

Chatham Lodging Trust
Form 10-Q
November 06, 2013
Table of Contents

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2013

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 001-34693

CHATHAM LODGING TRUST
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Maryland
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization) 27-1200777
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

50 Coconut Row, Suite 211
Palm Beach, Florida 33480
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)
(561) 802-4477
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

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Class	Outstanding at November 6, 2013
Common Shares of Beneficial Interest (\$0.01 par value per share)	26,295,558

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1. <u>Financial Statements.</u>	<u>3</u>
Item 2. <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.</u>	<u>21</u>
Item 3. <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.</u>	<u>36</u>
Item 4. <u>Controls and Procedures.</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>PART II. OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1. <u>Legal Proceedings.</u>	<u>37</u>
Item 1A. <u>Risk Factors.</u>	<u>37</u>
Item 2. <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.</u>	<u>37</u>
Item 3. <u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities.</u>	<u>37</u>
Item 4. <u>Mine Safety Disclosures.</u>	<u>37</u>
Item 5. <u>Other Information.</u>	<u>37</u>
Item 6. <u>Exhibits.</u>	<u>38</u>

Table of Contents

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

CHATHAM LODGING TRUST

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	September 30, 2013 (unaudited)	December 31, 2012
Assets:		
Investment in hotel properties, net	\$543,709	\$426,074
Cash and cash equivalents	60,401	4,496
Restricted cash	5,062	2,949
Investment in unconsolidated real estate entities	515	13,362
Hotel receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$42 and \$28, respectively)	2,249	2,098
Deferred costs, net	5,647	6,312
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,387	1,930
Total assets	\$619,970	\$457,221
Liabilities and Equity:		
Debt		
Revolving credit facility	\$175,208	\$159,746
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	48,500	79,500
Distributions payable	11,885	8,488
Total liabilities	1,900	2,875
Commitments and contingencies	237,493	250,609
Equity:		
Shareholders' Equity:		
Preferred shares, \$0.01 par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized and unissued at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012	—	—
Common shares, \$0.01 par value, 500,000,000 shares authorized; 25,808,058 and 13,908,907 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively	256	137
Additional paid-in capital	425,331	240,355
Accumulated deficit	(45,138)	(35,491)
Total shareholders' equity	380,449	205,001
Noncontrolling Interests:		
Noncontrolling Interest in Operating Partnership	2,028	1,611
Total equity	382,477	206,612
Total liabilities and equity	\$619,970	\$457,221

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

CHATHAM LODGING TRUST

Consolidated Statements of Operations

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

(unaudited)

	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenue:				
Room	\$33,182	\$25,337	\$86,377	\$71,778
Food and beverage	368	76	717	185
Other	1,362	1,179	3,575	3,065
Cost reimbursements from unconsolidated real estate entities	458	410	1,226	1,160
Total revenue	35,370	27,002	91,895	76,188
Expenses:				
Hotel operating expenses:				
Room	6,845	5,462	18,460	15,726
Food and beverage expense	189	87	506	241
Telephone expense	236	204	643	549
Other expense	430	454	1,157	1,130
General and administrative	3,159	2,318	8,493	6,886
Franchise and marketing fees	2,663	2,013	6,807	5,715
Advertising and promotions	738	570	2,046	1,740
Utilities	1,492	1,210	3,675	3,116
Repairs and maintenance	1,710	1,216	4,711	3,678
Management fees	947	707	2,430	1,995
Insurance	192	106	540	418
Total hotel operating expenses	18,601	14,347	49,468	41,194
Depreciation and amortization	4,748	3,399	12,526	10,861
Property taxes and insurance	2,297	1,918	6,329	5,174
General and administrative	1,910	1,676	5,956	5,400
Hotel property acquisition costs and other charges	1,345	24	2,581	108
Reimbursed costs from unconsolidated real estate entities	458	410	1,226	1,160
Total operating expenses	29,359	21,774	78,086	63,897
Operating income	6,011	5,228	13,809	12,291
Interest and other income	9	53	124	54
Interest expense, including amortization of deferred fees	(2,775)	(3,627)	(8,433)	(11,303)
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	—	—	(933)	—
Loss from unconsolidated real estate entities	(674)	(195)	(1,394)	(57)
Income before income tax benefit (expense)	2,571	1,459	3,173	985
Income tax benefit (expense)	(30)	39	(75)	(61)
Net income	\$2,541	\$1,498	\$3,098	\$924
Income per Common Share - Basic:				
Net income attributable to common shareholders (Note 11)	\$0.11	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.05
Income per Common Share - Diluted:				
Net income attributable to common shareholders (Note 11)	\$0.11	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.05
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:				
Basic	22,508,988	13,819,342	19,308,809	13,808,218
Diluted	22,769,282	13,966,952	19,539,941	13,919,056
Distributions per common share:	\$0.210	\$0.200	\$0.630	\$0.575

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

4

Table of Contents

CHATHAM LODGING TRUST

Consolidated Statements of Equity

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

(unaudited)

	Common Shares		Additional Paid - In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interest in Operating Partnership	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount					
Balance, January 1, 2012	13,819,939	\$ 137	\$ 239,173	\$ (23,220)	\$ 216,090	\$ 1,028	\$ 217,118
Issuance of shares pursuant to Equity Incentive Plan	27,592	—	300	—	300	—	300
Issuance of restricted time-based shares	61,376	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amortization of share based compensation	—	—	645	—	645	586	1,231
Dividends declared on common shares (\$0.575 per share)	—	—	—	(8,027)	(8,027)	—	(8,027)
Distributions declared on LTIP units (\$0.575 per unit)	—	—	—	—	—	(147)	(147)
Net income	—	—	—	924	924	—	924
Balance, September 30, 2012	13,908,907	\$ 137	\$ 240,118	\$ (30,323)	\$ 209,932	\$ 1,467	\$ 211,399
Balance, January 1, 2013	13,908,907	\$ 137	\$ 240,355	\$ (35,491)	\$ 205,001	\$ 1,611	\$ 206,612
Issuance of shares pursuant to Equity Incentive Plan	22,536	—	337	—	337	—	337
Issuance of shares, net of offering costs of \$9,796	11,818,500	119	183,890	—	184,009	—	184,009
Issuance of restricted time-based shares	40,829	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of performance based shares	17,731	—	—	—	—	—	—
Repurchase of common shares	(445)	—	(7)	—	(7)	—	(7)
Amortization of share based compensation	—	—	749	—	749	587	1,336
Dividends declared on common shares (\$0.63 per share)	—	—	—	(12,745)	(12,745)	—	(12,745)
Distributions declared on LTIP units (\$0.63 per unit)	—	—	—	—	—	(163)	(163)
Reallocation of noncontrolling interest	—	—	7	—	7	(7)	—
Net income	—	—	—	3,098	3,098	—	3,098
Balance, September 30, 2013	25,808,058	\$ 256	\$ 425,331	\$ (45,138)	\$ 380,449	\$ 2,028	\$ 382,477

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

CHATHAM LODGING TRUST

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands)

(unaudited)

	For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$3,098	\$924
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	12,446	10,805
Amortization of deferred franchise fees	61	56
Amortization of deferred financing fees included in interest expense	809	1,483
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	933	—
Loss on write-off of deferred franchise fee	64	—
Share based compensation	1,589	1,484
Loss from unconsolidated real estate entities	1,394	57
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Hotel receivables	(151	) 191
Deferred costs	(118	) 39
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(532	) (1,796
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,359	(2,825
Net cash provided by operating activities	21,952	10,418
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Improvements and additions to hotel properties	(11,154	) (4,534
Acquisition of hotel properties, net of cash acquired	(117,805) —
Distributions from unconsolidated entities	13,102	20,894
Investment in unconsolidated real estate entities	(1,649) —
Restricted cash	(2,113	) 2,701
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(119,619	) 19,061
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings on revolving credit facility	135,000	6,500
Repayments on revolving credit facility	(166,000	) (25,500
Payments on debt	(1,441	) (1,227
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	117,033	—
Principal prepayment of mortgage debt	(100,130) —
Payment of financing costs	(1,009	) (259
Payment of offering costs	(9,796	) (155
Proceeds from issuance of common shares	193,805	—
In-substance repurchase of vested common shares	(7) —
Distributions-common shares/units	(13,883	) (7,774
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	153,572	(28,415
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	55,905	1,064
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	4,496	4,680
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$60,401	\$5,744
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$7,592	\$9,745
Cash paid for income taxes	\$77	\$220
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing information:		

On January 15, 2013, the Company issued 22,536 shares to its independent trustees pursuant to the Company's Equity Incentive Plan as compensation for services performed in 2012. On January 6, 2012, the Company issued 27,592 shares to its independent trustees pursuant to the Company's Equity Incentive Plan as compensation for services performed in 2011.

As of September 30, 2013, the Company had accrued distributions payable of \$1,900. These distributions were paid on October 25, 2013 except for \$75 related to accrued but unpaid distributions on unvested performance based shares (See Note 12). As of September 30, 2012, the Company had accrued distributions payable of \$2,864. These distributions were paid on July 27, 2012 except for \$31 related to accrued but unpaid distributions on unvested performance based shares.

A franchise fee of \$75 was included in prepaid expenses and other assets at December 31, 2012. This amount was moved to deferred costs, net as of the second quarter of 2013, for the rebranding of the Company's Washington D.C. hotel to a Residence Inn by Marriott.

Accrued share based compensation of \$253 is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses as of September 30, 2013 and 2012.

Accrued capital improvements of \$1,121 and \$122 are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses as of September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

CHATHAM LODGING TRUST

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

1. Organization

Chatham Lodging Trust (“we,” “us” or the “Company”) was formed as a Maryland real estate investment trust (“REIT”) on October 26, 2009. The Company is internally-managed and was organized to invest primarily in premium-branded upscale extended-stay and select-service hotels.

On January 14, 2013, the Company completed a follow-on common share offering generating gross proceeds of \$51.4 million and net proceeds of approximately \$48.4 million. On January 31, 2013, the Company issued an additional 92,677 common shares pursuant to the exercise of the underwriters’ over-allotment option in the offering that closed on January 14, 2013, generating gross proceeds of approximately \$1.4 million and net proceeds of approximately \$1.3 million. Proceeds from the January 2013 offerings were used to repay debt under the Company’s secured revolving credit facility, including debt incurred in connection with the acquisition of the Hampton Inn Portland Downtown-Waterfront hotel in Portland, ME (the “Portland Hotel”) and the Courtyard by Marriott Houston Medical Center hotel in Houston, TX (the “Houston CY Hotel”).

On June 18, 2013, the Company completed a follow-on common share offering generating gross proceeds of \$73.6 million and net proceeds of approximately \$70.0 million. On June 28, 2013, the Company issued an additional 475,823 common shares pursuant to the exercise of the underwriters’ over-allotment option in the offering that closed on June 18, 2013, generating gross proceeds of approximately \$7.8 million and net proceeds of approximately \$7.4 million. Proceeds from the June 2013 offerings were used to repay debt under the Company’s secured revolving credit facility, including debt incurred in connection with the acquisition of the Hyatt Place Pittsburgh North Shore hotel in Pittsburgh, PA (the “Pittsburgh Hotel”) and the August 9, 2013 acquisition of the Hampton Inn and Suites by Hilton in Exeter, NH (the “Exeter Hotel”).

On September 30, 2013, the Company completed a follow-on common share offering generating gross proceeds of \$59.6 million and net proceeds of approximately \$56.8 million. Proceeds from the September 2013 offering were used to repay debt under the Company’s secured revolving credit facility, including debt incurred in connection with the acquisition of the Denver Tech Hilton Garden Inn hotel in Denver, CO (the “Denver Tech Hotel”) and to fund the purchase price for the Company’s acquisition of the Residence Inn Seattle Bellevue/Downtown in Bellevue, WA. On October 11, 2013, the Company issued an additional 487,500 common shares pursuant to the exercise of the underwriter’s over-allotment option in the offering that closed on September 30, 2013, generating gross proceeds of approximately \$8.9 million and net proceeds of approximately \$8.5 million.

The net proceeds from our offerings are contributed to Chatham Lodging, L.P., our operating partnership (the “Operating Partnership”), in exchange for partnership interests. Substantially all of the Company’s assets are held by, and all operations are conducted through, the Operating Partnership. Chatham Lodging Trust is the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership and owns 100% of the common units of limited partnership interest in the Operating Partnership. Certain of the Company’s executive officers hold vested and unvested long-term incentive plan units in the Operating Partnership, which are presented as non-controlling interests on our consolidated balance sheets.

As of September 30, 2013, the Company owned 23 hotels with an aggregate of 3,200 rooms located in 13 states and the District of Columbia, held a 10.3% noncontrolling interest in a joint venture (the “Innkeepers JV”) with Cerberus Capital Management (“Cerberus”), which owns 51 hotels comprising an aggregate of 6,847 rooms, and held a 5.0% noncontrolling interest in a joint venture (the “Torrance JV”) with Cerberus that owns the 248-room Residence Inn by Marriott in Torrance, CA.

To qualify as a REIT, the Company cannot operate the hotels. Therefore, the Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries lease our wholly owned hotels to taxable REIT subsidiary lessees (“TRS Lessees”), which are wholly owned by one of the Company’s taxable REIT subsidiary (“TRS”) holding companies. The Company indirectly owns its interest in 51 of the Innkeepers JV hotels and its interest in the Torrance JV through the Operating Partnership. All of the Innkeepers JV hotels and the Torrance JV hotel are leased to TRS Lessees, in which the Company indirectly owns noncontrolling interests through one of its TRS holding companies. Each hotel is leased to a TRS Lessee under a

percentage lease that provides for rental payments equal to the greater of (i) a fixed base rent amount or (ii) a percentage rent based on hotel room revenue. The initial term of each of the TRS leases is 5 years. Lease revenue from each TRS Lessee is eliminated in consolidation.

The TRS Lessees have entered into management agreements with third party management companies that provide day-to-day management for the hotels. As of September 30, 2013, Island Hospitality Management Inc. (“IHM”), which is 90% owned by Jeffrey H. Fisher, the Company's Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, managed 21 of the Company’s wholly owned hotels and Concord Hospitality Enterprises Company managed two of the Company’s wholly owned hotels. As

Table of Contents

of September 30, 2013, all of the Innkeepers JV hotels were managed by IHM. The Torrance JV hotel is managed by Marriott International, Inc. ("Marriott").

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and related notes have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and in conformity with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") applicable to interim financial information. These unaudited consolidated financial statements, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated balance sheets, consolidated statements of operations, consolidated statements of equity, and consolidated statements of cash flows for the periods presented. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of full year performance due to seasonal and other factors including the timing of the acquisition of hotels.

The consolidated financial statements include all of the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in consolidation. The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP, and the related notes thereto as of December 31, 2012, which are included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts in the consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation. The reclassification did not have any impact on the income (loss).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In December 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) clarified that when a parent (reporting entity) ceases to have a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary that is in substance real estate as a result of a default on the subsidiary's nonrecourse debt, the reporting entity should apply the guidance on sales of real estate. The provisions are effective for public companies for fiscal years and interim periods within those years, beginning on or after June 15, 2012. The Company adopted the new guidance on January 1, 2013 and the guidance did not have any impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

4. Acquisition of Hotel Properties

Hotel Purchase Price Allocation

The allocation of the purchase price of each of the hotels, based on the fair value on the date of its acquisition was (in thousands):

	Houston CY Hotel Acquisition	Pittsburgh Hotel Acquisition	Exeter Hotel Acquisition	Denver Tech Hotel Acquisition (Preliminary)	Total
Acquisition date	2/5/2013	6/17/2013	8/9/2013	9/26/2013	
Number of rooms	197	178	111	180	666
Land	\$5,600	\$3,000	\$1,900	\$4,100	\$14,600
Building and improvements	27,350	35,576	12,350	23,100	98,376
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,800	1,424	900	700	4,824
Cash	3	6	4	5	18
Accounts receivable	7	5	—	2	14
Prepaid expenses and other assets	10	272	40	5	327
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(30	)—	(35	)(271	) (336
Net assets acquired	\$34,740	\$40,283	\$15,159	\$27,641	\$117,823
Net assets acquired, net of cash	\$34,737	\$40,277	\$15,155	\$27,636	\$117,805

The Company incurred acquisition costs of \$1.3 million and \$2.6 million, respectively, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and \$24 thousand and \$0.1 million, respectively, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012.

The amount of revenue and operating income from the new hotels acquired in 2013 are as follows (in thousands):

	For the three months ended September 30, 2013		For the nine months ended September 30, 2013	
	Revenue	Operating Income	Revenue	Operating Income
Houston CY	\$2,001	\$909	\$5,560	\$2,759
Pittsburgh	2,403	1,264	2,715	1,438
Exeter	703	331	703	331
Denver Tech	114	93	114	93
Total	\$5,221	\$2,597	\$9,092	\$4,621

Table of Contents

Pro Forma Financial Information

The following condensed pro forma financial information presents the results of operations as if the hotels acquired in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 had taken place on January 1, 2012. The unaudited pro forma results have been prepared for comparative purposes only and are not necessarily indicative of what actual results of operations would have been had the acquisitions taken place on January 1, 2012, nor do they purport to represent the results of operations for future periods (in thousands, except share and per share data).

	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Pro forma total revenue	\$37,917	\$33,999	\$103,055	\$94,467
Pro forma net income	\$3,738	\$2,475	\$4,988	\$1,819
Pro forma income per share:				
Basic	\$0.17	\$0.18	\$0.26	\$0.13
Diluted	\$0.16	\$0.18	\$0.26	\$0.13
Weighted average Common Shares				
Outstanding				
Basic	22,508,988	13,819,342	19,308,809	13,808,218
Diluted	22,769,282	13,966,952	19,539,941	13,919,056

5. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts at a level believed to be adequate to absorb estimated probable losses. That estimate is based on past loss experience, current economic and market conditions and other relevant factors. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$42 thousand and \$28 thousand as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

6. Investment in Hotel Properties

Investment in hotel properties as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Land and improvements	\$78,619	\$63,428
Building and improvements	462,114	360,301
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	32,382	21,381
Renovations in progress	7,221	5,145
	580,336	450,255
Less accumulated depreciation	(36,627	) (24,181
Investment in hotel properties, net	\$543,709	\$426,074

Table of Contents

7. Investment in Unconsolidated Entities

On April 17, 2013, the Company acquired a 5.0% interest for \$1.7 million in the Torrance JV with Cerberus. The Torrance JV acquired the 248-room Residence Inn by Marriott in Torrance, CA for \$31.0 million. The Company accounts for this investment under the equity method. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company received cash distributions from the Torrance JV as follows (in thousands):

	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
	September 30, 2013	2012	September 30, 2013	2012
Cash generated from other activities and excess cash	\$ 25	\$—	\$ 25	\$—
Cash generated from financing activities	—	—	908	—
Total	\$ 25	\$—	\$ 933	\$—

The Company owns a 10.3% interest in the Innkeepers JV. The Company accounts for this investment under the equity method. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company received cash distributions from the Innkeepers JV as follows (in thousands):

	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
	September 30, 2013	2012	September 30, 2013	2012
Cash generated from other activities and excess cash	\$ 1,894	\$ 976	\$ 1,894	\$ 4,060
Cash generated from asset sales	130	708	130	5,076
Cash generated from financing activities	10,145	—	10,145	11,759
Total	\$ 12,169	\$ 1,684	\$ 12,169	\$ 20,895

The Company's ownership interests in the Joint Ventures are subject to change in the event that either the Company or Cerberus calls for additional capital contributions to the respective JV necessary for the conduct of business, including contributions to fund costs and expenses related to capital expenditures. The Company manages each JV and will receive a promote interest in the applicable JV if it meets certain return thresholds. Cerberus may also approve certain actions by each JV without the Company's consent, including certain property dispositions conducted at arm's length, certain actions related to the restructuring of each JV and removal of the Company as managing member in the event the Company fails to fulfill its material obligations under the applicable joint venture agreement.

The Innkeepers JV incurred \$12.6 million and \$37.1 million in depreciation expense during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, and \$12.3 million and \$36.9 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively. The Torrance JV incurred \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million in depreciation expense during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, and \$0.0 million and \$0.0 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively. The Company's investment in the INK JV is \$(0.3) million and the Torrance JV is \$0.8 million at September 30, 2013. The following table sets forth the components of net loss, including the Company's share, related to both JVs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 (in thousands):

	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
	September 30, 2013	2012	September 30, 2013	2012
Revenue	\$ 75,536	\$ 71,593	\$ 209,700	\$ 207,552
Total hotel operating expenses	40,835	40,713	117,220	120,561
Operating income	\$ 34,701	\$ 30,880	\$ 92,480	\$ 86,991
Net loss from continuing operations	\$(6,564)	\$(70)	\$(10,689)	\$(5,243)
Net loss	\$(6,223)	\$(1,899)	\$(13,007)	\$(556)
Total loss from unconsolidated real estate entities attributable to Chatham	\$(674)	\$(195)	\$(1,394)	\$(57)

Table of Contents

8. Debt

The Company's mortgage loans and its secured revolving credit facility are collateralized by first-mortgage liens on certain of the Company's properties. The mortgages are non-recourse except for instances of fraud or misapplication of funds. Mortgage debt consisted of the following (in thousands):

Collateral	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	09/30/13 Property Carrying Value	Balance Outstanding as of	
				September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility (1)	2.69	% November 5, 2015	\$189,284	\$48,500	\$79,500
Courtyard by Marriott Altoona, PA	5.96	% April 1, 2016	10,919	6,428	6,572
SpringHill Suites by Marriott Washington, PA	5.84	% April 1, 2015	12,010	4,980	5,104
Residence Inn by Marriott New Rochelle, NY	5.75	% September 1, 2021	21,910	15,228	15,450
Residence Inn by Marriott Garden Grove, CA	5.98	% November 1, 2016	44,820	32,352	32,417
Residence Inn by Marriott San Diego, CA (2)	4.66	% February 6, 2023	48,542	30,664	39,557
Homewood Suites by Hilton San Antonio, TX (3)	4.59	% February 6, 2023	30,969	17,522	18,184
Residence Inn by Marriott Washington, D.C. (4)	6.03	% (4)	—	—	19,752
Residence Inn by Marriott Vienna, VA (3)	4.49	% February 6, 2023	34,173	24,020	22,710
Courtyard by Marriott Houston, TX (5)	4.18	% May 6, 2023	33,978	19,895	—
Hyatt Place Pittsburgh, PA (6)	4.65	% July 6, 2023	39,624	24,119	—
Total			\$466,229	\$223,708	\$239,246

(1) Eleven properties in the borrowing base serve as collateral for borrowings under the credit facility at September 30, 2013.

(2) On February 1, 2013, the Company refinanced the mortgage for the Residence Inn San Diego hotel. The new loan has a 10-year term and a 30-year amortization payment schedule.

(3) On January 18, 2013, the Company refinanced the mortgage loans for the Homewood Suites San Antonio hotel and the Residence Inn Tysons Corner hotel. Both new loans have a 10-year term and a 30-year amortization payment schedule.

(4) On January 31, 2013, the Company paid off the mortgage loan for the Washington, D.C. hotel. This hotel has been rebranded as a Residence Inn by Marriott on September 20, 2013.

(5) On April 25, 2013, the Company issued debt secured by a first mortgage for the Houston CY Hotel. The loan has a 10-year term and a 30-year amortization payment schedule.

(6) On June 17, 2013, the Company issued debt secured by a first mortgage for the Pittsburgh Hotel. The loan has a 10-year term and a 30-year amortization payment schedule.

The senior secured credit facility key terms are as follows:

Facility amount	\$115 million
LIBOR floor	None
Interest rate applicable margin	200-300 basis points, based on leverage ratio
Unused fee	25 basis points if less than 50% unused, 35 basis points if more than 50% unused
Minimum fixed charge coverage ratio	1.5x

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At September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Company had \$48.5 million and \$79.5 million, respectively, of outstanding borrowings under its secured revolving credit facility. Eleven properties in the borrowing base serve as collateral for borrowings under the credit facility at September 30, 2013. At September 30, 2013, the maximum borrowing availability under the revolving credit facility was \$115.0 million.

The Company estimates the fair value of its fixed rate debt by discounting the future cash flows of each instrument at estimated market rates. Rates take into consideration general market conditions, quality and estimated value of collateral and maturity of debt with similar credit terms and are classified within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Level 3 typically consists of mortgages because of the significance of the collateral value to the value of the loan. The estimated fair value of the

Table of Contents

Company's fixed rate debt as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 was \$172.2 million and \$168.2 million, respectively.

The Company estimates the fair value of its variable rate debt by taking into account general market conditions and the estimated credit terms it could obtain for debt with similar maturity and is classified within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The Company's only variable rate debt is under its senior secured revolving credit facility. The estimated fair value of the Company's variable rate debt as of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 was \$48.5 million and \$79.5 million, respectively.

As of September 30, 2013, the Company was in compliance with all of its financial covenants. At September 30, 2013, the Company's consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio was 2.35. Future scheduled principal payments of debt obligations as of September 30, 2013, for each of the next five calendar years and thereafter are as follows (in thousands):

	Amount
2013 (remaining three months)	\$724
2014	2,957
2015	56,231
2016	39,730
2017	2,546
Thereafter	121,520
Total	\$223,708

9. Income Taxes

The Company's TRSs are subject to federal and state income taxes. The Company's TRSs are structured under two TRS holding companies, which are referred to as TRS 1 and TRS 2, that are treated separately for income tax purposes.

The components of income tax (benefit) expense for the following periods are as follows (in thousands):

	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended		
	September 30,		September 30,		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Federal	\$21	\$(23	) \$56	\$67	
State	9	(16	) 19	(6)
Tax (benefit) expense	\$30	\$(39	) \$75	\$61	

At September 30, 2013, TRS 1 had a gross deferred tax asset associated with future tax deductions of \$0.7 million. TRS 1 has continued to record a full valuation allowance equal to 100% of the gross deferred tax asset due to the uncertainty of realizing the benefit of its deferred assets due to the cumulative taxable losses incurred by TRS 1 since its inception. TRS 2 has a gross deferred tax asset of \$0.1 million as of September 30, 2013 and no valuation allowance has been recorded in connection with the gross deferred tax assets of TRS 2 for September 30, 2013.

Table of Contents

10. Dividends Declared and Paid

The Company declared total common share dividends of \$0.21 per share and distributions on long-term incentive plan (“LTIP”) units of \$0.21 per unit for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and \$0.63 per share and distributions on LTIP units of \$0.63 per unit for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The dividends and distributions were as follows:

	Record Date	Payment Date	Common share distribution amount	LTIP unit distribution amount
January	1/31/2013	2/22/2013	\$0.07	\$0.07
February	2/28/2013	3/29/2013	0.07	0.07
March	3/29/2013	4/26/2013	0.07	0.07
1st Quarter 2013			\$0.21	\$0.21
April	4/30/2013	5/31/2013	\$0.07	\$0.07
May	5/31/2013	6/28/2013	0.07	0.07
June	6/28/2013	7/26/2013	0.07	\$0.07
2nd Quarter 2013			\$0.21	\$0.21
July	7/31/2013	8/30/2013	\$0.07	\$0.07
August	8/30/2013	9/27/2013	0.07	0.07
September	9/30/2013	10/25/2013	\$0.07	0.07
3rd Quarter 2013			\$0.21	\$0.21
Total 2013			\$0.63	\$0.63

Table of Contents

11. Earnings Per Share

The two class method is used to determine earnings per share because unvested restricted shares and unvested long-term incentive plan units are considered to be participating shares. Unvested restricted shares and unvested long-term incentive plan units that could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future would not be included in the computation of diluted loss per share, for the periods where a loss has been recorded, because they would have been anti-dilutive for the periods presented. The following is a reconciliation of the amounts used in calculating basic and diluted net income per share (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Numerator:				
Net income	\$2,541	\$1,498	\$3,098	\$924
Dividends paid on unvested shares and units	(72)	(165)	(223)	(203)
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$2,469	\$1,333	\$2,875	\$721
Denominator:				
Weighted average number of common shares - basic	22,508,988	13,819,342	19,308,809	13,808,218
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Unvested shares	260,294	147,610	231,132	110,838
Weighted average number of common shares - diluted	22,769,282	13,966,952	19,539,941	13,919,056
Basic income per Common Share:				
Net income attributable to common shareholders per weighted average common share	\$0.11	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.05
Diluted income per Common Share:				
Net income attributable to common shareholders per weighted average common share	\$0.11	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.05

12. Equity Incentive Plan

The Company maintains its Equity Incentive Plan to attract and retain independent trustees, executive officers and other key employees and service providers. The plan provides for the grant of options to purchase common shares, share awards, share appreciation rights, performance units and other equity-based awards. The plan was amended and restated as of May 17, 2013 to increase the maximum number of shares available under the plan to 3,000,000 shares. Share awards under this plan generally vest over three to five years, though compensation for the Company's independent trustees includes shares granted that vest immediately. The Company pays dividends on unvested shares and units, except for performance based shares, for which dividends on unvested performance based shares are not paid until those shares are vested. Certain awards may provide for accelerated vesting if there is a change in control. In January 2013 and 2012, the Company issued 22,536 and 27,592 common shares, respectively, to its independent trustees as compensation for services performed in 2012 and 2011. The quantity of shares was calculated based on the average of the closing prices for the Company's common shares on the New York Stock Exchange for the last ten trading days preceding the reporting date. The Company would have distributed 13,377 common shares had this liability classified award been satisfied as of September 30, 2013. As of September 30, 2013, there were 2,400,018 common shares available for issuance under the Equity Incentive Plan.

Restricted Share Awards

On February 23, 2012, the Company granted 114,567 restricted common shares to the Company's executive officers pursuant to the Equity Incentive Plan, consisting of time-based awards of 61,376 shares that will vest over a three-year period and 53,191 shares granted as performance-based equity awards. The performance-based shares will be issued and vest over a three-year period only if and to the extent that long-term performance criteria established by the Board of Trustees are met and the recipient remains employed by the Company through the vesting date. The Company met its criteria for 2012, therefore, on January 15, 2013 the Company issued an aggregate of 17,731 shares to its executive officers as performance based equity compensation under the 2012 awards. Included in the grant of 61,376 time-based shares in 2012 are 8,184 shares granted to certain employees not subject to employment agreements. On January 29,

2013, the Company granted 40,829 shares

15

Table of Contents

as time-based awards and, effective as of May 17, 2013 upon shareholder approval of the Amended and Restated Equity Incentive Plan, 40,829 shares of performance-base equity awards. The 2013 time-based equity awards will vest over a three-year period. The 2013 awards of performance-based shares will be issued and vest over a three-year period only if and to the extent that long-term performance criteria established by the Board of Trustees are met and the recipient remains employed by the Company through the vesting date.

The Company measures compensation expense for time-based vesting restricted share awards based upon the fair market value of its common shares at the date of grant. For the performance-based shares granted in 2012, compensation expense is based on a valuation of \$10.20 per performance share granted, which takes into account that some or all of the awards may not vest if long-term performance criteria are not met during the vesting period. For the performance-based shares granted in 2013, compensation expense is based on a valuation of \$10.93 per performance share granted. Compensation expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period and is included in general and administrative expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. The Company pays dividends on non-vested time-based restricted shares. Dividends for performance-based shares are accrued and paid annually only if and to the extent that long-term performance criteria established by the Board of Trustees are met and the recipient remains employed by the Company on the vesting date.

A summary of the Company's restricted share awards for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and year ended December 31, 2012 is as follows:

	September 30, 2013		December 31, 2012	
	Number of Shares	Weighted - Average Grant Date Fair Value	Number of Shares	Weighted - Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested at beginning of the period	140,077	\$12.70	51,029	\$19.04
Granted	81,658	13.43	114,567	11.28
Vested	(63,700)	) 14.39	(25,519)	) 19.04
Non-vested at end of the period	158,035	\$12.39	140,077	\$12.70

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, there were \$1.4 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, of unrecognized compensation costs related to restricted share awards. As of September 30, 2013, these costs were expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 1.9 years. For the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, the Company recognized approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.3 million, respectively and for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, and 2012, the Company recognized approximately \$0.7 million and \$0.7 million, respectively of expense related to the restricted share awards. This expense is included in general and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Long-Term Incentive Plan Units

The Company recorded \$0.2 million and \$0.2 million in compensation expense related to the LTIP Units for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and \$0.6 million and \$0.6 million in compensation expense related to the LTIP units for nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, there was \$1.2 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, of total unrecognized compensation cost related to LTIP Units. This cost is expected to be recognized over approximately 1.6 years, which represents the weighted average remaining vesting period of the LTIP Units. Upon the closing of the Company's equity offering on September 30, 2013, the Company determined that a revaluation event occurred, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and 26,250 LTIPS units of one of the officers of the Company achieved full parity with the common Operating Partnership units with respect to liquidating distributions and all other purposes. Three-fifths of these units have vested. Accordingly, these LTIP units will be allocated their pro-rata share of the Company's net income (loss).

13. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The nature of the operations of the hotels exposes the hotels, the Company and the Operating Partnership to the risk of claims and litigation in the normal course of their business. The Company is not presently subject to any material

litigation nor, to the Company's knowledge, is any material litigation threatened against the Company or its properties.

Table of Contents

Hotel Ground Rent

The Altoona hotel is subject to a ground lease with an expiration date of April 30, 2029 with an extension option of up to 12 additional terms of five years each. Monthly payments are determined by the quarterly average room occupancy of the hotel. Rent is equal to approximately \$7,000 per month when monthly occupancy is less than 85% and can increase up to approximately \$20,000 per month if occupancy is 100%, with minimum rent increased on an annual basis by two and one-half percent (2.5%).

At the New Rochelle Residence Inn, there is an air rights lease and garage lease that each expire on December 1, 2104. The lease agreements with the City of New Rochelle cover the space above the parking garage that is occupied by the hotel as well as 128 parking spaces in a parking garage that is attached to the hotel. The annual base rent for the garage lease is the hotel's proportionate share of the city's adopted budget for the operations, management and maintenance of the garage and established reserves to fund for the cost of capital repairs.

Future minimum rental payments under the terms of all non-cancellable operating ground leases under which the Company is the lessee are expensed on a straight-line basis regardless of when payments are due. The following is a schedule of the minimum future obligation payments required under the ground, air rights and garages leases as of September 30, 2013, for the remainder of 2013 and for each of the next four calendar years and thereafter (in thousands):

	Amount
2013 (remaining three months)	\$51
2014	207
2015	210
2016	212
2017	214
Thereafter	11,445
Total	\$12,339

Management Agreements

The management agreements with Concord, the manager of the Altoona, Pennsylvania Courtyard by Marriott and the Washington, Pennsylvania SpringHill Suites by Marriott hotels, provide for base management fees equal to 4% of the managed hotel's gross room revenue. The initial ten-year term of each management agreement expires on February 28, 2017 and will renew automatically for successive one-year terms unless terminated by the TRS lessee or the manager by written notice to the other party no later than 90 days prior to the then current term's expiration date. The management agreements may be terminated for cause, including the failure of the managed hotel operating performance to meet specified levels. If the Company were to terminate the management agreements during the first nine years of the term other than for breach or default by the manager, the Company would be responsible for paying termination fees to the manager.

In 2012, the Company assumed hotel management agreements in place at six hotels the Company acquired in 2010 — the Boston-Billerica Homewood Suites, Minneapolis-Bloomington Homewood Suites, Nashville-Brentwood Homewood Suites, Dallas Homewood Suites, Hartford-Farmington Homewood Suites and Orlando-Maitland Homewood Suites — all of which were managed by Promus Hotels, Inc., a subsidiary of Hilton Hotels Worldwide ("Hilton"). During 2012, each of these management agreements was terminated and new management agreements were entered into with IHM.

As of September 30, 2013, all of the remaining hotels owned by the Company are managed by IHM. The management agreements with IHM have an initial term of five years and may be renewed for two five-year periods at IHM's option by written notice to us no later than 90 days prior to the then current term's expiration date. The IHM management agreements provide for early termination at the Company's option upon sale of any IHM-managed hotel for no termination fee, with six months advance notice. The IHM management agreements may be terminated for cause, including the failure of the managed hotel to meet specified performance levels. Management agreements with IHM provide for a base management fee of 3% of the managed hotel's gross revenues for the Hampton Inn Houston, TX, Residence Inn Holtsville, NY, Residence Inn White Plains, NY, Residence Inn New Rochelle, NY, Homewood Suites

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Carlsbad, CA, Portland Hotel, Houston CY Hotel, Pittsburgh Hotel, Exeter Hotel and Denver Tech Hotel and 2.5% of the managed hotel's gross revenues for the Residence Inn Garden Grove, CA, Residence Inn San Diego, CA, Homewood Suites San Antonio, TX, Washington Guest Suites, Washington, DC and Residence Inn Tysons Corner, VA and 2% for the six hotels transitioned to IHM from Hilton. Management agreements with IHM also provide for accounting fees up to \$1,500 per month per hotel, revenue management fees up to \$1,000 per month per

17

Table of Contents

hotel and, if certain financial thresholds are met or exceeded, an incentive management fee equal to 10% of the hotel's net operating income less fixed costs, base management fees and a specified return threshold. The incentive management fee is capped at 1% of gross hotel revenues for the applicable calculation.

Management fees totaled approximately \$0.9 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and approximately \$2.4 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, and 2012.

Franchise Agreements

One of the Company's TRS Lessees has entered into hotel franchise agreements with Promus Hotels, Inc., a subsidiary of Hilton, for eight Homewood Suites by Hilton hotels. Each of the hotel franchise agreements has an initial term ranging from 15-18 years and will expire between 2025 and 2028. These Hilton hotel franchise agreements provide for a franchise royalty fee up to 6% of the hotel's gross room revenue and a program fee equal to 4% of the hotel's gross room revenue. The Hilton franchise agreements provide that the franchisor may terminate the franchise agreement in the event that the applicable franchisee fails to cure an event of default, or in certain circumstances such as the franchisee's bankruptcy or insolvency, are terminable by Hilton at will.

One of the Company's TRS Lessees has entered into franchise agreements with Marriott, relating to seven Residence Inn properties, two Courtyard properties and the SpringHill Suites property. These franchise agreements have initial terms ranging from 15 to 20 years and will expire between 2025 and 2031. None of the agreements have a renewal option. The Marriott franchise agreements provide for franchise fees ranging from 5.0% to 5.5% of the hotel's gross room sales and marketing fees ranging from 2.0% to 2.5% of the hotel's gross room sales. The Marriott franchise agreements are terminable by Marriott in the event that the applicable franchisee fails to cure an event of default or, in certain circumstances, such as the franchisee's bankruptcy or insolvency, are terminable by Marriott at will. The Marriott franchise agreements provide that, in the event of a proposed transfer of the hotel, its TRS Lessee's interest in the agreement or more than a specified amount of the TRS Lessee to a competitor of Marriott, Marriott has the right to purchase or lease the hotel under terms consistent with those contained in the respective offer and may terminate if our TRS Lessee elects to proceed with such a transfer.

One of the Company's TRS Lessees has entered into franchise agreements with Hampton Inns Franchise LLC, ("Hampton Inns"), for three Hampton Inn & Suites. The franchise agreement for the Houston Hotel has an initial term of approximately 10 years and expires on July 31, 2020. The franchise agreement for the Portland Hotel has an initial term of approximately 20 years and expires on February 29, 2032. The franchise agreement for the Exeter Hotel has an initial term of approximately 18 years and expires on July 31, 2031. The Hampton Inns franchise agreements provide for a monthly program fee equal to 4% of the managed hotel's gross rooms revenue and monthly royalty fees ranging from 5% to 6% of the managed hotel's gross rooms revenue. None of the agreements have a renewal option. Hampton Inns may terminate the franchise agreement in the event that the franchisee fails to cure an event of default or, in certain circumstances, such as the franchisee's bankruptcy or insolvency, Hampton Inns may terminate the agreement at will.

One of the Company's TRS lessees entered into a franchise agreement with Doubletree Franchise LLC ("Doubletree"), relating to the Company's Washington, D.C. hotel, which formerly operated as a Doubletree Guest Suites by Hilton. The Doubletree franchise agreement was terminated on January 31, 2013 for no costs. As of September 30, 2013, the hotel is operating as a Residence Inn by Marriott.

One of the Company's TRS lessees entered into a franchise agreement with Hyatt Hotels LLC ("Hyatt"), relating to the Pittsburgh Hotel. The franchise agreement for the Pittsburgh Hotel has an initial term of approximately 17 years and expires on December 2, 2030. The franchise agreement provides for a monthly program fee equal to 5% of the hotel's gross rooms revenue and a monthly royalty fee of approximately 3.5% of the hotel's gross rooms revenue. The Pittsburgh Hotel franchise agreement is not renewable.

One of the Company's TRS lessees entered into a franchise agreement with Hilton Garden Inns Franchise LLC ("HGI"), relating to the Denver Tech Hotel. The franchise agreement for the Denver Tech Hotel has an initial term of approximately 15 years and expires on October 31, 2028. The franchise agreement provides for a monthly program fee equal to 4.3% of the hotel's gross rooms revenue and a monthly royalty fee of approximately 5.5% of the hotel's gross rooms revenue. The Denver Tech Hotel franchise agreement is not renewable.

Franchise fees totaled approximately \$2.7 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and approximately \$6.8 million and \$5.7 million, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

Table of Contents

14. Related Party Transactions

Mr. Fisher owns 90% of IHM. As of September 30, 2013, the Company had hotel management agreements with IHM to manage 21 of its hotels. As of September 30, 2013 all 51 hotels owned by the Innkeepers JV are managed by IHM. Hotel management, revenue management and accounting fees paid to IHM for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 were \$1.0 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 were \$2.4 million and \$1.9 million, respectively. At September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the amounts due to IHM were \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million, respectively.

Cost reimbursements from unconsolidated real estate entities revenue represents reimbursements of costs incurred on behalf of the Innkeepers JV. These costs relate primarily to corporate payroll costs at the Innkeepers JV where the Company is the employer. As the Company records cost reimbursements based upon costs incurred with no added markup, the revenue and related expense has no impact on the Company's operating income or net income. Cost reimbursements from the Innkeepers JV are recorded based upon the occurrence of a reimbursed activity.

During 2012, Mr. Fisher entered into a participation agreement with Cerberus by which Mr. Fisher acquired a less than 1% non-voting interest in the Cerberus percentage ownership of the Innkeepers JV.

15. Subsequent Events

On August 30, 2013, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire the 231-room Residence Inn Seattle Bellevue/Downtown in Bellevue, WA (the "Bellevue RI"). The transaction closed on October 31, 2013, for a cash purchase price of \$73.2 million, plus customary pro-rated amounts and closing costs. The Company funded the purchase price with available cash and borrowings under the Company's senior secured revolving credit facility. The Bellevue RI is managed by IHM.

The allocation of the purchase price of the Bellevue RI hotel acquired after September 30, 2012, is based on preliminary estimates of fair value as follows (in thousands), unaudited:

	Bellevue RI Hotel Acquisition (Preliminary)
Acquisition date	10/31/2013
Number of Rooms	231
Land	\$14,500
Building and improvements	48,557
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	8,700
Cash	3
Accounts receivable	240
Prepaid expenses and other assets	60
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1)
Net assets acquired	\$72,059
Net assets acquired, net of cash	\$72,056

Table of Contents

The following condensed pro forma financial information presents the Company's results of operations as if the Bellevue RI acquisition was acquired on January 1, 2012. The pro forma results have been prepared for comparative purposes only and are not necessarily indicative of what actual results of operations would have been had the acquisition taken place on January 1, 2012, nor do they purport to represent the results of operations for future periods (in thousands, except share and per share data):

	For the three months ended September 30, 2013 (unaudited)	For the three months ended September 30, 2012 (unaudited)	For the nine months ended September 30, 2013 (unaudited)	For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 (unaudited)
Pro forma total revenue	\$38,800	\$29,800	\$100,915	\$84,167
Pro forma net income	\$4,713	\$1,530	\$7,123	\$654
Pro forma income per share:				
Basic	\$0.21	\$0.11	\$0.37	\$0.05
Diluted	\$0.21	\$0.11	\$0.36	\$0.05
Weighted average Common Shares Outstanding				
Basic	22,508,988	13,819,342	19,308,809	13,808,218
Diluted	22,769,282	13,966,952	19,539,941	13,919,056

Table of Contents

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

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this report and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012. In this report, we used the terms "the Company," "we" or "our" to refer to Chatham Lodging Trust and its subsidiaries, unless the context indicates otherwise.

Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

The following information contains 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"). These forward-looking statements include information about possible or assumed future results of the lodging industry, our business, financial condition, liquidity, results of operations, cash flow and plans and objectives. These statements generally are characterized by the use of the words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "plan," "continue," "intend," "should," "may" or similar expressions. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions, our actual results could differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. Some factors that might cause such a difference include the following: the local, national and global economic conditions, increased direct competition, changes in government regulations or accounting rules, changes in local, national and global real estate conditions, declines in lodging industry fundamentals, increased operating costs, seasonality of the lodging industry, our ability to obtain debt and equity financing on satisfactory terms, changes in interest rates, our ability to identify suitable investments, our ability to close on identified investments and inaccuracies of our accounting estimates. Given these uncertainties, undue reliance should not be placed on such statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly release the results of any revisions to these forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect future events or circumstances or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. The forward-looking statements should be read in light of the risk factors identified in the "Risk Factors" section in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, as updated elsewhere in this report.

Overview

We are a self-advised hotel investment company organized in October 2009 that commenced operations in April 2010. Our investment strategy is to invest in premium-branded upscale extended-stay and select-service hotels in geographically diverse markets with high barriers to entry near strong demand generators. We may acquire portfolios of hotels or single hotels. We expect that a significant portion of our portfolio will consist of hotels in the upscale extended-stay or select-service categories, including brands such as Homewood Suites by Hilton®, Residence Inn by Marriott®, Hyatt Place®, Courtyard by Marriott®, Hampton Inn® and Hampton Inn and Suites®.

We focus on premium-branded, select-service hotels in high growth markets with high barriers to entry concentrated primarily in the 25 largest metropolitan markets in the United States.

Our long-term goal is to maintain our leverage at a ratio of net debt to investment in hotels (at cost) at less than 35 percent. However, during what we believe are the early stages of the lodging cycle recovery, we and our Board of Trustees are comfortable at levels in excess of that amount. Our current ratio is 26%, which is down from 51% at December 31, 2012, by using free cash flow to payoff debt and acquiring assets using a higher overall percentage of some form of equity.

Future growth through acquisitions will be funded by issuances of both common and preferred shares, draw-downs under our credit facility, the incurrence or assumption of debt, available cash, proceeds from dispositions of assets or distributions from our 10.3% investment in INK Acquisition, LLC and affiliates, a joint venture (the "Innkeepers JV") with Cerberus Capital Management ("Cerberus"), that owns 51 hotels, (the "Innkeepers JV") or distributions from our 5.0% investment in a joint venture with Cerberus that owns the Residence Inn by Marriott in Torrance, CA (the "Torrance JV") as of September 30, 2013.

We believe the remainder of 2013 and beyond will offer attractive growth for the lodging industry and for us because lodging demand is projected to surpass supply growth for the next few years. Increased demand is correlative to economic growth in the U.S. and with Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") expected to moderately grow, demand should increase. We intend to acquire quality assets at attractive prices, improve their returns through knowledgeable asset management and seasoned, proven hotel management while remaining prudently leveraged.

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We elected to qualify for treatment as a real estate investment trust (“REIT”) for federal income tax purposes. In order to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), we cannot operate our hotels. Therefore, our operating partnership, Chatham Lodging, L.P. (the “Operating Partnership”), and its subsidiaries lease our hotel properties to taxable REIT lessee subsidiaries (“TRS Lessees”), who will in turn engage eligible independent contractors to

21

Table of Contents

manage the hotels. Each of these lessees is treated as a taxable REIT subsidiary for federal income tax purposes and is consolidated within our financial statements for accounting purposes. However, since we control both the Operating Partnership and the TRS Lessees, our principal source of funds on a consolidated basis is from the operations of our hotels. The earnings of the TRS Lessees are subject to taxation as regular C corporations, as defined in the Code, potentially reducing the TRS Lessees' cash available to pay dividends to us, and therefore our funds from operations and the cash available for distribution to our shareholders.

Financial Condition and Operating Performance Metrics

We measure financial condition and hotel operating performance by evaluating financial metrics and measures such as:

• Revenue Per Available Room (“RevPAR”),

• Average Daily Rate (“ADR”),

• Occupancy percentage,

• Funds From Operations (“FFO”),

• Adjusted FFO,

• Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”), and

• Adjusted EBITDA.

We evaluate the hotels in our portfolio and potential acquisitions using these metrics to determine each hotel's contribution toward providing income to our shareholders through increases in distributable cash flow and increasing long-term total returns through appreciation in the value of our common shares. RevPAR, ADR and Occupancy are hotel industry measures commonly used to evaluate operating performance. RevPAR, which is calculated as total room revenue divided by total number of available rooms, is an important metric for monitoring hotel operating performance, and more specifically hotel revenue.

“Non-GAAP Financial Measures” provides a detailed discussion of our use of FFO, Adjusted FFO, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA and a reconciliation of FFO, Adjusted FFO, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to net income or loss, measurements recognized by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“GAAP”).

Results of Operations

Industry outlook

We believe that the hotel industry's performance is correlated to the performance of the economy overall, and specifically key economic indicators such as GDP growth, employment trends, corporate travel and corporate profits. We expect a continuing improvement in the performance of the hotel industry as GDP is forecast to grow in 2013, unemployment is forecast to continue to decline and corporate profits and travel expense are expected to continue to rise. As reported by Smith Travel Research, monthly industry RevPAR has been higher year over year since March 2010. As reported by Smith Travel Research, industry RevPAR in 2012 was up 6.9% and was up 5.6% year to date through September 30, 2013 compared to the previous year for 2012 and 2013. Industry analysts such as Smith Travel Research and PKF Hospitality are projecting industry RevPAR to grow 5-6% in 2013 based on sustained economic growth, lack of new supply and increased business travel spending. Of the projected growth, industry analysts ADR growth to comprise the majority of the expected RevPAR growth. We are currently projecting RevPAR at our hotels to grow 4.0% in 2013 with ADR comprising most of our RevPAR growth. Industry analysis predict that RevPAR will continue to grow in 2014.

Comparison of the three months ended September 30, 2013 (“2013”) to the three months ended September 30, 2012 (“2012”)

Results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2013 include the operating activities of our 23 wholly-owned hotels and our investments in the Innkeepers JV and the Torrance JV. We owned 18 hotels at September 30, 2012. Accordingly, the comparisons below are influenced by the fact that five hotels and the Torrance JV were not owned by us for the third quarter of 2012, whereas they were owned by us for all or part of the third quarter of 2013.

As reported by Smith Travel Research, industry RevPAR for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was up 5.5% and up 5.1%, respectively, as compared to the third quarter for 2012 and 2011. RevPAR at our hotels was up 3.8% and 5.8%, respectively, in the 2013 and 2012 periods as compared to the third quarter of 2012 and 2011.

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Our RevPAR performance in the third quarter of 2013 was adversely impacted by renovations that occurred at our Washington, D.C. hotel, which operated without a brand for most of the 2013 third quarter until it was rebranded to a Residence Inn by Marriott on September 20, 2013. Excluding the Washington D.C. hotel, RevPAR was up 6.5% for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 as compared to the third quarter 2012.

Table of Contents

Revenues

Revenue consists primarily of room, food and beverage and other operating revenues from our hotels, as follows (in thousands):

	For the three months ended			% Change
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012		
Room	\$ 33,182	\$ 25,337	31.0	%
Food and beverage	368	76	384.2	%
Other	1,362	1,179	15.5	%
Cost reimbursements from unconsolidated real estate entities	458	410	11.7	%
Total revenue	\$ 35,370	\$ 27,002	31.0	%

Total revenue was \$35.4 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 compared to total revenue of \$27.0 million for the 2012 period. Total revenue related to five hotels not owned in the 2012 third quarter contributed \$8.0 million of the increase. Since all of our hotels are select service or limited service hotels, room revenue is the primary revenue source as these hotels do not have significant food and beverage revenue or large group conference facilities. Room revenue was \$33.2 and \$25.3 million for the quarters ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, with \$7.3 million of this increase attributable to the five recently acquired hotels.

Food and beverage revenue was \$0.4 million and \$0.1 million for three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The increase relates to the Pittsburgh Hotel and the Houston CY hotel, which were acquired in 2013 and which have food and beverage operations.

Other operating revenue, comprised of meeting room, gift shop, in-room movie and other ancillary amenities revenue, was \$1.4 million and \$1.2 million for the quarters ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Total other operating revenue related to five hotels not owned in the 2012 third quarter contributed \$0.3 million of the increase. Cost reimbursements from unconsolidated real estate entities, comprised of payroll costs at the Innkeepers JV where the Company is the employer, were \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million for the quarters ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Since room revenue is the primary component of total revenue, our revenue results are dependent on maintaining and improving hotel occupancy, ADR and RevPAR at our hotels. Occupancy, ADR, and RevPAR results are presented in the following table in each period to reflect operation of the hotels regardless of our ownership interest during the periods presented:

	For the three months ended		For the three months ended	
	September 30, 2013		September 30, 2012	
Occupancy	84.0	%	84.5	%
ADR	\$ 141.99		\$ 136.09	
RevPar	\$ 119.26		\$ 114.86	

The RevPar increase above of 3.8% was due to an increase in ADR of 4.3%, offset by a decline in occupancy of 0.5%. Excluding the D.C. hotel under going rebranding, occupancy would have been 84.7% in the third quarter 2013.

Table of Contents

Hotel Operating Expenses

Hotel operating expenses consist of the following (in thousands):

	For the three months ended		% Change	
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012		
Hotel operating expenses:				
Room	\$ 6,845	\$ 5,462	25.3	%
Food and beverage expense	189	87	117.2	%
Telephone expense	236	204	15.7	%
Other expense	430	454	(5.3))%
General and administrative	3,159	2,318	36.3	%
Franchise and marketing fees	2,663	2,013	32.3	%
Advertising and promotions	738	570	29.5	%
Utilities	1,492	1,210	23.3	%
Repairs and maintenance	1,710	1,216	40.6	%
Management fees	947	707	33.9	%
Insurance	192	106	81.1	%
Total hotel operating expenses	\$ 18,601	\$ 14,347	29.7	%

Hotel operating expenses increased \$4.3 million to \$18.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 from \$14.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012. Total hotel operating expenses related to the five hotels not owned in the 2012 third quarter contributed \$3.6 million of the increase.

Room expenses, which are the most significant component of hotel operating expenses, increased \$1.3 million from \$5.5 million in 2012 to \$6.8 million in 2013. Total room expenses related to the five hotels not owned in the 2012 third quarter contributed all of the increase.

The remaining hotel operating expenses increased \$2.9 million, from \$8.9 million in 2012 to \$11.8 million in 2013, which increase is consistent with the increase in the number of rooms owned in 2013 compared to 2012. The number of rooms increased from 2,412 rooms in 2012 to 3,200 rooms in 2013 due to recent acquisitions. The increase attributable to the recent acquisitions is \$2.4 million. Food and beverage expense increased due to the Hyatt Place Pittsburgh and Houston Courtyard hotels that were acquired in 2013 and have food and beverage operations where as most of our other hotels have limited for sale food and beverage activities.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$1.3 million from \$3.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012 to \$4.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. The increase is due to the five hotels not owned in the 2012 third quarter, which contributed \$1.0 million of the increase. The remaining increase is attributable to renovations performed in 2012 and 2013. Depreciation is recorded on our hotel buildings over 40 years from the date of acquisition. Depreciable lives of hotel furniture, fixtures and equipment are generally three to ten years between the date of acquisition and the date that the furniture, fixtures and equipment will be replaced.

Amortization of franchise fees is recorded on a straight-line basis over the term of the respective franchise agreement.

Property Taxes and Insurance

Total property taxes and insurance expenses increased \$0.3 million from \$1.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012 to \$2.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. The increase is due entirely to the increased number of hotels owned during the 2013 period.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses principally consist of employee-related costs, including base payroll, bonuses and amortization of restricted stock and awards of long-term incentive plan ("LTIP") units. These expenses also include

Table of Contents

corporate operating costs, professional fees and trustees' fees. Total general and administrative expenses (excluding amortization of stock based compensation of \$0.5 and \$0.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively) increased \$0.2 million to \$1.4 million in 2013 from \$1.2 million in 2012 with the increase due to employee compensation and professional fees.

Hotel Property Acquisition Costs and Other Charges

Hotel property acquisition costs increased \$1.3 million from \$0.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012 to \$1.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. Expenses during the 2013 period related primarily to our acquisitions of the Exeter Hotel and Denver Tech Hotel. Acquisition-related costs are expensed when incurred.

Reimbursed Costs from Unconsolidated Real Estate Entities

Reimbursed costs from unconsolidated real estate entities, comprised of corporate payroll costs at the Innkeepers JV where the Company is the employer, were \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million for the quarters ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. These costs are offset by the cost reimbursements from unconsolidated real estate entities included in revenues.

Interest and Other Income

Interest on cash and cash equivalents and other income decreased \$44 thousand from \$53 thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2012 to \$9 thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2013.

Interest Expense, including amortization of deferred fees

Interest expense decreased \$0.8 million from \$3.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012 to \$2.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, and is comprised of the following (in thousands):

	For the three months ended		
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012	% Change
Mortgage debt interest	\$2,234	\$2,350	(4.9)%
Credit facility interest and unused fees	288	778	(63.0)%
Amortization of deferred financing costs	253	499	(49.3)%
Total	\$2,775	\$3,627	(23.5)%

The decrease in interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2012 is due to a reduction of the interest rate on the three loans refinanced in the first quarter of 2013 of approximately 430 basis points or \$0.4 million, interest saved from paying off the Washington, D.C. hotel loan on January 31, 2013, a lower interest rate on our senior secured revolving credit facility borrowings as a result of our amendment to the credit agreement in the fourth quarter of 2012 (which had weighted average borrowings of \$27.8 million at 2.69% in 2013 compared to weighted average borrowings of \$50.8 million at 5.5% in 2012), reduced loan amortization costs attributable to deferred expenses written off on the paid-off loans in 2013, offset by two new loans on recently acquired hotels.

Loss from Unconsolidated Real Estate Entities

Loss from unconsolidated real estate entities increased \$0.5 million from a loss of \$0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012 to a loss of \$0.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. The increase is due to costs associated with the early debt extinguishment and refinancing of \$9.3 million for the Innkeepers JV, of which our share was \$1.0 million.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense increased \$69 thousand from a benefit of \$39 thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2012 to an expense of \$30 for the three months ended September 30, 2013. We are subject to income taxes based on the taxable income of our taxable REIT subsidiary holding companies at a combined federal and state tax rate of approximately 40%.

Table of Contents

Net income

Net income was \$2.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013, compared to a net income of \$1.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012. The increase in our net income was due to the factors discussed above.

Material Trends or Uncertainties

We are not aware of any material trends or uncertainties, favorable or unfavorable, that may be reasonably anticipated to have a material impact on either the capital resources or the revenues or income to be derived from the acquisition and operation of properties, loans and other permitted investments, other than those referred to in the risk factors identified in the “Risk Factors” section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012. Comparison of the nine months ended September 30, 2013 (“2013”) to the nine months ended September 30, 2012 (“2012”)

Results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 include the operating activities of our 23 wholly-owned hotels and our investment in the Innkeepers JV and Torrance JV. We owned 18 hotels at September 30, 2012. Accordingly, the comparisons below are influenced by the fact that five hotels and the Torrance JV were not owned by us for the first nine months of 2012, whereas they were owned by us for all or part of the first nine months of 2013.

As reported by Smith Travel Research, industry RevPAR for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was up 5.6% and up 6.9%, respectively. RevPAR at our hotels was up 4.2% and 8.1%, respectively, in the 2013 and 2012 periods as compared to nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011. Our RevPAR performance in 2013 was adversely impacted by renovations that occurred at our Washington, D.C. hotel, which operated without a brand for most of the 2013 year until rebranded as a Residence Inn by Marriott during the third quarter of 2013. Excluding the Washington D.C. hotel, RevPar was up 6.5% for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to nine months ended September 30, 2012.

Revenues

Revenue consists primarily of the room, food and beverage and other operating revenues from our hotels, as follows (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended		% Change	
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012		
Room	\$86,377	\$71,778	20.3	%
Food and beverage	717	185	287.6	%
Other	3,575	3,065	16.6	%
Cost reimbursements from unconsolidated real estate entities	1,226	1,160	5.7	%
Total revenue	\$91,895	\$76,188	20.6	%

Total revenue was \$91.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to total revenue of \$76.2 million for the 2012 period. \$14.5 million of the \$15.7 million increase was attributable to the five hotels acquired in late 2012 or 2013. Since all of our hotels are select service or limited service hotels, room revenue is the primary revenue source as these hotels do not have significant food and beverage revenue or large group conference facilities. Room revenue was \$86.4 million and \$71.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Recently acquired hotels accounted for \$13.3 million of the increase. ADR at our hotels was up 4.1%. Food and beverage revenue was \$0.7 million and \$0.2 million for nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. \$0.5 million of the increase relates to the Pittsburgh Hotel and the Houston CY hotel, which were acquired in 2013 and which have food and beverage operations where as most of our other hotels have limited for sale food and beverage activities.

Other operating revenue, comprised of meeting room, gift shop, in-room movie and other ancillary amenities revenue, was \$3.6 million and \$3.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Total other operating revenue related to five hotels recently acquired contributed \$0.7 million of the increase.

Table of Contents

Cost reimbursements from unconsolidated real estate entities, comprised of corporate payroll costs at the Innkeepers JV where the Company is the employer, were \$1.2 million and \$1.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Since room revenue is the primary component of total revenue, our revenue results are dependent on maintaining and improving hotel occupancy, ADR and RevPAR at our hotels. Occupancy, ADR, and RevPAR results are presented in the following table in each period to reflect operation of the hotels regardless of our ownership interest during the period presented:

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2013		For the nine months ended September 30, 2012	
Occupancy	79.7	%	79.8	%
ADR	\$137.42		\$131.97	
RevPar	\$109.58		\$105.14	

The RevPar increase above of 4.2% was due to an increase in ADR. Excluding the D.C. hotel under going rebranding, occupancy would have been 80.3% in the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Hotel Operating Expenses

Hotel operating expenses consist of the following (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended			
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012	% Change	
Hotel operating expenses:				
Room	\$18,460	\$15,726	17.4	%
Food and beverage expense	506	241	110.0	%
Telephone expense	643	549	17.1	%
Other expense	1,157	1,130	2.4	%
General and administrative	8,493	6,886	23.3	%
Franchise and marketing fees	6,807	5,715	19.1	%
Advertising and promotions	2,046	1,740	17.6	%
Utilities	3,675	3,116	17.9	%
Repairs and maintenance	4,711	3,678	28.1	%
Management fees	2,430	1,995	21.8	%
Insurance	540	418	29.2	%
Total hotel operating expenses	\$49,468	\$41,194	20.1	%

Hotel operating expenses increased \$8.3 million to \$49.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 compared to \$41.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. Total hotel operating expenses related to the five hotels not owned in the 2012 period contributed \$6.9 million of the increase.

Room expenses, which are the most significant component of hotel operating expenses, increased \$2.8 million from \$15.7 million in 2012 to \$18.5 million in 2013. Total rooms expenses related to the five hotels not owned in the 2012 period contributed \$2.4 million of the increase.

The remaining hotel operating expenses increased \$5.5 million, from \$25.5 million in 2012 to \$31.0 million in 2013, which increase is consistent with the increase in the number of rooms owned in 2013 compared to 2012. The number of rooms increased from 2,412 rooms in 2012 to 3,200 rooms in 2013 due to recent acquisitions. The increase attributable to the recent acquisitions is \$4.5 million. Food and beverage expense increased due to the Pittsburgh Hotel and Houston CY hotel that were acquired in 2013 and have food and beverage operations.

Table of Contents**Depreciation and Amortization**

Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$1.6 million from \$10.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to \$12.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The increase is due to the increased number of hotels owned during the 2013 period, partially offset by disposition and replacement of furniture and fixtures at four hotels where major renovations were completed in 2012. Depreciation is recorded on our hotel buildings over 40 years from the date of acquisition. Depreciable lives of hotel furniture, fixtures and equipment are generally three to ten years between the date of acquisition and the date that the furniture, fixtures and equipment will be replaced. Amortization of franchise fees is recorded on a straight-line basis over the term of the respective franchise agreement.

Property Taxes and Insurance

Total property taxes and insurance expenses increased \$0.9 million from \$5.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to \$6.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The increase is due entirely to the increased number of hotels owned during the 2013 period.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses principally consist of employee-related costs, including base payroll, bonuses and amortization of restricted stock and awards of long-term incentive plan ("LTIP") units. These expenses also include corporate operating costs, professional fees and trustees' fees. Total general and administrative expenses (excluding amortization of stock based compensation of \$1.6 million and \$1.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively) increased \$0.5 million to \$4.4 million in 2013 from \$3.9 million in 2012 with the increases related to employee compensation and professional fees.

Hotel Property Acquisition Costs and Other Charges

Hotel property acquisition costs increased \$2.5 million from \$0.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to \$2.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. Expenses during the 2013 period related to our acquisition of the Houston CY, Pittsburgh, Exeter and Denver Tech Hotels. Acquisition-related costs are expensed when incurred.

Reimbursed Costs from Unconsolidated Real Estate Entities

Reimbursed costs from unconsolidated real estate entities, comprised of payroll costs at the Innkeepers JV where the Company is the employer, were \$1.2 million and \$1.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. These costs are offset by the cost reimbursements from unconsolidated real estate entities included in revenues.

Interest and Other Income

Interest on cash and cash equivalents and other income increased \$70 thousand from \$54 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to \$124 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Interest Expense, including amortization of deferred fees

Interest expense decreased \$2.9 million from \$11.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to \$8.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013.

	Nine Months Ended			
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012	% Change	
Mortgage debt interest	\$ 6,081	\$ 7,238	(16.0)%
Credit facility interest and unused fees	1,543	2,582	(40.2)%
Amortization of deferred financing costs	809	1,483	(45.4)%
Total	\$ 8,433	\$ 11,303	(25.4)%

The decrease in interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2012 is due to a reduction of the interest rate on the three loans refinanced in the first quarter of 2013 of

Table of Contents

approximately 430 basis points or \$1.1 million, interest saved from paying off the Washington, D.C. hotel loan on January 31, 2013, a lower interest rate on our senior secured revolving credit facility borrowings as a result of our amendment to the credit agreement in the fourth quarter of 2012 (which had weighted average borrowings of \$62.9 million at 2.69% in 2013 compared to weighted average borrowings of \$58.9 million at 5.38% in 2012), and reduced loan amortization costs attributable to deferred expenses written off on the paid-off loans during 2013, offset by two new loans on recently acquired hotels.

Loss on early extinguishment of debt

Loss on early extinguishment of debt increased \$0.9 million from income of \$0.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to \$0.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 due to the write-off of the deferred issuance costs related to the debt that was refinanced or paid off.

Loss from Unconsolidated Real Estate Entities

Loss from unconsolidated real estate entities increased \$1.3 million from income of \$0.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to a loss of \$1.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The increase is due to costs associated with the early debt extinguishment and refinancing of \$9.3 million for the Innkeepers JV, of which our share was \$1.0 million.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense increased \$14 thousand from \$61 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to \$75 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. We are subject to income taxes based on the taxable income of our taxable REIT subsidiary holding companies at a combined federal and state tax rate of approximately 40%.

Net income

Net income was \$3.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, compared to a net income of \$0.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The increase in our net income was due to the factors discussed above.

Material Trends or Uncertainties

We are not aware of any material trends or uncertainties, favorable or unfavorable, that may be reasonably anticipated to have a material impact on either the capital resources or the revenues or income to be derived from the acquisition and operation of properties, loans and other permitted investments, other than those referred to in the risk factors identified in the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We consider the following non-GAAP financial measures useful to investors as key supplemental measures of our operating performance: (1) FFO, (2) Adjusted FFO, (3) EBITDA, and (4) Adjusted EBITDA. These non-GAAP financial measures could be considered along with, but not as alternatives to, net income or loss as a measure of our operating performance prescribed by GAAP.

FFO, Adjusted FFO, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA do not represent cash generated from operating activities under GAAP and should not be considered as alternatives to net income or loss, cash flows from operations or any other operating performance measure prescribed by GAAP. FFO, Adjusted FFO, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not measures of our liquidity, nor are FFO, Adjusted FFO, EBITDA or Adjusted EBITDA indicative of funds available to fund our cash needs, including our ability to make cash distributions. These measurements do not reflect cash expenditures for long-term assets and other items that have been and will be incurred. FFO, Adjusted FFO, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA may include funds that may not be available for management's discretionary use due to functional requirements to conserve funds for capital expenditures, property acquisitions, and other commitments and uncertainties.

We calculate FFO in accordance with standards established by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT), which defines FFO as net income or loss (calculated in accordance with GAAP), excluding gains or losses from sales of real estate, impairment write-downs, items classified by GAAP as extraordinary, the cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles, plus depreciation and amortization (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs), and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures following the same approach. We believe that the presentation of FFO provides useful information to investors regarding our operating

performance because it measures our performance without regard to specified non-cash items such as real estate depreciation and amortization, gain or loss on sale of real estate

Table of Contents

assets and certain other items that we believe are not indicative of the performance of our underlying hotel properties. We believe that these items are more representative of our asset base and our acquisition and disposition activities than our ongoing operations, and that by excluding the effects of the items, FFO is useful to investors in comparing our operating performance between periods and between REITs that report FFO using the NAREIT definition. We further adjust FFO for certain additional items that are not in NAREIT's definition of FFO, including hotel property acquisition costs and other charges, losses on the early extinguishment of debt and similar items related to our unconsolidated real estate entities that we believe do not represent recurring operations. We believe that Adjusted FFO provides investors with another financial measure that may facilitate comparisons of operating performance between periods and between REITs that make similar adjustments to FFO.

The following is a reconciliation of net income to FFO and Adjusted FFO for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands, except share data):

	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30,		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Funds From Operations ("FFO"):					
Net income	\$2,541	\$1,498	\$3,098	\$924	
Loss (gain) on the sale of assets within the unconsolidated real estate entity	(35) 188	238	(482)
Depreciation	4,726	3,380	12,466	10,805	
Adjustments for unconsolidated real estate entity items	1,305	1,262	3,832	3,787	
FFO	8,537	6,328	19,634	15,034	
Hotel property acquisition costs and other charges	1,345	24	2,581	108	
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	—	—	933	—	
Adjustments for unconsolidated real estate entity items	954	—	962	42	
Adjusted FFO	\$10,836	\$6,352	\$24,110	\$15,184	
Weighted average number of common shares					
Basic	22,508,988	13,819,342	19,308,809	13,808,218	
Diluted	22,769,282	13,966,952	19,539,941	13,919,056	

We calculate EBITDA for purposes of the credit facility debt covenants as net income or loss excluding: (1) interest expense; (2) provision for income taxes, including income taxes applicable to sale of assets; (3) depreciation and amortization; and (4) unconsolidated real estate entity items including interest, depreciation and amortization excluding gains or losses from sales of real estate. We believe EBITDA is useful to investors in evaluating our operating performance because it helps investors compare our operating performance between periods and between REITs by removing the impact of our capital structure (primarily interest expense) and asset base (primarily depreciation and amortization) from our operating results. In addition, we use EBITDA as one measure in determining the value of hotel acquisitions and dispositions.

We further adjust EBITDA for certain additional items, including hotel property acquisition costs and other charges, losses on the early extinguishment of debt, amortization of non-cash share-based compensation and similar items related to our unconsolidated real estate entities which we believe are not indicative of the performance of our underlying hotel properties entities. We believe that Adjusted EBITDA provides investors with another financial measure that may facilitate comparisons of operating performance between periods and between REITs that report similar measures.

Table of Contents

The following is a reconciliation of net increase to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA"):				
Net income	\$2,541	\$1,498	\$3,098	\$924
Interest expense	2,775	3,627	8,433	11,303
Income tax (benefit) expense	30	(39)	75	61
Depreciation and amortization	4,748	3,399	12,526	10,861
Adjustments for unconsolidated real estate entity items	2,775	2,800	8,279	8,236
EBITDA	12,869	11,285	32,411	31,385
Hotel property acquisition costs and other charges	1,345	24	2,581	108
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	—	—	933	—
Adjustments for unconsolidated real estate entity items	954	—	960	42
Loss (gain) on the sale of assets within the unconsolidated real estate entity	(35)	188	240	(482)
Share based compensation	509	518	1,589	1,485
Adjusted EBITDA	\$15,642	\$12,015	\$38,714	\$32,538

Although we present FFO, Adjusted FFO, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA because we believe they are useful to investors in comparing our operating performance between periods and between REITs that report similar measures, these measures have limitations as analytical tools. Some of these limitations are:

• FFO, Adjusted FFO, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA do not reflect our cash expenditures, or future requirements, for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;

• FFO, Adjusted FFO, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA do not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;

• FFO, Adjusted FFO, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA do not reflect funds available to make cash distributions;

• EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA do not reflect the significant interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments, on our debts;

Although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized may need to be replaced in the future, and FFO, Adjusted FFO, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA do not reflect any cash requirements for such replacements;

Non-cash compensation is and will remain a key element of our overall long-term incentive compensation package, although we exclude it as an expense when evaluating our ongoing operating performance for a particular period using Adjusted EBITDA;

Adjusted FFO and Adjusted EBITDA do not reflect the impact of certain cash charges (including acquisition transaction costs) that result from matters we consider not to be indicative of the underlying performance of our hotel properties; and

• Other companies in our industry may calculate FFO, Adjusted FFO, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA differently than we do, limiting their usefulness as a comparative measure.

In addition, FFO, Adjusted FFO, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA do not represent cash generated from operating activities as determined by GAAP and should not be considered as alternatives to net income or loss, cash flows from operations or any other operating performance measure prescribed by GAAP. FFO, Adjusted FFO, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not measures of our liquidity. Because of these limitations, FFO, Adjusted FFO, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for performance measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. We compensate for these limitations by relying primarily on our GAAP results and using FFO, Adjusted FFO, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA only supplementally. Our consolidated financial statements and the notes to those statements included elsewhere are prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Table of Contents

Sources and Uses of Cash

Our principal sources of cash include net cash from operations and proceeds from debt and equity issuances. Our principal uses of cash include acquisitions, capital expenditures, operating costs, corporate expenditures, interest costs and debt repayments and distributions to equity holders.

As of September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$60.4 million and \$4.5 million, respectively. We typically maintain approximately \$5.0 million of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents. Our cash balance at September 30, 2013 was significantly higher because our September follow-on common share offering of \$66.6 million. On October 1, 2013, we repaid all amounts outstanding on our credit facility (\$48.5 million). Additionally, we had \$66.5 million available under our \$115.0 million senior secured revolving credit facility as of September 30, 2013.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, net cash flows provided by operations were \$22.0 million, comprised of net income of \$3.1 million and primarily significant non-cash expenses, including \$13.4 million of depreciation and amortization, \$0.9 million from the extinguishment of debt, \$1.6 million of share-based compensation expense and \$1.4 million related to the loss from unconsolidated entities. In addition, changes in operating assets and liabilities due to the timing of cash receipts, payments for real estate taxes, payments of corporate compensation and payments from our hotels resulted in net cash inflow of \$1.6 million. Net cash flows used in investing activities were \$119.6 million, primarily related to the purchase of the Houston CY Hotel, Pittsburgh Hotel, Exeter Hotel and Denver Tech Hotel of \$117.8 million, capital improvements on our 23 wholly owned hotels of \$11.2 million, investment in the Torrance JV of \$1.7 million, \$2.1 million related to the required escrow deposits of restricted cash, reduced by distributions of \$13.1 million from unconsolidated real estate entities. Net cash flows provided by financing activities were \$153.6 million, comprised primarily of \$193.8 million raised from our January, June and September 2013 follow-on common share offerings, and proceeds from the issuance of refinanced and new mortgage loans of \$117.0 million, offset by net repayments on our secured credit facility of \$31.0 million, principal payments or payoffs on mortgage debt of \$101.6 million, payments of deferred financing and offering costs of \$10.8 million and distributions to shareholders of \$13.9 million.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, net cash flows provided by operations were \$10.4 million, comprised of net income of \$0.9 million and primarily significant non-cash expenses, including \$12.3 million of depreciation and amortization, \$1.5 million of share-based compensation expense and a \$0.1 million related to the loss from unconsolidated entities. In addition, changes in operating assets and liabilities due to the timing of cash receipts, payments for real estate taxes, payments of corporate compensation and payments from our hotels resulted in net cash outflow of \$4.4 million. Net cash flows provided by investing activities were \$19.1 million, comprised of distributions of \$20.9 million from unconsolidated real estate entities and reimbursements from required escrows of \$2.7 million, offset by additional capital improvements to the eighteen hotels of \$4.5 million. Net cash flows used in financing activities were \$28.4 million, comprised primarily of net repayments on our secured credit facility of \$19.0 million, principal payment on mortgage debt of \$1.2 million, payment of deferred financing and offering costs of \$0.4 million and distributions to shareholders of \$7.8 million.

We paid regular quarterly dividends and distributions on common shares and LTIP units beginning with the third quarter of 2010 through 2012. In January 2013, we changed our dividend payment frequency from a quarterly dividend to a monthly dividend in January 2013. Dividends and distributions for the first quarter of 2012 were \$0.175 per common share and LTIP unit. Dividends and distributions for the second, third and fourth quarters of 2012 increased to \$0.20 per common share and LTIP unit. We declared total dividends of \$0.21 per common share and LTIP unit for each of the first, second and third quarters of 2013 (\$0.07 per month).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We intend to maintain our leverage over the long term at a ratio of net debt to investment in hotels (at cost) (defined as our initial acquisition price plus the gross amount of any subsequent capital investment and excluding any impairment charges) to less than 35% measured at the time we incur debt, and a subsequent decrease in hotel property values will not necessarily cause us to repay debt to comply with this limitation. However, our Board of Trustees believes that temporarily increasing our leverage limit at this stage of the lodging recovery cycle is appropriate, so we will continue to make acquisitions where suitable. Our current leverage ratio is 26%, which is down from 51% at December 31,

2012. We will pay down borrowings on our secured revolving credit facility with excess cash flow until we find other uses of cash such as investments in our existing hotels, hotel acquisitions or further joint venture investments. At September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, we had \$48.5 million and \$79.5 million, respectively, in borrowings under our senior secured revolving credit facility. On October 1, 2013, using proceeds from our September 2013 follow-on common share offering, we repaid all amounts outstanding on our credit facility of \$48.5 million. At September 30,

32

Table of Contents

2013, there were 11 properties in the borrowing base under the credit agreement and the maximum borrowing availability under the revolving credit facility was approximately \$115.0 million. We also had mortgage debt on individual hotels aggregating \$175.2 million and \$159.7 million at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

The maturity date of the credit facility is November 5, 2015 and includes an option to extend the maturity date by an additional year. Other key features of the credit facility are as follows:

Facility amount	\$115 million
LIBOR floor	None
Interest rate applicable margin	200-300 basis points, based on leverage ratio
Unused fee	25 basis points if less than 50% unused, 35 basis points if more than 50% unused
Minimum fixed charge coverage ratio	1.5x

The credit facility contains representations, warranties, covenants, terms and conditions customary for transactions of this type, including a maximum leverage ratio, a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio and minimum net worth financial covenants, limitations on (i) liens, (ii) incurrence of debt, (iii) investments, (iv) distributions, and (v) mergers and asset dispositions, covenants to preserve corporate existence and comply with laws, covenants on the use of proceeds of the credit facility and default provisions, including defaults for non-payment, breach of representations and warranties, insolvency, non-performance of covenants, cross-defaults and guarantor defaults. We were in compliance with all financial covenants at September 30, 2013. We expect to meet all financial covenants during the remainder of 2013 based upon our current projections.

We expect to meet our short-term liquidity requirements generally through net cash provided by operations, existing cash balances and, if necessary, short-term borrowings under our credit facility or through the encumbrance of any unencumbered hotels. We believe that our net cash provided by operations will be adequate to fund operating obligations, pay interest on any borrowings and fund dividends in accordance with the requirements for qualification as a REIT under the Code. We expect to meet our long-term liquidity requirements, such as hotel property acquisitions and debt maturities or repayments through additional long-term secured and unsecured borrowings, the issuance of additional equity or debt securities or the possible sale of existing assets.

On October 31, 2013, the Bellevue RI hotel was purchased for \$73.2 million, plus customary pro-rated amounts and closing costs. We funded the purchase price with available cash and borrowings under the Company's secured revolving credit facility.

We intend to continue to invest in hotel properties only as suitable opportunities arise. We intend to finance our future investments with the net proceeds from additional issuances of common and preferred shares, issuances of units of limited partnership interest in our operating partnership or other securities or borrowings. The success of our acquisition strategy depends, in part, on our ability to access additional capital through issuances of equity securities and borrowings. There can be no assurance that we will continue to make investments in properties that meet our investment criteria. Additionally, we may choose to dispose of certain hotels that do not meet our long-term investment objectives as a means to provide liquidity.

Dividend Policy

Our current common dividend policy is generally to distribute, annually, at least 100% of our annual taxable income. The amount of any dividends is determined by our Board of Trustees. Our Board of Trustees approved a change in the frequency of our dividend payments to monthly in January 2013, with a targeted monthly dividend of \$0.07 per common share and LTIP unit for 2013. The aggregate amount of dividends declared for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 were \$0.63 per common share and LTIP unit.

Capital Expenditures

We intend to maintain each hotel property in good repair and condition and in conformity with applicable laws and regulations and in accordance with the franchisor's standards and any agreed-upon requirements in our management and loan agreements. After we acquire a hotel property, we may be required to complete a property improvement plan ("PIP") in order to be granted a new franchise license for that particular hotel property. PIPs are intended to bring the

hotel property up to the franchisor's standards. Certain of our loans require that we escrow for property improvement purposes, at the hotels collateralizing these loans, amounts up to 5% of gross revenue from such hotels. We intend to spend amounts necessary to

Table of Contents

comply with any reasonable loan or franchisor requirements and otherwise to the extent that such expenditures are in the best interest of the hotel. To the extent that we spend more on capital expenditures than is available from our operations, we intend to fund those capital expenditures with available cash and borrowings under the revolving credit facility.

For the three months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, we invested approximately \$4.3 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, we invested approximately \$13.0 million and \$6.5 million, respectively, on capital investments in our hotels. We expect to invest an additional \$1.2 million on capital improvements on our existing hotels for the remainder of 2013.

Contractual Obligations

The following table sets forth our contractual obligations as of September 30, 2013, and the effect these obligations are expected to have on our liquidity and cash flow in future periods (in thousands). We had no other material off-balance sheet arrangements at September 30, 2013 other than non-recourse debt associated with the Innkeepers JV and the Torrance JV as discussed below.

Contractual Obligations	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Less Than One Year	One to Three Years	Three to Five Years	More Than Five Years
Corporate office lease	\$74	\$10	\$64	\$—	\$—
Revolving credit facility, including interest (1)	51,831	384	51,447	—	—
Ground leases	12,339	51	417	426	11,445
Property loans, including interest (1)	218,976	2,928	27,852	57,116	131,080
Total	\$283,220	\$3,373	\$79,780	\$57,542	\$ 142,525

Does not reflect paydowns or additional borrowings under the revolving credit facility after September 30, 2013.

Interest payments are based on the interest rate in effect as of September 30, 2013. See Note 8, "Debt" to our (1) unaudited consolidated financial statements for additional information relating to our property loans. At September 30, 2013, there was a \$2.0 million in escrow that could be contractually forfeited. On October 31, 2013, we purchased the Bellevue RI hotel, which is not included in the above table.

In addition, we pay management fees to our hotel management companies based on the revenues of our hotels. The Company's ownership interests in the Innkeepers JV and the Torrance JV are subject to change in the event that either Chatham or Cerberus calls for additional capital contributions to the Innkeepers JV or the Torrance JV, as applicable, necessary for the conduct of that JV's business, including contributions to fund costs and expenses related to capital expenditures. We manage the Innkeepers JV and the Torrance JV and will receive a promote interest in the applicable JV if it meets certain return thresholds. Cerberus may also approve certain actions by either JV without the Company's consent, including certain property dispositions conducted at arm's length, certain actions related to the restructuring of either JV and removal of the Company as managing member in the event the Company fails to fulfill its material obligations under either joint venture agreement.

In connection with certain non-recourse mortgage loans in either the Innkeepers JV or the Torrance JV, our Operating Partnership could require us to repay our pro rata share of portions of their indebtedness in connection with certain customary non-recourse carve-out provisions such as environmental conditions, misuse of funds, and material misrepresentations.

Inflation

Operators of hotels, in general, possess the ability to adjust room rates daily to reflect the effects of inflation. However, competitive pressures may limit the ability of our management companies to raise room rates.

Seasonality

Demand for our hotels is affected by recurring seasonal patterns. Generally, we expect that we will have lower revenue, operating income and cash flow in the first and fourth quarters and higher revenue, operating income and cash flow in the second and third quarters. These general trends are, however, influenced by overall economic cycles and the geographic locations of our hotels.

Critical Accounting Policies

Table of Contents

Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GAAP, which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities at the date of our financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. While we do not believe the reported amounts would be materially different, application of these policies involves the exercise of judgment and the use of assumptions as to future uncertainties and, as a result, actual results could differ from these estimates. We evaluate our estimates and judgments on an ongoing basis. We base our estimates on experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. All of our significant accounting policies, including certain critical accounting policies, are disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In December 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) clarified that when a parent (reporting entity) ceases to have a controlling financial interest in a subsidiary that is in substance real estate as a result of a default on the subsidiary's nonrecourse debt, the reporting entity should apply the guidance on sales of real estate. The provisions are effective for public companies for fiscal years and interim periods within those years, beginning on or after June 15, 2012. The Company adopted the new guidance on January 1, 2013 and the guidance did not have any impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

We may be exposed to interest rate changes primarily as a result of our assumption of long-term debt in connection with our acquisitions. Our interest rate risk management objectives are to limit the impact of interest rate changes on earnings and cash flows and to lower overall borrowing costs. To achieve these objectives, we will seek to borrow primarily at fixed rates or variable rates with the lowest margins available and, in some cases, with the ability to convert variable rates to fixed rates. With respect to variable rate financing, we will assess interest rate risk by identifying and monitoring changes in interest rate exposures that may adversely impact expected future cash flows and by evaluating hedging opportunities.

The Company estimates the fair value of its fixed rate debt by discounting the future cash flows of each instrument at estimated market rates. Rates take into consideration general market conditions and maturity and fair value of the underlying collateral. The estimated fair value of the Company's fixed rate debt at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 was \$172.2 million and \$168.2 million, respectively.

At September 30, 2013, our consolidated debt was comprised of floating and fixed interest rate debt. The fair value of our fixed rate debt indicates the estimated principal amount of debt having the same debt service requirements that could have been borrowed at the date presented, at then current market interest rates. The following table provides information about the maturities of our financial instruments that are sensitive to changes in interest rates (in thousands):

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Thereafter	Total	Fair Value
Floating rate:								
Debt	—	—	\$48,500	—	—	—	\$48,500	\$48,503
Average interest rate (1)	—	—	2.69 %	—	—	—	2.69 %	
Fixed rate:								
Debt	\$724	\$2,957	\$7,731	\$39,730	\$2,546	\$121,520	\$175,208	\$172,206
Average interest rate (1)	5.03 %	5.05 %	5.51 %	5.90 %	4.70 %	4.67 %	4.99 %	

(1) LIBOR of 0.19% plus a margin of 2.50% at September 30, 2013.

We estimate that a hypothetical one-percentage point increase in the variable interest rate would result in additional interest expense of approximately \$0.5 million annually. This assumes that the amount outstanding under our floating rate debt remains at \$48.5 million, the balance as of September 30, 2013. On October 1, 2013, we repaid all amounts outstanding under our senior secured revolving credit facility, consisting of \$48.5 million in floating rate debt, using proceeds from our September 2013 follow-on common share offering.

Table of Contents

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(b) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in 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 have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

We are not presently subject to any material litigation nor, to our knowledge, is any material litigation threatened against us or our properties. See Note 13 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, "Commitments and Contingencies – Litigation".

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes in the risk factors described in Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

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.

Table of Contents

Item 6. Exhibits.

The following exhibits are filed as part of this report:

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

Furnished herewith. Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the interactive data files on Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

Table of Contents

SIGNATURE

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

CHATHAM LODGING TRUST

Dated: November 6, 2013

/s/ DENNIS M. CRAVEN

Dennis M. Craven

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)