

CHOICE HOTELS INTERNATIONAL INC /DE

Form 10-Q

November 07, 2012

Table of Contents

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED September 30, 2012

OR

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

COMMISSION FILE NO. 001-13393

CHOICE HOTELS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

10750 COLUMBIA PIKE

SILVER SPRING, MD. 20901

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(301) 592-5000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

52-1209792

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months. Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer ☒

Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☐

Smaller reporting company ☐

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

Table of Contents

CLASS	SHARES OUSTANDING AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2012
Common Stock, Par Value \$0.01 per share	58,053,476

Table of Contents

CHOICE HOTELS INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
INDEX

PAGE NO.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

<u>Item 1—Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Consolidated Statements of Income—For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income—For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Consolidated Balance Sheets—As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows—For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>Item 2—Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>Item 3—Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	<u>60</u>
<u>Item 4—Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>60</u>

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION:

<u>Item 1—Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>60</u>
<u>Item 1A—Risk Factors</u>	<u>60</u>
<u>Item 2—Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>62</u>
<u>Item 3—Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	<u>62</u>
<u>Item 4—Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	<u>62</u>
<u>Item 5—Other Information</u>	<u>62</u>
<u>Item 6—Exhibits</u>	<u>63</u>

<u>SIGNATURES</u>	<u>64</u>
-------------------	-----------

Table of Contents

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CHOICE HOTELS INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(UNAUDITED, IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
REVENUES:				
Royalty fees	\$80,845	\$77,090	\$194,762	\$182,504
Initial franchise and relicensing fees	3,247	3,583	8,953	9,083
Procurement services	3,839	4,103	13,990	14,037
Marketing and reservation	119,062	104,393	284,624	258,192
Hotel operations	1,238	1,236	3,440	3,173
Other	2,182	1,916	7,434	5,914
Total revenues	210,413	192,321	513,203	472,903
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Selling, general and administrative	23,170	22,555	72,073	72,941
Depreciation and amortization	1,995	2,073	5,989	5,976
Marketing and reservation	119,062	104,393	284,624	258,192
Hotel operations	933	900	2,609	2,593
Total operating expenses	145,160	129,921	365,295	339,702
Operating income	65,253	62,400	147,908	133,201
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES, NET:				
Interest expense	10,166	3,228	16,823	9,719
Interest income	(425)	(506)	(1,156)	(937)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	526	—	526	—
Other (gains) and losses	(511)	2,673	(2,137)	3,678
Equity in net (income) loss of affiliates	(171)	39	12	(262)
Total other income and expenses, net	9,585	5,434	14,068	12,198
Income before income taxes	55,668	56,966	133,840	121,003
Income taxes	11,291	14,664	37,604	35,393
Net income	\$44,377	\$42,302	\$96,236	\$85,610
Basic earnings per share				
	\$0.77	\$0.71	\$1.66	\$1.43
Diluted earnings per share				
	\$0.76	\$0.71	\$1.65	\$1.43

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

Table of Contents

CHOICE HOTELS INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(UNAUDITED, IN THOUSANDS)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Net income	\$44,377	\$42,302	\$96,236	\$85,610
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Amortization of loss on cash flow hedge	215	215	646	646
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net	211	(1,167	) 191	(164
Amortization of pension related costs, net of tax:				
Actuarial loss (net of income tax of \$12 and \$36 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, 2011 respectively)	20	—	60	—
Actuarial pension loss (net of income tax of \$6 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011)	—	—	—	(10
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	446	(952	) 897	472
Comprehensive income	\$44,823	\$41,350	\$97,133	\$86,082

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

Table of Contents

CHOICE HOTELS INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(UNAUDITED, IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AMOUNTS)

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 115,064	\$ 107,057
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$10,885 and \$9,979, respectively)	66,196	53,012
Investments, employee benefit plans, at fair value	3,668	12,094
Other current assets	29,749	22,633
Total current assets	214,677	194,796
Property and equipment, at cost, net	52,822	51,992
Goodwill	66,006	66,005
Franchise rights and other identifiable intangibles, net	14,554	17,255
Receivable – marketing and reservation fees	46,249	54,014
Investments, employee benefit plans, at fair value	12,530	11,678
Deferred income taxes	22,962	22,665
Other assets	53,271	29,284
Total assets	\$ 483,071	\$ 447,689
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 44,245	\$ 38,389
Accrued expenses	43,539	53,851
Deferred revenue	76,949	68,825
Deferred compensation and retirement plan obligations	17,870	18,935
Current portion of long-term debt	10,065	673
Deferred income taxes	2,820	2,784
Income taxes payable	11,686	1,108
Total current liabilities	207,174	184,565
Long-term debt	808,911	252,032
Deferred compensation and retirement plan obligations	19,992	20,593
Other liabilities	16,391	16,060
Total liabilities	1,052,468	473,250
Commitments and Contingencies		
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 160,000,000 shares authorized; 95,345,362 shares issued at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 and 58,053,476 and 58,277,646 shares outstanding at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively		583
Additional paid-in capital	107,939	102,665
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(5,904)	(6,801)
Treasury stock (37,291,886 and 37,067,716 shares at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively), at cost	(930,487)	(916,955)
Retained earnings	258,474	794,947
Total shareholders' deficit	(569,397)	(25,561)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit	\$ 483,071	\$ 447,689
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.		

Table of Contents

CHOICE HOTELS INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED, IN THOUSANDS)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$96,236	\$85,610
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	5,989	5,976
Provision for bad debts, net	1,802	845
Non-cash stock compensation and other charges	7,306	10,262
Non-cash interest and other (income) loss	(633)	) 3,079
Loss on extinguishment of debt	526	—
Dividends received from equity method investments	855	316
Equity in net (income) loss of affiliates	12	(262)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(17,405)	) (15,494)
Receivable – marketing and reservation fees, net	20,811	(1,474)
Accounts payable	5,980	4,468
Accrued expenses	(10,309)	) (10,584)
Income taxes payable/receivable	12,786	14,354
Deferred income taxes	(1,627)	) 2,839
Deferred revenue	8,018	9,375
Other assets	(7,458)	) (556)
Other liabilities	(1,613)	) (2,861)
Net cash provided by operating activities	121,276	105,893
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment in property and equipment	(12,525)	) (8,129)
Equity method investments	(9,454)	) (3,600)
Issuance of notes receivable	(7,305)	) (4,320)
Collections of notes receivable	326	15
Purchases of investments, employee benefit plans	(1,191)	) (1,051)
Proceeds from sales of investments, employee benefit plans	10,909	566
Other items, net	(322)	) (312)
Net cash used in investing activities	(19,562)	) (16,831)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net borrowings (repayments) pursuant to revolving credit facilities	16,725	(200)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	543,500	75
Repayments of long-term debt	(502)	) (74)
Purchase of treasury stock	(22,227)	) (24,796)
Dividends paid	(632,751)	) (32,923)
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	793	1,108
Debt issuance costs	(4,753)	) (2,356)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	4,695	3,726
Net cash used by financing activities	(94,520)	) (55,440)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	7,194	33,622
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	813	(147)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	107,057	91,259

Edgar Filing: CHOICE HOTELS INTERNATIONAL INC /DE - Form 10-Q

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 115,064	\$ 124,734
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash payments during the period for:		
Income taxes, net of refunds	\$ 25,700	\$ 17,222
Interest	\$ 15,666	\$ 15,098
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Declaration of dividends	\$ 632,710	\$ 32,846
Capital lease obligation	\$ —	\$ 1,053
Issuance of restricted shares of common stock	\$ 9,517	\$ 9,604
Issuance of treasury stock to employee stock purchase plan	\$ —	\$ 550
Debt issuance costs	\$ 6,500	\$ —

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

Table of Contents

CHOICE HOTELS INTERNATIONAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

1. Company Information and Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Choice Hotels International, Inc. and subsidiaries (together the "Company") have been prepared by the Company pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). These unaudited consolidated financial statements include all adjustments that are necessary, in the opinion of management, to fairly present our financial position and results of operations. Except as otherwise disclosed, all adjustments are of a normal recurring nature.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") have been omitted. The year-end balance sheet information was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP. The Company believes the disclosures made are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

The consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011 and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on February 29, 2012 (the "10-K"). Interim results are not necessarily indicative of the entire year results because of seasonal variations. All inter-company transactions and balances between Choice Hotels International, Inc. and its subsidiaries have been eliminated in consolidation.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Certain amounts in the prior year's financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation with no effect on previously reported net income, cash flows or shareholders' deficit.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, \$2.6 million and \$4.4 million respectively, of book overdrafts representing outstanding checks in excess of funds on deposit are included in accounts payable in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

The Company maintains cash balances in domestic banks, which at times, may exceed the limits of amounts insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. In addition, the Company also maintains cash balances in international banks which do not provide deposit insurance.

Recently Adopted Accounting Guidance

The Company adopted Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2011-08, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Goodwill for Impairment" ("ASU No. 2011-08") in the first quarter of 2012. The guidance, which was issued in September 2011, reduces the complexity and costs by allowing an entity the option to make a qualitative evaluation about the likelihood of goodwill impairment to determine whether it should calculate the fair value of a reporting unit. The amendment improves previous guidance by expanding upon the examples of events and circumstances that an entity should consider between annual impairment tests in determining whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. Furthermore, the amendment improves the examples of events and circumstances that an entity having a reporting unit with a zero or negative carrying amount should consider in determining whether to measure an impairment loss, if any, under the second step of the goodwill impairment test. The Company performs its annual goodwill impairment test in the fourth quarter and does not expect the adoption of this ASU to significantly impact its consolidated financial statements.

The Company adopted ASU No. 2011-05 "Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income" ("ASU No. 2011-05") in the first quarter of 2012. ASU No. 2011-05, which was issued in June 2011, amends existing guidance by allowing only two options for presenting the components of net income and other comprehensive income: (1) in a single continuous financial statement, statement of comprehensive income or (2) in two separate but

consecutive financial statements, consisting of an income statement followed by a separate statement of other comprehensive income.

Table of Contents

Additionally, the Company adopted ASU No. 2011-12, "Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05" ("ASU 2011-12"), which was issued in December 2011. ASU 2011-12 defers until further notice ASU No. 2011-05's requirement that items that are reclassified from other comprehensive income to net income be presented on the face of the financial statements. ASU No. 2011-05 required retrospective application. The Company has elected to present other comprehensive income in a separate statement following the consolidated statements of income.

The Company adopted ASU No. 2011-04 "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs" ("ASU No. 2011-04") in the first quarter of 2012. ASU No. 2011-04 generally provides a uniform framework for fair value measurements and related disclosures between U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Additional disclosure requirements in the update include: (1) for Level 3 fair value measurements, quantitative information about unobservable inputs used, a description of the valuation processes used by the entity, and a qualitative discussion about the sensitivity of the measurements to changes in the unobservable inputs; (2) for an entity's use of a non-financial asset that is different from the asset's highest and best use, the reason for the difference; (3) for financial instruments not measured at fair value but for which disclosure of fair value is required, the fair value hierarchy level in which the fair value measurements were determined; and (4) the disclosure of all transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The adoption of this update did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

The Company adopted ASU 2012-02, "Intangibles-Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets for Impairment" ("ASU No. 2012-02") in the third quarter of 2012. The guidance, which was issued in July 2012, amends the indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment guidance by providing an option for companies to use a qualitative approach to test indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment if certain conditions are met. The amendments are effective for annual and interim indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after September 15, 2012 (early adoption is permitted). The Company performs its annual indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment tests in the fourth quarter and does not expect the adoption of this ASU to significantly impact its consolidated financial statements.

2. Other Current Assets

Other current assets consist of the following:

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
	(In thousands)	
Land held for sale	\$10,203	\$10,141
Prepaid expenses	10,191	8,202
Notes receivable (See Note 3)	6,527	3,104
Other current assets	2,828	1,186
Total	\$29,749	\$22,633

Land held for sale represents the Company's purchase of various parcels of real estate as part of its program to incent franchise development in strategic markets for certain brands. The Company has acquired this real estate with the intent to resell it to third-party developers for the construction of hotels operated under the Company's brands. The real estate is accounted for as assets held for sale and therefore is carried at the lower of its carrying value or its estimated fair value (based on comparable sales), less estimated costs to sell.

3. Notes Receivable and Allowance for Losses

The Company segregates its notes receivable for the purposes of evaluating allowances for credit losses between two categories: Mezzanine and Other Notes Receivable and Forgivable Notes Receivable. The Company utilizes the level of security it has in the various notes receivable as its primary credit quality indicator (i.e. senior, subordinated or unsecured) when determining the appropriate allowances for uncollectible loans within these categories.

Table of Contents

The following table shows the composition of our notes receivable balances:

Credit Quality Indicator	September 30, 2012 (\$ in thousands)			December 31, 2011 (\$ in thousands)		
	Forgivable Notes Receivable	Mezzanine & Other Notes Receivable	Total	Forgivable Notes Receivable	Mezzanine & Other Notes Receivable	Total
Senior	\$—	\$11,191	\$11,191	\$—	\$7,900	\$7,900
Subordinated	—	14,984	14,984	—	13,992	13,992
Unsecured	8,561	631	9,192	7,948	—	7,948
Total notes receivable	8,561	26,806	35,367	7,948	21,892	29,840
Allowance for losses on non-impaired loans	856	309	1,165	795	225	1,020
Allowance for losses on receivables specifically evaluated for impairment	—	8,289	8,289	—	8,208	8,208
Total loan reserves	856	8,598	9,454	795	8,433	9,228
Net carrying value	\$7,705	\$18,208	\$25,913	\$7,153	\$13,459	\$20,612
Current portion, net	\$150	\$6,377	\$6,527	\$102	\$3,002	\$3,104
Long-term portion, net	7,555	11,831	19,386	7,051	10,457	17,508
Total	\$7,705	\$18,208	\$25,913	\$7,153	\$13,459	\$20,612

The Company classifies notes receivable due within one year as other current assets and notes receivable with a maturity greater than one year as other assets in the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

The following table summarizes the activity related to the Company's Forgivable Notes Receivable and Mezzanine and Other Notes Receivable allowance for losses from December 31, 2011 through September 30, 2012:

	Forgivable Notes Receivable (In thousands)	Mezzanine & Other Notes Receivable
Balance, December 31, 2011	\$795	\$8,433
Provisions	292	262
Recoveries	(33)	(97)
Write-offs	(214)	—
Other ⁽¹⁾	16	—
Balance, September 30, 2012	\$856	\$8,598

(1) Consists of default rate assumption changes

Forgivable Notes Receivable

As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the unamortized balance of the Company's forgivable notes receivable totaled \$8.6 million and \$7.9 million, respectively. The Company recorded an allowance for credit losses on these forgivable notes receivable of \$0.9 million and \$0.8 million at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011,

respectively. At September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company did not have any forgivable unsecured notes that were past due. Amortization expense included in the accompanying consolidated statements of income related to the notes was \$0.7 million and \$2.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively. Amortization expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 was \$0.6 million and \$1.7 million, respectively.

Table of Contents

Mezzanine and Other Notes Receivable

The Company has determined that approximately \$12.7 million and \$11.2 million of its mezzanine and other notes receivable were impaired at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. The Company has recorded allowance for credit losses on these impaired loans at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 totaling \$8.3 million and \$8.2 million resulting in a carrying value of impaired loans of \$4.4 million and \$3.0 million, respectively for which we had no related allowance for credit losses. The Company recognized approximately \$38 thousand and \$100 thousand of interest income on impaired loans during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, on the cash basis. The Company did not recognize any interest on an accrual or cash basis on its impaired loans during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011. The Company had provided loan reserves on non-impaired loans totaling \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

Past due balances of mezzanine and other notes receivable by credit quality indicators are as follows:

	30-89 days Past Due (\$ in thousands)	> 90 days Past Due	Total Past Due	Current	Total Receivables
As of September 30, 2012					
Senior	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$11,191	\$11,191
Subordinated	—	9,629	9,629	5,355	14,984
Unsecured	—	\$47	\$47	\$584	\$631
	\$—	\$9,676	\$9,676	\$17,130	\$26,806
As of December 31, 2011					
Senior	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$7,900	\$7,900
Subordinated	—	9,773	9,773	4,219	13,992
	\$—	\$9,773	\$9,773	\$12,119	\$21,892

Loans Acquired with Deteriorated Credit Quality

On December 2, 2011, the Company acquired an \$11.5 million mortgage, held on a franchisee hotel asset, from a financial institution for \$7.9 million. At both September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the carrying amount of this loan, which is reported under senior mezzanine and other notes receivables, was \$7.9 million and there was no allowance for uncollectable amounts. The Company's accretable yield at acquisition was \$1.8 million or 7.36% and a reconciliation of the accretable yield for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Accretable Yield (\$ in thousands)
Balance, December 31, 2011	\$1,793
Additions	—
Accretion	(388)
Disposals	—
Reclassifications from nonaccretable yield	—
Balance, September 30, 2012	\$1,405

4. Receivable – Marketing and Reservation Fees

The marketing fees receivable from cumulative marketing expenses incurred in excess of cumulative marketing fees earned at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 was \$14.3 million and \$18.5 million, respectively. As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the reservation fees receivable related to cumulative reservation expenses incurred in excess of cumulative reservation fees earned was \$31.9 million and \$35.5 million, respectively. Depreciation and amortization expense attributable to marketing and reservation activities for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$3.7 million and \$3.4 million, respectively. Depreciation and amortization expense attributable to marketing and reservation activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$10.7 million and \$10.0 million, respectively. Interest expense attributable to marketing and reservation activities was \$0.9

million and \$1.0 million for the three month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011. Interest expense attributable to marketing and reservation activities was \$3.0 million for both the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Table of Contents

The Company evaluates the receivable for marketing and reservation costs in excess of cumulative marketing and reservation system revenues earned on a periodic basis for collectibility. The Company will record an allowance when, based on current information and events, it is probable that it will be unable to collect all amounts due for marketing and reservation activities according to the contractual terms of the franchise agreements. The receivables are considered to be uncollectible if the expected net, undiscounted cash flows from marketing and reservation activities are less than the carrying amount of the asset. Based on the Company's analysis of projected net cash flows from marketing and reservation activities for all periods presented, the Company concluded that the receivable for marketing and reservation activities was fully collectible and as a result no allowance for possible losses was recorded.

5. Other Assets

Other assets consist of the following:

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
	(In thousands)	
Notes receivable (see Note 3)	\$19,386	\$17,508
Equity method investments	12,959	4,338
Deferred financing fees	11,729	3,351
Land held for sale	1,300	1,300
Other	7,897	2,787
Total	\$53,271	\$29,284

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company determined that one parcel of land no longer met the criteria to be classified as a current asset held for sale. As a result, the Company reclassified this land to other long-term assets on the Company's consolidated balance sheets at the lower of its carrying amount or fair value. The Company determined that the carrying amount of the land exceeded its estimated fair value by approximately \$1.8 million based on comparable sales. As a result, in the first quarter of 2011, the Company reduced the carrying amount of the land to its estimated fair value and recognized a \$1.8 million loss in other gains and losses in the consolidated statements of income.

Description	Fair Value Measurements Using (\$ in millions)				
	September 30, 2012	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total Gains (Losses)
Land held for sale	\$ 1.3	\$ —	\$ 1.3	\$ —	\$(1.8)

6. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue consists of the following:

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
	(In thousands)	
Loyalty programs	\$71,030	\$64,636
Initial, relicensing and franchise fees	4,269	3,198
Procurement service fees	1,146	957
Other	504	34
Total	\$76,949	\$68,825

Table of Contents

7. Debt

Debt consists of the following at:

	September 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
	(In thousands)	
\$400 million senior unsecured notes with an effective interest rate of 5.94% at September 30, 2012	\$400,000	\$—
\$250 million senior unsecured notes with an effective interest rate of 6.19% less discount of \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively	249,491	249,444
\$350 million senior secured credit facility with an effective interest rate of 2.82% at September 30, 2012	166,725	—
Capital lease obligations due 2016 with an effective interest rate of 3.18% at both September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively	2,684	3,172
Other notes payable	76	89
Total debt	\$818,976	\$252,705
Less current portion	10,065	673
Total long-term debt	\$808,911	\$252,032

Senior Unsecured Notes Due 2022

On June 27, 2012, the Company completed a \$400 million unsecured note offering ("the 2012 Senior Notes") at par, bearing a coupon of 5.75% with an effective rate of 5.94%. The 2012 Senior Notes will mature on July 1, 2022, with interest to be paid semi-annually on January 1st and July 1st. The Company used the net proceeds of this offering, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and other offering expenses, together with a portion of the proceeds from a new credit facility, to pay the special cash dividend totaling approximately \$600.7 million paid to shareholders on August 23, 2012. The Company's 2012 Senior Notes are guaranteed jointly, severally, fully and unconditionally, subject to certain customary limitations by eight 100%-owned domestic subsidiaries.

The Company incurred debt issuance costs in connection with the 2012 Senior Notes totaling approximately \$7.5 million, which are included in other current assets and other assets on the Company's consolidated balance sheets. These debt issuance costs are amortized, on a straight-line basis, which is not materially different than the effective interest method, through the maturity of the 2012 Senior Notes. Amortization of these costs is included in interest expense in the consolidated statements of income.

The Company may redeem the 2012 Senior Notes at its option at a redemption price equal to the greater of (a) 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed and (b) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled principal and interest payments from the redemption date to the date of maturity discounted to the redemption date on a semi-annual basis at the Treasury rate, plus 50 basis points.

Senior Unsecured Notes Due 2020

On August 25, 2010, the Company completed a \$250 million senior unsecured note offering ("the 2010 Senior Notes") at a discount of \$0.6 million, bearing a coupon of 5.7% with an effective rate of 6.19%. The 2010 Senior Notes will mature on August 28, 2020, with interest to be paid semi-annually on February 28th and August 28th. The Company used the net proceeds from the offering, after deducting underwriting discounts and other offering expenses, to repay outstanding borrowings and for other general corporate purposes. The Company's 2010 Senior Notes are guaranteed jointly, severally, fully and unconditionally, subject to certain customary limitations by eight 100%-owned domestic subsidiaries.

Revolving Credit Facilities

On July 25, 2012, the Company entered into a \$350 million senior secured credit facility, comprised of a \$200 million revolving credit tranche (the "New Revolver") and a \$150 million term loan tranche (the "Term Loan") with Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as administrative agent, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent and a syndication of lenders (the "New Credit Facility"). The New Credit Facility has a final maturity date of July 25,

2016, subject to an optional one-year extension provided certain conditions are met. Up to \$25 million of the borrowings under the New Revolver may be used for letters of credit, up to \$10 million of borrowings under the New Revolver may be used for swing-line loans and up to \$35 million of borrowings under the New Revolver may be used for alternative currency loans. The Term Loan

Table of Contents

requires quarterly amortization payments (a) during the first two years, in equal installments aggregating 5% of the original principal amount of the Term Loan per year, (b) during the second two years, in equal installments aggregating 7.5% of the original principal amount of the Term Loan per year, and (c) during the one-year extension period (if exercised), equal installments aggregating 10% of the original principal amount of the Term Loan.

The Company utilized the proceeds from the Term Loan and borrowings from the New Revolver, together with the net proceeds from the Company's recently issued senior notes offering, to pay during 2012 the special cash dividend of approximately \$600.7 million in the aggregate to the Company's stockholders on August 23, 2012.

The New Credit Facility is unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, by certain of the Company's domestic subsidiaries. The subsidiary guarantors currently include all subsidiaries that guarantee the obligations under the Company's Indenture governing the terms of its 2010 and 2012 Senior Notes.

The New Credit Facility is secured by first priority pledges of (i) 100% of the ownership interests in certain domestic subsidiaries owned by the Company and the guarantors, (ii) 65% of the ownership interests in (a) Choice Netherlands Antilles N.V. ("Choice NV"), the top-tier foreign holding company of Choice's foreign subsidiaries, and (b) the domestic subsidiary that owns Choice NV and (iii) all presently existing and future domestic franchise agreements (the "Franchise Agreements") between the Company and individual franchisees, but only to the extent that the Franchise Agreements may be pledged without violating any law of the relevant jurisdiction or conflicting with any existing contractual obligation of the Company or the applicable franchisee. At the time that the maximum total leverage ratio is required to be no greater than 4.0 to 1.00 (beginning of year 4 of the New Credit Facility), the security interest in the Franchise Agreements will be released.

The Company may at any time prior to the final maturity date increase the amount of the New Credit Facility by up to an additional \$100 million to the extent that any one or more lenders commit to being a lender for the additional amount and certain other customary conditions are met. Such additional amounts may take the form of an increased Revolver or Term Loan.

The Company may elect to have borrowings under the New Credit Facility bear interest at a rate equal to (i) LIBOR, plus a margin ranging from 200 to 425 basis points based on the Company's total leverage ratio or (ii) a base rate plus a margin ranging from 100 to 325 basis points based on the Company's total leverage ratio.

The New Credit Facility requires the Company to pay a fee on the undrawn portion of the New Revolver, calculated on the basis of the average daily unused amount of the New Revolver multiplied by 0.30% per annum.

The Company may reduce the New Revolver commitment and/or prepay the Term Loan in whole or in part at any time without penalty, subject to reimbursement of customary breakage costs, if any. Any Term Loan prepayments made by the Company shall be applied to reduce the scheduled amortization payments in direct order of maturity. Additionally, the New Credit Facility requires that the Company and its restricted subsidiaries comply with various covenants, including with respect to restrictions on liens, incurring indebtedness, making investments, paying dividends or repurchasing stock, and effecting mergers and/or asset sales. In addition, the New Credit Facility imposes financial maintenance covenants requiring the Company to maintain:

- a total leverage ratio of not more than 5.75 to 1.00 in year 1, 5.00 to 1.00 in year 2, 4.50 to 1.00 in year 3 and 4.00 to 1.00 thereafter,
- a maximum secured leverage ratio of not more than 2.50 to 1.00 in year 1, 2.25 to 1.00 in year 2, 2.00 to 1.00 in year 3 and 1.75 to 1.00 thereafter, and
- a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 2.00 to 1.00 in years 1 and 2, 2.25 to 1.00 in year 3 and 2.50 to 1.00 thereafter.

The New Credit Facility includes customary events of default, the occurrence of which, following any applicable cure period, would permit the lenders to, among other things, declare the principal, accrued interest and other obligations of the Company under the New Credit Facility to be immediately due and payable. At September 30, 2012, the Company was in compliance with all covenants under the New Credit Facility.

The Company incurred debt issuance costs in connection with the New Credit Facility totaling approximately \$3.7 million, which are included in other current assets and other assets on the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

These debt issuance costs are amortized, on a straight-line basis, which is not materially different than the effective interest method, through the maturity of the New Credit Facility. Amortization of these costs is included in interest expense in the consolidated statements of income.

Table of Contents

At September 30, 2012, the Company had \$150.0 million and \$16.7 million outstanding under the Term Loan and New Revolver, respectively.

In connection with the entering into the New Credit Facility, the Company's \$300 million senior unsecured revolving credit agreement, dated as of February 24, 2011, among the Company, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent, and a syndicate of lenders (the "Old Credit Facility"), was terminated and replaced by the New Credit Facility. The Old Credit Facility permitted the Company to borrow, repay and re-borrow revolving loans until the scheduled maturity date of February 24, 2016. Upon refinancing, the Company had unamortized deferred financing fees totaling \$1.7 million pertaining to the Old Credit Facility. Based on an analysis of the lenders participating in both the Old and New Credit Facilities, the Company recorded a loss on extinguishment of debt of approximately \$0.5 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012. The remaining unamortized deferred fees related to the Old Credit Facility will be amortized, on a straight-line basis through the maturity of the New Credit Facility.

Scheduled principal maturities of debt as of September 30, 2012 were as follows:

Year Ending	Senior Notes	Capital Lease	Revolving Credit Facilities	Other Notes Payable	Total
		(In thousands)			
September 30, 2013	\$—	\$ 1,024	\$ 9,375	\$21	\$10,420
September 30, 2014	—	1,024	8,437	23	9,484
September 30, 2015	—	1,024	11,250	22	12,296
September 30, 2016	—	854	137,663	10	138,527
September 30, 2017	—	—	—	—	—
Thereafter	649,491	—	—	—	649,491
Total payments	649,491	3,926	166,725	76	820,218
Less: Amount representing estimated executory costs	—	(1,071)	) —	—	(1,071)
Less: Amounts representing interest	—	(171)	) —	—	(171)
Net principal payments	\$649,491	\$2,684	\$ 166,725	\$76	\$818,976

Pension Plan

The Company sponsors an unfunded non-qualified defined benefit plan ("SERP") for certain senior executives. No assets are held with respect to the SERP; therefore benefits are funded as paid to participants. For the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company recorded \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, in expenses related to the SERP which are included in selling general and administrative ("SG&A") expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of income. The expenses related to the SERP for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 were \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million, respectively.

On December 26, 2011, the Company's board of directors approved the termination of the SERP effective immediately. The Company will effectuate the termination of the SERP through the payment of lump sum distributions to all SERP participants based upon the actuarial equivalent commuted lump sum value of the full accrued benefit earned by each such participant, using the actuarial and other assumptions that have not yet been determined. The Company expects to complete the settlement of the plan benefits prior to December 31, 2012. Based on the assumptions chosen to calculate the lump sum value of distributions, the actual settlement of the SERP liability may differ from the Company's current estimate of the projected benefit obligation which totals \$12.0 million resulting in a settlement gain or loss in 2012.

Table of Contents

The following table presents the components of net periodic benefit costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Components of net periodic pension cost:				
Interest cost	\$ 132	\$ 135	\$ 395	\$ 406
Amortization of actuarial loss	32	—	\$ 96	\$ —
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 164	\$ 135	\$ 491	\$ 406

The 2012 net periodic pension costs are expected to be approximately \$0.7 million. The components of projected pension costs for the year ended December 31, 2012 are as follows:

(in thousands)	
Components of net periodic pension cost:	
Interest cost	\$ 526
Amortization of actuarial loss	128
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 654

The following is a reconciliation of the changes in the projected benefit obligation for the nine months ended September 30, 2012:

(in thousands)	
Projected benefit obligation, December 31, 2011	\$ 11,896
Interest cost	395
Benefit payments	(318)
Projected benefit obligations, September 30, 2012	\$ 11,973

The amounts in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) that have not yet been recognized as components of net periodic benefit costs at September 30, 2012 are as follows:

(in thousands)	
Transition asset (obligation)	\$ —
Prior service cost	—
Accumulated loss	(2,279)
Total	\$ (2,279)

9. Non-Qualified Retirement, Savings and Investment Plans

The Company sponsors two non-qualified retirement savings and investment plans for certain employees and senior executives. Employee and Company contributions are maintained in separate irrevocable trusts. Legally, the assets of the trusts remain those of the Company; however, access to the trusts' assets is severely restricted. The trusts' cannot be revoked by the Company or an acquirer, but the assets are subject to the claims of the Company's general creditors. The participants do not have the right to assign or transfer contractual rights in the trusts.

In 2002, the Company adopted the Choice Hotels International, Inc. Executive Deferred Compensation Plan ("EDCP") which became effective January 1, 2003. Under the EDCP, certain executive officers may defer a portion of their salary into an irrevocable trust. Prior to January 1, 2010, participants could elect an investment return of either the annual yield of the Moody's Average Corporate Bond Rate Yield Index plus 300 basis points, or a return based on a selection of available diversified investment options. Effective January 1, 2010, the Moody's Average Corporate Bond Rate Yield Index plus 300 basis points is no longer an investment option for salary deferrals made on compensation earned after December 31, 2009. The Company recorded current and long-term deferred compensation liabilities of \$14.8 million and \$17.2 million, as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, related to these deferrals and credited investment returns. Compensation expense is recorded in SG&A expense on the Company's consolidated statements of income based on the change in the deferred compensation obligation related to earnings credited to participants as well as changes in the fair value of

Table of Contents

diversified investments. Compensation expense recorded in SG&A for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$0.2 million and \$17 thousand, respectively. Compensation expense recorded in SG&A for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$0.7 million and \$0.5 million, respectively.

The Company has invested the employee salary deferrals in diversified long-term investments which are intended to provide investment returns that partially offset the earnings credited to the participants. The diversified investments held in the trusts totaled \$6.1 million and \$14.2 million as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, and are recorded at their fair value, based on quoted market prices. At September 30, 2012, the Company expects \$3.7 million of the assets held in the trusts to be distributed to participants during the next twelve months. These investments are considered trading securities and therefore the changes in the fair value of the diversified assets is included in other gains and losses in the accompanying consolidated statements of income. The Company recorded investment gains (losses) during the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 of approximately \$0.1 million and (\$1.4 million), respectively. The Company recorded investment gains (losses) during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 of approximately \$1.2 million and (\$0.9 million), respectively. In addition, the EDCP Plan held shares of the Company's common stock at a market value of \$0.1 million at September 30, 2012 which were recorded as a component of shareholders' deficit.

In 1997, the Company adopted the Choice Hotels International, Inc. Non-Qualified Retirement Savings and Investment Plan ("Non-Qualified Plan"). The Non-Qualified Plan allows certain employees who do not participate in the EDCP to defer a portion of their salary and invest these amounts in a selection of available diversified investment options. As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company had recorded a deferred compensation liability of \$11.1 million and \$10.4 million, respectively, related to these deferrals. Compensation expense is recorded in SG&A expense on the Company's consolidated statements of income based on the change in the deferred compensation obligation related to earnings credited to participants as well as changes in the fair value of diversified investments. The net increase (decrease) in compensation expense recorded in SG&A for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$0.2 million and (\$1.3 million), respectively. The net increase (decrease) in compensation expense recorded in SG&A during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$0.8 million and (\$1.1 million), respectively.

The diversified investments held in the trusts were \$10.1 million and \$9.5 million as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, and are recorded at their fair value, based on quoted market prices. These investments are considered trading securities and therefore the changes in the fair value of the diversified assets is included in other gains and losses in the accompanying consolidated statements of income. The Company recorded investment gains (losses) during the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 of approximately \$0.4 million and (\$1.2 million), respectively. The Company recorded investment gains (losses) during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 of approximately \$1.0 million and (\$0.9 million), respectively. In addition, the Non-Qualified Plan held shares of the Company's common stock with a market value of \$1.0 million and \$0.9 million at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, which are recorded as a component of shareholders' deficit.

10. Fair Value Measurements

The Company estimates the fair value of its financial instruments utilizing a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. The following summarizes the three levels of inputs, as well as the assets that the Company values using those levels of inputs.

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities. The Company's Level 1 assets consist of marketable securities (primarily mutual funds) held in the Company's EDCP and Non-Qualified Plan deferred compensation plans.

Level 2: Observable inputs, other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable. The Company's Level 2 assets consist of money market funds held in the Company's EDCP and Non-Qualified Plan deferred compensation plans and those recorded in cash and cash equivalents.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs, supported by little or no market data available, where the reporting entity is required to develop its own assumptions to determine the fair value of the instrument. The Company does not currently have any assets whose fair value was determined using Level 3 inputs.

Table of Contents

As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company had the following assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets (in thousands)				
As of September 30, 2012				
Money market funds, included in cash and cash equivalents	\$20,001	\$—	\$20,001	\$—
Mutual funds ⁽¹⁾	11,737	11,737	—	—
Money market funds ⁽¹⁾	4,461	—	4,461	—
	\$36,199	\$11,737	\$24,462	\$—
As of December 31, 2011				
Money market funds, included in cash and cash equivalents	\$20,001	\$—	\$20,001	\$—
Mutual funds ⁽¹⁾	21,534	21,534	—	—
Money market funds ⁽¹⁾	2,238	—	2,238	—
	\$43,773	\$21,534	\$22,239	\$—

(1) Included in Investments, employee benefit plans fair value on the consolidated balance sheets.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company sold approximately \$11.8 million of mutual funds (Level 1 assets) held in the employee benefit plan trusts. Approximately \$8.4 million of these assets were distributed from the irrevocable trust with the remaining \$3.4 million transferred to money market funds (Level 2 assets). There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 assets during the three months ended September 30, 2012. The Company's policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out of the three levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of each quarterly reporting period.

Other Financial Instruments

The Company believes that the fair value of its current assets and current liabilities approximate their reported carrying amounts due to the short-term nature of these items. In addition, the interest rates of the Company's New Credit Facility adjust frequently based on current market rates; accordingly its carrying amount approximates fair value.

We estimated the fair value of notes receivable which approximate their carrying value, utilizing an analysis of future cash flows and credit worthiness for similar types of arrangements. Based upon the availability of market data, we have classified these notes receivables as Level 3 inputs. The primary sensitivity in these calculations is based on the selection of appropriate interest and discount rates. For further information on the notes receivables see Note 3.

The Company estimates the fair value of the Company's \$250 million and \$400 million senior notes using quoted market prices, which are directly observable Level 1 inputs. At September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the \$250 million senior notes had an approximate fair value of \$270.6 million and \$267.7 million, respectively. At September 30, 2012, the \$400 million senior notes, which were entered into in 2012, had an approximate fair value of \$436.0 million.

Fair values estimated are made at a specific point in time, are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment. Settlement of such fair value amounts may not be possible and may not be a prudent management decision.

11. Income Taxes

The effective income tax rates were 20.3% and 25.7% for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

The effective income tax rates were 28.1% and 29.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively. The effective income tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 were lower than the U.S federal income tax rate of 35% due to the impact of foreign operations, partially offset by state taxes. Additionally, the effective income tax rates also reflect a nonrecurring favorable adjustment of \$4.5 million related to foreign operations. The effective income tax rates for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 were lower than the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% due to the identification of \$2.1 million of additional federal tax benefits, and a nonrecurring favorable adjustment of \$1.9

Table of Contents

million for unrecognized tax positions. Additionally, an adjustment to our current federal taxes payable of \$1.4 million reduced the effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2011.

The Company's U.S. federal income tax returns for tax years 2007, 2009 and 2010 are currently under examination by the Internal Revenue Service. As of September 30, 2011, the Company has not been advised of any material adjustments.

12. Share-Based Compensation and Capital Stock

Dividends

The Company currently maintains a quarterly dividend on its common shares outstanding, however, the declaration of future dividends are subject to discretion our board of directors. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company paid dividends at a quarterly rate of \$0.185 per share totaling approximately \$32.1 million and \$32.9 million, respectively.

On July 26, 2012, the Company's board of directors declared a special cash dividend to common shareholders in the amount of \$10.41 per share or approximately \$600.7 million ("Special Cash Dividend") which was paid on August 23, 2012.

On September 14, 2012, the Company's board of director declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.185 per share (or approximately \$10.7 million in the aggregate), which was paid on October 12, 2012 to shareholders of record as of October 2, 2012.

Stock Options

No stock options were granted during the three month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011. The Company granted 0.2 million and 0.2 million options to certain employees of the Company at a fair value of \$1.6 million and \$2.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The stock options granted by the Company had an exercise price equal to the market price of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. The fair value of the options granted was estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	2012 Grants	2011 Grants	
Risk-free interest rate	0.78	% 2.10	%
Expected volatility	40.15	% 39.51	%
Expected life of stock option	4.4 years	4.4 years	
Dividend yield	2.08	% 1.79	%
Requisite service period	4 years	4 years	
Contractual life	7 years	7 years	
Weighted average fair value of options granted	\$9.98	\$12.42	

The expected life of the options and volatility are based on historical data and are not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns or actual volatility that may occur. Historical volatility is calculated based on a period that corresponds to the expected life of the stock option. The dividend yield and the risk-free rate of return are calculated on the grant date based on the then current dividend rate and the risk-free rate of return for the period corresponding to the expected life of the stock option. Compensation expense related to the fair value of these awards is recognized straight-line over the requisite service period based on those awards that ultimately vest.

The aggregate intrinsic value of the stock options outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2012 was \$14.3 million and \$10.6 million, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was approximately \$0.5 million and \$0.2 million, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$1.0 million and \$2.5 million, respectively.

The Company received approximately \$4.3 million and \$0.6 million in proceeds from the exercise of 109,996 and 26,614 employee stock options during the three month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The

Company received \$4.7 million and \$3.7 million in proceeds from the exercise of 135,200 and 164,150 of employee stock options during the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Table of Contents

Special Dividend Adjustment

The Company's long-term incentive plans ("the Plans") contain provisions which require the automatic adjustment of outstanding share-based awards in the event that the Company makes any changes to its capital structure, such as special dividends, stock splits or spin-offs, if such changes result in the dilution or enlargement of the benefits or potential benefits intended upon the grant of the award. The Company's board of directors concluded that the Special Cash Dividend paid on August 23, 2012 would result in the dilution of the value of the Company's outstanding stock options. Therefore, in accordance with the anti-dilution provision of the Plans, the Company's outstanding stock options were adjusted to maintain their pre-dividend value. The Company elected to maintain the pre-dividend value of the outstanding options by adjusting both the exercise price and the number of stock options outstanding as of the ex-dividend date of the Special Dividend so that the aggregate difference between the market price and exercise price multiplied by the number of shares issuable upon exercise was substantially the same immediately before and after the payment of the Special Cash Dividend. As a result of this adjustment, an additional 0.5 million stock options were awarded during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and the exercise price of the outstanding options were reduced by approximately 24%. This adjustment did not result in additional stock-based compensation expense as the fair value of the options immediately before and after the payment of the Special Cash Dividend were substantially equal.

Restricted Stock

The following table is a summary of activity related to restricted stock grants:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Restricted share grants	7,672	45,674	266,159	247,298
Weighted average grant date fair value per share	\$32.59	\$30.27	\$35.76	\$38.84
Aggregate grant date fair value (\$000)	\$250	\$1,383	\$9,517	\$9,604
Restricted shares forfeited	13,619	5,884	23,921	33,252
Vesting service period of shares granted	36 months	36 months	12 - 68 months	12 - 48 months
Grant date fair value of shares vested (\$000)	\$75	\$298	\$6,693	\$6,655

Compensation expense related to the fair value of these awards is recognized straight-line over the requisite service period based on those restricted stock grants that ultimately vest. The fair value of grants is measured by the market price of the Company's stock on the date of grant. Restricted stock awards generally vest ratably over the service period beginning with the first anniversary of the grant date. Awards granted to retirement eligible board of directors are recognized over the shorter of the requisite service period or the length of time until retirement since the terms of the grant provide that the awards will vest upon retirement.

Performance Vested Restricted Stock Units

The Company has granted performance vested restricted stock units ("PVRSU") to certain employees. The fair value is measured by the market price of the Company's common stock on the date of the grant. The vesting of these stock awards is contingent upon the Company achieving performance targets at the end of specified performance periods and the employees' continued employment. The performance conditions affect the number of shares that will ultimately vest. The range of possible stock-based award vesting is generally between 0% and 200% of the initial target. If minimum performance targets are not attained then no awards will vest under the terms of the various PVRSU agreements. Compensation expense related to these awards is recognized over the requisite service period based on the Company's estimate of the achievement of the various performance targets. The Company has currently estimated that between 100% and 160% of the various award targets will be achieved. Compensation expense is recognized ratably over the requisite service period only on those PVRSUs that ultimately vest.

Table of Contents

The following table is a summary of activity related to PVRSU grants:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Performance vested restricted stock units granted at target	6,137	—	100,046	25,036
Weighted average grant date fair value per share	\$32.59	\$—	\$35.68	\$41.25
Aggregate grant date fair value (\$000)	\$200	\$—	\$3,570	\$1,033
Stock units forfeited	—	—	57,176	41,512
Requisite service period	41 months	—	36-60 months	36 months

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, no PVRSU grants vested. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, PVRSU grants totaling 57,176 units were terminated in accordance with an amended and restated employment agreement. During the nine months ended September 30, 2011, PVRSU grants totaling 39,070 units were forfeited since the Company did not achieve the minimum performance conditions contained in the stock awards. The remaining 2,442 units were forfeited upon employee termination.

A summary of stock-based award activity as of September 30, 2012 and changes during the nine months ended are presented below:

	Stock Options			Restricted Stock		Performance Vested Restricted Stock Units	
	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price ⁽¹⁾	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2012	1,573,726	\$33.30		565,627	\$34.43	109,769	\$35.57
Granted	160,408	35.60		266,159	35.76	100,046	35.68
Special Dividend Adjustment	497,497	25.31		—	—	—	—
Exercised/Vested	(135,200)	34.73		(198,290)	33.75	—	—
Forfeited/Expired	(30,843)	36.97		(23,921)	36.10	(57,176)	34.98
Outstanding at September 30, 2012	2,065,588	\$25.31	4.1 years	609,575	\$35.17	152,639	\$35.86
Options exercisable at September 30, 2012	1,434,178	\$24.94	3.3 years				

⁽¹⁾The weighted average exercise price for options outstanding and exercisable reflect the reduction of the option price for outstanding options as described under "Special Dividend Adjustment". The weighted average exercise price for options granted, exercised or forfeited reflects the option price in effect at the time of the transaction.

The components of the Company's pretax stock-based compensation expense and associated income tax benefits are as follows for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(in millions)	2012	2011	2012	2011
Stock options	\$0.5	\$0.7	\$1.6	\$2.0
Restricted stock	1.8	1.9	5.7	5.6
Performance vested restricted stock units	0.8	0.1	1.3	0.4
Total	\$3.1	\$2.7	\$8.6	\$8.0
Income tax benefits	\$1.1	\$1.0	\$3.2	\$3.0

Table of Contents

Share Repurchases and Redemptions

No shares of common stock were purchased by the Company under the share repurchase program during the three months ended September 30, 2012. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company purchased 0.5 million shares of common stock under the share repurchase program at a total cost of \$19.9 million, respectively. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, the Company purchased 0.7 million shares of common stock under the share repurchase program at a total cost of \$22.2 million.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company redeemed 1,525 and 64,037 shares of common stock at a total cost of approximately \$0.1 million and \$2.3 million from employees to satisfy statutory minimum tax requirements from the vesting of restricted stock grants. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, the Company redeemed 3,309 and 67,336 shares of common stock at a total cost of approximately \$0.1 million and \$2.6 million from employees to satisfy statutory minimum tax requirements from the vesting of restricted stock grants.

These redemptions were outside the share repurchase program initiated in June 1998.

13. Earnings Per Share

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per common share is as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(In thousands, except per share amounts)	2012	2011	2012	2011
Computation of Basic Earnings Per Share:				
Net income	\$44,377	\$42,302	\$96,236	\$85,610
Income allocated to participating securities	(470)	(417)	(1,016)	(848)
Net income available to common shareholders	\$43,907	\$41,885	\$95,220	\$84,762
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic	57,388	59,182	57,455	59,169
Basic earnings per share	\$0.77	\$0.71	\$1.66	\$1.43
Computation of Diluted Earnings Per Share:				
Net income	\$44,377	\$42,302	\$96,236	\$85,610
Income allocated to participating securities	(493)	(417)	(1,032)	(848)
Net income available to common shareholders	\$43,884	\$41,885	\$95,204	\$84,762
Weighted average common shares outstanding – basic	57,388	59,182	57,455	59,169
Diluted effect of stock options and PVRsUs	225	36	157	44
Weighted average shares outstanding-diluted	57,613	59,218	57,612	59,213
Diluted earnings per share	\$0.76	\$0.71	\$1.65	\$1.43

The Company's unvested restricted shares contain rights to receive non-forfeitable dividends, and thus are participating securities requiring the two-class method of computing earnings per share ("EPS"). The calculation of EPS for common stock shown above excludes the income attributable to the unvested restricted share awards from the numerator and excludes the dilutive impact of those awards from the denominator.

At September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company had 2.1 million and 1.6 million outstanding stock options, respectively. Stock options are included in the diluted earnings per share calculation using the treasury stock method and average market prices during the period, unless the stock options would be anti-dilutive. For both the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012, the Company excluded 0.3 million of anti-dilutive stock options from the diluted earnings per share calculation. For the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2011, the Company excluded 1.1 million and 0.7 million of anti-dilutive stock options from the diluted earnings per share calculation, respectively.

PVRsUs are also included in the diluted earnings per share calculation assuming the performance conditions have been met at the reporting date. However, at September 30, 2012 and 2011, PVRsUs totaling 152,639 and 111,436, respectively were excluded from the computation since the performance conditions had not been met.

Table of Contents

14. Condensed Consolidating Financial Statements

The Company's Senior Notes due 2020 and 2022 are guaranteed jointly, severally, fully and unconditionally, subject to certain customary limitations, by eight 100%-owned domestic subsidiaries. There are no legal or regulatory restrictions on the payment of dividends to Choice Hotels International, Inc. from subsidiaries that do not guarantee the Senior Notes. As a result of the guarantee arrangements, the following condensed consolidating financial statements are presented. Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

Choice Hotels International, Inc.

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012

(Unaudited, in Thousands)

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
REVENUES:					
Royalty fees	\$74,186	\$16,347	\$22,925	\$(32,613)	\$80,845
Initial franchise and relicensing fees	2,996	—	251	—	3,247
Procurement services	3,489	—	350	—	3,839
Marketing and reservation	109,793	90,986	4,783	(86,500)	119,062
Other items, net	1,991	1,238	191	—	3,420
Total revenues	192,455	108,571	28,500	(119,113)	210,413
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Selling, general and administrative	39,781	19,525	(3,523)	(32,613)	23,170
Marketing and reservation	111,831	89,498	4,233	(86,500)	119,062
Other items, net	706	2,018	204	—	2,928
Total operating expenses	152,318	111,041	914	(119,113)	145,160
Operating income (loss)	40,137	(2,470)	27,586	—	65,253
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES, NET:					
Interest expense	11,005	(839)	—	—	10,166
Equity in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries	(27,029)	—	—	27,029	—
Other items, net	215	(511)	(285)	—	(581)
Total other income and expenses, net	(15,809)	(1,350)	(285)	27,029	9,585
Income (loss) before income taxes	55,946	(1,120)	27,871	(27,029)	55,668
Income taxes	11,569	(647)	369	—	11,291
Net income (loss)	\$44,377	\$(473)	\$27,502	\$(27,029)	\$44,377

Table of Contents

Choice Hotels International, Inc.
Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2011
(Unaudited, in Thousands)

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
REVENUES:					
Royalty fees	\$69,968	\$20,112	\$ 8,481	\$(21,471)	\$77,090
Initial franchise and relicensing fees	3,363	—	220	—	3,583
Procurement services	3,984	—	119	—	4,103
Marketing and reservation	91,827	89,219	4,803	(81,456)	104,393
Other items, net	1,652	1,236	264	—	3,152
Total revenues	170,794	110,567	13,887	(102,927)	192,321
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Selling, general and administrative	20,510	19,019	4,497	(21,471)	22,555
Marketing and reservation	94,644	86,779	4,426	(81,456)	104,393
Other items, net	703	2,044	226	—	2,973
Total operating expenses	115,857	107,842	9,149	(102,927)	129,921
Operating income (loss)	54,937	2,725	4,738	—	62,400
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES, NET:					
Interest expense	4,209	(984)	3	—	3,228
Equity in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries	(5,186)	—	—	5,186	—
Other items, net	(153)	2,646	(287)	—	2,206
Total other income and expenses, net	(1,130)	1,662	(284)	5,186	5,434
Income (loss) before income taxes	56,067	1,063	5,022	(5,186)	56,966
Income taxes	13,765	533	366	—	14,664
Net income (loss)	\$42,302	\$530	\$ 4,656	\$(5,186)	\$42,302

Table of Contents

Choice Hotels International, Inc.
Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012
(Unaudited, in Thousands)

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
REVENUES:					
Royalty fees	\$175,862	\$68,622	\$39,781	\$(89,503)	\$194,762
Initial franchise and relicensing fees	8,459	—	494	—	8,953
Procurement services	13,349	—	641	—	13,990
Marketing and reservation	252,951	248,011	13,892	(230,230)	284,624
Other items, net	6,958	3,440	476	—	10,874
Total revenues	457,579	320,073	55,284	(319,733)	513,203
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Selling, general and administrative	92,804	63,544	5,228	(89,503)	72,073
Marketing and reservation	256,936	244,861	13,057	(230,230)	284,624
Other items, net	2,117	5,856	625	—	8,598
Total operating expenses	351,857	314,261	18,910	(319,733)	365,295
Operating income (loss)	105,722	5,812	36,374	—	147,908
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES, NET:					
Interest expense	19,731	(2,914)	6	—	16,823
Equity in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries	(42,075)	—	—	42,075	—
Other items, net	(274)	(2,137)	(344)	—	(2,755)
Total other income and expenses, net	(22,618)	(5,051)	(338)	42,075	14,068
Income (loss) before income taxes	128,340	10,863	36,712	(42,075)	133,840
Income taxes	32,104	4,663	837	—	37,604
Net income (loss)	\$96,236	\$6,200	\$35,875	\$(42,075)	\$96,236

Table of Contents

Choice Hotels International, Inc.
Condensed Consolidating Statement of Income
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011
(Unaudited, in Thousands)

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
REVENUES:					
Royalty fees	\$ 163,639	\$ 73,930	\$ 23,227	\$(78,292)	\$ 182,504
Initial franchise and relicensing fees	8,550	—	533	—	9,083
Procurement services	13,706	—	331	—	14,037
Marketing and reservation	220,512	245,302	13,292	(220,914)	258,192
Other items, net	4,692	3,173	1,222	—	9,087
Total revenues	411,099	322,405	38,605	(299,206)	472,903
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Selling, general and administrative	72,589	65,805	12,839	(78,292)	72,941
Marketing and reservation	228,660	237,509	12,937	(220,914)	258,192
Other items, net	2,117	5,787	665	—	8,569
Total operating expenses	303,366	309,101	26,441	(299,206)	339,702
Operating income (loss)	107,733	13,304	12,164	—	133,201
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES, NET:					
Interest expense	12,612	(2,900)	7	—	9,719
Equity earnings of consolidated subsidiaries	(19,056)	—	—	19,056	—
Other items, net	(558)	1,884	1,153	—	2,479
Total other income and expenses, net	(7,002)	(1,016)	1,160	19,056	12,198
Income (loss) before income taxes	114,735	14,320	11,004	(19,056)	121,003
Income taxes	29,125	5,826	442	—	35,393
Net income (loss)	\$ 85,610	\$ 8,494	\$ 10,562	\$(19,056)	\$ 85,610

Table of Contents

Choice Hotels International, Inc.
Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012
(Unaudited, in Thousands)

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net income (loss)	\$44,377	\$(473)	\$ 27,502	\$(27,029)	\$44,377
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:					
Amortization of loss on cash flow hedge	215	—	—	—	215
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net	1	1	207	2	211
Amortization of pension related costs, net of tax:					
Actuarial loss	—	20	—	—	20
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	216	21	207	2	446
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$44,593	\$(452)	\$ 27,709	\$(27,027)	\$44,823

Table of Contents

Choice Hotels International, Inc.
Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2011
(Unaudited, in Thousands)

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net income (loss)	\$42,302	\$530	\$4,656	\$(5,186)	) \$42,302
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:					
Amortization of loss on cash flow hedge	215	—	—	—	215
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net	(15)	) (93	) (1,078	) 19	(1,167)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	200	(93	) (1,078	) 19	(952)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$42,502	\$437	\$3,578	\$(5,167)	) \$41,350

Table of Contents

Choice Hotels International, Inc.
Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012
(Unaudited, in Thousands)

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net income (loss)	\$96,236	\$6,200	\$35,875	\$(42,075)	\$96,236
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:					
Amortization of loss on cash flow hedge	646	—	—	—	646
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net	15	5	181	(10)	191
Amortization of pension related costs, net of tax:					
Actuarial loss	—	60	—	—	60
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	661	65	181	(10)	897
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$96,897	\$6,265	\$36,056	\$(42,085)	\$97,133

Table of Contents

Choice Hotels International, Inc.
Condensed Consolidating Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011
(Unaudited, in Thousands)

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net income (loss)	\$85,610	\$8,494	\$10,562	\$(19,056)	\$85,610
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:					
Amortization of loss on cash flow hedge	646	—	—	—	646
Foreign currency translation adjustment, net	52	(76)	17	(157)	(164)
Actuarial pension loss, net of tax	—	(10)	—	—	(10)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	698	(86)	17	(157)	472
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$86,308	\$8,408	\$10,579	\$(19,213)	\$86,082

Table of Contents

Choice Hotels International, Inc.
Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet
As of September 30, 2012
(Unaudited, in thousands)

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$4,240	\$275	\$110,549	\$—	\$115,064
Receivables, net	58,517	1,951	5,728	—	66,196
Other current assets	15,785	19,580	5,224	(7,172)	) 33,417
Total current assets	78,542	21,806	121,501	(7,172)	) 214,677
Property and equipment, at cost, net	12,336	39,398	1,088	—	52,822
Goodwill	60,620	5,193	193	—	66,006
Franchise rights and other identifiable intangibles, net	9,266	2,870	2,418	—	14,554
Receivable – marketing and reservation fees	46,249	—	—	—	46,249
Investments, employee benefit plans, at fair value	—	12,530	—	—	12,530
Investment in and advances to affiliates	326,926	237,234	14,044	(578,204)	) 0
Deferred income taxes	—	29,132	318	(6,488)	) 22,962
Other assets	23,559	13,257	16,455	—	53,271
Total assets	\$557,498	\$361,420	\$156,017	\$(591,864)	) \$483,071
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT					
Accounts payable	\$9,851	\$30,019	\$4,375	\$—	\$44,245
Accrued expenses	19,555	21,892	2,092	—	43,539
Deferred revenue	21,455	54,643	851	—	76,949
Current portion of long-term debt	9,375	670	20	—	10,065
Deferred compensation & retirement plan obligations	—	17,870	—	—	17,870
Other current liabilities	6,813	14,720	145	(7,172)	) 14,506
Total current liabilities	67,049	139,814	7,483	(7,172)	) 207,174
Long-term debt	806,841	2,015	55	—	808,911
Deferred compensation & retirement plan obligations	—	19,984	8	—	19,992
Advances from affiliates	238,210	2,725	5,009	(245,944)	) —
Other liabilities	14,795	7,821	263	(6,488)	) 16,391
Total liabilities	1,126,895	172,359	12,818	(259,604)	) 1,052,468
Total shareholders' (deficit) equity	(569,397)	) 189,061	143,199	(332,260)	) (569,397)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit	\$557,498	\$361,420	\$156,017	\$(591,864)	) \$483,071

Table of Contents

Choice Hotels International, Inc.
Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet
As of December 31, 2011
(In Thousands)

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$23,370	\$432	\$83,255	\$—	\$107,057
Receivables, net	44,620	2,407	5,985	—	53,012
Other current assets	12,190	25,997	5,226	(8,686)	) 34,727
Total current assets	80,180	28,836	94,466	(8,686)	) 194,796
Property and equipment, at cost, net	9,013	41,755	1,224	—	51,992
Goodwill	60,620	5,193	192	—	66,005
Franchise rights and other identifiable intangibles, net	11,061	3,334	2,860	—	17,255
Receivable, marketing and reservation fees	54,014	—	—	—	54,014
Investments, employee benefit plans, at fair value	—	11,678	—	—	11,678
Investment in and advances to affiliates	285,996	235,571	8,323	(529,890)	) —
Deferred income taxes	—	29,050	313	(6,698)	) 22,665
Other assets	13,808	7,538	7,938	—	29,284
Total assets	\$514,692	\$362,955	\$115,316	\$(545,274)	) \$447,689
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT					
Accounts payable	\$5,324	\$28,831	\$4,234	\$—	\$38,389
Accrued expenses	18,288	33,584	1,979	—	53,851
Deferred revenue	13,584	54,582	659	—	68,825
Current portion of long-term debt	—	654	19	—	673
Deferred compensation and retirement plan obligations	—	18,935	—	—	18,935
Other current liabilities	—	11,404	1,174	(8,686)	) 3,892
Total current liabilities	37,196	147,990	8,065	(8,686)	) 184,565
Long-term debt	249,443	2,519	70	—	252,032
Deferred compensation & retirement plan obligations	—	20,587	6	—	20,593
Advances from affiliates	239,903	468	9,853	(250,224)	) —
Other liabilities	13,711	9,027	20	(6,698)	) 16,060
Total liabilities	540,253	180,591	18,014	(265,608)	) 473,250
Total shareholders' (deficit) equity	(25,561)	) 182,364	97,302	(279,666)	) (25,561)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit	\$514,692	\$362,955	\$115,316	\$(545,274)	) \$447,689

Table of Contents

Choice Hotels International, Inc.
Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012
(Unaudited, in thousands)

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$87,073	\$(1,928)	\$ 36,131	\$—	\$121,276
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Investment in property and equipment	(7,126)	(5,217)	(182)	—	(12,525)
Equity method investments	—	—	(9,454)	—	(9,454)
Issuance of notes receivable	(4,237)	(3,068)	—	—	(7,305)
Collections of notes receivable	110	216	—	—	326
Purchases of investments, employee benefit plans	—	(1,191)	—	—	(1,191)
Proceeds from sales of investments, employee benefit plans	—	10,909	—	—	10,909
Other items, net	(322)	—	—	—	(322)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(11,575)	1,649	(9,636)	—	(19,562)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Net borrowings pursuant to revolving credit facilities	16,725	—	—	—	16,725
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	543,500	—	—	—	543,500
Repayments of long-term debt	—	(488)	(14)	—	(502)
Purchase of treasury stock	(22,227)	—	—	—	(22,227)
Dividends paid	(632,751)	—	—	—	(632,751)
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	183	610	—	—	793
Debt issuance costs	(4,753)	—	—	—	(4,753)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	4,695	—	—	—	4,695
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(94,628)	122	(14)	—	(94,520)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(19,130)	(157)	26,481	—	7,194
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	—	—	813	—	813
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	23,370	432	83,255	—	107,057
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$4,240	\$275	\$ 110,549	\$—	\$115,064

Table of Contents

Choice Hotels International, Inc.
Condensed Consolidating Statement of Cash Flows
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011
(Unaudited, in Thousands)

	Parent	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$96,333	\$(10,502)	) \$ 20,062	\$ —	\$105,893
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Investment in property and equipment	(2,460)	) (5,395)	) (274)	) —	(8,129)
Equity method investments	—	—	(3,600)	) —	(3,600)
Issuance of notes receivable	(1,404)	) (2,916)	) —	—	(4,320)
Collections of notes receivable	—	15	—	—	15
Purchases of investments, employee benefit plans	—	(1,051)	) —	—	(1,051)
Proceeds from sales of investments, employee benefit plans	—	566	—	—	566
Other items, net	(289)	) (5)	) (18)	) —	(312)
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,153)	) (8,786)	) (3,892)	) —	(16,831)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Net repayments pursuant to revolving credit facility	(200)	) —	—	—	(200)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	—	—	75	—	75
Repayments of long-term debt	—	(55)	) (19)	) —	(74)
Purchase of treasury stock	(24,796)	) —	—	—	(24,796)
Dividends paid	(32,923)	) —	—	—	(32,923)
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation	38	1,070	—	—	1,108
Debt issuance costs	(2,356)	) —	—	—	(2,356)
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	3,726	—	—	—	3,726
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(56,511)	) 1,015	56	—	(55,440)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	35,669	(18,273)	) 16,226	—	33,622
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	—	—	(147)	) —	(147)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,849	18,659	67,751	—	91,259
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$40,518	\$386	\$ 83,830	\$ —	\$124,734

Table of Contents**15. Reportable Segment Information**

The Company has a single reportable segment encompassing its franchising business. Revenues from the franchising business include royalty fees, initial franchise and relicensing fees, marketing and reservation system fees, procurement services revenue and other revenue. The Company is obligated under its franchise agreements to provide marketing and reservation services appropriate for the operation of its systems. These services do not represent separate reportable segments as their operations are directly related to the Company's franchising business. The revenues received from franchisees that are used to pay for part of the Company's ongoing operations are included in franchising revenues and are offset by the related expenses paid for marketing and reservation activities to calculate franchising operating income. Corporate and other revenue consists of hotel operations. Except as described in Note 4, the Company does not allocate interest income, interest expense or income taxes to its franchising segment.

The following table presents the financial information for the Company's franchising segment:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2012			Three Months Ended September 30, 2011		
	Franchising	Corporate & Other	Consolidated	Franchising	Corporate & Other	Consolidated
Revenues	\$209,175	\$1,238	\$210,413	\$191,085	\$1,236	\$192,321
Operating income (loss)	\$76,290	\$(11,037)	\$65,253	\$71,628	\$(9,228)	\$62,400
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$76,461	\$(20,793)	\$55,668	\$71,589	\$(14,623)	\$56,966

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011		
	Franchising	Corporate & Other	Consolidated	Franchising	Corporate & Other	Consolidated
Revenues	\$509,763	\$3,440	\$513,203	\$469,730	\$3,173	\$472,903
Operating income (loss)	\$184,096	\$(36,188)	\$147,908	\$165,065	\$(31,864)	\$133,201
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$184,084	\$(50,244)	\$133,840	\$163,560	\$(42,557)	\$121,003

16. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is not a party to any litigation other than routine litigation incidental to business. The Company's management and legal counsel do not expect that the ultimate outcome of any of its currently ongoing legal proceedings, individually or collectively, will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company has the following commitments outstanding:

The Company occasionally provides financing in the form of forgivable promissory notes or cash incentives to franchisees for property improvements, hotel development efforts and other purposes. At September 30, 2012, the Company had commitments to extend an additional \$9.1 million for these purposes provided certain conditions are met by its franchisees, of which \$2.5 million is expected to be advanced in the next twelve months.

The Company has entered into a joint venture agreement whereby it has committed, subject to the satisfaction of certain contingencies, to make an initial capital contribution of \$3.0 million for a 25.5% ownership interest. The Company expects to fund this commitment within the next three years.

The Company has invested \$2.6 million in a joint venture and has a commitment to invest an additional \$2.6 million which is expected to be funded completely in 2012.

On June 27, 2012, the Company entered into a purchase agreement for a parcel of land for a total purchase price of \$30.0 million. As of September 30, 2012, the Company has made a deposit of \$5.0 million towards the purchase price and has a remaining commitment of \$25.0 million.

Table of Contents

On July 11, 2011, Choice Hotels International Services Corp., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, as tenant, and F.P. Rockville II Limited Partnership (the “Landlord”), as landlord, executed an Office Lease (the “Lease”) for office space to which the Company intends to relocate its corporate headquarters. The obligations of the tenant under the Lease have been guaranteed by the Company. The relocation is expected to occur upon construction of an office building, completion of other improvements to the property and building, and satisfaction of other conditions and contingencies set forth in the Lease, including significant conditions related to the scope and timing of the construction, development and permitting of the office building.

The target commencement date for the Lease, which is the date on which the Company will take occupancy of its leased premises for purposes of commencing an interior fit-out of the premises, is December 1, 2012. The target rent commencement date for the Lease, which is the date on which the Company will begin to make rental payments to the Landlord under the Lease, is June 1, 2013. The Lease runs for an initial term of 10 years from the rent commencement date. The leased premises will consist of approximately 138,000 square feet of office space in a to-be constructed office building located in Rockville, Maryland (the “Building”). The Company has an option to extend the Lease beyond the initial term for up to 15 years at then-current fair market rent.

As part of the consideration to the Company for execution of the Lease, the Landlord agreed to provide the Company, during the Lease term, a cash flow participation and preference in the cash flow of the Landlord (“Cash Flow Participation”). The Cash Flow Participation is equal to the greater of: (1) \$1.58 times the total rentable square feet of the initial Leased Premises along with any creditable square footage, each determined one-time only as of the Rent Commencement Date, per lease year (“Fixed Payment Amount”), or (2) seven percent (7%) of the annual distributable cash flow (as defined in the Lease) including excess proceeds of sale or refinancing, provided, however, in the event the distributable cash flow is less than the Fixed Payment Amount in any lease year, such shortfall shall accrue and earn interest at six percent (6%) compounded annually to be paid out from the next available cash flow. The Cash Flow Participation shall be payable in arrears not later than July 31 (beginning July 31, 2014) for the preceding Lease year. The Cash Flow Participation shall continue during the Lease and any extension options unless the Landlord no longer owns the Building, the Company is in default under the Lease or the Company no longer leases at least four floors of the building for office use.

No rent is due under the Lease until the rent commencement date, which is currently targeted to occur on or about June 1, 2013. Thereafter, the annual rent is established at a specific minimum amount and is re-set to a new minimum amount each year. Subject to one or more applicable adjustments set forth in the Lease, the Company's minimum annual rent amount, without set-off, deduction for improvement allowances or abatement of any kind, during the initial term ranges from approximately \$5.5 million during the initial year to approximately \$7.6 million during the final year. During the initial 10-year term of the Lease, the minimum expected rent payments by the Company are expected to be approximately \$67.6 million. In addition, beginning on or about the first anniversary of the rent commencement date, the Company is obligated to pay its proportionate share of increases in the cost of operating, managing and maintaining the Building.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into numerous agreements that contain standard indemnities whereby the Company indemnifies another party for breaches of representations and warranties. Such indemnifications are granted under various agreements, including those governing (i) purchases or sales of assets or businesses, (ii) leases of real estate, (iii) licensing of trademarks, (iv) access to credit facilities, (v) issuances of debt or equity securities, and (vi) certain operating agreements. The indemnifications issued are for the benefit of the (i) buyers in sale agreements and sellers in purchase agreements, (ii) landlords in lease contracts, (iii) franchisees in licensing agreements, (iv) financial institutions in credit facility arrangements, (v) underwriters in debt or equity security issuances and (vi) parties under certain operating agreements. In addition, these parties are also generally indemnified against any third party claim resulting from the transaction that is contemplated in the underlying agreement. While some of these indemnities extend only for the duration of the underlying agreement, many survive the expiration of the term of the agreement or extend into perpetuity (unless subject to a legal statute of limitations). There are no specific limitations on the maximum potential amount of future payments that the Company could be

required to make under these indemnities, nor is the Company able to develop an estimate of the maximum potential amount of future payments to be made under these indemnifications as the triggering events are not subject to predictability. With respect to certain of the aforementioned indemnities, such as indemnifications of landlords against third party claims for the use of real estate property leased by the Company, the Company maintains insurance coverage that mitigates potential liability.

17. Termination Charges

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company recorded a \$0.9 million charge in SG&A and marketing and reservation expenses related to salary and continuation benefits provided to employees separating from service with the Company. At September 30, 2012, the Company had approximately \$0.5 million of these salary and benefits continuation payments remaining to be remitted. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company remitted an additional \$4.4 million of termination benefits related to employee termination charges recorded in prior periods and had approximately

Table of Contents

\$1.2 million of these benefits remaining to be paid. At September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, total termination benefits of approximately \$1.7 million and \$5.4 million, respectively, remained payable and were included in current and non-current liabilities in the Company's consolidated financial statements. The Company expects \$1.6 million of these benefits to be paid in the next twelve months.

18. Subsequent Events

On October 9, 2012, the Company entered into a limited payment guaranty with regards to a developer's \$18 million bank loan for the construction of a Cambria Suites in White Plains, New York. Under the terms of the limited guaranty, the Company has agreed to guarantee 25% of the outstanding principal balance and accrued and unpaid interest, as well as any unpaid expenses incurred by the lender. The limited guaranty shall remain in effect until the maximum amount guaranteed by the Company is paid in full. In addition to the limited guaranty, the Company entered into an agreement in which the Company guarantees the completion of the construction of the hotel and an environmental indemnity agreement which indemnifies the lending institution from and against any damages relating to or arising out of possible environmental contamination issues with regards to the Cambria Suites property.

Table of Contents

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to help the reader understand Choice Hotels International, Inc. and subsidiaries (together the "Company"). MD&A is provided as a supplement to-and should be read in conjunction with-our consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes.

Overview

We are a hotel franchisor with franchise agreements representing 6,199 hotels open and 435 hotels under construction, awaiting conversion or approved for development as of September 30, 2012, with 496,929 rooms and 36,150 rooms, respectively, in 49 states, the District of Columbia and over 35 countries and territories outside the United States. Our brand names include Comfort Inn®, Comfort Suites®, Quality®, Clarion®, Ascend Collection®, Sleep Inn®, Econo Lodge®, Rodeway Inn®, MainStay Suites®, Suburban Extended Stay Hotel®, and Cambria Suites® (collectively, the "Choice brands").

The Company's domestic operations are conducted solely through direct franchising relationships while its international franchise operations are conducted through a combination of direct franchising and master franchising relationships. Master franchising relationships are governed by master franchising agreements which generally provide the master franchisee with the right to use our brands in a specific geographic region.

Our business philosophy has been to conduct direct franchising in those international markets where both franchising is an accepted business model and we believe our brands can achieve significant distribution. We elect to enter into master franchise agreements in those markets where direct franchising is currently not a prevalent or viable business model. When entering into master franchising relationships, we strive to select partners that have professional hotel and asset management capabilities together with the financial capacity to invest in building the Choice brands in their respective markets. Master franchising relationships typically provide lower revenues to the Company as the master franchisees are responsible for managing certain necessary services (such as training, quality assurance, reservations and marketing) to support the franchised hotels in the master franchise area and therefore retain a larger percentage of the hotel franchise fees to cover their expenses. In certain circumstances, the Company has and may continue to make equity investments in our master franchisees.

As a result of our use of master franchising relationships and international market conditions, total revenues from international franchising operations comprised 8% of our total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, while representing approximately 19% of hotels open at September 30, 2012. Therefore, our description of the franchise system is primarily focused on the domestic operations.

Our Company generates revenues, income and cash flows primarily from initial, relicensing and continuing royalty fees attributable to our franchise agreements. Revenues are also generated from qualified vendor arrangements, hotel operations and other sources. The hotel industry is seasonal in nature. For most hotels, demand is lower in December through March than during the remainder of the year. Our principal source of revenues is franchise fees based on the gross room revenues of our franchised properties. The Company's franchise fee revenues and operating income reflect the industry's seasonality and historically have been lower in the first quarter than in the second, third or fourth quarters.

With a focus on hotel franchising instead of ownership, we benefit from the economies of scale inherent in the franchising business. The fee and cost structure of our business provides opportunities to improve operating results by increasing the number of franchised hotel rooms and effective royalty rates of our franchise contracts resulting in increased initial fee and relicensing revenue, ongoing royalty fees and procurement services revenues. In addition, our operating results can also be improved through our company-wide efforts related to improving property level performance. The Company currently estimates, based on its current domestic portfolio of hotels under franchise, a 1% change in revenue per available room ("RevPAR") or rooms under franchise would increase or decrease annual domestic royalty revenues by approximately \$2.3 million and a 1 basis point change in the Company's effective royalty rate would increase or decrease annual domestic royalties by approximately \$0.5 million. In addition to these revenues, we also collect marketing and reservation system fees to support centralized marketing and reservation activities for the franchise system. As a lodging franchisor, the Company currently has relatively low capital

expenditure requirements.

The principal factors that affect the Company's results are: the number and relative mix of franchised hotel rooms in the various hotel lodging price categories; growth in the number of hotel rooms under franchise; occupancy and room rates achieved by the hotels under franchise; the effective royalty rate achieved; the level of franchise sales and relicensing activity; and our ability to manage costs. The number of rooms at franchised properties and occupancy and room rates at those properties significantly affect the Company's results because our fees are based upon room revenues at franchised hotels. The key industry standard for measuring hotel-operating performance is RevPAR, which is calculated by multiplying the percentage of occupied rooms by the average daily room rate realized. Our variable overhead costs associated with franchise system growth of our established

Table of Contents

brands have historically been less than incremental royalty fees generated from new franchises. Accordingly, continued growth of our franchise business should enable us to realize benefits from the operating leverage in place and improve operating results.

We are required by our franchise agreements to use the marketing and reservation system fees we collect for system-wide marketing and reservation activities. These expenditures, which include advertising costs and costs to maintain our central reservations system, help to enhance awareness and increase consumer preference for our brands. Greater awareness and preference promotes long-term growth in business delivery to our franchisees, which ultimately increases franchise fees earned by the Company.

Our Company articulates its mission as a commitment to our franchisees' profitability by providing our franchisees with hotel franchises that strive to generate the highest return on investment of any hotel franchise. We have developed an operating system dedicated to our franchisees' success that focuses on delivering guests to our franchised hotels and reducing costs for our hotel owners.

We believe that executing our strategic priorities creates value for our shareholders. Our Company focuses on two key value drivers:

Profitable Growth. Our success is dependent on improving the performance of our hotels, increasing our system size by selling additional hotel franchises, effective royalty rate improvement and maintaining a disciplined cost structure. We attempt to improve our franchisees' revenues and overall profitability by providing a variety of products and services designed to increase business delivery to and/or reduce operating and development costs for our franchisees. These products and services include national marketing campaigns, a central reservation system, property and yield management systems, quality assurance standards and qualified vendor relationships. We believe that healthy brands, which deliver a compelling return on investment for franchisees, will enable us to sell additional hotel franchises and raise royalty rates. We have established multiple brands that meet the needs of many types of guests, and can be developed at various price points and applied to both new and existing hotels. This ensures that we have brands suitable for creating growth in a variety of market conditions. Improving the performance of the hotels under franchise, growing the system through additional franchise sales and improving franchise agreement pricing while maintaining a disciplined cost structure are the keys to profitable growth.

Maximizing Financial Returns and Creating Value for Shareholders. Our capital allocation decisions, including capital structure and uses of capital, are intended to maximize our return on invested capital and create value for our shareholders. We believe our strong and predictable cash flows create a strong financial position that provides us a competitive advantage. Currently, our business does not require significant capital to operate and grow. Therefore, we can maintain a capital structure that generates high financial returns and use our excess cash flow to increase returns to our shareholders.

Historically, we have returned value to our shareholders in two primary ways: share repurchases and dividends. In 1998, we instituted a share repurchase program which has generated substantial value for our shareholders. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company repurchased approximately 0.5 million shares of its common stock under the share repurchase program at an average price of \$37.02 for a total cost of \$19.9 million. Since the program's inception through September 30, 2012, we have repurchased 45.3 million shares (including 33.0 million prior to the two-for-one stock split effected in October 2005) of common stock at a total cost of \$1.1 billion. Considering the effect of the two-for-one stock split, the Company has repurchased 78.3 million shares at an average price of \$13.89 per share. We currently believe that our cash flows from operations will support our ability to complete the current board of directors repurchase authorization of approximately 1.4 million shares remaining as of September 30, 2012. Upon completion of the current authorization, our board of directors will evaluate the advisability of additional share repurchases.

The Company currently maintains the payment of a quarterly dividend on its common shares outstanding of \$0.185 per share, however the declaration of future dividends are subject to the discretion of the board of directors. We expect that regular quarterly cash dividends will continue to be paid at a comparable rate in the future, subject to future business performance, economic conditions, changes in income tax regulations and other factors. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, we paid regular quarterly cash dividends totaling approximately \$32.1 million. Based on our present dividend rate and outstanding share count, aggregate annual recurring dividends for 2012 would

be approximately \$42.7 million.

On July 26, 2012, the Company's board of directors declared a special cash dividend in the amount of \$10.41 per share or approximately \$600.7 million in the aggregate, which was paid on August 23, 2012. The special cash dividend was paid with the proceeds from the Company's recent offering of the \$400 million, 5.75% unsecured senior notes and our new senior secured credit facility. On July 25, 2012, the Company entered into a senior secured credit facility consisting of a \$200 million revolving credit tranche and a \$150 million term loan tranche, with a four year term. The Company utilized the proceeds from the term loan as well as borrowings under the revolving credit tranche for payment of the special dividend. As a result of

Table of Contents

entering into the senior secured credit facility, the company's existing \$300 million senior unsecured revolving credit facility was terminated.

Our board of directors previously authorized us to enter into programs which permit us to offer investment, financing and guaranty support to qualified franchisees as well as to acquire and resell real estate to incent franchise development for certain brands in strategic markets. Recent market conditions have resulted in an increase in opportunities to incentivize development under these programs and as a result over the next several years, we expect to deploy capital opportunistically pursuant to these programs to promote growth of our emerging brands. The amount and timing of the investment in these programs will be dependent on market and other conditions. Our current expectation is that our annual investment in these programs will range from \$20 million to \$40 million.

Notwithstanding these programs, the Company expects to continue to return value to its shareholders through a combination of share repurchases and dividends, subject to business performance, economic conditions, changes in income tax regulations and other factors.

We believe these value drivers, when properly implemented, will enhance our profitability, maximize our financial returns and continue to generate value for our shareholders. The ultimate measure of our success will be reflected in the items below.

Results of Operation: Royalty fees, operating income, net income and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") represent key measurements of these value drivers. In the three months ended September 30, 2012, royalty fees revenue totaled \$80.8 million, a 5% increase from the same period in 2011. Operating income totaled \$65.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012, a \$2.9 million or 5% increase from the same period in 2011. Net income increased 5% from the same period of the prior year to \$44.4 million. Diluted earnings per share for the quarter ended September 30, 2012 were \$0.76 compared to \$0.71 for the three months ended September 30, 2011. These measurements will continue to be a key management focus in 2012 and beyond.

Refer to MD&A heading "Operations Review" for additional analysis of our results.

Liquidity and Capital Resources: Historically, the Company has generated significant cash flows from operations. Since our business does not currently require significant reinvestment of capital, we typically utilize cash in ways that management believes provide the greatest returns to our shareholders, which include share repurchases and dividends. We believe the Company's cash flow from operations and available financing capacity is sufficient to meet the expected future operating, investing, and financing needs of the business.

Refer to MD&A heading "Liquidity and Capital Resources" for additional analysis.

Table of Contents

Operations Review

Comparison of Operating Results for the Three-Month Periods Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

Summarized financial results for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	2012	2011
REVENUES:		
Royalty fees	\$80,845	\$77,090
Initial franchise and relicensing fees	3,247	3,583
Procurement services	3,839	4,103
Marketing and reservation	119,062	104,393
Hotel operations	1,238	1,236
Other	2,182	1,916
Total revenues	210,413	192,321
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Selling, general and administrative	23,170	22,555
Depreciation and amortization	1,995	2,073
Marketing and reservation	119,062	104,393
Hotel operations	933	900
Total operating expenses	145,160	129,921
Operating income	65,253	62,400
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES, NET:		
Interest expense	10,166	3,228
Interest income	(425)	(506)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	526	—
Other (gains) and losses	(511)	2,673
Equity in net (income) loss of affiliates	(171)	39
Total other expenses, net	9,585	5,434
Income before income taxes	55,668	56,966
Income taxes	11,291	14,664
Net income	\$44,377	\$42,302
Diluted earnings per share	\$0.76	\$0.71

On occasion, the Company utilizes certain measures such as adjusted net income, adjusted diluted EPS, adjusted selling, general and administration expenses ("SG&A"), adjusted operating margin and franchising revenues which do not conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") when analyzing and discussing its results with the investment community. This information should not be considered as an alternative to any measure of performance as promulgated under GAAP, such as net income, diluted EPS, SG&A, operating income and total revenues. The Company's calculation of these measures may be different from the calculations used by other companies and therefore comparability may be limited. We have included below a reconciliation of the measures utilized during this period to the comparable GAAP measures as well as our reason for reporting these non-GAAP measures.

Franchising Revenues: The Company utilizes franchising revenues which exclude marketing and reservation system revenues and hotel operations rather than total revenues when analyzing the performance of the business. Marketing and reservation activities are excluded from revenues since the Company is required by its franchise agreements to use these fees collected for marketing and reservation activities; as such, no income or loss to the Company is generated. Cumulative marketing and reservation system fees not expended are recorded as a payable on the Company's financial statements and are carried over to the next fiscal year and expended in accordance with the franchise agreements. Cumulative marketing and reservation expenditures in excess of fees collected for marketing and reservation activities are recorded as a receivable on the Company's financial statements. Hotel operations are excluded since they do not reflect the most accurate measure of the Company's core franchising business. This non-GAAP measure is a

commonly used measure of performance in our industry and facilitates comparisons between the Company and its competitors.

41

Table of Contents

Calculation of Franchising Revenues

	Three Months Ended September 30, (\$ amounts in thousands)	
	2012	2011
Franchising Revenues:		
Total Revenues	\$210,413	\$192,321
Adjustments:		
Marketing and reservation system revenues	(119,062)	(104,393)
Hotel operations	(1,238)	(1,236)
Franchising Revenues	\$90,113	\$86,692

The Company recorded net income of \$44.4 million for the three month period ended September 30, 2012, a 5% increase from the \$42.3 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2011. The increase in net income for the three months ended September 30, 2012 is primarily attributable to the \$2.9 million or 5% increase in operating income and a decline in the effective income tax rate from 25.7% for the three months ended September 30, 2011 to 20.3% for the current period. Net income was further increased by a \$3.2 million decline in other (gains) and losses due to a \$0.5 million increase in the fair value of investments held in the Company's non-qualified benefit plans compared to a \$2.6 million decrease in the fair value of these investments in the prior year period. These items were partially offset by a \$6.9 million increase in interest expense due to the issuance of debt to finance the Company's \$600 million special dividend paid on August 23, 2012 and a \$0.5 million loss on extinguishment of debt incurred as a result of refinancing the Company's \$300 million revolving credit facility which was scheduled to mature in February 2016.

Operating income increased \$2.9 million as the Company's franchising revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2012 increased \$3.4 million or 4% from the same period of the prior year partially offset by a \$0.6 million or 3% increases in SG&A expense.

Franchising Revenues: Franchising revenues were \$90.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$86.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2011, an increase of 4%. The increase in franchising revenues is primarily due to a 5% increase in royalty revenues.

Domestic royalty fees for the three months ended September 30, 2012 increased \$4.1 million to \$74.3 million from \$70.2 million in the three months ended September 30, 2011, an increase of 6%. The increase in royalties is attributable to a combination of factors including a 5.6% increase in RevPAR and a 1.0% increase in the number of domestic franchised hotel rooms. System-wide RevPAR increased due to a combination of a 2.7% increase in average daily rates and a 180 basis point increase in occupancy. The Company's effective royalty rate of the domestic hotel system was 4.29% for both the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

Table of Contents

A summary of the Company's domestic franchised hotels operating information is as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012*			For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2011*			Change Average					
	Average Daily Rate	Occupancy	RevPAR	Average Daily Rate	Occupancy	RevPAR	Daily Rate	Occupancy	RevPAR			
Comfort Inn	\$87.58	70.2	% \$61.46	\$85.05	68.6	% \$58.31	3.0	% 160	bps	5.4	%	
Comfort Suites	89.69	70.2	% 62.93	87.23	67.8	% 59.13	2.8	% 240	bps	6.4	%	
Sleep	76.09	64.8	% 49.32	73.15	62.9	% 46.02	4.0	% 190	bps	7.2	%	
Quality	75.02	61.2	% 45.88	72.90	59.8	% 43.60	2.9	% 140	bps	5.2	%	
Clarion	79.73	58.7	% 46.82	78.13	55.1	% 43.01	2.0	% 360	bps	8.9	%	
Econo Lodge	60.60	57.7	% 34.97	59.32	56.4	% 33.45	2.2	% 130	bps	4.5	%	
Rodeway	59.62	60.8	% 36.23	58.23	58.8	% 34.22	2.4	% 200	bps	5.9	%	
MainStay	73.17	76.5	% 55.96	69.45	77.3	% 53.68	5.4	% (80)	) bps	4.2	%	
Suburban	42.62	75.1	% 32.03	41.00	72.8	% 29.85	4.0	% 230	bps	7.3	%	
Ascend Collection	115.98	71.4	% 82.77	113.61	67.3	% 76.50	2.1	% 410	bps	8.2	%	
Total	\$78.63	65.0	% \$51.09	\$76.53	63.2	% \$48.39	2.7	% 180	bps	5.6	%	

*Operating statistics represent hotel operations from June through August

The number of domestic rooms on-line increased by 3,960 rooms or 1% to 393,987 as of September 30, 2012 from 390,027 as of September 30, 2011. The total number of domestic hotels on-line increased by 1.3% to 5,034 as of September 30, 2012 from 4,969 as of September 30, 2011.

A summary of domestic hotels and rooms on-line at September 30, 2012 and 2011 by brand is as follows:

	September 30, 2012		September 30, 2011		Variance					
	Hotels	Rooms	Hotels	Rooms	Hotels	Rooms	%		%	
Comfort Inn	1,367	106,970	1,413	110,652	(46)	(3,682)	(3.3)	%	(3.3)	%
Comfort Suites	603	46,647	616	47,667	(13)	(1,020)	(2.1)	%	(2.1)	%
Sleep	390	28,232	392	28,431	(2)	(199)	(0.5)	%	(0.7)	%
Quality	1,101	95,469	1,037	90,368	64	5,101	6.2	%	5.6	%
Clarion	187	26,943	189	27,448	(2)	(505)	(1.1)	%	(1.8)	%
Econo Lodge	803	49,248	782	48,381	21	867	2.7	%	1.8	%
Rodeway	409	23,336	378	20,820	31	2,516	8.2	%	12.1	%
MainStay	39	2,997	39	3,027	—	(30)	—	%	(1.0)	%
Suburban	60	6,978	58	6,934	2	44	3.4	%	0.6	%
Ascend Collection	56	4,946	46	4,084	10	862	21.7	%	21.1	%
Cambria Suites	19	2,221	19	2,215	—	6	—	%	0.3	%
Total Domestic Franchises	5,034	393,987	4,969	390,027	65	3,960	1.3	%	1.0	%

International royalties decreased by \$0.4 million or 6% from \$6.9 million in the third quarter of 2011 to \$6.5 million for the same period of 2012 primarily due to a small decline in the number of rooms in the international system and the impact of foreign currency fluctuations partially offset by improvements in RevPAR.

International available rooms decreased 0.5% to 102,942 as of September 30, 2012 from 103,473 as of September 30, 2011. The total number of international hotels declined 0.3% from 1,169 as of September 30, 2011 to 1,165 as of September 30, 2012.

As of September 30, 2012, the Company had 360 franchised hotels with 29,142 rooms under construction, awaiting conversion or approved for development in its domestic system as compared to 430 hotels and 35,114 rooms at

September 30, 2011. The

43

Table of Contents

number of new construction franchised hotels in the Company's domestic pipeline declined 28% to 220 at September 30, 2012 from 307 at September 30, 2011. The number of conversion franchised hotels in the Company's domestic pipeline increased by 17 units or 14% from September 30, 2011 to 140 hotels at September 30, 2012 primarily due to higher franchise sales for the Company's Quality and Clarion brands resulting from the increased use of incentives to stimulate demand. The domestic system hotels under construction, awaiting conversion or approved for development declined 16% from the prior year due to the decline in the number of new construction hotels which have been negatively impacted by the limited availability of hotel construction financing. As a result, the ability of existing projects to obtain financing and commence construction has been significantly impacted and has resulted in the termination of franchise agreements related to hotels that have not yet opened. The Company had an additional 75 franchised hotels with 7,008 rooms under construction, awaiting conversion or approved for development in its international system as of September 30, 2012 compared to 94 hotels and 8,715 rooms at September 30, 2011. While the Company's hotel pipeline provides a strong platform for growth, a hotel in the pipeline does not always result in an open and operating hotel due to various factors.

A summary of the domestic franchised hotels under construction, awaiting conversion or approved for development at September 30, 2012 and 2011 by brand is as follows:

	September 30, 2012			September 30, 2011			Variance					
	Units			Units			Conversion		New Construction		Total	
	Conversion	New Construction	Total	Conversion	New Construction	Total	Units	%	Units	%	Units	%
Comfort Inn	23	39	62	23	47	70	—	—	% (8)	(17)%	(8)	(11)%
Comfort Suites	1	77	78	1	105	106	—	—	% (28)	(27)%	(28)	(26)%
Sleep	1	38	39	—	62	62	1	NM	(24)	(39)%	(23)	(37)%
Quality	37	3	40	29	5	34	8	28	% (2)	(40)%	6	18 %
Clarion	18	1	19	10	1	11	8	80	% —	—	% 8	73 %
Econo Lodge	23	1	24	31	1	32	(8)	(26)%	—	—	% (8)	(25)%
Rodeway	25	—	25	18	1	19	7	39	% (1)	(100)%	6	32 %
MainStay	1	18	19	3	28	31	(2)	(67)%	(10)	(36)%	(12)	(39)%
Suburban	2	14	16	1	20	21	1	100	% (6)	(30)%	(5)	(24)%
Ascend Collection	9	4	13	7	5	12	2	29	% (1)	(20)%	1	8 %
Cambria Suites	—	25	25	—	32	32	—	NM	(7)	(22)%	(7)	(22)%
Total	140	220	360	123	307	430	17	14	% (87)	(28)%	(70)	(16)%

Domestic hotels open and operating increased by 10 hotels during the three months ended September 30, 2012 compared to a net increase of 8 domestic hotels open and operating during the three months ended September 30, 2011. Gross domestic franchise additions increased from 57 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 to 68 for the same period of 2012. New construction hotels represented 9 of the gross domestic additions during three months ended September 30, 2012 compared to 5 hotels in the same period of the prior year. Gross domestic additions for conversion hotels during the three months ended September 30, 2012 increased by 7 to 59 from 52 for the three months ended September 30, 2011. The Company expects the number of new franchise units that will open during 2012 to increase from 256 in 2011 to approximately 260 hotels as the increase in the number of conversion hotel franchise agreements executed has resulted in an increase in conversion openings. However, new construction and conversion openings continue to be impacted by the restrictive lending environment, retention efforts implemented by other hotel brand companies and increased competition for existing hotels seeking a new brand affiliation.

Net domestic franchise terminations increased from 49 in the three months ended September 30, 2011 to 58 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 primarily due to an increase in the number of terminations related to the

removal of hotels for non-compliance with the Company's rules, regulations and standards as well as increased competition for hotels seeking a new brand affiliation.

New domestic franchise agreements executed in the three months ended September 30, 2012 totaled 89 representing 6,913 rooms compared to 79 agreements representing 6,509 rooms executed in the third quarter of 2011. During the third quarter of 2012, 18 of the executed agreements were for new construction hotel franchises representing 1,565 rooms compared to 14 contracts representing 1,270 rooms for the three months ended September 30, 2011.

Conversion hotel executed franchise

Table of Contents

agreements totaled 71 representing 5,348 rooms for the three months ended September 30, 2012 compared to 65 agreements representing 5,239 rooms for the same period a year ago. Domestic initial fee revenue, included in the initial franchise and relicensing fees caption above, generated from executed franchise agreements decreased \$0.7 million to \$1.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012 from \$2.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2011. Domestic initial fee revenue decreased approximately 28% despite a 13% increase in the number of new franchise agreements executed primarily due an increase in the number of new franchise agreements containing developer incentives. Revenues associated with agreements including incentives are deferred and recognized when the incentive criteria are met or the agreement is terminated, whichever comes first. Due to the increased use of developer incentives in the current quarter, a greater percentage of the initial fee revenue was deferred to future periods than the amount of revenue deferred in the prior year quarter.

A summary of executed domestic franchise agreements by brand for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2012			Three Months Ended September 30, 2011			% Change					
	New Construction	Conversion	Total	New Construction	Conversion	Total	New Construction		Conversion		Total	
Comfort Inn	4	5	9	1	10	11	300	%	(50	)%	(18	)%
Comfort Suites	4	—	4	6	—	6	(33	)%	NM		(33	)%
Sleep	6	—	6	3	—	3	100	%	NM		100	%
Quality	—	25	25	—	14	14	NM		79	%	79	%
Clarion	—	7	7	—	4	4	NM		75	%	75	%
Econo Lodge	—	15	15	—	18	18	NM		(17	)%	(17	)%
Rodeway	—	15	15	—	14	14	NM		7	%	7	%
MainStay	1	—	1	—	—	—	NM		NM		NM	
Suburban	1	—	1	—	1	1	NM		(100	)%	—	%
Ascend	—	4	4	2	4	6	(100	)%	—	%	(33	)%
Collection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	%	NM		—	%
Cambria Suites	2	—	2	2	—	2	—	%	NM		—	%
Total Domestic System	18	71	89	14	65	79	29	%	9	%	13	%

Relicensing fees include fees charged to the new owners of a franchised property whenever an ownership change occurs and the property remains in the franchise system as well as fees required to renew expiring franchise contracts. Domestic relicensing and renewal contracts increased from 39 in the third quarter of 2011 to 62 for the three months ended September 30, 2012. As a result of the increase in contracts, domestic relicensing revenues increased \$0.4 million or 35% from \$1.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2011 to \$1.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses: The cost to operate the franchising business is reflected in SG&A on the consolidated statements of income. SG&A expenses were \$23.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012, an increase of \$0.6 million or 3% from the three months ended September 30, 2011. SG&A for the three months ended September 30, 2011 reflect bad debt recoveries on impaired loans totaling \$0.8 million and \$1.6 million of lower compensation expense recognized on deferred compensation as described in more detail in Other Income and Expenses. Excluding these items, SG&A for the three months ended September 30, 2012 declined by approximately \$1.8 million from the same period of the prior period. This decline is due to the measures implemented by the Company in the fourth quarter of 2011 to increase its productivity and streamline services.

Marketing and Reservations: The Company's franchise agreements require the payment of franchise fees, which include marketing and reservation system fees. The fees, which are primarily based on a percentage of the franchisees' gross room revenues, are used exclusively by the Company for expenses associated with providing franchise services such as central reservation systems, national marketing and media advertising. The Company is contractually obligated to expend the marketing and reservation system fees it collects from franchisees in accordance with the

franchise agreements; as such, no income or loss to the Company is generated.

Total marketing and reservation system fees were \$119.1 million and \$104.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Depreciation and amortization attributable to marketing and reservation activities was \$3.7 million and \$3.4 million for the three month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Interest expense attributable to marketing and reservation activities was approximately \$0.9 million and \$1.0 million for the three month periods ended

Table of Contents

September 30, 2012 and 2011.

As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company's balance sheet includes a receivable of \$46.2 million and \$54.0 million, respectively from cumulative marketing and reservation expenses incurred in excess of cumulative marketing and reservations system fee revenues earned. These receivables are recorded as an asset in the financial statements as the Company has the contractual authority to require that the franchisees in the system at any given point repay the Company for any deficits related to marketing and reservation activities. The Company's current franchisees are legally obligated to pay any assessment the Company imposes on its franchisees to obtain reimbursement of such deficit regardless of whether those constituents continue to generate gross room revenue and whether or not they joined the system following the deficit's occurrence. The Company has no present intention to accelerate repayment of the deficit from current franchisees. Conversely, cumulative marketing and reservation system fees not expended are recorded as a payable in the financial statements and are carried over to the next fiscal year and expended in accordance with the franchise agreements.

Our ability to recover these receivables may be adversely impacted by certain factors, including, among others, declines in the ability of our franchisees to generate revenues at properties they franchise from us, lower than expected franchise system growth of certain brands and/or lower than expected international franchise system growth. An extended period of occupancy or room rate declines or a decline in the number of hotel rooms in our franchise system could result in the generation of insufficient funds to recover marketing and reservation advances as well as meet the ongoing marketing and reservation needs of the overall system.

Other Income and Expenses, Net: Other income and expenses, net increased from an expense of \$5.4 million during the three months ended September 30, 2011 to an expense of \$9.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012 primarily due to the following items:

Interest expense increased \$6.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012 to \$10.2 million due to the issuance of the Company's \$400 million senior notes due in 2022 with an effective rate of 5.94% on June 27, 2012 as well as the \$350 million senior secured credit facility entered into by the Company on July 25, 2012. The Company utilized the proceeds from these debt issuances to pay a special cash dividend on August 23, 2012 totaling approximately \$600.7 million to common shareholders.

In conjunction with the refinancing of the Company's old \$300 million revolving credit facility, which was scheduled to mature in February 2016, the Company recognized a \$0.5 million loss on extinguishment of debt.

Other gains and losses, net decreased from a loss of \$2.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2011 to a gain of \$0.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012 primarily due to fluctuations in the fair value of investments held in the Company's non-qualified employee benefit plans.

As discussed in the accompanying critical accounting policies, the Company sponsors two non-qualified retirement and savings plans: the Non-Qualified Plan and the EDCP plan. The fair value of the Non-Qualified Plan investments increased by \$0.4 million during the three months ended September 30, 2012 compared to a decline of \$1.2 million during the three months ended September 30, 2011. The fair value of the Company's investments held in the EDCP plan increased by \$0.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 2012 compared to a decrease in fair value of \$1.4 million during the same period of the prior year.

The Company accounts for the EDCP Plan and Non-Qualified Plan in accordance with accounting for deferred compensation arrangements when investments are held in a rabbi trust and invested. Therefore, the Company also recognizes compensation expense or benefits in SG&A related to changes in the fair value of investments held in the Non-Qualified Plan and a portion of the investments held in the EDCP Plan, excluding investments in the Company's stock. As a result, during the three months ended September 30, 2012, the Company's SG&A expense was increased by \$0.3 million. During the three months ended September 30, 2011, the Company's SG&A expense was reduced by \$1.4 million due to the change in the fair value of these investments.

Income Taxes: The effective income tax rates were 20.3% and 25.7% for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively. The effective income tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2012 was lower than the U.S federal income tax rate of 35% due to the impact of foreign operations, partially offset by state taxes. Additionally, the effective income tax rate also reflects a nonrecurring favorable adjustment of \$4.5 million

related to foreign operations. The effective income tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2011 was lower than the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% due to the effect of foreign operations, partially offset by state taxes. The effective income tax rate for the quarter also reflects the identification of \$2.1 million of additional federal tax benefits and a nonrecurring favorable adjustment of \$1.9 million for unrecognized tax positions.

Table of Contents

Diluted EPS: Diluted EPS increased 7% to \$0.76 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 from \$0.71 for the same period of the prior year. The increase in diluted EPS primarily reflects the items discussed above as well as repurchases of the Company's common stock.

Comparison of Operating Results for the Nine-Month Periods Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

Summarized financial results for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 and are as follows:

(in thousands, except per share amounts)	2012	2011
REVENUES:		
Royalty fees	\$ 194,762	\$ 182,504
Initial franchise and relicensing fees	8,953	9,083
Procurement services	13,990	14,037
Marketing and reservation	284,624	258,192
Hotel operations	3,440	3,173
Other	7,434	5,914
Total revenues	513,203	472,903
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Selling, general and administrative	72,073	72,941
Depreciation and amortization	5,989	5,976
Marketing and reservation	284,624	258,192
Hotel operations	2,609	2,593
Total operating expenses	365,295	339,702
Operating income	147,908	133,201
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES, NET:		
Interest expense	16,823	9,719
Interest income	(1,156)	(937)
Loss on the extinguishment of debt	526	—
Other (gains) and losses	(2,137)	3,678
Equity in net (income) loss of affiliates	12	(262)
Total other income and expenses, net	14,068	12,198
Income before income taxes	133,840	121,003
Income taxes	37,604	35,393
Net income	\$96,236	\$85,610
Diluted earnings per share	\$1.65	\$1.43

On occasion, the Company utilizes certain measures such as adjusted net income, adjusted diluted EPS, adjusted SG&A, adjusted operating income and franchising revenues which do not conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") when analyzing and discussing its results with the investment community. This information should not be considered as an alternative to any measure of performance as promulgated under GAAP, such as net income, diluted EPS, SG&A, operating income and total revenues. The Company's calculation of these measurements may be different from the calculations used by other companies and therefore comparability may be limited. We have included a reconciliation of the measures utilized during this period to the comparable GAAP measurement below as well as our reason for reporting these non-GAAP measures.

Franchising Revenues: The Company utilizes franchising revenues which exclude marketing and reservation system revenues and hotel operations rather than total revenues when analyzing the performance of the business. Marketing and reservation activities are excluded from revenues since the Company is contractually required by its franchise agreements to use these fees collected for marketing and reservation activities; as such, no income or loss to the

Company is generated. Cumulative marketing and reservation system fees not expended are recorded as a payable on the Company's financial statements and are carried over to the next fiscal year and expended in accordance with the franchise agreements. Cumulative marketing and reservation expenditures in excess of fees collected for marketing and reservation activities are recorded as a receivable on the Company's financial statements. Hotel operations are excluded since they do not reflect the most accurate measure of the

Table of Contents

Company's core franchising business. This non-GAAP measure is a commonly used measure of performance in our industry and facilitates comparisons between the Company and its competitors.

Calculation of Franchising Revenues

	Nine Months Ended September 30, (\$ amounts in thousands)	
	2012	2011
Franchising Revenues:		
Total Revenues	\$513,203	\$472,903
Adjustments:		
Marketing and reservation system revenues	(284,624)	(258,192)
Hotel operations	(3,440)	(3,173)
Franchising Revenues	\$225,139	\$211,538

The Company recorded net income of \$96.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012; a 12% increase from \$85.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. The increase in net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 is primarily attributable to a \$14.7 million or 11% increase in operating income and a decline in the effective income tax rate from 29.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 to 28.1% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. Net income was further increased by a \$5.8 million decline in other (gains) and losses. The decline in other (gains) and losses was due to a \$2.1 million appreciation in the fair value of investments held in the Company's non-qualified employee benefit plans compared to an decrease of \$1.8 million in the fair value of these investments during the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and a \$1.8 million loss on assets held for sale incurred in the prior year period. These items were partially offset by a \$7.1 million increase in interest expense due to the issuance of debt to finance the Company's \$600 million special dividend paid on August 23, 2012 and a \$0.5 million loss on extinguishment of debt incurred as a result of refinancing the Company's \$300 million revolving credit facility which was scheduled to mature in February 2016.

Operating income increased \$14.7 million as the Company's franchising revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 increased \$13.6 million or 6% from the same period of the prior year and SG&A expenses declined \$0.9 million.

Franchising Revenues: Franchising revenues were \$225.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$211.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, an increase of 6%. The increase in franchising revenues is primarily due to a 7% increase in royalty fees and a \$1.5 million increase in other income. Domestic royalty fees for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 increased \$12.2 million to \$176.4 million from \$164.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 an increase of 7%. The increase in royalties is attributable to a 6.9% increase in RevPAR and a 1.0% increase in the number of domestic franchised hotel rooms partially offset by a decline in the effective royalty rate for the domestic hotel system from 4.32% to 4.31%. System-wide RevPAR increased due to a combination of a 220 basis point increase in occupancy as well as a 2.6% increase in average daily rates.

Table of Contents

A summary of the Company's domestic franchised hotels operating information is as follows:

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012*			For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011*			Change		
	Average Daily Rate	Occupancy	RevPAR	Average Daily Rate	Occupancy	RevPAR	Average Daily Rate	Occupancy	RevPAR
Comfort Inn	\$81.52	59.2	% \$48.24	\$79.24	57.0	% \$45.18	2.9%	220	bps 6.8%
Comfort Suites	85.62	61.8	% 52.92	83.92	58.4	% 49.05	2.0%	340	bps 7.9%
Sleep	72.29	56.3	% 40.68	69.92	53.5	% 37.39	3.4%	280	bps 8.8%
Quality	69.84	51.8	% 36.14	67.95	49.9	% 33.90	2.8%	190	bps 6.6%
Clarion	74.98	49.4	% 37.00	73.76	46.7	% 34.42	1.7%	270	bps 7.5%
Econo Lodge	55.76	48.7	% 27.13	54.75	47.2	% 25.83	1.8%	150	bps 5.0%
Rodeway	53.59	51.3	% 27.48	52.13	48.6	% 25.33	2.8%	270	bps 8.5%
MainStay	69.27	70.4	% 48.79	66.17	67.1	% 44.38	4.7%	330	bps 9.9%
Suburban	41.24	69.9	% 28.82	40.24	67.7	% 27.25	2.5%	220	bps 5.8%
Ascend Collection	112.27	63.5	% 71.25	109.82	59.9	% 65.81	2.2%	360	bps 8.3%
Total	\$73.65	55.5	% \$40.89	\$71.78	53.3	% \$38.24	2.6%	220	bps 6.9%

*Operating statistics represent hotel operations from December through August.

Domestic hotels open and operating increased by 33 hotels during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to a decline of 24 domestic hotels open and operating during the nine months ended September 30, 2011. Gross domestic franchise additions increased from 174 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 to 180 for the same period in 2012. New construction hotels represented 23 of the gross domestic additions during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to 20 hotels in the same period of the prior year. Gross domestic additions for conversion hotels increased from 154 hotels during the nine months ended September 30, 2011 to 157 hotels during the same period of the current year. The Company remains impacted by the restrictive lending environment; retention efforts implemented by other hotel brand companies and increased competition for existing hotels seeking a new brand affiliation.

Net domestic franchise terminations declined from 198 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 to 147 for the same period of the current year. The decline in net terminations is primarily due to a decline in the number of hotels removed for non-payment of franchise fees and non-compliance with the Company's rules, regulations and standards as well as increased retention efforts implemented by the Company to reduce the number of terminations as the overall industry supply growth continues to be lower than historical levels.

International royalties increased by \$0.1 million to \$18.3 million for the nine months September 30, 2012 compared to the same period of the prior year primarily due to global RevPAR increases partially offset by the impact of foreign currency fluctuations and a slight decline in the number of rooms in the international system.

New domestic franchise agreements executed in the nine months ended September 30, 2012 totaled 259 representing 20,541 rooms compared to 204 agreements representing 18,236 rooms executed during the same period of the prior year. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, 46 of the executed agreements were for new construction hotel franchises, representing 3,495 rooms, compared to 28 contracts, representing 2,489 rooms for the same period a year ago. Conversion hotel franchise executed contracts totaled 213 representing 17,046 rooms for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to 176 agreements representing 15,747 rooms for the same period a year ago. Domestic initial fee revenue, included in the initial franchise and relicensing fees caption above, generated from executed franchise agreements decreased 19% to \$5.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 from \$6.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. Initial fee revenue declined despite a 27% increase in the number of executed new franchise agreements primarily due to the recognition of deferred revenue during 2011

related to franchise agreements containing developer incentives that were executed in prior years. Revenues associated with agreements including incentives are deferred and recognized when the incentive criteria are met or the agreement is terminated, whichever comes first. In addition, due to the increased use of developer incentives in the current year, a greater percentage of the initial fee revenue has been deferred to future periods than the amount of revenue deferred in the prior year.

Table of Contents

A summary of executed domestic franchise agreements by brand for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012			For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011			% Change					
	New Construction	Conversion	Total	New Construction	Conversion	Total	New Construction		Conversion		Total	
Comfort Inn	10	17	27	6	28	34	67	%	(39	)%	(21	)%
Comfort Suites	11	4	15	7	4	11	57	%	—	%	36	%
Sleep	17	1	18	6	1	7	183	%	—	%	157	%
Quality	—	88	88	—	49	49	NM		80	%	80	%
Clarion	—	14	14	—	12	12	NM		17	%	17	%
Econo Lodge	—	33	33	—	36	36	NM		(8	)%	(8	)%
Rodeway	—	46	46	—	32	32	NM		44	%	44	%
MainStay	2	1	3	1	3	4	100	%	(67	)%	(25	)%
Suburban	1	1	2	2	2	4	(50	)%	(50	)%	(50	)%
Ascend Collection	1	8	9	2	9	11	(50	)%	(11	)%	(18	)%
Cambria Suites	4	—	4	4	—	4	—	%	NM		—	%
Total Domestic System	46	213	259	28	176	204	64	%	21	%	27	%

Relicensing fees include fees charged to the new owners of a franchised property whenever an ownership change occurs and the property remains in the franchise system as well as fees required to renew expiring franchise contracts. Domestic relicensing and renewal contracts increased from 90 during the nine months ending September 30, 2011 to 158 for the same period of 2012. Although the Company increased the number of contracts by 76%, relicensing revenues increased 50% from \$2.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 to \$3.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 primarily due to lower average relicensing fees charged per property.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses: The cost to operate the franchising business is reflected in SG&A on the consolidated statements of income. SG&A expenses were \$72.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, a \$0.9 million or 1% decline from the nine months ended September 30, 2011. SG&A for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 reflect bad debt recoveries on impaired loans totaling \$0.8 million and \$2.1 million of lower compensation expense recognized on deferred compensation as described in more detail in Other Income and Expenses. Excluding these items, SG&A for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 declined by approximately \$3.8 million from the same period of the prior year. This decline is due to the measures implemented by the Company in the fourth quarter of 2011 to increase its productivity and streamline services as well as a \$0.3 million decline in employee termination benefits. These reductions were partially offset by approximately \$1.5 million related to a litigation settlement with a former franchisee.

Marketing and Reservations: The Company's franchise agreements require the payment of franchise fees, which include marketing and reservation system fees. The fees, which are primarily based on a percentage of the franchisees' gross room revenues, are used exclusively by the Company for expenses associated with providing franchise services such as central reservation systems, national marketing and media advertising. The Company is contractually obligated to expend the marketing and reservation system fees it collects from franchisees in accordance with the franchise agreements; as such, no income or loss to the Company is generated.

Total marketing and reservations revenues were \$284.6 million and \$258.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Depreciation and amortization attributable to marketing and reservation activities was \$10.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$10.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. Interest expense attributable to marketing and reservation activities was \$3.0

million for both the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company's balance sheet includes a receivable of \$46.2 million and \$54.0 million, respectively from cumulative marketing and reservation expenses incurred in excess of cumulative marketing and reservations system fee revenues earned. These receivables are recorded as an asset in the financial statements as the Company has the contractual authority to require that the franchisees in the system at any given point repay the Company for

Table of Contents

any deficits related to marketing and reservation activities. The Company's current franchisees are legally obligated to pay any assessment the Company imposes on its franchisees to obtain reimbursement of such deficit regardless of whether those constituents continue to generate gross room revenue and whether or not they joined the system following the deficit's occurrence. The Company has no present intention to accelerate repayment of the deficit from current franchisees. Conversely, cumulative marketing and reservation system fees not expended are recorded as a payable in the financial statements and are carried over to the next fiscal year and expended in accordance with the franchise agreements.

Our ability to recover these receivables may be adversely impacted by certain factors, including, among others, declines in the ability of our franchisees to generate revenues at properties they franchise from us, lower than expected franchise system growth of certain brands and/or lower than expected international franchise system growth. An extended period of occupancy or room rate declines or a decline in the number of hotel rooms in our franchise system could result in the generation of insufficient funds to recover marketing and reservation advances as well as meet the ongoing marketing and reservation needs of the overall system.

Other Income and Expenses, Net: Other income and expenses, net, increased \$1.9 million to \$14.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$12.2 million in the same period of the prior year primarily due to the following items:

Interest expense increased \$7.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 to \$16.8 million due to the issuance of the Company's \$400 million senior notes due in 2022 with an effective rate of 5.94% on June 27, 2012 as well as the \$350 million senior secured credit facility entered into by the Company on July 25, 2012. The Company utilized the proceeds from these debt issuances to pay a special cash dividend on August 23, 2012 totaling approximately \$600.7 million to common shareholders.

In conjunction with the refinancing of the Company's old \$300 million revolving credit facility, which was scheduled to mature in February 2016, the Company recognized a \$0.5 million loss on extinguishment of debt.

Other gains and losses decreased \$5.8 million from a loss of \$3.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 to a gain of \$2.1 million in the same period of the current year. The decrease in the loss reflects a \$1.8 million loss on assets held for sale recorded in the nine months ended September 30, 2011 resulting from the Company reducing the carrying amount of a parcel of land held for sale to its estimated fair value. In addition, the decline in other gains and losses reflects fluctuations in the fair value of investments held in the Company's non-qualified employee benefit plans. This activity included a \$2.1 million appreciation in the fair value of these investments during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to a \$1.8 million decline in the fair value of these investments in the same period of the prior year.

As discussed in the accompanying critical accounting policies, the Company sponsors two non-qualified retirement and savings plans: the Non-Qualified Plan and the EDCP plan. The fair value of the Non-Qualified Plan investments increased \$1.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to a decline of \$0.9 million in the fair value during the same period of 2011. The fair value of the Company's investments held in the EDCP plan appreciated by \$1.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to a decline in fair value of \$0.9 million during the same period of the prior year.

The Company accounts for the EDCP Plan and Non-Qualified Plan in accordance with accounting for deferred compensation arrangements when investments are held in a rabbi trust and invested. Therefore, the Company also recognizes compensation expense or benefits in SG&A related to changes in the fair value of investments held in the Non-Qualified Plan and a portion of the investments held in the EDCP Plan, excluding investments in the Company's stock. As a result, during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company's SG&A expense was increased by \$1.0 million and reduced by \$1.1 million respectively, due to the change in fair value of these investments.

Income Taxes: The effective income tax rates were 28.1% and 29.2% for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively. The effective income tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 were lower than the U.S federal income tax rate of 35% due to the impact of foreign operations, partially offset by state taxes. Additionally, the effective income tax rate also reflects a nonrecurring favorable adjustment of \$4.5

million related to foreign operations. The effective income tax rates for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 was lower than the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% due to the identification of \$2.1 million of additional federal tax benefits and a nonrecurring favorable adjustment of \$1.9 million for unrecognized tax positions. Additionally, an adjustment to our current federal taxes payable of \$1.4 million reduced the effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2011.

The Company's U.S. federal income tax returns for tax years 2007, 2009 and 2010 are currently under examination by the Internal Revenue Service. As of September 30, 2012, the Company has not been advised of any material adjustments.

Diluted EPS: Diluted EPS were \$1.65 for nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$1.43 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively. The increase in diluted EPS primarily reflects the items discussed above as well as

Table of Contents

repurchases of the Company's common stock.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Operating Activities

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, net cash provided by operating activities totaled \$121.3 million compared to \$105.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2011. The increase in cash flows from operating activities primarily reflects improvements in operating income and improvements in cash flows related to marketing and reservation activities.

Net cash provided from marketing and reservation activities totaled \$20.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to net cash advances of \$1.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2011. Cash provided by marketing and reservation activities increased \$22.3 million primarily due to a combination of increases in marketing and reservation system and loyalty program fees due to the improved RevPAR environment and growth of the domestic system size as well as cost containment initiatives. Based on the current economic conditions, the Company expects marketing and reservation activities to provide cash flows from operations ranging between \$18 million and \$20 million in 2012.

Investing Activities

Cash utilized for investing activities totaled \$19.6 million and \$16.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 reflect an increase in capital expenditures, an increase in net financing provided to franchisees and equity method investments entered into during the nine months ended September 30, 2012. These increases were partially offset by the proceeds from the sale of investments held in trust related to the Company's deferred compensation plans during the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The proceeds were utilized to reimburse the Company for participant distributions made on behalf of the trust in prior years.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, capital expenditures totaled \$12.5 million and \$8.1 million, respectively. Capital expenditures for 2012 primarily include upgrades of system-wide property and yield management systems, upgrades to information systems infrastructure and the purchase of computer software and equipment.

The Company occasionally provides financing to franchisees for property improvements, hotel development efforts and other purposes. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company advanced \$7.3 million and \$4.3 million, respectively, for these purposes. At September 30, 2012, the Company had commitments to extend an additional \$8.8 million for these purposes provided certain conditions are met by its franchisees, of which \$2.4 million is expected to be advanced in the next twelve months.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company invested \$9.5 million and \$3.6 million in joint ventures accounted for under the equity method of accounting. The Company's investment in these joint ventures primarily pertain to ventures that either support the Company's efforts to increase business delivery to its franchisees or promote growth of our emerging brands.

Financing Activities

Financing cash flows relate primarily to the Company's borrowings, treasury stock purchases and dividends.

Debt

Senior Unsecured Notes due 2022

On June 27, 2012 the Company completed a \$400 million unsecured note offering ("the 2012 Senior Notes") at par, bearing a coupon of 5.75% with an effective rate of 5.94%. The 2012 Senior Notes will mature on July 1, 2022, with interest to be paid semi-annually on January 1st and July 1st. The Company utilized the net proceeds of this offering, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and other offering expenses, together with a portion of the proceeds of a new credit facility, to pay the special cash dividend totaling approximately \$600.7 million paid to shareholders on August 23, 2012. The Company's 2012 Senior Notes are guaranteed jointly, severally, fully and unconditionally, subject to certain customary limitations by eight 100%-owned domestic subsidiaries.

The Company incurred debt issuance costs in connection with the 2012 Senior Notes totaling approximately \$7.5 million. These debt issuance costs are amortized, on a straight-line basis, which is not materially different than the

effective interest method, through the maturity of the 2012 Senior Notes. Amortization of these costs is included in interest expense in the consolidated statements of income.

Table of Contents

The Company may redeem the 2012 Senior Notes at its option at a redemption price equal to the greater of (a) 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed and (b) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled principal and interest payments from the redemption date to the date of maturity discounted to the redemption date on a semi-annual basis at the Treasury rate, plus 50 basis points.

Senior Unsecured Notes due 2020

On August 25, 2010, the Company completed a \$250 million senior unsecured note offering ("the 2010 Senior Notes") at a discount of \$0.6 million, bearing a coupon of 5.7% with an effective rate of 6.19%. The 2010 Senior Notes will mature on August 28, 2020, with interest on the 2010 Senior Notes to be paid semi-annually on February 28th and August 28th. The Company used the net proceeds from the offering, after deducting underwriting discounts and other offering expenses, to repay outstanding borrowings and other general corporate purposes. The Company's 2010 Senior Notes are guaranteed jointly, severally, fully and unconditionally, subject to certain customary limitations, by eight 100%-owned domestic subsidiaries.

The Company may redeem the 2010 Senior Notes at its option at a redemption price equal to the greater of (a) 100% of the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed and (b) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled principal and interest payments from the redemption date to the date of maturity discounted to the redemption date on a semi-annual basis at the Treasury rate, plus 45 basis points.

New Senior Credit Facility

On July 25, 2012, the Company entered into a \$350 million senior secured credit facility, comprised of a \$200 million revolving credit tranche ("the New Revolver") and a \$150 million term loan tranche (the "Term Loan") with Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as administrative agent, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent, and a syndication of lenders (the "New Credit Facility"). The New Credit Facility has a final maturity date of July 25, 2016, subject to an optional one-year extension, provided certain conditions are met. Up to \$25 million of the borrowings under the New Revolver may be used for letters of credit, up to \$10 million of borrowings under the New Revolver may be used for swing-line loans and up to \$35 million of borrowings under the New Revolver may be used for alternative currency loans. The Term Loan requires quarterly amortization payments (a) during the first two years, in equal installments aggregating 5% of the original principal amount of the Term Loan per year, (b) during the second two years, in equal installments aggregating 7.5% of the original principal amount of the Term Loan per year, and (c) during the one-year extension period (if exercised), equal installments aggregating 10% of the original principal amount of the Term Loan.

The Company utilized the proceeds from the Term Loan and borrowings from the New Revolver, together with the net proceeds from the Company's recently issued senior notes offering, to pay the special cash dividend of approximately \$600.7 million in the aggregate to the Company's stockholders on August 23, 2012.

The New Credit Facility is unconditionally guaranteed, jointly and severally, by certain of the Company's domestic subsidiaries. The subsidiary guarantors currently include all subsidiaries that guarantee the obligations under the Company's Indenture governing the terms of its recently issued 5.75% senior notes due 2022 and its 5.70% senior notes due 2020.

The New Credit Facility is secured by first priority pledges of (i) 100% of the ownership interests in certain domestic subsidiaries owned by the Company and the guarantors, (ii) 65% of the ownership interests in (a) Choice Netherlands Antilles N.V. ("Choice NV"), the top-tier foreign holding company of Choice's foreign subsidiaries, and (b) the domestic subsidiary that owns Choice NV and (iii) all presently existing and future domestic franchise agreements (the "Franchise Agreements") between the Company and individual franchisees, but only to the extent that the Franchise Agreements may be pledged without violating any law of the relevant jurisdiction or conflicting with any existing contractual obligation of the Company or the applicable franchisee. At the time that the maximum total leverage ratio is required to be no greater than 4.00 to 1.00 (beginning of year 4 of the New Credit Facility), the security interest in the Franchise Agreements will be released.

The Company may at any time prior to the final maturity date increase the amount of the New Credit Facility by up to an additional \$100 million to the extent that any one or more lenders commit to being a lender for the additional amount and certain other customary conditions are met. Such additional amounts may take the form of an increased Revolver or Term Loan.

The Company may elect to have borrowings under the New Credit Facility bear interest at a rate equal to (i) LIBOR, plus a margin ranging from 200 to 425 basis points based on the Company's total leverage ratio or (ii) a base rate plus a margin ranging from 100 to 325 basis points based on the Company's total leverage ratio.

The New Credit Facility requires the Company to pay a fee on the undrawn portion of the New Revolver, calculated on the basis the average daily unused amount of the New Revolver multiplied by 0.30% per annum.

Table of Contents

The Company may reduce the New Revolver commitment and/or prepay the Term Loan in whole or in part at any time without penalty, subject to reimbursement of customary breakage costs, if any. Any Term Loan prepayments made by the Company shall be applied to reduce the scheduled amortization payments in direct order of maturity. Additionally, the New Credit Facility requires that the Company and its restricted subsidiaries comply with various covenants, including with respect to restrictions on liens, incurring indebtedness, making investments, paying dividends or repurchasing stock, and effecting mergers and/or asset sales. In addition, the New Credit Facility imposes financial maintenance covenants requiring the Company to maintain:

- a total leverage ratio of not more than 5.75 to 1.00 in year 1, 5.00 to 1.00 in year 2, 4.50 to 1.00 in year 3 and 4.00 to 1.00 thereafter,
- a maximum secured leverage ratio of not more than 2.50 to 1.00 in year 1, 2.25 to 1.00 in year 2, 2.00 to 1.00 in year 3 and 1.75 to 1.00 thereafter, and
- a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 2.00 to 1.00 in years 1 and 2, 2.25 to 1.00 in year 3 and 2.50 to 1.00 thereafter.

At September 30, 2012, the Company maintained a total leverage ratio of approximately 3.58x, a maximum secured leverage ratio of 0.74x and a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of approximately 9.54x. At September 30, 2012, the Company was in compliance with all covenants under the New Credit Facility.

The New Credit Facility includes customary events of default, the occurrence of which, following any applicable cure period, would permit the lenders to, among other things, declare the principal, accrued interest and other obligations of the Company under the New Credit Facility to be immediately due and payable.

The Company incurred debt issuance costs in connection with the New Credit Facility totaling approximately \$3.7 million. These debt issuance costs are amortized, on a straight-line basis, which is not materially different than the effective interest method, through the maturity of the New Credit Facility. Amortization of these costs is included in interest expense in the consolidated statements of income.

In connection with the entry into the New Credit Facility, the Company's \$300 million senior unsecured revolving credit agreement, dated as of February 24, 2011, among the Company, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as administrative agent, and a syndicate of lenders (the "Old Credit Facility"), was terminated and replaced by the New Credit Facility. The Old Credit Facility permitted the Company to borrow, repay and re-borrow revolving loans until the scheduled maturity date of February 24, 2016. In addition, the Old Credit Facility bore interest, at the Company's election, at either (i) a base rate plus a margin ranging from 5 to 80 basis points based on the Company's credit rating or (ii) LIBOR plus a margin ranging from 105 to 180 basis points based on the Company's credit rating. The Old Credit Facility also required the Company to pay a quarterly facility fee on the full amount of the commitments under the Old Credit Facility (regardless of usage) ranging from 20 to 45 basis points based upon the credit rating of the Company.

As of September 30, 2012, the Company had \$150.0 million and \$16.7 million outstanding under the Term Loan and New Revolver, respectively.

Dividends

Regular Quarterly Dividends

The Company currently maintains the payment of a quarterly dividend on its common shares outstanding, however, the declaration of future dividends are subject to the discretion of our board of directors. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company declared and paid cash dividends at a quarterly rate of \$0.185 per share. The Company's quarterly dividend rate declared during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 has remained unchanged from the previous quarterly declarations. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company paid quarterly cash dividends totaling \$32.1 million and \$32.9 million, respectively. We expect that cash dividends will continue to be paid in the future, subject to future business performance, economic conditions, changes in tax regulations and other matters. Based on our present dividend rate and outstanding share count, aggregate annual regular dividends for 2012 would be approximately \$42.7 million.

Special Cash Dividend

On July 26, 2012, the Company's board of directors declared a special cash dividend in the amount of \$10.41 per share or approximately \$600.7 million in the aggregate which was paid on August 23, 2012. The Company utilized the proceeds from the 2012 Senior Notes and the New Credit Facility for payment of the special cash dividend.

Table of Contents

Share Repurchases

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company repurchased 0.5 million shares of its common stock under the share repurchase program at a total cost of \$19.9 million for an average price of \$37.02 per share. Since the program's inception through September 30, 2012, we have repurchased 45.3 million shares (including 33.0 million prior to the two-for-one stock split effected in October 2005) of common stock at a total cost of \$1.1 billion.

Considering the effect of the two-for-one stock split, the Company has repurchased 78.3 million shares at an average price of \$13.89 per share through September 30, 2012. At September 30, 2012 the Company had approximately 1.4 million shares remaining under the current stock repurchase authorization. Upon completion of the current authorization, our board of directors will evaluate the advisability of additional share repurchases.

Other items

Our board of directors previously authorized us to enter into programs which permit us to offer financing, investment and guaranty support to qualified franchisees as well as to acquire and resell real estate to incent franchise development for certain brands in strategic markets. Recent market conditions have resulted in an increase in opportunities to incentivize development under these programs. Over the next several years, we expect to continue to deploy capital opportunistically pursuant to these programs to promote growth of our emerging brands. The amount and timing of the investment in these programs will be dependent on market and other conditions. Our current expectation is that our annual investment in these programs will range from \$20 million to \$40 million.

Notwithstanding these programs, the Company expects to continue to return value to its shareholders through a combination of share repurchases and dividends, subject to market and other conditions.

Approximately \$110.5 million of the Company's cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2012 pertains to undistributed earnings of the Company's consolidated foreign subsidiaries. Since the Company's intent is for such earnings to be reinvested by the foreign subsidiaries, the Company has not provided additional United States income taxes on these amounts. While the Company has no intention to utilize these cash and cash equivalents in its domestic operations, any change to this policy would result in the Company incurring additional United States income taxes on any amounts utilized domestically.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company recorded one-time employee termination charges totaling \$0.9 million in SG&A and marketing and reservation expenses. These charges related to salary and benefits continuation payments for employees separating from service with the Company. At September 30, 2012, the Company had approximately \$0.5 million of these salary and benefits continuation payments remaining to be remitted. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company remitted an additional \$4.4 million of termination benefits related to employee termination charges recorded in prior periods and had approximately \$1.2 million of these benefits remaining to be paid. At September 30, 2012, total termination benefits of approximately \$1.7 million remained to be paid and the Company expects \$1.6 million of these benefits to be paid in the next twelve months. In addition, the Company expects to satisfy approximately \$17.9 million of deferred compensation and retirement plan obligations during the next twelve months.

The Company believes that cash flows from operations and available financing capacity are adequate to meet the expected future operating, investing and financing needs of the business.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our accounting policies comply with principles generally accepted in the United States. We have described below those policies that we believe are critical or require the use of complex judgment or significant estimates in their application. Additional discussion of these policies is included in Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Revenue Recognition.

We recognize continuing franchise fees, including royalty, marketing and reservations system fees, when earned and receivable from our franchisees. Franchise fees are typically based on a percentage of gross room revenues of each franchisee. Our estimate of the allowance for uncollectible royalty fees is charged to SG&A expense and our estimate of the allowance for uncollectible marketing and reservation fees is charged to marketing and reservation expenses.

Initial franchise and relicensing fees are recognized, in most instances, in the period the related franchise agreement is executed because the initial franchise and relicensing fees are non-refundable and the Company is not required to provide initial services to the franchisee prior to hotel opening. We defer the initial franchise and relicensing fee revenue related to franchise agreements which include incentives until the incentive criteria are met or the agreement is terminated, whichever occurs first.

The Company may also enter into master development agreements (“MDAs”) with developers that grant limited exclusive development rights and preferential franchise agreement terms for one-time, non-refundable fees. When these fees are not contingent upon the number of agreements executed under the MDA, the Company recognizes the up-front fees over the

Table of Contents

MDA's contractual life. Fees that are contingent upon the execution of franchise agreements under the MDA are recognized upon execution of the franchise agreement.

The Company recognizes procurement services revenues from qualified vendors when the services are performed or the product delivered, evidence of an arrangement exists, the fee is fixed and determinable and collectibility is probable. We defer the recognition of procurement services revenues related to certain upfront fees and recognize them over a period corresponding to the Company's estimate of the life of the arrangement.

Marketing and Reservation Revenues and Expenses.

The Company's franchise agreements require the payment of certain marketing and reservation system fees, which are used exclusively by the Company for expenses associated with providing franchise services such as national marketing, media advertising, central reservation systems and technology services. The Company is contractually obligated to expend the marketing and reservation system fees it collects from franchisees in accordance with the franchise agreements; as such, no income or loss to the Company is generated. In accordance with our contracts, we include in marketing and reservation expenses an allocation of costs for certain activities, such as human resources, facilities, legal, accounting, etc., required to carry out marketing and reservation activities.

The Company records marketing and reservation system revenues and expenses on a gross basis since the Company is the primary obligor in the arrangement, maintains the credit risk, establishes the price and nature of the marketing or reservation services and retains discretion in supplier selection. In addition, net advances to and repayments from the franchise system for marketing and reservation activities are presented as cash flows from operating activities.

Marketing and reservation system fees not expended in the current year are carried over to the next fiscal year and expended in accordance with the franchise agreements. Shortfall amounts are similarly recovered in subsequent years. Cumulative excess or shortfall amounts from the operation of these programs are recorded as a marketing and reservation system fee payable or receivable. Under the terms of the franchise agreements, the Company may advance capital as necessary for marketing and reservation activities and recover such advances through future fees. Our current assessment is that the credit risk associated with the marketing and reservation system fees receivable is mitigated due to our contractual right to recover these amounts from a large geographically dispersed group of franchisees. However, our ability to recover these receivables may be adversely impacted by certain factors, including, among others, declines in the ability of our franchisees to generate revenues at properties they franchise from us, lower than expected franchise system growth of certain brands and/or lower than expected international franchise system growth. An extended period of occupancy or room rate declines or a decline in the number of hotel rooms in our franchise system could result in the generation of insufficient funds to recover marketing and reservation advances as well as meet the ongoing marketing and reservation needs of the overall system.

The Company evaluates the receivable for marketing and reservation costs in excess of cumulative marketing and reservation system fees earned on a periodic basis for collectibility. The Company will record an allowance when, based on current information and events, it is probable that we will be unable to collect all amounts due for marketing and reservation activities according to the contractual terms of the franchise agreements. The receivables are considered to be uncollectible if the expected net, undiscounted cash flows from marketing and reservation activities are less than the carrying amount of the asset.

Choice Privileges is our frequent guest incentive marketing program. Choice Privileges enables members to earn points based on their spending levels with our franchisees and, to a lesser degree, through participation in affiliated partners' programs, such as those offered by credit card companies. The points, which we accumulate and track on the members' behalf, may be redeemed for free accommodations or other benefits.

We provide Choice Privileges as a marketing program to franchised hotels and collect a percentage of program members' room revenue from franchises to operate the program. Revenues are deferred in an amount equal to the estimated fair value of the future redemption obligation. A third-party actuary estimates the eventual redemption rates and point values using various actuarial methods. These judgmental factors determine the required liability attributable to outstanding points. Upon redemption of points, the Company recognizes the previously deferred revenue as well as the corresponding expense relating to the cost of the awards redeemed. Revenues in excess of the estimated future redemption obligation are recognized when earned to reimburse the Company for costs incurred to operate the program, including administrative costs, marketing, promotion and performing member services. Costs to

operate the program, excluding estimated redemption values, are expensed when incurred.

Valuation of Intangibles and Long-Lived Assets

The Company evaluates the potential impairment of property and equipment and other long-lived assets, including franchise rights and other definite-lived intangibles, on an annual basis or whenever an event or other circumstances indicates that we

Table of Contents

may not be able to recover the carrying value of the asset. Recoverability is measured based on net, undiscounted expected cash flows. Assets are considered to be impaired if the net, undiscounted expected cash flows are less than the carrying amount of the assets. Impairment charges are recorded based upon the difference between the carrying value and the fair value of the asset. Significant management judgment is involved in developing these projections, and they include inherent uncertainties. If different projections are used in the current period, the balances for non-current assets could be materially impacted. Furthermore, if management uses different projections or if different conditions occur in future periods, future-operating results could be materially impacted.

The Company evaluates the impairment of goodwill and trademarks with indefinite lives on an annual basis, or during the year if an event or other circumstance indicate that we may not be able to recover the carrying amount of the asset. In evaluating these assets for impairment, the Company first assesses qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of the reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. If we conclude that it is not more likely than not that the fair value of the reporting unit is less than its carrying value, then no further testing is required. If the conclusion is that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value, then a two-step impairment test is performed. Since the Company has one reporting unit, the fair value of the Company's net assets is used to determine if goodwill may be impaired. Indefinite life trademarks are considered to be impaired if the net, undiscounted expected cash flows associated with the trademark are less than their carrying amount.

Loan Loss Reserves

The Company segregates its notes receivable for the purposes of evaluating allowances for credit losses between two categories: Mezzanine and Other Notes Receivable and Forgivable Notes Receivable. The Company utilizes the level of security it has in the various notes receivable as its primary credit quality indicator (i.e. senior, subordinated or unsecured) when determining the appropriate allowances for uncollectible loans within these categories.

Mezzanine and Other Notes Receivables

The Company has provided financing to franchisees in support of the development of properties in strategic markets. The Company expects the owners to repay the loans in accordance with the loan agreements, or earlier as the hotels mature and capital markets permit. The Company estimates the collectibility and records an allowance for loss on its mezzanine and other notes receivable when recording the receivables in the Company's financial statements. These estimates are updated quarterly based on available information.

The Company considers a loan to be impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that a creditor will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. All amounts due according to the contractual terms means that both the contractual interest payments and the contractual principal payments of a loan will be collected as scheduled in the loan agreement. The Company measures loan impairment based on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's original effective interest rate or the estimated fair value of the collateral. For impaired loans, the Company establishes a specific impairment reserve for the difference between the recorded investment in the loan and the present value of the expected future cash flows or the estimated fair value of the collateral. The Company applies its loan impairment policy individually to all mezzanine and other notes receivable in the portfolio and does not aggregate loans for the purpose of applying such policy. For impaired loans, the Company recognizes interest income on a cash basis. If it is likely that a loan will not be collected based on financial or other business indicators it is the Company's policy to charge off these loans to SG&A expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of income in the quarter when it is deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of impaired loans are recorded as a reduction of SG&A expenses in the quarter received.

The Company assesses the collectibility of its senior notes receivable by comparing the market value of the underlying assets to the carrying value of the outstanding notes. In addition, the Company evaluates the property's operating performance, the borrower's compliance with the terms of the loan and franchise agreements, and all related personal guarantees that have been provided by the borrower. For subordinated or unsecured receivables, the Company assesses the property's operating performance, the subordinated equity available to the Company, the borrower's compliance with the terms of loan and franchise agreements, and the related personal guarantees that have been provided by the borrower.

The Company considers loans to be past due and in default when payments are not made when due. Although the Company considers loans to be in default if payments are not received on the due date, the Company does not suspend the accrual of interest until those payments are more than 30 days past due. The Company applies payments received for loans on non-accrual status first to interest and then principal. The Company does not resume interest accrual until all delinquent payments are received.

Forgivable Notes Receivable

In certain instances, the Company may provide financing to franchisees for property improvements and other purposes in the

Table of Contents

form of forgivable promissory notes which bear interest at market rates. Under these promissory notes, the franchisee promises to repay the principal sum together with interest upon maturity unless certain conditions are met throughout the term of the promissory note. The principal sum and related interest are forgiven ratably over the term of the promissory note if the franchisee remains in the system in good standing. If during the term of the promissory note, the franchisee exits our franchise system or is not operating their franchise in accordance with our quality or credit standards, the Company may declare a default under the promissory note and commence collection efforts with respect to the full amount of the then-current outstanding principal and interest.

In accordance with the terms of the promissory notes, the initial principal sum and related interest are ratably reduced over the term of the loan on each anniversary date until the outstanding amounts are reduced to zero as long as the franchisee remains within the franchise system and operates in accordance with our quality and brand standards. As a result, the amounts recorded as an asset on the Company's consolidated balance sheet are also ratably reduced since the amounts forgiven no longer represent probable future economic benefits to the Company. The Company records the reduction of its recorded assets through amortization expense on its consolidated statements of income.

The Company fully reserves all defaulted notes in addition to recording a reserve on the estimated uncollectible portion of the remaining notes. For those notes not in default, the Company calculates an allowance for losses and determines the ultimate collectibility on these forgivable notes based on the historical default rates for those unsecured notes that are not forgiven but are required to be repaid. The Company records bad debt expense in SG&A expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of income in the quarter when the note is deemed uncollectible.

Stock Compensation.

The Company's policy is to recognize compensation cost related to share-based payment transactions in the financial statements based on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. Compensation expense related to the fair value of share-based awards is recognized over the requisite service period based on an estimate of those awards that will ultimately vest. The Company estimates the share-based compensation expense for awards that will ultimately vest upon inception of the grant and adjusts the estimate of share-based compensation for those awards with performance and/or service requirements that will not be satisfied so that compensation cost is recognized only for awards that ultimately vest.

Income Taxes.

Income taxes are recorded using the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. A valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not such assets will be unrealized. Deferred U.S. income taxes have not been recorded for temporary differences related to investments in certain foreign subsidiaries and corporate affiliates. The temporary differences consist primarily of undistributed earnings that are considered permanently reinvested in operations outside the U.S. If management's intentions change in the future, deferred taxes may need to be provided.

With respect to uncertain income tax positions, a tax liability is recorded in full when management determines that the position does not meet the more likely than not threshold of being sustained on examination. A tax liability may also be recognized for a position that meets the more likely than not threshold, based upon management's assessment of the position's probable settlement value. The Company records interest and penalties on unrecognized tax benefits in the provision for income taxes.

The Company's U.S. federal income tax returns for tax years 2007, 2009 and 2010 are currently under examination by the Internal Revenue Service. As of September 30, 2012, the Company has not been advised of any material adjustments.

Pension, Profit Sharing and Incentive Plans

The Company sponsors two non-qualified retirement savings and investment plans for certain employees and senior executives. Employee and Company contributions are maintained in separate irrevocable trusts. Legally, the assets of the trusts remain those of the Company; however, access to the trusts' assets is severely restricted. The trusts' cannot be revoked by the Company or an acquirer, but the assets are subject to the claims of the Company's general creditors.

The participants do not have the right to assign or transfer contractual rights in the trusts.

In 2002, the Company adopted the Choice Hotels International, Inc. Executive Deferred Compensation Plan (“EDCP”) which became effective January 1, 2003. Under the EDCP, certain executive officers may defer a portion of their salary into an irrevocable trust. Prior to January 1, 2010, participants could elect an investment return of either the annual yield of the Moody's Average Corporate Bond Rate Yield Index plus 300 basis points, or a return based on a selection of available diversified investment options. Effective January 1, 2010, the Moody's Average Corporate Bond Rate Yield Index plus 300 basis points is no longer an investment option for salary deferrals made on compensation earned after December 31, 2009. The

Table of Contents

Company recorded current and long-term deferred compensation liabilities of \$14.8 million and \$17.2 million, as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, related to these deferrals and credited investment returns. Compensation expense is recorded in SG&A expense on the Company's consolidated statements of income based on the change in the deferred compensation obligation related to earnings credited to participants as well as changes in the fair value of diversified investments. Compensation expense recorded in SG&A for each of the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$0.7 million and \$0.5 million, respectively.

The Company has invested the employee salary deferrals in diversified long-term investments which are intended to provide investment returns that partially offset the earnings credited to the participants. The diversified investments held in the trusts totaled \$6.1 million and \$14.2 million as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, and are recorded at their fair value, based on quoted market prices. At September 30, 2012, the Company expects \$3.7 million of the assets held in the trust to be distributed to participants during the next twelve months.

These investments are considered trading securities and therefore the changes in the fair value of the diversified assets is included in other gains and losses in the accompanying consolidated statements of income. The Company recorded investment gains (losses) during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 of approximately \$1.2 million and (\$0.9 million), respectively. In addition, the EDCP Plan held shares of the Company's common stock at a market value of \$0.1 million at September 30, 2012 which were recorded as a component of shareholders' deficit.

In 1997, the Company adopted the Choice Hotels International, Inc. Non-Qualified Retirement Savings and Investment Plan ("Non-Qualified Plan"). The Non-Qualified Plan allows certain employees who do not participate in the EDCP to defer a portion of their salary and invest these amounts in a selection of available diversified investment options. As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company had recorded a deferred compensation liability of \$11.1 million and \$10.4 million, respectively related to these deferrals. Compensation expense is recorded in SG&A expense on the Company's consolidated statements of income based on the change in the deferred compensation obligation related to earnings credited to participants as well as changes in the fair value of diversified investments. The net increase (decrease) in compensation expense recorded in SG&A during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$0.8 million and \$(1.1) million respectively.

The diversified investments held in the trusts were \$10.1 million and \$9.5 million as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, and are recorded at their fair value, based on quoted market prices. These investments are considered trading securities and therefore the changes in the fair value of the diversified assets is included in other gains and losses in the accompanying consolidated statements of income. The Company recorded investment gains (losses) during the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 of approximately \$1.0 million and (\$0.9 million), respectively. In addition, the Non-Qualified Plan held shares of the Company's common stock with a market value of \$1.0 million and \$0.9 million at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, which are recorded as a component of shareholders' deficit.

New Accounting Standards

See Footnote No. 1 "Recently Adopted Accounting Guidance" of the Notes to our Financial Statements for information related to our adoption of new accounting standards in 2012 and for information on our anticipated adoption of recently issued accounting standards.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain matters discussed in this quarterly report constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Generally, our use of words such as "expect," "estimate," "believe," "anticipate," "will," "forecast," "plan," "project," "assume" or similar words of futurity identify such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on management's current beliefs, assumptions and expectations regarding future events, which in turn are based on information currently available to management. Such statements may relate to projections of the Company's revenue, earnings and other financial and operational measures, Company debt levels, ability to repay outstanding indebtedness, payment of dividends, and future operations, among other matters. We caution you not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements do not guarantee future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors.

Several factors could cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to differ materially from those expressed in or contemplated by the forward-looking statements. Such risks include, but are not limited to, changes to general, domestic and foreign economic conditions; operating risks common in the lodging and franchising industries; changes to the desirability of our brands as viewed by hotel operators and customers; changes to the terms or termination of our contracts with franchisees; our ability to keep pace with improvements in technology utilized for reservations systems and other operating systems; fluctuations in the supply and demand for hotels rooms; and our ability to manage effectively our indebtedness. These and other risk factors are discussed in detail in the Risk Factors section of the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 29, 2012. We undertake no obligation to

Table of Contents

publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates and the impact of fluctuations in foreign currencies on the Company's foreign investments and operations. The Company manages its exposure to these market risks through the monitoring of its available financing alternatives including in certain circumstances the use of derivative financial instruments. We are also subject to risk from changes in debt and equity prices from our non-qualified retirement savings plan investments in debt securities and common stock, which have a carrying value of \$16.2 million and \$23.8 million at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively which we account for as trading securities. The Company will continue to monitor the exposure in these areas and make the appropriate adjustments as market conditions dictate.

At September 30, 2012, the Company had \$166.8 million of variable interest rate debt instruments outstanding at an effective rate of 2.8%. A hypothetical change of 10% in the Company's effective interest rate from September 30, 2012 levels would increase or decrease annual interest expense by \$0.5 million. The Company had no borrowings with variable interest rates outstanding at December 31, 2011. The Company expects to refinance its fixed and variable long-term debt obligations prior to their scheduled maturities.

The Company does not presently have any derivative financial instruments.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company has a disclosure review committee whose membership includes the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), among others. The CEO and CFO consider the disclosure review committee's procedures in performing their evaluations of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) and in assessing the accuracy and completeness of the Company's disclosures.

An evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's CEO and CFO of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, the Company's management, including the CEO and CFO, concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2012.

There has been no change in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2012, that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is not a party to any litigation other than routine litigation incidental to business. The Company's management and legal counsel do not expect that the ultimate outcome of any of its currently ongoing legal proceedings, individually or collectively, will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in Part I, Item 1A to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, except as disclosed below. In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, which could materially affect our

business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K as well as the risk factor described below are not the only risks facing our Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

Our increased leverage could adversely affect our financial health; future cash flows may not be sufficient to meet our obligations and we may have difficulty obtaining additional financing; and we may experience adverse effects of interest rate fluctuations

Table of Contents

As the result of our recent offering of 5.75% Senior Notes due 2022 and consummation of the New Credit Facility, we have substantially increased our level of indebtedness.

There can be no assurance in the future that we will generate sufficient cash flow from operations or through asset sales to meet our debt service obligations. Our present indebtedness and future borrowings could have important adverse consequences to us, such as:

- making it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations with respect to our existing indebtedness;
- limiting our ability to obtain additional financing without restructuring the covenants in our existing indebtedness to permit the incurrence of such financing;
- requiring a substantial portion of our cash flow to be used for principal and interest payments on the debt, thereby reducing our ability to use cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures and general corporate requirements;
- limiting our ability to respond to changing business, industry and economic conditions and to withstand competitive pressures, which may affect our financial condition;
- causing us to incur higher interest expense in the event of increases in interest rates on our borrowings that have variable interest rates or in the event of refinancing existing debt at higher interest rates;
- limiting our ability to make investments, dispose of assets, pay cash dividends or repurchase stock;
- increasing our vulnerability to downturns in our business, our industry or the general economy and restricting us from making improvements or acquisitions or exploring business opportunities;
- placing us at a competitive disadvantage to competitors with less debt or greater resources; and
- subjecting us to financial and other restrictive covenants in our indebtedness the non-compliance with which could result in an event of default.

We cannot assure you that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations to enable us to pay our indebtedness or to fund our other liquidity needs. If we fail to generate sufficient cash flow from future operations to meet our debt service obligations, we may need to refinance all or a portion of our debt on or before maturity. We cannot assure you that we will be able to refinance any of our debt on attractive terms, commercially reasonable terms or at all, particularly because of our anticipated increased levels of debt and the debt incurrence restrictions that we expect to be imposed by the agreements governing our debt. Our future operating performance and our ability to service, extend or refinance our indebtedness will be subject to future economic conditions and to financial, business and other factors, many of which are beyond our control.

The borrowings under the New Credit Facility are at variable rates of interest, and to the extent not protected with interest rate hedges, could expose us to market risk from adverse changes in interest rates. Unless we enter into interest rate hedges, if interest rates increase, our debt service obligations on the variable-rate indebtedness could increase significantly even though the amount borrowed would remain the same.

Table of Contents

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table sets forth purchases and redemptions of Choice Hotels International, Inc. common stock made by the Company during the nine months ended September 30, 2012:

Month Ending	Total Number of Shares Purchased or Redeemed	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs ^{(1),(2)}	Maximum Number of Shares that may yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs, End of Period
January 31, 2012	90,978	\$36.42	90,978	1,865,584
February 29, 2012	161,241	36.29	110,077	1,755,507
March 31, 2012	152,302	37.35	148,304	1,607,203
April 30, 2012	162,025	37.28	161,927	1,445,276
May 31, 2012	33,537	38.11	26,285	1,418,991
June 30, 2012	—	—	—	1,418,991
July 31, 2012	733	38.65	—	1,418,991
August 31, 2012	—	—	—	1,418,991
September 30, 2012	792	32.32	—	1,418,991
Total	601,608	\$36.95	537,571	1,418,991

(1) The Company's share repurchase program was initially approved by the board of directors on June 25, 1998. The program has no fixed dollar amount or expiration date.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company redeemed 64,037 shares of common stock from (2) employees to satisfy minimum tax-withholding requirements related to the vesting of restricted stock grants. These redemptions were not part of the board repurchase authorization.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

None

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

Table of Contents

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number and Description

Exhibit Number	Description
3.01(a)	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Choice Hotels Franchising, Inc. (renamed Choice Hotels International, Inc.)
3.02(b)	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Choice Hotels International, Inc.
4.01(c)	Senior Secured Credit Facility, dated July 25, 2012, among Choice Hotels International, Inc., Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, as administrative agent, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as a syndication agent, and a syndication of lenders.
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)
32*	Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith

- (a) Incorporated by reference to the identical document filed as an exhibit to Choice Hotels International, Inc.'s Registration Statement on Form S-4, filed August 30, 1998 (Reg. No. 333-62543).
- (b) Incorporated by reference to the identical document filed as an exhibit to Choice Hotels international, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed February 16, 2010.
- (c) Incorporated by reference to the identical document filed as an exhibit to Choice Hotels International, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K, filed July 26, 2012.

Table of Contents

SIGNATURE

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

CHOICE HOTELS INTERNATIONAL, INC.

November 7, 2012

By: /S/ DAVID L. WHITE
David L. White
Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer &
Treasurer