

MELIÁ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL, S.A. (the “**Company**”), in compliance with Law 6/2023, of 17 March, on Securities Markets and Investment Services, in relation to article 17 of (EU) Regulation no.596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014, hereby informs the National Securities Market Commission (**CNMV**) of the following:

INSIDE INFORMATION

The Board of Directors held today has formulated the Interim Financial Accounts for the First Half 2026. This information has been sent to the CNMV through CIFRADO/CNMV.

In addition, please find attached the 2026 First Half earnings report and presentation for analysts and investors and the press release.

Meliá Hotels International, S.A.
Palma, July 30th 2026

FIRST HALF RESULTS
2026



Innside Mexico Roma Norte | Ciudad de Mexico, Mexico

FIRST HALF RESULTS 2026

Gabriel Escarrer, President and CEO of Meliá said:

“The first half of 2026 was marked by a complex geopolitical environment and rising international uncertainty, which significantly influenced global travel patterns. Despite these challenges, the tourism industry once again demonstrated remarkable resilience, supported by robust leisure demand and an increasing preference among travellers for destinations perceived as safe, accessible and stable.

Against this backdrop, Meliá successfully capitalised on the strength of its core markets, particularly Spain, Southern Europe and the Caribbean, regions that benefited from a reallocation of tourism flows towards destinations viewed as safe havens amid instability elsewhere. Across all of these markets—with the exception of Mexico, which continues to face certain challenges stemming from security-related incidents that occurred during the first half of the year—Meliá further strengthened its resilience through the positioning of its brands, the quality of its assets, and a commercial and distribution strategy focused on value rather than volume. This is underpinned by an increasingly valuable and repositioned portfolio, with greater exposure to the Premium and Luxury segments, and quality indicators that consistently outperform global industry averages.

The results for the first half therefore confirm Meliá’s positive momentum, with revenues and EBITDA excluding capital gains increasing by 7.1% and 2.5%, respectively, driven by the strong performance of the underlying business. This growth was achieved despite the temporary closure for repositioning of two key assets: Paradisus Cancún, which is currently in its ramp-up phase following its reopening in April, and Gran Meliá Don Pepe, which is scheduled to reopen later this year fully renovated and more exclusive than ever. The 14.2% increase in Revenue per Available Room (RevPAR) during the second quarter, together with the positive evolution of occupancy levels, reflects the effectiveness of our commercial strategy. Direct Customer sales increased by 12%, a channel that also delivers average rates 26% higher than those generated through other distribution channels. From a financial perspective, we remain comfortable with both the level and structure of our debt, which provides the flexibility required to undertake investments such as those completed during the period to acquire and increase stakes in hotels already operated by the Group. In parallel, the Company is evaluating the potential rotation of selected non-core assets with limited cash-generation capacity, with the objective of further optimising capital allocation.

The Group’s strong recurring business performance was, however, impacted by the one-off and exceptional effect—unprecedented in the Company’s history—arising from the cessation of all operations in Cuba conducted through our subsidiary Ilha Bela. This decision reflects the evolution of an operating environment characterised by elevated regulatory, financial, reputational and operational risks. In light of these circumstances, and in accordance with the principles of financial prudence, transparency and responsibility that guide our actions, Ilha Bela decided between June and July of this year to cease all activities in the country. The decision has been classified by the Group as a ‘discontinued operation’ for accounting purposes, with the estimated impact appropriately recognised through the corresponding provisions. The Board of Directors and management team have taken this decision with the clear objective of protecting the interests of the Company and its shareholders, preserving our access to international financial markets, and safeguarding the Group’s future growth opportunities. At the same time, we would like to express our deepest respect, gratitude and appreciation to all colleagues and teams who have been part of this long journey in Cuba, with whom we have shared more than three decades of history, commitment and collaboration.

While this prudent financial decision has a significant impact on this year’s reported results, the strong performance of the underlying business reinforces our conviction that this is a one-off event with no impact on cash generation. The strength of our operations, the potential of our business model, and the sustained growth in recurring earnings provide the strongest foundation to offset this extraordinary effect over time and continue creating value for our shareholders.”

Yours Sincerely,

Gabriel Escarrer, President & CEO

SECOND QUARTER & FIRST HALF RESULTS 2026

€ 588.0M

REVENUES
Ex Capital Gains Q2
+8.4% vs SPLY

€ 157.1M

EBITDA
Ex Capital Gains Q2
+4.0% vs SPLY

-€ 0.03

EPS
Q2
-€0.34 vs SPLY

€ 1,047.4M

REVENUES
Ex Capital Gains H1
+7.1% vs SPLY

€ 244.8M

EBITDA
Ex Capital Gains H1
+2.5% vs SPLY

-€ 0.03

EPS
H1
-€0.38 vs SPLY

€ 93.5

REVPAR OL&M H1
+11.7% vs SPLY

47.9%

MELIA.COM*
Of centralized sales
*Considering all own channels

€ 2,149.2M

-51.7M vs year end 2025

NET DEBT

€ 843.7M

+65.1M vs year end 2025

NET DEBT
Excluding leases

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

- Our subsidiary, Ilha Bela Gestão e Turismo Lda, has decided to cease all of its operations in Cuba, and accordingly, the Group has reclassified its business in the country as a discontinued operation.
- Consolidated Revenues excluding capital gains increased by 7.1% in the first half of the year, driven by the positive performance of our key regions, which were unaffected by recent geopolitical developments and by the increase in available rooms within the Owned and Leased portfolio (+6.1%).
- EBITDA excluding capital gains reached €244.8 M (+2.5% vs. 2025). We should highlight that first-half performance was impacted by the unavailability of two very relevant hotels, Paradisus Cancún and Gran Meliá Don Pepe, both of which were affected by renovations. On the other hand, lease expenses increased by €10.4 million following the addition of new hotels under variable lease agreements.

LIQUIDITY AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

- As of the end of June, Net Debt stood at €2,149.2M, representing a reduction of €51.7M during the first half of the year. Over the same period, Net Debt excluding leases increased by €65.1M, reaching €843.7M. During the period, the Group completed acquisitions and increased its stakes in hotels already operated by the Group, resulting in higher investment levels during the period.
- The Company remains committed to maintaining a stable level of leverage (2x-2.5x) in order to preserve the flexibility required to pursue growth opportunities and the repositioning of its hotel portfolio.
- The Group is currently evaluating asset rotation opportunities involving non strategic assets with limited cash generation, thereby optimizing capital allocation.

DEVELOPMENT

- The Company aims to sign at least 40 new hotels, representing approximately 8,400 rooms, and to open at least 30 hotels, adding around 3,500 rooms.
- Meliá signed 17 new hotels year-to-date (+3,800 rooms) and opened 14 new hotels year-to-date with more than 2,000 rooms.

OUTLOOK

- The summer season continues to develop positively, particularly across our resort portfolio. Our on-the-books position is currently running at double-digit growth versus last year, reinforcing our confidence in the resilience of travel demand.
- As long as current market conditions remain unchanged, we expect to lead the industry with a high single-digit Systemwide RevPAR growth in constant currency for 2026, while improving operational margins by 200 bps on a like-for-like basis. As communicated at our General Shareholders' Meeting, we are targeting at least €565m in EBITDA.

HOTEL BUSINESS

MAIN STATISTICS OWNED, LEASED & MANAGED

€153.5

ARR Q2
+7.3% vs SPLY

66.6%

% OCCUPANCY Q2
+0.6pp vs SPLY

€102.3

REVPAR Q2
+14.2% vs SPLY

€148.8

ARR H1
+6.5% vs SPLY

62.9%

% OCCUPANCY H1
+2.9pp vs SPLY

€93.5

REVPAR H1
+11.7% vs SPLY

Q2 PERFORMANCE

During the second quarter of 2026, our business continued to evolve positively, despite an environment still shaped by geopolitical uncertainty and tensions stemming from the conflict in the Middle East. By the end of the period, progress towards normalization helped ease pressures on fuel prices and reduce tension in the region. Nevertheless, the environment continues to require some degree of caution regarding the evolution of the sector's operating costs and air capacity, which is nonetheless expected to remain stable in the short term.

Thanks to its presence in established destinations away from areas of geopolitical tension, Meliá continued to capitalize on its strength in key leisure markets such as Spain, Europe and the Caribbean, with the exception of Mexico and Cuba. The quarter confirmed the Group's operational resilience, supported by the favorable evolution of On the Books bookings observed since the beginning of the period. We highlight that Systemwide RevPar includes an uplift effect derived from less available rooms in Cuba. Excluding this effect, Systemwide RevPAR growth would have been 5.8% in Q2 and 5.6% for the first half.

By region, performance was as follows:

- In **Spain**, our **city hotels** delivered strong qualitative growth, primarily supported by higher rates driven by product optimization, new openings, and the consolidation of repositioned assets. April stood out in particular, benefiting from the calendar effect of Easter and the shift of events compared to the previous year. By segments, rate performance was positive across the board, led by Corporate and agencies, followed by Direct Customers, which recorded the strongest growth during the quarter. As a result, RevPAR increased by 8.7%, with rate growth contributing more significantly than occupancy growth. Our **resort hotels** also posted a positive performance, with improvements in both rates and occupancy. By destination, the Canary Islands delivered solid results, although influenced by the comparison effect of assets that were not operational in the prior year, with a greater share of board-related revenue over room revenues. The Balearic Islands also recorded favorable results, with Menorca standing out thanks to the strong combination of domestic and British demand. Overall, growth was supported by the solid performance of British tour operators, as well as by the customer base generated through Direct Customer promotional campaigns such as Black Friday and Wonder Week.
- In **EMEA**, Germany performed broadly in line with the events calendar and group business generation. Destinations benefiting from a more favorable event schedule delivered stronger performance, while cities more reliant on OTAs or with a weaker events base faced greater pressure. This dynamic resulted in a stronger performance from eastern German cities, supported by rate increases linked to trade fairs, compared to Frankfurt and Munich, which were impacted by the absence of major events and trade fairs that had taken place in the prior year. In **France**, Paris delivered a quarter marked by continuity, albeit with greater demand volatility, which overall remained favorable. In this environment, volumes remained broadly in line with the previous year, although rates came under increased pressure due to a more active promotional environment aimed at capturing last-minute demand. Demand from Middle Eastern guests was affected, prompting a strategic shift towards attracting business from alternative source markets.

HOTEL BUSINESS

Q2 PERFORMANCE

By segments, the trends observed in previous quarters remained unchanged, with U.S. tour operators continuing to be one of the main drivers of performance despite some moderation, alongside an improvement in the Corporate segment and weaker performance from OTAs. The MICE segment, meanwhile, was affected by lower activity levels compared to the previous year, which limited growth during certain periods. **Italy** experienced a market environment partly affected by the decline in demand from the Middle East, which weighed on average rates. By city, Milan faced a softer events calendar following the Winter Olympics period. In Rome, rates increased, supported by the greater resilience of the U.S. market. In the **United Kingdom**, performance was mixed across regions. On the one hand, London and cities in the south benefited from stronger last-minute demand at higher rates, generating positive results. Conversely, the north of the country performed below the previous year, impacted by weaker demand, particularly in April and May, due to the end of the football season and the absence of major events, affecting both volumes and rates.

- In **America, Mexico** faced a particularly challenging quarter, with a more demanding environment than in the previous year. Security-related developments in certain areas progressively affected international demand, primarily reflected in lower booking volumes, although without a significant increase in cancellations. In this context, the commercial strategy focused on strengthening the Direct Channel through active inventory and rate management. A positive highlight of the period was the reopening of the renovated Paradisus Cancún in April. In the **Dominican Republic**, occupancy continued to improve, supported by the strong performance of tour operators and solid growth from OTAs. Demand was underpinned by a well-balanced mix of source markets, with the United States and Canada remaining the main feeders, complemented by contributions from European markets. In this environment, Paradisus Palma Real and Meliá Caribe Beach stood out, recording the strongest growth during the period. In the **United States**, New York delivered a solid start to the quarter, supported by group demand, which strengthened the occupancy base and enabled higher rates. Towards the end of the quarter, the commercial strategy shifted towards Direct Customers and leisure demand amid temporary pressure on volumes. It is worth noting that during the period, the operating structure of Ininside New York Nomad changed from lease to management effective during the month of May. As for Orlando, second-quarter performance remained highly challenging. In addition to the structural weakness of the MICE segment, softer Corporate demand further weighed on results and could not be offset by other demand sources.
- In **Asia, China** continued its recovery compared to the previous year, with performance primarily driven by higher occupancy amid ongoing pressure on rates. Results remained uneven across destinations and segments. On the positive side, Chengdu and Shanghai stood out, while less dynamic cities such as Xi'an weighed on overall performance due to lower rates. Regarding the conflict involving Iran, the impact was limited given the generally low exposure to European source markets. In **Southeast Asia**, performance remained very strong, supported by solid domestic and international leisure demand. Improved connectivity and a more diversified base of source markets underpinned strength in both occupancy and rates. By country, Vietnam led growth, delivering outstanding performance across its key destinations, while Thailand posted positive year-on-year results despite some temporary pressure on occupancy, and Indonesia continued its operational normalization process with growth in rates. From a segment perspective, Direct Customers and OTAs further strengthened their contribution, while the Tour Operator segment delivered a more moderate performance.

HOTEL BUSINESS

Q2 PERFORMANCE

- **Cuba** continued to operate in an exceptionally challenging environment, marked by a high degree of geopolitical and macroeconomic complexity. The market was affected by significant energy supply constraints, disruptions in the supply chain, and a substantial reduction in international air connectivity to the island, partly resulting from the decision of several airlines to suspend or scale back their operations. During the month of June, the Group's subsidiaries associated with its Cuban operations initiated a plan to conclude the provision of services across all hotels located in the country.



OUTLOOK

The summer season is once again shaping up positively. To some extent, the market has adapted to the evolving international conflicts. Although tensions have eased recently, geopolitical hotspots remain unresolved and continue to pose some degree of uncertainty. In this context, Meliá's positioning in established destinations continues to capture summer demand. Our On the Books bookings are currently running up by double digit ahead of last year, confirming both the strength of demand and the positive perception of our portfolio among customers.

The strength of our bookings, together with a favorable events calendar and the presence of last-minute demand, points to a positive performance for the quarter across our markets.

HOTEL BUSINESS

OUTLOOK

By regions, the outlook is as follows:

- In **Spain**, our **resort hotels** are entering the quarter with a positive outlook, combining strong On the Books demand with growing last-minute bookings. In the Canary Islands, performance at Paradisus Fuerteventura and Palacio de Isora continues to be positive, further supported by the recently opened Zel Fuerteventura, highlighting our commitment to enhancing both our portfolio and value proposition in the region. The Balearic Islands are also recording growth in both rates and occupancy. Finally, the temporary closure of Gran Meliá Don Pepe for renovation will impact performance in Andalusia, with the hotel expected to reopen in October this year. By source market, the domestic market continues to consolidate its position as the main demand driver, with particularly strong performance from the Direct Customer segment. The United Kingdom remains a key contributor in both the Balearic and Canary Islands, subject to available air capacity. Germany remains stable, although constrained by lower air connectivity to the Canary Islands. With regard to our **city hotels**, the quarter presents a solid outlook, mainly supported by recent additions to the portfolio and further rate improvement. All destinations are evolving positively, with certain hotels standing out following refurbishment projects and inventory expansions. By segment, Direct Customers continue to lead growth. The only segment performing below last year is MICE, due to a particularly demanding comparison base in August, when Madrid hosted a large-scale cardiology congress in 2025.
- In **EMEA Germany** is expected to deliver moderate growth, supported in particular by a strong start to September, underpinned by a solid Corporate and MICE events calendar featuring several key dates. Automotive-related conventions in Frankfurt and strong activity in Berlin and Hamburg are expected to be the main highlights. In Munich, a softer events calendar is being offset by positive leisure and group demand. In **France**, trading continues at a more moderate pace than in the previous year, in line with recent trends, reflecting weaker demand from Middle Eastern markets and lower levels of group business typically seen during this period. Demand from Asian markets and Australia continues to be affected by flight cancellations, higher travel costs, and reduced availability of alternative routes. The commercial strategy is focused on offsetting this impact by attracting demand from nearby European markets, as well as through agencies in the United States and Canada. Looking ahead to September, the beginning of the Corporate season is expected to support a rebound in demand, driven by the coincidence of several major events and concerts in the city. In the **United Kingdom** performance is expected to remain positive, although with a greater reliance on last-minute demand. In London, the Wimbledon Championships, together with group demand, are expected to support performance. For hotels in the north of the country, the quarter will benefit from the hosting of golf tournaments, enabling rate growth and providing particular support to the MICE and Corporate segments. In **Italy**, growth prospects remain positive, with Milan standing out thanks to its strong events calendar. The hosting of major sporting events and conventions is expected to create additional upside potential. In Rome, positive momentum is expected to continue both in terms of rates and luxury positioning, supported by the ability to capture demand from high-spending international travellers.
- In the **Americas** region, **Mexico** continues to be affected by the reputational impact of security-related incidents in the destination, resulting in greater demand volatility. Bookings remain predominantly last-minute in nature, with increased price sensitivity and intensified rate competition across the market. Our focus will remain on capturing demand through our direct channels, supported by digital campaigns and active inventory management, seeking the optimal balance between volumes and rates. In the **Dominican Republic**, the recovery in occupancy levels achieved to date is expected to remain strong. This performance is primarily supported by a solid occupancy base from the British, U.S., and Canadian markets. All segments are showing positive momentum, with Direct Customers and Tour Operators standing out, while the majority of demand is concentrated in July and August.

HOTEL BUSINESS

OUTLOOK

In the **United States**, New York is expected to deliver an exceptionally strong July, driven by the FIFA World Cup, as the city will host both a knockout-stage match and the tournament final. In addition, the celebrations surrounding the 250th anniversary of U.S. Independence Day are creating a significant booking window that we expect to capitalize on. Outside these event-driven periods, the commercial focus will shift towards leisure customers, with greater emphasis on volume than on rate. In Orlando, the outlook is positive, supported by group demand, with potential to capture additional business related to the World Cup, given the city's location between two host venues, Atlanta and Miami.

- In **Asia, China** is showing a more positive outlook, with growth compared to the previous year, supported by improving domestic demand and the early stages of a recovery in rates. Performance is being driven by key destinations such as Shanghai and Chengdu, although challenges remain in Xi'an and in segments such as MICE, with the focus continuing to be on rate recovery and the optimization of the remaining segments. In **Southeast Asia**, prospects remain positive, supported by the European summer season, which is increasing direct connectivity with several destinations across the region and boosting leisure demand. Paradisus Bali stands out following its first summer season after its repositioning. By destination, Vietnam and Thailand, together with Indonesia, continue to lead growth. Overall, the region maintains a favorable momentum, supported by a diversified mix of source markets and international demand that continues to show signs of strength.



Meliá Collection Ngorongoro Lodge | Ngorongoro, Tanzania

OTHER NON HOTEL BUSINESSES

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS

During the first half of the year, net capital gains of €2.3 M were recorded, primarily related to the completion of successive phases of the sale of land plots and other non-hotel assets. Last year, the amount recognized under the same concept during the same period of the previous year totaled €4.5 M.

During the period, the Company completed corporate transactions involving the acquisition or undertaking of equity stakes in hotels. The following were noteworthy:

1. **Meliá Genova Acquisition:** In May 2026, the Group acquired the Meliá Genova hotel, located in Italy, for an amount of €19 million. The hotel, which comprises 99 rooms, had previously been operated under a lease agreement. As a result of the acquisition, the lease contract was terminated and the asset became owned by the Group.
2. **20% Stake in Ininside New York NoMad:** Also in May 2026, the Group, together with a partner, completed a corporate transaction through a subsidiary involving the acquisition of the hotel. The Group's effective contribution amounted to €35.2 million, resulting in the recognition of a 20% retained equity stake. The property, which comprises 313 rooms, had previously been operated under a lease agreement. Likewise, as a result of the acquisition, the lease contract was terminated and the hotel began operating under a management agreement.
3. **31% Stake in Meliá Benidorm:** In April 2026, the Group acquired a 31% stake in a hotel located in Spain for €26.1 million. The property comprises 526 rooms. As of the reporting date, 50% of the purchase price had been paid, with the remaining balance still outstanding.

It is worth noting that the assets acquired are in an optimal condition and do not require any significant additional investment or major refurbishment works. These projects are expected to generate double-digit cash-on-cash returns.

With regard to renovation projects, the refurbishment of Paradisus Cancún was completed during the period, with operations resuming in April. Meanwhile, the renovation of Gran Meliá Don Pepe remains on schedule, both in terms of timing and budget.

As part of our active portfolio management strategy, we are evaluating potential asset rotation opportunities involving assets with limited cash generation, with the aim of prioritizing value creation and achieving a more efficient allocation of capital.

INCOME STATEMENT

€1,049.7M

CONSOLIDATED REVENUES

H1
+6.8% vs SPLY

€(772.9)M

OPERATING EXPENSES

H1
-7.4% vs SPLY

€247.1M

EBITDA

H1
+1.5% vs SPLY

€125.0M

EBIT

H1
+3.1% vs SPLY

€(31.5)M

FINANCIAL RESULT

H1
+11.8% vs SPLY

€(7.5)M

ATTRIBUTABLE NET PROFIT

H1
-110.0% vs SPLY

REVENUES AND OPERATING EXPENSES:

During the first half of 2026, our subsidiary, Ilha Bela Gestão e Turismo Lda, decided to discontinue its operations in Cuba as a result of the country's challenging geopolitical, regulatory, and operating environment, characterized by supply chain disruptions, energy constraints, reduced air connectivity, and a high degree of regulatory uncertainty.

As a result, the business in Cuba has been classified as a discontinued operation in accordance with IFRS 5. Consequently, the Income Statement for the first half of 2025 has been restated for comparative purposes, with the results of this activity presented separately from continuing operations. Accordingly, the following commentaries refer to the figures reported in the restated consolidated income statement.

Consolidated revenues excluding capital gains increased by 7.1% compared to the first half of 2025. This performance was driven by the strong results delivered across our key destinations, together with the incorporation of additional hotels within the Owned and Leased portfolio, despite the fact that two of the Company's most significant owned assets were closed or partially closed for renovation. In this context, the number of available rooms within this portfolio increased by 6.1% during the period.

Operating Expenses increased by 7.4% compared to the first half of the previous year. This increase was primarily driven by the incorporation of new hotels within the leased portfolio, resulting in the consolidation of their full operating cost base. In addition, lease expenses increased by €10.4 million due to the greater proportion of variable lease agreements associated with the new additions to the portfolio. In this context, EBITDA margins excluding capital gains declined by 106 basis points during the first half of the year.

EBITDA excluding capital gains stood at €244.8M compared to €238.9M in 2025 (+2.5%). This was achieved despite the fact that, during the period, key owned assets such as Paradisus Cancún and Gran Meliá Don Pepe remained closed for renovation works, resulting in an estimated EBITDA impact of approximately €20 million.

"Depreciation and Amortization" remained in line compared to the same period of the previous year. This performance reflects, on the one hand, an increase in depreciation of property, plant and equipment resulting from the addition of new hotels, and, on the other hand, a reduction in depreciation of right-of-use assets, mainly driven by the reversal of an impairment loss amounting to €1.7 million.

Operating Profit (EBIT) reached €125.0M vs €121.3M in 2025 (+3.1%).

INCOME STATEMENT

Profit & Loss from JV's amounted to **€5.1 M** compared to €28.9 M in the first half of 2025. For comparative purposes, the result recorded in the first half of 2025 included a capital gain of €23.9 M arising from the sale of an equity stake in a company owning an asset located in the Canary Islands.

In accordance with IFRS 5, the Group's business in Cuba has been classified as a discontinued operation following the decision to progressively cease its operations in the country. As a result, its results are presented in a single line item under "Result from discontinued operations", and the Income Statement for the first half of 2025 has been restated for comparative purposes. The comparative balance sheet has not been restated.

The breakdown of results from discontinued operations are:

(Thousand €)	H1 2026	H2 2025
Result from continuing operations	83,501	85,165
Result from discontinued operations	(79,399)	3,384
Consolidated result	4,102	88,549

The main impacts recognized as a result of the discontinued operations included in the table above are as follows::

- Impairments associated with hotel management activity: €15.5 M
- Impairments related to supply chain activity: €20.6 M
- Impairments related to the tour operating business: €1.6 M
- Impairment of the remaining interest in Homasi, S.A: €41.3 M

The impairment losses reflect the application of the prudence principle fully writing down the carrying value of the assets associated with the operations in Cuba

Taking into account the impacts detailed above, **Group Net Profit** amounted to €4.1 M, compared to €88.5 M in the same period of the previous year.

El **ATTRIBUTED NET PROFIT** stood at **-€7.5M** as a result of the impairments and adjustments related with the cease of operations in Cuba.

INCOME STATEMENT

INCOME STATEMENT						
% growth Q2 26 vs Q2 25	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	(Million Euros)	HI 2026	HI 2025	% growth HI 26 vs HI 25
Revenues split						
	654.5	645.7	Total HOTELS	1,200.8	1,153.9	
	108.1	141.0	Management Model	228.3	241.3	
	520.6	482.7	Hotel Business Owned & Leased	921.7	866.8	
	25.7	22.1	Other Hotel Business	50.8	45.8	
	5.2	3.7	Real Estate Revenues	9.3	13.0	
	46.0	33.5	Overheads	75.3	60.8	
	705.6	682.9	Total Revenues Aggregated	1,285.3	1,227.7	
	-116.4	-139.7	Eliminations on consolidation	-235.6	-245.2	
8.5%	589.2	543.3	Total Consolidate Revenues	1,049.7	982.5	6.8%
	-54.2	-46.1	Raw Materials	-96.2	-92.6	
	-180.6	-159.5	Personnel expenses	-331.3	-296.6	
	-177.8	-172.0	Other operating expenses	-345.4	-330.6	
-9.3%	-412.6	-377.6	Total Operating Expenses	-772.9	-719.8	-7.4%
6.6%	176.6	165.7	EBITDAR	276.8	262.7	5.4%
	-18.2	-13.5	Rental expenses	-29.7	-19.3	
4.1%	158.4	152.2	EBITDA	247.1	243.4	1.5%
	-26.3	-23.9	Depreciation and amortisation	-52.8	-48.3	
	-30.9	-37.5	Depreciation and amortisation (ROU)	-69.2	-73.8	
11.5%	101.2	90.7	EBIT (OPERATING PROFIT)	125.0	121.3	3.1%
	-10.3	-10.8	Financial Expense	-22.6	-21.6	
	-10.1	-9.9	Rental Financial Expense	-19.9	-20.2	
	5.5	10.0	Other Financial Results	6.8	13.8	
	-0.1	-5.2	Exchange Rate Differences	4.1	-7.8	
5.5%	-15.0	-15.8	Total financial profit/(loss)	-31.5	-35.8	11.8%
	6.4	30.1	Profit / (loss) from Associates and JV	5.1	28.9	
-11.8%	92.6	105.0	Profit before taxes and minorities	98.6	114.4	-13.9%
	-13.6	-26.9	Taxes	-15.1	-29.3	
1.2%	79.0	78.1	Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	83.5	85.2	-2.0%
	-78.3	-0.1	Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	-79.4	3.4	
-99.0%	0.8	78.0	Group net profit/(loss)	4.1	88.5	-95.4%
	8.3	9.2	Minorities	11.6	13.1	
-111.0%	-7.6	68.8	Profit/(loss) of the parent company	-7.5	75.4	-110.0%

FINANCIAL RESULTS, LIQUIDITY & DEBT

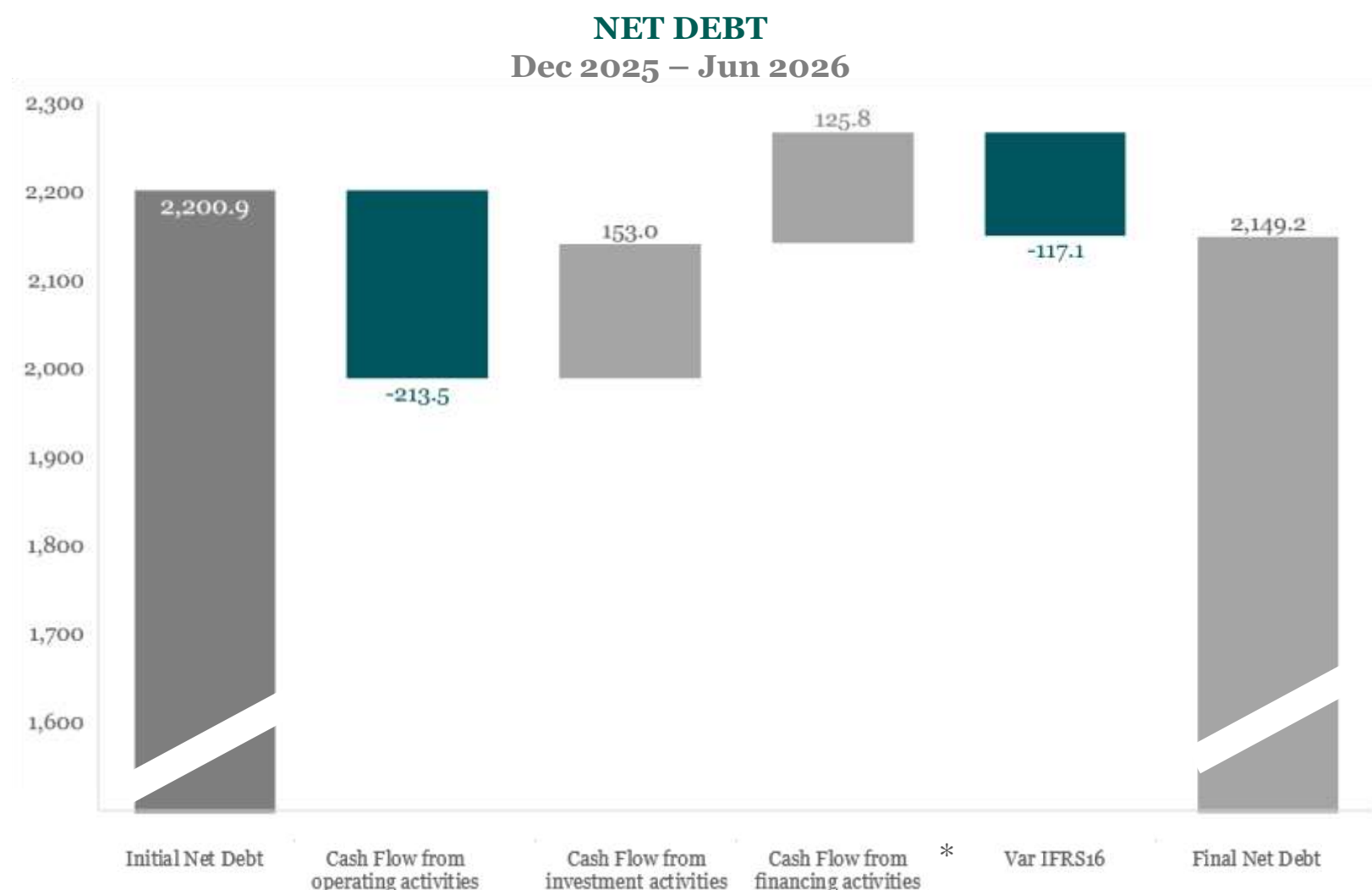
FINANCIAL RESULTS

€ (22.6)M	€ 6.8M	€ (19.9)M	€4.1M	€ (31,5)M
FINANCIAL EXPENSE	OTHER FINANCIAL RESULTS	RENTAL FINANCIAL EXPENSES	EXCHANGE RATES DIFFERENCES	FINANCIAL RESULT 1H
H1	H1	H1	H1	
-€1,0M vs SPLY	-€7.0M vs SPLY	+0.3M vs SPLY	+€11.9M vs SPLY	+€4,2M vs AA

Net Financial Result improved by €4.2 M compared to the first half of 2025. The main improvement was recorded in Exchange Rate Differences, which increased by €11.9 M, driven by the performance of the various currencies to which the Group is exposed. Other Financial Results decreased by €7.0 M, mainly due to the impact of the consolidation of a new subsidiary operating a theme park located in the Dominican Republic, amounting to €10.7 million, which took place during the first half of 2025.

LIQUIDITY & DEBT

€ (51.7)M	€ 65.1M	NET DEBT	NET DEBT Excluding leases
NET DEBT DECREASE H1	NET DEBT Ex. leases INCREASE H1	€2,149.2M	€ 843.7M



Cash Flow statement based on indirect method as reported in the consolidated interim financial statements

* Cash Flow from financing activities exclude debt emission and debt repayment

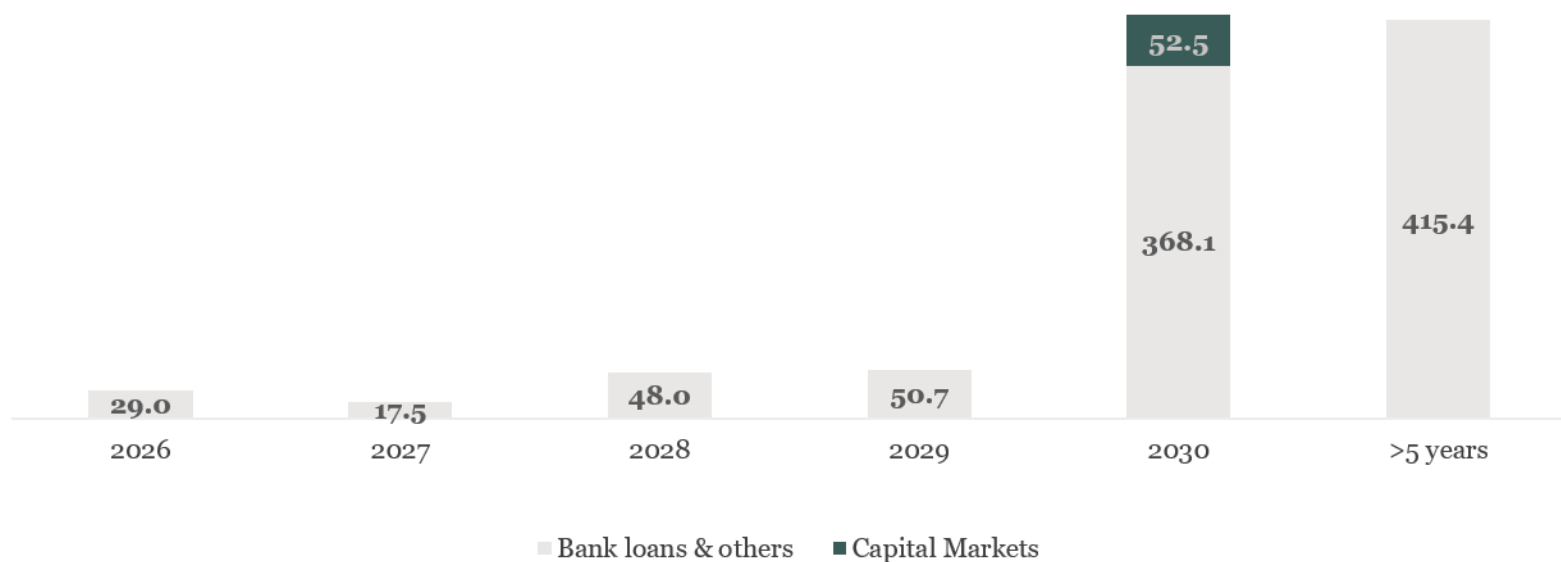
FINANCIAL RESULTS, LIQUIDITY & DEBT

At the end of June, **Net Debt** stood at **€2,149.2M**, which represents a reduction of €51.7M in the first half of the year. During this same period, the **Net Financial Debt excluding leases** increased by €65.1M, reaching **€843.7M**. During the first half of the year, acquisitions and equity stake undertakings were carried out involving several hotel assets of operational relevance to the Company. These transactions are detailed in the “Real Estate Business” section. Additionally, the refurbishment and repositioning of Paradisus Cancún were completed during the period, while renovation works commenced at Gran Meliá Don Pepe, altogether leading to an increase in investments.

The Company remains committed to maintaining a stable level of leverage in order to preserve the flexibility required to pursue growth opportunities and the repositioning of its hotel portfolio.

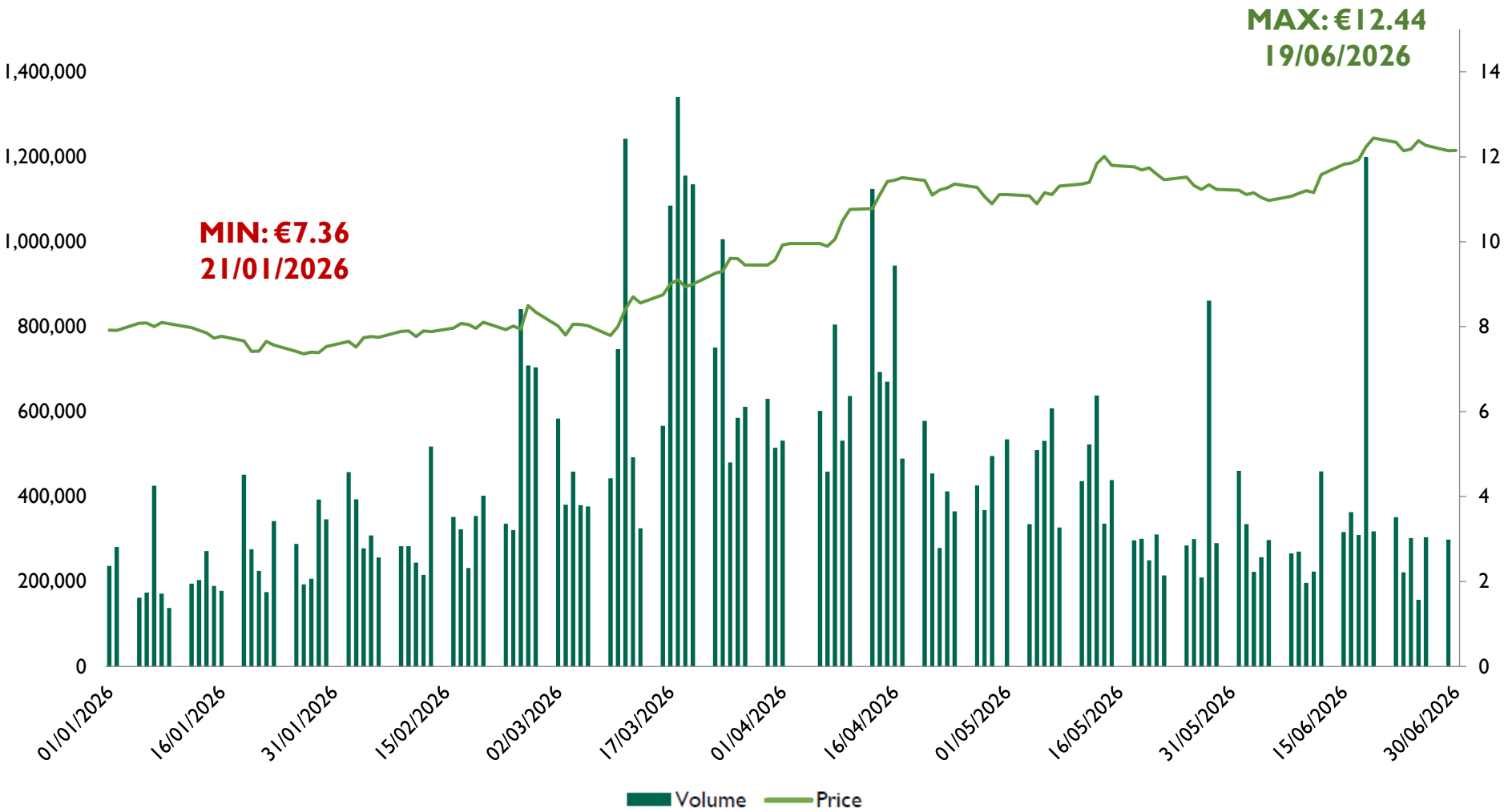
The maturity profile of current debt is shown below:

DEBT MATURITY PROFILE (€ millions):



Excluding commercial papers and credit lines.

MELIÁ IN THE STOCK MARKET



STOCK MARKET

+53.41%

MHI Performance H1

+12.50%

IBEX-35 Performance H1

+3.84%

Stoxx Europe 600 Travel & Leisure Evolución H1

	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	2026
Average daily volume (thousand shares)	446.33	436.29			441.35
Meliá Performance	20.83%	26.96%			53.41%
Ibex 35 Performance	-1.49%	14.21%			12.50%

	jun-26	jun-25
Number of shares (million)	220,4	220,4
Average daily volume (thousands shares)	441,4	307,3
Maximum share price (euros)	12,44	7,48
Minimum share price (euros)	7,36	6,34
Last price (euros)	12,15	6,34
Market capitalization (million euros)	2.677,9	1.397,30
Dividend (euros)	-	-

* On July 8, 2026, a gross dividend of €0.1736 per share was paid (Payout ratio: 22.5%)

Source: Factset

Note: Meliá shares are listed on the Ibex Medium Cap and FTSE4Good Ibex.

Travel for Good 2025-2027

“We are advancing toward a hospitality model that minimizes impacts and actively contributes to creating economic, social, and environmental value in the destinations where we operate.

The Company is entering the second year of its 2025-2027 sustainability strategy, articulated through Travel for Good as a framework for generating sustainable value for the business, people, destinations, and the value chain.

- **Update of global corporate policies:** Stakeholder Engagement, Information Security, and the Responsible Use of Artificial Intelligence Tools.
- **Revision of the Supplier Code of Ethics:** which has been renamed the Business Partners Code of Ethics, expanding its scope across the value chain and strengthening the assessment and monitoring of business partners.
- **Strengthening of sustainability information control mechanisms** through SAVE and the annual update of the Internal Control System for Sustainability Information (ICSI), with approximately 50% of the updates planned for 2026 completed during the first half of the year.



- Progress in the development of the **Decarbonization Plan**, integrating energy efficiency, electrification, and thermal equipment replacement initiatives within Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, while laying the groundwork for extending the analysis to Scope 3. In Spain, an initial portfolio of **24 initiatives** has been identified, with an estimated investment of approximately **€2 million**.
- **Specific biodiversity and natural capital assessments** carried out in Mexico and the Dominican Republic, alongside the continuation of actions under environmental management plans.
- **85% coverage under the waste monitoring and control system**, and the recovery of 54,329 litres of used vegetable oil in Spain.

- **Further development of the Very Inspiring People employer brand**, with a new identity scheduled to be rolled out in the third quarter of 2026.
- **Opening of the Gabriel Escarrer Juliá School of Hospitality and Tourism** in Punta Cana, delivering more than 7,800 training hours, with 492 employees and 141 members of the local community participating during the first half of the year.
- **Progress in partnerships with Les Roches and Nebrija University**, including a scholarship programme and a Master's in International Hotel Management, scheduled to commence in September 2026.



The first half of the year showed progress in emissions intensity, the share of renewable energy, training, and management diversity, while water, waste, and absenteeism remain areas requiring continued monitoring.

INDICATOR	UNIT	2026	2025	Var. % / pbs
GOOD Governance				
Board members	#	11	10	10,0%
Gender diversity - Female/Male ratio	%	45,5	50,0	-4,5
Independent Directors	%	45,5	50,0	-4,5
GOOD for the Planet				
GHG emissions Scope 1 y 2 (market based)	TnCO2e	65.963	64.911	1,6%
GHG intensity emissions Scope 1 y 2 (market based)	TnCO2e per stay	0,010	0,011	-7,7%
Renewable source energy	%	33,4	30,5	2,9
Water intensity per Stay	m3 per stay	0,831	0,813	2,2%
Water intensity per stay - Urban	m3 per stay	0,251	0,228	10,1%
Water intensity per stay - Resort	m3 per stay	1,047	1,038	0,9%
Separation rate (*)	%	27,6	35,7	-8,1
GOOD for the People				
Total Workforce	FTEs	19.648	18.648	5,4%
Women in management positions (Management)	%	42,9	42,3	0,6
Women in junior management positions (Junior management)	%	45,1	44,6	0,5
Internal coverage direction Hotel positions	%	87,0		
Internal coverage direction Corporate positions	%	100,0		
Training per employee	Hours	7,2	6,0	20,0%
Absenteeism rate (**)	%	6,3	5,9	0,4

(*) The separation rate measures the percentage of waste sorted into the glass, paper, packaging, and organic fractions relative to the total volume of waste generated, including residual waste. This indicator makes it possible to assess the degree of source segregation and to monitor the management of recoverable waste streams in relation to the total waste reported.

(**) Absenteeism rate: (Hours lost * 100)/Hours worked.



Casa de las Artes Meliá Collection I Madrid, Spain

APPENDIX

HOTEL BUSINESS HI 2026

FINANCIAL INDICATORS (million €)

	HI 2026	HI 2025	%
	€M	€M	change
OWNED & LEASED HOTELS			
Total aggregated Revenues	921.7	866.8	6.3%
Owned	447.1	439.4	1.8%
Leased	474.6	427.4	11.0%
Of which Room Revenues	626.6	583.0	7.5%
Owned	257.9	257.8	0.0%
Leased	368.7	325.2	13.4%
EBITDAR Split	231.3	222.9	3.8%
Owned	103.3	111.9	-7.7%
Leased	128.0	110.9	15.4%
EBITDA Split	201.8	203.7	-0.9%
Owned	103.3	111.9	-7.7%
Leased	98.5	91.8	7.3%
EBIT Split	92.2	93.0	-0.9%
Owned	67.7	79.3	-14.6%
Leased	24.5	13.7	78.5%

	HI 2026	HI 2025	%
	€M	€M	change
MANAGEMENT MODEL			
Total Management Model Revenues	228.3	241.3	-5.4%
Third Parties Fees	28.0	24.2	15.5%
Owned & Leased Fees	50.8	48.1	5.7%
Other Revenues	149.5	169.0	-11.5%
Total EBITDA Management Model	58.6	64.3	-8.9%
Total EBIT Management Model	57.5	62.4	-7.9%

	HI 2026	HI 2025	%
	€M	€M	change
OTHER HOTEL BUSINESS			
Revenues	50.8	45.8	10.8%
EBITDAR	1.9	1.6	14.3%
EBITDA	1.7	1.5	11.4%
EBIT	1.0	1.0	4.9%

MAIN STATISTICS

	OWNED & LEASED						OWNED, LEASED & MANAGED					
	Occup.		ARR		RevPAR		Occup.		ARR		RevPAR	
	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %
TOTAL HOTELS	70.4%	0.8	171.2	0.1%	120.5	1.3%	62.9%	2.9	148.8	6.5%	93.5	11.7%
América	67.6%	1.6	152.2	-10.0%	102.8	-7.8%	63.0%	1.5	153.5	-3.8%	96.7	-1.4%
EMEA	70.8%	1.2	187.1	5.5%	132.4	7.3%	67.0%	0.6	190.7	5.6%	127.9	6.6%
Spain	71.4%	0.0	170.3	1.5%	121.7	1.5%	71.7%	0.6	159.7	3.8%	114.5	4.7%
Cuba							28.8%	-10.7	102.1	27.0%	29.4	-7.3%
Asia							59.7%	7.3	86.6	5.3%	51.6	20.0%

*Rooms Available HI: 5,200.2k (vs 4,902.8k in HI 2025) in O & L // 11,755.0k HI 2026 (vs 12,371.7k in HI 2025) in O, L & M.

*Rooms Available in Cuba HI: 1.263,0k (vs 2.338,3k en HI 2025) en O, L & M.

FINANCIAL INDICATORS BY AREA HI 2026

FINANCIAL INDICATORS BY AREA (million €)

	OWNED & LEASED HOTELS										MANAGEMENT MODEL					
	Total aggregated Revenues		Of which Room Revenues		EBITDAR		EBITDA		EBIT		Third Parties Fees		Owned & Leased Fees		Other Revenues	
	€	% change	€	% change	€	% change	€	% change	€	% change	€	% change	€	% change	€	% change
AMERICA	240.6	-9.5%	119.0	-9.8%	51.6	-23.1%	50.0	-23.7%	31.9	-29.9%	3.8	27.5%	12.9	-11.8%	1.8	-6.1%
Owned	234.2	-5.1%	104.9	-9.4%	49.3	-18.0%	49.3	-17.9%	31.4	-29.7%						
Leased	6.5	-66.3%	14.1	-13.1%	2.2	-67.7%	0.6	-88.2%	0.6	-39.8%						
EMEA	246.6	5.6%	193.7	6.0%	64.7	14.0%	62.1	12.9%	24.5	159.2%	2.5	29.3%	13.9	8.4%	1.0	-53.6%
Owned	60.6	8.8%	50.1	10.7%	17.3	16.7%	17.3	16.7%	9.4	46.4%						
Leased	186.0	4.6%	143.6	4.4%	47.4	13.1%	44.9	11.4%	15.1	395.9%						
SPAIN	434.5	18.3%	313.9	17.0%	115.1	16.2%	89.7	7.8%	35.7	-6.0%	15.3	3.4%	24.0	16.3%	1.1	-63.0%
Owned	152.3	11.3%	102.9	6.3%	36.7	-0.8%	36.7	-0.8%	27.0	-4.7%						
Leased	282.2	22.5%	211.0	23.0%	78.4	26.3%	53.0	14.7%	8.8	-9.8%						
CUBA											0.0				0.0	-100.0%
ASIA											6.4	0.0%		0.0%	1.3	482.3%
TOTAL	921.7	6.3%	626.6	7.5%	231.3	3.8%	201.8	-0.9%	92.2	-0.9%	28.0	15.5%	50.8	5.7%	5.2	-26.1%

AVAILABLE ROOMS (thousands)

	OWNED & LEASED		OWNED, LEASED & MANAGEMENT	
	HI 2026	HI 2025	HI 2026	HI 2025
AMERICA	1,157.4	1,183.7	1,821.6	1,817.8
EMEA	1,462.7	1,481.5	1,853.7	1,800.0
SPAIN	2,580.1	2,237.6	4,727.5	4,396.3
CUBA	0.0	0.0	1,263.0	2,338.3
ASIA	0.0	0.0	2,089.1	2,019.2
TOTAL	5,200.2	4,902.8	11,755.0	12,371.7

BUSINESS SEGMENTATION & EXCHANGE RATES

SEGMENTATION (Million €)

HI 2026	Total Hotels	Real Estate	Overheads	Total Aggregated	Eliminations on Consolidation	Total Consolidated
Revenues	1,200.8	9.3	75.3	1,285.3	(235.6)	1,049.7
Expenses	909.0	6.5	93.1	1,008.5	(235.6)	772.9
EBITDAR	291.8	2.8	(17.8)	276.8	0.0	276.8
Rentals	29.7	0.0	0.0	29.7	0.0	29.7
EBITDA	262.0	2.8	(17.8)	247.1	0.0	247.1
D&A	42.4	1.7	8.7	52.8	0.0	52.8
D&A (ROU)	68.9	0.2	0.1	69.2	0.0	69.2
EBIT	150.7	0.9	(26.6)	125.0	0.0	125.0

HI 2025	Total Hotels	Real Estate	Overheads	Total Aggregated	Eliminations on Consolidation	Total Consolidated
Revenues	1,153.9	13.0	60.8	1,227.7	(245.2)	982.5
Expenses	865.1	9.1	90.8	965.0	(245.2)	719.8
EBITDAR	288.8	3.9	(30.0)	262.7	0.0	262.7
Rentals	19.3	0.0	0.0	19.3	0.0	19.3
EBITDA	269.5	3.9	(30.0)	243.4	0.0	243.4
D&A	39.6	0.3	8.4	48.3	0.0	48.3
D&A (ROU)	73.4	0.2	0.1	73.8	0.0	73.8
EBIT	156.4	3.3	(38.5)	121.3	0.0	121.3

HI 2026 EXCHANGE RATES

	HI 2026	HI 2025	HI 2026 VS HI 2025
I foreign currency = X€	Average Rate	Average Rate	% change
Sterling (GBP)	1.153	1.187	-2.89%
American Dollar (USD)	0.857	0.916	-6.42%

Q2 2026 EXCHANGE RATES

	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	Q2 2026 VS Q2 2025
I foreign currency = X€	Average Rate	Average Rate	% change
Sterling (GBP)	1.154	1.178	-2.04%
American Dollar (USD)	0.860	0.883	-2.63%

MAIN STATISTICS BY BRAND & COUNTRY HI 2026

MAIN STATISTICS BY BRAND

	OWNED & LEASED						OWNED, LEASED & MANAGED					
	Occup.		ARR		RevPAR		Occup.		ARR		RevPAR	
	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %
Paradisus	67.6%	-1.6	188.9	-4.7%	127.6	-6.9%	54.0%	4.3	183.9	1.5%	99.3	10.3%
ME by Melia	62.4%	3.8	420.4	0.6%	262.2	7.1%	55.5%	-1.1	342.0	4.0%	189.9	2.0%
The Meliá Collection	65.4%	-3.4	283.9	-14.0%	185.5	-18.3%	57.8%	1.1	296.7	-7.7%	171.4	-5.9%
Gran Meliá	67.9%	1.8	411.6	8.5%	279.6	11.5%	58.0%	0.4	300.6	4.2%	174.3	4.8%
Meliá	69.1%	1.8	168.4	1.7%	116.3	4.5%	61.7%	5.3	144.1	10.0%	88.9	20.3%
Innside	74.3%	0.5	145.8	1.5%	108.3	2.3%	72.0%	1.9	136.0	3.0%	98.0	5.7%
Sol	75.1%	-4.0	85.8	3.1%	64.5	-2.1%	69.6%	-1.6	91.6	7.1%	63.7	4.6%
Affiliated by Meliá	68.2%	1.5	124.3	-1.7%	84.7	0.4%	60.9%	-2.7	97.7	-10.9%	59.5	-14.7%
Total	70.4%	0.8	171.2	0.1%	120.5	1.3%	62.9%	2.9	148.8	6.5%	93.5	11.7%

MAIN STATISTICS BY MAIN COUNTRIES

	OWNED & LEASED						OWNED, LEASED & MANAGED					
	Occup.		ARR		RevPAR		Occup.		ARR		RevPAR	
	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %
AMERICA	67.6%	1.6	152.2	-10.0%	102.8	-7.8%	49.0%	-0.1	141.2	14.1%	69.1	13.8%
Dominican Republic	85.0%	12.5	152.3	-7.7%	129.5	8.2%	85.0%	12.5	152.3	-7.7%	129.5	8.2%
Mexico	62.8%	-6.3	163.4	-7.8%	102.6	-16.1%	62.6%	-5.2	160.5	-7.8%	100.5	-14.9%
USA	84.7%	-1.7	160.0	-9.6%	135.6	-11.4%	85.7%	-0.6	172.4	-2.7%	147.8	-3.4%
Venezuela	15.4%	0.1	94.7	-26.4%	14.6	-26.0%	15.4%	0.1	94.7	-26.4%	14.6	-26.0%
Cuba							28.8%	-10.7	102.1	27.0%	29.4	-7.3%
Brazil							51.7%	-1.2	125.2	10.0%	64.8	7.5%
ASIA							59.4%	7.0	90.5	5.5%	53.8	19.5%
Indonesia							50.8%	3.4	82.5	43.2%	41.9	53.4%
China							60.2%	-0.5	70.2	-0.9%	42.3	-1.7%
Vietnam							59.1%	9.5	84.4	5.6%	49.8	25.8%
EUROPE	71.2%	0.5	176.3	2.8%	125.5	3.5%	70.8%	0.9	167.0	4.3%	118.3	5.5%
Austria	68.8%	0.6	187.5	-4.6%	129.1	-3.7%	68.8%	0.6	187.5	-4.6%	129.1	-3.7%
Germany	67.8%	0.2	130.5	1.1%	88.5	1.4%	67.8%	0.2	130.5	1.1%	88.5	1.4%
France	77.9%	1.3	211.5	-1.0%	164.7	0.7%	77.9%	1.3	211.5	-1.0%	164.7	0.7%
United Kingdom	74.2%	2.4	190.7	0.8%	141.5	4.3%	74.2%	2.9	192.6	0.8%	142.9	4.9%
Italy	69.3%	2.3	413.1	23.9%	286.4	28.2%	67.6%	1.6	395.2	19.5%	267.0	22.4%
SPAIN	71.5%	0.0	170.2	1.4%	121.7	1.5%	71.7%	0.7	160.5	3.6%	115.1	4.7%
Urban	70.7%	0.6	197.2	4.1%	139.5	4.9%	70.5%	1.1	187.9	5.0%	132.4	6.7%
Resorts	72.2%	-0.7	144.4	0.5%	104.3	-0.5%	72.6%	0.2	140.6	4.4%	102.1	4.6%
TOTAL	70.4%	0.8	171.2	0.1%	120.5	1.3%	62.9%	2.9	148.8	6.5%	93.5	11.7%

BALANCE SHEET

BALANCE SHEET			
(Million Euros)	30/06/2026	31/12/2025	% change
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Goodwill	27.9	28.8	-3.1%
Other Intangibles	89.8	89.1	0.9%
Tangible Assets	1,731.4	1,661.3	4.2%
Rights of Use (ROU)	1,382.6	1,475.7	-6.3%
Investment Properties	169.7	169.0	0.4%
Investment in Associates	282.0	253.9	11.1%
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	127.3	132.6	-4.0%
Deferred Tax Assets	264.5	259.9	1.8%
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	4,075.2	4,070.2	0.1%
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	24.0	29.8	-19.4%
Trade and Other receivables	283.5	249.2	13.8%
Tax Assets on Current Gains	32.0	22.4	43.0%
Other Current Financial Assets	51.7	51.0	1.5%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	186.4	232.5	-19.8%
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	577.6	584.8	-1.2%
TOTAL ASSETS	4,652.9	4,655.0	0.0%
EQUITY			
Issued Capital	44.1	44.1	0.0%
Share Premium	1,079.1	1,079.1	0.0%
Reserves	381.2	379.9	0.3%
Treasury Shares	-0.9	-1.6	43.9%
Results From Prior Years	-404.5	-572.4	29.3%
Translation Differences	-239.0	-254.0	5.9%
Other Adjustments for Changes in Value	3.0	-1.4	318.2%
Profit Attributable to Parent Company	-7.5	170.1	-104.4%
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE PARENT CO.	855.4	843.7	1.4%
Minority Interests	345.9	336.7	2.7%
TOTAL NET EQUITY	1,201.3	1,180.4	1.8%
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Issue of Debentures and Other Marketable Securities	52.2	52.2	0.1%
Bank Debt	885.5	789.7	12.1%
Present Value of Long Term Debt (Rentals)	1,168.1	1,279.5	-8.7%
Other Non-Current Liabilities	42.6	38.3	11.1%
Capital Grants and Other Deferred Income	191.0	188.3	1.4%
Provisions	36.0	38.0	-5.4%
Deferred Tax Liabilities	191.2	212.0	-9.8%
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,566.6	2,598.0	-1.2%
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Issue of Debentures and Other Marketable Securities	50.3	0.2	100.0%
Bank Debt	42.1	168.9	-75.1%
Present Value of Short Term Debt (Rentals)	137.4	142.8	-3.8%
Trade and Other Payables	573.6	523.4	9.6%
Liabilities for Current Income Tax	47.2	10.2	362.2%
Other Current Liabilities	34.5	31.0	11.2%
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	885.0	876.6	1.0%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,451.6	3,474.6	-0.7%
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	4,652.9	4,655.0	0.0%

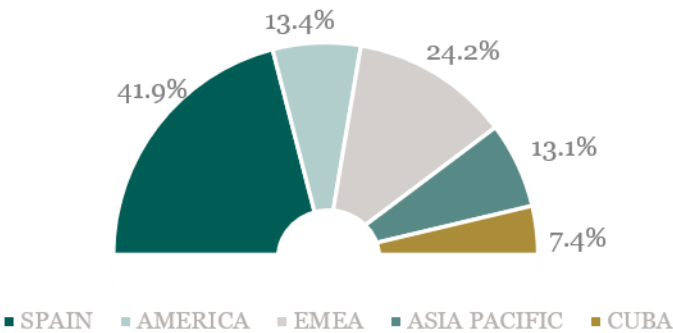
PORTFOLIO & PIPELINE

PORTFOLIO

375

Hotels

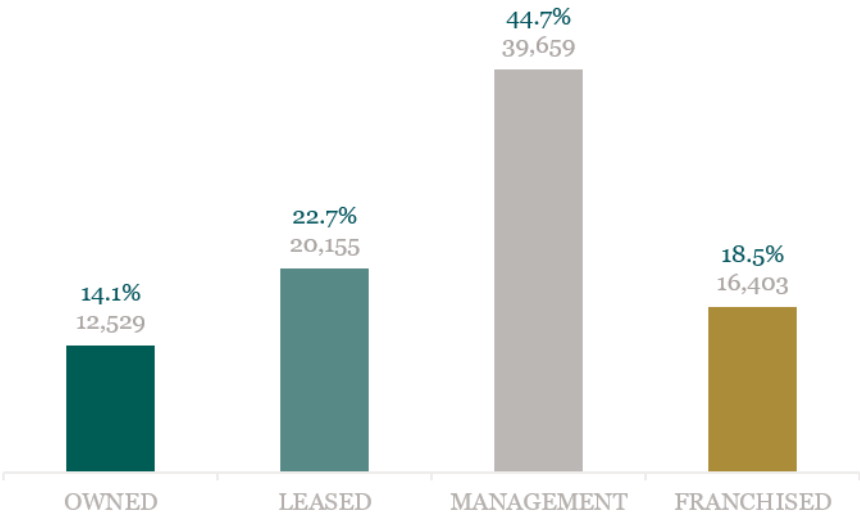
Portfolio by area (% rooms)



88,746

Rooms

Portfolio by contract (% rooms)

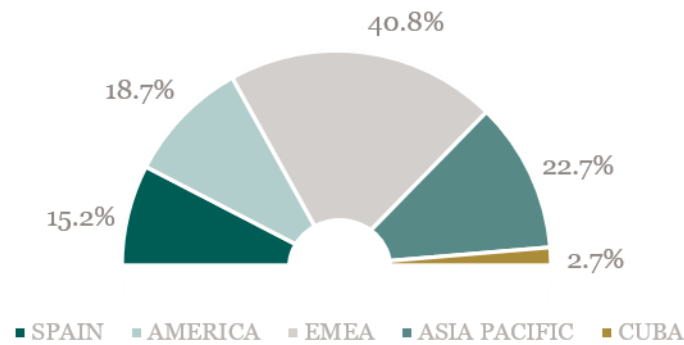


PIPELINE

+79

New
Hotels

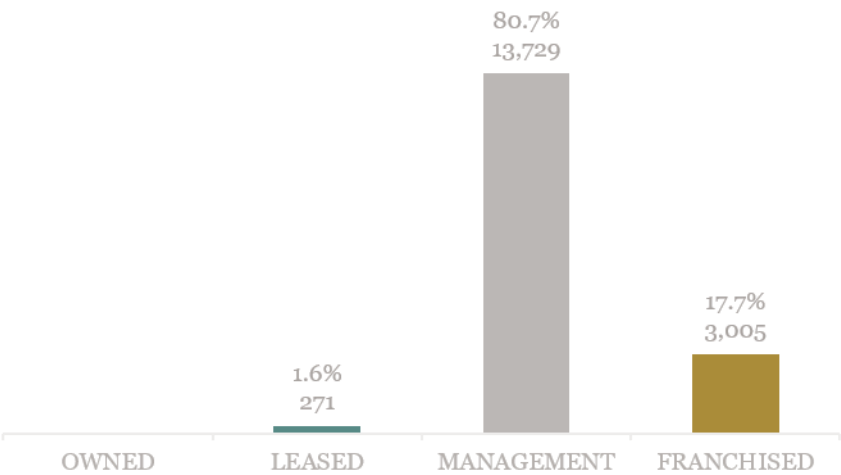
Pipeline by area (% rooms)



+17,005

Rooms
+19.2% *

Pipeline by contracts (% rooms)



* % of Pipeline openings over operative portfolio



FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Openings between 01/01/2026 – 30/06/2026

HOTEL	COUNTRY/ CITY	CONTRACT	ROOMS	REGION
CUSCO LA PACCHA	Peru / Cuzco	Leased	167	AMERICA
GRANADA PALACE	Spain / Granada	Franchise	107	SPAIN
PRESIDENT BUDAPEST	Hungary / Budapest	Franchise	152	EMEA
HOLIDAY WORLD VILLAGE	Spain / Málaga -Benalmádena	Management	360	SPAIN
HOLIDAY WORLD POLYNESIA	Spain / Málaga -Benalmádena	Management	328	SPAIN
HOLIDAY WORLD RIWO	Spain / Málaga -Benalmádena	Management	148	SPAIN
CASAMAÑA APARTMENTS	Spain / Málaga -Benalmádena	Management	28	SPAIN
CRETE ELOUNDA	Greece / Crete - Elounda	Franchise	85	EMEA
AURONZO DOLOMITES	Italy / Auronzo di Cadore	Franchise	53	EMEA
MÉXICO ROMA NORTE	Mexico / Mexico City	Management	91	AMERICA
EL MANSOUR MAHDIA	Tunisia / Mahdia	Management	307	SPAIN

Disaffiliations between 01/01/2026 – 30/06/2026

HOTEL	COUNTRY/CITY	CONTRACT	ROOMS	REGION
MELILLA PUERTO	Spain / Melilla	Management	139	SPAIN
OCEAN HOUSE COSTA DEL SOL	Spain / Torremolinos - Malaga	Franchise	373	ANDALUCIA
CAYO SANTA MARIA	Cuba / Caibarien	Management	300	CUBA
BUENAVISTA	Cuba / Caibarien	Management	105	CUBA
LAS DUNAS	Cuba / Caibarien	Management	925	CUBA
M. CAYO SANTA MARIA	Cuba / Caibarien	Management	358	CUBA
PRINCESA DEL MAR	Cuba / Varadero	Management	630	CUBA
RIO DE ORO	Cuba / Holguin	Management	354	CUBA
VARADERO	Cuba / Varadero	Management	806	CUBA
SOL VARADERO BEACH	Cuba / Varadero	Management	356	CUBA
CARIBE BEACH	Cuba / Varadero	Management	391	CUBA
RIO DE LUNA Y MARES	Cuba / Holguin	Management	464	CUBA
PENINSULA VARADERO	Cuba / Varadero	Management	581	CUBA
JARDINES DEL REY	Cuba / Cayo Coco	Management	1176	CUBA
LOS CAYOS	Cuba / Caibarien	Management	802	CUBA
HABANA CATEDRAL	Cuba / Havana	Management	50	CUBA
BRISTOL HABANA VIEJA	Cuba / Havana	Management	162	CUBA
SAPA MOUNTAIN RESORT	Vietnam / Sapa	Management	77	ASIA PACIFIC

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

CURRENT PORTFOLIO & PIPELINE

	CURRENT PORTFOLIO				PIPELINE												TOTAL																					
	YTD 2026		2025		2026		2027		2028		Onwards		Pipeline																									
	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R																						
AMERICA	42	11,873	40	11,405	6		1,025		6		1,534		1		614		13		3,173		55		15,046															
Owned	16	6,784	16	6,577													16		6,784																			
Leased	2	440	2	586													2		440																			
Management	20	4,224	18	3,819			2		291		4		866		1		614		7		1,771		27		5,995													
Franchised	4	425	4	423			4		734		2		668						6		1,402		10		1,827													
CUBA *	18	6,593	34	14,053	2		456														2		456		20		7,049											
Management	18	6,593	34	14,053	2		456														2		456		20		7,049											
EMEA	113	21,441	110	21,127	7		458		18		2,595		5		1,122		12		2,765		42		6,940		155		28,381											
Owned	8	1,495	7	1,396													8		1,495																			
Leased	35	6,634	36	6,736													35		6,634																			
Management	19	2,302	19	2,280	6		397		11		1,544		4		926		11		2,585		32		5,452		51		7,754											
Franchised	51	11,010	48	10,715	1		61		7		1,051		1		196		1		180		10		1,488		61		12,498											
SPAIN	157	37,228	153	36,638	2		119		5		914		2		808		2		743		11		2,584		168		39,812											
Owned	16	4,250	16	4,258													16		4,250																			
Leased	54	13,081	54	13,079	1		80		1		191														2		271		56		13,352							
Management	59	14,929	55	13,895	1		39		2		608		2		808		2		743		7		2,198		66		17,127											
Franchised	28	4,968	28	5,406					2		115														2		115		30		5,083							
ASIA PACIFIC	45	11,611	46	11,689	2		471														2		424		7		2,957		11		3,852		56		15,463			
Management	45	11,611	46	11,689	2		471														2		424		7		2,957		11		3,852		56		15,463			
TOTAL OWNED HOTELS	40	12,529	39	12,231																															40		12,529	
TOTAL LEASED HOTELS	91	20,155	92	20,401	1		80		1		191														2		271		93		20,426							
TOTAL MANAGEMENT HOTELS	161	39,659	172	45,736	11		1,363		15		2,443		12		3,024		21		6,899		59		13,729		220		53,388											
TOTAL FRANCHISED HOTELS	83	16,403	80	16,544	1		61		13		1,900		3		864		1		180		18		3,005		101		19,408											
TOTAL MELIÁ HOTELS INT.	375	88,746	383	94,912	13		1,504		29		4,534		15		3,888		22		7,079		79		17,005		454		105,751											

*As of the date of this report, all remaining hotels in Cuba are no longer part of the portfolio of hotels managed by Meliá's subsidiary, Ilha Bela Gestão e Turismo Lda



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GLOSSARY

EBITDA and EBITDAR

EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest expense, Taxes and Depreciation and Amortization): Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Its usefulness is to provide an estimate of the net cash flow from operating activities.

EBITDAR (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation, Amortization, and Rent): Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and hotel rent. Its usefulness lies in allowing comparability between the hotel business units operated by the Group, regardless of the structure through which the operating rights have been acquired (ownership or rental).

EBITDA and EBITDAR ex capital gains margins

EBITDA and EBITDAR excluding capital gains: The purpose of this indicator is to provide a measure of the Company's operating results that does not include certain results of the real estate segment, mainly related to changes in the fair value of real estate investments and asset turnover. For the calculation of EBITDA and EBITDAR excluding capital gains, both revenues and expenses related to these activities are excluded, resulting in Income excluding capital gains, a measure used for the calculation of margins excluding capital gains.

EBITDA and EBITDAR margins excluding capital gains

The EBITDAR margin is obtained dividing EBITDAR by total revenues, excluding any capital gains that may have been generated by asset sales at the revenue level.

On the other hand, the EBITDA margin excluding capital gains is obtained dividing EBITDA excluding capital gains by total revenues, excluding any capital gains that may have been generated at the revenue level from asset sales.

Net Debt

Net Debt, presented herein, is a financial measure that the Company uses to evaluate its financial leverage. Net Debt is calculated as long-term debt, including current maturities, plus short-term debt; reduced by cash and cash equivalents. Net Debt may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure of other companies.

Net Debt to EBITDA Ratio

Net debt to EBITDA ratio, presented herein, is a financial measure and is included as it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties to compare the financial condition of companies. Net Debt to EBITDA ratio may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure of other companies.

Occupancy

Occupancy represents the total number of room nights sold divided by the total number of room nights available at a hotel or group of hotels for a given period. It measures the utilization of the hotels' available capacity. Management uses occupancy to gauge demand at a specific hotel or group of hotels in a given period. Occupancy levels also help management determine achievable average daily rate levels as demand for hotel rooms increases or decreases.

Average Room Rate (ARR)

ARR represents hotel room revenue divided by total number of room nights sold for a given period. It measures average room price attained by a hotel, and ARR trends provide useful information concerning the pricing environment and the nature of the customer base of a hotel or group of hotels. ARR is a commonly used performance measure in the industry, and management uses ARR to assess pricing levels that the Company is able to generate by type of customer, as changes in rates have a different effect on overall revenues and incremental profitability than changes in occupancy, as described above.

Revenue per Available Room (RevPAR)

RevPAR is calculated by dividing hotel room revenue by total number of room nights available to guests for a given period. Management considers RevPAR to be a meaningful indicator of the Company's performance as it provides a metric correlated to two primary and key drivers of operations at a hotel or group of hotels: occupancy and ARR. RevPAR is also a useful indicator in measuring performance over comparable periods for comparable hotels.

Flow Through

Flow Through is a financial measure calculated by dividing EBITDA changes by Revenues changes for a given period. Flow Through is an indicator related with margins and indicates, in percentage, the portion of the increase in income flows to EBITDA.



Leisure at Heart, Business in Mind

H1 2026
EARNINGS WEBCAST

MELIÀ HOTELS
INTERNATIONAL

Leisure at heart,
business in mind

70 YEARS

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*H1 2026
Introduction
& Financials*

Gabriel Escarrer
President & CEO

*Operational
Overview*

André Gerondeau
Chief Operating Officer

*Development
& Outlook*

André Gerondeau
Chief Operating Officer

*Closing
Remarks*

Gabriel Escarrer
President & CEO

Q&A

Senior Executive Team
Live July 31st 2026 at 09:30 AM

1 Introduction

“Solid execution in main markets, bottom line affected by ceased operations in Cuba”



Solid demand

Consolidated destinations with strong demand with healthy leisure travel trends.



RevPar & expansion strategy

Leading RevPar Growth
Expansion driving corporate growth.



Mexico

Certain events affected business in Mexico during the period.



Cuba

Ceasing operations in Cuba, now shown as discontinued operations - Impairment of €79 Million



1 Financials

Consolidated P&L

In EUR Million	H1 2026	H1 2025*	Var.
Consolidated Revenues	1,049.7	982,5	+6.8%
Operating Expenses	(772.9)	(719,8)	-7.4%
EBITDAR	276.8	262.7	+5.4%
Variable Rentals	(29.7)	(19.3)	-54.1%
EBITDA	247.1	243.4	1.5%
D&A	(122.1)	(122.1)	+0.0%
EBIT	125.0	121.3	+3.1%
Net Financial Result	(31.5)	(35.8)	+11.8%
JV & Associates	5.1	28.9	-82.4%
EBT	98.6	114.4	-13.9%
Taxes	(15.1)	(29.3)	+48.6%
P&L from continuing operations	83.5	85.2	-2.0%
P&L from discontinued operations	(79.4)	3.4	N/A
Group Net Profit	4.1	88.5	-95.4%
3 rd Party Management Fees	28.0	24.2	+15.5%
Ex. Capital Gains			
Consolidated Revenues	1,047.4	978,0	+7.1%
EBITDA	244.8	238.9	+2.5%

- Consolidated Revenues Ex. capital gains increase thanks to perimeter changes and RevPar Evolution.
- Operating Expenses increase likewise on perimeter changes.
- Variable rentals showing the effect of First Half operation of new hotels under such contracts.
- EBITDA increased by 2.5%, despite growth on Variable Rentals and P.Cancun and Gran Meliá Don Pepe absence.
- Group Net Profit affected by impact of discontinued operations in Cuba explained by impairments amounting to €79.4 M.
- Cost of debt remains stable at 4.1%

* 2025 H1 comparatives have been restated following the classification of Cuba as discontinued operations.

1 Financials

Margins Evolution - Ex Capital Gains

In EUR thousand	H1 2026	H1 2025	Var.
Consolidated Revenues	1,047,417	978,028	+7.1%
Operating Expenses	(772,890)	(719,847)	-7.4%
EBITDAR	274,527	258,181	+6.3%
EBITDAR Margins	26.2%	26.4%	-19 bps
Variable Rentals	(29,747)	(19,298)	-54.1%

EBITDA	244,780	238,884	+2.5%
EBITDA Margin	23.4%	24.4%	-106 bps

Strong fundamentals



Margins impacted by temporary factors, although Strong Business fundamentals

FX evolution



FX headwinds affected revenues and costs

Renovation in key Assets



Key assets not fully contributing, margins with growth potential

1 Financials

Debt Evolution

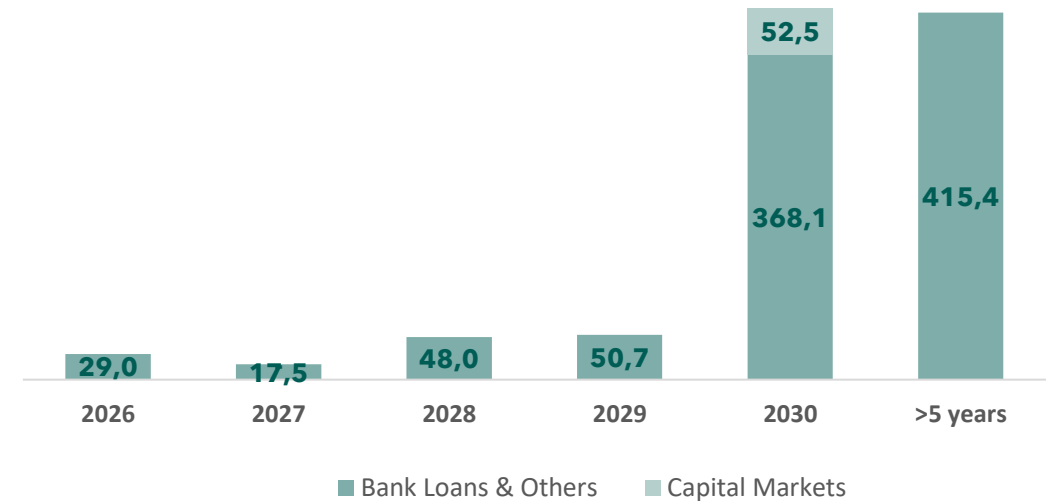
Net Debt

€2,149.2M ▼ -51,7M vs
FY2025

Net Debt Ex. Rentals

€843.7 ▲ +65,1M vs
FY2025

Debt Maturity Profile



Robust liquidity position and limited near-term refinancing requirements allow the Group to focus on growth, repositioning opportunities and value creation.

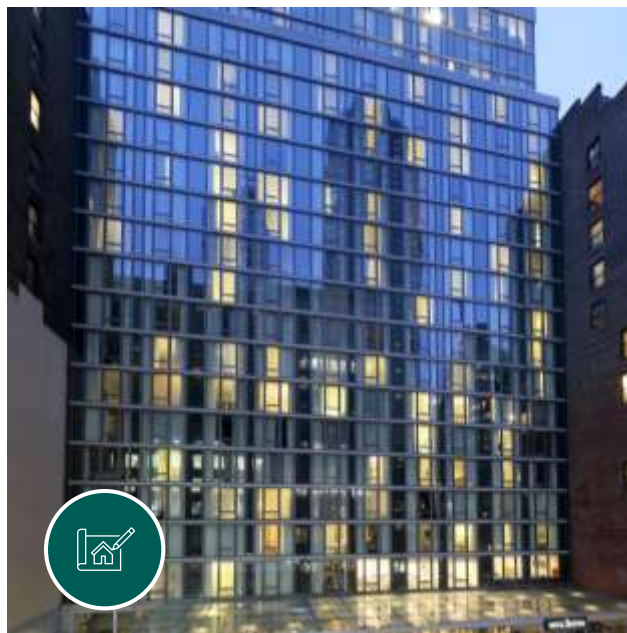
Capital Allocation in 2026 - Main Projects



€ 19.0 M

Meliá Genova

- Hotel located in premium location with 99 rooms
- Previously under lease agreement



€ 35.2 M

Inside New York NoMad

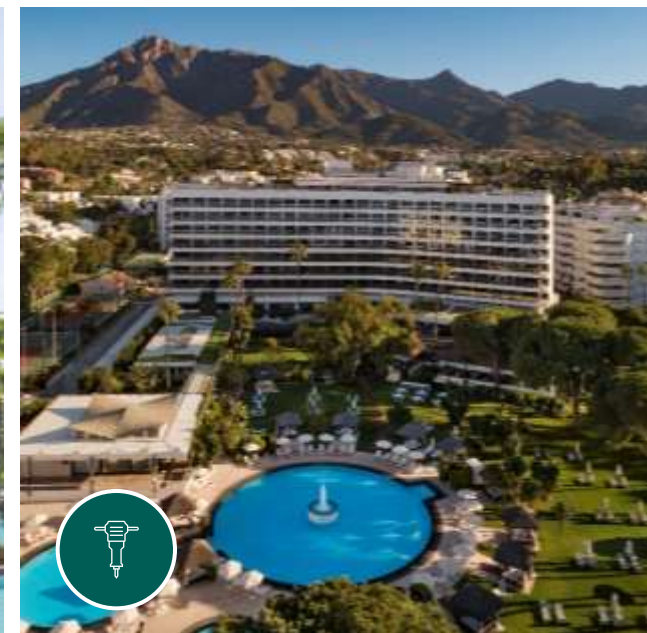
- Position of 20% undertaken together with a partner
- +300 rooms hotel located in Manhattan constructed in 2016.
- Previously under lease agreement, now under management contract



€ 26.1 M

Meliá Benidorm

- 31% of the property acquired
- Amounting to € 26.1M / 50% paid



Gran Meliá Don Pepe

- Renovation works still underway and according to Schedule.
- Expected reopening: December 26'
- Total Capex remains on track

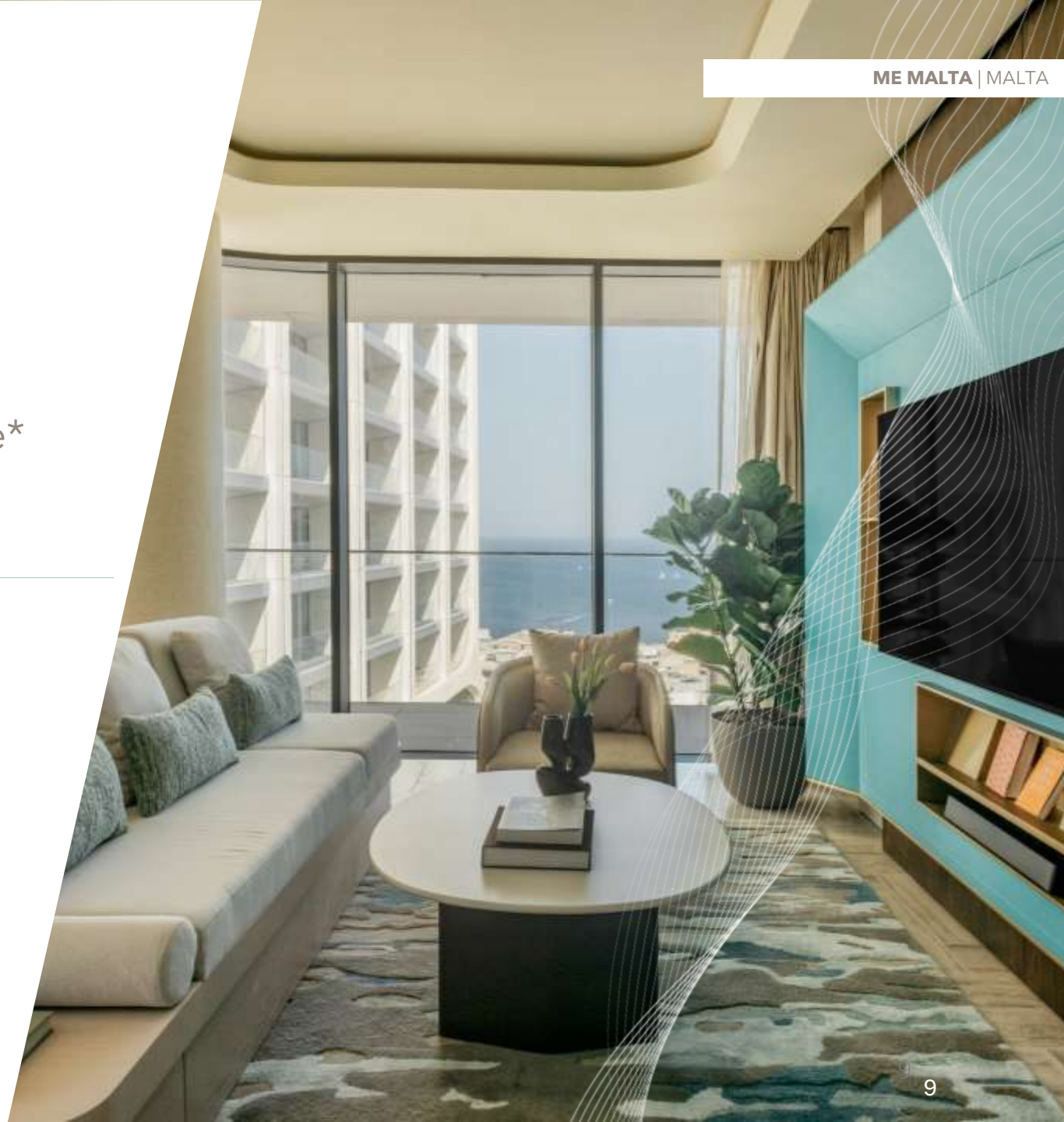
1 Financials

ME MALTA | MALTA

Financial Discipline

“**Disciplined leverage** with a clear objective* to keep Net Debt / EBITDA below 2.5x over the medium term”

** Excluding Rentals*



2 Operational Overview

Strong operational performance despite a more uncertain environment.

Resilience through diversification and destination quality.



Meliá Whale Lagoon (Maldives)

2 Operational Overview

€ 127.9

RevPar O&L
Q2
+0.2% vs SPLY

€ 120.5

RevPar O&L
H1
+1.3% vs SPLY

€ 102.3

RevPar Systemwide
Q2
+14.2% vs SPLY

€ 93.5

RevPar Systemwide
H1
+11.7% vs SPLY

+6.1%

Available Rooms
O&L H1

-5.0%

Available Rooms
Systemwide

47,9%

MELIA.COM*
Of Centralized Sales

* Considering all own
channels



Paradisus Cancún (Mexico)

2 Operational Overview

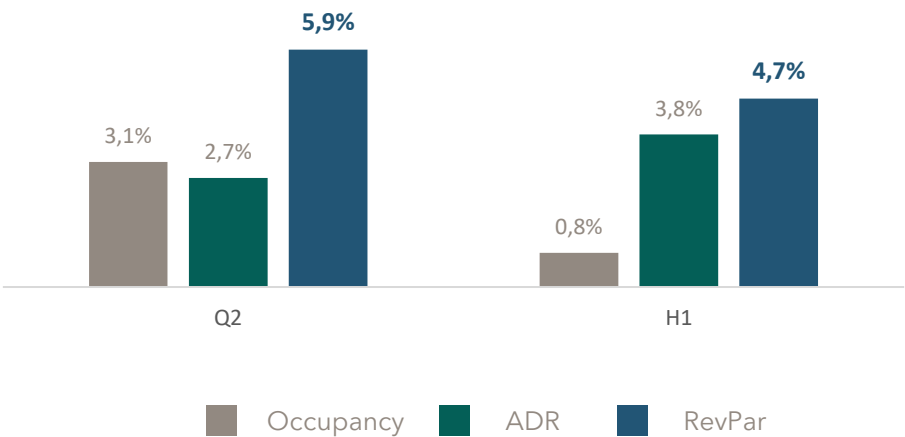
Positive demand where repositioned hotels and leisure clients led growth.



Gran Meliá Palacio de los Duques
| Spain



Spain Occupancy, ADR and RevPar (YoY)
Systemwide Data



Spain Resort RevPar

Q2	+7.3%
H1	+4.6%



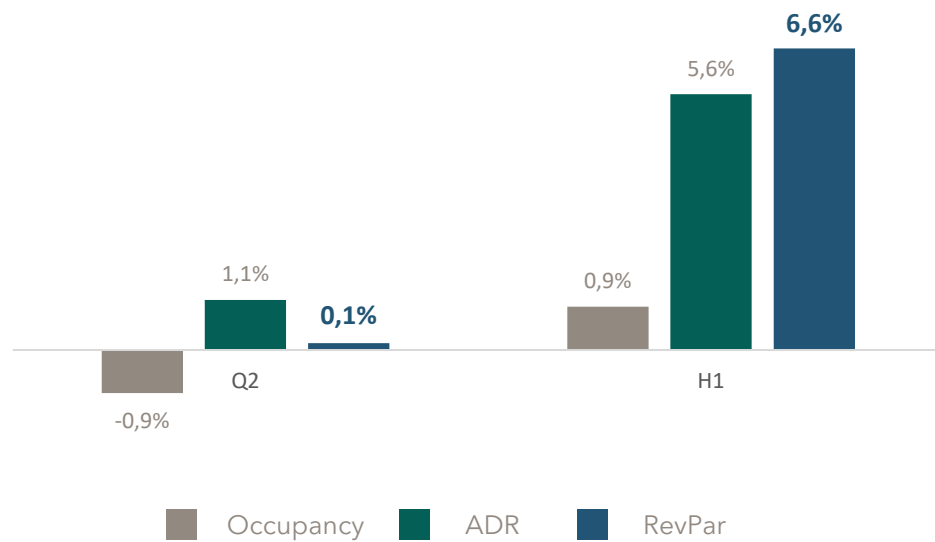
Spain Urban RevPar

Q2	+8.9%
H1	+6.7%

2 Operational Overview

EMEA

Occupancy, ADR and RevPar (YoY) Systemwide Data



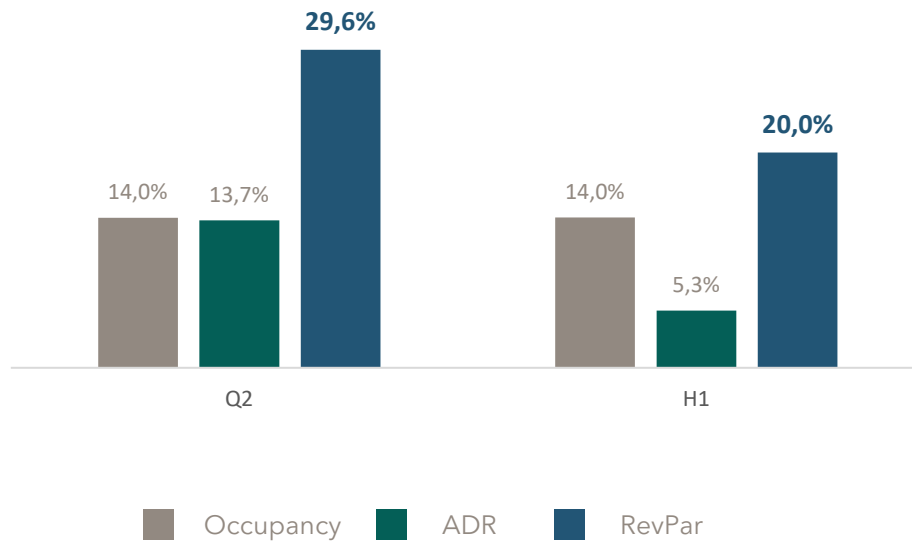
Gran Meliá
Palazzo Cordusio
| Italy



2 Operational Overview

Asia

Occupancy, ADR and RevPar (YoY) Systemwide Data

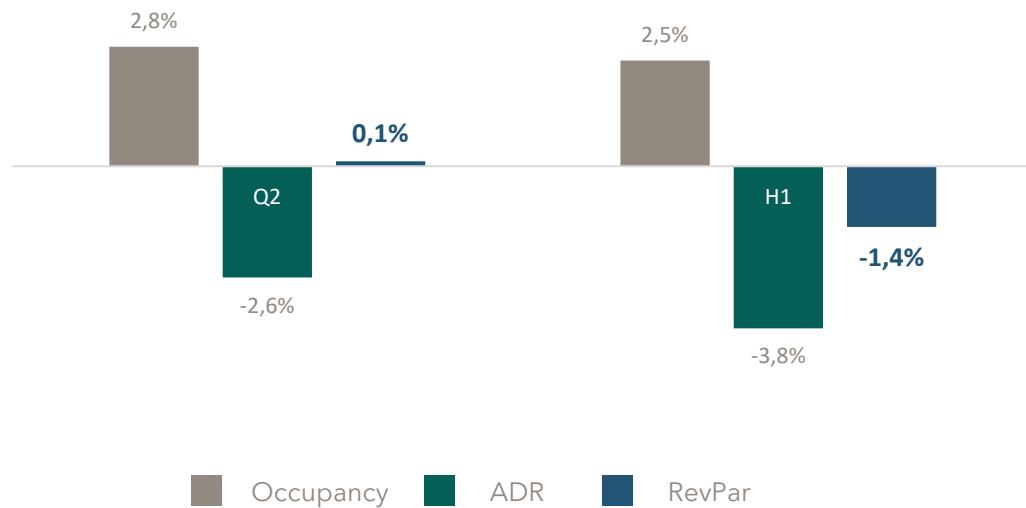


Paradisus Bali
| Indonesia

2 Operational Overview

America

Occupancy, ADR and RevPar (YoY) Systemwide Data



Zel Punta Cana
| Dominican Republic



Outlook

Supportive demand trends and strong booking momentum continue to support a positive summer season despite ongoing geopolitical uncertainty.



Brands

*The strength of our brands,
premium positioning and
differentiated experiences
continues to drive performance
and support future growth.*



Strong Brands



ME Lisbon



ME

BY MELIÀ

ME Málaga



Our Team

Good

FOR THE PLANET / FOR THE PEOPLE / GOVERNANCE

We believe talent is one of the most important differentiators in hospitality. The quality of our teams is fundamental to delivering personalized service, strengthening guest satisfaction and enhancing brand value.

MELIÀ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL 70 YEARS

Most Sustainable Hotel Company in Europe

S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook Member in 2026

#TravelforGood



Positive Summer season with strong demand On the Books

Up Double Digit%

On the Books

Strong summer demand across Spain, particularly in Balearic and Canary Islands

Positive corporate season in Paris and London, with MICE events in Germany adding growth.

Dominican Republic delivering solid demand, while Mexico gradually stabilizes

Feeder markets remain solid, except for Middle East



Maintaining RevPar
Guidance for FY26



3 Development

Growth momentum continues towards our expansion goals

- 17 Signatures | $\approx 3,800$ rooms
- 14 Openings | $\approx 2,000$ rooms



40 Signatures | $\approx 8,400$ rooms
30 Openings in FY 26 | $\approx 3,500$ rooms



Opening Tunisia through a Strategic Partnership, aiming to reach up to 3,000 rooms in the country



Reported Net Unit Growth impacted by ceased operations in Cuba



3 Openings



Holiday World Polynesia | Spain



Innside Roma Norte | Mexico



Zel Fuerteventura | Spain



3 Reopenings



PARADISUS

CANCUN
MEXICO

ALL-INCLUSIVE RESORT
DESIGNED BY DESTINATION





PARADISUS

BY MELIÁ

Closing Remarks

1



Current On The Books very encouraging, up Double Digit vs. STLY with a strong summer season ahead.

MICE also Up Double Digits with high level of forward Bookings

2



We reaffirm our Full Year Guidance:

- 1. RevPar increase in high single digit under constant currency*
- 2. Operational margins improvement of 200 bps like for like*
- 3. At least € 565M EBITDA in 2026*

3



Sign at least 40 new hotels in the full year.

4



Committed to maintain a disciplined financial profile, keeping leverage ratios below 2.5x

Continued focus on portfolio optimization through selective non-core asset disposals.

An aerial photograph of two surfers in clear, turquoise water. A man is lying on a light blue surfboard in the upper center, and a woman in an orange swimsuit is lying on a white surfboard in the lower left. The water is crystal clear, revealing a rocky seabed with various sized rocks and coral. The overall tone is serene and tropical.

MELIÀ HOTELS
INTERNATIONAL

70 YEARS

Thank You

First Half 2026 Results

Meliá Reports Recurring Net Profit of €83.4 Million, Prior to the Accounting Impact of the Extraordinary Provision Related to the Exit from Cuba of its Subsidiary Ilha Bela, and Confirms Another Strong Summer Season

Throughout the reporting period, the Company maintained solid operational performance, delivering recurring Net Profit in line with expectations and reflecting the underlying strength and resilience of the business.

The decision to prudently provide for the full value of balances and assets in Cuba, the recoverability of which is currently highly uncertain, has a significant accounting impact on the year's results. However, this conservative approach further strengthens the robustness, transparency, and credibility of the Group's balance sheet.

Recurring business performance

- Consolidated revenues excluding capital gains (€1,047.4 million) increased by 7.1% year-on-year.
- RevPAR outperformed expectations during the semester, increasing by 11.7% versus the prior year and by 14.2% in the second quarter.
- Group EBITDA excluding capital gains rose by 2.5% to €244.7 million, reflecting the temporary closure of two key assets, Paradisus Cancún and Gran Meliá Don Pepe, for refurbishment.
- All business segments delivered solid performance, with Direct Customer sales standing out, increasing by 12%.
- Operating margin remained broadly in line with the previous year, despite the impact of the hotel renovation projects mentioned above.

Financial Management

- The Group increased its investment activity through several acquisitions and equity stake investments in assets already operated under its management.
- The Company reiterates its commitment to maintaining a stable leverage ratio of between 2.0x and 2.5x Net Financial Debt-to-EBITDA, ensuring the flexibility required to pursue growth opportunities and continue the repositioning of its hotel portfolio.
- The Company is currently evaluating the disposal of non-core assets with limited cash generation potential, with the objective of optimizing capital allocation and enhancing portfolio efficiency.

Strategy and growth

- Meliá signed 17 new hotels year-to-date, representing 3,816 rooms, and opened 14 new hotels with more than 2,000 rooms.
- Direct channels continued to perform strongly, with Meliá.com and the Meliá App (B2C/end customer) growing by 14%, MeliáPro (B2B) by 15%, and MeliáRewards by 15%.
- The Company once again achieved an outstanding Net Promoter Score (NPS) of 61.2%, reflecting high levels of guest satisfaction and brand advocacy.
- Meliá further reinforced its leadership position as the most sustainable hotel company in Europe and the third most sustainable globally, according to S&P's Global ESG. The Company was once again recognized among the World's Most Sustainable Companies in the 2026 Statista & TIME ranking and maintained its sector-leading position in overall corporate reputation (MERCOR, Forbes), as well as in talent management and people practices (Top Employers Enterprise, Forbes Best Employers, MERCOR Talento and Randstad).

Cuba: Exceptional and Non-Recurring Impact

- The increasing geopolitical and macroeconomic challenges affecting Cuba in recent months have led to growing operational, legal, economic, and financial constraints, effectively preventing the minimum level of stability required to conduct hotel operations on the island.
- As a result, the decision to discontinue all activities in Cuba has led to their classification as "Discontinued Operations" in accordance with applicable accounting standards, with no impact on cash flow.
- The provisions recognized in connection with this decision generated losses from Discontinued Operations of €79.4 million.
- Excluding the effects of these non-recurring items, the Group's recurring Net Profit amounted to €83.4 million.

Outlook

- The Company expects a strong third quarter, with current on-the-books sales exceeding the prior year by a double-digit percentage.
- Meliá aims to sign at least 40 new hotels, representing approximately 8,400 rooms, and to open a minimum of 30 hotels, adding around 3,500 rooms to its portfolio.
- Provided current market conditions remain unchanged, Meliá expects to continue outperforming the market in RevPAR growth, targeting a high single-digit increase in constant currency for 2026, together with an expansion of the underlying operating margin of approximately 200 basis points.
- The Company remains on track to achieve its 2026 EBITDA target of at least €565 million

Gabriel Escarrer Jaume, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer:

"The first half of 2026 was marked by a complex geopolitical environment and rising international uncertainty, which significantly influenced global travel patterns. Despite these challenges, the tourism industry once again demonstrated remarkable resilience, supported by robust leisure demand and an increasing preference among travellers for destinations perceived as safe, accessible and stable.

Against this backdrop, Meliá successfully capitalised on the strength of its core markets, particularly Spain, Southern Europe and the Caribbean, regions that benefited from a reallocation of tourism flows towards destinations viewed as safe havens amid instability elsewhere. Across all of these markets—with the exception of Mexico, which continues to face certain challenges stemming from security-related incidents that occurred during the first half of the year—Meliá further strengthened its resilience through the positioning of its brands, the quality of its assets, and a commercial and distribution strategy focused on value rather than volume. This is underpinned by an increasingly valuable and repositioned portfolio, with greater exposure to the Premium and Luxury segments, and quality indicators that consistently outperform global industry averages.

The results for the first half therefore confirm Meliá's positive momentum, with revenues and EBITDA excluding capital gains increasing by 7.1% and 2.5%, respectively, driven by the strong performance of the underlying business. This growth was achieved despite the temporary closure for repositioning of two key assets: Paradisus Cancún, which is currently in its ramp-up phase following its reopening in April, and Gran Meliá Don Pepe, which is scheduled to reopen later this year fully renovated and more exclusive than ever. The 14.2% increase in Revenue per Available Room (RevPAR) during the second quarter, together with the positive evolution of occupancy levels, reflects the effectiveness of our commercial strategy. Direct Customer sales increased by 12%, a channel that also delivers average rates 26% higher than those generated through other distribution channels. From a financial perspective, we remain comfortable with both the level and structure of our debt, which provides the flexibility required to undertake investments such as those completed during the period to acquire and increase stakes in hotels already operated by the Group. In parallel, the Company is evaluating the potential rotation of selected non-core assets with limited cash-generation capacity, with the objective of further optimising capital allocation.

The Group's strong recurring business performance was, however, impacted by the one-off and exceptional effect—unprecedented in the Company's history—arising from the cessation of all operations in Cuba conducted through our subsidiary Ilha Bela. This decision reflects the evolution of an operating environment characterised by elevated regulatory, financial, reputational and operational risks. In light of these circumstances, and in accordance with the principles of financial prudence, transparency and responsibility that guide our actions, Ilha Bela decided between June and July of this year to cease all activities in the country. The decision has been classified by the Group as a 'discontinued operation' for accounting purposes, with the estimated impact appropriately recognised through the corresponding provisions. The Board of Directors and management team have taken this decision with the clear objective of protecting the interests of the Company and its shareholders, preserving our access to international financial markets, and safeguarding the Group's future growth opportunities. At the same time, we would like to express our deepest respect, gratitude and appreciation to all colleagues and teams who have been part of this long journey in Cuba, with whom we have shared more than three decades of history, commitment and collaboration.

While this prudent financial decision has a significant impact on this year's reported results, the strong performance of the underlying business reinforces our conviction that this is a one-off event with no impact on cash generation. The strength of our operations, the potential of our business model, and the sustained growth in recurring earnings provide the strongest foundation to offset this extraordinary effect over time and continue creating value for our shareholders."

Palma de Mallorca, 30 July 2026. Meliá Hotels International today reported its results for the first half of 2026, highlighting an acceleration in Revenue per Available Room (RevPAR) growth, which increased by 11.7% versus the first half of the previous year (+14.2% in the second quarter alone). The Group generated consolidated revenues of €1,047.4 million, representing a 7.1% year-on-year increase, supported by strong operating performance across most destinations despite the temporary closure of two key assets: Paradisus Cancún, currently in its ramp-up phase following its reopening in April, and Gran Meliá Don Pepe in Marbella. Performance was also impacted by the continued challenges affecting Mexico, a strategically important destination that has yet to fully recover from the impact of the security alerts experienced during the first and second quarters of the year.

The Company highlights the strong performance of both its urban and resort hotels in Spain, where ongoing repositioning initiatives and the destination's attractiveness drove high single-digit RevPAR growth, outperforming most other markets. Hotels in the Dominican Republic and the United States also delivered solid results. In the Asia-Pacific region, China continued its recovery compared with the prior year, while destinations across Southeast Asia maintained excellent momentum in both domestic and international demand. Vietnam—where Meliá is the leading international hotel operator—continued to lead regional growth, followed by Thailand and Indonesia.

The Group's proprietary channels continued to perform strongly, with sales through the Meliá App and Meliá.com (B2C) increasing by 14% through June. Particularly strong growth was recorded in markets such as Australia (+121%), following the reopening of Paradisus Bali, Canada (+39%), Portugal (+29%), and Germany (+19%), which broke the stagnation trend observed in recent years. Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States remained the Company's largest source markets. The most-booked destinations included Andalusia, the Balearic Islands, and Punta Cana (with sales increasing by 20% year-on-year), alongside hotels in Germany and the United Kingdom. Within the Group's B2B segment, MeliáPro increased revenues by 15% versus the previous year, further consolidating its position as an increasingly important channel for both urban and resort hotels. Sales growth was also supported by the strength of the Company's Direct Customer base, including promotional initiatives such as the latest Summer Wonder Week, which exceeded the previous year's sales by 16%, while achieving an average daily rate 4.35% higher than in the prior edition. The most popular destinations included the Balearic and Canary Islands, the Mediterranean and Andalusian coastal regions, Mexico, the Dominican Republic, and Southeast Asia, with particularly strong demand for recently repositioned Paradisus properties such as Paradisus Bali, Paradisus Fuerteventura, and Paradisus Cancún.

Meliá's progressive shift towards the Luxury segment—having doubled the number of luxury hotels since 2019—reflects demand trends that continue to demonstrate a growing preference for premium products and differentiated experiences. The Group's results confirm the success of this strategy: while luxury brands currently represent 20% of the portfolio and 18% of total rooms, they account for 36% of total operating contribution across the hotel portfolio. Regarding the Group's repositioning strategy, under which Meliá and its partners have invested more than €1 billion over the past four years, repositioned hotels upgraded to luxury brands have, on average, doubled or even tripled their RevPAR compared to pre-repositioning levels.

The extraordinary impact resulting from the complete cessation of operations in Cuba, effective 24 July 2026, distorts the comparison with the previous year's results. Meliá generated a consolidated net profit from Continuing Operations of €83.5 million, broadly in line with the prior year. However, following the recognition of accounting provisions covering all balances and assets in the country, losses from Discontinued Operations amounted to €79.4 million, resulting in a consolidated net profit of €4.1 million for the first half of the year. During the period, the Group increased its investment activity through acquisitions—such as the Meliá Genova hotel—and minority equity investments in properties already operated by the Group, including INNSiDE New York NoMad and Meliá Benidorm. The Company remains comfortable with its financial position and reiterates its expectation of closing 2026 with a Net Financial Debt-to-EBITDA ratio broadly in line with the previous year, between 2.0x and 2.5x. Forward bookings, which remain double-digit above prior-year levels across both resort and urban hotels, continue to confirm the positive evolution of demand and the resilience of global travel trends.

New Signings and Openings

Meliá Hotels International has signed 17 new hotels to date, representing 3,816 rooms, and remains on track to achieve its target of signing at least 40 hotels by year-end, all under asset-light structures requiring limited capital deployment.

Growth continues to be focused on the key destinations within the Group's so-called "leisure axis", including the Mediterranean region, where Meliá signed two new hotels in Spain, two in Italy, one in Greece and five in Tunisia. Expansion has also continued across the Caribbean, with one hotel signed in Mexico and another in the Dominican Republic, as well as in Southeast Asia, where the Group added a new hotel in Vietnam. Consistent with Meliá's strategy to strengthen its presence in the luxury segment, one-third of the hotels signed to date (four properties) correspond to its luxury brands, including Paradisus, Gran Meliá and The Meliá Collection. In addition, Meliá has opened 14 new hotels year-to-date, primarily across the Mediterranean region (Spain, Greece, Italy, Malta and Tunisia), Europe—where the Company entered Hungary with its first hotel in the country—and Latin America, with a new opening in Peru. The Group remains on track to open 30 hotels during the current financial year.

Second Quarter Performance & Outlook by Region:

SPAIN

Performance across Meliá's **urban hotels** in Spain during the **second quarter** was positive, driven by qualitative growth supported primarily by higher average room rates resulting from product enhancements, new openings, and the consolidation of repositioned assets. As a result, RevPAR increased by 8.7%, with rate growth contributing more significantly than occupancy. The timing of Easter, which fell in April this year, also provided a positive boost to performance during the period. The Group's **resort hotels** likewise delivered a strong performance in both average rates and occupancy levels. The Canary Islands and the Balearic Islands continued to record positive trends in both metrics, supported by the robust performance of the UK tour operator market and by the strength of direct customer bookings generated through promotional campaigns such as Black Friday and Wonder Week.

Looking ahead **to the third quarter**, the most important period for Spanish leisure destinations, Meliá's **Spanish resort hotels** enjoy a positive outlook, combining a strong level of on-the-books demand with increasing last-minute booking activity. In the Canary Islands, standout performers include Paradisus Fuerteventura, the newly opened ZEL Fuerteventura, and the well-established Gran Meliá Palacio de Isora. The Balearic Islands are also reporting further growth in both rates and occupancy. On the Costa del Sol, performance continues to be impacted by the temporary closure of Gran Meliá Don Pepe, which remains under transformation until October as part of a comprehensive repositioning towards an even more exclusive and contemporary luxury offering. Against a backdrop of rising aviation fuel costs, the domestic Spanish market continues to be the primary driver of demand, followed by the United Kingdom, particularly in the Balearic and Canary Islands, while the German market is showing signs of gradual improvement. The outlook for **urban hotels in the third quarter** is also favourable, with positive momentum across all destinations. Recently opened MiM – The Meliá Collection properties are contributing positively to performance, while several hotels are benefiting from renovation projects and the expansion of premium room inventory.

EMEA

Performance in **Germany** during the **second quarter** reflected the schedule of trade fairs and events, as well as the level of group business activity. Destinations with greater exposure to event-driven demand demonstrated stronger resilience than those more dependent on OTAs and individual travellers. Cities in eastern Germany delivered the strongest results, benefiting from trade fairs and major events, which supported growth in both occupancy and average rates. By contrast, destinations such as Frankfurt and Munich experienced comparatively softer performance.

Looking ahead **to the third quarter**, the German market is expected to deliver moderate growth, supported by a particularly strong start to September and a robust calendar of corporate and MICE events (Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions), especially in Frankfurt, Berlin and Hamburg.

In **France**, the **second quarter** was characterised by continued stability across the Group's Paris hotels despite increased demand volatility. Booking volumes remained broadly in line with the previous year, although average rates faced greater pressure due to intensifying competition for last-minute reservations. Demand trends remained consistent across segments, supported by strong US tour operator business and an improvement in the Corporate segment, which marginally outperformed OTA channels. This was partly offset by lower MICE activity compared to the prior year. **For the third quarter**, France is expected to maintain a more moderate growth profile than last year, consistent with recent trends and reflecting softer demand from Middle Eastern leisure groups, which are traditionally an important source market during this period. Demand from Asian markets and Australia continues to be affected by flight cancellations and reduced air connectivity. The Group is actively seeking to offset this shortfall through increased business from neighbouring European markets and through partnerships with travel agencies in the United States and Canada. Looking ahead, September is expected to see a recovery in both Corporate and individual travel demand, supported by the coinciding calendar of major events and concerts taking place in Paris.

Italy was affected, during the **second quarter**, by weaker demand from the United States and the Middle East, two source markets that traditionally have a significant influence on average rates. In Milan, performance reflected a lighter events calendar following the period associated with the Winter Olympic-related activity, while Rome achieved growth in average rates supported by the resilience of demand from the US market. Looking ahead **to the third quarter**, growth prospects remain positive. Milan is expected to benefit from a strong schedule of sporting events and conferences, while Rome is anticipated to continue its positive trajectory in both rates and market positioning by capitalising on demand from high-spending international travellers.

Performance in the **United Kingdom** during the second quarter varied significantly across regions. London and cities in the south of the country delivered stronger results, while northern destinations underperformed relative to the previous year, reflecting softer demand and the absence of major events, which negatively impacted both occupancy and average rates. The outlook **for the third quarter** remains positive, although booking patterns continue to be characterised by a last-minute trend. Major events, including the Wimbledon Championships in London, are expected to support demand, alongside continued strength in the Group segment. In northern markets, major golf tournaments are expected to drive incremental demand, supporting both occupancy and average rates, while MICE and Corporate segments are also forecast to contribute positively to performance.

AMERICAS

Mexico faced a challenging **first half of the year** in an environment that remained more demanding than in the previous year. International demand continued to be affected by security-related incidents in certain areas of the country, resulting in lower booking volumes, although without triggering a significant increase in cancellations. The commercial strategy remained focused on direct channels, supported by active inventory and rate management, while maximizing the positive impact of the reopening of Paradisus Cancún following its renovation. The property has been particularly well received, as reflected in the strong results achieved during the recent Wonder Week campaign. The destination continues to experience the reputational effects of the aforementioned events, reflected in heightened demand volatility, a growing concentration of last-minute bookings, increased price sensitivity among travelers, and intensified rate competition across the market. During the **third quarter**, the Company will continue to focus on driving demand through its direct channels via digital marketing campaigns and proactive inventory management, while seeking to optimize the balance between occupancy and average rates.

Occupancy levels in **the Dominican Republic** continued to improve during the **second quarter** in line with the country's strong tourism growth, with particularly strong performance from the tour operator segment and robust growth from Online Travel Agencies (OTAs). Demand remained well balanced across key source markets, led by the United States and Canada, complemented by increasing contributions from European markets. Notable performances were delivered by Paradisus Palma Real and Meliá Caribe Beach. Looking ahead **to the third quarter**, the Company expects occupancy recovery to remain on track, supported by a solid base of demand from the UK, US and Canadian markets. Performance has been positive across all customer segments, with particularly strong momentum in direct customer sales and tour operator business. Demand is expected to remain concentrated during the peak summer months of July and August.

In the **United States**, New York delivered a solid start to the **second quarter**, supported by strong Group demand, which enabled the hotel to strengthen occupancy levels while driving higher average rates. Subsequently, commercial efforts shifted towards direct customers and leisure travel demand. INNSiDE New York NoMad transitioned from a lease structure to a management agreement during the period and is anticipating an exceptional month of July, benefiting from the impact of the FIFA World Cup as well as celebrations linked to the 250th Anniversary of the Independence of the United States. Beyond these major events, the focus is expected to return to leisure travelers, who remain a key demand segment for the destination. At the Group's Orlando property, the **second quarter** was more challenging due to weaker activity within the MICE and Corporate segments. However, the outlook for the third quarter is positive, supported by stronger Group demand and potential incremental business linked to World Cup-related travel, as Orlando is strategically located between two key host cities, Atlanta and Miami.

ASIA-PACIFIC

China continued its recovery trend during the **second quarter**, particularly in terms of occupancy, while performance remained uneven across destinations and segments. Shanghai and Chengdu delivered positive momentum, whereas Xi'an experienced a more moderate recovery trajectory. The Group's relatively limited exposure to European inbound demand also helped mitigate any indirect impact from geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, including the conflict involving Iran. Looking ahead **to the third quarter**, prospects for China are increasingly positive. Growth is expected to accelerate versus the prior year, supported by stronger domestic demand and the early stages of rate recovery, particularly in key destinations such as Shanghai and Chengdu. Performance across **Southeast Asia** was very strong during the **second quarter**, driven by robust leisure demand from both domestic and international travelers. Improved air connectivity and greater diversification of source markets supported growth in both occupancy and average rates. At the country level, Vietnam continued to lead regional growth, delivering outstanding performance across its key destinations, Thailand maintained positive momentum, although certain markets experienced intermittent pressure on occupancy, and Indonesia continued its operational normalization process following the repositioning and reopening of Paradisus Bali. From a distribution perspective, Direct Customers and OTA channels continued to gain relevance, increasing their contribution relative to traditional tour operator business.

The outlook **for the third quarter** remains highly encouraging, supported by improved air connectivity with several European markets during the summer season. Paradisus Bali is expected to be a key contributor to growth, while Vietnam, Thailand, and Indonesia are projected to continue outperforming the wider region. Overall, APAC maintains a favourable growth trajectory, underpinned by strong international demand and an increasingly diversified mix of source markets.

NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION STATEMENT

Meliá presents the most significant developments across the three pillars of its Sustainability Framework, **Travel for Good**: environmental stewardship (**Good for the Planet**), people and communities (**Good for the People**), and corporate governance (**Good Governance**). Within these strategic areas, the Company highlights the following key achievements and progress during the reporting period.



- **Transition and Decarbonization Plan:** the Company continues to advance its Transition and Decarbonization Plan, aimed at reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and further strengthening alignment with medium- and long-term climate decarbonization pathways. Key achievements during the period include:
 - Completion of the definition of 24 initial actions under the Transition and Decarbonization Plan in Spain, and launch of Phase II of the Transition Plan across EMEA and the Americas, prioritising initiatives focused on energy efficiency, electrification and the replacement of thermal equipment.
 - Renewable energy sources accounted for 33.4% of total global energy consumption, representing an increase of 2.9 percentage points year-on-year.
 -

Biodiversity and Natural Capital Management Model: Meliá continues to advance its Biodiversity and Natural Capital Management Model, a strategic framework designed to protect and enhance the environmental, social and experiential value of the destinations in which the Group operates. Key achievements during the period include:

- Completion of a comprehensive assessment of the relationship between hotel operations and local ecosystems in Mexico and the Dominican Republic, supporting the integration of biodiversity and natural capital considerations into management and decision-making processes.
- Continuation of environmental management plans focused on the conservation of priority ecosystems, the protection of threatened species, and the control of invasive species across these destinations.
- Integration of Paradisus Playa del Carmen (Mexico) into the Group's sea turtle conservation programme, further strengthening Meliá's commitment to biodiversity protection and ecosystem preservation.

Responsible Waste Management and Circular Economy: Meliá continues to strengthen its Responsible Waste Management and Circular Economy strategy through its waste management framework, monitoring and control systems, waste reuse initiatives, and the implementation of its Food Waste Prevention Plan. Key achievements during the period include:

- Recovery and valorisation of 54,329 litres of used cooking oil, reducing conventional disposal while supporting the production of biofuels.
- Achievement of 85% coverage in the registration and traceability of the Group's main waste streams.
- Seven additional hotels joined the Too Good To Go initiative, contributing to the recovery of 6,325 kg of surplus food suitable for consumption and extending programme coverage to 57% of the Group's portfolio in Spain.
- Further implementation of the Food Waste Prevention Plan, including a common measurement methodology, an operational handbook, and a standardised data collection and monitoring tool, supporting the Company's target of reducing food waste by 30% by 2030.
- Joining the Recipe of Change initiative, led by UNEP and UN Tourism, reinforcing Meliá's commitment to reducing food waste and promoting more sustainable food systems across the hospitality sector.



As a people-intensive company operating within an industry fundamentally centred on human interactions, Meliá's progress during the first half of 2026 focused primarily on attracting, developing and retaining talent, improving the working environment, reinforcing its position as an employer of choice through its Very Inspiring People (VIP) employer brand, launching new global training programmes, and strategic partnerships, and fostering diversity and inclusion

People: Talent Attraction, Development and Employability: key achievements during the period include:

- Global rollout of the **Meliá Service Promise service culture training programme**, supported by dedicated learning initiatives and a Train-the-Trainer programme designed to strengthen organisational capabilities and ensure the scalability of the model across all regions.
- A **19% increase in annual training hours** per employee, reinforcing the Company's commitment to continuous learning and professional development.
- **87% internal promotion coverage** for hotel management positions, and 100% internal promotion coverage for corporate management positions, reflecting the strength of Meliá's internal talent pipeline.
- Launch of the **Meliá Future Talent Scholarship Programme** in partnership with Les Roches, supporting 10 students who, upon completion of their studies, will join the Group under a minimum three-year employment commitment.
- Creation of the **Master's Degree in International Hotel Management in partnership with Nebrija University**, further expanding the Company's talent development ecosystem.
- Opening in March of the **first Gabriel Escarrer Juliá School of Hospitality and Tourism in Punta Cana** (Dominican Republic), with the capacity to train up to 800 hospitality professionals annually.

Working Conditions: Meliá continued to strengthen its commitment to employee wellbeing, workplace safety and the quality of the working environment, promoting consistent standards across the organisation aimed at delivering a more positive and engaging employee experience. Key achievements during the period include:

- Continued implementation of the **Workplace project**, an initiative focused on enhancing the employee experience through the assessment and continuous improvement of staff facilities, services and workplace resources. During the period, evaluations were completed for hotels that had undertaken upgrades to employee areas, as well as for newly opened properties.
- Further promotion of employee feedback and engagement through the internal **Meliá Escucha survey**, enabling the Company to identify areas for improvement and define targeted action plans to strengthen the employee experience.

Diversity: the Company continues to implement its Third Equality Plan, reinforcing its commitment to equal opportunities and diversity across all areas of the organisation. Progress during the period is reflected in several key indicators:

- Women in management positions (global): 42.9% (+0.6 p.p. vs. prior year).
- Women in junior management and leadership pipeline roles: 45.1% (+0.5 p.p. vs. prior year).
- Female representation on the Board of Directors: 45.5% (45% target exceeded; -0.5 p.p. vs. prior year following the appointment of an additional Board member).



To strengthen a corporate culture grounded in ethics, transparency, accountability and good governance, the Group continues to promote responsible business practices throughout its value chain and to foster decision-making aligned with its values and long-term commitments. The most significant developments during the first half of the year included:

Policy and Governance Developments: to ensure alignment with evolving regulatory requirements, market best practices and Meliá's commitment to integrating ESG criteria into its strategy and operations, the Company continued to update its key policies and codes, including the Stakeholder Engagement Policy, Information Security Policy and Responsible Use of Artificial Intelligence Policy. In addition, the former Supplier Code of Ethics was revised and renamed the Business Partners Code of Ethics,

extending its scope to cover business partners, subcontractors and other third-party collaborators.

- **Strengthening of sustainability disclosure controls,** with enhancements to the monitoring, review and validation processes governing environmental and sustainability information. These improvements reflect both the adoption of new reporting standards and the ongoing evolution of the Company's internal sustainability reporting framework.
- **Certifications:** renewal of the UNE 19601 certification for Criminal Compliance Management Systems and, for the first time, achievement of ISO 37001 certification for Anti-Bribery Management Systems, both awarded by AENOR. These certifications reinforce Meliá's commitment to the highest standards of compliance, ethics and corruption prevention. In addition, the Company recently obtained AENOR's Corporate Governance Certification, an important recognition that further validates the robustness, effectiveness and consistency of Meliá's governance model.
- **Recognition and Reputation:** during the first half of 2026, Meliá Hotels International renewed a number of the recognitions that reinforce its leadership position in corporate reputation, sustainability and talent management, including renovating its recognition as the Most Sustainable Hotel Company in Europe and the third most sustainable hotel company globally, according to leading ESG rankings, as well as its continued leadership as the tourism company with the strongest corporate reputation according to both MERCO Empresas and Forbes Best Reputation rankings. In the area of people management, Meliá retained its position as the leading company in the hospitality sector in the MERCO Talento ranking and also maintained its Top Employer Enterprise certification across the ten countries where it has the largest workforce presence, while it continued to be recognised among Forbes Best Employers and as the Most Attractive Employer in the tourism sector according to Randstad, among other distinctions.
- These corporate recognitions were **complemented** by awards received by the Company's leadership. During the first half of 2026, Chairman and CEO Gabriel Escarrer once again was ranked as the most reputable leader in the tourism industry according to MERCO Líderes and was included among the Top 10 business leaders in Spain in the Advice Business Success Study. He was once more year featured among Forbes' 50 Most Influential Leaders in Spanish Tourism, and recognised as one of the Most Influential Business Leaders in Spain on LinkedIn.