HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST Form 10-Q November 08, 2010 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2010

OR

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

Commission File Number 1-11527

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Maryland 04-3262075

(State or Other Jurisdiction of

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

Incorporation or Organization)

400 Centre Street, Newton, Massachusetts (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

02458 (Zip Code)

617-964-8389

(Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

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 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

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.

Large accelerated filer x

Accelerated filer o

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

Smaller reporting company o

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

Number of registrant s common shares of beneficial interest, \$0.01 par value per share, outstanding as of November 7, 2010: 123,444,235

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

FORM 10-Q

September 30, 2010

INDEX

PART I	Financial Information (unaudited)	Page
	Item 1. Financial Statements Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009	3
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009	4
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 and 2009	5
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	7
	Item 2 Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	17
	Item 3 Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	31
	Item 4 Controls and Procedures	33
	Warning Concerning Forward Looking Statements	34
	Statement Concerning Limited Liability	36
PART II	Other Information	
	Item 1A Risk Factors	38
	<u>Item 2</u> <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	39
	Item 6 Exhibits	39
	Signatures	40

 $References\ in\ this\ Form\ 10-Q\ to\ \ HPT\ ,\ \ we\ ,\ \ us\ \ or\ \ our\ \ include\ Hospitality\ Properties\ Trust\ and\ its\ consolidated\ subsidiaries\ unless\ otherwise\ noted\ or\ the\ context\ indicates\ otherwise.$

Table of Contents

PART I <u>Financial Information</u>

Item 1. Financial Statements

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

(dollars in thousands, except share data)

	September 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Real estate properties, at cost:	1.055.100	A 1 202 472
Land \$, ,	\$ 1,392,472
Buildings, improvements and equipment	4,987,426	5,074,660
	6,364,534	6,467,132
Accumulated depreciation	(1,316,278)	(1,260,624)
	5,048,256	5,206,508
Cash and cash equivalents	4,862	130,399
Restricted cash (FF&E reserve escrow)	66,781	25,083
Other assets, net	210,071	186,380
\$	5,329,970	\$ 5,548,370
<u>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUIT</u> Y		
Revolving credit facility \$		\$
Senior notes, net of discounts	1,885,973	1,934,818
Convertible senior notes, net of discount	77,161	255,269
Mortgage payable	3,407	3,474
Security deposits	131,838	151,587
Accounts payable and other liabilities	76,796	103,678
Due to affiliate	11,320	2,859
Dividends payable	4,754	4,754
Total liabilities	2,314,249	2,456,439
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders equity:		
Preferred shares of beneficial interest, no par value, 100,000,000 shares authorized:		
Series B preferred shares; 8 7/8% cumulative redeemable; 3,450,000 shares issued and		
outstanding, aggregate liquidation preference \$86,250	83,306	83,306
	306,833	306,833

Series C preferred shares; 7% cumulative redeemable; 12,700,000 shares issued and		
outstanding, aggregate liquidation preference \$317,500		
Common shares of beneficial interest, \$0.01 par value; 150,000,000 shares authorized		
123,444,235 and 123,380,335 issued and outstanding, respectively	1,234	1,234
Additional paid in capital	3,462,169	3,462,209
Cumulative net income	2,135,469	2,021,162
Cumulative other comprehensive income	1,736	3,230
Cumulative preferred distributions	(175,931)	(153,521)
Cumulative common distributions	(2,799,095)	(2,632,522)
Total shareholders equity	3,015,721	3,091,931
	\$ 5,329,970 \$	5,548,370

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

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months End 2010	ptember 30, 2009	Nine Months Endo	ed Sept	ptember 30, 2009	
Revenues:						
Hotel operating revenues	\$ 193,626	\$	184,595	\$ 558,900	\$	547,507
Rental income	81,695		75,136	241,774		223,862
FF&E reserve income	5,877		4,692	17,023		14,409
Total revenues	281,198		264,423	817,697		785,778
Expenses:						
Hotel operating expenses	128,601		120,364	364,058		354,617
Depreciation and amortization	57,997		61,311	179,260		184,244
General and administrative	10,082		10,378	29,396		29,977
Total expenses	196,680		192,053	572,714		568,838
Operating income	84,518		72,370	244,983		216,940
Interest income	33		28	216		98
Interest expense (including amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discounts of \$1,488, \$2,354, \$5,629 and \$8,660,						
respectively)	(33,475)		(34,943)	(105,367)		(106,510)
Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt			11,209	(6,720)		51,097
Loss on asset impairment			,	(16,384)		,
Equity in earnings (losses) of an investee	34		(23)	(17)		(132)
Income before income taxes	51,110		48,641	116,711		161,493
Income tax expense	(878)		(375)	(2,404)		(1,124)
Net income	50,232		48,266	114,307		160,369
Preferred distributions	(7,470)		(7,470)	(22,410)		(22,410)
Net income available for common shareholders	\$ 42,762	\$	40,796	\$ 91,897	\$	137,959
Weighted average common shares outstanding	123,399		118,780	123,389		102,796
Basic and diluted earnings per common share:						
Net income available for common shareholders	\$ 0.35	\$	0.34	\$ 0.74	\$	1.34

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

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)

For the Nine Months Ended September 30,

	2010	2009	,
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 114,307	\$	160,369
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash provided by operating activities:	 ,		200,000
Depreciation and amortization	179,260		184,244
Amortization of deferred financing costs and debt discounts as interest	5,629		8,660
Security deposits applied to payment shortfalls	(19,749)		(10,577)
FF&E reserve income and deposits	(44,451)		(37,833)
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	6,720		(51,097)
Loss on asset impairment	16,384		
Equity in losses of an investee	17		132
Other non-cash (income) expense, net	(1,943)		(1,666)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(1,585)		1,213
Decrease in accounts payable and other liabilities	(23,730)		(33,610)
Increase in due to affiliate	8,461		8,249
Cash provided by operating activities	239,320		228,084
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Real estate acquisitions and improvements	(7,043)		(6,500)
FF&E reserve fundings	(55,004)		(60,568)
Investment in Affiliates Insurance Company	(76)		(5,109)
Cash used in investing activities	(62,123)		(72,177)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of common shares, net			372,958
Issuance of senior notes, net of discount			296,961
Repurchase of convertible senior notes	(185,626)		(258,102)
Repurchase of senior notes			(45,239)
Repayment of senior notes	(50,000)		
Draws on revolving credit facility	228,000		389,000
Repayments of revolving credit facility	(105,000)		(785,000)
Deferred financing costs	(1,125)		(2,149)
Distributions to preferred shareholders	(22,410)		(22,410)
Distributions to common shareholders	(166,573)		(72,374)
Cash used in financing activities	(302,734)		(126,355)
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(125,537)		29,552
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	130,399		22,450
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 4,862	\$	52,002

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 2009						
		2010		2009			
Supplemental cash flow information:							
Cash paid for interest	\$	126,619	\$	118,832			
Cash paid for income taxes		1,737		1,942			
Non-cash investing activities:							
Property managers deposits in FF&E reserve	\$	45,309	\$	37,718			
Property managers purchases with FF&E reserve		(58,615)		(61,551)			
Non-cash financing activities:							
Issuance of common shares	\$	1,018	\$	624			

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

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of Hospitality Properties Trust and its subsidiaries, or HPT, or we, our or us, have been prepared without audit. Certain information and disclosures required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, for complete financial statements have been condensed or omitted. We believe the disclosures made are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. However, the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, or the 2009 Annual Report. In the opinion of our management, all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation, have been included. These condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of HPT and its subsidiaries, all of which are 100% owned directly or indirectly by HPT. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated. Our operating results for interim periods and those of our managers and tenants are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year. Reclassifications have been made to the prior year s condensed consolidated financial statements to conform to the current year s presentation.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates in the condensed consolidated financial statements include the allowance for doubtful accounts, purchase price allocations, useful lives of fixed assets and impairment of real estate and intangible assets.

We have determined that each of our taxable REIT subsidiaries, or TRSs, is a variable interest entity, or VIE, as defined under the Consolidation Topic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, *Accounting Standards CodificationTM*, or the Codification. We have concluded that we must consolidate each of our TRSs because we are the entity with the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact such VIEs performance and we have the obligation to absorb the majority of the potential variability in gains and losses of each VIE, with the primary focus on losses, and are therefore the primary beneficiary of each VIE.

Note 2. New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective January 1, 2010, we adopted the updated Consolidation Topic of the Codification that requires ongoing reassessments of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a VIE. The previous standard required reconsideration of whether an enterprise is the primary beneficiary of a VIE only when specific events occurred. This Topic was updated to eliminate the quantitative approach previously required for determining the primary beneficiary of a VIE and amended certain guidance for determining whether an entity is a VIE. The implementation of this guidance did not change our determination that each of our TRSs is a VIE that we must consolidate.

In January 2010, the FASB issued an accounting standards update requiring additional disclosures regarding fair value measurements. The update requires entities to disclose additional information regarding assets and liabilities that are transferred between levels within the fair value

hierarchy. The update also clarifies the level of disaggregation at which fair value disclosures should be made and the requirements to disclose information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in estimating Level 2 and Level 3 fair values. The update is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2009 except for the requirement to separately disclose purchases, sales, issuances and settlements in the Level 3 roll forward that becomes effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2010. The implementation of this update did not, and is not expected to, cause any material changes to the disclosures in our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Note 3. Revenue Recognition

We report hotel operating revenues for managed hotels in our condensed consolidated statements of income. We generally recognize hotel operating revenues, consisting primarily of room and food and beverage sales, when services are provided. Our share of the net operating results of our managed hotels in excess of the minimum returns due to us,

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

or additional returns, are generally determined annually. We recognize additional returns due to us under our management agreements at year end when all contingencies are met and the income is earned. We had no deferred additional returns for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

We recognize rental income from operating leases on a straight line basis over the term of the lease agreements. Beginning in the 2008 second quarter, we ceased recognition of straight line rental income for our lease with TravelCenters of America, or TA, for 145 travel centers. See Notes 10 and 11 for further information relating to TA. We determine percentage rent due to us under our leases annually and recognize it at year end when all contingencies are met and the rent is earned. We had deferred percentage rent of \$375 and \$1,163 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively, and \$180 and \$1,163 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively.

We own all the capital expenditure reserves, or FF&E reserve escrows, for our hotels. We do not report the amounts which are escrowed as FF&E reserves for our managed hotels as FF&E reserve income. We report deposits by our third party hotel tenants into the escrow accounts as FF&E reserve income.

Note 4. Per Common Share Amounts

We compute per common share amounts using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. We had no dilutive common share equivalents at September 30, 2010 or 2009.

Note 5. Shareholders Equity

Distributions

On January 15, 2010, April 15, 2010 and July 15, 2010, we paid a \$0.5546875 per share distribution to our Series B preferred shareholders with respect to the periods ended January 14, 2010, April 14, 2010 and July 14, 2010, respectively. On September 1, 2010, we declared a \$0.5546875 per share distribution to our Series B preferred shareholders of record on September 30, 2010, with respect to the period ended October 14, 2010. We paid this amount on October 15, 2010.

On February 16, 2010, May 17, 2010 and August 16, 2010, we paid a \$0.4375 per share distribution to our Series C preferred shareholders with respect to the periods ended February 14, 2010, May 16, 2010 and August 14, 2010, respectively. On October 1, 2010, we declared a \$0.4375 per share distribution to our Series C preferred shareholders of record on October 29, 2010, with respect to the period ending November 14, 2010. We expect to pay this amount on or about November 15, 2010.

On February 22, 2010, May 24, 2010 and August 24, 2010, we paid a \$0.45 per share distribution to our common shareholders. On October 13, 2010, we declared a \$0.45 per share distribution to our common shareholders of record on October 29, 2010. We expect to pay this amount on or about November 23, 2010.

Common Share Issuances

On April 15, 2010, pursuant to our equity compensation plan, we granted 2,000 common shares, valued at \$26.00 per share, the closing price of our common shares on the New York Stock Exchange on that day, to each of our five trustees as part of their annual compensation.

On September 17, 2010, pursuant to our equity compensation plan, we granted an aggregate of 53,900 common shares, valued at \$22.01 per share, the closing price of our common shares on the NYSE on that day, to our officers and certain key employees of Reit Management & Research LLC, or RMR.

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Comprehensive Income

Cumulative other comprehensive income represents the unrealized gain on the shares of TA common stock we own (see Note 11). The following is a reconciliation of net income to comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009:

	Three months end	led Sept	tember 30,	Nine months ended September 30,				
	2010	2009			2010	2009		
Net income	\$ 50,232	\$	48,266	\$	114,307	\$	160,369	
Increase (decrease) in unrealized gain on TA								
common stock	1,740		5,294		(1,494)		5,341	
Comprehensive income	\$ 51,972	\$	53,560	\$	112,813	\$	165,710	

Note 6. Indebtedness

We separately account for the liability (debt) and equity (conversion option) components of our 3.8% convertible senior notes due 2027 to reflect the fair value of the liability component based on our non-convertible borrowing cost at the issuance date. We measured the fair value of the debt components of the notes at issuance based on an estimated effective interest rate of 6.06% and are amortizing the resulting discount as an increase to interest expense over the expected life of the debt (assuming holders exercise their put option on March 20, 2012).

- The net carrying amount of our 3.8% convertible senior notes due 2027 was \$77,161 and \$255,269 as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.
- The unamortized discount on the notes was \$1,893 and \$9,481 as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. We expect to amortize the discount through March 20, 2012, the first date on which the holders of our convertible notes may require that we redeem them.
- Interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 increased because of non-cash amortization of \$380, or \$0.00 per share, and \$1,301, or \$0.01 per share, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, interest expense increased because of non-cash amortization of \$2,217, or \$0.02 per share, and \$5,651, or \$0.05 per share, respectively.

• The equity component of the notes as of September 30, 2010 is \$37,710.

During the second quarter of 2010, we repurchased an aggregate of \$185,696 of our 3.8% convertible senior notes due 2027 at a total cost of \$185,626, excluding accrued interest, and recognized a \$6,720 non-cash loss on extinguishment of debt, net of unamortized discount and issuance costs of \$7,260, \$1,058 of the equity component of the notes and \$588 of transaction costs.

We have a \$750,000 interest only, unsecured revolving credit facility. In September 2010, we exercised our option to extend the final maturity date of our credit facility by one year to October 24, 2011, upon payment of a \$1,125 extension fee. The interest rate on drawings under the credit facility is LIBOR plus a spread and was 0.81% per annum at September 30, 2010. As of September 30, 2010, we had \$123,000 outstanding under our revolving credit facility and \$627,000 available to be drawn for general business purposes, including acquisitions.

On July 15, 2010, we redeemed at par plus accrued interest \$50,000 of our 9.125% senior notes.

Note 7. Real Estate Properties

At September 30, 2010, we owned 474 properties consisting of 289 hotels and 185 travel centers. All of these properties are operated under 13 management agreements or leases.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we funded \$62,047 of improvements to certain of our properties, which resulted in a \$5,500 increase in our annual minimum returns and rents.

9

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Note 8. Income Taxes

We have elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust, or REIT, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and, accordingly are generally not subject to federal and most state income taxation on our operating income provided we distribute our taxable income to our shareholders and meet certain organization and operating requirements. We are subject to income tax in Canada, Puerto Rico and certain states despite our REIT status. Further, we lease our managed hotels to our wholly owned TRSs that, unlike most of our other subsidiaries, file a separate consolidated tax return and are subject to federal, state and foreign income taxes. Our consolidated income tax provision (or benefit) includes the income tax provision (or benefit) related to the operations of our TRSs and certain state and foreign income taxes incurred by us despite our REIT status.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, we recognized current tax expense of \$878 and \$2,404, respectively, which includes \$35 and \$105, respectively, of foreign taxes and \$889 and \$2,437, respectively, of federal alternative minimum tax and certain state taxes that are payable without regard to our REIT status and TRS tax loss carry forwards. In addition, during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, we recognized a deferred tax benefit of \$46 and \$138, respectively, related to a tax versus book basis difference at our Puerto Rico hotel.

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Note 9. Segment Information

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010								
		Hotels	Trav	el Centers		Corporate		Consolidated	
Hotel operating revenues	\$	193,626	\$		\$		\$	193,626	
Rental income		33,880		47,815				81,695	
FF&E reserve income		5,877						5,877	
Total revenues		233,383		47,815				281,198	
Hotel operating expenses		128,601						128,601	
Depreciation and amortization expense		38,205		19,792				57,997	
General and administrative expense						10,082		10,082	
Total expenses		166,806		19,792		10,082		196,680	
Operating income (loss)		66,577		28,023		(10,082)		84,518	
Interest income						33		33	
Interest expense						(33,475)		(33,475)	
Equity in earnings of an investee						34		34	
Income (loss) before income taxes		66,577		28,023		(43,490)		51,110	
Income tax expense						(878)		(878)	
Net income (loss)	\$	66,577	\$	28,023	\$	(44,368)	\$	50,232	

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010								
	Hotels	Travel Centers	Corporate	(Consolidated				
Hotel operating revenues	\$ 558,900	\$	\$	\$	558,900				
Rental income	100,023	141,751			241,774				
FF&E reserve income	17,023				17,023				
Total revenues	675,946	141,751			817,697				
Hotel operating expenses	364,058				364,058				
Depreciation and amortization expense	118,517	60,743			179,260				
General and administrative expense			29,396		29,396				
Total expenses	482,575	60,743	29,396		572,714				
Operating income (loss)	193,371	81,008	(29,396)		244,983				
Interest income			216		216				
Interest expense			(105,367)		(105,367)				
Loss on extinguishment of debt			(6,720)		(6,720)				
Loss on asset impairment	(16,384)				(16,384)				
Equity in losses of an investee			(17)		(17)				
Income (loss) before income taxes	176,987	81,008	(141,284)		116,711				

				(2,404)		(2,404)
\$ 176,987	\$	81,008	\$	(143,688)	\$	114,307
Hotels	Tr				(Consolidated
\$ 3,084,978	\$	2,224,642	\$	20,350	\$	5,329,970
	11					
	Hotels	Hotels Tr \$ 3,084,978 \$	As of Septem Hotels Travel Centers \$ 3,084,978 \$ 2,224,642	As of September 30, 20 Hotels Travel Centers C \$ 3,084,978 \$ 2,224,642 \$	\$ 176,987 \$ 81,008 \$ (143,688) As of September 30, 2010 Travel Centers Corporate \$ 3,084,978 \$ 2,224,642 \$ 20,350	\$ 176,987 \$ 81,008 \$ (143,688) \$ As of September 30, 2010 Hotels Travel Centers Corporate \$ 3,084,978 \$ 2,224,642 \$ 20,350 \$

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Note 9. Segment Information (continued)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2009							
		Hotels	Trave	l Centers	Corporate			Consolidated
Hotel operating revenues	\$	184,595	\$		\$		\$	184,595
Rental income		32,583		42,553				75,136
FF&E reserve income		4,692						4,692
Total revenues		221,870		42,553				264,423
Hotel operating expenses		120,364						120,364
Depreciation and amortization expense		40,897		20,414				61,311
General and administrative expense						10,378		10,378
Total expenses		161,261		20,414		10,378		192,053
Operating income (loss)		60,609		22,139		(10,378)		72,370
Interest income						28		28
Interest expense						(34,943)		(34,943)
Gain on extinguishment of debt						11,209		11,209
Equity in losses of an investee						(23)		(23)
Income (loss) before income taxes		60,609		22,139		(34,107)		48,641
Income tax expense						(375)		(375)
						` _ ′		`
Net income (loss)	\$	60,609	\$	22,139	\$	(34,482)	\$	48,266

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009						
		Hotels	Travel Centers		Corporate	Co	onsolidated
Hotel operating revenues	\$	547,507	\$	\$		\$	547,507
Rental income		96,561	127,30	1			223,862
FF&E reserve income		14,409					14,409
Total revenues		658,477	127,30	1			785,778
Hotel operating expenses		354,617					354,617
Depreciation and amortization expense		121,837	62,40	7			184,244
General and administrative expense					29,977		29,977
Total expenses		476,454	62,40	7	29,977		568,838
Operating income		182,023	64,89	4	(29,977)		216,940
Interest income					98		98
Interest expense					(106,510)		(106,510)
Gain on extinguishment of debt					51,097		51,097
Equity in losses of an investee					(132)		(132)
Income (loss) before income taxes		182,023	64,89	4	(85,424)		161,493

Income tax expense					(1,124)		(1,124)
Net income (loss)	\$	182,023	\$	64,894	\$ (86,548)	\$	160,369
	Hotels		Tra	As of Decem	 , 2009 Corporate	C	Consolidated
Total assets	\$	3,128,108	\$	2,278,942	\$ 141,320	\$	5,548,370
				, ,	/		
				, ,	,		

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Note 10. Significant Tenant

Net income (loss)

TA is the lessee of 39% of our real estate investments, at cost, as of September 30, 2010. The following table presents summary financial information for TA for its quarter ended September 30, 2010, as reported in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, or TA s Quarterly Report:

4,466

(12,237)

		For the Three Months Ended						
		September 30,						
	2010							
<u>Operations</u>								
Total revenues	\$	1,513,110	\$	1,281,919				
Total cost of goods sold		1,252,827		1,049,323				

	For the Nine Months Ended					
	September 30,					
		2010		2009		
Total revenues	\$	4,401,220	\$	3,376,807		
Total cost of goods sold		3,682,898		2,701,661		
Net loss		(35,577)		(45,313)		
Cash Flows						
Net cash provided by operating activities		48,085		68,152		
Net cash used in investing activities		(33,735)		(28,371)		
Net increase in cash		14,352		39,829		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		155,632		145,516		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		169,984		185,345		

	As of September 30,				
	2010 2009				
Financial Position					
Current assets	\$ 447,168	\$	446,614		
Noncurrent assets	478,339		478,848		
Current liabilities	387,446		230,418		
Noncurrent liabilities	257,727		336,546		
Total shareholders equity	280,334		358,498		

The summary financial information of TA is presented to comply with applicable accounting regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC. References in these financial statements to TA is Quarterly Report are included as textual references only, and the information in TA is Quarterly Report is not incorporated by reference into these financial statements.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, TA deferred \$15,000 and \$45,000, respectively, of rent under the terms of the rent deferral agreement dated August 11, 2008. As of September 30, 2010, TA has deferred \$135,000 of rent due to us and may defer additional rent of up to \$5,000 per month until December 2010. For the month of October 2010, TA continued to defer \$5,000 of rent as permitted under the agreement. If TA defers the maximum amount permitted by its rent deferral agreement with us, the deferred rent due to us will total \$150,000 at December 31, 2010, although we have not recognized any of the deferred rent as rental income or as rents receivable due to uncertainties regarding future payments of these amounts by TA. Our agreement with TA requires TA to pay us the entire balance due on or before July 1, 2011. TA has reported in an SEC filing that it expects to engage in discussions with us to consider modifications of its leases with us and alternatives available to satisfy its obligations to pay the deferred rent amount that is due on or before July 1, 2011. We expect to engage in such discussions. We can provide no assurance that we will be able to reach an agreement on any such modifications or alternatives. Under the terms of the deferral agreement, interest began to accrue on deferred amounts outstanding on January 1, 2010, at 1% per month, and we received and recorded \$3,750, or \$0.03 per share, and \$9,900, or \$0.08 per share, of income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively; these payments have been reflected as rental income in our condensed consolidated statements of income in accordance with GAAP. We recognized rental income of \$47,815 and

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

\$141,751 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively, and \$42,553 and \$127,301 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively, under our lease agreements with TA.

Note 11. Related Person Transactions

RMR provides both business and property management services to us under a business management agreement and a property management agreement, each as amended in January 2010. In connection with these agreements with RMR, we recognized expenses of \$8,378 and \$24,786, and \$8,320 and \$24,626 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. These amounts are included in general and administrative expenses in our condensed consolidated statements of income. Our Managing Trustees are the owners of RMR.

As of September 30, 2010, we have invested \$5,209 in Affiliates Insurance Company, or Affiliates Insurance, concurrently with RMR and other companies to which RMR provides management services. All of our trustees are currently serving on the board of directors of Affiliates Insurance. At September 30, 2010, we owned approximately 14.29% of Affiliates Insurance. Although we own less than 20% of Affiliates Insurance, we use the equity method to account for this investment because we believe that we have significant influence over Affiliates Insurance because each of our trustees is a director of Affiliates Insurance. This investment is carried on our condensed consolidated balance sheets in other assets and had a carrying value of \$5,058 and \$5,000 as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, we invested an additional \$32 and \$76, respectively, in Affiliates Insurance. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, we recognized earnings of \$34 and a loss of \$17, respectively, related to this investment. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, we recognized a loss of \$23 and \$132, respectively, related to this investment. In June 2010, we, RMR and other companies to which RMR provides management services, purchased property insurance pursuant to an insurance program arranged by Affiliates Insurance. Our annual premium for this property insurance of \$4,816 was paid in June 2010. We are currently investigating the possibilities to expand our insurance relationships with Affiliates Insurance to include property insurance for additional properties we own and other types of insurance.

TA was formerly our 100% owned subsidiary and it became a public company in a spin off transaction in 2007. As of September 30, 2010, we owned 1,540,000 common shares of TA (approximately 8.9% of its total shares outstanding). RMR provides certain management services to both us and TA.

For more information about our related person transactions, including our dealings with TA, RMR, Affiliates Insurance, our Managing Trustees and their affiliates and about the risks which may arise as a result of these and other related person transactions, please see our 2009 Annual Report and our other filings made with the SEC, and, in particular, the sections captioned Risk Factors and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Related Person Transactions in our 2009 Annual Report, the section captioned Related Person Transactions and the Company Review of Such Transactions in our Proxy Statement dated February 24, 2010 relating to our 2010 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and in Item 1.01 in our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 20, 2010.

Note 12. Hotel Management Agreements and Leases

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, all payments due to us under our hotel leases and management contracts were paid when due except for certain payments from Marriott International, Inc., or Marriott, and Barceló Crestline Corporation, or Crestline.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the payments we received under our management contract with Marriott for 34 hotels that requires minimum annual payments to us of approximately \$44,200 (which we have historically referred to as our Marriott No. 3 contract) and under our lease with Crestline for 19 hotels managed by Marriott that requires minimum annual rent payments to us of approximately \$28,508 (which we have historically referred to as our Marriott No. 4 contract) were \$11,255 and \$8,489, respectively, less than the minimum amounts contractually required. We applied the available security deposits to cover these deficiencies. Also, during the period between September 30, 2010 and November 7, 2010, we did not receive payments to cure shortfalls for the Marriott No. 3 and Marriott No. 4 contracts of \$734 and \$246, respectively, and we applied the security deposits we hold to cover these amounts. As of November 7, 2010, the remaining balances of the security deposits which we hold for the Marriott No. 3 and Marriott No. 4 contracts were \$14,997 and \$11,178, respectively.

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

At this time, we expect that Marriott will continue to pay us the net cash flows from operations of the hotels included in the defaulted contracts. We believe the remaining amounts of security deposits we hold from Marriott and from Crestline for these contracts will exceed the 2010 shortfall of the payments we expect to receive compared to the minimum payments due to us under these contracts. Other than applying the security deposits to pay the differences between the net cash flows received from operations of these hotels and the contractual minimum payments, we have not determined what additional actions, if any, we may take as a result of these defaults.

When we reduce the amounts of the security deposits we hold for these agreements or any other operating agreements for payment deficiencies, we record income equal to the amounts by which these deposits are reduced up to the minimum return or minimum rent due to us. However, reducing the security deposits does not result in cash flow to us of the deficiency amounts, but reducing amounts of security deposits does reduce the refunds due to the respective lessees or managers who have provided us with these deposits. These deposits are not escrowed. Under all of our hotel contracts that include a security deposit, any amount of the security deposits which are applied to payment deficits may be replenished from future cash flows under the respective contracts.

As of November 7, 2010, all other payments due to us from our hotel managers and hotel tenants under our operating agreements were current.

Minimum return and minimum rent payments due to us under some of our hotel management agreements and leases are supported by guarantees. The guarantee provided by Hyatt Hotels Corporation, or Hyatt, with respect to the 22 hotels managed by Hyatt is limited to \$50,000 (\$27,201 remaining at September 30, 2010). The guarantee provided by Carlson Hotels Worldwide, or Carlson, with respect to the 11 hotels managed by Carlson is limited to \$40,000 (\$31,960 remaining at September 30, 2010). The combined guarantee provided by InterContinental Hotels Group plc, or InterContinental, for the 131 hotels managed or leased by InterContinental is limited to \$125,000 (\$24,745 remaining at September 30, 2010) and will expire if and when the hotels achieve stipulated operating results. The guarantee provided by Marriott with respect to the one hotel leased by Marriott (our Marriott No. 5 contract) is unlimited and does not expire.

Certain of our managed hotel portfolios had net operating results that were, in the aggregate, \$18,573 and \$59,322, less than the minimum returns due to us in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively, and \$16,287 and \$46,585, less than the minimum returns due to us in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively. We reflect these amounts in our condensed consolidated statements of income as a reduction to hotel operating expense when the minimum returns were funded by the manager of these hotels under the terms of our operating agreements, or in the case of our Marriott No. 3 agreement, applied from the security deposit we hold.

In November 2008, we were notified by Host Hotels & Resorts Inc., or Host, that it will not exercise its renewal option at the end of the current lease term for 18 hotels which we have historically referred to as our Marriott No. 2 contract. Upon expiration of the agreement on December 31, 2010, we expect to return the \$17,220 security deposit to Host, to lease these hotels to one of our TRSs and to continue the existing hotel brand and management agreements with Marriott.

Although Host has not notified us of its intentions, it has disclosed in filings with the SEC its intent not to exercise its renewal option at the end of the current lease term for 53 hotels which we have historically referred to as our Marriott No. 1 contract. Under the terms of this lease, the tenant is required to provide us written notice of its renewal election no later than December 31, 2010. If the tenant elects not to renew the lease, upon expiration of the agreement on December 31, 2012, we expect to return the \$50,540 security deposit to Host, to lease these hotels to one of our TRSs and to continue the existing hotel brand and management agreements with Marriott.

In July 2010, we were notified that the subleases between Host and Crestline for the 53 hotels under our Marriott No. 1 contract and the 18 hotels under our Marriott No. 2 contract have been terminated as a result of the Crestline subtenants failure to maintain the minimum net worths required by our agreements. The terms of our leases with Host for these hotels, including the annual minimum rent payable to us under the leases, did not change as a result of the sublease terminations.

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Note 13. Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The table below presents certain of our assets carried at fair value at September 30, 2010, categorized by the level of inputs used in the valuation of each asset.

		Fair Value at Reporting Date Using						
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Othe Observable Inpu	er Und ts	gnificant observable Inputs			
Description	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(.	Level 3)			
Properties held for sale (1)	\$ 37,151	\$	\$	\$	37,151			
Investment securities (2)	\$ 5,313	\$ 5,313	\$	\$				

Our properties held for sale are reported at estimated fair value less costs to sell and consist of four properties we expect to sell within one year. In connection with a decision to pursue the sale of our Crowne Plaza® hotels in Hilton Head, SC and Dallas, TX and our Holiday Inn® hotel in Memphis, TN, we recorded a \$16,384, or \$0.13 per share, loss on asset impairment in the second quarter of 2010 to reduce the carrying value of these hotels to their estimated fair value less costs to sell. Our Staybridge Suites® hotel in Dallas, TX, is also being offered for sale but we estimate the fair value less costs to sell of this hotel is greater than its carrying value. We estimated the fair value of these hotels using standard industry valuation techniques and estimates of value developed by hotel brokerage firms (Level 3 inputs). There was no change in the carrying value of these hotels during the three months ended September 30, 2010. The carrying value of the properties is included in Other assets in our September 30, 2010, condensed consolidated balance sheet.

(2) Our investment securities are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

In addition to the investment securities included in the table above, our financial instruments include our cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, revolving credit facility, senior notes and mortgage notes payable, and security deposits. At September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the fair values of these additional financial instruments were not materially different from their carrying values, except as follows:

	September 30,	2010	December 31,	2009
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Mortgage Note, due 2011 at 8.3%	3,407	3,548	3,474	3,496
Senior Notes, due 2012 at 6.85%	100,829	108,508	100,829	106,453

Senior Notes, due 2013 at 6.75%	287,000	311,280	287,000	299,250
Senior Notes, due 2014 at 7.875%	300,000	346,788	300,000	321,020
Senior Notes, due 2015 at 5.125%	280,000	294,981	280,000	262,330
Senior Notes, due 2016 at 6.3%	275,000	306,840	275,000	258,907
Senior Notes, due 2017 at 5.625%	300,000	317,948	300,000	270,594
Convertible Senior Notes, due 2027 at 3.8%	79,054	80,874	264,750	265,280
Senior Notes, due 2018 at 6.7%	350,000	394,942	350,000	337,051
Unamortized discounts	(8,749)		(17,492)	
Total financial liabilities	\$ 1,966,541	\$ 2,165,709	\$ 2,143,561	\$ 2,124,381

We estimate the fair value of our indebtedness using discounted cash flow analysis and currently prevailing market interest rates.

7D 1	1		0		
1 21	116	- O.	f ('	α n	tents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in this quarterly report and with our 2009 Annual Report.

Overview (dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)

2010 Developments

U.S. hotel industry - The U.S. hotel industry continues to experience the financial effects of the recent recession. In both 2008 and 2009, the U.S. hotel industry generally experienced declines versus the previous year in occupancy, revenues and profitability. Although each of our hotel operators reported increases in occupancy during the first three quarters of 2010, the majority of our hotel properties continued to experience declines in average daily rate and higher operating expenses resulting in lower profitability at our hotels. Nonetheless, as of September 30, 2010, all minimum returns and rent payments due to us under our hotel operating agreements were current except for the Marriott No. 3 and No. 4 agreements discussed below.

Our hotel operating agreements contain security features, such as guarantees and security deposits, which are intended to protect minimum returns and rents due to us in accordance with our operating agreements regardless of hotel performance. However, the effectiveness of various security features to provide uninterrupted receipt by us of minimum rents and returns is not assured, particularly if the U.S. economy and the lodging industry takes an extended period to recover from the severe declines experienced during the recent recession. If our tenants, managers or guarantors default in their payment obligations to us, our cash flows will decline.

Our tenants and managers - During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, all payments due to us under our hotel leases and hotel management contracts were paid when due except for certain payments from Marriott and Crestline.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the payments we received under our Marriott No. 3 contract that requires minimum annual payments to us of approximately \$44,200, and under our Marriott No. 4 contract that requires minimum annual rent payments to us of approximately \$28,508, were \$11,255 and \$8,489, respectively, less than the minimum amounts contractually required. We applied the available security deposits to cover these deficiencies. Also, during the period between September 30, 2010 and November 7, 2010, we did not receive payments to cure shortfalls for the Marriott No. 3 and Marriott No. 4 contracts of \$734 and \$246, respectively, and we applied the security deposits we hold to cover these amounts. At November 7, 2010, the remaining balances of the security deposits which we hold for the Marriott No. 3 and Marriott No. 4 contracts were \$14,997 and \$11,178, respectively.

At this time, we expect that Marriott will continue to pay us the net cash flows from operations of the hotels included in the defaulted contracts. We believe the remaining amounts of security deposits we hold from Marriott and from Crestline for these contracts will exceed the 2010 shortfall of the payments we expect to receive compared to the minimum payments due to us under these contracts. Other than applying the security deposits to pay the differences between the net cash flows received from operations of these hotels and the contractual minimum payments, we have not determined what additional actions, if any, we may take as a result of these defaults.

When we reduce the amounts of the security deposits we hold for these agreements or any other operating agreements for payment deficiencies, we record income equal to the amounts by which these deposits are reduced up to the minimum return or minimum rent due to us. However, reducing the security deposits does not result in cash flow to us of the deficiency amounts, but reducing amounts of security deposits does reduce the refunds due to the respective lessees or managers who have provided us with these deposits. These deposits are not escrowed. Under all of our hotel contracts that include a security deposit, any amount of the security deposits which are applied to payment deficits may be replenished from future cash flows under the respective contracts.

As of November 7, 2010, all other payments due to us from our hotel managers and hotel tenants under our operating agreements were current.

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

TA rent deferral - In each of the first three quarters of 2010 and 2009, respectively, TA deferred \$15,000 of rent under the provisions of the rent deferral agreement entered by us and TA in August of 2008. As of September 30, 2010, TA has deferred \$135,000 of rent due to us and may defer additional rent of up to \$5,000 per month until December 2010. For the month of October 2010, TA continued to defer \$5,000 of rent as permitted under the agreement. If TA defers the maximum amount permitted by its rent deferral agreement with us, the deferred rent due to us will total \$150,000 at December 31, 2010. We have not recognized any of the deferred rent as rental income or as rents receivable due to uncertainties regarding future payments of these amounts by TA, our agreement with TA requires TA to pay us the entire balance due on or before July 1, 2011. TA has reported in an SEC filing that it expects to engage in discussions with us to consider modifications of its leases with us and alternatives available to satisfy its obligations to pay the deferred rent amount that is due on or before July 1, 2011. We expect to engage in such discussions. We can provide no assurance that we will be able to reach an agreement on any such modifications or alternatives. We are also unable to predict the effect that any agreement we may reach would have on the amount of the total rent deferral or the timing of its repayment to us. Under the terms of this agreement, interest began to accrue on deferred amounts outstanding on January 1, 2010, at 1% per month, and we received and recorded \$3,750, or \$0.03 per share, and \$9,900, or \$0.08 per share, of income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively, which has been reflected as rental income in our condensed consolidated statements of income in accordance with GAAP. TA was formerly our 100% owned subsidiary and it became a public company in a spin off transaction in 2007. RMR provides management services to both us and TA. For more information about our relationship with TA and RMR and concerning the risks inherent in TA s business and arising from these relationships, please see our 2009 Annual Report under the captions Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Risk Factors and our Proxy Statement dated February 24, 2010 relating to our 2010 Annual Meeting of Shareholders under the caption Related Person Transactions and Company Review of Such Transactions .

Management Agreements and Leases

At September 30, 2010, our 289 hotels were operated under 11 operating agreements, including 197 hotels leased to our wholly owned TRSs and managed by independent hotel operating companies and 92 hotels leased to third parties. We lease our 185 travel centers to TA under two agreements. Our condensed consolidated statements of income include operating revenues and expenses of our managed hotels and rental income for leased hotels and travel centers. Additional information regarding the terms of our management agreements and leases is included in the table on pages 28 and 29 below.

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Results of Operations (dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)

Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 versus 2009

		For the Three Months En				eptember 30, Increase	% Increase
		2010		2009		(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Revenues:						· ·	, ,
Hotel operating revenues	\$	193,626	\$	184,595	\$	9,031	4.9%
Rental income:							
Minimum rents - hotels		33,880		32,583		1,297	4.0%
Minimum rents - travel centers		47,815		42,553		5,262	12.4%
Total rental income		81,695		75,136		6,559	8.7%
FF&E reserve income		5,877		4,692		1,185	25.3%
Expenses:							
Hotel operating expenses		128,601		120,364		8,237	6.8%
Depreciation and amortization - hotels		38,205		40,897		(2,692)	(6.6)%
Depreciation and amortization - travel centers	3	19,792		20,414		(622)	(3.0)%
Total depreciation and amortization		57,997		61,311		(3,314)	(5.4)%
General and administrative		10,082		10,378		(296)	(2.9)%
Operating income		84,518		72,370		12,148	16.8%
Interest income		33		28		5	17.9%
Interest expense		(33,475)		(34,943)		(1,468)	(4.2)%
Gain on extinguishment of debt				11,209		(11,209)	
Equity in earnings (losses) of an investee		34		(23)		57	247.8%
Income before income taxes		51,110		48,641		2,469	5.1%
Income tax expense		(878)		(375)		503	134.1%
Net income		50,232		48,266		1,966	4.1%
Net income available for common							
shareholders		42,762		40,796		1,966	4.8%
Weighted average shares outstanding		123,399		118,780		4,619	3.9%
Net income available for common							
shareholders per common share	\$	0.35	\$	0.34	\$	0.01	2.9%

The increase in hotel operating revenues in the third quarter of 2010 compared to the third quarter of 2009 was caused by the increase in revenues at our managed hotels. Revenues at most of our managed hotels increased from the third quarter of 2009 due to higher occupancy rates, partially offset by declines in average daily room rates, or ADR at certain of our hotels. Additional operating statistics of our hotels are included in the table on page 30.

The increase in rental income - hotels is a result of increases in the minimum rents due to us as we funded improvements at certain of our leased hotels in 2009 and 2010.

The increase in rental income - travel centers is a result of contractual rent increases in our lease agreement with TA for 145 travel centers and \$3,750 as a result of interest earned on deferred rent amounts in 2010. Rental income for both periods excludes the \$15,000 of rent deferred by TA under our rent deferral agreement discussed above.

19

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

FF&E reserve income represents amounts paid by our hotel tenants into restricted accounts owned by us, the purpose of which is to accumulate funds for future capital expenditures. The terms of our leases require these amounts to be calculated as a percentage of total sales at our hotels. The increase in FF&E reserve income is primarily due to increases in the percentage of sales contributed to our FF&E reserves by some of our tenants in 2010 and increased levels of hotel sales in 2010 versus 2009 at our leased hotels. We do not report the amounts which are escrowed as FF&E reserves for our managed hotels as FF&E reserve income.

The increase in hotel operating expenses was primarily caused by increased expenses associated with higher occupancy at our managed hotels partially offset by the funding by certain of our managers of minimum return deficiencies and our application of a security deposit to cover minimum return deficiencies. Certain of our managed hotel portfolios had net operating results that were, in the aggregate, \$18,573 and \$16,287 less than the minimum returns due to us in the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. We reflect these amounts in our condensed consolidated statements of income as a reduction to hotel operating expense because the minimum returns were funded by the managers of these hotels under the terms of our operating agreements, or in the case of our Marriott No. 3 agreement, applied from the security deposit we hold.

The decrease in depreciation and amortization - hotels is primarily due to fully depreciated improvements that were retired, partially offset by the depreciation and amortization of assets acquired with funds from FF&E reserve accounts owned by us in 2009 and 2010.

The decrease in depreciation and amortization - travel centers is primarily due to fully depreciated improvements that were retired, partially offset by the depreciation and amortization of improvements made to our travel centers during 2009 and 2010.

The decrease in general and administrative costs is primarily due to lower professional services fees in 2010 versus 2009.

The increase in operating income is primarily due to the revenue and expense changes discussed above.

The increase in interest income is due to higher average restricted cash balances during 2010 versus 2009.

The decrease in interest expense is primarily due to lower average borrowings, partially offset by higher weighted average interest rates in the 2010 period compared to the 2009 period.

During the third quarter of 2009, we recorded a \$11,209 gain on the extinguishment of debt relating to our purchase of \$175,420 face amount of our 3.8% convertible senior notes due 2027 for an aggregate purchase price of \$159,532, excluding accrued interest. The gain on extinguishment of debt is net of unamortized issuance costs and discounts of \$9,534 and a portion of the equity component of the notes of \$4,854.

Equity in earnings (losses) of an investee represents our proportionate share of earnings (losses) of Affiliates Insurance.

The increase in income tax expense is primarily the result of an increase in taxable income for state income tax purposes as a result of lower tax depreciation in 2010.

The increase in weighted average shares outstanding is primarily a result of our public offerings of a total of 11,825,000 common shares during the third quarter of 2009.

The increase in net income, net income available for common shareholders and net income available for common shareholders per common share are primarily due to the investment, operating and financing activities discussed above. On a per share basis, the percentage increase in net income available for common shareholders is lower due to the increase in our weighted average common shares outstanding described above.

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 versus 2009

		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,					
		2010		2009		Increase (Decrease)	% Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:							
Hotel operating revenues	\$	558,900	\$	547,507	\$	11,393	2.1%
Rental Income:							
Minimum rents - hotels		100,023		96,561		3,462	3.6%
Minimum rents - travel centers		141,751		127,301		14,450	11.4%
Total rental income		241,774		223,862		17,912	8.0%
FF&E reserve income		17,023		14,409		2,614	18.1%
P							
Expenses:		264.050		254 (17		0.441	2.70
Hotel operating expenses		364,058		354,617		9,441	2.7%
Depreciation and amortization - hotels	_	118,517		121,837		(3,320)	(2.7)%
Depreciation and amortization - travel center	S	60,743		62,407		(1,664)	(2.7)%
Total depreciation and amortization		179,260		184,244		(4,984)	(2.7)%
General and administrative		29,396		29,977		(581)	(1.9)%
0		244,983		216,940		28,043	12.9%
Operating income		244,963		210,940		26,043	12.9%
Interest income		216		98		118	120.4%
Interest expense		(105,367)		(106,510)		(1,143)	(1.1)%
Gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt		(6,720)		51,097		(57,817)	(113.2)%
Loss on asset impairment		(16,384)				(16,384)	
Equity in losses of an investee		(17)		(132)		115	87.1%
Income before income taxes		116,711		161,493		(44,782)	(27.7)%
Income tax expense		(2,404)		(1,124)		1,280	113.9%
Net income		114,307		160,369		(46,062)	(28.7)%
Net income available for common							
shareholders		91,897		137,959		(46,062)	(33.4)%
Weighted average shares outstanding		123,389		102,796		20,593	20.0%
Net income available for common							
shareholders per common share	\$	0.74	\$	1.34	\$	(0.60)	(44.8)%
						` ´	` ′

The increase in hotel operating revenues in the first nine months of 2010 versus the first nine months of 2009 was caused by the increase in revenues at our managed hotels. Revenues at most of our managed hotels increased from the nine months ended September 30, 2009 due to higher occupancy rates, partially offset by declines in ADR at certain of our hotels. Additional operating statistics of our hotels are included in the table on page 30.

The increase in rental income - hotels is a result of increases in the minimum rents due to us as we funded improvements at certain of our leased hotels in 2009 and 2010.

The increase in rental income - travel centers is a result of contractual rent increases in our lease agreement with TA for 145 travel centers and interest of \$9,900 earned on deferred rent amounts in 2010. Rental income for both periods excludes the \$45,000 of rent deferred by TA under our rent deferral agreement discussed above.

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

The increase in FF&E reserve income is primarily due to increases in the percentage of sales contributed to our FF&E reserves by some of our tenants in 2010 and increased levels of hotel sales in 2010 versus 2009 at our leased hotels. We do not report the amounts which are escrowed as FF&E reserves for our managed hotels as FF&E reserve income.

The increase in hotel operating expenses was primarily caused by increased expenses associated with higher occupancy at our managed hotels partially offset by the funding by certain of our managers of minimum return deficiencies and our application of a security deposit to cover minimum return deficiencies. Certain of our managed hotel portfolios had net operating results that were, in the aggregate, \$59,322 and \$46,585 less than the minimum returns due to us in the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. We reflect these amounts in our condensed consolidated statements of income as a reduction to hotel operating expense because the minimum returns were funded by the managers of these hotels under the terms of our operating agreements, or in the case of our Marriott No. 3 agreement, applied from the security deposit we hold.

The decrease in depreciation and amortization - hotels is primarily due to fully depreciated improvements that were retired, partially offset by the depreciation and amortization of assets acquired with funds from FF&E reserve accounts owned by us in 2009 and 2010.

The decrease in depreciation and amortization - travel centers is primarily due to fully depreciated improvements that were retired, partially offset by depreciation and amortization of improvements we purchased at our travel centers during 2009 and 2010.

The decrease in general and administrative costs is primarily due to lower professional services fees in 2010 versus 2009.

The increase in operating income is primarily due to the revenue and expense changes discussed above.

The increase in interest income is due to higher average cash balances during 2010 versus 2009.

The decrease in interest expense is primarily due to lower average borrowings, partially offset by higher weighted average interest rates during 2010 versus 2009.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we recorded a \$6,720 loss on the extinguishment of debt relating to the purchase of \$185,696 face amount of our 3.8% convertible senior notes due 2027 for an aggregate purchase price of \$185,626, excluding accrued interest. The loss on extinguishment of debt includes unamortized issuance costs and discounts of \$7,260, \$1,058 of the equity component of the notes and \$588 of transaction costs. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, we recorded a \$51,097 gain on the extinguishment of debt relating to our repurchase of \$367,421 face amount of our 3.8% convertible senior notes due 2027 and various issues of our senior notes for an aggregate purchase price of \$303,341, excluding accrued interest. The gain on extinguishment of debt is net of unamortized issuance costs and discounts of approximately \$17,837 and a portion of the equity component of the notes of \$4,854.

In connection with our decision to pursue the sale of our Crowne Plaza® hotels in Hilton Head, SC and Dallas, TX and our Holiday Inn® hotel in Memphis, TN, we recorded a \$16,384, or \$0.13 per share, loss on asset impairment in the second quarter of 2010 to reduce the carrying value of these hotels to their estimated net realizable value less costs to sell. Our Staybridge Suites® hotel in Dallas, TX is also being offered for sale but we estimate the net realizable value less costs to sell of this hotel is greater than its carrying value.

Equity in losses of equity investments represents our proportionate share of losses of Affiliates Insurance.

The increase in income tax expense is primarily the result higher taxable income for state income tax purposes as a result of lower tax depreciation in 2010.

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

The increase in weighted average shares outstanding is primarily a result of our public offerings of a total of 29,325,000 common shares during the second and third quarters of 2009.

The decreases in net income, net income available for common shareholders and net income available for common shareholders per common share are primarily due to the investment and operating activities discussed above. On a per share basis, the percentage decrease in net income available for common shareholders is higher due to the increase in our weighted average common shares outstanding described above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources (dollar amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)

Our Managers and Tenants

As of September 30, 2010, all 474 of our properties were operated under 13 management agreements or leases. All costs of operating and maintaining our properties are paid by the hotel managers as agent for us or as tenants for their own account. These hotel managers and tenants derive their funding for property operating expenses, FF&E reserves, and returns and rents due to us generally from property operating revenues and, to the extent that these parties fund our minimum returns and minimum rents, from their separate resources.

We define coverage for each of our hotel management agreements or leases as total property sales minus all property level expenses which are not subordinated to the minimum returns and minimum rents due to us and the required FF&E reserve contributions, divided by the minimum returns or minimum rent payments due to us. More detail regarding coverage, guarantees and other security features of our operating agreements is presented in the table on pages 28 and 29. During the twelve months ended September 30, 2010, all of our 11 hotel operating agreements generated coverage of less than 1.0x (0.11x to 0.84x).

During the twelve months ended September 30, 2010, the operating results from our 185 properties in our two travel center leases generated coverage of 1.22x and 1.07x, respectively. Effective July 1, 2008, we entered into a rent deferral agreement with TA, the tenant under our two travel center leases. However, we calculated the rent coverage ratios for the 12 months ended September 30, 2010 using the contractual rent amounts without consideration of the rent deferral or interest on deferred rents. Because substantially all of TA s business is conducted at properties leased from us, property level rent coverage may not be an appropriate way to evaluate TA s ability to pay rents due to us. We believe property level rent coverage is nonetheless one useful indicator of the performance and value of our properties as we believe it is what an operator interested to acquire these properties or the leaseholds might use to evaluate these properties contributions to their earnings before corporate level expenses.

As of September 30, 2010, TA has deferred \$135,000 of rent due to us and may defer additional rent of up to \$5,000 per month until December 2010. For the month of October 2010, TA continued to defer \$5,000 of rent as permitted under the agreement. If TA defers the maximum amount permitted by its rent deferral agreement with us, the deferred rent due to us will total \$150,000 at December 31, 2010. Although we have not recognized any of the deferred rent as rental income or as rents receivable due to uncertainties regarding future payments of these amounts by TA, our agreement with TA requires TA to pay us the entire balance due on or before July 1, 2011. TA has reported in an SEC filing that it expects to engage in discussions with us to consider modifications of its leases with us and alternatives available to satisfy its obligations to pay the deferred rent amount that is due on or before July 1, 2011. We intend to engage in such discussions. We can provide no assurance that we will be able to reach an agreement on any such modifications or alternatives.

Three hundred fifty (350) of our properties, representing 76% of our total investments at cost as of September 30, 2010, are operated under nine management arrangements or leases which are subject to full or limited guarantees. These guarantees may provide us with continued payments if the total sales less total expenses and required FF&E reserve payments fail to equal or exceed guaranteed amounts due to us. Some of our managers and tenants, or their affiliates, may also supplement cash flow from our properties in order to make payments to us and preserve their rights to continue operating our properties even if they are not required to do so by guarantees. Guarantee or supplemental

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

payments to us, if any, made under any of our management agreements or leases do not subject us to repayment obligations, but, under some of our agreements, the manager or tenant may recover these guarantee or supplemental payments from the future cash flows from our properties after our future minimum returns and minimum rents are paid.

As described above, Marriott and Crestline have failed to pay the full minimum return or rent amounts due to us under the Marriott No. 3 and Marriott No. 4 agreements, respectively. As of November 7, 2010, all other payments due from our hotel managers and tenants were current. Also, TA is current in its contractual obligations to us for its travel center leases, but TA continues to defer \$5,000 per month of rent due to us pursuant to the rent deferral agreement we entered with TA in August 2008. Nonetheless, the effectiveness of our various security features to provide uninterrupted payments to us is not assured, particularly if the recovery in the economy which appears may have begun is so extended and moderate that historical operating results at our properties are not achieved for an extended time. If any of our property operators, tenants or guarantors default in their payment obligations to us, our cash flows will decline.

Our Operating Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal source of funds for current expenses and distributions to shareholders are minimum returns from our managed hotels and minimum rents from our leased hotels and travel centers. We receive minimum returns and minimum rents from our managers and tenants monthly. We receive additional returns, percentage returns and rents and our share of the operating profits of our managed hotels after payment of management fees and other deductions either monthly or quarterly. This flow of funds has historically been sufficient for us to pay our operating expenses, debt service interest and distributions to shareholders. We believe that our operating cash flow will be sufficient to meet our operating expenses, interest and some distribution payments for the currently foreseeable future.

Our changes in cash flows in the nine month period ended September 30, 2010 compared to the same period in 2009 was as follows: (1) cash flow provided by operating activities increased from \$228,084 in 2009 to \$239,320 in 2010; (2) cash used in investment activities decreased from \$72,177 in 2009 to \$62,123 in 2010; and (3) cash used in financing activities increased from \$126,355 in 2009 to \$302,734.

The increase in cash provided by operating activities between 2010 and 2009 is due primarily to increases in rental income received under our lease agreements. The decrease in investment activities is primarily due to lower amounts of FF&E reserve fundings in the 2010 period compared to 2009. The net increase in cash used in financing activities between 2010 and 2009 is primarily a result of an increase in common dividend distributions in 2010, partially offset by our issuance of common shares and senior notes in 2009 and lower debt repayments in 2010.

We maintain our status as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code by meeting certain requirements. As a REIT, we do not expect to pay federal income taxes on the majority of our income. Federal legislation, known as the REIT Modernization Act, among other things, allows a REIT to lease hotels to a TRS if the hotel is managed by an independent third party. The income realized by our TRSs in excess of the rent they pay to us

is subject to income tax at corporate tax rates. The income we receive from our hotels in Canada and Puerto Rico is subject to taxes in those jurisdictions and we are subject to taxes in certain states where we have properties.

Our Investment and Financing Liquidity and Capital Resources

Various percentages of total sales at most of our hotels are escrowed as FF&E reserves to fund future capital improvements. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, our hotel managers and hotel tenants contributed \$45,309 to these accounts and \$58,615 was spent from the FF&E reserve escrow accounts and from separate payments by us to renovate and refurbish our hotels. As of September 30, 2010, there was \$66,781 on deposit in these escrow accounts, which was held directly by us and is reflected on our condensed consolidated balance sheets as restricted cash.

Our hotel operating agreements generally provide that, if necessary, we may provide our managers and tenants with funding for capital improvements to our hotels in excess of amounts otherwise available in escrowed FF&E reserves. To the extent we make such additional fundings, our annual minimum returns or minimum rents generally increase by a

24

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

percentage of the amount we fund. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we funded \$55,004 for capital improvements in excess of FF&E reserve fundings available from hotel operations to our hotels included in our four Marriott portfolio agreements using existing cash balances. We currently expect to fund up to an additional approximately \$42,698 for capitalized improvements to our properties during the remainder of 2010, using funds from our existing cash balances or borrowings under our revolving credit facility. As we fund these improvements, the minimum rents and returns payable to us will increase.

In November 2008, we were notified by Host that it will not exercise its renewal option at the end of the current lease term for 18 hotels which we have historically referred to as our Marriott No. 2 contract. Upon expiration of the agreement on December 31, 2010, we will be required to return the \$17,220 security deposit to Host. Although Host has not notified us of its intentions, it has disclosed in filings with the SEC its intent not to exercise its renewal option at the end of the current lease term for 53 hotels which we have historically referred to as our Marriott No. 1 contract. If Host elects not to renew the lease, upon expiration of the agreement on December 31, 2012, we will be required to return the \$50,540 security deposit to Host. We expect to fund the return of the security deposits using existing cash balances or borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

Our travel center leases with TA do not require FF&E escrow deposits. However, TA is required to maintain the leased travel centers, including structural and non-structural components. In May 2008, we entered into an amendment to our lease with TA for 145 travel centers. The historical lease provided for our purchase from TA a total of \$125,000 of specified capital improvements to the leased travel centers during the first five years of the lease term, and that these purchases were limited to \$25,000 per year. The amendment provided that TA may accelerate our purchase of the specified capital improvements. In the event that TA sold us capital improvements before the time contractually required by the original lease terms, our purchase commitment amount was discounted to reflect the accelerated disbursement of funds by us according to a present value formula established in the amended lease. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we purchased \$7,015 of additional improvements; and as of September 30, 2010, we have funded \$117,875 and have fulfilled our purchase commitment under this lease. Under both our leases with TA, TA may request that we fund additional amounts for capital improvements to the leased facilities in return for annual minimum rent increases; we made no fundings under these lease provisions during the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

On January 15, 2010, April 15, 2010 and July 15, 2010, we paid a \$0.5546875 per share distribution to our Series B preferred shareholders with respect to the periods ended January 14, 2010, April 14, 2010 and July 14, 2010, respectively. On September 1, 2010, we declared a \$0.5546875 per share distribution to our Series B preferred shareholders of record on September 30, 2010, with respect to the period ended October 14, 2010. We paid this amount on October 15, 2010. We funded these distributions using existing cash balances and borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

On February 16, 2010, May 17, 2010 and August 16, 2010, we paid a \$0.4375 per share distribution to our Series C preferred shareholders with respect to the periods ended February 14, 2010, May 16, 2010 and August 14, 2010, respectively. On October 1, 2010, we declared a \$0.4375 per share distribution to our Series C preferred shareholders of record on October 29, 2010, with respect to the period ending November 14, 2010. We expect to pay this amount on or about November 15, 2010 using existing cash balances and borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

On February 22, 2010, May 24, 2010 and August 24, 2010, we paid a \$0.45 per share distribution to our common shareholders. On October 13, 2010, we declared a \$0.45 per share distribution to our common shareholders of record on October 29, 2010. We expect to pay this amount on or about November 23, 2010, using existing cash balances and borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, we repurchased an aggregate of \$185,696 of our 3.8% convertible senior notes at a total cost of \$185,626, excluding accrued interest, and recognized a \$6,720 non-cash loss on extinguishment of debt, including unamortized discount and issuance costs. We made these purchases using existing cash balances and borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

On July 15, 2010, we redeemed at par plus accrued interest \$50,000 of our 9.125% senior notes using borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

In order to fund capital improvements to our properties and acquisitions and to meet cash needs that may result from timing differences between our receipt of returns and rents and our desire or need to make distributions or pay operating expenses, we maintain a revolving credit facility with a group of institutional lenders. In September 2010, we exercised our option to extend the maturity date of our credit facility by one year to October 24, 2011, upon payment of a \$1,125 extension fee. The annual interest rate payable for drawn amounts under the facility is LIBOR plus a spread and was 0.81% as of September 30, 2010. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility can be up to \$750,000. Borrowings under our revolving credit facility are unsecured. Funds may be drawn, repaid and redrawn until maturity, and no principal repayment is due until maturity. As of September 30, 2010, we had \$123,000 outstanding under our revolving credit facility.

Our term debt maturities (other than our revolving credit facility) as of September 30, 2010 were as follows: \$100,829 in 2012, \$287,000 in 2013, \$300,000 in 2014, \$280,000 in 2015, \$275,000 in 2016, \$300,000 in 2017, \$350,000 in 2018, and \$79,054 in 2027. Our \$79,054 of 3.8% convertible senior notes due 2027 are convertible, if certain conditions are met (including certain changes in control), into cash equal to the principal amount of the notes and, to the extent the market price of our common shares exceeds the exchange price of \$50.50 per share, subject to adjustment, either cash or our common shares at our option with a value based on such excess amount. Holders of our convertible senior notes may require us to repurchase all or a portion of the notes on March 20, 2012, March 15, 2017 and March 15, 2022, or upon the occurrence of certain change in control events.

As of September 30, 2010, we had one mortgage note with a current principal balance of \$3,407 that we assumed in connection with our acquisition of one hotel. This mortgage note requires monthly payments of principal and interest of \$32 and is expected to have a principal balance of \$3,326 at maturity in 2011. None of our other debt obligations require principal or sinking fund payments prior to their maturity dates.

At September 30, 2010, we had \$4,862 of cash and cash equivalents and \$627,000 available to draw under our revolving credit facility. We expect to use existing cash balances, the cash flow from our operations, borrowings under our revolving credit facility and net proceeds of offerings of equity or debt securities to fund future debt maturities, property acquisitions and other general business purposes.

When amounts are outstanding under our revolving credit facility and as the maturity dates of our revolving credit facility and term debts approach, we will explore alternatives for the repayment of amounts due. Such alternatives in the short term and long term may include incurring additional debt and issuing new equity securities. We have an effective shelf registration statement that allows us to issue public securities on an expedited basis, but it does not assure that there will be buyers for such securities.

Our revolving credit facility matures on October 24, 2011. If we are able to renew our revolving credit facility, one or more financial institutions which now participate may choose not to participate in the renewal, we may be unable to find replacement lenders and our access to borrowing under the renewed facility could be reduced. We cannot provide assurance that we will be able to renew our revolving credit facility or that, if renewed, we will be able to maintain its current size. Also, in current market conditions, we expect the interest and other charges we may have to pay when we renew our revolving credit facility will increase and that these increases may be material.

Although capital market conditions have recently improved, the availability and cost of credit continue to be volatile, and credit availability for companies in the hotel and hospitality industry remains tight. On October 22, 2010, a credit rating agency lowered our corporate credit and senior unsecured debt rating. While we believe we will have access to various types of financings, including debt or equity, to fund our future acquisitions and to pay our debts and other obligations, there can be no assurance that we will be able to complete any debt or equity offerings or that our cost of any future public or private financings will be reasonable. Also, the downgrade of our credit ratings may result in

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

increased interest costs when we renew our revolving credit facility or refinance our other debts, and these interest cost increases could have a material and adverse impact on our results of operations and financial condition.

As of September 30, 2010, we had no off balance sheet arrangement, commercial paper, derivatives, swaps, hedges, joint ventures or partnerships.

Debt Covenants

Our debt obligations at September 30, 2010, consist of our revolving credit facility, \$1,971,883 of unsecured term debt and convertible notes and our \$3,407 mortgage note. Our unsecured term debt and convertible notes are governed by an indenture. This indenture and related supplements and our revolving credit facility agreement contain a number of financial ratio covenants which generally restrict our ability to incur debts, including debts secured by mortgages on our properties, in excess of calculated amounts, require us to maintain a minimum net worth, restrict our ability to make distributions under certain circumstances and require us to maintain various financial ratios. As of September 30, 2010, we believe we were in compliance with all of our covenants under our indenture and its supplements and our revolving credit facility agreement.

Neither our indenture and its supplements nor our revolving credit facility agreement contains provisions for acceleration which could be triggered by our debt ratings. However, under our revolving credit facility agreement, our highest senior unsecured debt rating is used to determine the fees and interest rate we pay. Accordingly, if our debt rating is downgraded by certain credit rating agencies, our interest expense and related costs under our revolving credit facility would increase.

Our public debt indenture and its supplements contain cross default provisions to any other debts of \$20,000 or more. Similarly, our revolving credit facility agreement has cross default provisions to other indebtedness that is recourse of \$25,000 or more and indebtedness that is non-recourse of \$75,000 or more.

Management Agreements, Leases and Operating Statistics (dollar amounts in thousands)

As of September 30, 2010, we owned 289 hotels and 185 travel centers which are grouped into 13 operating agreements. Our hotels are managed by or leased to separate affiliates of hotel operating companies including InterContinental, Marriott, Host, Crestline, Hyatt, and Carlson, under 11 agreements. Our 185 travel centers are leased to and operated by TA under two agreements.

The tables on the following pages summarize the key terms of our leases and management agreements as of September 30, 2010, and include statistics reported to us or derived from information reported to us by our managers and tenants. These statistics include coverage of our minimum returns or minimum rents and occupancy, ADR, and revenue per day per available room, or RevPAR, for our hotel properties. We consider these statistics, and the management agreement or lease security features also presented in the tables on the following pages, to be important measures of our managers and tenants success in operating our properties and their ability to continue to pay us. However, none of this third party reported information is a direct measure of our financial performance and we have not independently verified this data.

27

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Property Brand:	Marriott®	Residence Inn by Marriott®	Marriott®	Residence Inn by Marriott®/ Courtyard by Marriott®/ TownePlace Suites by Marriott®/ SpringHill Suites by Marriott®	Marriott®	Staybridge Suites®	Candlewood Suites ®
Agreement Reference Name:	Marriott (no. 1)	Marriott (no. 2)	Marriott (no. 3)	Marriott (no. 4)	Marriott (no. 5)	InterContinental (no. 1)	InterContinental (no. 2)
Number of Properties:	53	18	34	19	1	31	76
Number of Rooms / Suites:	7,610	2,178	5,020	2,756	356	3,844	9,220
Number of States:	24	14	14	14	1	16	29
Tenant:	Subsidiary of Host Hotels & Resorts. (1)	Subsidiary of Host Hotels & Resorts. (1)	Our TRS.	Subsidiary of Crestline.	Subsidiary of Marriott.	Our TRS.	Our TRS.
Manager:	Subsidiary of Marriott.	Subsidiary of Marriott.	Subsidiaries of Marriott.	Subsidiaries of Marriott.	Subsidiary of Marriott.	Subsidiary of InterContinental.	Subsidiary of InterContinental.
Investment (000s) (2):	\$632,779	\$232,102	\$426,800	\$274,222	\$90,078	\$436,708	\$590,971
Security Deposit (000s):	\$50,540	\$17,220	\$15,730 (3)	\$11,424 (4)		\$36,872 (5)	
End of Current Term:	2012	2010	2019	2015	2019	2031	2028
Renewal Options (6):	3 for 12 years each. (7)	(8)	2 for 15 years each.	2 for 10 years each.	4 for 15 years each.	2 for 12.5 years each.	2 for 15 years each.
Annual Minimum Return / Minimum							
Rent (000s) (9):	\$63,140	\$23,192	\$44,199	\$28,509	\$9,350	\$37,882	\$50,000
Additional Return:			\$711 (10)				\$10,000 (10)
Percentage Return / Rent (11):	5.0% of revenues above 1994/95 revenues.	7.5% of revenues above 1996 revenues.	7.0% of revenues above 2000/01 revenues.	7.0% of revenues above 1999/2000 revenues.	CPI based calculation.	7.5% of revenues above 2004/06/08 revenues.	7.5% of revenues above 2006 revenues.
Return / Rent							
Coverage (12): Year ended 12/31/09:	0.88x	0.72x	0.69x	0.68x	-0.07x	0.75x	0.72x
1 car chaca 12/31/07.	0.84x	0.71x	0.64x	0.68x	0.11x	0.75x	0.64x

Twelve months ended 9/30/10: Three months ended 9/30/10:	0.90x	0.89x	0.76x	0.62x	0.49x	0.87x	0.74x
Other Security Features:	HPT controlled lockbox with minimum balance maintenance requirement; tenant minimum net worth requirement.	HPT controlled lockbox with minimum balance maintenance requirement; tenant minimum net worth requirement.		Tenant minimum net worth requirement.	Marriott guarantee.	Limited guarantee provided by InterContinental; parent minimum net worth requirement.	Limited guarantee provided by InterContinental; parent minimum net worth requirement.

- (1) In July 2010, we were notified that the subleases between Host and subsidiaries of Crestline had been terminated as a result of the failure of the Crestline subsidiaries to meet their contractual net worth requirements to us. The terms of our leases with Host for these hotels, including the annual minimum rent payable to us under the leases, did not change as a result of the sublease terminations.
- (2) Represents historical cost of properties plus capital improvements funded by us and excludes impairment writedowns and capital improvements made from FF&E reserves funded from hotel operations.
- (3) The original amount of this security deposit was \$36,203. As of September 30, 2010, we have applied \$20,473 of the security deposit to cover deficiencies in the minimum rent paid by Marriott for this agreement. An additional \$734 was applied in October and November 2010 to cover additional deficiencies in the minimum rent. As of November 7, 2010, the balance of this security deposit is \$14,997.
- (4) The original amount of this security deposit was \$28,508. As of September 30, 2010, we have applied \$17,084 of the security deposit to cover deficiencies in the minimum rent paid by Crestline for this agreement. An additional \$246 was applied in October and November 2010 to cover additional deficiencies in the minimum rent and late charges. As of November 7, 2010, the balance of this security deposit is \$11,178.
- (5) In addition to the limited guarantee, a single \$36,872 deposit secures InterContinental s obligations under the InterContinental No. 1, No. 3 and No. 4 portfolios.
- (6) Renewal options may be exercised by the manager or tenant for all, but not less than all, of the properties within each combination of properties.
- Although the tenant has not notified us of its intentions, it did disclose in a SEC filing its intent not to exercise its renewal option at the end of the current lease term. Under the terms of the lease, the tenant is required to provide us written notice of its renewal election no later than December 31, 2010. If the tenant elects not to renew the lease, upon expiration of the agreement on December 31, 2012, we expect to return the \$50,540 security deposit to Host, to lease these hotels to one of our TRSs and to continue the existing hotel brand and management agreements with Marriott.
- (8) In November of 2008, we were notified by this tenant that it will not exercise its renewal option at the end of the current lease term. Upon expiration of the agreement on December 31, 2010, we expect to return the \$17,220 security deposit to Host, to lease the hotels to one of our TRSs and to continue the existing hotel brand and management agreements with Marriott.
- (9) Each management agreement or lease provides for payment to us of an annual minimum return or minimum rent, respectively. Management fees are generally subordinated to these minimum payment amounts and certain minimum payments are subject to full or limited guarantees.
- (10) These agreements provide for annual additional return payments to us of the amounts stated to the extent of available cash flow after payment of operating costs, funding of the FF&E reserve, payment of our minimum return and payment of certain management fees. These amounts are not guaranteed or secured by deposits.

- (11) Certain of our management agreements and leases provide for payment to us of a percentage of increases in total sales over base year levels. Percentage returns under our management agreements are payable to us only to the extent of available cash flow, as defined in the agreements. The payment of percentage rent under our leases is not subject to available cash flow.
- (12) We define coverage as total property sales minus all property level expenses which are not subordinated to minimum payments to us and the required FF&E reserve contributions (which data is provided to us by our operators or tenants), divided by the minimum returns or minimum rent payments due to us.

28

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Property Brand:	InterContinental®/ Crowne Plaza®/ Holiday Inn®/ Staybridge Suites®	Crowne Plaza®/ Staybridge Suites®	Hyatt Place®	Radisson® Hotels & Resorts/ Park Plaza® Hotels & Resorts/ Country Inns & Suites®	TravelCenters of America®	Petro Stopping Centers®	Total/ Range/ Average (all investments)
Agreement Reference Name:	InterContinental (no. 3)	InterContinental (no. 4)	Hyatt	Carlson	TA (no. 1)	TA (no. 2)	13
Number of Properties:	14 (1)	10 (2)	22	11	145	40	474
Number of Rooms / Suites:	4,139	2,937	2,724	2,096	(3)		42,880 (3)
Number of States:	7 plus Ontario and Puerto Rico	5	14	7	39	25	44 plus Ontario and Puerto Rico
Tenant:	Our TRS and a subsidiary of InterContinental.	Our TRS.	Our TRS.	Our TRS.	Subsidiary of TA.	Subsidiary of TA.	5 Tenants
Manager:	Subsidiaries of InterContinental.	Subsidiaries of InterContinental.	Subsidiary of Hyatt.	Subsidiary of Carlson.	TA.	TA.	5 Managers
Investment (000s) (4):	\$512,373	\$254,876	\$301,942	\$202,251	\$1,847,836	\$705,506	\$6,508,444
Security Deposit (000s):	\$36,872 (5)	\$36,872 (5)					\$131,786
End of Current Term:	2029	2030	2030	2030	2022	2024	2010-2031 (average 16 years)
Renewal Options (6):	2 for 15 years each.	2 for 15 years each.	2 for 15 years each.	2 for 15 years each.		2 for 15 years each.	
Annual Minimum Return / Minimum Rent							
(000s) (7):	\$44,258	\$21,541	\$22,037	\$12,920	\$170,082(8)(9)	\$66,177(8)	\$593,287
Additional Return:	\$3,458 (10)	\$1,750 (10)	50% of cash flow in excess of minimum return. (11)	50% of cash flow in excess of minimum return. (11)			\$15,919
Percentage Return / Rent (12):	7.5% of revenues above 2006/07 revenues.	7.5% of revenues above 2007 revenues.			3% of non-fuel revenues and .3% of fuel revenues above 2011 revenues.	3% of non-fuel revenues and .3% of fuel revenues above 2012 revenues.	

Return / Rent Coverage								
(13)(14):								
Year ended 12/31/09:	0.68x	0.40x	0.72x	0.66x	1.12x	1.05x	-0.07x	1.12x
Twelve months ended 9/30/10:	0.57x	0.35x	0.69x	0.60x	1.22x	1.07x	0.11x	1.22x
Three months ended 9/30/10:	0.55x	0.16x	0.76x	0.72x	1.62x	1.47x	0.16x	1.62x
Other Security Features:	Limited guarantee provided by InterContinental; parent minimum net worth requirement.	Limited guarantee provided by InterContinental; parent minimum net worth requirement.	Limited guarantee provided by Hyatt; parent minimum net worth requirement.	Limited guarantee provided by Carlson; parent minimum net worth requirement.	TA parent guarantee.	TA parent guarantee.		

⁽¹⁾ A decision has been made to pursue the sale of two hotels included in this operating agreement: the Crowne Plaza® hotel in Hilton Head, SC and the Holiday Inn® hotel in Memphis, TN. Information provided in this table includes these hotels.

- (2) A decision has been made to pursue the sale of two hotels included in this operating agreement: the Crowne Plaza® and the Staybridge Suites® hotels in Dallas, TX. Information provided in this table includes these hotels.
- (3) Eighteen (18) of our TA properties include a hotel. The rooms associated with these hotels have been excluded from total hotel rooms.
- (4) Represents historical cost of properties plus capital improvements funded by us and excludes impairment writedowns and capital improvements made from FF&E reserves funded from hotel operations.
- (5) In addition to the limited guarantee, a single \$36,872 deposit secures InterContinental s obligations under the InterContinental No. 1, No. 3 and No. 4 portfolios.
- (6) Renewal options may be exercised by the manager or tenant for all, but not less than all, of the properties within each combination of properties.
- (7) Each management agreement or lease provides for payment to us of an annual minimum return or minimum rent, respectively. Management fees are generally subordinated to these minimum payment amounts and certain minimum payments are subject to full or limited guarantees.
- (8) Effective July 1, 2008, we entered a rent deferral arrangement with TA which provides TA the option to defer payments of up to \$5,000 per month of rent under the two leases for the period from July 1, 2008 until December 31, 2010. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, TA deferred \$15,000 and \$45,000 in rents, respectively. TA rents presented in this report represent their contractual obligations and do not reflect any rent deferral or interest on deferred rents.
- (9) The amount of minimum rent payable to us by TA is scheduled to increase to \$174,725 and \$179,792 in February 2011 and February 2012, respectively, without taking any rent deferral into consideration.
- (10) These agreements provide for annual additional return payment to us of the amounts stated to the extent of available cash flow after payment of operating costs, funding of the FF&E reserve, payment of our minimum return and payment of certain management fees. These amounts are not guaranteed or secured by deposits.
- (11) These agreements provide for payment to us of 50% of available cash flow after payment of operating costs, funding the FF&E reserve, payment of our minimum return and reimbursement to the managers of working capital and guaranty advances, if any.
- (12) Certain of our management agreements and leases provide for payment to us of a percentage of increases in total sales over base year levels. Percentage returns under our management agreements are payable to us only to the extent of available cash flow, as defined in the

agreements. The payment of percentage rent under our leases is not subject to available cash flow.

- (13) We define coverage as total property sales minus all property level expenses which are not subordinated to minimum payments to us and the required FF&E reserve contributions (which data is provided to us by our operators or tenants), divided by the minimum return or minimum rent payments due to us.
- (14) TA rent coverage ratios were calculated based upon the contractual rent amounts and do not reflect the effect of any rent deferral.

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

The following tables summarize the hotel operating statistics, including ADR, occupancy and RevPAR reported to us by our hotel operators by management agreement or lease for the periods indicated. We have not independently verified this data.

Management/Lease Agreement	No. of Hotels	No. of Rooms /Suites	Tì	hird	Quarter(1) 2009	Change		2010	Year	to Date(1) 2009	Change
ADR	1100015	, sures			2005	C.I.II.I.ge					oming.
InterContinental (no. 1)	31	3,844	\$ 96.05	\$	99.84	-3.8%	\$	95.81	\$	103.16	-7.1%
InterContinental (no. 2)	76	9,220	56.30		60.63	-7.1%		57.34		63.85	-10.2%
InterContinental (no. 3) (2)	14	4,139	116.36		115.75	0.5%		118.53		123.02	-3.6%
InterContinental (no. 4) (3)	10	2,937	85.45		85.96	-0.6%		88.28		93.39	-5.5%
Marriott (no. 1)	53	7,610	103.75		103.50	0.2%		104.69		109.25	-4.2%
Marriott (no. 2)	18	2,178	105.20		103.61	1.5%		103.36		105.75	-2.3%
Marriott (no. 3)	34	5,020	95.00		97.73	-2.8%		95.30		100.67	-5.3%
Marriott (no. 4)	19	2,756	96.57		95.96	0.6%		99.75		104.29	-4.4%
Marriott (no. 5)	1	356	198.64		202.67	-2.0%		187.23		204.09	-8.3%
Hyatt	22	2,724	83.13		85.86	-3.2%		83.90		91.15	-8.0%
Carlson	11	2,096	84.84		84.72	0.1%		84.58		88.15	-4.0%
Total/Average	289	42,880	\$ 89.43	\$	91.43	-2.2%	\$	90.48	\$	96.31	-6.1%
<u>OCCUPANCY</u>											
InterContinental (no. 1)	31	3,844	84.2%		75.4%	8.8Pt	S	78.8%		70.3%	8.5Pts
InterContinental (no. 2)	76	9,220	77.7%		66.4%	11.3Pt	S	72.2%		63.9%	8.3Pts
InterContinental (no. 3) (2)	14	4,139	77.7%		76.3%	1.4Pt	s	75.7%		72.4%	3.3Pts
InterContinental (no. 4) (3)	10	2,937	68.8%		65.6%	3.2Pt	s	68.1%		63.1%	5.0Pts
Marriott (no. 1)	53	7,610	67.4%		63.4%	4.0Pt	S	63.9%		59.6%	4.3Pts
Marriott (no. 2)	18	2,178	79.8%		76.3%	3.5Pt	S	74.5%		70.1%	4.4Pts
Marriott (no. 3)	34	5,020	70.9%		67.9%	3.0Pt	S	66.1%		63.8%	2.3Pts
Marriott (no. 4)	19	2,756	68.8%		64.1%	4.7Pt	S	67.4%		63.4%	4.0Pts
Marriott (no. 5)	1	356	89.2%		48.2%	41.0Pt	S	83.5%		63.3%	20.2Pts
Hyatt	22	2,724	79.6%		73.4%	6.2Pt	S	78.0%		67.8%	10.2Pts
Carlson	11	2,096	65.9%		62.0%	3.9Pt	S	61.2%		58.0%	3.2Pts
Total/Average	289	42,880	74.4%		68.2%	6.2Pt	S	70.5%		64.8%	5.7Pts
<u>RevPAR</u>											
InterContinental (no. 1)	31	3,844	\$ 80.87	\$	75.28	7.4%	\$	75.50	\$	72.52	4.1%
InterContinental (no. 2)	76	9,220	43.75		40.26	8.7%		41.40		40.80	1.5%
InterContinental (no. 3) (2)	14	4,139	90.41		88.32	2.4%		89.73		89.07	0.7%
InterContinental (no. 4) (3)	10	2,937	58.79		56.39	4.3%		60.12		58.93	2.0%
Marriott (no. 1)	53	7,610	69.93		65.62	6.6%		66.90		65.11	2.7%
Marriott (no. 2)	18	2,178	83.95		79.05	6.2%		77.00		74.13	3.9%
Marriott (no. 3)	34	5,020	67.36		66.36	1.5%		62.99		64.23	-1.9%
Marriott (no. 4)	19	2,756	66.44		61.51	8.0%		67.23		66.12	1.7%
Marriott (no. 5)	1	356	177.19		97.69	81.4%		156.34		129.19	21.0%

Hyatt	22	2,724	66.17	63.02	5.0%	65.44	61.80	5.9%
Carlson	11	2,096	55.91	52.53	6.4%	51.76	51.13	1.2%
Total/Average	289	42,880 \$	66.54	\$ 62.36	6.7% \$	63.79	\$ 62.41	2.2%

⁽¹⁾ Includes data for the calendar periods indicated, except for our Marriott® branded hotels, which include data for comparable fiscal periods.

⁽²⁾ A decision has been made to pursue the sale of two hotels included in this operating agreement: the Crowne Plaza® hotel in Hilton Head, SC and the Holiday Inn® hotel in Memphis, TN. Information provided in this table includes these hotels.

⁽³⁾ A decision has been made to pursue the sale of two hotels included in this operating agreement: the Crowne Plaza® and the Staybridge Suites® hotels in Dallas, TX. Information provided in this table includes these hotels.

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Seasonality

Our hotels and travel centers have historically experienced seasonal differences typical of their industries with higher revenues in the second and third quarters of calendar years compared with the first and fourth quarters. This seasonality is not expected to cause material fluctuations in our income or cash flow because our contractual management agreements and leases require our managers and tenants to make the substantial portion of our return payments and rents to us in equal amounts throughout a year. Seasonality may affect our hotel operating revenues, but we do not expect seasonal variations to have a material impact upon our financial results of operations or upon our managers or tenants ability to meet their contractual obligations to us.

Related Person Transactions

As noted above, TA is our largest tenant. TA is our former subsidiary and we are its largest shareholder. RMR provides management services to both us and TA. We lease our 185 travel centers to TA under two lease agreements, which we refer to as our TA No. 1 and TA No. 2 agreements. See the table on page 29 for more information about the terms of these agreements. We recognized rental income of \$47,815 and \$141,751 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively, and \$42,553 and \$127,301 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively, under our lease agreements with TA.

We have no employees. Instead, services that might be provided to us by employees are provided to us by RMR. RMR is owned by our Managing Trustees. RMR provides both business and property management services to us under a business management agreement and a property management agreement, each as amended in January 2010. In connection with these agreements with RMR, we recognized expenses of \$8,378 and \$24,786, and \$8,320 and \$24,626 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively. These amounts are included in general and administrative expenses in our condensed consolidated statements of income.

As of September 30, 2010, we have invested approximately \$5,209 in Affiliates Insurance, an Indiana licensed insurance company organized by RMR and other companies to which RMR provides management services. We own 14.29% of Affiliates Insurance. All of our trustees are also directors of Affiliates Insurance and RMR provides certain management services to Affiliates Insurance. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, we recognized earnings of \$34 and a loss of \$17, respectively, related to this investment. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, we recognized a loss of \$23 and \$132, respectively, related to this investment. In June 2010, we, RMR and other companies to which RMR provides management services purchased property insurance pursuant to an insurance program arranged by Affiliates Insurance. Our annual premium for this property insurance of \$4,816 was paid in June 2010. We are currently investigating the possibilities to expand our insurance relationships with Affiliates Insurance to include property insurance for additional properties and other types of insurance.

For more information about our related person transactions, including our dealings with TA, RMR, Affiliates Insurance, our Managing Trustees and their affiliates and about the risks which may arise as a result of these and other related person transactions, please see our 2009 Annual Report and our other filings made with the SEC, and, in particular, the sections captioned Risk Factors and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Related Person Transactions in our 2009 Annual Report, the section captioned Related Person Transactions and the Company Review of Such Transactions in our Proxy Statement dated February 24, 2010 relating to our 2010 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and in Item 1.01 in our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 20, 2010.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk (dollar amounts in thousands)

We are exposed to risks associated with market changes in interest rates. We manage our exposure to this market risk by monitoring available financing alternatives. Our strategy to manage exposure to changes in interest rates is unchanged from December 31, 2009. Other than as described below, we do not foresee any significant changes in our exposure to fluctuations in interest rates or in how we manage this exposure in the near future.

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk (dollar amounts in thousands) (continued)

As of September 30, 2010, our outstanding publicly tradable debt consisted of seven issues of fixed rate, senior unsecured notes and one issue of fixed rate, convertible senior notes:

		Annual	Annual		
Princ	cipal Balance	Interest Rate	Interest Expense	Maturity	Interest Payments Due
	100,829	6.850%	6,907	2012	Semi-Annually
	287,000	6.750%	19,373	2013	Semi-Annually
	300,000	7.875%	23,625	2014	Semi-Annually
	280,000	5.125%	14,350	2015	Semi-Annually
	275,000	6.300%	17,325	2016	Semi-Annually
	300,000	5.625%	16,875	2017	Semi-Annually
	350,000	6.700%	23,450	2018	Semi-Annually
	79,054	3.800%	3,004	2027(1)	Semi-Annually
\$	1,971,883	\$	124,909		

⁽¹⁾ The convertible senior notes are convertible, if certain conditions are met (including certain changes in control), into cash equal to the principal amount of the notes and, to the extent the market price of our common shares exceeds the initial exchange price of \$50.50 per share, subject to adjustment, either cash or our common shares at our option with a value based on such excess amount. Holders of our convertible senior notes may require us to repurchase all or a portion of the notes on March 20, 2012, March 15, 2017 and March 15, 2022, or upon the occurrence of certain change in control events prior to March 20, 2012.

Except as described in note 1 to the table above, no principal repayments are due under these notes until maturity. Because these notes bear interest at fixed rates, changes in market interest rates during the term of these debts will not affect our operating results. However, if at maturity these notes were refinanced at interest rates which are 10% higher than the rates shown above, our per annum interest cost would increase by approximately \$12,490. Changes in market interest rates also affect the fair value of our debt obligations; increases in market interest rates decrease the fair value of our fixed rate debt while decreases in market interest rates increase the fair value of our fixed rate debt. Based on the balances outstanding at September 30, 2010, and discounted cash flow analyses, a hypothetical immediate 10% change in interest rates would change the fair value of our fixed rate debt obligations by approximately \$36,377. Change in the trading price of our common shares may also affect the fair value of our convertible senior notes.

Each of these fixed rate unsecured debt arrangements allows us to make repayments earlier than the stated maturity date. We are generally allowed to make prepayments only at face value plus a premium equal to a make whole amount, as defined, which is generally designed to preserve a stated yield to the note holder. Also, as noted herein, we have recently repurchased and retired some of our outstanding debts and we may do so again in the future. These prepayment rights and our ability to repurchase and retire outstanding debt may afford us opportunities to mitigate the risks of refinancing our debts at their maturities at higher rates by refinancing prior to the contractual maturities.

At September 30, 2010, we had one mortgage note secured by one hotel, with a principal balance of \$3,407 and a fixed interest rate of 8.3% that matures on July 1, 2011. This note, which requires monthly principal and interest payments of \$32 through maturity pursuant to an amortization schedule, is expected to have a principal balance of \$3,326 at maturity and contains a provision that allows us to make repayment at a premium to face value.

Our revolving credit facility bears interest at floating rates and matures in October 2011. At September 30, 2010, we had \$123,000 outstanding and \$627,000 available to draw under our revolving credit facility. We may make repayments under this agreement at any time without penalty. We borrow in U.S. dollars and borrowings under these agreements are subject to interest at LIBOR plus a spread (0.81% as of September 30, 2010). Accordingly, we are vulnerable to changes in U.S. dollar short term interest rates, specifically LIBOR. A change in interest rates would not affect the value of this floating rate debt but would affect our operating results. For example, the interest rate payable on our outstanding indebtedness of \$123,000 under our revolving credit facility was 0.81% per annum at September 30, 2010. The following table presents the impact a 10% change in interest rates would have on our weighted average floating rate interest expense as of September 30, 2010:

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk (dollar amounts in thousands) (continued)

	Impact of Changes in Interest Rates						
Interest Rate Per Year		Outstanding Debt			Total Interest Expense Per Year		
At September 30, 2010	0.81%	\$	123,000	\$	996		
10% increase	0.89%	\$	123,000	\$	1,095		
10% reduction	0.73%	\$	123,000	\$	898		

The foregoing table shows the impact of an immediate change in floating interest rates. If interest rates were to change gradually over time, the impact would be spread over time. Our exposure to fluctuations in floating interest rates will increase or decrease in the future with increases or decreases in the outstanding amount under our revolving credit facility. In addition, upon renewal or refinancing of our revolving credit facility, we are vulnerable to increases in credit spreads due to market conditions.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, our management carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our Managing Trustees, President and Chief Operating Officer and Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, Rules13a-15 and 15d-15. Based upon that evaluation, our Managing Trustees, President and Chief Operating Officer and Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2010 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

WARNING CONCERNING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

THIS QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q CONTAINS STATEMENTS WHICH CONSTITUTE FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995 AND OTHER FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS. WHENEVER WE USE WORDS SUCH AS BELIEVE, EXPECT, ANTICIPATE, INTEND, PLAN, ESTIMATE, OR SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS, WE ARE MAKING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS. THESE FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS ARE BASED UPON OUR PRESENT INTENT, BELIEFS OR EXPECTATIONS, BUT FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS ARE NOT GUARANTEED TO OCCUR AND MAY NOT OCCUR. FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS IN THIS REPORT RELATE TO VARIOUS ASPECTS OF OUR BUSINESS, INCLUDING:

- OUR MANAGERS OR TENANTS ABILITY TO PAY RETURNS OR RENT TO US, INCLUDING THE ABILITY OF
 MARRIOTT AND CRESTLINE TO PAY THE FULL AMOUNT OF MINIMUM RETURNS OR RENTS DUE TO US IN THE FUTURE
 AND OUR ABILITY TO APPLY A PORTION OF MARRIOTT S AND CRESTLINE S SECURITY DEPOSITS WHICH WE HOLD TO
 COVER ANY SHORTFALLS;
 OUR ABILITY TO PAY DISTRIBUTIONS IN THE FUTURE AND THE AMOUNTS OF ANY SUCH DISTRIBUTIONS;
- OUR ABILITY TO RAISE DEBT OR EQUITY CAPITAL;
- OUR INTENT TO REFURBISH OR MAKE IMPROVEMENTS TO CERTAIN OF OUR PROPERTIES;
- THE FUTURE AVAILABILITY OF BORROWINGS UNDER OUR REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY;
- OUR ABILITY TO REFINANCE OUR REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY;
- OUR ABILITY TO PAY INTEREST AND DEBT PRINCIPAL;
- OUR POLICIES AND PLANS REGARDING INVESTMENTS AND FINANCINGS;

•	OUR TAX STATUS AS A REIT;
•	OUR ABILITY TO PURCHASE ADDITIONAL PROPERTIES;
•	OUR PLANS TO PURSUE THE SALE OF CERTAIN HOTELS;
• RMR AN	OUR EXPECTATION THAT WE WILL BENEFIT FINANCIALLY BY PARTICIPATING IN AFFILIATES INSURANCE WITH D OTHER COMPANIES TO WHICH RMR PROVIDES MANAGEMENT SERVICES; AND
•	OTHER MATTERS.
STATEM FORWAI FROM O	TUAL RESULTS MAY DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE CONTAINED IN OR IMPLIED BY OUR FORWARD LOOKING IENTS AS A RESULT OF VARIOUS FACTORS. FACTORS THAT COULD HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR RD LOOKING STATEMENTS AND UPON OUR BUSINESS, RESULTS OF OPERATIONS, FINANCIAL CONDITION, FUNDS PERATIONS, CASH AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION, CASH FLOWS, LIQUIDITY AND PROSPECTS INCLUDE, BUT ARE IITED TO:
•	THE IMPACT OF CHANGES IN THE ECONOMY AND THE CAPITAL MARKETS ON US AND OUR TENANTS;
• AFFILIA	ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST WITH OUR MANAGING TRUSTEES, TA, RMR AND THEIR TES;
• TO QUA	LIMITATIONS IMPOSED ON OUR BUSINESS AND OUR ABILITY TO SATISFY COMPLEX RULES IN ORDER FOR US LIFY AS A REIT FOR U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES;
	34

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

	COMPLIANCE WITH, AND CHANGES TO, FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING ESTATE, HOTEL, TRANSPORTATION AND TRAVEL CENTER INDUSTRIES, ACCOUNTING RULES, TAX RULES AND MATTERS;
• (AND	COMPETITION WITHIN THE REAL ESTATE INDUSTRY OR THOSE INDUSTRIES IN WHICH OUR TENANTS OPERATE
	ACTS OF TERRORISM, OUTBREAKS OF SO CALLED PANDEMICS OR OTHER MAN MADE OR NATURAL DISASTERS DUR CONTROL.
FOR EXAM	MPLE:
FUTURE E PROVE IN BE UNABI	OUR ABILITY TO MAKE FUTURE DISTRIBUTIONS DEPENDS UPON A NUMBER OF FACTORS INCLUDING OUR ARNINGS. OUR ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT CONTINUING PAYMENTS FROM OUR TENANTS AND MANAGERS MAY ACCURATE, AND OUR TENANTS AND MANAGERS MAY NOT PAY ALL OF THE AMOUNTS DUE TO US. WE MAY LE TO MAINTAIN OUR CURRENT RATE OF DISTRIBUTIONS ON OUR COMMON SHARES OR PREFERRED SHARES JRE DISTRIBUTIONS MAY BE SUSPENDED OR PAID AT A LESSER RATE THAN THE DISTRIBUTIONS WE NOW PAY:

- IF THE AVAILABILITY OF DEBT CAPITAL BECOMES RESTRICTED WE MAY BE UNABLE TO REFINANCE OR REPAY OUR REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY OR OUR OTHER DEBT OBLIGATIONS WHEN THEY BECOME DUE OR ON TERMS WHICH ARE AS FAVORABLE AS WE NOW HAVE;
- THE MARRIOTT AND CRESTLINE SECURITY DEPOSITS WHICH WE HOLD ARE NOT IN SEGREGATED CASH ACCOUNTS OR OTHERWISE SEPARATE FROM OUR OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES. ACCORDINGLY, WHEN WE RECORD INCOME BY REDUCING OUR SECURITY DEPOSIT LIABILITIES, WE DO NOT RECEIVE ANY CASH PAYMENT. BECAUSE WE DO NOT RECEIVE A CASH PAYMENT AND BECAUSE THE AMOUNT OF THE SECURITY DEPOSITS AVAILABLE FOR FUTURE USE IS REDUCED AS WE APPLY SECURITY DEPOSITS TO COVER PAYMENT SHORTFALLS, MARRIOTT SOR CRESTLINE S FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM RETURNS OR RENTS DUE TO US MAY REDUCE OUR CASH FLOWS AND OUR ABILITY TO PAY DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS;
- HOTEL ROOM DEMAND IS USUALLY A REFLECTION OF GENERAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN THE COUNTRY. IF HOTEL ROOM DEMAND BECOMES FURTHER DEPRESSED, THE OPERATING RESULTS OF OUR HOTELS MAY DECLINE, THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF OUR HOTEL OPERATORS AND TENANTS MAY SUFFER AND THESE OPERATORS AND TENANTS

MAY BE UNABLE TO PAY OUR RETURNS OR RENTS;

- CONTINUED DEPRESSED HOTEL OPERATING RESULTS MAY RESULT IN THE GUARANTORS OF OUR HOTEL MINIMUM RETURNS OR RENTS BECOMING UNABLE OR UNWILLING TO MEET THEIR OBLIGATIONS OR THEIR GUARANTEES MAY BE EXHAUSTED;
- THE DESCRIPTION OF OUR ARRANGEMENT WITH TA AS A DEFERRAL AGREEMENT MAY IMPLY THAT RENT AMOUNTS WHICH ARE NOT PAID WILL BE LATER PAID. IN FACT, SINCE ITS FORMATION, TA HAS NOT PRODUCED CONSISTENT OPERATING PROFITS. IF THE U.S. ECONOMY DOES NOT IMPROVE FROM CURRENT LEVELS OF COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY IN A REASONABLE TIME PERIOD, IF THE PRICE OF DIESEL FUEL INCREASES SIGNIFICANTLY OR FOR VARIOUS OTHER REASONS, TA MAY BECOME UNABLE TO PAY ITS FULL CONTRACTUAL RENTS TO US, INCLUDING THE DEFERRED AMOUNTS;
- THE CURRENT DEPRESSED LEVELS OF U.S. TRUCKING ACTIVITY MAY CONTINUE FOR LONGER OR BECOME WORSE THAN WE NOW ANTICIPATE. SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES MAY FURTHER REDUCE THE DEMAND FOR GOODS AND SERVICES SOLD BY TA, OUR TRAVEL CENTERS TENANT, AND FURTHER REDUCE TA S ABILITY TO GENERATE THE CASH FLOWS NECESSARY TO PAY OUR RENTS;

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

- THE PRICE WHICH TA MUST PAY TO PURCHASE DIESEL FUEL AND OTHER PRODUCTS WHICH IT SELLS MAY MATERIALLY INCREASE, AND THESE PRICE INCREASES MAY INCREASE TA S WORKING CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS MORE THAN CURRENTLY EXPECTED AND REDUCE TA S ABILITY TO PAY OUR RENTS;
- FUEL CONSERVATION EFFORTS, AN EXTENDED PERIOD OF LIMITED ACTIVITY IN THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT INDUSTRY OR A SIGNIFICANT AND PROLONGED DECLINE IN THE IMPORT INTO THE U.S. OF CONSUMER GOODS MAY EACH AFFECT THE DEMAND FOR TA S GOODS AND SERVICES AND TA S ABILITY TO PAY RENTS TO US, INCLUDING DEFERRED AMOUNTS DUE TO US;
- THE DESCRIPTION OF TA S RENT COVERAGE MAY IMPLY THAT ONCE THE DEFERRAL PERIOD ENDS ON DECEMBER 31, 2010, TA WILL COMMENCE PAYING US THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE MONTHLY RENT DUE. IN FACT, TA HAS REPORTED IN AN SEC FILING THAT IT EXPECTS TO ENGAGE IN DISCUSSIONS WITH US TO CONSIDER MODIFICATIONS OF OUR LEASES AND ALTERNATIVES AVAILABLE TO SATISFY ITS OBLIGATIONS TO PAY THE DEFERRED RENT AMOUNT THAT IS DUE US ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 2011 AND WE EXPECT TO ENGAGE IN SUCH DISCUSSIONS. SUCH DISCUSSIONS MIGHT LEAD TO AN AGREEMENT THAT MODIFIES THE AMOUNT OR TIMING OF TA S RENT PAYMENTS TO US, INCLUDING DEFERRED AMOUNTS DUE TO US;
- OUR PARTICIPATION IN AFFILIATES INSURANCE INVOLVES POTENTIAL FINANCIAL RISKS AND REWARDS TYPICAL OF ANY START UP BUSINESS VENTURE AS WELL AS OTHER FINANCIAL RISKS AND REWARDS SPECIFIC TO INSURANCE COMPANIES. ACCORDINGLY, OUR EXPECTED FINANCIAL BENEFITS FROM OUR INITIAL OR FUTURE INVESTMENTS IN AFFILIATES INSURANCE MAY BE DELAYED OR MAY NOT OCCUR:
- WE MAY BE UNABLE TO IDENTIFY PROPERTIES THAT WE WANT TO ACQUIRE OR TO NEGOTIATE ACCEPTABLE PURCHASE PRICES, ACQUISITION FINANCING TERMS, MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS OR LEASE TERMS FOR NEW PROPERTIES; AND
- WE HAVE REDUCED THE CARRYING VALUE OF THREE HOTELS WE PLAN TO SELL TO THEIR ESTIMATED NET REALIZABLE VALUES LESS COSTS TO SELL. IN FACT, WE MAY BE UNABLE TO SELL ANY OF THE HOTELS WE PLAN TO SELL OR MAY SELL THE HOTELS AT AN AMOUNT THAT IS LESS THAN THEIR ADJUSTED CARRYING VALUES. ALSO, WE MAY DECIDE TO SELL ADDITIONAL HOTELS AND THOSE DECISIONS MAY RESULT IN ADDITIONAL IMPAIRMENTS TO THE CARRYING VALUES OF THOSE HOTELS OR LOSSES WHEN THE HOTELS ARE SOLD.

THESE RESULTS COULD OCCUR DUE TO MANY DIFFERENT CIRCUMSTANCES, SOME OF WHICH ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL, SUCH AS NATURAL DISASTERS OR CHANGES IN OUR MANAGERS OR TENANTS REVENUES OR COSTS, OR CHANGES IN CAPITAL MARKETS OR THE ECONOMY GENERALLY.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED ELSEWHERE IN OUR 2009 ANNUAL REPORT AND SUBSEQUENT DOCUMENTS FILED WITH THE SEC IDENTIFIES OTHER IMPORTANT FACTORS THAT COULD CAUSE DIFFERENCES FROM OUR FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS. ALSO, OTHER IMPORTANT FACTORS THAT COULD CAUSE OUR ACTUAL RESULTS TO DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE IN OUR FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS ARE DESCRIBED MORE FULLY UNDER RISK FACTORS IN THIS REPORT, IN OUR QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 AND IN OUR 2009 ANNUAL REPORT.

YOU SHOULD NOT PLACE UNDUE RELIANCE UPON FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS.

EXCEPT AS REQUIRED BY LAW, WE DO NOT INTEND TO UPDATE OR CHANGE ANY FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS AS A RESULT OF NEW INFORMATION, FUTURE EVENTS OR OTHERWISE.

STATEMENT CONCERNING LIMITED LIABILITY

THE AMENDED AND RESTATED DECLARATION OF TRUST ESTABLISHING HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST, DATED AUGUST 21, 1995, AS AMENDED AND SUPPLEMENTED, AS FILED WITH THE STATE

36

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENTS AND TAXATION OF MARYLAND, PROVIDES THAT NO TRUSTEE, OFFICER, SHAREHOLDER, EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST SHALL BE HELD TO ANY PERSONAL LIABILITY, JOINTLY OR SEVERALLY, FOR ANY OBLIGATION OF, OR CLAIM AGAINST, HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST. ALL PERSONS DEALING WITH HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST IN ANY WAY SHALL LOOK ONLY TO THE ASSETS OF HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST FOR THE PAYMENT OF ANY SUM OR THE PERFORMANCE OF ANY OBLIGATION.

Tabl	e of	Contents
1 au	U OI	Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

PART II Other Information

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Risk Factors

Our business faces many risks, a number of which are described under Risk Factors in Part I of our 2009 Annual Report and below. The risks so described may not be the only risks we face. Additional risks of which we are not yet aware, or that we currently believe are immaterial, may also impair our business operations or financial results. If any of the events or circumstances described in the risk factors contained in our 2009 Annual Report or described below occurs, our business, financial condition or results of operations could suffer and the trading price of our debt or equity securities could decline. Investors and prospective investors should consider the risks described in our 2009 Annual Report, in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and below and the information contained in this quarterly report under the heading Warning Concerning Forward Looking Statements before deciding whether to invest in our securities.

Certain Managers and Tenants have failed to pay the full amounts due to us and the security deposits applied will not provide cash flow to us.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, all payments due to us under our hotel leases and management contracts were paid when due except for certain payments from Marriott and Crestline.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the payments we received under our management contract with Marriott for 34 hotels that requires minimum annual payments to us of approximately \$44.2 million (which we have historically referred to as our Marriott No. 3 contract) and under our lease with Crestline for 19 hotels managed by Marriott that requires minimum annual rent payments to us of approximately \$28.5 million (which we have historically referred to as our Marriott No. 4 contract) were \$11.3 million and \$8.5 million, respectively, less than the minimum amounts contractually required. We applied the available security deposits to cover these deficiencies. Also, during the period between September 30, 2010 and November 7, 2010, we received payments for the Marriott No. 3 and Marriott No. 4 contracts which were less than the contractual minimums required by \$0.7 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, and we applied the security deposits we hold to cover these amounts. At November 7, 2010, the remaining balances of the security deposits which we hold for the Marriott No. 3 and Marriott No. 4 contracts were \$15.0 million and \$11.2 million, respectively.

Other than applying the security deposits to pay the differences between the net cash flows received from operations of these hotels and the contractual minimum payments, we have not determined what additional actions, if any, we may take as a result of these defaults. When we reduce the amounts of the security deposits we hold for these agreements or any other operating agreements for future payment deficiencies, we record income equal to the amounts so applied, but it will not result in cash flow to us of these amounts.

TA may not pay the full amount of monthly rent that is due when the rent deferral period ends.

Under the August 2008 rent deferral agreement, TA has the right to defer up to \$5.0 million of rent each month through December 31, 2010 and has elected to do so for each month through October 2010. Under our existing agreement, TA must resume full payment of rent to us commencing in January, 2011 and must pay rent increases that are scheduled to commence in February 2011 and February 2012. TA has reported in an SEC filing that it expects to engage in discussions with us to consider modifications of our leases and alternatives available to satisfy its obligations to pay the deferred rent amount that is due to us on or before July1, 2011. We expect to engage in such discussions. Such discussions might lead to an agreement that modifies the amount and or timing of TA s rent payments to us, including deferred amounts due to us.

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

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

As previously reported, on September 17, 2010, pursuant to our equity compensation plan, we granted an aggregate of 53,900 common shares of beneficial interest, par value \$0.01 per share, valued at \$22.01 per share, the closing price of our common shares on the New York Stock Exchange on that day, to our officers and certain employees of RMR, our manager. We made these grants pursuant to an exemption from registration contained in Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 1933.

Item 6. Exhibits

- 10.1 Form of Restricted Share Agreement. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 21, 2010.
- 12.1 Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges. (Filed herewith.)
- 12.2 Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Combined Fixed Charges and Preferred Distributions. (Filed herewith.)
- 31.1 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification. (Filed herewith.)
- 31.2 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification. (Filed herewith.)
- 31.3 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification. (Filed herewith.)
- 31.4 Rule 13a-14(a) Certification. (Filed herewith.)
- 32 Section 1350 Certification. (Furnished herewith.)
- The following materials from Hospitality Properties Trust s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2010 formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Income, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (iv) related notes to these financial statements, tagged as blocks of text. (Furnished herewith.)

Table of Contents

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

SIGNATURES

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

HOSPITALITY PROPERTIES TRUST

/s/ John G. Murray John G. Murray President and Chief Operating Officer Dated: November 8, 2010

/s/ Mark L. Kleifges
Mark L. Kleifges
Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial and accounting officer)
Dated: November 8, 2010

40