MELIÁ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL, S.A. (the "Company"), in accordance with the provisions of the Spanish Securities Market Law, announces to the National Securities Market Commission the following:

RELEVANT INFORMATION

Please find attached the 2024 Third Quarter earnings report for analysts and investors and the press release.

Meliá Hotels International, S.A.
Palma, November 11 2024

THIRD QUARTER RESULTS

2024

MELIÃ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

THIRD QUARTER RESULTS 2024

€ 584.1M	€ 188.3M	€ 0.34
REVENUES Ex Capital Gains Q3	EBITDA Ex Capital Gains Q3	EPS Q3
+2.7% vs SPLY	*+11.8% vs SPLY*	*+€0.10 vs SPLY*

€ 1.541.5M	€ 425.9M	€ 0.54
REVENUES Ex Capital Gains 9M	EBITDA Ex Capital Gains 9M	EPS 9M
+4.3% vs SPLY	*+10.1% vs SPLY*	*+€0.10 vs SPLY*

€ 87.2	+49.6%	€ 2,318.9M TOTAL NET DEBT
REVPAR OL&M 9M	MELIA.COM*	*-294.2M vs year end 2023*
+11.9% vs SPLY	*Of centralized sales*	€ 832.2M Pre IFRS NET DEBT
	*Considering all Direct Client sources	*-331.5M vs year end 2023*

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

- For the third consecutive year, the summer season has been positive in the main resort and bleisure destinations. Systemwide RevPar in the third quarter increased by 10.7%, maintaining the double-digit growth trend throughout 2024. RevPar growth is mainly achieved thanks to the increase in rates.
- Consolidated revenues excluding capital gains for the third quarter increased by 2.7% compared to the same period in 2023. On a like for like basis, excluding the impact of Equity Inmuebles, S.L. portfolio, the increase in consolidated revenues would have increased by 7.4% in the same period.
- EBITDA excluding capital gains in the third quarter reached €188.3 M an increase of 11.8% compared to 2023. It is noteworthy the focus on margin improvement having increased the EBITDA margin by 262 basis points compared to Q3 2023 reaching a 32.2% EBITDA margin.

LIQUIDITY AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

- At the end of September, Total Net Debt stood at €2,318.9M and Net Financial Debt pre-IFRS 16 stood at €832.2M. In the third quarter, net debt reduction reached approximately €60M thanks to the operational cash flow generation, even though dividends were paid by a total amount of €20.6M.
- The Company feels very comfortable with the guidance to end 2024 with Net Debt / EBITDA (Pre-IFRS16) below 2.5x.

OUTLOOK

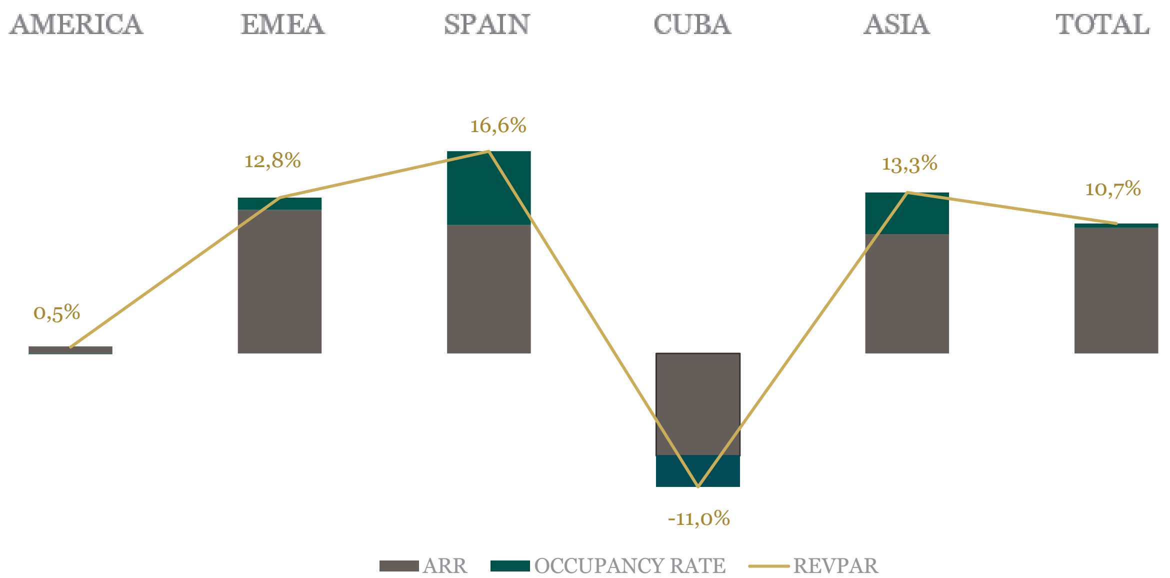
- The Company continues to experience a positive pace in bookings and on the books position. By regions, Spain and EMEA lead the growth, thanks to the extended holiday season, and good prospects in the MICE and Corporate segments. On the other hand, the on the books position for the Caribbean shows a slowdown in demand for the final part of the year due to the US national election process that took place last week.
- Specifically, the MICE segment shows a strong outlook for 2025, exceeding by +13% the bookings as of the same date in 2023 for events in 2024. The increased anticipation and volume of bookings indicates the confidence of our corporate and event clients.
- Up to date, the Company has signed 30 hotels with more than 4,500 rooms, all of them under asset light formulas. We aim to double our presence in Mexico in two years and continuing with the growth in Albania, Malta, Saudi Arabia, Argentina, Vietnam and Spain.
- The forecast to achieve an EBITDA excluding capital gains of at least €525M together with low double-digit RevPar growth in 2024 remains unchanged.

HOTEL BUSINESS

MAIN STATISTICS OWNED, LEASED & MANAGED

€157.2	**64.1%**	**€100.8**
ARR Q3	% OCCUPANCY Q3	REVPAR Q3
+10.3% vs SPLY	***+0.2pp vs SPLY***	***+10.7% vs SPLY***
€142.1	**61.4%**	**€87.2**
ARR 9M	% OCCUPANCY 9M	REVPAR 9M
+7.9% vs SPLY	***+2.2pp vs SPLY***	***+11.9% vs SPLY***

EVOLUTION Q3 2024 vs Q3 2023



Q3 PERFORMANCE

The third quarter of 2024 has once again seen a positive summer season for the third consecutive year. The willingness to travel and the increase in demand for experiences in the destinations where Meliá operates, along with the company's strategy in the Luxury & Premium segment allow us to once again capitalize on these trends in the results we present. This strategy is reflected in the increase in bookings from clients of nationalities with higher spending per stay, such as those from the United States, the United Arab Emirates, and others. In general terms, tourist arrivals continue to exceed the previous year's records together with an increase in the average expenditure per visitor. Specifically in Spain, the third quarter recorded an increase in tourist arrivals of approximately 7%, with the British market being the most prominent. In addition to a positive holiday season, the calendar of events such as the Olympic Games and the final phase of the European Championship also performed well, generating an increase in rates and overnight stays in the different cities.

By regions, our performance was as follows:

- In **Spain**, our resort hotels have performed well, with RevPar increasing almost entirely thanks to rate increases. Promotional campaigns such as the "Wonder Week" managed to ensure a solid occupancy base that allowed us to maximize last-minute sales, betting on rate growth. By segments, the increase in revenues from our direct clients is noteworthy, being the channel with the highest growth in all areas. Also to be noted is the performance of sales of superior category rooms, which surpassed with double-digit growth in revenues recorded in this type of rooms in the previous year. In terms of nationalities, the UK and Spanish markets continue to be the main contributors, also highlighting the increase in clients from the USA and the United Arab Emirates, favored by the improvement in air connectivity.

HOTEL BUSINESS

Q3 PERFORMANCE

We also highlight that this quarter our Sol La Palma, in the Canary Islands has reopened after being closed since the volcanic eruption of 2021. The reopening has been gradual, partly affecting the region's quarterly occupancy figure. Excluding this effect, the region's occupancy rate is comparable to the 2023 level. Our city hotels have continued the trend seen throughout the first half of the year with RevPar growth achieved thanks to rate increases. The cities with the best performance were Madrid and Palma, along with other bleisure destinations such as Alicante. The months of July and August did not hold relevant events, while the month of September started with sporting events, congresses and the beginning of Corporate season. Additionally, the period saw the new opening of the Innside Valdebebas, along with the rebranding of Casa de las Artes Meliá Collection and the reopening of Meliá Granada, both following a renovation and investment process to enhance the product.

- In **EMEA**, Germany has performed well mainly thanks to concerts and sporting events, especially the Eurocup finals. Although the impact of the MICE and corporate segment is lower during the summer period, this factor had a more pronounced impact on hotels located in the north and south of the country. In contrast, hotels in the east and west achieved a positive combination of events and leisure demand. Once the month of September began, there was an increase in business related demand. In France, the quarter was boosted by the 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games. The rate increases implemented in July and August contributed significantly to our revenue growth. In September, there was a rebound in bookings from the MICE and Corporate segments, which had avoided the city during the second quarter due to preparations in the city for the Games. In Italy, the third quarter was particularly favorable for properties in Milan, highlighted by a positive performance in July. Palazzo Cordusio was driven by the MICE segment and a notable increase in bookings managed via travel agencies, with strong performance from the U.S. and Middle East markets. In Rome, strong summer activity was again observed with positive demand from the U.S. client. In the United Kingdom, third quarter revenues increased primarily due to strong performance in London. In the city, demand was robust thanks to a key events calendar, including concerts and sports events that were well-received, along with strong contributions from our Direct Clients and Tour Operations with dynamic pricing. Additionally, the MICE customer base stood out, leading the year-over-year growth. In contrast, revenues in the north of the United Kingdom were below last year's levels, mainly due to a challenging comparison with the same period in 2023, which saw several major events. Notably, the 2023 golf Open Championship generated significant revenue.

- In the **Americas** region, Mexico has suffered from the lack of MICE events during the period, which has affected base occupancy figures. In addition, the reduction in the number of available seats at the region's airports has added downward pressure on passenger volumes. This has led to a decrease in our fares compared to the previous year, although we have managed to maintain occupancy levels. Demand from U.S. customers, for the most part, has maintained its preference for European destinations, as was the case last year. With respect to Dominican Republic during the quarter, we have registered a notable growth in the destination's rates, driven by the increase in superior rooms sales and the strengthening of the direct channel. However, the uncertainty of the U.S. presidential elections has affected demand from that market, leading us to diversify our attention to other markets with more competitive rates, such as the Canadian market. In addition, work on rebranding the new Zel Punta Cana began during the quarter affecting the number of available rooms. In the United States, demand has continued to be positive, although growth in the period has materialized through an increase in occupancy. In New York, the capitalization of agreements with tour operators allowed a good base occupancy in July and August, slightly penalizing rates. During the month of September, the start of the Corporate season was complemented by the celebration of MICE events, including the celebration of Fashion Week.

HOTEL BUSINESS

Q3 PERFORMANCE

With respect to Orlando, the third quarter followed a strategy of being more aggressive in pricing to boost occupancy, while Milton Hurricane partly affected sales during the period, but without causing any major disruption or damage. MICE segment stood out as a group of business travelers was secured at the end of the quarter.

- In **Asia**, despite a complex environment in China, the summer season managed to boost occupancy and maximize revenue generation. In the rest of Southeast Asia, Vietnam had a positive summer season thanks mainly to domestic demand and demand from countries such as South Korea, China and India. Growth in air connections especially benefited regions such as Da Nang. In Indonesia, connections with major Chinese cities led to an increase in travelers, benefiting Bali and Jakarta. Finally, Thailand is the country that is leading the growth in long-haul international travelers, registering a tourism boom particularly thanks to European and North American travelers.
- In **Cuba**, during the third quarter, Revpar declined despite an increase in the average price, occupancy declined due to increased competition, fewer flights and a drop in key markets such as Germany and Russia, although Canada showed strong growth. Four new hotels were added, while two were disaffiliated, and direct channel sales grew by 6.2%, driven by summer offers. The incorporation of the Meliá Costa Rey hotel in Jardines del Rey was a highlight of the quarter.

Innside Valdebebas I Madrid, Spain

OUTLOOK

Once again, we are entering another year-end of growth for tourism. After a positive summer season, the events expected until the end of the year and the Christmas celebrations will allow us to consolidate the results achieved during the year. Regarding global geopolitical tensions, such as the war in the Middle East and the war in Ukraine, we do not see business being affected in our main destinations.

HOTEL BUSINESS

OUTLOOK

By regions, the outlook is as follows:

- In **Spain**, our city hotels continue the trend seen in recent quarters, with growth in rates. The cities with the largest increases are Madrid and Palma de Mallorca, along with Bilbao following the reopening of Meliá Bilbao and the repositioning of the product. By segments, we anticipate slight growth in direct and Corporate customers, while the rest of the segments remain stable. Our resort hotels anticipate a positive quarter, with bookings increasing especially in the Canary Islands and the mainland coasts. In the Balearic Islands, we are looking to extend the season by keeping key hotels open in November. This growth is due to direct sales and the support of Tour Operators, with Spain and the United Kingdom as the main markets, and a notable increase of the German market.
- In **EMEA,** Germany expects a quarter with slight growth over the previous year. The Corporate segment shows a positive trend compared to last year, supported by the celebration of events. In addition to the Corporate and MICE demand, the traditional leisure demand of the Christmas markets remains in line with last year's trend. In the United Kingdom, revenue growth is expected to continue, thanks mainly to the performance in London. The capital city shows a positive calendar of MICE events, which, together with the rest of the segments, will generate booking volumes. In the north of the country, revenues are slightly above last year, thanks to the growth of the MICE segment. Looking ahead to the end of the year, major events are expected to drive lastminute demand. In France, the outlook for the fourth quarter of 2024 in Paris is optimistic, driven by key events, Christmas tourism and an increase in the MICE segment, which is returning to normal after the Games. By segment, our direct channel anticipates year-over-year growth. In Italy, hotels in Milan expect a better performance in the fourth quarter compared to 2023, driven especially by the positive impact of a major congress in October. Palazzo Cordusio anticipates an increase in occupancy due to high demand in the period, strengthening our position in the city's luxury sector. In Rome, we also anticipate an improvement compared to 2023 with a positive on the books position.
- In the **Americas** region, the end of the year in Mexico shows a lower demand for groups and events, which affects base occupancy. In addition, the effect of the U.S. elections is affecting demand from the country, and the lack of demand from alternative markets, mainly Canada and Latin America, is having to be covered. In this context, the country is expected to react by making greater efforts in tourism promotion. Under these conditions, in order to achieve the expected occupancy volume, the rate would have to decrease with respect to the previous year. In addition to this situation, there is a reduction in the availability of seats and air connections, which puts further downward pressure on the market. In the Dominican Republic, the fourth quarter points to slight increases in fares, with growth in markets such as Canada, Spain, the United Kingdom and Argentina. The start of operations of a new airline *(Aerojet)* in November based in Punta Cana, with reduced fares to several countries in the Americas, represents an opportunity to increase tourist arrivals. In addition, the recent Open Skies agreement between the United States and the Dominican Republic will expand commercial traffic, also creating new opportunities for airlines and mainly Corporate clients. In the United States, New York is expecting a year-end in high demand, traditionally strong for international leisure and business travelers. Current on the books demand remains high thanks to Strong occupancy levels among tour-operated customers, which will allow us to manage last-minute sales at higher fares. On the other hand, Orlando overall expects low single-digit growth due to lower occupancy. We will aim to foster bookings made through tour operator and capture group bookings, which in any case will be lower than last year due to events that have changed their dates with respect to last year.

HOTEL BUSINESS

OUTLOOK

- Regarding **Asia**, in China, the fourth quarter is expected to see a sustained recovery in the tourism and hotel market, driven by domestic demand during key festivities such as Golden Week and the reactivation of international tourism. However, growth could moderate due to conservative consumption in recent months and geopolitical tensions. Regarding Southeast Asia, the outlook for the fourth quarter is positive. In Vietnam, new air connections with Germany will increase international arrivals, adding to strong domestic demand. In the case of Indonesia, routes are being expanded to attract Chinese tourists. In Thailand, European and Chinese tourists are expected to increase during the high season.
- In **Cuba**, the fourth quarter presents a similar scenario to that of the previous quarter, that is, lower occupancy and an improvement in the average rate compared to the same period of the previous year. Revenue growth is projected, thanks to the incorporation of the Meliá Trinidad and Meliá Costa Rey hotels, in addition to the increase in bookings from Canada and the local market, despite the reduction in flights to Cuba.


Gran Meliá Palazzo Cordusio I Milan, Italy

OTHER NON HOTEL BUSINESSES

CIRCLE by MELIÁ

Sales, for the first nine months of the year, increased by +42.1% versus the same period of the previous year. The increase is mainly due to the good performance of our recently opened points of sale in Spain, which has increased the number of sales rooms. The customer's perception of the product is promising as shown in the period, which pose us to anticipate further growth in the upcoming months. In the Dominican Republic and Mexico, the operation remained stable, increasing presentations to potential customers, with positive conversion ratios. Currently, Circle by Meliá is one of the most relevant source of customers for our hotels in the Caribbean, with a strong satisfaction among clients, reflected in a Net Promoter Score of 61.2 for the period.

+42.1%
Sales Circle by Meliá
9M Performance

+37.1%
IFRS 15 Revenues
Circle by Meliá
9M Performance

At the income level (IFRS 15), during the first 9 months of the year the variation was an increase of +37.1% compared to the same period of the previous year, continuing the improvement in member reserves vs. the previous year.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS

During the third quarter there have been no asset rotation operation, although the Company continues to work on the already announced sale of a minority stake for an approximate amount of USD 60M. This transaction is expected to be completed during the next quarter of year 2024.

Additionally, the company is already working on a new asset valuation process to be conducted by an independent party. The valuation date is expected to be set for the end of 2024, with the report anticipated to be published in the first quarter of 2025.

Gran Meliá Chengdu I Chengdu, China

INCOME STATEMENT

€1,544.1M CONSOLIDATED REVENUES 9M *+4.5% vs SPLY*	**€(1,086.3)M** OPERATING EXPENSES 9M *-2.9% vs SPLY*	**€428.6M** EBITDA 9M *+10.8% vs SPLY*
€245.8M EBIT 9M *+25.9% vs SPLY*	**€(73.8)M** FINANCIAL RESULT 9M *-8.1% vs SPLY*	**€118.6M** ATTRIBUTABLE NET PROFIT 9M *+23.7% vs SPLY*

REVENUES AND OPERATING EXPENSES:

Consolidated Revenue excluding capital gains increased by 4.3% compared to the same period of last year. During the third quarter, the positive business trend continued, with Consolidated Revenues increasing by 2.7%.

Operating expenses increased by 2.9% compared to the first nine months of 2023 (decrease of 0.1% during the third quarter). It is noteworthy the Company's focus on margin improvement, having increased EBITDA margin by 146 basis points compared to 2023 (+262 basis points improvement in the third quarter).

Variable rental expenses decreased by -€6.1M mainly due to the change in contract for the portfolio of hotels currently owned by Abu Dhabi Investment Authority (ADIA), moving from variable leases to long-term management contracts as of August 31, 2023.

We would like to highlight that EBITDA flowthrough reached a remarkable 63.2% in the first nine months of the year, thanks to our focus on quality RevPar, which increased mainly through rate increases. This is complemented by the efficiency in our cost structure and the growth of our Asset-light model. Specifically in the third quarter, an EBITDA flowthrough was higher than 100%. Nevertheless, on a *like for like* basis, the EBITDA flowthrough is close to 70%.

EBITDA excluding capital gains was +€425.9M compared to €386.8M in 2023. This implies an increase of 10,1%

"Depreciation and Amortization" decreased by €8.9M compared to the same period in the previous year.

Operating Profit (**EBIT**) was +€245.8M increasing by 25,9% compared with 2023.

Profit / (loss) from Associates and JV's reached €13.9M, a reduction of -€4.1M vs. 9M2023. Last year's result was positively impacted by the accrual of a gain generated in a selling transaction of three subsidiaries carried out by a Joint Venture by an amount of €8.9M *(Q2 2023).*

Regarding minority interests, these have increased by €8M, mainly related to the subscription of preferred participations in a subsidiary of the Group, as announced last quarter together with an overall improvement of the business during the period.

ATTRIBUTABLE NET INCOME reached +€118.6M improving by 23.7% compared to the previous year.

INCOME STATEMENT

% growth Q3 24 vs Q3 23	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	(Million Euros)	9M 2024	9M 2023	% growth 9M 24 vs 9M 23
			Revenues split			
	664.3	626.3	Total HOTELS	1,724.9	1,617.5	
	135.1	101.0	Management Model	303.8	247.3	
	505.3	500.0	Hotel Business Owned & Leased	1,345.7	1,291.9	
	23.9	25.3	Other Hotel Business	75.4	78.4	
	3.6	3.9	Real Estate Revenues	12.9	7.7	
	43.4	16.3	Club Meliá Revenues	94.8	54.1	
	33.6	38.8	Overheads	82.7	97.5	
	744.9	685.4	Total Revenues Aggregated	1,915.3	1,776.9	
	-160.8	-116.8	Eliminations on consolidation	-371.2	-298.6	
2.7%	**584.1**	**568.5**	**Total Consolidate Revenues**	**1,544.1**	**1,478.3**	**4.5%**
	-53.6	-59.2	Raw Materials	-155.8	-159.3	
	-153.9	-151.1	Personnel expenses	-433.1	-417.6	
	-173.3	-171.0	Other operating expenses	-497.4	-479.2	
0.1%	**(380.8)**	**(381.3)**	**Total Operating Expenses**	**(1,086.3)**	**(1,056.0)**	**-2.9%**
8.6%	**203.3**	**187.2**	**EBITDAR**	**457.8**	**422.2**	**8.4%**
	-15.0	-18.9	Rental expenses	-29.2	-35.3	
11.8%	**188.3**	**168.4**	**EBITDA**	**428.6**	**386.9**	**10.8%**
	-24.0	-30.3	Depreciation and amortisation	-74.5	-85.5	
	-36.1	-34.9	Depreciation and amortisation (ROU)	-108.3	-106.2	
24.3%	**128.2**	**103.1**	**EBIT (OPERATING PROFIT)**	**245.8**	**195.2**	**25.9%**
	-15.4	-19.9	Financial Expense	-51.4	-54.9	
	-9.7	-9.0	Rental Financial Expenses	-28.4	-24.7	
	1.6	3.0	Other Financial Results	3.9	9.8	
	2.3	-0.9	Exchange Rate Differences	2.2	1.5	
20.9%	**(21.2)**	**(26.8)**	**Total financial profit/(loss)**	**(73.8)**	**(68.3)**	**-8.1%**
	10.4	7.0	Profit / (loss) from Associates and JV	13.9	18.0	
40.9%	**117.5**	**83.3**	**Profit before taxes and minorities**	**185.9**	**144.9**	**28.3%**
	-29.4	-20.8	Taxes	-46.5	-36.2	
40.9%	**88.1**	**62.5**	**Group net profit/(loss)**	**139.4**	**108.7**	**28.3%**
	13.2	9.1	Minorities	20.8	12.8	
40.2%	**74.9**	**53.4**	**Profit/(loss) of the parent company**	**118.6**	**95.9**	**23.7%**

FINANCIAL RESULTS, LIQUIDITY & DEBT

FINANCIAL RESULTS

€ (51.4)M	€ 3.9M	€ (28.4)M	€2.2M	=	€ (73.8M)
FINANCIAL EXPENSE 9M	OTHER FINANCIAL RESULTS 9M	RENTAL FINANCIAL EXPENSES 9M	EXCHANGE RATES DIFFERENCES 9M		FINANCIAL RESULT 9M
+6.4% vs SPLY	-60.4% vs SPLY	-15.4% vs SPLY	+47.4% vs SPLY		-€5.5M vs SPLY

The Net Financial Result worsened by €5.5M compared to the 9 months of 2023. This variation is mainly explained by a higher Rental Financial Expenses in the amount of €3.8M due to extensions and modifications of existing contracts. Additionally, there has been a €5.9M decrease in Other Financial Results, partially offset by a €3.5M reduction in Financial Expenses thanks to debt reduction and the improved conditions achieved in the refinancing process, which on average imply -100 basis points on spreads over reference indexes. These circumstances are reflected again in the third quarter through a reduction in financial expenses of €4.5M. It is also worth mentioning, that the refinancing process is not requiring any collateral guarantee, being all bilateral financing, reflecting confidence in the company's operational and financial performance going forward.

LIQUIDITY & DEBT

€ (294.2)M
TOTAL NET DEBT DECREASE
9M

€ (331.5)M
PRE IFRS16 NET DEBT DECREASE
9M

TOTAL NET DEBT
€2,318.9M

Pre IFRS16 NET DEBT
€ 832.2M

At the end of September, Total Net Debt stood at €2,318.9M, which represents a reduction of €294.2M during the first 9 months of the year. During the same period, pre-IFRS 16 Net Financial Debt decreased by €331.5M, reaching €832.2M. In the third quarter, Net Debt reduction reached approximately €60M thanks to the generation of operating cash, despite the payment of dividends in the period amounting to €20.6M.

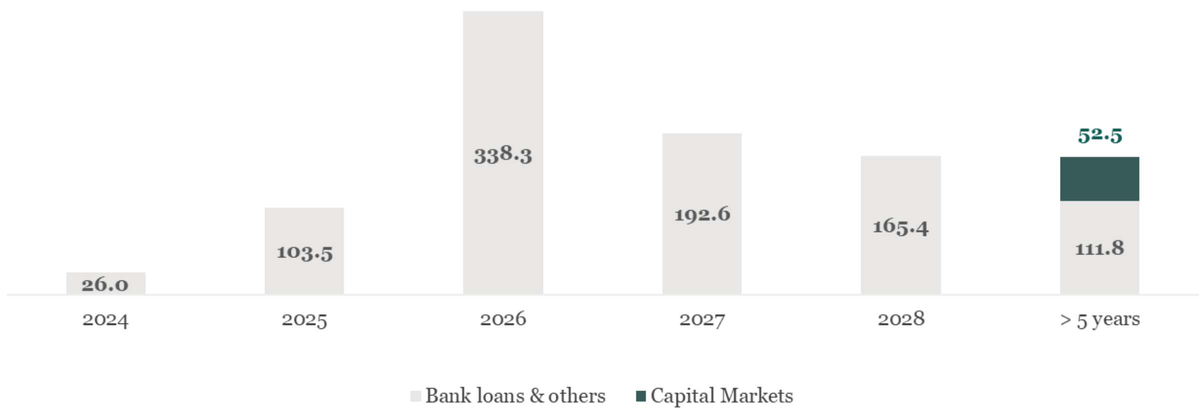
The Company is making progress and maintains its goal of ending 2024 with a Net Debt/EBITDA ratio (Pre-IFRS) below 2.5 times. Regarding maturities, advances are being made in extending the financial debt terms, particularly those maturing in 2026.

The liquidity position (including cash and undrawn credit lines) amounts to €482.3M.

FINANCIAL RESULTS, LIQUIDITY & DEBT

The maturity profile of current debt is shown below:

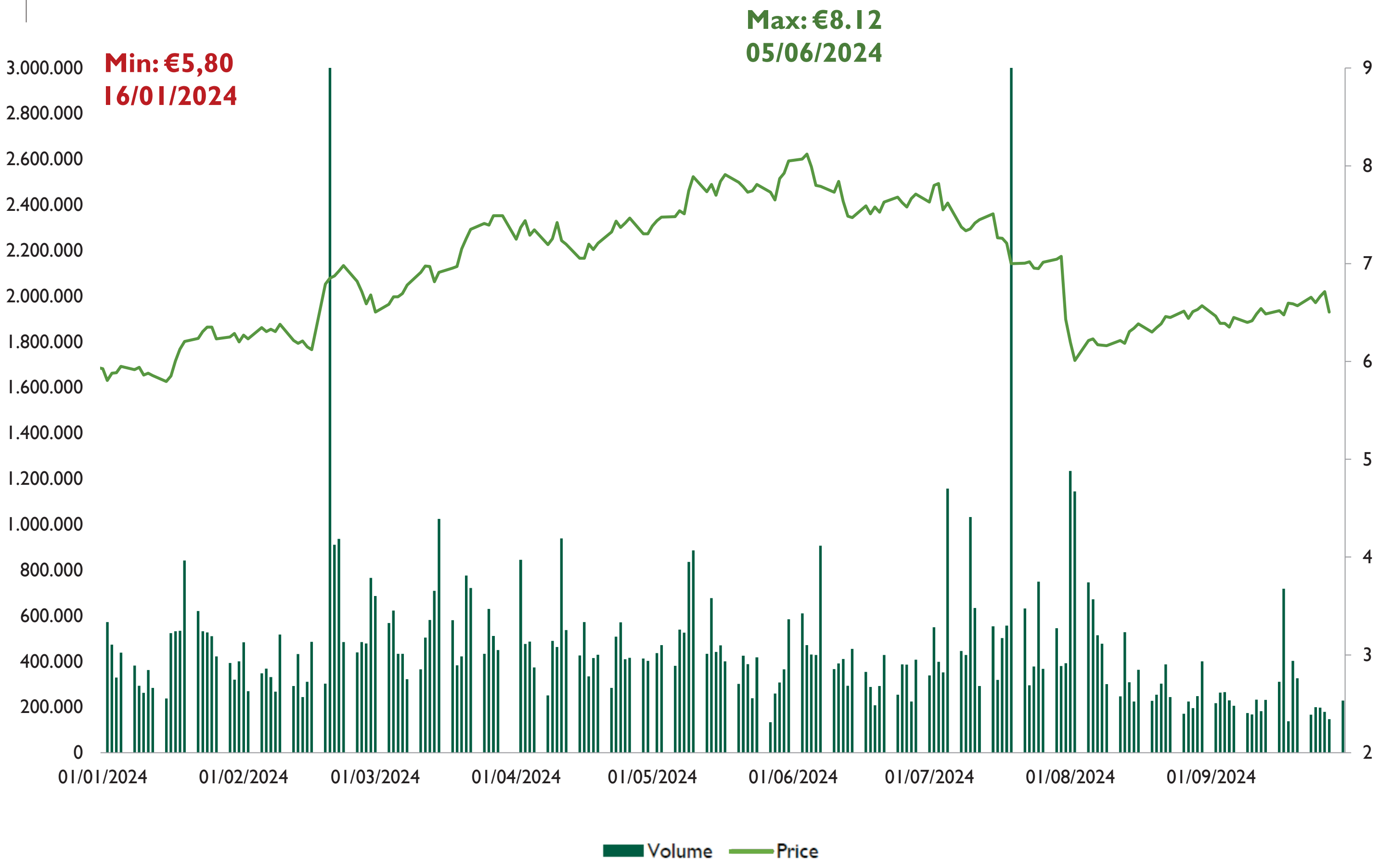
DEBT MATURITY PROFILE (€ millions):



Excluding comercial papers and credit lines.


Maison Colert Meliá Collection I París, Francia

MELIÁ IN THE STOCK MARKET



STOCK MARKET

9.14%
MHI Performance 9M

17.57%
IBEX-35 Performance 9M

	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	2024
Average daily volume (thousand shares)	534.61	443.79	439.93		**472.26**
Meliá Performance	25.67%	2.34%	-15.13%		**9.14%**
Ibex 35 Performance	9.63%	-1.18%	8.53%		**17.57%**

	sep-24	sep-23
Number of shares (*million*)	**220,4**	**220,4**
Average daily volume (*thousands shares*)	**472,3**	**830,5**
Maximum share price (*euros*)	**8,12**	**6,68**
Minimum share price (*euros*)	**5,80**	**4,71**
Last price (*euros*)	**6,51**	**5,76**
Market capitalization (million euros)	**1.433,7**	**1.268,4**
Dividend per share (*euros*)	**0,0935**	**-**

Source: Bloomberg.

Note: Meliá's shares are listed on the Ibex Medium-Cap and FTSE4Good Ibex Index.


Casa de las Artes Meliá Collection I Madrid, Spain

APPENDIX

HOTEL BUSINESS

FINANCIAL INDICATORS (million €)

OWNED & LEASED HOTELS	9M 2024 €M	9M 2023 €M	% change
Total aggregated Revenues	**1,345.7**	**1,291.9**	**4.2%**
Owned	646.0	592.0	
Leased	699.7	699.9	
Of which Room Revenues	**921.6**	**875.9**	**5.2%**
Owned	385.4	346.0	
Leased	536.2	529.9	
EBITDAR Split	**381.0**	**359.6**	**5.9%**
Owned	164.8	148.7	
Leased	216.2	210.9	
EBITDA Split	**352.0**	**324.6**	**8.4%**
Owned	164.8	148.7	
Leased	187.2	175.9	
EBIT Split	**186.6**	**146.7**	**27.2%**
Owned	113.8	89.9	
Leased	72.8	56.7	

MANAGEMENT MODEL	9M 2024 €M	9M 2023 €M	% change
Total Management Model Revenues	**303.8**	**247.3**	**22.8%**
Third Parties Fees	58.3	48.8	
Owned & Leased Fees	72.8	68.7	
Other Revenues	172.7	129.8	
Total EBITDA Management Model	**110.9**	**90.1**	**23.1%**
Total EBIT Management Model	**109.0**	**88.1**	**23.8%**

OTHER HOTEL BUSINESS	9M 2024 €M	9M 2023 €M	% change
Revenues	**75.4**	**78.4**	**-3.8%**
EBITDAR	4.1	5.3	
EBITDA	3.9	5.0	
EBIT	3.2	4.2	

MAIN STATISTICS

	OWNED & LEASED						OWNED, LEASED & MANAGED					
	Occup.		ARR		RevPAR		Occup.		ARR		RevPAR	
	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %
TOTAL HOTELS	**70.1%**	**1.7**	**173.0**	**9.6%**	**121.2**	**12.4%**	**61.4%**	**2.2**	**142.1**	**7.9%**	**87.2**	**11.9%**
América	62.4%	3.6	157.5	1.7%	98.3	8.0%	59.3%	2.1	149.0	3.1%	88.3	7.0%
EMEA	68.7%	4.2	181.0	2.9%	124.4	9.6%	67.4%	3.5	183.6	3.4%	123.7	9.1%
Spain	74.9%	0.0	174.8	16.5%	131.0	16.5%	74.1%	2.3	158.5	13.8%	117.5	17.4%
Cuba	0.0%	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	39.4%	-1.5	83.4	7.4%	32.9	3.4%
Asia	0.0%	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	52.8%	7.1	83.4	-1.2%	44.0	14.1%

* Available Rooms 9M: 7,601.7k (vs 8,117.4k in 9M 2023) O & L // 19,702.3k 9M 2024 (vs 19,189.2k in 9M 2023) in O, L & M.

FINANCIAL INDICATORS BY AREA 9M 2024

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	361.1	5.9%	177.0	6.7%	80.5	1.3%	78.5	1.8%	45.5	21.4%	3.8	-3.4%	18.9	4.2%	7.8	-0.3%
Owned	333.9	6.5%	153.4	7.6%	70.7	4.0%	70.7	4.0%	44.4	26.8%						
Leased	27.3	-0.9%	23.6	1.2%	9.8	-14.7%	7.8	-14.7%	1.1	-54.7%						
EMEA	369.8	10.3%	285.2	11.2%	107.8	15.8%	105.8	14.9%	40.1	37.0%	3.1	35.7%	17.8	12.4%	4.2	-27.2%
Owned	84.2	3.6%	67.4	7.4%	23.6	2.4%	23.6	2.4%	12.1	7.2%						
Leased	285.6	12.4%	217.8	12.4%	84.2	20.2%	82.2	19.1%	27.9	55.7%						
SPAIN	614.8	-0.1%	459.4	1.3%	192.7	3.0%	167.8	7.9%	101.1	26.4%	33.2	37.6%	36.0	3.9%	3.8	29.9%
Owned	227.9	15.6%	164.6	17.0%	70.5	22.3%	70.5	22.3%	57.3	31.4%						
Leased	386.9	-7.5%	294.8	-5.7%	122.2	-5.5%	97.2	-0.5%	43.7	20.3%						
CUBA											10.5	-12.7%			0.1	73.7%
ASIA											7.7	19.1%			0.1	-40.4%
TOTAL	**1,345.7**	4.2%	**921.6**	5.2%	**381.0**	5.9%	**352.0**	8.4%	**186.6**	27.2%	**58.3**	19.4%	**72.8**	6.0%	**16.0**	-4.8%

AVAILABLE ROOMS (thousands)

	OWNED & LEASED		OWNED, LEASED & MANAGEMENT	
	9M 2024	9M 2023	9M 2024	9M 2023
AMERICA	1,800.5	1,822.6	2,679.3	2,755.3
EMEA	2,293.4	2,261.9	2,737.9	2,622.7
SPAIN	3,507.9	4,033.0	7,551.9	7,488.9
CUBA	0.0	0.0	3,694.1	3,414.9
ASIA	0.0	0.0	3,039.0	2,907.5
TOTAL	**7,601.7**	8,117.4	**19,702.3**	19,189.2

BUSINESS SEGMENTATION & EXCHANGE RATES

SEGMENTATION (Million €)

9M 2024	Total Hotels	Real Estate	Club Meliá	Overheads	Total Aggregated	Eliminations on Consolidation	Total Consolidated
Revenues	**1,724.9**	**12.9**	**94.8**	**82.7**	**1,915.3**	**(371.2)**	**1,544.1**
Expenses	1,228.9	9.1	87.2	132.2	1,457.5	(371.2)	1,086.3
EBITDAR	496.0	3.8	7.6	(49.6)	457.8	0.0	457.8
Rentals	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2	0.0	29.2
EBITDA	**466.7**	**3.8**	**7.6**	**(49.6)**	**428.6**	**0.0**	**428.6**
D&A	60.5	0.1	0.2	13.6	74.5	0.0	74.5
D&A (ROU)	107.4	0.3	0.0	0.6	108.3	0.0	108.3
EBIT	**298.8**	**3.5**	**7.3**	**(63.8)**	**245.8**	**0.0**	**245.8**

9M 2023	Total Hotels	Real Estate	Club Meliá	Overheads	Total Aggregated	Eliminations on Consolidation	Total Consolidated
Revenues	**1,617.5**	**7.7**	**54.1**	**97.5**	**1,776.9**	**(298.6)**	**1,478.3**
Expenses	1,162.5	6.5	46.2	139.5	1,354.6	(298.6)	1,056.0
EBITDAR	455.1	1.2	7.9	(42.0)	422.2	0.0	422.2
Rentals	35.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.3	0.0	35.3
EBITDA	**419.7**	**1.2**	**7.9**	**(42.0)**	**386.9**	**0.0**	**386.9**
D&A	71.8	0.1	0.3	13.3	85.5	0.0	85.5
D&A (ROU)	108.9	0.4	0.0	(3.1)	106.2	0.0	106.2
EBIT	**239.0**	**0.8**	**7.7**	**(52.2)**	**195.2**	**0.0**	**195.2**

9M 2024 EXCHANGE RATES

	9M 2024	9M 2023	9M 2024 VS 9M 2023
1 foreign currency = X€	Average Rate	Average Rate	% change
Sterling (GBP)	1.1742	1.1481	2.27%
American Dollar (USD)	0.9198	0.9228	-0.32%

Q3 2024 EXCHANGE RATES

	Q3 2024	Q3 2023	Q3 2024 VS Q3 2023
1 foreign currency = X€	Average Rate	Average Rate	% change
Sterling (GBP)	1.1829	1.1638	1.65%
American Dollar (USD)	0.9105	0.9181	-0.84%

MELIÃ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

MAIN STATISTICS BY BRAND & COUNTRY 9M 2024

MAIN STATISTICS BY BRAND

	OWNED & LEASED						OWNED, LEASED & MANAGED					
	Occup.		ARR		RevPAR		Occup.		ARR		RevPAR	
	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %
Paradisus	61.9%	5.6	183.5	-1.6%	113.7	8.1%	48.4%	3.6	165.7	5.4%	80.2	13.9%
ME by Melia	58.9%	1.4	438.3	12.0%	258.2	14.8%	61.5%	1.8	354.4	2.7%	217.8	5.8%
The Meliá Collection	45.7%	-5.0	376.8	-18.7%	172.3	-26.6%	52.3%	-0.1	344.2	8.0%	180.0	7.9%
Gran Meliá	64.9%	2.7	381.7	10.2%	247.7	15.0%	59.0%	-1.5	285.1	4.7%	168.1	2.0%
Meliá	69.6%	1.4	169.7	9.7%	118.1	12.0%	57.6%	2.8	134.1	7.9%	77.2	13.3%
Innside	73.4%	3.5	150.8	3.9%	110.7	9.0%	71.1%	4.1	137.3	1.6%	97.6	7.9%
Sol	79.9%	-1.6	104.4	4.4%	83.4	2.3%	71.8%	0.3	100.9	8.6%	72.5	9.1%
Affiliated by Meliá	69.9%	0.8	124.6	9.0%	87.0	10.3%	64.1%	1.2	111.9	10.4%	71.8	12.5%
TOTAL	**70.1%**	**1.7**	**173.0**	**9.6%**	**121.2**	**12.4%**	**61.4%**	**2.2**	**142.1**	**7.9%**	**87.2**	**11.9%**

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	**62.4%**	**3.6**	**157.5**	**1.7%**	**98.3**	**8.0%**	**47.8%**	**-0.4**	**117.6**	**4.0%**	**56.2**	**3.2%**
Dominican Republic	70.6%	5.6	145.7	11.4%	102.8	21.1%	70.6%	5.6	145.7	11.4%	102.8	21.1%
Mexico	61.8%	2.6	169.6	-4.4%	104.8	-0.3%	61.8%	2.6	169.6	-4.4%	104.8	-0.3%
USA	80.3%	2.7	182.6	-1.4%	146.6	2.1%	80.3%	2.7	182.6	-1.4%	146.6	2.1%
Venezuela	24.8%	0.2	114.3	15.0%	28.3	16.0%	24.8%	0.2	114.3	15.0%	28.3	16.0%
Cuba							39.4%	-1.5	83.4	7.4%	32.9	3.4%
Brazil							52.8%	0.4	110.5	8.4%	58.4	9.3%
ASIA							**52.8%**	**7.1**	**86.3**	**2.3%**	**45.6**	**18.2%**
Indonesia							69.1%	2.7	85.7	11.8%	59.1	16.3%
China							63.6%	2.9	78.8	-12.7%	50.1	-8.4%
Vietnam							42.6%	9.0	80.0	-2.7%	34.1	23.4%
EUROPE	**72.5%**	**1.3**	**177.1**	**11.8%**	**128.4**	**13.8%**	**73.2%**	**3.5**	**164.9**	**11.1%**	**120.8**	**16.7%**
Germany	66.8%	5.7	138.6	3.4%	92.6	13.1%	66.8%	5.7	138.6	3.4%	92.6	13.1%
France	71.8%	3.3	220.8	0.2%	158.5	5.1%	71.8%	3.3	220.8	0.2%	158.5	5.1%
United Kingdom	72.1%	3.6	192.2	2.0%	138.6	7.4%	71.8%	4.5	195.5	2.4%	140.5	9.2%
Italy	66.1%	0.3	331.3	8.1%	219.0	8.6%	65.0%	0.2	328.2	8.8%	213.4	9.1%
SPAIN	**74.9%**	0.0	**174.8**	**16.5%**	**131.0**	**16.5%**	**75.0%**	0.6	**160.8**	**13.1%**	**120.7**	**14.1%**
Urban	72.2%	-0.5	183.9	19.8%	132.8	19.0%	71.9%	0.0	172.8	15.3%	124.3	15.4%
Resorts	77.5%	0.2	166.8	13.8%	129.2	14.1%	77.3%	1.0	152.7	11.7%	118.1	13.2%
TOTAL	**70.1%**	**1.7**	**173.0**	**9.6%**	**121.2**	**12.4%**	**61.4%**	**2.2**	**142.1**	**7.9%**	**87.2**	**11.9%**

PORTFOLIO & PIPELINE

Openings between 01/01/2024 – 30/09/2024

HOTEL	COUNTRY/CITY	CONTRACT	ROOMS	REGION
TORRE MELINA	Spain / Barcelona	Management	391	SPAIN
SUMMUM BOUTIQUE HOTEL	Spain / Palma de Mallorca	Franchised	18	SPAIN
SCIROCCO ST. JULIAN'S	Malta / St. Julian's	Management	38	EMEA
RATXÓ RETREAT HOTEL	Spain / Galilea - Mallorca	Franchised	25	SPAIN
TENERIFE SANTA CRUZ	Spain / Santa Cruz - Tenerife	Franchised	83	SPAIN
GRAND LUANG PRABANG	Laos / Luang	Management	75	ASIA
LLORET DE MAR	Spain / Gerona	Management	140	SPAIN
VELIPOJA GRAND EUROPA RESORT	Albania / Velipoja	Franchised	110	EMEA
COSTA BRAVA	Spain / Tossa de Mar	Management	214	SPAIN
BELLEVUE SARDINIA RESORT	Italia / Sardinia	Franchised	139	EMEA
I. BRAGA CENTRO	Portugal / Braga	Franchised	109	EMEA
COSTA REY	Cuba / Cayo Coco	Management	566	CUBA
LEVANTE ST. JULIAN'S	Malta / St. Julian's	Management	19	EMEA
MADRID VALDEBEBAS	Spain / Madrid	Leased	273	SPAIN

Disaffiliations between 01/01/2024 – 30/09/2024

HOTEL	COUNTRY/CITY	CONTRACT	ROOMS	REGION
KUTA BALI	Indonesia / Kuta - Bali	Management	110	ASIA
NASSAU BEACH - ALL INCLUSIVE	Bahamas / Nassau	Management	347	AMERICA
HOI AN	Vietnam / Hoi An	Management	150	ASIA
MERIDA MEDEA	Spain / Merida	Management	126	SPAIN
JEREZ CENTRO	Spain / Jerez	Leased	98	SPAIN
CARTAGENA KARMAIRI, ADULTS ONLY	Colombia / Cartagena	Franchised	146	AMERICA
MUNCHEN NEUE MESSE	Aschheim / Germany	Leased	134	EMEA

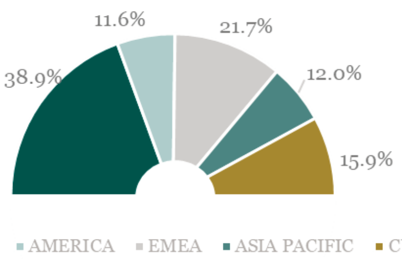

Innside Braga Centro I Braga, Portugal

PORTFOLIO & PIPELINE

PORTFOLIO

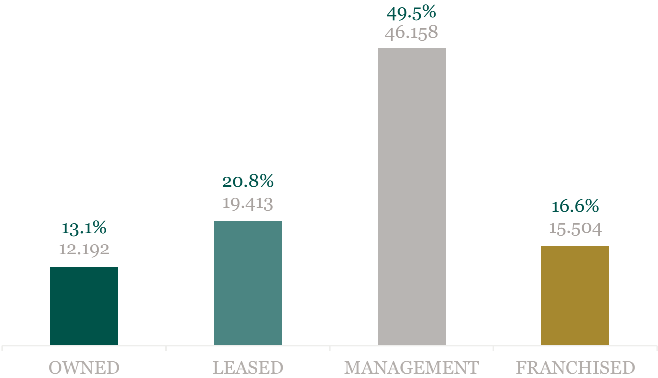
357
Hotels

Portfolio by area (% rooms)



93,267
Rooms

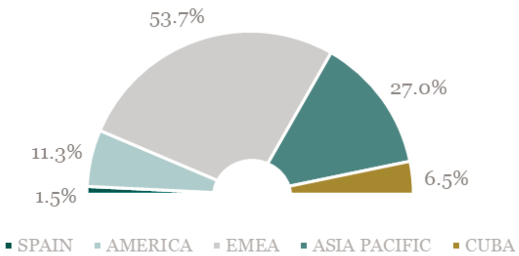
Portfolio by contract (% rooms)



PIPELINE

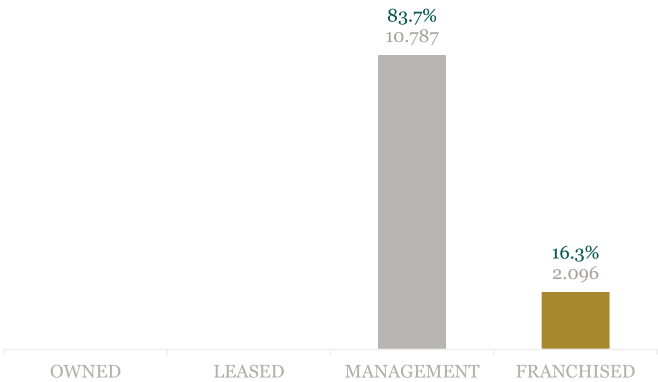
+71
New
Hotels

Pipeline by area (% rooms)



+12,883
Rooms *
+13.8%

Pipeline by contracts (% rooms)



** % of Pipeline openings over operative portfolio*

Gran Meliá Arusha| Arusha, Tanzania

MELIÃ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

PORTFOLIO & PIPELINE

CURRENT PORTFOLIO & PIPELINE

	CURRENT PORTFOLIO				PIPELINE													
	YTD 2024		2023		2024		2025		2026		Onwards		Pipeline		TOTAL			
	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R		
AMERICA	**35**	**10,780**	**37**	**11,294**	**3**	**411**	**3**	**575**	**3**	**465**			**9**	**1,451**	**44**	**12,231**		
Owned	17	6,769	17	6,769											17	6,769		
Leased	2	588	2	589											2	588		
Management	16	3,423	17	3,790	1	260	3	575	3	465			7	1,300	23	4,723		
Franchised			1	146	2	151							2	151	2	151		
CUBA	**35**	**14,818**	**34**	**14,252**			**4**	**837**					**4**	**837**	**39**	**15,655**		
Management	35	14,818	34	14,252			4	837					4	837	39	15,655		
EMEA	**102**	**20,279**	**98**	**19,996**	**2**	**390**	**16**	**1,854**	**16**	**3,089**	**9**	**1,589**	**43**	**6,922**	**145**	**27,201**		
Owned	7	1,396	7	1,396											7	1,396		
Leased	38	6,910	39	7,044											38	6,910		
Management	15	1,722	13	1,663	2	390	10	1,252	11	2,051	7	1,307	30	5,000	45	6,722		
Franchised	42	10,251	39	9,893			6	602	5	1,038	2	282	13	1,922	55	12,173		
SPAIN	**144**	**36,235**	**139**	**35,269**			**2**	**159**	**1**	**39**			**3**	**198**	**147**	**36,433**		
Owned	16	4,027	16	4,030											16	4,027		
Leased	45	11,915	46	12,042											45	11,915		
Management	58	15,040	60	16,085			1	136	1	39			2	175	60	15,215		
Franchised	25	5,253	17	3,112			1	23					1	23	26	5,276		
ASIA PACIFIC	**41**	**11,155**	**42**	**11,246**	**4**	**523**			**4**	**1,378**	**4**	**1,574**	**12**	**3,475**	**53**	**14,630**		
Management	41	11,155	42	11,246	4	523			4	1,378	4	1,574	12	3,475	53	14,630		
TOTAL OWNED HOTELS	40	12,192	40	12,195											40	12,192		
TOTAL LEASED HOTELS	85	19,413	87	19,675											85	19,413		
TOTAL MANAGEMENT HOTELS	165	46,158	166	47,036	7	1,173	18	2,800	19	3,933	11	2,881	55	10,787	220	56,945		
TOTAL FRANCHISED HOTELS	67	15,504	57	13,151	2	151	7	625	5	1,038	2	282	16	2,096	83	17,600		
TOTAL MELIÁ HOTELS INT.	**357**	**93,267**	**350**	**92,057**	**9**	**1,324**	**25**	**3,425**	**24**	**4,971**	**13**	**3,163**	**71**	**12,883**	**428**	**106,150**		

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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.

MELIÃ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

Leisure at heart,
business in mind

Meliá Hotels International Results - Third Quarter 2024

Third consecutive positive season for Meliá, improving Net Profit by +28.3% (€139.4Mn).

Net Revenue per Available Room (RevPAR) confirms forecasts and increases by +11.9%

At Group level, the positive booking pace continues, in line with the global trend towards a normalisation of growth rates

Positive outlook for Q4, with an extension of the holiday season in the main destinations and an upturn in the congress and events season in the urban segment

Melia.com, the company's direct channel, which now accounts for 49.6% of centralised sales, is key to optimising sales and maximising customer loyalty

The focus on margins resulted in a +262 basis points improvement in Ebitda Margin in Q3 vs 2023

30 hotels signed and 14 new openings to date

The group has renewed and extended its 'Top Employer' certification to the 9 countries where it has 77% of its global workforce, positioning itself among the best companies to work for at a regional level in Europe and the Americas

Meliá, globally recognised as the most sustainable company in the tourism sector according to TIME magazine and Statista, and as the most trusted tourism company according to the Newsweek and Statista rankings

In the final stage of the year, the Company confirms its objectives to achieve low double-digit RevPAR growth and Ebitda of at least €525Mn by the end of 2024, returning to the pre-pandemic Net Financial Debt/Ebitda ratio

Highlights of the period:

Business evolution:

- RevPAR improved significantly in the quarter (+10.7% vs 2023) almost entirely due to price
- Q3 revenue evolution: +2.7% vs 2023 (+7.4% excluding the effect of the change in perimeter of rental hotels in the former Equity Inmuebles portfolio)
- Melia.com channels more than 49% of total centralised sales
- The mainland coasts and the Balearic Islands recorded the best performance, with the British and Spanish markets standing out. In all destinations the Company outperformed the figures of the already positive Q3 2023
- The recovery of the Corporate and MICE segment is confirmed, with cumulative MICE sales growth of more than 23% over the first nine months of 2023, and better forecasts (+13%) for 2025
- All this, together with the greater efficiencies generated, enabled the Ebitda margin to increase by +262 b.p. to 32.2% in the third quarter, bringing Ebitda to €428.6m in the first nine months of the year

Debt and Liquidity:

- Liquidity position amounted to €482.3m
- Improvement in the Group's bank financial expenses (-22.6% in Q3) as a result of refinancing, debt reduction and lower interest rates
- Pre-IFRS 16 net financial debt reduced to €832.2Mn up to September (-€60Mn in Q3) thanks to the generation of operational cash
- The Company maintains and is very comfortable with its forecast to end 2024 with a Net Financial Debt/Ebitda (Pr-IRFS) ratio below 2.5x

Strategy and growth:

- Meliá signed 30 hotels to date with 4,595 rooms
- 14 hotels opened (+2,200 rooms) in 2024 to date, which are incorporated under management or franchise, and plans to open a minimum of 9 more hotels by the end of the year
- Meliá opens office in Saudi Arabia with a view to the expansion it expects to materialise in the medium term
- The Company will open in December its first ZEL hotel in the Americas, in Punta Cana, and is studying a new luxury hotel portfolio in Argentina through management contracts
- Mexico (where the Group will double its portfolio in 2 years), Vietnam, Albania, Spain, Argentina and Saudi Arabia are the main growth areas foreseen
- Clear focus on the Premium and luxury segment, with one out of every three new hotels in its pipeline to be incorporated under the Luxury brands. In line with this evolution, Meliá confirms the positive response from markets with high potential and higher spend per stay, such as the US (up 50%), Middle East (+100%), Vietnam and Mexico
- As part of the Group's commitment to sustainability, Gran Meliá's hotel Villa Le Blanc (Menorca) confirms that it will close 2024 as a 'Net Zero' hotel

Outlook:

- The positive pace of daily bookings and bookings continues, with Spain and EMEA leading the growth. To date, MICE bookings for 2025 are +13% higher than the same date last year, showing increased confidence from corporate clients and groups
- The Company expects a positive Q4 and to meet the low double-digit RevPAR growth target for the full year 2024. The outlook is also positive for Q1 2025 in the Canary Islands, Cape Verde, Southeast Asia and Caribbean, following the slowdown induced in this destination in Q4 due to the uncertainty that usually accompanies the US elections
- The recovery of international and domestic demand in Southeast Asia is consolidating, led by Vietnam, Thailand and Indonesia
- Confirmation of the forecast made at the beginning of the year to reach an EBITDA excluding capital gains of at least €525Mn

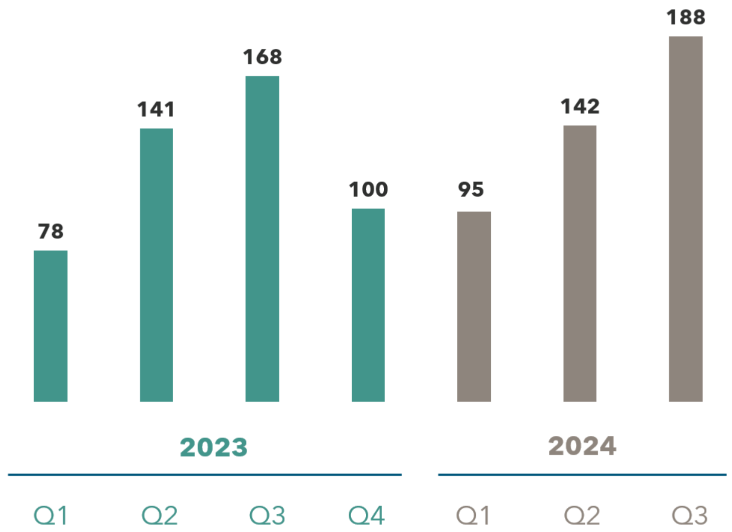
Gabriel Escarrer, Executive Chairman and CEO of Meliá Hotels International:

"The third quarter of 2024 has seen, for the third consecutive year, a positive summer season, in which the willingness to travel and the global boom in experiential tourism, together with the increasing demand for premium and luxury products and services (on which our Company has continued to maintain an important focus), as well as the consolidation of the recovery of the Corporate and MICE segment, which showed double-digit growth compared to the previous year, have taken hold. In general terms, the first nine months of the year confirm a healthy trend towards normalisation of growth, although domestic and international tourist arrivals once again exceeded the previous year's figures, as did the average spend per visitor.

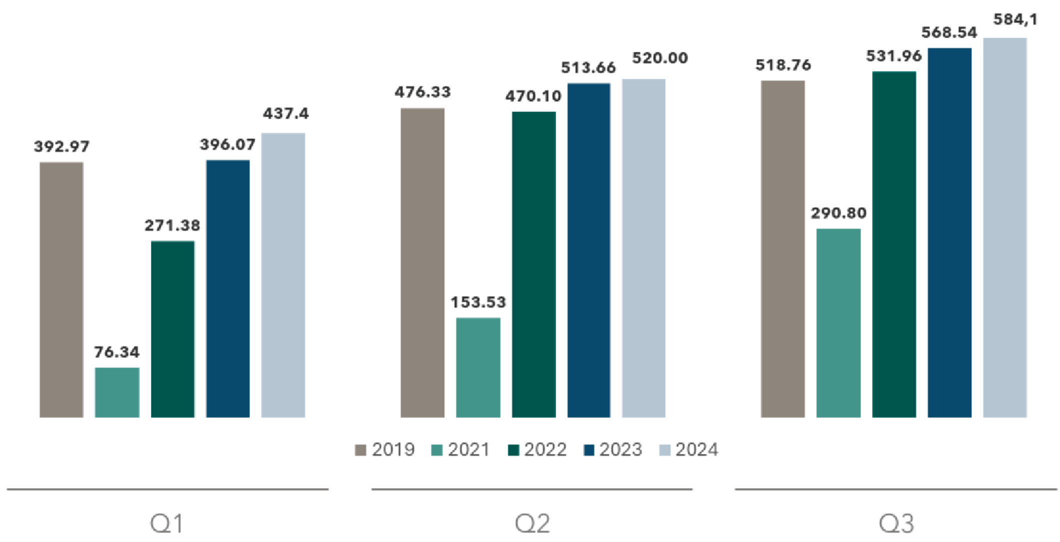
Meliá Hotels International's results continue to reflect this positive context, thanks to a strategy that prioritises geographic and brand diversification in the world's main destinations, the digitalisation of the business and with it, greater efficiency and optimisation of personalisation and revenue per customer; Likewise, our strong commitment to people, the environment and communities (with the 'Travel For Good' programme as a framework for sustainability) contributed to boosting our reputation, positioning us among the World's Most Sustainable Companies according to Standard & Poor's Global and TIME Magazine, as well as choosing us as the Company in the tourism sector that generates the most trust at a global level.

With the summer behind us, our Company faces the last quarter of 2024 with greater strength, which, as our results show, is reflected in a strong boost to the quantitative and qualitative growth of our portfolio, in a more resilient business model and greater efficiency in margins, as well as in a stronger balance sheet, with a Net Financial Debt/EBITDA ratio that, by returning to pre-pandemic levels, will overcome the worst legacy of Covid and allow us to open a new stage of value generation'.

EBITDA EVOLUTION BY QUARTER (M€) | *excluding capital gains*



REVENUE PROGRESS (M€) | excluding capital gains



Palma de Mallorca, November 11, 2024. Meliá Hotels International presented today its results for the first nine months of the year, after closing a very positive third quarter, especially in Spain, where the summer period is the strongest season of the year. Globally, the Group's results also reflect an outstanding performance (especially in Europe, Middle East-Africa and Asia Pacific) in line with UN Tourism's projections for a full recovery in international arrivals by 2024.

Meliá Hotels International's Q3 revenues were €584.1Mn (+2.7%), and if the first nine months of 2024 are considered, revenues rose to €1,544.1Mn (+4.5%). This, together with the efficiencies achieved through digitalisation and the new operating model, allowed the Company to improve its Ebitda Margin by 146 basis points in the first nine months of the year compared to the same period last year (262 basis points if the third quarter is measured on a like-for-like basis).

Consolidated profit to September (€139.4Mn) improved by 28.3% year-on-year, and EBITDA excluding capital gains continued its positive trend to €425.9Mn in the first nine months of the year (10.1% compared to the same period of 2023). Considering only the third quarter, Ebitda was €188.3Mn, 11.8% higher than in the same quarter of 2023.

The positive results are reflected in the RevPAR (Average Revenue per Room), which improved by 11.9% in the first nine months of the year (+10.7% in the quarter), thanks to the positive evolution of average rates, although with a tendency to normalise at more moderate rates. All this thanks to the positive pace of demand, especially in premium and luxury products and services, where the Group has made a clear commitment, increasing the inventory of luxury hotels and superior rooms, which now represents 66.8% of the operating portfolio, and 79.1% of the pipeline of hotels signed for future opening. On the other hand, the digitalisation of the Company continues to drive revenue optimisation, (with the Melia.com channel already representing 49.6% of total centralised sales in the first 9 months of the year) simultaneously with a greater degree of personalisation in bookings and the consequent improvement in satisfaction rates, with an improvement in the NPS (customer recommendation index) which stood at a satisfactory level of 59.6, compared to the 2023 figure of 53.1.

The group's commitment continues to receive important recognition in terms of reputation, being selected as the most trusted company in the Travel, Dining and Leisure sector, according to the ranking of the Most Trustworthy Companies in the World prepared by the prestigious magazine Newsweek together with Statista. Likewise, Meliá Hotels International was chosen as a global leader in the sector by TIME magazine, also together with Statista, in the ranking of the World's Most Sustainable Companies 2024.

In terms of people, the Company revalidated and extended the TOP Employer Certification to cover 77% of its global workforce, now including Spain, France, Italy, Germany, Vietnam, Mexico, DR and USA, also obtaining our first two regional certifications as TOP Employer, for Europe and North America.

At the product level, the Gran Meliá brand received four major awards for excellence, with the Gran Meliá de Mar (Mallorca), recognised as Best Resort in Spain at the Conde Nast Traveller Awards; the Gran Meliá Palacio de Isora (Tenerife), Best Family Resort in Spain 2024 by the World Travel Awards; the Gran Meliá Villa Agrippina (Rome) was also recognised as the Best Urban Resort in Italy; and the Gran Meliá Iguazú received the title of Best Hotel in Argentina for the third consecutive year. Another resort of this brand, the Gran Meliá Villa Le Blanc in Menorca, will be the Company's first 'Net Zero' hotel in 2024.

In terms of results, it is worth highlighting the excellent performance of the major commitments made by Meliá in its brands in recent years, such as the creation of The Meliá Collection brand, a successful project that brings together unique hotels in the best destinations on the planet and already has 11 hotels in operation in Tanzania, Tuscany, the Canary Islands, Madrid, Paris and Dubai, with plans to open 10 more in China, Milan, Malta, Albania, Spain and Cuba. Also positive is the trajectory of a new brand created between Meliá and Rafael Nadal, ZEL, which from next month will bring the most authentic Mediterranean experience to the Caribbean with the Zel Punta Cana hotel, which has demonstrated a strong appeal and penetration in high-level markets such as the United States.

Similarly, other positive news for the sector, such as the recovery of the Corporate and MICE (Meetings, Incentives and Conventions) segment, has particularly benefited Meliá, which maintains an important portfolio of specialised hotels with more than 233,000 m2 of meeting rooms, Convention and Congress Centres and Palaces, as well as recognised expertise and excellence in the segment. In this regard, the opening in January of Gran Melia Torre Melina and Palacio de Congresos de Cataluña shows us the great potential that the complex has in terms of the contribution of the MICE segment to the Company, with a projection that by 2025 shows a growth of more than 45% in the Torre Melina Complex. At a global level, MICE segment revenues are 23% higher than at the same time last year, and the business confirmed for 2025 is 13% higher than what we had last year at this time, for 2024.

Overall, the Company continues to expect positive growth in the sector to the end of the year, with weekly improvements in bookings and so far, no impact from geopolitical tensions.

Strategic and qualitative growth

The Company remains committed to sustainable growth in the main holiday destinations that make up what it calls the 'Vacation Axis' (comprising the Caribbean, the Mediterranean and the Middle East and Southeast Asia), as well as in the main tourist cities where it can capitalise on Meliá's strength in the hybrid segment of tourism and experiences + business ('bleisure' segment). During the first 9 months of the year, the Group signed 30 hotels with 4,595 rooms and opened 14 new establishments with more than 2,200 rooms, and plans to open a minimum of 9 new hotels by the end of the year. Likewise, by the end of this year the Company will have reopened, after the corresponding transformation and repositioning processes, important hotels such as Casa de las Artes in Madrid, Meliá Ibiza, Meliá La Palma, Meliá Granada, Zel Punta Cana (in December), or Meliá Isla Canela, among others.

The Company continues its commitment to major emerging destinations such as Albania (where it already has 19 hotels, both operational and in the pipeline) and the Middle East, the region that has shown the highest growth in the world in relative terms, with international arrivals increasing by 26% during the first seven months of 2024 compared to the levels recorded in 2019. The group already has a pipeline of 5 hotels and 1200 rooms to open in the next 3 years in Saudi Arabia, a country where it has opened a new office, and in which it expects to operate 5,000 rooms in the medium term.

In addition to an operating portfolio of 357 hotels, there are 71 hotels in the process of being added to the Group's pipeline. Both in terms of portfolio and pipeline, Meliá Hotels International is strongly committed to the most profitable and resilient segments, comprising Premium and Luxury hotels, which account for 66.8% of current rooms and 70.1% of the pipeline, and which contribute 86% of operating revenues.

LUXURY STRATEGY

Paradisus by Meliá
Gran Meliá
ME by Meliá
The Meliá Collection

Operating Portfolio
(October 2024)

Pipeline
(October 2024)

Operational contribution

Of the luxury hotels already in operation

40.5%

Main evolution parameters

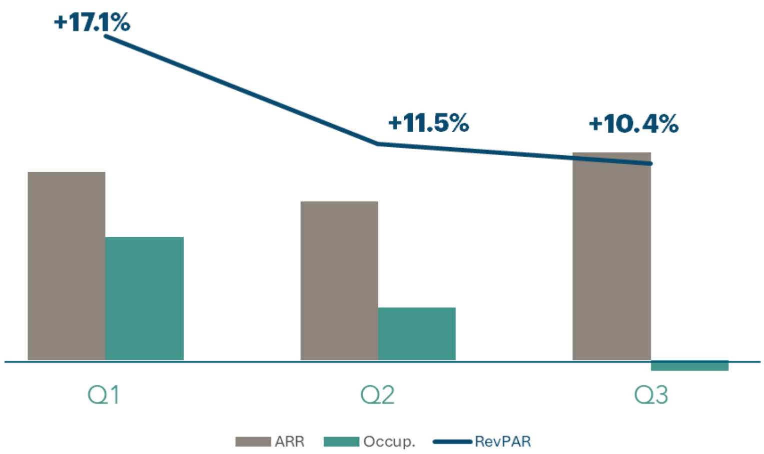
THIRD QUARTER

€157.2	**64.1%**	**€100.8**
ARR	OCCUPANCY	REVPAR
+10.3% vs AA	*+0.2pp vs AA*	*+10.7% vs AA*

9 MONTHS

€142.1	**61.4%**	**€87.2**
ARR	OCCUPANCY	REVPAR
+7.9% vs AA	*+2.2pp vs AA*	*+11.9% vs AA*

REVPAR EVOLUTION vs. 2023 | *owned and leased hotels*



Performance by región

SPAIN

- Positive performance of holiday hotels, improving the occupancy recorded in 2023, especially in hotels in the Balearic Islands and on the Spanish mainland coasts. The Canary Islands maintained occupancies similar to those of 2023 according to the homogeneous comparison.
- In the holiday hotels, the British and Spanish markets stand out, with growth in customers from the US and the United Arab Emirates.
- By segments, predominance of direct customers and outstanding evolution (double digit) in the sale of superior rooms compared to the previous summer.
- Urban hotels maintained the dynamics of the first half of the year, with RevPAR growth based on tariffs, with Madrid and Palma, as well as Alicante, standing out.
- Strong start to the Corporate season with numerous events and Corporate demand in September.
- During the period, new urban hotels were added to the portfolio, such as the new Innside Valdebebas and the reopening of the Casa de las Artes-The Meliá Collection (both in Madrid), and the Meliá Granada.

Outlook to the end of 2024:

- The growth trend -especially in rates- continues for urban hotels, especially in Palma, Madrid and Bilbao (having refurbished and repositioned the Meliá Bilbao hotel).
- Stability in demand in all segments, with slight growth in the direct client and Corporate segments.
- Forecast a positive 4th quarter for Spanish holiday hotels, with bookings increasing, especially in the Canary Islands and the Spanish mainland coasts. In the Balearics, the season is expected to be extended thanks to the opening of key hotels until November.
- By segments, growth mainly in direct sales and Tour Operators with Spain and the United Kingdom as the main markets, together with a significant growth in the German market.

EMEA

- In **Germany**, a good quarter was recorded thanks to sporting events (such as the European Championship) and major concerts, with a better performance of hotels in the east and west of the country, such as Berlin, Leipzig and Dresden, as well as AAchen or Dusseldorf among others, September recorded a boost in business-related demand.
- The fourth quarter is expected to be better than the previous year, both due to the positive trend of the Corporate segment - supported by the celebration of events - and the traditional leisure demand of the Christmas markets, in line with the previous season.
- In **France,** the quarter was driven by the Olympic and Paralympic Games, with rate increases particularly in July and August, followed by the strongest rebound in Corporate and MICE bookings from September onwards.
- Looking ahead to Q4, the outlook is optimistic for hotels in Paris, driven by key events and the Christmas holidays, as well as the MICE segment regaining momentum after the Olympic break.
- In **Italy,** the third quarter was particularly favourable for hotels in Milan, especially in July. The new Palazzo Cordusio recorded a positive opening, driven by the MICE segment and luxury Travel Agencies, with strong performance from the Middle East and US markets, the latter market also driving the evolution of demand in Rome.
- For Q4, Rome and Milan hotels are expected to perform better than in 2023, driven in this case by a major congress in October. In addition, Palazzo Cordusio consolidates its positioning with high demand from the luxury segment.

AMERICA

- **Mexico** was affected by the lack of MICE events during the quarter, which added to the lower air capacity at the region's airports, putting pressure on our hotel rates in the region, although we managed to maintain occupancy levels. There is also the effect of the growing preference for travel to European destinations among US customers.

- Looking ahead to the fourth quarter, demand from groups and events remains lower than in 2023, affecting the occupancy base; the impact of the US elections will be offset, on the other hand, by alternative markets such as Canada and Latin America. Combined with the lower availability of seats and flight connections, a rate adjustment is expected in order to maintain occupancy.

- The **Dominican Republic** has recorded a positive performance with growth in rates, driven by the sale of premium rooms and the strengthening of the direct channel, although demand is affected by the uncertainty surrounding the US elections and the necessary diversification towards more competitive feeder markets such as Canada. The opening of the ZEL Punta Cana hotel in December is expected to have a positive impact.

- For the fourth quarter, slight rate increases are expected, with higher demand from markets such as Spain, Canada, the UK and Argentina. A positive impact is expected from the new Aerojet airline connection between Punta Cana and several countries in the Americas, as well as from the increased commercial traffic that will result from the recent Open Skies Agreement between the US and the Dominican Republic.

- Demand has continued to be positive in the US, although growth has been primarily in occupancy; in this regard, positive occupancy levels were recorded in New York during July and August, facing the resumption of the Corporate season in September, along with MICE events including Fashion Week and the Presidential Elections. For Orlando, the strategy has prioritised occupancy.

- New York is expecting a year-end of high demand, traditionally strong in both the leisure and business segments. Orlando expects slight growth due to lower occupancy caused by the effect of Hurricane Milton and the general slowdown due to the elections in the country, and maintains its commitment to increase Tour Operation and Group bookings.

ASIA

- **China** recorded a positive summer season by boosting occupancy and maximising revenue generation. For the rest of the year, the pace of sustained recovery in tourism is expected to continue, thanks to the reactivation of international tourism and domestic demand from festivities such as Golden Week, although a cautious forecast is maintained in view of the conservative evolution of consumption and the geopolitical tensions observed during the last few months.

- In **Southeast Asia**, Vietnam had a positive season, thanks mainly to domestic demand and demand from neighbouring countries such as South Korea, China and India. The growth in air connections benefited destinations such as Da Nang in particular. Indonesia saw an increase in travellers due to greater connectivity with major Chinese cities, especially Bali and Jakarta. Thailand led the increase in international long distance travellers, with a surge of European and North American travellers.

- Looking ahead to the fourth quarter, the outlook is positive for the region, with Vietnam standing out with an increase in international arrivals that will add to the strong domestic demand. Indonesia is expanding its routes to attract Chinese tourists, while Thailand is expecting an increase in European and Chinese travellers during the high season.

CUBA

- During the 3rd quarter, RevPAR decreased, despite the increase in the average price, due to lower occupancy due to increased competition, fewer flights and a drop in key markets such as Germany and Russia, although Canada showed significant growth. Four new hotels were opened in the period and two were de-registered, notably the addition of the Meliá Costa Rey in Jardines del Rey.

- The fourth quarter shows a similar scenario to the previous quarter, with lower occupancy, but with an improvement in average rates. The increase in revenues will come mainly from the incorporation of extraordinary hotels such as Meliá trinidad and Meliá Costa Rey, as well as the increase in bookings from the Canadian market.

Globally, the Company anticipates a positive fourth quarter, confirming the strength of both the holiday and urban leisure markets, exceeding the revenues of the same period in 2023 in all strategic areas, and underpinning the positive estimates and the large room for improvement the group expects to see in the coming months.

Acerca de Meliá Hotels International

Fundada en 1956 en Palma de Mallorca (España), Meliá Hotels International cuenta con más de 400 hoteles abiertos o en proceso de apertura, en más de 40 países, y un portfolio de nueve marcas: Gran Meliá Hotels & Resorts, ME by Meliá, The Meliá Collection, Paradisus by Meliá, Meliá Hotels & Resorts, ZEL, INNSiDE by Meliá, Sol by Meliá y Affiliated by Meliá. La Compañía es una de las hoteleras líderes mundiales en el segmento de hoteles vacacionales y su experiencia en este ámbito le ha permitido consolidarse en el creciente mercado de hoteles urbanos inspirados en el ocio. Su compromiso con el turismo responsable le ha hecho ser reconocida como la hotelera de origen europeo más sostenible del mundo (elegida como "Sustainability Yearbook Member" en 2024 por S&P Global), además de ser marca "Top Employer 2024" en España, República Dominicana, México, Italia, Alemania, Francia y Vietnam. Para más información, visite www.meliahotelsinternational.com