2021 RESULTS PRESENTATION



11H HOTEL GROUP PART OF MINOR



















Message from the CEO



"Dear Shareholders,

The **lifting of restrictions in mid-2021** meant the beginning of the recovery. After the summer, the improvement was also supported by the **gradual reactivation of business travelers and small business groups**, resulting in a significant upturn in key cities. The performance achieved during the second part of the year despite the slowdown in December due to Omicron, makes us predict a strong rebound in 2022 with a high level of requests for meeting and events.

Revenues grew +55% reaching €834m compared to €540m reported in 2020. The second half represented 74% of the yearly revenues, implying €618m in H2 and €216m in H1.

Occupancy rate more than doubled from 19% in H1 to 49% in Q3 and 50% in Q4, despite lower occupancies during last weeks of the year. The earlier easing of restrictions in Southern Europe allowed a faster recovery, reaching occupancy levels in H2 above 60% in Spain and more than 50% in Italy. Central Europe and Benefux reinstated earlier restrictions in mid-November due to Omicron, reaching occupancies in H2 between 50% and 40% respectively. The solid pricing strategy during the second half has allowed ADR to increase from €73 in H1 to €91 in Q3 and €98 in Q4.

Business reactivation since mid-2021 and a strict cost control through-out the year resulted in a **recurring EBITDA improvement of +€201m** (ex-IFRS 16), from -€290m in 2020 to -€90m in 2021, also positively supported by direct state aid subsidies in Central Europe. **Recurring Net Income progressed by +€216m**, reaching -€155m compared to -€371m in 2020.

Business reactivation has endorsed to end cash drain during the second half of 2021. Net financial debt decreased by €19m in Q3 (excluding €106m capital increase) and by €10m in Q4. The proactive **strengthening of the capital structure in 2021** with the capital increase and asset rotation transaction, has allowed to report a decline in **Net financial debt from €685m in 2020 to €568m in December 2021.** Additionally, debt refinancing achieved until 2026 and covenant holiday for the entire 2022, displays a relaxed debt maturity profile for the turnaround.

The Group closed the year with an available liquidity of €511m (€244m of cash). The liquidity reinforcement during 2021 has permitted to start reducing gross debt preserving liquidity. As such, the €236m drawn amount of the RCF was fully paid down in 2021 and now the RCF is fully available with a limit of €242m.

Since the last week of January, a pick-up in reservations has been observed, meaning that worst weeks of Omicron are behind. Nevertheless, Q1 is traditionally the smallest contribution period of the year due to seasonality. The strong turnaround seen in H2 last year allow us to foresee a fast recovery once restrictions decline."

Strong recovery after summer period due to corporate demand but fell in December due to Omicron variant



Reopening

- Portfolio status: 2021 started with ~60% of the portfolio open, ~90% in June, peaking in September to ~95% and ending the year with ~85%
- Average occupancy rate of European hotels impacted by Omicron variant since mid-November: 62% in October, 54% in November and 37% in December
- January 2022 also impacted with an average occupancy of 26%.
 Since the last week of January, a pick-up in reservations has been observed reaching 37% in February (20 days)

Recovery

- The Group will benefit from:
 - Strong market positioning in the European countries
 - Excellent locations and high brand awareness
 - High domestic demand (2019: Germany 70%; Spain 60%; Italy and Benelux 50%)
- Recovery phase driven initially by:
 - Domestic + intra-European demand (2019: c.70-75%), as international mobility remains low
 - o **B2C segment (c.65%).** B2B (c.35%) will take longer to recover due to macro and initial lower size of events

Weekly Occupancy trend (European open owned & leased hotels)



Key Financial Indicators: 2018-2021

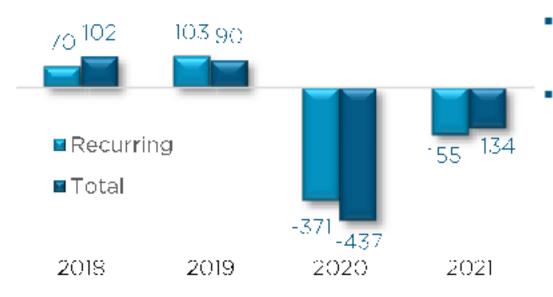


Revenues (€m)



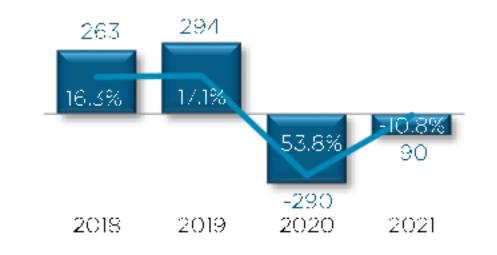
 In 2021 revenue increased +54.6% (+€294m) reaching €834m

Net Income (€m)



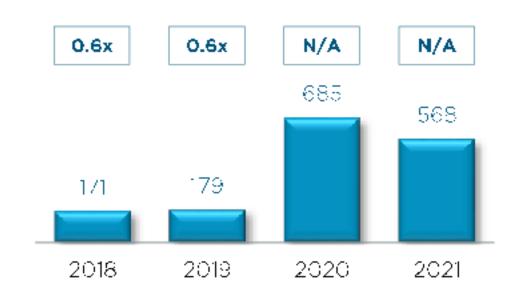
- Recurring Net Income in 2021 improved +€216m
- Non-recurring activity in 2021 (+€21m) is mainly explained by net capital gain from asset rotation partially offset by one-off refinancing impacts and severance costs

Recurring EBITDA⁽¹⁾ (€m) % margin



 EBITDA improvement of +€201m in 2021, due to business reactivation since mid-2021 and cost control throughout the year. State aid direct subsidies amounted to €83m in 2021

Net Financial Debt (€m) / Recurring EBITDA(1)



- Strengthening of the capital structure in 2021 with capital increase, asset rotation and debt maturities extension until 2026
- Net financial debt declined €117m in 2021.

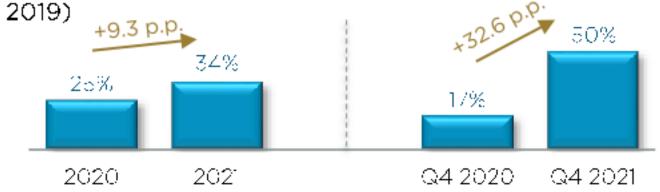
⁽f) Recurring EBITDA excludes capital gains from asset disposals. IERS 16 and rent linearization accounting impacts and for comparison purposes applied to 2020 figures.

Relevant recovery in H2 supported by the return of business travelers nhihotel Group since September



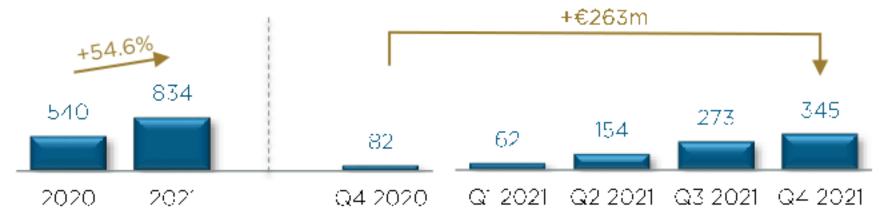
Occupancy (%)

- 2021: occupancy reached 34% (+9 p.p. vs 2020). More than double from 19% in H1 to 49% in H2. Compared to 2019, LFL occupancy is -37 p.p. lower (72% in 2019)
- Q4: 49.7% in the quarter (+33 p.p. vs Q4 2020) and very similar to Q3. Vs 2019, LFL occupancy is -21 p.p. lower (72% in Q4)



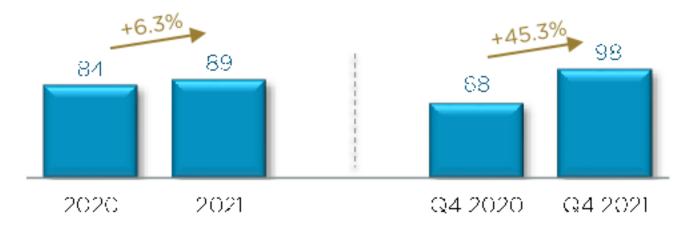
Revenues (€m)

- 2021: €834m (+€294m or +54.6% vs 2020). However, -51.4% below 2019 levels. In H2 revenue increased +€388m reaching €618m
- Q4: €345m including €40m of subsidies (cash in Q1 2022). Excluding these subsidies, the figure is higher than in Q3



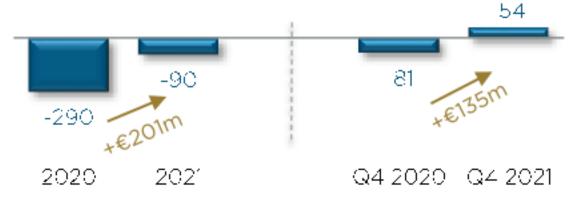
ADR (€)

- 2021: +6.3% increase in prices (+€5.3) reaching €89 due to the return of business travelers since September (H1: €73; H2: €95)
- Q4: €98 in the quarter vs. €91 in Q3 2021 and €68 in Q4 2020. Compared to 2019, LFL ADR is down -9.8% (€106 in Q4 2019)



Recurring EBITDA⁽¹⁾ (€m; excluding IFRS 16)

- 2021: improvement of +€201m (+€12m in H1 and +€188m in H2). boosted by business reactivation, cost control all over the year and direct state aid subsidies (+€83m)
- Q4: EBITDA improvement of +€135m compared Q4 2020 reaching €54m. Excluding €40m of subsidies, positive EBITDA was reached in the quarter compared to -€7m in Q3



⁽f) Recurring EBITDA excludes capital gains from asset disposals. IFRS 16 and rentlinearization accounting impacts and for comparison purposes applied to 2020 figures.

Business reactivation in H2 and cost control resulted in an EBITDA improvement of +€201m in 2021



- The EBITDA improvement of +€188.2m in H2 2021 vs H2 2020 (+€53.3m in Q3 and +€135.0m in Q4) is explained by revenue growth (+€387.9m) and strict cost control during business reactivation, reporting a flow through ratio of 49%
- Despite the low activity in the first half of the year, revenue increased by +€294.5m and EBITDA by +€200.6m EBITDA in 2021, due to cost discipline:
 - Total Operating cost including rents: +€93.9m or +11.3% excluding IFRS 16
 - Excluding perimeter changes and IFRS 16, fixed rent savings amounted to €45.9m in 2021 compared to €63.6m in 2020

€ milion (2021 vs 2020)	H1 2021	H2 2021	20	21
	€m	€m variation vs 2020		
TOTAL REVENUES	(93.4)	387.9	(294.5)	54.6%
Staff Cost	58.0	(70.1)	(12.0)	3.9%
Oporating expenses	34.2	(86.8)	(52.6)	21.7%
TOTAL OPERATIONAL COSTS EXCL. RENTS	92.2	(156.9)	(64.6)	11.8%
Lease payments and property taxes ⁽¹⁾	13.5	(42.8)	(29.2)	10.7%
TOTAL COSTS (1)	105.7	(199.6)	(93.9)	11.3%
RECURRING EBITDA (1)	12.4	(188.2)	(200.6)	-69.1%
CONVERSION RATE OF REVENUE TO EBITDA (1)	n.a.	49%	68%	

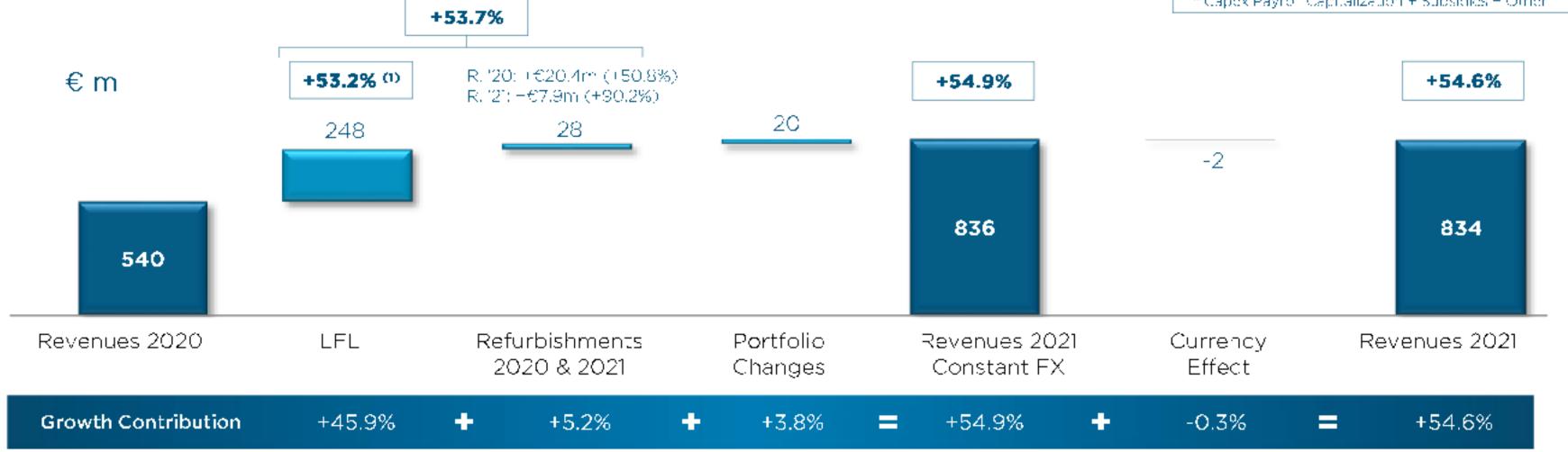
Payroll	Downsized workforce by means of furloughs and collective dismissal implemented in Corporate Services
Leases	Continued negotiations with landlords for temporary rent reductions

Revenue improvement since May with the easing of restrictions



- Total Revenue grew +54.6% or +€294m to €834m compared to €540m reported in 2020. The second half represented 74% of the yearly revenues, implying €618m in H2 (+€388m) and €216m in H1 (-€93m), as countries started to lift restrictions since May
 - Revenue Like for Like ("LFL"): +53.2% with constant FX (+53.0% reported):
 - Higher growth in southern European countries: Italy (+83.9%), Spain (+71.6%), Central Europe (+59.9% including €79m of direct state aid subsidies) and Benelux (+0.0%)
 - Perimeter changes contributed with +€20m: mainly Boscolo portfolio, NH Collection Copenhagen and NH Hannover

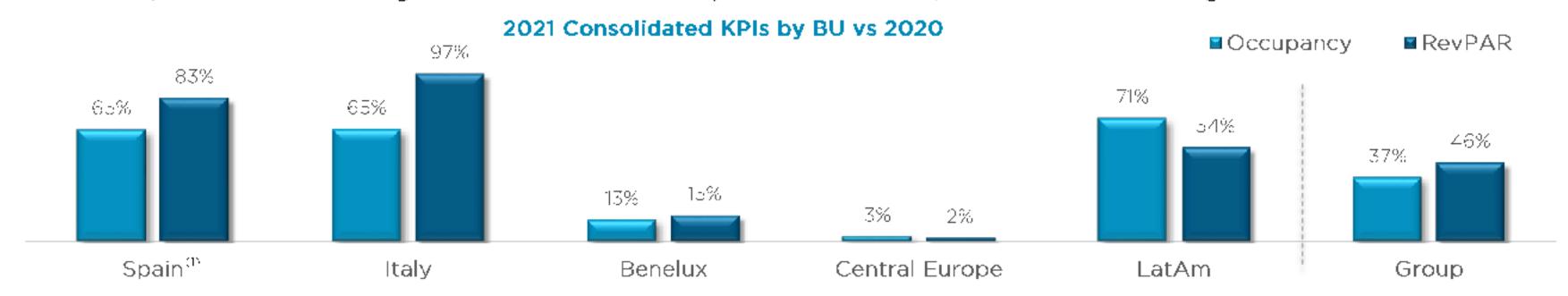
Revenue Split	Var. 2021			
Avai able Rooms	0.1%			
RevPAR	-45.3%			
Room Revenue	-47.4%			
Other Lotel Revenue	124.7%			
Total Hotel Revenue	+40.0%			
Other Revenue"	+€83.1m			
Total Revenue	+54.6%			
* Capex Payro Capitalization + Subsidies + Other				



Higher RevPAR growth in Southern Europe



- RevPAR increase of 46% in 2021 (€30) compared to 2020 and -59% vs LFL 2019 (€74).
 - Substantial better RevPAR performance in those countries with lower restrictions or were previously lifted: Italy (+97%), Spain (+83%), LatAm (+54%), Benelux (+15%) and Central Europe (+2%)
 - Occupancy: more than double within the year, from 19% in H1 to 49% in H2. In FY 2021, occupancy grew +37% or +9.3 p.p. to 34.3% (25.0% in 2020). Compared to LFL occupancy in 2019 (71.7%), the fall is -51% or -36.9 p.p.
 - ADR: the solid pricing during the second half has allowed ADR to increase from €73 in H1 to €95 in H2. In FY 2021, ADR grew +6.3% or +€5.3 vs 2020, reaching €89.0. Compared to LFL ADR in 2019 (€104), the drop is -16.5%
- LFL RevPAR performance by region: more substantial recovery in southern European countries. Key cities improving since September due to the return of business travellers
 - Spain (+82% vs 2020; -48% vs LFL 2019): Madrid +72%, Barcelona +68% and secondary cities +91%.
 - Italy (+92% vs 2020; -52% vs LFL 2019): Rome +120%, Milan +96% and secondary cities +89%.
 - Benelux (+3% vs 2020; -72% vs LFL 2019): Brussels -17%, Amsterdam -10%, congress centres hotels +24% and Dutch secondary cites +15%.
 - Central Europe (-2% vs 2020; -66% vs LFL 2019): Munich +16%, Berlin +10%, Frankfurt -31% and Austria +22%.
 - LatAm (+56% with real exchange rate and -63% vs LFL 2019): Buenos Aires -35%, Mexico DF +62% and Bogota +54%.

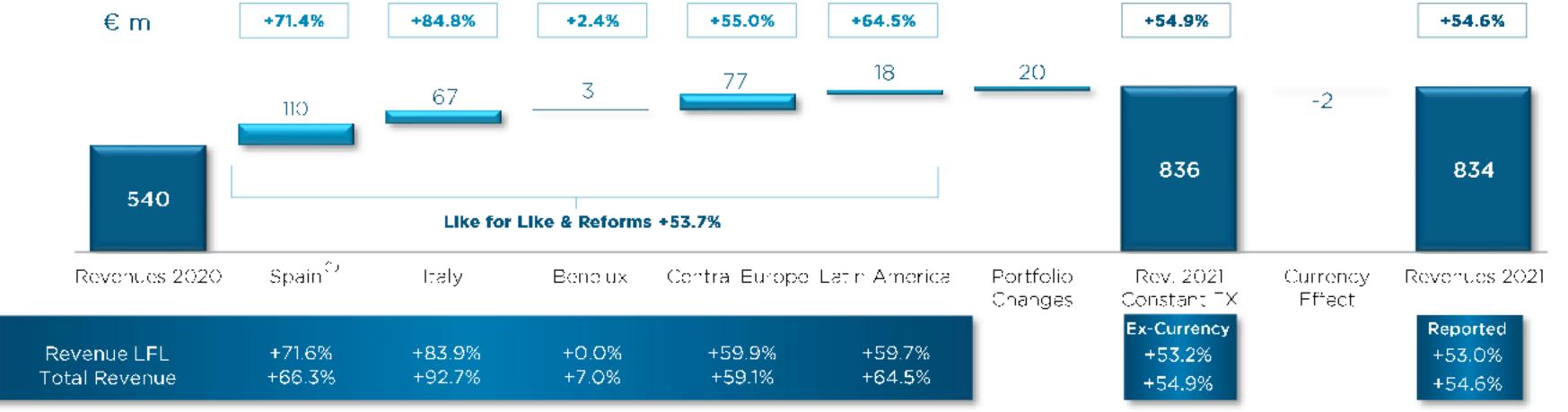


62% of the revenue increase coming from Spain and Italy



- Spain: +71.6% LFL growth. being Barcelona (+61.8%), Madrid (+57.5%) and secondary cities (+77.4%). Including refurbished hotels and perimeter changes total revenue grew +66.3%
- Italy: +83.9% increase in LFL with a positive performance in Rome (+109.8%), Milan (+84.3%) and secondary cities (+83.9%). Total revenue grew +92.7% including changes of perimeter (openings of 1 hotel in Verona and 4 from Boscolo portfolio and exits of 1 hotel in Florence and 1 in Venice)
- Benelux: stable LFL performance (+0.0%) with Brussels (-17.1%), Amsterdam (-13.2%) and congress centres hotels (-8.7%). Better performance in Dutch secondary cities (+6.5%). Total revenues including the opening of 2 hotels (1 in Amsterdam and 1 in London) grew +7.0%

- Central Europe: +59.9% LFL growth including the positive impact of direct state aid subsidies (€79m). Berlin (+12.1%), Frankfurt (-29.8%; also affected by higher supply), Munich (+8.6%) and secondary cities (-10.7%). Including refurbished hotels and perimeter changes (opening of 1 hotel in Copenhagen) total revenue increased +59.1%
- LatAm: +64.5% in LFL&R with constant exchange rate (+60.8% reported). By regions, Mexico revenues grew +52% at constant exchange rate and including the positive currency evolution (+2%) reported revenues increased +55%. Argentina revenues grew +46% while reported figure is +29% including hyperinflation and currency depreciation. Colombia and Chile revenue increased +70% in local currency and including the currency evolution (-3%) reported figure grew +64%



Total Net Income improved by +€303m due to business reactivation and the contribution of non-recurring items compared to 2020



£m ion	2021	2020	VAR. Reported	
Reported Tigures	€m	€m	€m	%
TOTAL REVENUES	834.2	539.7	294.5	54.6%
Staff Cost	(318.5)	(306.4)	(12.0)	3.9%
Operating expenses	(295.5)	(242.9)	(52.8)	21.7%
GROSS OPERATING PROFIT	220.2	(9.6)	229.8	N/A
Lease payments and property taxes	(3.8)	14.3	(1.87)	N/A
RECURRING EBITDA	216.4	4.6	211.8	N/A
Margin % of Revenues	25.9%	0.9%	_	25.1 p.p.
Depreciation	(107.5)	(112.3)	4.8	-4.3%
Depreciation IFRS	(172.8)	(184.8)	11.8	6.4%
EBIT	(63.8)	(292.2)	228.4	78.2%
Net Interest expense	(33.3)	(35.9)	2.6	7.3%
IFRS Financial Expenses	(83.0)	(94.1)	11.1	-11.8%
Income from minor ty equity intorest	(1.1)	(7.5)	6.3	84.6%
EBT	(181.3)	(429.7)	248.4	57.8%
Corporate income tax	24.0 ₆	55.5	(31.5)	58.7%
NET INCOME BEFORE MINORITIES	(157.3)	(374.2)	216.9	58.0%
Minorities interests	2.3	3.2	(0,0)	30.2%
NET RECURRING INCOME	(155.0)	(371.0)	215.9	58.2%
Non-Redurring EBITDA	55.9	(8.7)	64.6	N/A
Other Non-Recurring items	(34.5) 8	(57.5)	23.0	-40.0%
NET INCOME INCLUDING NON- RECURRING	(133.7)	(437.2)	303.5	69.4%

- Revenue reached €834.2m (+54.6% or +€294.5m) as countries started to lift restrictions allowing to accelerate the recovery since end of Q2
- 2. Payroll cost increased +3.9% and Operating expenses +21.7%
- 3. Reported lease payments and property taxes grew by -€18.1m mainly explained by the higher fixed rent concessions achieved in 2020. Excluding perimeter changes and IFRS 16, fixed rent savings amounted to €45.9m in 2021 compared to €63.6m in 2020
- 4. Reported EBITDA improved by +€211.8m reaching €216.4m. Excluding IFRS 16, Recurring EBITDA improved by +€200.6m reaching -€89.8m
- 5. Financial Expenses: decreased +€2.6m explained by non-cash accounting impacts (exchange results and embedded derivative from shareholder loan conversion) more than offsetting by the higher gross financial debt compared to 2020 (mainly ICO Covid related loan, new Bond and shareholder loan)
- **6.** Taxes: Corporate Income Tax of €24.0m, -€31.5m vs. 2020 mainly explained by the better EBT compared to last year
- 7. Reported Net Recurring Income improved by +€215.9m reaching -€155.0m compared to -€371.0m in 2020
- 3. Non-Recurring Items: reached €21.4m mainly explained by the net capital gain from the sale & leaseback of NHC Barcelona Calderón (€47m) partially offset by the one-off refinancing impacts and severance costs. 2020 affected by a significant impairment provision
- 9. Reported Total Net Income improved by +€303.5m reaching -€133.7m compared to -€437.2m in 2020

Cash flow generation in H2 permitted to reduce Net Debt by €19m in Q3 (excl. capital increase) and by €10m in Q4





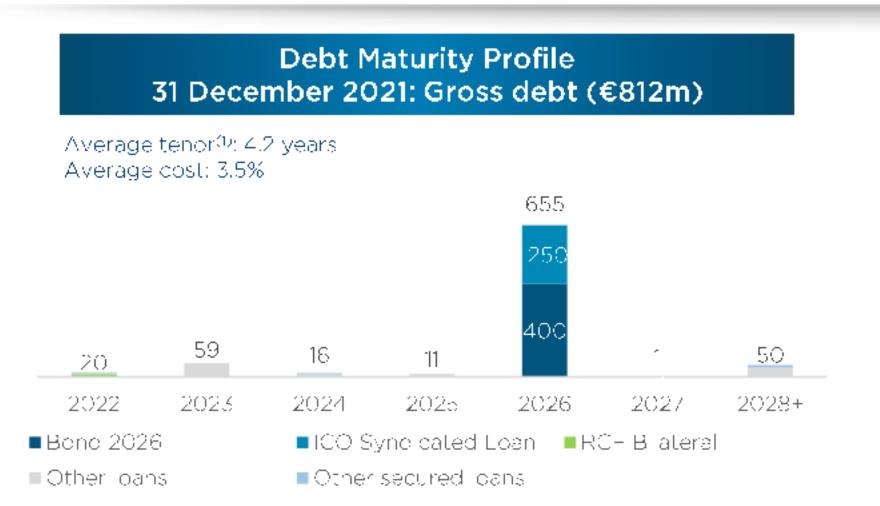
- (-) Operating Cash Flow: -€69.8m, including -€7.9m of credit card expenses and corporate income tax of +€5.5m due to a refund received in January 2021 from fiscal year 2019
- (+) Working Capital: +€32.6, mainly explained by the supply chain management, improvement in receivable balances, increase of business with high "non-credit" component (payment at check out) and subsidies to be received in 2022
- (+) VAT & Public Admin.: +€24.9, due to the timing effect of the business improvement and some postponement facilities of taxes in Benelux
- (-) Capex payments: -€36.8m paid in 2021, vs -€102.6m in 2020. Capex will continue limited in the coming quarters

- (+) Acquisitions & Disposals: +€127.3m, mainly from the \$&LB of NH Collection Barcelona Calderon (+€117.2m net of taxes)
- (-) Others: mainly due to financial investment pledges for bank guarantees in reference to lease contracts, payment of provisions and debt FX effect
- (-) Net Financials & Dividends: -€47.3m, out of which -€32.7m relates to debt interest expense and -€14.4m to refinancing fees and expenses
- (+) Capital Increase: +€106.3m, from the capitalization of the Shareholder Loan and the capital increase addressed to minority shareholders

¹⁰ NFD excluding accounting adjustments for arrangement expenses €12.7m, accrued interest •€9.5m and IFRS 9 adjustment •€4.6m. Including these accounting adjustments, the Adj. NFD would be (-€569m) at 31st Dec. 2021 and (-€677m) at 31st Dec. 2020

Financial position: strong liquidity with no relevant debt maturities until 2026





- Extension of maturities to 2026 of main debt facilities: ICO loan, Bond and RCF
- Reinforcement of capital structure has allowed the €236m repayment of RCF in H2 2021 not impacting liquidity
- Financial covenant holiday for the entire 2022

Liquidity⁽²⁾ as of 31st December 2021:

Cash: €244m

Available credit lines: €267m

€242m RCF (fully available)

€25m of bilateral credit lines

Available liquidity⁽²⁾ €511m

Rating					
Rating	NH	2026 Bond	Outlook		
Fitch	B-	B+	Negative		
Moody's	В3	B2	Negative		

FitchRatings

- In June 2021, Fitch affirmed 'B-' with negative outlook
- The affirmation reflects NH's satisfactory financial flexibility and deleveraging capacity
- NH's Standalone Credit Profile remains at 'B'. It reflects satisfactory liquidity with leverage metrics expected to return in 2022-2023

Moody's

- In December 2021, Moody's affirmed the 'B3' corporate rating of NH Hotel Group with negative outlook based on that a meaningful recovery has not yet happened
- NH has a significant pool of fully owned unencumbered assets which increases financial flexibility

C Excludes subproinated dept (2028).)

¹⁷⁷ Excludes 67.5m escrow account piedge for a bank guarantee in reference to 2 lease contracts

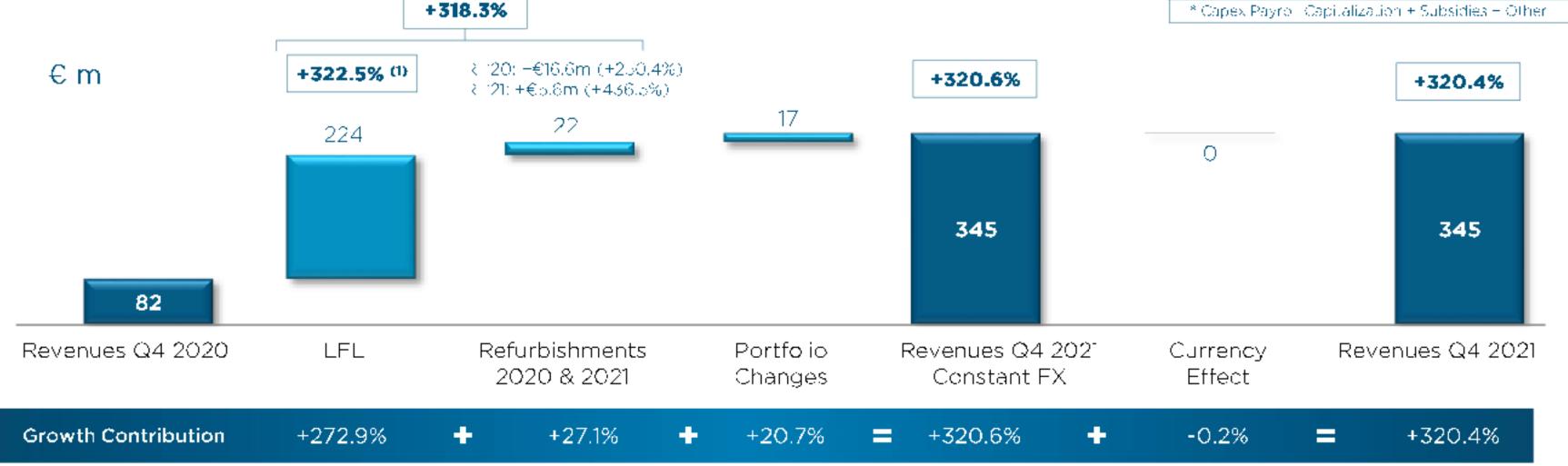


Business reactivation continued in Q4 despite Omicron



- Revenue increased by +€263m to €345m in the fourth quarter despite the slowdown in December.
 Still -25.2% below 2019 reported figure. This figure includes €40m from direct state aid subsidies (cash in Q1 2022)
- Excluding these subsides, Q4 revenue figure is higher than the one of previous quarter (Q3: €273m).
- Revenue Like for Like ("LFL"): increased by +€224m or +322%;
 - Strong growth among all countries despite slowdown since mid-November: Spain (+€74m), Italy (+€34m), Central Europe (+€72m; including €36m of subsidies) and Benelux (+€31m)

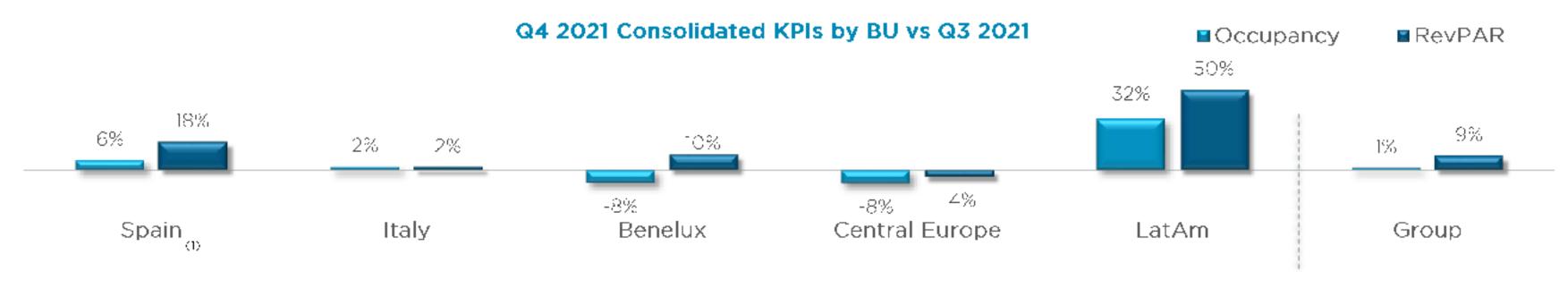




RevPAR in Q4 grew +9% compared to Q3 2021 due to the strong recovery in key cities



- Higher absolute RevPAR in Q4 2021 (€49) compared to Q3 2021 (€45), but sill -37% against LFL Q4 2019 (€76)
 - All regions, except Central Europe, reported higher RevPAR in Q4 compared to the previous quarter despite slowdown in activity business since mid-November
 - Occupancy reached 49.7%, very similar to the 49.1% reported in Q3 2021. Compared to 2019, LFL occupancy is -21 p.p. lower (71.7% in Q4 2019).
 October was the month with higher occupancy (60%, being Spain 74% and Italy 63%)
 - ADR: solid pricing in the quarter reaching €98 compared to €91 in Q3 2021, meaning an improvement of +€6.8 or +7.4%. Against 2019, LFL ADR is down -10.2% (€106 in Q4 2019). In the month of October ADR reached €103 (€134 in Italy and €105 in Spain and Benelux)
- LFL RevPAR performance by region compared to Q3: Spain continues to outperform within Europe
 - Spain: +15% vs Q3 2021 and -19% vs LFL Q4 2019. Occupancy reached 64% (61% in Q3) and ADR €101 (+9.3% vs previous quarter).
 - Italy: +4% vs Q3 2021 and -23% vs LFL Q4 2019. Strong pricing resulting in same LFL ADR as in Q4 2019 (€119).
 - Benelux: +4% vs Q3 2021 and -55% vs LFL Q4 2019. Occupancy was 38% (43% in Q3) and ADR €103 (+17.6% vs previous quarter).
 - Central Europe: -5% vs Q3 2021 and -55% vs LFL Q4 2019. Occupancy reached 45% (50% in Q3) and ADR €83 (+4.4% vs previous quarter).
 - LatAm: +47% vs Q3 2021 and -19% vs LFL Q4 2019. Occupancy reached 48% (37% in Q3) and ADR €57 (+12.7% vs previous quarter). Colombia was the country with higher occupancy (62%), followed by Mexico (50%) and Argentina (32%)



Q4 is the first quarter with positive Net Income since 2019



£m ion	Q4 2021	Q4 2020		AR. orted
Reported Tigures	€m	€m	€m	%
TOTAL REVENUES	344.9	82.0	262.9	N/A
Staff Cost	(103.6)	(56.4)	(47.2)	83.7%
Operating expenses	(03.5)	(43.8)	(59.7)	N/A
GROSS OPERATING PROFIT	137.8	(18.2)	156.0	N/A
Lease payments and property taxes	12.4	33.8	(21.4)	63.2%
RECURRING EBITDA	150.2	15.6	134.6	N/A
Margin % of Revenues	43.6%	19.0%		24.5 o.p
Depreciation	(26.9)	(28.8)	1.9	-6.7%
Depreciation IFRS	(42.8)	(44.7)	1.9	4.2%
EBIT	80.6	(57.8)	138.4	N/A
Net Interest expense	(8.1)	(12.1)	4.0	33.2%
IFRS Financial Expenses	(19.3)	(23.8)	4.5	18.9%
Income from minor ty equity intorest	(0.2)	(7.0)	6.8	98.5%
EBT	52.9	(100.8)	153.7	N/A
Corporate income tax	(8.5) ₆	5.5	(14.0)	N/A
NET INCOME BEFORE MINORITIES	44.5	(95.3)	139.8	N/A
Minorities interests	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.7%
NET RECURRING INCOME	44.9	(94.8)	139.8	N/A
Non-Redurring EBITDA	2.8	(6.2)	9.0	N/A
Other Non-Redurring items	(6.2) 8	(41.1)	34.9	-84.9%
NET INCOME INCLUDING NON- RECURRING	41.5	(142.2)	183.6	N/A

- Revenue reached €344.9m (+€262.9m) including €40m of direct sate aid subsidies (cash in Q1 2022). Excluding these subsidies, the figure is higher than in Q3
- 2. Payroll cost increased +83.7% and Operating expenses +136.2% compared to Q4 2020 due to higher activity
- 3. Reported lease payments and property taxes grew by -€21.4m mainly explained by the higher fixed rent concessions registered in Q4 2020. Excluding perimeter changes and IFRS 16, fixed rent savings amounted to +€6.3m in Q4 2021 compared to +€26.6m in Q4 2020
- 4. Reported Recurring EBITDA reached €150.2m. Excluding IFRS 16 accounting impact, Recurring EBITDA is +€54.0m. Excluding €40m of subsidies, positive EBITDA was reached in the quarter compared to -€7m in Q3 2021
- 5. Financial Expenses: decreased +€4.0m mainly explained by non-cash accounting impacts and lower arranging expenses. Lower financial expenses due to RCF repayment in H2 2021 are offset by higher financial expense related to new Bond and ICO loan
- 6. Taxes: Corporate Income Tax of -€8.5m, explained by the positive EBT performance
- Reported Net Recurring Income reached €44.9m compared to -€94.8m in Q4 2020 due to the business reactivation. First positive quarter since 2019.
- 3. Non-Recurring Items: reached -€3.5m mainly explained by the tax rate change in Argentina
- Reported Total Net Income of €41.5m, compared to -€142.2m in Q4 2020.

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