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 1934**

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2017

OR

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

For the transition period from _________ to _________

Commission File Number 333-186090

BRE SELECT HOTELS CORP
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware **(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)**	**35-2464254** **(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
c/o Blackstone Real Estate Partners VII L.P. **345 Park Avenue** **New York, New York** **(Address of principal executive offices)**	**10154** **(Zip Code)**

(212) 583-5000
(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 ☒

(Note: As a voluntary filer, the registrant has not been subject to the filing requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act for the past 90 days. The registrant has filed all reports required under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the preceding 12 months.)

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, smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	☐	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☒ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company	☐
		Emerging growth company	☐

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

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

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

Common Stock, $0.01 par value per share	100
(Class)	*Outstanding at May 12, 2017*

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This Form 10-Q includes references to certain trademarks or service marks. The SpringHill Suites® by Marriott, TownePlace Suites® by Marriott, Fairfield Inn® by Marriott, Courtyard® by Marriott, Residence Inn® by Marriott and Marriott Suites® trademarks are the property of Marriott International, Inc. or one of its affiliates. The Homewood Suites® by Hilton, Hilton Garden Inn®, Hampton Inn® and Hampton Inn & Suites® trademarks are the property of Hilton Worldwide Holdings Inc. or one or more of its affiliates. For convenience, the applicable trademark or service mark symbol has been omitted for uses other than in this paragraph but will be deemed to be included wherever the above referenced terms are used.

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BRE SELECT HOTELS CORP
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)
(in thousands, except share data)

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
ASSETS		
Investment in real estate, net of accumulated depreciation of $101,404 and $93,423, respectively	$ 856,008	$ 857,918
Hotels held for sale	—	$ 43,096
Cash	29,312	25,170
Restricted cash	7,352	5,996
Due from third-party managers, net	4,558	4,518
Insurance receivable	5,067	5,067
Prepaid expenses and other assets	4,039	2,798
Goodwill	110,215	116,470
Deferred tax assets	4,636	6,051
TOTAL ASSETS	$1,021,187	$ 1,067,084
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	8,525	12,729
Due to third-party managers, net	1,374	1,113
Mortgages payable	754,507	757,245
Mortgages payable related to assets of hotels held for sale	—	35,871
Other liabilities	—	145
TOTAL LIABILITIES	764,406	807,103
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)		
7% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, $1.90 initial liquidation preference, 120,000,000 shares authorized; 72,382,848 issued and outstanding at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016	137,160	137,160
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		
Preferred stock, $0.0001 par value, 30,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016	—	—
Common stock, $0.01 par value, 100,000 shares authorized; 100 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	119,621	122,821
TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	119,621	122,821
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	$1,021,187	$ 1,067,084

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

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BRE SELECT HOTELS CORP
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)
(in thousands, except share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016
REVENUE		
Room revenue	$ 56,418	$ 62,187
Other revenue	4,902	4,339
Total revenue	61,320	66,526
EXPENSES		
Operating expense	14,501	15,838
Hotel administrative expense	5,730	6,456
Sales and marketing	4,986	5,375
Utilities	2,090	2,177
Repair and maintenance	2,390	2,698
Franchise fees	2,763	3,091
Management fees	1,851	2,230
Taxes, insurance and other	3,792	3,612
General and administrative	1,827	1,175
Depreciation expense	8,923	10,606
Total expenses	48,853	53,258
Impairment of investment in real estate	—	(5,513)
Gain on sale of hotel properties	3,628	—
Operating income	16,095	7,755
Interest expense, net	(6,923)	(8,116)
Income (loss) before income tax benefit	9,172	(361)
Income tax benefit	38	1,607
Net income	9,210	1,246
Series A Preferred Stock dividends declared	(2,410)	(2,410)
Net income (loss) available for common stockholder	$ 6,800	($ 1,164)
Basic and diluted net income per common share		
Total basic and diluted net income (loss) per common share available to common stockholder	$68,000.00	$ (11,640.00)
Dividends declared per common share	$ 100,000	$ 90,000
Weighted average common shares outstanding—basic and diluted	100	100

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

BRE SELECT HOTELS CORP
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)
(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2017	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	$ 9,210	$ 1,246
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	8,923	10,606
Impairment of investment in real estate	—	5,513
Gain on sale of hotel properties	(3,628)	—
Amortization of deferred financing costs	—	1,260
Deferred income taxes	1,415	(920)
Other non-cash expenses, net	—	(7)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in due to/from third-party managers, net	221	2,357
Decrease in insurance receivable	—	134
Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets	(1,332)	(1,150)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,377)	(791)
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities	(145)	534
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,287	18,782
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital improvements	(9,714)	(12,702)
Proceeds from sale of assets	52,853	—
Property insurance proceeds	91	3
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	43,230	(12,699)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments of mortgage debt	(38,609)	(109)
Dividends paid to Series A Preferred stockholders	(2,410)	(2,410)
Dividends paid to common stockholder	(10,000)	(9,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(51,019)	(11,519)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and restricted cash	5,498	(5,436)
Cash and restricted cash, beginning of period	31,166	35,308
Cash and restricted cash, end of period	$ 36,664	$ 29,872
Supplemental Cash Flow Information, including Non-Cash Activities:		
Interest paid	$ 7,028	$ 6,912
Taxes paid	$ 23	$ 70
Accrued capital improvements	$ 2,424	$ 2,041
Accrued 7% Series A Preferred Stock dividends	$ 2,410	$ 2,410

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

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BRE SELECT HOTELS CORP
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. Organization

BRE Select Hotels Corp, together with its wholly-owned subsidiaries (the "Company"), is a Delaware corporation that made an election, through the filing of Form 1120-REIT for 2012, to qualify as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, for federal income tax purposes. The Company was formed on November 28, 2012 to invest in income-producing real estate in the United States through the acquisition of Apple REIT Six, Inc. ("Apple Six") on behalf of BRE Select Hotels Holdings LP ("BRE Holdings"), a Delaware limited partnership and an affiliate of the Company. All of the common stock of the Company is owned by BRE Holdings, which is an affiliate of Blackstone Real Estate Partners VII L.P. (the "Sponsor"). The acquisition of Apple Six (the "Merger") was completed on May 14, 2013 (the "Acquisition Date"). As of March 31, 2017, the Company owned 54 hotels located in 17 states with an aggregate of 6,449 rooms.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation – The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include all of the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Basis of Presentation – The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information and certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been omitted in accordance with standards for the preparation of interim financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation have been included in these condensed consolidated financial statements. Operating results for the interim periods herein are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the twelve month period ending December 31, 2017. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents primarily consist of cash in banks. The Company has deposits in excess of $250,000 within single financial institutions that are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Company believes it mitigates this risk by depositing with major financial institutions.

Restricted Cash – Restricted cash consists of deposits held in escrow for the payment of certain required repairs, capital improvements and property taxes pursuant to the terms of the Company's mortgages payable, as well as a repairs and improvements reserve required by the Marriott International Inc. or its affiliates ("Marriott") management agreements.

The following table provides detail regarding cash and restricted cash that sums to the total of such amounts presented in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of cash flows (in thousands).

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Cash	$ 29,312	$ 25,170	$ 20,518	$ 29,137
Restricted cash	7,352	5,996	9,354	6,171
Total cash and restricted cash	$ 36,664	$ 31,166	$ 29,872	$ 35,308

Due from Third-Party Managers, net – Due from third-party managers, net, represents the net working capital advanced to and held by the hotel management companies for operation of the hotels.

Due to Third-Party Managers, net – Due to third-party managers, net, represents management fees due in excess of the net working capital advanced to and held by the hotel management companies for operation of the hotels.

Investment in Real Estate and Related Depreciation – Real estate is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Repair and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred while significant improvements, renovations, and replacements that extend the useful life of the real estate asset are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the real estate asset. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the average estimated useful lives of the assets, which are 39 years for buildings, 10 to 15 years for land and building improvements, and three to seven years for furniture and equipment.

Impairment of Investment in Real Estate – The Company periodically assesses whether there are any indicators that the value of real estate assets may be impaired. Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. Indicators of impairment include: (1) a property with current or potential losses from operations, (2) when it becomes more likely than not that a property will be sold before the end of its previously estimated useful life, or (3) when events, trends, contingencies or changes in circumstances indicate that a triggering event has occurred and an asset's carrying value may not be recoverable. The Company monitors its properties on an ongoing basis by reviewing financial performance and considers each property individually for purposes of reviewing for indicators of impairment. As many indicators of impairment are subjective, such as general economic and market declines, the Company also prepares a quarterly quantitative analysis for each of its properties to assist with its evaluation of impairment indicators. The analysis compares each property's current period actual and forecasted occupancy and revenue per available room ("RevPAR") compared to the prior period.

If events or circumstances change, such as the operating performance of a property declines substantially for an extended period of time, the Company's carrying value for a particular property may not be recoverable and in such instances an impairment loss may be recorded. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is determined by a comparison of the carrying amount of the assets to the future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying value of such assets exceeds such cash flows, the assets are considered impaired. Impairment losses are measured as the difference between the asset's fair value and its carrying value. Fair value is determined by using management's best estimate of the discounted net cash flows over the remaining useful life of the asset, or other indicators of fair value.

No triggering events have occurred to indicate that the asset carrying values are not recoverable as of March 31, 2017.

During the first quarter of 2016, the Company executed a letter of intent to sell the Hilton Garden Inn – Fredericksburg, Virginia property. As a result, a test for impairment of the property was performed during the first quarter of 2016 with fair value determined, in part, based on the estimated sales proceeds for the property. The Company estimated the sales proceeds based on the agreement of purchase and sale (subject to certain terms) entered into for the property. The test resulted in a non-cash impairment of investment in real estate of $5.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016. The Hilton Garden Inn – Fredericksburg, Virginia property was subsequently sold in August 2016.

Goodwill – Goodwill represents the excess of purchase price over fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in business combinations, and is characterized by intangible assets that do not qualify for separate recognition. In accordance with accounting guidance related to goodwill and other intangible assets, goodwill is not amortized, but instead reviewed for impairment at least annually. The Company performs its annual testing for impairment of goodwill during the fourth quarter of each year and in certain situations between those annual dates if indicators of impairment are present. The impairment analysis for goodwill is performed at the reporting unit level using a two-step approach. The first step is a comparison of the fair value of the reporting unit, determined using an income approach and validated by a market approach, to its carrying amount. If the carrying amount exceeds the fair value, the second step quantifies any impairment loss by comparing the current implied value of goodwill to the recorded goodwill balance. There was no impairment of goodwill for any of the periods presented.

The following table details the carrying amount of the Company's goodwill at March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (in thousands). The goodwill allocated to the sale of hotel properties represents the goodwill amounts allocated at the Acquisition Date to the Fairfield Inn – Huntsville, Alabama, TownePlace Suites – Arlington, Texas, Springhill Suites – Clearwater, Florida, TownePlace Suites – Las Colinas, Texas, Courtyard – Albany, Georgia and Springhill Suites – Arlington, Texas hotel properties which were sold in the first quarter of 2017, and is included within the determination of gain on sale of hotel properties presented in the condensed consolidated statement of operations and condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Balance as of December 31, 2016	
Goodwill	$116,470
Accumulated impairment losses	—
	116,470
Allocated to sale of hotel properties	(6,255)
Balance as of March 31, 2017	
Goodwill	110,215
Accumulated impairment losses	—
	$110,215

Revenue Recognition – Revenue is recognized as earned, which is generally defined as the date upon which a guest occupies a room or utilizes the hotel's services. Taxes collected from customers and submitted to taxing authorities are not recorded in revenue.

Sales and Marketing Costs – Sales and marketing costs are expensed when incurred. These costs represent the expense for franchise advertising under the terms of the hotel management and franchise agreements and general and administrative expenses that are directly attributable to advertising and promotion.

Income Taxes – The Company made an election, through the filing of Form 1120-REIT for 2012, to qualify as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, beginning with the Company's short taxable year ended December 31, 2012. In order to qualify as a REIT, the Company must meet a number of organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement that it distribute at least 90% of its adjusted taxable income to its stockholders, subject to certain adjustments and excluding any net capital gain. The Company's taxable REIT income and dividend requirements to maintain REIT status are determined on an annual basis. The Company intends to adhere to these requirements to qualify for REIT status, and assuming it does qualify for taxation as a REIT, it will generally not be subject to federal income taxes to the extent it distributes substantially all of its taxable income to the Company's stockholder. Dividends paid in excess of REIT taxable income for the year will generally not be taxable to the common stockholder. However, the Company's taxable REIT subsidiaries ("TRS") will generally be subject to federal, state, and local income taxes and the consolidated income tax provision includes those taxes.

Valuation of Deferred Tax Assets – A valuation allowance for deferred tax assets is provided when it is "more likely than not" that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Realization is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income or the reversal of deferred tax liabilities during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. The Company considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in performing this assessment.

Income (loss) per Common Share – Basic income (loss) per common share is computed based upon the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period, after giving effect to the 7% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock ("Series A Preferred Stock") dividends declared during the period. There were no potential dilutive shares during the applicable periods, and as a result, basic and dilutive outstanding shares were the same.

Segment Information –The Company derives revenues and cash flows from its hotel portfolio. Hotel portfolio financial information is analyzed for purposes of assessing performance and allocating resources. Therefore, the Company has one operating segment consisting of its hotel portfolio.

New Accounting Pronouncements **–** In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. The update outlines a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes most current revenue recognition guidance, including industry-specific guidance. The accounting update will become effective for accounting periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and for interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted for periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The Company is currently assessing the impact this new guidance may have on the Company's operations and financial results.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-08, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Principal versus Agent Considerations (Reporting Revenue Gross versus Net).* ASU 2016-08 does not change the core principle of the guidance stated in ASU 2014-09; instead, the amendments in this ASU are intended to improve the operability and understandability of the implementation guidance on principal versus agent considerations and whether an entity reports revenue on a gross or net basis. ASU 2016-08 will have the same effective date and transition requirements as the new revenue standard issued in ASU 2014-09. The Company is currently assessing the impact this new guidance may have on the Company's operations and financial results.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases.* The new standard introduces a new lessee model which requires that substantially all leases be recorded on the balance sheet. The Company will be required to apply the provisions of ASU 2016-02 for accounting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 and for interim periods within those fiscal years. Earlier application is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact this new guidance may have on the Company's operations and financial results.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments*. ASU 2016-15 reduces the existing diversity in practice in financial reporting across all industries by clarifying certain existing principles in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 230, *Statement of Cash Flows*, including providing additional guidance on how and what an entity should consider in determining the classification of certain cash flows. The Company will be required to apply the provisions of ASU 2016-15 for accounting periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and for interim periods within those fiscal years. Earlier application is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact this new guidance may have on the Company's operations and financial results.

In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-16, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets Other Than Inventory*. ASU 2016-16 requires an entity to recognize the income tax consequences of an intra-entity transfer of an asset other than inventory when the transfer occurs, as opposed to waiting until the asset is sold to an outside party. The Company will be required to apply the provisions of ASU 2016-16 for accounting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within those fiscal years. Earlier application is permitted. The Company is currently assessing the impact this new guidance may have on the Company's operations and financial results.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, *Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment.* ASU 2017-04 simplifies the accounting for goodwill impairment by eliminating the process of measuring the implied value of goodwill, known as step two, from the goodwill impairment test. Instead, if the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss shall be recognized in an amount equal to that excess, limited to the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. The Company will be required to apply the provisions of ASU 2017-04 for accounting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim reporting periods within those fiscal years. Earlier application is permitted. The Company does not expect the new standard to impact its condensed consolidated financial statements unless an impairment loss is determined to exist in a future period.

3. Investment in Real Estate, net

Investment in real estate, net as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Land and Improvements	$ 139,473	$ 139,453
Building and Improvements	749,019	735,863
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	55,695	52,706
Construction in Progress	13,225	23,319
	957,412	951,341
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(101,404)	(93,423)
Investment in Real Estate, net	$ 856,008	$ 857,918

4. Sale of Hotel Properties

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company sold six hotels as summarized below (in thousands):

Hotel	Date of Sale	Proceeds	Gain	Mortgage Payable Repaid
Fairfield Inn—Huntsville, Alabama	January 2017	$ 4,575	$ 0	$ 4,444
TownePlace Suites—Arlington, Texas	January 2017	8,001	0	3,606
Springhill Suites—Clearwater, Florida	January 2017	5,767	0	4,971
TownePlace Suites—Las Colinas, Texas	January 2017	16,867	3,072	8,248
Courtyard—Albany, Georgia	February 2017	8,628	0	6,242
Springhill Suites—Arlington, Texas	March 2017	9,015	556	8,360
Total		$52,853	$3,628	$ 35,871

The Company received proceeds of $52.9 million, which are net of selling costs of $1.7 million. Due to the sale of the hotels, the Company made an additional principal payment of $2.6 million in order to comply with the debt yield as required under the terms of the Company's mortgage loan agreement.

5. Hotels Held for Sale

During the fourth quarter of 2016, the Company committed to a plan to sell six hotels and accordingly the hotels were classified as hotels held for sale as of December 31, 2016. Hotels held for sale presented in the December 31, 2016 condensed consolidated balance sheet consisted of the investment in real estate of each hotel, which was measured at December 31, 2016 at the lower of carrying value or fair value, less costs to sell. Mortgages payable related to assets of hotels held for sale presented in the December 31, 2016 condensed consolidated balance sheet represents the principal of the mortgage payable that the Company was contractually required to repay in connection with the sale of the hotels. There were no other major captions of assets or liabilities related to the hotels held for sale. The following is a summary of hotels held for sale as of December 31, 2016 (in thousands).

Hotel	Assets of Hotels Held for Sale
Fairfield Inn—Huntsville, Alabama	$ 3,613
TownePlace Suites—Arlington, Texas	7,136
Springhill Suites—Clearwater, Florida	4,973
TownePlace Suites—Las Colinas, Texas	12,330
Springhill Suites—Arlington, Texas	7,195
Courtyard—Albany, Georgia	7,849
Total	$ 43,096

The Company sold all six hotels in the first quarter of 2017 as described in Note 4.

6. Mortgages Payable

Mortgages payable as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016 consisted of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Mortgages payable related to assets held and used	$754,507	$ 757,245
Mortgages payable related to assets of hotels held for sale	—	35,871
Total mortgages payable	$754,507	$ 793,116

On December 3, 2014, certain indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries (the “Borrowers”) of the Company entered into a loan agreement (the “Loan Agreement”) with commercial lenders (collectively, the “Lenders”), pursuant to which the Borrowers obtained an $830 million mortgage loan from the Lenders (the “Loan”). The Loan is secured by first-priority, cross-collateralized mortgage liens on 53 of the 54 properties owned or ground-leased by certain subsidiaries of the Company, all related personal property, reserves, a pledge of all income received by the Borrowers with respect to the properties, a pledge of the ownership interests in the operating lessee and a security interest in a cash management account.

A portion of the proceeds from the Loan were used to repay the mortgage and mezzanine loans obtained on May 14, 2013 by the Borrowers, as well as certain indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company that own direct and indirect interests in the Borrowers (the “Mezzanine Borrowers”), in the aggregate original principal amount of $775 million and with an aggregate outstanding principal amount of $763.9 million as of the date of repayment. Accordingly, on December 3, 2014, the Borrowers and Mezzanine Borrowers repaid in full, cancelled and terminated their respective mortgage and mezzanine loan agreements outstanding at that date without any penalties incurred.

The initial maturity for the Loan was December 9, 2016, and the Company exercised the first of three one-year extensions, subject to certain conditions permissible per the Loan Agreement, to extend the maturity date of the Loan to December 9, 2017. The Company plans to exercise the second of the three one-year extensions permissible per the Loan Agreement. The Loan is not subject to any mandatory principal amortization.

The interest rate of the Loan is equal to the one-month London interbank offered rate for deposits, or LIBOR, plus a margin rate of 2.80%. In connection with the first one-year extension, the Borrowers entered into an interest rate cap agreement, which caps the base interest rate before applying the applicable margins on the Loan, for an aggregate notional amount of $776.5 million, a termination date of December 9, 2017 and a cap rate of 8.374%.

The Loan contains various representations and warranties, as well as certain financial, operating and other covenants that will among other things, limit the Company’s ability to:

- incur additional secured or unsecured indebtedness;
- make cash distributions at any time that the debt yield, representing the quotient (expressed as a percentage) calculated by dividing the annualized net operating income of the properties subject to the Loan by the outstanding principal amount of the indebtedness under the Loan, is less than 7.50% during the first four years of the Loan and 7.75% during the fifth year of the Loan or if there is a default continuing under the Loan, until such time as the debt yield is equal to or greater than 7.50% during the first four years of the Loan and 7.75% during the fifth year of the Loan or the Loan default has been cured;

- make investments or acquisitions;
- use assets as security in other transactions;
- sell assets (except that the Borrowers are permitted to sell assets so long as the debt yield is not reduced, subject to payment of applicable prepayment premiums and other property release requirements);
- guarantee other indebtedness; and
- consolidate, merge or transfer all or substantially all of the Company's assets.

Defaults under the Loan include, among other things, the failure to pay interest or principal when due, material misrepresentations, transfers of the underlying security for the Loan without any required consent from the Lender, defaults under certain agreements relating to the properties, including franchise and management agreements, bankruptcy of a Borrower or any guarantor of the Loan, failure to maintain required insurance and a failure to observe other covenants under the Loan, in each case subject to any applicable cure rights. The Borrowers may prepay the Loan, in whole or in part, at any time without any prepayment penalty or fee.

In addition, the applicable Borrowers for the Loan and BSHH LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Guarantor") and an affiliate of BRE Holdings, will have recourse liability under the Loan for certain matters typical of a transaction of this type, including, without limitation, relating to losses arising out of actions by the Borrower, Guarantor, Sponsor or their respective affiliates controlled by the Sponsor which constitute fraud, intentional misrepresentation, misappropriation of funds (including insurance proceeds), removal or disposal of any property after an event of default under the Loan, a material violation of the due on sale/encumbrance covenants set forth in the loan agreements, willful misconduct that results in waste to any property and any material modification or voluntary termination of a ground lease without the Lender's prior written consent if required under the loan agreements. The Borrowers will also have recourse liability for the Loan in the event any security instrument or loan agreement is deemed a fraudulent conveyance or a preference, and the Borrowers and the Guarantor will have recourse liability for the Loan in the event of a voluntary or collusive involuntary bankruptcy of any Borrower or any operating lessee of the properties or in the event Borrower, Guarantor, Sponsor or their respective affiliates controlled by the Sponsor consents to or joins in the application for the appointment of a custodian, receiver, trustee or examiner of any Borrower or the operating lessee of any of the properties or any property, provided, however, the liability of the Guarantor described in this sentence shall not exceed 15% of the principal amount of the Loan outstanding at the time the event occurred.

Concurrent with the execution of the documents reflecting the Loan, the Company executed an Indemnity Agreement in favor of the Guarantor pursuant to which the Company agrees to indemnify and hold the Guarantor harmless from any losses incurred by the Guarantor pursuant to the terms of the guaranty executed by the Guarantor in favor of the Lenders in connection with the Loan.

As part of the Merger, the Company assumed an existing loan with a commercial lender secured by the Company's Fort Worth, Texas Residence Inn property. The loan matures on October 6, 2022 and carries a fixed interest rate of 4.73%. The outstanding principal balance was $16.5 million and $16.6 million as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, and is included in mortgages payable in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Components of interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows (in thousands):

	For the three months ended March 31, 2017	For the three months ended March 31, 2016
Mortgage debt	$ 7,032	$ 6,953
Amortization of deferred financing costs	—	1,260
Capitalized interest	(109)	(97)
Total interest expense, net	$ 6,923	$ 8,116

Future scheduled principal payments of debt obligations (assuming exercise of extension option under the Loan Agreement) as of March 31, 2017 are as follows (in thousands):

2017 (remaining months)	$ 347
2018	738,519
2019	510
2020	533
2021	562
Thereafter	14,036
Total	$754,507

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7. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

In accordance with the authoritative guidance on fair value measurements and disclosures, the Company measures nonfinancial assets and liabilities subject to nonrecurring measurement and financial assets and liabilities subject to recurring measurement based on a hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used to measure the fair value. Inputs used in determining fair value should be from the highest level available in the following hierarchy:

Level 1 — Inputs based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 — Inputs based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted market prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 — Inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability and typically based on an entity's own assumptions as there is little, if any, related market activity.

Determining estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments such as mortgages payable requires considerable judgment to interpret market data. The market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies used may have a material effect on estimated fair value amounts. Accordingly, the estimates presented are not necessarily indicative of the amounts by which these instruments could be purchased, sold, or settled.

The table excludes cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, due from third-party managers, net, insurance receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses, and due to third-party managers, net, all of which had fair values approximating their carrying amounts due to the short maturities and liquidity of these instruments. Carrying amounts and estimated fair values of financial instruments, for periods indicated, were as follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value:				
Mortgages payable	$754,507	$754,032	$793,116	$792,699

Mortgages payable – For fixed rate mortgage payable, fair value is calculated by discounting the future cash flows of each instrument at estimated market rates of debt obligations with similar maturities and credit profiles or quality. This is considered a Level 3 valuation technique. The estimated fair value of the mortgages payable in the table above includes the estimated fair value of the mortgage loan secured by the Company's Fort Worth, Texas Residence Inn property, and the Company's carrying value of the Loan. The fair value of the Loan cannot be reasonably estimated because it is not readily determinable without undue cost.

Impairment of investment in real estate – The impairment determination for the Hilton Garden Inn – Fredericksburg, Virginia property during the three months ended March 31, 2016 described in Note 2 was based on Level 2 fair value measurements.

8. Commitments and Contingencies

Insurance – The Company carries comprehensive insurance, including general liability, property, rental loss and umbrella liability coverage on all of its hotels. In addition, the Company carries flood coverage on certain hotels when available on commercially reasonable terms for hotels where the Company believes such coverage is warranted or required under the terms of the Loan. On June 5, 2015, the Company evacuated and temporarily closed the Homewood Suites in Fort Worth, Texas due to damage incurred from extensive flooding in the area during late May 2015. Remediation work was started immediately, and the hotel reopened on October 27, 2015. Insurance receivable related to fiscal year 2015 property insurance claims totaled $5.1 million at both March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016. The estimated insurance recoveries are preliminary, subject to final settlement of the respective claims with the Company's insurance providers. As of March 31, 2017, the total estimated insurance recoveries are probable, and the collectability of the insurance receivable at March 31, 2017 is reasonably assured.

Litigation – The Company is subject to various legal proceedings, claims and administrative proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business, some of which are expected to be covered by liability insurance. Management makes assumptions and estimates concerning the likelihood and amount of any potential loss relating to these matters using the latest information available. The Company records a liability for litigation if an unfavorable outcome is probable and the amount of loss or range of loss can be reasonably estimated. If an unfavorable outcome is probable and a reasonable estimate of the loss is a range, the Company accrues the best estimate within the range. If no amount within the range is a better estimate than any other amount, the

Company accrues the minimum amount within the range. If an unfavorable outcome is probable but the amount of the loss cannot be reasonably estimated, the Company discloses the nature of the litigation and indicates that an estimate of the loss or range of loss cannot be made. If an unfavorable outcome is reasonably possible and the estimated loss is material, the Company discloses the nature and estimate of the possible loss of the litigation. The Company does not disclose information with respect to litigation where an unfavorable outcome is considered to be remote or where the estimated loss would not be material. Based on current expectations, such matters, both individually and in the aggregate, are not expected to have a material adverse effect on the liquidity, results of operations, business or financial condition of the Company.

In February 2017, the Company received $1.4 million in proceeds from the Deepwater Horizon Economic and Property Damages Settlement Program arising out of damages suffered by four properties prior to the Merger. The proceeds are included in other revenue in the condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

Franchise Agreements – As of March 31, 2017, the Company's hotel properties, other than the Courtyard in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, the SpringHill Suites in Fort Worth, Texas and the Marriott in Redmond, Washington, (the "Marriott Managed Properties") were operated under franchise agreements between the Company's TRS and Marriott or Hilton Worldwide Holdings Inc. or its affiliates ("Hilton"). The franchise agreements for these hotels allow the properties to operate under the brand identified in the applicable franchise agreements. The management agreements for each of the Marriott Managed Properties allow the Marriott Managed Properties to operate under the brand identified therein. Pursuant to the franchise agreements, the Company pays a royalty fee, generally between 4.5% and 6.0% of room revenue, which is included in franchise fees in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. Program fees, which include additional fees for marketing, are included in sales and marketing expense, and central reservation system and other franchisor costs are included in operating expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Management Agreements – As of March 31, 2017, each of the Company's 54 hotels were operated and managed under separate management agreements, by affiliates of the following companies: Marriott, Texas Western International ("Western"), Larry Blumberg & Associates ("LBA"), White Lodging Services Corporation ("White"), Inn Ventures, Inc. ("Inn Ventures"), Interstate Hotels & Resorts, Inc. ("Interstate"), OTO Development, LLC ("OTO"), or Sage Hospitality ("Sage"). The management agreements require the Company to pay a monthly fee calculated as a percentage of revenues, generally between 2.0% - 7.0%, as well as annual incentive fees, if applicable, and are included in management fees in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The agreements have remaining terms generally ranging from less than one year to 17 years. The agreements with less than one year remaining in their term generally automatically renew on annual or month-to-month terms unless either party to the agreement gives prior notice of the termination thereof. If the Company terminates a management agreement prior to its expiration, it may be liable for estimated management fees through the remaining term and liquidated damages. Additionally, the Company, from time to time, may enter into management agreements to manage retail premises ancillary to its hotels.

TRS Lease Agreements – The Company's lease agreements are intercompany agreements between the TRS lessees and the Company's property-owning subsidiaries. These agreements generally contain terms which are customary for third-party lease agreements, including terms for rent payments and other expenses. All related rental income and expense related to the TRS lease agreements eliminate on a consolidated basis, and therefore have no impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Ground Leases – As of March 31, 2017, three of the Company's hotel properties had ground leases with remaining terms ranging from three to 17 years, which may be extended at the Company's election. The ground lease for the Residence Inn in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania originated at the time of the Merger and has a term of 17 years. Payments under this lease are payable to a subsidiary of the Company and, therefore eliminated in consolidation and excluded from the table below. Ground lease expenses totaled $0 and $0.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and are included in taxes, insurance and other in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The aggregate amounts of minimum lease payments under these lease agreements for the five years subsequent to March 31, 2017 and thereafter are as follows (in thousands):

2017 (remaining months)	$ 80
2018	107
2019	107
2020	45
Thereafter	—
Total	$339

9. 7% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock

In connection with the Merger, the Company issued 97,032,848 shares of Series A Preferred Stock. The terms of these shares provide the Company with the right to redeem such shares at any time for an amount equal to the liquidation preference, plus any accumulated and unpaid dividends. In addition, the terms of these shares include an option for a holder of such shares to require the Company to redeem all or a portion of such holder's shares on or after November 14, 2020 for an amount equal to the liquidation preference, plus any accumulated and unpaid dividends. The initial dividend rate on these shares is 7% per annum. The dividend rate will increase to 9% per annum if dividends are not paid in cash for more than six quarters, and to 11% per annum if they are not redeemed after the earlier of certain change of control events and May 14, 2018. Due to the put option provided to the holders of these shares, such shares have been classified outside permanent stockholder's equity.

BRE Holdings currently owns approximately 1.5 million shares of the Series A Preferred Stock.

The initial liquidation preference of $1.90 per share will be subject to downward adjustment should net costs and payments relating to litigation and regulatory matters for alleged legacy acts exceed $3.5 million from the date of the Merger Agreement (November 29, 2012). The Company recognizes changes in the redemption value immediately as they occur and adjusts the carrying amount of the Series A Preferred Stock to equal the redemption value at the end of each reporting period. As of March 31, 2017, the initial liquidation preference has not been adjusted.

On March 28, 2017, the Board of Directors of the Company declared a dividend on the Series A Preferred Stock of $0.0333 per share, which was paid on April 17, 2017 to stockholders of record on April 1, 2017. As of March 31, 2017, the Company accrued $2.4 million for this dividend, which is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

10. Stockholder's Equity

The Company is authorized to issue 150,100,000 shares of capital stock pursuant to its Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, consisting of (i) 100,000 shares of common stock, par value $0.01 per share, and (ii) 150,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value $0.0001 per share.

Holders of the Company's common stock are entitled to one vote for each share of common stock held. At March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there were 100 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

On February 10, 2017, the Board of Directors of the Company declared a dividend on its common stock of $100,000 per share, which was paid on February 13, 2017.

11. Income Taxes

The Company accounts for TRS income taxes using the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the estimated future tax consequences attributable to the differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. The analysis utilized by the Company in determining the deferred tax valuation allowance involves considerable management judgment and assumptions. For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company recorded $0 and $1.6 million of income tax benefit, respectively. The income tax benefit for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 is comprised of federal and state income taxes.

12. Related Party Transactions

The Sponsor and its affiliates are in the business of making investments in companies and real estate assets and currently own, and may, from time to time acquire and hold, in each case, interests in businesses or assets that compete directly or indirectly with the Company. In addition, certain affiliates of the Sponsor have significant influence over Hilton, which indirectly owns the entities that serve as franchisors and receive franchise fees for 26 of the hotels owned by the Company. In accordance with the Company's certificate of incorporation, the Sponsor has no obligation to present any corporate opportunities to the Company or to conduct its other business and investment affairs in the best interests of the Company, common stockholder, or holders of Series A Preferred Shares. In connection with the Sponsor's and its affiliates' business activities, the Sponsor, BRE Holdings or any of their affiliates, including, without limitation, Hilton or its subsidiaries, may from time to time enter into arrangements with the Company or its subsidiaries. These arrangements may be subject to restrictions on affiliate transactions contained in agreements entered into in connection with the Loan. The Company incurred $3.7 million and $3.8 million of franchise fees, marketing fees and other expenses during the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, under agreements with Hilton or its subsidiaries. No amounts were outstanding to Hilton as of March 31, 2017 or December 31, 2016.

A management company provides services to the Company including financial, accounting, administrative and other services that may be requested from time to time pursuant to a corporate services agreement. Affiliates of the Sponsor hold a management interest in this management company. The Company paid $0.6 million and $0.5 million to this management company during the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. In addition, the Company owed this management company $0 and $0.1 million as of March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, which is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q ("Quarterly Report") and with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

In this Quarterly Report, the terms "the Company," "we" or "our" refer to BRE Select Hotels Corp, together with its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Except where the context suggests otherwise, as used in this Quarterly Report, "occupancy" represents the total number of hotel rooms sold in a given period divided by the number of hotel rooms available; "Average Daily Rate," or ADR, represents the average room price at a hotel or group of hotels and is computed by dividing total hotel room revenues by the total number of rooms sold in a given period; and "Revenue Per Available Room," or RevPAR, is the product of occupancy and ADR.

Forward-Looking Statements

This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Forward-looking statements are typically identified by use of terms such as "may," "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "project," "target," "goal," "plan," "should," "will," "predict," "potential," "forecast" and similar expressions that convey the uncertainty of future events or outcomes. Such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

Such factors include, but are not limited to, risks inherent in the hospitality industry; adverse national and regional economic conditions; industry competition; the Company's dependence on third-party management companies; segment concentration; limitations in the Company's operating agreements; the Company's dependence on other hospitality brands; risks associated with the Company's indebtedness; financing risks; risks related to litigation, regulatory proceedings or inquiries; changes in or interpretations of laws or regulations that impact the Company; risk related to the Company's status as a real estate investment trust ("REIT"); and the factors discussed in the sections entitled "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 (the "Form 10-K") and in this Quarterly Report. Although the Company believes that the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements contained herein are reasonable, any of the assumptions could be inaccurate, and therefore there can be no assurance that such statements included in the quarterly report will prove to be accurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included herein, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation by the Company or any other person that the results or conditions described in such statements or the objectives and plans of the Company will be achieved. In addition, the Company's qualification as a REIT involves the application of highly technical and complex provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Readers should carefully review the Company's financial statements and the notes thereto, as well as the risk factors described in the Company's filings with the SEC. Any forward-looking statement that the Company makes speaks only as of the date made. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements or cautionary factors as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

Overview

We are a REIT focused on the ownership of upscale, extended-stay and select-service hotels. Our hotels operate under the Homewood Suites by Hilton, Hilton Garden Inn, Hampton Inn, Hampton Inn & Suites, Courtyard by Marriott, Fairfield Inn by Marriott, Residence Inn by Marriott, SpringHill Suites by Marriott, TownePlace Suites by Marriott and Marriott brands. Our focus is on the ownership of high-quality real estate that generates attractive returns for our investors. As of March 31, 2017, our portfolio consisted of 54 hotels, containing a total of 6,449 rooms diversified among markets in 17 states.

We were formed to invest in income-producing real estate in the United States through the acquisition of Apple Six. On May 14, 2013, we completed the acquisition of Apple Six pursuant to the merger agreement, by and between us, BRE Holdings and Apple Six, pursuant to which Apple Six merged with and into us.

Our strategy is to own primarily premium branded select service hotels, concentrated in markets that offer multiple demand generators and high barriers to entry. We believe that premium branded select service hotels offer attractive returns in their ability to generate high RevPAR levels, combined with an efficient operating model to control costs and generate positive cash flows. All 54 of our hotel properties are Hilton or Marriott branded properties.

We actively monitor the profitability of our properties and aim to maximize stockholder value by evaluating opportunities to acquire or dispose of properties. As such, the composition and size of our hotel portfolio may change materially over time.

Our hotel portfolio experienced a decline in room revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2017 compared to the prior year primarily due to the sale of two properties in August 2016 and six properties in the first quarter of 2017. ADR increased slightly while occupancy remained flat over the period. Operating income improved due to the gain on sale of hotel properties of $3.6 million in 2017 and the absence of impairments of investment in real estate in the first quarter of 2017 compared to the same period in 2016. Although our hotel performance can be influenced by many factors including local competition, local and general economic conditions in the United States and the performance of individual managers assigned to each hotel, the performance of our hotels as compared to other hotels within their respective local markets, in general, continues to meet our expectations.

We are cautiously optimistic that both the hotel industry and our portfolio will achieve moderate growth in the upcoming quarters, due to forecasted growth in the U.S. economy along with continued expected increased demand versus available supply. In addition, since 2014 we have renovated over 80% of our hotel portfolio. The resulting property improvements are expected to further improve our financial results through increased room rates at our properties.

We have elected to be taxed as a REIT for federal income tax purposes. In order to qualify as a REIT, we must meet a number of organizational and operational requirements, including a requirement that we distribute at least 90% of our adjusted taxable income to our stockholders, subject to certain adjustments and excluding any net capital gain. In addition, as a REIT we are not permitted to operate or manage our hotels. Accordingly, all of our hotels are leased to our property-owning subsidiaries and are operated pursuant to hotel management agreements between our TRS lessees and unaffiliated third-party hotel management companies as follows:

Management Company	Number of Hotels	Number of Rooms
Inn Ventures, Inc.	10	1,493
Interstate Hotels & Resorts, Inc.	9	1,055
White Lodging Services Corporation	8	1,002
Larry Blumberg & Associates	12	943
Texas Western Hospitality	5	615
Marriott International, Inc.	3	542
OTO Development, LLC	5	496
Sage Hospitality	2	303
Total	54	6,449

We currently intend to adhere to these requirements to qualify for REIT status. There can be no assurance that we will qualify as a REIT for any particular year, however. If we fail to qualify as a REIT for any taxable year, we would be subject to federal income tax at corporate rates and distributions to our stockholders would not qualify for the dividends paid deduction. This tax liability would reduce net earnings available for distribution to our stockholders. In addition, we would generally be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for the year in which we lose our REIT status and for the four taxable years following such year.

Recent Events

In January 2017 we sold the Fairfield Inn – Huntsville, Alabama, TownePlace Suites – Arlington, Texas, Springhill Suites – Clearwater, Florida and TownePlace Suites – Las Colinas, Texas. In February 2017, we sold the Courtyard – Albany, Georgia. In March 2017, we sold the Springhill Sites – Arlington, Texas. In August 2016, we sold the Marriott – Boulder, Colorado and the Hilton Garden Inn – Fredericksburg, Virginia properties. The eight hotels sold in 2017 and 2016 are collectively referred to as the "Sold Properties."

In February 2017, we received $1.4 million in proceeds from the Deepwater Horizon Economic and Property Damages Settlement Program arising out of damages suffered by four properties prior to the Merger. The proceeds are included in other revenue in the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

On June 5, 2015, we evacuated and temporarily closed the Homewood Suites in Fort Worth, Texas due to damage incurred from extensive flooding in the area during late May 2015. Remediation work was started immediately, and the hotel reopened on October 27, 2015. For the year ended December 31, 2015, we recorded a total estimated loss due to property damage of $1.7 million, net of estimated property insurance recoveries of $8.6 million for this hotel and three other properties in Texas also impacted by the May 2015 flooding but which did not result in the temporary closures of these properties. Insurance receivable related to fiscal year 2015 property insurance claims totaled $5.1 million at both March 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016. We collected $0 and $0.1 million of the insurance receivable during the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The estimated insurance recoveries are preliminary, subject to final settlement of the respective claims with our insurance providers.

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Our Hotel Portfolio

As of March 31, 2017 we owned 54 hotels with an aggregate of 6,499 rooms located in 17 states. The following tables summarize the hotels and rooms by brand and by state:

Number of Hotels and Guest Rooms by Brand

Brand Affiliation	Number of Hotels	Number of Rooms
Marriott		
Residence Inn	10	1,247
Courtyard	9	906
TownePlace Suites	3	416
SpringHill Suites	3	379
Marriott	1	262
Fairfield Inn	2	125
Subtotal	28	3,335
Hilton		
Hilton Garden Inn	13	1,645
Hampton Inn / Hampton Inn & Suites	7	757
Homewood Suites	6	712
Subtotal	26	3,114
Total	54	6,449

Number of Hotels and Guest Rooms by State

State	Number of Hotels	Number of Rooms
California	9	1,078
Texas	7	897
Washington	4	692
Oregon	4	671
Florida	7	581
Alabama	5	382
Alaska	3	348
Connecticut	3	319
Colorado	2	303
New Jersey	2	246
Georgia	2	162
Pennsylvania	1	156
North Carolina	1	147
South Carolina	1	135
Tennessee	1	121
New York	1	112
Arizona	1	99
Total	54	6,449

Key Indicators of Operating Performance

We use a variety of operating information and metrics to evaluate the operating performance of our hotels. These key indicators include financial information that is prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, along with other non-U.S. GAAP financial measures. In addition, we use industry standard statistical information and comparative data, some of which may not be financial in nature. In evaluating financial condition and operating performance, the most important indicators that we focus on are:

- ***Occupancy*** **–** Occupancy represents the total number of hotel rooms sold in a given period divided by the total number of hotel rooms available, and is a key measure of the utilization of our hotels' available capacity. Occupancy is a major driver of room revenue, as well as other revenue categories including food and beverage revenues. We use occupancy as a primary measure of demand at each of our hotels during a given period of time. Occupancy also guides us in determining achievable levels of ADR. Fluctuations in occupancy are accompanied by fluctuations in most categories of variable operating costs, such as utility cost and certain labor costs such as housekeeping, resulting in varying levels of hotel profitability.

- ***Average Daily Rate (ADR)*** **–** ADR represents the average room price at a hotel or group of hotels and is computed by dividing total hotel room revenues by the total number of rooms sold in a given period. ADR trends provide information concerning the customer base and pricing environment at our hotels. Increases in ADR typically result in higher operating margins and overall profitability, since variable hotel expenses do not increase correspondingly. As a result, ADR trends are carefully monitored to manage pricing levels.
- ***Revenue per Available Room (RevPAR)*** **–** RevPAR is the product of occupancy and ADR. It does not include non-room revenues such as food and beverage revenue or other ancillary revenues for guest services provided by the hotel. We use RevPAR to identify trend information for comparable properties and regions.

RevPAR Index is another commonly used metric in the lodging industry, and measures each hotel's market share in relation to its competitive set with 100 being the average (the index excludes hotels under renovation) and is provided by Smith Travel Research, Inc.®, an independent company that tracks historical hotel performance in most markets throughout the world. The RevPAR Index for a particular hotel is calculated as the quotient of (1) the subject hotel's RevPAR divided by (2) the average RevPAR of the hotels in the subject's competitive set, multiplied by 100.

One critical component of this calculation is the determination of a hotel's competitive set, which consists of a small group of hotels within its relevant market. We work with each hotel's management company to assess and agree on each hotel's competitive set. Many factors are involved in determining each hotel's competitive set, including geographic location, brand affiliation, and comparable service levels provided.

Results of Operations

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
(in thousands)	**2017**	**Percent of Revenue**	**2016**	**Percent of Revenue**
Total hotel revenue	$61,320	100%	$66,526	100%
Hotel operating expenses	34,311	56%	37,865	57%
Taxes, insurance and other expense	3,792	6%	3,612	5%
General and administrative expense	1,827	3%	1,175	2%
Depreciation	8,923		10,606	
Impairment of investment in real estate	—		5,513	
Gain on sale of hotel properties	(3,628)		—	
Interest expense, net	6,923		8,116	
Income tax benefit	(38)		(1,607)	

Comparable Operating Metrics

The follow table reflects key operating metrics for our 54 hotels owned as of March 31, 2017 ("Comparable Properties"). We define Comparable Properties as the results generated by the 54 hotels owned as of the end of the reporting period.

	For the three months ended March 31,	
Statistical Data	**2017**	**2016**
Occupancy	71.6%	71.0%
ADR	$ 132.33	$ 132.02
RevPAR	$ 94.79	$ 93.72
RevPAR Index	120	119

Revenues

Our principal source of revenue is hotel revenue, consisting of room and other related revenue. For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, we had total hotel revenue of $61.3 million and $66.5 million, respectively. The decline was largely due to $6.5 million in revenue attributable to the Sold Properties that was earned during the three months ended March 31, 2016 but not earned in 2017 due to the disposition of the Sold Properties. The decline in total hotel revenue attributable to the Sold Properties was partly offset by the $1.4 million in proceeds from the Deepwater Horizon Economic and Property Damages Settlement Program arising out of damages suffered by four properties prior to the Merger.

Expenses

Hotel operating expenses consist of direct room expense, hotel administrative expense, sales and marketing expense, utilities expense, repair and maintenance expense, franchise fees and management fees. For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, hotel operating expenses totaled $34.3 million and $37.9 million, respectively, representing 56% and 57% of total hotel revenue, respectively. The decline was largely due to $3.8 million in expenses attributable to the Sold Properties that were incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2016 but not incurred in 2017 due to the disposition of the Sold Properties.

Excluding the impact of the Sold Properties, our results for the three months ended March 31, 2017 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2016 reflect the impact of increases in revenues at our Comparable Properties and our efforts to control costs. Certain operating costs, such as management costs, certain utility costs and minimum supply and maintenance costs, are relatively fixed in nature. Although operating expenses generally increase as occupancy and revenue increase, we have and expect to continue to work with our management companies to reduce costs as a percentage of revenue where possible while maintaining quality service levels at each property.

Taxes, insurance, and other expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 were $3.8 million and $3.6 million, respectively, or 6% and 5% of total hotel revenue, respectively. We continued to experience increases in property taxes in 2017 as the economy has continued to improve, and localities have reassessed property values accordingly.

General and administrative expense for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 was $1.8 million and $1.2 million, or 3% and 2% of total hotel revenue, respectively. The principal components of general and administrative expense are advisory fees and expenses, legal fees, accounting fees and reporting expenses. The increase in 2017 compared to 2016 was due to higher advisory and legal fees due to the sale of six hotels during the three months ended March 31, 2017 compared to no sales of hotels during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Depreciation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 was $8.9 million and $10.6 million, respectively. The decrease in 2017 compared to 2016 was largely due to $1.4 million in depreciation expense attributable to the Sold Properties that was incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2016 but not incurred in 2017 due to the disposition of the Sold Properties.

Impairment of investment in real estate for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 was $0 and $5.5 million, respectively. We had no impairments in the three months ended March 31, 2017, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2016 when a non-cash impairment of investment in real estate of $5.5 million was recorded for the Hilton Garden Inn – Fredericksburg, Virginia property, which was subsequently sold in August 2016.

Gain on sale of hotel properties for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 was $3.6 million and $0, respectively. We sold six hotels during the three months ended March 31, 2017 compared to no sales of hotels during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Interest expense, net for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 was $6.9 million and $8.1 million, respectively. The decrease was due primarily to the elimination of $1.3 million of amortization of deferred financing costs in 2017 compared to 2016 as all costs were fully amortized in 2016. We capitalized interest of $0.1 million in both the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, related to capital improvement projects at several of our hotels.

Income tax benefit for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 was $0 and $1.6 million, respectively. The income tax benefit for the three months ended March 31, 2017 as compared to the prior year is lower due to the gain on sale of certain hotel properties during the three months ended March 31, 2017. Excluding the sale of hotels, our effective tax rate was consistent period over period.

Non-U.S. GAAP Financial Measures

The two key non-U.S. GAAP financial measures that we use to evaluate our performance are EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA.

EBITDA – EBITDA is defined as net income or loss excluding interest, income taxes, and depreciation and amortization. We believe EBITDA is a useful measure to evaluate operating performance between periods, as it removes the impact of our capital structure (interest expense) and asset base (depreciation and amortization) from our operating results.

Adjusted EBITDA – We further adjust EBITDA for certain additional items, including impairment of investment in real estate, extinguishment of mortgages payable and mezzanine loans, gain or loss on sale of hotel properties, loss on disposals of investments in real estate, derivatives and merger transaction costs. We believe that Adjusted EBITDA provides additional useful supplemental information about our ongoing operating performance.

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The following table is a reconciliation of our GAAP net income to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):

	For the three months ended March 31,	
	2017	2016
Net income	$ 9,210	$ 1,246
Depreciation and amortization	8,923	10,606
Interest expense, net	6,923	8,116
Income tax benefit	(38)	(1,607)
EBITDA	25,018	18,361
Impairment of investment in real estate	—	5,513
Gain on sale of hotel properties	(3,628)	—
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 21,390	$ 23,874

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Operating cash flow from our hotel properties is our principal source of liquidity. We anticipate that our cash flows from operations will provide adequate capital for the next 12 months for all anticipated uses, including all scheduled principal and interest payments on our outstanding indebtedness, ongoing capital commitments to fund capital improvements, dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock, distributions necessary to maintain our qualification as a REIT and other capital obligations associated with conducting our business.

Net cash flows provided by operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2017 declined by $5.5 million compared to the three months ended March 31, 2016, primarily due to the impact of eight fewer hotels for the full three month period in 2017 compared to 2016 due to the sale of the Sold Properties. Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2017 increased by $55.9 million compared to the three months ended March 31, 2016, due primarily to the $52.9 million in proceeds from the sale of hotel properties in 2017. Net cash used in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2017 increased by $39.5 million compared to the three months ended March 31, 2016, due to repayment of $38.5 million of mortgage debt related to the Sold Properties during the three months ended March 31, 2017 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Mortgage Loans

On December 3, 2014, certain of our indirect wholly owned subsidiaries (the “Borrowers”) with commercial lenders (collectively, the “Lenders”) entered into a loan agreement, pursuant to which the Borrowers obtained an $830 million mortgage loan from the Lenders (the “Loan”). The Loan is secured by first-priority, cross-collateralized mortgage liens on 53 of the 54 properties owned or ground-leased by certain of our subsidiaries, all related personal property, reserves, a pledge of all income received by the Borrowers with respect to the properties, a pledge of the ownership interests in the operating lessee and a security interest in a cash management account. We exercised the first of three one-year extensions permissible per the loan agreement, which extended the maturity to December 9, 2017. We plan to exercise the second of the three one-year extensions permissible per the loan agreement.

As of March 31, 2017, we had $754.5 million in mortgages payable, comprised of $738.0 million under the Loan, and $16.5 million secured by the Fort Worth, Texas Residence Inn property. In connection with the sales of the Fairfield Inn – Huntsville, Alabama, TownePlace Suites – Arlington, Texas, Springhill Suites – Clearwater, Florida, TownePlace Suites – Las Colinas, Texas, Courtyard – Albany, Georgia and Springhill Sites – Arlington, Texas, we repaid $38.5 million of the Loan.

Capital Expenditures

We have ongoing capital commitments to fund capital improvements. We are required, under all of the hotel franchise agreements and under our loan agreements, to make a percentage of the gross revenues from each hotel available for the repair, replacement and refurbishing of furniture, fixtures, and equipment at such hotel, provided that under the loan agreements such amounts may be used for certain capital expenditures with respect to the hotels. Pursuant to the Loan, we must deposit monthly in a lender escrow an amount equal to the sum of 4-5% of total revenue, excluding revenue from the Marriott managed hotels, per the terms of our franchise and management agreements. These funds can then be used for capital enhancements to the properties. We spent $9.7 million in capital improvements in the first three months of this year, and expect to spend an additional $11.0 million on capital improvements during the remainder of this year.

Distributions

To qualify as a REIT, we are required to distribute at least 90% of our ordinary income to our stockholders. We intend to adhere to these distribution and the other requirements to qualify for REIT status.

BRE Holdings owns 100% of our issued and outstanding common stock. In 2016, dividends on our common stock were paid in February, May, August, September and November. On February 13, 2017, we paid a dividend on our common stock of $100,000 per share. Any decision to declare and pay dividends on our common stock in the future will be made at the sole discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend on, among other things, our results of operations, cash requirements, financial condition, contractual restrictions and other factors that our Board of Directors may deem relevant.

In 2016, dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock were paid in January, April, July, and October. On January 17, 2017, we paid a dividend on our Series A Preferred Stock of $0.0333 per share to stockholders of record on January 1, 2017. On March 28, 2017, our Board of Directors declared a dividend on the Series A Preferred Stock of $0.0333 per share, which was paid on April 17, 2017 to stockholders of record on April 1, 2017. Dividends for the Series A Preferred Stock are anticipated to be paid quarterly in January, April, July and October each year.

Repurchases

We and our affiliates and/or our stockholder and its respective affiliates, may from time to time repurchase our outstanding Series A Preferred Stock or debt through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. Purchases or retirement of our Series A Preferred Stock or debt, if any, will depend on prevailing market conditions, liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions, and other factors. The amounts involved may be material.

Contractual Obligations

Our contractual obligations have not changed significantly from those disclosed in Part II, Item 7 “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Contractual Obligations” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Impact of Inflation

Operators of hotels, in general, possess the ability to adjust room rates daily to reflect the effects of inflation. Competitive pressures may, however, limit the operators’ ability to raise room rates. Currently the Company is not experiencing any material impact from inflation.

Insurance

We carry comprehensive insurance, including general liability, property, rental loss and umbrella liability coverage on all of our hotels. In addition, we carry flood coverage on certain hotels when available on commercially reasonable terms for hotels where we believe such coverage is warranted or required under the terms of our debt agreements. We have selected policy specifications and insured limits which we believe to be appropriate given the relative risk of loss, the cost of the coverage and industry practice, and as such believe our hotels are adequately insured.

Seasonality

Demand in the lodging industry is impacted by recurring seasonal patterns. For properties located in non-resort markets, demand is generally lower in the winter months due to decreased travel and higher in the spring and summer months during peak travel season. Accordingly, 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. To the extent that cash flow from operations is insufficient during any quarter, due to temporary or seasonal fluctuations in revenue, we expect to utilize cash on hand or, if necessary, any available other financing sources to make distributions to stockholders.

Critical Accounting Policies

There have been no significant changes in our critical accounting policies or estimates from those disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

For the Company’s disclosures about market risk, please see “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk” in Part II, Item 7A of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. There have been no material changes to the Company’s disclosures about market risk in Part II, Item 7A of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company’s reports under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company’s management, including the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and the Company’s Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. The Company’s management, with the participation of the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and the Company’s Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Form 10-Q. Based upon that evaluation, the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and the Company’s Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of March 31, 2017, the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective to accomplish their objectives at the reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The Company, as the successor to Apple Six, is subject to claims for alleged acts of Apple Six that occurred prior to the Merger. On February 24, 2017, a putative class action, captioned *Wilchfort v. Knight, et al.*, Civil Action No. 17-cv-01046 (E.D.N.Y.), was filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York against BRE Select Hotels Corp, as successor-in-interest to Apple REIT Six, Inc., Apple Hospitality REIT, Inc., Apple REIT Seven, Inc., Apple REIT Eight, Inc. (together with Apple REIT Six, Inc. and Apple REIT Seven, Inc., the "Apple REITs"), certain of the Apple REITs' directors, officers and advisors, and Apple Fund Management, LLC. Plaintiff seeks to represent a class of all persons and entities who elected to participate in Apple REITs' Dividend Reinvestment Plans ("DRIPs") between July 17, 2007 and the later of the termination and/or suspension of the respective DRIPs or February 12, 2014. The complaint alleges, among other things, that the prices at which Plaintiff and the purported class members purchased additional shares through the DRIPs were artificially inflated and not indicative of the true value of units in the Apple REITs. Plaintiff asserts claims for breach of contract, tortious interference with contract and tortious interference with business expectancy and breach of implied duty of good faith and fair dealing and seeks, among other things, damages and other costs and expenses. The Company believes that any claims against it are without merit, and it intends to defend against them vigorously. At this time, the Company cannot reasonably predict the outcome of this proceeding or provide a reasonable estimate of the possible loss or range of loss due to this proceeding.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, which could materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations (including revenues and profitability), operating cash flow and value. The risks described in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 are not the only risks facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Company or that it currently deems to be immaterial also could materially adversely affect its business, financial condition, results of operations (including revenues and profitability), operating cash flow and value. There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description of Documents
31.1	Certification of the Company's Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. *
31.2	Certification of the Company's Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. *
32.1	Certification of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. **
101	The following materials from BRE Select Hotels Corp's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (iv) related notes to these financial statements, tagged as blocks of text and in detail. *

* Filed herewith
** Furnished herewith

The agreements and other documents filed as exhibits to this report are not intended to provide factual information or other disclosure other than with respect to the terms of the agreements or other documents themselves, and you should not rely on them for that purpose. In particular, any representations or warranties made by us in these agreements or other documents were made solely within the specific context of the relevant agreement or document and may not describe the actual state of the affairs as of the date they were made or at any other time.

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SIGNATURES

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

BRE SELECT HOTELS CORP

Date: May 12, 2017

By: /s/ WILLIAM J. STEIN
William J. Stein
Chief Executive Officer and Senior Managing Director (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 12, 2017

By: /s/ BRIAN KIM
Brian Kim
Chief Financial Officer, Vice President
and Managing Director
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION

I, William J. Stein, certify that:

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

Date: May 12, 2017

/s/ WILLIAM J. STEIN

William J. Stein
Chief Executive Officer and Senior Managing Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION

I, Brian Kim, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of BRE Select Hotels Corp;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 12, 2017

/s/ BRIAN KIM

Brian Kim
Chief Financial Officer, Vice President
and Managing Director
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal
Accounting Officer)

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of BRE Select Hotels Corp (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2017 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 that: (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 12, 2017

/s/ WILLIAM J. STEIN
William J. Stein
Chief Executive Officer and Senior Managing Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 12, 2017

/s/ BRIAN KIM
Brian Kim
Chief Financial Officer, Vice President
and Managing Director
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)