

Pebblebrook Hotel Trust
Form DEF 14A
March 25, 2011

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

SCHEDULE 14A

(Rule 14a-101)

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN PROXY STATEMENT

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Filed by the registrant ☒

Filed by a party other than the registrant ☐

Check the appropriate box:

☐ Preliminary Proxy Statement

☐ **Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))**

☒ Definitive Proxy Statement

☐ Definitive Additional Materials

☐ Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

Pebblebrook Hotel Trust

(Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if Other Than the Registrant)

Payment of filing fee (Check the appropriate box):

☒ No fee required

☐ Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11

(1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:

(2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

(3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated, and state how it was determined):

(4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction.

(5) Total fee paid:

o Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.

o Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2), and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number or the form or schedule and the date of its filing.

(1) Amount previously paid:

(2) Form, schedule, or registration statement no.:

(3) Filing party:

(4) Date filed.

**2 Bethesda Metro Center, Suite 1530
Bethesda, Maryland 20814**

**NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
OF
PEBBLEBROOK HOTEL TRUST**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our 2011 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the Annual Meeting) will be held on Friday, May 20, 2011 at 9:00 a.m., Eastern Time, at the DoubleTree by Hilton Bethesda-Washington DC, 8120 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, for the following purposes:

1. to elect the trustees of the Company to serve until our 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and until their successors are duly elected and qualified;
2. to ratify the appointment of KPMG LLP to serve as our independent registered public accountants for the year ending December 31, 2011;
3. to approve, in an advisory and non-binding vote, the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in this proxy statement;
4. to recommend, in an advisory and non-binding vote, whether a non-binding shareholder vote to approve the compensation of our named executive officers should occur every one, two or three years; and
5. to consider and act upon any other matters that may properly be brought before the Annual Meeting and at any adjournments or postponements thereof.

Shareholders of record at the close of business on March 10, 2011 are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Annual Meeting and any adjournment or postponement of the meeting. If you wish to attend the Annual Meeting in person, please register in advance with Investor Relations by email at investors@pebblebrookhotels.com or by phone at (240) 507-1306. Attendance at the Annual Meeting will be limited to persons that register in advance and present proof of share ownership on the record date and picture identification. If you hold shares directly in your name as the shareholder of record, proof of ownership would include a copy of your account statement or a copy of your share certificate(s). *If you hold shares through an intermediary, such as a broker, bank or other nominee, proof of share ownership would include a proxy from your broker, bank or other nominee or a copy of your brokerage or bank account statement. Additionally, if you intend to vote your shares at the meeting and hold your shares through an intermediary, you must request a legal proxy from your broker, bank or other nominee and bring this legal proxy to the meeting.*

Pursuant to rules promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, we are providing access to our proxy materials through the Internet. On or about March 25, 2011, we expect to mail to our shareholders a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials (the Notice), which will indicate how to access our proxy materials on the Internet.

Whether or not you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, your vote is very important, and we encourage you to vote promptly. You may vote your shares via a toll-free telephone number or through the Internet. If you

received a paper copy of the proxy card by mail, you may sign, date and mail the proxy card in the envelope provided. Instructions regarding all three methods of voting will be contained in the proxy card or Notice that you receive. If you execute a proxy by telephone, through the Internet or by mailing in a proxy card, but later decide to attend the Annual Meeting in person, or for any other reason desire to revoke your proxy, you may do so at any time before your proxy is voted.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

/s/ Raymond D. Martz

Raymond D. Martz
Secretary

Bethesda, Maryland
March 25, 2011

**2 Bethesda Metro Center, Suite 1530
Bethesda, Maryland 20814**

PROXY STATEMENT

**FOR THE 2011 ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
TO BE HELD ON MAY 20, 2011**

This Proxy Statement is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the board of trustees (the "Board of Trustees" or the "Board") of Pebblebrook Hotel Trust (the "Company," "we," "us" or "our") for use at our 2011 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the "Annual Meeting") to be held at the DoubleTree by Hilton Bethesda-Washington DC, 8120 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, on Friday, May 20, 2011 at 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time, and for the purposes set forth in the accompanying Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders, and at any adjournments or postponements thereof.

Pursuant to rules promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we are providing access to our proxy materials through the Internet. On or about March 25, 2011, we expect to mail to our shareholders either a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials (the "Notice") in connection with the solicitation of proxies by our Board of Trustees for use at the Annual Meeting and any adjournments or postponements thereof. On the date of mailing, we will make our Proxy Statement, including the Notice of Annual Meeting attached hereto, and our annual report to shareholders, which will include our Annual Report on Form 10-K, publicly available on the Internet according to the instructions provided in the Notice.

If you received a Notice by mail, you will not receive a printed copy of the proxy materials other than as described herein. Instead, the Notice will instruct you as to how you may access and review all of the important information contained in the proxy materials. The Notice will also instruct you as to how you may submit your proxy through the Internet. If you received a Notice by mail and would like to receive a printed copy of our proxy materials, you should follow the instructions for requesting such materials included in the Notice.

This Proxy Statement, the accompanying proxy card and our annual report to shareholders, which includes our Annual Report on Form 10-K with audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, are first being sent to our shareholders on or about March 25, 2011.

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to Be Held on May 20, 2011: This Proxy Statement and our annual report to shareholders are available on the Internet at www.proxyvote.com. On this site, you will be able to access this Proxy Statement, our annual report to shareholders, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K, and any amendments or supplements to the foregoing material that are required to be furnished to shareholders.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q. How will we solicit proxies for the Annual Meeting?

- A. We are soliciting proxies by mailing this Proxy Statement and proxy card to our shareholders. In addition to solicitation by mail, some of our trustees, officers and employees may make additional solicitations by telephone or in person without extra compensation. We will pay the solicitation costs and will reimburse banks, brokerage houses and other custodians, nominees and fiduciaries for their reasonable expenses in forwarding proxy materials to beneficial owners.

We will employ Broadridge Financial Solutions to receive and tabulate the proxies.

Q. Who is entitled to vote?

- A. All shareholders of record as of the close of business on March 10, 2011, which is the record date, are entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting.

Q. What is the quorum for the Annual Meeting?

- A. A quorum at the Annual Meeting will consist of a majority of the votes entitled to be cast by the holders of all outstanding common shares of beneficial interest, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company (Common Shares). No business may be conducted at the meeting if a quorum is not present. As of the record date, 39,973,176 Common Shares were issued and outstanding. If less than a majority of our outstanding Common Shares entitled to vote are represented at the Annual Meeting, the chairperson of the meeting may adjourn or postpone the Annual Meeting to another date, time or place, not later than 120 days after the original record date of March 10, 2011. Notice need not be given of the new date, time or place if announced at the meeting before an adjournment or postponement is taken.

Q. How many votes do I have?

- A. You are entitled to one vote for each whole Common Share you held as of the record date. Our shareholders do not have the right to cumulate their votes for trustees.

Q. How do I vote?

- A. You may vote by Internet, by telephone, by mail or in person at the Annual Meeting. Authorizing your proxy by one of the methods described below will not limit your right to attend the Annual Meeting and vote your Common Shares in person. Your proxy (one of the individuals named in your proxy card) will vote your Common Shares per your instructions. If you fail to provide instructions on a properly submitted proxy, your proxy will vote, as recommended by the Board of Trustees, FOR each of the trustee nominees listed in Proposal 1 Election of Trustees , FOR the ratification of the appointment of KPMG LLP as our independent registered public accountants, FOR the approval of the compensation of our named executive officers and THREE YEARS as the frequency for conducting an advisory vote on executive compensation.

By Internet before 11:59 PM Eastern Time on May 19, 2011

You may vote via the Internet by going to www.proxyvote.com and following the instructions on the screen. Have your Notice or proxy card available when you access the web page.

By Telephone before 11:59 PM Eastern Time on May 19, 2011

You may vote by telephone by calling the toll-free telephone number on your proxy card (1-800-690-6903), which is available 24 hours a day, and following prerecorded instructions. Have your proxy card available when you call. If you hold your Common Shares in street name, your broker, bank, trustee or other nominee may provide additional instructions to you regarding voting your Common Shares by telephone.

By Mail proxy card must be received by May 19, 2011

If you received your proxy materials by mail, you may vote by mail by marking the enclosed proxy card, dating and signing it, and returning it in the postage-paid envelope provided, or returning it to Pebblebrook Hotel Trust, c/o Broadridge, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, New York 11717.

In Person only at the Annual Meeting on May 20, 2011

If you are a shareholder of record, you may vote in person at the Annual Meeting. If you wish to attend the Annual Meeting, please register in advance with Investor Relations by email at investors@pebblebrookhotels.com or by phone at (240) 507-1306. Attendance at the Annual Meeting will be limited to persons that register in advance and present proof of share ownership on the record date and picture identification. If you hold Common Shares directly in your name as the shareholder of record, proof of ownership would include a copy of your account statement. *If you hold Common Shares through an intermediary, such as a broker, bank or other nominee, proof of share ownership would include a proxy from your broker, bank or other nominee or a copy of your brokerage or bank account statement. Additionally, if you intend to vote your Common Shares at the meeting and hold your Common Shares through an intermediary, you must request a legal proxy from your broker, bank or other nominee and bring that legal proxy to the meeting.*

Q. How do I vote my Common Shares that are held by my broker?

- A. If you have Common Shares held by a broker, you may instruct your broker to vote your Common Shares by following the instructions that the broker provides to you. Most brokers allow you to authorize your proxy by mail, telephone and the Internet.

Brokers are not entitled to vote Common Shares at the Annual Meeting with respect to the election of trustees without instructions by the beneficial owner of the Common Shares. ***Beneficial owners of Common Shares held in broker accounts are advised that, if they do not timely provide instructions to their broker, their Common Shares will not be voted in connection with the election of trustees.***

Q. What am I voting on?

- A. You will be voting on:

Proposal 1: the election of six trustees to hold office until our 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and until their successors are duly elected and qualified; and

Proposal 2: the ratification of the appointment of KPMG LLP (KPMG) to act as our independent registered public accountants for the year ending December 31, 2011.

Proposal 3: the approval of the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed pursuant to the SEC's compensation disclosure rules (which disclosure includes the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the compensation tables and the narrative disclosures that accompany the compensation tables contained in this Proxy Statement).

Proposal 4: whether we should conduct an advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers every one, two or three years.

Q. What vote is required to approve the proposals, assuming that a quorum is present at the Annual Meeting?

A.

Proposal	Vote Requirement
Proposal 1: Election of Trustees	The vote of a plurality of all of the votes cast at a meeting at which a quorum is present is necessary for the election of a trustee. For purposes of the election of trustees, abstentions and broker non-votes, if any, will not be counted as votes cast and will have no effect on the result of the vote, although they will be considered present for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum.
Proposal 2: Ratification of Independent Registered Public Accountants	The affirmative vote of a majority of all of the votes cast at a meeting at which a quorum is present is necessary to ratify the appointment of the Company's independent registered public accountants, which is considered a routine matter. For purposes of the vote on the ratification of the appointment of the Company's independent registered public accounts, abstentions will not be counted as votes cast and will have no effect on the result of the vote, although they and broker non-votes will be considered present for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum.
Proposal 3: Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation (Say-On-Pay)	The affirmative vote of a majority of all of the votes cast at a meeting at which a quorum is present is necessary to approve, by non-binding vote, executive compensation. For purposes of this advisory vote, abstentions and broker non-votes will not be counted as votes cast and will have no effect on the result of the vote, although they will be considered present for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum.. Although the advisory vote is non-binding, as provided by law, the Company's board will review the results of the vote and will take them into account in making determinations concerning executive compensation.
Proposal 4: Advisory Vote on Frequency of Say-on-Pay (Say-When-On-Pay)	The option of one year, two years or three years that receives a majority of all the votes cast at a meeting at which a quorum is present will be the frequency for the advisory vote on executive compensation that has been recommended by shareholders. For purposes of this advisory vote, abstentions and broker non-votes will not be counted as votes cast and will have no effect on the result of the vote, although they will be considered present for the purpose of determining the presence of a quorum. In the event that no option receives a majority of the votes cast, we will consider the option that receives the most votes to be the option selected by shareholders. In either case, this vote is advisory and not binding on the Board or the Company in any way, and the Board or the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may determine that it is in the best interests of the Company to hold an advisory vote on executive compensation more or less frequently than the option recommended by our shareholders.

Q. How are abstentions and broker non-votes treated?

- A. A broker non-vote occurs when a bank, broker or other holder of record holding Common Shares for a beneficial owner does not vote on a particular proposal because that holder does not have discretionary voting power for that particular item and has not received instructions from the beneficial owner. Pursuant to Maryland law, abstentions and broker non-votes are counted as present for purposes of determining the presence of a quorum. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not count for or against Proposals 1, 3 and 4 and thus will have no effect on the result of the voting on these proposals. Abstentions will not count for or against Proposal 2 and thus will have no effect on the result of the voting on this proposal.

Under the rules of the New York Stock Exchange, or the NYSE, brokerage firms may have the discretionary authority to vote their customers' Common Shares on certain routine matters for which they do not receive voting instructions, including the ratification of independent auditors. The NYSE has stated that the uncontested election of trustees is no longer considered a routine matter for purposes of broker discretionary voting.

Q. Will there be any other items of business on the agenda?

- A. The Board of Trustees does not know of any other matters that may be brought before the Annual Meeting nor does it foresee or have reason to believe that proxy holders will have to vote for substitute or alternate nominees for election to the Board of Trustees. In the event that any other matter should properly come before the Annual Meeting or any nominee is not available for election, the persons named in the enclosed proxy will have authority to vote all proxies with respect to such matters in their discretion.

Q. What happens if I submit my proxy without providing voting instructions on all proposals?

- A. Proxies properly submitted will be voted at the Annual Meeting in accordance with your directions. If the properly submitted proxy does not provide voting instructions on a proposal, the proxy will be voted to elect (FOR) each of the trustee nominees listed in Proposal 1 Election of Trustees, in favor of (FOR) Proposal 2 Ratification of Appointment of Independent Registered Public Accountants, in favor of (FOR) Proposal 3 Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation (Say-On-Pay) and Three Years for Proposal 4 Advisory Vote on Frequency of Say-On-Pay .

Q. Will anyone contact me regarding this vote?

- A. No arrangements or contracts have been made with any solicitors as of the date of this Proxy Statement, although we reserve the right to engage solicitors if we deem them necessary. Solicitations may be made by mail, telephone, facsimile, e-mail or personal interviews.

Q. Who has paid for this proxy solicitation?

- A. We have paid the entire expense of preparing, printing and mailing the proxy materials and any additional materials furnished to shareholders. Proxies may be solicited by our trustees, officers or employees personally or by telephone without additional compensation for such activities. We also will request persons, firms and corporations holding Common Shares in their names or in the names of their nominees, which are beneficially owned by others, to send appropriate solicitation materials to such beneficial owners. We will reimburse such holders for their reasonable expenses.

Q. May shareholders ask questions at the Annual Meeting?

A. Yes. There will be time allotted at the meeting when our representatives will answer questions from the floor.

Q. What does it mean if I receive more than one proxy card?

A. It probably means your Common Shares are registered differently and are in more than one account. Sign and return, or vote by Internet or phone, all proxy cards to ensure that all your Common Shares are voted.

Q. Can I change my vote after I have voted?

- A. Yes. Proxies properly submitted by mail, phone or Internet do not preclude a shareholder from voting in person at the meeting. A shareholder may revoke a proxy at any time prior to its exercise by filing with our corporate secretary a duly executed revocation of proxy, by properly submitting by mail, phone or Internet a proxy to our corporate secretary bearing a later date or by appearing at the meeting and voting in person. Attendance at the meeting will not by itself constitute revocation of a proxy.

Q. Can I find additional information on the Company's website?

- A. Yes. Our Internet website is located at www.pebblebrookhotels.com. Although the information contained on our website is not part of this Proxy Statement, you can view additional information on the website, such as our corporate governance guidelines, our code of business conduct and ethics, charters of the committees of our Board and reports that we file with the SEC.

PROPOSAL 1: ELECTION OF TRUSTEES

Our Board of Trustees consists of six members who serve for a term of one year and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. The term of membership expires at each Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

At the Annual Meeting, all six of our current trustees are nominated for election to serve until the 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. The Board of Trustees has nominated each of our current trustees, Jon E. Bortz, Cydney C. Donnell, Ron E. Jackson, Michael J. Schall, Earl E. Webb and Laura H. Wright (each, a Nominee and, collectively, the Nominees), for election as a trustee to serve until the 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified. The Board of Trustees anticipates that each Nominee will serve, if elected, as a trustee. However, if any person nominated by the Board of Trustees is unable or unwilling to serve, the proxies will be voted for the election of such other person or persons as the Board of Trustees may recommend.

The Board of Trustees recommends that you vote FOR each Nominee in Proposal 1.

Information Regarding the Nominees

We believe that all of the Nominees are intelligent, experienced, collegial, insightful and proactive with respect to management and risk oversight, and that they exercise good judgment. The biographical descriptions below set forth certain information with respect to each Nominee, including the experience, qualifications, attributes or skills of each Nominee that led us to conclude that such person should serve as a trustee. Each of our current trustees has served on the Board since the completion of our initial public offering of Common Shares (our IPO) in December 2009. Mr. Bortz, our Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, has served on the Board since our inception on October 2, 2009.

Name	Age	Background Information
Jon E. Bortz	54	Mr. Bortz has served as our Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer since our formation in October 2009. Mr. Bortz served as President, Chief Executive Officer and a Trustee of LaSalle Hotel Properties from its formation in April 1998 until his retirement in September 2009. In addition, Mr. Bortz served as Chairman of the Board of LaSalle Hotel Properties from January 1, 2001 until his retirement. Prior to forming LaSalle Hotel Properties, Mr. Bortz founded the Hotel Investment Group of Jones Lang LaSalle Incorporated in January 1994 and as its President oversaw all of Jones Lang LaSalle's hotel investment and development activities. From January 1995 to April 1998, as Managing Director of Jones Lang LaSalle's Investment Advisory Division, he was also responsible for certain East Coast development projects. From January 1990 to 1995, he was a Senior Vice President of Jones Lang LaSalle's Investment Division, with responsibility for East Coast development projects and workouts. Mr. Bortz joined Jones Lang LaSalle in 1981. He is a former member of the Board of Governors and the Executive Committee of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, or NAREIT, and serves on the board of trustees of Federal Realty Investment Trust and the board of directors of Metropark USA, Inc. Mr. Bortz holds a B.S. in Economics from The Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and is

a Certified Public Accountant (inactive).

Among other qualifications, Mr. Bortz brings to our Board of Trustees executive leadership experience, including his long and distinguished career as chairman and chief executive of a publicly traded REIT in the lodging industry, along with experience in asset management and development.

Name	Age	Background Information
Cydney C. Donnell	51	Ms. Donnell has served on our Board since the completion of our IPO in December 2009. She has been an Executive Professor at the Mays Business School of Texas A&M University since August 2004, where she currently serves as Director of Real Estate Programs and the Associate Department Head Finance. Ms. Donnell joined the Mays School in January 2004. Ms. Donnell was formerly a principal and Managing Director of European Investors/E.I.I. Realty Securities, Inc., or EII. Ms. Donnell served in various capacities at EII and was Chair of the Investment Committee from 2002 to 2003, the Head of the Real Estate Securities Group and Portfolio Manager from 1992 to 2002 and Vice President and Analyst from 1986 to 1992. Prior to joining EII, she was a real estate lending officer at RepublicBanc Corporation in San Antonio from 1982 to 1986. She currently serves as a member of the Executive Committee and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors of American Campus Communities, a publicly traded, student-housing REIT, as a member of the Valuation, Nominating and Compensation, and Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of Madison Harbor Balanced Strategies, Inc., a real estate fund of funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, and as the Chair of the Board of Trustees of the Employee Retirement System of Texas. Ms. Donnell has served on the Board and Institutional Advisory Committee of NAREIT. Ms. Donnell received a B.B.A. from Texas A&M University and an M.B.A. from Southern Methodist University. Among other qualifications, Ms. Donnell brings to our Board executive leadership experience, including experience in the public real estate industry and investment experience in publicly traded real estate securities, along with experience from teaching corporate governance at the business school level.
Ron E. Jackson	68	Mr. Jackson has served on our Board since the completion of our IPO in December 2009. Mr. Jackson is the President and Chief Executive Officer of Meadowbrook Golf, a multi-faceted golf company with divisions in golf turf equipment, golf maintenance and golf operations. Prior to joining Meadowbrook Golf in January 2001, Mr. Jackson was the President and Chief Operating Officer of Resort Condominiums International, or RCI, a Cendant Company with 2,600 resorts in 109 countries. Prior to RCI, Mr. Jackson was the Chief Operating Officer of Chartwell Leisure, a hotel owner/operator and developer. Prior to Chartwell Leisure, Mr. Jackson was the founder, President and Chief Executive Officer of Sunbelt Hotels and Sunbelt Management Company, which was the largest franchisee of Hilton Hotels in the United States. Mr. Jackson received a B.S. in Finance and Marketing from Brigham Young University and an M.B.A. from the University of Utah. Among other qualifications, Mr. Jackson brings to our Board executive leadership experience, including his experience as a chief executive of a large company in the golf industry, along with significant experience as a senior executive in the lodging and resort industry.

Name	Age	Background Information
Michael J. Schall	53	Mr. Schall has served on our Board since the completion of our IPO in December 2009. Since November 2010, he has served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Essex Property Trust, Inc., or Essex, a publicly traded multifamily real estate investment trust. Mr. Schall was Essex's Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer from 2005 to November 2010, where he was responsible for the strategic planning and management of Essex's property operations, redevelopment and co-investment programs. Mr. Schall is also currently a member of the Board of Directors of Essex. From 1993 to 2005, Mr. Schall was Essex's Chief Financial Officer, responsible for the organization's financial and administrative matters. He joined The Marcus & Millichap Company in 1986, and was the Chief Financial Officer of Essex's predecessor, Essex Property Corporation. From 1982 to 1986, Mr. Schall was Director of Finance for Churchill International, a technology-oriented venture capital company. From 1979 to 1982, Mr. Schall was employed in the audit department of Ernst & Young (then known as Ernst & Whinney), where he specialized in the real estate and financial services industries. Mr. Schall received a B.S. from the University of San Francisco. Mr. Schall is a Certified Public Accountant (inactive) and is a member of NAREIT, the National Multi Housing Council and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Among other qualifications, Mr. Schall brings to our Board executive leadership experience, including his distinguished career as a senior executive and chief executive of a publicly traded REIT, along with extensive experience in accounting and finance.
Earl E. Webb	54	Mr. Webb has served on our Board since the completion of our IPO in December 2009. Mr. Webb is President of U.S. Operations for Avison Young, LLC, or Avison, a Canada-based commercial real estate company. Prior to joining Avison, from January 2003 to August 2009, Mr. Webb was the Chief Executive Officer of Jones Lang LaSalle's Capital Markets Group in the Americas, where he was responsible for strategic direction and management of all capital markets activities throughout the region. From February 1999 to December 2002, Mr. Webb served as Chief Executive Officer of Jones Lang LaSalle Americas, Inc., directing all of the firm's Corporate Solutions, Investors Services and Capital Markets businesses throughout the Americas, and from 1985 to February 1999, he held other various positions with that company. From 1981 to 1985, Mr. Webb served as Second Vice President in the Capital Markets Group at Continental Illinois National Bank. Mr. Webb holds a B.S. from the University of Virginia and an M.B.A. from the J.L. Kellogg Graduate School of Management at Northwestern University. He is a Registered Securities Principal series 7, 24 and 63, is an Associate Member of the Urban Land Institute and is a member of the International Council of Shopping Centers, the Real Estate Investment Advisory Council and the Real Estate Roundtable. Among other qualifications, Mr. Webb brings to our Board executive leadership experience, including his extensive experience as a senior executive in the real estate and financial services industries, along with his significant

capital markets expertise.

9

Name	Age	Background Information
Laura H. Wright	51	Ms. Wright has served on our Board since the completion of our IPO in December 2009. Ms. Wright is Senior Vice President Finance and Chief Financial Officer of Southwest Airlines Co., or Southwest. From 1998 to July 2004, Ms. Wright served as Southwest's Vice President Finance and Treasurer. From 1988 to 1998, Ms. Wright served as Assistant Treasurer, Director Corporate Finance and Director Corporate Tax of Southwest. Prior to joining Southwest, Ms. Wright was a Tax Manager with Arthur Young & Company. Ms. Wright received a B.S.A. and an M.S.A. from the University of North Texas. Ms. Wright is a Certified Public Accountant and is a member of the Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants, the Financial Executives Institute and the North Texas CFO Forum. Among other qualifications, Ms. Wright brings to our Board executive leadership experience, including her significant experience as a senior executive in the travel industry, along with her expertise in accounting, finance and financial reporting for a public company.

Sound Corporate Governance Practices

We are committed to what we believe are sound corporate governance practices, including having a strong, majority-independent, non-classified Board and maintaining clear share ownership guidelines.

Board of Trustees Structure

All of the members of our Board of Trustees must be elected annually.

A majority of the members of our Board of Trustees are independent of the Company and its officers and employees.

All members of the three standing committees of our Board of Trustees are independent of the Company and our officers and employees.

The independent members of our Board of Trustees, as well as each of its three standing committees, meet regularly without the presence of any of our officers or employees.

Share Ownership Guidelines

We have adopted share ownership guidelines that apply to our independent trustees. Each trustee should own shares of beneficial interest of our Company in aggregate value at least equal to 250% of the amount of annual compensation the trustee receives for services as a trustee of our Company.

We have adopted share ownership guidelines that apply to our named executive officers. Each named executive officer should own shares of beneficial interest of our Company in aggregate value at least three times (and, in the case of our Chief Executive Officer, five times) the amount of the executive officer's annual base salary.

The Board of Trustees and Its Committees

The Company is managed under the direction of our six-member Board of Trustees. Members of our Board are kept informed of our business through discussions with our executive officers, by reviewing materials provided to them, and by participating in meetings of the Board and its committees. Five of the trustees are independent of the Company's officers and employees. The Board of Trustees held 12 meetings during 2010, consisting of four in-person meetings and eight telephonic meetings. No trustee attended less than 75% of these meetings. Pebblebrook Hotel Trust has three standing committees of the Board: the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Our Board of Trustees may from time to time establish other committees to facilitate the management of our

Company. Each of these committees has a written charter, adopted by the Board of Trustees, has three (in the case of the Audit Committee and the Compensation Committee) or four (in the case of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee) members and is composed exclusively of independent trustees, as defined in the rules and listing qualifications of the NYSE and, with respect to the members of the Audit Committee, Rule 10A-3 promulgated pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act).

The Board of Trustees does not have a policy with respect to trustees attendance at annual meetings of shareholders, and, because of the routine nature of the meetings and anticipated low levels of in-person shareholder participation at annual meetings of shareholders, members of the Board of Trustees are not expected to attend the Annual Meeting.

We describe the three committees of the Board of Trustees below, and the members of the committees are identified in the following table.

Trustee	Audit Committee	Compensation Committee	Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee
Cydney C. Donnell	ü	ü	
Ron E. Jackson		ü	ü
Michael J. Schall	ü		Chair
Earl E. Webb		Chair	ü
Laura H. Wright	Chair		ü
Total Meetings Held in 2010	4	4	4

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing and discussing with management and our independent public accountants our annual and quarterly financial statements, engaging independent public accountants, reviewing with the independent public accountants the plans and results of the audit engagement, approving professional services provided by the independent public accountants, reviewing the performance and independence of the independent public accountants, considering the range of audit and non-audit fees and reviewing the adequacy of our internal accounting controls. Ms. Wright, one of our independent trustees, chairs our Audit Committee and serves as our audit committee financial expert, as that term is defined by the SEC. Each member of the Audit Committee is financially literate and able to read and understand fundamental financial statements. The Audit Committee has the power to investigate any matter brought to its attention within the scope of its duties and to retain counsel for this purpose where appropriate. Additionally, the Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the Company's procedures for compliance with the rules for taxation as a real estate investment trust (REIT) under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code).

The Audit Committee met a total of four times in 2010. The Board of Trustees has affirmatively determined that each Audit Committee member is independent as defined in Sections 303A.02 and 303A.07 of the listing standards of the NYSE and under the SEC rules for audit committees. The Audit Committee has adopted a written charter which outlines certain specified responsibilities of the Audit Committee and complies with the rules of the SEC and the NYSE. The charter is available on our website at www.pebblebrookhotels.com.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee exercises all powers delegated to it by the Board of Trustees in connection with compensation matters. In connection with those responsibilities, the Compensation Committee has the sole authority to retain and terminate compensation consultants employed by it to help evaluate the Company's compensation programs. The Compensation Committee also has authority to grant awards under the Company's 2009 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended (the "2009 Equity Incentive Plan").

The Compensation Committee met a total of four times in 2010. The Board of Trustees has affirmatively determined that each member of this committee is independent under the NYSE listing standards. The Compensation Committee has adopted a written charter which outlines certain specified responsibilities of the Compensation Committee and complies with the rules of the SEC and the NYSE. The charter is available on our website at www.pebblebrookhotels.com.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for seeking, considering and recommending to the full Board of Trustees qualified candidates for election as trustees and recommending a slate of nominees for election as trustees at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, makes recommendations to the Board of Trustees regarding candidates to fill vacancies in the Board of Trustees, periodically prepares and submits to the Board of Trustees for adoption the selection criteria for trustee nominees, reviews and makes recommendations on matters involving general operation of the Board of Trustees and our corporate governance and annually recommends to the Board of Trustees nominees for each committee of the Board of Trustees. In addition, this committee annually facilitates the assessment of the Board of Trustees' performance as a whole and of the individual trustees and officers and reports thereon to the Board of Trustees. Mr. Schall chairs our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee met a total of four times in 2010 and met after the end of the fiscal year to recommend to the full Board of Trustees each of the Nominees, as presented herein. The Board of Trustees has affirmatively determined that each member of this committee is independent under the NYSE listing standards. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has adopted a written charter which outlines certain specified responsibilities of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and complies with the rules of the SEC and the NYSE. The charter is available on our website at www.pebblebrookhotels.com.

Conflicts of Interest

The Board of Trustees is responsible for reviewing any transactions that involve potential conflicts of interest. This includes any potential conflicts involving executive officers, trustees and their immediate family members. Our Corporate Governance Guidelines provide in writing that each member of our Board of Trustees will disclose any potential conflicts of interest to the Board and, if appropriate, refrain from voting on a matter in which the trustee may have a conflict. Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics expressly prohibits the continuation of any conflict of interest by an employee, officer or trustee except under guidelines approved by the Board of Trustees. Because the facts and circumstances regarding potential conflicts are difficult to predict, the Board of Trustees has not adopted a written policy for evaluating general conflicts of interests. In the event a conflict of interest arises concerning a matter to be voted on by the Board or any of its committees, the Board of Trustees will review, among other things, the facts and circumstances of the conflict, the Company's applicable corporate governance policies, the effects of any potential waivers of those policies, applicable state law, and NYSE continued listing rules and regulations, and will consider the advice of counsel, before making any decisions regarding the conflict. The Board has adopted a policy for evaluating potential conflicts of interest with respect to investments by our trustees and executive officers in hotel properties. This policy requires that our trustees and executive officers may not acquire a controlling interest or a 5% or greater equity interest in any hotel property or hotel development project without first receiving approval from our Chief Executive Officer and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The policy does not apply to investments in publicly traded securities and passive investments in private entities such as limited partnerships or limited liability companies.

Trustee Resignation Policy Policy on Voting Regarding Trustees

The Company has a trustee resignation policy, a policy on voting procedures with respect to the election of trustees. Pursuant to the policy, in an uncontested election of trustees, any nominee who receives a greater number of votes *withheld* from his or her election than votes *for* his or her election will, within two weeks following certification of the shareholder vote by the Company, submit a written resignation offer to the Board of Trustees for consideration by our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider the resignation offer and, within 60 days following

certification by the Company of the shareholder vote at the election, make a recommendation to the Board of Trustees concerning the acceptance or rejection of the resignation offer.

In determining its recommendation to the Board of Trustees, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider all factors its members deem relevant, which may include:

any stated reason or reasons why shareholders who cast *withheld* votes for the trustee did so;

the qualifications of the trustee; and

whether the trustee's resignation from the Board of Trustees would be in the Company's best interest and the best interest of our shareholders.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may also consider alternatives to acceptance or rejection of the director's resignation offer as the members of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee deem appropriate, which may include:

continued service by the trustee until the next relevant meeting of shareholders;

rejection of the resignation offer; or

rejection of the resignation offer coupled with a commitment to seek to address the underlying cause or causes of the majority-withheld vote.

The Board of Trustees will take formal action on the recommendation no later than 90 days following certification of the shareholder vote by the Company. In considering the recommendation, the Board of Trustees will consider the information, factors and alternatives considered by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and any additional information, factors and alternatives as the Board of Trustees deems relevant. The recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will not be binding on the Board. Any trustee tendering a resignation offer will not participate in the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's or Board's consideration of whether to accept the resignation offer. We will publicly disclose, in a Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC, the decision of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees will also provide an explanation of the process by which the decision was made and, if applicable, its reason or reasons for rejecting the tendered resignation.

Majority Trustee Independence

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines require that a majority of our trustees be independent. Our Board of Trustees has adopted the categorical standards prescribed by the NYSE to assist the Board of Trustees in evaluating the independence of each of the trustees. The categorical standards describe various types of relationships that could potentially exist between a board member and our Company and sets thresholds at which such relationships would be deemed to be material. Provided that no relationship or transaction exists that would disqualify a trustee under the categorical standards and the Board of Trustees determines, taking into account all facts and circumstances, that no other material relationship between our Company and the trustee exists of a type not specifically mentioned in the categorical standards, the Board of Trustees will deem such person to be independent. A trustee shall not be independent if he or she satisfies any one or more of the following criteria:

a trustee who is, or who has been within the last three years, an employee of our Company, or whose immediate family member is, or has been within the last three years, an executive officer of the Company;

a trustee who has received, or who has an immediate family member serving as an executive officer who has received, during any twelve-month period within the last three years more than \$120,000 in direct compensation from our Company (excluding trustee and committee fees and pension/other forms of deferred compensation for prior service that is not contingent in any way on continued service);

(i) a trustee who is or whose immediate family member is a current partner of a firm that is our Company's internal or external auditor; (ii) a trustee who is a current employee of such a firm; (iii) a trustee who has an immediate family member who is a current employee of such a firm and personally works on the Company's audit; or (iv) a trustee who was or whose immediate family member was

within the last three years (but is no longer) a partner or employee of such a firm and personally worked on our Company's audit within that time;

a trustee who is or has been within the last three years, or whose immediate family member is or has been within the last three years, employed as an executive officer of another company where any of our Company's present executives at the same time serves or served on that company's compensation committee; or

a trustee who is a current employee, or whose immediate family member is a current executive officer, of a company that has made payments to, or received payments from, our Company for property or services in an amount which, in any of the last three fiscal years, exceeds the greater of \$1 million or 2% of such other company's consolidated gross revenues (as reported for the last completed fiscal year).

Under these criteria, our Board of Trustees has determined that the following members of our Board of Trustees are independent: Cydney C. Donnell, Ron E. Jackson, Michael J. Schall, Earl E. Webb and Laura H. Wright. We presently have six trustees, including these five independent trustees.

Trustee Compensation

Each trustee who is not an employee of, or affiliated with, the Company receives an annual retainer fee of \$50,000, at least half of which is paid in Common Shares. Prior to the beginning of each year, each trustee may elect whether to receive a greater percentage of the annual retainer fee in Common Shares in lieu of cash. Payment of the annual retainer fee, whether in cash or Common Shares, is made in January of the calendar year following the year in which the trustees served on the Board of Trustees. The number of Common Shares issued is determined by dividing the dollar amount each trustee elects to receive in the form of Common Shares by the average closing price of the Common Shares on the NYSE for the ten trading days preceding the date of payment.

The Chairperson of the Audit Committee and the Chairperson of the Compensation Committee receive an additional \$10,000 and \$5,000 in compensation, respectively, which is subject to the same cash or Common Shares elections described above. New independent trustees receive a one-time grant of 2,500 restricted Common Shares, which vest ratably over three years subject to the recipient's continued service on the Board of Trustees. The current trustees received this one-time grant of 2,500 restricted Common Shares upon completion of our IPO on December 14, 2009. Trustees do not receive any additional compensation in any form for their service, including for attendance at meetings of the Board or its committees. The Company reimburses trustees for out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with their service on the Board of Trustees.

For the year ended December 31, 2010, the trustees who were not employees of the Company earned for their service the compensation shown in the table below. The Company records the total value of the compensation received by the trustees on its financial statements for the year in which the fees are earned. The table below includes Martin H. Nesbitt, who was a trustee from January 1, 2010 until his resignation on June 30, 2010, which resignation became effective July 1, 2010.

Summary of Non-Executive Trustee 2010 Compensation

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash	Share Awards(1)	Total
Cydney C. Donnell	\$ 25,000(2)	\$ 25,592	\$ 50,592

Edgar Filing: Pebblebrook Hotel Trust - Form DEF 14A

Ron E. Jackson	\$ (3)	\$ 51,163	\$ 51,163
Martin H. Nesbitt(4)	\$ 25,000(4)	\$ (4)	\$ 25,000(4)
Michael J. Schall	\$ (5)	\$ 51,163	\$ 51,163
Earl E. Webb	\$ 27,500(6)	\$ 28,149	\$ 55,649
Laura H. Wright	\$ 30,000(7)	\$ 30,706	\$ 60,706

- (1) All share awards were granted pursuant to our 2009 Equity Incentive Plan. The dollar value is computed in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification 718, *Share-Based Payment*, and reflects the grant date fair value of share awards granted in 2011 for service in 2010.
- (2) Ms. Donnell elected to receive half of her \$50,000 fee for service in the form of 1,221 Common Shares valued at a price per share of \$20.481, which was the average closing price of the Common Shares on the NYSE for the ten trading days preceding the date of payment.
- (3) Mr. Jackson elected to receive all of his \$50,000 fee for service in the form of 2,441 Common Shares valued at a price per share of \$20.481, which was the average closing price of the Common Shares on the NYSE for the ten trading days preceding the date of payment.
- (4) On June 30, 2010, Mr. Nesbitt resigned from the Board of Trustees, effective July 1, 2010. Mr. Nesbitt requested that he not be paid any of the annual fee he earned for service as a trustee from January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2010. Consequently, the Company did not pay any of this fee to Mr. Nesbitt.
- (5) Mr. Schall elected to receive all of his \$50,000 fee for service in the form of 2,441 Common Shares valued at a price per share of \$20.481, which was the average closing price of the Common Shares on the NYSE for the ten trading days preceding the date of payment.
- (6) Mr. Webb elected to receive half of his \$55,000 fee for service in the form of 1,343 Common Shares valued at a price per share of \$20.481, which was the average closing price of the Common Shares on the NYSE for the ten trading days preceding the date of payment.
- (7) Ms. Wright elected to receive half of her \$60,000 fee for service in the form of 1,465 Common Shares valued at a price per share of \$20.481, which was the average closing price of the Common Shares on the NYSE for the ten trading days preceding the date of payment.

Share Ownership Guidelines for Independent Trustees

In 2010, the Board established share ownership guidelines for independent trustees of the Company. The Board believes that encouraging each trustee to maintain a meaningful ownership interest in the Company relative to his or her annual fees for service as a trustee is in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders. Pursuant to the guidelines, the Board recommends that by December 31, 2014 each of the current trustees should own shares in the Company having an aggregate value equal to or greater than 250% of his or her total annual compensation for service on the Board, including any fees for service as a committee chairperson. Common Shares, Restricted Common Shares subject to time-based vesting, deferred Common Shares, if any, and preferred shares of beneficial interest of the Company, or Preferred Shares, will count toward the recommended level of share ownership. Any new trustees will have five years from the time of their joining the Board to attain the recommended level of share ownership. Once the Board has determined that a trustee has met the recommended level of share ownership, declines in the market value of those shares following that will not change the Board's determination. All five of our independent trustees own shares in excess of the recommended level of share ownership for independent trustees.

Nomination of Trustees

Before each annual meeting of shareholders, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers the nomination of all trustees whose terms expire at the next annual meeting of shareholders and also considers new candidates whenever there is a vacancy on the Board of Trustees or whenever a vacancy is anticipated due to a change

in the size or composition of the Board of Trustees, a retirement of a trustee or for any other reason. In addition to considering incumbent trustees, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee identifies trustee candidates based on recommendations from the trustees, shareholders, management and others. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may in the future engage the services of third-party search firms to assist in identifying or evaluating trustee candidates. No such firm was engaged in 2010.

Our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee charter provides that the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider nominations for board membership by shareholders. The rules

that must be followed to submit nominations are contained in our bylaws and include the following: (i) the nomination must be received by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee at least 120 days, but not more than 150 days, before the first anniversary of the mailing date for proxy materials applicable to the annual meeting prior to the annual meeting for which such nomination is proposed for submission; and (ii) the nominating shareholder must submit certain information regarding the trustee nominee, including the nominee's written consent.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee evaluates annually the effectiveness of the Board of Trustees as a whole and of each individual trustee and identifies any areas in which the Board of Trustees would be better served by adding new members with different skills, backgrounds or areas of experience. The Board of Trustees considers trustee candidates, including those nominated by shareholders, based on a number of factors including: whether the candidate will be independent, as such term is defined by the NYSE listing standards; whether the candidate possesses the highest personal and professional ethics, integrity and values; whether the candidate contributes to the overall diversity of the Board of Trustees; and whether the candidate has an inquisitive and objective perspective, practical wisdom and mature judgment. Candidates are also evaluated on their understanding of our business, experience and willingness to devote adequate time to carrying out their duties. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also monitors the mix of skills, experience and background to assure that the Board of Trustees has the necessary composition to effectively perform its oversight function.

We do not have a formal policy about diversity of Board membership, but the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee does consider a broad range of factors when nominating trustee candidates to the Board of Trustees, including differences of viewpoint, professional experience, education, skill, other personal qualities and attributes, race, gender and national origin. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee neither includes nor excludes any candidate from consideration solely based on the candidate's diversity traits.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider appropriate nominees for trustees whose names are submitted in writing by a shareholder of the Company. Trustee candidates submitted by our shareholders will be evaluated by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee on the same basis as any other trustee candidates. Nominations must be addressed to Pebblebrook Hotel Trust, 2 Bethesda Metro Center, Suite 1530, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, Attn: Raymond D. Martz, Corporate Secretary, indicating the nominee's qualifications and other relevant biographical information and providing confirmation of the nominee's consent to serve as trustee if elected. In order to be considered for the next annual election of trustees, any such written request must comply with the requirements set forth in the bylaws of the Company and as set forth below under "Other Matters - Shareholder Proposals."

Executive Sessions of Our Independent Trustees

As required by the NYSE rules, the independent trustees, or the non-management trustees, of our Board regularly meet in executive session, without management present. Generally, these executive sessions follow a regularly scheduled meeting of the Board. In 2010, the independent trustees of the Board met in executive session four times. The Chairperson of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, Michael J. Schall, presides over such executive sessions of the Board.

We have implemented procedures for interested parties, including shareholders, who wish to communicate directly with our independent trustees. We believe that providing a method for interested parties to communicate directly with our independent trustees, rather than the full Board of Trustees, would provide a more confidential, candid and efficient method of relaying any interested party's concerns or comments. See "Communication with the Board of Trustees, Independent Trustees and the Audit Committee."

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

The Compensation Committee consists of Earl E. Webb (Chairperson), Cydney C. Donnell and Ron E. Jackson. None of the members of our Compensation Committee is or has been one of our employees or officers. None of our executive officers currently serves, or during the past fiscal year has served, as a member of the board of directors or compensation committee of another entity that has one or more executive officers serving on our Board of Trustees or Compensation Committee.

Corporate Governance Matters

Our Board of Trustees has established a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to our officers, trustees and employees when such individuals are acting for or on our behalf. The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics can be found under Corporate Governance on our website at www.pebblebrookhotels.com. Our written Code of Business Conduct and Ethics expressly prohibits the continuation of any conflict of interest by any of our officers, trustees or employees except under guidelines approved by the Board of Trustees. Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics requires any of our employees to report any actual conflict of interest to a supervisor, manager or other appropriate personnel. Any waiver of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics of our executive officers or trustees may be made only by our Board of Trustees or one of our Board committees. We anticipate that any waivers of our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics will be posted on our website.

Mr. Bortz serves as both our Chairman and our Chief Executive Officer. We have not appointed a lead independent trustee. As described above, the Board appointed the Chairperson of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, Michael J. Schall, to preside over executive sessions of the Board and meetings of the full Board of Trustees when our Chairman is absent.

We believe that it is in the best interests of our shareholders for Mr. Bortz to serve as our Chairman because of his unique insight into the Company as well as the lodging industry and his excellent reputation among institutional investors. We believe that appointing an independent trustee to preside over executive sessions of the Board and providing that all trustees may add items to the agenda of meetings of the Board and its committees mitigates the risk that having our Chief Executive Officer serve as our Chairman may cause management to have undue influence on our Board of Trustees.

The Company's Board of Trustees takes an active and informed role in the Company's risk management policies and strategies. At least annually, the Company's executive officers who are responsible for the Company's day-to-day risk management practices present to the Board of Trustees a comprehensive report on the material risks to the Company, including credit risk, liquidity risk, financial risk and operational risk. At that time, the management team also reviews with the Board of Trustees the Company's risk mitigation policies and strategies specific to each risk that is identified. If necessary, the Board of Trustees may delegate specific risk management tasks to management or a committee. Throughout the year, management monitors the Company's risk profile and, on a regular basis, updates the Board of Trustees as new material risks are identified or the aspects of a risk previously presented to the Board materially change. The Audit Committee also actively monitors risks to the Company throughout the year, and with the aid of management, identifies any additional risks that need to be elevated for the full Board's consideration.

Communication with the Board of Trustees, Presiding Trustee of the Independent Trustees and the Audit Committee

Our Board of Trustees may be contacted by any party via mail at the following address.

Board of Trustees

Pebblebrook Hotel Trust
2 Bethesda Metro Center, Suite 1530
Bethesda, Maryland 20814

The Audit Committee has adopted confidential, anonymous processes for anyone to send communications to the Audit Committee with concerns or complaints concerning the Company's regulatory compliance, accounting, audit or internal controls issues. The Audit Committee can be contacted by any party via mail at the following address.

Ms. Laura Wright,
Chairperson, Audit Committee of Pebblebrook Hotel Trust
c/o Hunton & Williams LLP
Riverfront Plaza, East Tower
951 East Byrd Street,
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Biographical Information Regarding Executive Officers Who Are Not Trustees

Name	Age	Background Information
Raymond D. Martz <i>Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary</i>	40	Mr. Martz serves as our Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary. Mr. Martz most recently served as Chief Financial Officer for Phillips Edison & Company, one of the largest private owners of community shopping centers in the U.S., from August 2007 until November 2009. Prior to joining Phillips Edison, Mr. Martz served as the Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer of Eagle Hospitality Properties Trust, Inc., a NYSE-listed hotel REIT, from May 2005 until August 2007. Prior to that, Mr. Martz was employed by LaSalle Hotel Properties in a variety of finance functions from 1997 to 2005, including serving as its Treasurer from 2004 to 2005, Vice President of Finance from 2001 to 2004 and Director of Finance from 1998 to 2001. Prior to joining LaSalle Hotel Properties, Mr. Martz was an associate with Tishman Hotel Corporation from 1995 through 1997, focusing on a variety of areas including asset management and development. From 1994 to 1995, he served in several hotel operations roles at Orient Hotel Group, a private owner and operator of hotels. Mr. Martz received his B.S. from the School of Hotel Administration at Cornell University in 1993 and an M.B.A. from Columbia University in 2002.

Name	Age	Background Information
Thomas C. Fisher <i>Executive Vice President and Chief Investment Officer</i>	39	Mr. Fisher serves as our Executive Vice President and Chief Investment Officer. Mr. Fisher most recently served as Managing Director Americas for Jones Lang LaSalle Hotels, one of the world's leading hotel investment services firms. Mr. Fisher joined Jones Lang LaSalle Hotels in 1996 and served in a variety of roles, including his most recent position as Managing Director leading the national full-service investment sales platform. Prior to joining Jones Lang LaSalle Hotels, Mr. Fisher was an Associate with The Harlan Company from 1994 to early 1996, an investment banking boutique in New York City where he focused on commercial real estate investment services including investment sales, capital raises and tenant representation. Prior to joining The Harlan Company, Mr. Fisher was a Real Estate Analyst in the corporate office of the Prudential Realty Group where he worked on general account investments covering multiple property types including hotel, office and retail. Mr. Fisher received his B.S. with Distinction from the School of Hotel Administration at Cornell University in 1993.

PROPOSAL 2: RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Audit Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Company has selected the accounting firm of KPMG LLP (KPMG) to serve as the independent registered public accountants of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2011, and the Board of Trustees is asking shareholders to ratify this appointment. Although current laws, rules and regulations, as well as the Audit Committee charter, require the Company's independent auditor to be engaged, retained and supervised by the Audit Committee, the Board of Trustees considers the appointment of the independent auditor to be an important matter of shareholder concern and is submitting the appointment of KPMG for ratification by shareholders as a matter of good corporate practice. KPMG has served as the Company's independent registered public accountants since the Company's formation in October 2009 and is considered by management of the Company to be well qualified.

Fee Disclosure

The following is a summary of the fees billed to the Company by KPMG for professional services rendered for the year ended December 31, 2010:

	Year Ended December 31, 2010
Audit Fees	\$ 432,000
Audit-Related Fees	437,000
Tax Fees	230,065
All Other Fees	
 Total	 \$ 1,099,065

Audit Fees

Audit Fees consist of fees and expenses billed for professional services rendered for the audit of the financial statements, effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, review of the interim consolidated financial statements, review of registration statements and the preparation of comfort letters and services that are normally provided by KPMG in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements.

Audit-Related Fees

Audit-Related Fees consist of fees and expenses for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our financial statements that are not Audit Fees.

Tax Fees

Tax Fees consist of fees and related expenses billed for professional services for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning. These services include assistance regarding federal and state tax compliance and tax planning and structuring.

All Other Fees

All Other Fees consist of fees and expenses for products and services that are not Audit Fees, Audit-Related Fees or Tax Fees.

Pre-Approval Policy

All audit, tax and other services provided to us are reviewed and pre-approved by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee concluded that the provision of such services by KPMG was compatible with the maintenance of that firm's independence in the conduct of its auditing functions. All of the fees paid to KPMG that are described above were approved by the Board.

We expect that a representative of KPMG will be present at the Annual Meeting, will be given the opportunity to make a statement if he or she so desires and will be available to respond to appropriate questions.

The Audit Committee has considered whether, and has determined that, the provision by KPMG of the services described under Audit-Related Fees, Tax Fees and Other Fees is compatible with maintaining KPMG's independence from management and the Company.

The Board of Trustees recommends that you vote FOR Proposal 2.

**PROPOSAL 3: ADVISORY AND NON-BINDING VOTE ON
EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

In accordance with the requirements of Section 14A of the Exchange Act (which was added by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and the related rules of the SEC), we are including in this Proxy Statement a separate resolution, subject to shareholder vote, to approve, in a non-binding vote, the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed on pages 26 through 45 of this proxy statement.

Accordingly, we are asking our shareholders to approve, in a non-binding vote, the following resolution in respect of this Proposal 3:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the shareholders approve, in a non-binding vote, the compensation of the Company's named executive officers as disclosed on pages 26 through 45 in the Proxy Statement relating to the Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 20, 2011.

This vote is advisory, and therefore not binding on the Company, the Board or the Compensation Committee. The Board and the Compensation Committee value the opinions of the Company's shareholders and, to the extent there is any significant vote against the named executive officer compensation as disclosed in this proxy statement, we will consider such shareholders' concerns and the Compensation Committee will evaluate whether any actions are necessary to address those concerns.

In considering their vote, shareholders should carefully review our compensation policies and decisions regarding our named executive officers as presented in Compensation Discussion and Analysis on pages 26 through 35 of this proxy statement.

Our Compensation Committee has developed and maintained a compensation program that is intended to reward performance and encourage actions that drive success in our business objectives. As described in more detail under Executive Officer Compensation, the Company's primary objective is to deliver attractive long-term total returns to shareholders through appreciation in the value of Common Shares and by providing income to shareholders through the establishment of and increases in distributable cash flow. The Company's compensation philosophy and structure for our senior executives is designed to achieve these objectives.

The following is a summary of the Company's compensation philosophy's components and the rationale for those components.

Compensation should reinforce business objectives and Company values. The Company strives to provide a rewarding and professionally challenging work environment for its executive officers. The Company believes that executive officers who are motivated and challenged by their duties are more likely to achieve the individual and corporate performance goals approved by the Compensation Committee. The Company's executive compensation package should reflect this work environment and performance expectations.

Executive officers should be retained and motivated. The primary purpose of the Company's executive compensation program is to achieve the Company's business objectives by attracting, retaining and motivating talented executive officers by providing financial incentives and economic security.

A significant percentage of compensation for executive officers should be based on performance. Performance-based pay aligns the interests of management with the Company's shareholders. Performance-based compensation motivates and rewards individual efforts and Company success. Approximately 40% to 50% of the executive officer's targeted

cash compensation is linked to achievement of the Company's objectives and performance.

Compensation should align interests of executive officers with those of shareholders. The Company seeks to align these interests by providing that a significant portion of executive officers' compensation takes the form of Common Shares. Through share ownership guidelines for executive officers, grants of restricted Common Shares that vest over a period of years and grants of LTIP units, the value of the executive officers' total compensation should increase as total returns to shareholders increase. Moreover, the Company's executive compensation is designed to reward favorable total shareholder returns, both in an absolute amount

and relative to peers of the Company, taking into consideration the Company's competitive position within the real estate industry and each executive's long-term career contributions to the Company.

Compensation should be competitive. To attract and reduce the risk of losing the services of valuable executive officers but avoid the expense of excessive pay, compensation should be competitive. The Compensation Committee assesses the competitiveness of the Company's compensation to its executive officers by comparison to compensation of executive officers at other public companies.

In determining 2010 compensation for our named executive officers, and as described in Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the Compensation Committee noted the difficult conditions that continued to challenge the lodging industry while also considering the relatively short time period since we commenced operations following completion of our IPO. The Compensation Committee noted the following particular areas of achievement in 2010 when approving the compensation of our named executive officers:

Attract talent and build a team: within our first full year of operations, we fully built our senior management team and hired exceptional individuals at all levels to position our Company for future growth;

Acquisitions: in our first full calendar year of operations, we acquired eight hotel properties that met our quality and geographic criteria, well ahead of our expectations, and the underwriting for all were forecasted to achieve or exceed our financial targets;

Access to debt markets: we entered into a \$150 million senior secured revolving credit facility that enhanced our ability to make acquisitions as we discovered market opportunities and placed \$52.5 million of mortgage debt on one of our hotel properties;

Access to equity markets: within approximately seven months of our IPO, we raised approximately \$318.3 million additional cash in net proceeds in a follow-on Common Share offering that further enhanced our ability to fund attractive, opportunistic acquisitions as needed;

Implementation of financial controls and risk management: we implemented internal controls that resulted in the audit of our internal controls and procedures finding no material weaknesses and no exceptions as set forth in the audit reports filed as part of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

We believe that our Compensation Committee has developed a compensation program for our named executive officers that motivates outstanding performance and rewards behavior that aligns management's interest with those of shareholders.

The Board of Trustees recommends that you vote FOR Proposal 3.

**PROPOSAL 4: ADVISORY AND NON-BINDING VOTE ON FREQUENCY OF
VOTE REGARDING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION**

In accordance with the requirements of Section 14A of the Exchange Act (which was added by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and the related rules of the SEC), we are including in this Proxy Statement a separate resolution to request that our shareholders recommend, in a non-binding vote, whether a non-binding shareholder vote to approve the compensation of our named executive officers (that is, a vote similar to the advisory and non-binding vote in Proposal 3 set forth on pages 22 and 23 of this proxy statement) should occur every one, two or three years.

Accordingly, you may cast your advisory and non-binding vote on your preferred voting frequency by choosing the option of one year, two years, three years or abstain from voting when you vote in response to the following resolution:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the voting choice of once every three years, once every two years, or once every year that receives the highest number of votes cast in connection with this resolution will be considered to be the frequency preferred by shareholders on an advisory basis for the Company to hold a non-binding vote to approve the compensation of the named executive officers.

The option of one year, two years or three years that receives a majority of all the votes cast will be the frequency for the advisory and non-binding vote regarding executive compensation that has been selected by shareholders. In the event that no option receives a majority of the votes cast, we will consider the option that receives the most votes to be the option selected by shareholders. However, because this vote is advisory and not binding on the Board or the Company in any way, the Board may decide that it is in the best interests of the Company's shareholders and the Company to hold an advisory and non-binding vote regarding executive compensation more or less frequently than the frequency selected by shareholders.

In considering their vote, shareholders may wish to carefully review the information presented in connection with Proposal 3 on pages 22 and 23 of this proxy statement and the information regarding our compensation policies and decisions regarding our named executive officers presented in "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" on pages 26 through 35 of this proxy statement.

We believe a three-year voting frequency is most consistent with our approach to compensation and our focus on maximizing long-term shareholder value. Our reasons include our beliefs that:

an effective compensation program should motivate performance over the short- and long-term—for example, our named executive officers' compensation is tied in part to generating cost savings at our hotels over the short-term and in part to making hotel acquisitions that are designed to position the Company for long-term financial success;

long-term incentives should be a significant component of executive compensation, particularly because once top talent has been attracted to our company, we strive to retain that talent for the long-term;

a three-year advisory vote cycle gives our Board sufficient time to thoughtfully consider the results of the advisory vote regarding compensation for our named executive officers and to design and implement ways to further improve upon the compensation program; and

a three-year advisory vote cycle will provide our shareholders sufficient time to evaluate the effectiveness of our short- and long-term named executive officer compensation strategies and our related performance.

The Board recommends that you vote Three Years with respect to Proposal 4.

AUDIT COMMITTEE REPORT

The Audit Committee oversees the Company's financial reporting process on behalf of the Board of Trustees, in accordance with the Audit Committee Charter. Management has the primary responsibility for the financial statements and the reporting process, including the system of internal controls. In fulfilling its oversight responsibilities, the Audit Committee reviewed with management the audited financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 and discussed with management the quality, not just the acceptability, of the accounting principles, the reasonableness of significant judgments and the clarity of disclosures in the financial statements. The Audit Committee also reviewed and discussed with management the Company's year-end earnings release.

The Audit Committee reviewed with the independent registered public accountants, who are responsible for expressing an opinion on the conformity of the Company's audited financial statements with generally accepted accounting principles, their judgments as to the quality, not just the acceptability, of the Company's accounting principles and such other matters as are required to be discussed with the Audit Committee under generally accepted auditing standards. In addition, the Audit Committee has discussed with the independent registered public accountants the auditors' independence, the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board in Rule 3200T, and discussed and received the written disclosures and the letter from the independent registered public accountants required by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding the independent auditors' communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence.

The Audit Committee discussed with the Company's independent registered public accountants the overall scope and plans for their audit. The Audit Committee met four times in 2010 with the independent registered public accountants, with and without management present, to discuss the results of their examinations, their evaluations of the Company's internal controls and the overall quality of the Company's financial reporting. The Audit Committee held meetings with management prior to the filing of each of the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q with the SEC and the release to the public of its quarterly earnings, and reviewed and discussed with management the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and its quarterly earnings releases.

In reliance on the reviews and discussions referred to above, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Trustees (and the Board approved) that the audited financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 filed with the SEC.

The Audit Committee is also responsible for monitoring the Company's procedures for compliance with the rules for taxation as a real estate investment trust (REIT) under Sections 856-860 of the Code.

The members of the Audit Committee are not professionally engaged in the practice of auditing or accounting. Members of the Audit Committee rely, without independent verification, on the information provided to them and on the representations made by management and the independent registered public accountants. Accordingly, the Audit Committee's oversight does not provide an independent basis to determine that management has maintained appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles or appropriate internal controls and procedures designed to assure compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, the Audit Committee's considerations and discussions referred to above do not assure that the audit of the Company's financial statements has been carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, that the financial statements are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or that KPMG LLP is in fact independent.

The Audit Committee has adopted a written charter that outlines certain specified responsibilities of the Audit Committee and complies with the rules of the SEC and the NYSE.

Each of the Audit Committee members is independent as defined by the NYSE listing standards and each member is financially literate. The Board of Trustees has identified Laura H. Wright as the audit committee financial expert within the meaning of the SEC rules.

Submitted by the Audit Committee of the Board of Trustees

Laura H. Wright (Chairperson)

Cydney C. Donnell

Michael J. Schall

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis contained in this Proxy Statement (CD&A) with management of the Company. Based on the Compensation Committee's review of the CD&A and the Compensation Committee's discussions of the CD&A with management, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board of Trustees (and the Board has approved) that the CD&A be included in the Company's Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A prepared in connection with the Annual Meeting.

Submitted by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Trustees

Earl E. Webb (Chairperson)
 Cydney C. Donnell
 Ron E. Jackson

EXECUTIVE OFFICER COMPENSATION

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Overview

The Company's primary objective is to deliver attractive long-term total returns to shareholders through appreciation in the value of Common Shares and by providing income to shareholders through the establishment of and increases in distributable cash flow. To do so, the Company seeks to enhance the return from, and the value of, the hotels in which it invests. The Company has established a compensation philosophy and structure for our senior executives that is designed to achieve these objectives.

Because the Company was formed in October 2009 and completed its IPO in December 2009, the Company was effectively in start-up mode for most of 2010. In 2010, the Company acquired eight hotel properties utilizing the capital it raised in the IPO and follow-on equity offering in July 2010. As the Company continues to mature and seeks to acquire and finance additional hotel properties, the Company expects the criteria for, and components of, 2012 compensation may differ from those of 2010 and 2011. The Compensation Committee expects to retain in 2011 the services of an independent compensation consulting firm to make recommendations regarding the Company's executive officer compensation program and may implement changes to the program for the Company's 2012 fiscal year based on recommendations from the consulting firm.

The following table summarizes the primary components and rationale of our compensation philosophy and the pay elements that support that philosophy.

Philosophy Component	Rationale/Commentary	Pay Element
Compensation should reinforce business objectives and Company values	The Company strives to provide a rewarding and professionally challenging work environment for its executive officers. The Company believes that executive officers who are motivated and challenged by their duties are more likely to	All elements (salary, annual cash incentive bonuses, equity incentive compensation, health and welfare benefits)

achieve the corporate performance goals and objectives designed by the Compensation Committee. The Company's executive compensation package should reflect this work environment and performance expectations.

Philosophy Component	Rationale/Commentary	Pay Element
Our executive officers should be retained and motivated	The primary purpose of the Company's executive compensation program is to achieve the Company's business objectives by attracting, retaining and motivating talented executive officers by providing financial incentives and economic security.	Equity incentive compensation (time- and performance-based restricted shares and LTIP units; one-time grant of founders' LTIP units), equity incentive plan bonuses, change in control severance agreements and vesting of equity awards upon a change in control
Compensation should align interests of executive officers with those of shareholders	The Company seeks to align these interests by providing that a significant portion of executive officers' compensation takes the form of Common Shares. Through share ownership guidelines for executive officers, grants of restricted Common Shares that vest over a period of years and grants of LTIP units, the value of the executive officers' total compensation should increase as total returns to shareholders increase. Moreover, the Company's executive compensation is designed to reward favorable total shareholder returns, both in an absolute amount and relative to peers of the Company, taking into consideration the Company's competitive position within the real estate industry and each executive's long-term career contributions to the Company. The Compensation Committee may in the future consider granting performance-based restricted shares and LTIP units.	Equity incentive compensation (time- and performance-based restricted shares and LTIP units; one-time grant of founders' LTIP units) and annual cash incentive bonuses

Philosophy Component	Rationale/Commentary	Pay Element
A significant percentage of compensation for executive officers should be based on performance	Performance-based pay aligns the interests of management with the Company's shareholders. Performance-based compensation motivates and rewards individual efforts and Company success. Approximately 40% to 50% of the executive officer's targeted cash compensation is linked to achievement of the Company's objectives and performance. The performance-based percentage of compensation increases as performance improves and decreases as performance declines. If the Company fails to achieve its corporate objectives, has poor relative performance and/or poor total shareholder returns, the executive officers will receive reduced incentive compensation, reduced total compensation and lower value creation through ownership of Company shares or LTIP units. The executive officers have an opportunity, in the event of superior achievement of corporate objectives, relative performance or outstanding total shareholder returns, to earn larger overall compensation packages and increased value creation through ownership of Company shares or LTIP units.	Merit salary increases, annual cash incentive bonuses and equity incentive compensation (time- and performance-based restricted shares and LTIP units; one-time grant of founders' LTIP units)
Compensation should be competitive	To attract and reduce the risk of losing the services of valuable executive officers but avoid the expense of excessive pay, compensation should be competitive. The Compensation Committee assesses the competitiveness of the Company's compensation to its executive officers by comparison to compensation of executive officers	All elements (salary, annual cash incentive bonuses, equity incentive compensation, health and welfare benefits, severance agreements)

at other public companies.

Role of the Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee determines compensation for Messrs. Bortz, Martz and Fisher, our named executive officers. The Compensation Committee consists of three trustees: Earl E. Webb (Chairperson), Cydney C. Donnell and Ron E. Jackson. The Compensation Committee exercises independent discretion in respect of executive compensation matters, including the retention or termination of any compensation consultant. The Compensation Committee may not delegate its primary responsibility of overseeing executive officer compensation but may delegate to management the administrative aspects of our compensation plans

that do not involve the setting of compensation levels for our named executive officers. As part of the executive compensation determination process, the Compensation Committee seeks input from the trustees not on the Compensation Committee and the Chief Executive Officer whose recommendations are evaluated along with all other compensation data gathered by the Compensation Committee.

In addition, a list of management business objectives (MBOs) for the named executive officers is prepared each year for the upcoming year and are used to determine 100% of each named executive officer's annual cash incentive bonus (discussed below). MBOs vary from year to year and may consist of matters such as achievement of specified financial performance at individual hotels or the portfolio overall; success in the pursuit of new hotel investments; achievement of particular business items, such as renovations or repositioning of hotels; development of compliance programs; and development of strategic plans. MBOs focus, in part, on enhancing the return from, and value of, the Company's hotels. Each year's proposed MBOs are reviewed by the Compensation Committee, whose members may modify the proposed MBOs. The final MBOs are approved by the Board of Trustees. On a quarterly basis, the named executive officers provide the Compensation Committee and the Board of Trustees with status reports on their success in achieving the MBOs.

Compensation for fiscal year 2010 for Messrs. Bortz and Martz was determined by the Board (which at the time consisted of Mr. Bortz as sole trustee) prior to the IPO and was ratified by the Compensation Committee and the Board at their first meetings in March 2010, at which time the Compensation Committee and the Board also determined and approved compensation for fiscal year 2010 for Mr. Fisher. The Board and the Compensation Committee reviewed the publicly disclosed compensation packages of executives of certain other public REITs of comparable size as a group, as compiled and documented in a survey of compensation for executives whose companies are members of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, or NAREIT. Because the Company had recently completed its IPO, and as of the date of the proxy statement for 2010 did not own any hotel properties, the initial compensation for the named executive officers was established by the Compensation Committee without regard to any specific comparable company since potentially comparable companies owned substantial assets and had operating histories. MBOs for 2010 were reviewed by the Chairperson of the Compensation Committee, and were then discussed, finalized and approved by the Compensation Committee and the Board. Due to the start-up nature of the Company's operations, the MBOs for 2010 were focused on pursuing and acquiring hotels that meet the financial, quality and other criteria for purchase by the Company and achieving general business objectives, including establishing the Company and its financial, accounting, operating and asset management systems, attracting high-quality officers and staff and establishing a credit facility and filing the Company's first Annual Report on Form 10-K. In addition, the Compensation Committee also considered other matters, including total compensation payable under different scenarios such as a change in control of the Company or a termination of the named executive officers' employment.

Compensation for fiscal year 2011 for the named executive officers was determined by the Board in February 2011. MBOs for 2011 were reviewed by the Chairperson of the Compensation Committee, and were then discussed, finalized and approved by the Compensation Committee and the Board. The MBOs for 2011 include the Company's achievement of specified financial performance for the Company's hotel portfolio as compared to the Company's underwriting at the time of the acquisitions; achievement of particular business goals, such as certain capital re-investment programs and successful asset management initiatives, including expense savings or increased profitability; success in the pursuit of new hotel investments; and the successful completion of the Company's internal control program. The MBOs have been structured to focus the executives, in part, on enhancing the return from, and value of, the Company's portfolio of hotels.

Components and Criteria of Executive Compensation

For 2011, as with 2010, the Compensation Committee and the Board believe that incentive compensation should relate to MBOs designed to establish the Company as a successful acquirer and owner of quality hotel properties underwritten to achieve the Company's financial and other criteria. After the Company has been operating for a longer period of time, the Compensation Committee and the Board believe that a significant portion of each named executive officer's overall compensation should be (i) payable over a period of more

than one year; (ii) depend on the Company's performance relative to that of other REITs; (iii) depend on total compensation paid by REITs similar to the Company, either by size or by industry (in this case, the REIT lodging industry); and (iv) depend on the Company's total absolute and relative shareholder returns and other performance measurements, both absolute and relative to its peers. In this compensation framework, if the Company has poor relative performance and/or poor total shareholder returns, the named executive officers will receive reduced incentive compensation and reduced total compensation. In return, the named executive officers should have an opportunity, in the event of superior relative performance and superior total shareholder returns, to earn overall compensation packages significantly greater than established target amounts. In 2011, the Compensation Committee expects to retain the services of an independent compensation consulting firm to make recommendations regarding the Company's executive officer compensation program and may implement changes to the program for the Company's 2012 fiscal year based on recommendations from the consulting firm.

The Company set annual base salaries at a level necessary to attract and retain the named executive officers, commensurate with the officers' responsibilities, reputations and experience. The Company set annual cash target incentive bonuses as a percentage of base salary and at levels necessary to attract and retain the named executive officers, the amount of which ultimately will be approved by the Compensation Committee and the Board and will depend on management's achievement of the initial MBOs. The Company determined to pay time-based long-term equity incentive compensation to encourage the named executive officers to pursue strategies that will create long-term value for our shareholders, to align with our shareholders by tying a significant portion of compensation to the value of Common Shares with time-based vesting over the long-term and to promote continuity of management by retaining the named executive officers.

The Compensation Committee and Board determined that executive compensation for fiscal year 2010 primarily would consist of (i) annual cash base salary, (ii) annual cash incentive bonus and (iii) restricted share awards, granted in March 2010, subject to time-based vesting provisions over a three-year period. Pursuant to the time-based vesting provisions, the restricted share awards vest one-third of the original grant amount on each of March 11, 2011, 2012 and 2013. For fiscal year 2011, the Compensation Committee and Board determined that executive compensation would be structured in a similar fashion: (i) annual cash base salary, (ii) annual cash incentive bonus and (iii) restricted share awards, granted in February 2011, subject to time-based vesting provisions over a three-year period. Pursuant to the time-based vesting provisions, the restricted share awards vest one-third of the original grant amount on each of January 1, 2012, 2013 and 2014.

The following narrative discusses the components of fiscal year 2010 and 2011 compensation.

Base Salary

Base salary is the only predictable form of annual cash compensation to our named executive officers and for that reason the Compensation Committee believes base salary is an important element of total compensation. The Compensation Committee believes that base salary should be commensurate with each named executive officer's position and experience, responsibility and accountability, subject to annual adjustments based on market conditions, peer group analysis, size and scope of the Company's operations and individual contributions and performance.

For 2010 and 2011, the base salary of each of our named executive officers was based on the following qualitative and quantitative factors:

- an amount necessary to attract and retain the named executive officers given the start-up nature of the Company;

an assessment of the scope of the named executive officer's responsibilities, leadership and individual role within the executive management team;

the named executive officer's reputation and experience in the lodging industry; and

the competitive market compensation paid to executive officers in similar positions at other public REITs having comparable equity market value to the Company.

The Compensation Committee annually reviews the individual responsibilities and leadership attributes of each named executive officer. The Compensation Committee's review includes its evaluation of each named executive officer's role and contributions to the Company during the last year. Among other matters, the Compensation Committee considers the performance of employees managed by the named executive officers, the asset management strategies proposed or implemented by the named executive officer to improve hotel property performance, the status of the Company's hotel property acquisition activities, the Company's execution on short- and long-term strategic initiatives for which the named executive officer is responsible and the Company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations to the extent within the named executive officer's responsibility.

In addition, a tool by which the Compensation Committee measures a named executive officer's performance is the named executive officer's contributions with respect to the Company's MBOs, which, as described above, are reviewed and approved by the Compensation Committee and the Board each year. Quarterly progress reports with respect to the MBOs provide the Compensation Committee with a regular update on the performance of the named executive officers. As noted elsewhere in this Proxy Statement, MBOs are primarily used to determine the annual cash incentive bonus, but MBOs can be expected also to influence the Compensation Committee's determination of base salaries in the future.

The Compensation Committee's review of a named executive officer's role and contribution to the Company includes the observations of the Chief Executive Officer with respect to the performance of the other named executive officers, especially as to day-to-day responsibilities and intra-company leadership qualities and growth.

With respect to each named executive officer's expertise and experience within the industry, the Compensation Committee considers involvement in industry or trade groups such as NAREIT, reputation in the institutional investor community, as well as awards or other recognition by industry or trade groups or other industry participants.

The 2010 annual base salaries for the named executive officers are provided in the Summary Compensation Table below. For 2011, the Compensation Committee and the Board approved annual base salaries for Messrs. Bortz, Martz and Fisher of \$315,000, \$262,500 and \$262,500, respectively.

Annual Cash Incentive Bonus

Due to the Company's short existence in 2009, there were no cash incentive bonuses paid in or for 2009. The annual cash incentive bonus program is intended to compensate our named executive officers for achieving our annual goals at both the corporate and hotel property levels, as well as implementing long-term plans and strategies. In 2010, the target annual cash incentive bonuses were based on amounts necessary to initially attract and then retain the named executive officers. The Compensation Committee reviewed and approved these amounts after reviewing compensation for executives primarily in REITs of comparable size as summarized in the NAREIT executive compensation survey and as provided in the proxy statements of comparable companies. The actual annual cash incentive bonus for a fiscal year will be paid in the first quarter of the following year, when audited financial statements for such fiscal year become available for the Company and when the Compensation Committee, after consultation with the Chief Executive Officer, is able to determine the percentage above, at or below the target cash incentive bonuses the named executive officers should receive based upon the Company's achievement of the approved MBOs. For example, the Company paid the named executive officers their actual cash incentive bonuses for 2010 in February 2011 after determining, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer, the percentage above the target annual cash incentive bonuses that the named executive officers should receive to reward their outstanding execution of the Company's investment strategy and capital markets activities in a challenging economic environment, and to reward exceptional outperformance relative to the MBOs. In this case, the Company paid the named executive officers actual cash incentive bonuses of 200% of the target cash incentive bonuses.

The Compensation Committee emphasizes the importance of incentive cash compensation (the annual cash incentive bonus program) as a component of total compensation for the named executive officers. The Company believes this component of the Company's compensation program is an investment in high-quality,

successful employees who can improve the operational performance of the Company's hotels and generate new business opportunities and investments that create value for shareholders.

The 2010 actual cash incentive bonus for the named executive officers are provided in the Summary Compensation Table below. For 2011, the target cash incentive bonus for Mr. Bortz for 2011 is \$315,000 (100% of annual base salary, or approximately 25% of target total compensation, including the grant of restricted shares). The target bonus for each of Messrs. Martz and Fisher is \$210,000 (80% of annual base salary, or approximately 27% of target total compensation, which includes the grant of restricted shares discussed below). The percentage of cash incentive bonus awarded in 2012 to the named executive officers will be determined based on their performance in 2011 compared to the approved MBOs and can range from a minimum of 0% to a maximum of 200% of the target amount.

Long-Term Equity Incentive Awards

Overview. The 2009 Equity Incentive Plan allows for long-term incentives to our named executive officers, key employees and consultants and other service providers to the Company, its subsidiaries and advisors through grants of option rights, appreciation rights, restricted share awards and LTIP units. Awards granted to named executive officers and other employees under the incentive plan are designed to provide grantees with an incentive to promote the long-term success of the Company in line with our shareholders' interests. The awards align the named executive officers' interest with the interests of shareholders by providing the named executive officers with an ownership interest in the Company and a stake in the Company's success. The 2009 Equity Incentive Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee, which has discretion to determine those individuals or entities to whom awards will be granted, the number of shares subject to such rights and awards and other terms and conditions of the option rights, appreciation rights and restricted share awards. Awards may have a vesting period that is tied to each named executive officer's or employee's continued service to the Company or a specifically identified set of performance measures.

Long-term equity incentive awards for the named executive officers with respect to a fiscal year are typically issued near the beginning of such fiscal year or toward the end of the prior fiscal year.

March 2010 Awards of Restricted Common Shares. In March 2010, each of Messrs. Bortz, Martz and Fisher received awards of restricted Common Shares subject to pro rata time-based vesting on March 11, 2011, March 11, 2012 and March 11, 2013. Mr. Bortz received 28,776 restricted Common Shares, and Messrs. Martz and Fisher each received 14,388 restricted Common Shares. The shares were granted pursuant to our 2009 Equity Incentive Plan and were intended as part of the 2010 compensation program. These grants to Messrs. Bortz and Martz were anticipated and detailed in the Company's registration statement on Form S-11 filed with the SEC in connection with the IPO and were based upon a level of equity compensation necessary to attract and retain the two named executive officers. The grant to Mr. Fisher was based upon an employment arrangement approved by the full Board at the time of Mr. Fisher's hiring as Chief Investment Officer and was based upon amounts necessary to attract and retain Mr. Fisher.

The 2010 awards of restricted Common Shares for the named executive officers are provided in the Summary Compensation Table below. For 2011, the Company awarded restricted Common Shares to Messrs. Bortz, Martz and Fisher in the amounts of 29,674, 14,837 and 14,837, respectively. The grant date fair values of the awards, calculated in accordance with FASB ASC 718, was \$657,279, \$328,640 and \$328,640, respectively, or approximately 52.2%, 41.7% and 41.7%, respectively, of target total compensation. Each award will vest ratably on January 1, 2012, January 1, 2013 and January 1, 2014, provided that the recipient remains employed by the Company on each vesting date.

December 2009 Awards of Founders' LTIP Units. Effective upon completion of the IPO in December 2009, Messrs. Bortz and Martz received grants of LTIP units in our operating partnership in the amounts of 723,035 and 132,260, respectively. In January 2010, upon joining the Company, Mr. Fisher received a grant of 47,349 LTIP units.

The awards were granted pursuant to our 2009 Equity Incentive Plan. The awards were designed as one-time founders grants to attract and retain experienced, high-quality executives who could manage and lead our Company from a start-up operation to delivering favorable total shareholder returns both in an absolute amount and relative to the Company's peers. These awards of founders LTIP units are not

treated as a component of the named executive officers' annual compensation packages. In the future, however, the Company may grant LTIP units to attract and retain additional senior executives or to retain our named executive officers.

LTIP units are a special class of partnership interests in our operating partnership. Each LTIP unit awarded is deemed equivalent to an award of one common share under the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan, reducing availability for other equity awards on a one-for-one basis. We do not receive a tax deduction for the value of any LTIP units granted to our employees. The vesting period for LTIP units, if any, is determined at the time of issuance. LTIP units, whether vested or not, or whether the LTIP units have reached full parity with the operating partnership units or not, receive the same per-unit profit distributions as units of our operating partnership, which profit distribution generally equals per-share distributions on Common Shares. This treatment with respect to distributions is similar to the treatment of our restricted share awards, which generally receive full distributions whether vested or not. Initially, LTIP units do not have full parity with operating partnership units with respect to liquidating distributions. Under the terms of the LTIP units, our operating partnership will revalue its assets upon the occurrence of certain specified events, and any increase in valuation from the time of grant until such event will be allocated first to the holders of LTIP units to equalize the capital accounts of such holders with the capital accounts of operating partnership unit holders. Upon equalization of the capital accounts of the holders of LTIP units with the other holders of operating partnership units, the LTIP units will achieve full parity with operating partnership units for all purposes, including with respect to liquidating distributions. If such parity is reached, vested LTIP units may be converted into an equal number of operating partnership units at any time, and thereafter enjoy all the rights of operating partnership units, including exchange rights which include the right to redeem the operating partnership units for Common Shares or cash, at our option. However, there are circumstances under which such parity would not be reached. Until and unless such parity is reached, the value that an officer realizes for a given number of vested LTIP units will be less than the value of an equal number of Common Shares.

Other Benefits

Consistent with the philosophy of the Compensation Committee to establish individual- and Company-based performance measures, the Compensation Committee will continue to maintain competitive benefits and perquisites for named executive officers. However, the Compensation Committee does not view benefits and perquisites as a key component of the Company's compensation program and their total value remains a small percentage of each named executive officer's base salary. The Compensation Committee may revise, amend or add to each named executive officer's benefits and perquisites if it deems it advisable.

Other Factors Considered by the Compensation Committee

Tax Deductibility of Executive Compensation

Section 162(m) of the Code limits the deduction that a public corporation may claim for compensation paid to its chief executive officer and its three other highest paid executive officers (other than its chief financial officer). The compensation deduction that may be claimed on account of amounts paid to each of those executive officers is limited to \$1 million per year. Compensation that qualifies as performance based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Code is not subject to the deduction limit.

A transition rule under Section 162(m) of the Code applies to compensation paid by the Company under an agreement or plan that was in effect at the time of the Company's IPO; provided that the prospectus for the offering disclosed the terms of the agreement or plan in accordance with the requirements of applicable securities law. The transition rule provides that compensation paid under such agreements before the end of a specified reliance period is not subject to the Section 162(m) deduction limit. Similarly, compensation paid pursuant to awards granted under a plan, like the

2009 Equity Incentive Plan, before the end of the specified reliance period is not subject to the Section 162(m) deduction limit. The reliance period for the Company under the transition rule will end on the earlier of (i) the expiration date of the plan or agreement, (ii) the date the plan or agreement is materially modified, (iii) the date on which all of the Company shares authorized for issuance under the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan have been issued or (iv) the date of the 2013 annual meeting of

the Company's shareholders. The Company should be entitled to rely on the relief provided under the transition rule so that Section 162(m) will not apply to compensation paid under the agreements, or grants made under the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan, before the end of the reliance period.

With respect to compensation that is not exempt from the deduction limit under this transition rule, the Compensation Committee generally seeks to preserve the federal income tax deductibility of compensation paid to the named executive officers and thus may design compensation awards and incentives so that they qualify as performance based compensation under Section 162(m) of the Code. However, in order to maintain flexibility in compensating the named executive officers in a manner designed to promote our corporate goals, including retaining and providing incentives to the named executive officers, the Compensation Committee has not adopted a policy that all compensation must be deductible.

We do not expect Section 162(m) of the Code to affect the deductibility of any compensation paid by the Company in 2010 to the named executive officers.

Payments Upon Termination of a named executive officer and Vesting of Equity Awards Upon a Change in Control of the Company

The Company entered into an agreement with each of its named executive officers, upon his joining the Company, to provide benefits to each in the event his employment is terminated in certain circumstances. The Compensation Committee expects to review the terms of the three change in control severance agreements annually. Because each named executive officer's severance payment is derived from his annual base salary and other annual incentive compensation, the effect on severance payments is one of the factors expected to be considered by the Compensation Committee when annually reviewing the named executive officer's total compensation and change in control severance agreement terms in the future.

The agreement with each named executive officer provides that the named executive officer will be entitled to the severance payments and benefits detailed in this Proxy Statement under "Change in Control Severance Agreements, Equity Award Vesting and Other Termination Policies" if the named executive officer resigns for "good reason" or if the named executive officer is terminated by the Company without "cause" in connection with, or within one year after, a change in control of the Company. As noted at the beginning of this Compensation Discussion and Analysis, one of the Company's executive compensation philosophies is to retain key executive officers. The Compensation Committee believes that the terms of the change in control severance agreements described above, including the events triggering severance payments, are competitive with other lodging REITs and promote stability among its named executive officers which is important to the Company's overall performance.

In addition, the Compensation Committee considers the effect of accelerated vesting of certain equity awards upon a termination of a named executive officer or a change in control of the Company. The Compensation Committee approves of the terms of the restricted share award agreements, including the immediate vesting of time-based restricted shares upon a change in control of the Company or upon a named executive officer's termination without cause. The Compensation Committee believes that the terms of the restricted share award agreements are competitive with other lodging REITs, promote stability among its named executive officers which is important to the Company's overall performance and provide appropriate incentive to align the interests of management with the shareholders in evaluating potential acquisitions. For more information on the vesting terms of the named executive officer's restricted shares, see "Change in Control Severance Agreements, Equity Award Vesting and Other Termination Policies" "Vesting of Long-Term Equity Incentive Awards."

Risk Management Considerations

As a company essentially in start-up mode for much of 2010, the Company sought to initially structure its compensation so as to encourage management to establish sound operating, financial, accounting and asset management systems rather than reaching acquisition targets or achieving certain financial goals. Moreover, the Company believes that paying a significant portion of total compensation in the form of awards of Common Shares aligns management's incentives with the interests of the Company's shareholders. The MBOs

for both 2010 and 2011 were designed to strengthen this alignment. For example, the 2011 MBOs include the Company's achievement of specified financial performance for the Company's hotel portfolio as compared to the Company's underwriting at the time of acquisitions of the hotel properties and the successful completion of the Company's internal control program. The first of these objectives should encourage executive officers to reduce the risk that the financial performance of our hotel portfolio does not meet the Company's underwriting forecasts. At the same time, achieving the second of these objectives should reduce the risk that the Company's internal controls do not detect and prevent a problem with its financial management and reporting. As a result, the Company believes its compensation policies and practices are designed to promote prudent risk management.

Share Ownership Guidelines for Named Executive Officers

In 2010, the Board established share ownership guidelines for the named executive officers of the Company. The Board believes that encouraging each named executive officer to maintain a meaningful ownership interest in the Company relative to the annual base salary of that named executive officer is in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders and is likely to further encourage the named executive officer to act in a manner that creates value for the Company's shareholders. Pursuant to the guidelines, the Board recommends that by December 31, 2014 each of our existing named executive officers should own shares in the Company having an aggregate value equal to or greater than the multiple of their base salary as shown in the following table.

Position	Multiple of Annual Base Salary
Chief Executive Officer	5x
Chief Financial Officer	3x
Chief Investment Officer	3x

Common Shares, LTIP units, restricted Common Shares subject to time-based vesting and Preferred Shares will count toward the recommended level of share ownership. Any restricted Common Shares subject to performance-based vesting, if any, that have not vested will not count toward the recommended level of share ownership. Any new named executive officer will have five years from the time of joining the Company to attain the recommended level of share ownership. Once the Board has determined that a named executive officer has met the recommended level of share ownership, declines in the market value of those shares following the Board's determination will not change that determination. All three of our named executive officers own shares in excess of the recommended level of share ownership for named executive officers.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER COMPENSATION TABLES**Summary Compensation Table**

The following table sets forth the information required by Item 402 of Regulation S-K promulgated by the SEC. The amounts shown represent the compensation paid to our named executive officers for the years shown as consideration for services rendered to us.

With respect to long-term equity incentive awards, the dollar amounts indicated in the table under **Share Awards** are the aggregate grant date fair value of awards computed in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Share	Non-Equity	All Other	Total (\$)
				Awards(1) (\$)	Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Compensation (\$)	
Jon E. Bortz Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer	2010	300,000	600,000(2)	605,735		33,111(3)	1,538,846
	2009(4)	18,904(5)	(6)	6,145,798(7)		1,096(8)	6,165,798
Raymond D. Martz Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Treasurer and Secretary	2010	250,000	400,000(2)	302,867		148,454(9)	1,101,321
	2009(4)	15,753(5)	(6)	1,124,210(7)		881(8)	1,140,844
Thomas C. Fisher Executive Vice President, Chief Investment Officer, and Treasurer and Secretary	2010	243,151(10)	400,000(2)	705,334(11)		342,549(12)	1,691,034
	2009(4)(13)						

(1) For information regarding the Company's assumptions made in the valuation of time-based restricted share and LTIP unit awards, see Note 7 to the financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

(2) Amount paid in February 2011 for 2010 performance.

(3) Amount includes (i) \$16,201 in health insurance premiums and coverage under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), (ii) \$9,410 in dental, life and long-term disability insurance premiums, (iii) \$3,000 in employer-matching contributions to the Company's 401(k) and (iv) \$4,500 in employer-matching charitable contributions.

- (4) 2009 includes the period from December 9, 2009 (the first trading day of Common Shares and the date of commencement of compensated employment) through December 31, 2009.
- (5) This amount reflects the *pro rata* amount of the executive's 2009 and 2010 salary for the period from December 9, 2009 (the first trading day of Common Shares and the date of commencement of compensated employment) through December 31, 2009. For 2009, Mr. Bortz's annual salary was \$300,000 and Mr. Martz's was \$250,000.
- (6) We did not pay any portion of the executive's annual bonus for the period from December 9, 2009 through December 31, 2009.
- (7) Reflects the grants to Mr. Bortz and Mr. Martz of 723,035 and 132,260 LTIP units, respectively, under our 2009 Equity Incentive Plan upon completion of our IPO. Both awards have a five-year vesting period. For purposes of this table, we determined that the grant date fair value for each LTIP unit was \$8.50. For more information regarding the Company's assumptions made in the valuation of this equity award, see Note 7 to the financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.
- (8) This amount was paid by the Company for the executive's health insurance coverage under COBRA. The Company did not pay any premiums for disability or life insurance for 2009.

- (9) Amount includes (i) \$13,718 in health insurance premiums and coverage under COBRA, (ii) \$6,841 in dental, life and long-term disability insurance premiums, (iii) \$2,500 in employer-matching contributions to the Company's 401(k) and (iv) \$125,395 in relocation-related expenses.
- (10) This amount reflects the *pro rata* amount of the executive's 2010 salary for the period from January 11, 2010 (the date Mr. Fisher joined the Company) through December 31, 2010. For 2010, Mr. Fisher's annual salary was \$250,000.
- (11) Amount includes the grant to Mr. Fisher of 47,349 LTIP units under our 2009 Equity Incentive Plan upon his joining our Company in January 2010. This award has a five-year vesting period. For purposes of this table, we determined that the grant date fair value for each LTIP unit was \$8.50. For more information regarding the Company's assumptions made in the valuation of this equity award, see Note 7 to the financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.
- (12) Amount includes (i) \$14,504 in health insurance premiums and coverage under COBRA, (ii) \$6,841 in dental, life and long-term disability insurance premiums, (iii) \$2,500 in employer-matching contributions to the Company's 401(k) and (iv) \$318,704 in relocation-related expenses.
- (13) Mr. Fisher joined the Company in 2010 and therefore did not receive any compensation in or for 2009.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards

The following table sets forth information with respect to plan-based equity awards granted in 2010 to the named executive officers. The dollar amounts indicated under the "Grant Date Fair Value" are the full fair value of each grant, in accordance with the applicable accounting literature.

Name	Date of Grant	All Other Share Awards: Number of Shares	Grant Date Fair Value
		(#)	(\$)
Jon E. Bortz	March 11, 2010	28,776(1)	605,735(2)
Raymond D. Martz	March 11, 2010	14,388(1)	302,867(2)
Thomas C. Fisher	January 11, 2010	47,349(3)	402,467(4)
	March 11, 2010	14,388(1)	302,867(2)

- (1) Reflects the grant of restricted Common Shares to the executive under our 2009 Equity Incentive Plan. The award is subject to time-based vesting ratably on the first three anniversaries of the date of grant.
- (2) The dollar value is computed in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification 718, *Share-Based Payment*.
- (3) Reflects the grant of LTIP units to the executive under our 2009 Equity Incentive Plan in connection with his joining our Company in January 2010. The award vests ratably on each of the first five anniversaries of the date of grant.
- (4)

For purposes of this table, we determined that the grant date fair value for each LTIP unit was \$8.50. For more information regarding the Company's assumptions made in the valuation of this equity award, see Note 7 to the financial statements included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Discussion of Summary Compensation and Grants of Plan-Based Awards Tables

Our executive compensation policies and practices, pursuant to which the compensation set forth in the Summary Compensation Tables and the Grants of Plan-Based Awards Table was paid or awarded, are described above under Executive Compensation and Other Information Compensation Discussion and Analysis. The terms of change in control severance agreements that we have entered into with our executives are described below under Change in Control Severance Agreements, Equity Award Vesting and Other Termination Policies.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

The following table sets forth information with respect to outstanding equity awards held by the named executive officers as of December 31, 2010.

Name	Date of Grant	Share Awards	
		Number of Shares that have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares that have Not Vested(1) (\$)
Jon E. Bortz	December 14, 2009	578,428(2)	11,753,657
	March 11, 2010	28,776(3)	584,728
Raymond D. Martz	December 14, 2009	105,808(2)	2,150,019
	March 11, 2010	14,388(3)	292,364
Thomas C. Fisher	January 11, 2010	47,349(4)	962,132
	March 11, 2010	14,388(3)	292,364

- (1) Pursuant to SEC rules, for purposes of this table the market value per unvested LTIP unit and restricted common share is assumed to be \$20.32, the closing market price per Common Share at the end of the last completed fiscal year, December 31, 2010. However, unless and until LTIP units reach parity with Common Shares, the value of LTIP units can only be estimated. As stated above, we determined that for purposes of GAAP, the fair value for each LTIP unit was \$8.50 on the date of grant, December 14, 2009 in the case of Messrs. Bortz and Martz, and January 11, 2010 in the case of Mr. Fisher. This table further assumes that the LTIP units had reached parity with Common Shares on December 31, 2010. However, as of December 31, 2010, the LTIP units had not reached parity with Common Shares. For more information regarding the Company's assumptions made in the valuation of these equity awards, see Note 7 to the financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.
- (2) Amount includes LTIP units that have not vested from initial award that vests ratably on each December 14 for five years, beginning on December 14, 2010.
- (3) Amount includes restricted Common Shares that have not vested from initial award that vests ratably on each January 1 for three years, beginning on January 1, 2011.
- (4) Amount includes LTIP units that have not vested from initial award that vests ratably on each January 11 for five years, beginning on January 11, 2011.

Option Exercises and Shares Vested

The Company did not grant any share option awards to the named executive officers in 2010. The following table sets forth information with respect to the vesting of the named executive officers' restricted Common Shares during 2010.

Name	Share Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Vesting(1) (\$)

Jon E. Bortz	144,607(2)	2,938,414
Raymond D. Martz	26,452(2)	537,505
Thomas C. Fisher		

- (1) Pursuant to SEC rules, for purposes of this table the market value per vested LTIP unit and restricted Common Share is assumed to be \$20.32, the closing market price per Common Share at the end of the last completed fiscal year, December 31, 2010. However, unless and until LTIP units reach parity with Common Shares, the value of LTIP units can only be estimated. As stated above, we determined that for purposes of GAAP the fair value for each LTIP unit was \$8.50 on the date of grant, December 14, 2009 in the case of Messrs. Bortz and Martz, and January 11, 2010 in the case of Mr. Fisher. This table further assumes that the LTIP units had reached parity with Common Shares on December 31, 2010. However, as

of December 31, 2010, the LTIP units had not reached parity with Common Shares. For more information regarding the Company's assumptions made in the valuation of these equity awards, see Note 7 to the financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

(2) Amount includes vested LTIP units only; no restricted Common Shares vested in 2010.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table summarizes information, as of December 31, 2010 relating to the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan pursuant to which grants of options, restricted shares, restricted units or other rights to acquire shares may be granted from time to time.

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Weighted-Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders(1)			310,326
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders			
Total			310,326

(1) Our 2009 Equity Incentive Plan was approved by the Company's sole trustee and the Company's sole shareholder prior to completion of the Company's IPO.

CHANGE IN CONTROL SEVERANCE AGREEMENTS, EQUITY AWARD VESTING AND OTHER TERMINATION POLICIES

Change in Control Severance Agreements of Messrs. Bortz, Martz and Fisher

The Company previously entered into agreements with its named executive officers (in connection with our IPO in 2009 in the cases of Messrs. Bortz and Martz and in March 2010 in the case of Mr. Fisher) to provide benefits to each in the event his employment is terminated in certain circumstances. The Compensation Committee expects to review the terms of these change in control severance agreements annually. As described in more detail below, because each named executive officer's severance payment is derived from his annual base salary and other annual incentive compensation, the effect on severance payments will be one of the factors the Compensation Committee considers when annually reviewing each named executive officer's total compensation and change in control severance agreement terms.

The change in control severance agreements for Messrs. Bortz and Martz became effective on December 14, 2009 and for Mr. Fisher on March 5, 2010, each for an initial term of three years. The term of each agreement is automatically extended for an additional year on each anniversary date of the effective date of the change in control severance agreement beginning on the third anniversary of the effective date of the change in control severance agreement unless, not less than six months prior to the termination of the then-existing term, our Board provides notice to the executive of its intent not to extend the term further. Each of the named executive officers may terminate his agreement prior to the expiration of the term as described below.

Termination Without Cause (in Connection With, Or Within One Year After, A Change in Control) and Resignation With Good Reason

The agreement provides that upon the termination of the executive either by the Company without Cause in connection with, or within one year after, a change in control of the Company or the voluntary

resignation by the executive, upon 30 days prior written notice to the Company, for Good Reason, the executive will be entitled to the following severance payments and benefits:

a lump sum cash payment equal to the sum of his annual base salary, annual cash target incentive bonus and accrued vacation time earned but not paid to the date of termination;

a lump sum cash payment equal to the product of three (in the case of Mr. Bortz) or two (in the case of Messrs. Martz and Fisher) times the sum of (x) his then-current annual base salary plus (y) the greater of (i) the bonus most recently paid to him and (ii) the average of the annual cash incentive bonuses paid to him with respect to the three most recent fiscal years ending before the date of termination;

a lump sum cash payment equal to three (in the case of Mr. Bortz) or two (in the case of Messrs. Martz and Fisher) times the annual premium or cost (including amounts paid by him) for his health, dental, disability and life insurance benefits; and

such other or additional benefits, if any, as are provided under applicable plans, programs and/or arrangements of the Company (including accelerated vesting of equity awards as discussed below under Vesting of Long-Term Equity Incentive Awards).

Termination Without Cause (and Without A Change in Control)

If the executive is terminated without Cause and not in connection with or within one year of a change in control of the Company, the executive will be entitled to the following severance payments and benefits:

a lump sum cash payment equal to the sum of his annual base salary, annual cash target incentive bonus and accrued vacation time earned but not paid to the date of termination;

a lump sum cash payment equal to the sum of (x) his then-current annual base salary, plus (y) the greater of (i) the bonus most recently paid to him and (ii) the average of the annual cash incentive bonuses paid to him with respect to the three most recent fiscal years ending before the date of termination;

a lump sum cash payment equal to the product of one (in the case of Mr. Bortz) or two-thirds (in the case of Messrs. Martz and Fisher) times the annual premium or cost (including amounts paid by him) for his health, dental, disability and life insurance benefits; and

such other or additional benefits, if any, as are provided under applicable plans, programs and/or arrangements of the Company (including accelerated vesting of equity awards as discussed below under Vesting of Long-Term Equity Incentive Awards).

Termination For Cause and Resignation Without Good Reason

If the Company terminates the executive for Cause or the executive voluntarily terminates his employment without Good Reason, the executive will be entitled to the following severance payments and benefits:

a lump sum cash payment equal to the sum of his annual base salary and accrued vacation time earned but not paid to the date of termination; and

such other or additional benefits, if any, as are provided under applicable plans, programs and/or arrangements of the Company (including accelerated vesting of equity awards as discussed below under Vesting of

Long-Term Equity Incentive Awards).

Other Key Change in Control Severance Agreement Terms

As a condition of any severance payment and related benefits described above, each of Messrs. Bortz, Martz and Fisher has agreed to a general release of any and all claims relating to the named executive officer's employment. In addition, each of Messrs. Bortz, Martz and Fisher has agreed that while his change in control severance agreement is in force and for a one-year period following the Company's termination of the

executive for cause or the executive voluntarily terminates his employment without good reason, he will not solicit, hire or recruit employees of, or persons who have worked for, the Company or any of its affiliates either directly or indirectly for his own account or for another party.

Under the terms of their change in control severance agreements, each of Messrs. Bortz, Martz and Fisher is entitled to a tax gross-up payment under certain conditions for the parachute payment excise tax in the event that his employment is terminated in connection with a change in control.

Below are a list of terms and their meanings as defined in each named executive officer's change in control severance agreement:

Cause shall mean that the Board concludes, in good faith and after reasonable investigation, that:

the executive has been charged with conduct which is a felony under the laws of the United States or any state or political subdivision thereof;

the executive engaged in conduct relating to the Company constituting material breach of fiduciary duty, willful misconduct (including acts of employment discrimination or sexual harassment) or fraud;

the executive breached the non-solicitation obligations or covenants of his change in control severance agreement in any material respect; or

the executive materially failed to follow a proper directive of the Board within the scope of the executive's duties (which shall be capable of being performed by the executive with reasonable effort) after written notice from the Board specifying the performance required and the executive's failure to perform within 30 days after such notice. No act, or failure to act, on the executive's part shall be deemed willful unless done, or omitted to be done, by the executive not in good faith or if the result thereof would be unethical or illegal.

Change in Control shall mean a change in control of the Company if:

any person as such term is used in Section 3(a)(9) of the Exchange Act, as modified and used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) thereof except that such term shall not include (A) the Company or any of its subsidiaries, (B) any trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of the Company or any of its affiliates, (C) an underwriter temporarily holding securities pursuant to an offering of such securities, (D) any corporation owned, directly or indirectly, by the shareholders of the Company in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of the Company's common shares, or (E) any person or group as used in Rule 13d-1(b) under the Exchange Act, is or becomes the Beneficial Owner, as such term is defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act, directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing more than 50% of the combined voting power or common shares of the Company;

during any period of two consecutive years, individuals who at the beginning of such period constitute the Board, and any new trustee (other than (A) a trustee designated by a person who has entered into an agreement with the Company to effect a transaction described in this definition of Change in Control or (B) a trustee whose initial assumption of office is in connection with an actual or threatened election contest, including but not limited to a consent solicitation, relating to the election of trustees of the Company) whose election by the Board or nomination for election by the Company's shareholders was approved by a vote of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the trustees then still in office who either were trustees at the beginning of the period or whose election or nomination for election was previously so approved, cease for any reason to constitute

at least a majority thereof;

there is consummated a merger or consolidation of the Company or any direct or indirect subsidiary of the Company with any other corporation, other than a merger or consolidation which would result in the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity or any parent thereof) in combination with the ownership of any trustee or other fiduciary holding

securities under an employee benefit plan of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, more than 50% of the combined voting power and common shares of the Company or such surviving entity or any parent thereof outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation; or

there is consummated an agreement for the sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company's assets (or any transaction having a similar effect, including a liquidation) other than a sale or disposition by the Company of all or substantially all of the Company's assets to an entity, more than 50% of the combined voting power and common shares of which is owned by shareholders of the Company in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of the common shares of the Company immediately prior to such sale.

Good Reason shall mean the occurrence, without the executive's prior written consent, of any of the following in connection with or within one year after a Change in Control:

any material reduction of the executive's base salary or target bonus as a percentage of base salary;

any material adverse change in the executive's duties or responsibilities, including assignment of duties inconsistent with his position, significant adverse alteration of the nature or status of responsibilities or the conditions of employment or any material diminution in authority, duties, or responsibilities, including, without limitation, any such material adverse change that results from a transaction pursuant to which the Company ceases to be a publicly traded lodging or hospitality company that is qualified as a REIT for federal income tax purposes and is subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act;

any material diminution in the authority, duties, or responsibilities of the supervisor to whom the Executive is required to report; or

the relocation of the Company's headquarters and/or the executive's regular work address to a location which requires the Executive to travel more than fifty (50) miles from the Executive's residence.

Long-Term Equity Incentive Awards

The terms of the time-based LTIP unit and restricted common share awards granted to each of Messrs. Bortz, Martz and Fisher provide that:

upon a change in control of the Company, unvested awards vest;

upon termination of the executive's employment with the Company because of his death or disability, the unvested awards vest;

upon termination of the executive's employment with the Company without cause, the unvested awards vest; and

upon termination of the executive's employment with the Company for cause, the unvested awards are forfeited.

Except as described above, any awards that are unvested at the time the executive terminates his employment with the Company are forfeited.

TERMINATION PAYMENT TABLE

The following table indicates the cash amounts, accelerated vesting and other payments and benefits that the named executive officers would be entitled to receive under various circumstances pursuant to the terms of the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan, the agreements governing awards made under the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan and their change in control severance agreements. The table assumes that termination of the named executive officer from the Company under the scenario shown occurred on December 31, 2010 and did not affect in any way the valuation of any outstanding LTIP units.

Name and Termination Scenario	Acceleration of Vesting of Long-Term Equity			Excise Tax Gross-Up Payments(3)	Total
	Cash Payment(1)	Incentive Awards(2)			
Jon E. Bortz Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer					
By Company For Cause or By Employee Without Good Reason	\$	Not applicable		Not applicable	\$
Upon Death or Disability	\$	\$ 12,338,385		Not applicable	\$ 12,338,385
By Company Without Cause (With A Change in Control) or By Employee With Good Reason	\$ 976,834	\$ 12,338,385	\$	2,294,290	\$ 15,609,509
By Company Without Cause (and Without A Change in Control)	\$ 325,611	\$ 12,338,385		Not applicable	\$ 12,663,996
Raymond D. Martz Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary					
By Company For Cause or By Employee Without Good Reason	\$	Not applicable		Not applicable	\$
Upon Death or Disability	\$	\$ 2,442,383		Not applicable	\$ 2,442,383
By Company Without Cause (With A Change in Control) or By Employee With Good Reason	\$ 541,117	\$ 2,442,383	\$	523,755	\$ 3,507,255
By Company Without Cause (and Without A Change in Control)	\$ 263,706	\$ 2,442,383		Not applicable	\$ 2,706,089
Thomas C. Fisher Executive Vice President and Chief Investment Officer					
By Company For Cause or By Employee Without Good Reason	\$	Not applicable		Not applicable	\$
Upon Death or Disability	\$	\$ 1,254,496		Not applicable	\$ 1,254,496
By Company Without Cause (With A Change in Control) or By Employee With Good Reason	\$ 542,689	\$ 1,254,496	\$	143,941	\$ 1,941,126
	\$ 264,230	\$ 1,254,496		Not applicable	\$ 1,518,726

By Company Without Cause (and
Without A Change in Control)

- (1) This column assumes that there was neither accrued but unpaid base compensation nor vacation time earned but unpaid as of December 31, 2010.
- (2) Amounts in this column reflect accelerated vesting of awards of LTIP units and restricted Common Shares granted pursuant to our 2009 Equity Incentive Plan. Pursuant to SEC rules, for purposes of this table the market value per unvested LTIP unit and restricted Common Share is assumed to be \$20.32, the closing market price per Common Share at the end of the last completed fiscal year, December 31, 2010. However, unless and until LTIP units reach parity with Common Shares, the value of LTIP units can only be estimated. As stated above, we determined that for purposes of GAAP, the fair value for each LTIP unit

was \$8.50 on the date of grant, December 14, 2009 in the case of Messrs. Bortz and Martz, and January 11, 2010 in the case of Mr. Fisher. This table further assumes that the LTIP units had reached parity with Common Shares on December 31, 2010. However, as of December 31, 2010, the LTIP units had not reached parity with Common Shares. For more information regarding the Company's assumptions made in the valuation of these equity awards, see Note 7 to the financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

- (3) Amounts in this column reflect payment to the named executive officer in an amount equal to the federal excise tax on qualifying termination compensation (the "Excise Tax Payment") plus all federal, state and local income taxes payable with respect to the Excise Tax Payment. The base amount used in the Excise Tax Payment calculation for Messrs. Bortz and Martz was the annualized taxable compensation that was earned 2009 but paid in 2010. The amounts shown assume tax rates for the named executive officer of 35% federal, 6.25% state, 1.45% Medicare and 20% excise, and do not account for local taxes.

DOUBLE-TRIGGER CASH STAY BONUS

In order to promote retention of our named executive officers following a change in control event, the Company has a program to encourage continued employment following such an event. If, and only if, (i) a change in control event occurs and (ii) a named executive officer remains employed by the Company on the first anniversary of that change in control event, that named executive officer is entitled to receive a lump sum cash stay bonus. A named executive officer cannot receive a cash stay bonus in addition to any of the termination payments described above. For each named executive officer, the cash stay bonus is equal to the sum of the executive's base salary plus the greater of (x) the bonus most recently paid to the executive or (y) the average amount of the bonuses paid to the executive with respect to the three most recent fiscal years. Assuming that a change in control occurred on December 31, 2010 and that each of Messrs. Bortz, Martz and Fisher remained with the Company at least until December 31, 2011, their cash stay bonuses would have been \$600,000, \$400,000 and \$400,000, respectively, based on their 2010 actual cash incentive bonuses.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners

The following table sets forth the beneficial ownership of Common Shares, as of March 20, 2011, for each shareholder of the Company that is known to the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of Common Shares based upon filings made with the SEC. The percentages shown in this table are calculated as of that date, on which date 39,968,977 Common Shares were outstanding.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Common Shares Beneficially Owned(1)	
	Number	Percent of Total
Deutsche Bank AG(2)	4,379,151	10.96%
The Vanguard Group, Inc.(3)	3,674,986	9.19%
President and Fellows of Harvard College(4)	2,597,352	6.50%
Cohen & Steers, Inc.(5)	2,574,040	6.44%
ING Clarion Real Estate Securities, LLC(6)	2,518,838	6.30%
Vanguard Specialized Funds REIT Index(7)	2,003,844	5.01%

- (1) The number of Common Shares beneficially owned is reported on the basis of regulations of the SEC governing the determination of beneficial ownership of securities. The number of Common Shares held by the shareholders who filed statements on Schedule 13G as described in other footnotes to this table is current as of the date of the filing of their Schedules 13G.
- (2) The number of Common Shares and the information in this footnote are based on a statement on a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 11, 2010 by Deutsche Bank AG, Deutsche Investment Management Americas (DIMA), Oppenheim Asset Management Services S.à. r.l (OAMS) and RREEF

America, L.L.C. (RREEF), the Private Clients and Asset Management business group (PCAM) of Deutsche Bank AG and its subsidiaries (including DIMA, OAMS and RREEF) and affiliates (collectively, DBAG) beneficially own 4,379,151 shares. Of this amount, Deutsche Bank AG has sole voting power over 3,279,244 shares and sole dispositive power over 4,379,151 shares; DIMA has sole voting power and sole dispositive power over 18,950 shares; OAMS has sole voting and power and sole dispositive power over 6,926 shares; RREEF has sole voting power over 3,253,368 shares and sole dispositive power over 4,353,275 shares. DBAG has its principal business office at Theodor-Heuss-Allee 70, 60468 Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany.

- (3) The number of Common Shares and the information in this footnote are based on a statement on Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 10, 2011 by The Vanguard Group, Inc., a Pennsylvania corporation (Vanguard). Vanguard has sole voting power over 56,029 shares, shared, sole dispositive power over 3,618,957 shares and shared dispositive power over 56,029 shares. Vanguard Fiduciary Trust Company (VFTC), a wholly owned subsidiary of Vanguard, is the beneficial owner of 56,029 shares as a result of its serving as investment manager of collective trust accounts. VFTC directs the voting of these shares. Vanguard has its principal business office at 100 Vanguard Blvd., Malvern, PA 19355.
- (4) The number of Common Shares and the information in this footnote are based on a statement on Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on January 5, 2011 by President and Fellows of Harvard College (Harvard). Harvard has sole voting power over 2,597,352 shares and sole dispositive power over 2,597,352 shares. Harvard has its principal business office at: c/o Harvard Management Company, Inc. 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02210.
- (5) The number of Common Shares and the information in this footnote are based on a statement on Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 14, 2011 by Cohen & Steers, Inc. (Cohen). Cohen & Steers, Inc. holds a 100% interest in Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc., an investment advisor registered under Section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act. Each of Cohen and Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc. has sole voting power over 2,363,523 shares and sole dispositive power over 2,574,040 shares. Each of Cohen and Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc. has its principal business office at 280 Park Avenue, 10th Floor, New York, NY 10017.
- (6) The number of Common Shares and the information in this footnote are based on a statement on Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 15, 2011 by ING Clarion Real Estate Securities, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (ING). ING has sole voting power over 1,598,238 shares, shared voting power over 1,700 shares and sole dispositive power over 2,518,838 shares. ING has its principal business office at 201 King of Prussia Road, Suite 600, Radnor, PA 19087.
- (7) The number of Common Shares and the information in this footnote are based on a statement on Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 10, 2011 by Vanguard Specialized Funds Vanguard REIT Index Fund, a Delaware corporation (Vanguard REIT). Vanguard REIT has sole voting power over 2,003,844 shares. Vanguard REIT has its principal business office at 100 Vanguard Blvd., Malvern, PA 19355.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth the beneficial ownership of Common Shares and 7.875% Series A Preferred Shares, as of March 20, 2011, for each of our executive officers, each trustee and all trustees and executive officers as a group. As of that date, 39,968,977 Common Shares and 5,000,000 7.875% Series A Preferred Shares were outstanding, respectively. Except as otherwise indicated, the shareholders listed exercise sole voting and dispositive power over the shares. No shares have been pledged as security by any trustee or executive.

Name of Beneficial Owner	Common Shares		7.875% Series A Preferred Shares Beneficially Owned(2)	
	Beneficially Owned(1)	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
Jon E. Bortz(3)(4)	180,614	*		
Raymond D. Martz(3)(5)	38,131	*		
Thomas C. Fisher(3)(6)	27,707	*		
Cydney C. Donnell	6,339	*		
Ron E. Jackson	10,059	*		
Michael J. Schall	6,500	*		
Earl E. Webb	3,902	*	4,000	*
Laura H. Wright	6,583	*	2,000	*
All trustees and the executive officers as a group (8 persons)(3)(4)(5)(6)	279,835	*	6,000	*

* Represents less than one percent of class.

- (1) The number of Common Shares beneficially owned is reported on the basis of regulations of the SEC governing the determination of beneficial ownership of securities.
- (2) The number of 7.875% Series A Preferred Shares beneficially owned is reported on the basis of regulations of the SEC governing the determination of beneficial ownership of securities.
- (3) The business address for this shareholder is 2 Bethesda Metro Center, Suite 1530, Bethesda, Maryland 20814.
- (4) This amount includes 100 Common Shares owned by Mr. Bortz's son. Mr. Bortz disclaims beneficial ownership of those shares. This amount does not include 723,035 LTIP units held by Mr. Bortz.
- (5) This amount does not include 132,260 LTIP units held by Mr. Martz.
- (6) This amount does not include 47,349 LTIP units held by Mr. Fisher.

SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act requires the Company's executive officers and trustees, and persons who own more than 10% of a registered class of the Company's equity securities (10% Holders), to file reports of

ownership and changes in ownership with the SEC. Officers, trustees and 10% Holders are required by SEC regulation to furnish the Company with copies of all Section 16(a) forms that they file. To the Company's knowledge, based solely on review of the copies of such reports furnished to the Company, or written representations from reporting persons that all reportable transactions were reported, the Company believes that during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 the executive officers, trustees and 10% Holders timely filed all reports they were required to file under Section 16(a).

OTHER MATTERS

Solicitation of Proxies

The cost of solicitation of proxies will be paid by the Company. The trustees, officers and employees of the Company may solicit proxies personally or by telephone without additional compensation for such activities. The Company will also request persons, firms and corporations holding Common Shares in their names or in the names of their nominees, which are beneficially owned by others, to send appropriate solicitation materials to such beneficial owners. The Company will reimburse such holders for their reasonable expenses.

The Company will employ Broadridge Financial Solutions to receive and tabulate the proxies.

Shareholder Proposals

Shareholder proposals intended to be presented at the 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders must be received by the Secretary of the Company no later than November 26, 2011 in order to be considered for inclusion in the Company's Proxy Statement relating to the 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the Exchange Act (Rule 14a-8).

Our bylaws currently provide that in order for a shareholder proposal to be presented at our 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, other than a shareholder proposal included in the Company's Proxy Statement pursuant to Rule 14a-8, it must be received at our principal executive offices no earlier than the close of business on October 27, 2011, and no later than November 26, 2011. If the 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders is scheduled to take place before April 20, 2012 or after June 19, 2012, then notice must be delivered no earlier than the close of business on the 150th day prior to the 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and not later than the close of business on the later of the 120th day prior to the 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement of the date of the 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders is first made by the Company. Any such proposal should be mailed to: Pebblebrook Hotel Trust, 2 Bethesda Metro Center, Suite 1530, Bethesda, Maryland 20814, Attn: Corporate Secretary.

Additional Matters

The Board of Trustees does not know of any matters other than those described in this Proxy Statement that will be presented for action at the Annual Meeting. If other matters are presented, proxies will be voted in accordance with the best judgment of the proxy holders.

Requests for Annual Report on Form 10-K

A copy of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, including the financial statements and the financial statement schedules, may be obtained at our website at www.pebblebrookhotels.com. **If you would like to receive a complimentary copy of the Annual Report on Form 10-K, please submit a written request to: Pebblebrook Hotel Trust, c/o Broadridge, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, New York 11717.**

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

/s/ Raymond D. Martz
Raymond D. Martz

Secretary

Bethesda, Maryland

March 25, 2011

VOTE BY INTERNET www.proxyvote.com Use the Internet to transmit your voting instructions and for electronic delivery of information up until 11:59 P.M. Eastern Time on May 19, 2011. Have your notice or proxy card in hand when you access the website and follow the instructions to obtain your records and to create an electronic voting instruction form. **PEBBLEBROOK HOTEL TRUST**

ELECTRONIC DELIVERY OF FUTURE PROXY MATERIALS 2 BETHESDA METRO CENTER If you would like to reduce the costs incurred by our company in mailing proxy **SUITE 1530** materials, you can consent to receiving all future proxy statements, proxy cards **BETHESDA, MD 20814**

and annual reports electronically via e-mail or the Internet. To sign up for electronic delivery, please follow the instructions above to vote using the Internet and, when prompted, indicate that you agree to receive or access proxy materials electronically in future years. **VOTE BY PHONE 1-800-690-6903**

Use any touch-tone telephone to transmit your voting instructions up until 11:59 P.M. Eastern Time on May 19, 2011. Have your notice or proxy card in hand when you call and then follow the instructions.

VOTE BY MAIL Mark, sign and date your proxy card and return it in the postage-paid envelope we have provided or return it to Vote Processing, c/o Broadridge, 51 Mercedes Way, Edgewood, NY 11717.

TO VOTE, MARK BLOCKS BELOW IN BLUE OR BLACK INK AS FOLLOWS: KEEP THIS PORTION FOR YOUR RECORDS DETACH AND RETURN THIS PORTION ONLY THIS PROXY CARD IS VALID ONLY WHEN SIGNED AND DATED. For Withhold For All To withhold authority

to vote for any **All All Except** individual nominee(s), mark **For All Except** and write the number(s) of the **The Board of Trustees recommends you vote** nominee(s) on the line below. **FOR the following:** 0 0 0

1. Election of Trustees Nominees 01 Jon E. Bortz 02 Cydney C. Donnell 03 Ron E. Jackson 04 Michael J. Schall 05 Earl E. Webb 06 Laura H. Wright **The Board of Trustees recommends you vote FOR the**

following proposal(s): For Against Abstain 2. Ratification of the selection of KPMG LLP to serve as our independent registered public accountants for the year ending 0 0 0 December 31, 2011. **3. To** approve, by non-binding vote, the compensation of our named executive officers. 0 0 0 **The Board of Trustees recommends you vote 3 YEARS on the following proposal: 3 years 2 years 1 year Abstain**

4. To recommend, by non-binding vote, the frequency of voting to approve the compensation of our named executive officers. **NOTE:** The proxies are authorized to vote in their discretion upon other

matters that may properly come before the meeting. R1. . .11699 1 Please sign exactly as your name(s) appear(s) hereon. When signing as 95412 attorney, executor, administrator, or other fiduciary, please give full title as such. Joint owners should each sign personally. All holders must sign. If a corporation or partnership, please sign in full corporate or partnership name, by authorized officer. Signature [PLEASE SIGN WITHIN BOX] Date Signature (Joint Owners) Date

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Annual Meeting: The Notice & Proxy Statement, Annual Report on Form 1 -K is/are available at www.proxyvote.com .

PEBBLEBROOK HOTEL TRUST Annual Meeting of Shareholders May 2 , 2 11 9: AM This proxy is solicited by the Board of Trustees The shareholder(s) hereby appoint(s) Jon E. Bortz and Raymond D. Martz, or either of them, as proxies, each with the power to appoint his substitute, and hereby authorizes them to represent and to vote, as designated on the reverse side of this ballot, all of the common shares of beneficial interest of PEBBLEBROOK HOTEL TRUST that the shareholder(s) is/are entitled to vote at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held at 9: AM, EDT on May 2 , 2 11, at the DoubleTree by Hilton Bethesda-Washington DC, 812 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 2 814, and any adjournment or postponement thereof. **This proxy, when properly executed, will be voted in the manner directed herein. If no such direction is made, this proxy will be voted in accordance with the Board of Trustees recommendations.** R1. . .11699 2 95412 Continued and to be signed on reverse side