

Sirius XM Radio Inc. 1221 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10020 T: 212 584 5000

June 16, 2011

### VIA EDGAR

Mr. Larry Spirgel Assistant Director Securities and Exchange Commission Division of Corporation Finance 100 F Street, N.E. Mailstop 3720 Washington, D.C. 20549

RE: Sirius XM Radio Inc.

Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010

Filed February 16, 2011

Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2011 Filed May 3, 2011 File No. 001-34295

Dear Mr. Spirgel:

This letter is in response to the Staff's follow-up comment regarding the Annual Report on Form 10-K (the "Form 10-K") of Sirius XM Radio Inc. ("we", "our", or the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2010 and the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2011. The follow-up comment was received on June 7, 2011 and asked that we provide additional clarity of certain items with respect to our response to comment number 1 and 2 in the response letter dated May 20, 2011 relating to the staff's letter dated May 9, 2011. To assist in your review, we have retyped the text of both of the Staff's comments (in bold) and our initial response thereto (in italics) below. We have included our responses to the follow-up comments as new text (underlined) in comment 1 and as a "Supplemental Response" in comment 2 following our initial response.

### Form 10-K for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2010

# Management's Discussion and Analysis..., page 34

# Free Cash Flow, page 37

- 1. We note that your Chief Executive Officer stated on an earnings call on February 15, 2011 that free cash flow is "the most important measure of a business's success." Please expand to discuss the following:
  - the manner in which you use free cash flow to conduct or evaluate your business;
  - · the economic substance behind your decision to use it;
  - the material limitations associated with the use of the free cash flow as compared to the use of the most directly comparable GAAP measure, net cash provided by operating activities; and
  - the manner in which you compensate for these limitations when using free cash flow.

Please provide us with the proposed discussion that you will include in future filings to provide the details above.

### Follow-up question from June 2, 2011

## Free Cash Flow, page 37

1. We note your response to comment one in our letter dated May 9, 2011. Please provide us with a revised proposed discussion that discusses in more detail how you use free cash flow to measure the success of your business.

# Initial Response (Including Incremental Clarification to address June 2, 2011 comment):

We have consistently disclosed free cash flow as a key financial measure. Our management and Board of Directors have used free cash flow to evaluate the cash generated by our current subscriber base, net of capital expenditures and other investment activity, for the purpose of allocating resources to activities such as subscriber acquisition and additional capital expenditures; to evaluate our ability to generate sufficient cash flow to fund our scheduled debt maturities; to evaluate discretionary refinancing and retirements of debt; and to determine performance-based compensation for employees. We understand that free cash flow is not a substitute for comparable measures calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP); such as net cash provided by operating activities, and therefore have disclosed this fact in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A), Adjusted Results of Operations on page 35 of the Form 10-K and also have provided a reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow on page 48 of theForm 10-K.

We will include the following incremental disclosures under Free Cash Flow in the Adjusted Results of Operations section in the MD&A in our future quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and annual reports on Form 10-K to be filed with the Commission:

Free cash flow is a metric that our management and Board of Directors use to evaluate the cash generated by our operations, net of capital expenditures and other investment activity. In a capital intensive business, with significant historical and current investments in satellites, we look at our operating cash flow, net of these investing cash outflows, to determine cash available for future subscriber acquisition and capital expenditures, to repurchase or retire debt, to acquire other companies and to evaluate our ability to return capital to stockholders. We believe free cash flow is an indicator of the long-term financial stability of our business. Free cash flow, which is reconciled to "Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities", is a financial measure that is not calculated and presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("Non-GAAP"). This measure can be calculated by deducting amounts under the captions "Additions to property and equipment" and deducting or adding "Restricted and other investment activity" from "Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities" from the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Free cash flow should be used in conjunction with other GAAP financial performance measures and may not be comparable to free cash flow measures presented by other companies. Free cash flow should be viewed as a supplemental measure rather than an alternative measure of cash flows from operating activities, as determined in accordance with GAAP. Free cash flow is limited and does not represent remaining cash flows available for discretionary expenditures due to the fact that the measure does not deduct the payments required for debt maturities. We believe free cash flow provides useful supplemental information to investors regarding our current and projected cash flow, along with other GAAP measures (such as cash flows from operating activities), to determine our financial condition and, to compare our operating performance to oth

## Form 10-Q for the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2011

### Management's Discussion and Analysis..., page 24 Subscriber Data, page 30

2. We note that you have deleted the subscriber information based on retail, OEM and rental in your most recentForm 10-Q. We also note that your satellite radios are primarily distributed through OEMs, retail locations and your website. Further, you discuss the impact of OEM and retail businesses on your results of operations in the MD&A and/or in your earnings calls. Please tell us why such information was deleted and your conclusion as to why such information is not considered meaningful to your investors to understand your business and results of operations.

# Initial Response:

Our subscriber data chart included in the MD&A section of ourForm 10-Q includes certain key metrics. These operational metrics relate to the evolution of the subscriber and detail the trends in our overall subscriber base, average self-pay churn, and our conversion rate. This chart is followed by disclosure regarding the changes in these metrics. In our preparation and review of the Form 10-Q, we concluded that the supplemental data for Retail, OEM, and Rental for the end of period subscribers and net additions did not provide useful information to investors as there is little difference in the products and services being provided, or the prices being charged. We also note that management does not use the channel breakdowns in making operating decisions.

### <u>Follow-up question from June 2, 2011</u> <u>Subscriber Data, page 30</u>

2. We note your response to comment two in our letter dated May 9, 2011. Please confirm to us that the subscriber information based on retail, OEM and rental is not provided to management including your Board of Directors. If such information is provided to management, tell us why.

### Subsequent Response:

The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) and the Board of Directors do not use distribution channel based data to make operating decisions. The specific metrics that we eliminated in the Form 10-Q were channel based net additions and the end of the period subscribers for those channels. These specific metrics are not provided to the Board of Directors and were eliminated from the Form 10-Q as we no longer believe it was useful information to the investor community. Management does not believe that channel metrics will provide further understanding of our businesses, financial condition, liquidity or capital resources since there is little difference in our products and services being provided, and in the prices being charged.

The primary subscriber metrics that our CODM and Board of Directors utilize to make operating decisions are: End of Period Subscribers; Net Subscriber Additions; and the split between self-pay and paid promotional subscribers; Self Pay Churn Rate; and the Conversion Rate. These metrics allow the investor to understand the health of our subscriber base as well as historical and forward trends underlying our financial condition. Internally we utilize a variety of subscriber data to manage our business; however, the measures above provide the key metrics for stockholders to understand the economics of our business.

\* \* \* \*

As requested by the Staff, we acknowledge that, with respect to filings made by us:

- We are responsible for the adequacy and accuracy of the disclosure in our filings;
- · Staff comments or changes to disclosure in response to Staff comments do not foreclose the Commission from taking any action with respect to the filing; and
- We may not assert Staff comments as a defense in any proceeding initiated by the Commission or any person under the federal securities laws of the United States.

Any questions concerning the responses to the Staff's comment letter may be directed to me by telephone at (212)-584-5170 or by fax at (212)-584-5252.

Sincerely,

/s/ David J. Frear

David J. Frear

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

cc: Securities and Exchange Commission Dean Suehiro, Staff Accountant

Page 5