YEAR END RESULTS

2023

YEAR END RESULTS 2023

Letter from the President & CEO:

Dear Shareholders,

2023 concludes as a good year for Meliá's hotel business, driven by the solid demand. Its evolution since 2022 supports the strategy that Meliá Hotels International has been deploying to be "bigger, more profitable, more sustainable and more efficient". The tailwinds of international tourism demand have undoubtedly helped to achieve the annual results that we are now presenting, but in addition to the economic situation, our strategy has also been important in consolidating the quantitative and qualitative growth of our portfolio, as well as in boosting the efficiency of our management, helping to sustain our margins despite the inflationary context while reaffirming our position as the most sustainable European Company and remaining among the most sustainable in the world, according to the prestigious S&P's Global ranking.

Focusing on financial metrics and KPI's, revenues grew by 14.8% compared to 2022, and by 7.8% compared to 2019, while RevPar increased by a healthy 17.3%, attributable to both improved occupancy and the positive trajectory of the average rate. This business performance enabled the Group to generate EBITDA excluding capital gains of €486.5Mn, 16.2% higher than in 2022. The Consolidated Result was €130.1 Mn, 8.3% higher than the previous year, and 6.9% higher than in 2019.

The Company reduced its Net Financial Debt by €60Mn, and maintains liquidity of over €330Mn. Strengthening our balance sheet and returning to the healthy prepandemic financial position continues to be a priority, which we expect to attaing thanks to the positive trend on cash generation, as well as the rotation of some assets, within the framework of our "asset right" management model. Among the levers to generate incremental value, the Group`s luxury strategy stands out. The main achievements are mainly the repositioning of our Paradisus brand, as well as the solid expansion of the Gran Meliá, ME by Meliá and The Meliá Collection brands, which together accounted for 25% of our hotels' revenues in 2023, and whose potential can be seen in the average rate differential of these brands (+80%) with respect to the rest of the portfolio.

In terms of expansion, our Company signed 26 new hotels in 2023, 15 of them in EMEA, 3 in Asia and 8 in the Americas, (prioritizing the so-called "holiday axis" that includes the Caribbean, Mediterranean and Southeast Asia, along with the major leisure capitals of Europe and APAC). Additionally, we achieved milestones such as the opening of the first hotel under the ZEL brand (created with Rafael Nadal), the opening of the Gran Meliá Palazzo Cordusio in Milan, our first Gran Meliá in Southeast Asia (the Nha Trang, in Vietnam), and the reopening under the Gran Meliá brand of the former Juan Carlos I hotel in Barcelona, transformed into the Torre Melina hotel, and the *Palau de Congressos de Cataluña*. We face the new year with a strong momentum in new markets such as Albania -where we already have 16 hotels, including those in operation and those in the process of opening- as well as in consolidated markets such as Mexico, where with the signed hotels we will double our portfolio in the next two years, from 7 to 14 hotels, and we will open at least 5 new ME by Meliá hotels, in Doha, Malta, Lisbon, Malaga, Sayulita and Guadalajara (both in Mexico), while The Meliá Collection brand will double its operating portfolio (from 8 to 16 hotels) in two years.

These results consolidate the recovery curve started in 2022 and underpin the improvement that we expect to maintain also during 2024, a year that, according to our estimates and On the Book reservations, will maintain the upward trend of the business, and during which, as explained in this Report, we will continue to capitalize on our strengths to lead the growth that our industry will maintain in the coming years.

Kind regards,

Gabriel Escarrer, President & CEO

4TH QUARTER & YEAR END RESULTS 2023

€ 450.5M
REVENUES
Ex Capital Gains Q4
+10.9% vs SPLY

€ 99.6M
EBITDA
Ex Capital Gains Q4
+10.7% vs SPLY

€ 0.10
BPA
Q4
-€0.16 vs SPLY

€ 1,928.8M
REVENUES
Ex Capital Gains 12M
+14.8% vs SPLY

€ 486.5M
EBITDA
Ex Capital Gains 12M
+16.2% vs SPLY

€0.53
EPS
12M
+€0.03 vs SPLY

€ 76.8
REVPAR OL&M 12M
+10.0% vs SPLY

46%
MELIA.COM
Of centralised sales
+15 Mn MeliaRewards members

€ 2,613.1M
NET DEBT
-€59.9M vs Year End 2022

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

- The fourth quarter completes a full year of a strong operating trend. RevPar in the period for our Owned & Leased hotels stood at 105.7€ showing and increase of 10.6% compared to 2022 (+31.6% vs. 2019). Consolidated Revenues excluding capital gains increased by 10.9% vs. 2022, a remarkable increase considering the lower number of available rooms in the Owned & Leased perimeter (-5.4% vs 2022) due to the shift in the *Equity Inmuebles* portfolio from rental to management contracts. Excluding this effect, increase stands at 17.2%.
- On a yearly basis, RevPar for our Owned & Leased hotels increased by 17.3% compared with 2022. That increase was evenly distributed in price increase (+6.8%) and occupancy (+9.9%). However, occupancy rates on a yearly basis are still 4.3% below pre-pandemic records, showing still room for improvement. Consolidated Revenues excluding capital gains during the year increased by 14.8% while EBITDA excluding capital gains increased by 16.2%.
- Thanks to the good results, earnings per share for the year are €0.53 a 6.4% higher than in 2022 and 8.7% higher than 2019.

LIQUIDITY AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

- At the end of December, Net Debt stood at €2,613.1M, which implies a reduction of -€59.9M during 2023. During this same period the financial Net Debt pre-IFRS 16 decreased by -€46.7M, reaching €1,163.7M. The Company expects to close 2024 with a Pre-IFRS 16 Net debt/EBITDA ratio of around 2.5x.
- The liquidity situation (including liquid assets and undrawn credit lines) amounts to approximately €330M.
- The week before this earnings release, the Company announced an agreement to formalize an operation through which an investment vehicle from Banco Santander will own a minority stake (38.2%) of a Group's subsidiary, owner of 3 hotel assets from the Company. The transaction amount is €300M, allowing us to strengthen our balance sheet.

OUTLOOK

- Positive first quarter in the Canary Islands, Cape Verde, Dominican Republic and Mexico, where a positive high season is expected, with more On the Book reservations than in 2023. Improvement in China and Southeast Asia after overcoming post-Covid restrictions. Both domestic and international air connectivity is increasing.
- Demand is still strong with On the Books reservations for the first quarter up 30% compared to the same day of last year.
- In 2023, we signed 26 new hotels with more than 4,400 rooms and opened 12 new properties, adding 2,000 rooms to the operating portfolio.
- We expect low double digit RevPar increase for 2024 with an even contribution between occupancy and price increase. Full year 2024 EBITDA is expected to reach €500M.

ESG

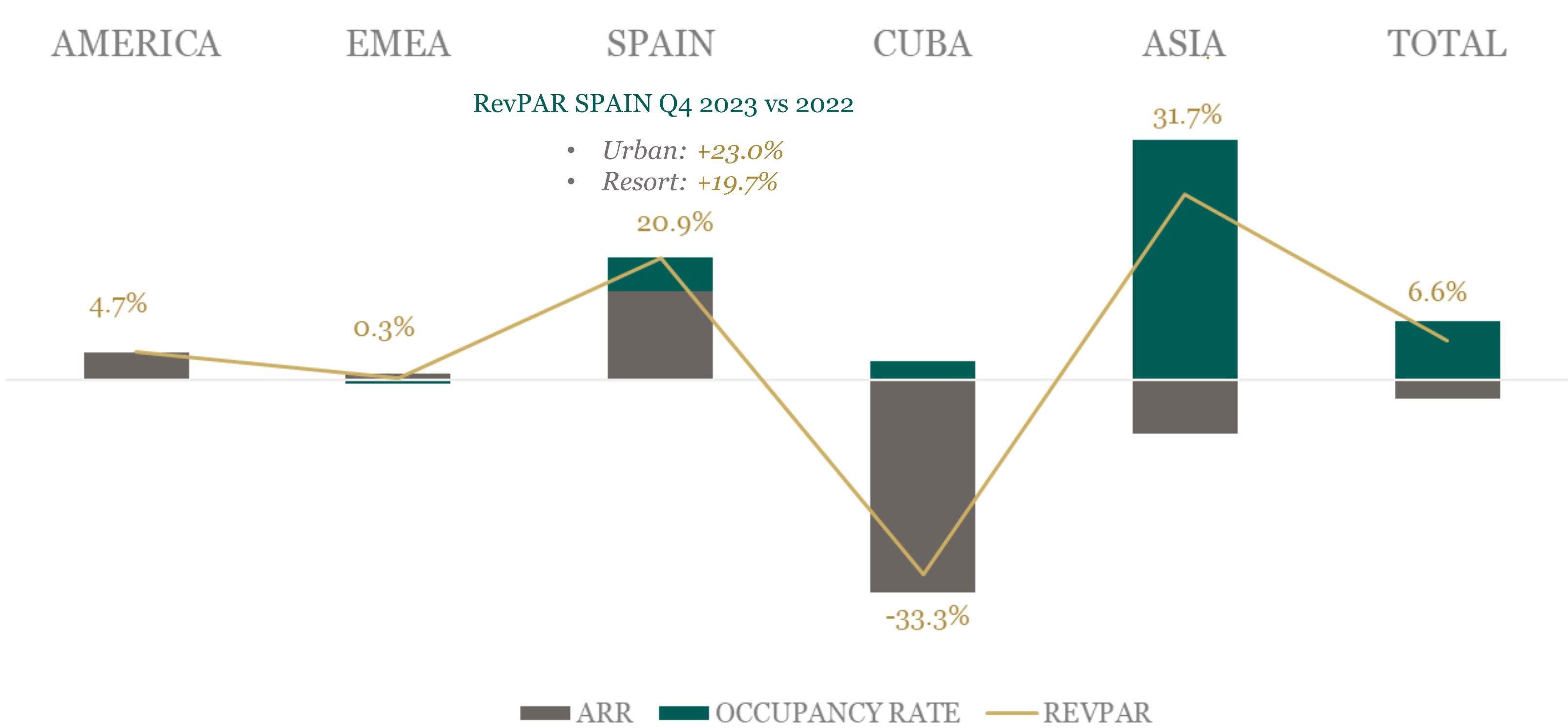
- Regarding sustainability the Company renewed its leadership as the most sustainable European hotel Company, being among the most sustainable companies worldwide according to S&P Global's prestigious Corporate Sustainability Assessment.

HOTEL BUSINESS

MAIN STATISTICS OWNED, LEASED & MANAGED

€130.7	**58.7%**	**€ 76.8**
ARR 12M	% OCCUPANCY 12M	REVPAR 12M
+0.0% vs SPLY	***+5.3pp vs SPLY***	***+10.0% vs SPLY***
€127.9	**57.4%**	**€ 73.4**
ARR Q4	% OCCUPANCY Q4	REVPAR Q4
-1.4% vs SPLY	***+4.3pp vs SPLY***	***+6.6% vs SPLY***

EVOLUTION Q4 2023 vs Q4 2022



Q4 PERFORMANCE

The fourth quarter completes a full year of a strong operating trend. The indicators show encouraging results, with generalized increases in main destinations compared to the same period of the previous year. In the case of Spain, both our city and resort destinations have enjoyed a positive year, with RevPar increases of 20.9%. It is worth highlighting the summer season extension until November in some holiday hotels in the Balearic Islands, while the winter season in the Canary Islands has been equally positive.

On the other hand, our urban destinations in Europe continued to progress with slight increases in rates with respect to the previous year. Our city hotels managed to continue to reduce the occupancy differential with respect to pre-covid levels. These indicators point the upward trend seen in the market, both in holiday destinations and in urban environments, thus consolidating the sector's positive position in 2023.

HOTEL BUSINESS

Q4 PERFORMANCE

- In **Spain**, our city hotels ended the year with growth in both rates and occupancy. Destinations with the highest growth were Seville, Barcelona and Madrid, thanks mainly to the contribution of special events, with the Grammy Awards held in the capital city of Seville standing out. Other cities such as Valencia, Palma de Mallorca and Alicante also had a good end to the year. By segments, the strength of the Direct Client stands out, followed by Tour Operators, which moved into second position. MICE has also been solid, along with the Corporate customer, which is already showing increases over the previous year. In our resort hotels, the season in the Canary Islands has been particularly positive, with growth in both price and occupancy. This has been possible thanks to increased advanced sales through Touroperation and the strength of the Direct Client. As for our hotels in the Balearic Islands, the good weather and the pace of bookings have allowed us to extend the summer season, with some of our hotels being open until November. By nationalities, during the quarter the British and German markets presented the greatest increase in sales in our hotels, with a positive sale of superior rooms, allowing us to increase rates.

- In **EMEA,** Germany experienced solid growth in leisure and business in the fourth quarter of 2023, enabling the region to grow revenues versus the same period last year. The period was highlighted by increased congress activity and festivities, especially over the Christmas period. Cities such as Frankfurt benefited from the North American National Football League games, while Munich saw events such as major concerts and Christmas markets. In the United Kingdom, the overall performance was positive thanks to a strategic segmentation in all hotels, with direct clients showing the greatest contribution. Similarly, key events such as the World Travel Market together with cinematographic events were also positive. Specifically, into regions, after a very strong summer in London demand stabilized in the fourth quarter, although revenues exceeded those of the same period of the previous year. Hotels in the north of the country also showed positive results, with increases in occupancy and rates. In France, the region experienced a positive performance, driven by the consolidation of our Meliá Collection hotels and the performance of Melia Paris la Defense. This was even though momentum was affected by the visibility of certain negative events, such as the conflict in the Middle East and the climate of tension to related protests in the country. Although there was a slight drop in demand in individual segments in key markets such as the United States and Spain at peak dates, our hotels maintained a better performance compared to 2022, specially during the month of October. In Italy, the solid performance in Milan stood out, driven by a significant increase in occupancy and rates. The contribution of the MICE segment, together with the confirmation of several crews have been key. Relevant events such as the Champions League matches between the city's teams generated additional demand. As for Rome, after a great summer season the ending of the year has been more stable.

In the **Americas,** Mexico had a positive quarter, in line with the results of the same period of the previous year. The segments with the best performance and revenue generation were our Direct Clients and Touroperation. In terms of air traffic, there was a considerable increase in domestic operations, which served as a base for occupancy during the period. In the Dominican Republic, the quarter was highlighted by short-term demand and a strong underlying trend in segments such as Direct Clients and Touroperators. It is worth noting the high conversion rate of high purchasing power clients and the consequent positive effect on superior rooms demand. This trend has been complemented by demand from smaller groups at Paradisus Palma Real and Melia Caribe Beach. In the United States, Orlando managed to marginally improve on last year's results, even though the number of domestic visitors did not grow. There was a post-pandemic demand stabilization effect, with many clients seeking to travel abroad again. It is the Corporate client and OTAS segments that allowed the city to improve on last year's metrics. New York experienced a solid year-end, meeting expectations for high-demand dates.

HOTEL BUSINESS

- In **Asia** region, Golden Week in China led demand, where domestic tourists increased by more than 70% over the previous year, surpassing pre-pandemic records. As for the most visited cities, our hotels are located in several of them, including Shanghai, Chengdu and Xian. In Southeast Asia, Vietnam's performance remained uneven by region. Our hotels in touristic cities benefited from an increase in flights, both international and domestic. These are the cases of Phu Quoc and Nha Trang, respectively. On the other hand, cities with a more urban character, such as Hanoi or Thanh Hoa, saw demand generated by both domestic and corporate clients. With respect to Indonesia, demand increased in destinations such as Bali thanks to the increase in international air connectivity.

- In **Cuba**, the trend was similar to what was seen throughout the year, with the positive note coming from international tourism. The Canadian market continues to be the most representative in terms of stays, despite a slight decline in air operations, while other outbound markets such as Russia, Germany, Argentina and Spain show growth in stays compared to 2022. With respect to domestic tourism, the trend seen to date continues, with a market negatively affected by the country's economic situation and the devaluation of the Cuban peso.


Gran Meliá Palacio de Isora I Tenerife, España

OUTLOOK

The start of 2024 looks positive, with demand continuing to be strong. Despite the greater anticipation of demand, the lastminute component continues to be important, implying a current visibility focused on the short/medium term. It is noteworthy that On the Books bookings maintain the positive trend, surpassing by double digits the records of the same dates of the previous year.

In short, the coming months will see a solid leisure and bleisure client, together with a strong MICE segment where the calendar ahead promises a good performance of major events, among which the Paris Olympic Games in 2024 will undoubtedly stand out.

The environment, however, is not immune to geopolitical and macroeconomic tensions. Recent conflicts that have arisen in the world have not negatively affected our reservations, although a possible extension of hostilities to other countries could threaten the global supply chain, possibly leading to a rebound in inflation and a possible extension of high interest rate monetary policies. These factors could affect demand, although for the time being the current strength invites us to be cautiously optimistic for the coming year.

HOTEL BUSINESS

OUTLOOK

- In **Spain,** forecasts for city hotels are positive. We estimate growth in both rates and volume from the beginning of the year. By destinations, Barcelona and Madrid are the cities with the strongest growth, combining the good end of the year for the corporate client and an important calendar of MICE events. In the case of Barcelona, the opening of the Gran Meliá Torre Melina stands out in January, which together with the "*Palacio de Congresos*" will undoubtedly provide a positive combination of bleisure, corporate and MICE clients. Meliá Hotels International's commitment to innovation and positioning of its urban products will undoubtedly be relevant in 2024 and the coming years. In terms of our resort hotels, in the first quarter the Canary Islands are showing an improvement in both rates and occupancy compared to 2023, highlighting the lastminute demand for superior rooms. In other regions, such as our coast hotels, the groups confirmed for the beginning of the season allow positive perspectives in occupancy and rates. By segments, it is our Direct Channel that anticipates the highest growth in revenues, also contributing the highest rate increase. It is worth noting that some hotels that have historically closed during the winter have not done so this year, a trend that supports our estimations to bring forward the opening of hotels in the Balearic Islands to the end of March for the second consecutive year.
- In the **EMEA** region, Germany expects to growth over the previous year thanks to the good performance of the Corporate and MICE segment, which at the beginning of 2023 still showed room for improvement. With a much more solid base in these segments, together with a relevant growth in our direct client, the outlook is positive. Additionally, the celebration of some major sporting events or concerts will generate demand which is intended to be capitalized through specific commercial strategies. In the United Kingdom, trends are positive, although the start of the year is proving to be softer than expected, mainly in London hotels. This is largely due to lower demand from the Corporate client and the slowdown in OTAs. Hotels in the north of the country are operating at a higher rate than the same period in 2023, with a sensitive drop in MICE which is recovered with increases in all other segments. In Italy, the good trend is expected to continue, with demand particularly strong in Milan. Thanks to a solid base of MICE events, complemented by direct client and OTAS, revenue is expected to increase compared to 2023. With respect to Rome, the start of the year is framed by the city's low season, which in FY2023 was supported by some events that generated additional demand, which are not expected to be repeated in 2024. On the Books position in France is positive, anticipating an increase in RevPar in all hotels. On a general basis, 2024 is expected to begin with a calmer environment concerning strikes and mobilizations. Definitely the 2024 Paris Olympic Games, which will begin in June, will have a positive effect on demand. For the time being, reservations are still limited, pending to attain full control over the inventory considering the reservations made by the organization. Generally speaking, all segments are performing well with increases in both volume and rates.
- In **America**, Mexico the strategy for the beginning of the year is to maintain a good occupancy base, allowing us to increase rates in lastminute bookings, which are predominant among local customers. As for the segments, all of them show a good evolution both in terms of occupancy and rates. In the case of MICE events, this first part of the 2024 is expected to have a though comparison with 2023, a year where many companies held large and small events for their employees and clients.

HOTEL BUSINESS

OUTLOOK

In Dominican Republic, the first quarter starts with On the Books reservations surpassing those registered in 2023. The beginning of the year stands out for the high air connectivity allowing us to anticipate a solid start in terms of occupancy creating the environment to also increase rates. The Canadian market continues to have the country as one of its main destinations in the Caribbean, and thanks to the collaboration with our main partners, we benefit from a higher occupancy base, increasing rates in the region. Other European nationalities such as German, Spanish and French also complement demand. By segments, our direct clients and OTAs showed growth in volume and rates. Regarding MICE, good prospects are seen in all hotels, with Paradisus Palma Real once again accounting for most revenues from this segment. The United States shows positive signs in New York City, where leisure clients continue to increase month after month, together with large group bookings expected in January and February. For the time being, demand in the city is expected to be strong and allow for RevPar growth. In the case of Orlando, the months of January and February show a drop in rates due to the strategy taken to recover occupancy, which is below expectations. March is traditionally a month of high demand in the city, so it is expected that the pace of bookings will recover thereafter.

- In the **Asia** region, after the clear trend change after the pandemic, 2024 should be a year of consolidation and growth in the region. One of the main levers with growth potential lies in international air connectivity, which remains below pre-pandemic capacity. The expected gradual increase should be a catalyst for demand in the region thanks to the increase of overseas arrivals, together with locals travelling abroad and therefore benefiting other regions. In the case of China, we expect to increase revenue thanks to OTAs and MICE segments mainly, with both showing double-digit growth compared with 2023. Regarding Southeast Asia, demand is strong overall. Destinations like Bali are focused on growing through rate increase, as there is a higher willingness for differentiated experiences. In Thailand, the region expects to benefit from the growth of Chinese clients, with an important lastminute component. Segments that will benefit the most are direct clients and OTAS, while controlling the inventory volume for the Touroperation. In the case of Vietnam, the start of the year is showing higher On the Books reservations compared to 2023, where destinations such as Phu Quoc the contribution of clients from Czech Republic stand out. As for destinations with a higher volume of events such as Hanoi, MICE demand continues to be solid.

- In **Cuba**, the beginning of the year begins on a positive note thanks to a greater anticipation of bookings, which results in a better On the Books position. International markets continue to lead the way, with good prospects for important sources such as Russia, Germany, Argentina and France, among others. The Canadian market continues to lead the destination, despite a slight decline in bookings compared to the previous year, which is offset by a higher average rate. During this period, the opening of the Meliá Trinidad Peninsula stands out, being the first 5-star hotel in the destination, together with the opening of the Sol Turquesa Beach, located in the Holguín pole.

OTHER NON HOTEL BUSINESSESS

CIRCLE by MELIÁ

Sales during the fourth quarter reported a 5% increase compared to the same period in 2022. This growth was partly due to an increase in arrivals. In terms of new client acquisition performance in this quarter, the commercial team produced a sales volume of USD 4.3M, ending the year with a total of USD 49.1M. During the year, the efficiencies achieved thanks to the upgrades of memberships together with the opening of new rooms and products are noteworthy. In 2023, the expansion of the Club stands out, with the product being marketed since mid-year at the Gran Meliá Palacio de Isora.

Revenues (IFRS 15) for the quarter was up by +30.6% compared to the same period in the previous year. In annual terms, revenue from product use increased by 41.2%, confirming the improvement in the confidence of our members.

+15.6%

Performance 12M 2023
Sales Circle by Meliá

+30.6%

Performance 12M 2023
Revenues IFRS 15
Circle by Meliá

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS

During the year the Company has made progress in the asset rotation operations. In this regard in 2023, advanced payments have been collected from the buyer for a total amount of USD 30M corresponding to one of these operations, which consists of the sale of a 50% stake in the capital of a subsidiary, which owns a hotel establishment located in Mexico. The signing of the contract with the investor in this transaction was formalized in January 2024, being the closing of the transaction subject, among others, to the approval of the Mexican competition authorities. This transaction will generate capital gains in 2024 once the approval has been issued. For comparative purposes, no asset rotation operations were carried out during 2022.

Additionally, during fiscal year 2023, capital gains by an amount of €3.4 million were recorded, corresponding to the revaluation of real estate investments. For comparison purposes, in fiscal year 2022, capital gains on fixed assets in the amount of €12.2 million were recorded.

After year end, the Company announced an agreement with an investment vehicle owned by Banco Santander, S.A. whereby such vehicle will take a minority stake of 38.2% in the share capital of a subsidiary of the Meliá Group on April 11, 2024, through the creation of new shares within such Subsidiary. At the time of the investment, the subsidiary will own, directly or through subsidiaries, three hotel establishments in prime locations, in perfect conditions. The disbursement of the investment vehicle for the acquisition of this minority stake will amount to €300M. This amount will be included in the Non-controlling interest caption of the Meliá Group's Consolidated Balance Sheet. The valuation derived from the transaction is in line with the asset appraisal performed by an independent expert presented in July 2022.This transaction is part of the Company's strategic objectives, aimed at maintaining the strength of its consolidated balance sheet.

The company continues to work on other asset rotation operations, which it expects to complete in the coming months, in order to further strengthen its balance sheet.

INCOME STATEMENT

€1,932.2M
CONSOLIDATED REVENUES
+14.2% vs SPLY

€(1,399.6)M
OPERATING EXPENSES
-12.6% vs SPLY

€489.8M
EBITDA
+13.7% vs SPLY

€231.0M
EBIT
+14.9% vs SPLY

€(94.6)M
FINANCIAL RESULT
-54.6% vs SPLY

€117.7M
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE
+6.4% vs SPLY

REVENUES AND OPERATING EXPENSES:

Consolidated Revenue excluding capital gains, increased by 10.9% in the fourth quarter compared to the same period of the previous year. This is a remarkable increase, considering the lower number of available rooms for our Owned & leased hotels (-5.4%) due to the change from leased to management contracts of several hotels located in Spain. Excluding this effect, the increase for the period was 17.2%. On a yearly basis, Consolidated Revenues excluding capital gains increased by 14.8% compared to 2022, exceeding pre-pandemic records for the first time (+7.8% vs 2019).

Operating expenses increased by 12.6% on a yearly basis, being the first quarter alone accountable of a 41.8% of the total yearly cost increase, due to the business recovery compared to the Ómicron variant in the first quarter of 2022. Even though inflation effects have moderated, their impact has been softened thanks to the control in our cost structure, and the usage of resources in the most efficient way.

Rental expenses increased by €24.3M thanks to business improvement and the change in Equity Inmuebles hotel leases from fixed to variable leases during the first 8 months of the year.

EBITDA increased by +€59.0M compared to 2022. **EBITDA excluding capital gains** stood at +€486.5M compared to €418.5M in 2022. Net capital gains recorded during the year amounted to €3.2M (€12.2M in 2022) corresponding in both cases to the revaluation of real estate investments. We must remember that in 2022 the Company received direct aids from foreign governments to compensate part of the losses during the pandemic.

Depreciation and Amortization increased by €29.1M compared to the previous year the main difference being the reversal of impairments recorded in 2022 by a total amount of €55M.

Earnings before interest and taxes (**EBIT**) stood at €231.0M compared to €201.1M in 2022.

Effective Income Tax rate for the year is 12.9%, lower than the rates of around 25% at which the Group has historically stood. Essentially, this reduction is a consequence of the impacts of the Constitutional Court declaring certain precepts of Royal Decree-Law 3/2016 void and, in particular, regarding the reassessment (upwards) of the application of tax losses against future profits and the corresponding recognition of deferred tax assets.

NET ATTRIBUTABLE RESULT reached €117.7M, improving by 6.4% compared to 2022.

INCOME STATEMENT

INCOME STATEMENT

% growth Q4 23 vs Q4 22	Q4 2023	Q4 2022	(Million Euros)	12M 2023	12M 2022	% growth 12M 23 vs 12M 22
			Revenues split			
	494.0	462.7	Total HOTELS	2,111.6	1,846.4	
	89.0	84.0	Management Model	336.3	291.0	
	379.2	360.2	Hotel Business Owned & Leased	1,671.1	1,500.8	
	25.8	18.5	Other Hotel Business	104.2	54.6	
	7.9	14.1	Real Estate Revenues	15.6	19.6	
	19.3	11.1	Club Meliá Revenues	73.4	59.3	
	76.5	44.8	Overheads	174.0	106.9	
	597.8	532.7	Total Revenues Aggregated	2,374.7	2,032.1	
	-143.9	-114.1	Eliminations on consolidation	-442.5	-340.1	
8.4%	**453.9**	**418.6**	**Total Consolidate Revenues**	**1,932.2**	**1,692.0**	**14.2%**
	-50.3	-40.6	Raw Materials	-209.5	-177.9	
	-127.1	-122.6	Personnel expenses	-544.7	-473.4	
	-166.2	-148.0	Other operating expenses	-645.3	-591.3	
-10.4%	**(343.6)**	**(311.2)**	**Total Operating Expenses**	**(1,399.6)**	**(1,242.7)**	**-12.6%**
2.8%	**110.4**	**107.4**	**EBITDAR**	**532.6**	**449.3**	**18.5%**
	-7.5	-5.2	Rental expenses	-42.8	-18.6	
0.6%	**102.9**	**102.2**	**EBITDA**	**489.8**	**430.8**	**13.7%**
	-28.9	-3.9	Depreciation and amortisation	-114.4	-89.9	
	-38.2	-31.1	Depreciation and amortisation (ROU)	-144.4	-139.7	
-46.8%	**35.8**	**67.2**	**EBIT (OPERATING PROFIT)**	**231.0**	**201.1**	**14.9%**
	-19.0	-14.6	Financial Expense	-73.9	-45.5	
	-8.7	-6.5	Rental Financial Expense	-33.4	-29.4	
	0.9	18.0	Other Financial Results	10.7	27.4	
	0.5	2.8	Exchange Rate Differences	2.0	-13.7	
-8177.9%	**(26.3)**	**(0.3)**	**Total financial profit/(loss)**	**(94.6)**	**(61.2)**	**-54.6%**
	-5.1	5.0	Profit / (loss) from Associates and JV	12.9	16.4	
-93.9%	**4.4**	**71.9**	**Profit before taxes and minorities**	**149.3**	**156.3**	**-4.5%**
	17.0	-15.1	Taxes	-19.2	-36.2	
-62.3%	**21.4**	**56.8**	**Group net profit/(loss)**	**130.1**	**120.1**	**8.3%**
	-0.4	-1.3	Minorities	12.4	9.4	
-62.4%	**21.8**	**58.1**	**Profit/(loss) of the parent company**	**117.7**	**110.7**	**6.4%**

FINANCIAL RESULTS

€ (73.9)M
FINANCIAL EXPENSE
-62.5% vs SPLY

€ 10.7M
OTHER FINANCIAL RESULTS
-60.9% vs SPLY

€ (33.4)M
RENTAL FINANCIAL EXPENSES
-13.5% vs SPLY

€2.0M
EXCHANGE RATES DIFFERENCES
+114.4% vs SPLY

=

€ (94,6M)
FINANCIAL RESULT 12M
-€33,4M vs SPLY

Net Financial Result worsened by €33.4M (-54.6%). On the one hand, Exchange Rate Differences have improved by €15.7M mostly due to the appreciation of the USD against the EUR seen during 2022, which generated negative exchange rate differences. On the other hand, the main increase corresponds to Financial Expense, mainly due to increase in the average interest rate (5.16% vs. 3.13%). Regarding Other Financial Results, there is a decrease of €16.7M mainly explained by recording at fair value of a derivative associated to a call option of a hotel in Spain by an amount of €13.7M in 2022. Finally, Rental financial expenses have increased by €3.9M due to minor extensions and modifications of some leases.

DEBT & LIQUIDITY

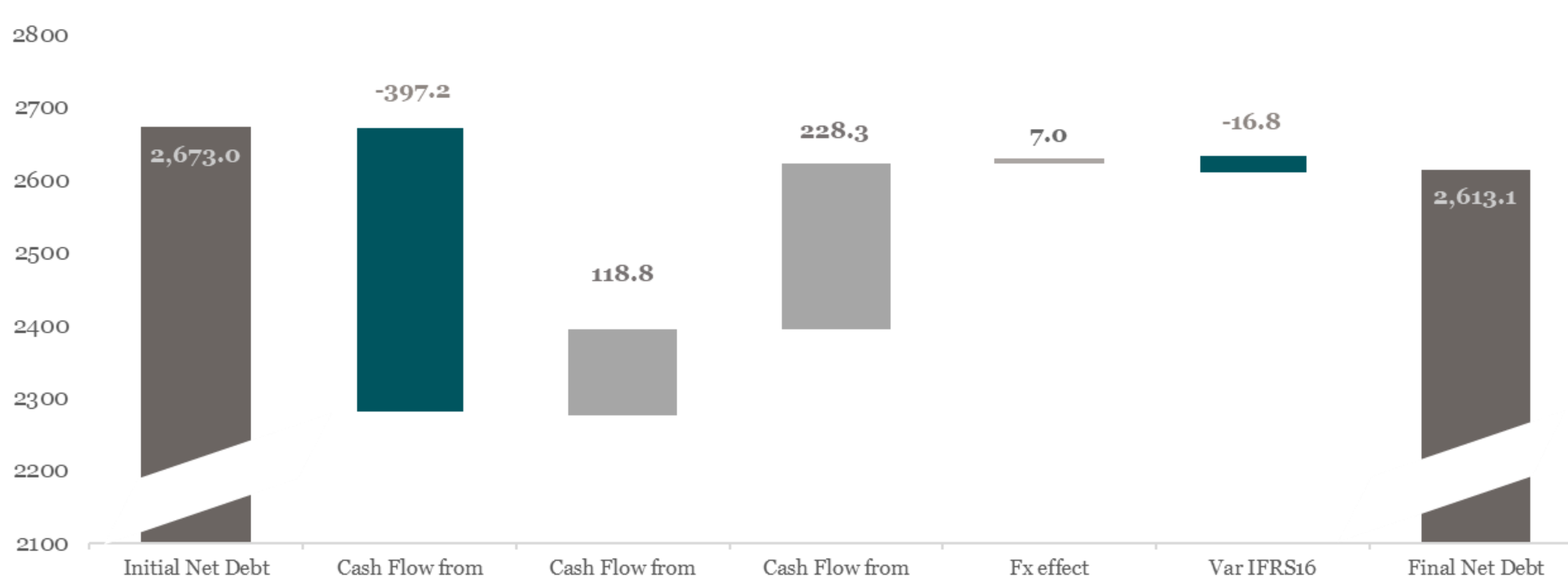
-€ 59.9M
NET DEBT REDUCTION

-€ 46.7M
PRE IFRS16 NET DEBT REDUCTION

NET DEBT
€2,613.1M

Pre IFRS16 NET DEBT
€ 1,163.7M

NET DEBT
Dec 2022 – Dec 2023



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

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

FINANCIAL RESULTS. LIQUIDITY & DEBT

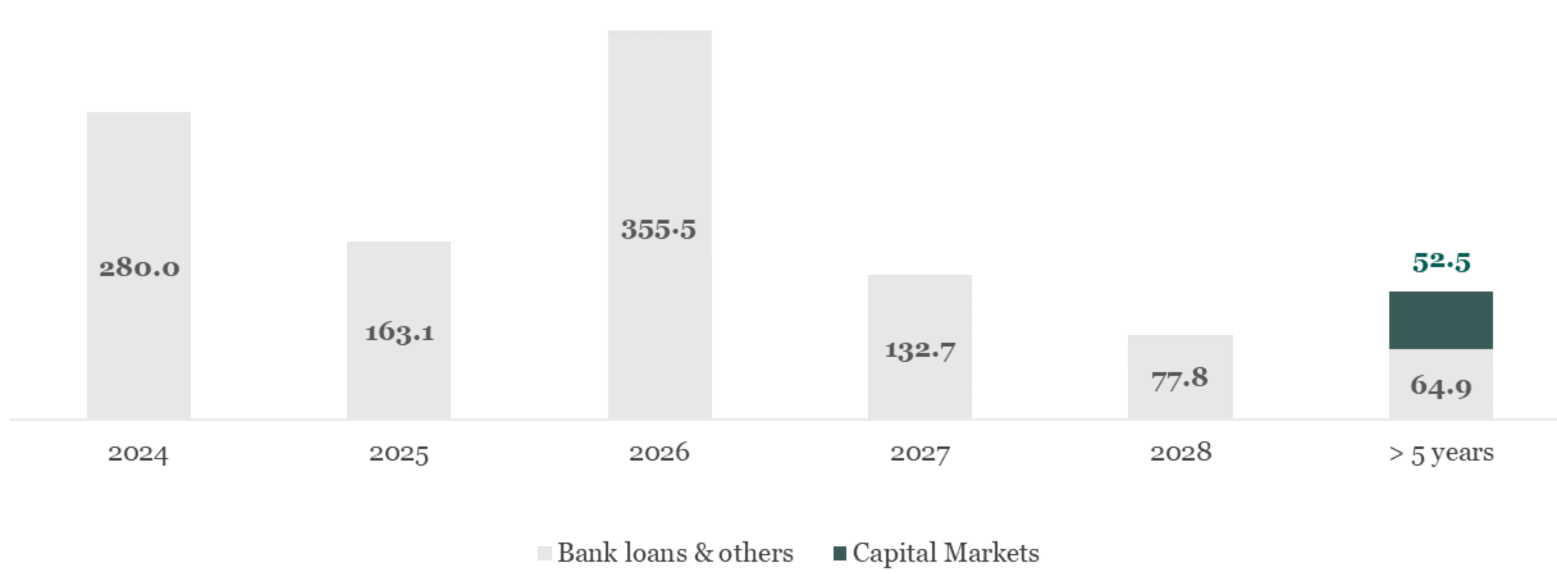
At the end of December, Net Debt stood at €2,613.1M, which represents a reduction of -€59.9M during fiscal year 2023. During this same period, the pre-IFRS 16 Net Financial Debt was reduced by -€46.7M, reaching €1,163.7M. The week before of this earnings release, the Company announced an agreement to formalize an operation through which an investment vehicle from Banco Santander will own a minority stake (38.2%) of a Group's subsidiary, owner of 3 hotel assets from the Company. The amount of the announced transaction is of €300M and will be carried out on April 11th 2024. Additionally, during the year, advanced payments have been received for a total amount of approximately USD 30M corresponding to the sale of a 50% stake in another subsidiary of the group, which owns a hotel asset located in Mexico. This transaction is pending, among others, of the approval by the Mexican competition authorities.

We remind that Meliá does not have any debt with financial covenants. At year end, 35.5% of the debt is at a fixed interest rate.

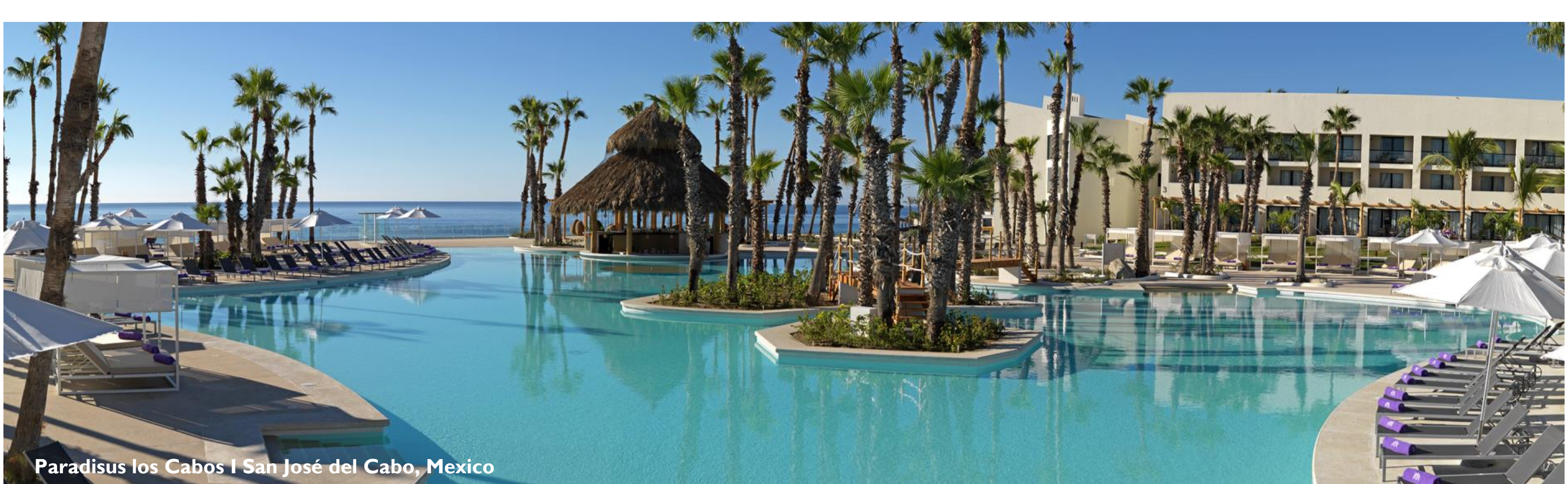
At the end of the year, the liquidity situation (including liquid assets and undrawn credit lines) amounts to approximately €330M. The company continues to see debt reduction as one of its top priorities, and continues to work on an additional asset rotation operation.

The segmentation of our debt instruments by maturity date at year-end is as follows:

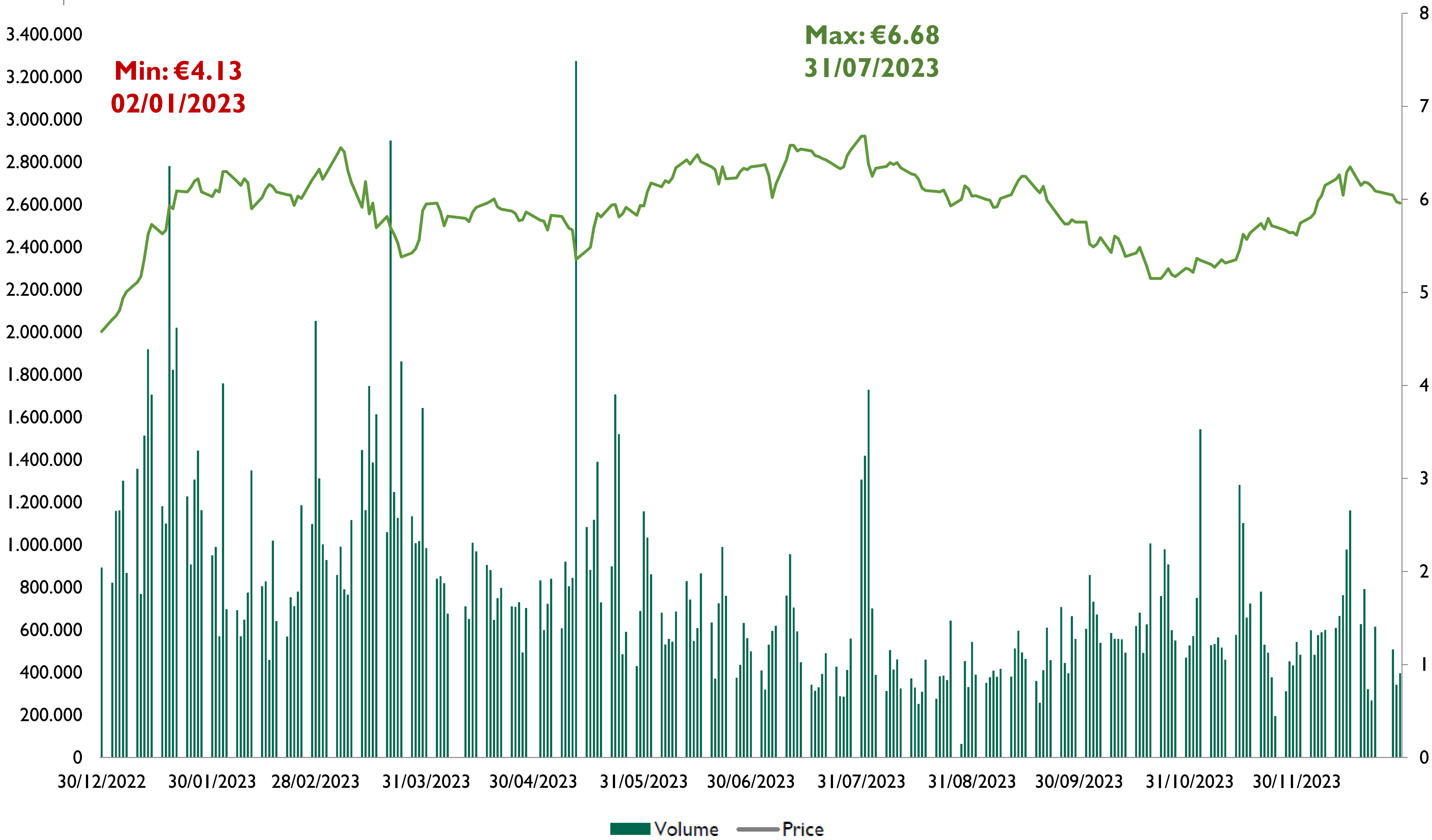
DEBT MATURITY PROFILE (€ millions):



Excluding comercial papers and credit lines.



MELIÁ IN THE STOCK MARKET



STOCK MARKET

+30.19%
MHI Performance 12M

+22.76%
IBEX-35 Performance 12M

	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	2023
Average daily volume (thousand shares)	1,178.23	814.52	494.90	630.27	**780.24**
Meliá Performance	29.97%	6.72%	-9.37%	3.56%	**30.19%**
Ibex 35 Performance	12.19%	3.90%	-1.72%	7.15%	**22.76%**

	dec-23	dec-22
Number of shares (*million*)	**220.4**	**220.4**
Average daily volume (*thousands shares*)	**780.2**	**1,038.6**
Maximum share price (*euros*)	**6.68**	**8.09**
Minimum share price (*euros*)	**4.71**	**4.13**
Last price (*euros*)	**5.96**	**4.58**
Market capitalization (million euros)	**1,313.6**	**1,009.0**
Dividend (*euros*)	**-**	**-**

Source: Bloomberg.

Note: Meliá's shares are listed on the Ibex 35 and FTSE4Good Ibex Index.

Annual Results 2023

MELIÃ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

major advances in 2023

((GLOBAL INTEGRATION HOTELS)

Europe's most sustainable hotel company and among the top in the world

Sustainability Yearbook Member (S&P Global 2024)

ENVIRONMENT

Carbon footprint reduction
SCOPE 1 & 2
19.6 %
vs 2018
SBTi target 2023: 21%

Consumptions

31.2 Kwh (-9.5%)	ENERGY CONSUMPTION PER STAY
0.7 m^3 (+0.6%)	WATER CONSUMPTION PER STAY
82.6 % (-2.1 pp)	RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTFOLIO
40.6% (+3 pp)	RENEWABLE ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Waste management
50.4% (-4.1 pp)
RECYCLING RATE

86.6% PORTFOLIO CERTIFIED IN SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

Responsible supply chain
5,720 (- 3.4%) LOCAL SUPPLIERS
87.3% (-2 pp) OF TOTAL SUPPLIERS

ROAD TO NET ZERO EVENTS
New emissions offsetting programme for the MICE segment

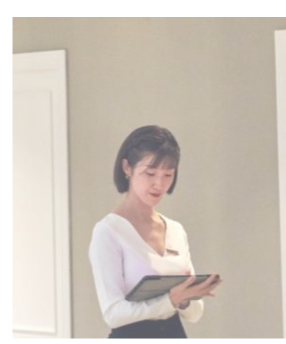
SOCIAL

Women workforce

46.6% (+1.4%)	TOTAL WORKFORCE
30.4% (+1.2 pp)	MANAGEMENT POSITIONS

Training

262,240 (+122.7%)	TOTAL HOURS
12.7 (+50.3%)	HOURS PER PERSON



Top Employer 2024
IN SPAIN, MEXICO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, ITALY, GERMANY AND FRANCE
96% of the WORKFORCE

Workforce

18,279.9 (+8.7%)	TOTAL WORKFORCE
87.7% (+4.3pp)	WORKFORCE WITH FIXED-TERM CONTRACT
97.4% (-0.5pp)	FULL TIME WORKFORCE

EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT 87%

Signing of the 3rd Equality Plan

GOVERNANCE

Board of Directors

54.5%	INDEPENDENT BOARD MEMBERS
36.4%	WOMEN

Taxonomy

89 %	ELEGIBLE INCOME
29 %	ELEGIBLE OPEX
97 %	ELEGIBLE CAPEX

SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE
9 meetings in 2023

SIGNING OF THE SUPPLIERS' CODE OF ETHICS
38% (+9.7 pp)

MELIÃ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

Gran Meliá Chengdu | Chengdu, China

APPENDIX

HOTEL BUSINESS

FINANCIAL INDICATORS (million €)

OWNED & LEASED HOTELS	12M 2023 €M	12M 2022 €M	% change
Total aggregated Revenues	**1,671.1**	**1,500.8**	**11.3%**
Owned	782.9	692.2	
Leased	888.2	808.6	
Of which Room Revenues	**1,124.0**	**969.3**	**16.0%**
Owned	454.5	396.6	
Leased	669.4	572.7	
EBITDAR Split	**451.2**	**420.3**	**7.4%**
Owned	190.7	172.5	
Leased	260.5	247.8	
EBITDA Split	**408.8**	**401.9**	**1.7%**
Owned	190.7	172.5	
Leased	218.1	229.4	
EBIT Split	**169.3**	**208.3**	**-18.7%**
Owned	111.6	135.3	
Leased	57.7	73.0	

MANAGEMENT MODEL	12M 2023 €M	12M 2022 €M	% change
Total Management Model Revenues	**336.3**	**291.0**	**15.6%**
Third Parties Fees	65.2	53.9	
Owned & Leased Fees	88.8	84.2	
Other Revenues	182.3	152.9	
Total EBITDA Management Model	**110.2**	**81.4**	**35.3%**
Total EBIT Management Model	**107.5**	**76.4**	**40.8%**

OTHER HOTEL BUSINESS	12M 2023 €M	12M 2022 €M	% change
Revenues *	**104.2**	**54.6**	**90.8%**
EBITDAR	7.0	4.4	
EBITDA	6.5	4.2	
EBIT	5.8	2.7	

* Other Hotel Business revenues reflects an increase due to intragroup recharges in accordance with the new organizational model

MAIN STATISTICS

	OWNED & LEASED						OWNED, LEASED & MANAGED					
	Occup.		ARR		RevPAR		Occup.		ARR		RevPAR	
	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %
TOTAL HOTELS	**67.7%**	**6.1**	**158.6**	**6.8%**	**107.4**	**17.3%**	**58.7%**	**5.3**	**130.7**	**0.0%**	**76.8**	**10.0%**
América	59.2%	0.1	155.5	4.9%	92.0	5.1%	57.7%	0.6	145.9	10.1%	84.2	11.3%
EMEA	65.7%	9.9	175.5	4.9%	115.3	23.5%	64.4%	8.9	177.2	2.8%	114.1	19.3%
Spain	73.1%	7.0	150.7	7.9%	110.1	19.4%	70.7%	6.5	137.8	7.4%	97.4	18.2%
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.6%	5.5	76.9	-37.2%	31.2	-27.3%
Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.4%	10.4	83.1	1.4%	38.6	30.5%

* Available Rooms 12M: 10,465.5k (vs 10,589.3k in 12M 2022) O & L // 25,405.3k 12M 2023 (vs 23,525.9k in 12M 2022) in O, L & M.

FINANCIAL INDICATORS BY AREA 12M 2023

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	457.3	12.1%	224.1	11.1%	104.9	-1.2%	101.8	-1.4%	50.2	-43.2%	5.6	6.3%	24.1	-8.3%	13.0	-59.5%
Owned	418.6	12.3%	191.0	11.7%	88.5	-4.0%	88.5	-4.0%	45.8	-39.7%						
Leased	38.7	10.3%	33.1	7.8%	16.4	17.0%	13.3	20.4%	4.4	-64.4%						
EMEA	458.3	8.4%	348.6	23.9%	126.6	-7.7%	123.3	-8.4%	30.4	-52.8%	3.4	17.0%	22.0	5.3%	6.7	-27.1%
Owned	111.8	15.5%	85.3	24.9%	31.8	45.3%	31.8	45.3%	14.3	-21.9%						
Leased	346.5	6.3%	263.3	23.5%	94.8	-17.8%	91.5	-18.8%	16.1	-65.0%						
SPAIN	755.5	12.8%	551.3	13.4%	219.7	24.3%	183.7	12.0%	88.8	59.1%	32.1	43.1%	42.7	15.5%	4.7	133.1%
Owned	252.5	13.4%	178.2	13.3%	70.4	20.6%	70.4	20.6%	51.6	25.2%						
Leased	503.0	12.4%	373.1	13.4%	149.3	26.1%	113.3	7.2%	37.2	154.7%						
CUBA											15.4	-16.0%			0.1	-93.1%
ASIA											8.7	75.5%			0.6	-24.8%
TOTAL	**1,671.1**	**11.3%**	**1,124.0**	**16.0%**	**451.2**	**7.4%**	**408.8**	**1.7%**	**169.3**	**-18.7%**	**65.2**	**21.0%**	**88.8**	**5.5%**	**25.1**	**-45.3%**

AVAILABLE ROOMS (thousands)

	OWNED & LEASED		OWNED, LEASED & MANAGEMENT	
	12M 2023	12M 2022	12M 2023	12M 2022
AMERICA	2,436.2	2,304.9	3,683.2	3,547.8
EMEA	3,023.5	3,013.2	3,530.4	3,336.5
SPAIN	5,005.8	5,271.1	9,687.9	9,697.1
CUBA	0.0	0.0	4,586.4	3,832.9
ASIA	0.0	0.0	3,917.5	3,111.6
TOTAL	**10,465.5**	10,589.3	**25,405.3**	23,525.9

MELIÃ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

BUSINESS SEGMENTATION & EXCHANGE RATES

SEGMENTATION (Million €)

12M 2023	Total Hotels	Real Estate	Club Meliá	Overheads	Total Aggregated	Eliminations on Consolidation	Total Consolidated
Revenues	**2,111.6**	**15.6**	**73.4**	**174.0**	**2,374.7**	**(442.5)**	**1,932.2**
Expenses	1,543.2	9.8	64.5	224.5	1,842.1	(442.5)	1,399.6
EBITDAR	568.4	5.8	8.9	(50.5)	532.6	0.0	532.6
Rentals	42.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.8	0.0	42.8
EBITDA	**525.5**	**5.8**	**8.9**	**(50.5)**	**489.8**	**0.0**	**489.8**
D&A	96.1	0.1	0.3	17.8	114.4	0.0	114.4
D&A (ROU)	146.8	0.5	0.0	(2.9)	144.4	0.0	144.4
EBIT	**282.6**	**5.2**	**8.6**	**(65.4)**	**231.0**	**0.0**	**231.0**

12M 2022	Total Hotels	Real Estate	Club Meliá	Overheads	Total Aggregated	Eliminations on Consolidation	Total Consolidated
Revenues	**1,846.4**	**19.6**	**59.3**	**106.9**	**2,032.1**	**(340.1)**	**1,692.0**
Expenses	1,340.3	8.2	50.9	183.5	1,582.8	(340.1)	1,242.7
EBITDAR	506.1	11.4	8.4	(76.6)	449.3	0.0	449.3
Rentals	18.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.6	0.0	18.6
EBITDA	**487.5**	**11.4**	**8.4**	**(76.6)**	**430.8**	**0.0**	**430.8**
D&A	63.5	5.2	0.4	20.8	89.9	0.0	89.9
D&A (ROU)	136.5	0.4	0.0	2.8	139.7	0.0	139.7
EBIT	**287.5**	**5.8**	**8.0**	**(100.1)**	**201.1**	**0.0**	**201.1**

12M 2023 EXCHANGE RATES

	12M 2023	12M 2022	12M 2023 VS 12M 2022
1 foreign currency= X€	Average Rate	Average Rate	% change
Sterling(GBP)	1.1495	1.1701	-1.76%
American Dollar(USD)	0.9245	0.9544	-3.13%

Q4 2023 EXCHANGE RATES

	Q4 2023	Q4 2022	Q4 2023 VS Q4 2022
1 foreign currency = X€	Average Rate	Average Rate	% change
Sterling (GBP)	1.1536	1.1492	0.38%
American Dollar (USD)	0.9295	0.9783	-4.99%

MAIN STATISTICS BY BRAND & COUNTRY 12M 2023

MAIN STATISTICS BY BRAND

	OWNED & LEASED						OWNED, LEASED & MANAGED					
	Occup.		ARR		RevPAR		Occup.		ARR		RevPAR	
	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %
Paradisus	57.2%	-2.6	185.0	5.1%	105.8	0.5%	44.9%	-2.7	159.2	-4.3%	71.4	-9.8%
ME by Melia	56.5%	6.9	392.7	6.8%	221.8	21.6%	59.2%	7.5	338.9	3.2%	200.5	18.2%
The Meliá Collection	51.3%	7.8	457.7	2.2%	234.8	20.6%	52.5%	4.2	323.9	14.0%	170.0	23.8%
Gran Meliá	61.9%	6.0	344.1	4.4%	212.9	15.5%	60.2%	10.7	266.5	-0.4%	160.4	21.1%
Meliá	67.9%	6.5	154.5	7.9%	104.9	19.3%	54.7%	5.6	123.6	-2.4%	67.6	8.8%
Innside	70.2%	9.2	147.2	4.5%	103.3	20.2%	67.1%	7.3	134.9	3.8%	90.5	16.4%
Sol	79.4%	9.2	93.7	5.7%	74.5	19.6%	70.2%	5.2	88.3	-3.0%	61.9	4.9%
Affiliated by Meliá	68.3%	6.6	114.3	5.6%	78.1	16.9%	62.9%	6.0	102.0	9.1%	64.1	20.5%
TOTAL	**67.7%**	**6.1**	**158.6**	**6.8%**	**107.4**	**17.3%**	**58.7%**	**5.3**	**130.7**	**0.0%**	**76.8**	**10.0%**

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	59.2%	0.1	155.5	4.9%	92.0	5.1%	64.8%	19.2	113.7	-11.5%	54.8	-6.6%
Dominican Republic	64.8%	-3.2	131.9	12.0%	85.5	6.7%	64.8%	-3.2	131.9	12.0%	85.5	6.7%
Mexico	59.6%	0.6	175.2	2.7%	104.4	3.8%	59.6%	0.6	175.2	2.7%	104.4	3.8%
USA	77.1%	7.4	198.5	-2.0%	153.0	8.4%	77.1%	7.4	198.5	-2.0%	153.0	8.4%
Venezuela	26.3%	-0.5	97.7	17.3%	25.7	15.2%	26.3%	-0.5	97.7	17.3%	25.7	15.2%
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.6%	5.5	76.9	-37.2%	31.2	-27.3%
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	53.3%	-0.7	104.1	31.0%	55.5	29.4%
ASIA	**-**	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**46.4%**	10.4	**83.1**	**1.4%**	**38.6**	**30.5%**
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	67.9%	14.7	75.6	13.0%	51.3	44.2%
China	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.0%	22.2	87.3	5.9%	53.3	66.5%
Vietnam	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.1%	8.3	81.4	-13.8%	27.8	14.0%
EUROPE	**70.3%**	8.0	**159.4**	**7.2%**	**112.1**	**20.9%**	**69.0%**	7.0	**147.7**	**6.6%**	**101.9**	**18.8%**
Austria	69.8%	6.6	186.9	8.2%	130.4	19.4%	69.8%	6.6	186.9	8.2%	130.4	19.4%
Germany	62.7%	9.1	135.1	4.6%	84.7	22.3%	62.7%	9.1	135.1	4.6%	84.7	22.3%
France	69.3%	11.0	218.7	4.4%	151.6	24.1%	69.3%	11.0	218.7	4.4%	151.6	24.1%
United Kingdom	69.6%	11.4	190.9	2.2%	132.9	22.3%	68.7%	11.1	193.6	2.0%	133.1	21.6%
Italy	66.7%	6.9	291.9	9.7%	194.6	22.3%	65.7%	8.0	288.5	10.8%	189.5	26.2%
SPAIN	**73.1%**	7.0	**150.7**	**7.9%**	**110.1**	**19.4%**	**72.8%**	6.3	**141.0**	**7.5%**	**102.7**	**17.7%**
Urban	71.2%	7.4	156.4	12.5%	111.3	25.7%	70.6%	7.2	150.9	11.9%	106.5	24.6%
Resorts	75.2%	6.3	144.7	3.0%	108.8	12.5%	74.7%	5.5	133.4	4.1%	99.6	12.3%
TOTAL	**67.7%**	**6.1**	**158.6**	**6.8%**	**107.4**	**17.3%**	**58.7%**	**5.3**	**130.7**	**0.0%**	**76.8**	**10.0%**

BALANCE SHEET

BALANCE SHEET

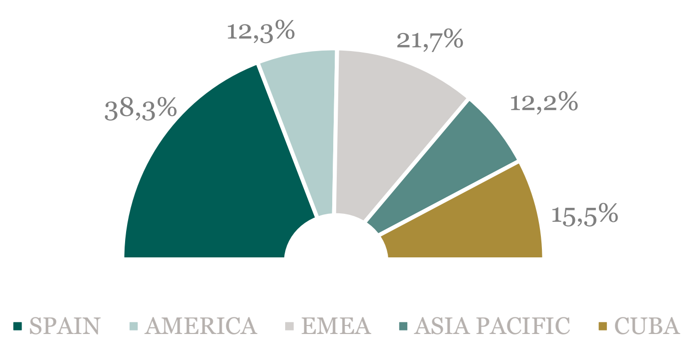
(Million Euros)	31/12/2023	31/12/2022	% change
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Goodwill	27.1	27.9	-3.0%
Other Intagibles	79.2	52.3	51.5%
Tangible Assets	1,578.1	1,619.8	-2.6%
Rights of Use (ROU)	1,375.9	1,370.8	0.4%
Investment Properties	117.9	114.9	2.6%
Investment in Associates	240.8	206.2	16.8%
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	149.7	203.5	-26.4%
Deferred Tax Assets	289.9	300.8	-3.6%
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**3,858.6**	**3,896.3**	**-1.0%**
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	29.8	30.2	-1.2%
Trade and Other receivables	227.3	183.4	24.0%
Tax Assets on Current Gains	35.8	22.7	58.0%
Other Current Financial Assets	123.3	67.4	83.0%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	160.2	148.7	7.8%
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	**576.5**	**452.3**	**27.5%**
TOTAL ASSETS	**4,435.1**	**4,348.6**	**2.0%**
EQUITY			
Issued Capital	44.1	44.1	0.0%
Share Premium	1,079.1	1,079.1	0.0%
Reserves	433.0	435.6	-0.6%
Treasury Shares	-1.6	-3.9	59.0%
Results From Prior Years	-920.6	-1,027.4	10.4%
Translation Differences	-240.2	-228.6	-5.0%
Other Adjustments for Changes in Value	1.4	3.8	-62.4%
Profit Attributable to Parent Company	117.7	110.7	6.4%
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE PARENT CO.	**512.9**	**413.2**	**24.1%**
Minority Interests	50.2	32.7	53.7%
TOTAL NET EQUITY	**563.1**	**445.9**	**26.3%**
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Issue of Debentures and Other Marketable Securities	52.1	52.0	0.1%
Bank Debt	958.4	1,131.5	-15.3%
Present Value of Long Term Debt (Rentals)	1,301.5	1,313.7	-0.9%
Other Non-Current Liabilities	33.7	7.7	335.2%
Capital Grants and Other Deferred Income	298.6	313.6	-4.8%
Provisions	37.7	30.2	24.8%
Deferred Tax Liabilities	167.9	176.9	-5.1%
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	**2,849.9**	**3,025.7**	**-5.8%**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Issue of Debentures and Other Marketable Securities	24.6	24.0	2.3%
Bank Debt	288.8	151.6	90.6%
Present Value of Short Term Debt (Rentals)	148.0	148.8	-0.6%
Trade and Other Payables	505.3	500.8	0.9%
Liabilities for Current Income Tax	9.5	7.8	21.9%
Other Current Liabilities	46.0	44.0	4.4%
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	**1,022.1**	**877.0**	**16.5%**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**3,872.0**	**3,902.7**	**-0.8%**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**4,435.1**	**4,348.6**	**2.0%**

FUTURE DEVELOPEMENT

PORTFOLIO

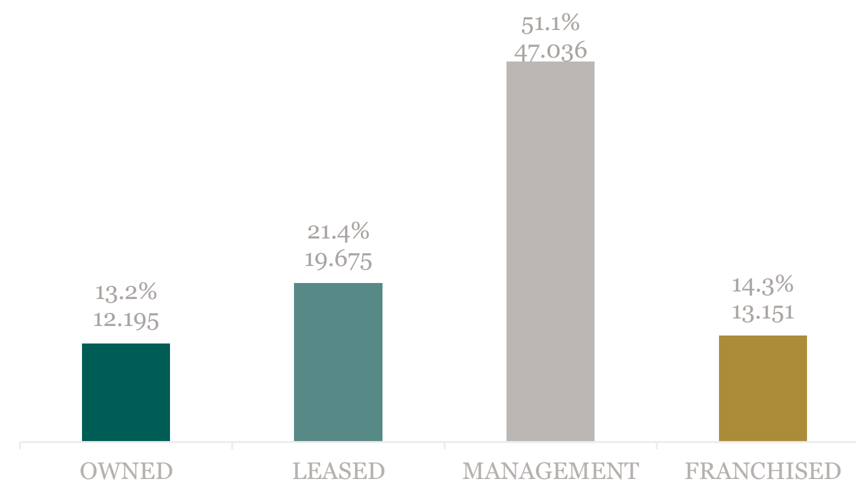
350
Hotels

Portfolio by area (% rooms)



92,057
Rooms

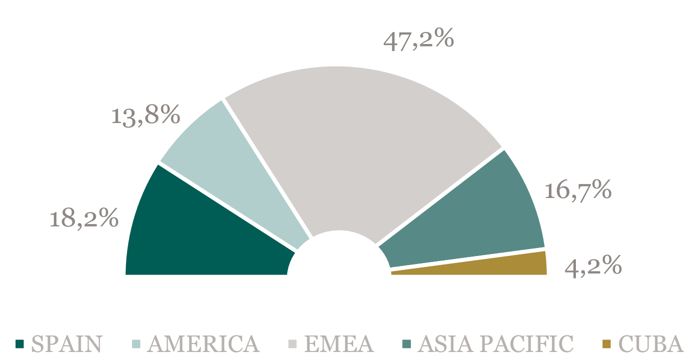
Portfolio by contract (% rooms)



PIPELINE

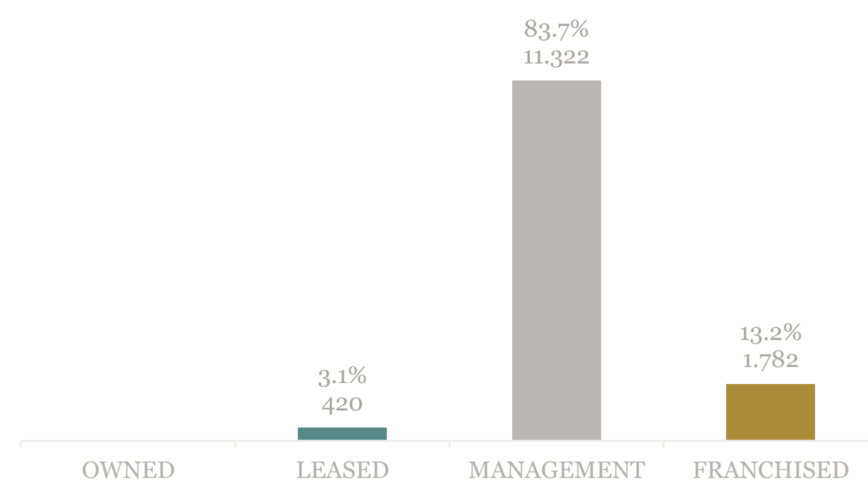
+64
New Hotels

Pipeline by area (% roms)

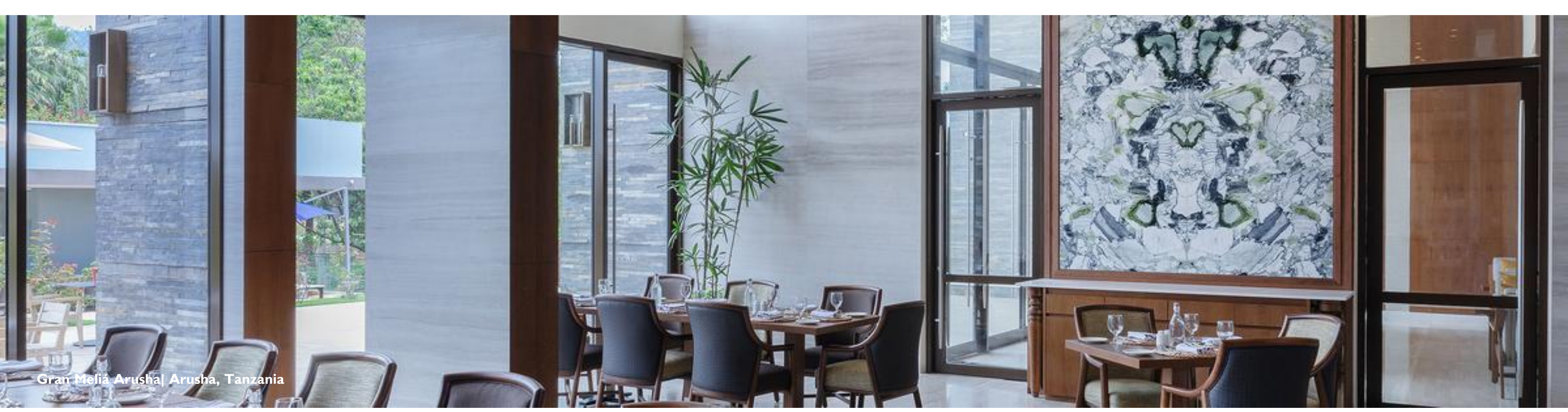


+13,524
Rooms
+14,7% *

Pipeline by contracts (% rooms)



** % of Pipeline openings over operative portfolio*



Gran Meliá Arusha| Arusha, Tanzania

FUTURE DEVELOPEMENT

Openings between 01/01/2023 – 31/12/2023

HOTEL	COUNTRY/CITY	CONTRACT	ROOMS	REGION
KUALA LUMPUR CHERAS	Malaysia / Kuala Lumpur	Management	238	Asia
DURRES ALBANIA	Albania / Durres	Management	471	EMEA
TROPIKAL DURRES	Albania / Durres	Management	168	EMEA
MISTRAL ST. JULIAN'S	Malta / Saint Julians	Management	51	EMEA
HABANA CATEDRAL	Cuba / La Habana	Management	50	Cuba
NGORONGORO LODGE	Tanzania / Ngorongoro	Management	56	EMEA
BANGKOK SUKHUMVIT	Thailand / Bangkok	Management	208	Asia
NHA TRANG	Vietnam / Nha Trang	Management	272	Asia
SEVILLA HABANA	Cuba / La Habana	Management	60	Cuba
TRINIDAD PENINSULA	Cuba / Trinidad	Management	200	Cuba
TURQUESA BEACH	Cuba / Holguín	Management	156	Cuba
PALAZZO CORDUSIO	Italy / Milan	Leased	84	EMEA

Disaffiliations between 01/01/2023 – 31/12/2023

HOTEL	COUNTRY/CITY	CONTRACT	ROOMS	REGION
AMENA RESIDENCES AND SUITES	Vietnam / Ho Chi Minh	Management	146	Asia
SAIGON CENTRAL	Vietnam / Ho Chi Minh	Management	69	Asia
GRAN HOTEL	Cuba / Camagüey	Management	72	Cuba
HOTEL CAMAGÜEY COLON	Cuba / Camagüey	Management	58	Cuba
DORTMUND	Germany / Dortmund	Franchised	90	EMEA
ROYAL TANAU	Spain / Baqueira · Lleida	Management	41	Spain
BUENOS AIRES	Argentina / Buenos Aires	Management	209	America
HOTEL BONAVIA PLAVA LAGUNA	Croatia / Rijeka	Franchised	120	EMEA

FUTURE DEVELOPEMENT

CURRENT PORTFOLIO & PIPELINE

	CURRENT PORTFOLIO				PIPELINE											
	2023		2022		2024		2025		2026		Onwards		Pipeline		TOTAL	
	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R
AMERICA	**37**	**11,294**	**38**	**11,512**	**5**	**1,396**	**2**	**285**	**1**	**180**			**8**	**1,861**	**45**	**13,155**
Owned	17	6,769	16	6,570											17	6,769
Leased	2	589	2	597											2	589
Management	17	3,790	19	4,199	5	1,396	2	285	1	180			8	1,861	25	5,651
Franchised	1	146	1	146											1	146
CUBA	**34**	**14,252**	**32**	**13,916**	**2**	**467**	**1**	**102**					**3**	**569**	**37**	**14,821**
Management	34	14,252	32	13,916	2	467	1	102					3	569	37	14,821
EMEA	**98**	**19,996**	**95**	**19,372**	**10**	**1,375**	**11**	**1,987**	**11**	**2,393**	**3**	**622**	**35**	**6,377**	**133**	**26,373**
Owned	7	1,396	7	1,396											7	1,396
Leased	39	7,044	38	6,960					1	149			1	149	40	7,193
Management	13	1,663	9	913	8	1,195	7	1,541	6	1,316	2	520	23	4,572	36	6,235
Franchised	39	9,893	41	10,103	2	180	4	446	4	928	1	102	11	1,656	50	11,549
SPAIN	**139**	**35,269**	**141**	**35,378**	**6**	**988**			**4**	**640**	**1**	**835**	**11**	**2,463**	**150**	**37,732**
Owned	16	4,030	14	3,957											16	4,030
Leased	46	12,042	60	13,619	1	271							1	271	47	12,313
Management	60	16,085	50	14,690	2	591			4	640	1	835	7	2,066	67	18,151
Franchised	17	3,112	17	3,112	3	126							3	126	20	3,238
ASIA PACIFIC	**42**	**11,246**	**41**	**10,738**			**4**	**1,498**	**1**	**94**	**2**	**662**	**7**	**2,254**	**49**	**13,500**
Management	42	11,246	41	10,738			4	1,498	1	94	2	662	7	2,254	49	13,500
TOTAL OWNED HOTELS	40	12,195	37	11,923											40	12,195
TOTAL LEASED HOTELS	87	19,675	100	21,176	1	271			1	149			2	420	89	20,095
TOTAL MANAGEMENT HOTELS	166	47,036	151	44,456	17	3,649	14	3,426	12	2,230	5	2,017	48	11,322	214	58,358
TOTAL FRANCHISED HOTELS	57	13,151	59	13,361	5	306	4	446	4	928	1	102	14	1,782	71	14,933
TOTAL MELIÁ HOTELS INT.	**350**	**92,057**	**347**	**90,916**	**23**	**4,226**	**18**	**3,872**	**17**	**3,307**	**6**	**2,119**	**64**	**13,524**	**414**	**105,581**

Meliá Hotels International
Investor relations Team
Contact details:

Stéphane Baos
stephane.baos@melia.com
+34 971 22 45 81

Agustín Carro
agustin.carro@melia.com
+34 871 20 43 50

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.