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 2022. This information has been sent to the CNMV through CIFRADOC/CNMV.

In addition, please find attached the 2022 First Half earnings report for analysts and investors and the press release.

Meliá Hotels International, S.A.
Palma, July 26 2022

Gran Meliá Villa Le Blanc I Menorca, Spain

FIRST HALF RESULTS 2022

GABRIEL ESCARRER, Vice Chairman and CEO of Meliá said:

The Group's results in the first half of the year prospered due to the strong recovery in travel on a global level, particularly in leisure travel in both resort and city destinations, a segment in which Meliá has a significant leadership, as well as the return of international travel after a couple of years of travel and border restrictions. Our company is therefore one of the ones that have benefitted most from the exponential increase in demand, thanks to our strong direct sales channels and the revenue optimisation allowed by a high degree of digitalisation. This is further enhanced by our positioning in sustainability, where we place first in the European ranking according to Standard&Poors Global, in a society that is attaching increasingly greater importance to social and environmental responsibility in regard to travel.

The strong investment made together with our partners in updating and improving our assets over the years prior to the pandemic has also allowed us to adapt to the new demands and expectations of post-Covid travellers who are eager for experiences and more likely to choose superior quality and luxury products and rooms.

Given this evolution, if the first half of 2021 could best be summarised by the word "resilience", in 2022 the performance of Meliá Hotels International revolves around the word "recovery". The unexpected pace of this recovery has forced us to review our business forecasts upwards on several occasions, with an intensity that even allowed us to counteract the very negative impact that the aggressive Omicron variant had on the results in the first quarter.

The trends behind our results in the first half of the year are undoubtedly the very strong growth in travel demand, described by some as "revenge travel", as a reaction to the travel restrictions experienced by the world's population. This demand is largely accompanied by reduced price sensitivity, a factor that is less important than quality, safety and flexibility in the mind of post-Covid travellers. Thirdly, due to the war in Ukraine and its serious economic consequences, we must also mention the persistence of high inflation and an important degree of uncertainty about the future, which paradoxically has not reduced the desire to travel in the short and medium term.

Due to the complexity of the business environment, Meliá has taken advantage of this "favourable wind" to consolidate our strengths, with the launches of a new version of melia.com, a fundamental driver of our competitiveness which already channels practically 44% of our centralised sales and is now even more versatile, experiential and multi-channel. We have also accelerated our rate of growth, signing 25 hotels in operations or under construction, as well as having opened 18 news hotels , all of them under asset light model, with a special focus on holiday destinations in the Mediterranean such as Spain, Greece, Italy, Albania and even Saudi Arabia. Thanks to the attractiveness of our renowned portfolio of brands to hotel owners, recently reinforced with concepts such as The Meliá Collection or Affiliated by Meliá, as well as our sales and distribution strength, we expect to add no less than 40 new hotels in 2022 with more than 9,000 rooms.

We have also renovated and repositioned iconic assets such as the Gran Meliá Villa Le Blanc in Menorca, due to open this week, which will become the company's first carbon-neutral hotel and the first Grand Luxury five-star hotel on the island of Menorca, as well as the Meliá Zahara Atlanterra, a benchmark hotel on the coast of Cadiz. Other examples along these lines are the transformation of hotels such as the historic Salinas Hotel in Lanzarote and the Tamarindos Hotel in Gran Canaria, which will both adopt our exclusive Paradisus by Meliá brand. Then there is also the fabulous Paradisus Palma Real and Paradisus Punta Cana in the Dominican Republic, which together with a new state-of-the-art theme park that we are building for the Falcon's Beyond Global Group, a global leader in the world of entertainment, will create a higher quality and more diversified product mix in the increasingly coveted destination of Punta Cana.

On the financial front, Meliá confirms its forecast to end 2022 with a positive result, and as I promised during our last Annual General Meeting, we estimate EBITDA of more than €400Mn excluding capital gains and to reduce our debt by more than €250 Mn, as well as improving our EBITDA margin by 2024 by at least 300 basis points, despite inflation.

In conclusion, we remain very much aware of the current volatility of the markets, due in part to geopolitical issues and their impact on inflation, as well as the threat of a general slowdown in the economy, but I assure you that Meliá has worked hard on preparing to take full advantage of the post-pandemic recovery after fine tuning its key strengths and competitive advantages. For all these reasons, I would like to send you a positive and hopeful message to accompany this presentation of our results, and assure you that Meliá Hotels International is ready to make the most of the current bonanza, and to face an eventual change in the economic cycle, whenever that time comes.

Kind Regards,
Gabriel Escarrer, Vice Chairman & CEO


Meliá Internacional Varadero I Varadero, Cuba

FIRST HALF RESULTS 2022

€ 741.5M REVENUES Ex Capital Gains H1 *+222.6% vs SPLY*	**€ 163.3M** EBITDA Ex Capital Gains H1 *+361.4% vs SPLY*	**€ 0.01** BPA H1 *+0.70 vs SPLY*
€ 470.1M REVENUES Ex Capital Gains Q2 *+206.2% vs SPLY*	**€ 140.6M** EBITDA Ex Capital Gains Q2 *+1,342.8% vs SPLY*	**€ 0.28** BPA Q2 *+0.38 vs SPLY*
€ 59.2 REVPAR OL&M H1 *+168.3% vs SPLY*	**44.0%** MELIA.COM	**€ 2,904.4M** DEBT NET *+51.1M vs Year End 2021*

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

- After a first quarter strongly affected by the Omicron variant, the second quarter sets a new trend, with more bookings and better results, which in some cases have reached or exceeded pre-pandemic levels. RevPAR for the quarter was 5% higher than in the same period of 2019 (ARR +21.8% and Occ. -13.8%).
- Consolidated Revenue excluding capital gains for the second quarter increased by +206% compared to the same period in 2021, almost returning to pre-pandemic levels (-1.3% compared to 2019).
- EBITDA excluding capital gains for the second quarter was +€140.6M, compared to -€11M in the same period in the previous year. Despite the cost inflation, the second quarter, excluding one offs, EBITDA margin was in line with the same period of 2019.
- Positive evolution of own distribution channels (44.0% of centralized sales) in a context of normalization of the rest of the channels and segments.

LIQUIDITY AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

- At the end of June, Net Debt stood at €2,904.4M, a decrease of +€15M during the second quarter of the year. During this same period the Net Financial Debt pre-IFRS 16 decreased by €3.4M to €1,329.8M, negatively impacted by the appreciation of the USD against the EUR.
- The liquidity situation (including liquid assets and undrawn credit lines) amounts to around €320M, enough liquidity to cover the debt commitments for the next two years.
- At the Annual General Meeting, the CEO confirmed a commitment to a financial strategy aimed at reducing financial debt and gradually returning to the excellent levels of leverage prior to the pandemic. He quantified the debt reduction for this year in at least €250M. As the first steps towards this goal, the company has stopped consuming cash after overcoming the impact of the Omicron variant, and also expects to complete the sale of certain assets in the second half of this year.

OUTLOOK

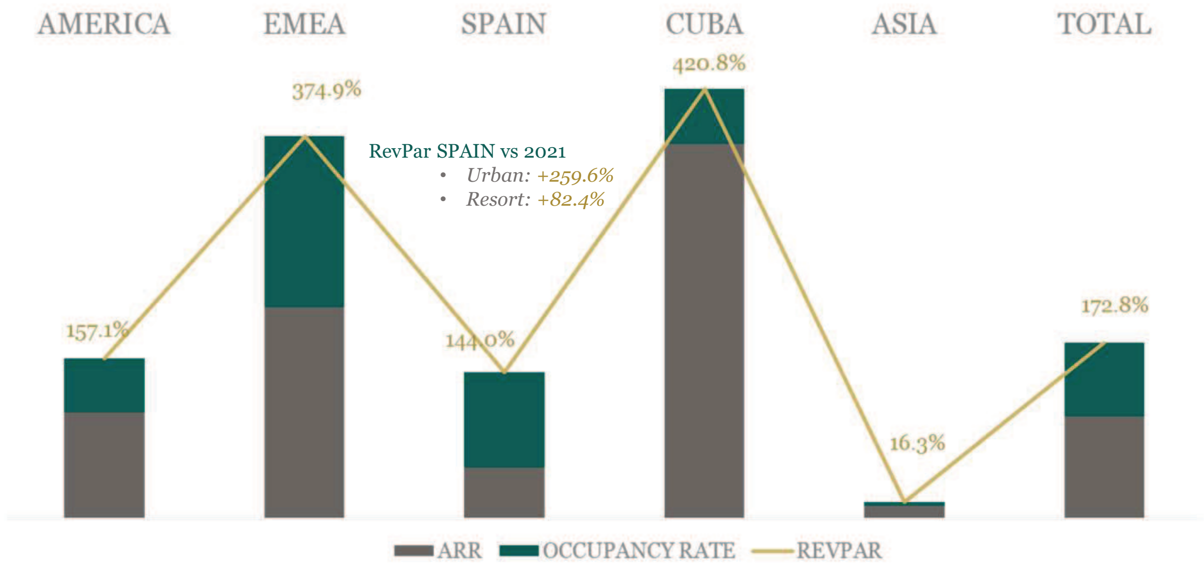
- After a second quarter that was a turning point in the post-Covid period, the third quarter should confirm the recovery, and in many cases will generate results above pre-pandemic levels. On a strategic level, there is a very firm commitment to increasing average rates, which will reach record figures in many hotels and destinations.
- The On The Books for resort hotels improve in double digits compared to 2019, for Q4 we are seeing better than expected performance in the MICE segment ahead of the conference season.
- The Group has signed 25 hotels up to July, reaffirming its commitment to sign a minimum of 40 new hotels with more than 9,000 rooms. The Company opened 18 properties to date, consolidating its position as the 2nd largest hotel chain in Vietnam.

HOTEL BUSINESS

MAIN STATISTICS OWNED, LEASED & MANAGED

€120.9	**48.9%**	**€59.2**
ARR H1	% OCCUPANCY H1	REVPAR H1
+35.7% vs SPLY	***+24.2pp vs SPLY***	***+168.3% vs SPLY***
€126.0	**56.3%**	**€71.0**
ARR Q2	% OCCUPANCY Q2	REVPAR Q2
+38.4% vs SPLY	***+27.7pp vs SPLY***	***+172.8% vs SPLY***

EVOLUTION Q2 2022 vs Q2 2021



In the second quarter, the number of rooms available compared to the same period in the previous year increased by +52.4% in owned and leased hotels and +66.3% in all the company hotels. If we compare this to the same period in 2019, the variations were -8.3% and +1.0% respectively. It should be noted that the reduction in the number of rooms available in owned and leased hotels is mainly due to the asset sales in June 2021 and the temporary closure of some hotels for renovation.

After a first quarter strongly affected by the Omicron variant, the second quarter saw a change in trends, with far more bookings and better results, which in some cases reached or exceeded pre-pandemic levels.
We continue to recover at different speeds depending on the region, the market segment and the focus on leisure or business travel.

- In city hotels in **Spain**, unlike 2021 it has been second-tier destinations that have had the most resistance to growth. Madrid, Barcelona and Seville have begun to see more major events and general improvements in the MICE segment, although they are still not yet back to 2019 levels. Other destinations such as Palma, Valencia and Alicante are growing thanks to the arrival of international travellers, with individual leisure travellers compensating the decreases in business travel and leading to results above those of 2019. The number of Spanish guests is forecast to decrease and we are beginning to see larger numbers of guests from the UK and the USA in our hotels this quarter. The number of congresses, corporate travellers and more international events have helped us to overcome the way we started in April thanks to last-minute reservations.

HOTEL BUSINESS

In our resort hotels, this second quarter has seen the recovery of the business accompanied by the early opening of hotels, especially in the Balearic Islands. Recent months have seen a large number of last-minute reservations, allowing us to improve our forecasts, particularly in direct sales. Additionally, the confirmation of last-minute group bookings has also allowed us to improve on 2019 revenues in the MICE segment. Our luxury hotels continue to perform well, achieving the highest increases in revenue and average rates compared to previous years. We have seen a greater demand for superior rooms and suites, which have allowed us to improve revenues over previous years.

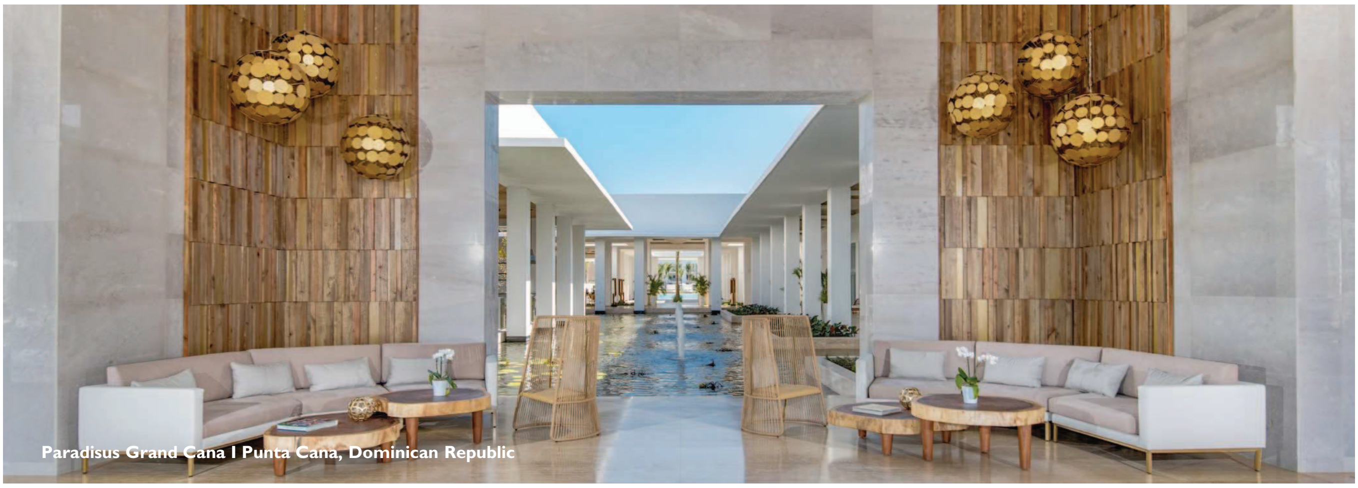
- In the **EMEA** region, Germany saw a positive recovery from April onwards, with the Easter period stimulating a large number of last-minute leisure bookings. This allowed us to apply a strategy focused on increasing room rates, although occupancy still lagged behind previous years. We saw a general improvement in all regions of the country from May/June onwards thanks to the combination of corporate travel and the MICE segment, and even Trade Fairs are once again being held along with leisure travel at the weekend. The G7 summit in Munich in Bavaria created a good base of MICE groups in June. In France there was a strong recovery in business from mid-March, as in most European capitals. Easter in April and the Champions League final in May brought positive results. June ended with record average rates in all our hotels in Paris. Highlights include a spectacular improvement in the average rate for our two hotels rebranded to The Melia Collection in the centre of Paris: the Villa Marquis and Maison Colbert. The United Kingdom saw demand for the quarter in line with 2019 in London. Air traffic increased and airport terminals reopened. In April, there was a reactivation in the transient leisure segment due to school holidays, the end of Ramadan and several mass events (concerts and sports events), but to the detriment of the business travel segment which fell for the same reasons. May and June saw a reactivation in the corporate travel and MICE segments in all the hotels. In Italy, the end of Covid travel restrictions at the end of April was a turning point for the recovery of hotels in the different market segments. Milan hosted trade fairs and congresses in May, improving results for the month compared to 2019 and with a significant improvement in the average rate. Rome has improved thanks to the transient luxury leisure segment and tours, which allowed us to continue increasing our rates.

- In the **Americas**, our hotels in Mexico saw an improvement in revenue compared to the same period in 2019 thanks to the lifting of travel restrictions and regularisation of the number of flights to the different destinations where we operate. In the second quarter we saw a full recovery of the business, although it is important to mention that reservations continue to be made largely at the last minute. Direct sales were the most important channel for the quarter, generating 31% of total revenue. In the Dominican Republic we announced the closure of the Paradisus Palma Real in mid-April for renovation. We have also continued to work on the repositioning of Meliá Punta Cana Beach in the wellness segment. Hotels in the destination, especially those that had a strong dependence on the Russian market, have been lowering their rates to recover the sales lost due to the cancellation of operations. As a consequence, we have seen the pick-up in bookings decreasing from month to month. In the USA, Orlando saw results above previous years in all the hotel KPIs, with all market segments seeing improvements. The hotel saw demand grow for sporting events and other special events in the area. The New York hotel also performed well, improving on 2019 figures due to increased business travel and international travel.

- In **Cuba**, the second quarter of the year saw tourism activity grow significantly compared to the same period in 2021, although still behind the results achieved in the years prior to the pandemic. The recovery of flights from Canada allowed the country to recover its status as the top market for the region. Travel from Spain also began to recover with the beginning of summer. On the negative side, the cancellation of Russian operations due to the invasion of Ukraine must also be mentioned. This quarter we continue to operate 20 hotels, compared to 9 for the same period in the previous year.

HOTEL BUSINESS

- In **Asia**, and specifically in China, the zero-tolerance policy was extended to prevent the spread of Covid in the second quarter. Travel demand was dampened and hotel revenues were affected by the strict regulations. On the other hand, there was an excellent recovery in international travel for most of the hotels in Southeast Asia, especially resort hotels, where the relaxation of travel restrictions allowed improvements in room and board revenues. In particular, there was a strong performance from the hotels in Bali, with occupancy similar to pre-pandemic levels in June.



Paradisus Grand Cana I Punta Cana, Dominican Republic

OUTLOOK

After a second quarter that was a turning point in the post-Covid period, the third quarter should confirm the recovery, and in many cases will generate results above pre-pandemic levels. On a strategic level, there is a very firm commitment to increasing average rates, which will reach record figures in many hotels and destinations.

- Our city hotels in **Spain** are expected to continue to see recovery and growth, and we are more optimistic about the quarter. The most popular city destinations for leisure travel are attracting bookings above the levels seen in 2019. Palma, Alicante, Valencia, Coruña and Cadiz expect to see double-digit growth compared to 2019. The comparison with 2019 in other city destinations such as Madrid, Seville or Barcelona is still impacted by the important congresses and events which took place mainly in September. In resort hotels the positive trends seen in recent months continue, and we maintain expectations of double-digit growth in average rates compared to 2019. We continue to see a lot of last-minute demand, and have recently seen a slight increase in cancellations caused mainly by problems at airports and strikes. Our luxury hotels are performing above pre-Covid years. The strong results for superior rooms and suites continue, with revenue above 2019.

- **EMEA**: in Germany the forecast for the summer is positive, with occupancy peaks and increases in average rates, especially from the month of September thanks to domestic demand and travel from neighbouring countries. Highlights include the return of the trade fair segment, with request for proposals almost at 2019 levels. The United Kingdom is seeing a strong recovery in demand in London, both from the MICE and corporate travel segments in the first three weeks of July. We are also seeing the beginning of a change in the nationalities of guests, with the domestic market shrinking and the US and Spanish markets increasing. For other destinations that depend more on domestic leisure travellers (staycations), results will be affected by the country's ability to attract local travellers now that restrictions on foreign travel have been lifted. Despite this, we see opportunities due to events in July and August in Manchester and Newcastle. September is showing strong demand for MICE groups in general.

MELIÃ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

HOTEL BUSINESS

OUTLOOK

- In France we have good expectations for July followed by a slowdown in August, except at the Innside Charles de Gaulle, where we expect problems with air travel to result in a greater number of layovers. Despite not having the 2 congresses that were held in 2019, in September expect to repeat the positive results of June thanks to corporate travel, MICE groups and leisure travel at the weekends. In Italy we remain optimistic thanks to demand from key markets such as the US. Reservations for Milan are above 2019, partly due to trade fairs and congresses in July and September. There has also been an increase in requests for Woman Fashion Week. August is in line with the record figures of 2019 due to an increase in average rates, but with lower volume in the domestic market due to people bookings stays abroad after 2 years of not being able to leave the country.
- Looking ahead to the third quarter in the **Americas**, in Mexico, we are seeing growth in all segments compared to 2019, and particularly in direct sales through MeliáRewards, which is now the biggest sales channel. The MICE segment continues to recover, with high demand from groups, although business continues to be booked at the last minute, mainly to the Mexican Caribbean and Puerto Vallarta. Alternate markets such as Brazil, Colombia, the UK and Spain are beginning to show signs of recovery, with our hotels being leaders in all these markets. In the Dominican Republic work continues on the repositioning of the Meliá Punta Cana Beach in the wellness segment. This property will be unique in the destination as there is currently no other all-inclusive, adults-only resort focusing on the wellness concept. The renovation of the Paradisus Palma Real also continues to make good progress. The reopening is scheduled for December 15, 2022. The group segment also continues to recover. A large number of "Request For Proposals" are being received for the next 6 months, and we also continue to receive a large number of last-minute requests. Katmandú continues to create great expectations in the destination and will be an added value for the properties in the resort and in the destination in general. In USA, Orlando began the third quarter (normally the slowest time of the year). With bookings currently remain higher than in previous years, but with inflation rising and the federal stimulus tapering off, there is some concern as we move forward. In New York, July and August are expected to perform well at the weekends thanks to domestic leisure travel, although a downward trend in occupancy is expected to offset by an increase in average rates. A series of demand-generating events such as UNGA and Fashion Week are planned for September, as well as an increase in group business.
- In **Cuba**, the relaxation travel restrictions and the demand from the domestic market for July and August is allowing summer operations to continue to show the growth seen in recent quarters. After many years of absence, the news that Aerolineas Argentinas will resume flights is very positive and will have an important impact on our hotels.
- In **Asia**, the Chinese National Health Commission has published an updated epidemic prevention and control plan which includes the reduction of the quarantine period to 7+3 days. This is positive news for the travel industry. For the destinations in Southeast Asia, expectations are positive for the third quarter. Following the trend seen at the beginning of summer, a significant recovery in international demand is expected for resort hotels in Bali and Thailand.

OTHER NON HOTEL BUSINESSES

CIRCLE by MELIÁ

In the second quarter sales grew by +28% compared to the same period in 2021, and were 8% above the first quarter of the year, an amount that is approaching pre-COVID-19 levels. This is the result of a greater number of presentations, an increase in sales closures in general and an increase in both the category of new customers and the number of Circle memberships derived from partners. Over the first six months, growth was +40.9% compared to 2021.

At the revenue level (IFRS 15), growth for the quarter was +28% compared to the same period in the previous year, with an improvement in bookings by members compared to the previous year. For the year to date there is an improvement in revenues from product use of +28.2% compared to the same period in the previous year

+40.9%

Performance H1 2022
Sales Circle by Meliá

+28.2%

Performance H1 2022
Revenues IFRS 15
Circle by Meliá

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS

During the first half of the year there were no asset sales, unlike the second quarter in 2021, in which sales of 170 million euros were made, generating capital gains at the EBITDA level of approximately 64 million euros. The company continues to work on asset sales, with movement expected in the second half of the year.

The company also plans to begin a new asset valuation process by an independent third party in the fourth quarter of 2022.

ME Barcelona I Barcelona, Spain

INCOME STATEMENT

€741.5M
REVENUES
H1
+143.6% vs SPLY

€(572.2)M
OPERATING EXPENSES
H1
-89.5% vs SPLY

€163.3M
EBITDA
H1
+10,492.0% vs SPLY

€40.1M
EBIT
H1
+131.7% vs SPLY

€(37.0)M
FINANCIAL RESULT
H1
-19.3% vs SPLY

€3.0M
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE
H1
+102.0% vs SPLY

REVENUES AND OPERATING EXPENSES:

Consolidated Revenue excluding capital gains increased by 222.6% compared to the first half of 2021, -14.7% less than in 2019. During the second quarter, the rapid recovery of the business allowed revenues to reach levels just -1.3% below 2019. In the first half of the year, the company has seen revenues of approximately €40M from direct government aid to compensate for part of the losses during the pandemic in 2021, mainly from the German government. The amounts of aid approved but not yet collected by the company have been included in the Trade Debtors and Other Accounts Receivable headings on the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Operating expenses increased by 89.5% with respect to the same period in the previous year and decreased by -11.1% compared to 2019. The effects of inflation are being minimised in raw material and personnel costs, but are relevant in all other costs despite the effort made in negotiations about energy costs. These increases have been totally offset by the improvement in average room rates, making the impact on margins minimal. Margins for the second quarter, excluding all one-offs, were in line with those of the same period of 2019.

EBITDA excluding capital gains was €163.3M compared to -€62.5M in 2021. (-24.7% compared to H12019)

"Depreciation and Amortization" decreased by €5.1M compared to the same period in the previous year. This difference is mainly due to the sale of assets in June 2021.

Operating Profit (**EBIT**) was €40.1M compared to -€126.8M in 2021, with 2021 impacted by capital gains from asset sales.

Result of entities valued by the equity method was €1.8M compared to -€10.7M in the first half of 2021. The improvement in this result compared to the previous year is due to the improvement in the business performance.

ATTRIBUTABLE NET INCOME reached €3M, improving by +154M compared to the previous year.

MELIÃ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

INCOME STATEMENT

INCOME STATEMENT						
% growth Q2 22 vs Q2 21	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	(Million Euros)	HI 2022	HI 2021	% growth HI 22 vs HI 21
			Revenues split			
	512.1	149.6	Total HOTELS	795.6	216.8	
	57.8	19.0	Management Model	110.5	28.6	
	440.4	127.7	Hotel Business Owned & Leased	663.5	183.1	
	13.9	2.9	Other Hotel Business	21.6	5.0	
	1.8	75.9	Real Estate Revenues	3.6	77.4	
	14.8	13.6	Club Meliá Revenues	31.2	25.8	
	21.8	27.0	Overheads	40.9	39.6	
	550.5	266.2	Total Revenues Aggregated	871.3	359.6	
	-80.4	-38.0	Eliminations on consolidation	-129.8	-55.2	
106.1%	**470.1**	**228.1**	**Total Consolidate Revenues**	**741.5**	**304.4**	**143.6%**
	-46.2	-14.3	Raw Materials	-82.3	-26.4	
	-124.6	-71.0	Personnel expenses	-217.3	-118.4	
	-154.5	-89.4	Other operating expenses	-272.6	-157.1	
-86.2%	**(325.3)**	**(174.7)**	**Total Operating Expenses**	**(572.2)**	**(301.9)**	**-89.5%**
171.1%	**144.8**	**53.4**	**EBITDAR**	**169.3**	**2.5**	**6593.1%**
	-4.2	-0.7	Rental expenses	-6.0	-1.0	
166.9%	**140.6**	**52.7**	**EBITDA**	**163.3**	**1.5**	**10492.0%**
	-33.2	-34.8	Depreciation and amortisation	-58.8	-63.2	
	-23.5	-27.6	Depreciation and amortisation (ROU)	-64.4	-65.1	
962.5%	**84.0**	**(9.7)**	**EBIT (OPERATING PROFIT)**	**40.1**	**(126.8)**	**131.7%**
	-10.1	-10.6	Financial Expense	-19.7	-20.4	
	-7.8	-6.1	Rental Financial Expense	-15.2	-12.8	
	2.5	1.2	Other Financial Results	5.6	3.1	
	-6.3	2.2	Exchange Rate Differences	-7.7	-0.9	
-62.9%	**(21.7)**	**(13.3)**	**Total financial profit/(loss)**	**(37.0)**	**(31.0)**	**-19.3%**
	3.7	-5.3	Profit / (loss) from Associates and JV	1.8	-10.7	
333.1%	**66.0**	**(28.3)**	**Profit before taxes and minorities**	**5.0**	**(168.4)**	**103.0%**
	-0.8	6.1	Taxes	-1.2	12.3	
393.9%	**65.2**	**(22.2)**	**Group net profit/(loss)**	**3.7**	**(156.1)**	**102.4%**
	2.8	-1.8	Minorities	0.8	-4.9	
406.2%	**62.3**	**(20.4)**	**Profit/(loss) of the parent company**	**3.0**	**(151.2)**	**102.0%**

FINANCIAL RESULTS

€ (19.7)M
FINANCIAL EXPENSE
H1
+3.5% vs SPLY

€ 5.6M
OTHER FINANCIAL RESULTS
H1
+83.5% vs SPLY

€ (15.2)M
RENTAL FINANCIAL EXPENSES
H1
-19.1% vs SPLY

€(7.7)M
EXCHANGE RATES DIFFERENCES
H1
-758.5% vs SPLY

FINANCIAL RESULT
-19.3%

The Net Financial Result increased by 19.3% compared to the first half of 2021, mainly due to the increase in negative difference in Exchange Rate Results compared to 2021 due to the appreciation of the USD against the EUR. Bank financing expenses were slightly less than for the same period in the previous year. This saving was due to lower average gross debt during the semester compared to the same period in 2021.

LIQUIDITY & DEBT

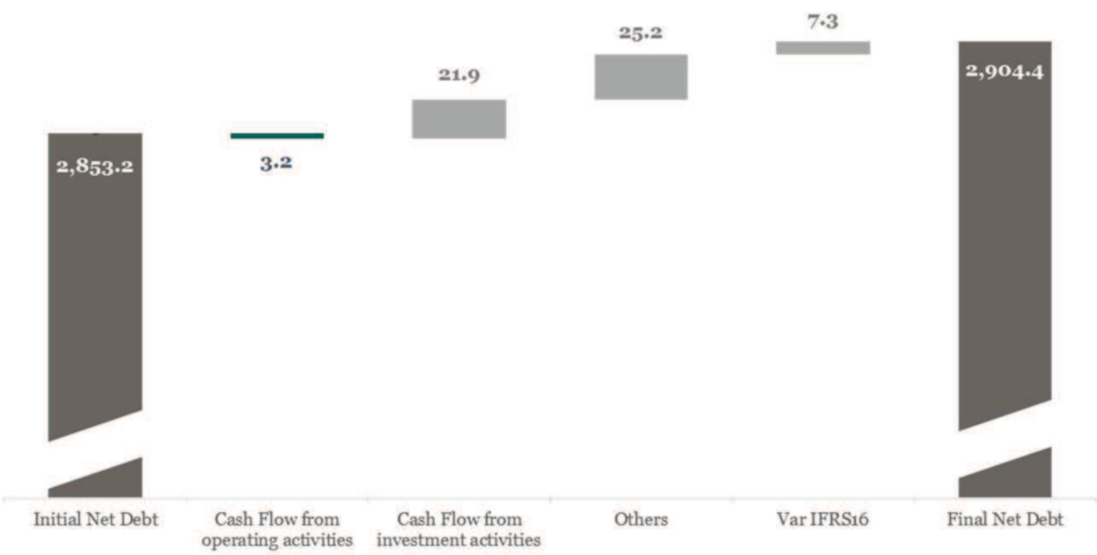
+€ 51.1M
NET DEBT INCREASE

+€ 43.9M
PRE IFRS16 NET DEBT INCREASE

DEBT NET
€2,904.4M

Pre IFRS16 NET DEBT
€ 1,329.8M

DEBT NET
Dec 2021 – June 2022



**Cash Flow oparating activities: Rental payments and maintenance CAPEX are included.*

FINANCIAL RESULTS, LIQUIDITY & DEBT

At the end of June, Net Debt stood at €2,904.4M, an increase of +€51.1M over the first half of the year. Over this same period, pre-IFRS 16 Net Financial Debt increased by +€43.9M to €1,329.8M. It is important to note that the company has generated positive cash flow since April, although during the second quarter the appreciation of the USD against the EUR has impacted net debt by +€20M. Discounting the impact of exchange rate differences on the debt, in the second quarter net debt was reduced by €23.4M.

At the Annual General Meeting, the CEO confirmed a commitment to a financial strategy aimed at reducing financial debt and gradually returning to the excellent levels of leverage prior to the pandemic. He quantified the debt reduction for this year in at least €250M. As the first steps towards this goal, the company has stopped consuming cash after overcoming the impact of the Omicron variant, and also expects to complete the sale of certain assets in the second half of this year.

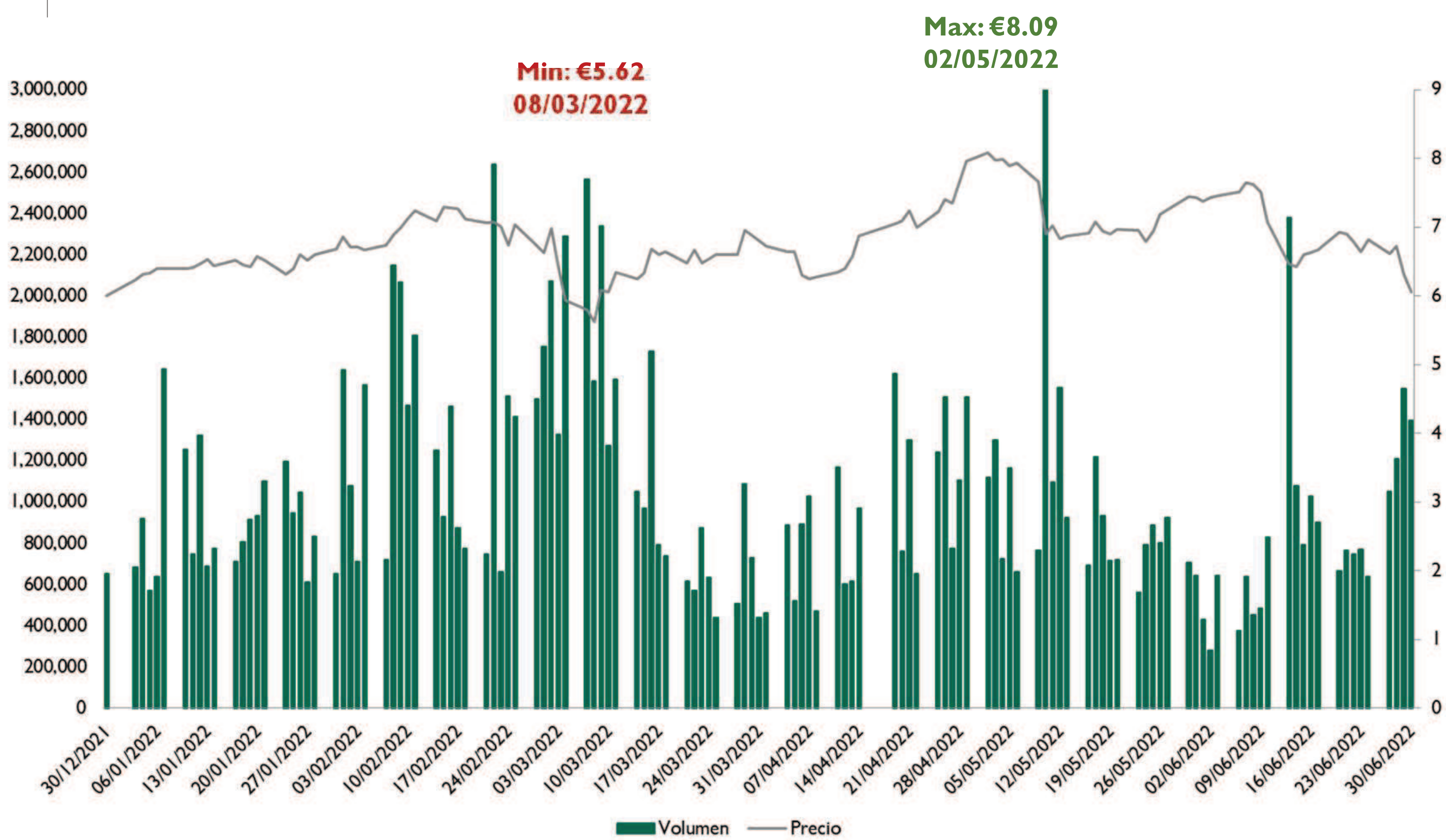
The liquidity situation (including liquid assets and undrawn credit lines) amounts to around €320M, enough liquidity to cover the debt commitments for the next two years. This liquidity position does not include the direct German government aid of €40M which is expected to be collected soon.

The maturity profile of current debt is shown below:

DEBT MATURITY PROFILE (€ millions):

Excluding comercial papers and credit lines.

MELIÁ IN THE STOCK MARKET



STOCK MARKET

(11.03)% MHI Performance Q2

(4.10)% IBEX-35 Performance Q2

	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	2022
Average daily volume *(thousand shares)*	1,155.49	948.10			**1,052.61**
Meliá Performance	13.40%	-11.03%			**0.88%**
Ibex 35 Performance	-3.08%	-4.10%			**-7.06%**

	jun-22	jun-21
Number of shares (*million*)	**220.40**	220.40
Average daily volume (*thousands shares*)	**1,052.61**	1,026.70
Maximum share price (*euros*)	**8.09**	7.30
Minimum share price (*euros*)	**5.62**	5.33
Last price (*euros*)	**6.06**	6.24
Market capitalization (million euros)	**1,334.52**	1,375.30
Dividend (*euros*)	**-**	-

Source: Bloomberg.

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

ESG (*Environmental, Social & Governance*)

In the first half of 2022, Meliá continued to make progress in making sustainability an integral part of its business model and a key driver of value creation for stakeholders. "Responsible Business" is one of the top priorities in the strageic roadmap for Meliá Hotels International during this recovery period.

Environmental dimension – *Good for the Planet*

Energy efficiency

- ✓ **2.4 Tn** of CO_2 avoided
- ✓ **4,789 MWh** saved
- ✓ **57** hotels with environmental certification

Circular hospitality

- ✓ 6 Tn of CO_2 emissions avoided
- ✓ **12 Tn** of compost created
- ✓ **8.75 kWh** green energy

Net Zero Hotel

Opening of Villa Le Blanc Gran Meliá (Menorca):

- ✓ **-87%** Scope 1 and 2 emissions
- ✓ Offsetting of all remaining emissions

Sustainable mobility

- ✓ **31%** of hotels with charging stations (Objective: 100%)

Social dimension - *Good for the People*

- ✓ **99%** of employees reincorporated
- ✓ **>6,500** new employees
- ✓ **84%** in commitment
- ✓ **83% in** pride of belonging
- ✓ **Top Employer** certification: Spain, Dominican Rep., Mexico
- ✓ **Queer Destinations Committed** certification for ME by Meliá and Paradisus hotels in Mexico

Corporate governance - *Governance for Good*

- ✓ **36.4%** female members of the Board (after adding one new female Director)
- ✓ **Best Compliance Department** - Iberian Legal Summit Awards
- ✓ **Ecovadis Gold Medal** (for supply chain)

Reputation

- ✓ **S&P Global**: 2nd most sustainable hotel company in the world, 1st in Spain and Europe.
- ✓ Top hotel company in **Merco Companies, Merco Leaders, Merco Talent** and **Merco University Talent**


Bianco Mare Restaurant, ME Ibiza I Ibiza, Spain

APPENDIX

HOTEL BUSINESS

FINANCIAL INDICATORS (million €)

OWNED & LEASED HOTELS	H1 2022 €mn	H1 2021 €mn	% change
Total aggregated Revenues	**663.5**	**183.1**	**262.3%**
Owned	319.8	105.0	
Leased	343.7	78.1	
Of which Room Revenues	**400.8**	**85.0**	**371.6%**
Owned	177.1	48.0	
Leased	223.8	37.0	
EBITDAR Split	**180.5**	**-21.7**	**932.8%**
Owned	79.4	-9.0	
Leased	101.1	-12.7	
EBITDA Split	**174.6**	**-22.6**	**870.9%**
Owned	79.4	-9.0	
Leased	95.1	-13.7	
EBIT Split	**63.5**	**-138.5**	**145.8%**
Owned	44.8	-39.3	
Leased	18.7	-99.1	

MANAGEMENT MODEL	H1 2022 €mn	H1 2021 €mn	% change
Total Management Model Revenues	**110.5**	**28.6**	**286.1%**
Third Parties Fees	19.9	3.4	
Owned & Leased Fees	34.8	7.3	
Other Revenues	55.7	17.8	
Total EBITDA Management Model	**15.1**	**-13.2**	**213.9%**
Total EBIT Management Model	**14.1**	**-14.9**	**194.5%**

OTHER HOTEL BUSINESS	H1 2022 €mn	H1 2021 €mn	% change
Revenues	**21.6**	**5.0**	**328.0%**
EBITDAR	1.9	-0.5	
EBITDA	1.8	-0.5	
EBIT	1.0	-1.1	

MAIN STATISTICS

	OWNED & LEASED						OWNED, LEASED & MANAGED					
	Occup.		ARR		RevPAR		Occup.		ARR		RevPAR	
	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %
TOTAL HOTELS	55.8%	27.7	137.5	41.5%	76.7	180.6%	48.9%	24.2	120.9	35.7%	59.2	168.3%
América	57.6%	22.2	145.5	53.5%	83.8	149.7%	55.1%	26.4	127.9	50.7%	70.4	189.2%
EMEA	47.0%	29.8	154.0	57.7%	72.5	331.4%	46.7%	28.3	159.2	33.9%	74.4	240.2%
Spain	60.1%	30.2	126.5	27.2%	76.0	156.2%	57.2%	29.0	115.0	17.3%	65.8	137.6%
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.9%	19.7	117.5	99.2%	39.9	375.0%
Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.8%	6.6	77.0	9.3%	26.0	35.9%

* Available Rooms H1 2022: 5,224.7k (vs 3,108.9k in H1 2021) in O&L // 11,199.9k (vs 6,427.6k in H1 2021) in O,L&M

FINANCIAL INDICATORS BY AREA H1 2022

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	200,3	152,9%	98,5	186,5%	55,8	23572,7%	54,1	5050,5%	35,8	319,5%	2,1	884,0%	13,5	242,8%	14,2	983,7%
Owned	186,2	153,1%	86,1	185,3%	50,7	40548,4%	50,7	40548,4%	34,0	339,8%						
Leased	14,2	150,2%	12,4	195,0%	5,1	1507,9%	3,4	379,6%	1,7	182,1%						
EMEA	191,9	315,6%	108,4	641,5%	67,6	1231,1%	67,0	1223,3%	27,9	167,4%	1,0	84,9%	7,3	826,6%	5,6	240,4%
Owned	40,1	648,5%	25,7	1851,3%	7,4	300,2%	7,4	300,2%	-0,1	98,8%						
Leased	151,8	271,9%	82,6	521,7%	60,2	2716,5%	59,6	2703,9%	28,1	185,2%						
SPAIN	271,3	369,8%	194,0	438,7%	57,1	469,5%	53,5	443,2%	-0,2	99,7%	7,9	503,8%	14,0	436,9%	1,0	-57,2%
Owned	93,6	258,1%	65,3	296,4%	21,4	492,6%	21,4	492,6%	10,9	165,5%						
Leased	177,7	462,3%	128,7	558,7%	35,7	456,9%	32,1	416,7%	-11,1	82,7%						
CUBA	-		-		-		-		-		7,5	1355,4%			0,1	63%
ASIA	-		-		-		-		-		1,5	67,2%			0,5	-16%
TOTAL	**663,5**	**262,3%**	**400,8**	**371,6%**	**180,5**	**932,8%**	**174,6**	**870,9%**	**63,5**	**145,8%**	**19,9**	**477,8%**	**34,8**	**375,0%**	**21,3**	**260,3%**

AVAILABLE ROOMS (thousands)

	OWNED & LEASED		OWNED, LEASED & MANAGEMENT	
	H1 2022	H1 2021	H1 2022	H1 2021
AMERICA	1.175,2	1.024,2	1.787,2	1.611,9
EMEA	1.495,2	869,9	1.651,0	985,9
SPAIN	2.554,3	1.214,7	4.682,9	2.008,8
CUBA			1.843,3	889,4
ASIA			1.235,5	931,6
TOTAL	**5.224,7**	3.108,9	**11.199,9**	6.427,6

BUSINESS SEGMENTATION & EXCHANGE RATES

SEGMENTATION (thousands €)

H1 2022	Total Hotels	Real Estate	Club Meliá	Overheads	Total Aggregated	Eliminations on Consolidation	Total Consolidated
Revenues	**795.6**	**3.6**	**31.2**	**40.9**	**871.3**	**(129.8)**	**741.5**
Expenses	598.1	3.3	27.9	72.7	702.0	(129.8)	572.2
EBITDAR	197.5	0.3	3.3	(31.8)	169.3	0.0	169.3
Rentals	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	6.0
EBITDA	**191.5**	**0.3**	**3.3**	**(31.8)**	**163.3**	**0.0**	**163.3**
D&A	50.0	0.1	0.2	8.4	58.8	0.0	58.8
D&A (ROU)	62.8	0.2	0.0	1.4	64.4	0.0	64.4
EBIT	**78.6**	**0.1**	**3.0**	**(41.6)**	**40.1**	**0.0**	**40.1**

H1 2021	Total Hotels	Real Estate	Club Meliá	Overheads	Total Aggregated	Eliminations on Consolidation	Total Consolidated
Revenues	**216.8**	**77.4**	**25.8**	**39.6**	**359.6**	**(55.2)**	**304.4**
Expenses	252.2	13.3	21.8	69.8	357.1	(55.2)	301.9
EBITDAR	(35.4)	64.2	3.9	(30.2)	2.5	0.0	2.5
Rentals	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
EBITDA	**(36.4)**	**64.2**	**3.9**	**(30.2)**	**1.5**	**0.0**	**1.5**
D&A	54.5	0.0	0.2	8.4	63.2	0.0	63.2
D&A (ROU)	63.5	0.2	0.0	1.4	65.1	0.0	65.1
EBIT	**(154.5)**	**64.0**	**3.7**	**(39.9)**	**(126.8)**	**0.0**	**(126.8)**

H1 2022 EXCHANGE RATES

	H1 2022	H1 2021	H1 2022 VS H1 2021
1 foreign currency = X€	Average Rate	Average Rate	% change
Sterling (GBP)	1.1857	1.1521	2.91%
American Dollar (USD)	0.9180	0.8293	10.70%

Q2 2022 EXCHANGE RATES

	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	Q2 2022 VS Q2 2021
1 foreign currency = X€	Average Rate	Average Rate	% change
Sterling (GBP)	1.1778	1.1598	1.55%
American Dollar (USD)	0.9403	0.8285	13.49%

MELIÃ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

MAIN STATISTICS BY BRAND & COUNTRY H1 2022

MAIN STATISTICS BY BRAND

	OWNED & LEASED						OWNED, LEASED & MANAGED					
	Occup.		ARR		RevPAR		Occup.		ARR		RevPAR	
	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %	%	Chg pts.	€	Chg %	€	Chg %
Paradisus	59,4%	18,7	173,9	55,1%	103,4	126,2%	46,8%	6,9	167,5	49,3%	78,5	75,0%
Me by Melia	45,6%	16,5	337,4	47,5%	153,8	131,3%	46,6%	18,9	306,2	38,8%	142,7	133,6%
The Meliá Collection	31,8%	2,7	456,9	146,6%	145,4	169,2%	44,5%	12,9	263,9	24,2%	117,4	75,1%
Gran Meliá	52,2%	28,1	310,5	45,2%	162,0	214,8%	46,4%	16,8	241,5	71,7%	112,1	168,9%
Meliá	56,1%	27,6	132,2	52,2%	74,2	199,6%	47,5%	24,7	119,8	39,4%	56,9	190,9%
Innside	52,0%	33,0	127,5	52,8%	66,3	318,9%	52,1%	28,5	116,6	61,1%	60,7	255,8%
Sol	61,8%	38,2	69,3	-6,2%	42,9	145,6%	56,7%	37,6	74,8	12,7%	42,4	234,5%
Affiliated by Meliá	55,3%	26,6	98,2	50,7%	54,3	190,8%	45,3%	19,0	83,4	60,5%	37,8	176,7%
TOTAL	**55,8%**	**27,7**	**137,5**	**41,5%**	**76,7**	**180,6%**	**48,91%**	**24,2**	**120,9**	**35,7%**	**59,2**	**168,3%**

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	**57,6%**	**22,2**	**145,5**	**53,5%**	**83,8**	**149,7%**	**44,3%**	**20,8**	**123,8**	**56,2%**	**54,9**	**194,0%**
Dominican Republic	66,7%	32,0	121,2	69,3%	80,9	225,5%	66,7%	32,0	121,2	69,3%	80,9	225,5%
Mexico	58,5%	16,8	168,5	58,5%	98,7	122,1%	58,5%	16,8	168,5	58,5%	98,7	122,1%
USA	65,1%	27,6	177,4	71,0%	115,4	196,6%	65,1%	27,6	177,4	71,0%	115,4	196,6%
Venezuela	21,9%	9,9	84,6	-33,0%	18,5	22,0%	21,9%	9,9	84,6	-33,0%	18,5	22,0%
Cuba	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,9%	19,7	117,5	99,2%	39,9	375,0%
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,7%	32,5	71,1	76,0%	36,0	390,7%
ASIA	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**33,8%**	**6,6**	**77,0**	**9,3%**	**26,0**	**35,9%**
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,3%	25,8	52,2	54,0%	21,0	328,3%
China	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,2%	-12,8	75,7	0,1%	28,9	-25,0%
Vietnam	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,9%	2,5	105,7	-2,2%	28,5	8,0%
EUROPE	**55,2%**	**30,7**	**135,1**	**36,7%**	**74,7**	**207,5%**	**54,5%**	**29,5**	**124,9**	**21,2%**	**68,1**	**164,0%**
Austria	56,5%	44,0	151,3	3,4%	85,4	367,5%	56,5%	44,0	151,3	3,4%	85,4	367,5%
Germany	44,3%	30,0	114,2	61,7%	50,6	401,4%	44,3%	30,0	114,2	61,7%	50,6	401,4%
France	51,9%	14,2	196,0	152,2%	101,6	247,6%	51,9%	14,2	196,0	152,2%	101,6	247,6%
United Kingdom	48,3%	32,2	178,2	20,5%	86,1	260,6%	47,9%	32,0	180,9	21,6%	86,7	265,0%
Italy	51,3%	22,1	246,1	46,5%	126,3	157,7%	50,2%	21,0	242,3	44,3%	121,6	148,1%
SPAIN	**60,1%**	**30,2**	**126,5**	**27,2%**	**76,0**	**156,2%**	**60,0%**	**31,7**	**116,8**	**19,0%**	**70,1**	**151,9%**
Resorts	58,7%	27,8	132,1	63,4%	77,5	210,1%	58,6%	30,9	127,2	57,0%	74,5	232,0%
Urban	61,8%	34,1	119,5	-13,6%	73,9	92,4%	61,2%	31,9	108,0	-13,3%	66,1	81,0%
TOTAL	**55,8%**	**27,7**	**137,5**	**41,5%**	**76,7**	**180,6%**	**48,9%**	**24,2**	**120,9**	**35,7%**	**59,2**	**168,3%**

MELIÃ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

BALANCE SHEET

(Million Euros)	30/06/2022	31/12/2021	% change
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Goodwill	28,0	28,0	-0,2%
Other Intagibles	48,7	49,0	-0,7%
Tangible Assets	1.604,6	1.589,0	1,0%
Rights of Use (ROU)	1.460,9	1.429,1	2,2%
Investment Properties	105,4	104,9	0,4%
Investment in Associates	182,4	175,2	4,1%
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	198,6	184,8	7,5%
Deferred Tax Assets	335,8	329,4	1,9%
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**3.964,4**	**3.889,6**	**1,9%**
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	29,2	25,3	15,4%
Trade and Other receivables	227,5	135,9	67,4%
Tax Assets on Current Gains	18,5	17,6	5,3%
Other Current Financial Assets	44,9	46,6	-3,7%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	133,7	97,9	36,6%
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	**453,8**	**323,2**	**40,4%**
TOTAL ASSETS	**4.418,2**	**4.212,9**	**4,9%**
EQUITY			
Issued Capital	44,1	44,1	0,0%
Share Premium	1.079,1	1.079,1	0,0%
Reserves	435,7	435,4	0,1%
Treasury Shares	-3,8	-3,6	5,5%
Results From Prior Years	-1.028,1	-835,5	23,1%
Translation Differences	-215,1	-222,2	-3,2%
Other Adjustments for Changes in Value	2,0	-1,0	-295,7%
Profit Attributable to Parent Company	3,0	-192,9	-101,5%
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE PARENT CO.	**316,8**	**303,3**	**4,4%**
Minority Interests	24,4	22,3	9,3%
TOTAL NET EQUITY	**341,2**	**325,7**	**4,8%**
LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Issue of Debentures and Other Marketable Securities	56,8	51,7	9,9%
Bank Debt	1.147,1	1.126,8	1,8%
Present Value of Long Term Debt (Rentals)	1.403,9	1.379,1	1,8%
Other Non-Current Liabilities	7,7	6,0	28,1%
Capital Grants and Other Deferred Income	336,2	312,9	7,5%
Provisions	25,0	25,7	-2,5%
Deferred Tax Liabilities	189,5	182,8	3,7%
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	**3.166,2**	**3.084,9**	**2,6%**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Issue of Debentures and Other Marketable Securities	54,0	82,6	-34,6%
Bank Debt	205,5	122,7	67,5%
Present Value of Short Term Debt (Rentals)	170,7	188,2	-9,3%
Trade and Other Payables	459,8	366,7	25,4%
Liabilities for Current Income Tax	0,8	1,2	-33,9%
Other Current Liabilities	19,9	40,9	-51,3%
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	**910,8**	**802,3**	**13,5%**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**4.077,0**	**3.887,2**	**4,9%**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**4.418,2**	**4.212,9**	**4,9%**

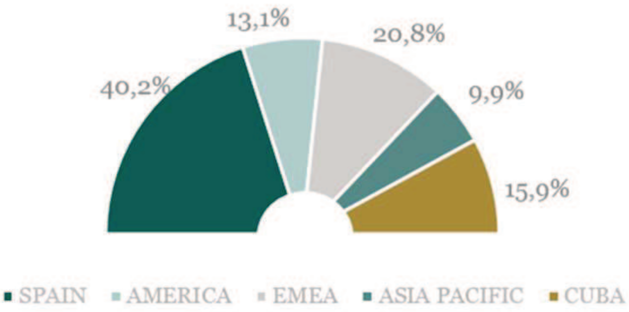
MELIÃ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

PORTFOLIO & PIPELINE

PORTFOLIO

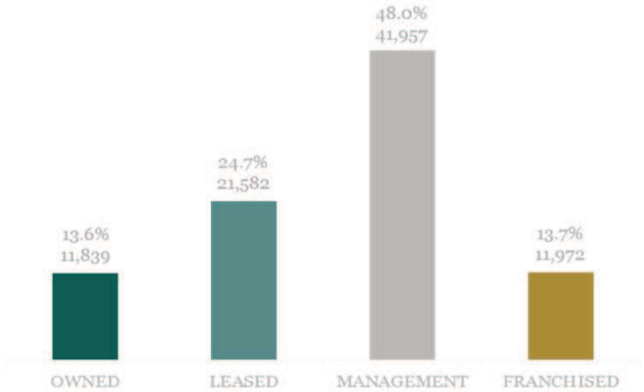
330
Hotels

Portfolio by area (% rooms)



87,350
Rooms

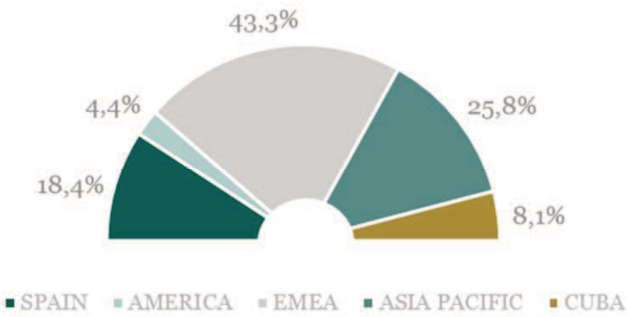
Portfolio by contract (% rooms)



PIPELINE

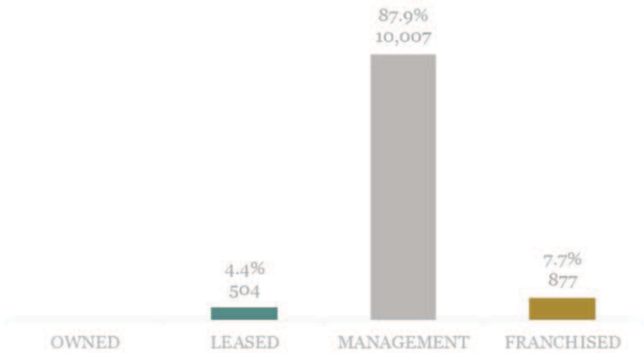
+48
New
Hotels

Pipeline by area (% rooms)



+11,388
Rooms
+13.0%

Pipeline by contracts (% rooms)



Openings between 01/01/2022 – 30/06/2022

HOTEL	COUNTRY/CITY	CONTRACT	ROOMS	REGION
VINPEARL QUANG BINH	Vietnam / Quang Binh	Management	127	Asia
VINPEARL HUE	Vietnam / Hue	Management	213	Asia
BRASIL 21 SUITES	Brazil / Brasilia	Management	182	America
BRASIL 21 CONVENTION	Brazil / Brasilia	Management	143	America
LAS ARENAS	Spain / Benalmodena	Franchised	162	Spain
VINPEARL DANANG RIVERFRONT	Vietnam / Da Nang	Management	864	Asia
TENUTA DI ARTIMINO	Italy / Artimino	Management	102	Europe
CHIANG MAI	Thailand / Chiang Mai	Management	254	Asia
VINPEARL RESORT & SPA LONG BEACH NHA TRANG	Vietnam / Cam Ranh	Management	200	Asia
VINPEARL DISCOVERY CUA HOY	Vietnam / Cua Hoi	Management	199	Asia
VINPEARL DISCOVERY HA TINH	Vietnam / Ha Tinh	Management	42	Asia
VINPEARL HA TINH	Vietnam / Ha Tinh	Management	311	Asia
VINPEARL TAY NINH	Vietnam / Tay Ninh	Management	127	Asia
VINPEARL CONDOTEL PHU LY	Vietnam / Phu Ly	Management	180	Asia
MARINA BEACH	Greece / Crete	Management	396	Europe
BLUE SEA BEACH	Greece / Crete	Franchised	226	Europe
VINPEARL RIVERA HAI PHONG	Vietnam / Hai Phong	Management	211	Asia
VINPEARL THANH HOA	Vietnam / Thanh Hoa	Management	295	Asia

PORTFOLIO & PIPELINE

Disaffiliations between 01/01/2022 – 30/06/2022

HOTEL	COUNTRY / CITY	CONTRACT	ROOMS	REGION
BALI LEGIAN	Indonesia / Kuta - Bali	Management	115	Asia
GIJON REY PELAYO	Spain / Gijón	Leased	132	Spain
MADRID LEGANES	Spain / Madrid	Franchised	112	Spain
RECOLETOS	Spain / Valladolid	Leased	80	Spain

CURRENT PORTFOLIO & PIPELINE

	CURRENT PORTFOLIO				PIPELINE											
	YTD 2022		2021		2022		2023		2024		Onwards		Pipeline		TOTAL	
	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R	H	R
AMERICA	**38**	**11,469**	**36**	**11,160**	**1**	**498**							**1**	**498**	**39**	**11,967**
Owned	16	6,486	16	6,502											16	6,486
Leased	2	597	2	594											2	597
Management	19	4,240	17	3,918	1	498							1	498	20	4,738
Franchised	1	146	1	146											1	146
CUBA	**32**	**13,916**	**32**	**13,916**	**1**	**401**	**3**	**523**					**4**	**924**	**36**	**14,840**
Management	32	13,916	32	13,916	1	401	3	523					4	924	36	14,840
EMEA	**85**	**18,199**	**82**	**17,475**			**21**	**4,255**	**3**	**675**			**24**	**4,930**	**109**	**23,129**
Owned	7	1,396	7	1,395											7	1,396
Leased	38	6,960	39	7,050			2	233					2	233	40	7,193
Management	9	913	8	812			14	3,408	2	495			16	3,903	25	4,816
Franchised	31	8,930	28	8,218			5	614	1	180			6	794	37	9,724
SPAIN	**138**	**35,082**	**140**	**35,280**	**1**	**83**	**1**	**308**	**4**	**871**	**1**	**835**	**7**	**2,097**	**145**	**37,179**
Owned	14	3,957	14	3,957											14	3,957
Leased	62	14,025	64	14,228					1	271			1	271	63	14,296
Management	46	14,204	46	14,235			1	308	3	600	1	835	5	1,743	51	15,947
Franchised	16	2,896	16	2,860	1	83							1	83	17	2,979
ASIA PACIFIC	**37**	**8,684**	**26**	**5,941**	**2**	**595**	**3**	**810**	**2**	**376**	**5**	**1,158**	**12**	**2,939**	**49**	**11,623**
Management	37	8,684	26	5,941	2	595	3	810	2	376	5	1,158	12	2,939	49	11,623
TOTAL OWNED HOTELS	37	11,839	37	11,854											37	11,839
TOTAL LEASED HOTELS	102	21,582	105	21,872			2	233	1	271			3	504	105	22,086
TOTAL MANAGEMENT HOTELS	143	41,957	129	38,822	4	1,494	21	5,049	7	1,471	6	1,993	38	10,007	181	51,964
TOTAL FRANCHISED HOTELS	48	11,972	45	11,224	1	83	5	614	1	180			7	877	55	12,849
TOTAL MELIÁ HOTELS INT.	**330**	**87,350**	**316**	**83,772**	**5**	**1,577**	**28**	**5,896**	**9**	**1,922**	**6**	**1,993**	**48**	**11,388**	**378**	**98,738**

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GLOSSARY

EBITDA and EBITDA ex capital gains

Earnings before interest expense, taxes and depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") presented herein, reflects income (loss) from continuing operations, net of taxes, excluding interest expense, a provision for income taxes and depreciation and amortization.

EBITDA ex capital gains, presented herein, is calculated as EBITDA, as previously defined, further adjusted to exclude certain items, including gains, losses and expenses in connection with asset dispositions for both consolidated and unconsolidated investments.

EBITDAR and EBITDA ex capital gains margins

EBITDAR margin represents EBITDAR as a percentage of total revenues excluding capital gains generated in asset dispositions at revenue level.

EBITDA ex capital gains margin represents EBITDA ex capital gains as a percentage of total revenues excluding capital gains generated in asset dispositions at revenue level.

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.

Innside Amsterdam | Amsterdam, Netherlands

MELIÃ HOTELS INTERNATIONAL

Meliá Hotels International results for the first half of 2022

The second quarter reverses the trend at the beginning of the year to generate results similar to pre-pandemic levels

The company presents a positive Net Profit having stopped consuming cash after the impact of Omicron, and still expects to make asset sales before the end of the year

RevPAR (Revenue Per Available Room) for the second quarter is higher than in 2019, largely due to higher average prices

The strong demand for resort hotels points towards a very positive third quarter for the company, which is market leader in leisure hotels

Business performance:

- Certain recovery in city hotels of Spain and Europe, which improved on the 2019 performance in the key cities
- Strong demand and the return of international travellers brought forward the opening of resort hotels
- Positive performance in direct sales channels (44% of all centralised sales) as other channels and segments return to normal
- Revenues excluding capital gains increased by +206% vs. the second quarter of 2021, just -1% behind 2019
- RevPAR for the second quarter was +5% above that of 2019
- Strict cost control and rate optimization allowed EBITDA margins similar to 2019, despite the impact of inflation

Financial management:

- The company has generated a positive net cash flow since overcoming Omicron in March
- The liquidity situation (€320 Mn) at the end of June allows debt maturities over the next 2 years to be met

Strategy and growth:

- Up to July, 25 new hotels have been signed up, reaffirming the commitment to add a minimum of 40 new hotels with 9,000 rooms
- To date, the company has opened 18 hotels this year
- Meliá consolidated its position as the second largest hotel chain in Vietnam during the semester
- The company has reincorporated 99% of its workforce and is strengthening its talent management strategy in a context of increasing competition

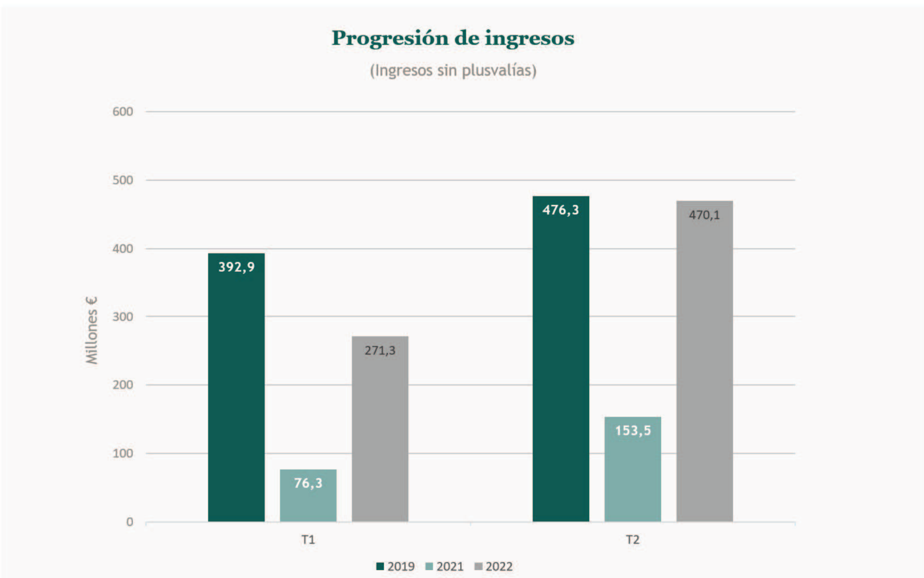
Outlook:

- The change in trend confirmed in the second quarter points towards a positive third quarter characterised by a very firm commitment to optimising rates
- 3rd Quarter: “On The Books” hotel reservations for resort hotels improve at a double digit vs 2019
- 4th Quarter: evolution better than expected for the MICE segment
- This week the company will open the iconic Gran Meliá Villa Le Blanc Hotel in Menorca, its prototype for a carbon-neutral hotel

Gabriel Escarrer, Executive Vice President and CEO of Meliá Hotels International: *The Group's results in the first half of the year prospered due to the strong recovery in travel on a global level, particularly in leisure travel in both resort and city destinations, a segment in which Meliá has a significant leadership, as well as the return of international travel after a couple of years of travel and border restrictions. Our company is therefore one of the ones that have benefitted most from the exponential increase in demand, thanks to our strong direct sales channels and the revenue optimisation allowed by a high degree of digitalisation (with a new version of melia.com which is even more versatile, experiential and multi-channel). This is further enhanced by our positioning in sustainability, where we place first in the European ranking according to Standard&Poors Global, in a society that is attaching increasingly greater importance to social and environmental responsibility in regard to travel.*

The trends behind our results in the first half of the year are undoubtedly the very strong growth in travel demand, described by some as "revenge travel" as a reaction to the travel restrictions experienced by the world's population. This demand is largely accompanied by reduced price sensitivity, a factor that is less important than quality, safety and flexibility in the mind of post-Covid travellers. Given the complexity and uncertainty in the business environment, at Meliá we've taken full advantage of this "favourable wind" to consolidate our strengths, enhance our assets and adapt them to the new requirements and expectations of travellers who are eager for experiences and more likely to choose higher quality and luxury products and rooms, a segment that continues to lead the increase in demand. All of this creates a "virtuous circle" that has allowed us to double the rate of growth in the first half of the year, with 18 new hotel openings, and which will certainly help us to continue growing and restoring value."

Palma de Mallorca, July 26, 2022. Meliá Hotels International has presented results for the first half of 2022 which add to its confidence in overcoming the consequences of the pandemic and point towards a very positive third quarter, both due to strong pent-up demand for resort hotels built up over the past two years, and the better than expected performance in city hotels, which in some cases have achieved results above pre-pandemic levels. The company obtained a positive net profit for the period of €3M, (+102%), closed the semester with an EBITDA of €163.3M, and met its objective of generating a positive cash flow ever since overcoming the impact of the Omicron variant. Consolidated revenue excluding capital gains (€741.5M) increased by +222.6% up to June compared to the first half of 2021, and by +206% in the second quarter itself (€470.1M), just -1.3% behind the same period in 2019. On the other hand, effective cost control, jointly with rate optimization achieved thanks to its digital capacity, the product enhancement and the focus on luxury hotels and rooms, allowed Meliá EBITDA margins similar to 2019, despite the impact of inflation.

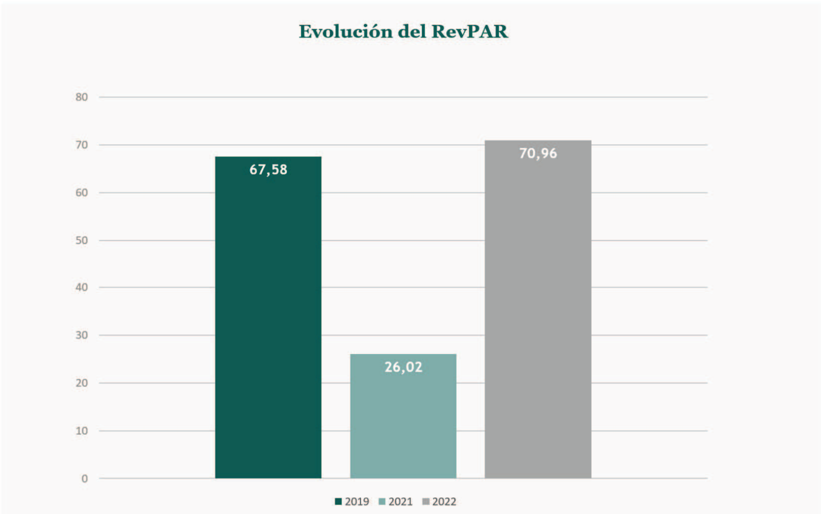


In general, the first half of the year saw a change in trend with respect to results in the Covid period, with a strong increase in demand leading to figures which were already above pre-pandemic levels in some destinations in the second quarter. Forecasts that the strong impact of Omicron would give way to a return to normal and learning to live with the virus have been met in full and accompanied by a strong boost in demand. Neither the successive, less virulent waves of Covid nor the uncertainty and inflation caused by the war in Ukraine have been able to dampen the desire to travel.

Also of note is the return to normal in the segments most affected by the pandemic, such as tour operator and travel agency sales, both traditional partners of Meliá. This is a change which is welcomed by Meliá as a complement to its direct sales channels, which already generate 44% of all centralised sales and are the top sales channels in markets such as Mexico. The company expects direct sales to rise to 50% in the medium term in a fully normalised travel and distribution environment.

The recovery continues to occur at different speeds for different segments. While the performance of city hotels was better than expected, the improvement is most notable in major cities such as Madrid, Barcelona or Seville, with growing activity in the MICE segment, and less so in second-tier cities. Cities with a higher leisure component such as those in the Mediterranean present a better outlook, with double-digit growth expected compared to 2019.

The company highlights that RevPAR (Revenue Per Available Room) in the second quarter was higher than in 2019, mainly due to higher average room rates rather than higher occupancy, which was still below pre-pandemic levels.

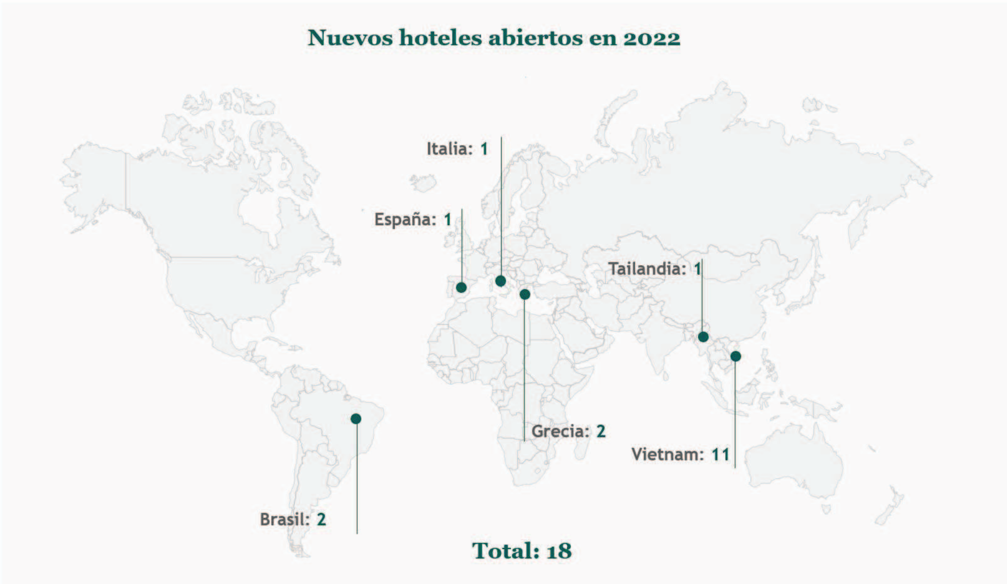


Strategic growth

Leveraging its leadership in the resort segment to grow its managed and franchised hotel portfolio, Meliá continued to add hotels under its Meliá, Gran Meliá, Meliá Collection and Affiliated by Meliá brands in the top destinations in the Mediterranean, Caribbean, Middle East and Southeast Asia.

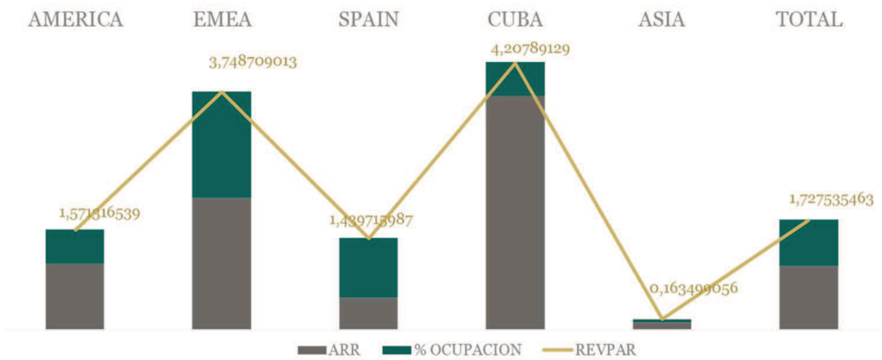
After adding 25 hotels to date (15 in Vietnam, 3 in Albania, 3 in Mexico, 2 in Spain, 1 in Portugal and 1 in Italy), the company confirmed the objective announced at its Annual General Meeting to sign up at least 40 new hotels with more than 9,000 rooms in 2022. The opening pace also intensified and the Group opened 18 hotels year to date.

Meliá Hotels International sees significant growth opportunities for well-known brands with strong distribution capabilities, viewed as a "safe harbour" for independent hotels and small hotel chains that do not have the brand strength, distribution systems and economies of scale that Meliá can provide. Considering hotels in operation and also those in the pipeline, the company already has 58 “Affiliated by Meliá” hotels and 8 “Meliá Collection” hotels.

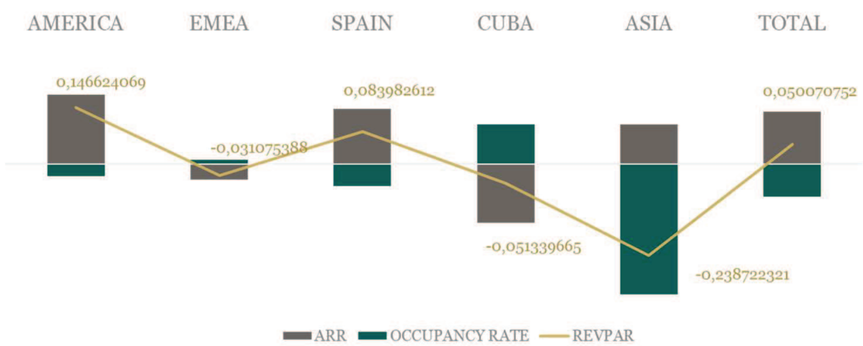


Results by region

RevPAR vs. same period 2021



RevPAR vs. same period 2019



SPAIN

- In **city hotels** there was a stronger performance from hotels in the major cities thanks to greater international travel and more congresses and group reservations in general, although still behind 2019 levels. Mediterranean cities such as Palma, Barcelona and Valencia ended June with results above those of 2019.
- **Resort hotels** have recovered, and even brought forward their opening in the Balearic Islands, with huge last-minute demand from both individual travellers and groups.
- **Luxury hotels** lead the way in terms of increases in revenues and rates, and the demand for superior rooms and suites is also increasing.
- There is **optimism for the third quarter** in both city and resort hotels. City hotels which combine leisure and business travel, such as Palma, Alicante, Valencia, Coruña and Cadiz, are expected to do well, while resort hotels expect to see double-digit increases in average room rates, mainly in luxury destinations such as Marbella, Ibiza, Tenerife and Fuerteventura and with greater revenues from superior rooms.

EMEA

- There has been a solid recovery in **Germany** since April, with improvements in all regions, rate increases, and growing activity in congresses and trade fairs
- In **France**, Paris followed a similar trend to other major European cities and saw business improve from March. Highlights included the improvement in the average rate in the two hotels rebranded to Meliá Collection in the centre of Paris: Villa Marquis and Maison Colbert.
- In the **United Kingdom**, demand reached similar levels to 2019 in London, with the reactivation of corporate travel and MICE business in May and June.
- In **Italy**, hotels have recovered since the end of travel restrictions at the end of April, with a return of the MICE segment to Milan in May and improvements also in Rome.
- The **outlook for the third quarter** is positive in all European markets

AMERICAS

- In **Mexico**, hotels improved revenues compared to 2019 thanks to the lifting of travel restrictions and increase in the number of flights to our top destinations. A full recovery was seen in the second quarter in all segments, with a very positive performance from melia.com, which already channels 30% of all sales. Prospects are positive in all segments for the third quarter.
- In the **Dominican Republic**, Paradisus Palma Real remains closed for renovation, and work continues on repositioning Meliá Punta Cana Beach in the wellness segment, in spite of the impact of the absence of travellers from Russia. For the third and fourth quarters, the long-awaited renovation of the iconic Paradisus Palma Real, the repositioning of the Meliá Punta Cana Beach as the only all-inclusive adults-only resort focused on the wellness segment, and the inauguration in December of Katmandu Park, point towards a strong improvement in results for the high season.
- In the **USA**, Orlando has seen results above those of previous years in all of its KPIs and all customer segments. In New York, occupancy and rates also grew thanks to an increase in business and international travel. Cautious optimism for the third and fourth quarters.
- **Cuba**: although still not achieving results similar to those prior to the pandemic, Meliá now has 20 hotels open and has seen significantly more activity, especially after the resumption of flights from Canada, and despite the absence of Russian travellers due to the war in Ukraine. Demand is expected to continue to grow thanks to the removal of restrictions and strong demand from markets such as Portugal, Spain, the Netherlands, Germany and Argentina, along with Canada.

ASIA

- **China:** the zero-tolerance Covid policy extended into the second quarter continued to limit travel demand. Forecasts expect levels similar to 2019 in hotels, with price improvements due to growing demand in the MICE segment
- **Southeast Asia:** The total relaxation of border restrictions in the key destinations in the region has led to a strong recovery in international travel to most hotels, highlighting the performance of the hotels in Bali, which reached pre-pandemic occupancy levels in June.

Non-Financial Information Statement

In the first half of 2022, Meliá continued to make progress in making sustainability an integral part of its business model and a key driver of value creation for stakeholders. "Responsible Business" is one of the top priorities in the strategic roadmap for Meliá Hotels International during this recovery period.

The company cannot ignore the complex social, economic and environmental context in which it does business, and must also take on board new and challenging regulatory changes which affect companies in very diverse areas, forcing them to identify the financial impact of their value chain from a sustainability perspective. That is why it has continued to work on the new EU Taxonomy over the first half of the year, aligning 3 key indicators (Capex, Opex and Revenue) with the adaptation and mitigation objectives in terms of climate change, with a view to meeting the mandatory reporting requirements in 2022.

As part of its objective to contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals and be seen as a global benchmark for excellence, responsibility and sustainability, the company has launched the **"*Travel for Good*"** project which includes its responsible business strategy (ESG) to drive sustainable tourism and become a better company for the planet. Travel for Good is built around the different ESG dimensions in which significant progress has been made during the first half of 2022:

In the **environmental dimension**, the "*Good for the Planet*" initiative encompasses all of the projects in areas such as energy efficiency, sustainable construction, responsible water management, circularity and biodiversity.

One significant milestone in this area is the construction and preparation for inauguration this week of the Gran Meliá Villa Le Blanc Hotel in Menorca, which will become the company's first carbon-neutral hotel and which brings together all the company's vast experience to define a path for new hotel concepts. The hotel will reduce its carbon emissions (scopes 1 and 2) by 87%, and will explore different alternatives to offset the remaining 13% to ensure its carbon neutrality. The Co2PERATE project is also using artificial intelligence to improve the monitoring and measurement of energy use, and has now been implemented in even more hotels, meaning that 80% of the hotels now monitor, analyse and improve their energy performance. This has generated savings in CO2 emissions in 2022 of around 2.4 Tn.

Meliá has also partnered with the technology company CREAST to develop a system for measuring the carbon footprint of hotel events, with the objective of developing more sustainable and efficient value propositions for the MICE segment.

In the **social-employment dimension**, our strategy includes a number of projects focused on employees under the slogan "*Good for our People*". Over the first semester the company managed to reincorporate 99% of its employees after a pandemic that saw us have to put 73% of them on furlough. Meliá has also deployed a number of different initiatives to enhance employability and attract new talent in a highly competitive environment, especially in strategic destinations such as Spain, Mexico, the Dominican Republic, Western Europe and Southeast Asia. The company is working with numerous universities and tourism schools and has signed new partnership agreements with prestigious organisations such as IE, VATEL, Les Roches, CUNEF, ISDI, etc., while also reaching out to the academic world through several partnerships and "open-door" and "talent-day" events in some of the best tourism schools, such as Glion, Les Roches, Lausanne, Sant Pol and The Valley, as well as universities such as the UCM or the Balearic Islands for internship agreements.

In the area of **diversity**, Meliá has been named among Europe's Diversity Leaders 2022 by the Financial Times, standing out among the top ten Spanish companies considered leaders in diversity in areas such as age, gender, ethnicity, disability, or LGTBQ+. In regard to the latter, Meliá has recently announced an agreement to award a number of ME by Meliá hotels the Queer Destinations Committed certification. Certification is based on a number of standards defined by the IGLTA (International Gay and Lesbian Travel Association) to help companies and destinations better prepare to provide an appropriate and safe welcome to the LGBTQ+ travellers that represent 10% of the global travel market.

Finally, the "*Travel for Good"* strategy also includes projects designed to continue to enhance **corporate governance** under the slogan "*Governance for Good*", with milestones in the first semester including the appointment of another female Director to the Board of Directors to take the ratio of female members to 36.4%. Another milestone was the award for "Best Compliance Team 2022" at the Iberian Legal Summit Awards for achievements in compliance, transparency, data protection, crime prevention, anti-corruption and money laundering, among other areas. The company was also classified as Gold Standard in an assessment by ECOVADIS which analyses non-financial management systems in companies that are or aim to become Meliá suppliers, thus reducing risks and improving the alignment of suppliers with its ESG commitments in areas such as environmental impact, employment practices, human rights, ethics and sustainable purchasing.

www.meliahotelsinternational.com

About Meliá Hotels International

Founded in 1956 in Mallorca (Spain), Meliá Hotels International operates more than 380 hotels (portfolio and pipeline) throughout more than 40 countries, under the brands Gran Meliá Hotels & Resorts, Paradisus by Meliá, ME by Meliá, Meliá Hotels & Resorts, The Meliá Collection, INNSiDE by Meliá and Sol by Meliá, plus a wide portfolio of affiliated hotels under the "Affiliated by Meliá" network. The Group is one of the leading companies in resort hotels worldwide, while also leveraging its experience to consolidate the growing segment of the leisure-inspired urban market. Its commitment to responsible tourism has led the Group to become the most sustainable hotel company in Spain and Europe, according to the last S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2022 (Silver Class distinction). It also has ranked seventh in the Wall Street Journal's list of the 100 most sustainably managed companies in the world (and the leading travel company) and is the only Spanish travel company included in the list of "Europe's Climate Leaders 2021" by Financial Times. Meliá Hotels International is also included in the IBEX 35 Spanish stock market.