June 28, 2023

RELEASE OF CARNIVAL CORPORATION & PLC JOINT QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2023 AND CARNIVAL PLC GROUP HALF-YEARLY FINANCIAL REPORT

Carnival Corporation & plc announced its second quarter results of operations in its earnings release issued on June 26, 2023. Carnival Corporation & plc is hereby announcing that today it has filed its joint Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q ("Form 10-Q") with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") containing the Carnival Corporation & plc unaudited consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six months ended May 31, 2023.

In addition, the Directors are today presenting in the attached **Schedule A,** the unaudited interim condensed financial statements for the Carnival plc Group ("Interim Financial Statements") as of and for the six months ended May 31, 2023. The Interim Financial Statements exclude the consolidated results of Carnival Corporation and are prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the United Kingdom.

Schedule B contains the Carnival Corporation & plc Form 10-Q which includes unaudited consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six months ended May 31, 2023, management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of financial conditions and results of operations, and information on Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc's sales and purchases of their equity securities and use of proceeds from such sales. The information included in the Form 10-Q (Schedule B) has been prepared in accordance with SEC rules and regulations. The Carnival Corporation & plc unaudited consolidated financial statements contained in the Form 10-Q have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

The Directors consider that within the Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc dual listed company ("DLC") arrangement, the most appropriate presentation of Carnival plc's results and financial position is by reference to the Carnival Corporation & plc U.S. GAAP unaudited consolidated financial statements ("DLC Financial Statements").

These schedules (A & B) are presented together as Carnival plc's Group half-yearly financial report ("Interim Financial Report") in accordance with the requirements of the UK Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules of the Financial Conduct Authority.

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The Form 10-Q is available for viewing on the SEC website at www.sec.gov under Carnival Corporation or Carnival plc or the Carnival Corporation & plc website at www.carnivalcorp.com or www.carnivalplc.com. A copy of the Form 10-Q and the Interim Financial Statements have been submitted to the National Storage Mechanism and will shortly be available for inspection at https://data.fca.org.uk/#/nsm/nationalstoragemechanism. Additional information can be obtained via Carnival Corporation & plc's website listed above or by writing to Carnival plc at Carnival House, 100 Harbour Parade, Southampton, SO15 1ST, United Kingdom.

Carnival Corporation & plc is the largest global cruise company, and among the largest leisure travel companies, with a portfolio of world-class cruise lines – AIDA Cruises, Carnival Cruise Line, Costa Cruises, Cunard, Holland America Line, P&O Cruises (Australia), P&O Cruises (UK), Princess Cruises, and Seabourn.

Additional information can be found on www.carnivalcorp.com, www.aida.de, www.carnival.com, www.costacruise.com, www.cunard.com, www.hollandamerica.com, www.pocruises.com.au, www.pocruises.com, www.princess.com and www.seabourn.com. For more information on Carnival Corporation's industry-leading sustainability initiatives, visit www.carnivalsustainability.com.

SCHEDULE A

CARNIVAL PLC
INTERIM CONDENSED GROUP STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS)
(UNAUDITED)

(in millions, except per share data)

	Notes	Six Months Ended May 31, 2023	2022
Revenues			
Passenger ticket		$ 2,495	$ 835
Onboard and other		896	337
	8	3,391	1,172
Operating Costs and Expenses			
Commissions, transportation and other		604	233
Onboard and other		213	93
Payroll and related		503	435
Fuel		446	316
Food		228	86
Other operating		863	490
Cruise and tour operating expenses		2,856	1,653
Selling and administrative	8	495	398
Depreciation and amortisation	8	367	396
		3,718	2,447
Operating Income (Loss)		(327)	(1,276)
Nonoperating Income (Expense)			
Interest income		6	—
Income (loss) from investments in associates		(25)	5
Interest expense, net of capitalised interest		(178)	(65)
Other income (expense), net		(26)	62
		(224)	1
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes		(550)	(1,275)
Income Tax Benefit (Expense), Net		(12)	(6)
Net Income (Loss)		$ (563)	$ (1,280)
Earnings (Loss) Per Share			
Basic		$ (3.02)	$ (6.90)
Diluted		$ (3.02)	$ (6.90)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Interim Financial Statements.

These Interim Financial Statements only present the Carnival plc consolidated IFRS Interim Financial Statements and, accordingly, do not include the consolidated IFRS results of Carnival Corporation.

Within the DLC arrangement the most appropriate presentation of Carnival plc's results and financial position is considered to be by reference to the DLC Financial Statements.

CARNIVAL PLC
INTERIM CONDENSED GROUP STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(UNAUDITED)
(in millions)

	Six Months Ended May 31,	
	2023	**2022**
Net Income (Loss)	$ (563)	$ (1,280)
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		
Items that will not be reclassified through the Statements of Income (Loss)		
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	(11)	6
Items that may be reclassified through the Statements of Income (Loss)		
Changes in foreign currency translation adjustment	127	(358)
Net gains on hedges of net investments in foreign operations and other	—	89
	127	(269)
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	116	(263)
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)	$ (447)	$ (1,543)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Interim Financial Statements.

These Interim Financial Statements only present the Carnival plc consolidated IFRS Interim Financial Statements and, accordingly, do not include the consolidated IFRS results of Carnival Corporation.

Within the DLC arrangement the most appropriate presentation of Carnival plc's results and financial position is considered to be by reference to the DLC Financial Statements.

CARNIVAL PLC
INTERIM CONDENSED GROUP BALANCE SHEETS
(UNAUDITED)
(in millions)

	Notes	May 31, 2023	November 30, 2022
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		$ 582	$ 251
Trade and other receivables, net		230	202
Inventories		175	193
Prepaid expenses and other		187	215
Total current assets		1,174	862
Property and Equipment, Net	3	12,386	13,469
Right-of-Use Assets		562	283
Investments in Associates		121	144
Other Assets	4	712	775
		$ 14,955	$ 15,532
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current Liabilities			
Current portion of long-term debt	5	$ 1,078	$ 1,329
Current portion of lease liabilities		80	33
Accounts payable		411	471
Accrued liabilities and other		550	526
Customer deposits	2	1,866	1,589
Amount owed to the Carnival Corporation group		3,876	5,624
Total current liabilities		7,861	9,571
Long-Term Debt	5	6,661	6,361
Long-Term Lease Liabilities		492	256
Contingencies	7	82	84
Other Long-Term Liabilities		239	200
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital		361	361
Share premium	9	1,143	143
Retained earnings		560	1,175
Other reserves		(2,444)	(2,619)
Total shareholders' (deficit) equity		(380)	(940)
		$ 14,955	$ 15,532

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Interim Financial Statements.

These Interim Financial Statements only present the Carnival plc consolidated IFRS Interim Financial Statements and, accordingly, do not include the consolidated IFRS results of Carnival Corporation.

Within the DLC arrangement the most appropriate presentation of Carnival plc's results and financial position is considered to be by reference to the DLC Financial Statements.

CARNIVAL PLC
INTERIM CONDENSED GROUP STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)
(in millions)

	Six Months Ended May 31, 2023	Six Months Ended May 31, 2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (Loss) before income taxes	$ (550)	$ (1,275)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) before income taxes to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortisation	367	396
Share-based compensation	6	10
Interest expense, net	180	74
(Income) loss from investments in associates	25	(5)
Other, net	6	5
	34	(794)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Receivables	(29)	(34)
Inventories	23	(39)
Prepaid expenses and other	79	(109)
Accounts payable	(67)	57
Accrued liabilities, other and contingencies	(29)	52
Customer deposits	251	377
Cash provided by (used in) operations before interest and income taxes	262	(490)
Interest received	6	—
Interest paid	(105)	(58)
Income tax benefit received (paid), net	1	7
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	164	(541)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of property and equipment	(997)	(1,985)
Proceeds from sales of ships	32	40
Other, net	—	(5)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(965)	(1,949)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Changes in amounts owed to the Carnival Corporation group, net	1,406	614
Principal repayments of long-term debt	(1,027)	(250)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	830	2,347
Finance lease principal payments	(40)	(18)
Debt issuance cost and other, net	(34)	(101)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,135	2,591
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(4)	(33)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	330	68
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	251	434
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 582	$ 502

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Interim Financial Statements.

These Interim Financial Statements only present the Carnival plc consolidated IFRS Interim Financial Statements and, accordingly, do not include the consolidated IFRS results of Carnival Corporation.

Within the DLC arrangement the most appropriate presentation of Carnival plc's results and financial position is considered to be by reference to the DLC Financial Statements.

CARNIVAL PLC
INTERIM CONDENSED GROUP STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(UNAUDITED)
(in millions)

				Reserves						
	Share capital	**Share premium**	**Retained earnings**	**Translation reserve**	**Cash flow hedges**	**Treasury shares**	**Other reserves**	**Merger reserve**	**Total**	**Total shareholders (deficit)' equity**
At November 30, 2021	$ 361	$ 143	$ 4,092	$ (2,049)	$ 11	$ (1,818)	$ 105	$ 1,503	$ (2,249)	$ 2,347
Comprehensive income (loss)										
Net income (loss)	—	—	(1,280)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,280)
Changes in foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	(358)	—	—	—	—	(358)	(358)
Net gains on cash flow derivative hedges	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	7	7
Net gains on hedges of net investments in foreign operations	—	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	82	82
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Total comprehensive income	—	—	(1,274)	(276)	7	—	—	—	(269)	(1,543)
Issuance of treasury shares for vested share-based awards	—	—	(72)	—	—	72	—	—	72	—
Other, net	—	—	(1)	(3)	3	—	7	—	7	7
At May 31, 2022	$ 361	$ 143	$ 2,745	$ (2,328)	$ 20	$ (1,746)	$ 112	$ 1,503	$ (2,439)	$ 810
At November 30, 2022	$ 361	$ 143	$ 1,175	$ (2,526)	$ 22	$ (1,734)	$ 116	$ 1,503	$ (2,619)	$ (940)
Comprehensive income (loss)										
Net income (loss)	—	—	(563)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(563)
Changes in foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	127	127
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	—	—	(11)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(11)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	(574)	127	—	—	—	—	127	(447)
Issuance of ordinary share capital	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000
Issuance of treasury shares for vested share-based awards	—	—	(41)	—	—	41	—	—	41	—
Other, net	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	8	—	7	7
At May 31, 2023	$ 361	$ 1,143	$ 560	$ (2,399)	$ 22	$ (1,694)	$ 124	$ 1,503	$ (2,444)	$ (380)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Interim Financial Statements.

These Interim Financial Statements only present the Carnival plc consolidated IFRS Interim Financial Statements and, accordingly, do not include the consolidated IFRS results of Carnival Corporation.

Within the DLC arrangement the most appropriate presentation of Carnival plc's results and financial position is considered to be by reference to the DLC Financial Statements.

CARNIVAL PLC
NOTES TO INTERIM CONDENSED GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 - General

Description of Business

Carnival plc was incorporated in England and Wales in 2000 and is domiciled in the UK with its headquarters located at Carnival House, 100 Harbour Parade, Southampton, Hampshire, SO15 1ST, UK (registration number 04039524). Carnival plc and its subsidiaries and associates are referred to collectively in these Interim Financial Statements as the "Group," "our," "us" and "we".

Carnival Corporation & plc is the largest global cruise company, and among the largest leisure travel companies, with a portfolio of world-class cruise lines — AIDA Cruises, Carnival Cruise Line, Costa Cruises, Cunard, Holland America Line, P&O Cruises (Australia), P&O Cruises (UK), Princess Cruises, and Seabourn.

DLC Arrangement

Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc operate a dual listed company ("DLC") arrangement, whereby the businesses of Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc are combined through a number of contracts and provisions in Carnival Corporation's Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws and Carnival plc's Articles of Association. The two companies operate as a single economic enterprise with a single senior management team and identical Boards of Directors, but each has retained its separate legal identity. Each company's shares are publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") for Carnival Corporation and the London Stock Exchange for Carnival plc. The Carnival plc American Depositary Shares are traded on the NYSE.

The constitutional documents of each company provide that, on most matters, the holders of the common equity of both companies effectively vote as a single body. The Equalization and Governance Agreement between Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc provides for the equalization of dividends and liquidation distributions based on an equalization ratio and contains provisions relating to the governance of the DLC arrangement. Because the equalization ratio is 1 to 1, one share of Carnival Corporation common stock and one Carnival plc ordinary share are generally entitled to the same distributions.

Under deeds of guarantee executed in connection with the DLC arrangement, as well as stand-alone guarantees executed since that time, each of Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc have effectively cross guaranteed all indebtedness and certain other monetary obligations of each other. Once the written demand is made, the holders of indebtedness or other obligations may immediately commence an action against the relevant guarantor.

Under the terms of the DLC arrangement, Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc are permitted to transfer assets between the companies, make loans to or investments in each other and otherwise enter into intercompany transactions. In addition, the cash flows and assets of one company are required to be used to pay the obligations of the other company, if necessary.

The Boards of Directors consider that, within the DLC arrangement, the most appropriate presentation of Carnival plc's results and financial position is by reference to the U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") DLC Financial Statements because all significant financial and operating decisions affecting the DLC companies are made on a joint basis to optimize the consolidated performance as a single economic entity. Accordingly, the DLC Financial Statements for the three and six months ended May 31, 2023 are provided to shareholders as supplementary information, which are included in Schedule B, but do not form part of these Carnival plc interim financial statements.

Basis of Preparation

The Carnival plc Interim financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted. They are prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that are stated at fair value. These Interim Financial Statements are required to satisfy reporting requirements of the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") and do not include the consolidated results and financial position of Carnival Corporation and its subsidiaries. These Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules of the FCA and with International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the UK ("IAS 34"). The Interim Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements for the year ended November 30, 2022, which were prepared in accordance with UK-adopted International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Status of Financial Statements

Our Interim Financial Statements for the six months ended May 31, 2023 have not been audited or reviewed by the auditors.

Our Interim Financial Statements do not comprise statutory accounts within the meaning of section 434 of the Companies Act 2006 Act. Statutory accounts for the year ended November 30, 2022 were approved by the Board of Directors on January 26, 2023 and delivered to the Registrar of Companies. The report of the auditors on those accounts was (i) unqualified, (ii) did not contain a material uncertainty related to going concern and (iii) did not contain any statement under section 498 of the 2006 Act.

Liquidity and Management's Plans

In the face of the global impact of COVID-19, Carnival Corporation & plc paused its guest cruise operations in March 2020 and began resuming guest cruise operations in 2021. As of May 31, 2023, our return to guest cruise operations was complete.

As part of Carnival Corporation & plc's liquidity management, we rely on estimates of Carnival Corporation & plc's future liquidity, which includes numerous assumptions that are subject to various risks and uncertainties. The principal assumptions used to estimate Carnival Corporation & plc's future liquidity consist of:

- Carnival Corporation & plc's continued cruise operations and expected timing of cash collections for cruise bookings
- Expected increases in revenue in 2023 on a per passenger basis compared to 2019
- Expected improvement in occupancy on a year-over-year basis
- Stabilization of fuel prices around or below November 2022 year-end prices
- Continued stabilization of inflationary pressures on costs compared to 2022, moderated by a larger-more efficient fleet as compared to 2019

In addition, Carnival Corporation & plc makes certain assumptions about new ship deliveries, improvements and removals, and considers the future export credit financings that are associated with the new ship deliveries.

Carnival Corporation & plc has a substantial debt balance as a result of the pause in guest cruise operations and requires a significant amount of liquidity or cash provided by operating activities to service its debt. In addition, the continued effects of the pandemic, inflation, higher fuel prices, higher interest rates and fluctuations in foreign currency rates are collectively having a material negative impact on Carnival Corporation & plc's financial results. The full extent of the collective impact of these items is uncertain and may be amplified by our substantial debt balance. Carnival Corporation & plc believes it has made reasonable estimates and judgments of the impact of these events within its consolidated financial statements and there may be changes to those estimates in future periods.

For the past three years Carnival Corporation & plc has taken appropriate actions to manage its liquidity, including completing various capital market transactions, obtaining relevant financial covenant amendments or waivers (see Note 5 - "Debt"), accelerating the removal of certain ships from the fleet, and during the pause, reducing capital expenditures and operating expenses.

Based on these actions and Carnival Corporation & plc's assumptions, and considering its $7.3 billion of liquidity including cash and cash equivalents and borrowings available under Carnival Corporation & plc's $1.6 billion, €1.0 billion and £0.2 billion multi-currency revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Facility") at May 31, 2023, we believe that we have sufficient liquidity to fund Carnival Corporation & plc's obligations and expect to remain in compliance with its financial covenants for at least the next twelve months from the issuance of these financial statements. In light of these circumstances, the Boards of Directors of the Group have a reasonable expectation that Carnival Corporation & plc has adequate resources to continue its operational existence and continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparing the Carnival plc Interim Financial Statements. Refer to Schedule B of this release for additional discussion.

Carnival Corporation & plc will continue to pursue various opportunities to refinance future debt maturities and/or to extend the maturity dates associated with its existing indebtedness and obtain relevant financial covenant amendments or waivers, if needed.

Use of Estimates and Risks and Uncertainty

The preparation of our Interim Financial Statements in conformity with IFRS as adopted in the UK requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported and disclosed amounts in these financial statements. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances and form the basis of making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from the estimates used in preparing these Interim Financial Statements.

Significant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. For a detailed discussion of our significant accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements refer to Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies included in our 2022 Carnival plc Annual Report.

Accounting Pronouncements

The International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") issued amendments to the standards, IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*, IFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts* and IFRS 16 *Leases,* that address issues that might affect financial reporting when an existing interest rate benchmark is replaced with an alternative interest rate. The changes relate to the modification of financial assets, financial liabilities and lease liabilities, specific hedge accounting requirements, and disclosure requirements applying IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* to accompany the amendments regarding modifications and hedge accounting. The amendments require that, for financial instruments measured using amortised cost measurement (that is, financial instruments classified as amortised cost), changes to the basis for determining the contractual cash flows required by interest rate benchmark reform are reflected by adjusting their effective interest rate. No immediate gain or loss is recognised. These expedients are only applicable to changes that are required by interest rate benchmark reform, which is the case if, and only if, the change is necessary as a direct consequence of interest rate benchmark reform and the new basis for determining the contractual cash flows is economically equivalent to the previous basis (that is, the basis immediately preceding the change). Where some or all of a change in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of a financial liability does not meet the above criteria, the above practical expedient is first applied to the changes required by interest rate benchmark reform, including updating the instrument's effective interest rate. Any additional changes are accounted for in the normal way (that is, assessed for modification or derecognition, with the resulting modification gain / loss recognised immediately in profit or loss where the instrument is not derecognised). We adopted this new guidance during 2022 and applied it prospectively to contract modifications related to a change in reference rate. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements. During the six months ended May 31, 2023, we repaid all floating rate borrowings referenced to U.S. Dollar LIBOR. As of May 31, 2023, we did not have any outstanding debt referenced to interest rate benchmarks being replaced as a result of the reform.

The IASB has issued amendments to the standard, IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements* - *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*, providing a more general approach to the classification of liabilities based on the contractual agreements in place at the reporting date. These amendments are required to be adopted by us for the financial year commencing on December 1, 2024 and must be applied retrospectively. We do not expect the adoption of this guidance to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

The IASB issued amendments to IFRS 16, *Leases - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback.* The amendments require a seller-lessee to subsequently measure lease liabilities arising from a sale and leaseback transaction in a way that does not result in recognition of a gain or loss that relates to the right of use that it retains, including situations where the lease payments are variable payments that do not depend on an index or rate. On December 1, 2022, we adopted this guidance to measure and recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as a result of qualified sale and leaseback transactions and the adoption of the standard had no impact on our consolidated financial statements.

The IASB has issued amendments to the standards, IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows* and IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* titled *Supplier Finance Arrangements.* These amendments require that an entity disclose information about its supplier finance arrangements that enables users of financial statements to assess the effects of those arrangements on the entity's liabilities and cash flows and the entity's exposure to liquidity risk. These amendments are required to be adopted by us for the financial year commencing on December 1, 2024. We are currently evaluating the impact of these amendments on the disclosures to our consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2 - Revenue and Expense Recognition

Guest cruise deposits and advance onboard purchases are initially included in customer deposits when received. Customer deposits are subsequently recognized as cruise revenues, together with revenues from onboard and other activities, and all associated direct costs and expenses of a voyage are recognized as cruise costs and expenses, upon completion of voyages with durations of ten nights or less and on a pro rata basis for voyages in excess of ten nights. The impact of recognizing these shorter duration cruise revenues and costs and expenses on a completed voyage basis versus on a pro rata basis is not material. Certain of our product offerings are bundled and we allocate the value of the bundled services and goods between passenger ticket revenues and onboard and other revenues based upon the estimated standalone selling prices of those goods and services. Guest cancellation fees, when applicable, are recognized in passenger ticket revenues at the time of cancellation.

Our sales to guests of air and other transportation to and from airports near the home ports of our ships are included in passenger ticket revenues, and the related costs of purchasing these services are included in transportation costs. The proceeds that we collect from the sales of third-party shore excursions are included in onboard and other revenues and the related costs are included in onboard and other costs. The amounts collected on behalf of our onboard concessionaires, net of the amounts remitted to them, are included in onboard and other revenues as concession revenues. All of these amounts are recognized on a completed voyage or pro rata basis as discussed above.

Revenues and expenses from our hotel and transportation operations, which are included in our Tour and Other segment, are recognized at the time the services are performed.

Customer Deposits

Our payment terms generally require an initial deposit to confirm a reservation, with the balance due prior to the voyage. Cash received from guests in advance of the cruise is recorded in customer deposits and in other long-term liabilities on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. In certain situations, we have provided flexibility to guests by allowing guests to rebook at a future date, receive future cruise credits ("FCCs") or elect to receive refunds in cash. We have at times issued enhanced FCCs. Enhanced FCCs provide the guest with an additional credit value above the original cash deposit received, and the enhanced value is recognized as a discount applied to the future cruise in the period used. We record a liability for unexpired FCCs to the extent we have received and not refunded cash from guests for cancelled bookings. These amounts include refundable deposits. We had total customer deposits of $2.0 billion as of May 31, 2023 and $1.7 billion as of November 30, 2022, which includes approximately $26 million of unredeemed FCCs as of May 31, 2023. During the six months ended May 31, 2023 and 2022, we recognized revenues of $1.3 billion and $0.4 billion related to our customer deposits as of November 30, 2022 and 2021. Our customer deposits balance changes due to the seasonal nature of cash collections, the recognition of revenue, refunds of customer deposits and foreign currency changes.

Trade and Other Receivables

Although we generally require full payment from our customers prior to or concurrently with their cruise, we grant credit terms to a relatively small portion of our revenue source. We have receivables from credit card merchants and travel agents for cruise ticket purchases and onboard revenue. These receivables are included within trade and other receivables, net. We have agreements with a number of credit card processors that transact customer deposits related to our cruise vacations. Certain of these agreements allow the credit card processors to request, under certain circumstances, that we provide a reserve fund in cash. These reserve funds are included in other assets.

Contract Costs

We recognize incremental travel agent commissions and credit and debit card fees incurred as a result of obtaining the ticket contract as assets when paid prior to the start of a voyage. We record these amounts within prepaid expenses and other and subsequently recognize these amounts as commissions, transportation and other at the time of revenue recognition or at the time of voyage cancellation. We had incremental costs of obtaining contracts with customers recognized as assets of $59 million as of May 31, 2023 and November 30, 2022.

NOTE 3 - Property and Equipment

(in millions)		
At November 30, 2022	$	13,469
Additions		1,003
Disposals		(2,207)
Depreciation		(316)
Exchange movements		437
At May 31, 2023	$	12,386

We review our long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate potential impairment. During the six months ended May 31, 2023, we did not identify any triggers indicating possible impairment and therefore, did not record any impairments.

Refer to Note 1 - "General, Use of Estimates and Risks and Uncertainty" for additional discussion.

Ship Sales

During the six months ended May 31, 2023, we completed the sales of two Europe segment ships which collectively represent a passenger-capacity reduction of 3,970 berths for our Europe segment.

Refer to Note 9 - "Related Party Transactions" for additional details on ship sales to Carnival Corporation group.

NOTE 4 - Other Assets

(in millions)	May 31, 2023	November 30, 2022
Credit card reserves	$ 250	$ 296
Long-term deposits	237	229
VAT receivables	93	98
Debt issuance costs	28	38
Pension assets	9	19
Other long-term assets and other receivables	95	95
	$ 712	$ 775

We have agreements with a number of credit card processors that transact customer deposits related to our cruise vacations. Certain of these agreements allow the credit card processors to request, under certain circumstances, that we provide a reserve fund in cash. Although the agreements vary, these requirements may generally be satisfied either through a withheld percentage of customer payments or providing cash funds directly to the credit card processor. As of May 31, 2023 and November 30, 2022, we had $250 million and $296 million in reserve funds related to our customer deposits provided to satisfy these requirements which are included within other assets. Additionally, as of May 31, 2023 and November 30, 2022, we had $237 million and $229 million in compensating deposits we are required to maintain. Subsequent to May 31, 2023, we provided $380 million in restricted cash deposits which will be included within other assets. We continue to expect to provide reserve funds and restricted cash deposits under these agreements.

NOTE 5 - Debt

Export Credit Facility Borrowings

During the six months ended May 31, 2023, we borrowed $0.8 billion under an export credit facility due in semi-annual installments through 2035 and paid down $0.3 billion of floating rate unsecured borrowings mostly with 2023 and 2024 maturities. As of May 31, 2023, the net book value of the Carnival plc vessels subject to negative pledges was $4.2 billion.

Revolving Credit Facilities

As of May 31, 2023 Carnival Corporation did not have short-term borrowings. As of November 30, 2022, Carnival Corporation's short-term borrowings consisted of $0.2 billion. Carnival plc had no short-term borrowings under Carnival Corporation & plc's Revolving Facility as of May 31, 2023 and November 30, 2022. Carnival Corporation & plc may continue to re-borrow or otherwise utilize available amounts under the Revolving Facility through August 2024, subject to satisfaction of the conditions in the facility. As of May 31, 2023 and November 30, 2022, Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc had a total of $2.9 billion and $2.6 billion available for borrowing under the Revolving Facility. The Revolving Facility also includes an emissions linked margin adjustment whereby, after the initial applicable margin is set per the margin pricing grid, the margin may be adjusted based on performance in achieving certain agreed annual carbon emissions goals. Carnival Corporation & plc is required to pay a commitment fee on any unutilized portion.

New Revolving Facility

In February 2023, Carnival Holdings (Bermuda) II Limited ("Carnival Holdings II"), a subsidiary of Carnival Corporation, entered into a $2.1 billion multi-currency revolving facility ("New Revolving Facility"). The New Revolving Facility may be utilized beginning on August 6, 2024, and will replace the existing Revolving Facility upon its maturity in August 2024. The termination date of the New Revolving Facility is August 6, 2025, subject to two, mutual one-year extension options. The new facility also contains an accordion feature, allowing for additional commitments, up to an aggregate of $2.9 billion, which are the aggregate commitments under our Revolving Facility.

In connection with the New Revolving Facility, Carnival plc will contribute one unencumbered vessel (which must be completed no later than February 28, 2024) to Carnival Holdings II. The vessel will continue to be operated under one of the Carnival plc brands. Carnival Holdings II does not guarantee our other outstanding debt.

Covenant Compliance

As of May 31, 2023, Carnival Corporation & plc's Revolving Facility, New Revolving Facility, unsecured loans and export credit facilities contain certain covenants listed below:

- Maintain minimum interest coverage (adjusted EBITDA to consolidated net interest charges, as defined in the agreements) (the “Interest Coverage Covenant”) as follows:
    - For certain unsecured loans and the New Revolving Facility, from the end of each fiscal quarter from August 31, 2024, at a ratio of not less than 2.0 to 1.0 for each testing date occurring from August 31, 2024 until May 31, 2025, at a ratio of not less than 2.5 to 1.0 for the August 31, 2025 and November 30, 2025 testing dates, and at a ratio of not less than 3.0 to 1.0 for the February 28, 2026 testing date onwards and as applicable through their respective maturity dates. In addition, for the remaining unsecured loans that contain this covenant, Carnival Corporation & plc entered into letter agreements to waive compliance with the covenant through the May 31, 2024 testing date.
    - For substantially all of the export credit facilities, from the end of each fiscal quarter from May 31, 2024, at a ratio of not less than 2.0 to 1.0 for each testing date occurring from May 31, 2024 until May 31, 2025, at a ratio of not less than 2.5 to 1.0 for the August 31, 2025 and November 30, 2025 testing dates, and at a ratio of not less than 3.0 to 1.0 for the February 28, 2026 testing date onwards
- For certain unsecured loans and export credit facilities, maintain minimum issued capital and consolidated reserves (as defined in the agreements) of $5.0 billion
- Limit its debt to capital (as defined in the agreements) percentage to a percentage not to exceed 75% until the May 31, 2023 testing date, following which it will be tested at levels which decline ratably to 65% from the May 31, 2024 testing date onwards
- Maintain minimum liquidity as follows:
    - For the New Revolving Facility, minimum liquidity of $1.5 billion; provided, that if any commitments maturing on June 30, 2025 under the existing first-lien term loan facility are outstanding on the March 31, 2025 testing date, the minimum liquidity on such testing date cannot be less than the greater of (i) the aggregate outstanding amount of such first-lien term loan facility commitments and (ii) $1.5 billion
    - For other unsecured loans and export credit facilities that contain this covenant, $1.5 billion through November 30, 2026
- Adhere to certain restrictive covenants through August 2025
- Limit the amounts of our secured assets as well as secured and other indebtedness

At May 31, 2023, Carnival Corporation & plc was in compliance with the applicable covenants under its debt agreements. Generally, if an event of default under any debt agreement occurs, then, pursuant to cross default and/or cross-acceleration clauses therein, substantially all of its outstanding debt and derivative contract payables could become due, and its debt and derivative contracts could be terminated. Any financial covenant amendment may lead to increased costs, increased interest rates, additional restrictive covenants and other available lender protections that would be applicable.

Carnival Corporation or Carnival plc and certain of our subsidiaries have guaranteed substantially all of our indebtedness.

NOTE 6 - Ship Commitments

At May 31, 2023, we had one ship under contract for construction. The estimated total future commitments, including the contract prices with the shipyards, design and engineering fees, capitalised interest, construction oversight costs and various owner supplied items are as follows:

(in millions)	**May 31, 2023**
Year	
Remainder of 2023	$ 35
2024	611
Thereafter	—
	$ 646

NOTE 7 - Contingencies

Provisions

The Group's contingencies include estimated liabilities for crew, guest and other third-party claims. The liabilities associated with crew illnesses and crew and guest injury claims, including all legal costs, are estimated based on the specific merits of the individual claims or actuarially estimated based on historical claims experience, loss development factors and other assumptions.

The changes in our contingencies were as follows:

(in millions)	Claims Reserves
November 30, 2022	$ 113
Additional provisions	15
Paid losses	(10)
Reversals	(12)
Exchange movements	3
May 31, 2023	$ 109

(in millions)	May 31, 2023
Provisions	
Current	$ 27
Non-current	82
	$ 109

Litigation

We are routinely involved in legal proceedings, claims, disputes, regulatory matters and governmental inspections or investigations arising in the ordinary course of or incidental to our business, including those noted below. Additionally, as a result of the impact of COVID-19, litigation claims, enforcement actions, regulatory actions and investigations, including, but not limited to, those arising from personal injury and loss of life, have been and may, in the future, be asserted against us. We expect many of these claims and actions, or any settlement of these claims and actions, to be covered by insurance and historically the maximum amount of our liability, net of any insurance recoverables, has been limited to our self-insurance retention levels.

We record provisions in the financial statements for pending litigation when we determine that an unfavorable outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Legal proceedings and government investigations are subject to inherent uncertainties, and unfavorable rulings or other events could occur. Unfavorable resolutions could involve substantial monetary damages. In addition, in matters for which conduct remedies are sought, unfavorable resolutions could include an injunction or other order prohibiting us from selling one or more products at all or in particular ways, precluding particular business practices or requiring other remedies. An unfavorable outcome might result in a material adverse impact on our business, results of operations, financial position or liquidity.

COVID-19 Actions

We have been named in a number of individual actions related to COVID-19. These actions include tort claims based on a variety of theories, including negligence and failure to warn. The plaintiffs in these actions allege a variety of injuries: some plaintiffs confined their claim to emotional distress, while others allege injuries arising from testing positive for COVID-19. A smaller number of actions include wrongful death claims. Substantially all of these individual actions have now been dismissed or settled for immaterial amounts.

As of May 31, 2023, nine purported class actions have been brought by former guests in several U.S. federal courts, the Federal Court in Australia, and in Italy. These actions include tort claims based on a variety of theories, including negligence, gross negligence and failure to warn, physical injuries and severe emotional distress associated with being exposed to and/or contracting COVID-19 onboard. As of May 31, 2023, seven of these class actions have either been settled individually for immaterial amounts or had their class allegations dismissed by the courts and only the Australian and Italian matters remain. We believe the ultimate outcome of these matters will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

All COVID-19 matters seek monetary damages and most seek additional punitive damages in unspecified amounts.

We continue to take actions to defend against the above claims.

Regulatory or Governmental Inquiries and Investigations

We have been, and may continue to be, impacted by breaches in data security and lapses in data privacy, which occur from time to time. These can vary in scope and intent from inadvertent events to malicious motivated attacks.

We have incurred legal and other costs in connection with cyber incidents that have impacted us. The penalties and settlements paid in connection with cyber incidents over the last three years were not material. While these incidents did not have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial position or liquidity, no assurances can be given about the future and we may be subject to future litigation, attacks or incidents that could have such a material adverse effect.

On March 14, 2022, the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency notified Carnival Corporation & plc of potential civil penalties and injunctive relief for alleged Clean Water Act violations by owned and operated vessels covered by the 2013 Vessel General Permit. Carnival Corporation & plc is working with these agencies to reach a resolution of this matter. Carnival Corporation & plc believes the ultimate outcome will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

On June 20, 2022, Princess Cruise Lines, Ltd, a subsidiary of Carnival Corporation, notified the Australian Maritime Safety Authorization ("AMSA") and the flag state, Bermuda, regarding approximately six cubic meters of comminuted food waste (liquid biodigester effluent) inadvertently discharged by *Coral Princess* inside the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. On June 23, 2022, the UK P&I Club N.V. provided a letter of undertaking for approximately $1.9 million (being the estimated maximum combined penalty). On May 31, 2023, we received a summons from the Australia Federal Prosecution Service indicating that formal charges are being pursued against Princess Cruise Lines, Ltd and the Captain of the vessel. We believe the ultimate outcome will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Other Contingent Obligations

Some of the debt contracts we enter into include indemnification provisions obligating us to make payments to the counterparty if certain events occur. These contingencies generally relate to changes in taxes or changes in laws which increase the lender's costs. There are no stated or notional amounts included in the indemnification clauses, and we are not able to estimate the maximum potential amount of future payments, if any, under these indemnification clauses.

NOTE 8 - Segment Information

As previously discussed, within the DLC arrangement the most appropriate presentation of Carnival plc's results and financial position is by reference to the DLC Financial Statements. The operating segments are reported on the same basis as the internally reported information that is provided to the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), who is the President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Climate Officer of Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc. The CODM assesses performance and makes decisions to allocate resources for Carnival Corporation & plc based upon review of the results across all of the segments. Carnival Corporation & plc has four reportable segments comprised of (1) North America and Australia cruise operations ("NAA"), (2) Europe cruise operations, (3) Cruise Support and (4) Tour and Other.

The operating segments within each of our NAA and Europe reportable segments have been aggregated based on the similarity of their economic and other characteristics, including geographic guest sourcing. The Cruise Support segment includes Carnival Corporation & plc's portfolio of leading port destinations and other services, all of which are operated for the benefit of its cruise brands. The Tour and Other segment represents the hotel and transportation operations of Holland America Princess Alaska Tours and other operations.

Beginning in the first quarter of 2023, we renamed the EA segment given that China has not reopened to international cruise travel. As a result, we have significantly reduced operations in Asia and leveraged the mobility of our cruise ships and our brand portfolio to build alternate deployments. In 2019, our most recent full year of guest cruise operations, China accounted for 7% of our guests.

	Six Months Ended May 31,				
(in millions)	Revenues	Operating costs and expenses	Selling and administrative	Depreciation and amortisation	Operating income (loss)
2023					
NAA	$ 6,434	$ 4,471	$ 875	$ 738	$ 351
Europe	2,759	2,179	436	338	(193)
Cruise Support	106	55	124	90	(162)
Tour and Other	44	64	14	13	(47)
Carnival Corporation & plc – U.S. GAAP	9,343	6,768	1,448	1,179	(52)
Carnival Corporation - U.S. GAAP (a)	(5,952)	(3,849)	(948)	(823)	(332)
Carnival plc - U.S. GAAP vs IFRS differences (b)	—	(63)	(5)	11	57
Carnival plc – IFRS	$ 3,391	$ 2,856	$ 495	$ 367	$ (327)
2022					
NAA	$ 2,792	$ 3,055	$ 710	$ 687	$ (1,661)
Europe	1,123	1,546	352	359	(1,134)
Cruise Support	73	54	75	68	(126)
Tour and Other	37	57	12	11	(44)
Carnival Corporation & plc – U.S. GAAP	4,024	4,713	1,149	1,126	(2,964)
Carnival Corporation - U.S. GAAP (a)	(2,852)	(3,045)	(744)	(728)	1,665
Carnival plc - U.S. GAAP vs IFRS differences (b)	—	(15)	(7)	(2)	23
Carnival plc – IFRS	$ 1,172	$ 1,653	$ 398	$ 396	$ (1,276)

(a) Carnival Corporation consists primarily of cruise brands that do not form part of the Group; however, these brands are included in Carnival Corporation & plc and thus represent substantially all of the reconciling items.
(b) The U.S. GAAP vs IFRS accounting differences primarily relate to differences in the carrying value of ships, lease accounting, pension accounting and differences in depreciation expense due to differences in the carrying value of ships.

Revenue by geographic areas, which are based on where our guests are sourced, were as follows:

	Six Months Ended,	
(in millions)	May 31, 2023	May 31, 2022
Europe	$ 2,358	$ 1,063
North America	167	53
Australia	542	18
Other	324	38
	$ 3,391	$ 1,172

NOTE 9 - Related Party Transactions

During 2023, Carnival Corporation purchased one ordinary share of Carnival plc for $1 billion, which is non-voting while it is owned by Carnival Corporation. This is a non cash transaction where the amount owed from Carnival Corporation was offset against the amount owed by Carnival plc to the Carnival Corporation group. All amounts owed to the Carnival Corporation group are unsecured, repayable on demand and considered short-term in nature.

During 2023, we sold two ships to Carnival Holdings (Bermuda) Limited, a subsidiary of Carnival Corporation, for $1.5 billion. These two ships were leased back to Carnival plc. Additionally in 2023, we completed the sale of one ship to Carnival Corporation, which represents a passenger-capacity reduction of 4,200 berths for $678 million and plan to sell another ship to Carnival Corporation in 2024 both in connection with Carnival Fun Italian Style™. The sales price for these transactions equaled book value. The amounts owed from the Carnival Corporation group in connection with these non cash transactions reduced the payable owed by Carnival plc to the Carnival Corporation group.

During the six months ended May 31, 2023 and 2022, Holland America Line and Princess Cruises purchased land tours from us totaling $15 million and $10 million. In addition, during the six months ended May 31, 2023 and 2022 we sold pre- and post-cruise vacations, shore excursions and transportation services to the Carnival Corporation group.

During 2023, the Group had ship charter agreements with Princess Cruises and Carnival Cruise Line for ships operating in Australia and Asia. The total charter and management expenses for the six months ended May 31, 2023 were $243 million which was included in other operating expenses. There were no ship charter agreements for the six months ended May 31, 2022.

During the six months ended May 31, 2023, Carnival plc continued to provide a guarantee to the Merchant Navy Officers Pension Fund for certain employees who have transferred from Carnival plc to a subsidiary of Carnival Corporation.

Carnival Corporation and its subsidiary, Carnival Investments Limited owned 42.9 million, or 19.7% at May 31, 2023 and 40.6 million or 18.7% at November 30, 2022 of Carnival plc's ordinary shares, which are non-voting while they are owned by Carnival Corporation and its subsidiary.

Carnival Corporation & plc has a program that allows it to realize a net cash benefit when Carnival Corporation common stock is trading at a premium to the price of Carnival plc ordinary shares (the "Stock Swap Program"). Under the Stock Swap Program, Carnival Corporation & plc may elect to offer and sell shares of Carnival Corporation common stock at prevailing market prices in ordinary brokers' transactions and repurchase an equivalent number of Carnival plc ordinary shares in the UK market.

Within the DLC arrangement, there are instances where the Group provides services to Carnival Corporation and also where Carnival Corporation provides services to the Group.

NOTE 10 - Seasonality

Our passenger ticket revenues are seasonal. Demand for cruises has been greatest during our third quarter, which includes the Northern Hemisphere summer months. This higher demand during the third quarter results in higher ticket prices and occupancy levels and, accordingly, the largest share of our operating income is typically earned during this period. The seasonality of our results also increases due to ships being taken out-of-service for maintenance, which we schedule during non-peak demand periods. In addition, substantially all of Holland America Princess Alaska Tours' revenue and net income (loss) is generated from May through September in conjunction with Alaska's cruise season.

NOTE 11 - Fair Value Measurements and Derivative Instruments, Hedging Activities and Financial Risks

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the amount that would be received for selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and is measured using inputs in one of the following three categories:

- Level 1 measurements are based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that we have the ability to access. Valuation of these items does not entail a significant amount of judgment.
- Level 2 measurements are based on quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active or market data other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 measurements are based on unobservable data that are supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Considerable judgment may be required in interpreting market data used to develop the estimates of fair value. Accordingly, certain estimates of fair value presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that could be realized in a current or future market exchange.

Under deeds of guarantee executed in connection with the DLC arrangement, as well as stand-alone guarantees executed since that time, each of Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc have effectively cross guaranteed all indebtedness and certain other monetary obligations of each other. The fair value of cross guarantees within the DLC arrangement were not significant at May 31, 2023 or November 30, 2022, and are not expected to result in any material loss.

Financial Instruments that are not Measured at Fair Value

	May 31, 2023		November 30, 2022	
(in millions)	**Carrying Value**	**Fair Value**	**Carrying Value**	**Fair Value**
Liabilities				
Fixed rate debt (a)	$ 4,583	$ 2,712	$ 3,781	$ 2,020
Floating rate debt (a)	3,471	2,594	4,204	3,087
Total	8,054	5,306	7,985	5,107
Less: unamortized debt issuance costs and discounts	(332)		(310)	
Plus: debt modification loss	17		15	
Total Debt	$ 7,739		$ 7,690	

(a) The debt amounts above do not include the impact of interest rate swaps. The fair values of our publicly-traded notes were based on their unadjusted quoted market prices. The fair values of our other debt were estimated based on current market interest rates being applied to this debt.

Financial Instruments that are Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The Group has euro interest rate swaps whereby we receive EURIBOR-based floating interest rate payments in exchange for making fixed interest rate payments. These interest rate swap agreements effectively changed $69 million at May 31, 2023 ($89 million at November 30, 2022) of EURIBOR-based floating rate euro debt to fixed rate euro debt. As of May 31, 2023, these EURIBOR-based interest rate swaps were not designated as cash flow hedges. As of November 30, 2022, one of these swaps was designated as a cash flow hedge. The fair values of these derivatives, as of May 31, 2023 and November 30, 2022 was $1 million and the associated gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) and in net income (loss) were not material. The amount of estimated cash flow hedges' unrealized gains and losses that are expected to be reclassified to earnings in the next twelve months is not material. These derivatives are considered Level 2 instruments. There are no credit risk related contingent features in our derivative agreements.

NOTE 12 - Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties affecting our business activities are included in Item 4. Risk Management and/or Mitigation of Principal and Emerging Risks within our 2022 Annual Report. There have been no changes to our identified principal or emerging risks since the issuance of our 2022 Annual Report. Our principal risks and uncertainties are summarized below. The ordering and lettering of our risks is not intended to reflect any Company indication of priority or likelihood.

Operating Risk Factors

a. Events and conditions around the world, including war and other military actions, such as the invasion of Ukraine, inflation, higher fuel prices, higher interest rates and other general concerns impacting the ability or desire of people to travel have led, and may in the future lead, to a decline in demand for cruises, impacting our operating costs and profitability.
b. Pandemics have in the past and may in the future have a significant negative impact on our financial condition and operations.
c. Incidents concerning our ships, guests or the cruise industry have in the past and may, in the future, negatively impact the satisfaction of our guests and crew and lead to reputational damage.
d. Changes in and non-compliance with laws and regulations under which we operate, such as those relating to health, environment, safety and security, data privacy and protection, anti-corruption, economic sanctions, trade protection, labor and employment, and tax have in the past and may, in the future, lead to litigation, enforcement actions, fines, penalties and reputational damage.

e. Factors associated with climate change, including evolving and increasing regulations, increasing global concern about climate change and the shift in climate conscious consumerism and stakeholder scrutiny, and increasing frequency and/or severity of adverse weather conditions could adversely affect our business.
f. Inability to meet or achieve our sustainability related goals, aspirations, initiatives, and our public statements and disclosures regarding them, may expose us to risks that may adversely impact our business.
g. Breaches in data security and lapses in data privacy as well as disruptions and other damages to our principal offices, information technology operations and system networks and failure to keep pace with developments in technology may adversely impact our business operations, the satisfaction of our guests and crew and may lead to reputational damage.
h. The loss of key team members, our inability to recruit or retain qualified shoreside and shipboard team members and increased labor costs could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.
i. Increases in fuel prices, changes in the types of fuel consumed and availability of fuel supply may adversely impact our scheduled itineraries and costs.
j. We rely on supply chain vendors who are integral to the operations of our businesses. These vendors and service providers may be unable to deliver on their commitments, which could negatively impact our business.
k. Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates may adversely impact our financial results.
l. Overcapacity and competition in the cruise and land-based vacation industry may negatively impact our cruise sales, pricing and destination options.
m. Inability to implement our shipbuilding programs and ship repairs, maintenance and refurbishments may adversely impact our business operations and the satisfaction of our guests.

Debt Related Risk Factors

a. Failure to successfully implement our business strategy following our resumption of guest cruise operations would negatively impact the occupancy levels and pricing of our cruises and could have a material adverse effect on our business. We require a significant amount of cash to service our debt and sustain our operations. Our ability to generate cash depends on many factors, including those beyond our control, and we may not be able to generate cash required to service our debt and sustain our operations.
b. Our substantial debt could adversely affect our financial health and operating flexibility.
c. Despite our leverage, we may incur more debt, subject to certain restrictions, which could adversely affect our business and prevent us from fulfilling our obligations with respect to our debt.
d. We are subject to maintenance covenants, as well as restrictive debt covenants, that may limit our ability to finance future operations and capital needs and pursue business opportunities and activities. We are also subject to financial covenants that could lead to an acceleration of the indebtedness of our debt facilities if we fail to comply. If we fail to comply with any of these covenants, it could have a material adverse effect on our business.
e. Our variable rate indebtedness exposes us to interest rate volatility, which could cause our debt service obligations to increase significantly.
f. The covenants in certain of our export credit facilities may require us to secure those facilities in the future.

NOTE 13 - Responsibility Statement

The Directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge the Interim Financial Statements included as Schedule A to this release have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 as adopted by the UK, and that the half-yearly financial report includes a fair review of the information required by DTR 4.2.7R and DTR 4.2.8R of the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules of the FCA.

The Directors of Carnival plc are listed in the Carnival plc Annual Report for the year ended November 30, 2022. No new Directors have been appointed during the six months ended May 31, 2023. A list of current Directors is maintained and is available for inspection on the Group's website at www.carnivalplc.com.

By order of the Board

/s/ Micky Arison	/s/ Josh Weinstein
Micky Arison	Josh Weinstein
Chair of the Board of Directors	President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Climate Officer and Director
June 28, 2023	June 28, 2023