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

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

/X/ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2008

or

/ / TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the transition period from to

Commission file number 1-14236

FelCor Lodging Trust Incorporated

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland (State or other jurisdiction of

incorporation or

organization)

75-2541756 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

545 E. John Carpenter Freeway, Suite 1300, Irving, Texas

(Address of principal executive offices)

75062

(Zip Code)

(972) 444-4900

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a nonaccelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definition of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer \boxtimes Accelerated filer \square (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Accelerated filer \square Smaller reporting company \square

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

The number of shares of Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of FelCor Lodging Trust Incorporated outstanding on May 1, 2008 was 62,898,072.

INDEX

Page 1

PART I. -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.	Financial Statements	3
	Consolidated Balance Sheets March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 (unaudited)	3
	Consolidated Statements of Operations – For the Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2008 and 2007 (unaudited)	4
	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income - For the Three Months Ended	
	March 31, 2008 and 2007 (unaudited)	5
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows – For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008 and 2007 (unaudited)	6
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	7
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	16
	General	16
	Financial Comparison	16
	Results of Operations	17
	Non-GAAP Financial Measures	20
	Hotel Portfolio Composition	26
	Hotel Operating Statistics	27
	Liquidity and Capital Resources	29
	Inflation	30
	Seasonality	30
	Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	31
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	31
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	32

PART II. – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 5.	Other Information	33			
Item 6.	Exhibits	33			
SIGNATURE					

PART I. -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

FELCOR LODGING TRUST INCORPORATED

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(unaudited, in thousands)

_	March 31, 2008	December 31, 2007
ASSETS		
Investment in hotels, net of accumulated depreciation of \$722,591 at		
March 31, 2008 and \$694,464 at December 31, 2007\$	2,384,516	\$ 2,400,057
Investment in unconsolidated entities	110,369	127,273
Cash and cash equivalents	71,325 16,119	57,609 14,846
Restricted cash Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$304	10,119	14,040
at March 31, 2008 and \$307 at December 31, 2007	50,810	37,871
Deferred expenses, net of accumulated amortization of \$11,400 at	50,010	57,071
March 31, 2008 and \$10,820 at December 31, 2007	7,348	8,149
Condominium development project	1,913	1,913
Other assets	30,053	36,117
Total assets	2,672,453	\$ 2,683,835
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Debt, net of discount of \$1,948 at March 31, 2008 and \$2,082 at		
December 31, 2007\$	1,498,800	\$ 1,475,607
Distributions payable	30,662	30,493
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	145,083	134,159
Total liabilities	1,674,545	1,640,259
Commitments and contingencies		
Minority interest in FelCor LP, 1,354 units issued and outstanding at		
March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007	10,364	11,398
Minority interest in other partnerships	24,872	25,264
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 20,000 shares authorized:		
Series A Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, 12,880 shares,		
liquidation value of \$322,011, issued and outstanding at March 31,		
2008 and December 31, 2007	309,362	309,362
Series C Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, 68 shares,		
liquidation value of \$169,950, issued and outstanding at March 31,		
2008 and December 31, 2007	169,412	169,412
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 200,000 shares authorized and 69,413		
shares issued, including shares in treasury, at March 31, 2008 and		
December 31, 2007	694	694
Additional paid-in capital	2,055,245	2,062,893
Accumulated other comprehensive income	25,720	27,450
Accumulated deficit	(1,478,638)	(1,434,393)
Less: Common stock in treasury, at cost, of 6,218 and 6,705 shares	(110,102.)	(100 504)
at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively	(119,123)	(128,504)
Total stockholders' equity	962,672	1,006,914
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	2,672,453	\$ 2,683,835

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 (unaudited, in thousands, except for per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2008		2007
Revenues:			
Hotel operating revenue\$	291,547	\$	248,541
Other revenue	328		131
Total revenues	291,875		248,672
Expenses:			
Hotel departmental expenses	97,126		78,265
Other property related costs	77,125		68,557
Management and franchise fees	15,902		13,123
Taxes, insurance and lease expense	29,304		29,229
Corporate expenses	6,827		6,787
Depreciation and amortization	33,768		25,051
Impairment loss	17,131		-
Other expenses	933		22
Total operating expenses	278,116		221,034
Operating income	13,759		27,638
Interest expense, net	(26,003)		(22,872)
Income (loss) before equity in income from unconsolidated entities,			
minority interests and gain on sale of condominiums	(12,244)		4,766
Equity in income (loss) from unconsolidated entities	(622)		12,771
Gain on sale of condominiums	-		3,281
Minority interests	406		37
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(12,460)		20,855
Discontinued operations	(13)		8,307
Net income (loss)	(12,473)		29,162
Preferred dividends	(9,678)		(9,678)
Net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders	(22,151)	\$	19,484
Basic and diluted common share data:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations\$	(0.36)	\$	0.18
Net income (loss)	(0.36)	\$	0.32
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	61,714		61,374
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	61,714		61,762
Cash dividends declared on common stock	0.35	\$	0.25

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 (unaudited, in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2008		2007
Net income (loss)	\$	(12,473)	\$	29,162
Foreign currency translation adjustment	•	(1,730)		333
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	(14,203)	\$	29,495

FELCOR LODGING TRUST INCORPORATED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 (unaudited, in thousands)

	Th	ree Months H	Ended	March 31
		2008		2007
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)	.\$	(12,473)	\$	29,162
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		33,768		25,051
Gain on sale of assets		-		(9,312)
Amortization of deferred financing fees and debt discount		718		667
Amortization of unearned officers' and directors' compensation	•	1,265		1,407
Equity in loss (income) from unconsolidated entities		622		(12,771)
Distributions of income from unconsolidated entities		819		100
Charges related to early debt extinguishment		-		901
Impairment loss on hotels		17,131		-
Minority interests		(406)		380
Changes in assets and liabilities:		, ,		
Accounts receivable		(11,863)		(8,829)
Restricted cash – operations		(1,697)		1,447
Other assets		3,170		4,139
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		16,428		7,858
Net cash flow provided by operating activities		47,482		40,200
Cash flows from investing activities:		47,402		40,200
Improvements and additions to hotels		(42,374)		(69,102)
Additions to condominium project		-		(5,629)
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		41,988
Decrease in restricted cash – investing		424		3,827
Deposit on asset sale		-		1,000
Redemption of investment securities		2,525		-
Cash distributions from unconsolidated entities		21,458		8,562
Capital contribution to unconsolidated entities		(5,995)		0,502
Net cash flow used in investing activities		(23,962)	-	(19,354)
Cash flows from financing activities:	·	(23,902)	_	(19,554)
Proceeds from borrowings		40,000		5,119
Repayment of borrowings		(16,942)		(10,645)
Payment of deferred financing fees		-		(155)
Exercise of stock options		_		1,836
Distributions paid to other partnerships' minority holders		(1,000)		-
Contributions from minority interest holders		537		802
Distributions paid to FelCor LP limited partners		(470)		(336)
Distributions paid to referred stockholders		(9,678)		(9,678)
Distributions paid to preteried stockholders		(21,948)		(15,533)
Net cash flow used in financing activities		(9,501)		(28,590)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		(303)		92
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		13,716		(7,652
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of periods		57,609		124,179
Cash and cash equivalents at end of periods		71,325	\$	116,527
Supplemental cash flow information — interest paid		17,061	\$	14,761
suppremental cush now information interest para	Ψ	17,001	Ψ	11,701

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Organization

FelCor Lodging Trust Incorporated, or FelCor, is a real estate investment trust, or REIT. At March 31, 2008, we held ownership interests in 89 hotels and were the largest owner of upper-upscale, all-suite hotels.

FelCor is the sole general partner of, and the owner of a greater than 97% limited partnership interest in, FelCor Lodging Limited Partnership, or FelCor LP. All of our operations are conducted solely through FelCor LP or its subsidiaries.

Of the 89 hotels in which we had an ownership interest at March 31, 2008, we owned a 100% interest in 66 hotels, a 90% or greater interest in entities owning four hotels, a 75% interest in an entity owning one hotel, a 60% interest in an entity owning one hotel and a 50% interest in entities owning 17 hotels.

As a result of our ownership interests in the operating lessees of 85 of these hotels (Consolidated Hotels), we reflect their operating revenues and expenses in our consolidated statements of operations. The operating revenues and expenses of the remaining four hotels were not consolidated but were reported on the equity method; three of these hotels were operated by 50% owned lessees, and one hotel, in which we had a 50% ownership interest, was operated without a lease.

At March 31, 2008, we had an aggregate of 63,195,149 shares of FelCor common stock and 1,353,771 units of FelCor LP limited partnership interests outstanding.

The following table reflects the distribution, by brand, of our Consolidated Hotels at March 31, 2008:

Brand	Hotels	Rooms
Embassy Suites Hotels [®]	47	12,129
Holiday Inn [®]		6,305
Sheraton [®] and Westin [®]	9	3,217
Doubletree [®]	7	1,471
Renaissance [®] and Hotel 480 Union Square	3	1,324
Hilton [®]		559
Total hotels	85	

The hotels shown in the above table are located in the United States (23 states) and Canada (two hotels in Ontario), with concentrations in California (15 hotels), Florida (14 hotels) and Texas (11 hotels). Approximately 49% of our hotel room revenues in continuing operations during the first three months of 2008 were generated from hotels in these states.

At March 31, 2008, of our Consolidated Hotels, (i) subsidiaries of Hilton Hotels Corporation managed 54, (ii) subsidiaries of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC, or IHG, managed 17, (iii) subsidiaries of Starwood Hotels & Resorts Worldwide, Inc. managed nine, (iv) subsidiaries of Marriott International Inc. managed three hotels, and (v) independent management companies managed two.

We entered into management agreements for our three Marriott-managed hotels in December 2007. Hotels managed by Marriott are accounted for on a fiscal year comprised of 52 or 53 weeks ending on the Friday closest to December 31. Our fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2008, includes the results of operations for our Marriott-managed hotels through the twelve-week period ended March 21, 2008.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Organization – (continued)

The information in our consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007 is unaudited. Preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, or GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The accompanying financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, include adjustments based on management's estimates (consisting of normal and recurring accruals), which we consider necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the periods. The financial information should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2007, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of actual operating results for the entire year.

2. Investment in Unconsolidated Entities

We owned 50% interests in joint venture entities that owned 17 hotels at March 31, 2008 and at December 31, 2007. We also owned a 50% interest in joint venture entities that own real estate in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, provide condominium management services and lease three hotels. We account for our investments in these unconsolidated entities under the equity method. We do not have any majority-owned subsidiaries that are not consolidated in our financial statements. We make adjustments to our equity in income from unconsolidated entities related to the depreciation of our excess basis in investment in unconsolidated entities when compared to the historical basis of the assets recorded by the joint ventures.

Summarized combined financial information for 100% of these unconsolidated entities is as follows (in thousands):

_	March 31, 2008	December 31, 2007	
Balance sheet information:			
Investment in hotels, net of accumulated depreciation\$	295,993	\$	288,066
Total assets\$	327,346	\$	319,295
Debt\$	227,873	\$	188,356
Total liabilities\$	236,806	\$	196,382
Equity\$	90,540	\$	122,913

Debt of our unconsolidated entities at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, consisted entirely of non-recourse mortgage debt.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Investment in Unconsolidated Entities – (continued)

The following table sets forth summarized combined statement of operations information for our unconsolidated entities (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2008		2007
Total revenues\$	18,943	\$	21,879
Net income (loss)\$	(178)	\$	19,754
Net income (loss) attributable to FelCor\$	(155)	\$	9,877
Additional gain on sale related to basis difference	-		3,336
Depreciation of cost in excess of book value	(467)		(442)
Equity in income (loss) from unconsolidated entities	(622)	\$	12,771

The following table summarizes the components of our investment in unconsolidated entities (in thousands):

	March 31, 2008	December 31, 2007
Hotel related investments\$	36,709	\$ 52,491
Cost in excess of book value of hotel investments	62,279	62,746
Land and condominium investments	11,381	12,036
<u>\$</u>	110,369	\$ 127,273

A summary of the components of our equity in income (loss) from unconsolidated entities are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2008		2007
Hotel related investments	\$	33	\$	13,336
Other investments		(655)		(565)
Equity in income (loss) from unconsolidated entities	\$	(622)	\$	12,771

In the first quarter of 2007, a 50% owned joint venture sold the Embassy Suites Hotel in Covina, California. The sale of this hotel resulted in a gain of \$15.6 million for this venture. Our basis in this unconsolidated hotel was lower than the venture's basis, resulting in additional gain on sale.

In January 2008, a 50% owned joint venture refinanced non-recourse mortgage debt secured by eight unconsolidated hotels that was maturing. Of the \$140 million in gross proceeds, \$87 million were used to repay the maturing debt, and the balance was either retained in the venture or distributed to the joint venture partners. We received \$19.0 million from this distribution.

In January 2008, a 50% owned joint venture repaid in full with distributions from the partners, non-recourse mortgage debt of \$12.0 million secured by one hotel that was maturing. Our contribution was \$6.0 million.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Debt

				Balance (Outstanding
	Encumbered Hotels	Interest Rate at March 31, 2008	Maturity Date	March 31, 2008	December 31, 2007
Line of credit ^(a)	none	L + 0.80	August 2011	\$ 30,000	\$ -
Senior term notes	none	$8.50^{(b)}$	June 2011	299,225	299,163
Senior term notes	none	L + 1.875	December 2011	215,000	215,000
Other	none	L + 0.40	June 2008	4,799	8,350
Total line of credit and senior debt ^(c)		6.62		549,024	522,513
Mortgage debt	12 hotels	$L + 0.93^{(d)}$	November 2008 ^(e)	250,000	250,000
Mortgage debt	7 hotels	6.57	June 2009-2014	88,617	89,087
Mortgage debt	7 hotels	7.32	March 2009	119,928	120,827
Mortgage debt	8 hotels	8.70	May 2010	165,060	165,981
Mortgage debt	6 hotels	8.73	May 2010	118,774	119,568
Mortgage debt	2 hotels	$L + 1.55^{(f)}$	May 2009 ^(g)	176,052	175,980
Mortgage debt	1 hotel	L + 2.85	August 2008	15,500	15,500
Mortgage debt	1 hotel	5.81	July 2016	12,417	12,509
Other	1 hotel	9.17	August 2011	3,428	3,642
Total mortgage debt ^(c)	45 hotels	6.09		949,776	953,094
Total		6.28%		\$ 1,498,800	\$ 1,475,607

Debt at March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 consisted of the following (in thousands):

(a) We have a borrowing capacity of \$250 million under our line of credit. The interest rate on this line can range from 80 to 150 basis points over LIBOR, based on our leverage ratio as defined in our line of credit agreement.

(b) If the credit rating on our senior debt is downgraded by Moody's to B1 and Standard & Poor's rating remains below BB-, the interest rate on these notes will increase to 9.0%.

- (c) Interest rates are calculated based on the weighted average debt outstanding at March 31, 2008.
- (d) We have purchased an interest rate cap for this notional amount with a cap rate of 7.8% that expires in November 2008.
- (e) This loan provides us three one-year extension options that permit, in our sole discretion, the maturity to be extended to 2011.
- (f) We have purchased interest rate caps for \$177 million aggregate notional amounts with cap rates of 6.25% that expire in May 2009.
- (g) These loans provide us three one-year extension options that permit, in our sole discretion, the maturity to be extended to 2012.

We reported interest expense of \$26.0 million and \$22.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, that is net of: (i) interest income of \$0.6 million and \$1.2 million, and (ii) capitalized interest of \$0.4 million and \$1.6 million, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Hotel Operating Revenue, Departmental Expenses and Other Property Operating Costs

The first quarter of 2008 was our first complete quarter to include results of operations from the two hotels (the Renaissance Esmeralda Resort & Spa in Indian Wells, California, and the Renaissance Vinoy Resort & Golf Club in St. Petersburg, Florida) acquired in December 2007. As such, we experienced increases in most of our revenue and expenses within continuing operations compared to the same period in 2007.

The following table summarizes the components of hotel operating revenue from continuing operations (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March				
	2008 200				
Room revenue	\$ 230,132	\$ 204,323			
Food and beverage revenue	46,508	31,773			
Other operating departments	14,907	12,445			
Total hotel operating revenue		\$ 248,541			

For both of the three month periods ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, more than 99% of our revenue was comprised of hotel operating revenue, which included room revenue, food and beverage revenue, and revenue from other hotel operating departments (such as telephone, parking and business centers). These revenues are recorded net of any sales or occupancy taxes collected from our guests. All rebates or discounts are recorded, when allowed, as a reduction in revenue, and there are no material contingent obligations with respect to rebates or discounts offered by us. All revenues are recorded on an accrual basis, as earned. Appropriate allowances are made for doubtful accounts, which are recorded as a bad debt expense. The remainder of our revenue was derived from other sources.

The following table summarizes the components of hotel departmental expenses from continuing operations (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,							
-	20	20	007					
	% of Total Hotel Operating				% of Total Hotel Operating			
	Amount	Revenue	/	Amount	Revenue			
Room\$	54,651	18.7 %	\$	48,783	19.6 %			
Food and beverage	35,446	12.2		24,535	9.9			
Other operating departments	7,029	2.4		4,947	2.0			
Total hotel departmental expenses	97,126	33.3 %	\$	78,265	31.5 %			

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Hotel Operating Revenue, Departmental Expenses and Other Property Operating Costs – (continued)

The following table summarizes the components of other property operating costs from continuing operations (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,						
—	20	08		20)07		
_		% of Total Hotel Operating			% of Total Hotel Operating		
	Amount	Revenue	I	Amount	Revenue		
Hotel general and administrative expense\$	25,261	8.7 %	\$	22,439	9.0 %		
Marketing	23,938	8.2		20,737	8.3		
Repair and maintenance	14,761	5.1		13,553	5.5		
Utilities	13,165	4.5		11,828	4.8		
Total other property operating costs\$	77,125	26.5 %	\$	68,557	27.6 %		

Hotel departmental expenses and other property operating costs include hotel employee compensation and benefit expenses of \$84.6 million and \$71.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

5. Taxes, Insurance and Lease Expense

Taxes, insurance and lease expense from continuing operations were comprised of the following (in thousands):

	Three Months	ree Months Ended March 31,				
-	2008	2007				
Operating lease expense ^(a)	\$ 14,836	\$ 16,164				
Real estate and other taxes	10,874	8,601				
Property insurance, general liability insurance and other	3,594	4,464				
Total taxes, insurance and lease expense	\$ 29,304	\$ 29,229				

(a) Includes hotel lease expense of \$12.2 million and \$14.3 million associated with 13 hotels leased by us from unconsolidated subsidiaries and \$2.6 million and \$1.9 million of ground lease expense for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Included in operating lease expense is percentage rent based on operating results of \$6.8 million and \$7.9 million, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007.

6. Impairment Charge

Our hotels are comprised of operations and cash flows that can clearly be distinguished, operationally and for financial reporting purposes, from the remainder of our operations. Accordingly, we consider our hotels to be components as defined by SFAS No. 144 for purposes of determining impairment charges and reporting discontinued operations.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Impairment Charge – (continued)

In the first quarter of 2008, we identified six hotels as candidates to be sold. Because of our shorter remaining estimated hold period on these hotels, we tested them under the provisions of SFAS No. 144 using undiscounted estimated cash flows over the expected remaining hold period. Of the hotels tested, two hotels failed the test under SFAS No. 144, which resulted in an impairment charge of \$17.1 million to write down these hotel assets to our current estimate of their fair market value before selling expenses.

The six hotels are included in continuing operations, because we do not believe it is probable that the hotels will be sold within the next 12 months. These hotels continue to be depreciated over their remaining useful lives.

We may be subject to additional impairment charges in the event that operating results of individual hotels are materially different from our forecasts, the economy and lodging industry weakens, or if we shorten our contemplated holding period for additional hotels.

7. Condominium Project

We completed development of our 184-unit Royale Palms condominium project in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina in 2007. In the first quarter of 2007, we recognized a gain on sale of condominiums of \$3.3 million, under the completed contract method, and for full year 2007, we recognized \$18.6 million of gains, net of \$1.0 million of tax. At March 31, 2008, we had five remaining condominium units that we expect to sell on a selective basis to maximize the selling price.

8. Discontinued Operations

Results of operations of eleven hotels sold in 2007 are included in discontinued operations. The following table summarizes the condensed financial information for those hotels (in thousands):

	,		nths Ended ch 31,
		2008	2007
Hotel operating revenue	\$	-	\$ 15,498
Operating expenses		(13)	(11,879)
Operating income (loss)		(13)	3,619
Direct interest costs, net		-	(25)
Loss on the early extinguishment of debt		-	(901)
Gain on sale		-	6,031
Minority interests		-	(417)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$	(13)	8,307

In the first quarter 2007, we sold two consolidated hotels for aggregate gross proceeds of \$42.7 million and one unconsolidated hotel for gross proceeds of \$22.0 million. The operations of the unconsolidated hotel are consolidated because we owned more than 50% of the lessee.

We include the operating results of hotels held for sale in discontinued operations. We consider a hotel as "held for sale" once we determine the criteria for this classification under the provisions of SAFS No. 144 has been met. At March 31, 2008, we did not have any hotels designated as held for sale.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Earnings (Loss) Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Mon Marc	
	2008	 2007
Numerator:		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (12,460)	\$ 20,855
Less: Preferred dividends	(9,678)	(9,678)
Income (loss) from continuing operations applicable to common stockholders	(22,138)	11,177
Discontinued operations	(13)	 8,307
Net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders	\$ (22,151)	\$ 19,484
Denominator:		
Denominator for basic earnings (loss) per share	61,714	61,374
Denominator for diluted earnings (loss) per share	 61,714	 61,762
Earnings (loss) per share data: Basic:		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (0.36)	\$ 0.18
Discontinued operations	\$ -	\$ 0.14
Net income (loss)	\$ (0.36)	\$ 0.32
Diluted:		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ (0.36)	\$ 0.18
Discontinued operations	\$ -	\$ 0.14
Net income (loss)	\$ (0.36)	\$ 0.32

The following securities, which could potentially dilute basic earnings (loss) per share in the future, were not included in the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share, because they would have been antidilutive for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Three Mor	nths Ended	
	2008 2007		
Restricted stock granted but not vested	126	-	
Series A convertible preferred shares	9,985	9,985	

Series A preferred dividends that would be excluded from net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders, if these Series A preferred shares were dilutive, were \$6.3 million for both the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. Application of New Accounting Standards

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement No. 157, Fair Value Measurements ("SFAS 157"). SFAS 157 provides guidance for using fair value to measure assets and liabilities. This statement clarifies the principle that fair value should be based on the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability. SFAS 157 establishes a fair value hierarchy, giving the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable data. SFAS 157 applies whenever other standards require assets or liabilities to be measured at fair value. SFAS 157 also provides for certain disclosure requirements, including, but not limited to, the valuation techniques used to measure fair value and a discussion of changes in valuation techniques, if any, during the period. This statement was effective for us on January 1, 2008, except for nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities that are not recognized or disclosed at fair value on a recurring basis, for which the effective date is January 1, 2009. We do not believe that the adoption of this standard will have a material effect on our financial position and results of operations.

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities" ("SFAS 159"), which gives entities the option to measure eligible financial assets, financial liabilities and firm commitments at fair value on an instrument-by-instrument basis, that are otherwise not permitted to be accounted for at fair value under other accounting standards. The election to use the fair value option is available when an entity first recognizes a financial asset or financial liability or upon entering into a firm commitment. Subsequent changes (i.e., unrealized gains and losses) in fair value must be recorded in earnings. Additionally, SFAS 159 allows for a one-time election for existing positions upon adoption, with the transition adjustment recorded to beginning retained earnings. This statement was effective for us on January 1, 2008. We did not make the one-time election upon adoption and therefore do not believe that the adoption of this standard will have a material effect on our financial position and results of operations.

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

General

In December 2007, we acquired two Renaissance resort hotels. The acquisition of these hotels makes the comparison of hotel operating results between the quarters ended March 31, 2008 and March 31, 2007 difficult. As a result, we have utilized a same-store comparison when comparing earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or EBITDA, Hotel EBITDA, Hotel EBITDA margin and funds from operations, or FFO. These are all non-GAAP financial measures and detailed reconciliations to the most comparable GAAP measure are found elsewhere in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations. For purposes of these same-store comparisons, we have adjusted the March 31, 2007 numbers to remove discontinued operations and gains on sale of condominium units, and added the historical results of operations of the two Renaissance hotels. We believe that this is helpful for the investor to better understand our current year operating results.

In 2006, we embarked on a \$440 million renovation program at our 83 hotels (excluding the two hotels acquired in December 2007) designed to improve the quality, returns on investment and competitive position of these hotels. We have completed renovations at 75 of these hotels, and we currently expect to complete the remaining renovations by year-end 2008. In the first quarter of 2008, 19 hotels were undergoing renovation creating disruption at these hotels. Despite renovation-related disruptions at these 19 hotels, we experienced 4.6% growth in revenue per available room, or RevPAR, compared to first quarter 2007. Renovations at 61 hotels had been completed for a full quarter at March 31, 2008. RevPAR at these hotels increased 7.9%, compared to the same period last year. These results indicate the continuing positive impact of our renovation program. We believe that our renovated hotels will continue to perform better than the industry average.

In the first quarter of 2008, we identified six hotels as candidates to be sold. Because of our shorter remaining estimated hold period on these hotels, we recorded impairment charges of \$17.1 million related to two of these hotels. This \$17.1 million charge is reflected in our current year loss from continuing operations, Same-Store FFO and Same-Store EBITDA.

For the first quarter of 2008, we declared and paid a \$0.35 per share common dividend.

Financial Comparison (in thousands of dollars, except RevPAR and Hotel EBITDA margin)

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2008	2007	% Change 2008-2007		
RevPAR	\$ 101.55	\$ 97.06	4.6 %		
Same-Store Hotel EBITDA ⁽¹⁾		\$ 78,428	4.8 %		
Same-Store Hotel EBITDA margin ⁽¹⁾	28.2%	28.4 %	(0.7)%		
Income (loss) from continuing operations ⁽²⁾		\$ 20,855	(159.7)%		
Same-Store FFO ^{(1) (3)}		\$ 27,446	(46.4)%		
Same-Store EBITDA ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$ 53,790	\$ 79,309	(32.2)%		

(1) A discussion of the use, limitations and importance of these non-GAAP financial measures and detailed reconciliations to the most comparable GAAP measure are found elsewhere in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

(2) Included in income (loss) from continuing operations are the following amounts (in thousands):

		onths Ended sch 31,
	2008	2007
Impairment loss	\$ (17,131)	\$ -
Conversion costs	(259)	-
Gain on sale of unconsolidated hotels	-	11,182
Gain on sale of condominium	-	3,281
Abandoned projects	-	(22)
Charges related to debt extinguishment, net of minority interests	-	(811)

(3) Same-Store FFO has not been adjusted for the following items included in net income (loss) (in thousands):

	Three Mon Mare		
	2008	2007	
Impairment loss	\$ (17,131)	\$	-
Conversion costs	(259)		-
Abandoned projects	-		(22)
Charges related to debt extinguishment, net of minority interests	-		(811)

(4) Same-Store EBITDA has not been adjusted for the following amounts included in net income (loss) (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended			
	March 31,			
	2008	2007		
Impairment loss	\$(17,131)	\$ -		
Conversion costs	(259)	-		
Gain on sale of hotels	-	6,031		
Gain on sale of hotels in unconsolidated entities	-	11,182		
Abandoned projects	-	(22)		
Charges related to debt extinguishment, net of minority interests	-	(811)		

Results of Operations

Comparison of the Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 and 2007

For the three months ended March 31, 2008, we recorded a net loss applicable to common stockholders of \$22.2 million, or \$0.36 per share, compared to net income applicable to common stockholders of \$19.5 million, or \$0.32 per share, for the same period in 2007. The current year loss includes a \$17.1 million impairment charge on two hotels. The prior year net income includes (i) gains from sale of hotels of \$17.2 million (\$6.0 million in discontinued operations and \$11.2 million in equity in income from unconsolidated entities), (ii) \$3.3 million gain on sale of condominiums, and (iii) \$3.6 million of operating income from hotels sold in 2007 included in discontinued operations.

We had a loss from continuing operations of \$12.5 million in the first quarter of 2008, compared to income from continuing operations of \$20.9 million for the same period in 2007. The decrease in income from continuing operations is principally attributed to: (i) a \$17.1 million impairment charge in the first quarter of 2008; (ii) \$11.2 million equity in income from unconsolidated entities from the gain on sale of a hotel by one of our unconsolidated entities in the first quarter of 2007; and (iii) a \$3.3 million gain from the sale of condominium units in first quarter of 2007.

The first quarter of 2008 was our first complete quarter to include results of operations from two hotels (the Renaissance Esmeralda Resort & Spa in Indian Wells, California, and the Renaissance Vinoy Resort & Golf Club in St. Petersburg, Florida) acquired in December 2007. As such, we experienced increases in our revenues and expenses within continuing operations compared to the same period in 2007.

In the first quarter of 2008, total revenue from continuing operations was \$291.9 million, a 17.4% increase compared to the same period in 2007. The increase in revenue is principally attributed to a 4.6% increase in RevPAR and revenue of the two recently-acquired hotels of \$29.1 million.

In the first quarter of 2008, hotel departmental expense increased \$18.9 million compared to the same period in 2007, of which \$13.2 million is attributable to the two recently-acquired hotels and the remainder primarily reflects increased occupancy. As a percentage of total revenue, hotel departmental expenses increased from 31.5% to 33.3% compared to the same period in 2007. Rooms expense decreased as a percentage of total revenue from 19.6% to 18.7%, which was offset by an increase in food and beverage expense as a percent of total revenue from 2.0% to 12.2% and an increase in other operating department expenses as a percent of total revenue from 2.0% to 2.4%. These changes in the departmental expenses as a percent of total revenue are primarily due to the mix and nature of the business of the two recently-acquired Renaissance hotels, which are both resort properties. The average daily rate, or ADR, at the two recently-acquired hotels was 68% higher than the remainder of the portfolio in the first quarter of 2008, which was the principal reason for the improvement in rooms expense as a percentage of total revenue during the first quarter of 2008, which generally has significantly higher expenses as a percent of revenue.

In the first quarter of 2008, other property operating costs increased \$8.6 million compared to the same period in 2007, of which \$6.0 million related to the two recently-acquired hotels in December 2007. As a percentage of total revenue, other property operating costs decreased from 27.6% to 26.4% compared to the same period in 2007. Both the recently-acquired hotels and the remainder of the portfolio contributed to this percentage improvement.

In the first quarter of 2008, management and franchise fees increased \$2.8 million compared to the same period in 2007, of which \$0.9 million related to the two recently-acquired hotels. The change in management and franchise fees as a percentage of revenue in the first quarter of 2008 compared to the same period in 2007 was not significant.

In the first quarter of 2008, taxes, insurance and lease expense increased \$0.1 million compared to the same period in 2007. The taxes, insurance and lease expense related to the two recently-acquired hotels aggregated \$1.4 million for the first quarter of 2008. As a percentage of total revenue, taxes, insurance and lease expense decreased from 11.8% to 10.0% compared to the same period in 2007. The decrease in percentage primarily relates to a decrease of \$2.1 million in percentage lease expense. Several of our percentage leases were reset in late 2007 at more favorable terms for our consolidated hotel lessees.

Corporate expenses remained essentially unchanged in the first quarter of 2008 compared to the same period in 2007.

In the first quarter of 2008, depreciation and amortization expense increased \$8.7 million, compared to the same period in 2007, of which \$2.0 million related to the two recently-acquired hotels, and the rest of the increase is attributed to the \$227.5 million of consolidated hotel capital expenditures incurred in 2007.

In the first quarter of 2008, we identified six hotels as candidates to be sold. Because of our shorter remaining estimated hold period on these hotels, we tested them for impairment under the provisions of SFAS No. 144 using undiscounted estimated cash flows over the expected remaining hold period. Of the hotels tested, two hotels failed the test under SFAS No. 144, which resulted in an impairment charge of \$17.1 million to write down these hotel assets to our current estimate of their fair market value before selling expenses.

In the first quarter of 2008, we had other expenses primarily related to condominium management expenses and conversion costs related to our Hotel 480 Union Square hotel in San Francisco, which we will rebrand as a Marriott in early 2009.

Net interest expense included in continuing operations for the first quarter increased \$3.1 million compared to the same period in 2007. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in interest expense related to the mortgage debt on the acquired hotels, partially offset by decreases in floating rate debt.

Equity in income from unconsolidated entities decreased to a loss of \$0.6 million in the first quarter of 2008 from income of \$12.8 million in the first quarter of 2007. This decrease is primarily attributed to \$11.2 million of income received from the gain on the sale of an unconsolidated hotel during the first quarter of 2007.

During the first quarter of 2007, we finalized the sale of 31 of the 184 units at our Royale Palms condominium project and recognized a gain on sale of \$3.3 million under the completed contract method.

Discontinued operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007, includes the operating income of \$3.6 million, charges related to early extinguishment of debt of \$0.9 million, and minority interest expense of \$0.4 million related to the eleven hotels we sold in 2007. Discontinued operations also include \$6.0 million of gains related to the sale of two hotels during the first quarter of 2007.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We refer in this report to certain "non-GAAP financial measures." These measures, including FFO, Same-Store FFO, Same-Store EBITDA, Same-Store Hotel EBITDA and Same-Store Hotel EBITDA margin, are measures of our financial performance that are not calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. The following tables reconcile each of these non-GAAP measures to the most comparable GAAP financial measure. Immediately following the reconciliations, we include a discussion of why we believe these measures are useful supplemental measures of our performance and the limitations of such measures.

The following tables detail our computation of FFO, Same-Store FFO, EBITDA and Same-Store EBITDA (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended March 31,								
	2008						2007		
			Pe	er Share				Pe	r Share
	Dollars	Shares	A	mount		Dollars	Shares	A	mount
Net income (loss)\$	(12,473)				\$	29,162			
Preferred dividends	(9,678)					(9,678)			
Net income (loss) applicable to common									
stockholders	(22,151)	61,714	\$	(0.36)		19,484	61,762	\$	0.32
Depreciation and amortization	33,768	-		0.55		25,051	-		0.41
Depreciation, unconsolidated entities and									
discontinued operations	3,549	-		0.06		2,863	-		0.05
Gain on sale of hotels	-	-		-		(6,031)	-		(0.10)
Gain on sale of hotels in unconsolidated									
entities	-	-		-		(11,182)	-		(0.18)
Minority interest in FelCor LP	(477)	1,354		(0.02)		426	1,355		(0.02)
Conversion of options and unvested									
restricted stock	-	126		-		-	-		-
	14,689	63,194		0.23		30,611	63,117		0.48
FFO from discontinued operations	13	-		-		(3,269)	-		(0.05)
FFO from acquired hotels ^(a)	-	-		-		3,385	-		0.05
Gain on sale of condominiums	-	_		-		(3,281)			(0.05)
Same-Store FFO	14,702	63,194	\$	0.23	\$	27,446	63,117	\$	0.43

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to FFO and Same-Store FFO

(a) We have included amounts for two Renaissance hotels acquired in December 2007, prior to our ownership of these hotels, for comparison purposes.

FFO has not been adjusted for the following amounts included in net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders (in thousands):

	Three Mon Marc	nths Ended ch 31,
	2008	2007
Impairment loss	\$(17,131)	\$ -
Conversion costs	(259)	-
Abandoned projects	-	(22)
Charges related to debt extinguishment, net of minority interests	-	(811)

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to EBITDA and Same-Store EBITDA

(in thousands)

	Three Mor Marc	
	2008	2007
Net income (loss)	\$ (12,473)	\$ 29,162
Depreciation and amortization	33,768	25,051
Depreciation, unconsolidated entities and discontinued operations	3,549	2,863
Interest expense	26,549	24,118
Interest expense, unconsolidated entities and discontinued operations	1,596	1,574
Amortization of stock compensation		1,407
Minority interest in FelCor Lodging LP	(477)	426
EBITDA	53,777	84,601
EBITDA from discontinued operations	13	(8,516)
EBITDA from acquired hotels ^(a)	-	6,505
Gain on sale of condominiums	-	(3,281)
Same-Store EBITDA	\$ 53,790	\$ 79,309

(a) We have included amounts for two Renaissance hotels acquired in December 2007, prior to our ownership of these hotels, for comparison purposes.

EBITDA has not been adjusted for the following amounts included in net income (loss) (in thousands):

	Three Mon Marc	
	2008	2007
Impairment loss	\$ (17,131)	\$ -
Conversion costs	(259)	-
Gain on sale of hotels	-	6,031
Gain on sale of hotels in unconsolidated entities	-	11,182
Abandoned projects	-	(22)
Charges related to debt extinguishment, net of minority interests	-	(811)

The following tables detail our computation of Same-Store Hotel EBITDA, Same-Store Hotel EBITDA margin, hotel operating expenses and the reconciliation of hotel operating expenses to total operating expenses with respect to our hotels included in continuing operations at the dates presented.

Same-Store Hotel EBITDA and Same-Store Hotel EBITDA Margin

(dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2008		2007
Total revenues\$	291,875	\$	248,672
Other revenue	(328)		(131)
Revenue from acquired hotels ^(a)	-		27,985
Same-Store hotel operating revenue	291,547		276,526
Same-Store hotel operating expenses	(209,382)		(198,098)
Same-Store Hotel EBITDA	82,165	\$	78,428
Same-Store Hotel EBITDA margin ^(b)	28.2%		28.4%

(a) We have included amounts for two Renaissance hotels acquired in December 2007, prior to our ownership of these hotels, for comparison purposes.

(b) Same-Store Hotel EBITDA as a percentage of hotel operating revenue.

Reconciliation of Total Operating Expenses to Same-Store Hotel Operating Expenses (dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
Total operating expenses	\$ 278,116	\$ 221,034
Unconsolidated taxes, insurance and lease expense	2,122	1,703
Consolidated hotel lease expense	(12,197)	(14,259)
Corporate expenses	(6,827)	(6,787)
Depreciation and amortization	(33,768)	(25,051)
Impairment loss	(17,131)	-
Other expenses	(933)	(22)
Expenses from acquired hotels ^(a)		21,480
Same-Store Hotel operating expenses	\$ 209,382	\$ 198,098

(a) We have included amounts for two Renaissance hotels acquired in December 2007, prior to our ownership of these hotels, for comparison purposes.

The following tables reconcile net income (loss) to Same-Store Hotel EBITDA and the ratio of operating income to total revenue to Same-Store Hotel EBITDA margin.

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Same-Store Hotel EBITDA

(in thousands)

		nths Ended ch 31,
	2008	2007
Net income (loss)	\$(12,473)	\$ 29,162
Discontinued operations	13	(8,307)
EBITDA from acquired hotels ^(a)	-	6,505
Equity in loss (income) from unconsolidated entities	622	(12,771)
Minority interests	(406)	(37)
Consolidated hotel lease expense	12,197	14,259
Unconsolidated taxes, insurance and lease expense	(2,122)	(1,703)
Interest expense, net	26,003	22,872
Corporate expenses	6,827	6,787
Depreciation and amortization	33,768	25,051
Impairment loss	17,131	-
Other revenue	(328)	(131)
Other expenses	933	22
Gain on sale of condominiums	-	(3,281)
Same-Store Hotel EBITDA	\$ 82,165	\$ 78,428

(a) We have included amounts for two Renaissance hotels acquired in December 2007, prior to our ownership of these hotels, for comparison purposes.

Reconciliation of Ratio of Operating Income to Total Revenues to Same-Store Hotel EBITDA Margin

	Three Mon Marcl	
	2008	2007
Ratio of operating income to total revenues	4.7 %	10.0 %
Other revenue	(0.1)	-
Revenue from acquired hotels ^(a)	-	10.1
Unconsolidated taxes, insurance and lease expense	(0.7)	(0.6)
Consolidated lease expense	4.2	5.2
Other expenses	0.3	_
Corporate expenses	2.3	2.4
Depreciation and amortization	11.6	9.1
Impairment loss	5.9	-
Expenses from acquired hotels ^(a)	_	(7.8)
Same-Store Hotel EBITDA margin	28.2 %	28.4 %

(a) We have included amounts for two Renaissance hotels acquired in December 2007, prior to our ownership of these hotels, for comparison purposes.

Substantially all of our non-current assets consist of real estate. Historical cost accounting for real estate assets implicitly assumes that the value of real estate assets diminish predictably over time. Since real estate values instead have historically risen or fallen with market conditions, most industry investors consider supplemental measures of performance, which are not measures of operating performance under GAAP, to be helpful in evaluating a real estate company's operations. These supplemental measures, including FFO, Same-Store FFO, EBITDA, Same-Store EBITDA, Same-Store Hotel EBITDA and Same-Store Hotel EBITDA margin, are not measures of operating performance under GAAP. However, we consider these non-GAAP measures to be supplemental measures of a REIT's performance and should be considered along with, but not as an alternative to, net income as a measure of our operating performance.

FFO and EBITDA

The White Paper on Funds From Operations approved by the Board of Governors of the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, or NAREIT, defines FFO as net income or loss (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding gains or losses from sales of property, plus depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. Adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. We compute FFO in accordance with standards established by NAREIT. This may not be comparable to FFO reported by other REITs that do not define the term in accordance with the current NAREIT definition or that interpret the current NAREIT definition differently than we do.

EBITDA is a commonly used measure of performance in many industries. We define EBITDA as net income or loss (computed in accordance with GAAP) plus interest expenses, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. Adjustments for unconsolidated to reflect EBITDA on the same basis.

Hotel EBITDA and Hotel EBITDA Margin

Hotel EBITDA and Hotel EBITDA margin are commonly used measures of performance in the hotel industry and give investors a more complete understanding of the operating results over which our individual hotels and operating managers have direct control. We believe that Hotel EBITDA and Hotel EBITDA margin are useful to investors by providing greater transparency with respect to two significant measures used by us in our financial and operational decision-making. Additionally, using these measures facilitates comparisons with other hotel REITs and hotel owners. We present Hotel EBITDA and Hotel EBITDA margin by eliminating corporate-level expenses, depreciation and expenses related to our capital structure. We eliminate corporate-level costs and expenses because we believe property-level results provide investors with supplemental information into the

ongoing operational performance of our hotels and the effectiveness of management on a property-level basis. We eliminate depreciation and amortization because, even though depreciation and amortization are property-level expenses, we do not believe that these non-cash expenses, which are based on historical cost accounting for real estate assets and implicitly assume that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time, accurately reflect an adjustment in the value of our assets. We also eliminate consolidated percentage rent paid to unconsolidated entities, which is effectively eliminated by minority interest expense and equity in income from unconsolidated subsidiaries, and include the cost of unconsolidated taxes, insurance and lease expense, to reflect the entire operating costs applicable to our hotels.

Same-Store Comparisons

To derive same-store comparisons, we have adjusted the numbers to remove discontinued operations and gains on sales of condominium units; and have added the historical results of operations from the two Renaissance hotels acquired in December 2007.

Limitations of Non-GAAP Measures

The use of these non-GAAP financial measures has certain limitations. FFO, Same-Store FFO, EBITDA, Same-Store Hotel EBITDA and Same-Store Hotel EBITDA margin, as presented by us, may not be comparable to FFO, Same-Store FFO, EBITDA, Same-Store EBITDA, Same-Store Hotel EBITDA and Same-Store Hotel EBITDA margin as calculated by other real estate companies. These measures do not reflect certain expenses that we incurred and will incur, such as depreciation, interest and capital expenditures. Management compensates for these limitations by separately considering the impact of these excluded items to the extent they are material to operating decisions or assessments of our operating performance. Our reconciliations to the most comparable GAAP financial measures, and our consolidated statements of operations and cash flows, include interest expense, capital expenditures, and other excluded items, all of which should be considered when evaluating our performance, as well as the usefulness of our non-GAAP financial measures.

These non-GAAP financial measures are used in addition to and in conjunction with results presented in accordance with GAAP. They should not be considered as alternatives to operating profit, cash flow from operations, or any other operating performance measure prescribed by GAAP. Neither should FFO, FFO per share, Same-Store FFO, EBITDA or Same-Store EBITDA be considered as measures of our liquidity or indicative of funds available for our cash needs, including our ability to make cash distributions or service our debt. FFO per share does not measure, and should not be used as a measure of, amounts that accrue directly to the benefit of stockholders. FFO, Same-Store FFO, EBITDA, Same-Store EBITDA, Same-Store Hotel EBITDA and Same-Store Hotel EBITDA margin reflect additional ways of viewing our operations that we believe, when viewed with our GAAP results and the reconciliations to the corresponding GAAP financial measures, provide a more complete understanding of factors and trends affecting our business than could be obtained absent this disclosure. Management strongly encourages investors to review our financial information in its entirety and not to rely on a single financial measure.

Hotel Portfolio Composition

The following tables set forth, as of March 31, 2008, for 85 Consolidated Hotels distribution by brand, by our top markets, by type of location, and by market segment.

Brand	Hotels	Rooms	% of Total Rooms	% of 2007 Hotel EBITDA ^{(a) (b)}
Embassy Suites Hotels	47	12,129	49	58
Holiday Inn	17	6,305	25	19
Sheraton and Westin	9	3,217	13	14
Doubletree	7	1,471	6	7
Renaissance and Hotel 480	3	1,324	5	- ^(b)
Hilton	2	559	2	2
Top Markets				
South Florida	5	1,436	6	7
Atlanta	5	1,462	6	7
Los Angeles area	4	898	4	6
San Francisco area	6	2,141	8	6
Orlando	5	1,690	7	5
Dallas	4	1,333	5	4
Minneapolis	3	736	3	4
Phoenix	3	798	3	4
Northern New Jersey	3	756	3	4
San Diego	1	600	2	3
Washington, D.C.	1	443	2	3
Chicago	3	795	3	3
San Antonio	3	874	4	3
Philadelphia	2	729	3	3
Boston	2	532	2	2
Location				
Suburban	33	8,360	33	36
Airport	20	6,205	26	26
Urban	20	6,362	25	25
Resort	12	4,078	16	13
Segment				
Upper-upscale	68	18,700	75	81
Full service	17	6,305	25	19

(a) Hotel EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. A detailed reconciliation and further discussion of Hotel EBITDA is contained in the "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" section of Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in Item 2 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

(b) We acquired the Renaissance Esmeralda Resort & Spa and the Renaissance Vinoy Resort & Golf Club in December 2007. They did not make a significant contribution to our 2007 Hotel EBITDA.

Hotel Operating Statistics

The following tables set forth occupancy, ADR and RevPAR at March 31, 2008 and 2007, and the percentage changes thereof between the periods presented, for hotels included in our consolidated operations.

		Occupancy (%)			
	Three M	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2008	2008 2007 %			
Embassy Suites Hotels	73.0	72.5	0.7		
Holiday Inn	70.0	63.4	10.4		
Sheraton and Westin	66.1	68.8	(3.8)		
Doubletree	75.6	71.7	5.5		
Renaissance and Hotel 480 ^(a)	70.7	73.5	(3.9)		
Hilton	52.3	38.9	34.5		
Total hotels	70.9	69.0	2.8		

Operating Statistics by Brand

		ADR (\$)		
	Three M	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2008	2007	%Variance	
Embassy Suites Hotels	152.21	148.43	2.5	
Holiday Inn	117.89	112.82	4.5	
Sheraton and Westin	130.15	131.69	(1.2)	
Doubletree	153.99	149.54	3.0	
Renaissance and Hotel 480 ^(a)	210.97	208.20	1.3	
Hilton	106.35	106.22	0.1	
Total hotels	143.21	140.76	1.7	

	RevPAR (\$)				
	Three M	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2008	2007	%Variance		
Embassy Suites Hotels	111.09	107.55	3.3		
Holiday Inn	82.50	71.54	15.3		
Sheraton and Westin	86.06	90.56	(5.0)		
Doubletree	116.42	107.18	8.6		
Renaissance and Hotel 480 ^(a)	149.09	153.05	(2.6)		
Hilton	55.62	41.30	34.7		
Total hotels	101.55	97.06	4.6		

(a) Decreases in occupancy and RevPAR are principally related to renovation-related disruption at Hotel 480 Union Square. We have included historical room statistics for the two Renaissance hotels acquired in December 2007, prior to our ownership of these hotels, for comparison purposes.

Operating Statistics for Our Top Markets

		Occupancy (%)		
	Three M	Three Months Ended March		
	2008	2007	%Variance	
South Florida	87.1	86.8	0.3	
Atlanta	76.3	74.5	2.4	
Los Angeles area	73.6	77.5	(5.1)	
San Francisco area	71.0	66.8	6.3	
Orlando	81.9	79.2	3.5	
Dallas	69.9	70.4	(0.8)	
Minneapolis	67.0	69.1	(3.1)	
Phoenix	75.9	81.9	(7.4)	
Northern New Jersey	66.4	59.8	10.9	
San Diego	80.5	78.5	2.6	
Washington, D.C.	43.9	62.7	(29.9)	
Chicago	65.0	60.0	8.4	
San Antonio	77.1	71.9	7.3	
Philadelphia	62.5	55.8	11.9	
Boston	69.0	51.9	32.9	
Boston	09.0	ADR (\$)	52.9	
	Three M		d March 31,	
	2008	2007	%Variance	
South Florida	199.14	198.07	0.5	
Atlanta	127.06	125.34	1.4	
Los Angeles area	156.95	125.54	4.2	
San Francisco area	136.24	130.04	3.9	
Orlando	130.24	122.71	1.5	
Dallas	124.33	122.71	(0.4)	
	145.02	130.04	4.3	
Minneapolis Phoenix				
	186.19	180.43	3.2	
Northern New Jersey	161.98	152.06	6.5	
San Diego	152.80	152.53	0.2	
Washington, D.C.	162.65	172.96	(6.0)	
Chicago	120.74	122.42	(1.4)	
San Antonio	113.77	109.50	3.9	
Philadelphia	136.34	122.85	11.0	
Boston	136.39	140.39	(2.8)	
		RevPAR (\$)		
			d March 31,	
	2008	2007	%Variance	
South Florida	173.37	171.95	0.8	
Atlanta	96.90	93.32	3.8	
Los Angeles area	115.45	116.81	(1.2)	
San Francisco area	96.69	87.51	10.5	
Orlando	102.05	97.17	5.0	
Dallas	90.96	92.01	(1.1)	
Minneapolis	97.14	96.13	1.1	
Phoenix	141.34	147.85	(4.4)	
Northern New Jersey	107.47	90.95	18.2	
San Diego	123.01	119.68	2.8	
Sun Diego	71.44	108.36	(34.1)	
	/1.77			
Washington, D.C.	78.53	73.46	6.9	
Washington, D.C. Chicago		73.46 78.71	6.9 11.5	
Washington, D.C. Chicago San Antonio Philadelphia	78.53			

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal source of cash to meet our cash requirements, including distributions to stockholders and repayments of indebtedness, is from hotel operations. For the three months ended March 31, 2008, net cash flow provided by operating activities, consisting primarily of hotel operations, was \$47.5 million. At March 31, 2008, we had cash on hand of \$71.3 million, including approximately \$52.5 million held under management agreements to meet minimum working capital requirements.

We paid common dividends of \$0.35 per share for the first quarter of 2008. Our board of directors will determine the amount of future common and preferred dividends for each quarter, based upon the actual operating results for that quarter, economic conditions, other operating trends, our financial condition and capital requirements, as well as the minimum REIT distribution requirements.

We currently expect that our cash flow provided by operating activities for 2008 will be approximately \$193 to \$201 million. This cash flow forecast assumes that RevPAR increases between 6.5% and 8.5% and Hotel EBITDA margin increases approximately 50 to 100 basis points. Our current operating plan for 2008 contemplates that we will make aggregate common dividend payments of \$90 million, preferred dividend payments of \$39 million and \$22 million in normal recurring principal payments, leaving surplus cash flow (before capital expenditures or additional debt reduction) of approximately \$42 to \$50 million. In 2008, we plan to spend approximately \$150 million for capital expenditures, which will be funded from cash and borrowing under our line of credit.

We are subject to increases in hotel operating expenses, including wage and benefit costs, repair and maintenance expenses, utilities and insurance expenses, that can fluctuate disproportionately to revenues. Operating expenses are difficult to predict and control, which can produce volatility in our operating results. If our hotel RevPAR decreases and/or Hotel EBITDA margins shrink, our operations, earnings and/or cash flow could suffer a material adverse effect.

Debt

Line of Credit

At March 31, 2008, we had borrowings of \$30 million outstanding under our \$250 million line of credit. The interest rate on our line of credit was LIBOR plus 0.80% at March 31, 2008.

Mortgage Debt

At March 31, 2008, we had \$950 million of debt secured by mortgages on our hotels. With respect to two of these loans, we are permitted to retain 115% of budgeted hotel operating expenses, but the remaining revenues would become subject to a lock-box arrangement if a specified debt service coverage ratio is not met. These hotels currently exceed the minimum debt service coverage ratio, however, under the terms of the loan agreement, the lock-box provisions remain in place until the loan is repaid. None of these hotels have ever fallen below the debt service coverage ratio.

With respect to the mortgage debt assumed in connection with our acquisitions of the Renaissance Vinoy Resort & Golf Club and Renaissance Esmeralda Resort & Spa, all cash from the hotels in excess of operating expenses, taxes, insurance and capital expenditure reserves is subject to lock-box arrangements. In each case, the lender holds lock-box funds that are first applied to meet current debt service obligations, and any excess funds are held in the lock-box account until the relevant hotel meets or exceeds a debt service coverage ratio of 1:1. At March 31, 2008, the debt service coverage ratio for both hotels exceeded 1:1.

Our hotel mortgage debt is non-recourse to us and most contain provisions allowing for the substitution of collateral upon satisfaction of certain conditions. Most of our mortgage debt is prepayable, subject to various prepayment, yield maintenance or defeasance obligations.

Senior Notes. Our publicly-traded senior notes require that we satisfy total leverage, secured leverage and interest coverage tests in order to: incur additional indebtedness except to refinance maturing debt with replacement debt, as defined under our indentures; pay dividends in excess of the minimum dividend required to meet the REIT qualification test; repurchase capital stock; or merge. As of the date of this filing, we have satisfied all such tests. Under the terms of one of our indentures, we are prohibited from repurchasing any of our capital stock, whether common or preferred, subject to certain exceptions, so long as our debt-to-EBITDA ratio, as defined in the indentures, exceeds 4.85 to 1, which it does at the date of this filing. If we were unable to continue to satisfy the incurrence test under the indentures governing our senior unsecured notes, we may be prohibited from, among other things, incurring any additional indebtedness (other than our line of credit), except under certain specific exceptions, or paying dividends on our preferred or common stock, except to the extent necessary to satisfy the REIT qualification requirement that we distribute currently at least 90% of our taxable income.

We currently anticipate that we will meet our financial covenant and incurrence tests based on current RevPAR expectations. For 2008, we currently anticipate that our full year 2008 portfolio RevPAR will be between 6.5% and 8.5% above 2007.

Other Debt. In late 2007, we were notified that a AAA-rated money market fund in which we had invested approximately \$8.4 million had ceased honoring redemption requests and would liquidate its investments over approximately a six-month period. In order to ensure that our liquidity would not be impaired as a consequence, an affiliate of the fund sponsor provided us with a short-term loan at a rate approximately equal to our earnings rate on the fund. Through the date of this filing we have received redemptions aggregating \$3.4 million and the balance remaining on the short-term loan was \$4.8 million.

Interest Rate Caps. To fulfill requirements under certain loans, we owned interest rate caps with aggregate notional amounts of \$427.2 million at both March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007. These interest rate cap agreements have not been designated as hedges and have insignificant fair values at both March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, resulting in no significant net earnings impact.

Inflation

Operators of hotels, in general, possess the ability to adjust room rates daily to reflect the effects of inflation. Competition may, however, require us to reduce room rates in the near term and may limit our ability to raise room rates in the future. We are also subject to the risk that inflation will cause increases in hotel operating expenses disproportionately to revenues. If competition requires us to reduce room rates or limits our ability to raise room rates in the future, we may not be able to adjust our room rates to reflect the effects of inflation in full, in which case our operating results and liquidity could be adversely affected.

Seasonality

The lodging business is seasonal in nature. Generally, hotel revenues are greater in the second and third calendar quarters than in the first and fourth calendar quarters, although this may not be true for hotels in major tourist destinations. Revenues for hotels in tourist areas generally are substantially greater during tourist season than other times of the year. Seasonal variations in revenue at our hotels can be expected to cause quarterly fluctuations in our revenues. Quarterly earnings also may be adversely affected by events beyond our control, such as extreme weather conditions, economic factors and other considerations affecting travel. To the extent that cash flow from operations is insufficient during any quarter, due to temporary or seasonal fluctuations in revenues, we may utilize cash on hand or borrowings to satisfy our obligations or make distributions to our equity holders.

Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This report and the documents incorporated by reference in this report include forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, such as "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "may," "will," "should," "seeks", or other variations of these terms (including their use in the negative), or by discussions of strategies, plans or intentions. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated by these forward-looking statements. Among these factors are:

- general economic and lodging industry conditions, including a prolonged economic slowdown or recession, high inflation, the impact of the United States' military involvement in the Middle East and elsewhere, future acts of terrorism, the threat or outbreak of a pandemic disease affecting the travel industry, the impact on the travel industry of high fuel costs and increased security precautions, and the impact that the bankruptcy of additional major air carriers may have on our revenues and receivables;
- our overall debt levels and our ability to obtain new financing and service debt;
- our inability to retain earnings;
- our liquidity and capital expenditures;
- our growth strategy and acquisition activities; and
- competitive conditions in the lodging industry.

Certain of these risks and uncertainties are described in greater detail under "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K or in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

In addition, these forward-looking statements are necessarily dependent upon assumptions and estimates that may prove to be incorrect. Accordingly, while we believe that the plans, intentions and expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that these plans, intentions or expectations will be achieved. The forward-looking statements included in this report, and all subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by the risk factors and cautionary statements discussed in our filings under the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect future events or circumstances.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

At March 31, 2008, approximately 54% of our consolidated debt had fixed interest rates. Currently, market rates of interest are below the rates we are obligated to pay on our fixed-rate debt.

The following table provides information about our financial instruments that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. For debt obligations, the table presents scheduled maturities and weighted average interest rates, by maturity dates. The fair value of our fixed rate debt indicates the estimated principal amount of debt having the same debt service requirements that could have been borrowed at the date presented, at then current market interest rates.

Expected Maturity Date at March 31, 2008 (dollars in thousands)

-

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Th	ereafter	 Total		Fair Value
Liabilities										
Fixed rate:										
Debt	\$ 10,504	\$ 142,427	\$ 274,014	\$ 303,028	\$ 2,415	\$	75,836	\$ 808,224	\$	816,089
Average interest rate	8.00%	7.27%	8.70%	8.49%	6.49%		6.54%	8.15%		
Floating rate:										
Debt	300,299	177,225	-	215,000	-		-	692,524		637,119
Average interest rate	3.72%	4.47%	-	6.23%	 -		-	 4.69%		
Total debt	\$ 310,803	\$ 319,652	\$ 274,014	\$ 518,028	\$ 2,415	\$	75,836	\$ 1,500,748		
Average interest rate	3.86%	5.72%	8.70%	7.55%	6.49%		6.54%	6.55%		
Net discount								(1,948))	
Total debt								\$ 1,498,800		

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) *Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures.*

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) as of the end of the period covered by this report (the "Evaluation Date"). Based on this evaluation, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer concluded, as of the Evaluation Date, that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective, such that the information relating to us required to be disclosed in our reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

(b) *Changes in internal control over financial reporting.*

There have not been any changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) during the quarter covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. -- OTHER INFORMATION

Item 5. Other Information

On February 20, 2008, the Compensation Committee authorized annual cash bonus compensation payments to our executive officers. Those payments were determined in accordance with previously disclosed practices; however, in recognition of superior performance during 2007, the committee authorized payments of supplemental bonuses to Troy A. Pentecost, our Executive Vice President and Director of Asset Management (\$80,000), and Michael A. DeNicola, our Executive Vice President and Chief Investment Officer (\$57,151).

Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are furnished in accordance with the provisions of Item 601 of Regulation S-K:

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
10.1	Letter Agreement dated March 1, 2008 between Thomas J. Corcoran, Jr. and FelCor Lodging Trust Incorporated.
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes- Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes- Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

SIGNATURE

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

FELCOR LODGING TRUST INCORPORATED

Date: May 8, 2008

By: /s/ Lester C. Johnson

Name:Lester C. JohnsonTitle:Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer

Exhibit 10.1



PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

545 E. JOHN CARPENTER FREEWAY, SUITE 1300 IRVING, TX 75062 PH: 972-444-4900 F: 972-444-4949 WWW.FELCOR.COM NYSE: FCH

March 1, 2008

Thomas J. Corcoran, Jr. 7842 Marquette Dallas, TX 75148

RICHARD A. SMITH

Re: <u>Amendment to 2006 Employment Agreement</u>

Dear Tom:

As you know, your 2006 employment agreement provided that you would be entitled receive annual grants of restricted stock during the first two years of the term of that agreement (2006 and 2007) and annual cash bonuses with respect to those years, in each case at formulaic rates set out in the agreement. The agreement then provides that, for subsequent years, annual grants and bonuses would be made, if at all, at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

At its February 2008 meeting, FelCor's Board of Directors authorized the company to amend your agreement to provide for continued annual grants and bonuses as follows:

- Annual grants of restricted stock are to be made at the same rate as that used to determine grants for FelCor's executive vice presidents (today that rate is 125% of current-year base salary); and
- Annual cash incentive compensation is to be determined on the same basis as for FelCor's executive vice presidents (today, their bonuses are determined by reference to a range from 37.5% to 112.5% of base salary for the reference year, with a target amount set at 75% of base salary).

The Board of Directors recognized – and, as you know, I wholeheartedly appreciate – your continuing contributions to FelCor, from your hands-on management of several development projects to your role in perpetuating FelCor's legendary home office culture to your industry leadership as the current Chairman of the American Hotel & Lodging Association. These changes to your employment agreement acknowledge your continuing substantive role at FelCor, as its founder and as a dedicated colleague and friend.

Your 2006 employment agreement is hereby amended to the extent set forth in this letter. Please execute a copy of this letter to evidence your agreement to this amendment. Thanks for all you do.

FELCOR LODGING TRUST INCORPORATED

By: /s/ Richard A. Smith

Richard A. Smith

ACKNOWLEDGED AND AGREED AS OF THE DATE FIRST WRITTEN ABOVE:

/s/ Thomas J. Corcoran, Jr.

Thomas J. Corcoran, Jr.

Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Richard A. Smith, certify that:

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

Date: May 8, 2008

/s/Richard A. Smith Richard A. Smith Chief Executive Officer

Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Andrew J Welch, certify that:

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

Date: May 8, 2008

/s/Andrew J. Welch Andrew J. Welch Chief Financial Officer

Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of FelCor Lodging Trust Incorporated (the "Registrant") on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2008, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report), the undersigned hereby certifies, in the capacity as indicated below and pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Registrant.

May 8, 2008

/s/Richard A. Smith Richard A. Smith Chief Executive Officer

Certification Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of FelCor Lodging Trust Incorporated (the "Registrant") on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2008, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report), the undersigned hereby certifies, in the capacity as indicated below and pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Registrant.

May 8, 2008

/s/Andrew J. Welch

Andrew J. Welch Chief Financial Officer