INTERCONTINENTAL HOTELS GROUP PLC /NEW/ Form 6-K August 12, 2008

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 12 August 2008

InterContinental Hotels Group PLC

(Registrant's name)

67 Alma Road, Windsor, Berkshire, SL4 3HD, England (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

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number Exhibit Description

99.1 Half Year Results to 30 June 2008 dated 12 August 2008

99.1

12 August 2008

InterContinental Hotels Group PLC

Half Year Results to 30 June 2008

Headlines

- Three year net rooms growth target exceeded six months ahead of schedule, with 60,490 rooms added since June 2005.
- 48,282 new rooms signed (356 hotels), taking pipeline to 242,349 rooms (1,788 hotels), 41% of the existing system size.
- 13,071 net rooms added in the first half, taking total system size to 598,165 (4,046 hotels), up 6% year on year.
- Global constant currency RevPAR growth of 4.0%. July 2008 global constant currency RevPAR growth of 3.4%, 1.5% in US.
- Total gross revenue* from all hotels in IHG's system of \$9.6bn, up 8% in constant currency.
- Operating profit including discontinued operations up 28% to \$291m.
- Continuing revenue up 14% from \$832m to \$952m. Continuing operating profit up 29% from \$220m to \$284m. Revenue and operating profit include \$22m benefit from two significant liquidated damages receipts, \$13m in Americas and \$9m in EMEA.
- Excluding significant liquidated damages benefit, continuing revenue up 12% (9% at constant currency) and continuing operating profit up 19% (17% at constant currency).
- Adjusted continuing earnings per share ("EPS"), including \$22m liquidated damages, up 28% from 44.3¢ to 56.7¢. Adjusted total EPS of 58.1¢, basic total EPS of 56.0¢.
- Interim dividend up 6% to 12.2ϕ , equivalent to 6.4p at the closing exchange rate on 8 August 2008. *See appendix 5 for definition. All figures and movements unless otherwise noted are at actual exchange rates and before exceptional items. See appendix 3 for analysis of financial headlines. Constant exchange rate comparatives shown in appendix 4. (% CER) = growth in constant currency.

Statement from Andrew Cosslett, Chief Executive:

"We were deeply saddened to announce that Steve Porter, President of our Americas region, passed away after a short illness on 7 August 2008. Steve was an outstanding executive and a great colleague, and our thoughts are with his family. Our Group Finance Director Richard Solomons is now in place as interim President of the region, in addition to his current role."

Commenting on the results and trading, Andrew Cosslett, Chief Executive said:

"IHG had a good first half, seeing growth in both revenue per available room and in the number of hotels we operate round the world. In the half we hit the target we set the business in 2005 of adding more than 60,000 rooms on a net basis by the end of 2008. This is a big milestone and we have passed it six months early. Growth looks set to continue as we have been signing two hotels a day into our development pipeline, which now stands at almost 1,800 hotels. The \$1 billion relaunch of Holiday Inn is progressing well and early feedback from our franchisees and our guests is encouraging.

"Over the last three years we have worked hard to strengthen the foundations of the business through investment in our brands, technology, reservation systems, loyalty programme and our people. This investment not only drives our room growth, but helps us outperform during times of economic uncertainty. Generally RevPAR growth slowed through the second quarter, and market conditions have become more challenging, particularly in the US. However, the long term trends for the travel industry remain positive and our broad portfolio of brands and fee based business model positions us well to take full advantage of this."

Rooms: record openings and pipeline

- 48,282 rooms (356 hotels) were signed in the first half. InterContinental signings of 4,407 rooms (12 hotels) took its pipeline to 21,284 rooms (67 hotels), triple its size when the brand was relaunched in 2004. 45,034 rooms (365 hotels) have been signed into the Holiday Inn brand family since its relaunch was announced in October 2007. Of these, 24,327 rooms (203 hotels) were signed in the first half, taking the Holiday Inn brand family pipeline to 133,038 rooms (1,121 hotels).
- The pipeline of rooms now stands at 242,349 (1,788 hotels), with each brand at record levels. The pipeline outside the Americas now stands at 91,150 rooms (359 hotels), 38% of the total pipeline.
- 23,729 rooms were added to the system and 10,658 were removed in line with IHG's strategy of driving quality growth. This gave 13,071 net room additions for the first half, 76% (5,641 rooms) more than in the first half of 2007.

Americas: continued growth in a more challenging market Revenue

RevPAR increased 2.4% with a small drop in occupancy offset by strong rate growth. Growth moderated through the second quarter, although all IHG's brands performed ahead of the industry in the US achieving RevPAR growth of 1.6%. Continuing revenues grew 8% to \$477m. Excluding the \$13m liquidated damages received in the first quarter and noted above, continuing revenues grew 5%.

Operating profit

Operating profit from continuing operations increased 10% to \$242m. Excluding the \$13m liquidated damages, continuing operating profit grew 4%. Continuing owned and leased hotel operating profit improved \$3 m to \$19m, driven by strong RevPAR growth at the InterContinental hotels in New York, Boston and San Francisco. Managed hotel profit was \$38m, flat year on year excluding the \$13m liquidated damages. Revenue growth of 5% was offset by higher investment in operations support. Franchised hotel profit increased 3% to \$215m, with 1.9% RevPAR growth and 4% net rooms growth partially offset by investment in resources behind more rigorous enforcement of quality standards.

EMEA: strong performance in the Middle East Revenue

RevPAR increased 8.1%, driven primarily by rate growth of 7.2%. RevPAR growth of 9.9% in the second quarter benefited from a strong performance in April due to the timing of Easter. The Middle East continued to perform well with RevPAR growth of 27.1%. RevPAR increased 4.0% in the UK and

7.1% in Continental Europe, with increases of 9.1% in France and 8.0% in Germany. Continuing revenues grew 25% (16% CER) to \$271m, driven by 35% growth (27% CER) in managed and franchised revenues. Excluding \$9m liquidated damages received in the second quarter and noted above, continuing revenues grew 21% (12% CER).

Operating profit

Operating profit from continuing operations increased 85% (71% CER) to \$89m. Excluding the \$9m liquidated damages, continuing operating profit grew 67% (54% CER). Continuing owned and leased hotel operating profit improved \$16m to \$19m, primarily due to the increased contribution from the InterContinental London Park Lane which fully reopened in June 2007 after refurbishment. Excluding the \$9m liquidated damages, managed hotel profit increased 24% (18% CER) driven by strong growth in the Middle East. Franchised hotel profit increased \$8m to \$35m reflecting 6.5% RevPAR growth and 9% net rooms growth.

Asia Pacific: RevPAR growth across all brands Revenue

RevPAR increased 5.2%, driven by rate. Greater China RevPAR grew 1.7%, slowing from 3.2% in the first quarter to 0.5% in the second mainly due to the impact of the Sichuan earthquake and the introduction of international visa restrictions. Continuing revenues grew 18% to \$141m, driven by 15% growth in owned and leased revenues and 27% growth in managed revenues.

Operating profit

Operating profit from continuing operations grew 7% to \$29m. Owned and leased hotel operating profit increased 33% to \$20m driven by 15.2% RevPAR growth at the InterContinental Hong Kong, after completion of its multi year refurbishment at the end of 2007. Managed hotel profit grew \$7m to \$26m driven by 5.1% RevPAR growth, an increased contribution from the joint venture with All Nippon Airways (ANA) and continued room expansion in Southern Asia and Greater China.

Strengthening Operating System

IHG continues to demonstrate the strength of its revenue delivery to hotel owners through its reservation channels and loyalty programme, Priority Club Rewards:

- \$3.7bn of rooms revenue booked through IHG's reservation channels, up 14% and representing 47% of total rooms revenue.
- \$2.9bn of rooms revenue from Priority Club Rewards members, up 14% and representing 36% of total rooms revenue.
- Internet revenues increased from 17% to 19% of total rooms revenue. 84% of internet revenues are from IHG's own websites.
- 39m Priority Club Rewards members around the world, up from 37m at the end of 2007.

Overheads, Interest, Tax and Exceptional items

Regional overheads in the Americas and EMEA were broadly flat. \$9m was invested in Asia Pacific's regional overheads to support the rapid growth in that region, including \$4m committed at the time of the ANA joint venture to support the launch of the ANA Crowne Plaza brand in Japan. Central overheads increased by \$1m to \$76m.

The interest charge for the period increased from \$23m to \$55m, driven by higher bank borrowings following the return of funds to shareholders in June last year.

The effective tax rate for the first half of 2008 was 28%; the underlying rate before the impact of prior year items was 37%. As previously disclosed the effective tax rate in 2008 is expected to be in the mid to high 20s but will trend upwards over time. As previously announced IHG will make a non-recurring revenue investment of \$60m to accelerate implementation of the global relaunch of the Holiday Inn brands, which will be treated as an exceptional item. \$9m has been charged in the first half.

Cash flow and net debt

\$288m of cash was generated from operating activities in the first half, up \$156m on 2007. In addition \$28m of cash flow was generated from disposals including the sale of IHG's 17% stake in the Crowne Plaza Amsterdam City Centre for \$20m.

Capital expenditure of \$38m was \$69m below 2007 levels. 9.2m shares were repurchased under IHG's buyback programme during the first half, at a cost of \$139m, leaving \$60m of the current programme to be completed (representing £30m of the £150m announced buyback program).

IHG's net debt at the end of the first half was \$1,623m, slightly below the start of the year, including the \$201m finance lease on the InterContinental Boston. Net debt now stands at 2.4x earnings before exceptional items, interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation.

In the second quarter IHG successfully refinanced \$2.1bn of long term debt facilities. The new syndicated bank facility consists of two tranches, a \$1.6bn 5 year revolving credit facility and a \$0.5bn term loan with a 30 month maturity. Terms are broadly unchanged from the previous facility.

Appendix 1: Asset disposal programme detail

	Number of owned hotels	Proceeds	Net book value
Disposed since April 2003	182	\$5.5bn	\$5.2bn
Remaining hotels	17	-	\$1.9bn

For a full list please visit www.ihg.com/Investors

Appendix 2: Rooms

	Americas	EMEA	Asia Pacific	Total
Openings	15,682	4,739	3,308	23,729

Removals	(8,836)	(1,184)	(638)	(10,658)
Net openings	6,846	3,555	2,670	13,071
Signings	32,669	6,691	8,922	48,282

Appendix 3: Financial headlines

Six months to 30 June \$m	Tota	al	Amer	icas	EMF	E A	Asia Pa	acific	Cent	ral
	2008	<i>2007</i>	2008	<i>2007</i>	2008	2007	2008	<i>2007</i>	2008	2007
Franchised operating profit	253	240	215	209	35	27	3	4	-	-
Managed operating profit	120	82	38	25	56	38	26	19	-	-
Continuing owned and leased	58	34	19	16	19	3	20	15	-	-
operating profit										
Continuing operating profit	431	356	272	250	110	68	49	38	-	-
pre regional overheads										
Regional overheads	(71)	(61)	(30)	(30)	(21)	(20)	(20)	(11)	-	-
Continuing operating profit	360	295	242	220	89	48	29	27	-	-
pre central overheads										
Central overheads	(76)	(75)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(76)	(75)
Continuing operating profit	284	220	242	220	89	48	29	27	(76)	(75)
Discontinued owned and	7	8	7	9	0	(1)	-	-	-	-
leased operating profit										
Total operating profit	291	228	249	229	89	47	29	27	(76)	(75)

Appendix 4: Increase from H1 2007 in continuing operating profits before exceptional items

Amer	icas	EM	EA	Asia Pa	cific	Total*	***
Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant
currency*	currency**	currency*	currency**	currency*		currency*	currency**
					currency**		
10.0%	10.0%	85.4%	70.8%	7.4%	11.1%	29.1%	26.8%

Exchange rates	EUR:USD	$\pounds:USD$	RMB:USD
2008	0.65:1	0.51:1	7.06:1
2007	0.75:1	0.51:1	7.71:1

^{*} US dollar actual currency

^{**} Translated at constant 2007 exchange rates

^{***} After Central Overheads

Appendix 5: Definition of total gross revenue

Total gross revenue is defined as total room revenue from franchised hotels and total hotel revenue from managed, owned and leased hotels. It is not revenue attributable to IHG, as it is derived mainly from hotels owned by third parties. The metric is highlighted as an indicator of the scale and reach of IHG's brands.

Appendix 6: Investor information for 2008 interim dividend

Ex-dividend Date: 27 August 2008 Record Date: 29 August 2008 Payment Date: 3 October 2008

Dividend payment: Ordinary shares 6.4p per share: ADRs 12.2c per ADR

For further information, please contact:

Investor Relations (Heather Wood; Catherine Dolton): +44 (0) 1895 512 176

Media Affairs (Leslie McGibbon; Emma Corcoran): +44 (0) 1895 512 425

+44 (0) 7808 094 471

High resolution images to accompany this announcement are available for the media to download free of charge from www.vismedia.co.uk . This includes profile shots of the key executives.

Presentation for Analysts and Shareholders

A presentation with Andrew Cosslett (Chief Executive) and Paul Edgecliffe-Johnson (Senior Vice President, Global Corporate Finance) will commence at 9.30am (London time) on 12 August at JPMorgan Cazenove, 20 Moorgate, London, EC2R 6DA. There will be an opportunity to ask questions. The presentation will conclude at approximately 10.30am (London time).

There will be a live audio webcast of the results presentation on the web address www.ihg.com/interims08. 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

International dial-in 44 (0)203 037 9090

US Q&A conference call

There will also be a conference call, primarily for US investors and analysts, at 10.00am (Eastern Standard Time) on 12 August with Andrew Cosslett (Chief Executive) and Paul Edgecliffe-Johnson, (Senior Vice President, Global

Corporate Finance). There will be an opportunity to ask questions.

International dial-in +44 (0)20 7019 0812

US Toll Free 877 818 6787 Conference ID: HOTEL

A recording of the conference call will also be available for 7 days. To access this please dial the relevant number below and use the access number 1662

International dial-in +44 (0)20 7970 8263

US Toll Free 877 274 0695

Website

The full release and supplementary data will be available on our website from 7.00 am (London time) on Tuesday 12 August. The web address is www.ihg.com/interims08

Notes to Editors:

InterContinental Hotels Group (IHG) [LON:IHG, NYSE:IHG (ADRs)] is one of the world's largest hotel groups by number of rooms. IHG owns, manages, leases or franchises, through various subsidiaries, almost 4,000 hotels and 600,000 guest rooms in nearly 100 countries and territories around the world. The Group owns a portfolio of well recognised and respected hotel brands including InterContinental[®] Hotels & Resorts, Crowne Plaza[®] Hotels & Resorts, Holiday Inn[®] Hotels and Resorts, Holiday Inn Express[®], Staybridge Suites[®], Candlewood Suites[®] and Hotel Indigo[®], and also manages the world's largest hotel loyalty programme, Priority Club_® Rewards with over 39 million members worldwide.

IHG has more than 1,700 hotels in its development pipeline, which will create 150,000 jobs worldwide over the next few years.

InterContinental Hotels Group PLC is the Group's holding company and is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

IHG offers information and online reservations for all its hotel brands at $\underline{www.ihg.com}$ and information for the Priority Club Rewards programme at $\underline{www.priorityclub.com}$. For the latest news from IHG, visit our online Press Office at $\underline{www.ihg.com/media}$

Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements

This announcement contains certain forward-looking statements as defined under US law (Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). These forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate 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. 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. Factors that could affect the business and the financial results are described in 'Risk

Factors' in the InterContinental Hotels Group PLC Annual report on Form 20-F filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

Interim Management Review

This Interim Management Review discusses the performance of InterContinental Hotels Group (the Group or IHG) for the six months ended 30 June 2008.

GROUP PERFORMANCE

		3 months ended			6 months ended	
	30 June	30 June	%	30 June	30 June	%
	2008	2007		2008	2007	
Group Results	\$m	\$m	change	\$m	\$m	change
Revenue:						
Americas	247	241	2.5	477	442	7.9
EMEA	156	122	27.9	271	217	24.9
Asia Pacific	69	57	21.1	141	119	18.5
Central	32	29	10.3	63	54	16.7
Continuing operations	504	449	12.2	952	832	14.4
Discontinued operations	11	26	(57.7)	22	46	(52.2)
Total	515	475	8.4	974	878	10.9
Operating profit before exceptional items:						
Americas	130	127	2.4	242	220	10.0
EMEA	59	33	78.8	89	48	85.4
Asia Pacific	12	14	(14.3)	29	27	7.4
Central	(41)	(42)	2.4	(76)	(75)	(1.3)
Continuing operations	160	132	21.2	284	220	29.1
Discontinued operations	4	7	(42.9)	7	8	(12.5)
	164	139	18.0	291	228	27.6
Exceptional operating items	6	21	(71.4)	(4)	52	(107.7)
		160	6.3	287	280	2.5
Net financial expenses	(25)	(13)	(92.3)	(55)	(23)	(139.1)
Profit before tax*	145	147	(1.4)	232	257	(9.7)

Analysed as:						
Continuing operations	141	140	0.7	225	249	(9.6)
Discontinued operations	4	7	(42.9)	7	8	(12.5)
Earnings per ordinary share:						
Total operations						
Basic	34.8 ¢	38.0¢	(8.4)	56.0 ¢	63.5 ¢	(11.8)
Adjusted	34.5 ¢	30.0¢	15.0	58.1 ¢	45.5 ¢	27.7
Continuing operations						
Adjusted	33.8 ¢	28.8¢	17.4	56.7 ¢	44.3 ¢	28.0

On 30 May 2008, IHG announced its intention to change its reporting currency from sterling to US dollars reflecting the profile of its revenue and operating profit, which are primarily generated in US dollars or US dollar-linked currencies. This change is effective from the results for the six months to 30 June 2008 and these financial statements are IHG's first financial statements to be presented in US dollars and all comparative information has been restated accordingly.

Revenue from continuing operations increased by 14.4% to \$952m and continuing operating profit increased by 29.1% to \$284m during the six months ended 30 June 2008. At constant exchange rates, continuing revenue and operating profit increased 11.2% and 26.8% respectively. Included in these results is \$22m of liquidated damages received by IHG in the first half of 2008 in respect of the settlement of two management contracts. Excluding these receipts, continuing revenue and operating profit increased by 11.8% and 19.1% respectively and at constant exchange rates by 8.7% and 17.3% respectively.

Including discontinued operations, revenue increased by 10.9% and operating profit by 27.6%. Discontinued operations include the results of owned and leased hotels that have been disposed of since 1 January 2007 or those classified as held for sale as part of the asset disposal programme that commenced in 2003.

Profit before tax decreased by 9.7% to \$232m and adjusted earnings per ordinary share for continuing operations increased by 28.0% to 56.7ϕ .

THE AMERICAS

		3 months ended			6 months ended		
	30 June	30 June	%	30 June	30 June	%	
	2008	2007		2008	2007		
Americas Results	\$m	\$m	change	\$m	\$m	change	

^{*} Profit before tax includes the results of discontinued operations.

Edgar Filing: INTERCONTINENTAL HOTELS GROUP PLC /NEW/ - Form 6-K

Revenue:						
Owned and leased	69	65	6.2	132	122	8.2
Managed	44	42	4.8	97	80	21.3
Franchised	134	134	-	248	240	3.3
Continuing operations	247	241	2.5	477	442	7.9
Discontinued operations*	11	21	(47.6)	22	38	(42.1)
Total	258	262	(1.5)	499	480	4.0
Operating profit before exceptitiems:	onal					
Owned and leased	12	12	-	19	16	18.8
Managed	15	14	7.1	38	25	52.0
Franchised	118	116	1.7	215	209	2.9
	145	142	2.1	272	250	8.8
Regional overheads	(15)	(15)	-	(30)	(30)	-
Continuing operations	130	127	2.4	242	220	10.0
Discontinued operations*	4	7	(42.9)	7	9	(22.2)
Total	134	134	-	249	229	8.7

Revenue and operating profit from continuing operations increased by 7.9% to \$477m and 10.0% to \$242m respectively during the six months ended 30 June 2008. All of IHG's hotel brands achieved RevPAR growth during the first half of 2008 and outperformed their respective US market segments. The receipt of liquidated damages of \$13m relating to one property in the managed portfolio is included in America's continuing revenue and operating profit.

Including discontinued operations, revenue increased by 4.0% to \$499m whilst operating profit increased by 8.7% to \$249m.

Continuing owned and leased revenue increased by 8.2% to \$132m and operating profit increased by 18.8% to \$19m. Positive underlying trading was driven by RevPAR growth of 7.8%, led by the InterContinental brand with growth of 9.5%. The InterContinental Boston benefited from gains in market share and strong RevPAR growth following its opening in late 2006, and RevPAR growth at the InterContinental San Francisco Mark Hopkins was driven by increased occupancy.

^{*}Discontinued operations are all owned and leased.

Managed revenue grew by 21.3% to \$97m boosted by the receipt of \$13m in liquidated damages from the termination of a management agreement for one hotel that had not yet commenced trading. Excluding this, underlying growth in managed revenue of 5% was driven by RevPAR growth of 4.3% and net rooms growth of 1.9%.

Managed operating profit increased by 52.0% to \$38m principally due to the \$13m settlement discussed above. Excluding the \$13m of liquidated damages operating profit was flat against the first half of 2007, reflecting increased revenue investment to support operations.

The managed results include \$47m (2007 \$44m) of revenue and \$5m (2007 \$4m) of operating profit from four properties that are structured, for legal reasons, as operating leases but with the same characteristics as management contracts.

During the first half of 2008, franchised revenue and operating profit increased by 3.3% to \$248m and 2.9% to \$215m respectively, compared to the same period in 2007. This increase was driven by net rooms growth of 4.3% and by RevPAR growth of 1.9%, partially offset by increased investment in resources to drive improvements in brand standards.

Regional overheads were in line with the prior period.

	Hote	els	Rooms		
		Change over		Change over	
Americas hotel and room count	2008	2007	2008	2007	
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December	
Analysed by brand:					
InterContinental	53	3	17,549	925	
Crowne Plaza	178	6	48,961	1,068	
Holiday Inn	952	-	176,261	(1,738)	
Holiday Inn Express	1,641	26	137,806	3,255	
Staybridge Suites	131	9	14,397	931	
Candlewood Suites	181	23	18,712	1,887	
Hotel Indigo	15	4	2,019	518	
Total	3,151	71	415,705	6,846	
Analysed by ownership type:					
Owned and leased	11	-	4,029	-	
Managed	195	2	40,335	639	
Franchised	2,945	69	371,341	6,207	
Total	3,151	71	415,705	6,846	

Edgar Filing: INTERCONTINENTAL HOTELS GROUP PLC /NEW/ - Form 6-K

	Hote	els	Rooms		
		Change over		Change over	
Americas pipeline	2008	2007	2008	2007	
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December	
Analysed by brand:					
InterContinental	8	-	3,016	(706)	
Crowne Plaza	45	8	10,524	1,488	
Holiday Inn	266	1	33,437	408	
Holiday Inn Express	656	42	58,016	3,737	
Staybridge Suites	166	19	18,072	2,151	
Candlewood Suites	230	23	20,758	2,153	
Hotel Indigo	58	6	7,376	811	
Total	1,429	99	151,199	10,042	
Analysed by ownership type:					
Owned and leased	1	1	185	185	
Managed	24	3	4,737	(224)	
Franchised	1,404	95	146,277	10,081	
Total	1,429	99	151,199	10,042	

The Americas system (the number of hotels and rooms which are owned, leased, managed or franchised) increased in the first half of 2008 by 71 hotels (6,846 rooms), with 140 hotels (15,682 rooms) joining the system and 69 hotels (8,836 rooms) leaving. Removals from the system continue IHG's strategy to reinvigorate brands through the removal of lower quality, non-brand conforming hotels.

The Americas pipeline (contracts signed for hotels and rooms yet to enter the system) at 30 June 2008 included 1,429 hotels (151,199 rooms) representing room growth of 7.1% over the pipeline at 31 December 2007.

Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)

		3 months ended			6 month		
	30 June	30 June	%	30 June	30 June	%	
EMEA Results	2008 \$m	2007 \$m	change	2008 \$m	2007 \$m	change	
Revenue:							
Owned and leased	68	59	15.3	121	106	14.2	
Managed	57	44	29.5	97	76	27.6	
Franchised	31	19	63.2	53	35	51.4	

Edgar Filing: INTERCONTINENTAL HOTELS GROUP PLC /NEW/ - Form 6-K

Continuing operations Discontinued operations*	156	122 5	27.9	271	217 8	24.9
Discontinued operations	_	3	_	_	O	_
Total	156	127	22.8	271	225	20.4
Operating profit before exceptional items:						
Owned and leased	14	7	100.0	19	3	533.3
Managed	35	22	59.1	56	38	47.4
Franchised	20	15	33.3	35	27	29.6
		44	56.8	110		61.8
Regional overheads	(10)	(11)	9.1	(21)	(20)	(5.0)
Continuing operations	 59	33	78.8		48	85.4
Discontinued operations*	-	-	-	-	(1)	-
Total		33	78.8	89	47	89.4

Revenue and operating profit from continuing operations increased by 24.9% to \$271m and 85.4% to \$89m respectively during the first half of 2008. At constant currency exchange rates continuing revenue and operating profit increased by 16.1% and 70.8% respectively. Significant liquidated damages of \$9m, attributable to the settlement of one management contract, were received during the period. Including discontinued operations, revenue increased by 20.4% to \$271m whilst operating profit increased by 89.4% to \$89m.

In the owned and leased estate, continuing revenue and operating profit increased by 14.2% to \$121m and by \$16m to \$19m respectively primarily due to the improved contribution from the InterContinental London Park Lane which only fully reopened in June 2007 following its refurbishment. Continuing revenue included \$6m (2007 \$20m) relating to five hotels which have either transferred to managed or franchised or left the system, following the expiration of their operating lease.

Managed revenue increased by 27.6% to \$97m and managed operating profit increased by 47.4% to \$56m. Managed revenue growth was driven by strong trading and increased hotel openings in the Middle East and Africa and by the receipt of \$9m in liquidated damages relating to the settlement of one management contract during the first half of 2008.

Franchised revenue and operating profit increased by 51.4% to \$53m and 29.6% to \$35m respectively. Revenue growth was driven by Continental Europe, with a significant proportion of this growth coming from new mid-scale hotel openings.

^{*}Discontinued operations are all owned and leased.

Regional overheads remained in line with 2007 levels.

2008 30 June	Change over 2007	2008	Change over 2007
	2007		-
30 June	31 December	•• •	
		30 June	31 December
64	2	20,757	745
81	9	18.876	1,550
324	(11)	51,716	(1,126)
198	16	21,634	2,254
1	1	132	132
668		113,115	3,555
4	(1)	1,446	(228)
_			813
490	15	71,783	2,970
668	 17	113,115	3,555
	324 198 1 668 4 174 490	324 (11) 198 16 1 1 668 17 4 (1) 174 3 490 15	324 (11) 51,716 198 16 21,634 1 1 132 668 17 113,115 — — — 4 (1) 1,446 174 3 39,886 490 15 71,783 — — —

	Hote	els	Rooms		
		Change over		Change over	
EMEA pipeline	2008	2007	2008	2007	
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December	
Analysed by brand:					
InterContinental	27	3	6,918	958	
Crowne Plaza	27	2	7,483	1,185	
Holiday Inn	55	4	10,330	784	
Holiday Inn Express	61	(15)	7,891	(1,875)	
Staybridge Suites	14	4	1,721	492	
Hotel Indigo	1	1	64	64	
Other brands	1	-	90	-	
Total	186	(1)	34,497	1,608	
Analysed by ownership type:					
Managed	79	9	18,097	2,894	
Franchised	107	(10)	16,400	(1,286)	
Total	186	(1)	34,497	1,608	

During the first half of 2008, EMEA added 17 hotels (3,555 rooms) to its portfolio. The region's room pipeline increased by 4.9% in the first half of the year and included 186 hotels (34,497 rooms) at 30 June 2008.

Asia Pacific

	3 months ended				6 months ended	
	30 June	30 June	%	30 June	30 June	%
	2008	2007		2008	2007	
Asia Pacific Results	\$m	\$m	change	\$m	\$m	change
Revenue:						
Owned and leased	37	31	19.4	77	67	14.9
Managed	28	22	27.3	56	44	27.3
Franchised	4	4	-	8	8	-
Total	69	57	21.1	141	119	18.5
Operating profit before excitems:	eptional					
Owned and leased	10	7	42.9	20	15	33.3
Managed	12	10	20.0	26	19	36.8
Franchised	1	2	(50.0)	3	4	(25.0)
		19	21.1	49	38	28.9
Regional overheads	(11)	(5)	(120.0)	(20)	(11)	(81.8)
Total	12	14	$\overline{(14.3)}$	29		7.4

Total revenue increased by 18.5% to \$141m whilst total operating profit increased by 7.4% to \$29m.

In the owned and leased estate, revenue and operating profit increased by 14.9% to \$77m and 33.3% to \$20m respectively, primarily as a result of 15.2% RevPAR growth at the InterContinental Hong Kong following the completion of refurbishment works in 2007.

Managed revenue increased by 27.3% to \$56m as a result of an increased contribution from the joint venture with All Nippon Airways (ANA), continued room expansion in South Asia and Greater China and RevPAR growth across Australia, New Zealand and the South Pacific. Managed operating profit increased by 36.8% to \$26m.

Franchised revenue remained stable at \$8m but operating profit fell marginally by \$1m to \$3m.

Regional overheads increased by \$9m to \$20m. This increase reflects the rapid growth in the region and included \$4m of the previously announced \$10m of marketing activities to support the ANA joint venture in Japan.

	Hote	els	Rooms		
		Change over		Change over	
Asia Pacific hotel and room count	2008	2007	2008	2007	
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December	
Analysed by brand:					
InterContinental	37	-	14,122	(4)	
Crowne Plaza	61	6	19,607	1,656	
Holiday Inn	95	1	26,146	288	
Holiday Inn Express	13	2	3,412	812	
Other brands	21	-	6,058	(82)	
Total	227	9	69,345	2,670	
Analysed by ownership type:					
Owned and leased	2	-	693	-	
Managed	184	9	58,891	2,777	
Franchised	41	-	9,761	(107)	
Total	227	9	69,345	2,670	

	Hote	els	Rooms		
Asia Pacific pipeline	2008	Change over 2007	2008	Change over 2007	
	30 June	31 December	30 June	31 December	
Analysed by brand:					
InterContinental	32	2	11,350	1,019	
Crowne Plaza	58	2	21,939	911	
Holiday Inn	55	6	15,894	1,524	
Holiday Inn Express	28	6	7,470	1,373	
Total	173	16	56,653	4,827	
Analysed by ownership type:					
Managed	171	15	56,326	4,676	
Franchised	2	1	327	151	

Total	173	16	56,653	4,827

Asia Pacific hotel and room count increased by 9 hotels (2,670 rooms) in the first half of 2008 to 227 hotels (69,345 rooms). The pipeline in Asia Pacific increased by 16 hotels (4,827 rooms, or 9.3%) over 31 December 2007 with the majority of the growth achieved in mainland China.

Central

Net central costs increased by \$1m to \$76m during the six months ended 30 June 2008.

Exceptional Operating Items

Exceptional operating items, a charge of \$4m in the six months ended 30 June 2008, comprised a \$12m gain on sale of IHG's minority interest in the Crowne Plaza Amsterdam, office reorganisation costs of \$7m and costs of \$9m in respect of the Holiday Inn brand family relaunch.

Taxation

The tax charge on the combined profit from continuing and discontinued operations, excluding the impact of exceptional items has been calculated using an estimated rate of 28%. By also excluding the effect of prior year items, the equivalent effective tax rate would be approximately 37%. Prior year items, arising from settlement of tax liabilities and other changes in estimates, have been treated as relating wholly to continuing operations.

Treasury

The net movement in cash and cash equivalents in the six months ended 30 June 2008 was an inflow of \$64m. There was a net cash inflow from operating activities of \$288m and a net cash outflow from investing activities of \$10m comprising capital expenditure of \$38m and \$28m from the sale of financial assets of which \$20m was received from the sale of IHG's minority interest in the Crowne Plaza Amsterdam. The net cash outflow from financing activities was \$214m and included a cash outflow of \$131m for share buybacks. There is \$60m of the current share buy back programme to be completed.

Net debt at 30 June 2008 was \$1,623m comprising cash and cash equivalents of \$165m and loans and other borrowings of \$1,788m. Net financial expenses increased by \$32m to \$55m during the six months ended 30 June 2008 due to higher bank borrowings following the return of funds to shareholders in June 2007. Included in the 2008 charge is a \$2m non-cash write-off of fees associated with the Group's Syndicated Bank Facility which was successfully refinanced in the period.

The new \$2.1bn facility consists of two tranches - a \$1.6bn revolving credit facility with a 5 year maturity and a \$0.5bn term loan with a 30 month maturity.

Asset Disposal Programme

During the period IHG sold its minority interest in the Crowne Plaza Amsterdam for \$20m. Under the agreement IHG retained a management contract on the hotel until 30 December 2029.

This transaction supports IHG's continued strategy of growing its managed and franchised business whilst reducing asset ownership. Since 2003, 182 hotels with a net book value in excess of \$5.2bn have been disposed, generating aggregate proceeds of \$5.5bn.

Return of Funds

IHG's return of funds continued during the first half of the year. A further 9.2m shares were repurchased as part of the fourth share buyback programme, at a cost of \$139m leaving \$60m to be completed (representing £30m of the £150m announced share buyback programme).

Dividends

As a consequence of the change to US dollar reporting, the interim dividend has been determined in US dollars and declared in pounds sterling converted at the exchange rate applicable on Friday 8 August 2008. An interim dividend equivalent to 12.2 US cents per ordinary share or 6.4 pence per ordinary share has been declared.

Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties which could affect the Group for the remainder of the financial year remain those set out on pages 22 to 24 of the IHG Annual Report and Financial Statements 2007.

In summary, the Group is exposed to risks relating to:

- the reputation of its brands and the protection of intellectual property rights;
- · identifying, securing and retaining management and franchise agreements;

.

political and economic developments;

- recruiting and retaining key personnel and developing their skills:
- events that adversely impact domestic or international travel;
- · reliance on its proprietary reservation system and exposure to the risk of failures in the system and increased competition in reservation infrastructure;
- technology and systems;
- hotel industry supply and demand cycle;
- a lack of selected development opportunities;
- corporate responsibility;
- · litigation;
- difficulties insuring the business;
- the ability to satisfy debt covenants;
- compliance with data privacy regulations; and
- funding in relation to the defined benefits under its pension plans.

The Group refinanced its Syndicated Bank Facility during the period and is therefore now less exposed to the risk relating to access to adequate borrowing facilities. The current economic environment is less predictable than in 2007, and the Group has limited visibility for the remainder of the year. RevPAR growth slowed during the second quarter of 2008 and market conditions have become more challenging, particularly in the United States. However, the development pipeline will deliver another high level of hotel openings in 2008 and the long term trends for the travel and tourism industry remain positive. The investment made in brands, technology, reservations systems, loyalty programme and people over the last three years will help IHG outperform during times of economic uncertainty.

A copy of the IHG Annual Report and Financial Statements 2007 is available at www.ihgplc.com.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

The Directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge:

- The condensed set of financial statements has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34;
- The interim management report includes a fair review of the important events during the first six months and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year, as required by DTR 4.2.7R; and
- The interim management report includes a fair review of disclosure of related party transactions and changes therein, as required by DTR 4.2.8R.

On behalf of the Board

Andrew Cosslett Richard Solomons

Chief Executive Finance Director

11 August 2008 11 August 2008

InterContinental Hotels Group PLC

GROUP INCOME STATEMENT

For the three months ended 30 June 2008

3 months ended 30 June 2008 3 months ended 30 June 2007 **Before Exceptional Total Before Exceptional**

exceptional items exceptional items **Total**

Edgar Filing: INTERCONTINENTAL HOTELS GROUP PLC /NEW/ - Form 6-K

	items \$m	(note 5) \$m	\$m	items \$m	(note 5) \$m	\$m
Continuing operations						
Revenue (note 3)	504	-	504	449	-	449
Cost of sales	(219)	-	(219)	(200)	-	(200)
Administrative expenses	(101)	(5)	(106)	(92)	-	(92)
Other operating income and expenses	4	12	16	3	21	24
	188	7	195	160	21	181
Depreciation and amortisation	(28)	(1)	(29)	(28)	-	(28)
Operating profit (note 4)	160	6	166	132	21	153
Financial income	3	-	3	6	-	6
Financial expenses	(28)		(28)	(19)		(19)
Profit before tax	135	6	141	119	21	140
Tax (note 6)	(37)	(5)	(42)	(22)	-	(22)
Profit for the period from continuing operations	98	1	99	97	21	118
Profit for the period from discontinued operations (note 7)	2	-	2	4	6	10
Profit for the period attributable to the equity holders of the parent	100	1	101	101		128
Earnings per ordinary share	====	====	====	====	====	====
(note 8)						
Continuing operations:						
Basic			34.1¢			35.0¢
Diluted			33.4¢			34.1¢
Adjusted	33.8¢			28.8¢		
Adjusted diluted	33.1¢			28.0¢		
Total operations:			240			20.0
Basic Diluted			34.8¢			38.0¢
	2154		34.1¢	30.0¢		37.0¢
Adjusted Adjusted diluted	34.5¢ 33.8¢			30.0¢ 29.2¢		
Aujusica anuica	33.6¢ ====		====	29.2¢		====

${\bf Inter Continental\ Hotels\ Group\ PLC}$

GROUP INCOME STATEMENT

For the six months ended 30 June 2008

	6 months ended 30 June 2008 Before Exceptional Tota		ne 2008 Total	6 mont Before	months ended 30 Ju efore Exceptional	
	exceptional	items		exceptional	items	
Continuing operations	items \$m	(note 5) \$m	\$m	items \$m	(note 5) \$m	\$m
Revenue (note 3) Cost of sales Administrative expenses Other operating income and expenses Depreciation and amortisation	952 (424) (192) 5 	(14) 12 (2) (2)	952 (424) (206) 17 339 (59)	832 (391) (170) 5 	52	832 (391) (170) 57 328 (56)
Operating profit (note 4) Financial income Financial expenses	284 6 (61)	(4)	280 6 (61)	220 12 (35)	52	272 12 (35)
Profit before tax Tax (note 6)	229 (64)	(4) (2)	(66)	197 (44)	52 4	249 (40)
Profit for the period from continuing operations	165	(6)	159	153	56	209
Profit for the period from discontinued operations (note 7)	4	-	4	4	6	10
Profit for the period attributable to the equity holders of the parent	169	(6)	163	157	62	219
Earnings per ordinary share	====	====	====	====	====	====
(note 8) Continuing operations: Basic Diluted Adjusted Adjusted diluted Total operations:	56.7¢ 55.6¢		54.6¢ 53.5¢	44.3¢ 43.2¢		60.6¢ 59.0¢
Basic			56.0¢			63.5¢

Diluted		54.9¢	61.9¢
Adjusted	58.1¢	45.5¢	
Adjusted diluted	56.9¢	44.4¢	
	====	==== ====	====

InterContinental Hotels Group PLC

GROUP STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENSE

For the six months ended 30 June 2008

	2008	2007
	6 months	6 months
	ended 30 June	ended 30 June
	\$m	restated*
		\$m
Income and expense recognised directly in equity		
Gains on valuation of available-for-sale assets	7	10
Gains on cash flow hedges	2	-
Actuarial (losses)/gains on defined benefit pension plans	(79)	59
Exchange differences on retranslation of foreign operations	22	11
	(48)	80
Transfers to the income statement		
On cash flow hedges: interest payable	1	-
On disposal of available-for-sale assets	(15)	(14)
	(14)	(14)
Tax		
Tax on items above taken directly to or transferred from equity	22	(15)
Tax related to share schemes recognised directly in equity	2	10
	24	(5)
Net (expense)/income recognised directly in equity	(38)	61
Profit for the period	163	219
	125	280

Total recognised income and expense for the period attributable to the equity holders of the parent

==== ====

InterContinental Hotels Group PLC

GROUP CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the six months ended 30 June 2008

	2008	2007
	6 months	6 months
	ended 30 June \$m	ended 30 June \$m
Profit for the period	163	219
Adjustments for:		
Net financial expenses	55	23
Income tax charge	69	44
Gain on disposal of assets, net of tax	-	(6)
Exceptional operating items before depreciation	2	(52)
Depreciation and amortisation	59	59
Equity settled share-based cost, net of payments	12	8
Operating cash flow before movements in working capital	360	
Increase in net working capital	(8)	(69)
Retirement benefit contributions, net of cost	(25)	(49)
Cash flows relating to exceptional operating items	(17)	-
Cash flow from operations	310	177
Interest paid	(58)	(26)
Interest received	6	14
Tax received/(paid) on operating activities	30	(33)
Net cash from operating activities	288	132
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(11)	(69)
Purchase of intangible assets	(22)	(18)
Purchases of associates and other financial assets	(5)	(20)

^{*} Restated following the adoption of IFRIC 14 (see note 1).

Disposal of assets, net of costs	-	28
Proceeds from associates and other financial assets	28	87
Tax paid on disposals	-	(3)
Net cash from investing activities	(10)	5
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from the issue of share capital	2	26
Purchase of own shares	(131)	(57)
Purchase of own shares by employee share trusts	(12)	(107)
Proceeds on release of own shares by employee share trusts	2	20
Dividends paid to shareholders	(86)	(1,489)
Increase in borrowings	11	1,192
Net cash from financing activities	(214)	(415)
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents in the period	64	(278)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	105	351
Exchange rate effects	(4)	9
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	165	82
	=====	=====

InterContinental Hotels Group PLC

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

30 June 2008

	2008	2008 2007	
	30 June	30 June	31 December
		restated*	
	\$m	\$m	\$m
ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	1,843	1,889	1,934
Goodwill	228	219	221
Intangible assets	342	321	335
Investment in associates	50	66	65
Retirement benefit assets	20	84	65
Other financial assets	173	184	188
Total non-current assets	2,656	2,763	2,808
Inventories	5	6	6
Trade and other receivables	489	477	472
Current tax receivable	27	34	109

Edgar Filing: INTERCONTINENTAL HOTELS GROUP PLC /NEW/ - Form 6-K

Cash and cash equivalents Other financial assets	165 18	82 24	105 18
Other imalicial assets	10	24	10
Total current assets	704	623	710
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	239	162	115
Total assets	3,599	3,548	3,633
LIABILITIES	====	====	=====
Loans and other borrowings	(17)	(14)	(16)
Trade and other payables	(783)	(736)	(784)
Current tax payable	(428)	(473)	(426)
Total current liabilities	(1,228)	(1,223)	(1,226)
Loans and other borrowings	(1,771)	(1,816)	(1,748)
Retirement benefit obligations	(124)	(114)	(111)
Trade and other payables	(305)	(225)	(279)
Deferred tax payable	(154)	(139)	(165)
Total non-current liabilities	(2,354)	(2,294)	(2,303)
Liabilities classified as held for sale	(15)	(8)	(6)
Total liabilities	(3,597)	(3,525)	(3,535)
Net assets (note 12)	===== 2	==== 23	===== 98
,	=====	=====	=====
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	161	158	163
Capital redemption reserve	13	8	10
Shares held by employee share trusts	(53)	(56)	(83)
Other reserves	(2,918)	(2,917)	(2,918)
Unrealised gains and losses reserve	33	50	38
Currency translation reserve	255	220	233
Retained earnings	2,505	2,544	2,649
IHG shareholders' equity (note 13)	(4)	 7	92
Minority equity interest	6	16	6
Total equity	2		98
I " ·V	=====	=====	=====

InterContinental Hotels Group plc

^{*} Restated following the adoption of IFRIC 14 (see note 1).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of preparation

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' using, on a consistent basis, the accounting policies set out in the 2007 InterContinental Hotels Group PLC (the Group or IHG) Annual Report and Financial Statements.

On 30 May 2008, IHG announced its intention to change its reporting currency from sterling to US dollars to reflect the profile of revenue and operating profit which are now primarily generated in US dollars or US dollar linked currencies. These are the first financial statements to be presented in US dollars and all comparative information has been restated accordingly.

The Group adopted IFRIC 14 'IAS 19 - The limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction' for the first time at 31 December 2007. IFRIC 14 provides guidance on assessing the limit in IAS 19 'Employee Benefits' on the amount of the surplus that can be recognised as an asset. It also explains how the pension asset or liability may be affected by a statutory or contractual minimum funding requirement. The adoption of IFRIC 14 has required the Group balance sheet at 30 June 2007 to be restated to recognise a retirement benefit asset of \$84m and associated deferred tax liability of \$23m. There have been equivalent increases in the actuarial gains and related tax reported in the restated Group Statement of Recognised Income and Expense for the six months ended 30 June 2007.

These interim financial statements are unaudited and do not constitute statutory accounts of the Group within the meaning of Section 240 of the Companies Act 1985. The auditors have carried out a review of the financial information in accordance with the guidance contained in ISRE 2410 (UK and Ireland) 'Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity' issued by the Auditing Practices Board.

The financial information for the year ended 31 December 2007 has been extracted from the Group's published financial statements for that year and converted to US dollars. These financial statements contain an unqualified audit report and have been filed with the Registrar of Companies.

2. Exchange rates

The results of operations have been translated into US dollars at the weighted average rates of exchange for the period. In the case of the pound sterling, the translation rate for the six months ended 30 June is \$1 = £0.51 (2008 3 months, \$1 = £0.51; 2007 6 months, \$1 = £0.51; 2007 3 months, \$1 = £0.50). In the case of the euro, the translation rate for the six months ended 30 June is \$1 = £0.65 (2008 3 months, \$1 = £0.64; 2007 6 months, \$1 = £0.75; 2007 3 months, \$1 = £0.74).

Assets and liabilities have been translated into US dollars at the rates of exchange on the last day of the period. In the case of the pound sterling, the translation rate is 1=£0.50 (2007 31 December 1=£0.50; 30 June 1=£0.50). In the case of the euro, the translation rate is 1=£0.63 (2007 31

3. Revenue

	2008	2007	2008	2007
	3 months	3 months	6 months	6 months
	ended 30 June	ended 30en June	ided 30 Juneen	ded 30 June
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Continuing operations				
Americas	247	241	477	442
EMEA	156	122	271	217
Asia Pacific	69	57	141	119
Central	32	29	63	54
	504	449	952	832
Discontinued operations (note 7)	11	26	22	46
	515	475	974	878
	====	====	====	====

4. Operating profit

		_,,,		
	3 months	3 months	6 months	6 months
	ended 30 June	ended 30	ended 30	ended 30
	\$m	June	June	June
	ФШ	\$m	\$m	\$m
Continuing operations:		фШ	фШ	фііі
Americas	130	127	242	220
EMEA	59	33	89	48
Asia Pacific	12	14	29	27
Central	(41)	(42)	(76)	(75)
	160	132		220
Exceptional operating items (note 5)	6	21	(4)	52
	166	153	280	272

2008

2007

2008

2007

Edgar Filing: INTERCONTINENTAL HOTELS GROUP PLC /NEW/ - Form 6-K

Discontinued operations (note 7)	4	7	7	8
	170	160	287	280

2008

2007

2008

2007

5. Exceptional items

	3 months	3 months	6 months	6 months
	ended 30 June	ended 30 June	ended 30 June	ended 30 June
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Exceptional operating items*				
Gain on sale of associate investments	-	1	-	22
Gain on sale of other financial assets	12	20	12	30
Office reorganisations (a)	(3)	_	(7)	-
Holiday Inn brand relaunch (b)	(3)	-	(9)	-
	6	21	(4)	52
Tax*	====	====	====	====
Tax on exceptional operating items	(5)	-	(2)	4
	====	====	====	====
Gain on disposal of assets				
(note 7)				
Gain on disposal of assets	-	8	_	8
Tax charge	-	(2)	-	(2)
		6		6
	====	====	====	====

^{*} Relates to continuing operations.

a) Relates to further costs incurred on the relocation of the Group's head office and the closure of its Aylesbury facility.

b) Relates to costs incurred in support of the worldwide relaunch of the Holiday Inn brand family that was announced on 24 October 2007.

6. Tax

The tax charge on the combined profit from continuing and discontinued operations, excluding the impact of exceptional items (note 5), has been calculated using an estimated effective annual tax rate of 28% (2007 23%) analysed as follows.

3 months ended 30 June	2008 Profit	2008 Tax	2008 Tax	2007 Profit	2007 Tax	2007 Tax
	\$m	\$m	rate	\$m	\$m	rate
Before exceptional items						
Continuing operations	135	(37)		119	(22)	
Discontinued operations	4	(2)		7	(3)	
	139	(39)	28%	126	(25)	19%
Exceptional items		,			` ,	
Continuing operations	6	(5)		21	_	
Discontinued operations	-	-		8	(2)	
	145	(44)		155	(27)	
	====	====		====	====	
Analysed as:						
UK tax		(13)			(15)	
Foreign tax		(31)			(12)	
		(4.4)			(07)	
		(44) ====			(27) ====	
	2008	2008	2008	2007	2007	2007
6 months ended 30 June	Profit	Tax	Tax	Profit	Tax	Tax
D. 6	\$m	\$m	rate	\$m	\$m	rate
Before exceptional items	220	(64)		107	(4.4)	
Continuing operations	229	(64)		197	(44)	
Discontinued operations	7	(3)		8	(4)	
	236	(67)	28%	205	(48)	23%
Exceptional items						
Continuing operations	(4)	(2)		52	4	
Discontinued operations	-	-		8	(2)	
	232	(69)		265	(46)	
	====	====		====	====	
Analysed as:						
UK tax		(17)			(22)	
Foreign tax		(52)			(24)	

====

By also excluding the effect of prior year items, the equivalent effective tax rate would be approximately 37% (2007 31%). Prior year items have been treated as relating wholly to continuing operations.

7. Discontinued operations

Discontinued operations are those relating to hotels sold or those classified as held for sale as part of the asset disposal programme that commenced in 2003. These disposals underpin IHG's strategy of growing its managed and franchised business whilst reducing asset ownership. The results of discontinued operations which have been included in the consolidated income statement, are as follows:

	2008	2007	2008	2007
	3 months	3 months	6 months	6 months
	ended 30 June \$m	ended 30 June \$m	ended 30 June \$m	ended 30 June \$m
Revenue Cost of sales	11 (7)	26 (18)	22 (15)	46 (35)
Depreciation and amortisation	4		7	11 (3)
Operating profit Tax	4 (2)	(3)	7 (3)	8 (4)
Profit after tax Gain on disposal of assets, net of tax (note 5)		4 6	4	
Profit for the period from discontinued operations	2	10	4	10
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	2008 3 months	2007 3 months	2008 6 months	2007 6 months

ended 30 June ended 30 June ended 30 June ended 30 June

cents per share cents per share cents per share

0.7	3.0	1.4	2.9
0.7	2.9	1.4	2.9

The effect of discontinued operations on segment results is shown in the Interim Management Review.

8. Earnings per ordinary share

Basic earnings per ordinary share is calculated by dividing the profit for the period available for IHG equity holders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, excluding investment in own shares, in issue during the period.

Diluted earnings per ordinary share is calculated by adjusting basic earnings per ordinary share to reflect the notional exercise of the weighted average number of dilutive ordinary share options outstanding during the period.

Adjusted earnings per ordinary share is disclosed in order to show performance undistorted by exceptional items, to give a more meaningful comparison of the Group's performance.

		2008	2007					
	3 mont	ths ended	3 mon	ths ended				
	Continuing 30 June Total		· ·		· ·		Continuing	30 June Total
	operations		operations					
Basic earnings per share								
Profit available for equity holders (\$m)	99	101	118	128				
Basic weighted average number of ordinary shares (millions)	290	290	337	337				
Basic earnings per share (cents)	34.1	34.8	35.0	38.0				
	====	=====	====	=====				
Diluted earnings per share								
Profit available for equity holders (\$m)	99	101	118	128				
	296	296	346	346				

Diluted weighted average number of ordinary				
shares (millions)				
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	33.4	34.1	34.1	37.0
	====	=====	===	===
Adjusted earnings per share				
Profit available for equity holders (\$m)	99	101	118	128
Less adjusting items (note 5):				
Exceptional operating items (\$m)	(6)	(6)	(21)	(21)
Tax (\$m)	5	5	-	-
Gain on disposal of assets, net of tax (\$m)	-	-	-	(6)
Adjusted earnings (\$m)	98	100	97	101
Basic weighted average number of ordinary	290	290	337	337
shares (millions)	_, _	_, 0		00,
Adjusted earnings per share (cents)	33.8	34.5	28.8	30.0
	====	====	====	====
Diluted weighted average number of ordinary	296	296	346	346
shares (millions)	22.1	22.0	20.0	20.2
Adjusted diluted earnings per share (cents)	33.1	33.8	28.0	29.2

8. Earnings per ordinary share (continued)

	6 months ended		6 months ended
	Continuing	30 June Total	30 June Continuing Total
	operations		operations
Basic earnings per share			
Profit available for equity holders (\$m)	159	163	209 219
Basic weighted average number of ordinary shares (millions)	291	291	345 345
Basic earnings per share (cents)	54.6	56.0	60.6 63.5
	====	====	=======
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit available for equity holders (\$m)	159	163	209 219
Diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares (millions)	297	297	354 354
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	53.5	54.9	59.0 61.9
	====	====	=======
Adjusted earnings per share	150	1.62	200 210
Profit available for equity holders (\$m) Less adjusting items (note 5):	159	163	209 219

2008

2007

Exceptional operating items (\$m)	4	4	(52) (52)
Tax (\$m)	2	2	(4) (4)
Gain on disposal of assets, net of tax (\$m)	-	-	- (6)
Adjusted earnings (\$m)	165	169	
Basic weighted average number of ordinary shares (millions)	291	291	345 345
Adjusted earnings per share (cents)	56.7	58.1	44.3 45.5
	====	====	========
Diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares (millions)	297	297	354 354
Adjusted diluted earnings per share (cents)	55.6	56.9	43.2 44.4
	====	====	=======

The diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares is calculated as:

2008	2007	2008	2007
3 months	3 months	6 months	6 months
ended	ended	ended	ended
30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
millions	millions	millions	millions
290	337	291	345
6	9	6	9
206	246	207	354
290 ====	====	291 ====	====
	3 months ended 30 June millions 290	3 months ended ended 30 June 30 June millions 290 337 6 9	3 months3 months6 monthsendedendedended30 June30 June30 Junemillionsmillionsmillions290337291696———

9. Dividends

	2008	2007	2008	2007
	6 months	6 months	6 months	6 months
	ended	ended	ended	ended
	30 June	30 June	30 June	30 June
	cents per share	cents per share	\$m	\$m
Paid during the period: Final (declared for previous year)	29.2	25.9	86	92

	Special interim	- 400.0	-	1,397
	==:	0.2 425.9 == ====	 86 ====	1,489 ====
	Proposed for the period: Interim 12 ===	2.2 11.5	35 ====	34 ====
10.	Net debt	2008	2007	2007
		30 June \$m	30 June \$m	31 December \$m
	Cash and cash equivalents Loans and other borrowings - current Loans and other borrowings - non-current	165 (17) (1,771)	82 (14) (1,816)	105 (16) (1,748)
	Net debt	$(1,\overline{623})$	(1,748)	(1,659)
	Finance lease liability included above	(201) ====	(198) ====	(200) ====
11.	Movement in net debt	2008	2007	2007
11.	Movement in net debt	2008 6 months ended	2007 6 months ended	2007 12 months ended
11.	Movement in net debt	6 months	6 months ended	12 months
11.	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Add back cash flows in respect of other components o	6 months ended 30 June \$m	6 months ended 30 June	12 months ended 31 December
11.	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6 months ended 30 June \$m	6 months ended 30 June \$m	12 months ended 31 December \$m
11.	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Add back cash flows in respect of other components o net debt:	6 months ended 30 June \$m 64 f	6 months ended 30 June \$m (278)	12 months ended 31 December \$m (237)
11.	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Add back cash flows in respect of other components o net debt: Increase in borrowings Decrease/(increase) in net debt arising from cash flow Non-cash movements: Finance lease liability Exchange and other adjustments	6 months ended 30 June \$m 64 f (11) 53 (1) (16)	6 months ended 30 June \$m (278) (1,192) (1,470)	12 months ended 31 December \$m (237) (1,108) (1,345) (18) (33)
11.	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Add back cash flows in respect of other components o net debt: Increase in borrowings Decrease/(increase) in net debt arising from cash flow Non-cash movements: Finance lease liability	6 months ended 30 June \$m 64 f (11) 53	6 months ended 30 June \$m (278) (1,192) (1,470)	12 months ended 31 December \$m (237) (1,108) (1,345)

Net debt at end of the period	(1,623)	(1,748)	(1,659)

12. Net assets

	2008	2007	2007
	30 June	30 June	31 December
		restated*	
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Americas	753	852	780
EMEA	725	779	756
Asia Pacific	537	553	536
Central	165	142	167
	2,180	2,326	2,239
Net debt	(1,623)	(1,748)	(1,659)
Unallocated assets and liabilities	(555)	(555)	(482)
	2	23	98
	====	====	====

13. Movement in IHG shareholders' equity

· ·	2008	2007	2007
	6 months ended	6 months	12 months
	30 June	ended	ended
	50 June \$m	30 June	31 December
	ΨΠ	restated*	\$m
		\$m	
At beginning of the period	92	1,330	1,330
Total recognised income and expense for the period	125	280	485

^{*} Restated following the adoption of IFRIC 14 (see note 1).

Equity dividends paid	(86)	(1,489)	(1,524)
Issue of ordinary shares	2	26	32
Purchase of own shares	(139)	(61)	(162)
Movement in shares in employee share trusts	(10)	(87)	(117)
Equity settled share-based cost, net of payments	12	8	48
At end of the period	<u>(4)</u>	7	92
	====	====	====

14. Capital commitments and contingencies

At 30 June 2008, the amount contracted for but not provided for in the financial statements for expenditure on property, plant and equipment was \$66m (2007 31 December \$20m; 30 June \$40m).

At 30 June 2008, the Group had contingent liabilities of \$19m (2007 31 December \$10m; 30 June \$10m), mainly comprising guarantees given in the ordinary course of business.

In limited cases, the Group may provide performance guarantees to third-party owners to secure management contracts. The maximum exposure under such guarantees is \$223m (2007 31 December \$243m; 30 June \$231m). It is the view of the Directors that, other than to the extent that liabilities have been provided for in these financial statements, such guarantees are not expected to result in financial loss to the Group.

The Group has given warranties in respect of the disposal of certain of its former subsidiaries. It is the view of the Directors that, other than to the extent that liabilities have been provided for in these financial statements, such warranties are not expected to result in financial loss to the Group.

15 Other commitments

In March and June 2007, the Group made the first two payments of \$20m under the agreement to make special pension contributions of \$80m to the UK pension plan. A further payment of \$20m was made on 31 January 2008 and the final \$20m is scheduled for payment in 2009.

On 24 October 2007, the Group announced a worldwide relaunch of its Holiday Inn brand family. In support of this relaunch, IHG will make a non recurring revenue investment of \$60m which will be charged to the income statement as an exceptional item, of which \$9m has been charged in the first six months of 2008.

^{*} Restated following the adoption of IFRIC 14 (see note 1).

INDEPENDENT REVIEW REPORT TO InterContinental Hotels Group pLC Introduction

We have been engaged by the Company to review the condensed set of financial statements in the interim financial report for the three and six months ended 30 June 2008 which comprises the Group income statements, Group statement of recognised income and expense, Group cash flow statement, Group balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 15. We have read the other information contained in the interim financial report and considered whether it contains any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the information in the condensed set of financial statements.

This report is made solely to the Company in accordance with guidance contained in ISRE 2410 (UK and Ireland) 'Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity' issued by the Auditing Practices Board. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company, for our work, for this report, or for the conclusions we have formed.

Directors' Responsibilities

The interim financial report is the responsibility of, and has been approved by, the Directors. The Directors are responsible for preparing the interim financial report in accordance with the Disclosure and Transparency Rules of the United Kingdom's Financial Services Authority.

As disclosed in note 1, the annual financial statements of the Group are prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union. The condensed set of financial statements included in this interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting', as adopted by the European Union.

Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express to the Company a conclusion on the condensed set of financial statements in the interim financial report based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (UK and Ireland) 2410, 'Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity' issued by the Auditing Practices Board for use in the United Kingdom. A review of interim financial information consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed set of financial statements in the interim financial report for the three and six months ended 30 June 2008 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 as adopted by the European Union and the Disclosure and Transparency Rules of the United Kingdom's Financial Services Authority.

Ernst & Young LLP London 11 August 2008

SIGNATURES

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

InterContinental Hotels Group PLC

(Registrant)

By: <u>/s/ C. Cox</u> Name: C. COX

Title: COMPANY SECRETARIAL OFFICER

Date: 12 August 2008