For Immediate Release 29 Oct 2015

MILLENNIUM & COPTHORNE HOTELS plc TRADING UPDATE

Third quarter and nine months results to 30 September 2015

Highlights for the third guarter 2015:

gg =				
	Third	Third		
	Quarter	Quarter	Cha	ınge
	2015	2014		-
RevPAR	£77.66	£77.71	£(0.05)	(0.1)%
Revenue	£211m	£217m	£(6)m	(2.8)%
Profit before tax	£36m	£50m	£(14)m	(28.0)%
Basic earnings per share	7.3p	10.9p	q(6,E)	(33.0)%

Highlights for the nine months 2015:

	Nine	Nine		
	Months	Months	Change	
	2015	2014		
RevPAR	£71.43	£69.83	£1.60	2.3%
Revenue	£615m	£597m	£18m	3.0%
Profit before tax	£98m	£108m	£(10)m	(9.3)%
Basic earnings per share	18.5p	20.3p	(1.8)p	(8.9)%

- Group RevPAR for the third quarter of 2015 fell by 0.1% to £77.66 (2014: £77.71). In constant currency, RevPAR decreased by 1.4%. The main contributor to the reduction in RevPAR was the performance of the Group's Asian hotels, where RevPAR fell by 9.6% across Singapore and Rest of Asia combined. London and New York also saw RevPAR declines during the third quarter, mainly because of room closures during refurbishment at Millennium Bailey's Hotel London and ONE UN New York respectively.
- In constant currency, for the nine months to September 2015, Group RevPAR decreased by 0.2% from £71.55 to £71.43. Average room rate increased by 2.5% to £98.91 (2014: £96.47) but occupancy fell by 2.0% points to 72.2% (2014: 74.2%). In reported currency, RevPAR grew by 2.3% to £71.43.
- Revenue for the nine months increased by 3.0% to £615m (2014: £597m) mainly as a result of hotel acquisitions
 and the opening of Millennium Mitsui Garden Hotel Tokyo during 2014, together with favourable foreign exchange
 movements.
- Profit before tax for the nine-month period fell by 9.3% to £98m (2014: £108m). This is mainly due to adverse trading conditions in Asian markets, particularly Singapore, which is also facing increasing pressure on labour costs.

Mr Kwek Leng Beng, Chairman commented:

"Revenue and profit were lower in the third quarter because of weaker performance by our hotels in Singapore and Rest of Asia. The Singapore market is unlikely to stabilise until the end of 2017 as hotel room inventory continues to grow. In Taipei, visa restrictions continue to inhibit the growth of mainland Chinese visitor numbers. Millennium Seoul Hilton is still recovering from lower visitor numbers after the outbreak of Middle East Respiratory Syndrome in May. These factors, together with slower economic growth in China and higher operating costs, will continue to put pressure on revenue and profit in Asia. Trading conditions elsewhere were more benign although we remain cautious about the outlook in New York and London.

The long-planned upgrades of Millennium Hotel London Mayfair and Millennium Hotel London Knightsbridge are under consideration to commence in 2016 pending final approvals. These projects are designed to re-position both properties to appeal to higher yielding customers and, once completed, are expected to deliver considerable benefits to the Group. The projects will require temporary removal of rooms from inventory.

Pressures on financial performance are expected to persist, especially in Asia. The Group remains focused on controlling costs, optimising sales opportunities and realising the potential of recently refurbished hotels. The Company is developing its talent pool, with a number of strategic appointments in prospect."

Tel: +44 (0) 2078722444

Enquiries

Millennium & Copthorne Hotels plc
Aloysius Lee, Chief Executive Officer
Jonathon Grech, Group General Counsel and Company Secretary
Peter Krijgsman, Financial Communications (Media)

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

For the nine months ended 30 September 2015, revenue increased by 3.0% to £615m (2014: £597m). Hotel acquisitions, the opening of the Millennium Mitsui Garden Hotel Tokyo last December, together with newly refurbished rooms returning to inventory contributed to the improvement in revenue.

Foreign currency movements also contributed to growth in the Group's reported currency revenue. In constant currency, Group revenue increased by 1.3% (2014: £607m). Like-for-like¹ revenue decreased by 0.8%.

Profit before tax fell by 9.3% to £98m (2014: £108m). Like-for-like¹ profit before tax decreased by 11.8%. Most of the reduction in profit came from the Group's Asian hotels, where the decline in RevPAR has been most pronounced and where there has been increasing cost pressure relative to previous periods. Pressure on the region's hospitality markets is expected to continue as China's economic growth rate slows.

Note 1: Like-for-like comparisons exclude the impact of acquisitions, closures and Glyndebourne (sale of the remaining three condominium units in Q1 2014) and are stated in constant currency terms.

Hotel operations

In constant currency, Group RevPAR for the third quarter of 2015 decreased by 1.4% to £77.66 (2014: £78.76). This was due mainly to challenging conditions in Singapore and Rest of Asia, compared to the same time last year. Like-for-like Group RevPAR fell by 2.9% to £77.49 (2014: £79.79).

	RevPAR				Occupancy		Average Room Rate		
Q3 2015	Q3 2015	#Q3 2014	Change	Q3 2015	Q3 2014	Change	Q3 2015	#Q3 2014	Change
	£	£		%	%	%pts	£	£	
New York	158.33	162.57	(2.6)%	89.1	92.2	(3.1)	177.61	176.31	0.7%
Regional US	58.98	58.53	0.8%	67.0	70.5	(3.5)	88.08	83.06	6.0%
Total US	91.71	93.28	(1.7)%	74.3	77.7	(3.4)	123.49	120.01	2.9%
London	129.37	129.61	(0.2)%	87.2	93.2	(6.0)	148.35	139.11	6.6%
Rest of Europe	56.91	49.76	14.4%	79.9	75.3	4.6	71.24	66.08	7.8%
Total Europe	94.06	89.96	4.6%	83.6	84.3	(0.7)	112.46	106.72	5.4%
Singapore	80.69	86.42	(6.6)%	89.9	91.5	(1.6)	89.80	94.40	(4.9)%
Rest of Asia	48.53	54.95	(11.7)%	60.7	67.6	(6.9)	79.98	81.25	(1.6)%
Total Asia	60.98	67.46	(9.6)%	72.0	77.1	(5.1)	84.73	87.45	(3.1)%
Australasia	33.34	32.01	4.2%	67.7	68.5	(0.8)	49.23	46.75	5.3%
Total Group	77.66	78.76	(1.4)%	75.3	78.3	(3.0)	103.17	100.60	2.6%

	RevPAR			Occupancy			Average Room Rate		
Nine Months 2015	YTDQ3 2015	#YTDQ3 2014	Change	YTDQ3 2015	YTDQ3 2014	Change	YTDQ3 2015	#YTDQ3 2014	Change
New York	£ 138.43	£ 142.51	(2.9)%	% 82.3	<u>%</u> 85.8	%pts (3.5)	£ 168.17	£ 166.14	1.2%
Regional US	50.98	49.06	3.9%	61.2	62.5	(3.3)	83.25	78.50	6.1%
Total US	79.79	77.43	3.0%	68.2	69.6	(1.4)	117.03	111.31	5.1%
London	107.68	110.76	(2.8)%	80.6	85.3	(4.7)	133.66	129.86	2.9%
Rest of Europe	51.86	45.84	13.1%	74.3	70.2	4.1	69.84	65.32	6.9%
Total Europe	80.70	78.20	3.2%	77.5	77.7	(0.2)	104.10	100.63	3.4%
Singapore	80.61	87.11	(7.5)%	87.5	87.9	(0.4)	92.09	99.13	(7.1)%
Rest of Asia	52.41	58.83	(10.9)%	62.1	70.2	(8.1)	84.33	83.80	0.6%
Total Asia	63.33	70.37	(10.0)%	72.0	77.4	(5.4)	87.99	90.90	(3.2)%
Australasia	41.94	37.06	13.2%	74.9	71.3	3.6	55.99	52.00	7.7%
Total Group	71.43	71.55	(0.2)%	72.2	74.2	(2.0)	98.91	96.47	2.5%

[#] In constant currency whereby 30 September 2014 RevPAR and average room rates have been translated at average exchange rates for the period ended 30 September 2015.

US

RevPAR for the US region during the nine months of 2015 increased by 3.0% to £79.79 reflecting growth in the newly refurbished regional US hotels. In New York, RevPAR fell by 2.9% as a result of a 3.5% points decrease in occupancy countered by a 1.2% increase in average room rate.

For Q3 2015, US RevPAR fell by 1.7% mainly because of a 2.6% fall in New York RevPAR. This was due to ONE UN New York closing surrounding rooms during the renovation of suites in advance of the UN General Assembly.

Europe

London RevPAR for the first nine months of 2015 fell by 2.8%. In the third quarter of 2015, London's RevPAR decline slowed to just 0.2%, as more refurbished rooms from Millennium Bailey's Hotel returned to inventory.

Most of the Group's European hotels outside London performed better than last year over the nine month period. The main exception was Copthorne Hotel Aberdeen which was affected by the significant fall in energy prices and the consequential impact on the hotel's oil and gas customer activity.

<u>Asia</u>

In Singapore, RevPAR is 7.5% lower for the nine-month period as a result of new room supply in the market, lower visitor numbers and a strong currency relative to several other Asian nations. This is further impacted by the smoky haze which has been affecting tourism in South-East Asia.

In Rest of Asia, RevPAR fell by 10.9% for the nine months of 2015, contributed by a decrease of 8.1% points in occupancy. The weakening Chinese currency and economy, together with continuing travel restrictions affecting mainland Chinese visitors to Taiwan, has reduced demand for rooms in Taipei, where room inventory has also been increasing. Korea is still recovering from the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome outbreak earlier this year.

Australasia

Australasia RevPAR growth slowed to 4.2% in Q3 2015. For the nine months of 2015, RevPAR grew by 13.2% to £41.94 (2014: £37.06).

Acquisitions

On 18 August 2015, the Group completed the acquisition of a long leasehold interest in Hard Days Night Hotel in Liverpool for £13.8m. The Beatles-inspired hotel, which contains 110 rooms and suites, is located within the popular Cavern Quarter of the city.

Developments

In December 2014, Urban Environmental Improvement approval was granted for the Group's land in Seoul, South Korea, to be used for lodging facilities. A more detailed submission to the Construction Deliberation Commission was lodged in August 2015, with approval expected by early next year for construction of a 306-room hotel and a 209-unit serviced apartment complex to commence in April 2016. Preparation for the main tender has commenced with a view to tenders being awarded early next year. The construction is targeted to be completed by the end of 2018.

The proposed development of the 35,717m² mixed-use freehold landsite at Sunnyvale in California is progressing. The project team is now working on construction options for an initial phase, comprising a 263-room hotel and a 250-unit residential apartment block. A subsequent phase is expected to include a retail component. Subject to obtaining the City of Sunnyvale planning department's approval and other appropriate consents, the Group expects to break ground on the site in Q2 2016, with completion scheduled for late 2017.

Management continues to explore options in relation to the freehold site occupied by the Millennium Hotel St Louis, which was closed in January 2014.

Hotel refurbishments

The refurbishments of both the Millennium Hotel London Knightsbridge and Millennium Hotel London Mayfair are expected to commence in 2016, subject to receiving applicable planning and landlord approvals. It is anticipated that the projects will require removal of rooms from inventory. The total cost for the two projects is likely to be in excess of £100m.

The last phase of refurbishment work at Millennium Bailey's Hotel London, comprising the lower two floors and public areas, is scheduled for completion in November 2015.

In the US, as previously announced the refurbishments of Millennium Hotel Buffalo and Millennium Hotel Durham are underway and will complete in Q4 2015 and Q2 2016 respectively. Work on Millennium Biltmore Hotel Los Angeles will complete in late 2016. Refurbishment of the East Tower of ONE UN New York is scheduled to commence at the end of this year and complete in April 2016, with a total approved budget of approximately US\$38m (£24m). The Group is considering refurbishment work at Millennium Broadway Hotel New York.

At Millennium Seoul Hilton, the refurbishment of 237 rooms that commenced in April this year was completed in July. The last phase comprising another 113 rooms is now underway. These rooms are scheduled to be re-opened in November 2015.

Work on the main lobby of the Grand Hyatt Taipei is scheduled to be substantially complete early next year.

In July 2015, Copthorne Hotel Auckland Harbour City in New Zealand was closed for extensive refurbishment, including replacement of building services, guestrooms and public areas. The work, to cost over NZ\$40m (£17m), is expected to be completed in early 2017. Internal demolition and other works are currently underway and are on schedule.

Renovation and refurbishment of 40 guestrooms at Copthorne Hotel & Resort Queenstown Lakefront will be completed ahead of the 2015/16 high season. Soft refurbishment of a further 40 rooms in this hotel will be completed by November 2015.

Other Group Operations

CDL Hospitality Trusts ("CDLHT") which is consolidated within the Group's accounts under IFRS 10 and in which the Group owns a 36% stake, acquired the Cambridge City Hotel for £61.5m on 1 October 2015. The property is a 198-room newly-refurbished upper upscale hotel located in the heart of Cambridge city centre. This acquisition marks CDLHT's first investment in Europe. CDLHT reported its results for the nine months of 2015 to the Singapore Exchange on 29 October 2015.

FSGL, an associated company reported its results for the nine months of 2015 to the Singapore Exchange on 23 October 2015.

Hotel inventory and pipeline

As at 30 September 2015, the Group has 125 hotels offering 34,517 rooms.

The Group's pipeline at 30 September 2015 comprises 20 hotels offering 6,543 rooms and mainly relates to properties to be operated under management contract. This includes the 198-room Cambridge City Hotel acquired by CDLHT on 1 October 2015.

Financial Position

At 30 September 2015, the Group had net debt of £621m (Dec 2014: net debt £525m). Excluding CDLHT, the net debt was £213m (Dec 2014: net debt £185m).

The Group has a total of £295m of undrawn committed bank facilities at 30 September 2015. Most of the facilities are unsecured, with unencumbered assets representing 94% of fixed assets and investment properties.

Outlook

On a constant currency basis, Group RevPAR was up 1.6% for the three weeks ended 21 October 2015, with London down 0.4%, New York down 2.3%, Singapore down 1.9% and Rest of Asia down 5.6%. RevPAR was up for Rest of Europe 8.0%, Rest of US 14.1% and Australasia 3.6%.

Excluding Grand Hotel Palace Rome and Hard Days Night Hotel which were acquired on 9 October 2014 and 18 August 2015 respectively, Group RevPAR was up by 1.1%.

Reduced Disclosure Requirements

Millennium & Copthorne Hotels plc ("the Company") prepares its accounts in accordance with UKGAAP, which the Financial Reporting Council has announced is to change for reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2015. The Company has chosen to prepare its accounts in accordance with, and rely on the disclosure exemptions set out in, Financial Reporting Standard 101 ("FRS101") from this date. If any shareholders of the Company object to this proposal, they should inform the Company in writing to its registered office, marking their letters for the attention of the Company Secretary, by no later than 30 November 2015.

This trading update contains certain statements that are or may be forward-looking with respect to the financial condition, results or operations and business of Millennium & Copthorne Hotels plc. By their nature forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Undue reliance should not be placed on forward looking statements which speak only as of the date of this document. The Group accepts no obligation to publicly revise or update these forward-looking statements or adjust them to future events or developments, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except to the extent legally required.

Condensed consolidated income statement (unaudited) for the nine months ended 30 September 2015

	Third	Third	Nine	Nine	Full
	Quarter	Quarter	Months	Months	Year
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2014
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Revenue	211	217	615	597	826
Cost of sales	(85)	(86)	(257)	(247)	(333)
Gross profit	126	131	358	350	493
Administrative expenses	(88)	(83)	(256)	(237)	(325)
Other operating income	•	` <u>1</u>	•	ìi	29
Other operating expense	-	-	-	-	(2)
Operating profit	38	49	102	114	195
Share of profit of joint ventures and					
associates	3	4	9	5	10
Finance income	2	2	5	4	7
Finance expense	(7)	(5)	(18)	(15)	(24)
Net finance expense	(5)	(3)	(13)	(11)	(17)
Profit before tax	36	50	98	108	188
Income tax expense	(7)	(7)	(17)	(19)	(37)
Profit for the period	29	43	81	89	151
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent	24	36	60	66	110
Non-controlling interests	5	7	21	23	41
	29	43	81	89	151
Basic earnings per share (pence)	7.3p	10.9p	18.5p	20.3p	34.0p
Diluted earnings per share (pence)	7.3p	10.9p	18.5p	20.2p	33.9p

The financial results above were derived from continuing activities.

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position (unaudited) as at 30 September 2015

	As at	As at	As at
	30 Sept	30 Sept	31 Dec
	2015	2014	2014
	£m	£m	£m
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2,707	2,636	2,753
Lease premium prepayment	93	96	98
Investment properties	457	395	479
Investment in joint ventures and associates	246	221	235
Other financial assets	-	5	5
	3,503	3,353	3,570
Current assets			
Inventories	4	4	4
Development properties	72	69	72
Lease premium prepayment	2	1	2
Trade and other receivables	158	129	104
Cash and cash equivalents	211	511	392
	447	714	574
Total assets	3,950	4,067	4,144
Non-current liabilities			
	(520)	(E00)	(E10)
Interest-bearing loans, bonds and borrowings	(529)	(598)	(518)
Employee benefits Provisions	(15)	(18)	(15)
	(7)	(7)	(7)
Other non-current liabilities	(12)	(10)	(11)
Deferred tax liabilities	(219)	(207)	(221)
Current liabilities	(782)	(840)	(772)
Interest-bearing loans, bonds and borrowings	(303)	(384)	(399)
Trade and other payables	(203)	(187)	(197)
Provisions	, ,	`	, ,
	(3) (27)	(6) (29)	(6) (35)
Income taxes payable	(536)	(606)	(637)
Total liabilities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\ /	
	(1,318)	(1,446)	(1,409)
Net assets	2,632	2,621	2,735
Equity			
Issued share capital	97	97	97
Share premium	843	843	843
Translation reserve	144	175	210
Treasury share reserve	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retained earnings	1,143	1,067	1,117
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	2,223	2,178	2,263
Non-controlling interests	409	443	472
Total equity			

APPENDIX 1: KEY OPERATING STATISTICS for the nine months ended 30 September 2015

	Nine Months 2015	Nine Months 2014	Nine Months 2014	Full Year 2014
Owned or leased hotels*	Reported	Constant	Reported	Reported
Owned of leased floters	currency	currency	currency	currency
Occupancy (%)	ourrency	ourrondy	darrendy	darrondy
New York	82.3		85.8	86.7
Regional US	61.2		62.5	60.2
Total US	68.2		69.6	68.5
London	80.6		85.3	85.7
Rest of Europe	74.3		70.2	69.1
Total Europe	77.5		77.7	77.4
Singapore	87.5		87.9	88.3
Rest of Asia	62.1		70.2	71.2
Total Asia	72.0		77.4	78.1
Australasia	74.9		71.3	73.7
Total Group	72.2		74.2	74.2
Average Room Rate (£)				
New York	168.17	166.14	153.51	162.93
Regional US	83.25	78.50	72.53	73.37
Total US	117.03	111.31	102.85	108.70
London	133.66	129.86	129.86	131.23
Rest of Europe	69.84	65.32	67.63	69.16
Total Europe	104.10	100.63	101.67	103.38
Singapore	92.09	99.13	98.88	98.40
Rest of Asia	84.33	83.80	82.48	83.78
Total Asia	87.99	90.90	90.07	90.45
Australasia	55.99	52.00	56.48	57.09
Total Group	98.91	96.47	94.15	96.49
RevPAR (£)				
New York	138.43	142.51	131.67	141.30
Regional US	50.98	49.06	45.33	44.19
Total US	79.79	77.43	71.55	74.44
London	107.68	110.76	110.76	112.47
Rest of Europe	51.86	45.84	47.46	47.78
Total Europe	80.70	78.20	79.01	79.97
Singapore	80.61	87.11	86.89	86.88
Rest of Asia	52.41 63.33	58.83	57.90	59.64
Total Asia	41.94	70.37 37.06	69.73 40.25	70.62 42.10
Australasia Total Group	71.43	71.55	69.83	71.55
•	71.10	71.00	00.00	71.00
Gross Operating Profit Margin (%)	.		·	
New York	21.8		25.1	28.0
Regional US	22.9		20.6	20.1
Total US	22.3		22.9	24.3
London	50.5		51.5	50.9
Rest of Europe	26.5		24.3	24.9
Total Europe	41.7		41.8	41.5
Singapore	44.2		47.7	47.4
Rest of Asia	30.2		32.0	35.1
Total Asia	36.6		39.5	40.8
Australasia	40.9		39.9	41.4
Total Group	33.3		35.1	36.0

For comparability, the 30 September 2014 Average Room Rate and RevPAR have been translated at average exchange rates for the period ended 30 September 2015.

^{*} excluding managed, franchised and investment hotels.

APPENDIX 2: KEY OPERATING STATISTICS for the quarter year ended 30 September 2015

	Third Quarter	Third Quarter	Third Quarter
	2015	2014	2014
Owned or leased hotels*	Reported	Constant	Reported
Occupancy (%)	currency	currency	currency
New York	89.1		92.2
Regional US	67.0		70.5
Total US	74.3		77.7
London	87.2		93.2
Rest of Europe	79.9		75.3
Total Europe	83.6		84.3
Singapore	89.9		91.5
Rest of Asia	60.7		67.6
Total Asia	72.0		77.1
Australasia	67.7		68.5
Total Group	75.3		78.3
Average Room Rate (£)			
New York	177.61	176.31	163.42
Regional US	88.08	83.06	77.03
Total US	123.49	120.01	111.26
London	148.35	139.11	139.11
Rest of Europe	71.24	66.08	67.97
Total Europe	112.46	106.72	107.56
Singapore	89.80	94.40	97.27
Rest of Asia	79.98	81.25	83.65
Total Asia	84.73	87.45	90.08
Australasia	49.23	46.75	55.25
Total Group	103.17	100.60	99.26
RevPAR (£)			
New York	158.33	162.57	150.68
Regional US	58.98	58.53	54.28
Total US	91.71	93.28	86.48
London	129.37	129.61	129.61
Rest of Europe	56.91	49.76	51.19
Total Europe	94.06	89.96	90.67
Singapore	80.69	86.42	89.05
Rest of Asia	48.53	54.95	56.57
Total Asia	60.98	67.46	69.48
Australasia	33.34	32.01 78.76	37.83
Total Group	77.66	/8./6	77.71
Gross Operating Profit Margin (%)	07.0		20.5
New York	27.8		32.5
Regional US	29.4		29.2
Total US	28.6		31.0
London Post of Furance	53.5 27.7		54.9
Rest of Europe	27.7 44.5		28.0
Total Europe	44.5		46.0 47.6
Singapore Rest of Asia	44.3 28.0		30.9
Total Asia	35.8		38.9
Australasia	36.5		36.5
Total Group	35.6		38.0
i otal Gloup	აე.0		38.0

For comparability, the 30 September 2014 Average Room Rate and RevPAR have been translated at average exchange rates for the period ended 30 September 2015.

^{*} excluding managed, franchised and investment hotels.

APPENDIX 3: HOTEL ROOM COUNT AND PIPELINE as at 30 September 2015

		Hotels			Rooms	
Hotel and room count	30 Sept	31 Dec	Change	30 Sept	31 Dec	Change
	2015	2014		2015	2014	
Analysed by region:						
New York	4	4	-	2,238	2,238	_
Regional US	15	15	-	4,463	4,463	-
London	8	8	-	2,651	2,651	-
Rest of Europe	17	16	1	2,669	2,560	109
Middle East	22	17	5	6,446	5,123	1,323
Singapore	6	6	-	2,716	2,716	-
Rest of Asia	26	26	_	9,431	9,431	-
Australasia	27	28	(1)	3,903	4,185	(282)
Total	125	120	5	34,517	33,367	1,150
Analysed by ownership type:	05	04	4	10.000	10.044	(00)
Owned or leased	65	64	1	18,982	19,044	(62)
Managed	36	31	5	10,098	8,780	1,318
Franchised	9	10	(1)	1,319	1,427	(108)
Investment	15	15	(1)	4,118	4,116	(100)
Total	125	120	5	34,517	33,367	1,150
Analyzad by byand						
Analysed by brand: Grand Millennium	8	8		3,277	3,273	4
Millennium	48	43	5	15,654	14,336	1,318
Copthorne	33	33	3	6,720	6,895	(175)
Kingsgate	10	11	(1)	1,018	1,126	(173)
Other M&C	9	8	1	2,430	2,321	109
Third Party	17	17	- -	5,418	5,416	2
Total	125	120		34,517	33,367	1,150
ı olai	120	120	<u> </u>	U 1 ,U1/	00,007	1,130

		Hotels			Rooms	
Pipeline	30 Sept	31 Dec	Change	30 Sept	31 Dec	Change
- 	2015	2014		2015	2014	
Analysed by region:						
Middle East	16	15	1	4,669	4,300	369
Asia	3	3	-	1,676	1,676	-
Rest of Europe	1	- -	1	198	-	198
Total	20	18	2	6,543	5,976	567
Analysed by						
ownership type:	_			507	E07	
Owned or Leased	1	1	-	507	507	-
Managed	18	17	1	5,838	5,469	369
Investment	1	-	1	198	-	198
Total	20	18	2	6,543	5,976	567
Analysed by brand:						
Grand Millennium	2	2	-	900	887	13
Millennium	9	12	(3)	2,879	3,490	(611)
Copthorne	2	1	ìí	310	164	146
Other M&C	4	3	1	1,697	1,435	262
Kingsgate	2	-	2	559	, -	559
Third Party	1	-	1	198	-	198
Total	20	18	2	6,543	5,976	567

 $The \ Group's \ worldwide \ pipeline \ comprises \ 20 \ hotels \ offering \ 6,543 \ rooms, \ which \ are \ mainly \ management \ contracts.$