service debt, to satisfy general operating expenses, to make capital expenditures and to fund other cash needs or reinvest cash into our business. We also believe it helps investors meaningfully evaluate and compare the results of our operations from period to period by removing the effect of our asset base (primarily depreciation and amortization) from our operating results. Our management also uses EBITDA as one measure in determining the value of acquisitions and dispositions.

The following is a reconciliation of our GAAP net income to EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,						
		2015		2014			
Net income	\$	10,591	\$	3,325			
Depreciation and amortization		15,264		15,065			
Interest expense		7,247		6,729			
Interest income		(231)		(50)			
Income tax expense		499		77			
Noncontrolling interest in joint							
venture				123			
Adjustments related to joint venture				(86)			
EBITDA	\$	33,370	\$	25,183			

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, EBITDA increased by \$8.2 million, or 32.5%, over the prior year primarily due to an increase in net income before depreciation and amortization of \$7.5 million. The increase in net income before depreciation and amortization was primarily driven by an increase in revenues of \$18.1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2015 in comparison with the prior year. The increase in revenues was the result of an increase in RevPAR as discussed below under Results of Operations.

Results of Operations

The comparisons that follow should be reviewed in conjunction with the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Hotel properties classified as discontinued operations prior to our adoption of ASU 2014-08 are not included in the discussion below.

Comparison of First Quarter 2015 with First Quarter 2014

The following table contains key operating metrics for our total portfolio and our same-store portfolio for the three months ended March 31, 2015 compared with the three months ended March 31, 2014 (dollars in thousands, except ADR and RevPAR). We define same-store hotels as properties that we own as of the current reporting date and that we have owned for the entire prior fiscal year.

	For the 7	Three Mont	hs En	ded Mar Fb	31 he	Three Montl	ıs Eı	nded March	31,					
		20	15			201	14			Dollar (Chan	ge	Percentage (Change
	Tota	l Portfolio		me-Store Portfolio	Tots	al Portfolio		ame-Store Portfolio	Tots	al Portfolio	~	me-Store ortfolio	Total Portfolio	Same-Store Portfolio
		0 hotels)		4 hotels)		9 hotels)		84 hotels)		/89 hotels)		4 hotels)	(90/89 hotels)	(84 hotels)
Total revenues	\$	107,648	\$	95,018	\$	89,544	\$	83,899	\$	18,104	\$	11,119	20.2%	13.3%
Hotel operating														
expenses	\$	69,268	\$	61,008	\$	59,919	\$	56,264	\$	9,349	\$	4,744	15.6%	8.4%
Occupancy		74.3%		74.39	6	72.2%		71.89	%	n/a		n/a	2.9%	3.4%
ADR	\$	132.36	\$	128.54	\$	118.83	\$	117.36	\$	13.53	\$	11.18	11.4%	9.5%
RevPAR	\$	98.30	\$	95.52	\$	85.76	\$	84.32	\$	12.54	\$	11.21	14.6%	13.3%

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Revenue. Total revenues, including room and other hotel operations revenue, increased \$18.1 million in the first quarter of 2015 compared with the first quarter of 2014. The increase in revenues is due to an increase in same-store revenues of \$11.1 million and an increase in revenues from the six hotel properties acquired in 2014 (the Acquired Hotels) of \$7.7 million, partially offset by a reduction in revenue of \$0.7 million related to a hotel property that was sold during the fourth quarter of 2014.

The same-store revenue increase of \$11.1 million, or 13.3%, was due to increases in occupancy to 74.3% in the first quarter of 2015 compared with 71.8% in the first quarter of 2014, and an increase in ADR to \$128.54 in the first quarter of 2015 from \$117.36 in the first quarter of 2014. The increases in occupancy and ADR resulted in a 13.3% increase in same-store RevPAR to \$95.52 in the first quarter of 2015 compared with \$84.32 in the first quarter of 2014. These increases were due to the improving economy, our strong revenue and asset management programs, hotel industry fundamentals and renovations made at our hotel properties.

Hotel Operating Expenses. Hotel operating expenses increased \$9.3 million in the first quarter of 2015 compared with the first quarter of 2014. The increase is due in part to the additional operating expenses from the Acquired Hotels of \$5.2 million. In addition, the increase in same-store hotel operating expenses is due to \$4.7 million of variable costs related to the increase in revenue. These increases were partially offset by a reduction in expenses of \$0.6 million related to a hotel property that was sold during the fourth quarter of 2014. Expenses at the same-store hotels declined as a percentage of revenue from 67.1% in the first quarter of 2014 to 64.2% in the first quarter of 2015, due to consistent fixed expenses and increasing revenues at the same-store hotel properties.

The following table summarizes our hotel operating expenses for our same-store (84 hotels) portfolio for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 (dollars in thousands):

	Fo	r the Three Mont	hs Ended	l March 31,	Percentage	Percentage of Revenue		
		2015		2014	Change	2015	2014	
Rooms expense	\$	22.614	\$	22.504	0.5%	23.8%	26.8%	
Other direct expense		13,408	·	11,330	18.3%	14.1%	13.5%	
Other indirect expense		24,986		22,430	11.4%	26.3%	26.7%	
Total hotel operating expenses	\$	61,008	\$	56,264	8.4%	64.2%	67.1%	

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$0.2 million in the first quarter of 2015 compared with the first quarter of 2014.

Corporate General and Administrative. Corporate general and administrative expenses increased by \$0.3 million in the first quarter of 2015 compared with the first quarter of 2014. This increase was primarily due to increases in employee costs of \$0.7 million and stock-based compensation of \$0.2 million. These increases were partially offset by a \$0.6 million reduction in professional fees primarily related to the fees incurred in the three months ended March 31, 2014 to establish new procedures and systems for intercompany account reconciliations.

Other Income/Expense. Other expense, net increased \$0.9 million in the first quarter of 2015 compared with the first quarter of 2014 primarily due to an increase in interest expense due to higher average debt outstanding.

Discontinued Operations

Pursuant to our strategy, we periodically evaluate our hotel properties for potential sale and redeployment of capital. Prior to our early adoption of ASU 2014-08 in the first quarter of 2014, we reported the results of operations, including impairment charges, in discontinued operations.

Condensed results for the hotel properties included in discontinued operations follows (in thousands):

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2014

Revenues	\$ 1,088
Hotel operating expenses	770
Depreciation and amortization	4
Operating income	314
Other income	63
Income before taxes	377
Income tax benefit	1
Income from discontinued operations	\$ 378

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity Requirements

Our short-term liquidity requirements consist primarily of operating expenses and other expenditures directly associated with our hotel properties, recurring maintenance and capital expenditures necessary to maintain our hotel properties in accordance with brand standards, capital expenditures to improve our hotel properties, acquisitions, interest expense and scheduled principal payments on outstanding indebtedness, note funding obligations, restricted cash funding obligations and distributions to our stockholders.

Our long-term liquidity requirements consist primarily of the costs of acquiring additional hotel properties, renovations and other nonrecurring capital expenditures that periodically are made with respect to our hotel properties, and scheduled debt payments, including maturing loans.

To satisfy the requirements for qualification as a REIT, we must meet a number of organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement that we distribute annually at least 90% of our REIT taxable income to our stockholders, determined without regard to the deduction for dividends paid and excluding any net capital gains. We intend to distribute a sufficient amount of our taxable income to maintain our status as a REIT and to avoid tax on undistributed income. Therefore, if sufficient funds are not available to us from hotel dispositions, our senior unsecured revolving credit facility and additional mortgage and other loans, we will need to raise capital to grow our business and invest in additional hotel properties.

We expect to satisfy our liquidity requirements with cash provided by operations, working capital, short-term borrowings under our senior unsecured revolving credit facility, term debt and the release of restricted cash upon satisfaction of the usage requirements. In addition, we may fund the purchase price of hotel acquisitions and cost of required capital improvements by borrowing under our senior unsecured revolving credit facility, assuming existing mortgage debt, issuing securities (including Common Units issued by the Operating Partnership), or incurring other mortgage or other types of debt. Further, we may seek to raise capital through public or private offerings of our equity or debt securities. However, certain factors may have a material adverse effect on our ability to access these capital sources, including our degree of leverage, the value of our unencumbered hotel properties, borrowing restrictions imposed by lenders and market conditions. We will continue to analyze which sources of capital are most advantageous to us at any particular point in time, but financing may not be consistently available to us on terms that are attractive, or at all. We believe that our cash provided by operations, working capital, borrowings available under our senior unsecured revolving credit facility and other sources of funds available to us will be sufficient to meet our ongoing liquidity requirements for at least the next 12 months.

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At March 31, 2015, we have \$3.5 million of mortgage debt maturing in 2015. We have scheduled principal debt payments through the remainder of 2015 totaling \$11.8 million for all mortgage debt. Although we believe we will have the capacity to satisfy these debt maturities and pay these scheduled principal debt payments, or we will be able to fund them using draws under our senior unsecured credit facility, there can be no assurances that our credit facility will be available to repay such amortizing debt, as draws under our senior unsecured credit facility are subject to certain financial covenants.

We anticipate making renovations and other non-recurring capital expenditures with respect to our hotel properties pursuant to property improvement plans required by our franchisors. We expect capital expenditures through the remainder of 2015 for these activities at hotel properties we own as of March 31, 2015 to be in the range of \$15.9 million to \$21.9 million. Actual amounts may differ from our expectations. We may also make renovations and incur other non-recurring capital expenditures in 2015 at hotel properties that we acquire in the future.

Cash Flows

The reduction in net cash provided by operating activities of \$0.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 compared with the three months ended March 31, 2014 primarily resulted from a \$7.3 million improvement in earnings offset by an \$8.1 million net reduction in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

The \$87.9 million decrease in net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2015 compared with the three months ended March 31, 2014 primarily resulted from an \$89.0 million decrease in acquisitions of hotel properties.

The \$86.9 million decrease in net cash provided by (used in) financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2015 compared with the three months ended March 31, 2014 resulted from a \$66.0 million decrease in proceeds from debt issuances and a \$20.4 million increase in payments on debt.

Outstanding Indebtedness

At March 31, 2015, we had \$423.8 million in outstanding indebtedness secured by first priority mortgage liens on 49 hotel properties. We also had \$205.0 million borrowed on our \$300.0 million senior unsecured credit facility that was supported by 36 hotel properties included in the credit facility borrowing base. The hotel properties in the borrowing base must remain unencumbered by mortgage debt. In addition, we had five other hotel properties with a total of 777 guestrooms, unencumbered by mortgage debt that were available to be used as collateral for future loans.

We intend to secure or assume term loan financing or use our senior unsecured credit facility, together with other sources of financing, to fund future acquisitions and capital improvements. We may not succeed in obtaining new financing on favorable terms, or at all, and we cannot predict the size or terms of future financings. Our failure to obtain new financing could adversely affect our ability to grow our business.

We intend to maintain a prudent capital structure and, while the ratio will vary from time to time, we generally intend to limit our ratio of indebtedness to EBITDA to no more than six to one. For purposes of calculating this ratio, we exclude preferred stock from indebtedness. We have obtained financing through debt financing having staggered maturities and intend to continue to do so in the future. Our debt includes, and may include in the future, debt secured by first priority mortgage liens on hotel properties and unsecured debt.

As of March 31, 2015, we were in compliance with the covenants under our debt agreements. We do not currently anticipate any change in circumstances that would impair our ability to continue to comply with these covenants.

We believe we will have adequate liquidity to meet requirements for scheduled maturities and principal repayments. However, we can provide no assurance that we will be able to refinance our indebtedness as it becomes due and, if refinanced, whether such refinancing will be available on favorable terms.

Unsecured Term Loan

On April 7, 2015, the Operating Partnership, as borrower, the Company, as parent guarantor, and each party executing the term loan documentation as a subsidiary guarantor, entered into a \$125.0 million unsecured term loan with KeyBank National Association, as administrative agent, Regions Bank and Raymond James Bank, N.A., as co-syndication agents, KeyBanc Capital Markets, Inc., Regions Capital Markets and Raymond James Bank, N.A., as co-lead arrangers, and a syndicate of lenders including KeyBank National Association, Regions Bank, Raymond James Bank, N.A., Branch Banking and Trust Company, and U.S. Bank, National Association.

The \$125.0 million term loan matures on April 7, 2022 and has an accordion feature which will allow us to increase the total commitments by an aggregate of \$75.0 million prior to the maturity date, subject to certain conditions. Outstanding borrowings on the \$125.0 million term loan are limited by certain measures related to consolidated unsecured indebtedness of the Company, unencumbered adjusted net operating income, and the aggregate value of the unencumbered assets. We are subject to certain financial and other covenants. Borrowings under the term loan are limited by the value of hotel assets that qualify as unencumbered assets. As of the date of the term loan, 39 of our hotel properties qualified as, and are deemed to be, unencumbered assets.

We are obligated to pay interest at the end of each selected interest period, but not less than quarterly, with all outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest due at the maturity of the loan. We have the right to repay all or any portion of the outstanding borrowings from time to time, subject to prepayment fees. We pay interest on advances at varying rates based upon LIBOR or the administrative agent s prime rate.

The unsecured term loan permits the Operating Partnership and the Company to maintain unsecured credit facilities with other lenders. Furthermore, the term loan permits us to use those assets included in the unencumbered asset pool as unencumbered assets for credit facilities with other lenders, so long as all financial and other covenants are maintained.

At closing we drew the full \$125.0 million amount of the unsecured term loan and on April 21, 2015, the Company exercised \$15.0 million of the \$75.0 million accordion. All proceeds were used to pay down the principal balance of our \$225 Million Revolver. The exercise of this feature increased the aggregate unsecured term loan commitments to \$140.0 million and does not affect any other terms or conditions of the credit agreement. In conjunction with exercising the accordion feature, the Company has added American Bank, N.A. as a new lender under the facility.

A summary of our debt at March 31, 2015 follows (dollars in thousands):

Lender	Interest Rate (1)	Amortization Period (Years)	Maturity Date	Number of Properties Encumbered	I	Principal Amount Itstanding
Senior Unsecured Credit Facility						
Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch						
\$225 Million Revolver	2.08% Variable	n/a	October 10, 2017	n/a	\$	130,000
\$75 Million Term Loan	3.94% Fixed (2)	n/a	October 10, 2018	n/a		75,000
Total Senior Unsecured Credit Facility						205,000
Mortgage Loans						
ING Life Insurance and Annuity	6.10% Fixed	20	March 1, 2019	14		61.813
				(cross-collateralized with		0.1,0.20
	4.55% Fixed	25	March 1, 2019	other ING loan)		32,800
KeyBank National Association	4.46% Fixed	30	February 1, 2023	4		28,362
•	4.52% Fixed	30	April 1, 2023	3		21,964
	4.30% Fixed	30	April 1, 2023	3		21,306
	4.95% Fixed	30	August 1, 2023	2		37,789
Bank of America Commercial Mortgage	6.41% Fixed	25	September 1, 2017	1		8,096
Merrill Lynch Mortgage Lending Inc.	6.38% Fixed	30	August 1, 2016	1		5,125
GE Capital Financial Inc.	5.39% Fixed	25	April 1, 2020	1		9,251
	5.39% Fixed	25	April 1, 2020	1		4,981
MetaBank	4.25% Fixed	20	August 1, 2018	1		7,041
Bank of Cascades	2.18% Variable	25	December 19, 2024	1		9,756
				(cross-collateralized with		
				other Bank of Cascades		
	4.30% Fixed	25	December 19, 2024	note)		9,756
Goldman Sachs	5.67% Fixed	25	July 6, 2016	2		13,706
Compass Bank	4.57% Fixed (3)	20	May 17, 2018	1		12,300
	2.58% Variable	25	May 6, 2020	3		24,482
General Electric Capital Corp.	5.39% Fixed	25	April 1, 2020	1		5,239
	5.39% Fixed	25	April 1, 2020	1		6,135
	4.82% Fixed	20	April 1, 2018	1		7,112
	5.03% Fixed	25	March 1, 2019	1		9,690
AIG	6.11% Fixed	20	January 1, 2016	1		12,787
Greenwich Capital Financial						
Products, Inc.	6.20% Fixed	30	January 6, 2016	1		22,603
Wells Fargo Bank, National Association	5.53% Fixed	25	October 1, 2015	1		3,489
II C Danie MA	5.57% Fixed	25	January 1, 2016	1		5,979
U.S. Bank, NA	6.22% Fixed	30	November 1, 2016	1		17,445
	6.13% Fixed	25	November 11, 2021	1		11,755
Total Martagas Lagra	5.98% Fixed	30	March 8, 2016	1		13,011
Total Mortgage Loans				49		423,773
Total Debt				49	\$	628,773

⁽¹⁾ The interest rates at March 31, 2015 above give effect to our use of interest rate derivatives, where applicable.

We entered into an interest rate derivative to effectively produce a fixed interest rate, however, the interest rate spread over LIBOR may change based upon our Leverage Ratio, as defined in the credit facility documents.

⁽³⁾ An interest rate derivative instrument effectively converts 85% of this loan to a fixed rate.

Senior Unsecured Credit Facility

At March 31, 2015, we have a \$300.0 million senior unsecured credit facility. Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch (Deutsche Bank) is the administrative agent and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. is the sole lead arranger. The syndication of lenders includes Deutsche Bank, Bank of America, N.A., Royal Bank of Canada, Key Bank, Regions Bank, Fifth Third Bank, Raymond James Bank, N.A., and U.S. Bank National Association. Our existing and future subsidiaries that own or lease a hotel property that is included in the unencumbered borrowing base supporting the facility are required to guaranty this credit facility.

The senior unsecured credit facility is comprised of a \$225.0 million revolving credit facility (the \$225 Million Revolver) and a \$75.0 million term loan (the \$75 Million Term Loan). This credit facility has an accordion feature which will allow us to increase the commitments by an aggregate of \$100.0 million on the \$225 Million Revolver and the \$75 Million Term Loan prior to October 10, 2017. The \$225 Million Revolver will mature on October 10, 2017, which can be extended to October 10, 2018 at our option, subject to certain conditions. The \$75 Million Term Loan will mature on October 10, 2018.

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Outstanding borrowings on this credit facility are limited to the least of (i) the aggregate commitments of all of the lenders, (ii) an amount such that our ratio of consolidated unsecured indebtedness to the aggregate value of our unencumbered assets, all as calculated pursuant to the provisions of the term loan documentation, does not exceed 60%, and (iii) an amount such that the ratio of unencumbered adjusted net operating income to assumed unsecured interest expense, all as defined in the term loan documentation, is equal to or greater than 2.00:1.00.

At March 31, 2015, the maximum amount of borrowing permitted under the senior unsecured credit facility was \$300.0 million, of which, we had \$205.0 million borrowed, \$13.8 million in standby letters of credit, and \$81.2 million available to borrow.

At April 24, 2015, 40 of our unencumbered hotel properties are included in the borrowing base supporting the senior unsecured credit facility. Thus, none of these properties is available to be leveraged with other indebtedness while included in the borrowing base. As a result, the maximum amount of borrowing permitted under the senior unsecured credit facility was \$300.0 million, of which, we had \$100.0 million borrowed, \$0.8 million in standby letters of credit and \$199.2 million available to borrow.

Payment Terms. We are obligated to pay interest at the end of each selected interest period, but not less than quarterly, with all outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest due at the maturity. We have the right to pay all or any portion of the outstanding borrowings from time to time without penalty or premium. We pay interest on advances at varying rates, based upon, at our option, either (i) 1, 2, 3, or 6-month LIBOR, plus a LIBOR margin between 1.75% and 2.50%, depending upon our leverage ratio (as defined in the credit facility documentation), or (ii) the applicable base rate, which is the greatest of the administrative agent s prime rate, the federal funds rate plus 0.50%, or 1-month LIBOR plus 1.00%, plus a base rate margin between 0.75% and 1.50%, depending upon our leverage ratio. In addition, on a quarterly basis, we are required to pay a fee on the unused portion of the credit facility equal to the unused amount multiplied by an annual rate of either (i) 0.30%, if the unused amount is equal to or greater than 50% of the maximum aggregate amount of the credit facility, or (ii) 0.20%, if the unused amount is less than 50% of the maximum aggregate amount of the credit facility.

Financial and Other Covenants. We are required to comply with a series of financial and other covenants in order to borrow under this credit facility. The material financial covenants include a maximum leverage ratio, a minimum consolidated tangible net worth, a maximum dividend payout ratio, a minimum consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio, a maximum ratio of secured indebtedness to total asset value, a maximum ratio of consolidated unsecured indebtedness to total unencumbered asset value, and a maximum ratio of unencumbered adjusted net operating income to assumed unsecured interest expense.

We are also subject to other customary covenants, including restrictions on investment and limitation on liens and maintenance of properties. This credit facility also contains customary events of default, including, among others, the failure to make payments when due under any of the credit facility documentation, breach of any covenant continuing beyond any cure period, and bankruptcy or insolvency.

Unencumbered Assets. This credit facility is unsecured; however, borrowings are limited by the value of hotel properties that qualify as unencumbered assets supporting this credit facility. At March 31, 2015, 36 of our hotel properties qualify as, and are deemed to be, unencumbered assets that support this credit facility. Among other conditions, unencumbered assets must not be subject to liens or security interests, and the owner and operating lessee of such unencumbered asset must execute a guaranty supplement pursuant to which the owner and operating lessee become subsidiary guarantors of the credit facility. In addition, hotel properties may be added to or removed from the unencumbered asset pool at any time so long as there is a minimum of 20 hotel properties in the unencumbered asset pool, the unencumbered assets meet certain diversity requirements (such as limits on concentrations in any particular market), and the then-current borrowings on the credit facility do not exceed the maximum available under the credit facility given the availability limitations described above. Further, to be

eligible as an unencumbered asset, the hotel property must: be franchised with a nationally-recognized franchisor; satisfy certain ownership, management and operating lessee criteria; and not be subject to material defects, such as liens, title defects, environmental contamination and other standard lender criteria.

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Mortgage Loans

At March 31, 2015, we had \$423.8 million in mortgage loans outstanding. These loans are secured primarily by first mortgage liens on hotel properties.

For additional information regarding our mortgage loans, please read our consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto, appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

At April 24, 2015, we had \$422.9 million in outstanding indebtedness secured by first priority mortgage liens on 49 hotel properties. We also had \$100.0 million borrowed on our \$300 million senior unsecured credit facility and \$140.0 million borrowed on our new unsecured term loan, both of which were supported by 40 hotel properties (which includes the newly-acquired Minneapolis Hampton Inn & Suites) included in the credit facility borrowing bases. In addition, we have 2 other hotels with a total of 277 guestrooms unencumbered by mortgage debt that are available to be used as collateral for future loans.

Equity Transactions

On February 2, 2015, 95,646 Common Units were tendered for redemption, which we redeemed for 95,646 shares of our common stock on April 1, 2015.

Capital Expenditures

In the three months ended March 31, 2015, we spent \$16.1 million on capital expenditures. We anticipate spending a total of \$15.9 million to \$21.9 million on hotel property renovations in the remainder of 2015. We expect to fund these expenditures with cash provided by operations, working capital, borrowings under our \$225 Million Revolver, and other potential sources of capital, to the extent available to us.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

From time to time, we enter into off-balance sheet arrangements. At March 31, 2015, we had \$13.8 million in outstanding stand-by letters of credit, of which \$0.7 million was supporting performance bonds and \$13.1 million was supporting a purchase agreement for the Hampton Inn & Suites in downtown Minneapolis. Upon completion of the acquisition on April 13, 2015, as described below in Recent Developments *Acquisitions*, the letter of credit supporting the purchase agreement was released. As of April 24, 2015, we had \$0.8 million in outstanding standby letters of credit.

Contractual Obligations

The following table outlines the timing of required payments related to our long-term debt and other contractual obligations at March 31, 2015 (dollars in thousands):

	Total	s than One Year (4)	•	nts Due By Perio ne to Three Years	our to Five Years	_	More than Five Years
Debt obligations (1)	\$ 775,600	\$ 93,933	\$	232,480	\$ 148,919	\$	300,268
Operating lease obligations (2)	54,470	845		1,722	1,427		50,476
Purchase obligations (3)	4,469	4,469					
Total	\$ 834,539	\$ 99,247	\$	234,202	\$ 150,346	\$	350,744

⁽¹⁾ Amounts shown include amortization of principal, maturities, and estimated interest payments. Interest payments on our variable rate debt have been estimated using the interest rates in effect at March 31, 2015, after giving effect to our interest rate swaps. Amounts shown exclude borrowings on our seven-year unsecured term loan and repayment of borrowings drawn on the \$225 Million Revolver after March 31, 2015.

- (2) Primarily ground leases and corporate office leases.
- (3) This amount represents purchase orders and executed contracts for renovation projects at our hotel properties.
- (4) This column includes amounts through March 31, 2016.

As of March 31, 2015, we were party to a purchase agreement with a hotel property developer to acquire a Hampton Inn & Suites in downtown Minneapolis, MN for \$39.0 million, which price included change orders to date. Upon completion of the acquisition on April 13, 2015 as described below in Recent Developments *Acquisitions*, the letter of credit supporting the purchase agreement was released.

Critical Accounting Policies

There have been no significant changes in our critical accounting policies or estimates from those disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Recent Developments

Acquisitions

On April 13, 2015, the Company closed on its previously announced acquisition of the newly-constructed Hampton Inn & Suites in Minneapolis, Minnesota. The Company acquired the 211-guestroom hotel for a total purchase price of \$39.0 million and entered into a management agreement with Interstate Hotels & Resorts for management of the hotel. The purchase price of the hotel was funded with borrowings under our \$225 Million Revolver.

Debt

On April 7, 2015, the Operating Partnership, as borrower, the Company, as parent guarantor, and each party executing the term loan documentation as a subsidiary guarantor, entered into a \$125.0 million unsecured term loan as described above in Unsecured Term Loan.

On April 21, 2015, the Company exercised \$15.0 million of the \$75.0 million accordion feature from the \$125.0 million unsecured term loan closed on April 7, 2015. The exercise of this feature increased the aggregate unsecured term loan commitments to \$140.0 million and does not affect any other terms or conditions of the credit agreement. In conjunction with exercising the accordion feature, the Company has added American Bank, N.A. as a new lender under the facility.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

Market risk includes risks that arise from changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, equity prices and other market changes that affect market-sensitive instruments. In pursuing our business strategies, the primary market risk to which we are exposed is interest rate risk. Our primary interest rate exposure is to 30-day LIBOR. We primarily use fixed interest rate financing to manage our exposure to fluctuations in interest rates. On a limited basis we also use derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate risk.

At March 31, 2015, we were party to four interest rate derivative agreements, with a total notional amount of \$102.7 million, where we receive variable-rate payments in exchange for making fixed-rate payments. These agreements are accounted for as cash flow hedges and have a termination value of \$2.8 million.

At March 31, 2015, after giving effect to our interest rate derivative agreements, \$462.7 million, or 73.6%, of our debt had fixed interest rates and \$166.1 million, or 26.4%, had variable interest rates. At December 31, 2014, after giving effect to our interest rate derivative agreements, \$465.2 million, or 74.3%, of our debt had fixed interest rates and \$161.3 million, or 25.7%, had variable interest rates. Assuming no increase in the level of our variable rate debt outstanding as of March 31, 2015, if interest rates increased by 1.0% our cash flow would decrease by approximately \$1.7 million per year.

As our fixed-rate debts mature, they will become subject to interest rate risk. In addition, as our variable-rate debts mature, lenders may impose interest rate floors on new financing arrangements because of the low interest rates experienced during the past few years. At March 31, 2015, we have \$3.5 million of debt maturing in 2015. We have scheduled principal debt payments in the next twelve months totaling \$67.5 million, of which \$66.8 million has fixed interest rates.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management evaluated, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of March 31, 2015. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of March 31, 2015, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2015 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1.	Legal Proceedings.
	litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. However, we are not currently aware of any actions erially adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.
Item 1A. R	isk Factors.
There have been no material changes ended December 31, 2014.	from the risk factors disclosed in the Risk Factors section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.
None.	
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities.
None.	
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures.
Not applicable.	
Item 5.	Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

The following exhibits are filed as part of this report:

Exhibit	
Number	Description of Exhibit
10.1	First Amendment to Credit Facility among Summit Hotel OP, LP, Summit Hotel Properties, Inc., the subsidiary
	guarantors party thereto, Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, Bank of America, N.A., Royal Bank of Canada,
	KeyBank National Association, Regions Bank, Raymond James Bank, N.A., and US Bank National Association, dated
	February 27, 2015. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Summit Hotel
	Properties, Inc. on March 2, 2015)
10.2	\$125,000,000 Credit Agreement dated April 7, 2015 among Summit Hotel OP, LP, Summit Hotel Properties, Inc., the
	subsidiary guarantors party thereto, Key Bank National Association, Regions Bank, Raymond James Bank, N.A.,
	Branch Banking and Trust Company and U.S. Bank National Association. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to
	Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Summit Hotel Properties, Inc. on April 13, 2015)
10.3	Employment Agreement, dated March 3, 2015, between Summit Hotel Properties, Inc. and Paul Ruiz*
10.4	Second Amendment to Credit Facility among Summit Hotel OP, LP, Summit Hotel Properties, Inc., the subsidiary
	guarantors party thereto, Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, Bank of America, N.A., Royal Bank of Canada,
	KeyBank National Association, Regions Bank, Raymond James Bank, N.A., Fifth Third Bank and U.S. Bank National
10.5	Association, dated April 7, 2015. Form of Stock Award Agreement (Performance Based Shares) between Summit Hotel Properties, Inc. and its executive
10.5	officers*
10.6	Accession Agreement, dated April 21, 2015, among Summit Hotel OP, LP, Summit Hotel Properties, Inc., the
	subsidiary guarantors party thereto, American Bank N.A., and KeyBank National Association.
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Summit Hotel Properties, Inc. pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as
	adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Summit Hotel Properties, Inc. pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted
	pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Summit Hotel Properties, Inc. pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted
22.2	pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
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101.INS	pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. XBRL Instance Document
101.NNS 101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.SCH 101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.CAE 101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document

⁻ Filed herewith

^{* -} Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

SUMMIT HOTEL PROPERTIES, INC. (registrant)

Date: May 4, 2015 By: /s/ Greg A. Dowell

Greg A. Dowell

Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

(principal financial officer)

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