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

RELEVANT INFORMATION

The Board of Directors held today has formulated the Interim Financial Accounts for the First Half 2024. This information has been sent to the CNMV through CIFRADOC/CNMV.

In addition, please find attached the 2024 First Half earnings report for analysts and investors and the press release.

Meliá Hotels International, S.A.
Palma, July 31st 2024

FIRST HALF RESULTS

2024

FIRST HALF RESULTS 2024

Gabriel Escarrer, President and CEO of Meliá said:

"Meliá's results continue to reflect the positive evolution of the tourism sector in the first six months of the year, where the group continues to capitalize solidly on the current demand for travel and the efficient strategy deployed by the Company in recent years, to now collect the rewards of an appropriate commitment to digitalization, strategic expansion and the renewal and repositioning of its assets, with a strong focus on premium and luxury products.

Operationally, we present a positive first half of the year, marked by the full recovery, already in the second quarter, of the pre-pandemic levels of leisure, business and corporate occupancy, a trend which, combined with the strength of rates, allowed us to register a double-digit RevPAR increase (+11.7%), which continues the positive performance (+15.6%) recorded in the first quarter of the year. Consolidated revenues excluding capital gains also confirm this positive trend, reaching 957.4 million euros by June, a 5.2% increase compared to the previous year.
The Company has also continued to improve its EBITDA excluding capital gains, and operational efficiency. With its own distribution channels now contributing over 50% of centralized sales, coupled with cost management optimization, it has increased its EBITDA margins by 80 basis points in the first half of the year. The Group maintains its priority and commitment with shareholders to continue strengthening its Balance Sheet. I would like to highlight the significant progress made in reducing net financial debt to 892.1 million euros (down by 271.6 million euros), making ourselves comfortable to achieve our goal of ending 2024 with a Net Financial Debt/EBITDA ratio below 2.5x.

Regarding the third quarter, our highest revenue contributor, the Company expects a positive season for Spanish resort hotels. This outlook is supported by the successful "Wonder Week" campaign in June and the excellent reception of our new hotels in the Canary Islands, Ibiza, Menorca, and Costa Brava, among others. Internationally, prospects are positive in the Americas, particularly in the Dominican Republic, which continues to break visitor records, and in Europe. In Asia, the increase in international air capacity and the recovery of pre-pandemic mobility and habits suggest that the 2019 travel volume will be fully restored by 2024.

The first half of the year underpins our confidence, not only in the favorable business estimates for this summer - which to date is shaping up to be even better than 2023 in terms of occupancy and rates - but also in the fact that we will be able to significantly meet the commitments expressed for the end of the year at our last General Meeting, both in terms of EBITDA, RevPAR, qualitative expansion and strengthening of our balance sheet.

Yours Sincerely,
Gabriel Escarrer, President & CEO

MELIÃ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

SECOND QUARTER & FIRST HALF RESULTS 2024

€ 520.0M REVENUES Ex Capital Gains Q2 *+1.2% vs SPLY*	**€ 142.4M** EBITDA Ex Capital Gains Q2 *+1,3% vs SPLY*	**€ 0.16** EPS Q2 *-€0.03 vs SPLY*
€ 957.4M REVENUES Ex Capital Gains H1 *+5.2% vs SPLY*	**€ 237.7M** EBITDA Ex Capital Gains H1 *+8.8% vs SPLY*	**€ 0.20** EPS H1 *+€0.01 vs SPLY*
€ 80.0 REVPAR OL&M H1 *+13.2% vs SPLY*	**50.2%** MELIA.COM* *Of centralized sales* *Considering all own channels	**€ 2,382.5M** NET DEBT *-230.6M vs year end 2023* **€ 892.1M** Pre IFRS NET DEBT *-271.6M vs year end 2023*

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

- The second quarter continued with the positive trend of the business and tourism sector. Our systemwide RevPAR increased by double digits (11.7%) for the second consecutive quarter in 2024, thanks to the strength in prices and occupancy growth.
- Consolidated Revenues excluding capital gains for the first half of the year amounted to €957.4M, a positive half year in operating terms. Comparatively, last year's second quarter had a positive effect of €11M as a result of an additional payment (Promote) accrued by Meliá in relation to a selling transaction carried out by a Joint Venture. Additionally, Owned & leased available rooms are -7.7% lower after the Equity Inmuebles portfolio shift towards management contracts. Excluding these effects, revenues in Q2 increased by 9.1% and 11.7% in the semester
- EBITDA excluding capital gains for the first half reached €237.7 million, 8.8% higher than the same period of the previous year. The period's flowthrough stood at 40%, while excluding the impact of the Promote, it rises to 61%.
- Second quarter EBITDA margins remained stable at 27.4% thanks to operational efficiency and cost management optimization. On a semi-annual basis, EBITDA excluding capital gains margins increased by 80 basis points compared to 2023.

LIQUIDITY AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

- At the end of June, Net Debt has been reduced by -€230.6M to €2,382.5M, crystalizing the progress towards debt reduction thanks to the executed asset rotation operation and the positive operating cash flow generation. In the same period, pre-IFRS 16 Net Financial Debt decreased by -€271.6M, reaching €892.1M. In the second quarter, excluding the asset rotation operation, the Company has generated €70M operating cash flow, accelerating debt reduction.
- The Company aims to end 2024 with Net Debt / EBITDA (Pre-IFRS16) below 2.5x.
- Following the refinancing process, maturities for the remainder of 2024 amount to €46.1M from €280M at the beginning of the year.

OUTLOOK

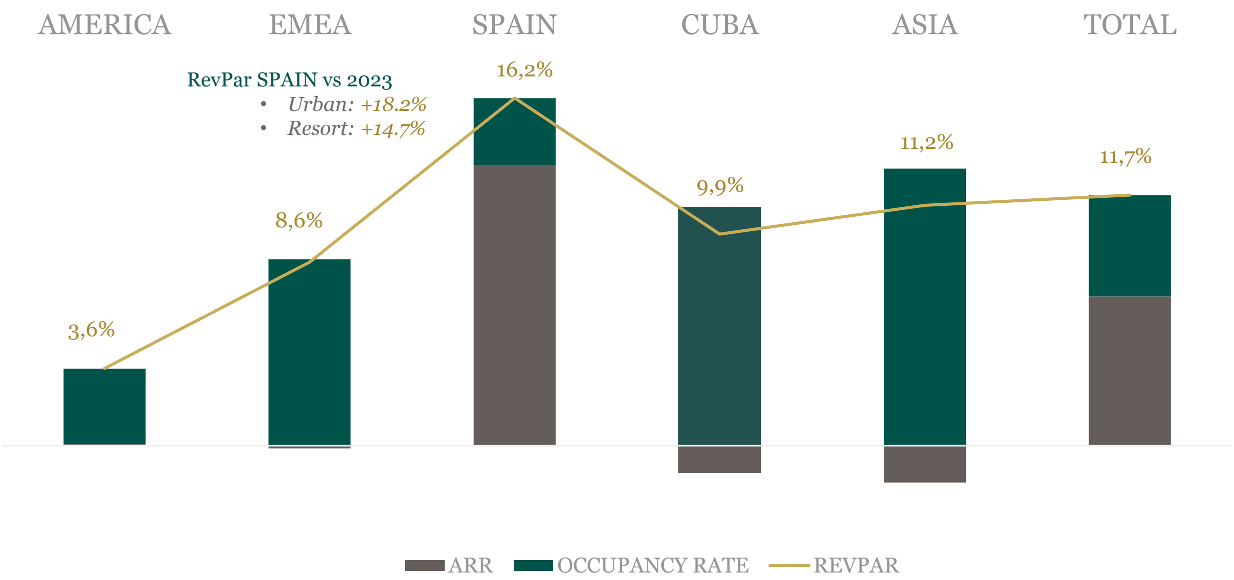
- The summer season, especially in our resort hotels, is positive for the third consecutive year. The outlook for the summer in the Americas is positive in the Dominican Republic, with major outbound markets increasing air connectivity. Our On the Books exceeds previous year figures by double digit, with growth both on occupancy and average prices.
- After the first half of the year has gone by, we maintain our guidance of a low-double digit RevPar increase for the full year 2024, with a higher contribution of rates vs occupancy. In terms of EBITDA, we maintain our objective of reaching at least €525M in 2024.
- In terms of growth, the Company expects a net unit room increase of 4% all of them under asset-light formulas, doubling our presence in Mexico in two years and continuing with the growth in Albania, Malta and Saudi Arabia.
- Positive contribution in the summer season and the rest of the year from the renewed portfolio along with rebrandings, including the arrival of the Paradisus brand in the Canary Islands, the new Meliá Collection Casa de las Artes in Madrid and the new Zel Costa Brava.

HOTEL BUSINESS

MAIN STATISTICS OWNED, LEASED & MANAGED

€133.2	60.1%	€80.0
ARR H1	% OCCUPANCY H1	REVPAR H1
+6.6% vs SPLY	*+3.5pp vs SPLY*	*+13.2% vs SPLY*
€136.6	62.0%	€84.6
ARR Q2	% OCCUPANCY Q2	REVPAR Q2
+6.8% vs SPLY	*+2.7pp vs SPLY*	*+11.7% vs SPLY*

EVOLUTION Q2 2024 vs Q2 2023



Q2 PERFORMANCE

The second quarter of the year demonstrates the dynamism of the tourism sector and the good health of the leisure and Corporate consumer, with the latter recovering pre-pandemic volumes during the year. This recovery is accompanied by growing domestic and international air connectivity, with higher occupancies. This serves as a basis for maintaining a higher traffic volumes in the main cities and destinations where Meliá is present.

In the specific case of Spain, passenger volume increased by approximately 9.5% during the months of April and May. This demonstrates Spain's solid positioning in the tourism landscape, allowing RevPar increases that are above the rest of the main destinations. In the case of Asia, international air capacity growth continues at a good pace, and the main associations expect pre-pandemic volume to be fully recovered by 2024.

In short, the excellent health of the tourism sector and the willingness to travel allow us to maintain the good operating trends and present these results. In addition, and without showing any signs of a slowdown in demand, the summer season is promising once again.

HOTEL BUSINESS

Q2 PERFORMANCE

By regions, our performance was as follows:

- In **Spain,** our city hotels continued to perform well in most cities, with Madrid and Barcelona standing out. By segments, both MICE and Corporate have driven the highest growths along with the Direct Client. The events calendar, despite not being the most relevant of the year, has been recurrent, which together with sporting events and concerts by top-level artists, generated additional demand in the cities. In the case of Madrid, the Champions League matches stood out, while in Barcelona the Formula 1 Grand Prix was the highlight. Despite the fact that Easter already took place in March, this factor did not impact in the quarter, demonstrating the positioning of our hotels in the main cities and the growing demand. Our resort hotels showed a very positive performance. Double-digit rate increases were accompained by increases in occupancy, partly thanks to the company's commitment to continue improving its product portfolio and focus on qualitative RevPar. In this regard, demand for superior rooms has increased in all areas. Operationally, we started the season with a higher number of hotels open, highlighting the performance of Zel Mallorca in the Balearic Islands. The Canary Islands also presented a very positive performance in rates, also increasing occupancy with respect to 2023. Direct Customer behavior has played an important role, thanks in part to the promotional campaigns carried out during the period. Additionally, in the case of our hotels on the Spanish mainland coast, the high number of groups has enabled us to maintain a good occupancy base, allowing us to maximize short-term sales via rates. By issuing markets, the United Kingdom market increased in particular, although the rest of the nationalities showed a positive progression, generating greater diversification. Finally, in terms of openings, the renovated Meliá Ibiza and Innside Wave Calvià hotels stood out, along with the openings of Zel Costa Brava and Meliá Lloret de Mar.

- In **EMEA**, Germany showed a solid performance in the second quarter, with several regions exceeding expectations. Events such as UEFA Euro 2024 and various trade fairs along with congresses significantly boosted demand. Leisure demand was strong but price-sensitive, which affected rates at some point in the quarter. In this sense, RevPar growth during the period was focused on volume growth, with a slight increase in rates being possible. In France, the start of the quarter was positive especially in May, while the situation changed during the month of June. The impact of the city's preparation for the Olympic Games had a negative effect mainly in the Corporate sector. Certain companies put in place measures restricting business travel to the city, which had to be highly justified by encouraging virtual meetings and working from home. On the other hand, the MICE sector did not hold certain events, notably the Paris Airshow, which is held every two years. In summary, the MICE and Corporate sectors notably decreased in volume while leisure clients had lower prices, due to the city's lower demand. Thanks to our commercial strategies, we maintained a good occupancy level during the quarter, limiting the impact on RevPar. In Italy, the city of Milan benefited from increased travel arrivals and the positive impact of events held in the city such as the Furniture Fair and Man Fashion Week. With regard to the recent opening of the Gran Meliá Palazzo Cordusio, the months of April and June stood out thanks to the MICE base and the increase in leisure client demand. In Rome, the pace of the second quarter started slowly, mainly due to the performance of the U.S. market and a slight decrease in advance bookings for superior suites compared to last year. Thanks to last minute bookings from European markets Villa Agrippina managed to recover the lower activity recorded at the beginning of the quarter.

HOTEL BUSINESS

Q2 PERFORMANCE

In the United Kingdom, there was growth compared to the previous year, mainly thanks to our hotels located in London. The capital benefited from recurring events such as the London marathon, the Chelsea flower show, while concerts by top artists and the Champions League final did not have a significant impact. In terms of segments, Tour Operators with dynamic fares reported the strongest growth. As for the Corporate client, both volumes and rates increased, especially at the Meliá White House. Hotels in the north of the country performed slightly better than last year, despite the lower volume of OTA bookings and MICE events, as there were no major events such as the Eurovision Song Contest in Liverpool.

- In the **Americas** region, Mexico has not surpassed the previous year's figures. The quarter reflects the decline in the volume of MICE clients, who performed exceptionally well in 2023, in part because companies required spaces to reconnect with employees and clients. This trend has softened in this quarter and at the beginning of the year, with a smaller group base putting downward pressure on rates for transient demand. In addition, increasing competition in the destination is a factor that adds additional pressure. In the Dominican Republic, the increase in arrivals to the destination is maintained above the year 2023, with higher frequencies and connections with business sources. By nationalities, U.S. arrivals continue to lead, followed by the Canadian market and other Latin American countries. Lastminute demand continues to be important in the destination, creating some uncertainty, which in the case of our hotels is covered by a good customer base and MICE events. The performance of superior rooms stands out, with double-digit increases in both occupancy and rates. By segments, Direct Clients and OTAS are the ones that improved results. In the United States, New York recorded growth in both rates and occupancy despite the effect of Easter, which was shifted to the first quarter. The quarter ended on a positive note with the effect of the *Copa América* matches, which increased the flow of travelers and visitors supporting their national teams. In Orlando, a number of domestic events and competitions drove demand at the beginning of the quarter. These events, combined with a better group base, allowed us to increase occupancy with lower rates.

- In **Asia**, China recorded positive demand thanks to the public holidays during the quarter, with good performance in the cities. The positive note was presented by the increase in foreign demand, favored by the visa exemption policy for the entry of citizens from certain countries. In Vietnam, the country was affected by the temporary shutdown of operations of a local airline, which implied lower availability of seats and higher prices. Locations with greater connectivity to Touroperated or Corporate markets performed better than those related to leisure-only customers. In Indonesia, international and domestic customers have performed solidly, both Corporate customers in Jakarta and leisure in Bali.

- In **Cuba**, the slightly positive trend from the beginning of the year continued. As expected, the performance of customers in countries such as Canada, Argentina, Brazil and France, among others, has been positive. Once again, the Canadian customer led production, despite the fact that it did not grow with respect to the previous quarter. As for domestic customers, the increase in domestic demand for the second consecutive quarter is noteworthy.

HOTEL BUSINESS

OUTLOOK

The summer season is shaping up for the third consecutive year with year-on-year growth prospects. The calendar of MICE events in European cities, together with the Olympic Games in Paris, generates a good group base and additional pressure. In the case of holiday destinations in Spain, the evolution of both spending per tourist and arrivals is again expected to be record-breaking. The good position On the Books together with our asset improvement and repositioning strategy will be key to capitalize on the increase in travelers and to materialize good results.

- In **Spain** our resort hotels will benefit from the higher tourist arrivals expectation. The "Wonder Week" promotional campaign anticipates an increase in Direct Client bookings and in general terms, superior room bookings maintain their positive behavior showing price increase and last minute sales positive performance. In this regard, a solid performance is expected with growth in rates for the region, with hotels in Calviá, Tenerife and peninsula coast being the locations with the greatest increase in results. On the other hand, the trend of direct air connectivity with the United States is consolidated in destinations such as Malaga, which increases its flights to a daily frequency, and Palma de Mallorca, which recovers its direct connection with New York. In city hotels, Barcelona, Madrid and Seville are leading growth. The summer season does not offer relevant events, although the calendar in September in Madrid already presents opportunities for trade fairs and congresses. By segments, no changes are expected in the participation of each one of them, with the focus of the period being on the Direct Client and capitalizing on the transitory demand in the cities.

- In **EMEA** Germany is expecting a good third quarter, driven by events such as the final leg of UEFA Euro 2024, concerts and trade fairs. Although Corporate demand is affected by the start of the holidays period, it is expected that the events, together with demand from leisure customers, will underpin the recovery in volume and rate maintenance, generating higher RevPar than in the same quarter of the previous year. In the case of France, after the slowdown in June, the relevance of the group base and MICE clients will increase due to the celebration of the Olympics. Additionally, a rebound in Corporate clients who have avoided the city in the months leading up to the Olympics is expected for September. In the United Kingdom, the country is maintaining a strong performance and outlook for the summer season. London remains the main region driving the country's performance, with expected increases in revenues thanks to a solid MICE base, complemented by the Touroperator and Corporate sector demand. These factors coupled with certain events such as Wimbledon, concerts by top artists and other major conferences will encourage transient demand. Regarding hotels in the north of the country, some events held last year will not take place, adding downward pressure mainly due to lower MICE volume. In the case of Italy, Milan maintains a good trend in both domestic and international leisure demand, expecting to surpass last year's records. Regarding events, the celebration of the women's fashion week stands out, where an increase in demand linked to luxury is expected, where the Gran Meliá Palazzo Cordusio expects to capitalize on. Regarding Rome, a similar performance to last year is expected considering the positive impact of the Ryder Cup in 2023, which is not taking place this year.

- **America**, in Mexico, expects higher occupancy volumes with a slight decline in average prices, but overall, showing RevPar increases. The MICE segment continues to show a slower pace, while leisure clients show improvements over the previous year. Another factor that has a negative impact is the decrease of available seats and air frequencies with Mexico destinations, which have been redirected to other regions.

HOTEL BUSINESS

OUTLOOK

In Dominican Republic, demand from Europe, Latin America and the United States showed significant improvements in their emissions, with family hotels being the most benefited with high occupancies. Despite the high participation of Touroperation in the period, we highlight the increase in rates in Direct Clients and OTAs. In the United States, New York expects volume improvements while maintaining rates over the previous year despite being in a period of lower demand. Historically, travelers prefer northern or other international destinations at this time of year due to high temperatures. With respect to Orlando, good expectations are anticipated, driven by a larger base thanks to crews and a recently confirmed MICE group. The third quarter should mark the turnaround and begin to show growth in the city.

- In **Asia**, China has shown a positive outlook since the start of the summer holidays, mainly increasing volumes. Both domestic and international demand is growing gradually. In Vietnam, thanks also to the holiday period, mainly domestic demand volumes are expected to increase. For the time being, the visa requirement policy is not as flexible as in other countries in the region, affecting international demand. On the other hand, the rainy season and a lower number of flights affect hotel demand in destinations more exposed to these phenomena, such as Phu Quoc. Some MICE groups in other cities will generate additional demand. Regarding Hanoi, the third quarter marks the beginning of the lowest season with a lower volume of Corporate clients. Indonesia expects to increase direct connections with up to 14 Chinese cities, creating a favorable environment for boosting tourism from China.

- In **Cuba**, the third quarter is not expected to be positive. There are contractions in bookings from outbound markets except Canada. This results in lower bookings compared to the same period last year. The drop in bookings from markets such as the United Kingdom, Belgium, Holland and Argentina, among others, is due to the cancellation of several direct connections to these destinations, which increases the cost and time required to travel to Cuba.

Sol PhuQuoc I Phu Quoc, Vietnam

OTHER NON HOTEL BUSINESSES

CIRCLE by MELIÁ

During the first half of the year, sales increased by +35.1% compared to the same period of the previous year. The achieved volume positions Circle by Meliá as an important channel in Punta Cana and Mexico.

+35.1%
Performance H1 2024
Sales Circle by Meliá

With respect to the operation of Circle by Meliá in Spain after its start-up at the end of 2023, a total of 4 points of sale have been operated during the period, located in the Canary Islands and Malaga. Additionally, during the month of June 2024 a new outlet located in the Balearic Islands has been added. At the revenue level (IFRS 15), during this semester the variation was an increase of +26.0% compared to the same period of the previous year, continuing the improvement in the Partners' bookings compared to the previous year.

+26.0%
Performance H1 2024
Revenues IFRS 15
Circle by Meliá

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS

During this first half of the year, net capital gains of €2.6M have been recorded, corresponding to the capital gains on the sale of land owned by the Group located in Guarajuba (Brazil), the deed for which was executed during this period. For comparison purposes, no asset rotation operations took place during the first half of the previous year.

On the other hand, during the period, Banco Santander, S.A., through one of its subsidiaries, acquired a minority interest through preferred equity of a Group`s subsidiary, by the subscription of new shares. This subsidiary is, directly or indirectly through other subsidiaries, the owner of 3 hotel assets in outstanding locations and in an optimum state of conservation. The total amount received was €300M. Previously, and necessary for the completion of this transaction, the Group disbursed €66M for the acquisition of the remaining minority percentage of the subsidiary subject to issue of the shares acquired by the Partner.

In addition, the Company continues to work on an asset rotation transaction before the end of 2024, consisting of the sale of a minority stake for approximately USD 60M.

Meliá Yangon I Yangon, Myanmar

INCOME STATEMENT

€960.1M
CONSOLIDATED REVENUES
H1
+5.5% vs SPLY

€(705.5)M
OPERATING EXPENSES
H1
-4.6% vs SPLY

€240.3M
EBITDA
H1
+10.0% vs SPLY

€117.6M
EBIT
H1
+27.7% vs SPLY

€(52.6)M
FINANCIAL RESULT
H1
-26.8% vs SPLY

€43.7M
ATTRIBUTABLE NET PROFIT
H1
+2.9% vs SPLY

REVENUES AND OPERATING EXPENSES:

Consolidated Revenue excluding capital gains increased by 5.2% compared to the first half of 2023. During the second quarter of the year, the positive trend in the operation continued, confirming our expectations regarding the evolution of the business. The increase in Consolidated Revenues in the second quarter was 1.2% due to the impact in the same period of the previous year of an amount of 11 M€ as a result of an additional payment (Promote) in favor of the Meliá Group in the sale of three subsidiaries of a Joint Venture.

On the other hand, Owned & Leased available rooms in the second quarter were lower (-7.7%) due to the shift towards management contracts of the "*Equity Inmuebles"* portfolio. On a like for like basis and excluding these effects, the increase in Consolidated Revenues in the period amounted to 9.1% and 11,7% for the first half.

Operating expenses increased 4.6% compared to the first half of the previous year. This evolution is partly explained by the increase in occupancy figures and the anticipation of the season in some destinations, implying a greater need for personnel and resources. However, thanks to efficient management of our supply chain and use of resources, EBITDA margins in the period have increased by 80 basis points.

EBITDA excluding capital gains stood at €237.7M compared to €218.5M in 2023 (+8.8%).

"Depreciation and Amortization" decreased by €4.6M compared to the same period in the previous year.

Operating Profit (**EBIT**) reached €117.6M vs €92.1M in 2023 (+27,7%).

Result of entities valued by the equity method was €3.5M vs €11M in the first half of 2023. During the same period of the previous year, an additional profit (€9.2M) was generated as a result of the sale of three subsidiaries of a Joint Venture. Excluding this extraordinary impact, the improvement was €1.7M due to the good performance of the hotels.

Group Net Profit was €51.4M, an increase of 11.2% vs. the same period of the previous year.

With respect to minorities, there was an increase of €3.9M mainly related to new preferred equity on a Group's subsidiary.

ATTRIBUTABLE NET PROFIT reached €43,7M, slightly above the amount of the same period of last year.

MELIÃ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

INCOME STATEMENT

INCOME STATEMENT						
% growth Q2 24 vs Q2 23	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	(Million Euros)	H1 2024	H1 2023	% growth H1 24 vs H1 23
			Revenues split			
	580.4	557.3	Total HOTELS	1,060.6	991.2	
	90.1	78.2	Management Model	168.7	146.3	
	465.7	453.0	Hotel Business Owned & Leased	840.4	791.9	
	24.6	26.1	Other Hotel Business	51.5	53.0	
	3.3	1.3	Real Estate Revenues	9.4	3.8	
	24.3	18.9	Club Meliá Revenues	51.4	37.8	
	25.4	36.4	Overheads	49.0	58.7	
	633.5	614.0	Total Revenues Aggregated	1,170.4	1,091.5	
	-113.5	-100.3	Eliminations on consolidation	-210.4	-181.8	
1.2%	**520.0**	**513.7**	**Total Consolidated Revenues**	**960.1**	**909.7**	**5.5%**
	-52.7	-55.1	Raw Materials	-102.2	-100.1	
	-149.8	-146.6	Personnel expenses	-279.2	-266.5	
	-165.2	-160.9	Other operating expenses	-324.1	-308.2	
-1.4%	**(367.7)**	**(362.6)**	**Total Operating Expenses**	**(705.5)**	**(674.7)**	**-4.6%**
0.8%	**152.3**	**151.0**	**EBITDAR**	**254.6**	**235.0**	**8.3%**
	-9.9	-10.4	Rental expenses	-14.3	-16.5	
1.3%	**142.4**	**140.6**	**EBITDA**	**240.3**	**218.5**	**10.0%**
	-26.0	-28.7	Depreciation and amortisation	-50.5	-55.1	
	-33.8	-34.2	Depreciation and amortisation (ROU)	-72.2	-71.3	
6.4%	**82.7**	**77.7**	**EBIT (OPERATING PROFIT)**	**117.6**	**92.1**	**27.7%**
	-15.6	-18.8	Financial Expense	-36.0	-35.1	
	-9.9	-8.0	Rental Financial Expense	-18.7	-15.6	
	0.2	2.3	Other Financial Results	2.3	6.8	
	-0.7	1.1	Exchange Rate Differences	-0.2	2.4	
-11.2%	**(26.0)**	**(23.3)**	**Total financial profit/(loss)**	**(52.6)**	**(41.5)**	**-26.8%**
	4.5	13.4	Profit / (loss) from Associates and JV	3.5	11.0	
-9.7%	**61.2**	**67.7**	**Profit before taxes and minorities**	**68.5**	**61.6**	**11.2%**
	-15.3	-18.7	Taxes	-17.1	-15.4	
-6.3%	**45.9**	**49.0**	**Group net profit/(loss)**	**51.4**	**46.2**	**11.2%**
	9.6	6.0	Minorities	7.6	3.7	
-15.6%	**36.3**	**43.0**	**Profit/(loss) of the parent company**	**43.7**	**42.5**	**2.9%**

FINANCIAL RESULTS, LIQUIDITY & DEBT

FINANCIAL RESULTS

€ (36.0)M
FINANCIAL EXPENSE
H1
-2.8% vs SPLY

€ 2.3M
OTHER FINANCIAL RESULTS
H1
-66.2% vs SPLY

€ (18.7)M
RENTAL FINANCIAL EXPENSES
H1
-19.7% vs SPLY

€(0.2)M
EXCHANGE RATES DIFFERENCES
H1
-2.6M vs SPLY

=

€ (41,5)M
FINANCIAL RESULT
1H
-€11,1M vs AA

Net Financial Result worsened by -€11.1M compared to the first half of 2023. This variation is mainly explained by a higher Rental financial expenses, due to the addition of new hotels under rental agreements together with renegotiations of other existing lease contracts. Regarding Bank Financing Expenses, there has been an increase of 2.8% due to the full impact of the higher reference interest rates, especially in the first quarter. However, its evolution in the second quarter of 2024 is positive, having been reduced by 17.3% thanks to the materialization of the debt reduction.

LIQUIDITY & DEBT

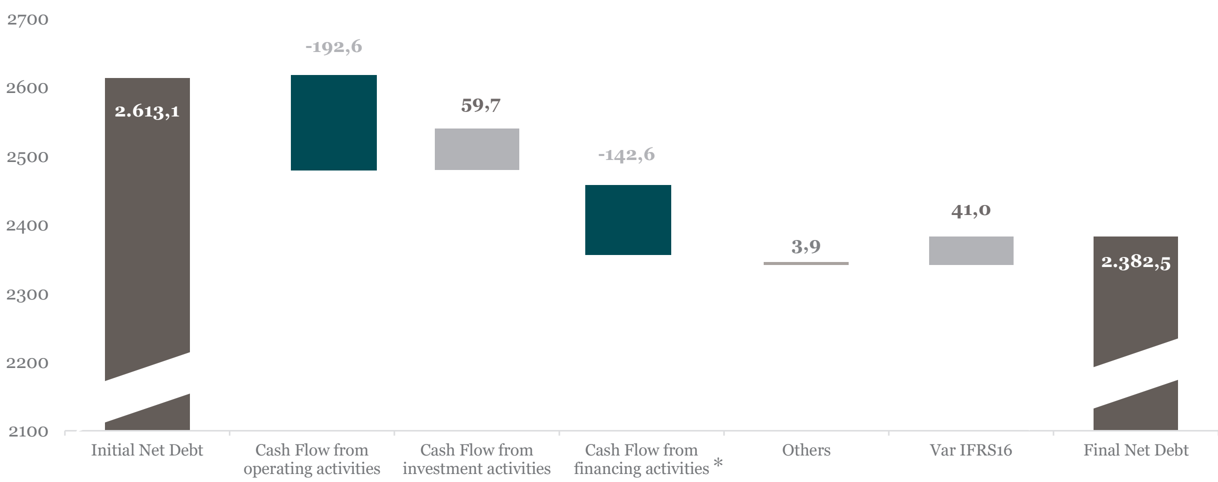
€ (230.6)M
NET DEBT DECREASE
H1

€ (271,6)M
PRE IFRS16 NET DEBT DECREASE
H1

NET DEBT
€2,382.5M

Pre IFRS16 NET DEBT
€ 892.1M

NET DEBT
Dec 2023 – June 2024



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

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

FINANCIAL RESULTS, LIQUIDITY & DEBT

At the end of June, Net Debt stood at €2,382.5M, which represents a reduction of €230.6M in the first half of the year. During this same period, the pre-IFRS 16 Net Financial Debt was reduced by €271.6M, reaching €892.1M. The Company has crystallized the debt reduction thanks to the asset rotation strategy and the generation of operating cash flow. In the second quarter, excluding asset sales, the Company has reduced its net debt by €70M thanks to operational cash flow.

During the second half of fiscal year 2024, additional asset rotation operations are expected to be carried out, for an approximate amount of USD 60M. The Company aims to end the year with a Net Debt/EBITDA ratio (Pre-IFRS) below 2.5 times.

The liquidity situation (including liquid assets and undrawn credit lines) amounts to €391.7M.

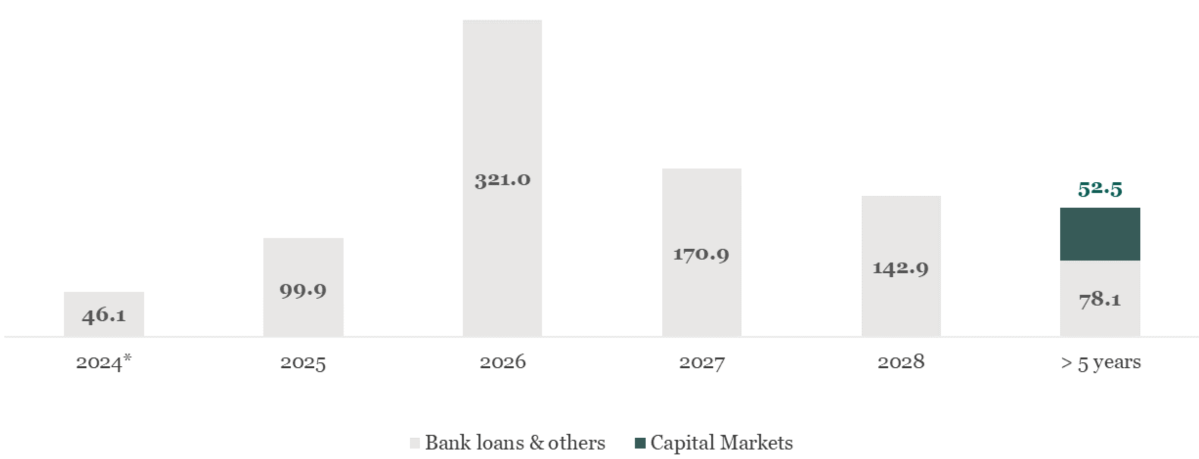
Along with the reduction of the overall debt, the company has carried out a refinancing process with its main reference banks, with the objective of improving the financial conditions and lengthening the maturity profile, so that in addition to meeting the maturities of the year, during the first half of the year several loans with maturities exceeding one year have been cancelled, as well as new loans and novation of some instruments have been signed.

Additionally, on July 1st, two loans in the amount of €52.4M were voluntarily repaid. After these settlements, outstanding maturities for the second half of 2024 amount to €46.1M being the initial amount at the beginning of the year of €280M.

During the second half of the year, the company intends to carry out further operations and cancellations in addition to those already produced during the first half of the year.

The maturity profile of current debt is shown below:

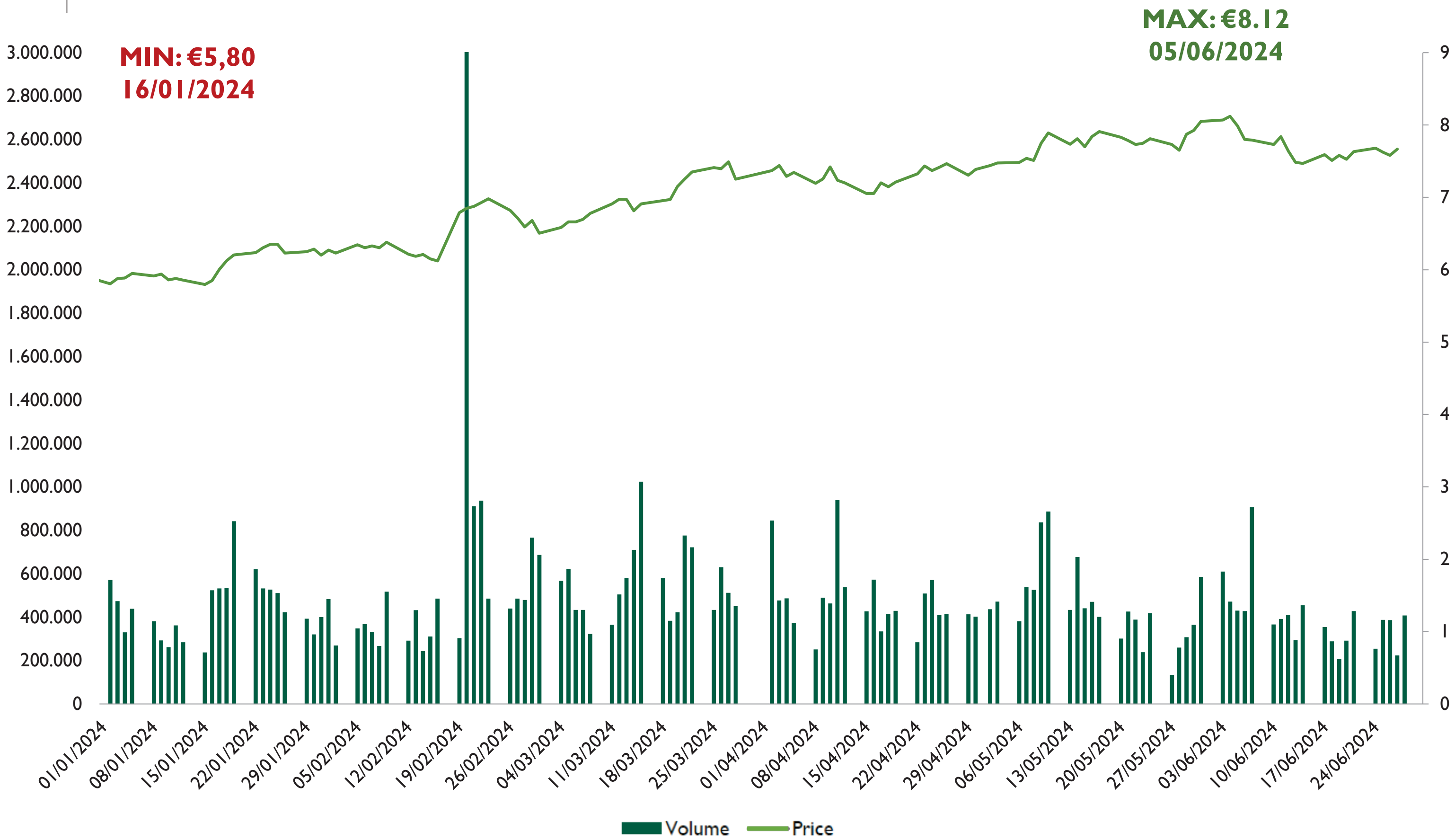
DEBT MATURITY PROFILE (€ millions):



Excluding comercial papers and credit lines.

(*) July 1st Voluntary early prepayment effect included.

MELIÁ IN THE STOCK MARKET



STOCK MARKET

28.61% MHI Performance H1

8.33% IBEX-35 Performance H1

	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	2024
Average daily volume (thousand shares)	534.61	443.79			**489.20**
Meliá Performance	25.67%	2.34%			**28.61%**
Ibex 35 Performance	9.63%	-1.18%			**8.33%**

	jun-24	jun-23
Number of shares (*million*)	**220.4**	**220.4**
Average daily volume (*thousands shares*)	**489.2**	**1,000.7**
Maximum share price (*euros*)	**8.12**	**6.56**
Minimum share price (*euros*)	**5.80**	**4.71**
Last price (*euros*)	**7.67**	**6.35**
Market capitalization (million euros)	**1,689.4**	**1,399.5**
Dividend (*euros*)	**-**	**-**

Source: Bloomberg

MELIÃ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

ESG (*Environmental, Social & Governance*)

During the first half of 2024, Meliá has continued to advance the integration of sustainability into its business model, in alignment with the strategy defined in its Responsible Business strategic pillar.

Throughout this first half, Meliá has promoted a set of initiatives and projects with varying scopes in ESG matters, among which we highlight the following:"

Environmental dimension – *Good for the Planet*

Energy efficiency

- ✓ **0,5€** saved against base line
- ✓ **4,089 MWh** saved
- ✓ **1.116 Tn** CO_2 avoided emissions

Solar energy in Dominican Rep.

In collaboration with CEPM (Consorcio Energético Punta Cana)

- ✓ **926** solar modules
- ✓ **791 MWh** estimated power production
- ✓ **560 Tn** CO_2 avioded emissions

Certified portfolio under ESG criteria

Carried out by Ecostars and recognized by the GSTC:

- ✓ **90%** of Owned & Leased hotels

Circular economy

- ✓ **Redefinition of key processes**, with the objective of improving the separation, measurement, control and traceability of waste data and indicators.

Social dimension – *Good for the People*

- ✓ **18.084** total workforce
- ✓ **4.592** new hires
- ✓ **97,5%** full-time staff
- ✓ **13,2%** temporary contracts
- ✓ **Top Employer 2024**

  Spain, Dominican Rep., Mexico, Italy, France, Germany & Vietnam (94% total workforce)
- ✓ 2nd edition of MBA Business Analytics & Hospitality Performance with VATEL
- ✓ **100 Best** Spanish Companies to work for (Forbes)

Governance – *Governance for Good*

- ✓ Launch of the pilot project for the **risk assessment of our Supply Chain**, including aspects related to sustainability.
- ✓ New Policy on **Internal Control over Financial and Sustainability reporting systems.**
- ✓ **45% women** presence in the Board of Directors, surpassing the established diversity objective by 2024.

Reputation

- ✓ World's Most Sustainable Companies **TIME** – Most sustainable company in the tourism sector.
- ✓ Top 30 best Spanish brands – **Interbrand**
- ✓ Sector leader in the reputation ranking by "***Merco Empresas y Merco Líderes***"

**Consolidated scope (Owned & leased hotels)*

ESG (*Environmental, Social & Governance*)

Within the framework of Meliá's "Responsible Business" strategy, focused on advancing in the three dimensions of sustainability, different projects and initiatives have continued to be promoted during the first half of the year, with the following achievements standing out:

Climate change & Environment

- Progress in the certification process of the hotel portfolio under ESG criteria. A total of 111 hotels (owned and rented) and 110 hotels (under management), endorsed with the Ecostars seal, a sustainability certifier specifically for the hotel industry and recognized by the Global Sustainable Tourism Council (GSTC).

- Investments in energy efficiency. A total of 60 hotels located in Spain, Italy, the United Kingdom, Germany and Mexico have already implemented the CO2PERATE project, an initiative for monitoring, controlling and managing facilities and their energy performance. This project has also been extended to another 17 hotels operated under management. In total, more than 1,116,000 kg of CO2 emissions have been avoided during this period. Likewise, energy savings have amounted to more than 4.1 million kWh.

- Progress against climate change. Inauguration of the solar energy production modules at the Paradisus Palma Real hotel, in collaboration with CEPM (*Consorcio Energético Punta Cana*), a private company in the electricity sector in the Dominican Republic. Energy production during the first year is estimated at 791 MWh, with a total of 560 tons of CO2 avoided, equivalent to 465 barrels of oil (Barrel of Oil Equivalent), contributing to improve its energy efficiency ratios.

- Circular Economy. We strengthened our waste management system and redefined key processes to improve the separation, measurement, control and traceability of waste data and indicators, supported by a training program for all affected teams.

- Biodiversity and Ecosystems. We revalidated our Blue Flag recognition, both on the beaches of the Dominican Republic and at the ME Cabo and Paradisus Los Cabos hotels (Mexico), a voluntary process recognized worldwide for beaches, marinas and sustainable tourism vessels.

Social Dimension

In a global context of competition for attracting and retaining talent, Meliá continues to develop a wide range of initiatives and projects to consolidate a team that is a benchmark in the sector.

- Talent attraction. We continue to consolidate our "Very Inspiring People" employer brand, with the ambition of enhancing the attractiveness and strength of the tourism industry, as well as the pride of belonging, leveraged on Meliá's own culture and essence, with the objective of offering a professional career in an industry in a continuous process of transformation.

- This year we have managed to exceed our NPS (Net Promoter Score) obtaining 89.26 (+1.62 percentage points vs. 2023), which shows the recognition of our Talent Days, focused on attracting young university talent through the VIP Summer Season Experience program.

- Meliá Hotels International was once again recognized as a TOP Employer in Spain, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, Italy, France, Germany and Vietnam, where 94% of the total workforce is located and included in FORBES Spain's list of the Best Companies to Work For.

- Meliá has added a total of 4,592 new employees (owned and leased hotels) in the first half of the year, improving job creation by 6.2% compared to the previous year. Forty-six percent of the new hires, at all levels, are women.

- We remain committed to the training and continuous development of our teams, highlighting the celebration of the 2nd edition of the MBA Business Analytics & Hospitality Performance, in collaboration with the prestigious school of Tourism VATEL Spain.

Corporate Governance

During this period there have been the following changes in the composition of the Board of Directors:

- Resignation of Mr. Francisco Javier Campo García as External Others Director.
- Appointment of Mr. Cristóbal Valdés Guinea, as an Independent Director.
- Resignation of the company Hoteles Mallorquines Consolidados, S.L. (represented by Mr. José María Vázquez-Pena Pérez) as External Proprietary Director.
- Appointment of Ms. Mercedes Escarrer Jaume as External Proprietary Director
- Appointment Ms. María Cristina Henríquez de Luna Basagoiti as Lead Director

The Company reaches 45.45% of female Directors (above the target of 40% fixed by the Diversity Policy) and maintains the percentage of independent directors above the 45% thus complying with the recommendations of the Good Governance Code of Listed Companies of the CNMV regarding the independence and impartiality of the Board of Directors.

APPENDIX

HOTEL BUSINESS H1 2024

FINANCIAL INDICATORS (million €)

OWNED & LEASED HOTELS	H1 2024 €M	H1 2023 €M	% change
Total aggregated Revenues	**840.4**	**791.9**	**6.1%**
Owned	438.2	391.7	
Leased	402.3	400.2	
Of which Room Revenues	**552.4**	**521.1**	**6.0%**
Owned	249.3	222.8	
Leased	303.1	298.3	
EBITDAR Split	**219.0**	**205.5**	**6.6%**
Owned	110.7	100.0	
Leased	108.3	105.5	
EBITDA Split	**204.9**	**189.3**	**8.3%**
Owned	110.7	100.0	
Leased	94.2	89.2	
EBIT Split	**94.3**	**75.1**	**25.5%**
Owned	76.0	63.1	
Leased	18.3	12.0	

MANAGEMENT MODEL	H1 2024 €M	H1 2023 €M	% change
Total Management Model Revenues	**168.7**	**146.3**	**15.3%**
Third Parties Fees	35.5	28.2	
Owned & Leased Fees	44.5	40.8	
Other Revenues	88.6	77.3	
Total EBITDA Management Model	**57.0**	**41.0**	**38.9%**
Total EBIT Management Model	**55.7**	**39.7**	**40.5%**

OTHER HOTEL BUSINESS	H1 2024 €M	H1 2023 €M	% change
Revenues	**51.5**	**53.0**	**-2.8%**
EBITDAR	3.0	4.3	
EBITDA	2.9	4.0	
EBIT	2.3	3.5	

MAIN STATISTICS

	OWNED & LEASED						OWNED, LEASED & MANAGED					
	Occup.		ARR		RevPAR		Occup.		ARR		RevPAR	
	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %
TOTAL HOTELS	**68.7%**	**2.8**	**165.0**	**8.9%**	**113.4**	**13.6%**	**60.1%**	**3.5**	**133.2**	**6.6%**	**80.0**	**13.2%**
América	66.8%	4.8	163.3	1.6%	109.0	9.5%	61.7%	3.0	155.6	4.2%	96.0	9.5%
EMEA	66.8%	5.2	176.1	0.6%	117.6	9.1%	64.3%	4.1	177.3	0.3%	114.0	7.2%
Spain	71.2%	0.9	158.4	17.1%	112.8	18.6%	69.9%	2.9	139.7	13.9%	97.7	19.0%
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	42.3%	1.4	89.6	5.6%	37.9	9.2%
Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.4%	8.3	81.8	-2.0%	42.8	16.4%

* Available Rooms H1: 4,872.3k (vs 5,221.8k in H1 2023) O & L // 12,911.1k H1 2024 (vs 12,436.0k in H1 2023) in O, L & M.

FINANCIAL INDICATORS BY AREA H1 2024

FINANCIAL INDICATORS BY AREA (million €)

	OWNED & LEASED HOTELS										MANAGEMENT MODEL					
	Total aggregated Revenues		Of which Room Revenues		EBITDAR		EBITDA		EBIT		Third Parties Fees		Owned & Leased Fees		Other Revenues	
	€	% change	€	% change	€	% change	€	% change	€	% change	€	% change	€	% change	€	% change
AMERICA	272.7	9.3%	131.3	9.1%	69.3	2.7%	67.9	3.4%	45.0	8.5%	2.7	0.7%	15.1	7.5%	5.3	3.5%
Owned	255.0	10.1%	116.0	10.1%	63.0	5.3%	63.0	5.3%	44.6	11.2%						
Leased	17.7	-1.6%	15.3	1.8%	6.3	-17.6%	4.9	-16.2%	0.4	-70.3%						
EMEA	237.4	11.0%	179.3	10.9%	64.2	14.2%	63.4	13.9%	19.4	31.6%	1.4	30.3%	11.0	13.8%	2.7	-43.7%
Owned	53.1	3.9%	41.5	7.5%	12.8	-3.2%	12.8	-3.2%	5.2	-3.3%						
Leased	184.4	13.2%	137.9	12.0%	51.4	19.6%	50.6	19.2%	14.2	51.5%						
SPAIN	330.3	0.6%	241.7	1.2%	85.6	4.5%	73.7	8.4%	29.9	58.2%	18.2	63.6%	18.4	7.7%	1.8	27.0%
Owned	130.1	19.3%	91.8	16.4%	34.9	29.5%	34.9	29.5%	26.3	48.6%						
Leased	200.2	-8.7%	149.9	-6.4%	50.6	-7.7%	38.7	-5.4%	3.6	198.3%						
CUBA											8.4	-11.4%			0.0	-19.5%
ASIA											4.9	25.8%			0.1	-60.7%
TOTAL	**840.4**	**6.1%**	**552.4**	**6.0%**	**219.0**	**6.6%**	**204.9**	**8.3%**	**94.3**	**25.5%**	**35.5**	**26.0%**	**44.5**	**9.1%**	**9.9**	**-14.3%**

AVAILABLE ROOMS (thousands)

	OWNED & LEASED		OWNED, LEASED & MANAGEMENT	
	H1 2024	H1 2023	H1 2024	H1 2023
AMERICA	1,204.5	1,209.1	1,790.1	1,827.7
EMEA	1,524.5	1,500.4	1,809.2	1,708.7
SPAIN	2,143.4	2,512.3	4,878.6	4,712.1
CUBA	0.0	0.0	2,441.8	2,281.7
ASIA	0.0	0.0	1,991.6	1,905.7
TOTAL	**4,872.3**	5,221.8	**12,911.1**	12,436.0

BUSINESS SEGMENTATION & EXCHANGE RATES

SEGMENTATION (Million €)

H1 2024	Total Hotels	Real Estate	Club Meliá	Overheads	Total Aggregated	Eliminations on Consolidation	Total Consolidated
Revenues	**1,060.6**	**9.4**	**51.4**	**49.0**	**1,170.4**	**(210.4)**	**960.1**
Expenses	781.6	6.6	46.5	81.2	915.8	(210.4)	705.5
EBITDAR	279.1	2.8	4.9	(32.2)	254.6	0.0	254.6
Rentals	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	14.3
EBITDA	**264.8**	**2.8**	**4.9**	**(32.2)**	**240.3**	**0.0**	**240.3**
D&A	40.9	0.0	0.1	9.4	50.5	0.0	50.5
D&A (ROU)	71.6	0.2	0.0	0.4	72.2	0.0	72.2
EBIT	**152.3**	**2.5**	**4.7**	**(42.0)**	**117.6**	**0.0**	**117.6**

H1 2023	Total Hotels	Real Estate	Club Meliá	Overheads	Total Aggregated	Eliminations on Consolidation	Total Consolidated
Revenues	**991.2**	**3.8**	**37.8**	**58.7**	**1,091.5**	**(181.8)**	**909.7**
Expenses	740.4	4.4	31.4	80.4	856.5	(181.8)	674.7
EBITDAR	250.8	(0.6)	6.4	(21.7)	235.0	0.0	235.0
Rentals	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.5	0.0	16.5
EBITDA	**234.3**	**(0.6)**	**6.4**	**(21.7)**	**218.5**	**0.0**	**218.5**
D&A	45.9	0.0	0.2	9.0	55.1	0.0	55.1
D&A (ROU)	70.1	0.2	0.0	1.0	71.3	0.0	71.3
EBIT	**118.3**	**(0.9)**	**6.3**	**(31.7)**	**92.1**	**0.0**	**92.1**

H1 2024 EXCHANGE RATES

	H1 2024	H1 2023	H1 2024 VS H1 2023
1 foreign currency = X€	Average Rate	Average Rate	% change
Sterling (GBP)	1.1699	1.1407	2.56%
American Dollar (USD)	0.9247	0.9251	-0.05%

Q2 2024 EXCHANGE RATES

	Q2 2024	Q2 2023	Q2 2024 VS Q2 2023
1 foreign currency = X€	Average Rate	Average Rate	% change
Sterling (GBP)	1.1720	1.1496	1.95%
American Dollar (USD)	0.9287	0.9186	1.10%

MAIN STATISTICS BY BRAND & COUNTRY H1 2024

MAIN STATISTICS BY BRAND

	OWNED & LEASED						OWNED, LEASED & MANAGED					
	Occup.		ARR		RevPAR		Occup.		ARR		RevPAR	
	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %
Paradisus	68.6%	7.6	191.4	-2.2%	131.4	10.1%	53.9%	5.9	172.4	3.5%	92.9	16.3%
ME by Melia	57.9%	0.9	417.7	13.6%	241.7	15.4%	60.3%	2.9	339.2	2.9%	204.4	8.2%
The Meliá Collection	48.4%	3.9	370.9	-20.6%	179.5	-13.6%	49.8%	-1.2	321.9	8.7%	160.2	6.3%
Gran Meliá	63.5%	3.6	357.4	10.9%	227.0	17.5%	58.2%	0.7	264.2	6.5%	153.8	7.7%
Meliá	68.2%	2.0	161.6	8.2%	110.2	11.5%	56.7%	4.0	127.2	5.7%	72.1	13.7%
Innside	70.0%	5.0	145.0	2.4%	101.5	10.3%	67.4%	4.9	130.0	0.0%	87.7	7.9%
Sol	76.7%	1.1	75.9	5.2%	58.2	6.8%	70.2%	4.1	82.2	12.2%	57.7	19.2%
Affiliated by Meliá	67.1%	0.2	119.3	4.1%	80.0	4.4%	59.9%	-0.9	107.3	7.2%	64.3	5.6%
TOTAL	**68.7%**	**2.8**	**165.0**	**8.9%**	**113.4**	**13.6%**	**60.1%**	**3.5**	**133.2**	**6.6%**	**80.0**	**13.2%**

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	**66.8%**	**4.8**	**163.3**	**1.6%**	**109.0**	**9.5%**	**50.5%**	**1.7**	**123.7**	**3.7%**	**62.5**	**7.2%**
Dominican Republic	75.9%	8.2	152.4	10.6%	115.7	23.9%	75.9%	8.2	152.4	10.6%	115.7	23.9%
Mexico	67.5%	3.4	178.0	-4.3%	120.1	0.8%	67.5%	3.4	178.0	-4.3%	120.1	0.8%
USA	79.6%	2.6	179.9	-0.3%	143.2	3.1%	79.6%	2.6	179.9	-0.3%	143.2	3.1%
Venezuela	24.8%	-1.2	108.2	16.2%	26.8	10.8%	24.8%	-1.2	108.2	16.2%	26.8	10.8%
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	42.3%	1.4	89.6	5.6%	37.9	9.2%
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.9%	0.0	114.5	12.7%	58.2	12.7%
ASIA	**-**	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**52.4%**	8.3	**81.8**	**-2.0%**	**42.8**	**16.4%**
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	66.7%	3.7	80.5	12.1%	53.7	18.7%
China	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.6%	4.4	79.8	-12.9%	49.1	-6.2%
Vietnam	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.2%	10.4	78.5	-2.5%	33.9	28.5%
EUROPE	**69.4%**	2.3	**165.5**	**11.1%**	**114.8**	**15.0%**	**68.4%**	3.2	**149.3**	**9.8%**	**102.1**	**15.3%**
Germany	65.0%	6.6	138.9	0.9%	90.2	12.3%	65.0%	6.6	138.9	0.9%	90.2	12.3%
France	72.2%	6.3	201.6	-9.2%	145.6	-0.4%	72.2%	6.3	201.6	-9.2%	145.6	-0.4%
United Kingdom	68.5%	3.1	186.6	2.1%	127.9	7.0%	68.2%	3.9	189.5	2.5%	129.3	8.7%
Italy	64.4%	2.2	311.4	8.6%	200.5	12.4%	63.1%	1.6	310.0	9.6%	195.6	12.5%
SPAIN	**71.2%**	0.9	**158.4**	**17.1%**	**112.8**	**18.6%**	**71.2%**	2.0	**143.0**	**14.4%**	**101.9**	**17.7%**
Urban	69.9%	0.0	181.0	20.9%	126.6	20.9%	69.7%	0.8	167.3	16.4%	116.6	17.7%
Resorts	72.6%	1.7	135.1	15.3%	98.1	18.1%	72.4%	3.0	124.3	13.8%	90.0	18.7%
TOTAL	**68.7%**	**2.8**	**165.0**	**8.9%**	**113.4**	**13.6%**	**60.1%**	**3.5**	**133.2**	**6.6%**	**80.0**	**13.2%**

MELIÃ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

BALANCE SHEET

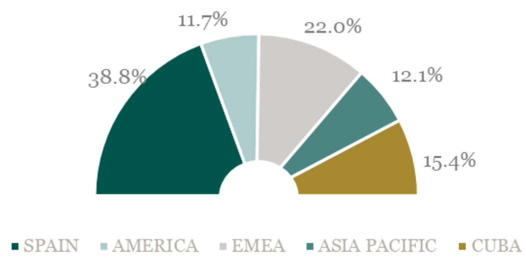
(Million Euros)	30/06/2024	31/12/2023	% change
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Goodwill	27.1	27.1	0.2%
Other Intagibles	83.6	79.2	5.5%
Tangible Assets	1,577.4	1,578.1	-0.1%
Rights of Use (ROU)	1,538.5	1,375.9	11.8%
Investment Properties	119.1	117.9	1.0%
Investment in Associates	220.2	240.8	-8.6%
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	161.2	149.7	7.7%
Deferred Tax Assets	291.9	289.9	0.7%
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**4,018.9**	**3,858.6**	**4.2%**
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	29.8	29.8	0.0%
Trade and Other receivables	301.9	227.3	32.8%
Tax Assets on Current Gains	35.9	35.8	0.3%
Other Current Financial Assets	73.4	123.3	-40.5%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	218.2	160.2	36.2%
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	**659.2**	**576.5**	**14.3%**
TOTAL ASSETS	**4,678.1**	**4,435.1**	**5.5%**
EQUITY			
Issued Capital	44.1	44.1	0.0%
Share Premium	1,079.1	1,079.1	0.0%
Reserves	433.0	433.0	0.0%
Treasury Shares	-1.7	-1.6	-8.1%
Results From Prior Years	-737.5	-920.6	19.9%
Translation Differences	-218.1	-240.2	9.2%
Other Adjustments for Changes in Value	0.3	1.4	-79.8%
Profit Attributable to Parent Company	43.7	117.7	-62.8%
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE PARENT CO.	**642.8**	**512.9**	**25.3%**
Minority Interests	265.2	50.2	428.2%
TOTAL NET EQUITY	**908.1**	**563.1**	**61.2%**
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Issue of Debentures and Other Marketable Securities	52.1	52.1	0.1%
Bank Debt	761.7	958.4	-20.5%
Present Value of Long Term Debt (Rentals)	1,346.0	1,301.5	3.4%
Other Non-Current Liabilities	54.0	33.7	60.1%
Capital Grants and Other Deferred Income	297.9	298.6	-0.2%
Provisions	39.3	37.7	4.3%
Deferred Tax Liabilities	201.7	167.9	20.1%
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	**2,752.6**	**2,849.9**	**-3.4%**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Issue of Debentures and Other Marketable Securities	43.5	24.6	77.1%
Bank Debt	253.0	288.8	-12.4%
Present Value of Short Term Debt (Rentals)	144.4	148.0	-2.4%
Trade and Other Payables	528.1	505.3	4.5%
Liabilities for Current Income Tax	16.6	9.5	75.3%
Other Current Liabilities	31.9	46.0	-30.7%
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	**1,017.4**	**1,022.1**	**-0.5%**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**3,770.1**	**3,872.0**	**-2.6%**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**4,678.1**	**4,435.1**	**5.5%**

PORTFOLIO & PIPELINE

PORTFOLIO

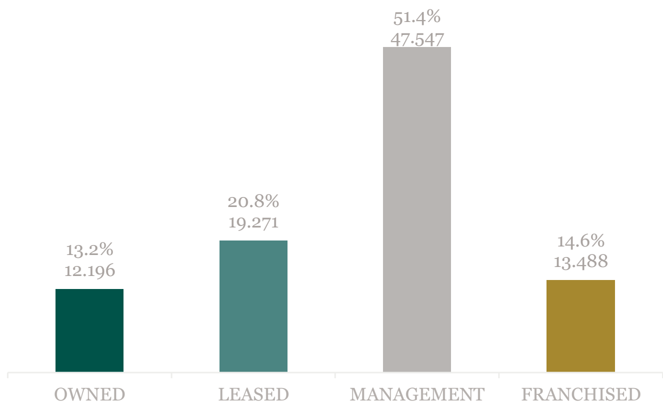
355
Hotels

Portfolio by area (% rooms)



92,502
Rooms

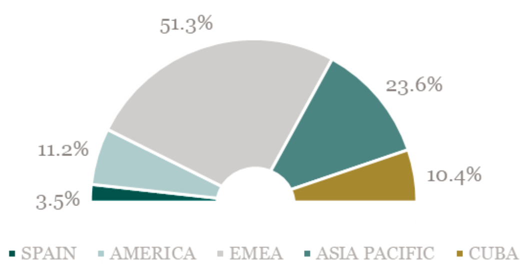
Portfolio by contract (% rooms)



PIPELINE

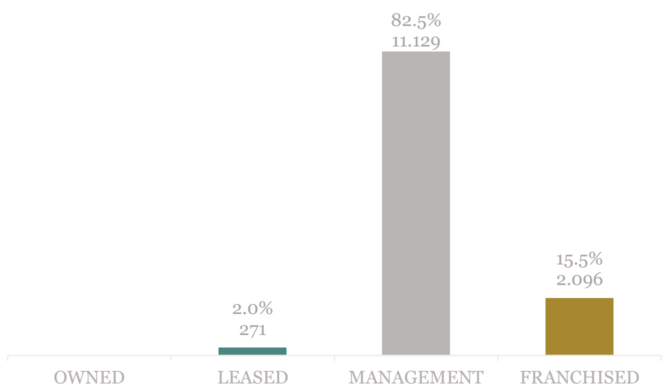
+71
New
Hotels

Pipeline by area (% rooms)



+13,496
Rooms
+14.6% *

Pipeline by contracts (% rooms)



** % of Pipeline openings over operative portfolio*


Gran Meliá Arusha| Arusha, Tanzania

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Openings between 01/01/2024 – 30/06/2024

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

Disaffiliations between 01/01/2024 – 30/06/2024

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

MELIÃ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

CURRENT PORTFOLIO & PIPELINE																
	CURRENT PORTFOLIO				PIPELINE											
	YTD 2024		2023		2024		2025		2026		Onwards		Pipeline		TOTAL	
	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R
AMERICA	**35**	**10,795**	**37**	**11,294**	**4**	**599**	**3**	**595**	**2**	**320**			**9**	**1,514**	**44**	**12,309**
Owned	17	6,772	17	6,769											17	6,772
Leased	2	588	2	589											2	588
Management	16	3,435	17	3,790	2	448	3	595	2	320			7	1,363	23	4,798
Franchised			1	146	2	151							2	151	2	151
CUBA	**34**	**14,252**	**34**	**14,252**	**2**	**834**	**3**	**569**					**5**	**1,403**	**39**	**15,655**
Management	34	14,252	34	14,252	2	834	3	569					5	1,403	39	15,655
EMEA	**102**	**20,392**	**98**	**19,996**	**3**	**420**	**17**	**2,013**	**16**	**3,001**	**8**	**1,489**	**44**	**6,923**	**146**	**27,315**
Owned	7	1,396	7	1,396											7	1,396
Leased	39	7,044	39	7,044											39	7,044
Management	14	1,701	13	1,663	3	420	11	1,411	11	1,963	6	1,207	31	5,001	45	6,702
Franchised	42	10,251	39	9,893			6	602	5	1,038	2	282	13	1,922	55	12,173
SPAIN	**143**	**35,907**	**139**	**35,269**	**1**	**271**	**2**	**159**	**1**	**40**			**4**	**470**	**147**	**36,377**
Owned	16	4,028	16	4,030											16	4,028
Leased	44	11,639	46	12,042	1	271							1	271	45	11,910
Management	63	17,003	60	16,085			1	136	1	40			2	176	65	17,179
Franchised	20	3,237	17	3,112			1	23					1	23	21	3,260
ASIA PACIFIC	**41**	**11,156**	**42**	**11,246**			**1**	**234**	**4**	**1,498**	**4**	**1,454**	**9**	**3,186**	**50**	**14,342**
Management	41	11,156	42	11,246			1	234	4	1,498	4	1,454	9	3,186	50	14,342
TOTAL OWNED HOTELS	40	12,196	40	12,195											40	12,196
TOTAL LEASED HOTELS	85	19,271	87	19,675	1	271							1	271	86	19,542
TOTAL MANAGEMENT HOTELS	168	47,547	166	47,036	7	1,702	19	2,945	18	3,821	10	2,661	54	11,129	222	58,676
TOTAL FRANCHISED HOTELS	62	13,488	57	13,151	2	151	7	625	5	1,038	2	282	16	2,096	78	15,584
TOTAL MELIÁ HOTELS INT.	**355**	**92,502**	**350**	**92,057**	**10**	**2,124**	**26**	**3,570**	**23**	**4,859**	**12**	**2,943**	**71**	**13,496**	**426**	**105,998**

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GLOSSARY

EBITDA and EBITDAR

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

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

EBITDA and EBITDAR ex capital gains margins

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

EBITDA and EBITDAR margins excluding capital gains

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

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

Net Debt

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

Net Debt to EBITDA Ratio

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

Occupancy

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

Average Room Rate (ARR)

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

Revenue per Available Room (RevPAR)

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

Flow Through

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

First Half Results 2024 - Meliá Hotels International

Meliá earned €51.4Mn (+11.2%) in the first half and reduced its debt by -€271.6Mn up to June, confirming a positive half year in operations and forecasting a good summer season

RevPAR continued its growth path, with a +13.2% in the first half of the year

The forecast to achieve a Net Financial Debt/EBITDA ratio of less than 2.5x by the end of 2024 is firmly maintained

Positive performance in Spain in the second quarter, both in holiday and urban hotels, with growth in corporate segment and general direct customers

Business Evolution:

- The trend in business remains positive, with further improvements in occupancy and rates.
- RevPAR improved by +11.7% between April and June, growing +6.8% in rates and +4.6% in occupancy, showing growth in all regions for the 2nd quarter in a row
- Good performance of the Leisure and Corporate segments, fully recovering pre-pandemic levels
- Spain's solid tourism positioning favours higher RevPAR increases than in other destinations.
- Asia continues to recover international travel capacity, expecting to recover the 2019 volume already in 2024
- Half year consolidated revenues (€960.1MN) improved +5.5% vs. prior year (+11.7% on a like-for-like basis)
- The Ebitda reached €240.3Mn (+10% vs. 2023) until June
- The Ebitda margin improved by 80 basis points over the same period last year.
- Positive evolution of own distribution channels, which now account for 50,2% of total centralised sales.

Financial Management:

- At the end of June, Net Financial Debt was reduced by -€271.6Mn to €892.1Mn.
- During the second quarter, Meliá generated €70Mn in operating cash, all of which was used to reduce debt.
- The Company maintains its forecast to close 2024 with Net Financial Debt/Ebitda below 2.5x.
- The Company has also carried out a refinancing process with its main reference banks, with the objective of improving financial conditions and lengthening the maturity profile; thanks to this, and to the early cancellation of two loans, the outstanding maturities for the 2nd half of 2024 amount to €46,1Mn, instead of the €280Mn pending at the beginning of the year
- The liquidity position at the end of June was €391.7 Mn.

Strategy & Growth:

- The Group has signed 27 hotels year to date, all under management or franchise, advancing its commitment to sign a minimum of 30 new hotels with approximately 7,000 rooms by the end of the year.
- To date, the company has opened 13 new hotels, including the expected openings of the Torre Melina Gran Meliá hotel and the most recent hotel Zel Costa Brava, the second establishment of the brand created in collaboration with tennis player Rafael Nadal. In addition, the group has opened its first establishments in new destinations such as Sardinia, Malta and Laos.
- The company continues to expand and diversify its offer in Madrid, with the recent opening of the Casa de las Artes Meliá Collection hotel, which marks the arrival of this unique luxury brand on the peninsula, and the imminent opening of the Innside Valdebebas in September.
- Meliá remains a leader in sustainability with its recent recognition as the world's most sustainable company in the tourism sector, according to the *World's Most Sustainable Companies of 2024* ranking prepared by TIME magazine in collaboration with Statista.
- Meliá is once again an industry leader in talent management according to the MERCO TALENTO 2023 ranking, and one of the Best Companies to Work For according to Forbes Spain.

Outlook:

- Industry prospects remain positive, with no sign of slowdown in demand
- Promising summer season, for the 3rd consecutive year.
- Forecast to end 2024 with a low double-digit RevPAR increase, with a higher weighting of the average rate over occupancy.
- In terms of expansion, Meliá will add more than 70 new hotels (more than 13,000 rooms) in the coming years, a figure it expects to increase with the incorporation of new projects.
- By the end of 2024, Meliá has planned 8 more openings in Spain, Cuba, Portugal, Malta and Mexico, including three new hotels of its luxury brand ME by Meliá, in Malta, Lisbon and Sayulita (Mexico).

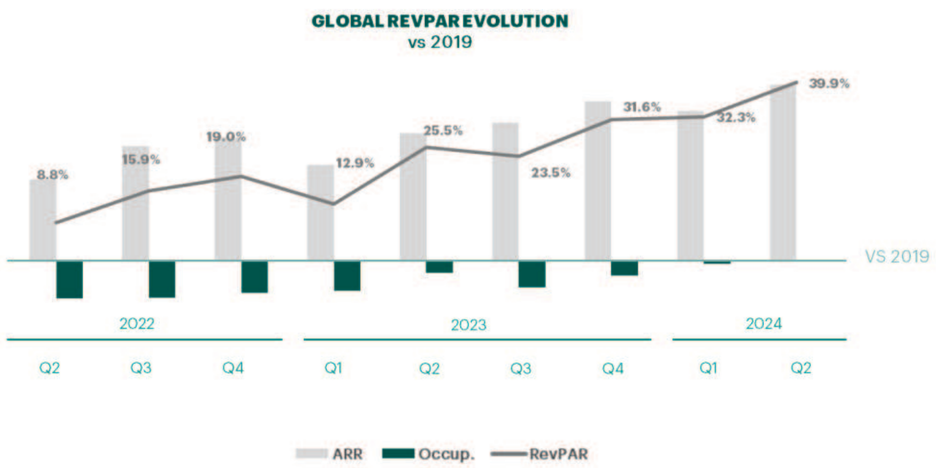
Gabriel Escarrer, Chairman & CEO at Meliá Hotels International

"Meliá's results continue to reflect the positive evolution of the tourism sector in the first six months of the year, in which the group has been able to capitalise on the continued strength of travel demand thanks to the strategy deployed by the company in recent years, now reaping the rewards of its firm commitment to digitalisation, international expansion and the renovation and repositioning of its assets, with a strong focus on premium and luxury products.

In operational terms, we can speak of a positive first half of the year, marked by the full recovery of both the leisure, business and corporate customer occupancy levels prior to the pandemic, a trend which, combined with the strength of the rates, allowed us to record a double-digit RevPAR increase (+13.2%), which extends the outstanding performance (+15.6%) recorded in the first quarter of the year. Consolidated revenues also confirmed this positive trend, amounting to €960.1 Mn up to July, + 5.5% year-on-year; taken in stand-alone, Q2 revenues of €520Mn also maintained the upward curve, and, had they not been affected by some extraordinary factors that impacted 2023, the increase compared to the same quarter of the previous year would have been +9.1%, whilst at the half-year level, the growth would have been +11.7%.

Our Company maintains its priority and commitment to its shareholders to continue strengthening the Balance Sheet, and I would therefore like to specially highlight the progress made in reducing the net financial debt by -€271.6Mn, to reach €892.1Mn, which allow us to feel comfortable with our objective of ending 2024 with a Net Financial Debt/EBITDA ratio below 2.5x.

The first half of the year thus further strengthens our confidence, not only in the favourable business forecasts for this summer - which to date look even better than 2023 in terms of occupancy and rates - but also in the fact that we can comfortably meet the commitments expressed for the end of the year at our last General Meeting, both in terms of EBITDA, RevPAR, qualitative expansion and strengthening of our balance sheet.



*Owned and leased hotels

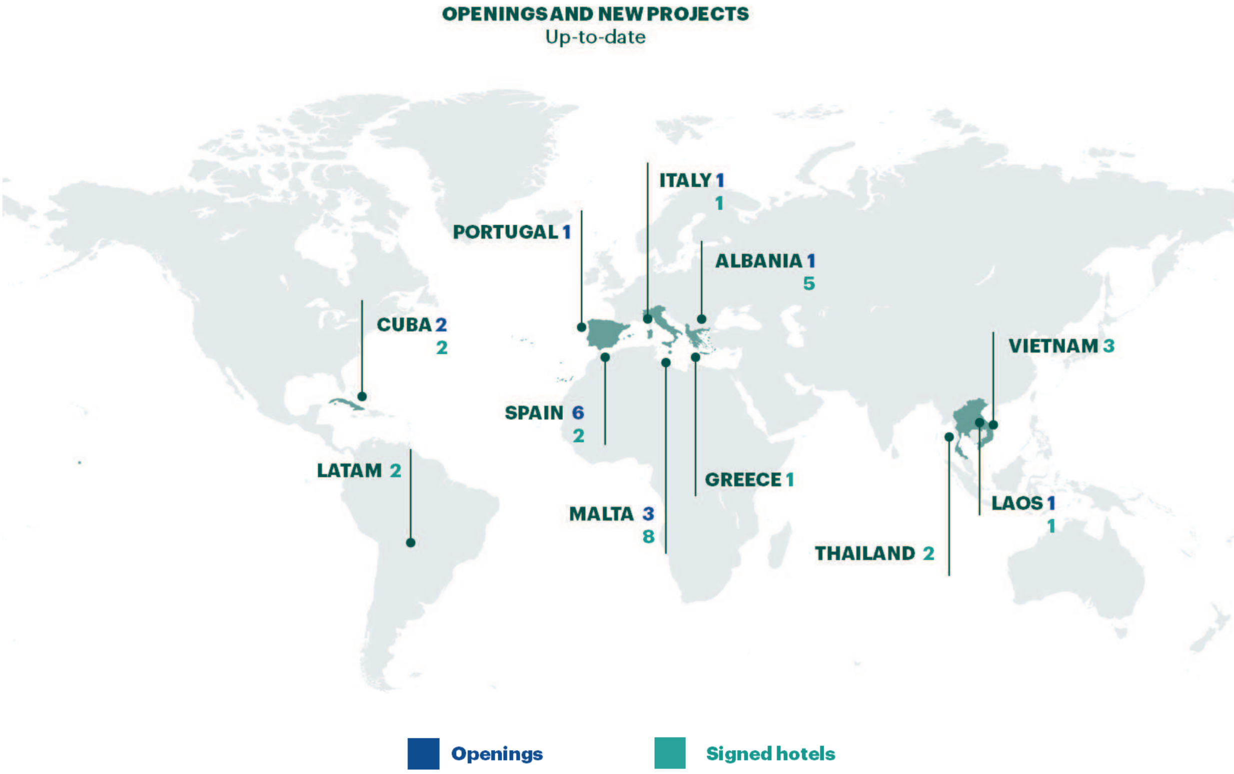
Palma de Mallorca, 31 July, 2024.- Meliá Hotels International has presented its results for the first half of 2024, which show us the excellent business health and momentum of the hospitality activity, a situation that Meliá has been able to capitalise on, recording further improvements in the Average Revenue per Room (ARR) or RevPAR, a key indicator for the hotel industry, which increased by +13.2% on average until June, mainly due to the improvement in rates, although occupancy also recorded increases.

The evolution of revenues, which increased by +5.5% compared to the first half of the previous year and reached €960.1 Mn, also points to a very positive half year in operational terms, although the comparative is slightly distorted by the effect of some extraordinary items in the second quarter of the previous year; without taking into account these effects, the increase in revenues in the first half would have been +11.7% compared to the same period of 2023.

Along with the favourable performance of the hotels in most of Europe, with Germany regaining momentum in the events and trade fairs segment and with the UEFA Cup, a satisfactory performance in Milan and a correct evolution in London, as well as in the main destinations in America and Asia, the Company highlights the good performance of both its urban and holiday hotels in Spain, where the positive economic situation and the increasing touristic positioning of the country favoured increases in RevPAR above the rest of the destinations, (with a higher weighting of the Rate factor in all cases). Urban hotels benefited from the continued strength of the MICE (Meetings, Events and Incentives) and Corporate segments, which have recovered in the second quarter to pre-pandemic levels, together with the rise of festivals and other musical events in various cities, which contributed to the positive result of the first six months of the year. Leisure hotels, meanwhile, recorded a notable improvement in occupancy in the period, accompanied - thanks to the Group's strong commitment to repositioning and improving the product - by a double-digit increase in rates.

The Company achieved a positive consolidated net profit for the period of €51.4M, (+11.2% vs. the same period of 2023) and ended the half year with an Ebitda of €240.3Mn (+10%). On the financial level, the Company continued to capitalise on the higher operating cash generation to reduce its net financial debt to €892.1M (-€271.6M), making progress towards its commitment to bring its Net Financial Debt/Ebitda ratio below 2.5x.

The evolution of 'on the books' bookings together with the excellent results of the 'Wonder Week' promotional campaign carried out during the month of June, confirms for Meliá the maintenance of the positive trend in demand, with an increase in international connectivity and a growing willingness to travel, which is reflected in a higher volume or affluence of customers in the Company's hotels in the main destinations. As a result, the average occupancy rate of Meliá's hotels increased by 3.5 points compared to the previous year. The Group also confirms an increase in the average rates of its hotels, which up to June was +6.6%, as a result of its solid commitment to the repositioning of its assets and the growing focus of its hotel portfolio on the Premium and luxury segment, which maintains (along with superior rooms throughout its portfolio) a higher demand.



New signings and hotel openings

In line with its commitment to sign a minimum of 30 hotels per year with approximately 7,000 rooms, thus consolidating strategic and sustainable growth, Meliá Hotels International has signed 27 new projects up to date, all of them under less capital-intensive formulas, such as management and franchising, in countries such as Malta, where it has signed eight new hotels, Albania (with five new projects), or Thailand, Cuba and Spain (with two new hotels), and a new signature in Greece.

In addition, to date, Meliá has opened 13 new hotels, six of them in Spain, including the emblematic Gran Meliá Torre Melina in Barcelona, the Zel Costa Brava in Tossa de Mar (Gerona), the Meliá Lloret de Mar, two *The Meliá Collection* hotels in Mallorca and the new INNSiDE Tenerife Santa Cruz. Following transformation and repositioning processes, Meliá has also reopened the Meliá Ibiza and the Meliá Collection Casa de las Artes in Madrid's classy "Barrio de las Letras". In addition, the group has opened new hotels in Albania (Velipoja Affiliated by Meliá) and Portugal (Innside Braga Centro), as well as in vibrant new destinations such as Sardinia, Malta and Laos. By the end of 2024, Meliá has planned 10 more openings in Spain, Cuba, Portugal, Malta and Mexico.

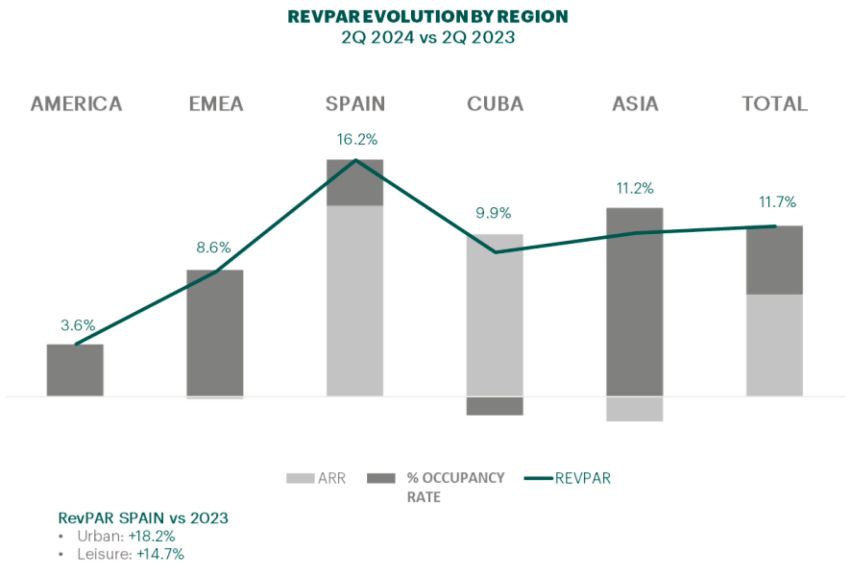
The Company foresees a strong boost to its luxury brands in the coming years, such as the ME by Meliá brand, which will open three new hotels in 2024 which will be located in Sayulita (Mexico), Malta and Lisbon; also another three in 2025 (in Guadalajara-Mexico, Malaga and Marbella), one in San Miguel de Allende (Mexico) in 2026, and two in 2028, in Albania and Guangzhou (China). The Gran Meliá brand plans to debut with three large hotels in Dubai, Mexico and Albania, and the unique and singular luxury hotel brand The Meliá Collection will also enter China, Albania and Mexico, as well as continuing to grow in Spain and Italy. In the Premium segment, the hotel brand created by Meliá together with Rafa Nadal, ZEL Hotels, has new openings planned in Madrid and Mexico (2025) and Albania (2027), and the Innside by Meliá brand will arrive for the first time in countries such as Malta (2025), Greece (2025), Portugal and Sicily (2025).

Third quarter outlook

Meliá Hotels International's estimates for the third quarter, (of special relevance for the Group given its strong holiday component), point to a new positive season that would exceed, for the third consecutive year, the results of previous years. The operational trends remain positive and show no signs of slowing down, both for leisure and urban hotels with corporate clients, a segment that will recover its pre-pandemic levels this year.

The Company maintains the forecast made last May to end 2024 with a low double-digit RevPAR increase (with a greater contribution from rate increases than from occupancy) and expects to meet the stated annual Ebitda target of at least €525M in 2024.

Results by Region



Spain

During the second quarter, the Group's urban hotels have maintained a good performance, in which the MICE and Corporate segment, together with the direct customer, have experienced the highest growth. In this regard, it is noteworthy the generation of additional demand due to the events calendar (conferences, sports events and music events), which has been particularly significant in Madrid and Barcelona. In terms of holiday hotels, occupancy growth was accompanied by double-digit growth in rates, thanks in large part to the company's commitment to improving its product, enhancing the hotel experience and focusing on quality, particularly in the premium and luxury segments.

For the 3rd quarter, with record levels of both arrivals and tourist spending in Spain, good results are expected, with growth in rates. In addition, the Wonder Week promotional campaign that the company carried out last June led to an increase in bookings by direct customers, together with a positive sale of superior rooms and a good performance of last-minute sales.

EMEA

In **Germany,** performance in the second quarter was solid, with several regions exceeding expectations. In addition, the UEFA Euro 2024 and various trade fairs have provided a significant boost to demand. In terms of RevPar, growth here has been mainly focused on volume. For the next quarter, upcoming events together with leisure demand are expected to underpin the recovery by generating a higher RevPar than the previous year.

In the case of **France,** the preparation of the country for the Olympic Games temporarily reduced Corporate and MICE demand, although the company's commercial strategy has allowed it to maintain a good level of occupancy during the quarter, limiting the impact on RevPar. Following the Olympic Games, strong demand is expected with an increase in rates, both in the MICE and Corporate segments as well as in the Leisure segment.

The **UK** is maintaining a strong performance and the outlook for the summer season is also positive. London remains the main destination, driving the country's performance and forecasting a positive evolution of revenues thanks to a solid MICE demand complemented by tour operating and Corporate demand.

In **Italy,** Milan is particularly strong due to the increase in the number of travellers to the destination and the positive impact of the events held in the city. In addition, this Italian capital city is maintaining a good trend in demand for the next quarter and the hotels that the company operates there expect to improve on last year's figures. In the third quarter of the year, Milan Fashion Week will take place, an event that is expected to be positive for the performance of the hotels, especially for the Palazzo Cordusio Gran Meliá hotel, which expects to capitalise on part of the demand thanks to its luxury positioning.

America

In the second quarter, **Mexico'**s business performance did not increase compared to the previous year, with a decrease in MICE volume which, after an exceptional 2023, this year has softened its demand trend due to the fact that a large part of last year's MICE business came from the reaction of companies to the disruption that Covid had caused in their interactions with their employees and clients. For the 3rd quarter, a higher occupancy volume is expected which, although with a slight decline in price, will anticipate an increase in RevPar.

In the **Dominican Republic,** the increase in arrivals to the destination is expected to exceed last year's figures, which is a positive milestone for the business. The US customer remains the leading one and, despite the significant last-minute trend, thanks to the good customer base and MICE events, the destination's hotels have maintained business stability. Looking ahead to the next quarter, demand from Europe, Latin America and the United States will show significant improvements, benefiting, above all, family hotels with the highest occupancies.

In the **United States**, the hotel that the company operates in New York recorded growth in rate and occupancy, despite the effect of this year's Easter, which was shifted to the first quarter of the year. In addition, the second quarter ended with the America's Cup, which increased demand. In the case of the Orlando property, various events boosted demand and allowed occupancy to grow. In both cases, an increase in volume is expected for the third quarter.

Finally, **Cuba** has continued with a slightly upward trend, experiencing a positive performance from the main issuers and, above all, from the Canadian issuer. On the other hand, the domestic customer demand has remained stable for the second consecutive quarter.

Asia

As for **China,** the destination has registered positive demand thanks to the public holidays during this period, which have impacted with a good performance of the city hotels. In addition, there was a growth in external demand. For the next quarter, the region shows a positive outlook, highlighting an increase in volume as demand, both international and domestic, grows and recovers gradually.

With respect to Southeast Asia, Indonesia stands out, where international and domestic customers have performed solidly, both in the leisure and corporate segments. For the next quarter, business in the destination is expected to be positively affected by the establishment of new direct air connections from 14 Chinese cities. In the case of Vietnam, it was affected by a lower availability of seats available for arrival to the destination by air. However, for the 3rd quarter, demand is expected to increase, mainly due to a boost from the domestic market and higher MICE demand in some cities in the country.

Non-financial Information

Within the framework of Meliá's strategy, the "Responsible Business" lever, which encompasses a series of projects and initiatives in the three dimensions of sustainability, continued to make progress during the first half of the year, with the following highlights:

A.- Regarding Climate Change and Environment:

- **Progress in the certification** of the hotel portfolio in sustainability: with 28 hotels owned and leased, plus 27 hotels owned by third parties under management, which are in the process of environmental certification by the Earthcheck seal.

- **Investments in energy efficiency:** 64 hotels in Spain, Italy, the United Kingdom, Germany, the Dominican Republic and Mexico have already implemented the CO2PERATE project for the monitoring, control and management of facilities and their energy performance. This initiative has also been extended to another 25 hotels operated under management contracts. In total, more than 1,755,000 kg of CO2 emissions have been avoided in 2023, a 10% improvement on the figure for 2022. Likewise, the energy savings achieved through this project amounted to more than 5.5 million kWh (+9% compared to the same period in 2022).

- **Progress in water management** (Magnum project): implemented as a pilot project in two hotels in the Canary Islands and Mallorca, which through artificial intelligence virtually "replicates" the hotels' water installations, improving efficiency in water consumption, identifying anomalies and areas for improvement.

- **Circularity Plan:** in compliance with the Tourism Law of the Balearic Islands, Meliá has defined circularity plans in all its hotels in the Balearic Islands.

- **Sustainable mobility:** expanding the number of electric vehicle charging points in our hotels, avoiding more than 6,390 kg of CO2, and promoting efficient and sustainable transportation initiatives among our collaborators.

B.- In the Social dimension, the Company highlights the challenge posed at a global level by the global shortage and competition for talent, for what has consequently focused on aspects such as:

- **Talent management:** promoting a new vision of "employer branding" to attract talent, under the slogan "Very Inspiring People" (VIP), which seeks to enhance the attractiveness and quality of the tourism industry, holding 12 experiential recruitment days or "Talent days" with a hiring rate of 23.8% of participants, and offering job opportunities to university students during the non-academic season.

- Meliá Hotels International was once again recognized in June as the sector leader in the MERCO TALENTO Employer Reputation ranking and was also included by FORBES Spain among the Best Companies to Work For.

- In terms of job creation, 4,324 new employees were hired during the first half of the year (in owned and leased hotels), even after having recovered almost the entire workforce during the year 2022. Women accounted for 52.4% of new hires at all levels, with a 57.6% representation in management positions.

- The company also continued its commitment to training and development, finalising the second edition of the MBA Business Analytics & Hospitality Performance in collaboration with the prestigious VATEL Spain School of Tourism.

C.- Regarding Corporate Governance: together with the changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the first half of the year, including the appointments of Ms. Mercedes Escarrer Jaume as Proprietary Director (replacing Hoteles Mallorquines Consolidados, S.L.), Mr. Cristóbal Valdés García as Independent Director (replacing Mr. Javier Campo Garcia) and Ms. Cristina Henríquez Luna Basagoiti as Coordinating Director, it is worth mentioning that the Board of Directors of the Company has at this date 45.45% of Independent Directors and 45.45% of female Directors, thus complying notably with recommendations numbers 15, 16 and 34 of the **Code of Good Governance.**