

CHICAGO (February 12, 2026) - Hyatt Hotels Corporation ("Hyatt," "the Company," "we," "us," or "our") (NYSE: H) today reported fourth quarter and full year 2025 results. Highlights include:

- **Comparable system-wide hotels RevPAR growth** was 4.0% in the fourth quarter and 2.9% for the full year of 2025, compared to the same periods in 2024
- **Comparable system-wide all-inclusive resorts Net Package RevPAR growth** was 8.3% in the fourth quarter and 8.6% for the full year of 2025, compared to the same periods in 2024
- **Net rooms growth** was 7.3% for the full year of 2025 and net rooms growth excluding acquisitions was 6.7%
- **Pipeline** of executed management and franchise contracts was approximately 148,000 rooms, up 7% compared to 2024
- **Net income (loss) attributable to Hyatt Hotels Corporation** was \$(20) million in the fourth quarter and \$(52) million for the full year of 2025. Adjusted Net Income was \$126 million in the fourth quarter and \$209 million for the full year of 2025
- **Diluted EPS** was \$(0.21) in the fourth quarter and \$(0.55) for the full year of 2025. Adjusted Diluted EPS was \$1.33 in the fourth quarter and \$2.19 for the full year of 2025
- **Gross fees** were \$307 million in the fourth quarter, an increase of 4.5% compared to the fourth quarter of 2024, and \$1,198 million for the full year of 2025, an increase of 9.0% compared to the full year of 2024
- **Adjusted EBITDA** was \$292 million in the fourth quarter, an increase of 14.6% compared to the fourth quarter of 2024, or an increase of 3.8% after adjusting for assets sold in 2024 and the Playa Hotels Acquisition. Full year 2025 Adjusted EBITDA was \$1,159 million, an increase of 5.8% compared to the full year of 2024, or an increase of 7.4% after adjusting for assets sold in 2024 and the Playa Hotels Acquisition
- During the first quarter of 2026, **the Company adjusted its definition of Adjusted EBITDA** and will no longer include Hyatt's pro rata share of unconsolidated owned and leased hospitality ventures' Adjusted EBITDA

Mark S. Hoplamazian, President and Chief Executive Officer of Hyatt said, "We ended 2025 with great momentum, marked by strong execution against our strategic priorities and continued progress toward becoming a more brand-focused organization. We achieved exceptional commercial and operating performance in 2025 and expanded our portfolio and network effect through disciplined transactions and strong organic growth."

Mark continued, "As we look to the future, we are focused on accelerating this momentum by further advancing the evolution of our brands, our talent, and our use of technology. Together, we believe these priorities will position Hyatt to become the most responsive, most innovative, and best-performing hospitality company—and ultimately, the most chosen by our stakeholders."

Fourth Quarter Operational Commentary

- RevPAR growth in the fourth quarter was highest among Luxury and Upper Upscale chain scales. Leisure transient continued to be the strongest customer segment, while group also had a strong quarter, helped by the timing of the Rosh Hashanah holiday, which occurred in the third quarter of 2025 compared to the fourth quarter of 2024.
- Net Package RevPAR increased 8.3% in the fourth quarter compared to the same period in 2024, reflecting continued strength in luxury all-inclusive travel.
- Gross fees increased 4.5% in the fourth quarter compared to the same period in 2024, or 5.4% excluding the impact of the Playa Hotels Acquisition.
 - Base management fees: increased 8.1% from the contribution of newly-opened hotels and managed hotel RevPAR growth outside of the United States.
 - Incentive management fees: increased 13.0% led by newly-opened hotels, hotel performance in Asia Pacific, and all-inclusive hotel performance in Europe.
 - Franchise and other fees: decreased 3.8% due to the elimination of franchise fees from the 8 Hyatt Ziva and Hyatt Zilara properties that were part of the Playa Hotels Acquisition and lower demand at select service properties in the United States partially offset by fees from newly opened hotels.
- Owned and leased segment Adjusted EBITDA declined 1.5% in the fourth quarter compared to the fourth quarter of 2024 after adjusting for assets sold in 2024 and the period of ownership of the hotels acquired as part of the Playa Hotels Acquisition due to renovations at certain properties.
- Distribution segment Adjusted EBITDA declined in the fourth compared to the fourth quarter of 2024 due to the impact of Hurricane Melissa and lower booking volumes in four-star and below properties.

Openings and Development

- During the fourth quarter, the Company opened 8,253 rooms, including Park Hyatt Cabo del Sol, marking Hyatt's first Park Hyatt hotel in Mexico; Andaz One Bangkok, which opened as part of the One Bangkok mixed-use development; and Hyatt Studios Huntsville, reflecting continued expansion of Hyatt's newest extended-stay brand in the United States.
- In 2025, the Company had pipeline growth of 7% compared to 2024. 2025 signings in the United States were up

approximately 30% over 2024, including more than 25 Hyatt Select deals signed during the year, and the pipeline of Hyatt Studios properties grew to approximately 70 since announcing the brand in 2023. The pipeline in Asia Pacific increased by 7% compared to 2024, with strong signings activity in Greater China and India, replenishing the pipeline after a strong year of openings.

Transactions

During the fourth quarter, the Company:

- Closed on the sale of Alua Atlántico Golf Resort, Alua Tenerife, and AluaSoul Orotava Valley (the "Alua Portfolio") for a gross purchase price of approximately \$140 million and entered into long-term management agreements for each property. Net proceeds were used to repay a portion of the \$1.7 billion delayed draw term loan used to finance a portion of the Playa Hotels Acquisition.
- Completed the Playa Real Estate Transaction and used the proceeds to repay the amounts outstanding under the \$1.7 billion delayed draw term loan, which was terminated upon repayment. The Company entered into 50-year management agreements for 13 of the 14 properties. The Playa Real Estate Transaction fulfilled Hyatt's commitment announced on February 10, 2025 to sell at least \$2 billion of real estate.

Balance Sheet and Liquidity

As of December 31, 2025, the Company reported the following:

- Total debt of \$4.3 billion.
- Total liquidity of \$2.3 billion, inclusive of:
 - \$813 million of cash and cash equivalents, and short-term investments, and
 - \$1,497 million of borrowing capacity under Hyatt's revolving credit facility, net of letters of credit outstanding.
- Total remaining share repurchase authorization of \$678 million. The Company repurchased \$114 million of Class A common stock during the fourth quarter and repurchased a total of \$293 million of Class A common stock for the full year of 2025.
- The Company's board of directors has declared a cash dividend of \$0.15 per share for the first quarter of 2026. The dividend is payable on March 12, 2026 to Class A and Class B stockholders of record as of March 2, 2026.

2026 Outlook

The Company is providing the following outlook for the 2026 fiscal year. Refer to slides 18 and 19 of the fourth quarter 2025 supplemental investor presentation for further details on Gross Fees and Adjusted EBITDA outlook.

During the first quarter of 2026, the Company adjusted its definition of Adjusted EBITDA and will no longer include Hyatt's pro rata share of unconsolidated owned and leased hospitality ventures' Adjusted EBITDA.

2026 Full Year Outlook

	2026 Outlook	2025	Change vs. 2025
System-Wide Hotels RevPAR Growth			1.0% to 3.0%
Net Rooms Growth			6.0% to 7.0%
<i>(in millions)</i>			
Net income (loss) attributable to Hyatt Hotels Corporation	\$235 - \$320	\$(52)	552% to 715%
Gross Fees	\$1,295 - \$1,335	\$1,198	8% to 11%
Adjusted G&A Expenses ¹	\$440 - \$450	\$445	(1)% to 1%
Adjusted EBITDA ¹	\$1,155 - \$1,205	\$1,025 ²	13% to 18% ²
Capital Expenditures	Approx. \$135	\$220	Approx. (39)%
Adjusted Free Cash Flow ¹	\$580 - \$630	\$474	22% to 33%
Capital Returns to Shareholders ³	\$325 - \$375		

¹ Refer to the tables on schedule A-14 for a reconciliation of estimated net income (loss) attributable to Hyatt Hotels Corporation to Adjusted EBITDA, G&A expenses to Adjusted G&A Expenses, and net cash provided by operating activities to Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow.

² Reflects a reduction of \$78 million on to 2025 owned and leased segment Adjusted EBITDA to account for period of

ownership of the Playa hotels and the impact of sold hotels and \$56 million of pro rata share of unconsolidated owned and leased hospitality ventures' Adjusted EBITDA to reflect the updated definition of Adjusted EBITDA. Refer to schedule A-11 for further details.

3 The Company expects to return capital to shareholders through a combination of cash dividends on its common stock and share repurchases.

No disposition or acquisition activity beyond what has been completed as of the date of this release has been included in the 2026 outlook. The Company's 2026 outlook is based on a number of assumptions that are subject to change and many of which are outside the control of the Company. If actual results vary from these assumptions, the Company's expectations may change. There can be no assurance that Hyatt will achieve these results.

2025 to 2026 Adjusted EBITDA Outlook Bridge	
<i>(in millions)</i>	
2025 Actual	\$1,159
JV EBITDA ¹	\$(56)
Playa O&L ¹	\$(73)
Other Asset Sales ¹	\$(5)
2025 Adjusted Baseline	\$1,025
Core Operating Performance ³	\$55 - \$95
Incremental Playa ²	\$55 - \$60
Co-Branded Credit Card ²	\$40
Hurricane Melissa ²	\$(20)-\$(15)
2026 Outlook	\$1,155 - \$1,205

¹Adjustments to 2025: **JV EBITDA** reflects the Company's updated definition of Adjusted EBITDA effective in the first quarter of 2026. Refer to schedule A-6 for 2025 actuals; **Playa O&L** reflects the period of ownership of the hotels acquired as part of the Playa Hotels Acquisition and sold on December 30, 2025. **Other Asset Sales** reflects Adjusted EBITDA earned in 2025 for assets that have been sold. Refer to schedule A-11 for further details on Playa O&L and Other Asset Sales

²Adjustments to 2026 outlook: **Incremental Playa** reflects the incremental Adjusted EBITDA expected from the Playa Hotels Acquisition. These expectations were shared as part of the supplemental presentation published June 30, 2025; **Co-Branded Credit Card** reflects the impact of the expanded agreement with Chase to the co-branded credit card programs that was announced on November 5, 2025; **Hurricane Melissa** reflects the temporary closure of hotels in Jamaica due to the hurricane in October 2025 and includes both Playa and non-Playa hotels.

The Company's 2026 outlook is based on a number of assumptions that are subject to change and many of which are outside the control of the Company. If actual results vary from these assumptions, the Company's expectations may change. There can be no assurance that Hyatt will achieve these results.

Conference Call Information

The Company will hold an investor conference call this morning, February 12, 2026, at 9:00 a.m. CT.

Participants may listen to a simultaneous webcast of the conference call, which may be accessed through the Company's website at investors.hyatt.com. Alternatively, participants may access the live call by dialing: 800.715.9871 (U.S. Toll-Free) or 646.307.1963 (International Toll Number) using conference ID# 2303828 approximately 15 minutes prior to the scheduled start time.

A replay of the call will be available Thursday, February 12, 2026 at 12:00 p.m. CT until Thursday, February 19, 2026 at 11:59 p.m. CT by dialing: 800.770.2030 (U.S. Toll-Free) or 647.362.9199 (International Toll Number) using conference ID# 2303828. An archive of the webcast will be available on the Company's website for 90 days.

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Forward-Looking Statements

Forward-Looking Statements in this press release, which are not historical facts, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements include statements about the Company's plans, strategies, outlook, the number of properties we expect to open in the future, the expected timing and payment of dividends, the Company's 2026 outlook, including the Company's expected System-wide Hotels RevPAR Growth, Net Rooms Growth, Net Income, Gross Fees, Adjusted G&A Expenses, Adjusted EBITDA, Capital Expenditures, and Adjusted Free Cash Flow, expected capital returns to shareholders, financial performance, prospective or future events and involve known and unknown risks that are difficult to predict. As a result, the Company's actual results, performance or achievements may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by the use of words such as "may," "could," "expect," "intend," "plan," "seek," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential," "continue," "likely," "will," "would" and variations of these terms and similar expressions, or the negative of these terms or similar expressions. Such forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by the Company and the Company's management, are inherently uncertain. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations include, but are not limited to: general economic uncertainty in key global markets and a worsening of global economic conditions or low levels of economic growth; the rate and pace of economic recovery following economic downturns; global supply chain constraints and interruptions, rising costs of construction-related labor and materials, and increases in costs due to inflation or other factors that may not be fully offset by increases in revenues in our business; risks affecting the luxury, resort, and all-inclusive lodging segments; levels of spending in business, leisure, and group segments, as well as consumer confidence; declines in occupancy and average daily rate; limited visibility with respect to future bookings; loss of key personnel; domestic and international political and geopolitical conditions, including political or civil unrest or changes in trade policy; the impact of global tariff policies or regulations; hostilities, or fear of hostilities, including future terrorist attacks, that affect travel; travel-related accidents; natural or man-made disasters, weather and climate-related events, such as hurricanes, earthquakes, tsunamis, tornadoes, droughts, floods, wildfires, oil spills, nuclear incidents, and global outbreaks of pandemics or contagious diseases, or fear of such outbreaks; our ability to successfully achieve specified levels of operating profits at hotels that have performance tests or guarantees in favor of our third-party owners; the impact of hotel renovations and redevelopments; risks associated with our capital allocation plans, share repurchase program, and dividend payments, including a reduction in, or elimination or suspension of, repurchase activity or dividend payments; the seasonal and cyclical nature of the real estate and hospitality businesses; changes in distribution arrangements, such as through internet travel intermediaries; changes in the tastes and preferences of our customers; relationships with colleagues and labor unions and changes in labor laws; the financial condition of, and our relationships with, third-party owners, franchisees, and hospitality venture partners; the possible inability of third-party owners, franchisees, or development partners to access the capital necessary to fund current operations or implement our plans for growth; risks associated with potential acquisitions and dispositions and our ability to successfully integrate completed acquisitions with existing operations or realize anticipated synergies; failure to successfully complete proposed transactions, including the failure to satisfy closing conditions or obtain required approvals; our ability to successfully complete dispositions of certain of our owned real estate assets within targeted timeframes and at expected values; our ability to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures; declines in the value of our real estate assets; unforeseen terminations of our management and hotel services agreements or franchise agreements; changes in federal, state, local, or foreign tax law; increases in interest rates, wages, and other operating costs; foreign exchange rate fluctuations or currency restructurings; risks associated with the introduction of new brand concepts, including lack of acceptance of new brands or innovation; general volatility of the capital markets and our ability to access such markets; changes in the competitive environment in our industry, industry consolidation, and the markets where we operate; our ability to successfully grow the World of Hyatt loyalty program and manage the Unlimited Vacation Club paid membership program; cyber incidents and information technology failures; outcomes of legal or administrative proceedings; and violations of regulations or laws related to our franchising business and licensing businesses and our international operations; and other risks discussed in the Company's filings with the SEC, including our annual reports on Form 10-K and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, which filings are available from the SEC. All forward-looking statements attributable to the Company or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements set forth above. We caution you not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements, which are made only as of the date of this press release. We do not undertake or assume any obligation to update publicly any of these forward-looking statements to reflect actual results, new information or future events, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting forward-looking statements, except to the extent required by applicable law. If we update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that we will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The Company refers to certain financial measures that are not recognized under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in this press release, including: Adjusted Net Income; Adjusted Diluted EPS; Adjusted EBITDA; Adjusted G&A Expenses; Free Cash Flow; and Adjusted Free Cash Flow. See the schedules to this earnings release, including the "Definitions" section, for additional information and reconciliations of such non-GAAP financial measures.

Availability of Information on Hyatt's Website and Social Media Channels

Investors and others should note that Hyatt routinely announces material information to investors and the marketplace using U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) filings, press releases, public conference calls, webcasts, and the Hyatt Investor Relations website. The Company uses these channels as well as social media channels (e.g., the Hyatt Facebook account (facebook.com/hyatt); the Hyatt Instagram account (instagram.com/hyatt); the Hyatt LinkedIn account (linkedin.com/company/hyatt); the Hyatt TikTok account (tiktok.com/@hyatt); the Hyatt X account (x.com/hyatt); and the Hyatt YouTube account (youtube.com/user/hyatt)) as a means of disclosing information about the Company's business to its guests, customers, colleagues, investors, and the public. While not all of the information that the Company posts to the Hyatt Investor Relations website or on the Company's social media channels is of a material nature, some information could be deemed to be material. Accordingly, the Company encourages investors, the media, and others interested in Hyatt to review the information that it shares at the Investor Relations link located at the bottom of the page on hyatt.com and on the Company's social media channels. Users may automatically receive email alerts and other information about the Company when enrolling an email address by visiting "Investor Email Alerts" in the "Resources" section of Hyatt's website at investors.hyatt.com. The contents of these websites are not incorporated by reference into this press release or any report or document Hyatt files with the SEC, and any references to the websites are intended to be inactive textual references only.

About Hyatt Hotels Corporation

Hyatt Hotels Corporation, headquartered in Chicago, is a leading global hospitality company guided by its purpose – to care for people so they can be their best. As of December 31, 2025, the Company's portfolio included more than 1,500 hotels and all-inclusive properties in 83 countries across six continents. The Company's offering includes brands in the *Luxury Portfolio*, including **Park Hyatt®**, **Alila®**, **Miraval®**, **Impression by Secrets**, and **The Unbound Collection by Hyatt®**; the *Lifestyle Portfolio*, including **Andaz®**, **Thompson Hotels®**, **The Standard®**, **Dream® Hotels**, **The StandardX®**, **Breathless Resorts & Spas®**, **JdV by Hyatt®**, **Bunkhouse® Hotels**, and **Me and All Hotels**, the *Inclusive Collection*, including **Zoëtry® Wellness & Spa Resorts**, **Hyatt Ziva®**, **Hyatt Zilara®**, **Secrets® Resorts & Spas**, **Dreams® Resorts & Spas**, **Hyatt Vivid® Hotels & Resorts**, **Bahia Principle Hotels & Resorts**, **Alua Hotels & Resorts®**, and **Sunscape® Resorts & Spas**; the *Classics Portfolio*, including **Grand Hyatt®**, **Hyatt Regency®**, **Destination by Hyatt®**, **Hyatt Centric®**, **Hyatt Vacation Club®**, and **Hyatt®**; and the *Essentials Portfolio*, including **Caption by Hyatt®**, **Unscripted by Hyatt**, **Hyatt Place®**, **Hyatt House®**, **Hyatt Studios®**, **Hyatt Select**, and **UrCove**. Subsidiaries of the Company operate the World of Hyatt® loyalty program, ALG Vacations®, Mr & Mrs Smith, Unlimited Vacation Club®, Amstar® DMC destination management services, and Trisept Solutions® technology services. For more information, please visit www.hyatt.com.

Definitions

Adjusted Earnings Before Interest Expense, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA")

We use the term Adjusted EBITDA throughout this earnings release. Adjusted EBITDA, as we define it, is a measure that is not recognized in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). We define Adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss) attributable to Hyatt Hotels Corporation plus net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests and our pro rata share of unconsolidated owned and leased hospitality ventures' Adjusted EBITDA, primarily based on our ownership percentage of each owned and leased venture, adjusted to exclude the following items:

- payments to customers ("contra revenue"), including performance cure payments and amortization of management and hotel services agreement and franchise agreement assets ("key money assets");
- revenues for reimbursed costs;
- reimbursed costs that we intend to recover over the long term;
- stock-based compensation expense;
- transaction and integration costs;
- depreciation and amortization;
- equity earnings (losses) from unconsolidated hospitality ventures;
- interest expense;
- gains (losses) on sales of real estate and other;
- asset impairments;
- other income (loss), net; and

- benefit (provision) for income taxes.

We calculate consolidated Adjusted EBITDA by adding the Adjusted EBITDA of each of our reportable segments and eliminations to unallocated overhead expenses.

Our board of directors and executive management team focus on Adjusted EBITDA as one of the key performance and compensation measures both on a segment and on a consolidated basis. Adjusted EBITDA assists us in comparing our performance over various reporting periods on a consistent basis because it removes from our operating results the impact of items that do not reflect our core operations both on a segment and on a consolidated basis. Our President and Chief Executive Officer, who is our chief operating decision maker, also evaluates the performance of each of our reportable segments and determines how to allocate resources to those segments, in part, by assessing the Adjusted EBITDA of each segment. In addition, the talent and compensation committee of our board of directors determines the annual variable compensation and long-term incentive compensation for certain members of our management based in part on financial measures including and/or derived from consolidated Adjusted EBITDA, segment Adjusted EBITDA, or some combination of both.

We believe Adjusted EBITDA is useful to investors because it provides investors with the same information that we use internally for purposes of assessing our operating performance and making compensation decisions and facilitates our comparison of results with our prior-period and forecasted results as well as our industry and competitors.

Adjusted EBITDA excludes certain items that can vary widely across different industries and among companies within the same industry, including interest expense and benefit or provision for income taxes, which are dependent on company specifics, including capital structure, credit ratings, tax policies, and jurisdictions in which they operate; depreciation and amortization, which are dependent on company policies including how the assets are utilized as well as the lives assigned to the assets; contra revenue, which is dependent on company policies and strategic decisions regarding payments to hotel owners; and stock-based compensation expense, which varies among companies as a result of different compensation plans companies have adopted.

We exclude revenues for reimbursed costs and reimbursed costs which relate to the reimbursement of payroll costs and system-wide services and programs that we operate for the benefit of our hotel owners as contractually we do not provide services or operate the related programs to generate a profit or bear a loss over the long term. If we collect amounts in excess of amounts spent, we have a commitment to our hotel owners to spend these amounts on the related system-wide services and programs. Additionally, if we spend in excess of amounts collected, we have a contractual right to adjust future collections or expenditures to recover prior-period costs. These timing differences are due to our discretion to spend in excess of revenues earned or less than revenues earned in a single period to ensure that the system-wide services and programs are operated in the best long-term interests of our hotel owners. Over the long term, these programs and services are not designed to impact our economics, either positively or negatively, and instead are designed to result in a cumulative break-even balance. Therefore, we exclude the net impact when evaluating period-over-period changes in our operating results. Adjusted EBITDA includes reimbursed costs related to system-wide services and programs that we do not intend to recover from hotel owners.

Finally, we exclude other items that are not core to our operations and may vary in frequency or magnitude, such as transaction and integration costs, asset impairments, unrealized and realized gains and losses on marketable securities, and gains and losses on sales of real estate and other.

Adjusted EBITDA is not a substitute for net income (loss) attributable to Hyatt Hotels Corporation, net income (loss), or any other measure prescribed by GAAP. There are limitations to using non-GAAP measures such as Adjusted EBITDA. Although we believe that Adjusted EBITDA can make an evaluation of our operating performance more consistent because it removes items that do not reflect our core operations, other companies in our industry may define Adjusted EBITDA differently than we do. As a result, it may be difficult to use Adjusted EBITDA or similarly named non-GAAP measures that other companies may use to compare the performance of those companies to our performance. Because of these limitations, Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as a measure of the income or loss generated by our business. Our management compensates for these limitations by referencing our GAAP results and using Adjusted EBITDA supplementally.

Adjusted General and Administrative ("G&A") Expenses

Adjusted G&A Expenses, as we define it, is a non-GAAP measure. Adjusted G&A Expenses excludes the impact of deferred compensation plans funded through rabbi trusts and stock-based compensation expense. Adjusted G&A Expenses assists us in comparing our performance over various reporting periods on a consistent basis because it removes from our operating results the impact of items that do not reflect our core operations, both on a segment and consolidated basis.

Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted Diluted Earnings (Losses) Per Class A and Class B Share ("EPS")

Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted Diluted EPS, as we define them, are non-GAAP measures. We define Adjusted Net Income (Loss) as net income (loss) attributable to Hyatt Hotels Corporation excluding special items, which are those items deemed not to be reflective of ongoing operations. We define Adjusted Diluted EPS as Adjusted Net Income (Loss) per diluted share. We consider Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted Diluted EPS to be an indicator of operating performance because excluding special items allows for period-over-period comparisons of our ongoing operations.

Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted Diluted EPS are not a substitute for Net Income (Loss) attributable to Hyatt Hotels Corporation, net income (loss), diluted earnings (losses) per share (EPS), or any other measure prescribed by GAAP. There are limitations to using non-GAAP measures such as Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted Diluted EPS. Although we believe that Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted Diluted EPS can make an evaluation of our operating performance more consistent because they remove special items that are deemed not to be reflective of ongoing operations, other companies in our industry may define Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted Diluted EPS differently than we do. As a result, it may be difficult to use Adjusted Net Income (Loss) or Adjusted Diluted EPS or similarly named non-GAAP measures that other companies may use to compare the performance of those companies to our performance. Because of these limitations, Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted Diluted EPS should not be considered as measures of the income (loss) and earnings (losses) per share generated by our business. Our management compensates for these limitations by reference to its GAAP results and using Adjusted Net Income (Loss) and Adjusted Diluted EPS supplementally.

Average Daily Rate ("ADR")

ADR represents hotel room revenues divided by the total number of rooms sold in a given period. ADR measures the average room price attained by a property, and ADR trends provide useful information concerning the pricing environment and the nature of the customer base of a property or group of properties. ADR is a commonly used performance measure in our industry, and we use ADR to assess the pricing levels that we are able to generate by customer group, as changes in rates have a different effect on overall revenues and incremental profitability than changes in occupancy, as described below.

Comparable system-wide and Comparable owned and leased

"Comparable system-wide" represents all properties we manage, franchise, or provide services to, including owned and leased properties, that are operated for the entirety of the periods being compared and that have not sustained substantial damage, business interruption, or undergone large-scale renovations during the periods being compared. Comparable system-wide also excludes properties for which comparable results are not available. We may use variations of comparable system-wide to specifically refer to comparable system-wide hotels or our all-inclusive resorts, for those properties that we manage, franchise, or provide services to within our management and franchising segment. "Comparable owned and leased" represents owned or leased hotels and/or all-inclusive resorts that are operated and consolidated for the entirety of the periods being compared and have not sustained substantial damage, business interruption, or undergone large-scale renovations during the periods being compared. Comparable owned and leased also excludes properties for which comparable results are not available. Comparable system-wide and comparable owned and leased are commonly used as a basis of measurement in our industry. "Non-comparable system-wide" or "non-comparable owned and leased" represent all properties, including those that do not meet the above definition of "comparable."

Constant Dollar Currency

We report the results of our operations both on an as reported basis, as well as on a constant dollar basis. Constant Dollar Currency, which is a non-GAAP measure, excludes the effects of movements in foreign currency exchange rates between comparative periods. We believe constant dollar analysis provides valuable information regarding our results as it removes currency fluctuations from our operating results. We calculate Constant Dollar Currency by restating prior-period local currency financial results at current-period exchange rates. These restated amounts are then compared to our current-period reported amounts to provide operationally driven variances in our results.

Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow

Free Cash Flow represents net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures. Adjusted Free Cash Flow represents Free Cash Flow less estimated cash taxes on asset sales and costs associated with the Playa Hotels Acquisition. We believe Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow to be useful liquidity measures to us and investors to evaluate the ability of our operations to generate cash for uses other than capital expenditures, cash taxes on asset sales, and costs associated with the Playa Hotels Acquisition and, after debt service and other obligations, our ability to grow our business through acquisitions and investments, as well as our ability to return cash to shareholders through dividends and share repurchases. Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow are not necessarily representative of how we will use excess cash. Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow are not substitutes for net cash provided by operating activities or any other measure prescribed by GAAP. There are limitations to using non-GAAP measures such as Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow, and management compensates for these limitations by referencing our GAAP results and using Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Free Cash Flow supplementally.

Net Package ADR

Net Package ADR represents net package revenues divided by the total number of rooms sold in a given period. Net package revenues generally include revenue derived from the sale of packages at all-inclusive resorts comprised of rooms, food and beverage, and entertainment revenues, net of compulsory tips paid to employees. Net Package ADR measures the average room price attained by a property, and Net Package ADR trends provide useful information concerning the pricing environment and the nature of the customer base of a property or group of properties. Net Package ADR is a commonly used performance measure in our industry, and we use Net Package ADR to assess the pricing levels that we are able to generate by customer

group, as changes in rates have a different effect on overall revenues and incremental profitability than changes in occupancy, as described below.

Net Package Revenue Per Available Room ("RevPAR")

Net Package RevPAR is the product of the Net Package ADR and the average daily occupancy percentage. Net Package RevPAR generally includes revenue derived from the sale of packages comprised of rooms, food and beverage, and entertainment revenues, net of compulsory tips paid to employees. Our management uses Net Package RevPAR to identify trend information with respect to room revenues from comparable properties and to evaluate property performance on a geographical and segment basis. Net Package RevPAR is a commonly used performance measure in our industry.

Net Package RevPAR changes that are driven predominantly by changes in occupancy have different implications for overall revenue levels and incremental profitability than do changes that are driven predominantly by changes in average room rates. For example, increases in occupancy at a property would lead to increases in net package revenues and additional variable operating costs, including housekeeping services, utilities, and room amenity costs. In contrast, changes in average room rates typically have a greater impact on margins and profitability as average room rate changes result in minimal direct impacts to variable operating costs.

Occupancy

Occupancy represents the total number of rooms sold divided by the total number of rooms available at a property or group of properties. Occupancy measures the utilization of a property's available capacity. We use occupancy to gauge demand at a specific property or group of properties in a given period. Occupancy levels also help us determine achievable ADR levels as demand for property rooms increases or decreases.

Playa Hotels Acquisition

On June 17, 2025, the Company completed the acquisition of Playa Hotels & Resorts N.V. ("Playa Hotels" or "Playa"), a leading owner, operator, and developer of all-inclusive resorts in Mexico, the Dominican Republic, and Jamaica, for a purchase price of \$13.50 per share, or an enterprise value of approximately \$2.6 billion, including approximately \$900 million of debt, net of cash acquired.

Playa Real Estate Transaction

On December 30, 2025, affiliates of the Company closed on the sale of the real estate portfolio previously acquired from Playa for approximately \$2 billion to Tortuga Resorts ("Tortuga"). As previously disclosed, the Company sold one of these properties to a separate third-party buyer on September 18, 2025 for \$22 million. Between the completion of the earlier sale and the Tortuga transaction, Hyatt has sold the entire Playa real estate portfolio for a total of \$2 billion. Hyatt and Tortuga entered into 50-year management agreements for 13 of 14 properties in the portfolio, with terms consistent with Hyatt's existing all-inclusive fee structure. The remaining property is subject to a separate contractual arrangement.

RevPAR

RevPAR is the product of the ADR and the average daily occupancy percentage. RevPAR does not include non-room revenues, which consist of ancillary revenues generated by a property, such as food and beverage, parking, and other guest service revenues. Our management uses RevPAR to identify trend information with respect to room revenues from comparable properties and to evaluate property performance on a geographical and segment basis. RevPAR is a commonly used performance measure in our industry.

RevPAR changes that are driven predominantly by changes in occupancy have different implications for overall revenue levels and incremental profitability than do changes that are driven predominantly by changes in average room rates. For example, increases in occupancy at a property would lead to increases in room revenues and additional variable operating costs, including housekeeping services, utilities, and room amenity costs, and could also result in increased ancillary revenues, including food and beverage. In contrast, changes in average room rates typically have a greater impact on margins and profitability as average room rate changes result in minimal direct impacts to variable operating costs.

UVC Transaction

During the year ended December 31, 2024, we completed a restructuring of the entity that owns the Unlimited Vacation Club paid membership program business and sold 80% of the entity to an unrelated third party for \$80 million. As a result of the transaction, we deconsolidated the entity as we no longer have a controlling financial interest, and we account for our remaining 20% ownership interest as an equity method investment in an unconsolidated hospitality venture. We continue to manage the Unlimited Vacation Club business under a long-term management agreement and license and royalty agreement. The operating results of the Unlimited Vacation Club business prior to the UVC Transaction are reported within our distribution segment.

