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 September 30, 2009

or

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

For the transition posited from the security of the security of

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 001-14236

FelCor Lodging Trust Incorporated

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland 75-2541756 (State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer

incorporation or organization)

Identification No.)

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

75062

(Address of principal executive offices)

(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. \square Yes \square No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

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

and smaller reporting ed	impany in reaso 120 2 of the Exemunge from Center	ar one).
Large accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer	☑ □(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Accelerated filer □ Smaller reporting company □
Indicate by check Exchange Act).	mark whether the registrant is a shell company	(as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the ☐ Yes ☑ No

The number of shares of Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share, of FelCor Lodging Trust Incorporated outstanding on October 30, 2009 was 64,687,841.

INDEX

	PART I. – FINANCIAL INFORMATION	Page
Item I.	Financial Statements	3
	Consolidated Balance Sheets September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 (unaudited)	3
	Consolidated Statements of Operations – For the Three and Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2009 and 2008 (unaudited)	
	Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) – For the Three and Nine Mon Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 (unaudited)	
	Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended December 31, 2008 and the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 (unaudited)	
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows – For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 200 2008 (unaudited)	9 and
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	
	General	
	Financial Comparison	
	Results of Operations.	
	Non-GAAP Financial Measures	
	Pro Rata Share of Rooms Owned	26
	Hotel Portfolio Composition	
	Hotel Operating Statistics	
	Hotel Portfolio	
	Liquidity and Capital Resources	
	Inflation	35
	Seasonality	35
	Disclosure Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	36
	PART II - OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 6.	Exhibits	37
SIGNAT	URE	38

PART I. -- FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item I. Financial Statements

FELCOR LODGING TRUST INCORPORATED

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(unaudited, in thousands)

	September 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
ASSETS		
Investment in hotels, net of accumulated depreciation of \$921,197 at		
September 30, 2009 and \$816,271 at December 31, 2008		\$ 2,279,026
Investment in unconsolidated entities		94,506
Cash and cash equivalents		50,187
Restricted cash	19,774	13,213
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$274 at September 30, 2009 and \$521 at December 31, 2008	30,894	35,240
Deferred expenses, net of accumulated amortization of \$12,676 at		
September 30, 2009 and \$13,087 at December 31, 2008		5,556
Other assets	36,805	34,541
Total assets	\$ 2,541,022	\$ 2,512,269
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Debt, net of discount of \$1,140 at September 30, 2009 and \$1,544 at		
December 31, 2008	\$ 1,632,910	\$ 1,551,686
Preferred distributions payable	27,902	8,545
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	137,419	132,604
Total liabilities	1,798,231	1,692,835
Commitments and contingencies		
Redeemable noncontrolling interests in FelCor LP at redemption value, 296		
units issued and outstanding at September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008	1,340	545
Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 20,000 shares authorized:		
Series A Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock, 12,880 shares, liquidation		
value of \$322,011, issued and outstanding at September 30, 2009 and		
December 31, 2008	309,362	309,362
Series C Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, 68 shares, liquidation	307,302	307,302
value of \$169,950, issued and outstanding at September 30, 2009 and		
December 31, 2008	169,412	169,412
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 200,000 shares authorized and	105,112	10),112
69,413 shares issued and outstanding, including shares in treasury, at		
September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008	694	694
Additional paid-in capital		2,045,482
Accumulated other comprehensive income		15,347
Accumulated deficit		(1,645,947)
Less: Common stock in treasury, at cost, of 4,725 shares at	(1,732,120)	(1,015,517)
September 30, 2009 and 5,189 shares at December 31, 2008	(88,366)	(99,245)
Total FelCor stockholders' equity		795,105
Noncontrolling interests in other partnerships		23,784
Total equity		818,889
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 2,541,022	\$ 2,512,269

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 (unaudited, in thousands, except for per share data)

		onths Ended ember 30,		nths Ended nber 30,
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues:				
Hotel operating revenue	\$ 228,929	\$ 276,333	\$ 704,511	\$ 873,117
Other revenue		1,396	2,554	2,655
Total revenues	230,209	277,729	707,065	875,772
Expenses:				
Hotel departmental expenses		93,502	249,131	290,765
Other property related costs		76,947	199,711	230,646
Management and franchise fees	11,361	13,573	34,278	45,448
Taxes, insurance and lease expense	25,355	29,718	75,411	87,884
Corporate expenses	4,471	5,388	15,829	17,079
Depreciation and amortization	37,982	36,069	112,024	104,909
Impairment loss	2,080	36,692	3,448	53,823
Hurricane loss		1,669	-	1,669
Other expenses	1,031	1,046	3,528	2,879
Total operating expenses	. 232,467	294,604	693,360	835,102
Operating income (loss)	(2,258)	(16,875)	13,705	40,670
Interest expense, net	(24,427)	(24,114)	(68,501)	(74,886)
Charges related to debt extinguishment		-	(594)	-
Loss before equity in income (loss) from unconsolidated				
entities	(26,685)	(40,989)	(55,390)	(34,216)
Equity in income (loss) from unconsolidated entities	488	(2,773)	(3,197)	(1,064)
Gain on sale of assets	. 723	-	723	-
Gain on involuntary conversion		-	-	3,095
Loss from continuing operations	(25,474)	(43,762)	(57,864)	(32,185)
Discontinued operations		1,193	-	1,180
Net loss	. (25,474)	(42,569)	(57,864)	(31,005)
Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling				
interests in other partnerships	174	(165)	66	(1,126)
Net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling				
interests in FelCor LP	160	1,094	399	1,280
Net loss attributable to FelCor		(41,640)	(57,399)	(30,851)
Preferred dividends	. (9,678)	(9,678)	(29,034)	(29,034)
Net loss attributable to FelCor common stockholders		\$ (51,318)	\$ (86,433)	\$ (59,885)
Basic and diluted per common share data:				
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (0.55)	\$ (0.85)	\$ (1.37)	\$ (1.00)
Net loss		\$ (0.83)	\$ (1.37)	\$ (0.99)
Basic and diluted weighted average common shares	(330)		, (===,)	, (3.2.2)
outstanding	63,086	61,828	63,121	61,827
Cash dividends declared on common stock		\$ 0.15	\$ -	\$ 0.85

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 (unaudited, in thousands)

_	Three Mon Septem		onths Ended mber 30,		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Net loss\$	(25,474)	\$ (42,569)	\$ (57,864)	\$ (31,005)	
Foreign currency translation adjustment	4,707	(2,681)	7,157	(4,169)	
Comprehensive loss	(20,767)	(45,250)	(50,707)	(35,174)	
Comprehensive loss (income) attributable to					
noncontrolling interests in other partnerships	174	(165)	66	(1,126)	
Comprehensive loss attributable to redeemable					
noncontrolling interests in FelCor LP	138	1,150	366	1,367	
Comprehensive loss attributable to FelCor	(20,455)	\$ (44,265)	\$ (50,275)	\$ (34,933)	

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

FELCOR LODGING TRUST INCORPORATED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008 and the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 (unaudited, in thousands)

	Prefer	red Stock		on Stock		Accumulated			Noncontrolling		
	Number		Number of		Additional Paid-in	Other Comprehensive	Accumulated	Treasury	Interests in Other	Comprehensive	
	of Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Capital	Income (Loss)	Deficit	Stock	Partnerships	Income (Loss)	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2007	12,948	\$ 478,774	69,413	\$ 694	\$2,053,761	\$ 26,871	\$ (1,434,393)	\$ (128,504)	\$ 25,264		\$ 1,022,467
Issuance of stock awards	-	-	-	-	(9,013)	-	-	9,572	-		559
Amortization of stock awards	-	-	-	-	4,943	-	-	-	-		4,943
Forfeiture of stock awards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(548)	-		(548)
Conversion of operating partnership units into common shares	_	-	-	-	(20,235)	-	-	20,235	-		-
Allocation to redeemable noncontrolling interests	-	-	-	-	16,064	329	-	-	-		16,393
Costs related to shelf registration	-	-	-	-	(38)	-	-	-	-		(38)
Contribution from noncontrolling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	565		565
Distribution to noncontrolling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,236)		(3,236)
Dividends declared:											
\$0.85 per common share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(53,596)	-	-		(53,596)
\$1.95 per Series A preferred share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,117)	-	-		(25,117)
\$2.00 per Series C depositary preferred share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,596)	-	-		(13,596)
Comprehensive loss:											
Foreign exchange translation	-	-	-	-	-	(11,853)	-	-	-	\$ (11,853)	
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(119,245)	-	1,191	(118,054)	
Comprehensive loss										\$ (129,907)	(129,907)
Balance at December 31, 2008	12,948	478,774	69,413	694	2,045,482	15,347	(1,645,947)	(99,245)	23,784		818,889
Issuance of stock awards	-	-	-	-	(11,054)	-	-	11,070	-		16
Amortization of stock awards	-	-	-	-	3,923	-	-	-	-		3,923
Forfeiture of stock awards	-	-	-	-	63	-	-	(191)	-		(128)
Redemption value allocation of redeemable											
noncontrolling interests	-	-	-	-	(1,162)	-	-	-	-		(1,162)
Contribution from noncontrolling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	469		469
Distribution to noncontrolling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,141)		(1,141)
Other	-	-	-	-	(168)	-	(40)	-	168		(40)
Preferred dividends accrued:											
\$1.4625 per Series A preferred share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,837)	-	-		(18,837)
\$1.50 per Series C depositary preferred share	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,197)	-	-		(10,197)
Comprehensive loss:											
Foreign exchange translation	-	-	-	-	-	7,124	-	-	-	\$ 7,124	
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(57,399)	-	(66)	(57,465)	
Comprehensive loss										\$ (50,341)	(50,341)
Balance at September 30, 2009	12,948	\$ 478,774	69,413	\$ 694	\$2,037,084	\$ 22,471	\$ (1,732,420)	\$ (88,366)	\$ 23,214	_	\$ 741,451

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 (unaudited, in thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2009	2008	
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net loss\$	(57,864)	\$ (31,005	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	112,024	104,909	
Gain on involuntary conversion	-	(3,095	
Gain on sale of assets	(723)	(1,193	
Amortization of deferred financing fees and debt discount	3,089	2,221	
Amortization of unearned officers' and directors' compensation	3,924	3,795	
Equity in loss from unconsolidated entities	3,197	1,064	
Distributions of income from unconsolidated entities	2,256	2,044	
Charges related to debt extinguishment	594	-	
Impairment loss	3,448	53,823	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	1,214	(2,859	
Restricted cash – operations	(1,587)	(1,786	
Other assets	(4,827)	(3,726	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	11,664	17,928	
Net cash flow provided by operating activities	76,409	142,120	
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Improvements and additions to hotels	(62,465)	(108,899	
Additions to condominium project	(115)	(666	
Proceeds received from property insurance	-	2,005	
Change in restricted cash – investing	(2,507)	1,519	
Redemption of investment securities	1,719	4,738	
Distributions from unconsolidated entities	3,700	22,108	
Contributions to unconsolidated entities	(444)	(5,995	
Net cash flow used in investing activities	(60,112)	(85,190	
Cash flows from financing activities:	(00,112)	(00,150	
Proceeds from borrowings	418,390	141,267	
Repayment of borrowings	(340,037)	(97,210	
Payment of deferred financing fees	(7,785)	(16	
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests	(1,141)	(2,858	
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	469	565	
Distributions paid to redeemable noncontrolling interests in FelCor LP	-	(1,395	
Distributions paid to redectinable indicolationing interests in release in re	(9,678)	(29,034	
Distributions paid to common stockholders	(2,070)	(66,176	
Net cash flow provided by (used in) financing activities	60,218	(54,857	
_			
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	1,361	(629	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	77,876	1,444	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of periods.	50,187	57,609	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of periods	128,063	\$ 59,053	
Supplemental cash flow information – interest paid\$	87,395	\$ 67,441	

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Organization

FelCor Lodging Trust Incorporated (NYSE:FCH), or FelCor, is a Maryland corporation operating as a real estate investment trust, or REIT. We are the sole general partner of, and the owner of a greater than 99% partnership interest in, FelCor Lodging Limited Partnership, or FelCor LP, through which we held ownership interests in 87 hotels with approximately 25,000 rooms and suites at September 30, 2009.

Of the 87 hotels in which we had an ownership interest at September 30, 2009, we owned a 100% interest in 66 hotels, a 90% or greater interest in entities owning four hotels, an 81% interest in an entity owning one hotel, a 60% interest in an entity owning one hotel and a 50% interest in entities owning 15 hotels. We leased 86 of our hotels to operating lessees and one 50%-owned hotel is operated without a lease.

We consolidate the operating lessees of 85 of our hotels (which we refer to as our Consolidated Hotels) in our statement of operations (*i.e.*, we record 100% of hotel operating revenues and expenses before noncontrolling interests) because we have controlling interests in these operating lessees. Our Consolidated Hotels include the operations of 13 of the 15 hotels in which we had a 50% ownership interest at September 30, 2009 (because we own a majority interest in the operating lessees for these 13 hotels). We do not consolidate hotel operating revenues and expenses of our other two 50% owned hotels.

At September 30, 2009, we had 64,983,330 shares and units outstanding, consisting of 64,687,487 shares of FelCor common stock and 295,843 FelCor LP limited partnership units not owned by FelCor.

The following table illustrates the distribution of our 85 Consolidated Hotels among our various brands at September 30, 2009:

Brand	Hotels	Rooms
Embassy Suites Hotels [®]	47	12,132
Holiday Inn [®]	17	6,306
Sheraton® and Westin®	9	3,217
Doubletree [®]	7	1,471
Marriott® and Renaissance®	3	1,321
Hilton®	2	559
Total hotels	85	

At September 30, 2009, our Consolidated Hotels were located in the United States (83 hotels in 23 states) and Canada (two hotels in Ontario), with concentrations in California (15 hotels), Florida (14 hotels) and Texas (11 hotels). Approximately 51% of our hotel room revenues were generated from hotels in these three states during the first nine months of 2009.

At September 30, 2009, of our 85 Consolidated Hotels: (i) subsidiaries of Hilton Hotels Corporation, or Hilton, managed 54 hotels, (ii) subsidiaries of InterContinental Hotels Group, or IHG, managed 17 hotels, (iii) subsidiaries of Starwood Hotels & Resorts Worldwide Inc., or Starwood, managed nine hotels, (iv) subsidiaries of Marriott International Inc., or Marriott, managed three hotels, and (iv) independent management companies managed two hotels.

Our 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 nine-month period ending September 30, 2009 includes the results of operations for our Marriott-managed hotels for the thirty-six week period ending September 11, 2009.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Organization – (continued)

The information in our consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 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 and nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, 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 year ended December 31, 2008, included in our Current Report on Form 8-K dated August 11, 2009. Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of actual operating results for the entire year.

2. Investment in Unconsolidated Entities

We owned 50% interests in joint ventures that owned 15 hotels at September 30, 2009 and 17 hotels at December 31, 2008. We also own a 50% interest in joint ventures that own real estate in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, provide condominium management services and lease one hotel. 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.

The following table summarizes combined financial information for our unconsolidated entities (in thousands):

S	September 30, 2009	De	ecember 31, 2008	
Balance sheet information:				
Investment in hotels, net of accumulated depreciation\$	268,918	\$	290,504	
Total assets\$	290,655	\$	317,672	
Debt\$	216,206	\$	224,440	
Total liabilities\$	223,062	\$	233,296	
Equity\$	67,593	\$	84,376	

Our unconsolidated entities' debt at September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 consisted entirely of non-recourse mortgage debt.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Investment in Unconsolidated Entities – (continued)

The combined statement of operations information for our unconsolidated entities is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Mon Septem		
	2009		2008		2009	2008	
Total revenues	5 20,925	\$	27,041	\$	53,845	\$ 72,994	
Net income (loss)	1,905	\$	$(428)^{(a)}$	\$	$(2,683)^{(a)}$	\$ 4,858 ^(a)	
Net income (loss) attributable to FelCor	953	\$	(214)	\$	(1,342)	\$ 2,429	
Impairment charge	-		$(2,092)^{(b)}$		$(476)^{(c)}$	$(2,092)^{(b)}$	
Depreciation of cost in excess of book value	(465)		(467)		(1,379)	(1,401)	
Equity in income (loss) from unconsolidated entities	488	\$	(2,773)	\$	(3,197)	\$ (1,064)	

- (a) Net income (loss) includes impairment charges of \$3.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009, and \$3.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008. These impairments were based on sales contracts (a Level 2 input) for two hotels owned by one of our joint ventures.
- (b) Impairment charge in 2008 reflects a \$2.1 million impairment charge related to an unrecoverable investment in an unconsolidated entity.
- (c) As a result of an impairment charge recorded by one of our joint ventures, the net book value of the joint venture's assets no longer supported the recovery of our investment. Therefore, we recorded an additional impairment charge to reduce our investment in this joint venture to zero. We have no obligation to provide this joint venture with future funding.

The components of our investment in unconsolidated entities are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Sep	otember 30, 2009	Do	ecember 31, 2008
Hotel-related investments	\$	22,618	\$	28,762
Cost in excess of book value of hotel investments		52,894		54,273
Land and condominium investments	• •	11,178		11,471
	\$	86,690	\$	94,506

The components of our equity in income (loss) from unconsolidated entities are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ende September 30,			
_	2009		2008		2009		2008
Hotel investments\$	(8)	\$	(954)	\$	(3,204)	\$	1,401
Other investments	496		(1,819)		7		(2,465)
Equity in income (loss) from unconsolidated entities\$	488	\$	(2,773)	\$	(3,197)	\$	(1,064)

In 2009, a 50%-owned joint venture entity sold the Ramada Hotel in Hays, Kansas and the Holiday Inn in Salina, Kansas, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$5.3 million. All proceeds from this sale were used to repay the associated mortgage debt.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Debt

Debt at September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 consisted of the following (in thousands):

				Balance (Outstanding
	Encumbered Hotels	Interest Rate at September 30, 2009	Maturity Date	September 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Senior term notes ^(a)	none	9.00 % ^(b)	June 2011	\$ 299,602	\$ 299,414
Senior term notes ^(a)	none	L +1.875	December 2011	215,000	215,000
Line of credit ^(c)	none		-		113,000
Total line of credit					
and senior debt		6.29 ^(d)		514,602	627,414
Mortgage debt	12 hotels	L + 0.93 (e)	November 2011 ^(f)	250,000	250,000
Mortgage debt ^(g)	9 hotels	L + 3.50 (h)	August 2011 ⁽ⁱ⁾	200,800	-
Mortgage debt	2 hotels	L +1.55 ^(j)	May 2012 ^(k)	176,483	176,267
Mortgage debt ^(l)	8 hotels	8.70	May 2010	159,205	162,250
Mortgage debt ^(m)	7 hotels	9.02	April 2014	118,415	117,131
Mortgage debt	6 hotels	8.73	May 2010	113,628	116,285
Mortgage debt	5 hotels	6.66	June - August 2014	71,331	72,517
Mortgage debt	2 hotels	6.15	June 2009 ⁽ⁿ⁾	14,277	14,641
Mortgage debt	1 hotel	5.81	July 2016	11,843	12,137
Capital lease and other	1 hotel	9.58	various	2,326	3,044
Total mortgage debt	53 hotels	5.20 ^(d)		1,118,308	924,272
Total		5.54 % ^(d)		\$ 1,632,910	\$ 1,551,686

- (a) In October 2009, we issued \$636 million in aggregate principal amount of our 10% senior notes due 2014. The new notes are secured by mortgages and related security interests on up to 14 hotels. A portion of the net proceeds from the sale of these notes was used to repurchase \$214 million of our floating-rate senior notes and \$213 million of our 8½% senior notes.
- (b) As a result of a rating down-grade in February 2009, the interest rate on our 8½% fixed-rate senior notes due 2011 increased by 50 basis points to 9.0%.
- (c) We terminated and repaid all outstanding obligations under our line of credit in the second quarter of 2009.
- (d) Interest rates are calculated based on the weighted average debt outstanding at September 30, 2009.
- (e) We have purchased an interest rate cap that caps LIBOR at 7.8% and expires in November 2010 for this notional amount.
- (f) The maturity date assumes that we will exercise the remaining one-year extension option that is exercisable, at our sole discretion, and would extend the current November 2010 maturity to 2011.
- (g) In June 2009, we obtained a \$201 million non-recourse term loan secured by nine hotels.
- (h) LIBOR for this loan is subject to a 2% floor.
- (i) This loan can be extended for as many as two years, subject to satisfying certain conditions that we expect to satisfy.
- (j) We have purchased interest rate caps that cap LIBOR at 6.5% and expire in May 2010 for aggregate notional amounts of \$177 million.
- (k) We have exercised the first of three successive one-year extension options that extend, at our sole discretion, maturity to 2012.
- (1) The hotels under this debt are subject to separate loan agreements and are not cross collateralized.
- (m) This debt was refinanced in March 2009.
- (n) We allowed these loans to go into default when they matured in June 2009. We have received term sheets from the special servicer to extend the maturity of these loans for two years, which we are currently evaluating.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Debt – (continued)

We reported \$24.4 million and \$24.1 million of interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, which is net of: (i) interest income of \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, and (ii) capitalized interest of \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. We reported interest expense of \$68.5 million and \$74.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, which is net of: (i) interest income of \$0.6 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, and (ii) capitalized interest of \$0.6 million and \$1.1 million, respectively.

In October 2009, we completed a private placement of \$636 million in aggregate principal amount of our 10% senior secured notes due 2014. The new notes are secured by a pledge of our limited partner interests in FelCor LP, first mortgages and related security interests on up to 14 hotels and pledges of equity interests in certain wholly-owned subsidiaries. Net proceeds from the new notes were approximately \$558 million after original issue discount and other fees and expenses related to the offering. The proceeds of these notes were used to retire approximately \$427 million of other corporate debt (\$214 million of our floating-rate senior secured notes and \$213 million of our 8½% senior notes) and for general corporate purposes.

In June 2009, we obtained a \$201 million non-recourse term loan secured by nine hotels. This loan bears interest at LIBOR (subject to a 2% floor) plus 350 basis points and matures in 2011. This loan can be extended for as many as two years, subject to satisfying certain conditions that we expect to satisfy. We have the right to prepay the loan and/or obtain partial release of one or more of the mortgages, subject to certain conditions. The proceeds from this new loan will be used for general corporate purposes.

In June 2009, we repaid the \$128 million balance under our line of credit, which was then terminated. By terminating our line of credit, we eliminated certain restrictive corporate debt covenants. We wrote off loan costs of \$594,000 associated with this facility.

In March 2009, we entered into a loan agreement secured by seven hotels. The proceeds of the loan were used to repay the balance of an existing loan secured by the same properties that would have matured on April 1, 2009. The new loan matures in 2014 and bears interest at 9.02%. We have the right to prepay the loan and/or obtain partial release of one or more of the mortgages, subject to certain conditions.

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

Hotel operating revenue was comprised of the following (in thousands):

_	Three Months Ended September 30,				er 30,	
	2009		2008	2009		2008
Room revenue\$	184,103	\$	223,968	\$ 557,491	\$	693,789
Food and beverage revenue	30,370		36,357	103,786		131,875
Other operating departments	14,456		16,008	43,234		47,453
Total hotel operating revenue\$	228,929	\$	276,333	\$ 704,511	\$	873,117

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

For the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, nearly all 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 telephones, 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.

Hotel departmental expenses were comprised of the following (in thousands):

_	Three Months Ended September 30,					
	20	09		20	008	
		% of Total Hotel Operating			% of Total Hotel Operating	
	Amount_	Revenue		<u>Amount</u>	Revenue	
Room\$	50,202	21.9 %	\$	55,563	20.1 %	
Food and beverage	26,728	11.7		30,747	11.1	
Other operating departments	6,765	3.0		7,192	2.6	
Total hotel departmental expenses\$	83,695	36.6 %	\$	93,502	33.8 %	

_	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	20	09	2008			
		% of Total Hotel Operating		% of Total Hotel Operating		
	Amount	Revenue	Amount	Revenue		
Room\$	145,741	20.7 %	\$ 167,085	19.1 %		
Food and beverage	84,133	11.9	102,289	11.7		
Other operating departments	19,257	2.8	21,391	2.5		
Total hotel departmental expenses <u>\$</u>	249,131	35.4 %	\$ 290,765	33.3 %		

Other property operating costs were comprised of the following (in thousands):

_	Three Months Ended September 30,				
<u> </u>	20	09		20	08
	% of Total Hotel Operating				% of Total Hotel Operating
	Amount	Revenue	A	Mount	Revenue
Hotel general and administrative expense\$	20,694	9.0%	\$	24,378	8.8%
Marketing	18,835	8.2		22,340	8.1
Repair and maintenance	12,700	5.5		14,173	5.1
Utilities	14,263	6.3		16,056	5.8
Total other property operating costs\$	66,492	29.0%	\$	76,947	27.8%

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

_	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
_	20	09	2008			
	% of Total Hotel Operating				% of Total Hotel Operating	
	Amount	Revenue		Amount	Revenue	
Hotel general and administrative expense\$	63,310	9.0%	\$	74,526	8.5%	
Marketing	58,792	8.3		70,330	8.0	
Repair and maintenance	38,168	5.4		43,324	5.0	
Utilities	39,441	5.6		42,466	4.9	
Total other property operating costs\$	199,711	28.3%	\$	230,646	26.4%	

Hotel departmental expenses and other property operating costs include hotel employee compensation and benefit expenses of \$72.9 million and \$81.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and \$220.6 million and \$252.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

5. Taxes, Insurance and Lease Expense

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ende September 30,		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Hotel lease expense ^(a) \$	10,892	\$ 14,511	\$ 31,805	\$ 42,444	
Ground lease expense ^(b)	2,590	3,402	7,215	9,022	
Real estate and other taxes	9,326	8,426	27,213	25,434	
Property insurance, general liability insurance	2,547	3,379	9,178	10,984	
Total taxes, insurance and lease expense	25,355	\$ 29,718	\$ 75,411	\$ 87,884	

- (a) Hotel lease expense represents 100% of the lease expense related to 13 of our 50% owned unconsolidated hotels (because we own majority ownership interests in their operating lessees) and paid to 13 of our unconsolidated, 50%-owned ventures. Hotel lease expense includes percentage rent (based on operating results) of \$3.8 million and \$7.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and \$10.7 million and \$21.2 million, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008.
- (b) Ground lease expense includes percentage rent (based on operating results) of \$1.9 million and \$2.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and \$4.9 million and \$6.4 million, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Impairment Charge

Our hotels comprise 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 for purposes of determining impairment charges and reporting discontinued operations.

During 2008, we identified eight hotels as candidates to be sold and tested them for impairment (three no longer are identified as candidates for sale and five hotels remain sale candidates). Of the hotels tested, two failed the test. Accordingly, we wrote down these hotel assets to our then current estimate of their fair market value before selling expenses, which resulted in a \$17.1 million impairment charge in the quarter ended March 31, 2008. During the quarters ended September 30, 2009 and March 31, 2009, we recorded a \$2.1 million and a \$1.4 million impairment charge, respectively. The first quarter 2009 impairment is related to one of our sale candidates and the third quarter 2009 impairment is related to another sale candidate. Both of these valuations are based on third-party offers to purchase (a Level 2 input) at a price less than our previously estimated fair value. We consider a sale to be probable within the next twelve months (for purposes of determining whether a hotel is held for sale) in the period the buyer completes its due diligence review of the asset, we have an executed contract for sale, and we have received a substantial non-refundable deposit. The hotels identified as sale candidates continue to be depreciated over their remaining useful lives.

In October 2009, we received a substantial non-refundable deposit under contracts for the sale of two of our sale candidate hotels. These hotels had a net book value of \$25.4 million at September 30, 2009. We do not anticipate a significant gain or loss from the sale of these hotels.

7. Gain on Involuntary Conversion

During the second quarter of 2008, we settled insurance claims related to 2005 hurricane losses and realized a \$3.1 million gain from involuntary conversion, as the final proceeds received exceeded our estimated basis in the assets requiring replacement.

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):

_	September 30, 2008			
	Three Months Ended	N	ine Months Ended	
Operating expenses	-	\$	(13)	
Gain on sale of hotels, net of income tax	1,193		1,193	
Income from discontinued operations	1,193	\$	1,180	

In the third quarter of 2008, we recorded a revision in income tax related to prior year gains on sales of hotels that resulted in additional gains of \$1.2 million related to these sales.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. Loss Per Share

The computation of basic and diluted loss per share is as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Mon Septem	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Numerator:				
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (25,474)	\$ (43,762)	\$ (57,864)	\$ (32,185)
Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling				
interests in other partnerships	174	(165)	66	(1,126)
Net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling				
interests in FelCor LP	160	1,094	399	1,280
Loss from continuing operations attributable to FelCor	(25,140)	(42,833)	(57,399)	(32,031)
Less: Preferred dividends	(9,678)	(9,678)	(29,034)	(29,034)
Loss from continuing operations attributable				
to FelCor common stockholders	(34,818)	(52,511)	(86,433)	(61,065)
Discontinued operations	<u>-</u>	1,193		1,180
Loss attributable to FelCor common stockholders	(34,818)	(51,318)	(86,433)	(59,885)
Less: Dividends declared on unvested restricted stock				
compensation	<u>-</u>	(98)	_ <u></u> _	(1,041)
Numerator for basic and diluted loss attributable to				
FelCor common stockholders	\$(34,818)	\$ (51,416)	\$ (86,433)	\$ (60,926)
Denominator:				
Denominator for basic and diluted loss	63,086	61,828	63,121	61,827
Basic and diluted loss per share data:				
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (0.55)	\$ (0.85)	\$ (1.37)	\$ (1.00)
Discontinued operations	\$ -	\$ 0.02	\$ -	\$ 0.02
Net loss		\$ (0.83)	\$ (1.37)	\$ (0.99)
1.00.1000	(0.00)	ψ (0.05)	(1.57)	(0.77)

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

	Three Mon	ths Ended	Nine Months Ended		
	September 30,		September 30,		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Series A convertible preferred stock	9,985	9,985	9,985	9,985	

Series A preferred dividends that would be excluded from net loss applicable to FelCor common stockholders, if these Series A preferred shares were dilutive, were \$6.3 million for the three months ended both September 30, 2009 and 2008, and \$18.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. Suspension of Dividends

We suspended our common dividends in December 2008 and our preferred dividends in March 2009. Although dividends are not paid unless declared by our Board of Directors, unpaid preferred dividends continue to accrue, and accrued and current preferred dividends must be paid in full prior to payment of any common dividends. Our Board of Directors will determine whether to declare future dividends based upon various factors, including operating results, economic conditions, other operating trends, our financial condition and capital requirements, as well as minimum REIT distribution requirements.

11. Noncontrolling Interests

We record the noncontrolling interests of other consolidated partnerships as a separate component of equity in the condensed consolidated balance sheets. Additionally, the condensed consolidated statements of operations separately present earnings and other comprehensive income attributable to controlling and non-controlling interests. We adjust the noncontrolling interests of FelCor LP each period so that the carrying value equals the greater of its carrying value based on the accumulation of historical cost or its redemption value. The historical cost of the noncontrolling interests of FelCor LP is based on the proportional relationship between the carrying value of equity associated with our common stockholders relative to that of the unitholders of FelCor LP. Net income (loss) is allocated to the noncontrolling partners of FelCor LP based on their weighted average ownership percentage during the period. At September 30, 2009, approximately \$1.3 million of cash or FelCor common stock, at our option, would be paid to the noncontrolling interests of FelCor LP if the partnership were terminated. This balance is equivalent to the approximately 295,843 partnership units outstanding valued at the September 30, 2009 FelCor common stock closing price of \$4.53, which we have assumed would be equal to the value provided to outside partners upon liquidation of FelCor LP.

The changes in redeemable noncontrolling interests for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and year ended December 31, 2008, are shown below (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009	Year Ended December 31, 2008		
Balance at beginning of period	.\$ 545	\$	21,109	
Redemption value allocation	1,162		(16,393)	
Distributions			(1,559)	
Comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign exchange translation	. 32		(179)	
Net loss			(2,433)	
Balance at end of period	.\$ 1,340	\$	545	

12. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Disclosures about fair value of our financial instruments are based on pertinent information available to management as of September 30, 2009. Considerable judgment is necessary to interpret market data and develop estimated fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that we could realize on disposition of the financial instruments. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on estimated fair value amounts.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Fair Value of Financial Instruments – (continued)

Our estimates of the fair value of (i) accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate carrying value due to the relatively short maturity of these instruments (ii) our publicly-traded debt is based on observable market data and (iii) our debt that is not traded publicly is based on estimated effective borrowing rates for debt with similar terms, loan to estimated fair value and remaining maturities (the estimated fair value of all our debt was \$1.5 billion at September 30, 2009).

13. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

The FASB recently amended its guidance surrounding a company's analysis to determine whether any of its variable interests constitute controlling financial interests in a variable interest entity. This analysis identifies the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity as the enterprise that has both of the following characteristics: a) the power to direct the activities of a variable interest entity that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance and b) the obligation to absorb losses of the entity that could potentially be significant to the variable interest entity or the right to receive benefits from the entity that could potentially be significant to the variable interest entity.

Additionally, an enterprise is required to assess whether it has an implicit financial responsibility to ensure that a variable interest entity operates as designed when determining whether it has the power to direct the activities of the variable interest entity that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance. The new guidance also requires ongoing reassessments of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity. The guidance is effective for the first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009 and, accordingly, we will reevaluate our interests in variable interest entities for the period beginning on January 1, 2010 to determine that the entities are reflected properly in the financial statements as investments or consolidated entities. We do not anticipate that the implementation of this guidance will have a material effect on our financial statements.

14. Subsequent Events

We have performed an evaluation of subsequent events through November 4, 2009 (which is the date the financial statements were issued), and the results of this evaluation are appropriately reflected in these financial statements.

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

General

We expect the current economic conditions will continue to negatively affect hospitality demand for the remainder of 2009. We believe hotel occupancy, currently near historical lows, will begin to improve in 2010, but we also expect continued pressure on average daily room rates, or ADR, until demand increases significantly. While we have experienced some slowing of negative trends in recent periods and an increase in transient demand, consumers are taking advantage of the historically high number of available rooms to shift pricing power and accordingly, lower ADR. Gross domestic product and capacity utilization have historically been highly correlated to travel demand. These indicators have recently started improving and we expect hotel demand to follow.

In the first nine months of 2009, the lodging industry experienced nationwide decreases in revenue per available room, or RevPAR (U.S. upper-upscale average RevPAR decreased 19.8% in the first nine months of 2009). However, in spite of reduced RevPAR, our hotels increased portfolio market share by approximately 1.5% in the first nine months of 2009 and 1.8% for the quarter. We believe our market share gain is attributable largely to our recently completed comprehensive hotel renovation program, well-located high quality hotels, asset management and strong brand affiliations.

We are focused on increasing market share, protecting ADR, preserving margins and managing our balance sheet. With contracting lodging demand in 2009, we continue to work closely with our brand-managers on extensive cost containment initiatives in the face of a lower RevPAR environment. Many of our hotels have been able to reduce labor costs permanently, and all of our hotels have trimmed non-critical functions. These cost reductions have enabled us to minimize margin erosion at our hotels despite reduced hotel revenues.

In light of the global recession, we have taken the following steps to build additional flexibility into our capital structure:

- In October 2009, we completed the private placement of \$636 million in aggregate principal amount of our 10% senior secured notes due 2014. Our net proceeds from these notes were approximately \$558 million after original issue discount and other fees and expenses related to the offering. The proceeds of these notes were used to repurchase approximately \$427 million in aggregate principal amount of our existing senior notes due in 2011 and for general corporate purposes.
- In June 2009, we obtained a \$201 million non-recourse term loan secured by nine hotels that matures in 2011. This loan can be extended for up to two years subject to satisfying certain conditions that we expect to satisfy.
- In June 2009, we repaid and terminated our line of credit. By terminating our line of credit, we eliminated certain restrictive corporate debt covenants.
- In March 2009, we refinanced our \$116 million loan maturing in 2009, with a new non-recourse term loan secured by the same seven hotels that matures in 2014.
- We are continuing our discussions with current and potential lenders to modify and/or refinance all of our remaining debt scheduled to mature in 2010.

In June, we completed the final phase of the comprehensive redevelopment of our San Francisco Marriott Union Square hotel. Third quarter RevPAR increased 53% at this hotel (which operated as Hotel 480 prior to April), compared to the prior year, and its market share increased by 98%, exceeding expectations. The market share index for this hotel was 107% in the third quarter compared to 80% for calendar year 2007 (before its renovation and rebranding).

We suspended our common dividend in December 2008 and our preferred dividend in March 2009. Although dividends are not paid unless declared by our Board of Directors, unpaid preferred dividends continue to accrue, and accrued and current preferred dividends must be paid in full prior to payment of any common dividends. Our Board of Directors will determine whether to declare future dividends based upon various factors, including operating results, economic conditions, other operating trends, our financial condition and capital requirements, as well as minimum REIT distribution requirements.

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,		% Change Nine Months Ended September 30,			% Change	
	2009		2008	2009-2008	2009	2008	2009-2008
RevPAR	80.39	\$	97.80	(17.8)%	\$ 82.00	\$ 101.69	(19.4)%
Hotel EBITDA ^(a)	50,895	\$	74,972	(32.1)%	\$171,744	\$254,490	(32.5)%
Hotel EBITDA margin ^(a)	22.29		27.1%	(18.1)%	24.4 %	29.1%	(16.2)%
Net loss attributable to FelCor ^(b) \$	(25,140)	\$	(41,640)	39.6 %	\$ (57,399)	\$ (30,851)	(86.1)%

⁽a) Hotel EBITDA and Hotel EBITDA margin are non-GAAP financial measures. 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations under the section "Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

(b) The following amounts are included in net loss attributable to FelCor (in thousands):

_	Three Mon Septemb	nths Ended per 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Impairment loss\$	(2,080)	\$ (36,692)	\$ (3,448)	\$ (53,823)	
Impairment loss on unconsolidated hotels	-	(3,750)	(2,068)	(3,750)	
Hurricane loss	-	(1,669)	-	(1,669)	
Hurricane loss on unconsolidated hotels	-	(50)	-	(50)	
Charges related to debt extinguishment	-		(594)	-	
Gain on sale of assets	723	-	723	-	
Gain on involuntary conversion	-	-	-	3,095	
Conversion costs	(117)	(118)	(447)	(481)	
Severance costs	(46)	-	(572)	-	
Lease termination costs	(117)	-	(469)	-	

Results of Operations

Comparison of the Three Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

For the three months ended September 30, 2009, we recorded a net loss applicable to common stockholders of \$34.8 million, or \$0.55 per share, compared to a net loss applicable to common stockholders of \$51.3 million, or \$0.83 per share, for the same period in 2008. The current year loss is attributable primarily to a 17.1% decrease in revenue compared to the same period in 2008. Despite the decrease in revenue, we were able to limit our margin loss in the third quarter of 2009 compared to the same period in 2008, primarily by reducing hotel labor costs by \$8.9 million and reducing other costs associated with non-critical functions. Our hotel expenses decreased by 11.6% compared to third quarter of 2008. Our 2009 net loss also includes a \$2.1 million impairment charge associated with one hotel. Our 2008 net loss included a \$36.7 million impairment charge associated with two hotels and a \$1.7 million hurricane-related loss.

In the third quarter of 2009:

- *Total revenue* was \$230.2 million, a 17.1% decrease compared to the same period in 2008. The decrease in revenue is attributed principally to a 17.8% decrease in RevPAR, which was driven by a 6.0% decrease in occupancy and a 12.5% decrease in ADR.
- Hotel departmental expenses decreased \$9.8 million (10.5%) compared to the same period in 2008. As a percentage of total revenue, hotel departmental expenses increased from 33.7% to 36.4% compared to the same period in 2008. This expense reduction reflects: (i) the 6.0% decrease in occupancy; (ii) a \$5.4 million decrease in labor costs, which included permanent reductions related to a decrease in hotel employees; (iii) a decrease in non-critical room expenses, such as guest transportation, in-room amenities, bath linen quantities, and newspaper service; and (iv) menu modifications in food and beverage.
- Other property related costs decreased \$10.5 million (13.6%) compared to the same period in 2008. As a percentage of total revenue, other property related costs increased from 27.7% to 28.9% compared to the same period in 2008. This expense reduction reflects: (i) a \$3.5 million decrease in labor costs; (ii) a \$2.4 million decrease in marketing assessments, credit card commissions and frequent guest expense (all of which reflect the decrease in revenue); (iii) a \$1.5 million decrease in repairs and maintenance, partially attributable to our recently completed renovation program; and (iv) reductions in other non-critical expenses.
- Management and franchise fees decreased \$2.2 million compared to the same period in 2008, due to the
 decrease in revenues. As a percent of total revenue, management and franchise fees remained essentially
 unchanged.
- Taxes, insurance and lease expense decreased \$4.4 million compared to the same period in 2008. This decrease relates primarily to: (i) a \$3.6 million decrease in percentage rent, attributable to decreased revenue; (ii) an \$832,000 decrease in property and general liability insurance, attributable to improved claims experience; and (iii) an \$812,000 decrease in land leases, attributable to decreased revenue. The decrease in the period was partially offset by a \$900,000 increase in real estate and other taxes, attributable to decreases in estimated accruals recorded in the third quarter of 2008. As a percentage of total revenue, taxes, insurance and lease expense increased from 10.7% to 11.0% compared to the same period in 2008.
- Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$1.9 million, compared to the same period in 2008, which is attributable to increased depreciation due to the \$142.9 million of consolidated hotel capital expenditures completed in 2008.
- *Impairment charge*. In 2008 we identified eight hotels as candidates to be sold. We recorded impairment charges of \$2.1 million for one of these hotels in the third quarter of 2009 and \$36.7 million for two of these hotels in the third quarter of 2008.

- *Hurricane loss*. In the third quarter of 2008, we recorded \$1.7 million in hurricane-related expenses, all of which related to remediation at 14 of our hotels affected by four hurricanes in 2008.
- *Net interest expense* increased \$313,000 compared to the same period in 2008. This increase is primarily attributable to a \$116 million increase in our average debt outstanding, which was partially offset by a 44 basis point decrease in the average interest rate applicable to our floating-rate debt.
- Equity in income of unconsolidated entities was \$488,000, compared to \$2.8 million of equity in loss from unconsolidated entities from the third quarter of 2008. The 2008 loss included \$3.8 million of impairment charges related to our equity method investments.

Comparison of the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, we recorded an \$86.4 million net loss applicable to common stockholders, or \$1.37 per share, compared to a \$59.9 million net loss applicable to common stockholders, or \$0.99 per share, for the same period in 2008. The increase in current year loss is attributable primarily to a 19.3% decrease in revenue compared to the same period in 2008. Despite the decrease in revenue, we were able to limit our margin loss in the first nine months of 2009 compared to the first nine months of 2008, primarily by reducing hotel labor costs by \$31.9 million and reducing other costs associated with non-critical functions. Hotel expenses decreased 13.9% compared to first nine months of 2008. The current year loss includes impairment charges of \$5.5 million (\$3.4 million related to two consolidated hotels and \$2.1 million related to an unconsolidated entity), while the prior year loss included a \$53.8 million impairment charge on four consolidated hotels, hurricane-related losses of \$1.7 million, and a \$3.1 million gain related to involuntary conversions from the final settlement of 2005 hurricane claims.

In the first nine months of 2009:

- *Total revenue* was \$707.1 million, a 19.3% decrease compared to the same period in 2008. The decrease in revenue is attributed principally to a 19.4% decrease in RevPAR, which was driven by a 9.2% decrease in occupancy and an 11.2% decrease in ADR.
- Hotel departmental expenses decreased \$41.6 million (14.3%) compared to the same period in 2008. As a percentage of total revenue, hotel departmental expenses increased from 33.2% to 35.2% compared to the same period in 2008. This expense reduction reflects: (i) the 9.2% decrease in occupancy; (ii) a \$21.9 million decrease in labor costs, which included permanent reductions related to a decrease in hotel employees; (iii) a decrease in non-critical room expenses, such as guest transportation, in-room amenities, bath linen quantities, and newspaper service; and (iv) menu modifications in food and beverage.
- Other property related costs decreased \$30.9 million (13.4%) compared to the same period in 2008, due to the decrease in revenues. As a percentage of total revenue, other property related costs increased from 26.3% to 28.2% compared to the same period in 2008. This expense reduction reflects: (i) a \$10.0 million decrease in labor costs; (ii) a \$8.5 million decrease in marketing assessments, credit card commissions and frequent guest expense (all of which reflect the decrease in revenue); (iii) a \$5.2 million decrease in repairs and maintenance, partially attributable to our recently completed renovation program; and (iv) reductions in other non-critical expenses.
- *Management and franchise fees* decreased \$11.2 million compared to the same period in 2008. As a percent of total revenue, franchise fees and base management fees remained essentially unchanged from 2008 to 2009 (both fees are based on a percentage of revenue). Incentive management fees, which are based on the profitability of the hotels, decreased \$3.6 million.

- Taxes, insurance and lease expense decreased \$12.5 million compared to the same period in 2008. This decrease relates primarily to: (i) a \$10.6 million decrease in hotel lease expense, attributable to decreased revenue at our consolidated hotel lessees; (ii) a \$1.8 million decrease in property and general liability insurance, attributable to improved insurance rates and liability claims experience; and (iii) a \$1.8 million decrease in land leases, attributable to decreases in revenue. This was partially offset by a \$1.8 million increase in real estate and other taxes, attributable to decreases in estimated accruals recorded in the first nine months of 2008. As a percentage of total revenue, taxes, insurance and lease expense increased from 10.0% to 10.7% compared to the same period in 2008.
- Depreciation and amortization expense increased \$7.1 million, compared to the same period in 2008, which is attributable to increased depreciation due to the \$142.9 million of consolidated hotel capital expenditures completed in 2008.
- *Impairment charge*. In 2008, we identified eight hotels as candidates to be sold. We recorded impairment charges of \$3.4 million for two of these hotels in the first nine months of 2009 and \$53.8 million for two of these hotels in the first nine months of 2008.
- *Hurricane loss*. In the third quarter of 2008, we recorded \$1.7 million in hurricane-related expenses, all of which related to remediation at 14 of our hotels affected by four hurricanes in 2008.
- Other expenses increased \$649,000, compared to the same period in 2008, primarily due to \$572,000 of severance expenses (from a reduction in the number of employees at our hotels) and lease termination costs of \$469,000 associated with the termination of one of our third-party restaurant lessees, this was partially offset by a decrease in condominium management fee expenses.
- *Net interest expense* decreased \$6.4 million compared to the same period in 2008. This decrease is primarily attributable to a 104 basis point decrease in our average interest rate for our floating-rate debt, which was partially offset by a \$96 million increase in our average debt outstanding.
- Charges related to debt extinguishment. In the second quarter of 2009, we terminated our line of credit and wrote off deferred loan costs of \$594,000 associated with this facility.
- Equity in loss of unconsolidated entities was \$3.2 million compared to \$1.1 million of equity in loss from unconsolidated entities for the same period in 2008. We recorded impairment charges of \$2.1 million and \$3.8 million on our equity method investments in the first nine months of 2009 and the first nine months of 2008, respectively. The remainder of the change is attributable to decreases in current year revenue at our unconsolidated hotels.
- *Discontinued operations* in 2008 consisted of a \$1.2 million adjustment to gain on sales resulting from a revision in the tax liability associated with gains of \$71.2 million from hotel sales in 2006 and 2007.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We refer in this report to certain "non-GAAP financial measures." These measures, including Hotel EBITDA and Hotel EBITDA margin, are measures of our financial performance that are not calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. The following tables reconcile 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 Hotel EBITDA, Hotel EBITDA margin, hotel operating expenses and the reconciliation of hotel operating expenses to total operating expenses with respect to our Consolidated Hotels at the dates presented.

Hotel EBITDA and Hotel EBITDA Margin

(dollars in thousands)

		onths Ended ember 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Total revenues\$	230,209	\$ 277,729	\$ 707,065	\$ 875,772	
Other revenue	(1,280)	(1,396)	(2,554)	(2,655)	
Hotel operating revenue	228,929	276,333	704,511	873,117	
Hotel operating expenses	(178,034)	(201,361)	(532,767)	(618,627)	
Hotel EBITDA\$	50,895	\$ 74,972	\$ 171,744	\$ 254,490	
Hotel EBITDA margin ^(a)	22.2%	27.1%	24.4%	29.1%	

(a) Hotel EBITDA as a percentage of hotel operating revenue.

Reconciliation of Total Operating Expenses to Hotel Operating Expenses

(dollars in thousands)

	Three Mon Septem		1 (1110 1/10)	nths Ended mber 30,
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Total operating expenses\$	232,467	\$ 294,604	\$ 693,360	\$ 835,102
Unconsolidated taxes, insurance and lease				
expense	2,023	2,132	6,041	6,328
Consolidated hotel lease expense	(10,892)	(14,511)	(31,805)	(42,444)
Corporate expenses	(4,471)	(5,388)	(15,829)	(17,079)
Depreciation and amortization	(37,982)	(36,069)	(112,024)	(104,909)
Impairment loss	(2,080)	(36,692)	(3,448)	(53,823)
Hurricane loss	-	(1,669)	-	(1,669)
Other expenses	(1,031)	(1,046)	(3,528)	(2,879)
Hotel operating expenses\$	178,034	\$ 201,361	\$ 532,767	\$ 618,627

The following tables reconcile net loss attributable to FelCor, to Hotel EBITDA and the ratio of operating income to total revenue to Hotel EBITDA margin.

Reconciliation of Net Loss to Hotel EBITDA

(in thousands)

	Three Mor Septen		Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2009		2008	2	2009		2008
Net loss\$	(25,474)	\$ (42,569)	\$ (57,864)	\$	(31,005)
Discontinued operations	-		(1,193)		-		(1,180)
Equity in loss (income) from unconsolidated entities	(488)		2,773		3,197		1,064
Consolidated hotel lease expense	10,892		14,511	3	31,805		42,444
Unconsolidated taxes, insurance and lease expense	(2,023)		(2,132)		(6,041)		(6,328)
Interest expense, net	24,427		24,114	(58,501		74,886
Charges related to debt extinguishment	-		-		594		-
Corporate expenses	4,471		5,388		15,829		17,079
Depreciation and amortization	37,982		36,069	1.	12,024		104,909
Impairment loss	2,080		36,692		3,448		53,823
Hurricane loss	-		1,669		-		1,669
Gain on sale of assets	(723)		-		(723)		-
Gain on involuntary conversion	-		-		-		(3,095)
Other expenses	1,031		1,046		3,528		2,879
Other revenue	(1,280)		(1,396)		(2,554)		(2,655)
Hotel EBITDA	50,895	\$	74,972	\$ 17	71,744	\$ '	254,490

Reconciliation of Ratio of Operating Income to Total Revenues to Hotel EBITDA Margin

	Three Montl Septemb		Nine Montl Septemb	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Ratio of operating income (loss) to total revenues	(1.0)%	(6.1)%	1.9%	4.6 %
Other revenue	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.3)
Unconsolidated taxes, insurance and lease expense	(0.9)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.7)
Consolidated hotel lease expense	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.9
Other expenses	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
Corporate expenses	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.0
Depreciation and amortization	16.6	13.0	15.9	12.0
Impairment loss	0.9	13.2	0.5	6.1
Hurricane loss	-	0.6	-	0.2
Hotel EBITDA margin	22.2%	27.1%	24.4 %	29.1 %

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 from continuing operations all revenues and expenses not directly associated with hotel operations including corporate-level expenses, depreciation and amortization 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 noncontrolling interests 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.

Limitations of Non-GAAP Measures

Our management and Board of Directors use Hotel EBITDA and Hotel EBITDA margin to evaluate the performance of our hotels and to facilitate comparisons between us and other hotel owners, in evaluating hotel-level performance and the operating efficiency of our hotel managers.

The use of these non-GAAP financial measures has certain limitations. Hotel EBITDA and Hotel EBITDA margin, as presented by us, may not be comparable to these measures as calculated by other companies. These measures do not reflect certain expenses that we incurred and will incur, such as depreciation and amortization, 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. Hotel EBITDA and 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.

Pro Rata Share of Rooms Owned

The following table sets forth, as of September 30, 2009, the pro rata share of hotel rooms owned by us after giving consideration to the portion of rooms owned by our partners in our consolidated and unconsolidated joint ventures:

	Hotels	Room Count at September 30, 2009
Consolidated Hotels	85	25,006
Unconsolidated hotel operations	2	264
Total hotels	87	25,270
	·	
50% joint ventures	15	(1,842)
60% joint venture	1	(214)
81% joint venture	1	(42)
90% joint ventures	3	(68)
97% joint venture	1	(10)
Total rooms owned by joint venture partners		(2,176)
Pro rata share of rooms owned		23,094

Hotel Portfolio Composition

The following tables set forth, as of September 30, 2009, for 85 Consolidated Hotels distribution by brand, by our top markets and by type of location.

			% of	% of 2008
Brand	Hotels	Rooms	Total Rooms	Hotel EBITDA ^(a)
Embassy Suites Hotels	47	12,132	49	55
Holiday Inn	17	6,306	25	19
Sheraton and Westin	9	3,217	13	12
Doubletree	7	1,471	6	7
Renaissance and Marriott	3	1,321	5	5
Hilton	2	559	2	2
Top Markets_				
South Florida	5	1,439	6	7
San Francisco area	6	2,138	8	6
Atlanta	5	1,462	6	6
Los Angeles area	4	899	4	6
Orlando	5	1,690	7	5
Dallas	4	1,333	5	4
Philadelphia	2	729	3	4
Northern New Jersey	3	756	3	4
Minneapolis	3	736	3	4
San Diego	1	600	2	4
Phoenix	3	798	3	3
San Antonio	3	874	4	3
Chicago	3	795	3	3
Boston	2	532	2	3
Washington, D.C.	1	443	2	2
Location_				
Suburban	35	8,781	35	34
Urban	20	6,358	25	26
Airport	18	5,788	24	24
Resort	12	4,079	16	16

⁽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.

Hotel Operating Statistics

The following tables set forth occupancy, ADR and RevPAR for the quarter and the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, and the percentage changes thereto between the periods presented, for our Consolidated Hotels.

Operating Statistics by Brand

Occupancy	(%)
-----------	-----

	Three Months Ended September 30,		-	Nine Mor Septen		
	2009	2008	%Variance	2009	2008	%Variance
Embassy Suites Hotels	69.8	74.5	(6.4)	68.8	75.2	(8.5)
Holiday Inn	70.4	76.3	(7.8)	67.4	74.8	(9.8)
Sheraton and Westin	63.6	68.1	(6.7)	61.0	68.1	(10.5)
Doubletree	67.5	73.5	(8.2)	66.2	76.3	(13.3)
Renaissance and Marriott	66.9	62.2	7.5	61.7	67.0	(7.9)
Hilton	77.1	71.5	7.8	65.1	64.8	0.5
Total hotels	69.0	73.4	(6.0)	66.9	73.6	(9.2)

ADR (\$)

	122 1 (Y)						
	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Mon Septem			
	2009	2008	%Variance	2009	2008	%Variance	
Embassy Suites Hotels	123.51	142.26	(13.2)	129.79	145.69	(10.9)	
Holiday Inn	107.10	122.98	(12.9)	106.93	121.64	(12.1)	
Sheraton and Westin	100.86	117.54	(14.2)	109.39	125.19	(12.6)	
Doubletree	114.00	133.42	(14.5)	125.87	144.39	(12.8)	
Renaissance and Marriott	130.99	131.20	(0.2)	164.91	178.25	(7.5)	
Hilton	128.93	141.20	(8.7)	118.12	131.33	(10.1)	
Total hotels	116.51	133.21	(12.5)	122.65	138.14	(11.2)	

RevPAR (\$)

	Three Mon	ths Ended	Nine Months Ended			
	Septem	September 30,		Septem	ber 30,	
	2009	2008	%Variance	2009	2008	%Variance
Embassy Suites Hotels	86.16	105.98	(18.7)	89.28	109.58	(18.5)
Holiday Inn	75.36	93.86	(19.7)	72.11	90.94	(20.7)
Sheraton and Westin	64.11	80.08	(19.9)	66.70	85.28	(21.8)
Doubletree	76.95	98.12	(21.6)	83.32	110.21	(24.4)
Renaissance and Marriott	87.58	81.60	7.3	101.79	119.44	(14.8)
Hilton	99.34	100.95	(1.6)	76.89	85.04	(9.6)
Total hotels	80.39	97.80	(17.8)	82.00	101.69	(19.4)

Operating Statistics for Our Top Markets

	Occupancy (%)							
	Three Months Ended		Occupanc	Nine Months Ended				
	Septem				nber 30,	- 0/77		
C41- E1: 1-	2009	2008	% Variance	2009	2008	%Variance		
South Florida San Francisco area	67.2 81.6	70.9 83.5	(5.3) (2.3)	73.3 69.5	78.7 78.1	(6.9)		
Atlanta	72.9	74.0	(1.6)	70.8	75.4	(11.0) (6.1)		
Los Angeles area	75.7	81.3	(6.8)	70.8	77.7	(6.2)		
Orlando	65.4	72.6	(10.0)	68.1	78.4	(13.2)		
Dallas	58.2	67.5	(13.7)	59.5	68.6	(13.4)		
Philadelphia	72.5	79.6	(8.9)	65.6	74.7	(12.2)		
Northern New Jersey	64.7	75.6	(14.4)	62.4	72.5	(14.0)		
Minneapolis	77.8	78.6	(0.9)	68.2	73.9	(7.7)		
San Diego	76.9	80.4	(4.3)	71.7	81.3	(11.8)		
Phoenix	45.8	55.3	(17.1)	54.1	66.0	(18.0)		
San Antonio	74.7	85.9	(13.0)	72.8	82.1	(11.3)		
Chicago	72.7	76.4	(4.8)	65.0	74.4	(12.6)		
Boston	84.4	85.0	(0.8)	78.4	79.8	(1.8)		
Washington, D.C.	67.5	62.1	8.6	59.1	58.9	0.4		
washington, 2.c.	07.5	02.1	ADR (30.7	0.1		
	Three Mon	ths Ended	12221 (nths Ended			
	Septem				nber 30,			
	2009	2008	— % Variance	2009	2008	- %Variance		
South Florida	100.94	112.91	(10.6)	132.67	152.82	(13.2)		
San Francisco area	132.57	153.86	(13.8)	127.32	144.74	(12.0)		
Atlanta	102.90	119.91	(14.2)	106.24	122.57	(13.3)		
Los Angeles area	141.69	167.55	(15.4)	138.03	161.27	(14.4)		
Orlando	81.21	91.33	(11.1)	97.31	107.41	(9.4)		
Dallas	108.58	119.72	(9.3)	116.83	124.75	(6.4)		
Philadelphia	127.29	148.20	(14.1)	133.86	148.84	(10.1)		
Northern New Jersey	132.09	163.52	(19.2)	142.35	163.89	(13.1)		
Minneapolis	128.35	154.63	(17.0)	129.03	147.34	(12.4)		
San Diego	123.11	160.07	(23.1)	127.37	160.83	(20.8)		
Phoenix	95.82	114.52	(16.3)	126.23	148.71	(15.1)		
San Antonio	102.64	112.59	(8.8)	104.75	114.04	(8.1)		
Chicago	107.30	129.37	(17.1)	108.66	127.88	(15.0)		
Boston	138.86	161.05	(13.8)	134.62	156.12	(13.8)		
Washington, D.C.	114.73	141.53	(18.9)	132.89	155.11	(14.3)		
			RevPAR	. (\$)				
	Three Mon				nths Ended			
	Septem 2009	2008	– % Variance	2009	nber 30, 2008	_ %Variance		
South Florida	67.82	80.07	(15.3)	97.21	120.33	(19.2)		
San Francisco area	108.24	128.52	(15.8)	88.52	113.02	(21.7)		
Atlanta	74.98	88.77	(15.5)	75.18	92.41	(18.6)		
Los Angeles area	107.26	136.15	(21.2)	100.57	125.24	(19.7)		
Orlando	53.12	66.34	(19.9)	66.25	84.25	(21.4)		
Dallas	63.25	80.79	(21.7)	69.48	85.64	(18.9)		
Philadelphia	92.26	117.90	(21.7)	87.76	111.19	(21.1)		
Northern New Jersey	85.48	123.62	(30.9)	88.77	111.19	(25.3)		
Minneapolis	99.92	123.62	(17.8)	87.96	108.87	(19.2)		
San Diego	94.72	121.49	(26.4)	91.36	130.75	(30.1)		
Phoenix	43.93	63.31	(30.6)	68.31	98.09	(30.1)		
San Antonio	76.70	96.71	(20.7)	76.22	93.58	(18.6)		
Chicago	78.01	98.81	(21.1)	70.22	95.10	(25.7)		
Boston	117.14	136.92	(14.4)	105.51	124.59	(15.3)		
Washington, D.C.	77.41	87.95	(12.0)	78.60	91.34	(13.5)		
maningon, D.C.	//.+1	01.93	(12.0)	70.00	71.34	(13.7)		

Hotel Portfolio

The following table provides the name, location, number of rooms, our ownership interest and brand names of each of our hotels.

	Brand	State	Rooms	% Owned ^(a)
Consolidated Hotels				
Birmingham ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	AL	242	
Phoenix – Biltmore ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	AZ	232	
Phoenix – Crescent ^(b)	Sheraton	AZ	342	
Phoenix – Tempe ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	AZ	224	
Anaheim – North ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	CA	222	
Dana Point – Doheny Beach	Doubletree Guest Suites	CA	196	
Indian Wells – Esmeralda Resort & Spa ^(b)	Renaissance Resort	CA	560	
Los Angeles – International Airport –South	Embassy Suites Hotel	CA	349	97%
Milpitas – Silicon Valley ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	CA	266	
Napa Valley ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	CA	205	
Oxnard – Mandalay Beach – Hotel & Resort ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	CA	248	
San Diego – On the Bay ^(d)	Holiday Inn	CA	600	
San Francisco – Airport/Burlingame ^(d)	Embassy Suites Hotel	CA	340	
San Francisco – Airport/South San Francisco (b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	CA	312	
San Francisco – Fisherman's Wharf ^(d)	Holiday Inn	CA	585	
San Francisco Union Square ^(d)	Marriott ^(c)	CA	400	
San Rafael – Marin County ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	CA	235	50%
Santa Barbara – Goleta ^(b)	Holiday Inn	CA	160	20,0
Santa Monica Beach – at the Pier ^(b)	Holiday Inn	CA	132	
Wilmington ^(b)	Doubletree	DE	244	90%
Boca Raton ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	FL	263	
Cocoa Beach – Oceanfront ^(e)	Holiday Inn	FL	500	
Deerfield Beach – Resort & Spa ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	FL	244	
Ft. Lauderdale – 17th Street ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	FL	361	
Ft. Lauderdale – Cypress Creek ^(b)	Sheraton Suites	FL	253	
Jacksonville – Baymeadows ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	FL	277	
Miami – International Airport ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	FL	318	
Orlando – International Airport ^(b)	Holiday Inn	FL	288	
Orlando – International Drive Resort ^(e)	Holiday Inn	FL	652	
Orlando – International Drive South/Convention ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	FL	244	
Orlando– North ^(d)	Embassy Suites Hotel	FL	277	
Orlando – Walt Disney World Resort ^(d)	Doubletree Guest Suites	FL	229	
St. Petersburg – Vinoy Resort & Golf Club ^(b)	Renaissance Resort	FL	361	
Tampa – Tampa Bay ^(b)	Doubletree Guest Suites	FL	203	
Atlanta – Airport ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	GA	232	
Atlanta – Buckhead ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	GA	316	
Atlanta – Galleria ^(b)	Sheraton Suites	GA	278	
Atlanta – Gateway – Atlanta Airport ^(d)	Sheraton	GA	395	
Atlanta – Perimeter Center ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	GA	241	50%
Chicago – Lombard/Oak Brook ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	IL	262	50%
Chicago – North Shore/Deerfield (Northbrook) (b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	IL	237	2070
Chicago – Gateway – O'Hare ^(b)	Sheraton Suites	IL	296	
Indianapolis – North ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	IN	221	81%
Kansas City – Overland Park ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	KS	199	50%
Lexington – Lexington Green ^(b)	Hilton Suites	KY	174	5070
Baton Rouge ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	LA	223	
Date in Rouge	Emoussy suites Hotel	L/1	223	

Hotel Portfolio (continued)

	Brand	State	Rooms	% Owned(a)
New Orleans – Convention Center ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	LA	370	
New Orleans – French Quarter ^(d)	Holiday Inn	LA	374	
Boston – at Beacon Hill ^(d)	Holiday Inn	MA	303	
Boston – Marlborough ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	MA	229	
Baltimore – at BWI Airport ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	MD	251	90%
Bloomington ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	MN	218	
Minneapolis – Airport ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	MN	310	
St. Paul – Downtown ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	MN	208	
Kansas City – Plaza	Embassy Suites Hotel	MO	266	50%
Charlotte ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	NC	274	50%
Charlotte – SouthPark ^(b)	Doubletree Guest Suites	NC	208	
Raleigh/Durham ^(b)	Doubletree Guest Suites	NC	203	
Raleigh – Crabtree ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	NC	225	50%
Parsippany ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	NJ	274	50%
Piscataway – Somerset ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	NJ	221	
Secaucus – Meadowlands ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	NJ	261	50%
Philadelphia – Historic District ^(b)	Holiday Inn	PA	364	
Philadelphia – Society Hill ^(b)	Sheraton	PA	365	
Pittsburgh – at University Center (Oakland) ^(b)	Holiday Inn	PA	251	
Charleston – Mills House ^(b)	Holiday Inn	SC	214	
Myrtle Beach – Oceanfront Resort ^(d)	Embassy Suites Hotel	SC	255	
Myrtle Beach Resort ^(b)	Hilton	SC	385	
Nashville – Airport – Opryland Area ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	TN	296	
Nashville – Opryland – Airport (Briley Parkway) ^(d)	Holiday Inn	TN	383	
Austin ^(b)	Doubletree Guest Suites	TX	188	90%
Austin – Central ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	TX	260	50%
Corpus Christi ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	TX	150	
Dallas – DFW International Airport South ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	TX	305	
Dallas – Love Field ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	TX	248	
Dallas – Market Center ^(d)	Embassy Suites Hotel	TX	244	
Dallas – Park Central	Westin	TX	536	60%
Houston – Medical Center ^(b)	Holiday Inn	TX	287	
San Antonio – International Airport ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	TX	261	50%
San Antonio – International Airport ^(b)	Holiday Inn	TX	397	
San Antonio – NW I-10 ^(b)	Embassy Suites Hotel	TX	216	50%
Burlington Hotel & Conference Center ^(b)	Sheraton	VT	309	
Vienna – Premiere at Tysons Corner ^(b)	Sheraton	VA	443	50%
Canada				
Toronto – Airport ^(d)	Holiday Inn	Ontario	446	
Toronto – Yorkdale ^(d)	Holiday Inn	Ontario	370	
Unconsolidated Operations	•			
Salina – I-70 ^(b)	Holiday Inn Express	KS	93	50%
New Orleans – French Quarter – Chateau LeMoyne ^(b)		LA	171	50%
11011 Charles Trenen Quarter Charles Deviloyne	monouj min	L/1	1/1	3070

- (a) We own 100% of the real estate interests unless otherwise noted.
- (b) This hotel was encumbered by mortgage debt or a capital lease obligation at September 30, 2009.
- (c) On April 1, 2009, this hotel was rebranded as a Marriott.
- (d) In the fourth quarter of 2009, this hotel was encumbered by a mortgage or other restriction to secure our 10% senior notes due 2014.
- (e) In the fourth quarter of 2009, we entered into an agreement to sell this hotel.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Operating Activities

During 2009, hotel operations have provided most of the cash needed to meet our cash requirements including paying normal-course, capital expenditures. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, cash provided by operating activities (primarily hotel operations), was \$76.4 million, which reflects a \$65.7 million decrease, compared to the same period in 2008, due primarily to declining hotel revenues. At September 30, 2009, we had \$128.1 million of cash on hand, including approximately \$44.6 million held under management agreements to meet working capital needs.

The global recession has resulted in considerable negative pressure on travel spending. As a result, lodging demand continued to be weak in the third quarter and contributed to further reductions of our Consolidated Hotel RevPAR. As a result, we expect RevPAR in 2009 to decline by 18% to 18.5% compared to 2008, and we expect to generate approximately \$76 to \$78 million of cash from operating activities for 2009.

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. Some of these operating expenses are difficult to predict and control, which lends volatility in our operating results. As a result of the current year decline in RevPAR and weak travel demand, we have implemented extensive cost containment initiatives at our hotels, including reducing headcount and improving productivity and energy efficiency. If RevPAR continues to decrease and/or Hotel EBITDA margins shrink, our operations, earnings and/or cash flow could be materially adversely affected.

Investing Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, cash used in investing activities decreased \$25.1 million, compared to the same period in 2008, due primarily to reduced spending on hotel capital expenditures.

We made extensive capital investments in our hotels from 2006 to 2008, and now nearly all of our hotels are renovated. We expect to spend a normal amount of capital going forward to maintain the quality of our hotels. As a result, we have significantly curtailed capital spending in 2009. For 2009, we plan to complete approximately \$84 million of capital improvements at our hotels. During the nine months ended September 30, 2009, we spent approximately \$62.5 million on capital improvements at our hotels (of which \$33.8 million was spent on renovation and redevelopment projects).

Our liquidity-preservation efforts also extend to acquisitions and redevelopment projects. We have not acquired any hotels during 2008 or 2009 and do not expect to acquire any hotels during the remainder of this year. We have also postponed spending on redevelopment projects, other than to advance ongoing approval and entitlement processes.

In order to enhance long-term shareholder value, as part of our strategic plan (as in the past and as market conditions allow), we sell lower-growth hotels that no longer meet our investment criteria, thereby freeing our capital for redeployment (*e.g.*, reduce overall leverage, acquire other hotels or invest in remaining FelCor properties). We currently have five Consolidated Hotels identified for sale, with respect to which in October 2009, we executed agreements to sell two. We expect to identify additional hotels for sale as the hotel transaction market improves. We will evaluate demand and supply trends for each hotel, portfolio concentration risk and future capital needs.

Financing Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, cash provided by financing activities increased by \$115.1 million compared to the same period in 2008, due primarily to our new \$201 million secured term loan. In October 2009, we issued \$636 million in aggregate principal of our 10% senior secured notes due 2014. These notes are secured by a pledge of our limited partner interests in FelCor LP, first mortgages and related security interests on up to 14 hotels and pledges of equity interests in certain wholly owned subsidiaries. We received approximately \$558 million of net proceeds from sale of these notes after original issue discount and other fees and expenses related to the offering. The proceeds were used to repurchase approximately \$427 million of our existing senior notes (\$214 million of our floating-rate senior notes and \$213 million of our 8½% senior notes) and for general corporate purposes. During 2009, we will pay \$15 million in normally occurring principal payments, which have been and will be funded from operating cash flow and cash on hand.

We suspended payment of our common dividend in December 2008 and our preferred dividend in March 2009 (we paid approximately \$10 million of preferred dividends in January 2009). We do not expect to make any further common or preferred dividend payments during 2009. Dividends are not paid unless declared by our Board of Directors; however, any unpaid preferred dividends continue to accrue, and accrued and current preferred dividends must be paid in full prior to reinstatement of our common dividend. Our Board of Directors will determine whether to declare future dividends based upon various factors, including operating results, economic conditions, other operating trends, our financial condition including the outcome of refinancing our 2010 and 2011 debt maturities and capital requirements, as well as minimum REIT distribution requirements.

We expect 2009 cash flow to be between \$187 million and \$189 million, after accounting for preferred dividends paid in January 2009, 2009 capital expenditures, repayment and termination of our line of credit, our \$201 million secured term loan, the sale of our new senior notes, the repurchase of old notes, and after paying normally occurring principal payments.

Capital markets, and our access to financing on reasonably acceptable terms, have historically been affected by external events and circumstances, such as recessions, major bank failures, rising unemployment, shrinking GDP, acts of terrorism, etc. Events, or circumstances of similar magnitude or impact, could adversely affect the availability and cost of our capital going forward. In addition, if the current recession continues, our operating cash flow and the availability and cost of capital for our business will continue to be adversely affected.

Line of Credit. In June 2009, we repaid the \$128 million balance under our line of credit, which was then terminated. By terminating our line of credit, we eliminated certain restrictive corporate debt covenants.

Mortgage Debt. At September 30, 2009, we had consolidated mortgage debt totaling \$1.1 billion, secured by 53 of our hotels that had an aggregate net book value of \$1.6 billion. In connection with the issuance of our new 10% senior notes in October 2009, we agreed to grant mortgages and related security interests encumbering 14 additional, previously unencumbered hotels. Except in the case of our new senior notes, our mortgage debt is recourse solely to the specific hotels securing the debt, except in the case of fraud, misapplication of funds and other customary recourse carve-out provisions. Much of our hotel mortgage debt allows us to substitute collateral under certain conditions. Most of our mortgage debt is prepayable, subject to various prepayment, yield maintenance or defeasance obligations.

Loans secured by certain of our hotels provide for lock-box arrangements under certain circumstances. We generally are permitted to retain an amount required to cover our budgeted hotel operating expenses, taxes, insurance and capital expenditure reserves but the remaining revenues would flow through a lock-box if a specified debt service coverage ratio is not met. These hotels currently exceed the applicable minimum debt service coverage ratios; however, the lock-box provisions remain in place until the loans are repaid.

2009 Secured Financings.

- In October 2009, we completed a private placement of \$636 million of senior secured notes. The new senior secured notes bear a fixed interest rate of 10%, mature in October 2014, and are secured by a pledge of our limited partner interests in FelCor LP, first mortgages and related security interests on up to 14 hotels and pledges of equity interests in certain wholly owned subsidiaries.
- In June 2009, we obtained a \$201 million non-recourse term loan secured by nine hotels. This loan bears interest at LIBOR (subject to a 2% floor) plus 350 basis points, and initially matures in 2011, but can extended for as many as two years, subject to satisfying certain conditions that we expect to satisfy. The proceeds from this loan will be used for general corporate purposes.
- In March 2009, we entered into a \$120 million loan agreement with The Prudential Insurance Company of America secured by seven hotels. The proceeds of the loan were used to repay the balance of an existing loan secured by the same properties that would have matured on April 1, 2009. The new loan matures in 2014 and bears interest at 9.02%.

Maturing Debt. We have two non-recourse mortgage loans with an aggregate principal amount of \$14 million (each secured by one hotel) that we allowed to go into default when they matured in June 2009. We have received term sheets from the special servicer to extend the maturity of these loans for two years, which we are currently evaluating.

We have also begun preliminary discussions with various lenders to modify and/or refinance all of our mortgage debt that is scheduled to mature in 2010. Two pools of non-recourse mortgage loans, with a combined current balance of \$273 million and secured by 14 of our hotels (eight of which are not cross-collateralized), are scheduled to mature in May 2010. With regard to these two pools, we believe that extending the maturity dates is in the best interests of the lenders and FelCor. As a consequence, we intend to seek such extensions. In addition, we intend to discuss other loan modification options, as well as explore other refinancing opportunities and potential asset sales as a means of satisfying our obligations as they mature. There is no assurance that we will be successful in such negotiations or be able to obtain extensions or other modifications on acceptable terms.

Senior Notes. In October 2009, we issued \$636 million in aggregate principal amount of our 10% senior secured notes due 2014. Our 10% senior notes require that we satisfy total leverage, secured leverage and interest coverage tests in order to: (i) incur additional indebtedness except to refinance maturing debt with replacement debt, as defined under our indentures; (ii) pay dividends in excess of the minimum distributions required to meet the REIT qualification test; (iii) repurchase capital stock; or (iv) merge. We are in compliance with those tests. If we were unable to continue to satisfy the debt incurrence test under the indentures governing our 10% senior notes, we may be prohibited from, among other things, incurring any additional indebtedness, 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. Our 10% senior notes are guaranteed by us, and payment of those obligations is currently secured by a pledge of the limited partner interests in FelCor LP owned by FelCor, a combination of first lien mortgages and related security interests on up to 14 hotels, and pledges of equity interests in certain subsidiaries of FelCor LP. In connection with the sale of our new senior notes, we amended the indentures governing both our floating-rate senior notes and 8½% senior notes to eliminate substantially all of the restrictive covenants, guarantees, collateral and certain events of default provisions.

Interest Rate Caps. To fulfill requirements under certain loans, we entered into interest rate cap agreements with aggregate notional amounts of \$427.2 million at September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008. These interest rate caps were not designated as hedges and had insignificant fair values at both September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, 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.

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. 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, or the SEC.

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 deviations from these plans, intentions or expectations will not be material. 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 to the SEC. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements to reflect future circumstances or changes in our expectations.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

At September 30, 2009, approximately 48% of our consolidated debt had fixed interest rates.

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 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 September 30, 2009 (dollars in thousands)

Expected Maturity Date Fair 2009 Value 2010 2011 2012 2013 Thereafter **Total** Liabilities Fixed-rate: Debt \$ 17.985 \$ 277.987 \$ 306.695 \$ 4.533 \$ 4,907 \$ 178.576 \$ 790,683 783,500 Average interest rate 6.65% 8.71% 8.99% 7.67% 7.69% 8.00% 8.60% Floating-rate: Debt 750 2,092 663,300 177,225 843,367 764,530 Average interest rate^(a) 5.50% 5.30% 3.94% 4.83% 4.13% Total debt \$ 18,735 \$ 280.079 969,995 4,907 178,576 \$ 1.634.050 181.758 Average interest rate 6.61% 8.68% 5.54% 4.90% 7.69% 8.00% 6.29% Net discount (1,140)Total debt \$ 1,632,910

(a) The average floating interest rate represents the implied forward rates in the yield curve at September 30, 2009.

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 6. Exhibits

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

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
4.1	Sixth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 30, 2009, by and among the FelCor Lodging Trust Incorporated, FelCor Lodging Limited Partnership, certain of their subsidiaries, as guarantors, and U.S. Bank National Association, as successor to SunTrust Bank, as trustee, relating to the 8½% Notes (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to FelCor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 1, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).
4.2	Third Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 30, 2009, by and among the FelCor Lodging Trust Incorporated, FelCor Lodging Limited Partnership, certain of their subsidiaries, as guarantors, and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, relating to the Floating Rate Notes (filed as Exhibit 4.3 to FelCor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 1, 2009, and incorporated herein by reference).
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: November 4, 2009 By: /s/ Lester C. Johnson

Name: Lester C. Johnson

Title: Senior Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer

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 report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - 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 report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and
 procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of 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: November 4, 2009

/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;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - 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 report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and
 procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of 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: November 4, 2009

/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 on Form 10-Q of FelCor Lodging Trust Incorporated (the "Registrant") for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, 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.

November 4, 2009 /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 on Form 10-Q of FelCor Lodging Trust Incorporated (the "Registrant") for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, 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.

November 4, 2009
/s/Andrew J. Welch
Andrew J. Welch
Chief Financial Officer