INTERCONTINENTAL HOTELS GROUP PLC /NEW/ Form 6-K February 23, 2016

#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington DC 20549

#### FORM 6-K

# REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 AND 15d-16 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For 23 February 2016

InterContinental Hotels Group PLC (Registrant's name)

Broadwater Park, Denham, Buckinghamshire, UB9 5HJ, United Kingdom (Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes No

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): Not applicable

99.1 Final Results

Exhibit No: 99.1

InterContinental Hotels Group PLC
Preliminary Results for the year to 31 December 2015
Strong results driven by disciplined execution of our winning strategy

Financial summary1		Reported		U	nderlying2	
	2015	2014	% Change	2015	2014	% Change
Revenue	\$1,803m	\$1,858m	(3)%	\$1,522m	\$1,409m	8%
Fee Revenue3	\$1,349m	\$1,255m	7%	\$1,352m	\$1,255m	8%
Operating profit	\$680m	\$651m	4%	\$650m	\$583m	11%
Adjusted EPS	174.9¢	158.3¢	10%	167.3¢	140.7¢	19%
Basic EPS4	520.0¢	158.3¢	228%			
Total dividend per share	85.0¢	77.0¢	10%			
Net debt	\$529m	\$1,533m	(65)%			

1All figures before exceptional items unless otherwise noted. 2Excluding owned asset disposals, managed leases, significant liquidated damages and Kimpton; at constant FY14 exchange rates (CER). Underlying adjusted EPS based on underlying EBIT, effective tax rate, and reported interest at actual exchange rates. 3Group revenue excluding owned & leased hotels, managed leases and significant liquidated damages; underlying excludes Kimpton. 4After exceptional items.

Richard Solomons, Chief Executive of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC, said:

"Our strong momentum in 2015 was driven by a clear strategy and disciplined execution. We delivered our highest room openings since 2009, our best signings since 2008, 11% underlying profit growth and 19% underlying EPS growth.

Our high quality, fee based, business continues to generate significant operating cash flows following the completion of our major asset disposal programme. Reflecting this and our on-going focus on delivering shareholder value, we today announce a \$1.5bn special dividend, which will take total funds returned since 2003 to \$12bn.

We have strengthened our brand portfolio, adding Kimpton Hotels & Restaurants into the IHG family and accelerating signings across our mainstream and extended stay brands. Through effective online

distribution management we grew our direct digital revenue more than any other channel, and building on our track record of innovation we are on course to begin the roll out of a next generation cloud based Guest Reservation System in 2017.

Looking into the medium term, despite economic and political uncertainty in some markets, the prospects for the hotel industry remain good and the strength of our business model gives us the confidence to propose a 10% increase in total dividend for the year."

#### Financial Highlights

- · Strong revenue growth driven by both RevPAR and rooms
- Global comparable RevPAR up 4.4% (Q4: 2.4%), led by rate up 3.1%, with RevPAR growth across all regions.
- Net room growth of 4.8% (3.2% ex. Kimpton acquisition), with 44k room openings up 8% year-on-year.
  - \$24.0bn total gross revenue from hotels in IHG's system (up 5% year-on-year; 11% CER).
- · High quality business model with a focus on disciplined execution and capital allocation
  - -> 95% profit now from the fee business; ~85% of fee revenue from hotel revenues.
- Group fee margin of 46.3%, up 1.6%pts (1.3%pts CER); scale benefits and tight overhead control creates capacity to invest for further growth, whilst driving consistent fee margin progression.
- Focused investment in our brands and asset recycling led to net capital expenditure of \$226m (gross: \$264m).
- \$1.5bn will be returned to shareholders via a special dividend with share consolidation, to be paid in Q2 2016.
- Proposed 10% increase in total dividend to 85.0¢, reflects confidence in the future prospects of the business.
  - Return on capital employed of 57% up from 9% in 2004.

#### Strategic Progress

- · Strengthening our preferred brands
- Record year for opening and signings for Kimpton Hotels & Restaurants, and in January 2016, we signed the first for the brand outside the Americas, in Amsterdam; other management agreements being negotiated in all regions.
- Expanded our boutique footprint, opening Hotel Indigo Lower East Side New York, IHG's 5,000th hotel, as well as adding our first property for the brand in AMEA, Hotel Indigo Bangkok Wireless Road.
  - Crowne Plaza RevPAR up 6.1% with new brand hallmarks driving higher guest satisfaction.
- Innovative guest room and public area enhancements for the Holiday Inn Brand Family, which drove guest satisfaction levels to an all-time high and the most pipeline signings for seven years.
- Momentum continued across our new brands, opening the first three HUALUXE Hotels and Resorts in China; a flagship property for EVEN Hotels in New York and signing a further six hotels for the brand into the pipeline.
- · Growing through targeted hotel distribution
  - Signed 78k rooms into the pipeline, up 13% year-on-year, led by the Americas.
- Highest global room signings for seven years, demonstrating owners' confidence in IHG and its brands.
- 214k pipeline rooms of which ~ 45% are under construction and ~90% are in our ten priority markets.
  - 15% share of the active industry pipeline, more than three times current supply share.

- · Driving revenue delivery through technology and loyalty
  - Digital revenue of \$4.2bn, up more than \$0.4bn year-on-year, ahead of any other channel.
- 40% of digital traffic from mobile devices, delivering gross revenue of \$1.2bn, up from under \$50m five years ago.
- Enhanced IHG Rewards Club with the launch of Spire Elite, a new top tier of membership, and enhanced personalised member marketing campaigns, driving registrations up 35% year-on-year.
  - Industry's first cloud-based Guest Reservation System on track to begin roll-out in 2017.

Americas – Double digit profit growth driven by rate led RevPAR increases and room growth Comparable RevPAR increased 4.6% (Q4: up 2.9%), driven by 3.8% rate growth. US RevPAR was up 4.7%, led by Crowne Plaza up 6.6% and Hotel Indigo up 7.5%. Fourth quarter US RevPAR growth of 2.9% was impacted by our concentration in oil producing markets, where RevPAR was down 9.8%; the remainder of the estate grew 4.8%.

On an underlying1 basis revenue was up 9% and operating profit up 10%, driven by franchise royalty growth of 5% and an \$8m (28%) increase in fees associated with the initial franchising and relicensing of hotels. Managed profit was impacted by costs relating to our 20% interest in InterContinental New York Barclay during its refurbishment (2015: \$4m, 2014: \$5m). Underlying1 owned profits increased 26%, driven by 7.1% RevPAR uplift at InterContinental Boston and 6.3% RevPAR growth at Holiday Inn Aruba. Reported revenue and profits both increased 10% (revenue 11% at CER, profit 12% at CER), benefiting from Kimpton operating profit of \$18m which included previously disclosed liquidated damage receipts of \$3m.

Opened 23k rooms (183 hotels), including four Holiday Inn Club Vacations properties (1k rooms), growing this portfolio by 30%. 15k rooms (104 hotels) were removed as we continue to focus on high quality brand representation. We signed 38k rooms (325 hotels), including 78 hotels (8k rooms) for our extended stay brands.

## 2016:

The significant refurbishment and repositioning of InterContinental New York Barclay is planned to complete at the end of the first half. We expect to incur costs of \$6m in the period before the hotel re-opens, which will result in improvements to the long-term profitability of the hotel. From the third quarter the hotel will start to contribute fees, which will increase to approximately \$7m per annum once trading is fully ramped up.

To drive further growth across our brand portfolio we will invest an additional \$7m, primarily into franchise development resources. Non-exceptional Kimpton integration costs are expected to be in line with 2015, at approximately \$2m.

Europe – Robust trading in major markets and acceleration in signings pace Comparable RevPAR increased by 5.4% (Q4: up 3.6%), driven by rate up 3.9%. UK RevPAR increased by 5.1%, led by rate growth in both London and the provinces. In Germany, our second major market, RevPAR growth was 4.4%, and across the rest of Europe our RevPAR grew in the mid-single digits, despite challenging trading conditions in Paris.

On an underlying1 basis revenue was up 8% and operating profit up 23%, with the transition of 61 UK managed hotels to franchise contracts driving a 14% increase in underlying1 franchise fees and cost efficiencies reducing regional overheads. Reported revenue declined 29% (17% at CER) and reported operating profit was down 12% (up 3% at CER), negatively impacted by foreign exchange translation and the sale of InterContinental Paris – Le Grand on 20 May 2015, which was retained on a long term

management agreement.

Opened 5k rooms (36 hotels) including the landmark InterContinental London – The O2, and InterContinental Bordeaux – Le Grand, a conversion which marks our fifth open property for the brand in France. We signed 9k rooms (48 hotels), including 14 properties in Germany, a record number in that country for the second year running, realised through our multi-development agreements.

AMEA – Solid growth led by RevPAR in Japan and new openings in priority markets Comparable RevPAR increased 4.5% (Q4: up 0.2%), driven by growth in both rate and occupancy. Trading across the region was mixed, with Japan continuing to outperform through rate led RevPAR growth of 14.6%, benefiting from international demand. Australia increased 4.5%, while South East Asia grew 5.7%, led by recovery in Thailand after political disruption. However, the Middle East was impacted by declining oil prices, ending the year up 0.2%.

On an underlying 1 basis, revenue was up 6% and operating profit increased 9%, driven by robust trading in the managed business, and net room growth of 7% across the region. Reported revenues declined 0.4% (up 10% at CER) and profit increased 2% (11% at CER), adversely impacted by foreign exchange translation.

We opened 7k rooms (22 hotels) and signed 12k rooms (35 hotels), our fastest pace in seven years. This included strong growth in Indonesia, one of our priority markets, increasing our presence by more than 30% with the opening of five hotels (1k rooms), and signing a further four properties (1k rooms).

#### 2016:

Of the 7k rooms opened in 2015, 3k are located in Makkah, Saudi Arabia. Due to the highly seasonal nature of demand in this market, the stabilised annual contribution from these rooms is expected to be approximately \$1m from 2016.

1Excluding owned asset disposals, managed leases, significant liquidated damages and Kimpton; at constant FY14 exchange rates (CER).

Greater China – Market out-performance and rooms growth drive strong fee revenue increase Comparable RevPAR increased by 0.3%, with growth of 2.9% in mainland China offset by significant declines in Hong Kong and Macau; fourth quarter RevPAR declined by 0.9% with mainland China up 0.5%. IHG's operational excellence in the region resulted in significant industry out-performance, with full year growth particularly strong in mainland tier 1 cities, up 6.0%, and the rest of the mainland showed marginal increases. Our strategy of using our mainstream brands to penetrate less developed cities impacted total RevPAR, which was down 2.3% for the region.

Underlying1 revenue was up 8% driven by the addition of 20k rooms into the managed estate over the last two years. Underlying1 profit declined by 11%, adversely impacted by \$5m of on-going investment into building long term people capability, as well as the year-on-year impact from \$5m of previously disclosed one-off upsides in 2014. Reported revenue and operating profit declined by 14% (14% at CER) and 21% (20% at CER), respectively, both affected by the sale of InterContinental Hong Kong on 30 September 2015.

Opened 9k rooms (32 hotels) and signed 20k rooms (66 hotels), significantly ahead of the nearest international competitor on both metrics. The openings included the rebranded 495-room Crowne Plaza

Sanya City Centre, whilst signings pace was up 24% year-on-year, driven by 13k Holiday Inn rooms entering the pipeline.

Highly cash generative business with disciplined approach to capital allocation

- · Significant free cash flow from operations
  - Free cash flow of \$466m, up 45% year on year (2014: \$321m).
- · Completion of transition to asset light with \$1.3bn proceeds from major asset disposals
  - Completed the sale of InterContinental Paris Le Grand for gross proceeds of €330m.
- Sold InterContinental Hong Kong for proceeds of \$928m after final working capital adjustments and cash tax, marking the successful conclusion of our major owned asset disposal programme.
- · Investing for growth
- Acquisition of Kimpton Hotels & Restaurants completed in January 2015 for \$430m before working capital. Future tax relief associated with the tax amortisation of the purchase consideration expected to be approximately \$160m.
- \$264m gross capital expenditure in 2015 comprised: \$115m maintenance capex and key money; \$78m recyclable investments; and \$71m system funded capital investments. \$17m proceeds received from asset recycling and \$21m system fund depreciation received via working capital, resulting in \$226m of net capital expenditure.
- Gross capex guidance remains unchanged at up to \$350m per annum into the medium term, including approximately \$100m of system funded investment in 2016, primarily for development of our new Guest Reservation System.
- · Shareholder returns
- Proposed 11% increase in the final dividend to 57.5¢, taking the total dividend for the year up 10% to 85.0¢, reflecting our confidence in the future prospects of the business.
- \$1.5bn, equating to 632.9¢ per share, will be returned via a special dividend with share consolidation.
- · Efficient balance sheet provides flexibility
- Financial position remains robust, with an on-going commitment to an investment grade credit rating.
- Entered into a new \$1.3bn syndicated loan facility during the first half and in August issued a £300m, 10-year bond at a 3.750% coupon rate, the lowest funding rate IHG has achieved in the Sterling bond market.
- Year-end net debt of \$529m (including \$224m finance lease on InterContinental Boston), down \$1,004m on 2014 due to the proceeds from asset disposals, partially offset by the purchase of Kimpton.

Foreign exchange – volatile currency markets impact reported profit

The strong US dollar in 2015 reduced reported profit by \$25m and adversely impacted RevPAR growth by 4.6%pts when translated at actual rates. Europe and AMEA were the two regions most affected, with foreign exchange reducing RevPAR growth by 13.6%pts and 8.0%pts respectively.

Currency markets continue to be volatile and we expect foreign exchange to have an impact on 2016 reported profit. If the average exchange rate during January 2016 had existed throughout 2015, 2015 reported operating profit would have reduced by a further \$4m.

A full breakdown of constant currency vs. actual currency RevPAR by region is set out in appendix 2.

Interest, tax, and exceptional items

Interest: Net financial expenses increased by \$7m to \$87m due to the bridging loan used to acquire Kimpton, which was subsequently re-financed by a £300m sterling bond in August.

Tax: Effective rate for 2015 was 30% (2014: 31%). 2016 tax rate expected to be low 30s.

Exceptional operating items: Net exceptional operating gain of \$819m for the full year was driven predominantly by a gain on the disposal of hotels.

1Excluding owned asset disposals, managed leases, significant liquidated damages and Kimpton; at constant FY14 exchange rates (CER).

Appendix 1: RevPAR Movement Summary

	Full Year 2015			Q4 2015			
	RevPAR	Rate	Occ.	RevPAR	Rate	Occ.	
Group	4.4%	3.1%	0.8pts	2.4%	2.2%	0.1pts	
Americas	4.6%	3.8%	0.5pts	2.9%	2.8%	0.0pts	
Europe	5.4%	3.9%	1.0pts	3.6%	3.9%	(0.2)pts	
AMEA	4.5%	2.1%	1.6pts	0.2%	0.8%	(0.4)pts	
G. China	0.3%	(3.0)%	2.1pts	(0.9)%	(3.1)%	1.5pts	

Appendix 2: RevPAR movement summary at constant exchange rates (CER) vs. actual exchange rates (AER)

	Full	Year 2015				
	CER	AER	Difference	CER	AER	Difference
Group	4.4%	(0.2)%	(4.6)pts	2.4%	(1.7)%	(4.1)pts
Americas	4.6%	2.8%	(1.8)pts	2.9%	1.0%	(1.9)pts
Europe	5.4%	(8.2)%	(13.6)pts	3.6%	(5.9)%	(9.5)pts
AMEA	4.5%	(3.5)%	(8.0)pts	0.2%	(6.8)%	(7.0)pts
G. China	0.3%	(1.2)%	(1.5)pts	(0.9)%	(3.9)%	(3.0)pts

Appendix 3: Full Year System & Pipeline Summary (rooms)

• •	•	S	ystem	Pipeline			
	Openings	Removals	Net	Total	YoY%	Signings	Total
Group	55,752	(21,679)	34,073	744,368	4.8%	81,041	213,916
Kimpton acquisition	11,325	-	11,325	11,325	-	2,603	2,603
Underlying Group	44,427	(21,679)	22,748	733,043	3.2%	78,438	211,313
Americas	22,942	(14,709)	8,233	468,250	1.8%	37,655	93,781
Europe	5,493	(2,990)	2,503	106,711	2.4%	8,826	20,532
AMEA	6,612	(1,915)	4,697	72,573	6.9%	12,441	38,216
G. China	9,380	(2,065)	7,315	85,509	9.4%	19,516	58,784

Appendix 4: Full Year financial headlines

Americas Europe AMEA G. China Centr
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Operating Profit													
\$m	Total												
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Franchised	669	639	575	544	77	78	12	12	5	5	-	-	
Managed	241	228	64	47	28	30	90	88	59	63	-	-	
Owned & leased	57	77	24	18	1	14	3	3	29	42	-	-	
Regional overheads	(136)	(138)	(66)	(65)	(28)	(33)	(19)	(19)	(23)	(21)	-	-	
Profit pre central overheads	831	806	597	544	78	89	86	84	70	89	-	-	
Central overheads	(151)	(155)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(151)	(155)	
Group Operating profit	680	651	597	544	78	89	86	84	70	89	(151)	(155)	

Appendix 5: Constant exchange rate (CER) and underlying operating profit movement before exceptional items

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	Total	***	Ame	ericas	Eur	ope	AN	<b>IEA</b>	G. C	China
Reported	Actual*	CER**	Actual*	CER**	*Actual*	CER**	Actual*	CER**	Actual*	CER**
Growth/	4%	8%	10%	12%	(12)%	3%	2%	11%	(21)%	(20)%
(decline)										
** • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1.1.1.			_				~ ~	
Underlying****	Total	***	Ame	ericas	Eur	ope	AN	/IEA	G. C	China
Growth/	119	<b>%</b>	10	)%	23	0/0	C	0%	(11	1)%
(decline)	11 /	•0	10	70	23	70	,	70	(11	1)/0
Exchange rates:	<b>GBP:USDEUR</b>	R:USD	* U	S dollar	r actual c	urrency				
			** 7	<b>Franslat</b>	ted at con	stant 20	14 exchai	nge		
2015	0.65 0.90		rate	S						
2014	0.61 0.75		***	After o	entral ov	erheads				
			***	* At CI	ER and ex	xcluding	g: Kimpto	n, owned	asset disp	osals, results

Appendix 6: Definitions

CER: constant exchange rates with 2014 exchange rates applied to 2015.

Comparable RevPAR: Revenue per available room for hotels that have traded for all of 2014 and 2015, reported at CER.

below for definitions)

from managed lease hotels and significant liquidated damages (see

Fee revenue: Group revenue excluding owned & leased hotels, managed leases and significant liquidated damages.

Fee margin: adjusted for owned and leased hotels, managed leases, significant liquidated damages and Kimpton. Managed lease hotels: properties structured for legal reasons as operating leases but with the same characteristics as management contracts

Americas: Revenue 2015 \$38m; 2014 \$38m; EBIT 2015 \$nil, 2014 \$nil. Europe: Revenue 2015 \$75m; 2014 \$90m; EBIT 2015 \$1m, 2014 \$2m. AMEA: Revenue 2015 \$46m; 2014 \$41m; EBIT 2015 \$5m, 2014 \$4m.

Owned asset disposals: InterContinental Hong Kong was sold on 30 September 2015 (2015: \$98m revenue and \$29m EBIT, 2014: \$139m revenue and \$42m EBIT) InterContinental Paris – Le Grand was sold on 20 May 2015 (2015: \$30m revenue and \$1m EBIT, 2014: \$111m revenue and \$14m EBIT); InterContinental Mark Hopkins San Francisco was sold on 27 March 2014 (2015: \$nil revenue and \$nil EBIT, 2014: \$9m revenue and \$nil EBIT) and 80% of IHG's interest in the InterContinental New York Barclay was disposed of on 31 March 2014 retaining the remaining 20% in a joint venture (2015: \$nil revenue and \$nil EBIT, 2014: \$14m revenue and \$(1)m EBIT).

Significant liquidated damages: \$3m in 2015 (\$3m Americas managed in Q2), and \$7m in 2014 (\$4m Americas franchised in Q1, \$3m Americas franchised in Q2).

Total gross revenue: total rooms revenue from franchised hotels and total hotel revenue from managed, owned and leased hotels. Other than owned and leased hotels, it is not revenue attributable to IHG, as it is derived mainly from hotels owned by third parties.

Total RevPAR: Revenue per available room including hotels that have opened or exited in either 2014 or 2015, reported at CER.

Appendix 7: Investor information for proposed 2015 final dividend

Ex-dividend date: 31 March 2016 Record date: 1 April 2016 Payment date: 13 May 2016

Dividend ADRs: 57.5 cents per ADR; Ordinary shares: 40.3 pence per share.

payment: Note: As from the interim dividend 2016, the ordinary dividend per ordinary share will

be translated into Pence Sterling at a date closer to the payment date; this date and the

basis for calculation will be announced at H1 results.

Appendix 8: Investor information for proposed special dividend

Ex-dividend date: 9 May 2016 Record date: 6 May 2016 Payment date: 23 May 2016

Dividend ADRs: 632.9 cents per ADR. The corresponding amount in Pence Sterling per ordinary

payment: share will be announced on 12 May 2016, calculated based on the average of the market

exchange rates for the three dealing days commencing 9 May 2016.

For further information, please contact:

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Matt Woollard):

Media Relations (Yasmin Diamond; Zoë Bird): +44 (0)1895 512 008 +44 (0)7736 746 167

#### Presentation for Analysts and Shareholders:

A presentation with Richard Solomons, Chief Executive Officer and Paul Edgecliffe-Johnson, Chief Financial Officer will commence at 9:30am London time on 23 February at Goldman Sachs, Rivercourt, 120 Fleet Street, London, EC4A 2BE. There will be an opportunity to ask questions. The presentation will conclude at approximately 10:30am.

There will be a live audio webcast of the results presentation on the web address www.ihgplc.com/prelimswebcast. The archived webcast of the presentation is expected to be on this website later on the day of the results and will remain on it for the foreseeable future. There will also be a live dial-in facility:

UK toll: +44 (0)20 3003 2666
UK toll free: 0808 109 0700
US toll: +1 212 999 6659
Passcode: IHG Investor

A replay of the conference call will also be available following the event – details are below.

Replay: +44 (0)20 8196 1998

Pin: 3891343#

#### US conference call and Q&A:

There will also be a conference call, primarily for US investors and analysts, at 9:00am New York Time on 23 February with Richard Solomons, Chief Executive Officer and Paul Edgecliffe-Johnson, Chief Financial Officer. There will be an opportunity to ask questions.

UK toll: +44 (0)20 3003 2666 US toll: +1 212 999 6659

US toll free: +1 866 966 5335 Passcode: IHG Investor

A replay of the conference call will also be available following the event – details are below.

Replay: +44 (0)20 8196 1998

Pin: 5409921#

#### Website:

The full release and supplementary data will be available on our website from 7:00am (London time) on 23 February. The web address is www.ihgplc.com/prelims16.

#### Notes to Editors:

IHG® (InterContinental Hotels Group) [LON:IHG, NYSE:IHG (ADRs)] is a global organisation with a broad portfolio of hotel brands, including InterContinental® Hotels & Resorts, Kimpton® Hotels & Restaurants, HUALUXE® Hotels and Resorts, Crowne Plaza® Hotels & Resorts, Hotel Indigo®, EVEN<sup>TM</sup> Hotels, Holiday Inn® Hotels & Resorts, Holiday Inn Express®, Staybridge Suites® and Candlewood Suites®.

IHG franchises, leases, manages or owns more than 5,000 hotels and 744,000 guest rooms in nearly 100 countries, with more than 1,300 hotels in its development pipeline. IHG also manages IHG® Rewards Club, the world's first and largest hotel loyalty programme with more than 92 million members worldwide.

InterContinental Hotels Group PLC is the Group's holding company and is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. More than 350,000 people work across IHG's hotels and corporate offices globally.

Visit www.ihg.com for hotel information and reservations and www.ihgrewardsclub.com for more on IHG Rewards Club. For our latest news, visit: www.ihg.com/media and follow us on social media at: www.twitter.com/ihg, www.facebook.com/ihg and www.youtube.com/ihgplc.

#### Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements:

This announcement contains certain forward-looking statements as defined under United States law (Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) and otherwise. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate only to historical or current facts. Forward-looking statements often use words such as 'anticipate', 'target', 'expect', 'estimate', 'intend', 'plan', 'goal', 'believe' or other words of similar meaning. These statemen based on assumptions and assessments made by InterContinental Hotels Group PLC's management in light of their experience and their perception of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors they believe to be appropriate. By their nature, forward-looking statements are inherently predictive, speculative and involve risk and uncertainty. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by, such forward-looking statements. The main factors that could affect the business and the financial results are described in the 'Risk Factors' section in the current InterContinental Hotels Group PLC's Annual report and Form 20-F filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

This Business Review provides a commentary on the performance of InterContinental Hotels Group PLC (the Group or IHG) for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

## **GROUP PERFORMANCE**

12 months ended 31 December 2015 2014 %

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_	\$m	\$m	change
Revenue	255	071	0.6
Americas	955	871	9.6
Europe	265	374	(29.1)
AMEA	241	242	(0.4)
Greater China	207	242	(14.5)
Central	135	129	4.7
	1,803	1,858	(3.0)
Operating profit			
Americas	597	544	9.7
Europe	78	89	(12.4)
AMÉA	86	84	2.4
Greater China	70	89	(21.3)
Central	(151)	(155)	2.6
Operating profit before exceptional items	680	651	4.5
Exceptional operating items	819	29	-
	1,499	<del></del>	120.4
Net financial expenses	(87)	(80)	(8.8)
Profit before tax	1,412	600	135.3
Earnings per ordinary share			
Basic	520.0¢	158.3¢	228.5
Adjusted	174.9¢	158.3¢	10.5
Average US dollar to sterling exchange rate	\$1:£0.65	\$1:£0.61	6.6

During the year ended 31 December 2015, revenue decreased by \$55m (3.0%) to \$1,803m primarily as a result of the disposal of owned hotels in line with the Group's asset-light strategy. Operating profit before exceptional items increased by \$29m (4.5%) to \$680m.

On 16 January 2015, the Group completed the acquisition of Kimpton Holding Group LLC (Kimpton) for cash consideration of \$430m before working capital adjustments and cash acquired, resulting in the addition of 62 hotels (11,325 rooms) into the IHG System.

On 20 May 2015, the Group completed the sale of InterContinental Paris – Le Grand for gross proceeds of €330m and, on 30 September 2015, the Group completed the sale of InterContinental Hong Kong for proceeds of \$928m after final working capital adjustments and cash tax.

On an underlying 1 basis, revenue and operating profit increased by \$113m (8.0%) and \$67m (11.5%) respectively. The underlying results exclude the impact of owned hotel disposals in 2015 and the prior-year, the results of managed lease hotels, Kimpton, and significant liquidated damages receipts (2015: \$3m; 2014: \$7m).

At constant currency, net central overheads increased by \$5m (3.2%) to \$160m compared to 2014 (but at actual currency decreased by \$4m (2.6%) to \$151m).

Profit before tax increased by \$812m to \$1,412m, primarily due to the gain on sale of InterContinental Paris – Le Grand and InterContinental Hong Kong. Basic earnings per ordinary share increased by 228.5% to 520.0¢, whilst adjusted earnings per ordinary share increased by 10.5% to 174.9¢.

1 Underlying excludes the impact of owned-asset disposals, significant liquidated damages, Kimpton, and the results from managed lease hotels, translated at constant currency by applying prior- year exchange rates.

			2015	12 months ended 3	
Global total gros	ss revenue		2015 \$bn	2014 \$bn	% change
<i>5</i>					
InterContinental			4.5	4.7	(4.3)
Kimpton			1.1	-	-
Crowne Plaza			4.2	4.2	-
Hotel Indigo			0.3	0.3	-
Holiday Inn			6.2	6.4	(3.1)
Holiday Inn Exp			6.1	5.7	7.0
Staybridge Suite			0.8	0.7	14.3
Candlewood Sui	tes		0.7	0.6	16.7
Other brands			0.1	0.2	(50.0)
Total			24.0	22.8	5.3
			—— Hotels	—— Rooms	
Global hotel and	room count		Change	Rooms	Change
at 31 December	Toom count	2015	over 2014	2015	over 2014
at 31 December		2013	0 VCI 2014	2013	0 VCI 2014
Analysed by bra	nd				
	InterContinental	184	4	62,040	805
	Kimpton	61	61	10,976	10,976
	HUALUXE	3	3	798	798
	Crowne Plaza	406	-	113,284	(278)
	Hotel Indigo	65	4	7,664	933
	EVEN Hotels	3	1	446	150
	Holiday Inn1	1,226	14	228,100	2,941
	Holiday Inn Express	2,425	60	236,406	7,296
	Staybridge Suites	220	15	23,964	1,555
	Candlewood Suites	341	19	32,328	1,620
	Other	98	11	28,362	7,277
Total		5,032	192	744,368	34,073
		-,	-	, ,	,,,,,
Analysed by own	nership type				
	Franchised	4,219	123	530,748	15,764
	Managed	806	71	211,403	19,282
	Owned and leased	7	(2)	2,217	(973)
Total		5,032	192	744,368	34,073
		- ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,

1 Includes 47 Holiday Inn Resort properties (11,518 rooms) and 16 Holiday Inn Club Vacations properties (5,231 rooms) (2014: 42 Holiday Inn Resort properties (9,904 rooms) and 12 Holiday Inn Club Vacations properties (4,027 rooms)).

		Hote	ls	Rooms	
Global pipeline			Change		Change
at 31 December		2015	over 2014	2015	over 2014
Analysed by bran	nd				
	InterContinental	52	2	15,676	12
	Kimpton	18	18	3,366	3,366
	HUALUXE	21	(3)	6,632	(919)
	Crowne Plaza	84	(8)	23,181	(2,155)
	Hotel Indigo	63	-	9,208	112
	EVEN Hotels	8	5	1,262	678
	Holiday Inn1	256	(13)	52,204	(509)
	Holiday Inn Express	602	80	75,605	12,651
	Staybridge Suites	114	15	12,641	1,733
	Candlewood Suites	98	9	8,720	1,003
	Other	14	4	5,421	4,172
Total		1,330	109	213,916	20,144
				<u></u>	
Analysed by own	1 1 1				
	Franchised	905	62	102,169	7,439
	Managed	424	47	111,545	12,707
	Owned and Leased	1	-	202	(2)
Total		1,330	109	213,916	20,144

1 Includes 14 Holiday Inn Resort properties (3,548 rooms) (2014: 18 Holiday Inn Resort properties (4,412 rooms)).

## THE AMERICAS

	12 months ended 31 December 12		
	2015	2014	%
Americas results	\$m	\$m	change
Revenue			
Franchised	661	630	4.9
Managed	166	103	61.2
Owned and leased	128	138	(7.2)
Total	955	871	9.6
Operating profit before exceptional items			
Franchised	575	544	5.7
Managed	64	47	36.2
Owned and leased	24	18	33.3

663

609

20

4.2%

6.7%

4.7%

6.7%

		003	009	0.9
Regional overheads		(66)	(65)	(1.5)
Total		597	544	9.7
				12 months ended
Americas Comparable Rev	PAR movement on previous year			31 December 2015
Franchised				
	Crowne Plaza			6.7%
	Holiday Inn			4.6%
	Holiday Inn Express			4.1%
	All brands			4.6%
Managed				
	InterContinental			2.4%
	Kimpton			4.1%
	Crowne Plaza			9.6%
	Holiday Inn			5.7%

Staybridge Suites

All brands

All brands

Candlewood Suites

#### Americas results

Owned and leased

Franchised revenue increased by \$31m (4.9%) to \$661m, including the impact of the \$7m liquidated damages receipts in 2014 (7.9% excluding these liquidated damages and on a constant currency basis). Royalties1 growth of 5.1% was driven by comparable RevPAR growth of 4.6%, including 4.6% for Holiday Inn and 4.1% for Holiday Inn Express, together with 1.2% rooms growth. Operating profit increased by \$31m (5.7%) to \$575m, including an \$8m increase in fees associated with the initial franchising and relicensing of hotels. Excluding the benefit of significant liquidated damages (2015: \$nil; 2014: \$7m) and on a constant currency basis, operating profit increased by \$47m (8.8%) to \$584m.

Managed revenue increased by \$63m (61.2%) to \$166m, and operating profit increased by \$17m (36.2%) to \$64m. Revenue and operating profit included \$38m (2014: \$38m) and \$nil (2014: \$nil) respectively from one managed lease property. Kimpton contributed \$59m to managed estate revenue and \$18m to operating profit, including \$3m of significant liquidated damages. Managed operating profit was impacted by costs relating to our 20% interest in InterContinental New York Barclay during its refurbishment (2015: \$4m; 2014: \$5m). Excluding results from both Kimpton and managed lease hotels and on a constant currency basis, revenue increased by \$9m (13.8%) and operating profit increased by \$2m (4.3%).

Owned and leased revenue decreased by \$10m (7.2%) to \$128m, and operating profit increased by \$6m (33.3%) to \$24m, following the disposal of two owned hotels (InterContinental Mark Hopkins San Francisco and an 80% interest in InterContinental New York Barclay) during 2014. Excluding these two hotels and on a constant currency basis, owned and leased revenue and operating profit increased by \$13m and \$5m, respectively, reflecting improved trading at InterContinental Boston and at Holiday Inn Aruba.

1	Ro	yalties are :	fees,	based	l on rooms revenue,	that a	francl	hisee p	ays to	o the	brand	owner	for use o	of th	ne l	orand	name

	Hotels	Rooms
Americas hotel and room count	Change	Change

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at 31 December		2015	over 2014	2015	over 2014
Analysed by bra	nd				
	InterContinental	50	-	17,109	212
	Kimpton	61	61	10,976	10,976
	Crowne Plaza	172	(9)	46,316	(2,050)
	Hotel Indigo	40	1	5,071	520
	EVEN Hotels	3	1	446	150
	Holiday Inn1	772	2	135,995	(285)
	Holiday Inn Express	2,106	46	186,972	4,371
	Staybridge Suites	211	14	22,662	1,462
	Candlewood Suites	341	19	32,328	1,620
	Other	84	6	21,700	2,582
Total		3,840	141	479,575	19,558
Analysed by own	nership type				
Jan a Jan a Jan a	Franchised	3,548	71	422,230	5,015
	Managed	287	70	55,715	14,543
	Owned and leased	5	-	1,630	-
Total		3,840	141	479,575	19,558

1 Includes 23 Holiday Inn Resort properties (5,902 rooms) and 16 Holiday Inn Club Vacations properties (5,231 rooms) (2014: 20 Holiday Inn Resort properties (4,864 rooms) and 12 Holiday Inn Club Vacations properties (4,027 rooms)).

		Hote	ls	Roon	ns
Americas pipelii	ne		Change		Change
at 31 December		2015	over 2014	2015	over 2014
Analysed by bra	nd				
	InterContinental	4	(3)	1,545	(792)
	Kimpton	18	18	3,366	3,366
	Crowne Plaza	15	(3)	2,490	(716)
	Hotel Indigo	30	(1)	4,024	(235)
	EVEN Hotels	8	5	1,262	678
	Holiday Inn1	125	(14)	18,203	(1,952)
	Holiday Inn Express	449	60	43,945	6,820
	Staybridge Suites	105	15	11,230	1,636
	Candlewood Suites	98	9	8,720	1,003
	Other	13	3	1,599	381
Total		865	89	96,384	10,189
Analysed by ow	nership type				
	Franchised	809	69	85,863	6,883
	Managed	55	20	10,319	3,308
	Owned and leased	1	-	202	(2)

Total	865	89	96,384	10,189

1 Includes seven Holiday Inn Resort properties (1,657 rooms) (2014: nine Holiday Inn Resort properties (1,916 rooms)).

#### **EUROPE**

	12 months ended 31 Decembe		
	2015	2014	%
Europe results	\$m	\$m	change
Revenue			
Franchised	104	104	-
Managed	131	159	(17.6)
Owned and leased	30	111	(73.0)
Total	265	374	(29.1)
Operating profit before exceptional items			
Franchised	77	78	(1.3)
Managed	28	30	(6.7)
Owned and leased	1	14	(92.9)
	106	122	(13.1)
Regional overheads	(28)	(33)	15.2
Total	78	89	(12.4)

12 months ended 31 December

Europe comparable RevPAR movement on previous year

2015

## Franchised

All brands 5.3%

Managed

All brands 6.2%

#### Europe results

Franchised revenue remained flat at \$104m, whilst operating profit decreased by 1m (1.3%) to \$77m. On a constant currency basis, revenue and operating profit increased by 15m (14.4%) and 11m (14.1%) respectively, following the transition of UK managed hotels to franchise contracts.

Managed revenue decreased by \$28m (17.6%) and operating profit decreased by \$2m (6.7%). Revenue and operating profit included \$75m (2014: \$90m) and \$1m (2014: \$2m) respectively from managed leases. Excluding properties operated under this arrangement, and on a constant currency basis, revenue decreased by \$2m (2.9%) and operating profit increased by \$3m (10.7%), impacted by the transition of UK managed hotels to franchise contracts.

The one remaining hotel in the owned and leased estate, InterContinental Paris – Le Grand, was sold on 20 May 2015 for gross proceeds of €330m. Owned and leased revenue decreased by \$81m (73.0%) to \$30m and operating profit

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decreased by \$13m (92.9%) to \$1m.

		Hote	els	Rooms		
Europe hotel and	d room count		Change		Change	
at 31 December		2015	over 2014	2015	over 2014	
Analysed by bra	ınd					
, ,	InterContinental	32	2	9,886	514	
	Crowne Plaza	88	5	20,269	874	
	Hotel Indigo	19	2	1,790	222	
	Holiday Inn1	285	1	46,150	428	
	Holiday Inn Express	228	2	27,525	387	
	Staybridge Suites	6	1	877	93	
	Other	2	-	214	(15)	
Total		660	13	106,711	2,503	
Analysed by ow	nershin tyne					
7 mary sea by 6 w	Franchised	615	50	94,410	10,394	
	Managed	45	(36)	12,301	(7,421)	
	Owned and leased	-	(1)	-	(470)	
Total		660	13	106,711	2,503	

1 2015 and 2014 include two Holiday Inn Resort properties (212 rooms).

		Hote	ls	Rooms		
Europe pipeline			Change		Change	
at 31 December		2015	over 2014	2015	over 2014	
Analysed by bran	nd					
, ,	InterContinental	5	2	882	37	
	Crowne Plaza	11	(3)	2,673	(244)	
	Hotel Indigo	11	(1)	1,403	35	
	Holiday Inn	37	-	7,834	890	
	Holiday Inn Express	45	1	7,198	824	
	Staybridge Suites	4	-	511	97	
	Other	-	-	31	-	
Total		113	(1)	20,532	1,639	
Analysed by own	nership type					
, ,	Franchised	88	(7)	14,127	131	
	Managed	25	6	6,405	1,508	
Total		113	(1)	20,532	1,639	

ASIA, MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA (AMEA)

		12 month	ns ended 31	December
		2015	2014	%
AMEA results		\$m	\$m	change
Revenue				
	Franchised	16	16	-
	Managed	189	187	1.1
	Owned and leased	36	39	(7.7)
Total		241	242	(0.4)
Operating prof	it before exceptional items			
1 61	Franchised	12	12	_
	Managed	90	88	2.3
	Owned and leased	3	3	-
		105	103	1.9
Regional overh	neads	(19)	(19)	-
Total		86	84	2.4
				2 months ended
AMEA compar	rable RevPAR movement on previous year		1	31 December 2015
Franchised	All brands			(0.5)%
Managed	All brands			5.4%

#### AMEA results

Franchised revenue and operating profit remained flat at \$16m and \$12m respectively. On a constant currency basis, revenue and operating profit increased by \$1m (6.3%) and \$1m (8.3%) respectively.

Managed revenue increased by \$2m (1.1%) to \$189m and operating profit increased by \$2m (2.3%) to \$90m. Comparable RevPAR increased by 5.4%, with the majority of rooms opening in the last quarter of 2015. Revenue and operating profit included \$46m (2014: \$41m) and \$5m (2014: \$4m) respectively from one managed lease property. Excluding results from this hotel and on a constant currency basis, revenue increased by \$9m (6.2%), whilst operating profit increased by \$6m (7.1%).

In the owned and leased estate, revenue decreased by \$3m (7.7%) to \$36m and operating profit remained flat at \$3m. On a constant currency basis, revenue increased by \$3m (7.7%) and operating profit increased by \$1m (33.3%).

	Hotel	ls	Rooms	
AMEA hotel and room count		Change		Change
at 31 December	2015	over 2014	2015	over 2014

Analysed by brand

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	InterContinental	68	1	21,238	(186)
	Crowne Plaza	71	2	20,011	323
	Hotel Indigo	1	1	192	192
	Holiday Inn1	91	6	20,984	1,234
	Holiday Inn Express	27	3	5,886	591
	Staybridge Suites	3	-	425	-
	Other	6	1	3,837	2,543
Total		267	14	72,573	4,697
Analysed by	ownership type				
	Franchised	52	2	11,924	355
	Managed	213	12	60,062	4,342
	Owned and leased	2	-	587	-
Total		267	14	72,573	4,697

1 Includes 15 Holiday Inn Resort properties (3,169 rooms) (2014: 14 Holiday Inn Resort properties (3,003 rooms)).

		Hote	els	Room	ns
AMEA pipeline			Change		Change
at 31 December		2015	over 2014	2015	over 2014
Analysed by brar	nd				
	InterContinental	22	-	5,349	(455)
	Crowne Plaza	19	3	5,301	889
	Hotel Indigo	13	3	2,281	458
	Holiday Inn1	45	(5)	11,529	(1,701)
	Holiday Inn Express	43	4	9,344	1,167
	Staybridge Suites	5	-	900	-
	Other	-	-	3,512	3,512
Total		147	5	38,216	3,870
Analysed by own	nership type				
Jana Jana	Franchised	8	_	2,179	425
	Managed	139	5	36,037	3,445
Total		147	5	38,216	3,870

<sup>1</sup> Includes four Holiday Inn Resort properties (1,071 rooms) (2014: seven Holiday Inn Resort properties (1,729 rooms)).

## GREATER CHINA

	12 mor	12 months ended 31 Decemb		
	2015	2014	%	
Greater China results	\$m	\$m	Change	

Revenue				
	Franchised	4	4	-
	Managed	105	99	6.1
	Owned and leased	98	139	(29.5)
Total		207	242	(14.5)
Operating pro	ofit before exceptional items			
	Franchised	5	5	-
	Managed	59	63	(6.3)
	Owned and leased	29	42	(31.0)
		93	110	(15.5)
Regional ove	rheads	(23)	(21)	(9.5)
Total		70	89	(21.3)
			1:	2 months ended
Greater Chin	a comparable RevPAR movement on previous year			31 December
				2015

Managed

All brands 1.1%

#### Greater China results

Franchised revenue and operating profit remained flat at \$4m and \$5m respectively.

Managed revenue increased by \$6m (6.1%) to \$105m, whilst operating profit decreased by \$4m (6.3%) to \$59m, impacted by the investment in people capability and previously disclosed one-off upsides in 2014. Comparable RevPAR increased by 1.1%, whilst the Greater China System size grew by 10.4%, driving a 4.8% increase in total gross revenue derived from rooms business. Total gross revenue derived from non-rooms business increased by 7.9%, due primarily to increased food and beverage revenue. On a constant currency basis, revenue increased by \$8m (8.1%) to \$107m, whilst operating profit decreased by \$3m (4.8%) to \$60m.

The one remaining hotel in the owned and leased estate, InterContinental Hong Kong, was sold on 30 September 2015 for proceeds of \$928m after final working capital adjustments and cash tax. Owned and leased revenue decreased by \$41m (29.5%) to \$98m and operating profit decreased by \$13m (31.0%) to \$29m.

	Hote	els	Roon	ns
Greater China hotel and room count		Change		Change
at 31 December	2015	over 2014	2015	over 2014
Analysed by brand				
InterContinental	34	1	13,807	265
HUALUXE	3	3	798	798
Crowne Plaza	75	2	26,688	575
Hotel Indigo	5	-	611	(1)
Holiday Inn1	78	5	24,971	1,564
Holiday Inn Express	64	9	16,023	1,947

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Other	6	4	2,611	2,167
Total	265	24	85,509	7,315
Analysed by ownership type				
Franchised	4	-	2,184	-
Managed	261	25	83,325	7,818
Owned and leased	-	(1)	-	(503)
Total	265		85,509	7,315

1 Includes seven Holiday Inn Resort properties (2,235 rooms) (2014: six Holiday Inn Resort properties (1,825 rooms)).

		Hote	els	Roor	ns
Greater China pip	peline		Change		Change
at 31 December		2015	over 2014	2015	over 2014
Analysed by bran	nd				
	InterContinental	21	3	7,900	1,222
	HUALUXE	21	(3)	6,632	(919)
	Crowne Plaza	39	(5)	12,717	(2,084)
	Hotel Indigo	9	(1)	1,500	(146)
	Holiday Inn1	49	6	14,638	2,254
	Holiday Inn Express	65	15	15,118	3,840
	Other	1	1	279	279
Total		205	16	58,784	4,446
Analysed by own	ership type				
	Managed	205	16	58,784	4,446
Total		205	16	58,784	4,446

1 Includes three Holiday Inn Resort properties (820 rooms) (2014: two Holiday Inn Resort properties (767 rooms)).

## CENTRAL

	12 months ended 31 December			
	2015	2014	%	
Central results	\$m	\$m	change	
Revenue	135	129	4.7	
Gross central costs	(286)	(284)	(0.7)	
Net central costs	(151)	(155)	(2.6)	

Central results

Net central costs decreased by \$4m (2.6%) compared to 2014 (a \$5m or 3.2% increase to \$160m at constant currency). Central revenue, which mainly comprises technology fee income, increased by \$6m (4.7%) to \$135m, driven by increases in both comparable RevPAR (4.4%) and IHG System size (4.8%) (3.2% excluding Kimpton). At constant currency, gross central costs increased by \$13m (4.6%) compared to 2014 (a \$2m or 0.7% increase at actual currency).

#### SYSTEM FUND

	12 months ended 31 Decemb		
	2015	2014	%
System Fund assessments	\$m	\$m	change
Assessment fees and contributions received from hotels	1,351	1,271	6.3
Proceeds from sale of IHG Rewards Club points	222	196	13.3
Total	1,573	1,467	7.2

#### System Fund assessments

In addition to franchise or management fees, hotels within the IHG System pay assessments and contributions (other than for Kimpton and InterContinental) which are collected by IHG for specific use within the System Fund. The System Fund also receives proceeds from the sale of IHG Rewards Club points. The System Fund is managed for the benefit of hotels in the IHG System with the objective of driving revenues for the hotels.

The System Fund is used to pay for marketing, the IHG Rewards Club loyalty programme and the Guest Reservation System. The operation of the System Fund does not result in a profit or loss for the Group and consequently the revenues and expenses of the System Fund are not included in the Group Income Statement.

In the year to 31 December 2015, System Fund income increased by 7.2% to \$1,573m primarily as a result of a 6.3% increase in assessment fees and contributions from hotels resulting from increased hotel room revenues, reflecting increases in RevPAR and IHG System size. Continued strong performance in co-branded credit card schemes drove the 13.3% increase in proceeds from the sale of IHG Rewards Club points.

#### OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### Exceptional operating items

Exceptional operating items totalled a net gain of \$819m. The gain included \$871m related primarily to the profit on sale of InterContinental Paris – Le Grand and InterContinental Hong Kong, and \$9m related to the sale of an associate investment. Exceptional charges included \$6m reorganisation costs relating to the completion of a project to implement more efficient processes and procedures in the Global Technology function; \$5m corporate development costs; \$10m Kimpton integration costs; and \$36m impairment charges relating to two hotels in The Americas and an associate investment in the AMEA region.

Exceptional operating items are treated as exceptional by reason of their size or nature and are excluded from the calculation of adjusted earnings per ordinary share in order to provide a more meaningful comparison of performance.

#### Net financial expenses

Net financial expenses increased by \$7m to \$87m, reflecting the issue of £300m 3.75% public bonds in August 2015, that was used to refinance the bridging loan used to acquire Kimpton.

Financing costs included \$2m (2014: \$2m) of interest costs associated with IHG Rewards Club where interest is charged on the accumulated balance of cash received in advance of the redemption of points awarded. Financing costs

in 2015 also included \$20m (2014: \$19m) in respect of the InterContinental Boston finance lease.

#### **Taxation**

The effective rate of tax on operating profit excluding the impact of exceptional items was 30% (2014: 31%). Excluding the impact of prior-year items, the equivalent tax rate would be 36% (2014: 35%). This rate is higher than the average UK statutory rate of 20.25% (2014: 21.5%), due mainly to certain overseas profits (particularly in the US) being subject to statutory rates higher than the UK statutory rate, unrelieved foreign taxes and disallowable expenses.

Taxation within exceptional items totalled a charge of \$8m (2014: \$29m). In 2015, the charge comprised \$56m relating to the disposal of InterContinental Hong Kong and InterContinental Paris – Le Grand, a credit of \$21m in respect of the 2014 disposal of an 80% interest in InterContinental New York Barclay reflecting the judgement that state tax law changes would now apply to the deferred gain, and credits of \$27m for current and deferred tax relief on other operating exceptional items of current and prior years. In 2014, the charge comprised \$56m relating to the disposal of an 80% interest in InterContinental New York Barclay, offset by a credit of \$27m relating to a restructuring of the UK hotel portfolio and other reorganisation costs.

Net tax paid in 2015 totalled \$110m (2014: \$136m) including \$1m (2014: \$nil) in respect of disposals. Tax paid represents an effective rate of 8% (2014: 23%) on total profits and is lower than the effective income statement tax rate of 30% (2014: 31%) primarily due to exceptional accounting gains taxable on a deferred basis, without which the equivalent effective rate would be 20%. The remaining difference was primarily due to the impact of deferred taxes (including the realisation of assets such as tax losses), the receipt of refunds in respect of prior-years and provisions for tax for which no payment of tax has currently been made.

#### Dividends

The Board has proposed a final dividend per ordinary share of  $57.5 \, \text{¢}$  (40.3p). With the interim dividend per ordinary share of  $27.5 \, \text{¢}$  (17.7p), the full-year dividend per ordinary share for 2015 will total  $85.0 \, \text{¢}$  (58.0p), an increase of  $10.4 \, \text{\%}$  over 2014.

In February 2016, the Board proposed a \$1.5bn return of funds to shareholders by way of a special dividend and share consolidation.

#### Earnings per ordinary share

Basic earnings per ordinary share increased by 228.5% to  $520.0\phi$  from  $158.3\phi$  in 2014. Adjusted earnings per ordinary share increased by 10.5% to  $174.9\phi$  from  $158.3\phi$  in 2014.

## Share price and market capitalisation

The IHG share price closed at £26.58 on 31 December 2015, up from £25.95 on 31 December 2014. The market capitalisation of the Group at the year end was £6.3bn.

## Capital structure and liquidity management

The Group successfully refinanced its bank debt in March 2015, putting in place a \$1.275bn revolving syndicated bank facility which matures in March 2020 (the Syndicated Facility), with two one-year extension options exercisable in 2016 and 2017. The Group also put in place a \$75m revolving bilateral facility (the Bilateral facility) in October 2015 which also matures in March 2020 and has two one-year extension options exercisable in 2016 and 2017. The facilities were undrawn at 31 December 2015.

The Syndicated and Bilateral facilities contain the same terms and two financial covenants; interest cover and net debt divided by earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA). The Group is in compliance with all of the financial covenants in its loan documents, none of which is expected to present a material restriction on funding in the near future.

In August 2015, the Group issued £300m of public bonds at a 3.750% coupon rate, the lowest funding rate the Group has achieved in the Sterling bond market. The bonds are repayable in 2025, extending the maturity profile of the Group's debt. This is in addition to £250m of public bonds which are repayable on 9 December 2016 and £400m of public bonds which are repayable on 28 November 2022.

Additional funding is provided by the 99-year finance lease (of which 90 years remain) on InterContinental Boston and other uncommitted bank facilities. In the Group's opinion, the available facilities are sufficient for the Group's present liquidity requirements.

Net debt of \$529m (2014: \$1,533m) is analysed by currency as follows:

	2015	2014
	\$m	\$m
D		
Borrowings		
Sterling	1,405	1,028
US dollar	253	557
Euros	4	103
Other	4	7
Cash and cash equivalents		
Sterling	(619)	(21)
US dollar	(460)	(54)
Euros	(15)	(25)
Canadian dollar	(8)	(14)
Chinese renminbi	(4)	(8)
Other	(31)	(40)
Net debt	529	1,533
Average debt levels	1,420	1,322

## INTERCONTINENTAL HOTELS GROUP PLC GROUP INCOME STATEMENT For the year ended 31 December 2015

Year ended 31 December 2015

Year ended 31 December 2014

	Before exceptional items \$m	Exceptional items (note 4) \$m	Total \$m	Before exceptional items \$m	Exceptional items (note 4) \$m	Total \$m
Revenue (note 3)	1,803	-	1,803	1,858	-	1,858
Cost of sales	(640)	-	(640)	(741)	-	(741)
Administrative expenses	(395)	(25)	(420)	(382)	(101)	(483)

Share of (losses)/profits of	(3)	-	(3)	(4)	-	(4)
associates and joint ventures Other operating income and expenses	11	880	891	16	130	146
	776	855	1,631	747		776
Depreciation and amortisation Impairment charges	(96)	(36)	(96) (36)	(96)	- -	(96)
Operating profit (note 3) Financial income Financial expenses	680 5 (92)	819 - -	1,499 5 (92)	651 3 (83)	29 - -	680 3 (83)
Profit before tax	593	819	1,412	571	29	600
Tax (note 5)	(180)	(8)	(188)	(179)	(29)	(208)
Profit for the year from continuing operations	413	811	1,224	392	-	392
Attributable to:						
Equity holders of the parent	411	811	1,222	391	-	391
Non-controlling interest	2	-	2	1	-	1
	413	811 ====	1,224 =====	392 ====		392 ====
Earnings per ordinary share (note 6)						
Continuing and total operations:  Basic  Diluted  Adjusted  Adjusted diluted	174.9¢ 172.7¢		520.0¢ 513.4¢	158.3¢ 156.4¢		158.3¢ 156.4¢
	=====		=====	=====		=====

INTERCONTINENTAL HOTELS GROUP PLC GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 31 December 2015

2015 2014 Year ended Year ended

31 December 31 December \$m \$m

Profit for the year 1,224 392

Other comprehensive income