

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2021 or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 001-9610

Carnival Corporation
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Republic of Panama
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

59-1562976
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3655 N.W. 87th Avenue
Miami, Florida 33178-2428
(Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

(305) 599-2600
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)



Commission file number: 001-15136

Carnival plc
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

England and Wales
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

98-0357772
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Carnival House, 100 Harbour Parade,
Southampton SO15 1ST, United Kingdom
(Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

011 44 23 8065 5000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock (\$0.01 par value)	CCL	New York Stock Exchange, Inc.
Ordinary Shares each represented by American Depositary Shares (\$1.66 par value), Special Voting Share, GBP 1.00 par value and Trust Shares of beneficial interest in the P&O Princess Special Voting Trust	CUK	New York Stock Exchange, Inc.
1.875% Senior Notes due 2022	CUK22	New York Stock Exchange LLC
1.000% Senior Notes due 2029	CUK29	New York Stock Exchange LLC

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrants are well-known seasoned issuers, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.
Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrants are not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.
Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants (1) have filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrants were required to file such reports), and (2) have been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants have submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrants were required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants are large accelerated filers, accelerated filers, non-accelerated filers, smaller reporting companies, or emerging growth companies. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filers Accelerated filers Non-accelerated filers Smaller reporting companies Emerging growth companies

If emerging growth companies, indicate by check mark if the registrants have elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrants are shell companies (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold was \$25.2 billion as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter.

At January 13, 2022, Carnival Corporation had outstanding 986,363,933 shares of its Common Stock, \$0.01 par value. The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold was \$4.6 billion as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter.

At January 13, 2022, Carnival plc had outstanding 185,007,921 Ordinary Shares \$1.66 par value, one Special Voting Share GBP 1.00 par value and 986,363,933 Trust Shares of beneficial interest in the P&O Princess Special Voting Trust.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the 2021 Annual Report and 2022 joint definitive Proxy Statement are incorporated by reference into Part II and Part III of this report.

CARNIVAL CORPORATION & PLC
FORM 10-K
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2021

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DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The information described below and contained in the Registrants' 2021 Annual Report to shareholders to be furnished to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Rule 14a-3(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is shown in [Exhibit 13](#) and is incorporated by reference into this joint 2021 Annual Report on Form 10-K ("Form 10-K").

Part and Item of the Form 10-K

Part II

Item 5. Market for Registrants' Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities - Market Information, Holders and Performance Graph.

Item 6. Reserved.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

Portions of the Registrants' 2022 joint definitive Proxy Statement, to be filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, are incorporated by reference into this Form 10-K under the items described below.

Part and Item of the Form 10-K

Part III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

Item 11. Executive Compensation.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

PART I

Item 1. Business.

A. Overview

I. Summary

Carnival Corporation was incorporated in Panama in 1974 and Carnival plc was incorporated in England and Wales in 2000. Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc operate a dual listed company (“DLC”), whereby the businesses of Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc are combined through a number of contracts and through provisions in Carnival Corporation’s Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws and Carnival plc’s Articles of Association. The two companies operate as if they are a single economic enterprise with a single senior executive management team and identical Boards of Directors, but each has retained its separate legal identity. Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc are both public companies with separate stock exchange listings and their own shareholders. Together with their consolidated subsidiaries, Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc are referred to collectively in this Form 10-K as “Carnival Corporation & plc,” “our,” “us” and “we.” We are one of the world’s largest leisure travel companies with operations in North America, Australia, Europe and Asia.

II. Recent Developments

Resumption of Guest Cruise Operations

In the face of the global impact of COVID-19, we paused our guest cruise operations in mid-March 2020. As of January 13, 2022, eight of our nine brands, or 67% of capacity, had resumed guest cruise operations as part of our gradual return to service. We expect to have our full fleet back in operation for our summer season where we historically generate the largest share of our operating income. Since the beginning of our fiscal year, we have experienced an impact on bookings for our near-term sailings, including higher cancellations resulting from an increase in pre-travel positive test results and challenges in the availability of timely pre-travel tests. In addition, in the last few weeks we have seen a dampening of the booking activity for the second half of 2022 relative to 2019. Despite the disruption caused by Omicron to the airlines and other forms of travel, we expect to be able to successfully operate over 96% of our previously disclosed available lower berth days (“ALBD’s”) in the first quarter of 2022.

We have worked closely with health and medical experts globally and nationally, as well as with authorities in destination countries, to put in place comprehensive health and safety protocols for protection against and mitigation of COVID-19 across the entire cruise experience for all of our nine brands. This includes cross-industry learnings and best practices based on the proven health and safety record of industry-wide sailings, and input from top scientists and public health, epidemiological and policy experts. Protocols have been and will continue to be updated based on evolving scientific and medical knowledge related to mitigation strategies. Details about enhanced protocols, including the latest information and requirements for each of our brands, is available on their websites.

Liquidity and Refinancing

We have taken actions to improve our liquidity, including completing various capital market transactions, capital and operating expense reductions during the pause in operations and accelerating the removal of certain less efficient ships from our fleet. As of November 30, 2021, we had \$9.4 billion of liquidity including cash, short-term investments and borrowings available under our multi-currency revolving credit facility. Through our debt management efforts, we have refinanced over \$9 billion to date, reducing our future annual interest expense by approximately \$400 million per year and extending maturities, optimizing our debt maturity profile. In addition, we expect to continue to pursue additional refinancing opportunities to reduce interest expense and extend maturities.

Refer to Note 1 - “Liquidity and Management’s Plans”, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, Critical Accounting Estimates - Liquidity and COVID-19” and to “Liquidity, Financial Condition and Capital Resources” for additional discussion regarding our liquidity.

III. Vision, Goals and Related Strategies

At Carnival Corporation & plc, our highest responsibility and top priority is compliance, environmental protection and the health, safety and well-being of our guests, the people in the communities we touch and serve, and our shipboard and shoreside employees. On this foundation, we aspire to deliver unmatched joyful vacations for our guests, always exceeding their

expectations and in doing so driving outstanding shareholder value. We are committed to a positive and just corporate culture, based on inclusion and the power of diversity. We operate with integrity, trust and respect for each other -- communicating, coordinating and collaborating while seeking candor, openness and transparency at all times. And we aspire to be an exemplary corporate citizen, leaving the people and the places we touch even better.

Our vision is based on four key pillars that are all paramount to the success of our business:

- Compliance, health, environment, safety, security (“HESS”) and sustainability
- Guests
- Employees
- Investors and other stakeholders

Compliance, HESS and Sustainability

We are committed to operating a safe and reliable fleet and to protect the environment and the health, safety and well-being of our guests, the people in the communities we touch and our shipboard and shoreside employees. We are dedicated to fully complying with, or exceeding, all applicable legal and statutory requirements. We are also focused on enhancing our sustainable business model while reinforcing our commitment to and investment in sustainability solutions through our six critical sustainability focus areas - climate action; circular economy; good health and well-being; sustainable tourism; biodiversity and conservation; and diversity, equity and inclusion. In order to continue supporting our sustainability strategy across our brands and business partners, we have established new goals for 2030 and aspirations for 2050 which incorporate the six key focus areas and align with elements of the United Nation’s Sustainable Development Goals and build on the momentum of our successful achievement of our 2020 sustainability goals. A key focus of our sustainability efforts is climate action, which includes our commitment to reduce carbon emissions.

Guests

Our goal is to deliver unmatched joyful vacations for our guests by consistently exceeding their expectations while providing them with a wide variety of exceptional vacation experiences and attractive itineraries. We believe that our portfolio of brands is instrumental to this, alongside our continual focus on helping our guests choose the cruise brand that will best meet their unique needs and desires, improving their overall vacation experiences and building state-of-the-art ships with innovative onboard offerings and providing unequalled service to our guests.

Employees

Our goal is to foster a positive and just corporate culture, based on inclusion and the power of diversity that supports the recruitment, development and retention of the finest employees. A team of highly motivated and engaged employees is key to delivering unmatched joyful vacations that exceed our guests’ expectations. Understanding the critical skills that are needed for outstanding performance is crucial in order to hire and train our officers, crew and shoreside personnel. We believe in building trust-based relationships and listening to and acting upon our employees’ perspectives and ideas and using employee feedback tools to monitor and improve our progress in this area. We are a diverse organization and value and support our talented and diverse employee base. We are committed to employing people from around the world and hiring individuals based on the quality of their experience, skills, education and character, without regard for their identification with any group or classification of people.

Investors and Other Stakeholders

We value the relationships we have with our investors and other stakeholders, including travel agents, trade associations, communities, regulatory bodies, media, creditors, insurers, shipbuilders, governments and suppliers. Strong relationships with our travel agent partners are especially vital to our success. We believe that engaging stakeholders in a mutually beneficial manner is critical to our long-term success. As part of this effort, we believe we must continue to be an outstanding corporate citizen in the communities in which we operate. Our brands work to meet or exceed their economic, environmental, ethical and legal responsibilities.

B. Global Cruise Industry

I. Overview

In the face of the global impact of COVID-19, we paused our guest cruise operations in mid-March 2020. As of January 13, 2022, eight of our nine brands, or 67% of capacity, had resumed guest cruise operations as part of our gradual return to service. We expect to have our full fleet back in operation for our summer season where we historically generate the largest share of our operating income.

We believe cruising offers a broad range of products and services to suit vacationing guests of many ages, backgrounds and interests. Each brand in our portfolio meets the needs of a unique set of consumer psychographics and vacation needs which allows us to penetrate large addressable customer segments. The mobility of cruise ships enables us to move our vessels between regions in order to meet changing demand across different geographic areas.

Cruise brands can be broadly classified as offering contemporary, premium and luxury cruise experiences. The contemporary experience has a more casual ambiance and historically includes cruises that last seven days or less. The premium experience emphasizes quality, comfort, style and more destination-focused itineraries and appeals to those who are more affluent. Historically, the premium experience includes cruises that last from seven to 14 days. The luxury experience is usually characterized by very high standards of accommodation and service, smaller vessel size and exotic itineraries to ports that are inaccessible by larger ships. We have product and service offerings in each of these three broad classifications.

II. Passenger Capacity by Ocean Going Vessels

Calendar Year	Passenger Capacity as of December 31 (a) (b)	
	Global Cruise Industry (c)	Carnival Corporation & plc
2018	555,570	244,830
2019	589,820	254,010
2020	607,500	246,450
2021	636,270	253,950
2022	688,070	268,310
2023	726,940	277,010
2024	757,620	281,280

Calendar Years	Passenger Capacity Compound Annual Growth Rate (a)	
	Global Cruise Industry (c)	Carnival Corporation & plc
2019 - 2021	4.6 %	1.2 %
2022 - 2024	6.0 %	3.5 %

(a) Includes ships which have resumed guest cruise operations and ships in pause status expected to return to guest cruise operations. 2022-2024 data is estimated based on announced newbuilds and ship retirements and does not include an estimate for unannounced ship retirements.

(b) In accordance with cruise industry practice, passenger capacity is calculated based on the assumption of two passengers per cabin even though some cabins can accommodate three or more passengers.

(c) Global cruise industry data was obtained from Cruise Industry News.

C. Our Global Cruise Business

I. Segment Information

	Ships in Service or Expected to Return to Service as of November 30, 2021 (a)		
	Passenger Capacity	Percentage of Total Capacity	Number of Cruise Ships
North America and Australia (“NAA”) Segment			
Carnival Cruise Line (b)	74,710	31 %	25
Princess Cruises	42,610	18	14
Holland America Line	22,920	9	11
P&O Cruises (Australia)	7,230	3	3
Seabourn	2,570	1	5
	<u>150,050</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>58</u>
Europe and Asia (“EA”) Segment			
Costa Cruises (“Costa”)	36,520	15	11
AIDA Cruises (“AIDA”)	30,770	13	13
P&O Cruises (UK)	19,020	8	6
Cunard	6,830	3	3
	<u>93,130</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>33</u>
	<u>243,180</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>91</u>

(a) As of January 13, 2022, eight of our nine brands, or 67% of capacity, had resumed guest cruise operations as part of our gradual return to service.

(b) Includes *Costa Magica*, which we previously announced will be entering the Carnival Cruise Line fleet.

We also have a Cruise Support segment that includes our portfolio of leading port destinations and other services, all of which are operated for the benefit of our cruise brands.

In addition to our cruise operations, we own Holland America Princess Alaska Tours, the leading tour company in Alaska and the Canadian Yukon, which complements our Alaska cruise operations. Our tour company owns and operates hotels, lodges, glass-domed railcars and motorcoaches which comprise our Tour and Other segment.

II. Passengers Carried

In 2021, we carried 1.2 million passengers, consisting of 0.7 million carried by our NAA segment and 0.5 million carried by our EA segment, which was lower than our historical levels as a result of the gradual resumption of guest cruise operations. In 2019, our most recent full year of guest cruise operations, our brands carried 12.9 million passengers, 8.6 million carried by our NAA segment and 4.2 million carried by our EA segment.

III. Ships Under Contract for Construction

As of November 30, 2021, we have a total of 11 cruise ships expected to be delivered through 2025. Our ship construction contracts are with Fincantieri and MARIOTTI in Italy, Meyer Werft in Germany and Meyer Turku in Finland.

	Expected Delivery Date	Passenger Capacity Lower Berth
Carnival Cruise Line		
<i>Carnival Celebration</i>	November 2022	5,250
<i>Carnival Jubilee</i>	October 2023	5,440
Princess Cruises		
<i>Discovery Princess</i>	January 2022	3,660
Newbuild (a)	January 2024	4,270
Newbuild (a)	July 2025	4,270
Seabourn		
<i>Seabourn Venture</i>	March 2022	260
<i>Seabourn Pursuit</i>	February 2023	260
Costa		
<i>Costa Toscana</i>	December 2021	5,330
AIDA		
<i>AIDAcosma</i>	December 2021	5,440
P&O Cruises (UK)		
<i>Arvia</i>	December 2022	5,190
Cunard		
Newbuild	December 2023	3,000

(a) Ships are subject to financing

IV. Cruise Brands



Carnival Cruise Line is “The World’s Most Popular Cruise Line®” and has provided multi-generational family entertainment at exceptional value to its guests for nearly 50 years. Carnival Cruise Line creates an environment where guests can be their most playful selves on ships that are designed to inspire the experience of bringing people together, with limitless opportunities for guests to create their own fun.



For over 55 years, Princess has sailed the world bringing people closer together – by connecting guests to their loved ones, exciting cultures and new friends. The endless choices are enhanced by Princess MedallionClass experiences, which are enabled by a revolutionary wearable that supports a seamless, effortless, and personalized vacation, and are combined with our global destination expertise delivered through programs such as “North to Alaska”.



For more than 145 years, Holland America Line has delivered a distinctively classic, European style of cruising throughout its fleet of mid-sized premium ships. Guests of all ages enjoy immersive travel through engaging experiences onboard and in-depth cultural experiences as part of their exploration of fascinating destinations around the world. Holland America Line believes travel has the power to change the world and has defined their higher purpose to help make the world a better place through opening minds, building connections and inspiring shared humanity.



For almost 90 years, P&O Cruises (Australia) has taken Australians & New Zealanders on dream holidays to the South Pacific filled with amazing entertainment, world-class dining, idyllic destinations and unforgettable onboard experiences. With P&O Cruises (Australia) you can choose to do everything, or nothing at all.



Seabourn's ultra-luxury resorts at sea represent the most advanced evolution of intimate, small-ship cruising with all ocean-front suites, beautifully designed spaces and exceptionally refined amenities. The official cruise line partner of UNESCO World Heritage, Seabourn offers discerning travelers immersive destination experiences on all seven continents. A variety of prestigious partnerships enhance the ships' award-winning cuisine, world-class spa & wellness and other onboard enrichments, and our staffs' unique style of sincere, heartfelt hospitality adds unforgettable Seabourn Moments to every voyage.



Costa delivers Italy's finest at sea primarily serving guests from Continental Europe and Asia. Costa brings a modern Italian lifestyle to its ships and provides guests with a true European experience that embodies a uniquely Italian passion for life through warm hospitality, entertainment and gastronomy that makes Costa different from any other cruise experience.



AIDA is the leading and most recognized brand in the German cruise market. Its guests enjoy the German inspired active, premium modern lifestyle cruise experience. AIDA provides a cruising wellness holiday in modern comfort where guests feel at home and enjoy consistently excellent service accompanied by the AIDA smile.



P&O Cruises (UK) is Britain's favorite cruise line, welcoming guests to extraordinary travel experiences designed in a distinctively British way - through a blend of discovery, relaxation and exceptional service catered towards British tastes. P&O Cruises (UK)'s fleet of premium ships deliver authentic travel experiences around the globe, combining style, quality and innovation with a sense of occasion and attention to detail, to create a truly memorable holiday.



For over 180 years, the iconic Cunard fleet has perfected the timeless art of luxury ocean travel. While onboard, Cunard guests experience unique signature moments, from Cunard's white gloved afternoon tea service to spectacular gala evening balls to its renowned Insights Speaker program. Guest expectations are exceeded through Cunard's exemplary White Star Service®. From the moment a guest steps onboard, every detail of their voyage is curated to ensure they feel special and are inspired by unique events. Onboard Cunard, guests are free to do as much or as little as they please.

V. Principal Source Geographic Areas

<i>(in thousands)</i>	Carnival Corporation & plc Cruise Guests Carried		Brands Mainly Serving
	2021	2019	
United States and Canada	660	7,170	Carnival Cruise Line, Princess Cruises, Holland America Line, Seabourn and Cunard
Continental Europe	390	2,590	Costa and AIDA
Asia	0	1,110	Princess Cruises and Costa
Australia and New Zealand	0	920	Carnival Cruise Line, Princess Cruises and P&O Cruises (Australia)
United Kingdom	170	780	P&O Cruises (UK) and Cunard
Other	10	300	
Total	1,220	12,870	

Due to the gradual resumption of guest cruise operations, data for 2021 is not representative of a typical full year of operations. Due to the impact of COVID-19 on the global cruise industry, data for 2020 is not meaningful and is not included in the table. We have provided 2019 data as we believe it is most representative of our future Principal Source Geographic Areas.

VI. Cruise Programs

	Carnival Corporation & plc Percentage of Passenger Capacity by Itinerary	
	2021	2019
Caribbean	32 %	32 %
Europe without Mediterranean	23	14
Mediterranean	29	13
Australia and New Zealand	—	7
Alaska	4	6
China	—	4
Other	12	25
	100 %	100 %

Due to the gradual resumption of guest cruise operations, data for 2021 is not representative of a typical full year of operations. Due to the impact of COVID-19 on the global cruise industry, data for 2020 is not meaningful and is not included in the table. We have provided 2019 data as we believe it is most representative of our future Cruise Programs.

VII. Cruise Pricing and Payment Terms

Each of our cruise brands publishes prices for the upcoming seasons primarily through the internet, although published materials such as direct mailings are also used. Our brands have multiple pricing levels that vary by source market, category of guest accommodation, ship, season, duration and itinerary. Cruise prices frequently change in a dynamic pricing environment and are impacted by a number of factors, including the number of available cabins for sale in the marketplace and the level of guest demand. We offer a variety of special promotions, including early booking, past guest recognition and travel agent programs.

Our bookings are generally taken several months in advance of the cruise departure date. Historically, the longer the cruise itinerary the further in advance the bookings are made. This lead time allows us to manage our prices in relation to demand for available cabins through the use of advanced revenue management capabilities and other initiatives.

The cruise ticket price typically includes the following:

- Accommodations
- Most meals, including snacks at numerous venues
- Access to amenities such as swimming pools, water slides, water parks, whirlpools, a health club, and sun decks
- Child care and supervised youth programs
- Entertainment, such as theatrical and comedy shows, live music and nightclubs
- Visits to multiple destinations

We offer value added packages to induce ticket sales to guests and groups and to encourage advance purchase of certain onboard items. These packages are bundled with cruise tickets and sold to guests for a single price rather than as a separate package and may include one or more of the following:

- Beverage packages
- Shore excursions
- Air packages
- Specialty restaurants
- Internet packages
- Photo packages
- Onboard spending credits
- Service charges

Our brands' payment terms generally require that a guest pay a deposit to confirm their reservation and then pay the balance due before the departure date. We have provided flexibility to guests with bookings on sailings cancelled due to the pause in guest cruise operations by allowing guests to receive enhanced future cruise credits ("FCC") or to elect to receive refunds in cash.

VIII. Seasonality

Our passenger ticket revenues are seasonal. Historically, 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. This historical trend was disrupted in 2020 by the pause and in 2021 by the gradual resumption of guest cruise operations. 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. Since 2020, the Alaska cruise seasons have been adversely impacted by the continued effects of COVID-19.

IX. Onboard and Other Revenues

Onboard and other activities are provided either directly by us or by independent concessionaires, from which we receive either a percentage of their revenues or a fee. Concession revenues do not have direct expenses because the costs and services incurred for concession revenues are borne by our concessionaires. In 2021, we earned 45% of our cruise revenues from onboard and other revenue goods and services. In 2019, our most recent full year of guest cruise operations, we earned 30% of our cruise revenues from onboard and other revenues.

- Beverage sales
- Casino gaming
- Shore excursions
- Retail sales
- Photo sales
- Internet and communication services
- Full service spas
- Specialty restaurants
- Art sales
- Laundry and dry cleaning services

X. Marketing Activities

Guest feedback and research support the development of our overall marketing and business strategies to drive demand for cruises and increase the number of first-time cruisers. Our goal has always been to increase consumer awareness for cruise vacations and further grow our share of their vacation spend. We measure and evaluate key drivers of guest loyalty and their satisfaction with our products and services that provide valuable insights about guests' cruise experiences. We closely monitor our net promoter scores, which reflect the likelihood that our guests will recommend our brands' cruise products and services to friends and family.

While we significantly reduced our marketing activities during 2020 and 2021 as a result of COVID-19, our brands historically have had comprehensive marketing and advertising programs across diverse mediums to promote their products and services to vacationers and our travel agent partners. Each brand's marketing activities have generally been designed to reach a local region in the local language. Our marketing efforts historically have allowed us to attract new guests online by leveraging the reach and impact of digital marketing and social media. Over time, we have invested in new marketing technologies to deliver more engaging and personalized communications. This has helped us cultivate guests as advocates of our brands, ships, itineraries and onboard products and services.

Substantially all of our cruise brands offer past guest recognition programs that reward repeat guests with special incentives such as reduced fares, gifts, onboard activity discounts, complimentary laundry and internet services, expedited ship embarkation and disembarkation and special onboard activities.

XI. Sales Channels

We sell our cruises through travel agents, tour operators, company vacation planners and our websites. Our individual cruise brands' relationships with their travel agent partners are generally independent of each of our other brands. Our travel agents relationships are generally not exclusive and travel agents generally receive a base commission, plus the potential of additional commissions, including discounts or complimentary tour conductor cabins, based on the achievement of pre-defined sales volumes.

Travel agent partners are an integral part of our long-term cruise distribution network and are critical to our success. We utilize local sales teams to motivate travel agents to support our products and services with competitive sales and pricing policies and joint marketing and advertising programs. We also employ a wide variety of educational programs, including websites, seminars and videos, to train agents on our cruise brands and their products and services. In 2021, due to physical distancing requirements, we held a variety of virtual training and educational programs to continue to support and develop our travel agent partners.

All of our brands have internet booking engines to allow travel agents to book our cruises. We also support travel agent booking capabilities through global distribution systems. All of our cruise brands have their own consumer websites that provide access to information about their products and services to users and enable their guests to quickly and easily book cruises and other products and services online. These sites interface with our brands' social networks, blogs and other social media sites, which allow them to develop greater contact and interaction with their guests before, during and after their cruise. We also employ vacation planners who support our sales initiatives by offering our guests one-on-one cruise planning expertise and other services.

XII. Ethics and Compliance

We believe a clear and strong ethics and compliance culture is imperative for the future success of any corporation. Our compliance framework includes an Ethics and Compliance (“E&C”) governance function, as well as an ethics and compliance strategic plan. Our Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer, an executive officer and member of the executive leadership team, leads the effort to promote and monitor a strong ethics and compliance culture and further develop our E&C governance function throughout the company. This function involves monitoring compliance with health, environment, safety, security laws and other regulations, compliance risk management, improved compliance training programs for our employees, thorough investigations relating to health, environmental and safety incidents and efforts to strengthen our corporate culture. More specifically, the E&C governance function’s strategic plan sets out the following four goals:

- Align and build upon fundamental principles - strengthen culture to support ethics and compliance
- Be proactive and embrace a risk-based approach - develop a more strategic mindset
- Assemble the people, platform and processes - organize ethics and compliance leadership, governance, systems and access to data and procedures
- Listen and learn - promote open communications: speaking up, listening, learning and responding

By taking these measures, we heightened our commitment to operate with integrity, which includes not only complying with applicable laws, but also treating our guests, employees and stakeholders with honesty, transparency and respect. To further heighten the focus on ethics and compliance, the Boards of Directors established the Compliance Committees, which oversee the E&C governance function, maintain regular communications with the Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer and ensure implementation of the E&C governance function’s strategic plan.

In 2020, despite the challenges related to COVID-19, we prioritized various improvements to be made during the pause in guest cruise operations called the Pause Priorities Plan. Throughout 2020 and 2021, we continued to make various improvements throughout our business. These improvements included the following:

- In the environmental arena, we made progress on improving on and investing in food waste management; developing criteria used for bringing back qualified environmental and technical talent when we resumed guest cruise operations; launching our Fleet Environmental Officer Program to further support, train and coach our environmental officers; developing a new and improved virtual environmental training program for Environmental Officers; and improving our efforts to conduct due diligence on the waste vendors that we engage across the company.
- For health, safety and security, we have made substantial progress in developing new protocols, installation of filters and testing equipment, and new awareness training to respond to COVID-19 and to comply with governmental regulations.
- To strengthen our capabilities to conduct internal investigations of HESS incidents, we revised and improved our investigation procedures and developed new training on root cause analysis.
- To continue strengthening the corporate culture, we developed a Culture Action Plan, which consists of various activities undertaken since 2020, including efforts to highlight and incentivize key actions and behaviors, new trainings for managers and leaders, more frequent communications, revised performance evaluations and culture surveys to measure progress. More specifically, we implemented our Culture Essentials, which are the key actions and behaviors we are encouraging and reinforcing to further strengthen our culture.

XIII. Sustainability

We strive to be a company that people want to work for and to be an exemplary global corporate citizen. Our commitment and actions to keep our guests and crew members safe and comfortable, protect the environment, develop and provide opportunities for our workforce, strengthen stakeholder relations and enhance both the communities where we work as well as the port communities that our ships visit, are reflective of our brands’ core values and vital to our success as a business enterprise.

We have established new goals for 2030 which incorporate six key focus areas listed below that align with elements of the United Nation’s Sustainable Development Goals and build on the momentum of our successful achievement of our 2020 sustainability goals. A key focus of our sustainability efforts is climate action which includes our commitment to reduce carbon emissions.

Climate Action 2030 Goals

- Achieve 40% carbon intensity reduction relative to our 2008 baseline measured in both grams of CO₂e per ALB-km and grams of CO₂e per ALBD

- Having peaked our absolute carbon emissions in 2011, we plan to continue to reduce emissions over time, and identify a pathway to decarbonization
- Reduce absolute particulate matter air emissions by 50% relative to our 2015 baseline
- Increase fleet shore power connection capability to 60% of the fleet
- Expand liquefied natural gas (“LNG”) program
- Optimize the reach and performance of our Advanced Air Quality System program
- Expand battery, fuel cell and biofuel capabilities
- Reduce supply chain emissions associated with food procurement and waste management
- Identify carbon offset options only when energy efficiency options have been exhausted

Circular Economy 2030 Goals

- Achieved more than 50% reduction in single-use plastic items in 2021 relative to our 2018 baseline based on ships that have restarted during our gradual resumption of guest cruise operations
- Achieve 50% reduction in single-use plastic items in 2022 relative to our 2018 baseline based on full fleet operations
- Achieve 30% unit food waste reduction by 2022 and 50% by 2030 relative to our 2019 baseline
- Increase Advanced Waste Water Treatment System coverage to more than 75% of our fleet capacity
- Send a larger percentage of waste to waste-to-energy facilities where practical
- Partner with primary vendors to reduce upstream packaging volumes

Good Health and Well-Being 2030 Goals

- Committed to continued job creation
- Implement global well-being standards by 2023
- Reduce the number of guest and crew work-related injuries
- Establish measurable Company Culture metrics and set annual improvement targets

Sustainable Tourism 2030 Goals

- Establish partnerships with destinations focused on sustainable economic development, preservation of local traditions and capacity management
- Continue to support disaster resilience, relief and recovery efforts
- Build stronger community relationships in our employment bases and destinations via employee volunteering programs

Biodiversity and Conservation 2030 Goals

- Support biodiversity and conservation initiatives through select nongovernmental organization partnerships
- Conduct audits and monitor animal encounter excursions regularly

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion 2030 Goals

- Ensure our overall shoreside employee base reflects the diversity of the world by 2030
- Expand shipboard and shoreside diversity, equity and inclusion across all ranks and departments by 2030

Since the pause in guest cruise operations, we have accelerated our capacity optimization strategy, which includes the removal of less efficient ships from our fleet. This strategy, together with our ongoing ship newbuild program, which includes the delivery of more efficient ships and the natural retirement of less efficient ships, has been and will continue to be a factor in our expected ability to achieve our 2030 carbon intensity reduction goal. Furthermore, we have invested over \$350 million in energy efficiency improvements in our existing fleet since 2016 and expect to continue to make similar investments as part of our plan to achieve our 2030 sustainability goals.

As part of our plan for carbon footprint reduction, we lead the cruise industry’s use of LNG powered cruise ships with a total of 11 next-generation cruise ships that are expected to join the fleet through 2025, including four ships already in operation as of November 30, 2021. In total, these ships are expected to represent 20% of our total future capacity. LNG vessels generate up to 20% less carbon emissions than traditionally powered ships, while almost eliminating sulfur oxides, reducing nitrogen oxides by 85% and particulate matter by 95%-100%. While fossil fuels are currently the only viable option for our industry, we are closely monitoring technology developments and partnering with key organizations on research and development to support our carbon emission reduction goals. For example, we are partnering to evaluate and pilot maritime scale battery technology and methanol powered fuel cells and working with classification societies and other stakeholders to assess lower carbon fuel options for cruise ships including hydrogen, methanol, eLNG, and biofuels. We also pioneered the use of Advanced Air Quality Systems on board our ships to aid in the reduction of sulfur emissions and are promoting the use of shore power, enabling ships to use shoreside electric power where available while in port. We do not expect the incremental efforts to meet our 2030 sustainability goals to have a material impact on our financial statements.

In addition to the 2030 sustainability goals, we have announced our 2050 aspirations. We are committed to continuing our reduction of carbon emissions and have aspirations to achieve net carbon-neutral ship operations by 2050, well ahead of current IMO targets, while minimizing the use of carbon offsets. To achieve this aspiration, we are partnering with key organizations to help identify and scale new technologies not yet ready for the cruise industry. We believe our scale will support our effort to lead the industry in climate action.

We voluntarily publish Sustainability Reports that address governance, stakeholder engagement, environmental, labor, human rights, society, product responsibility, economic and other sustainability-related issues and performance indicators. These reports, which are not incorporated in this document but can be viewed at www.carnivalcorp.com, www.carnivalplc.com and www.carnivalsustainability.com, were developed in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (“GRI”) Standards, the global standard for sustainability reporting. For the first time, within our separate sustainability report, we have voluntarily incorporated disclosures in accordance with the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (“SASB”) framework and reported our progress consistent with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (“TCFD”) guidance. We have been publishing Sustainability Reports since 2011.

XIV. Human Capital Management and Employees

Our shipboard and shoreside employees are sourced from well over 100 countries. In connection with our gradual resumption of guest cruise operations in 2021, we increased the number of employees onboard certain of our ships from the reduced levels during the pause in guest cruise operations. In 2021, we had an average of 30,000 employees onboard our ships, excluding employees on leave. Our shoreside operations had an annual average of 9,000 full-time and 1,000 part-time/seasonal employees. As a result of the reduction in our shoreside workforce during the early part of our pause in guest cruise operations to preserve cash, we require additional personnel to support the return of our full fleet to guest cruise operations. During 2021, we opened a significant number of shoreside positions, many of which remained open as of November 30, 2021 due to an increasingly competitive labor market. In 2019, our most recent full year of guest cruise operations, we had an average of 92,000 employees on our ships, excluding employees on leave and our shoreside operations had an annual average of 12,000 full-time and 2,000 part-time/seasonal employees. Holland America Princess Alaska Tours significantly increases its work force during the late spring and summer months in connection with the Alaskan cruise season. We have entered into agreements with unions covering certain employees on our ships and in our shoreside hotel and transportation operations. The percentages of our shipboard and shoreside employees that are represented by collective bargaining agreements are 58% and 28%, respectively. We consider our employee and union relationships to be strong.

A team of highly motivated and engaged employees is key to delivering unmatched joyful vacations that exceed our guests’ expectations. To facilitate the recruitment, development and retention of our valuable team members, we strive to make Carnival Corporation & plc a diverse, inclusive and safe workplace, with opportunities for our employees to grow and develop in their careers.

a. Talent Development

We believe in the investment in our team members through the training and development of both shoreside and shipboard employees. During the pause in guest cruise operations, our training teams have made significant progress in delivering virtual training to augment the normal training historically completed in-person. We anticipate that as we continue to transition to full guest cruise operations that we will continue to leverage a combination of virtual and in-person training to ensure that our teams are well-prepared to carry out their individual and collective responsibilities.

For our shipboard employees, our goal is to be a leader in delivering high quality professional maritime training, as evidenced by the Arison Maritime Center. The Center is home to the Center for Simulator Maritime Training (“CSMART”). The leading-edge CSMART Academy features the most advanced bridge and engine room simulator technology and equipment available, with the capacity to provide annual professional training for all our bridge, engineering and environmental officers. CSMART participants receive a maritime training experience that fosters advanced knowledge and skills development, critical thinking and problem solving; all in a professional learning environment where our corporate culture is reinforced. CSMART also offers training related to LNG technology as well as an environmental officer training program and additional environmental courses for bridge and engineering officers to further enhance our training on environmental awareness and protection.

b. Succession Planning

Our Boards of Directors believe that planning for succession is an important function. Our multi-brand structure enhances our succession planning process. At the corporate level, a highly-skilled management team oversees a collection of cruise brands.

At both the corporate and brand levels, we continually strive to foster the professional development of senior management and other critical roles. As a result, Carnival Corporation & plc has developed a very experienced and strong group of leaders, with their performance subject to ongoing monitoring and evaluation, as potential successors to all of our senior executive positions, including our Chief Executive Officer.

XV. Supply Chain

We incur expenses for goods and services to deliver exceptional cruise experiences to our guests. In addition, we incur significant capital expenditures for materials to support the refurbishment and enhancements of our vessels as well as to build new ships. We approach our spend strategically and look for suppliers who demonstrate the ability to help us leverage our scale in terms of cost, quality, service, innovation and sustainability. We are focused on the creation of strategic partnerships and will streamline our supplier base where it is prudent and on a risk-based basis. Our largest capital investments are for the construction of new ships.

COVID-19 is continuing to impact global supply markets and supply chains, resulting in shortages, extended lead times and increased inflation impacting our operations and profitability. We are applying a number of different strategies to mitigate the impact of these challenges on our operations, including extending our demand planning, placing purchase orders earlier, leveraging corporate contracts, utilizing short term contracts and leveraging our supplier relationships.

XVI. Insurance

a. General

We maintain insurance to cover a number of risks associated with owning and operating our vessels and other non-ship related risks. All such insurance policies are subject to coverage limits, exclusions and deductible levels. Insurance premiums are dependent on our own loss experience and the general premium requirements of our insurers. We maintain certain levels of deductibles for substantially all the below-mentioned coverages. We may increase our deductibles to mitigate future premium increases. We do not carry coverage related to loss of earnings or revenues from our ships or other operations.

b. Protection and Indemnity (“P&I”) Coverages

Liabilities, costs and expenses for illness and injury to crew, guest injury, pollution and other third-party claims in connection with our cruise activities are covered by our P&I clubs, which are mutual indemnity associations owned by ship owners.

We are members of three P&I clubs, Gard, Steamship Mutual and UK Club, which are part of a worldwide group of 13 P&I clubs, known as the International Group of P&I Clubs (the “IG”). The IG insures directly, and through broad and established reinsurance markets, a large portion of the world’s shipping fleets. Coverage is subject to the P&I clubs’ rules and the limits of coverage are determined by the IG.

c. Hull and Machinery Insurance

We maintain insurance on the hull and machinery of each of our ships for reasonable amounts as determined by management. The coverage for hull and machinery is provided by large and well-established international marine insurers. Insurers make it a condition for insurance coverage that a ship be certified as “in class” by a classification society that is a member of the International Association of Classification Societies (“IACS”). All of our ships are routinely inspected and certified to be in class by an IACS member.

d. War Risk Insurance

We use a combination of insurance and self-insurance to cover war risk for legal liability to crew, guests and other third parties as well as loss or damage to our vessels arising from war or war-like actions. Our primary war risk insurance coverage is provided by international marine insurers and our excess war risk insurance is provided by our three P&I clubs. Under the terms of our war risk insurance coverage, which are typical for war risk policies in the marine industry, insurers can give us seven days’ notice that the insurance policies will be canceled. However, the policies can be reinstated at different premium rates.

e. Other Insurance

We maintain property insurance covering our shoreside assets and casualty insurance covering liabilities to third parties arising from our hotel and transportation business, shore excursion operations and shoreside operations, including our port and related commercial facilities. We also maintain worker's compensation, director's and officer's liability and other insurance coverages.

XVII. Governmental Regulations

a. Maritime Regulations

1. General

Our ships are regulated by numerous international, national, state and local laws, regulations, treaties and other legal requirements, as well as voluntary agreements, which govern health, environmental, safety and security matters in relation to our guests, crew and ships. These requirements change regularly, sometimes on a daily basis, depending on the itineraries of our ships and the ports and countries visited. If we violate or fail to comply with any of these laws, regulations, treaties and other requirements, we could be fined or otherwise sanctioned by regulators. We are committed to complying with, or exceeding, all relevant maritime requirements.

The primary regulatory bodies that establish maritime laws and requirements applicable to our ships include:

The International Maritime Organization ("IMO"): All of our ships, and the maritime industry as a whole, are subject to the maritime safety, security and environmental regulations established by the IMO, a specialized agency of the United Nations. The IMO's principal sets of requirements are mandated through its International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea ("SOLAS") and its International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships ("MARPOL").

Flag States: Our ships are registered, or flagged, in The Bahamas, Bermuda, Italy, the Netherlands, Panama and the UK, which are also referred to as Flag States. Our ships are regulated by these Flag States through international conventions that govern, among other things, health, environmental, safety and security matters in relation to our guests, crew and ships. Representatives of each Flag State conduct periodic inspections, surveys and audits to verify compliance with these requirements.

Ship classification societies: Class certification is one of the necessary documents required for our cruise ships to be flagged in a specific country, obtain liability insurance and legally operate as passenger cruise ships. Our ships are subject to periodic class surveys, including dry-dock inspections, by ship classification societies to verify that our ships have been maintained in accordance with the rules of the classification societies and that recommended repairs have been satisfactorily completed. Dry-dock frequency is a statutory requirement mandated by SOLAS. Our ships dry-dock once or twice every five years, depending on the age of the ship.

National, regional and other authorities: We are subject to the decrees, directives, regulations and requirements of the European Union ("EU"), the UK, the U.S., other countries and hundreds of other authorities including international ports that our ships visit every year.

Port regulatory authorities (Port State Control): Our ships are also subject to inspection by the port regulatory authorities, which are also referred to as Port State Control, in the various countries that they visit. Such inspections include verification of compliance with the maritime safety, security, environmental, customs, immigration, health and labor requirements applicable to each port, as well as with regional, national and international requirements. Many countries have joined together to form regional Port State Control authorities.

As members of the Cruise Lines International Association ("CLIA"), we helped to develop and have implemented policies that are intended to enhance shipboard safety and environmental protection throughout the cruise industry. In some cases this calls for implementing best practices, which are in excess of existing legal requirements. Further details on these and other policies, which are not incorporated into this document, can be found on www.cruising.org.

Our Boards of Directors have HESS Committees, which were comprised of six independent directors as of December 1, 2021. The principal function of the HESS Committees is to assist the boards in fulfilling their responsibility to supervise and monitor our health, environment, safety, security and sustainability related policies, programs and initiatives at sea and ashore and

compliance with related legal and regulatory requirements. The HESS Committees and our management team review all significant relevant risks or exposures and associated mitigating actions.

We are committed to implementing appropriate measures to manage identified risks effectively. We have a Chief Maritime Officer to oversee our global maritime operations, including maritime policy, maritime affairs, training, shipbuilding, asset management, ship refits and research and development. In addition, we have a Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer who is responsible for overseeing our ethics and compliance governance function, including all areas of HESS.

To help ensure that we are compliant with legal and regulatory requirements and that these areas of our business operate in an efficient and effective manner we:

- Provide regular health, environmental, safety and security support, training, guidance and information to guests, employees and others working on our behalf
- Develop and implement effective and verifiable management systems to fulfill our health, environmental, safety, security and sustainability commitments
- Perform regular shoreside and shipboard audits and take appropriate action when deficiencies are identified
- Report and investigate health, environmental, safety and security incidents and strive to take appropriate action to prevent recurrence
- Identify those employees responsible for managing health, environment, safety, security and sustainability programs and aim to establish clear lines of accountability
- Identify the aspects of our business with potential to impact the environment and continue to take appropriate action to minimize that impact
- Monitor an anonymous hotline for any reported allegations or concerns and the related responses
- Review and work to improve policies and procedures designed to prevent, detect, respond and correct various regulatory violations and other misconduct

2. Maritime Safety Regulations

The IMO has adopted safety standards as part of SOLAS. To help ensure guest and crew safety, SOLAS establishes requirements for the following:

- Vessel design and structural features
- Construction and materials
- Refurbishment standards
- Radio communications
- Life-saving and other equipment
- Fire protection and detection
- Safe management and operation
- Musters

All of our crew undergo regular safety training that meets or exceeds all international maritime regulations, including SOLAS requirements, which are periodically revised.

SOLAS requires implementation of the International Safety Management Code (“ISM Code”), which provides an international standard for the safe management and operation of ships and for pollution prevention. The ISM Code is mandatory for passenger vessel operators. Under the ISM Code, vessel operators are required to:

- Develop and implement a Safety Management System (“SMS”) that includes, among other things, the adoption of safety and environmental protection policies setting forth instructions and procedures for operating vessels safely and describing procedures for responding to emergencies and protecting the environment. In addition, our SMS includes health and security procedures.
- Obtain a Document of Compliance (“DOC”) for the vessel operator, as well as a Safety Management Certificate (“SMC”) for each vessel they operate. These documents are issued by the vessel’s Flag State and evidence compliance with the ISM Code and the SMS
- Verify or renew DOCs and SMCs periodically in accordance with the ISM Code

We have implemented and continue to develop policies and procedures that we believe enhance our commitment to the safety of our guests and crew. These initiatives include the following:

- Training of our bridge, engineering and environmental officers in maritime related best practices facilitated by our CSMART Academy, the Center for Simulator Maritime Training located within our Arison Maritime Center in Almere, Netherlands

- Further standardization of our detailed bridge and engine resource management procedures on our ships
- Expansion of our existing oversight function to monitor and assist operations through state of the art fleet operations centers in Miami and Hamburg
- Identifying and promoting the use of international standards and best-practice policies and procedures in health, environmental, safety and security disciplines across the organization including on all our ships
- Further enhancement of our processes for auditing our HESS performance throughout our operations

3. Maritime Security Regulations

Our ships are subject to numerous security requirements. These requirements include the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code, which is part of SOLAS, the U.S. Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002, which addresses U.S. port and waterway security and the U.S. Cruise Vessel Security and Safety Act of 2010, which applies to all of our ships that embark or disembark passengers in the U.S. These regulations include requirements as to the following:

- Implementation of specific security measures, including onboard installation of a ship security alert system
- Assessment of vessel security
- Efforts to identify and deter security threats
- Training, drills and exercises
- Security plans that may include guest, vehicle and baggage screening procedures, security patrols, establishment of restricted areas, personnel identification procedures, access control measures and installation of surveillance equipment
- Establishment of procedures and policies for reporting and managing allegations of crimes

4. Maritime Environmental Regulations

We are subject to numerous international, multi-national, national, state and local environmental laws, regulations and treaties that govern air emissions, waste management, and the storage, handling, use and disposal of hazardous substances such as chemicals, solvents and paints.

As a means of managing and improving our environmental performance and compliance, we adhere to standards set by the International Organization for Standardization (“ISO”), an international standard-setting body, which produces worldwide industrial and commercial standards. The environmental management system of our company and ships is certified in accordance with ISO 14001, the environmental management standard that was developed to help organizations manage the environmental impacts of their processes, products and services. ISO 14001 defines an approach to setting and achieving environmental objectives and targets, within a structured management framework.

i. International Regulations

The principal international convention governing marine pollution prevention and response is MARPOL.

a. Preventing and Minimizing Pollution

MARPOL includes six annexes, four of which are applicable to our cruise ships, containing requirements designed to prevent and minimize both accidental and operational pollution by oil, sewage, garbage and air emissions and sets forth specific requirements related to vessel operations, equipment, recordkeeping and reporting that are designed to prevent and minimize pollution. All of our ships must carry an International Oil Pollution Prevention Certificate, an International Sewage Pollution Prevention Certificate, an International Air Pollution Prevention Certificate and a Garbage Management Plan. The ship’s Flag State issues these certificates, which evidence their compliance with the MARPOL regulations regarding prevention of pollution by oil, sewage, garbage and air emissions. Certain jurisdictions have not adopted all of these MARPOL annexes but have established various national, regional or local laws and regulations that apply to these areas.

As noted above, MARPOL governs the prevention of pollution by oil from operational measures, as well as from accidental discharges. MARPOL requires that discharges of machinery space bilge water pass through pollution prevention equipment that separates oil from the water and monitors the discharged water to ensure that the effluent does not exceed 15 parts per million oil content. During 2019, we voluntarily completed the upgrade of oily water separation equipment to the latest MARPOL standards as set forth by the IMO onboard all of our ships. Our ships have oily water separators with oil content monitors installed and maintain a record of certain engine room operations in an Oil Record Book. In addition, we have voluntarily installed redundant systems on all of our ships that monitor processed bilge water a second time prior to discharge to help

ensure that it contains no more than 15 parts per million oil content. This system also provides additional controls to prevent improper bilge water discharges. MARPOL also requires that our ships have Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plans.

MARPOL also governs the discharge of sewage from ships and contains regulations regarding the ships' equipment and systems for the control of sewage discharge, the provision of facilities at ports and terminals for the reception of sewage and requirements for survey and certification.

MARPOL also governs the discharge of garbage from ships and requires the implementation of Garbage Management Plan and the maintenance of a Garbage Record Book.

Furthermore, MARPOL addresses air emissions from vessels, establishes requirements for the prevention of air pollution from ships to reduce emissions of sulfur oxides ("SOx"), nitrogen oxides ("NOx") and particulate matter. It also contains restrictions on the use of ozone depleting substances ("ODS") and requires the recording of ODS use, equipment containing ODS and the emission of ODS.

b. Sulfur Emissions

The IMO has adopted a global 0.5% sulfur cap for marine fuel which began in January 2020. The EU Parliament and Council has also adopted 0.5% sulfur content fuel requirement (the "EU Sulfur Directive"). The options to comply with both the global 0.5% sulfur cap and the EU Sulfur Directive include the installation of Advanced Air Quality Systems, or the use of low sulfur or alternative fuels.

MARPOL addresses air emissions from both auxiliary and main propulsion diesel engines on ships and further specifies requirements for Emission Control Areas ("ECAs") with stricter limitations on sulfur emissions content in these areas, requiring ships to use fuel with a sulfur content of no more than 0.1%, or to use alternative emission reduction methods, such as Advanced Air Quality Systems.

We have Advanced Air Quality Systems on most of our ships, which are aiding in partially mitigating the financial impact from the ECAs and global 0.5% sulfur requirements.

c. Other Ship Emission Abatement Methods

In the long-term, the cost impacts of meeting progressively lower sulfur fuel requirements may be further mitigated by the future developments of, and investments in, improved sulfur emission abatement technologies, the use of alternative lower cost and lower emission fuels and our continued efforts to improve the overall fuel efficiency across our fleet. Our ongoing efforts to reduce unit fuel consumption include a focus on itinerary planning and voyage optimization, investment in various energy-efficiency upgrades (including enhancements to vessel air conditioning systems, lighting, waste heat recovery, engine performance improvements and hydrodynamic upgrades), enhanced training and energy awareness for our shipboard teams, collaborative energy-savings groups across operating lines and a shift towards better informed data-driven energy related decisions.

As part of our emission abatement program, we have continued our work with several local port authorities to utilize cruise ship shore power connections and have equipped 42 of our ships with the ability to utilize shore power technology. This technology enables our ships to use power from the local electricity provider rather than running their engines while in port to power their onboard services, resulting in reduced ship air emissions.

Similarly, in an effort to extend our commitment to sustainability and to play a leading role in matters of environmental protection in the cruise industry, we are expanding our investment in the use of lower carbon fuels, in particular LNG. *AIDAnova*, the first cruise ship in the world with the ability to use LNG to generate 100 percent of its power both in port and on the open sea, entered the fleet in December 2018, followed by three additional LNG ships, *Costa Smeralda*, *Iona* and *Mardi Gras*. As of November 30, 2021, we also had seven additional LNG cruise ships on order, including *Costa Toscana* and *AIDAcosma*, which entered the fleet in December 2021 and *Carnival Celebration*, entering the fleet in November 2022. These ships generate up to 20% less carbon emissions than traditionally powered ships and we believe, on balance, may help to reduce our impact on the environment. While fossil fuels are currently the only viable option for our industry, we are closely monitoring technology developments and partnering with key organizations on research and development to support our carbon emission reduction goals.

d. Greenhouse Gas Emissions (“GHG”)

In 2013, the IMO approved measures to improve energy efficiency and reduce emissions of GHGs from international shipping by adopting technical and operational measures for all ships. The technical measures apply to the design of new vessels, and the operational reduction measures apply to all vessels. Operational reduction measures have been implemented through a variety of means, including a Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan, improved voyage planning and more frequent propeller and hull cleanings. We have established objectives within the ISO 14001 environmental management system for each of our brands to further reduce fuel consumption rates and the resulting GHG emissions.

In 2016, the IMO approved the implementation of a mandatory data collection system (“DCS”) for fuel oil consumption. The DCS requires ships of 5,000 gross tons and above to provide fuel oil consumption data to their respective Flag State at the end of each calendar year, beginning in 2019. Flag States validate the data and transfer it to an IMO database. The IMO will produce a summary annual report with anonymous data. In 2018, the IMO also set aspirations to achieve several shipping industry GHG emission reduction goals with 2030 and 2050 target dates. In November 2020, the IMO’s Marine Environment Protection Committee approved further MARPOL changes in support of its GHG emission reduction goals, which are expected to enter into force on January 1, 2023 and include annual ship-level unit emissions performance improvement expectations that could negatively impact our itinerary flexibility and marketability. In addition, the IMO is currently considering various other proposals which aim to reduce GHG emissions within the global shipping industry. These proposals include a range of measures including possible fuel standards and market-based measures, such as carbon taxes, that, if enacted, could result in reduced revenue or increased compliance related costs which may individually and collectively have a material impact on our profitability. The exact impact is uncertain as the proposals have not yet been finalized and enacted.

e. Ballast Water

Ballast water is water used to stabilize ships at sea and maintain safe operating conditions throughout a voyage. Ballast water can carry a multitude of marine species. In 2017, the IMO’s Ballast Water Management Convention entered into force, which governs the discharge of ballast water from ships. Subsequent amendments effectively extended the implementation date for installation of ballast water management systems for existing ships by about two years, though other requirements went into effect immediately, including requirements for ballast water exchange, record keeping, and maintaining an approved Ballast Water Management Plan. The Convention is designed to regulate the treatment of ballast water prior to discharging overboard in order to avoid the transfer of marine species to new environments, as well as establishing other ballast water management practices for monitoring and environmental protection.

ii. U.S. Federal and State Regulations

The Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships implements several MARPOL Annexes in the U.S. and imposes numerous requirements on our ships, as discussed above. Administrative, civil and criminal penalties may be assessed for violations.

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (“OPA 90”) established a comprehensive federal liability regime, as well as prevention and response requirements, relating to discharges of oil in U.S. waters. The major requirements include demonstrating financial responsibility up to the liability limits set by OPA 90 and having oil spill response plans in place. We have Certificates of Financial Responsibility (“COFR”) that demonstrate our ability to meet the liability limits of OPA 90 based on the gross tonnage of our ships for removal costs and damages, such as from an oil spill. The COFR also covers releases of hazardous substances. It is possible, however, for our liability limits to be broken, which could expose us to unlimited liability. Under OPA 90, owners or operators of vessels operating in U.S. waters must file Vessel Response Plans with the U.S. Coast Guard (“USCG”) and must operate and conduct any response action in compliance with these plans. As OPA 90 expressly allows coastal states to impose liabilities and requirements beyond those imposed under federal law, many U.S. states have enacted laws more stringent than OPA 90. Some of these state laws impose unlimited liability for oil spills and contain more stringent financial responsibility and contingency planning requirements. Most coastal states have also enacted environmental regulations that impose strict liability for removal costs and damages resulting from a discharge of oil or a release of a hazardous substance, similar to OPA 90.

The Clean Water Act (“CWA”) provides the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) with the authority to regulate incidental discharges from commercial vessels, including discharges of ballast water, bilge water, gray water, anti-fouling paints and other substances during normal operations within the U.S. three mile territorial sea and inland waters. Pursuant to the CWA authority, the U.S. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System was designed to minimize pollution within U.S. territorial waters. For our affected ships, the incidental discharge requirements are set forth in EPA’s Vessel General Permit (“VGP”) for discharges incidental to the normal operations of vessels. The VGP establishes effluent limits for 27 specific discharges incidental to the normal operation of a vessel, many of which apply to our cruise ships. In addition to the

requirements associated with these discharges and more stringent vessel-specific requirements, the VGP includes requirements for inspections, monitoring, reporting and record-keeping. In 2018, the Vessel Incidental Discharge Act (“VIDA”) was signed into law and was intended to clarify and streamline discharge requirements for the incidental discharges covered by the VGP and certain USCG regulations for ballast water. More specifically, a new section was added to the CWA called “Uniform National Standards for Discharges Incidental to Normal Operation of Vessels.” Once fully implemented, VIDA will replace the VGP; however, while the standards and regulations are being developed, which is expected to take at least until the end of 2022, the 2013 VGP has been administratively extended and will remain in effect. VIDA requires the standards and regulations to be at least as stringent as the existing requirements in the 2013 VGP and USCG regulations, unless information becomes available that was not reasonably available when the initial standard of performance was issued, and that information would have justified a less stringent standard. In October 2020, the EPA posted its notice of proposed rulemaking to set standards for 20 types of vessel discharges incidental to normal operations. The discharge standards are organized into three categories: (1) general operation and maintenance; (2) biofouling management; and (3) oil management. These standards mandate overall minimization of discharges and prescribe associated best management practices. No training or education requirements are included, as these will be set by the USCG in its rulemaking once EPA’s standards are finalized. Notably, EPA incorporated discharge standards applicable to exhaust gas cleaning system discharges based substantially on applicable IMO guidelines, which better harmonizes the VGP and IMO requirements. While the proposed rule provides clarity into the likely structure of VIDA, there is uncertainty over the mechanism through which state-specific standards may be implemented.

We are subject to the requirements of the U.S. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act for the disposal of both hazardous and non-hazardous solid wastes that are generated by our ships. In general, vessel owners are required to determine if their wastes are hazardous and, when landing waste ashore, comply with certain standards for the proper management of hazardous wastes, including the use of hazardous waste manifests for shipments to approved disposal facilities.

The U.S. National Invasive Species Act (“NISA”) was enacted in 1996 in response to growing reports of harmful organisms being released into U.S. waters through ballast water taken on by vessels in foreign waters. The USCG adopted regulations under NISA that impose mandatory ballast water management practices for all vessels equipped with ballast water tanks entering U.S. waters. Depending on a vessel’s compliance date for installation of a USCG type-approved ballast water management system, these requirements may now be met by performing mid-ocean ballast exchange, by retaining ballast water onboard the vessel or by using a ballast water management system authorized or approved by the USCG. In the near future, ballast exchange will no longer be permissible. These USCG regulations, however, will ultimately be replaced with the new regulatory regime being developed under VIDA, which is expected to contain similar requirements.

The state of Alaska has enacted legislation that prohibits certain discharges in designated Alaskan waters and sets effluent limits on others, which are applicable to cruise ships. Further, the state of Alaska requires that certain discharges be reported and monitored to verify compliance with the standards established by the legislation. Environmental regimes in Alaska are more stringent than the U.S. federal requirements with regard to discharges from vessels. The legislation also provides that repeat violators of the regulations could be prohibited from operating in Alaskan waters. The state of California also has environmental requirements significantly more stringent than federal requirements for water discharges and air emissions.

iii. EU Regulations

The EU has adopted a broad range of substantial environmental measures aimed at improving the quality of the environment for European citizens. To support the implementation and enforcement of European environmental legislation, the EU has adopted directives on environmental liability and enforcement and a recommendation providing for minimum criteria for environmental inspections.

The European Commission’s (“EC”) strategy is to reduce emissions from ships. The EC strategy seeks to implement SOx Emission Control Areas set out in MARPOL, as discussed above.

The EC has also implemented regulations aimed at reducing GHG emissions from maritime shipping through a Monitoring, Reporting and Verification regulation, which involves collecting emissions data from ships over 5,000 gross tons to monitor and report carbon emissions on all voyages to, from and between European Union ports.

The EU has a series of significant carbon reforms as a part of its Fit for 55 package to meet its 2030 emissions reduction goal. The main instruments for reducing emissions are the Emissions Trading System (“ETS”), Energy Taxation Directive (“ETD”) and the newly proposed FuelEU Maritime initiative.

The ETS regulates carbon emissions through a “cap and trade” principle, where a cap is set on the total amount of certain greenhouse gases that can be emitted. The proposed updates to the ETS could lead to carbon allowances being introduced in the maritime sector.

The ETD is a framework for the taxation of energy products and sets minimum rates of excise duty to encourage a low-carbon economy. Proposed amendments to the ETD will introduce new tax rates based on the energy content and environmental impact rather than volume. These amendments will also widen the directive to include maritime fuels, which were previously exempt.

The recently proposed FuelEU Maritime initiative is a long-term framework to reduce maritime emissions by increasing the use of sustainable alternative fuels and for the cruise industry the use of shore power. The proposal also requires compliance with the maximum limits of GHG intensity of energy used on board. The stringency of these limits increase over time and there are financial penalties for non-compliance.

If enacted, the Fit for 55 regulations may individually and collectively result in increased costs and have a material impact on our profitability beginning in 2023. The exact impact is uncertain as the proposals have not yet been finalized and enacted.

Compliance with such regulations and the associated potential cost is complicated by the fact that various countries and regions are following different approaches to the regulation of climate change.

5. Maritime Health Regulations

We are committed to providing a healthy environment for all of our guests and crew. We collaborate with public health inspection programs throughout the world, such as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (“CDC”) in the U.S. and the SHIPSAN Project in the EU as well as CLIA’s Public Health and Medical Policy, to ensure that development of these programs leads to enhanced health and hygiene onboard our ships. Through our collaborative efforts, we work with the authorities to develop and revise guidelines, review plans and conduct on-site inspections for all newbuilds and significant ship renovations. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the cruise industry has been subject to various enhanced regulations from the various regulatory bodies of worldwide health authorities resulting in the issuance of prescriptive protocols we are required to comply with to operate. We continue to work closely with governments and health authorities around the world to ensure that our health and safety protocols comply with the requirements of each location. In addition, we continue to maintain our ships by meeting, and often exceeding, applicable public health guidelines and requirements, complying with inspections, reporting communicable illnesses and conducting regular crew training and guest education programs.

6. Maritime Labor Regulations

The International Labor Organization develops and oversees international labor standards and includes a broad range of requirements, such as the definition of a seafarer, minimum age of seafarers, medical certificates, recruitment practices, training, repatriation, food, recreational facilities, health and welfare, hours of work and rest, accommodations, wages and entitlements.

The International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, as amended, establishes additional minimum standards relating to training, including security training, certification and watchkeeping for our seafarers.

b. Other Governmental Regulations

In most countries where we source the majority of our guests, we are required to establish financial responsibility, such as obtaining a guarantee from stable financial institutions and insurance companies, to satisfy liability in cases of our non-performance of obligations to our guests. The amount of financial responsibility varies by jurisdiction based on the amount mandated by the applicable local regulatory agency or association.

In Australia and most of Europe, we may be obligated to honor our guests’ cruise payments made by them to their travel agents and tour operators regardless of whether we receive these payments.

We are also subject to many other laws and regulations which require our compliance, including those addressing antitrust, anti-money laundering, data privacy, securities, sanctions, bribery and corruption, as well as human resources related matters.

XVIII. Taxation

A summary of our principal taxes and exemptions in the jurisdictions where our significant operations are located is as follows:

a. U.S. Income Tax

We are primarily foreign corporations engaged in the business of operating cruise ships in international transportation. We also own and operate, among other businesses, the U.S. hotel and transportation business of Holland America Princess Alaska Tours through U.S. corporations.

Our North American cruise ship businesses and certain ship-owning subsidiaries are engaged in a trade or business within the U.S. Depending on its itinerary, any particular ship may generate income from sources within the U.S. We believe that our U.S. source income and the income of our ship-owning subsidiaries, to the extent derived from, or incidental to, the international operation of a ship or ships, is currently exempt from U.S. federal income and branch profit taxes.

Our domestic U.S. operations, principally the hotel and transportation business of Holland America Princess Alaska Tours, are subject to federal and state income taxation in the U.S.

1. Application of Section 883 of the Internal Revenue Code

In general, under Section 883 of the Internal Revenue Code, certain non-U.S. corporations (such as our North American cruise ship businesses) are not subject to U.S. federal income tax or branch profits tax on U.S. source income derived from, or incidental to, the international operation of a ship or ships. Applicable U.S. Treasury regulations provide in general that a foreign corporation will qualify for the benefits of Section 883 if, in relevant part, (i) the foreign country in which the foreign corporation is organized grants an equivalent exemption to corporations organized in the U.S. in respect of each category of shipping income for which an exemption is being claimed under Section 883 (an "equivalent exemption jurisdiction") and (ii) the foreign corporation meets a defined publicly-traded corporation stock ownership test (the "publicly-traded test"). Subsidiaries of foreign corporations that are organized in an equivalent exemption jurisdiction and meet the publicly-traded test also benefit from Section 883. We believe that Panama is an equivalent exemption jurisdiction and that Carnival Corporation currently satisfies the publicly-traded test under the regulations. Accordingly, substantially all of Carnival Corporation's income is exempt from U.S. federal income and branch profit taxes.

Regulations under Section 883 list certain activities that the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") does not consider to be incidental to the international operation of ships and, therefore, the income attributable to such activities, to the extent such income is U.S. source, does not qualify for the Section 883 exemption. Among the activities identified as not incidental are income from the sale of air transportation, transfers, shore excursions and pre- and post-cruise land packages to the extent earned from sources within the U.S.

2. Exemption Under Applicable Income Tax Treaties

We believe that the U.S. source transportation income earned by Carnival plc and its subsidiaries currently qualifies for exemption from U.S. federal income tax under applicable bilateral U.S. income tax treaties.

3. U.S. State Income Tax

Carnival Corporation, Carnival plc and certain subsidiaries are subject to various U.S. state income taxes generally imposed on each state's portion of the U.S. source income subject to U.S. federal income taxes. However, the state of Alaska imposes an income tax on its allocated portion of the total income of our companies doing business in Alaska and certain of their subsidiaries.

b. UK and Australian Income Tax

Cunard, P&O Cruises (UK) and P&O Cruises (Australia) are divisions of Carnival plc and have elected to enter UK tonnage tax under a rolling ten-year term and, accordingly, reapply every year. Companies to which the tonnage tax regime applies pay corporation taxes on profits calculated by reference to the net tonnage of qualifying ships. UK corporation tax is not chargeable under the normal UK tax rules on these brands' relevant shipping income. Relevant shipping income includes income from the operation of qualifying ships and from shipping related activities.

For a company to be eligible for the regime, it must be subject to UK corporation tax and, among other matters, operate qualifying ships that are strategically and commercially managed in the UK. Companies within UK tonnage tax are also subject to a seafarer training requirement.

Our UK non-shipping activities that do not qualify under the UK tonnage tax regime remain subject to normal UK corporation tax.

P&O Cruises (Australia) and all of the other cruise ships operated internationally by Carnival plc for the cruise segment of the Australian vacation region are exempt from Australian corporation tax by virtue of the UK/Australian income tax treaty.

c. Italian and German Income Tax

In 2015, Costa and AIDA re-elected to enter the Italian tonnage tax regime through 2024 and can reapply for an additional ten-year period beginning in early 2025. Companies to which the tonnage tax regime applies pay corporation taxes on shipping profits calculated by reference to the net tonnage of qualifying ships.

Most of Costa's and AIDA's earnings that are not eligible for taxation under the Italian tonnage tax regime will be taxed at an effective tax rate of 4.8% in 2021 and 2020.

Substantially all of AIDA's earnings are exempt from German income taxes by virtue of the Germany/Italy income tax treaty.

d. Asian Countries Income and Other Taxes

Substantially all of our brands' income from their international operations in Asian countries is exempt from income tax by virtue of relevant income tax treaties. In addition, the income is exempt from indirect taxes in China under relevant income tax treaties and other circulars.

e. Other

In addition to or in place of income taxes, virtually all jurisdictions where our ships call impose taxes, fees and other charges based on guest counts, ship tonnage, passenger capacity or some other measure.

XIX. Trademarks and Other Intellectual Property

We own, use and/or have registered or licensed numerous trademarks, patents and patent pending designs and technology, copyrights and domain names, which have considerable value and some of which are widely recognized throughout the world. These intangible assets enable us to distinguish our cruise products and services, ships and programs from those of our competitors. We own or license the trademarks for the trade names of our cruise brands, each of which we believe is a widely-recognized brand in the cruise industry, as well as our ship names and a wide variety of cruise products and services.

XX. Competition

We compete with land-based vacation alternatives throughout the world, such as hotels, resorts (including all-inclusive resorts), theme parks, organized tours, casinos, vacation ownership properties, and other internet-based alternative lodging sites. Based on 2021 Cruise Industry News statistics, as of December 31, 2021, we, along with our principal cruise competitors Royal Caribbean Group, Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings, Ltd. and MSC Cruises, represented approximately 80% of the cruise industry capacity, including ships operating with guests onboard and ships in pause status expected to return to guest cruise operations.

D. Website Access to Carnival Corporation & plc SEC Reports

We use our websites as channels of distribution of company information. Our Form 10-K, joint Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, joint Current Reports on Form 8-K, joint Proxy Statement related to our annual shareholders meeting, Section 16 filings and all amendments to those reports are available free of charge at www.carnivalcorp.com and www.carnivalplc.com and on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov as soon as reasonably practicable after we have electronically filed or furnished these reports with the SEC. In addition, you may automatically receive email alerts and other information when you enroll your email address by visiting the Investor Services section of our websites. The content of any website referred to in this document is not incorporated by reference into this document.

E. Industry and Market Data

This document includes market share and industry data and forecasts that we obtained from industry publications, third-party surveys and internal company surveys. Industry publications, including those from Cruise Industry News, and surveys and forecasts, generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable. Cruise Industry News is a for profit magazine company that covers all aspects of cruise operations. Their magazines and annual report cover all cruise lines and shipyards and report on all aspects of cruise operations including relevant issues, financial results, ship building, ship reviews, etc. All other references to third party information are publicly available at nominal or no cost. We use the most currently available industry and market data to support statements as to our market positions. Although we believe that the industry publications and third-party sources are reliable, we have not independently verified any of the data. Similarly, while we believe our internal estimates with respect to our industry are reliable, they have not been verified by any independent sources. While we are not aware of any misstatements regarding any industry data presented herein, our estimates, in particular as they relate to market share and our general expectations, involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed under Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors and [Exhibit 13](#), Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, in this Form 10-K.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

You should carefully consider the following discussion of material factors, events and uncertainties that make an investment in the Company's securities risky and provide important information for the understanding of the "forward-looking" statements discussed in this Form 10-K and elsewhere. These risk factors should be read in conjunction with other information in this Form 10-K.

The events and consequences discussed in these risk factors could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, operating results and stock price. These risk factors do not identify all risks that the Company faces; operations could also be affected by factors, events, or uncertainties that are not presently known to the Company or that the Company currently does not consider to present material risks to its operations. In addition to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and resulting global disruptions on our business and operations discussed in Item 7 of this Form 10-K and in the risk factors below, additional or unforeseen effects from the COVID-19 pandemic and the global economic climate may give rise to or amplify many of these risks discussed below. Some of the statements in this item and elsewhere in this document are "forward-looking statements." For a discussion of those statements and of other factors to consider see the "Cautionary Note Concerning Factors That May Affect Future Results" section below.

The ordering and lettering of the risk factors set forth below is not intended to reflect any Company indication of priority or likelihood.

COVID-19 and Liquidity/Debt Related Risk Factors

a. COVID-19 has had, and is expected to continue to have, a significant impact on our financial condition and operations. The current, and uncertain future, impact of COVID-19, including its effect on the ability or desire of people to travel (including on cruises), is expected to continue to impact our results, operations, outlooks, plans, goals, reputation, litigation, cash flows, liquidity, and stock price.

The COVID-19 global pandemic is having material negative impacts on all aspects of our business. We implemented a pause of our guest cruise operations in mid-March 2020 across all brands. We have been, and will continue to be, negatively impacted by travel advisories and evolving, conflicting and complex restrictions, recommendations and regulations set by various governmental authorities. These restrictions, recommendations and regulations have and may continue to impact our ability to operate our business in an optimal manner.

As we continue our gradual return to service, we expect to continue incurring incremental restart-related spend, including the cost of returning ships to guest cruise operations and returning crew members to our ships as well as the incremental costs of maintaining enhanced health and safety protocols. The industry is subject to and may be further subject to enhanced health and hygiene requirements in attempts to counteract future outbreaks, and these requirements may be costly, take a significant amount of time to implement across our global cruise operations and may result in disruptions in guest cruise operations, incremental costs and loss of revenue.

We intend to continue to make vaccines available to all of our shipboard employees, but there can be no assurances that we will be able to source sufficient vaccines for our global crew. In addition, although vaccines have proven to be effective in mitigating the risks of COVID-19, there is no guarantee that the vaccines will continue to be effective against future variants.

Due to COVID-19, we, as well as our industry, have been the subject of negative publicity, which could have a long-term impact on the appeal of our brands, which would diminish demand for vacations on our vessels. We cannot predict how long the negative impact of media attention on our brands or our industry will last, or the level of investment that will be required to address the concerns of potential travelers through marketing and pricing actions.

We have received, and may continue to receive, lawsuits, other governmental investigations and other actions stemming from COVID-19. We cannot predict the quantum or outcome of any such proceedings, some of which could result in the imposition of civil and criminal penalties in the future, and the impact that they will have on our financial results, but any such impact may be material.

In connection with our capacity optimization strategy, we have and may continue to accelerate the removal of ships from our fleet. Some agreements for the disposal of vessels have been for recycling. When we choose to dispose of a ship, there can be no assurance that there will be a viable buyer to purchase it at a price that exceeds our net book value, which could result in ship impairment charges and losses on ship disposals.

We cannot predict the timing of our complete return to service at historical occupancy levels and when certain ports will reopen to our ships. If our gradual resumption of guest cruise operations is delayed or there are future pauses or additional disruptions in the resumption of guest cruise operations, it could further negatively impact our liquidity. As our business is seasonal, the impact of such a delay or future pause in the resumption of guest cruise operations will be heightened if such delay or future pause occurs during the Northern Hemisphere summer months. Moreover, even as travel advisories and restrictions are lifted, demand for cruises may continue to be impacted and we cannot predict if and when each brand will return to pre-outbreak demand, occupancy or pricing. In addition, we cannot predict the impact COVID-19 will have on our partners, such as travel agencies, suppliers and other vendors, counterparties and joint ventures. We may be adversely impacted as a result of the adverse impact our partners, counterparties and joint ventures suffer.

We have never previously experienced a complete cessation and subsequent gradual resumption of our guest cruise operations, and as a consequence, our ability to be predictive regarding the impacts on our brands and future prospects is uncertain. In particular, we cannot predict the impact on our financial performance and cash flows (including as required for cash refunds of deposits) and the public's concern regarding the health and safety of travel, especially by cruise ship, and related decreases in demand for travel and cruising. As a result of the impact of COVID-19, we expect lower occupancy levels during our resumption of guest cruise operations and cannot predict when we will be able to achieve historical occupancy levels. Moreover, our ability to attract and retain guests and our ability to hire and the amounts we must pay our crew depend, in part, upon the perception and reputation of our company and our brands and the public's concerns regarding the health and safety of travel generally, as well as regarding the cruising industry and our ships specifically. In addition, our ability to re-hire crew may be negatively impacted as some have obtained alternative employment during the pause in guest cruise operations.

The extent of the effects of COVID-19 on our business and the cruising industry at large is highly uncertain and will ultimately depend on future developments, including, but not limited to, the duration and continued severity and the length of time it takes for operating conditions to return the company to profitability. To the extent COVID-19 continues to adversely affect our business, operations, financial condition and operating results, it may also have the effect of heightening many other risks.

b. Our substantial debt could adversely affect our financial health and operating flexibility.

We have a substantial amount of debt and significant debt service obligations. Our substantial debt could have important negative consequences for us. Our substantial debt could:

- require us to dedicate a large portion of our cash flow from operations to service debt and fund repayments on our debt, thereby reducing the availability of our cash flow to fund working capital, capital expenditures and other general corporate purposes;
- increase our vulnerability to adverse general economic or industry conditions;
- limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business or the industry in which we operate;
- place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less debt;
- make us more vulnerable to downturns in our business, the economy or the industry in which we operate;
- limit our ability to raise additional debt or equity capital in the future to satisfy our requirements relating to working capital, capital expenditures, development projects, strategic initiatives or other purposes;
- restrict us from making strategic acquisitions, introducing new technologies or exploiting business opportunities;
- make it difficult for us to satisfy our obligations with respect to our debt; and
- expose us to the risk of increased interest rates as certain of our borrowings are (and may be in the future) at a variable rate of interest.

c. Despite our leverage, we may incur more debt, which could adversely affect our business and prevent us from fulfilling our obligations with respect to our debt.

We may incur additional debt in the future. Although the instruments governing our existing indebtedness contain restrictions on the incurrence of additional debt, these restrictions are subject to a number of significant qualifications and exceptions, and under certain circumstances, the amount of debt that could be incurred in compliance with these restrictions could be substantial and a portion of such debt currently is, and may in the future be, secured. The instruments governing our existing indebtedness do not prevent us from incurring liabilities that do not constitute "Indebtedness" as defined therein. If new debt is added to our existing debt levels, our business could be adversely affected, which may 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.

Certain of our debt instruments limit our flexibility in operating our business. For example, some of our debt instruments limit the ability of Carnival Corporation, Carnival plc and certain of their respective subsidiaries to, among other things:

- incur or guarantee additional indebtedness;
- pay dividends or distributions on or redeem or repurchase capital stock and make other restricted payments;
- make certain investments;
- consummate certain asset sales;
- engage in certain transactions with affiliates;
- grant or assume certain liens; and
- consolidate, merge or transfer all or substantially all of our assets.

All of these limitations are subject to significant exceptions and qualifications. Despite these exceptions and qualifications, we cannot provide assurance that the operating and financial restrictions and covenants in certain of our debt instruments will not adversely affect our ability to finance our future operations or capital needs or engage in other business activities that may be in our interest. Any future indebtedness may include similar or other restrictive terms.

In addition, many of our debt agreements contain one or more financial covenants that require us to maintain a minimum liquidity, interest coverage, and shareholders' equity and/or limit our debt to capital percentage. Our ability to comply with our debt covenants, including the financial maintenance covenants described above, and restrictions may be affected by events beyond our control, including prevailing economic, financial and industry conditions, such as the continued resumption of our guest cruise operations and our ability to issue additional equity. If we breach any of these covenants or restrictions, we could be in default under the terms of certain of our debt facilities and the relevant lenders could elect to declare the debt, together with accrued and unpaid interest and other fees, if any, immediately due and payable (or cancel any unfunded commitments, if applicable) and proceed against any collateral, if any, securing that debt. If the debt under certain of our debt instruments that we enter into were to be accelerated, our assets may be insufficient to repay our debt in full. Borrowings under other debt instruments that contain cross-default provisions may also be accelerated or become payable on demand. In these circumstances, our assets may not be sufficient to repay our indebtedness then outstanding in full.

At November 30, 2021, we were in compliance with the applicable covenants under our debt agreements, however, we cannot provide assurance that we will be able to maintain compliance for such debt facilities as of future testing dates. As a result, the failure to comply with the financial covenants of our debt facilities would have a material adverse effect as described above.

e. We require a significant amount of cash to service our debt and sustain our operations. Our ability to generate cash depends on many factors beyond our control, and we may not be able to generate cash required to service our debt.

Our ability to meet our debt service obligations or refinance our debt depends on our future operating and financial performance and ability to generate cash. This will be affected by our ability to successfully implement our business strategy, as well as general economic, financial, competitive, regulatory and other factors beyond our control, such as the disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. If we cannot generate sufficient cash to meet our debt service obligations or fund our other business needs, we may, among other things, need to refinance all or a portion of our debt, obtain additional financing, delay planned capital expenditures or sell assets. We cannot assure you that we will be able to generate sufficient cash through any of the foregoing. If we are not able to refinance any of our debt, obtain additional financing or sell assets on commercially reasonable terms or at all, we may not be able to satisfy our obligations with respect to our debt. Refer to "Liquidity, Financial Condition and Capital Resources".

f. Our variable rate indebtedness exposes us to interest rate volatility, which could cause our debt service obligations to increase significantly.

Borrowings under certain of our facilities are at variable rates of interest and expose us to interest rate volatility. If interest rates increase, our debt service obligations on certain of our variable rate indebtedness will increase even though the amount borrowed remains the same, and our net income and cash flows, including cash available for servicing our indebtedness, will correspondingly decrease.

In addition, in July 2017, the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority, which regulates the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"), announced that it will no longer persuade or compel banks to submit LIBOR rates after 2021. At the end of 2021, the ICE Benchmark Administration, the administrator for LIBOR, ceased publishing one-week and two-month U.S. dollar LIBOR and will cease publishing all remaining U.S. dollar LIBOR tenors in mid-2023. Concurrently, the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority announced the cessation or loss of representativeness of the U.S. dollar LIBOR tenors

from those dates. The U.S. Federal Reserve, in conjunction with the Alternative Reference Rates Committee, a steering committee comprised of, among other entities, large U.S. financial institutions, has recommended replacing U.S. dollar LIBOR with a new index that measures the cost of borrowing cash overnight, backed by U.S. Treasury securities (“SOFR”). SOFR is observed and backward-looking, which stands in contrast with LIBOR under the current methodology, which is an estimated forward-looking rate and relies, to some degree, on the expert judgment of submitting panel members. While we continue to monitor market developments to assess replacement rate options, the consequences of these developments with respect to LIBOR cannot be entirely predicted and may result in the level of interest payments on the portion of our indebtedness that bears interest at variable rates to be affected, which may adversely impact the amount of our interest payments under such debt.

g. The covenants in certain of our debt facilities may require us to secure those facilities in the future.

Certain of our debt facilities contain provisions which may require that we provide a security interest in certain assets. In certain of our debt facilities, there is a requirement that if the credit rating of our senior indebtedness should fall below investment grade (which occurred on June 24, 2020) and at such time we have granted liens or security interests in respect of indebtedness in an amount exceeding 25% of our total assets (excluding for these purposes the value of any intangible assets) as shown in our most recent Consolidated Balance Sheet, then we will be required to provide a first-priority security interest in certain designated assets. In addition, under our export credit facilities, there is a requirement that if a security interest or lien is granted in respect of a vessel to secure borrowed money under certain other debt facilities, then a first-priority security interest will be required to be provided over certain designated vessels.

If the events described above were to occur, we may be unable to comply with this requirement and expect to seek covenant amendments from the lenders under the relevant facilities. Any such amendment may lead to increased costs, increased interest rates, additional restrictive covenants and other available lender protections that would be applicable to us under these debt facilities, and such increased costs, restrictions and modifications may vary among debt facilities. Our ability to give additional lender protections under these facilities, including the granting of security interests in collateral, will be limited by the restrictions in our indebtedness and security interest we have already granted. If we were not able to obtain amendments, the occurrence of such events may result in an event of default under these facilities and other debt facilities that contain cross default provisions that would be triggered.

Operating Risk Factors

a. World events impacting the ability or desire of people to travel have and may continue to lead to a decline in demand for cruises.

We have been, and may continue to be, impacted by the public’s concerns regarding the health, safety and security of travel, including government travel advisories and travel restrictions, political instability and civil unrest, terrorist attacks and other general concerns. Additionally, we have been, and may continue to be, impacted by heightened regulations around customs and border control, travel bans to and from certain geographical areas, government policies increasing the difficulty of travel and limitations on issuing international travel visas. We may also be impacted by adverse changes in the perceived or actual economic climate, such as global or regional recessions, higher unemployment and underemployment rates and declines in income levels.

b. Incidents concerning our ships, guests or the cruise vacation industry have in the past and may, in the future, impact the satisfaction of our guests and crew and lead to reputational damage.

Our operations involve the risk of incidents and media coverage thereof. Such incidents include, but are not limited to, the improper operation or maintenance of ships, motorcoaches and trains; guest and crew illnesses; mechanical failures, fires and collisions; repair delays, groundings and navigational errors; oil spills and other maritime and environmental issues as well as other incidents at sea, while in port or on land which may cause guest and crew discomfort, injury, or death. Although our commitment to the safety and comfort of our guests and crew is paramount to the success of our business, our ships have been involved in outbreaks, accidents and other incidents in the past and we may experience similar or other incidents in the future. Our ability to attract and retain guests, our ability to hire and the amounts we must pay our crew depend, in part, upon the perception and reputation of our company and our brands and the public’s concerns regarding the health and safety of travel generally, as well as the cruising industry and our ships specifically. In addition, these and any other events which impact the travel industry more generally may negatively impact our guests’ or crew’s ability or desire to travel to or from our ships and/or interrupt the supply of critical goods and services.

c. 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 and tax have in the past and may, in the future, lead to litigation, enforcement actions, fines, penalties and reputational damage.

We are subject to numerous international, national, state and local laws, regulations, treaties and other legal requirements that govern health, environmental, safety and security matters in relation to our guests, crew and ships. These requirements change regularly, depending on the itineraries of our ships and the ports and countries visited. Implementing these and any subsequent requirements may be costly and take time to implement across our global cruise operations. In addition, the accelerating pace of regulatory changes may affect our ability to comply. If we violate or fail to comply with any of these laws, regulations, treaties and other requirements we could be, and have previously been, fined or otherwise sanctioned by regulators. In addition, there is increased global focus on climate change, which may lead to additional regulatory requirements. Refer to Operating Risk Factor d. below for additional discussion on climate change regulation risks. We are subject to a court-ordered environmental compliance plan supervised by the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida, which is operative until April 2022 and subjects our operations to additional review and other obligations. Failure to comply with the requirements of this environmental compliance plan or other special conditions of probation could result in fines, which the court has imposed in the past, and restrictions on our operations.

We are subject to laws and requirements related to the treatment and protection of personal, sensitive and/or other regulated data in the jurisdictions where we operate. Various governments, agencies and regulatory organizations have enacted or are considering new rules and regulations and we expect to continue to incur costs to comply with these rules and regulations. In the course of doing business, we collect guest, employee, company and other third-party data, including personally identifiable information and other sensitive data. We have incurred legal and other costs in connection with cyber incidents relating to such sensitive data. Refer to Operating Risk Factor f. below for additional discussion of data security risks.

Our operations subject us to potential liability under anti-corruption laws and regulations. We may also be affected by economic sanctions, trade protection laws, policies and other regulatory requirements affecting trade and investment.

We are subject to compliance with tax laws, regulations and treaties in the jurisdictions in which we are incorporated or operate. These tax laws, regulations and treaties are subject to change at any time, which may result in substantially higher tax expense. For example, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (“OECD”) has proposed a multi-jurisdictional inclusive framework to address base erosion and profit sharing that, if enacted by relevant jurisdictions, may result in increased tax expense.

d. 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.

Growing concerns regarding climate change have resulted in increased global regulatory focus on greenhouse gas (“GHG”) and other emissions which may have material impacts on our business. For example, we may be impacted by the EU’s Fit for 55 package, which includes proposed updates to the ETS relating to the need to acquire carbon emission allowances, proposed reforms to the EU’s ETD, which imposes taxes on fuel purchased in the EU, as well as a new regulatory proposal, the FuelEU Maritime initiative, which sets out a long-term framework to reduce emissions by increasing the use of sustainable alternative fuels and shore power. In addition, the IMO is currently considering various other proposals which aim to reduce emissions within the global shipping industry. If enacted, these regulations and reforms may individually or collectively have a material impact on our operating costs and profitability. Regulatory efforts, both internationally and in the U.S., are evolving, including the international alignment of such efforts, and we cannot determine what final regulations will be enacted or their ultimate impact on our business. Climate change-related regulatory activity and developments that require us to reduce our emissions, which includes both the EU and IMO proposals discussed above, may adversely affect our business and financial results by requiring us to make capital investments in new equipment or technologies, pay for carbon emissions, purchase carbon offset credits, or otherwise incur additional costs or take additional actions related to our emissions. Such activity may also impact us indirectly by increasing our operating costs, including fuel costs. Regulatory developments may also result in the inability to operate ships that do not meet certain standards, the acceleration of the removal of less fuel efficient ships from our fleet and impact the resale value of our ships in the future.

Growing recognition among consumers globally of the negative effects of climate change and the impact of GHG and other emissions may lead to material changes in consumer preferences. For instance, our guests may choose a vacation option that they perceive as operating in a manner that is more sustainable for the climate, seek alternative methods of travel, or reduce the amount and frequency of their travel. In addition, some environmental focused groups have and may continue to generate negative publicity regarding the environmental impact of the cruise vacation industry and are advocating for more stringent

regulation of ship emissions while the ship is docked and at sea. Growing environmental scrutiny of our industry from the investment community, other stakeholders, and the media could impact how we are perceived which may have a material impact on our operations and financial results. Certain climate related actions and investments we make today may not lead us to our intended future emissions related goals or may not be favorably perceived in future years based on continuing evolving regulations and perceptions around effective emissions mitigation strategies and technologies.

Our cruise ships, hotels, land tours, port and related commercial facilities and shore excursions have been and may continue to be impacted by adverse weather patterns or other natural disasters, such as hurricanes, earthquakes, floods, fires, tornadoes, tsunamis, typhoons and volcanic eruptions. Climate change is expected to increase the frequency and intensity of certain adverse weather patterns, possibly making certain destinations less desirable or impacting our business in other ways. It is possible that we could be forced to alter itineraries or cancel a cruise or a series of cruises or tours due to these or other types of disruptions. The physical climate-related risks to our business include increased hurricane/typhoon intensity and frequency, increases in global temperatures and rising sea levels which may adversely impact our shoreside facilities, our investments in ports or the availability or desirability of ports and destinations in which we operate. These effects may also disrupt the supply of critical goods and services to our facilities and ships. Such activity could have a material impact on our business and profitability.

e. 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.

We have developed and will continue to establish goals, targets, and other objectives related to sustainability matters. These statements reflect our current plans and do not constitute a guarantee that they will be achieved. Our efforts to research, establish, accomplish, and accurately report on these goals, targets, and objectives expose us to numerous operational, reputational, financial, legal, and other risks, any of which could have a negative impact on our business. Our ability to achieve any stated goal, target, or objective, particularly with respect to environmental emissions, is subject to numerous factors and conditions, many of which are outside of our control. Examples of such factors include the availability and costs of low- or non-carbon-based energy sources, evolving regulatory requirements affecting sustainability standards or disclosures, the availability of future financing and the availability of suppliers that can meet our sustainability standards.

Our business may face increased scrutiny from our guests, employees, investment community and destinations that we serve related to our sustainability activities, including the goals, targets, and objectives that we adopt, and our methodologies and timelines for pursuing them. If our sustainability practices do not meet the expectations of our guests, employees, investors or other stakeholders, demand for cruising, our reputation, our ability to attract or retain employees, and our attractiveness as an investment could be negatively impacted. Similarly, our failure or perceived failure to pursue or fulfill our goals, targets, and objectives within the timelines we announce, or at all, could have the same negative impacts as well as expose us to government enforcement actions and private litigation.

f. 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.

We have 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 motivated driven attacks to malicious attacks intended to disrupt or compromise our shoreside and shipboard operations by targeting our key operating systems. Breach or circumvention of our systems or the systems of third parties, including by ransomware, through vulnerabilities in licensed software or hardware, or as a result of other attacks, results in disruptions to our business operations; unauthorized access to (or the loss of company access to) competitively sensitive, confidential or other critical data (including sensitive financial, medical or other personal or business information) or systems; loss of customers; financial losses; regulatory investigations, enforcement actions and fines; litigation and misuse or corruption of critical data and proprietary information, any of which could be material.

We have been subject to past attacks which resulted in unauthorized access to systems and/or data and continue to work with regulators regarding such incidents. We have incurred legal and other costs in connection with cyber incidents that have impacted us. While at this time we do not believe that these incidents will have a material adverse effect on our business, operations or financial results, no assurances can be given about past or future incidents, and we may be subject to future attacks or incidents and related litigation or regulatory investigations that could have such a material adverse effect.

Our principal offices, information technology operations, system networks and various remote work locations may be impacted by actual or threatened natural disasters (for example, hurricanes, earthquakes, floods, fires, tornadoes, tsunamis, typhoons and volcanic eruptions) or other disruptive events. Our maritime and/or shoreside operations, including our ability to manage our inventory of cabins held for sale and set pricing, control costs and serve our guests, depends on the reliability of our information

technology operations and system networks, as well as our ability to refine and update to more advanced systems and technologies.

g. The loss of key employees, our inability to recruit or retain qualified shoreside and shipboard employees and increased labor costs could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Our success depends, in large part, on the skills and contributions of our employees, and on our ability to recruit, develop and retain high quality, diverse employees. We may not be successful in recruiting, developing or retaining key or other highly qualified employees. As a result of COVID-19, the reduction in our workforce during our pause in guest cruise operations, general macroeconomic factors and an increasingly competitive labor market, we are experiencing difficulty in hiring sufficient qualified employees to support our return to full operations. For example, there is particularly high competition for recruiting and retaining qualified employees needed to support our information technology systems and infrastructure which are critical to our successful operations.

In addition, we hire a significant number of qualified shipboard employees each year and, thus, our ability to adequately recruit, develop and retain these individuals is critical to our success. Incidents involving cruise ships, including COVID-19 outbreaks on our ships and increasing demand as a result of the industry's projected growth could negatively impact our ability to recruit, develop and retain sufficient qualified shipboard employees. Our ability to re-hire crew may be negatively impacted by increasing demands related to our comprehensive health and safety protocols, including mask and vaccine requirements and by reduced labor supply as many have obtained alternative employment during the pause in guest cruise operations. For example, we are experiencing difficulty in hiring sufficient qualified shipboard medical employees to support our return to full operations.

A prolonged shortage of qualified shoreside and shipboard employees and/or increased turnover rates could decrease our ability to operate our business in an optimal manner. The shortage and competitive labor market is resulting in increased costs from the need to hire temporary personnel and we are often required to increase wages and/or benefits in order to attract and retain employees, all of which may negatively impact our results of operations. In connection with our gradual resumption of guest cruise operations we have and intend to continue hiring a significant number of qualified employees for the foreseeable future, and we expect to continue to face significant challenges in hiring such employees.

h. Increases in fuel prices, changes in the types of fuel consumed and availability of fuel supply may adversely impact our scheduled itineraries and costs.

We may be impacted, and have been impacted in the past, by economic, market and political conditions around the world, such as fuel demand, regulatory requirements, supply disruptions and related infrastructure needs, which make it difficult to predict the future price and availability of fuel. The supply and availability of different fuel types in various markets in which we operate may result in increased volatility and could lead to increased fuel prices and reduced profitability. Future increases in the global price of fuel would increase the cost of our cruise ship operations as well as some of our other expenses, such as crew travel, freight and commodity prices. Increases in airfares, which could result from increases in the price of fuel, would increase our guests' overall vacation costs as many of our guests depend on airlines to transport them to or from the airports near the ports where our cruises embark and disembark.

Many of our vessels have exhaust gas cleaning systems that allow them to operate on high sulfur fuel oil that is less expensive than low sulfur fuel; however, the significant drop in demand for higher sulfur fuel directly related to COVID-19 could make it more difficult to source going forward which may result in higher operating costs. As a result of changes in regulations, we consumed a larger percentage of low sulfur fuel in 2021, which will likely increase our fuel costs during our gradual resumption of guest cruise operations. Additionally, certain of our ships are designed to use LNG as their primary fuel source. At this time, the marine LNG distribution infrastructure is in the early stages of development with a limited number of suppliers. Refer to Operating Risk Factor d. for additional discussion on the impact of climate change and regulation changes on fuel costs.

i. We rely on supply chain vendors who are integral to the operations of our businesses. These vendors and service providers are also affected by COVID-19 and may be unable to deliver on their commitments which could impact our business.

We rely on supply chain vendors to deliver key products to the operations of our businesses around the world. Any event impacting a vendor's ability to deliver quality goods at the location and time needed could negatively impact our ability to operate our business. Events impacting our supply chain could be caused by factors beyond the control of our suppliers or us, including labor actions, increased demand, problems in production or distribution and/or disruptions in third-party logistics, information technology or transportation systems. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in widespread global supply chain disruptions to vendors including critical supply shortages, significant material cost inflation and extended lead times for items that are required for our operations. Any such interruptions to our supply chain could increase our costs and could limit the availability of products critical to our operations.

j. Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates may adversely impact our financial results.

We earn revenues, pay expenses, purchase and own assets and incur liabilities in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Additionally, our shipbuilding contracts are typically denominated in euros. Movements in foreign currency exchange rates will affect our financial results.

k. Overcapacity and competition in the cruise and land-based vacation industry may lead to a decline in our cruise sales, pricing and destination options.

We may be impacted by increases in capacity in the cruise and land-based vacation industry, which may result in capacity growth beyond demand, either globally or for a region, or for a particular itinerary. We face competition from other cruise brands on the basis of overall experience, destinations, types and sizes of ships and cabins, travel agent preferences and value. We also compete with land-based vacation alternatives throughout the world on the basis of overall experience, destinations and value. In addition, certain ports and destinations have faced a surge of both cruise and non-cruise tourism and in certain destinations, countermeasures to limit the number of tourists have been contemplated and/or put into effect, including proposed limits on cruise ships and cruise passengers. Potential restrictions in ports and destinations could limit the itinerary and destination options we can offer our passengers going forward.

l. Inability to implement our shipbuilding programs and ship repairs, maintenance and refurbishments may adversely impact our business operations and the satisfaction of our guests.

We may be impacted by unforeseen events, such as work stoppages, insolvencies, “force majeure” events or other financial difficulties experienced by shipyards, their subcontractors and our suppliers. This may result in less shipyard availability resulting in delays or preventing the delivery of our ships under construction and/or the completion of the repair, maintenance or refurbishment of our existing ships. This may lead to potential delays or cancellations of cruises. In addition, the prices of various commodities that are used in the construction of ships and for repair, maintenance and refurbishment of existing ships, such as steel, are subject to volatility.

Cautionary Note Concerning Factors That May Affect Future Results

Some of the statements, estimates or projections contained in this document are “forward-looking statements” that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions with respect to us, including some statements concerning future results, operations, outlooks, plans, goals, reputation, cash flows, liquidity and other events which have not yet occurred. These statements are intended to qualify for the safe harbors from liability provided by Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements other than statements of historical facts are statements that could be deemed forward-looking. These statements are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about our business and the industry in which we operate and the beliefs and assumptions of our management. We have tried, whenever possible, to identify these statements by using words like “will,” “may,” “could,” “should,” “would,” “believe,” “depends,” “expect,” “goal,” “aspiration,” “anticipate,” “forecast,” “project,” “future,” “intend,” “plan,” “estimate,” “target,” “indicate,” “outlook,” and similar expressions of future intent or the negative of such terms.

Forward-looking statements include those statements that relate to our outlook and financial position including, but not limited to, statements regarding:

- Pricing
- Booking levels
- Occupancy
- Interest, tax and fuel expenses
- Currency exchange rates
- Estimates of ship depreciable lives and residual values
- Goodwill, ship and trademark fair values
- Liquidity and credit ratings
- Adjusted earnings per share
- Return to guest cruise operations
- Impact of the COVID-19 coronavirus global pandemic on our financial condition and results of operations

Certain of the risks we are exposed to are identified in this Item 1A. “Risk Factors.” This item contains important cautionary statements and a discussion of the known factors that we consider could materially affect the accuracy of our forward-looking statements and adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial position. Additionally, many of these risks and uncertainties are currently amplified by and will continue to be amplified by, or in the future may be amplified by, COVID-19.

It is not possible to predict or identify all such risks. There may be additional risks that we consider immaterial or which are unknown.

Forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as a prediction of actual results. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or any relevant stock exchange rules, we expressly disclaim any obligation to disseminate, after the date of this document, any updates or revisions to any such forward-looking statements to reflect any change in expectations or events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statements are based.

Forward-looking and other statements in this document may also address our sustainability progress, plans, and goals (including climate change- and environmental-related matters). In addition, historical, current, and forward-looking sustainability-related statements may be based on standards for measuring progress that are still developing, internal controls and processes that continue to evolve, and assumptions that are subject to change in the future.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

None.

Item 2. Properties.

As of November 30, 2021, the Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc headquarters and our larger shoreside locations are as follows:

Location	Square Footage (in thousands)	Own/Lease	Principal Operations
Miami, FL, U.S.A.	463/61	Own/Lease	Carnival Corporation & plc and Carnival Cruise Line
Genoa, Italy	246/66	Own/Lease	Costa and AIDA
Santa Clarita, CA, U.S.A.	311	Lease	Princess Cruises, Holland America Line and Seabourn
Almere, Netherlands	253	Own	Arison Maritime Center
Rostock, Germany	224	Own	Costa and AIDA
Seattle, WA, U.S.A.	175	Lease	Princess Cruises, Holland America Line and Seabourn
Southampton, England	150	Lease	Carnival plc, P&O Cruises (UK) and Cunard
Hamburg, Germany	140	Lease	Costa and AIDA
Sydney, NSW, Australia	37	Lease	Princess Cruises and P&O Cruises (Australia)

Information about our cruise ships, including the number each of our cruise brands operate, as well as information regarding our cruise ships under construction may be found under Part I. Item 1. Business. C. “Our Global Cruise Business.” In addition, we own, lease or have controlling interests in port destinations, private islands, hotels, and lodges.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

The legal proceedings described in Note 7 – “Contingencies”, including those described under “COVID-19 Matters,” are shown in [Exhibit 13](#) and are incorporated by reference into this Form 10-K. Additionally, SEC rules require disclosure of certain environmental matters when a governmental authority is a party to the proceedings and such proceedings involve potential monetary sanctions that we believe will exceed \$1 million for such proceedings.

As previously disclosed, Princess Cruises entered into a plea agreement in December 2016 with the U.S. Department of Justice with respect to violations of federal laws related to illegal discharges of oily bilge water for incidents occurring in 2013 and prior, which resulted in a five-year term of probation that started in 2017 and the adoption of a court-supervised environmental compliance plan. On November 23, 2021, a petition for revocation of probation was filed by the U.S. Probation Officer, alleging a violation of probation. On January 7, 2022, the court approved a settlement pursuant to which Princess Cruises pled guilty to a violation of a condition of probation, agreed to take additional actions to enhance Carnival Corporation & plc’s environmental compliance program and pay a \$1 million criminal penalty.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

None.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrants' Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

A. Market Information

The information required by Item 201(a) of Regulation S-K, Market Information, is shown in [Exhibit 13](#) and is incorporated by reference into this Form 10-K.

B. Holdings

The information required by Item 201(b) of Regulation S-K, Holdings, is shown in [Exhibit 13](#) and is incorporated by reference into this Form 10-K.

C. Dividends

On March 30, 2020, we suspended the payment of dividends on the common stock of Carnival Corporation and the ordinary shares of Carnival plc.

D. Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

The information required by Item 201(d) of Regulation S-K is incorporated by reference to Part III. Item 12 of this Form 10-K.

E. Performance Graph

The information required by Item 201(e) of Regulation S-K, Performance Graph, is shown in [Exhibit 13](#) and is incorporated by reference into this Form 10-K.

F. Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities; Use of Proceeds from Registered Securities

I. Stock Swap Program

We have a program that allows us 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, we 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.

Under the Stock Swap Program effective June 2021, the Boards of Directors authorized the sale of up to \$500 million of shares of Carnival Corporation common stock in the U.S. market and the repurchase of an equivalent number of Carnival plc ordinary shares.

We may in the future implement a program to allow us to realize a net cash benefit when Carnival plc ordinary shares are trading at a premium to the price of Carnival Corporation common stock.

Any sales of Carnival Corporation common stock and Carnival plc ordinary shares have been or will be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. During the three months ended November 30, 2021, under the Stock Swap Program, we sold 4.3 million shares of Carnival Corporation common stock and repurchased the same amount of Carnival plc ordinary shares, resulting in net proceeds of \$9 million which were used for general corporate purposes. Since the beginning of the Stock Swap Program, first authorized in June 2021, we have sold 8.9 million shares of Carnival Corporation's common stock and repurchased the same amount of Carnival plc ordinary shares, resulting in net proceeds of \$19 million.

Period	Total Number of Shares of Carnival plc Ordinary Shares Purchased (a) (in millions)	Average Price Paid per Share of Carnival plc Ordinary Share	Maximum Number of Carnival plc Ordinary Shares That May Yet Be Purchased (in millions)
September 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021	—	\$ —	13.8
October 1, 2021 through October 31, 2021	2.5	\$ 15.70	11.3
November 1, 2021 through November 30, 2021	1.9	\$ 15.42	9.5
	4.3	\$ 15.58	

(a) No ordinary shares of Carnival plc were purchased outside of publicly announced plans or programs.

II. Carnival plc Shareholder Approvals

Carnival plc ordinary share repurchases under the Stock Swap Program require annual shareholder approval. The existing shareholder approval was limited to a maximum of 18.4 million ordinary shares and is valid until the earlier of the conclusion of the Carnival plc 2022 annual general meeting or October 19, 2022.

Item 6. Reserved.

Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

The information required by Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, is shown in [Exhibit 13](#) and is incorporated by reference into this Form 10-K.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

The information required by Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk, is shown in Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in [Exhibit 13](#) and is incorporated by reference into this Form 10-K.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

The financial statements, together with the report thereon of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PCAOB ID 238), dated January 27, 2022, are shown in [Exhibit 13](#) and are incorporated by reference into this Form 10-K.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.

A. Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in our reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our President and Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer have evaluated our disclosure controls and procedures and have concluded, as of November 30, 2021, that they are effective as described above.

B. Management’s Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rule 13a-15(f). Our management, with the participation of our President and Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the 2013 Internal Control – Integrated Framework (the “COSO Framework”). Based on this evaluation under the COSO Framework, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of November 30, 2021.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, the independent registered public accounting firm that audited our consolidated financial statements incorporated in this Form 10-K, has also audited the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of November 30, 2021 as stated in their report, which is shown in [Exhibit 13](#) and is incorporated by reference into this Form 10-K.

C. Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended November 30, 2021 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information.

None.

Item 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections.

None.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

Directors

Information regarding our directors, as required by Item 10, is incorporated herein by reference from the Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc joint definitive Proxy Statement to be filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission not later than 120 days after the close of the 2021 fiscal year.

Information About Our Executive Officers

The table below sets forth the name, age, years of service and title of each of our executive officers as of January 27, 2022. Titles listed relate to positions within Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc unless otherwise noted.

	Age	Years of Service (a)	Title
Peter C. Anderson	58	2	Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer
Micky Arison	72	50	Chair of the Boards of Directors
David Bernstein	64	23	Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer
Arnold W. Donald	67	21	President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Climate Officer and Director
Enrique Miguez	57	24	General Counsel
Michael Thamm	58	28	Group Chief Executive Officer of Costa Group and Carnival Asia

(a) Years of service with us or Carnival plc predecessor companies.

Business Experience of Executive Officers

Peter C. Anderson has been Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer since 2019. From 2012 to 2019, he was a principal at the law firm of Beveridge & Diamond, PC.

Micky Arison has been Chair of the Boards of Directors since 1990 and a Director since 1987. He was Chief Executive Officer from 1979 to 2013.

David Bernstein has been Chief Financial Officer since 2007 and Chief Accounting Officer since 2016.

Arnold W. Donald has been President and Chief Executive Officer since 2013. He has been Chief Climate Officer since January 2022 and a Director since 2001.

Enrique Miguez has been General Counsel since March 2021. He was Vice President and Deputy General Counsel from 2003 to March 2021.

Michael Thamm has been Group Chief Executive Officer of Costa Group since 2012 and of Carnival Asia since 2017.

Corporate Governance

We have adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to our President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Climate Officer and senior financial officers, including the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer and other persons performing similar functions. Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics applies to all our other employees and to our directors as well. Our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics states our commitment to conduct business ethically, without the influence of bribes or acts of corruption. We are committed to complying with the laws prohibiting bribery and other corrupt practices that apply everywhere we operate. Additionally, we provide trainings on anti-corruption laws and regulations and how to identify bribery to our employees. This Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is posted on our website, which is located at www.carnivalcorp.com and www.camivalplc.com. We intend to satisfy the disclosure requirement under Item 5.05 of the Form 8-K regarding any amendments to, or waivers from, provisions of this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics by posting such information on our website, at the addresses specified above.

The additional information required by Item 10 is incorporated herein by reference from the Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc joint definitive Proxy Statement to be filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission not later than 120 days after the close of the 2021 fiscal year.

Item 11. Executive Compensation.

The information required by Item 11 is incorporated herein by reference from the Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc joint definitive Proxy Statement to be filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission not later than 120 days after the close of the 2021 fiscal year.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.

A. Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

I. Carnival Corporation

Set forth below is a table that summarizes compensation plans (including individual compensation arrangements) under which Carnival Corporation equity securities are authorized for issuance as of November 30, 2021.

Plan category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of warrants and rights (in millions) (1)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (1)) (in millions)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	5.3 (a)	—	15.9 (b)
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	—	—	—
	<u>5.3</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>15.9</u>

- (a) Represents 5.3 million of restricted share units outstanding under the Carnival Corporation 2011 Stock Plan and Carnival Corporation 2020 Stock Plan.
- (b) Includes Carnival Corporation common stock available for issuance as of November 30, 2021 as follows: 1.6 million under the Carnival Corporation Employee Stock Purchase Plan, which includes 95,087 shares subject to purchase during the current purchase period and 14.4 million under the Carnival Corporation 2020 Stock Plan.

II. Carnival plc

Set forth below is a table that summarizes compensation plans (including individual compensation arrangements) under which Carnival plc equity securities are authorized for issuance as of November 30, 2021.

Plan category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of warrants and rights (in millions) (1)	Weighted-average exercise price of outstanding warrants and rights	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (1)) (in millions)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	1.9 (a)	—	3.2
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders	—	—	—
	1.9	—	3.2

- (a) Represents 1.9 million restricted share units outstanding under the Carnival plc 2014 Employee Share Plan.

The additional information required by Item 12 is incorporated herein by reference to the Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc joint definitive Proxy Statement to be filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission not later than 120 days after the close of the 2021 fiscal year.

Items 13 and 14. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence and Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

The information required by Items 13 and 14 is incorporated herein by reference from the Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc joint definitive Proxy Statement to be filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission not later than 120 days after the close of the 2021 fiscal year.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

(a) (1) Financial Statements

The financial statements shown in [Exhibit 13](#) are incorporated herein by reference into this Form 10-K.

(2) Financial Statement Schedules

All schedules for which provision is made in the applicable accounting regulations of the SEC are not required under the related instruction or are inapplicable and, therefore, have been omitted.

(3) Exhibits

The exhibits listed below on the Index to Exhibits are filed or incorporated by reference as part of this Form 10-K.

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporated by Reference			
		Form	Exhibit	Filing Date	Filed Herewith
Articles of incorporation and by-laws					
3.1	Third Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Carnival Corporation.	8-K	3.1	4/17/03	
3.2	Third Amended and Restated By-Laws of Carnival Corporation.	8-K	3.1	4/20/09	
3.3	Articles of Association of Carnival plc.	8-K	3.3	4/20/09	
Instruments defining the rights of security holders, including indenture					
4.1	Agreement of Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc, dated January 18, 2021 to furnish certain debt instruments to the Securities and Exchange Commission.				X
4.2	Carnival Corporation Deed, dated April 17, 2003, between Carnival Corporation and P&O Princess Cruises plc for the benefit of the P&O Princess Cruises Shareholders.	10-Q	4.1	10/15/03	
4.3	Equalization and Governance Agreement, dated April 17, 2003, between Carnival Corporation and P&O Princess Cruises plc.	10-Q	4.2	10/15/03	
4.4	Carnival Corporation Deed of Guarantee, dated as of April 17, 2003, between Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc.	S-4	4.3	5/30/03	
4.5	Carnival plc Deed of Guarantee, dated as of April 17, 2003, between Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc.	S-3 & F-3	4.10	6/19/03	
4.6	Specimen Carnival Corporation Common Stock Certificate.	S-3 & F-3	4.16	6/19/03	
4.7	Pairing Agreement, dated as of April 17, 2003, between Carnival Corporation, The Law Debenture Trust Corporation (Cayman) Limited, as trustee, and Computershare Investor Services (formerly SunTrust Bank), as transfer agent.	8-K	4.1	4/17/03	
4.8	Voting Trust Deed, dated as of April 17, 2003, between Carnival Corporation and The Law Debenture Trust Corporation (Cayman) Limited, as trustee.	8-K	4.2	4/17/03	
4.9	SVE Special Voting Deed, dated as of April 17, 2003, between Carnival Corporation, DLS SVC Limited, P&O Princess Cruises plc, The Law Debenture Trust Corporation (Cayman) Limited, as trustee, and The Law Debenture Trust Corporation, P.L.C.	8-K	4.3	4/17/03	

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporated by Reference			
		Form	Exhibit	Filing Date	Filed Herewith
4.10	Form of Amended and Restated Deposit Agreement and holders from time to time of receipts issued thereunder.	Post Amendment to Form F-6	99-a	4/15/03	
4.11	Specimen Carnival plc Ordinary Share Certificate.	S-3	4.1	7/2/09	
4.12	Description of Equity Securities Registered under Section 12 of the Exchange Act.	10-K	4.12	1/28/20	
4.13	Description of 1.875% Senior Notes Due 2022.	10-K	4.14	1/28/20	
4.14	Description of 1.000% Senior Notes Due 2029.	10-K	4.15	1/28/20	
Material contracts					
10.1*	Carnival Corporation Nonqualified Retirement Plan for Highly Compensated Employees.	10-Q	10.1	9/28/07	
10.2*	Form of Appointment Letter for Non-Executive Directors.	10-Q	10.1	6/27/08	
10.3*	Form of Appointment Letter for Executive Directors.	10-Q	10.2	6/27/08	
10.4	Succession Agreement, dated as of May 28, 2002, to Registration Rights Agreement, dated June 14, 1991, between Carnival Corporation and Ted Arison (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Carnival Corporation's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended May 31, 2002).	10-Q	10.2	7/12/02	
10.5*	Employment Agreement dated as of October 14, 2013 between Carnival Corporation, Carnival plc and Arnold W. Donald.	10-Q	10.2	10/3/14	
10.6*	Carnival Corporation & plc Management Incentive Plan (adopted in 2015).	10-Q	10.3	7/1/15	
10.7*	Amendment dated October 18, 2016 to Employment Agreement dated October 14, 2016 between Carnival Corporation, Carnival plc and Arnold W. Donald.	8-K	99.1	10/21/16	
10.8*	Employment Contract dated April 21, 2017 between Carnival plc and Michael Olaf Thamm.	8-K	10.1	4/27/17	
10.9*	Form of Performance-Based Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for the Carnival Corporation 2011 Stock Plan.	10-Q	10.3	4/9/19	

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporated by Reference			
		Form	Exhibit	Filing Date	Filed Herewith
10.10*	Form of Performance-Based Restricted Share Unit Agreement for the Carnival plc 2014 Employee Share Plan.	10-Q	10.4	4/9/19	
10.11*	Form of Shareholder Equity Alignment Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for the Carnival Corporation 2011 Stock Plan.	10-Q	10.5	4/9/19	
10.12*	Amended and Restated Carnival Corporation 2011 Stock Plan.	10-Q	10.1	6/24/19	
10.13*	Amended and Restated Carnival plc 2014 Employee Share Plan.	10-Q	10.2	6/24/19	
10.14*	Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Award Agreement for the Carnival Corporation 2011 Stock Plan.	10-Q	10.3	6/24/19	
10.15*	Amendment and Restatement Agreement dated August 6, 2019 in respect of the Multicurrency Revolving Facilities Agreement dated May 18, 2011, among Carnival Corporation, Carnival plc and certain of Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc subsidiaries, Bank of America Merrill Lynch International Designated Activity Company as facilities agent and a syndicate of financial institutions.	10-Q	10.1	9/26/19	
10.16*	Form of Management Incentive Tied Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for the Carnival Corporation 2011 Stock Plan.	10-Q	10.1	4/1/20	
10.17*	Form of Management Incentive Tied Restricted Share Unit Agreement for the Carnival plc 2014 Employee Share Plan.	10-Q	10.2	4/1/20	
10.18*	Form of Shareholder Equity Alignment Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for the Carnival Corporation 2011 Stock Plan.	10-Q	10.3	4/1/20	
10.19*	Form of Non-Employee Director Annual Restricted Stock Award Agreement for the for the Carnival Corporation 2020 Stock Plan.	10-Q	10.3	7/10/20	
10.20*	Carnival Corporation 2020 Stock Plan.	10-Q	10.5	7/10/20	
10.21***	Term Loan Agreement dated as of June 30, 2020 among Carnival Finance, LLC and Carnival Corporation, as borrowers, Carnival plc and the other Guarantors party hereto, the various financial institutions as are or shall become parties hereto, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent for the lenders, and U.S. Bank National Association, as security agent.	10-Q	10.6	7/10/20	

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporated by Reference			
		Form	Exhibit	Filing Date	Filed Herewith
10.22	<u>Amendment No. 1, dated as of December 3, 2020 to Term Loan Agreement dated as of June 30, 2020 among Carnival Finance, LLC and Carnival Corporation, as borrowers, Carnival plc and the other Guarantors party hereto, the various financial institutions as are or shall become parties hereto, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent for the lenders, and U.S. Bank.</u>	10-K	10.42	1/26/21	
10.23	<u>Indenture, dated as of April 6, 2020, among Carnival Corporation, as issuer, Carnival plc, the other Guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, relating to the 5.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2023.</u>	10-Q	10.7	7/10/20	
10.24	<u>First Supplemental Indenture dated as of June 30, 2020 among Carnival Corporation as issuer, Carnival plc, the other Guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank, National Association, as trustee, relating to the 5.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2023.</u>	10-Q	10.9	7/10/20	
10.25	<u>Second Supplemental Indenture dated as of July 8, 2020 among Carnival Corporation as issuer, Carnival plc, the other Guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank, National Association, as trustee, relating to the 5.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2023.</u>	10-Q	10.1	10/8/20	
10.26***	<u>Indenture dated as of July 20, 2020 among Carnival Corporation as issuer, Carnival plc, the other Guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank, National Association, as trustee, security agent, principal paying agent, transfer agent and registrar, relating to the U.S. dollar-denominated 10.500% Second-Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2026 and the Euro-denominated 10.125% Second-Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2026.</u>	10-Q	10.2	10/8/20	
10.27	<u>First Supplemental Indenture dated as of November 18, 2020 among Carnival Corporation as issuer, Carnival plc, the other Guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank, National Association, as trustee and security agent, relating to the U.S. dollar-denominated 10.500% Second-Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2026 and the Euro-denominated 10.125% Second-Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2026.</u>	10-K	10.49	1/26/21	
10.28***	<u>Indenture dated as of August 18, 2020 among Carnival Corporation as issuer, Carnival plc, the other Guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank, National Association, as trustee, security agent, principal paying agent, transfer agent and registrar, relating to the 9.875% Second-Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2027.</u>	10-Q	10.3	10/8/20	
10.29	<u>First Supplemental Indenture dated as of November 18, 2020 among Carnival Corporation as issuer, Carnival plc, the other Guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank, National Association, as trustee and security agent, relating to the 9.875% Second-Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2027.</u>	10-K	10.51	1/26/21	

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporated by Reference			
		Form	Exhibit	Filing Date	Filed Herewith
10.30	Indenture dated as of November 25, 2020 among Carnival Corporation as issuer, Carnival plc, the other Guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank, National Association, as trustee, principal paying agent, transfer agent and registrar, relating to the U.S. dollar-denominated 7.625% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2026 and the Euro-denominated 7.625% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2026.	10-K	10.52	1/26/21	
10.31*	Form of Special Performance-Based Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for the Carnival Corporation 2020 Stock Plan.	10-Q	10.4	10/8/20	
10.32*	Form of Special Performance-Based Restricted Share Unit Agreement for the Carnival plc 2014 Employee Share Plan.	10-Q	10.5	10/8/20	
10.33*	Form of Retention Time-Based Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for the Carnival Corporation 2020 Stock Plan.	10-Q	10.6	10/8/20	
10.34*	Form of Retention Time-Based Restricted Share Unit Agreement for the Carnival plc 2014 Employee Share Plan.	10-Q	10.7	10/8/20	
10.35	Amendment Agreement dated December 31, 2020 to the Multicurrency Revolving Facilities Agreement originally dated May 18, 2011, as amended and restated on August 6, 2019, among Carnival Corporation, Carnival plc and certain of Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc subsidiaries, Bank of America Europe Designated Activity Company as facilities agent and a syndicate of financial institutions.	8-K	10.1	1/6/21	
10.36	Indenture dated as of February 16, 2021 among Carnival Corporation as issuer, Carnival plc, the other Guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank, National Association, as trustee, principal paying agent, transfer agent and registrar, relating to the 5.75% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2027.	10-Q	10.1	4/7/21	
10.37	Form of Executive Time-Based Restricted Share Unit Agreement for the Carnival plc 2014 Employee Share Plan.	10-Q	10.2	4/7/21	
10.38	Form of Executive Time-Based Restricted Stock Unit Agreement for the Carnival Corporation 2020 Stock Plan.	10-Q	10.3	4/7/21	
10.39	Amendment of the Carnival Corporation 2020 Stock Plan.	10-Q	10.1	6/28/21	

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporated by Reference			
		Form	Exhibit	Filing Date	Filed Herewith
10.40	Amendment Agreement dated May 11, 2021 to the Multicurrency Revolving Facilities Agreement originally dated May 18, 2011, as amended and restated on August 6, 2019 and further amended on December 31, 2020, among Carnival Corporation, Carnival plc and certain of Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc subsidiaries, Bank of America Europe Designated Activity Company as facilities agent and a syndicate of financial institutions.	10-Q	10.2	6/28/21	
10.41	Amendment Agreement dated September 30, 2021 to the Multicurrency Revolving Facilities Agreement originally dated May 18, 2011, as amended and restated on August 6, 2019, as further amended on December 31, 2020 and May 11, 2021, among Carnival Corporation, Carnival plc and certain of Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc subsidiaries, Bank of America Europe Designated Activity Company as facilities agent and a syndicate of financial institutions.				X
10.42	Amendment No. 2 to Term Loan Agreement, dated as of June 30, 2021, among Carnival Corporation and Carnival Finance, LLC, as borrowers, Carnival plc, as a guarantor, certain other subsidiary guarantors party thereto and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent for the lenders.	8-K	10.1	6/30/21	
10.43	Indenture dated as of July 26, 2021, among Carnival Corporation, as issuer, Carnival plc, the other Guarantors party hereto and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, principal paying agent, transfer agent, registrar and security agent, relating to the 4.00% First-Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2028.	10-Q	10.3	9/30/21	
10.44	Indenture dated as of November 2, 2021, among Carnival Corporation, as issuer, Carnival plc, the other Guarantors party hereto and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, principal paying agent, transfer agent, registrar and security agent, relating to the 6.000% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2029.	8-K	10.1	11/2/21	
10.45	Amendment No. 3 to Term Loan Agreement, by and among Carnival Corporation and Carnival Finance, LLC, as borrowers, Carnival plc, as a guarantor, certain other subsidiary guarantors party thereto, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent for the lenders and the lenders party thereto, dated as of October 5, 2021.				X
10.46	Incremental Assumption Agreement and Amendment No. 4 to Term Loan Agreement, by and among Carnival Corporation Carnival Finance, LLC, as borrowers, Carnival plc, as a guarantor, certain other subsidiary guarantors party thereto, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and as incremental term lender, dated as of October 18, 2021.				X

Annual report to security holders

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporated by Reference			
		Form	Exhibit	Filing Date	Filed Herewith
13	Portions of the 2021 Annual Report.				X
Subsidiaries of the registrants					
21	Subsidiaries of Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc.				X
Consents of experts and counsel					
23	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.				X
Power of attorney					
24	Power of Attorney given by certain Directors of Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc to Arnold W. Donald, David Bernstein and Enrique Miguez authorizing such persons to sign this 2021 joint Annual Report on Form 10-K and any future amendments on their behalf.				X
Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) certifications					
31.1	Certification of President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Climate Officer of Carnival Corporation pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer of Carnival Corporation pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X
31.3	Certification of President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Climate Officer of Carnival plc pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X
31.4	Certification of Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer of Carnival plc pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X
Section 1350 certifications					
32.1**	Certification of President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Climate Officer of Carnival Corporation pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X
32.2**	Certification of Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer of Carnival Corporation pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporated by Reference			
		Form	Exhibit	Filing Date	Filed Herewith
32.3**	Certification of President and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Climate Officer of Carnival plc pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X
32.4**	Certification of Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer of Carnival plc pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X
Interactive data file					
101	The consolidated financial statements from Carnival Corporation & plc's Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2021, as filed with the SEC on January 27, 2022 formatted in Inline XBRL, are as follows: (i) the Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended November 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019; (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the years ended November 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019; (iii) the Consolidated Balance Sheets at November 30, 2021 and 2020; (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended November 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019; (v) the Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the years ended November 30, 2021, 2020 and 2019 and (vi) the notes to the consolidated financial statements, tagged in summary and detail.				X X X X X X
104	The cover page from Carnival Corporation & plc's Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 27, 2022, formatted in Inline XBRL (included as Exhibit 101)				

*Indicates a management contract or compensation plan or arrangement.

**These items are furnished and not filed.

***Certain portions of this exhibit have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(b)(10) of Regulation S-K.

Item 16. Form 10-K Summary.

None.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, each of the registrants has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

CARNIVAL CORPORATION

/s/ Arnold W. Donald

Arnold W. Donald
President and Chief Executive Officer and
Chief Climate Officer and Director
January 27, 2022

CARNIVAL PLC

/s/ Arnold W. Donald

Arnold W. Donald
President and Chief Executive Officer and
Chief Climate Officer and Director
January 27, 2022

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of each of the registrants and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

CARNIVAL CORPORATION

/s/ Arnold W. Donald

Arnold W. Donald
President and Chief Executive Officer and
Chief Climate Officer and Director
January 27, 2022

CARNIVAL PLC

/s/ Arnold W. Donald

Arnold W. Donald
President and Chief Executive Officer and
Chief Climate Officer and Director
January 27, 2022

/s/ David Bernstein

David Bernstein
Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer
January 27, 2022

/s/ David Bernstein

David Bernstein
Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer
January 27, 2022

/s/*Micky Arison

Micky Arison
Chair of the Board of
Directors
January 27, 2022

/s/*Micky Arison

Micky Arison
Chair of the Board of
Directors
January 27, 2022

/s/*Sir Jonathon Band

Sir Jonathon Band
Director
January 27, 2022

/s/*Sir Jonathon Band

Sir Jonathon Band
Director
January 27, 2022

/s/*Jason Glen Cahilly

Jason Glen Cahilly
Director
January 27, 2022

/s/*Jason Glen Cahilly

Jason Glen Cahilly
Director
January 27, 2022

/s/*Helen Deeble

Helen Deeble
Director
January 27, 2022

/s/*Helen Deeble

Helen Deeble
Director
January 27, 2022

/s/*Jeffrey J. Gearhart

/s/*Jeffrey J. Gearhart

Jeffrey J. Gearhart
Director
January 27, 2022

/s/*Richard J. Glasier
Richard J. Glasier
Director
January 27, 2022

/s/*Katie Lahey
Katie Lahey
Director
January 27, 2022

/s/*Sir John Parker
Sir John Parker
Director
January 27, 2022

/s/*Stuart Subotnick
Stuart Subotnick
Director
January 27, 2022

/s/*Laura Weil
Laura Weil
Director
January 27, 2022

/s/*Randall J. Weisenburger
Randall J. Weisenburger
Director
January 27, 2022

*By: /s/ Enrique Miguez
Enrique Miguez
(Attorney-in-fact)
January 27, 2022

Jeffrey J. Gearhart
Director
January 27, 2022

/s/*Richard J. Glasier
Richard J. Glasier
Director
January 27, 2022

/s/*Katie Lahey
Katie Lahey
Director
January 27, 2022

/s/*Sir John Parker
Sir John Parker
Director
January 27, 2022

/s/*Stuart Subotnick
Stuart Subotnick
Director
January 27, 2022

/s/*Laura Weil
Laura Weil
Director
January 27, 2022

/s/*Randall J. Weisenburger
Randall J. Weisenburger
Director
January 27, 2022

*By: /s/ Enrique Miguez
Enrique Miguez
(Attorney-in-fact)
January 27, 2022

January 13, 2022

Securities and Exchange Commission
100 F Street, NE
Washington, DC 20549

RE: Carnival Corporation, Commission File No. 001-9610, and
Carnival plc, Commission File No. 001-15136

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Pursuant to Item 601(b) (4) (iii) of Regulation S-K promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc (the "Companies") hereby agree to furnish copies of certain long-term debt instruments to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon the request of the Commission and, in accordance with such regulation, such instruments are not being filed as part of the joint Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Companies for their year ended November 30, 2021.

Very truly yours,

CARNIVAL CORPORATION AND CARNIVAL PLC

/s/ Enrique Miguez
General Counsel

To: Bank of America Europe Designated Activity Company
Two Park Place
Hatch Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

Attention: EMEA Lending Fulfilment
E-Mail: colin.gotts@bofa.com & kevin.p.day@bofa.com

as Facilities Agent under Facilities Agreement
(as defined below) and on behalf of the
Finance Parties

30 September 2021

CARNIVAL CORPORATION AND CARNIVAL PLC – Multicurrency Revolving Facilities Agreement dated 18 May 2011

1. Background

1.1 We refer to the USD1,400,000,000, £150,000,000 and €1,000,000,000 Multicurrency Revolving Facilities Agreement dated 18 May 2011 (as amended and restated most recently on 6 August 2019 and further amended from time to time) between, among others, Carnival Corporation, Carnival plc and Bank of America Europe Designated Activity Company as facilities agent (the **Facilities Agreement**).

1.2 Terms defined in the Facilities Agreement have the same meanings in this letter, unless the context otherwise requires. The provisions of Clause 1.2 (*Construction*) of the Facilities Agreement apply to this letter as though they were set out in full in this letter except that references to the Agreement are to be construed as references to this letter.

1.3 We are writing to you in our capacity as Obligors' Agent pursuant to Clause 2.4 (*Obligors' Agent*) and as Costa Crociere S.p.A. in accordance with the Facilities Agreement to apply for the consent of the Facilities Agent (acting on the instructions of the Majority Lenders) to the following request. We hereby confirm that Clause 2.4 (*Obligors' Agent*) of the Facilities Agreement remains in full force and effect as at the date of this letter and that we are authorised to execute this letter on behalf of each Obligor in accordance with Clause 2.4 (*Obligors' Agent*) of the Facilities Agreement.

1.4 Due to the proposed discontinuance of LIBOR, certain currencies in the Facilities Agreement will not be available for utilisation on the terms set out in the Facilities Agreement after 31 December 2021 without amending the Facilities Agreement to provide for a different interest rate benchmark and calculation methodology. As it is not our current intention to utilise the Facilities in Sterling, rather than seek to make such amendments now, we are requesting that the Facilities Agreement is amended so that Sterling is removed from the available currencies under the Facilities Agreement and an alternative to Overnight LIBOR for the Swingline Facility under Tranche C is provided.

2. Amendment Request

Accordingly, in accordance with Clause 41 (*Amendments and waivers*) of the Facilities Agreement, we request that you seek the consent of the Majority Lenders to the amendment of the following provisions of the Facilities Agreement:

(a) a new definition be added to Clause 1.1 (*Definitions*) in alphabetical order as follows:

“**€STR** means in relation to any day:

(a) the euro shortterm rate administered by the European Central Bank (or any other person which takes over the administration of that rate) published by the European Central Bank (or any other person which takes over publication of that rate) on page EUROSTR= of

the Thomson Reuters screen (or any replacement Thomson Reuters page which displays that rate) on that day. If such page or service ceases to be available, the Facilities Agent may specify another page or service displaying the relevant rate after consultation with the Company; or

(b) as otherwise determined in accordance with Clause 9.8 (*Unavailability of €STR – Swingline Loans under Tranche C*), and, if in either case, that rate is less than zero, €STR shall be deemed to be zero.”

(b) the definition of “Overnight LIBOR” in Clause 1.1 (*Definitions*) shall be deleted in full;

(c) paragraph (c) of the definition of “Screen Rate” in Clause 1.1 (*Definitions*) shall be deleted in full;

(d) a new definition be added to Clause 1.1 (*Definitions*) in alphabetical order as follows:

“**Subsidiary Deed of Guarantee** means the deed of guarantee issued by the Subsidiary Guarantors in favour of the Facilities Agent dated 11 May 2021.”

(e) paragraph (a) of Clause 5.3 (*Currency and amount*) be amended by adding the following at the end of the paragraph:

“(save that the Base Currency may not be selected under Tranche B after 30 September 2021)”

(f) paragraph (b) of Clause 9.1 (*Swingline Facilities*) be amended by adding the following at the end of the paragraph:

“(on or before 30 September 2021 only)”

(g) paragraph (a)(iii)(B) of Clause 9.6 (*Interest*) shall be deleted in full and replaced with the following:

“(B) €STR,”

(h) Clause 9.8 (*Unavailability of Screen Rate – Swingline Loans under Tranche C*) shall be deleted in full and replaced with the following:

“Clause 9.8 (*Unavailability of €STR – Swingline Loans under Tranche C*)

(a) If €STR (pursuant to paragraph (a) of that definition) (the **Euro Rate**) is not available for any day the applicable €STR for that date shall be the most recent applicable Euro Rate which is as of a day which is no more than 5 days before that day.

(b) If paragraph (a) above applies and there is no applicable Euro Rate which is as of a day which is no more than 5 days before that day, there shall be no €STR for that day and Clause 9.9 (*Cost of funds – Swingline Loans under Tranche C*) shall apply.”

(i) paragraph (a)(ii) of Clause 11.3 (*Conditions relating to Optional Currencies*) be deleted in full and replaced with the following:

“(ii) it is US Dollars, euro or (before 30 September 2021) Sterling.”,

as soon as possible and in any event by no later than 5.00 p.m. on 30 September 2021.

3. Consent

By your countersignature of this letter, you confirm that the amendments requested in this letter have been given by the Majority Lenders.

4. Representations

The Repeating Representations are confirmed to be true in all material respects by each Obligor (by reference to the facts and circumstances then existing) on the date of this letter, and in each case as if references to the Finance Documents in such Repeating Representations are references to this letter.

5. Guarantee

On the date of this letter, each Obligor and the Company (in its capacity as Obligors' Agent on behalf of each Obligor (other than Costa Crociere S.p.A.)):

- (a) confirms its acceptance of the Facilities Agreement (as amended by this letter);
- (b) agrees that it is bound as an Obligor by the terms of the Facilities Agreement (as amended by this letter);
- (c) if a Guarantor, confirms that its guarantee provided under Clause 23 (*Guarantee and Indemnity*) of the Facilities Agreement (as amended by this letter) and the relevant Deed of Guarantee:
 - (i) continues in full force and effect on the terms of the Facilities Agreement as amended by this letter and the relevant Deed of Guarantee; and
 - (ii) extends to the obligations of the Obligors under the Finance Documents (including the Facilities Agreement as amended by this letter and notwithstanding the imposition of any amended, additional or more onerous obligations); and
- (d) if a Subsidiary Guarantor, confirms that its guarantee provided under the Subsidiary Deed of Guarantee:
 - (i) continues in full force and effect on the terms of the Facilities Agreement (as amended by this letter) and the relevant Subsidiary Deed of Guarantee; and
 - (ii) extends to the obligations of the Obligors under the Finance Documents (including the Facilities Agreement as amended by this letter and notwithstanding the imposition of any amended, additional or more onerous obligations).

6. Miscellaneous

6.1 Save as expressly set out in this letter:

- (a) the Finance Documents remain in full force and effect; and
- (b) nothing in this letter shall constitute or be construed as a waiver or compromise of any other term or condition of the Finance Documents or any of the Finance Parties' rights in relation to them which for the avoidance of doubt shall continue to apply in full force and effect.

6.2 This letter is a Finance Document. With effect from the date of your countersignature to this letter, this letter and the Facilities Agreement shall be read and construed as one document.

6.3 This letter may be executed in any number of counterparts and all those counterparts taken together shall be deemed to constitute one and the same letter. Delivery of a counterpart of this letter by e-mail attachment or telecopy shall be an effective mode of delivery.

6.4 Pursuant to and in accordance with the transparency rules (*Disposizioni in materia di trasparenza delle operazioni e dei servizi bancari e finanziari. Correttezza delle relazioni tra intermediari e clienti*) applicable to transactions and banking and financial services issued by Bank of Italy on 29 July 2009 and published in the Italian official gazette (*Gazzetta Ufficiale*) no. 217 on 18 September 2009 (as amended and supplemented from time to time) (the **Transparency Rules**), the Parties mutually acknowledge and declare that this letter and any of its terms and conditions have been negotiated, with the assistance of their respective legal counsels, on an individual basis and, as a result, this letter falls into the category of the agreements "*che costituiscono oggetto di trattativa individuale*" which are exempted from the application of Section II of the Transparency Rules.

6.5 This letter and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in relation to this letter are governed by English law.

6.6 The provisions of Clauses 39 (*Partial invalidity*), 37 (*Notices*), 46 (*Governing law*), 47 (*Enforcement*) of the Facilities Agreement apply to this letter as though they were set out in full in this letter except that references to the Agreement are to be construed as references to this letter.

Please sign and return to us a counterpart of this letter in order to indicate your agreement to its terms.

Yours faithfully

/s/ Quinby Dobbins
for and on behalf of
Carnival Corporation
for itself and as agent for and on behalf of each Obligor (other than Costa Crociere S.p.A.)

/s/ David Bernstein
for and on behalf of
Costa Crociere S.p.A.

We acknowledge and agree to the terms of this letter

/s/ Kevin Day
Kevin Day
Vice President

for and on behalf of
Bank of America Europe Designated Activity Company
as Facilities Agent and on behalf of the
Finance Parties
(acting on the instructions of the Majority Lenders
pursuant to Clause 41 (*Amendments and waivers*) of the Facilities Agreement)

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO TERM LOAN AGREEMENT

This AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO TERM LOAN AGREEMENT (this "Amendment"), dated as of October 5, 2021, is by and among CARNIVAL CORPORATION, a Panamanian corporation (the "Lead Borrower"), CARNIVAL FINANCE, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Co-Borrower"), JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., as the Administrative Agent for the Lenders (in such capacity, the "Administrative Agent"), and the Lenders party hereto. Unless otherwise indicated, all capitalized terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall have the respective meanings provided such terms in the Loan Agreement referred to below (as amended by this Amendment).

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Lead Borrower, the Co-Borrower, Carnival plc, a company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales ("Carnival plc"), the other Guarantors, the Administrative Agent, U.S. Bank National Association, as Security Agent, and the Lenders from time to time party thereto have entered into the Term Loan Agreement, dated as of June 30, 2020 (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time through the Effective Time referred to below, the "Loan Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the provisions of Section 11.1 of the Loan Agreement, technical and conforming modifications to the Loan Agreement may be made with the consent of the Lead Borrower and the Administrative Agent (but without the consent of any Lender) to the extent necessary to cure any ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, it is agreed as follows:

SECTION 1. Amendments to Loan Agreement. Effective as of the Effective Time, Section 6.14(a) of the Loan Agreement is hereby amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

“(a) The Borrowers may on one or more occasions after the Effective Date, by written notice to the Administrative Agent, request the establishment of Incremental Commitments; provided, except with respect to Indebtedness that constitutes Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of any Indebtedness secured pursuant to the clause (B), (C) or (E) of the definition of Permitted Collateral Liens (it being understood that to the extent the refinanced Indebtedness consists of Junior Obligations, such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness shall be Junior Obligations), that after giving pro forma effect thereto and the use of proceeds thereof, the Loan-to-Value Ratio does not exceed 25%. Each such notice shall specify (i) the date on which the Lead Borrower proposes that the Incremental Commitments shall be effective, which shall be a date not less than 10 Business Days (or such shorter period as may be agreed to by the Administrative Agent) after the date on which such notice is delivered to the Administrative Agent, and (ii) the amount of the Incremental Commitments being requested (it being agreed that (x) any Lender approached to provide any Incremental Commitment may elect or decline, in its sole discretion, to provide such Incremental Commitment and (y) any Person that the Lead Borrower proposes to become an Incremental Lender, if such Person is not then a Lender, must be an Eligible Assignee.”

[Amendment No. 3 to Term Loan Agreement]

SECTION 2. Effectiveness. This Amendment shall become effective upon receipt by the Administrative Agent of duly executed counterpart signature pages to this Amendment by the Lead Borrower and the Administrative Agent (the "Effective Time").

SECTION 3. Loan Documents. This Amendment shall constitute a "Loan Document" for all purposes of the Loan Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

SECTION 4. Reference to and Effect on the Loan Agreement and the Loan Documents.

(a) From and after the Effective Time, each reference in the Loan Agreement to "this Agreement," "hereunder," "hereof" or words of like import referring to the Loan Agreement shall mean and be a reference to the Loan Agreement, as amended by this Amendment. The Loan Agreement, as amended by this Amendment, and each of the other Loan Documents are and shall continue to be in full force and effect and are hereby in all respects ratified and confirmed.

(b) The execution, delivery and effectiveness of this Amendment shall not, except as expressly provided herein, operate as a waiver of any right, power or remedy of any Lender or the Administrative Agent under any of the Loan Documents, nor constitute a waiver of any provision of any of the Loan Documents.

SECTION 5. Governing Law. This Amendment shall be deemed to be a contract made under, and shall be governed by, the laws of the State of New York.

SECTION 6. Counterparts. This Amendment may be signed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be an original, with the same effect as if the signatures thereto and hereto were upon the same instrument. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page to this Amendment by facsimile or electronic (i.e. "pdf" or "tif") transmission shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Amendment.

SECTION 7. Electronic Execution. Section 11.8(b) of the Loan agreement shall apply to the execution of this Amendment *mutatis mutandis*.

[The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused their duly authorized officers to execute and deliver this Amendment as of the date first above written.

CARNIVAL CORPORATION,
as the Lead Borrower

By: /s/ Quinby Dobbins
Name: Quinby Dobbins
Title: Treasurer

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,
as Administrative Agent

By: /s/ Nadeige Dang
Name: Nadeige Dang
Title: Executive Director

[Amendment No. 3 to Term Loan Agreement]

**INCREMENTAL ASSUMPTION AGREEMENT AND
AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO TERM LOAN AGREEMENT**

dated as of October 18, 2021

among

CARNIVAL FINANCE, LLC,

as Co-Borrower,

CARNIVAL CORPORATION,

as Lead Borrower,

CARNIVAL PLC,

as a Guarantor,

THE SUBSIDIARY GUARANTORS PARTY HERETO,

THE LENDERS PARTY HERETO,

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,

as Joint Lead Arranger, Joint Bookrunner and Sole Global Coordinator,

BOFA SECURITIES INC. and CITIBANK N.A.,

as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners,

BANCO SANTANDER, S.A. NEW YORK BRANCH, BARCLAYS BANK PLC, BNP PARIBAS SECURITIES CORP, DEUTSCHE BANK AG NEW YORK
BRANCH, GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA, HSBC BANK USA, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, LLOYDS BANK CORPORATE MARKETS, and SUMITOMO
MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION,

as Joint Bookrunners,

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,

as Administrative Agent,

and

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED, LONDON BRANCH, BANK OF CHINA LIMITED, DZ BANK AG DEUTSCHE
ZENTRAL-GENOSSENSCHAFTSBANK, NEW YORK BRANCH, MIZUHO BANK, LTD., NATWEST MARKETS PLC,
and PNC CAPITAL MARKETS LLC,
as Co-Managers

**INCREMENTAL ASSUMPTION AGREEMENT AND
AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO TERM LOAN AGREEMENT**

This INCREMENTAL ASSUMPTION AGREEMENT AND AMENDMENT NO. 4 (this "**Amendment**"), dated as of October 18, 2021, by and among Carnival Corporation, a Panamanian corporation (the "**Lead Borrower**"), Carnival Finance, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the

“**Co-Borrower**” and, together with the Lead Borrower, the “**Borrowers**”), Carnival plc, a company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales (“**Carnival plc**”), the Subsidiary Guarantors party hereto (together with Carnival plc, the “**Guarantors**”), JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent (the “**Administrative Agent**”), and each of the Lenders party hereto.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENTS:

(1) Carnival plc, the Borrowers, the Lenders party thereto from time to time and the Administrative Agent are party to that certain Term Loan Agreement, dated as of June 30, 2020 (as amended by Amendment No. 1 to the Term Loan Agreement dated as of December 3, 2020, as amended by Amendment No. 2 to the Term Loan Agreement dated as of June 30, 2021, as amended by Amendment No. 3 to the Term Loan Agreement dated as of October 5, 2021, and as further amended, restated, supplemented, waived or otherwise modified from time to time prior to the date hereof, the “**Loan Agreement**” and, as further amended by this Amendment, the “**Amended Loan Agreement**”).

(2) The Lead Borrower has requested pursuant to Section 2.14(a) of the Loan Agreement that the 2021 Incremental Term B Lenders (as defined below) provide 2021 Incremental Term B Advances (as defined below) in an aggregate principal amount of \$2,300,000,000, the proceeds of which will be used by the Borrowers (x) to redeem a portion of the 2023 First-Priority Secured Notes and to pay accrued interest on such redeemed 2023 First-Priority Secured Notes (the “**Refinancing**”) and (y) to pay the fees, costs and expenses incurred in connection with the Refinancing and the arrangement, negotiation and documentation of this Amendment and the transactions contemplated hereby (the “**Transaction Costs**”), including the 2021 Incremental Term B Commitments and the 2021 Incremental Term B Advances (collectively with the payment of the Transaction Costs, the Refinancing, and the other transactions contemplated by this Amendment, the “**2021 Transactions**”).

(3) Each 2021 Incremental Term B Lender party to this Amendment as a 2021 Incremental Term B Lender has agreed to make 2021 Incremental Term B Advances to the Borrowers on the 2021 Incremental Effective Date (as defined below) in an aggregate principal amount equal to its 2021 Incremental Term B Commitment (as defined below) and, if it is not already a Lender, to become a Lender for all purposes under the Amended Loan Agreement.

(4) For the transactions contemplated by this Amendment, (i) JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. is acting as joint lead arranger, joint bookrunner and sole global coordinator, (ii) BofA Securities, Inc. and Citibank N.A. are acting as joint lead arrangers and joint bookrunners, (iii) Banco Santander, S.A. New York Branch, Barclays Bank PLC, BNP Paribas Securities Corp., Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, Goldman Sachs Bank USA, HSBC Bank USA, National Association, Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation are acting as joint bookrunners and (iv) Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited, London Branch, Bank of China Limited, PNC Capital Markets LLC, DZ Bank AG Deutsche Zentral-Genossenschaftsbank, New York Branch, Mizuho Bank, Ltd. and Natwest Markets PLC are acting as co-managers.

(5) The Administrative Agent, the Borrowers, Carnival plc, and the 2021 Incremental Term B Lenders party hereto desire to amend the Loan Agreement to integrate the 2021 Incremental Term B Commitments (in accordance with Section 11.1 of the Loan Agreement), as set forth in Section 5 of this Amendment, such amendments to become effective on the 2021 Incremental Effective Date (as defined below).

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual agreements herein contained and other good and valuable consideration, the sufficiency and receipt of which are hereby acknowledged, and subject to the conditions set forth herein, the parties hereto hereby agree as follows:

SECTION 1. Defined Terms. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings assigned to such terms in the Amended Loan Agreement. In addition, as used in this Amendment, the following terms have the meanings specified:

“**2021 Incremental Term B Advances**” shall mean the Advances made pursuant to Section 2 of this Amendment.

“**2021 Incremental Term B Commitment**” shall mean, with respect to each 2021 Incremental Term B Lender, its commitment to make 2021 Incremental Term B Advances to the Borrowers on the 2021 Incremental Effective Date, in an aggregate amount not to exceed the amount set forth opposite such 2021 Incremental Term B Lender’s name on Schedule 1 hereto under the heading “2021 Incremental Term B Commitment”. The aggregate amount of the 2021 Incremental Term B Commitments of all Lenders as of the 2021 Incremental Effective Date is \$2,300,000,000.

“**2021 Incremental Term B Lender**” shall mean each Person with a 2021 Incremental Term B Commitment on the 2021 Incremental Effective Date.

SECTION 2. 2021 Incremental Term B Commitments; 2021 Incremental Term B Advances. On the 2021 Incremental Effective Date, each of the 2021 Incremental Term B Lenders agrees to make 2021 Incremental Term B Advances to the Borrowers in a principal amount equal to its 2021 Incremental Term B Commitment. Upon the incurrence thereof, the 2021 Incremental Term B Advances shall constitute a new Class of Advances and a new Series of Incremental Advances under the Amended Loan Agreement. Unless previously terminated, the 2021 Incremental Term B Commitments shall terminate upon the making of the 2021 Incremental Term B Advances on the 2021 Incremental Effective Date. The amendments effected hereby shall not become effective and the obligations of the 2021 Incremental Term B Lenders hereunder to make 2021 Incremental Term B Advances will automatically terminate if each of the conditions set forth or referred to in Section 4 has not been satisfied or waived at or prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on October 18, 2021.

SECTION 3. Representations of the Loan Parties. Each Loan Party hereby represents and warrants to the other parties hereto as of the 2021 Incremental Effective Date with respect to itself that:

(a) this Amendment has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by such Loan Party and constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of such Loan Party enforceable against such Loan Party in accordance with its terms, subject to (i) the effects of bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization, fraudulent conveyance or other similar laws affecting creditors’ rights generally, (ii) general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered in a proceeding in equity or at law) and (iii) implied covenants of good faith and fair dealing;

(b) after giving effect to this Amendment, the execution, delivery and performance by such Loan Party of this Amendment (i) have been duly authorized by all corporate, stockholder, partnership or limited liability company action required to be obtained by such Loan Party and (ii) will not (x) violate (A) any law or governmental regulation applicable to such Loan Party, except as would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (B) the certificate or articles of incorporation or other constitutive documents (including any partnership, limited liability company or operating agreements) or by-laws of such Loan Party, (C) any applicable court decree or order binding on such Loan Party or any of its property, except as would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect or (D) any contractual restriction binding on such Loan Party or any of its property except as would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, or (y) result in, or require the creation or imposition of any Lien on any of such Loan Party’s properties, other than the Liens created by the Loan Documents and Permitted Liens, except as would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;

(c) at the time of and immediately after giving effect to this Amendment, no Default or Event of Default has occurred or is continuing or shall result from this Amendment; and

(d) the representations and warranties of the Borrowers and each other Loan Party contained in the Loan Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects (or in the case of such representations and warranties qualified as to materiality, in all respects) on and as of the 2021 Incremental Effective Date (both before and after giving effect to this Amendment) with the same effect as though made on and as of the date hereof, except to the extent such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier date (in which case such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all material respects (or in the case of such representations and warranties qualified as to materiality, in all respects) as of such earlier date).

SECTION 4. Conditions to Effectiveness. The effectiveness of the amendments to the Loan Agreement set forth in Section 5 and the obligations of the 2021 Incremental Term B Lenders to make 2021 Incremental Term B Advances are subject to the prior or substantially concurrent satisfaction (or waiver by 2021 Incremental Term B Lenders holding a majority of the 2021 Incremental Term B Commitments as of the 2021 Incremental Effective Date) of the following conditions (the date of such satisfaction or waiver, the “**2021 Incremental Effective Date**”):

(a) The Administrative Agent (or its counsel) shall have received from each of the Lead Borrower, the Co-Borrower and each other Loan Party, a counterpart of this Amendment signed on behalf of such party.

(b) The Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate of an Officer of each Loan Party dated the 2021 Incremental Effective Date:

(i) either (x) attaching a copy of the certificate or articles of incorporation, certificate of limited partnership, certificate of formation or other equivalent constituent and governing documents, including all amendments thereto, of such Loan Party, certified as of a recent date by the Secretary of State (or other similar official) of the jurisdiction of its organization or (y) with respect to any Loan Party other than the Lead Borrower, Co-Borrower or Carnival plc, certifying there have been no changes to the certificate or articles of incorporation, certificate of limited partnership, certificate of formation or other equivalent constituent and governing documents of such Loan Party since the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date,

(ii) either (x) attaching a certificate as to the good standing (to the extent such concept or a similar concept exists under the laws of such jurisdiction) of such Loan Party as of a recent date from such Secretary of State (or other similar official) or (y) with respect to any Loan Party other than the Lead Borrower or Co-Borrower, attaching a “bring-down” certificate as to the good standing (to the extent such concept or a similar concept exists under the laws of such jurisdiction) (or in the case of the Italian Guarantor, a “*certificato di vigenza*”) of such Loan Party as of a recent date,

(iii) either (x) certifying that attached thereto is a true and complete copy of the by-laws (or partnership agreement, limited liability company agreement or other equivalent constituent and governing documents) of such Loan Party as in effect at the 2021 Incremental Effective Date and at all times since a date prior to the date of the resolutions described in clause (iv) below or (y) with respect to any Loan Party other than the Lead Borrower or Co-Borrower, certifying that there have been no changes to the by-laws (or partnership agreement, limited liability company agreement or other equivalent constituent and governing documents) of such Loan Party since the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date,

(iv) certifying that attached thereto is a true and complete copy of resolutions duly adopted by the Board of Directors (or its managing general partner, managing member, sole member or other equivalent governing body) of such Loan Party authorizing the execution, delivery and performance of this Amendment and any other Loan Documents executed in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby, and granting the necessary powers to individuals to attend to any necessary filings or formal amendments required in connection with the “Collateral” to which such Loan Party is a party and that such resolutions have not been modified, rescinded or amended and are in full force and effect at the 2021 Incremental Effective Date,

(v) either (x) certifying as to the incumbency and specimen signature of each officer executing any Loan Document executed in connection with this Amendment on behalf of such Loan Party or (y) with respect to any Loan Party other than the Lead Borrower or Co-Borrower, certifying there have been no changes to the incumbency and specimen signature of each officer executing any Loan Document executed in connection with this Amendment on behalf of such Loan Party since the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date, and

(vi) certifying as to the absence of any pending proceeding for the dissolution or liquidation of such Loan Party or, to the knowledge of such Person, threatening the existence of such Loan Party.

(c) The Administrative Agent shall have received, on behalf of itself and the 2021 Incremental Term B Lenders, a written opinion of (i) Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP and (ii) General Counsel of the Company, in each case, (A) dated the date of the 2021 Incremental Effective Date, (B) addressed to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders at the 2021 Incremental Effective Date and (C) in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent covering such matters relating to this Amendment as the Administrative Agent shall reasonably request.

(d) The Administrative Agent and each other Person shall have received all fees which the Borrowers shall have agreed in writing to pay to such Persons in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Amendment at or prior to the 2021 Incremental Effective Date and, to the extent invoiced at least three Business Days prior to the 2021 Incremental Effective Date, reimbursement or payment of all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses (including reasonable fees, charges and disbursements of counsel to the Administrative Agent required to be reimbursed or paid by the Borrowers hereunder or under any Loan Document at or prior to the 2021 Incremental Effective Date).

(e) The Lead Borrower shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent a certificate from an Officer of the Lead Borrower dated as of the date of the 2021 Incremental Effective Date, to the effect set forth in Sections 3(c) and 3(d) hereof.

(f) The Administrative Agent shall have received a solvency certificate in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent signed by a senior financial officer of the Lead Borrower confirming the solvency of the Company and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.

(g) The Administrative Agent shall have received on or prior to three Business Days prior to the 2021 Incremental Effective Date all documentation and other information required by regulatory authorities under applicable “know your customer” and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the USA PATRIOT Act, to the extent such information has been requested by the Administrative Agent not less than five Business Days prior to the 2021 Incremental Effective Date.

(h) The Administrative Agent shall have received a Notice of Borrowing.

(i) The Company shall have designated the Obligations hereunder as Other Pari Passu Obligations (as defined in the Intercreditor Agreement).

(j) The Company shall have designated the Obligations hereunder as Other Secured Obligations (as defined in the U.S. Collateral Agreement).

SECTION 5. Amendment of the Loan Agreement. On the 2021 Incremental Effective Date, the Loan Agreement shall be hereby amended to delete the stricken text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: ~~stricken text~~) and to add the double-underlined text (indicated textually in the same manner as the following example: double-underlined text) as set forth in the Amended Loan Agreement attached as Annex A hereto.

SECTION 6. Post-Closing Matters. Subject to the Agreed Security Principles, to the extent not already completed on the 2021 Incremental Effective Date, the Borrowers and the Guarantors shall take all necessary actions to cause the Security Agent to have valid and perfected Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations (including Obligations under the 2021 Incremental Term B Advances) and deliver customary documentation and a legal opinion from counsel in each relevant jurisdiction, in each case, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent covering such matters as

the Administrative Agent shall reasonably request not later than the 30th day after the 2021 Incremental Effective Date; *provided that*:

(1) in the case of shares of entities organized in, or Vessels flagged in, Italy, such requirement will be satisfied not later than, respectively, the 45th day (in the case of the shares) and 75th day (in the case of the Vessels) after the 2021 Incremental Effective Date;

(2) in the case of shares of entities organized in, or Vessels flagged in, Curaçao, Panama or Malta, such requirement will be satisfied not later than the 45th day after the 2021 Incremental Effective Date;

(3) in the case of Collateral described in clause (iii) of the definition of "Collateral", with respect to any applicable filings with the relevant governmental authorities in the United Kingdom, Germany and the European Union Intellectual Property Office, such requirement will be satisfied using commercially reasonable efforts not later than the 90th day after the 2021 Incremental Effective Date; and

(4) if any relevant government office is closed on one or more days on which it would normally be open, such requirement will be satisfied not later than the day that is the later of (x) the 30th day (or 45th, 75th or 90th day, as applicable in accordance with clauses (1), (2) and (3) of this paragraph) after the 2021 Incremental Effective Date and (y) the Business Day following the 15th day after the latest date such government office was closed on a day on which it would normally be open.

To the extent any of the foregoing deadlines in this Section 6 falls on a date that is not a Business Day, the deadline shall instead be the next succeeding Business Day. Each such deadline may be extended by the Administrative Agent in its discretion.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent any Vessel constituting Collateral subject to the requirements in this Section is reflagged prior to the applicable deadline set forth above in this Section for the jurisdiction in which such Vessel is flagged prior to such re-flagging, with respect to such Vessel and related property, upon and after such re-flagging (x) the requirements above shall apply to such Vessel based on its new flag jurisdiction and (y) references in the first paragraph of this Section to the 2021 Incremental Effective Date shall be deemed to be references to the date of such reflagging.

SECTION 7. Reference to and Effect on the Loan Documents. (a) On and after 2021 Incremental Effective Date, each reference in the Amended Loan Agreement to "hereunder", "hereof", "Agreement", "this Agreement" or words of like import and each reference in the other Loan Documents to "Term Loan Agreement", "Loan Agreement," "thereunder", "thereof" or words of like import shall, unless the context otherwise requires, mean and be a reference to the Amended Loan Agreement. From and after the 2021 Incremental Effective Date, this Amendment shall be a "Loan Document" for all purposes of the Amended Loan Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

(b) The Security Documents and each other Loan Document, as specifically amended by this Amendment, are and shall continue to be in full force and effect and are hereby in all respects ratified and confirmed, and the respective guarantees, pledges, grants of security interests and other agreements, as applicable, under each of the Security Documents, notwithstanding the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, shall continue to be in full force and effect and shall accrue to the benefit of the Secured Parties under the Loan Agreement and the Amended Loan Agreement provided that, in the case of shares of entities organized in, or Vessels flagged in, Italy and Curaçao, new Security Documents will be entered into to secure the Incremental Term B Advances. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Security Documents and all of the Collateral described therein do and shall continue to secure the payment of all Obligations of the Loan Parties under the Loan Documents, in each case, as amended by this Amendment, provided that, in the case of shares of entities organized in, or Vessels flagged in, Italy and Curaçao, new Security Documents will be entered into to secure the Incremental Term B Advances.

(c) The execution, delivery and effectiveness of this Amendment shall not, except as expressly provided herein, operate as a waiver of any right, power or remedy of any Lender or the Administrative Agent under any of the Loan Documents, nor constitute a waiver of any provision of any of the Loan Documents.

(d) This Amendment shall constitute an "Incremental Facility Amendment", the 2021 Incremental Term B Lenders shall constitute "2021 Incremental Term B Lenders," "Incremental Lenders" and a Class of "Lenders", the Incremental Term B Advances shall constitute a Series of "Incremental Advances", referred to as "2021 Incremental Term B Advances", and shall constitute a Class of "Advances", and the 2021 Incremental Term B Commitments shall constitute a Series of "Incremental Commitments", referred to as "2021 Incremental Term B Commitments", and shall constitute a Class of "Commitments", in each case, for all purposes of the Amended Loan Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

(e) The Administrative Agent hereby acknowledges and agrees that the Borrowers have timely requested by advance written notice to the Administrative Agent the establishment of the 2021 Incremental Term B Commitments in accordance with Section 2.14(a) of the Loan Agreement.

SECTION 8. Consent and Affirmation of the Guarantors. Each of the Guarantors, in its capacity as a grantor under the U.S. Collateral Agreement and the other Security Documents, hereby (i) consents to the execution, delivery and performance of this Amendment and agrees that each of the U.S. Collateral Agreement and the other Security Documents is, and shall continue to be, in full force and effect and is hereby in all respects ratified and confirmed at the 2021 Incremental Effective Date, except that, on and after the 2021 Incremental Effective Date, each reference to "Term Loan Agreement", "Loan Agreement," "thereunder", "thereof" or words of like import shall, unless the context otherwise requires, mean and be a reference to the Amended Loan Agreement and (ii) confirms that the Security Documents to which each of the Guarantors is a party and all of the Collateral described therein do, and shall continue to, secure the payment of all of the Obligations, provided that, in the case of shares of entities organized in, or Vessels flagged in, Italy and Curaçao, new Security Documents will be entered into to secure the Incremental Term B Advances.

SECTION 9. Execution in Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed in any number of counterparts and by different parties hereto in separate counterparts, each of which when so executed shall be deemed to be an original and all of which taken together shall constitute but one and the same agreement. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page to this Amendment by .pdf or other electronic form shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed original counterpart of this Amendment.

SECTION 10. Amendments; Headings; Severability. This Amendment may not be amended nor may any provision hereof be waived except pursuant to a writing signed by Carnival plc, the Lead Borrower, the Subsidiary Guarantors, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders party hereto. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of this Amendment that is an Electronic Signature transmitted by telecopy, emailed pdf. or any other electronic means that reproduces an image of an actual executed signature page shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Amendment. The Section headings used herein are for convenience of reference only, are not part of this Amendment and are not to affect the construction of, or to be taken into consideration in interpreting this Amendment. Any provision of this Amendment held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability without affecting the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions hereof, and the invalidity of a particular provision in a particular jurisdiction shall not invalidate such provision in any other jurisdiction. The parties shall endeavor in good-faith negotiations to replace the invalid, illegal or unenforceable provisions with valid provisions, the economic effect of which comes as close as possible to that of the invalid, illegal or unenforceable provisions.

SECTION 11. Governing Law; Etc.

(a) THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE A CONTRACT MADE UNDER, AND SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

(b) EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY AGREES AS SET FORTH IN SECTIONS 11.13 AND 11.17 OF THE AMENDED LOAN AGREEMENT AS IF SUCH SECTIONS WERE SET FORTH IN FULL HEREIN.

SECTION 12. No Novation. This Amendment shall not extinguish the obligations for the payment of money outstanding under the Loan Agreement or discharge or release the Lien or priority of any Security Document or any other security therefor. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as a substitution or novation of the obligations outstanding under the Loan Agreement or instruments securing the same, which shall remain in full force and effect, except to any extent modified hereby or by instruments executed concurrently herewith and except to the extent repaid as provided herein. This Amendment shall not constitute a novation of the Loan Agreement or any other Loan Document. Nothing implied in this Amendment or in any other document contemplated hereby shall be construed as a release or other discharge of any of the Loan Parties under any Loan Document from any of its obligations and liabilities as a borrower, guarantor or pledgor under any of the Loan Documents.

SECTION 13. Notices. All notices hereunder shall be given in accordance with the provisions of Section 11.2 of the Amended Loan Agreement.

SECTION 14. Confirmation of Designation under Intercreditor Agreements and the U.S. Collateral Agreement. The Amended Loan Agreement shall continue to constitute an Other Pari Passu Document as defined in, and for all purposes under, the Intercreditor Agreement and an Other Secured Agreement as defined in, and for all purposes under, U.S. Collateral Agreement. Further to the foregoing, it is confirmed that the U.S. Collateral Agreement and all other Security Documents have been designated as, and shall continue to constitute, Pari Passu Documents as defined in, and for all purposes under, the Intercreditor Agreement. This Amended Loan Agreement shall continue to constitute a First Lien Facility, the First Lien Term Loan Agreement and a First Lien Facility Document as defined in, and for all purposes under, the First Lien/Second Lien Intercreditor Agreement dated as of July 20, 2020 among U.S. Bank National Association, as the first lien collateral agent and the applicable first lien agent, U.S. Bank National Association, as the second lien collateral agent and the applicable second lien agent, the Borrowers, Carnival plc and other guarantors party thereto. The Administrative Agent shall continue to constitute Authorized Representative as defined in, and for all purposes under, the Intercreditor Agreement.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank]IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be executed by their respective officers thereunto duly authorized, as of the date first above written.

LEAD BORROWER:

CARNIVAL CORPORATION, a Panamanian corporation

By: /s/ Bo-Erik Blomqvist
Name: Bo-Erik Blomqvist
Title: Senior Vice President

CO-BORROWER:

CARNIVAL FINANCE, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company

By: Carnival Corporation,
its Sole Member

By: /s/ Bo-Erik Blomqvist
Name: Bo-Erik Blomqvist
Title: Senior Vice President

GUARANTORS:

CARNIVAL PLC,
as a Guarantor

By: /s/ David Bernstein
Name: David Bernstein
Title: Chief Financial Officer

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE N.V.,
as a Guarantor

By: SSC Shipping and Air Services (Curacao) N.V.,
its Sole Director

By: /s/ Wilhelmus Langeveld
Name: Wilhelmus Langeveld
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Rhona M.P. Mendez
Name: Rhona M.P. Mendez
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

CRUISEPORT CURACAO C.V.,
as a Guarantor

By: Holland America Line N.V.,
its General Partner

By: SSC Shipping and Air Services (Curacao) N.V.,
its Sole Director

By: /s/ Wilhelmus Langeveld
Name: Wilhelmus Langeveld
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Rhona M.P. Mendez
Name: Rhona M.P. Mendez
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

PRINCESS CRUISE LINES, LTD.,
as a Guarantor

By: /s/ Daniel Howard
Name: Daniel Howard
Title: Senior Vice President, General Counsel & Assistant Secretary

SEABOURN CRUISE LINE LIMITED,
as a Guarantor

By: SSC Shipping and Air Services (Curacao) N.V.,
its Sole Director

By: /s/ Wilhelmus Langeveld
Name: Wilhelmus Langeveld
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Rhona M.P. Mendez
Name: Rhona M.P. Mendez
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

HAL ANTILLEN N.V.,
as a Guarantor

By: Holland America Line N.V.

By: SSC Shipping and Air Services (Curacao) N.V.,
its Sole Director

By: /s/ Wilhelmus Langeveld
Name: Wilhelmus Langeveld
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Rhona M.P. Mendez
Name: Rhona M.P. Mendez
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

COSTA CROCIERE S.P.A.,
as a Guarantor

By: /s/ David Bernstein
Name: David Bernstein
Title: Director
Place of execution: Miami, Florida USA

GXI, LLC,
as a Guarantor

By: Carnival Corporation,
its Sole Member

By: /s/ David Bernstein
Name: David Bernstein
Title: Chief Financial Officer

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A., as Administrative Agent and a 2021 Incremental Term B Lender

By: /s/ Nadeige Dang
Name: Nadeige Dang
Title: Executive Director

SCHEDULE 1

2021 Incremental Term B Commitments

<u>2021 Incremental Term B Lender</u>	<u>2021 Incremental Term B Commitment</u>
JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.	\$2,300,000,000
Total:	\$2,300,000,000

ANNEX A

See attached

\$1,860,000,000
€800,000,000
\$2,300,000,000

TERM LOAN AGREEMENT,

dated as of June 30, 2020,
as amended by Amendment No. 1 dated December 3, 2020,
Amendment No. 2 dated June 30, 2021, ~~and~~
Amendment No. 3 dated October 5, 2021, and

Incremental Assumption Agreement and Amendment No. 4 dated October 18, 2021

among

CARNIVAL FINANCE, LLC,
as Co-Borrower,

CARNIVAL CORPORATION,
as Lead Borrower,

CARNIVAL PLC,
as a Guarantor,

THE SUBSIDIARY GUARANTORS PARTY HERETO,

THE LENDERS PARTY HERETO,

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A. and BARCLAYS BANK PLC,
as Joint Lead Arrangers, Joint Bookrunners and Joint Global Coordinators,

BOFA SECURITIES INC., CITIBANK N.A. and
DEUTSCHE BANK AG NEW YORK BRANCH,
as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners,

GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA, BNP PARIBAS SECURITIES CORP, LLOYDS BANK CORPORATE MARKETS, HSBC BANK USA, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
BANCO SANTANDER, S.A. NEW YORK BRANCH, and
SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION,
as Bookrunners,

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,
as Administrative Agent,

U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as Security Agent

and

BANK OF CHINA LIMITED, PNC CAPITAL MARKETS LLC,
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED, LONDON BRANCH,
DZ BANK AG DEUTSCHE ZENTRAL-GENOSSENSCHAFTSBANK, NEW YORK BRANCH,
MIZUHO BANK, LTD., and NATWEST MARKETS PLC,
as Co-Managers

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- SCHEDULE III – Subsidiary Guarantors
- SCHEDULE IV – Agreed Security Principles
- SCHEDULE V – Security Documents
- SCHEDULE VI – Collateral Vessels
- SCHEDULE VII – Consolidated EBITDA Adjustments

EXHIBITS

- Exhibit A – Form of Note
- Exhibit B – Form of Borrowing Request
- Exhibit C – Form of Interest Period Notice
- Exhibit D-1 – Form of Lender Assignment Agreement
- Exhibit D-2 – Form of Purchasing Borrower Party Lender Assignment Agreement
- Exhibit E – Form of Joinder
- Exhibit F – Form of Notice of Prepayment
- Exhibit G – Form of Compliance Certificate
- Exhibit H-1 – U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate (For Non-U.S. Lenders that are not Partnerships for U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)
- Exhibit H-2 – U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate (For Non-U.S. Lenders that are Partnerships for U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)
- Exhibit H-3 – U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate (For Non-U.S. Participants that are not Partnerships for U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)
- Exhibit H-4 – U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate (For Non-U.S. Participants that are Partnerships for U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)**

TERM LOAN AGREEMENT

THIS TERM LOAN AGREEMENT, dated as of June 30, 2020, is among Carnival Finance, LLC, a newly formed Delaware subsidiary of the Lead Borrower (the “Co-Borrower”), CARNIVAL CORPORATION, a Panamanian corporation (the “Lead Borrower”; together with the Co-Borrower, the “Borrowers”), CARNIVAL PLC, a company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales (the “Carnival plc”), the other Guarantors party hereto, the various financial institutions as are or shall become parties hereto, JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A. (“JPMorgan”), as the Administrative Agent for the Lenders, and U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as security agent (the “Security Agent”).

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, on the ~~Borrowers desire to obtain Initial Commitments from the Lenders pursuant to which~~ Effective Date, Initial Advances denominated in Dollars ~~will be were~~ made to the Borrowers ~~on the Effective Date in a maximum~~ in an aggregate principal amount ~~not to exceed of~~ \$1,860,000,000 and Initial Advances denominated in Euros ~~will be were~~ made to the Borrowers ~~on the Effective Date in a maximum~~ in an aggregate principal amount ~~not to exceed of~~ €800,000,000; ~~and~~

WHEREAS, the Borrower entered into that certain Incremental Assumption Agreement and Amendment No. 4 to Term Loan Agreement (the “2021 Incremental Amendment”), dated as of October 18, 2021, by and among the Borrowers, Carnival plc,

the other Guarantors party thereto, the financial institutions party thereto, and the Administrative Agent, pursuant to which the 2021 Incremental Term B Lenders have agreed to make 2021 Incremental Term B Advances denominated in Dollars to the Borrowers on the 2021 Incremental Effective Date in an aggregate principal amount of \$2,300,000,000; and

WHEREAS, the Lenders are willing, on the terms and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth (including Article IV), to extend Advances to the Borrowers;

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

Definitions and Accounting Terms

Section 1.1 Defined Terms. The following terms (whether or not underscored) when used in this Agreement, including its preamble and recitals, shall, when capitalized, except where the context otherwise requires, have the following meanings (such meanings to be equally applicable to the singular and plural forms thereof):

“2021 Incremental Amendment” has the meaning assigned to such term in the recitals hereto.

“2021 Incremental Effective Date” has the meaning assigned to such term in the 2021 Incremental Amendment.

“2021 Incremental Term B Advance” means an Advance made by the 2021 Incremental Term B Lenders to the Borrowers pursuant to Section 2.1(b) on the 2021 Incremental Effective Date.

“2021 Incremental Term B Commitment” means as to any Lender, the commitment of such Lender to make 2021 Incremental Term B Advances hereunder on the 2021 Incremental Effective Date, in an aggregate amount not to exceed the Dollar amount set forth opposite such Lender’s name on Schedule 1 to the 2021 Incremental Amendment as such Lender’s “2021 Incremental Term B Commitment”. The aggregate amount of the 2021 Incremental Term B Commitments of all Lenders as of the 2021 Incremental Effective Date is \$2,300,000,000. The 2021 Incremental Term B Commitments of the 2021 Incremental Term B Lenders shall terminate upon the making of the 2021 Incremental Term B Advances on the 2021 Incremental Effective Date, in an amount equal to the 2021 Incremental Term B Advances made on such date.

“2021 Incremental Term B Facility” means the 2021 Incremental Term B Commitments and the 2021 Incremental Term B Advances made hereunder.

“2021 Incremental Term B Facility Maturity Date” means October 18, 2028.

“2021 Incremental Term B Lender” means each Lender with a 2021 Incremental Term B Commitment or holding an outstanding 2021 Incremental Term B Advance at any time.

“2021 Transaction Costs” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 6.1.13.

“2021 Transactions” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 6.1.13.

“**2023 First-Priority Note Indenture**” means the Indenture, dated as of April 8, 2020, among the Lead Borrower, as issuer, Carnival plc, the various guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee thereunder, as supplemented on November 18, 2020.

“**2023 First-Priority Secured Notes**” means the 11.500% First-Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2023 of the Lead Borrower, as issuer (as in effect on the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date, the “**Amendment No. 2 Effective Date 2023 First-Priority Secured Notes**”), issued under the 2023 First-Priority Note Indenture, as amended, restated, supplemented, waived, replaced (whether or not upon termination, and whether with the original lenders or otherwise), restructured, repaid, refunded, refinanced, supplemented, extended, expanded or otherwise modified from time to time, including any agreement or indenture extending the maturity thereof, refinancing, replacing, supplementing, extending, expanding or otherwise restructuring all or any portion of the Indebtedness under such agreement or agreements or any successor, additional, supplemental or replacement agreement or agreements or increasing the amount loaned, whether under the same agreement or more than one agreement or altering the maturity thereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no instrument shall constitute a “2023 First-Priority Secured Note” for purposes of the foregoing definition (other than the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date 2023 First-Priority Secured Notes) unless such instrument is designated to the Administrative Agent in writing by the Lead Borrower as constituting a “2023 First-Priority Secured Note.”

“2023 First-Priority Secured Notes Refinancing” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 6.1.13.

“**2026 Second-Priority Note Indenture**” means the Indenture, dated as of July 20, 2020, among the Lead Borrower, as issuer, Carnival plc, the various guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee thereunder, as supplemented on November 18, 2020.

“**2026 Second-Priority Secured Notes**” means the 10.500% Second-Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2026 and the 10.125% Second-Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2026 of the Lead Borrower, as issuer (as in effect on the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date, the “**Amendment No. 2 Effective Date 2026 Second-Priority Secured Notes**”), issued pursuant to the 2026 Second-Priority Note Indenture, as amended, restated, supplemented, waived, replaced (whether or not upon termination, and whether with the existing holders or lenders or otherwise), restructured, repaid, refunded, refinanced, supplemented, extended, expanded or otherwise modified from time to time, including any agreement or indenture extending the maturity thereof, refinancing, replacing, supplementing, extending, expanding or otherwise restructuring all or any portion of the Indebtedness under such agreement or agreements or any successor, additional, supplemental or replacement agreement or agreements or increasing the amount loaned, whether under the same agreement or more than one agreement or altering the maturity thereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no instrument shall constitute a “2026 Second-Priority Secured Note” for purposes of the foregoing definition (other than the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date 2026 Second-Priority Secured Notes) unless such instrument is designated to the Administrative Agent in writing by the Lead Borrower as constituting a “2026 Second-Priority Secured Note.”

“**2026 Unsecured Note Indenture**” means the Indenture, dated as of November 25, 2020, among the Lead Borrower, as issuer, Carnival plc, the various guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee thereunder.

“**2026 Unsecured Notes**” means the U.S. dollar denominated 7.625% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2026 and the euro-denominated 7.625% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2026 of the Lead Borrower, as issuer (as in effect on the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date, the “**Amendment No. 2 Effective Date 2026 Unsecured Notes**”), issued pursuant to the 2026

Unsecured Note Indenture, as amended, restated, supplemented, waived, replaced (whether or not upon termination, and whether with the existing holders or lenders or otherwise), restructured, repaid, refunded, refinanced, supplemented, extended, expanded or otherwise modified from time to time, including any agreement or indenture extending the maturity thereof, refinancing, replacing, supplementing, extending, expanding or otherwise restructuring all or any portion of the Indebtedness under such agreement or agreements or any successor, additional, supplemental or replacement agreement or agreements or increasing the amount loaned, whether under the same agreement or more than one agreement or altering the maturity thereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no instrument shall constitute a “2026 Unsecured Note” for purposes of the foregoing definition (other than the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date 2026 Unsecured Notes) unless such instrument is designated to the Administrative Agent in writing by the Lead Borrower as constituting a “2026 Unsecured Note.”

“2027 First-Priority Note Indenture” means the Indenture, dated as of October 23, 2000 (as supplemented on July 15, 2003 with respect to the 2027 First-Priority Secured Notes, and as further supplemented on December 1, 2003), among the Lead Borrower, as issuer, Carnival plc, as guarantor, and The Bank of New York, as trustee thereunder.

“2027 First-Priority Secured Notes” means the 7.875% Debentures due 2027 of the Lead Borrower, as issuer (as in effect on the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date, the “Amendment No. 2 Effective Date 2027 First-Priority Secured Notes”), issued under the 2027 First-Priority Note Indenture, as amended, restated, supplemented, waived, replaced (whether or not upon termination, and whether with the existing holders or lenders or otherwise), restructured, repaid, refunded, refinanced, supplemented, extended, expanded or otherwise modified from time to time, including any agreement or indenture extending the maturity thereof, refinancing, replacing, supplementing, extending, expanding or otherwise restructuring all or any portion of the Indebtedness under such agreement or agreements or any successor, additional, supplemental or replacement agreement or agreements or increasing the amount loaned, whether under the same agreement or more than one agreement or altering the maturity thereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no instrument shall constitute a “2027 First-Priority Secured Note” for purposes of the foregoing definition (other than the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date 2027 First-Priority Secured Notes) unless such instrument is designated to the Administrative Agent in writing by the Lead Borrower as constituting a “2027 First-Priority Secured Note.”

“2027 Second-Priority Note Indenture” means the Indenture, dated as of August 18, 2020, among the Lead Borrower, as issuer, Carnival plc, the various guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee thereunder, as supplemented on November 18, 2020.

“2027 Second-Priority Secured Notes” means the 9.875% Second-Priority Senior Secured Notes due 2027 of the Lead Borrower, as issuer (as in effect on the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date, the “Amendment No. 2 Effective Date 2027 Second-Priority Secured Notes”), issued pursuant to the 2027 Second-Priority Note Indenture, as amended, restated, supplemented, waived, replaced (whether or not upon termination, and whether with the existing holders or lenders or otherwise), restructured, repaid, refunded, refinanced, supplemented, extended, expanded or otherwise modified from time to time, including any agreement or indenture extending the maturity thereof, refinancing, replacing, supplementing, extending, expanding or otherwise restructuring all or any portion of the Indebtedness under such agreement or agreements or any successor, additional, supplemental or replacement agreement or agreements or increasing the amount loaned, whether under the same agreement or more than one agreement or altering the maturity thereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no instrument shall constitute a “2027 Second-Priority Secured Note” for purposes of the foregoing definition (other than the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date 2027 Second-Priority Secured Notes) unless such instrument is

designated to the Administrative Agent in writing by the Lead Borrower as constituting a “2027 Second-Priority Secured Note.”

“2027 Unsecured Note Indenture” means the Indenture, dated as of February 16, 2021, among the Lead Borrower, as issuer, Carnival plc, the various guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee thereunder.

“2027 Unsecured Notes” means the 5.750% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2027 of the Lead Borrower, as issuer (as in effect on the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date, the “Amendment No. 2 Effective Date 2027 Unsecured Notes”), issued pursuant to the 2027 Unsecured Note Indenture, as amended, restated, supplemented, waived, replaced (whether or not upon termination, and whether with the existing holders or lenders or otherwise), restructured, repaid, refunded, refinanced, supplemented, extended, expanded or otherwise modified from time to time, including any agreement or indenture extending the maturity thereof, refinancing, replacing, supplementing, extending, expanding or otherwise restructuring all or any portion of the Indebtedness under such agreement or agreements or any successor, additional, supplemental or replacement agreement or agreements or increasing the amount loaned, whether under the same agreement or more than one agreement or altering the maturity thereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no instrument shall constitute a “2027 Unsecured Note” for purposes of the foregoing definition (other than the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date 2027 Unsecured Notes) unless such instrument is designated to the Administrative Agent in writing by the Lead Borrower as constituting a “2027 Unsecured Note.”

“Accepting Lenders” is defined in Section 2.15(a).

“Acquired Debt” means, with respect to any specified Person:

(1) Indebtedness of any other Person existing at the time such other Person is merged with or into or became a Subsidiary of such specified Person, whether or not such Indebtedness is incurred in connection with, or in contemplation of, such other Person merging with or into, or becoming, a Restricted Subsidiary; and

(2) Indebtedness secured by a Lien encumbering any asset acquired by such specified Person.

“Act” is defined in Section 11.2(d).

“Additional Intercreditor Agreement” is defined in Section 13.4(a).

“Administrative Agent” means JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. in its capacity as administrative agent for the Lenders hereunder. References to the “Administrative Agent” shall include J.P. Morgan Europe Limited (including but not limited to administrative matters pertaining to the EURIBOR Rate Initial Advances) and any other branch or affiliate of JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. designated by JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. in accordance with this Agreement for the purpose of performing its obligations in such capacity.

“Administrative Agent’s Account” means such account of the Administrative Agent as is designated in writing from time to time by the Administrative Agent to the Lead Borrower and the Lenders for such purpose.

“Administrative Questionnaire” means an Administrative Questionnaire in a form supplied by the Administrative Agent.

“Advance” means the loans made by the Lenders to the Borrowers pursuant to this Agreement, including [the Initial Advances, the 2021 Incremental Term B Advances, and](#) any Incremental [Advances of any Series pursuant to an Incremental](#) Facility Amendment. Each Advance denominated in Euros shall be a EURIBOR Rate Advance.

“Affected Class” is defined in [Section 2.15\(a\)](#).

“Affected Financial Institution” means (a) any EEA Financial Institution or (b) any UK Financial Institution.

“Affiliate” of any specified Person means any other Person directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with such specified Person. For purposes of this definition, “control,” as used with respect to any Person, means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of such Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by agreement or otherwise. For purposes of this definition, the terms “controlling,” “controlled by” and “under common control with” have correlative meanings.

“After-Acquired Property” means any property of either Borrower or any Guarantor acquired after the Effective Date that constitutes Collateral (including any Vessel which replaces a Vessel that was the subject of an Event of Loss) and is of the same type as any of the such Borrower’s or such Guarantor’s assets that were intended to be a part of the Collateral as of the Effective Date.

“Agent-Related Person” is defined in [Section 11.4\(c\)](#).

“Agents” means (a) the Administrative Agent and (b) the Security Agent, together with their respective successors (if any) in such capacity.

“Agreed Currencies” means Dollars and Euros.

“Agreed Security Principles” means the Agreed Security Principles as set forth on Schedule IV.

“Agreement” means, on any date, this Term Loan Agreement as originally in effect on the Effective Date and as thereafter from time to time further amended, supplemented, amended and restated, or otherwise modified and in effect on such date.

“Amendment No. 2” means the Amendment No. 2 to Term Loan Agreement, dated as of June 30, 2021, among the Borrowers, the Guarantors, the Administrative Agent and Lenders party thereto.

“Amendment No. 2 Effective Date” means the date on which the Amendment Effective Time (as defined in Amendment No. 2) occurred, which is June 30, 2021.

“Ancillary Document” is defined in [Section 11.8\(b\)](#).

“Anti-Corruption Laws” means all laws, rules, and regulations of any jurisdiction applicable to either Borrower or any of its Affiliates from time to time concerning or relating to bribery or corruption, including the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended.

“Applicable Jurisdiction” means (i) in the case of either Borrower, the jurisdiction or jurisdictions under which such Borrower is organized, domiciled or resident or from which any of its business activities are conducted or in which any of its properties are located and which has jurisdiction over the subject matter being addressed or (ii) in the case of a Vessel, its flag state and its home port.

“Applicable Lending Office” means, with respect to each Lender, such Lender’s Domestic Lending Office in the case of a Base Rate Advance, such Lender’s LIBO Lending Office in the case of a LIBO Rate Advance and such Lender’s EURIBOR Lender Office in the case of a EURIBOR Rate Advance.

“Applicable Margin” means as of any date from and after the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date (a) with respect to any Initial Advance, (x) 2.00% per annum, in the case of a Base Rate **Initial** Advance, (y) 3.00% per annum, in the case of a LIBO Rate **Initial** Advance, and (z) 3.75% per annum, in the case of a EURIBOR Rate **Initial** Advance or a CBR ~~Advance, and (b) Initial Advance, (b) with respect to any 2021 Incremental Term B Advance, (x) 2.25% per annum, in the case of a Base Rate 2021 Incremental Term B Advance, and (y) 3.25% per annum, in the case of a LIBO Rate 2021 Incremental Term B Advance, and (c)~~ with respect to any Incremental Advance of any Series, the rate per annum specified in the Incremental Facility Amendment establishing the Incremental Commitments of such Series.

“Approved Fund” means any Person (other than a natural person) that is engaged, or advises funds or other investment vehicles that are engaged, in making, purchasing, holding or investing in commercial loans, bonds and similar extensions of credit or securities in the ordinary course of its activities and that is administered, advised or managed by (a) a Lender, (b) an Affiliate of a Lender or (c) an entity or an Affiliate of an entity that administers, advises or manages a Lender.

“Arrangers” means the joint lead arrangers listed on the cover page to this Agreement as of the Effective Date or as of the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date, **or listed on the cover page to the 2021 Incremental Amendment as of the 2021 Incremental Effective Date.**

“Asset Sale” means:

(1) the sale, lease, conveyance or other disposition of any assets by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries; provided that the sale, lease, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole will be governed by Section 6.2.4 and not by Section 6.2.5; and

(2) the issuance of Equity Interests by any Restricted Subsidiary or the sale by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Equity Interests in any of the Restricted Subsidiaries (in each case, other than directors’ qualifying shares and shares to be held by third parties to meet the applicable legal requirements).

Notwithstanding the preceding provisions, none of the following items will be deemed to be an Asset Sale:

(1) any single transaction or series of related transactions that involves assets or Equity Interests having a Fair Market Value of less than \$250.0 million;

(2) a sale, lease, conveyance or other disposition of assets or Equity Interests between or among the Company and any Restricted Subsidiary;

(3) an issuance of Equity Interests by a Restricted Subsidiary to the Company or to a Restricted Subsidiary;

(4) the sale, lease, conveyance or other disposition of inventory, insurance proceeds or other assets in the ordinary course of business and any sale or other disposition of damaged, worn-out or obsolete assets or assets that are no longer useful in the conduct of the business of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(5) licenses and sublicenses by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business;

(6) any surrender or waiver of contract rights or settlement, release, recovery on or surrender of contract, tort or other claims in the ordinary course of business;

(7) any transfer, assignment or other disposition deemed to occur in connection with the creation or granting of Liens not prohibited under Section 6.2.2;

(8) the sale or other disposition of cash or Cash Equivalents;

(9) a Restricted Payment that does not violate Section 6.2.3 or a Permitted Investment;

(10) the disposition of receivables in connection with the compromise, settlement or collection thereof in the ordinary course of business or in bankruptcy or similar proceedings and exclusive of factoring or similar arrangements;

(11) the foreclosure, condemnation or any similar action with respect to any property or other assets or a surrender or waiver of contract rights or the settlement, release or surrender of contract, tort or other claims of any kind;

(12) the sale of any property in a sale and leaseback transaction that is entered into within six months of the acquisition of such property or completion of the construction of the applicable Vessel;

(13) time charters and other similar arrangements in the ordinary course of business; and

(14) the sale of any Vessels Reserved for Disposition.

“Attributable Debt” means, with respect to any sale and leaseback transaction, at the time of determination, the present value (discounted at the interest rate reasonably determined in good faith by a responsible financial or accounting officer of the Lead Borrower to be the interest rate implicit in the lease determined in accordance with GAAP, or, if not known, at the Company’s incremental borrowing rate) of the total obligations of the lessee of the property subject to such lease for rental payments during the remaining term of the lease included in such sale and leaseback transaction, including any period for which such lease has been extended or may, at the option of the lessor, be extended, or until the earliest date on which the lessee may terminate such lease without penalty or upon payment of penalty (in which case the rental payments shall include such penalty), after excluding from such rental payments all amounts required to be paid on account of maintenance and repairs, insurance, taxes, assessments, water, utilities and similar charges; provided, however, that if such sale and leaseback transaction results in a Capital Lease Obligation, the amount of Indebtedness represented thereby will be determined in accordance with the definition of “Capital Lease Obligation.”

“Auction Purchase Offer” means an offer by the Lead Borrower to purchase Advances of one or more Classes pursuant to modified Dutch auctions conducted in accordance with Section 2.16.

“Authorized Officer” means those officers of the Borrowers authorized to act with respect to the Loan Documents and whose signatures and incumbency shall have been certified to the Administrative Agent by the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the applicable Borrower.

“Available Tenor” means, as of any date of determination and with respect to the then-current Benchmark for any Agreed Currency, as applicable, any tenor for such Benchmark (or component thereof) or payment period for interest calculated with reference to such Benchmark (or component thereof), as applicable, that is or may be used for determining the length of an Interest Period pursuant to this Agreement as of such date and not including, for the avoidance of doubt, any tenor for such Benchmark that is then-removed from the definition of “Interest Period” pursuant to clause (f) of Section 3.11.

“Bail-In Action” means the exercise of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable Resolution Authority in respect of any liability of an Affected Financial Institution.

“Bail-In Legislation” means (a) with respect to any EEA Member Country implementing Article 55 of Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union, the implementing law, regulation rule or requirement for such EEA Member Country from time to time which is described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule and (b) with respect to the United Kingdom, Part 1 of the United Kingdom Banking Act 2009 (as amended from time to time) and any other law, regulation or rule applicable in the United Kingdom relating to the resolution of unsound or failing banks, investment firms or other financial institutions or their affiliates (other than through liquidation, administration or other insolvency proceedings).

“Bankruptcy Code” means Title 11 of the United States Code, as amended, or any successor statute.

“Bankruptcy Law” means the Bankruptcy Code or any similar U.S. federal or state law or the laws of any other jurisdiction (or any political subdivision thereof) relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, voluntary or judicial liquidation, composition with creditors, reprieve from payment, controlled management, fraudulent conveyance, general settlement with creditors, reorganization or similar or equivalent laws affecting the rights of creditors generally including, in the case of Italy, Royal Decree No. 267 of 16th March 1942, as amended and/or restated from time to time and/or Legislative Decree no. 14 of 12 January 2019. For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions of the UK Companies Act 2006 governing a solvent reorganisation or a voluntary liquidation thereunder shall not be deemed to be Bankruptcy Laws.

“Base Rate” means, for any day, a fluctuating interest rate per annum in effect from time to time, which rate per annum shall at all times be equal to the highest of:

- (a) the Prime Rate;
- (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1.00% per annum above the NYFRB Rate in effect on such day; and

(c) the LIBO Rate for a one month Interest Period on such day (or if such day is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day) plus 1%;

provided that (a) for the purpose of this definition, the LIBO Rate for any day shall be based on the LIBO Screen Rate (or if the LIBO Screen Rate is not available for such one month Interest Period, the LIBO Interpolated Rate) at approximately 11:00 a.m. London time on such day ~~and (b);~~ (ii) with respect to Initial Advances, if the rate determined hereunder shall be less than 0.75%, such rate shall be deemed 0.75% for purposes of this Agreement and (iii) with respect to 2021 Incremental Term B Advances, if the rate determined hereunder shall be less than 0.75%, such rate shall be deemed 0.75% for purposes of this Agreement. Any change in the Base Rate due to a change in the Prime Rate, the NYFRB Rate or the LIBO Rate shall be effective from and including the effective date of such change in the Prime Rate, the NYFRB Rate or the LIBO Rate, respectively. If the Base Rate is being used as an alternate rate of interest pursuant to Section 3.11 (for the avoidance of doubt, only until any amendment has become effective pursuant to Section 3.11(b)), then the Base Rate shall be the greater of clauses (a) and (b) above and shall be determined without reference to clause (c) above.

“Base Rate Advance” means an Advance that bears interest at a rate determined by reference to the Base Rate.

“Benchmark” means, initially, with respect to any Term Benchmark Advance, the Relevant Rate for such Agreed Currency; provided that if a Benchmark Transition Event, a Term SOFR Transition Event, an Early Opt-in Election or an Other Benchmark Rate Election, as applicable, and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred with respect to the applicable Relevant Rate or the then-current Benchmark for such Agreed Currency, then “Benchmark” means the applicable Benchmark Replacement to the extent that such Benchmark Replacement has replaced such prior benchmark rate pursuant to clause (b) or clause (c) of Section 3.11.

“Benchmark Replacement” means, for any Available Tenor, the first alternative set forth in the order below that can be determined by the Administrative Agent for the applicable Benchmark Replacement Date; provided that, in the case of any Advance denominated in Euros or in the case of an Other Benchmark Rate Election, “Benchmark Replacement” shall mean the alternative set forth in (3) below:

(1) in the case of any Advance denominated in Dollars, the sum of: (a) Term SOFR and (b) the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment;

(2) in the case of any Advance denominated in Dollars, the sum of: (a) Daily Simple SOFR and (b) the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment;

(3) the sum of: (a) the alternate benchmark rate that has been selected by the Administrative Agent and the Lead Borrower as the replacement for the then-current Benchmark for the applicable Corresponding Tenor giving due consideration to (i) any selection or recommendation of a replacement benchmark rate or the mechanism for determining such a rate by the Relevant Governmental Body or (ii) any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining a benchmark rate as a replacement for the then-current Benchmark for syndicated credit facilities denominated in the applicable Agreed Currency at such time and (b) the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment;

provided that, in the case of clause (1), such Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement is displayed on a screen or other information service that publishes such rate from time to time as selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion; *provided further* that, in the case of clause (3), when such clause is used to determine the Benchmark Replacement in connection with the occurrence of an Other Benchmark Rate Election, the alternate benchmark rate selected by the Administrative Agent and the Borrowers shall be the term benchmark rate that is used in lieu of a LIBOR-based rate in the relevant other Dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities; *provided further* that, solely with respect to an Advance denominated in Dollars, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or in any other Loan Document, upon the occurrence of a Term SOFR Transition Event, and the delivery of a Term SOFR Notice, on the applicable Benchmark Replacement Date, the “Benchmark Replacement” shall revert to and shall be deemed to be the sum of (a) Term SOFR and (b) the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment, as set forth in clause (1) of this definition (subject to the first proviso above).

If the Benchmark Replacement as determined pursuant to clause (1), (2) or (3) above would be less than the Floor, the Benchmark Replacement will be deemed to be the Floor for the purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

“Benchmark Replacement Adjustment” means, with respect to any replacement of the then-current Benchmark with an Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for any applicable Interest Period and Available Tenor for any setting of such Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement:

(1) for purposes of clauses (1) and (2) of the definition of “Benchmark Replacement,” the first alternative set forth in the order below that can be determined by the Administrative Agent:

(a) the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) as of the Reference Time such Benchmark Replacement is first set for such Interest Period that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body for the replacement of such Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for the applicable Corresponding Tenor;

(b) the spread adjustment (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) as of the Reference Time such Benchmark Replacement is first set for such Interest Period that would apply to the fallback rate for a derivative transaction referencing the ISDA Definitions to be effective upon an index cessation event with respect to such Benchmark for the applicable Corresponding Tenor; and

(2) for purposes of clause (3) of the definition of “Benchmark Replacement,” the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that has been selected by the Administrative Agent and the Borrowers for the applicable Corresponding Tenor giving due consideration to (i) any selection or recommendation of a spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of such Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement by the Relevant Governmental Body on the applicable Benchmark Replacement Date and/or (ii) any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining a spread

adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of such Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for syndicated credit facilities denominated in the applicable Agreed Currency at such time;

provided that, in the case of clause (1) above, such adjustment is displayed on a screen or other information service that publishes such Benchmark Replacement Adjustment from time to time as selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion.

“Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes” means, with respect to any Benchmark Replacement, any technical, administrative or operational changes (including changes to the definition of “Base Rate,” the definition of “Central Bank Rate”, the definition of “Business Day”, the definition of “Interest Period,” timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest timing of borrowing requests or prepayment, conversion or continuation notices, length of lookback periods, the applicability of breakage provisions, and other technical, administrative or operational matters) that the Administrative Agent decides in its reasonable discretion may be appropriate to reflect the adoption and implementation of such Benchmark Replacement and to permit the administration thereof by the Administrative Agent in a manner substantially consistent with market practice (or, if the Administrative Agent decides in its reasonable discretion that adoption of any portion of such market practice is not administratively feasible or if the Administrative Agent determines in its reasonable discretion that no market practice for the administration of such Benchmark Replacement exists, in such other manner of administration as the Administrative Agent decides is reasonably necessary in connection with the administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

“Benchmark Replacement Date” means, with respect to any Benchmark, the earliest to occur of the following events with respect to such then-current Benchmark:

(1) in the case of clause (1) or (2) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event,” the later of (a) the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein and (b) the date on which the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) permanently or indefinitely ceases to provide all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof);

(2) in the case of clause (3) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event,” the first date on which such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) has been determined and announced by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) to be no longer representative; provided, that such non-representativeness will be determined by reference to the most recent statement or publication referenced in such clause (3) and even if any Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) continues to be provided on such date;

(3) in the case of a Term SOFR Transition Event, the date that is thirty (30) days after the date a Term SOFR Notice is provided to the Lenders and the Lead Borrower pursuant to Section 3.11(c); or

(4) in the case of an Early Opt-in Election or an Other Benchmark Rate Election, the sixth (6th) Business Day after the date notice of such Early Opt-in

Election or Other Benchmark Rate Election, as applicable, is provided to the Lenders, so long as the Administrative Agent has not received, by 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the fifth (5th) Business Day after the date notice of such Early Opt-in Election or Other Benchmark Rate Election, as applicable, is provided to the Lenders, written notice of objection to such Early Opt-in Election or Other Benchmark Rate Election, as applicable, from Lenders comprising the Required Lenders.

For the avoidance of doubt, (i) if the event giving rise to the Benchmark Replacement Date occurs on the same day as, but earlier than, the Reference Time in respect of any determination, the Benchmark Replacement Date will be deemed to have occurred prior to the Reference Time for such determination and (ii) the “Benchmark Replacement Date” will be deemed to have occurred in the case of clause (1) or (2) with respect to any Benchmark upon the occurrence of the applicable event or events set forth therein with respect to all then-current Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof).

“Benchmark Transition Event” means, with respect to any Benchmark, the occurrence of one or more of the following events with respect to such then-current Benchmark:

(1) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) announcing that such administrator has ceased or will cease to provide all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof), permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide any Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof);

(2) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof), the Federal Reserve Board, the NYFRB, the central bank for the Agreed Currency applicable to such Benchmark, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator for such Benchmark (or such component), a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator for such Benchmark (or such component) or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator for such Benchmark (or such component), in each case, which states that the administrator of such Benchmark (or such component) has ceased or will cease to provide all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) permanently or indefinitely; provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide any Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof); or

(3) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) announcing that all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) are no longer, or as of a specified future date will no longer be, representative.

For the avoidance of doubt, a “Benchmark Transition Event” will be deemed to have occurred with respect to any Benchmark if a public statement or publication of information set forth above has occurred with respect to each then-current Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof).

“Benchmark Unavailability Period” means, with respect to any Benchmark, the period (if any) (x) beginning at the time that a Benchmark Replacement Date pursuant to clauses (1) or (2) of that definition has occurred if, at such time, no Benchmark Replacement has replaced such then-current Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any Loan Document in accordance with Section 3.11 and (y) ending at the time that a Benchmark Replacement has replaced such then-current Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any Loan Document in accordance with Section 3.11.

“Beneficial Owner” has the meaning assigned to such term in Rule 13d-3 and Rule 13d-5 under the U.S. Exchange Act, except that in calculating the beneficial ownership of any particular “person” (as that term is used in Section 13(d)(3) of the U.S. Exchange Act), such “person” will be deemed to have beneficial ownership of all securities that such “person” has the right to acquire by conversion or exercise of other securities, whether such right is currently exercisable or is exercisable only after the passage of time.

“Beneficial Ownership Certification” means a certification regarding beneficial ownership or control as required by the Beneficial Ownership Regulation.

“Beneficial Ownership Regulation” means 31 C.F.R. § 1010.230.

“Benefit Plan” means any of (a) an “employee benefit plan” (as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA) that is subject to Title I of ERISA, (b) a “plan” as defined in Section 4975 of the Code to which Section 4975 of the Code applies, and (c) any Person whose assets include (for purposes of the Plan Asset Regulations or otherwise for purposes of Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code) the assets of any such “employee benefit plan” or “plan”.

“BHC Act Affiliate” of a party means an “affiliate” (as such term is defined under, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 U.S.C. 1841(k)) of such party.

“Board of Directors” means:

- (1) with respect to a corporation, the board of directors of the corporation or any committee thereof duly authorized to act on behalf of such board;
- (2) with respect to a partnership, the board of directors of the general partner of the partnership;
- (3) with respect to a limited liability company, the managing member or members or any controlling committee of managing members thereof; and
- (4) with respect to any other Person, the board or committee of such Person serving a similar function.

“Bookrunners” means the bookrunners listed on the cover page to this Agreement as of the Effective Date or as of the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date, or listed on the cover page to the 2021 Incremental Amendment as of the 2021 Incremental Effective Date.

“Borrowers” is defined in the preamble.

“Borrowing” means a borrowing consisting of simultaneous Advances of the same Type and Class and, in the case of LIBO Rate Advances or EURIBOR Rate Advances, having the same Interest Period.

“Borrowing Minimum” means (a) in the case of a Borrowing denominated in Dollars, \$5.0 million, and (b) in the case of a Borrowing denominated in Euros, €5.0 million.

“Borrowing Multiple” means (a) in the case of a Borrowing denominated in Dollars, \$1.0 million, and (b) in the case of a Borrowing denominated in Euros, €1.0 million.

“Business Day” means any day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks in New York City are authorized or required by law to remain closed; provided that, (a) when used in connection with a LIBO Rate Advance, the term “Business Day” shall also exclude any day on which banks are not open for dealings in deposits in the London interbank market and (b) when used in connection with any EURIBOR Rate Advance, the term “Business Day” shall also exclude any day on which TARGET is not open for the settlement of payments in Euro.

“Capital Lease Obligation” means, with respect to any Person, any obligation of such Person under a lease of (or other agreement conveying the right to use) any property (whether real, personal or mixed), which obligation is required to be classified and accounted for as a finance lease obligation under GAAP, and, for purposes of this Agreement, the amount of such obligation at any date will be the capitalized amount thereof at such date, determined in accordance with GAAP and the Stated Maturity thereof will be the date of last payment of rent or any other amount due under such lease prior to the first date such lease may be terminated without penalty.

“Capital Stock” means:

- (a) in the case of a corporation, corporate stock;
- (b) in the case of an association or business entity, any and all shares, interests, participations, rights or other equivalents (however designated) of corporate stock;
- (c) in the case of a partnership or limited liability company, partnership interests (whether general or limited) or membership interests; and
- (d) any other interest or participation that confers on a Person the right to receive a share of the profits and losses of, or distributions of assets of, the issuing Person, but excluding from all of the foregoing any debt securities convertible into Capital Stock, whether or not such debt securities include any right of participation with Capital Stock.

“CBR Advance” means an Advance that bears interest at a rate determined by reference to the Central Bank Rate.

“Central Bank Rate” means, (A) the greater of (i) for any Advance denominated in Euro, one of the following three rates as may be selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion: (1) the fixed rate for the main refinancing operations of the European Central Bank (or any successor thereto), or, if that rate is not published, the minimum bid rate for the main refinancing operations of the European Central Bank (or any successor thereto), each as published by the European Central Bank (or any successor thereto) from time to time, (2) the rate for the marginal lending facility of the European Central Bank (or any successor thereto), as

published by the European Central Bank (or any successor thereto) from time to time or (3) the rate for the deposit facility of the central banking system of the Participating Member States, as published by the European Central Bank (or any successor thereto) from time to time, and (ii) 0%; plus (B) the applicable Central Bank Rate Adjustment.

“Central Bank Rate Adjustment” means for any day, for any Advance denominated in Euro, a rate equal to the difference (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) of (i) the average of the EURIBOR Rate for the five most recent Business Days preceding such day for which the EURIBOR Screen Rate was available (excluding, from such averaging, the highest and the lowest EURIBOR Rate applicable during such period of five Business Days) minus (ii) the Central Bank Rate in respect of Euro in effect on the last Business Day in such period.

“Carnival Group” means the Borrowers, Carnival plc and their respective Subsidiaries.

“Carnival plc” is defined in the preamble.

“Cash Equivalents” means:

(1) direct obligations (or certificates representing an interest in such obligations) issued by, or unconditionally guaranteed by, the European Union, the government of a member state of the European Union, the United States, the United Kingdom, Switzerland or Canada (including, in each case, any agency or instrumentality thereof), as the case may be, the payment of which is backed by the full faith and credit of the European Union, the relevant member state of the European Union or the United States, Switzerland or Canada, as the case may be, and which are not callable or redeemable at the Borrowers’ option;

(2) overnight bank deposits, time deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, banker’s acceptances and money market deposits (and similar instruments) with maturities of 12 months or less from the date of acquisition issued by a bank or trust company which is organized under, or authorized to operate as a bank or trust company under, the laws of a member state of the European Union or of the United States or any state thereof, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Australia or Canada; provided that such bank or trust company has capital, surplus and undivided profits aggregating in excess of \$250.0 million (or the foreign currency equivalent thereof as of the date of such investment) and whose long-term debt is rated “A-1” or higher by Moody’s or “A+” or higher by S&P or the equivalent rating category of another internationally recognized rating agency; provided, further, that any cash held pursuant to clause (6) below not covered by the foregoing may be held through overnight bank deposits, time deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, banker’s acceptances and money market deposits (and similar instruments) with maturities of 12 months or less from the date of acquisition issued by a bank or trust company organized and operating in the applicable jurisdiction;

(3) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than 30 days for underlying securities of the types described in clauses (1) and (2) above entered into with any financial institution meeting the qualifications specified in clause (2) above;

(4) commercial paper having one of the two highest ratings obtainable from Moody's or S&P and, in each case, maturing within one year after the date of acquisition;

(5) money market funds or other mutual funds at least 95% of the assets of which constitute Cash Equivalents of the kinds described in clauses (1) through (4) of this definition; and

(6) cash in any currency in which the Company and its subsidiaries now or in the future operate, in such amounts as the Company determines to be necessary in the ordinary course of their business.

"Change of Control" means (i) any "person" or "group" (as such terms are used for the purposes of Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the U.S. Exchange Act), other than Permitted Holders (each, a "Relevant Person") is or becomes the "beneficial owner" (as such term is used in Rule 13d-3 under the U.S. Exchange Act), directly or indirectly of such capital stock of the Lead Borrower and Carnival plc, in each case as is entitled to exercise or direct the exercise of more than 50% of the rights to vote to elect members of the boards of directors of each of the Lead Borrower and Carnival plc or (ii) the Co-Borrower no longer is a wholly-owned direct or indirect subsidiary of the Lead Borrower or Carnival plc; provided (i) such event shall not be deemed a Change of Control so long as one or more of the Permitted Holders have the right or ability by voting power, contract or otherwise to elect or designate for election a majority of the boards of directors of the Lead Borrower or Carnival plc, (ii) for the avoidance of doubt, no Change of Control shall occur solely as a result of either the Lead Borrower (or any subsidiary thereof) or Carnival plc (or any subsidiary thereof) acquiring or owning, at any time, any or all of the capital stock of each other, and (iii) no Change of Control shall be deemed to occur if all or substantially all of the holders of the capital stock of the Relevant Person immediately after the event which would otherwise have constituted a Change of Control were the holders of the capital stock of the Lead Borrower and/or Carnival plc with the same (or substantially the same) pro rata economic interests in the share capital of the Relevant Person as such shareholders had in the Capital Stock of the Lead Borrower and/or Carnival plc, respectively, immediately prior to such event. Any direct or indirect intermediate holding company whose only asset is the Lead Borrower or Carnival plc stock shall be deemed not to be a "Relevant Person."

"Change of Control Period" means, in respect of any Change of Control, the period commencing on the Relevant Announcement Date in respect of such Change of Control and ending 60 days after the occurrence of such Change of Control.

"Change of Control Triggering Event" means the occurrence of both a Change of Control and a Rating Downgrade.

"Class", when used in reference to (a) any Advance or Borrowing, refers to whether such Advance, or the Advances comprising such Borrowing, are Initial Advances, [2021](#)

Incremental Term B Advances or Incremental Advances of any Series, (b) any Commitment, refers to whether such Commitment is an Initial Commitment, an **2021 Incremental Term B** Commitment or an Incremental Commitment of any Series, and (c) any Lender, refers to whether such Lender has an Advance or Commitment of a particular Class. Additional Classes of Advances, Borrowings, Commitments and Lenders may be established pursuant to **Sections 2.14** and **2.15**.

“**Co-Borrower**” is defined in the preamble.

“**Co-Managers**” means the co-managers listed on the cover page to this Agreement as of the Effective Date or as of the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date, **or listed on the cover page to the 2021 Incremental Amendment as of the 2021 Incremental Effective Date**.

“**Code**” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

“**Collateral**” means the following:

- (i) shares of capital stock of each Subsidiary Guarantor;
- (ii) each of the Vessels owned or operated by the Lead Borrower and the Guarantors on the Effective Date set forth on Schedule VI and, in each case, an assignment of insurance claims and earnings in respect of such Vessels, in each case except to the extent prohibited by applicable law or contract;
- (iii) the intellectual property described in the Security Documents that is owned or controlled by the Lead Borrower and the Guarantors on the Effective Date;
- (iv) other assets of the Lead Borrower and the Guarantors consisting of inventory, trade receivables, intangibles, computer software and casino equipment, in each case associated with the Vessels pledged as specified in clause (ii) of this definition; and
- (v) any additional assets that are pledged for the benefit of the holders or lenders, as applicable, of the Advances, the Existing First-Priority Secured Notes, the EIB Facility, and other Indebtedness permitted to be secured on a *pari passu* basis under this Agreement, as well as certain hedge counterparties.

“**Commitment**” means with respect to any Lender, such Lender’s Initial Commitment, **2021 Incremental Term B Commitment** or Incremental Commitment of any Series or any combination thereof (as the context requires).

“**Communications**” is defined in **Section 10.12(c)**.

“**Company**” means the Borrowers and Carnival plc, or any of them, as the context may require, and not any of their Subsidiaries.

“**Compliance Certificate**” means a Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit G or any other form approved by the Administrative Agent.

“**Compounded SOFR**” means, in the case of Advances denominated in Dollars, the compounded average of SOFRs for the applicable Corresponding Tenor, with the rate, or methodology for this rate, and conventions for this rate (which may include compounding in

arrears with a lookback and/or suspension period as a mechanism to determine the interest amount payable prior to the end of each Interest Period) being established by the Administrative Agent in accordance with:

(1) the rate, or methodology for this rate, and conventions for this rate selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body for determining compounded SOFR; provided that:

(2) if, and to the extent that, the Administrative Agent determines that Compounded SOFR cannot be determined in accordance with clause (1) above, then the rate, or methodology for this rate, and conventions for this rate that the Administrative Agent determines in its reasonable discretion are substantially consistent with any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining compounded SOFR for Dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities at such time;

provided, further, that if the Administrative Agent decides that any such rate, methodology or convention determined in accordance with clause (1) or clause (2) is not administratively feasible for the Administrative Agent, then Compounded SOFR will be deemed unable to be determined for purposes of the definition of "Benchmark Replacement."

"Consolidated EBITDA" means, with respect to any specified Person for any period, the Consolidated Net Income of such Person for such period plus the following to the extent deducted in calculating such Consolidated Net Income, without duplication:

(a) provision for taxes based on income or profits of such Person and its Subsidiaries which are Restricted Subsidiaries for such period; plus

(b) the Consolidated Interest Expense of such Person and its Subsidiaries which are Restricted Subsidiaries for such period; plus

(c) depreciation, amortization (including amortization of intangibles and deferred financing fees but excluding amortization of prepaid cash expenses that were paid in a prior period) and other non-cash charges and expenses (excluding any such non-cash charge or expense to the extent that it represents an accrual of or reserve for cash charges or expenses in any future period or amortization of a prepaid cash charge or expense that was paid in a prior period) of such Person and its Subsidiaries which are Restricted Subsidiaries for such period; plus

(d) any expenses, charges or other costs related to any Equity Offering or issuance of Subordinated Shareholder Funding permitted by this Agreement or relating to the incurrence of the Advances hereunder, in each case, as determined in good faith by the Company; plus

(e) any expenses or charges (other than depreciation and amortization expenses) related to any issuance of Equity Interests or the making of any Investment, acquisition, disposition, recapitalization or the incurrence, modification or repayment of Indebtedness permitted to be incurred by this Agreement (including a refinancing thereof) (whether or not successful), including (i) such fees, expenses or charges related to the Transactions, this Agreement and the ~~Loans~~ Advances or any Credit Facilities, and (ii) any amendment or other modification of Indebtedness; plus

(f) business optimization expenses and other restructuring charges, reserves or expenses (which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall include the effect of inventory optimization programs, facility, branch, office or business unit closures, facility, branch,

office or business unit consolidations, retention, severance, systems establishment costs, contract termination costs, future lease commitments and excess pension charges); plus

(g) the amount of any management, monitoring, consulting and advisory fees and related expenses paid in such period to consultants and advisors; plus

(h) any costs or expense incurred pursuant to any management equity plan or stock option plan or any other management or employee benefit plan or agreement or any stock subscription or shareholder agreement, to the extent that such costs or expense are funded with cash proceeds contributed to the capital of the Company or net cash proceeds of an issuance of Equity Interest of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock) solely to the extent that such net cash proceeds are excluded from the calculation set forth in Section 6.2.3(a)(iii)(B); plus

(i) the amount of any minority interest expense consisting of subsidiary income attributable to minority equity interests of third parties in any non-wholly owned Restricted Subsidiary in such period or any prior period, except to the extent of dividends declared or paid on, or other cash payments in respect of, Equity Interests held by such parties; plus

(j) all adjustments of the nature set forth in Schedule VII to the extent such adjustments, without duplication, continue to be applicable to such period; minus

(k) non-cash items increasing such Consolidated Net Income for such period (other than any non-cash items increasing such Consolidated Net Income pursuant to clauses (a) through (o) of the definition of "Consolidated Net Income"), other than the reversal of a reserve for cash charges in a future period in the ordinary course of business,

in each case, on a consolidated basis and determined in accordance with GAAP.

"Consolidated Interest Expense" means, with respect to any specified Person for any period, the sum, without duplication, of:

(a) the consolidated interest expense (net of interest income) of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, whether paid or accrued, including amortization of debt discount (but not debt issuance costs);

(b) non-cash interest payments;

(c) the interest component of deferred payment obligations;

(d) the interest component of all payments associated with Capital Lease Obligations;

(e) commissions, discounts and other fees and charges incurred in respect of letter of credit or bankers' acceptance financings, net of the effect of all payments made or received pursuant to Hedging Obligations in respect of interest rates;

(f) the consolidated interest expense of such Person and its Subsidiaries which are Restricted Subsidiaries that was capitalized during such period;

(g) any interest on Indebtedness of another Person that is guaranteed by such Person or one of its Subsidiaries which are Restricted Subsidiaries or is secured by a Lien on assets of such Person or one of its Subsidiaries which are Restricted Subsidiaries; and

(h) the product of (i) all dividends, whether paid or accrued and whether or not in cash, on any series of preferred stock of any Restricted Subsidiary, other than dividends on Equity Interests payable to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, times (ii) a fraction, the numerator of which is one and the denominator of which is one minus the then current combined national, state and local statutory tax rate of such Person, expressed as a decimal, as estimated in good faith by a responsible accounting or financial officer of the Company.

Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, Consolidated Interest Expense shall not include any payments on any operating leases.

“Consolidated Net Income” means, with respect to any specified Person for any period, the aggregate of the net income (loss) attributable to such Person and its Subsidiaries which are Restricted Subsidiaries for such period, determined on a consolidated basis (excluding the net income (loss) of any Unrestricted Subsidiary), determined in accordance with GAAP and without any reduction in respect of preferred stock dividends; provided that:

(a) any goodwill or other intangible asset impairment, charge, amortization or write-off, including debt issuance costs, will be excluded;

(b) the net income (loss) of any Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary or that is accounted for by the equity method of accounting will be included only to the extent of the amount of dividends or similar distributions paid in cash to the specified Person or a Restricted Subsidiary which is a Subsidiary of the Person;

(c) solely for the purpose of determining the amount available for Restricted Payments under Section 6.2.3(a)(iii)(A), any net income (loss) of any Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor will be excluded if such Subsidiary is subject to restrictions, directly or indirectly, on the payment of dividends or the making of distributions by such Restricted Subsidiary, directly or indirectly, to the Company (or any Guarantor that holds the Equity Interests of such Restricted Subsidiary, as applicable) by operation of the terms of such Restricted Subsidiary’s charter or any agreement, instrument, judgment, decree, order, statute or governmental rule or regulation applicable to such Restricted Subsidiary or its shareholders (other than (a) restrictions that have been waived or otherwise released and (b) restrictions pursuant to this Agreement, the Credit Facilities, the Convertible Notes, the Existing First-Priority Secured Notes, the Existing Second-Priority Secured Notes, the 2023 First-Priority Note Indenture, the 2027 First-Priority Note Indenture, the 2026 Second-Priority Note Indenture, the 2027 Second-Priority Note Indenture, the 2026 Unsecured Note Indenture, the 2027 Unsecured Note Indenture or any other agreement governing Indebtedness permitted hereunder); except that the Company’s equity in the net income of any such Restricted Subsidiary for such period will be included in such Consolidated Net Income up to the aggregate amount of cash or Cash Equivalents actually distributed or that could have been distributed by such Restricted Subsidiary during such period to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary as a dividend or other distribution (subject, in the case of a dividend to another Restricted Subsidiary that is not a Guarantor, to the limitation contained in this clause);

(d) any net gain (or loss) realized upon the sale or other disposition of any asset or disposed operations of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiaries (including pursuant to any sale leaseback transaction) which is not sold or otherwise disposed of in the ordinary course of business (as determined in good faith by the Company) or in connection with the sale or disposition of securities will be excluded;

(e) any net after-tax extraordinary, exceptional, nonrecurring or unusual gains or losses or income or expense or charge (less all fees and expenses relating thereto), any severance, relocation or other restructuring expenses, curtailments or modifications to pension and post-retirement employee benefit plans, excess pension charges (including, in each case, any cost or expense related to employment of terminated employees), any expenses related to any or any reconstruction, decommissioning, recommissioning or reconfiguration of fixed assets for alternative uses and fees, expenses or charges relating to closing costs, rebranding costs, acquisition integration costs, opening costs, project start-up costs, business optimization costs, recruiting costs, signing, retention or completion bonuses, litigation and arbitration costs, charges, fees and expenses (including settlements), and expenses or charges related to any offering of Equity Interests or debt securities, Investment, acquisition, disposition, recapitalization or incurrence, issuance, repayment, repurchase, refinancing, amendment or modification of Indebtedness (in each case, whether or not successful), and any fees, expenses, charges or change in control payments related to the Transactions (including any costs relating to auditing prior periods, any transition-related expenses, and transaction expenses incurred before, on or after the Effective Date), in each case, shall be excluded; any non-cash compensation charge or expense arising from any grant of stock, stock options or other equity-based awards will be excluded;

(f) all deferred financing costs written off and premium paid or other expenses incurred directly in connection with any early extinguishment of Indebtedness and any net gain (loss) from any write-off or forgiveness of Indebtedness will be excluded;

(g) any one time non-cash charges or any increases in amortization or depreciation resulting from purchase accounting, in each case, in relation to any acquisition of another Person or business or resulting from any reorganization or restructuring involving the Company or its Subsidiaries will be excluded;

(h) any unrealized gains or losses in respect of Hedging Obligations or any ineffectiveness recognized in earnings related to qualifying hedge transactions or the fair value or changes therein recognized in earnings for derivatives that do not qualify as hedge transactions, in each case, in respect of Hedging Obligations will be excluded; provided that any such gains or losses shall be included during the period in which they are realized;

(i) (x) any unrealized foreign currency transaction gains or losses in respect of Indebtedness of any Person denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of such Person and (y) any unrealized foreign exchange gains or losses relating to translation of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies will be excluded;

(j) any unrealized foreign currency translation or transaction gains or losses in respect of Indebtedness or other obligations of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary owing to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary will be excluded;

(k) to the extent covered by insurance and actually reimbursed, or so long as the Company has made a determination that there exists reasonable evidence that such amount will in fact be reimbursed by the insurer and only to the extent that such amount is (a) not denied by the applicable insurer in writing within 180 days and (b) in fact reimbursed within 365 days of the date of such evidence (with a deduction for any amount so added back to the extent not so reimbursed within 365 days), losses with respect to liability or casualty events or business interruption;

(l) the cumulative effect of a change in accounting principles will be excluded;

(m) any non-cash interest expense resulting from the application of Accounting Standards Codification Topic 470-20 “Debt — Debt with Conversion Options — Recognition” will be excluded;

(n) any charges resulting from the application of Accounting Standards Codification Topic 805, “Business Combinations,” Accounting Standards Codification Topic 350, “Intangibles — Goodwill and Other,” Accounting Standards Codification Topic 360-10-35-15, “Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets,” Accounting Standards Codification Topic 480-10-25-4, “Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity — Overall — Recognition” or Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures” will be excluded; and

(o) the impact of capitalized, accrued or accreting or pay-in-kind interest or principal on Subordinated Shareholder Funding will be excluded.

“Consolidated Total Indebtedness” means, as of any date of determination, an amount equal to the sum (without duplication) of (1) the aggregate amount of all outstanding Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries (excluding any undrawn letters of credit) consisting of Capital Lease Obligations, bankers’ acceptances, Indebtedness for borrowed money and Indebtedness in respect of the deferred purchase price of property or services, plus (2) the aggregate amount of all outstanding Disqualified Stock of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries and all preferred stock of Restricted Subsidiaries of the Company, with the amount of such Disqualified Stock and preferred stock equal to the greater of their respective voluntary or involuntary liquidation preferences.

“Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio” means as of any date of determination, the ratio of Consolidated Total Indebtedness on such day to Consolidated EBITDA of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries as of and for the Company’s most recently ended four full fiscal quarters for which internal financial statements are available immediately preceding the date of calculation; in each case, with such pro forma adjustments as are appropriate and consistent with the pro forma adjustment provisions set forth in the definition of “Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio.”

“Controlled Group” means all members of a controlled group of corporations and all members of a controlled group of trades or businesses (whether or not incorporated) under common control which, together with the Borrowers, are treated as a single employer under Section 414(b) or 414(c) of the Code or Section 4001 of ERISA.

“Convert”, “Conversion” and “Converted” each refers to a conversion of LIBO Rate Advances into Base Rate Advances or Base Rate Advances into LIBOR Rate Advances pursuant to Section 2.9 or a conversion of EURIBOR Rate Advance into Euro ABR Advance pursuant to Section 2.13.

“Convertible Notes” means the convertible notes issued under that certain indenture, dated as of April 6, 2020, in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$2,012.5 million, as amended, restated, supplemented, waived, replaced (whether or not upon termination, and whether with the existing holders or lenders or otherwise), restructured, repaid, refunded, refinanced or otherwise modified from time to time, including any agreement or indenture

extending the maturity thereof, refinancing, replacing or otherwise restructuring all or any portion of the Indebtedness under such agreement or agreement or any successor or replacement agreement or agreements or increasing the amount loaned thereunder (in each case subject to compliance with [Section 6.2.1](#)) or altering the maturity thereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no instrument shall constitute a “Convertible Note” for purposes of this definition unless such instrument is designated to the Administrative Agent in writing by the Lead Borrower as constituting a “Convertible Note.”

“[Corresponding Tenor](#)” with respect to any Available Tenor means, as applicable, either a tenor (including overnight) or an interest payment period having approximately the same length (disregarding business day adjustment) as such Available Tenor.

“[Covered Entity](#)” means any of the following: (i) a “covered entity” as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 252.82(b); (ii) a “covered bank” as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 47.3(b); or (iii) a “covered FSI” as that term is defined in, and interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. § 382.2(b).

“[Covered Party](#)” is defined in [Section 11.22](#).

“[Credit Facilities](#)” means one or more debt facilities, instruments or arrangements incurred by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (including the Existing Multicurrency Facility) with banks, other institutions or investors providing for revolving credit loans, term loans, receivables financing (including through the sale of receivables to such institutions or to special purpose entities formed to borrow from such institutions against such receivables), letters of credit, notes or other Indebtedness, in each case, as amended, restated, modified, renewed, refunded, replaced, restructured, refinanced, repaid, increased or extended in whole or in part from time to time (and whether in whole or in part and whether or not with the original administrative agent and lenders or another administrative agent or agents or trustees or other banks or institutions and whether provided under the Existing Multicurrency Facility, the 2027 Unsecured Notes or one or more other credit or other agreements, indentures, financing agreements or otherwise) and in each case including all agreements, instruments and documents executed and delivered pursuant to or in connection with the foregoing (including any notes and letters of credit issued pursuant thereto and any Guarantee and collateral agreement, patent and trademark security agreement, mortgages or letter of credit applications and other Guarantees, pledges, agreements, security agreements and collateral documents). Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the term “Credit Facilities” shall include any agreement or instrument (1) changing the maturity of any Indebtedness incurred thereunder or contemplated thereby, (2) adding Subsidiaries of the Company as additional borrowers, issuers or guarantors thereunder, (3) increasing the amount of Indebtedness incurred thereunder or available to be borrowed thereunder or (4) otherwise altering the terms and conditions thereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) each of the 2026 Unsecured Notes, the 2026 Unsecured Note Indenture, the 2027 Unsecured Notes and the 2027 Unsecured Note Indenture (each as in effect on the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date) shall constitute a “Credit Facility” for purposes of the foregoing definition and (ii) no other instrument shall constitute a “Credit Facility” for the purposes of this definition unless such instrument is designated to the Administrative Agent in writing by the Lead Borrower as constituting a “Credit Facility.”

“[Customary Intercreditor Agreement](#)” means an intercreditor agreement providing for payment subordination or lien priority, payment blockage and enforcement limitation terms with respect which are customary in the good faith judgment of the Company as evidenced in an Officer’s Certificate and in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent (it being understood that an intercreditor agreement in the form of the Intercreditor Agreement or the First Lien/Second Lien Intercreditor Agreement dated as of July 20, 2020

among U.S. Bank National Association, as the first lien collateral agent and the applicable first lien agent, U.S. Bank National Association, as the second lien collateral agent and the applicable second lien agent, the Borrowers, Carnival plc and other guarantors party thereto is acceptable).

“Declining Series” is defined in Section 2.14(b).

“Daily Simple SOFR” means, for any day, SOFR, with the conventions for this rate (which may include a lookback) being established by the Administrative Agent in accordance with the conventions for this rate selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body for determining “Daily Simple SOFR” for syndicated business loans; provided, that if the Administrative Agent decides that any such convention is not administratively feasible for the Administrative Agent, then the Administrative Agent may establish another convention in its reasonable discretion.

“Default” means any Event of Default or any condition, occurrence or event which, after notice or lapse of time or both, would constitute an Event of Default.

“Default Right” has the meaning assigned to that term in, and shall be interpreted in accordance with, 12 C.F.R. §§ 252.81, 47.2 or 382.1, as applicable.

“Disqualified Lenders” means (a) such Persons that have been specified in writing to the Administrative Agent and the Arrangers prior to May 17, 2021 as being “Disqualified Lenders”, (b) those Persons who are competitors of the Carnival Group or its Subsidiaries that are separately identified in writing by the Lead Borrower from time to time to the Administrative Agent and (c) in the case of each of clauses (a) and (b), any of their Affiliates (which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall not include any bona fide debt investment funds that are Affiliates of the Persons referenced in clause (b) above) that are either (i) identified in writing to the Administrative Agent by the Lead Borrower from time to time or (ii) clearly identifiable on the basis of the similarity of such Affiliate’s name to a Person specified to the Administrative Agent and the Arrangers; provided that (1) any Person that (x) is a Lender, including pursuant to Section 11.11, (y) has entered into a trade to become a Lender or (z) has become a Participant and, in each case, subsequently becomes a Disqualified Lender (but was not a Disqualified Lender on the Effective Date or at the time it became a Lender, entered into such trade or became a Participant) shall not retroactively be deemed to be a Disqualified Lender hereunder with respect to amounts already owned or committed to at such date and (2) Persons identified pursuant to the foregoing clauses (b) and (c) shall not become effective until three Business Days after the date such identification is delivered in writing to: JPMDQ_Contact@jpmorgan.com.

“Disqualified Stock” means any Capital Stock that, by its terms (or by the terms of any security into which it is convertible, or for which it is exchangeable, in each case, at the option of the holder of the Capital Stock), or upon the happening of any event, matures or is mandatorily redeemable, pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise, or redeemable at the option of the holder of the Capital Stock, in whole or in part, on or prior to the six-month anniversary of the Latest Maturity Date. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, any Capital Stock that would constitute Disqualified Stock solely because the holders of the Capital Stock have the right to require the issuer thereof to repurchase such Capital Stock upon the occurrence of a “change of control” or an “asset sale” will not constitute Disqualified Stock if the terms of such Capital Stock provide that the issuer thereof may not repurchase or redeem any such Capital Stock pursuant to such provisions unless such repurchase or redemption complies with Section 6.2.3. For purposes hereof, the amount of Disqualified Stock which does not have a fixed repurchase price shall be calculated in accordance with the terms of such Disqualified Stock as if such Disqualified Stock were purchased on any date on which Indebtedness shall be

required to be determined pursuant to this Agreement, and if such price is based upon, or measured by, the Fair Market Value of such Disqualified Stock, such Fair Market Value to be determined as set forth herein.

“Dollar” and the sign “\$” mean lawful money of the United States.

“Dollar Equivalent” means, for any amount, at the time of determination thereof, (a) if such amount is expressed in Dollars, such amount, (b) if such amount is expressed in Euros, the equivalent of such amount in Dollars determined by using the rate of exchange for the purchase of Dollars with Euros last provided (either by publication or otherwise provided to the Administrative Agent) by Reuters on the Business Day (New York City time) immediately preceding the date of determination or if such service ceases to be available or ceases to provide a rate of exchange for the purchase of Dollars with Euros, as provided by such other publicly available information service which provides that rate of exchange at such time in place of Reuters chosen by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion (or if such service ceases to be available or ceases to provide such rate of exchange, the equivalent of such amount in Dollars as determined by the Administrative Agent using any method of determination it deems appropriate in its sole discretion) and (c) if such amount is denominated in any other currency, the equivalent of such amount in Dollars as determined by the Administrative Agent using any method of determination it deems appropriate in its sole discretion.

“Domestic Lending Office” means, with respect to any Lender, the office of such Lender specified as its “Domestic Lending Office” in the Administrative Questionnaire of such Lender or such other office of such Lender (or an Affiliate or branch of such Lender) as such Lender may from time to time specify to the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent.

“Early Opt-in Election” means, if the then-current Benchmark with respect to Advances denominated in Dollars is the LIBO Rate, the occurrence of:

(1) a notification by the Administrative Agent to (or the request by the Borrowers to the Administrative Agent to notify) each of the other parties hereto that at least five currently outstanding Dollar denominated syndicated credit facilities at such time contain (as a result of amendment or as originally executed) a SOFR-based rate (including SOFR, a term SOFR or any other rate based upon SOFR) as a benchmark rate (and such syndicated credit facilities are identified in such notice and are publicly available for review), and

(2) the joint election by the Administrative Agent and the Borrowers to trigger a fallback from LIBO Rate and the provision, as applicable, by the Administrative Agent of written notice of such election to the Borrowers and the Lenders.

“EEA Financial Institution” means (a) any credit institution or investment firm established in any EEA Member Country which is subject to the supervision of an EEA Resolution Authority, (b) any entity established in an EEA Member Country which is a parent of an institution described in clause (a) of this definition, or (c) any financial institution established in an EEA Member Country which is a subsidiary of an institution described in clauses (a) or (b) of this definition and is subject to consolidated supervision with its parent.

“EEA Member Country” means any of the member states of the European Union, Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway.

“EEA Resolution Authority” means any public administrative authority or any person entrusted with public administrative authority of any EEA Member Country (including any delegee) having responsibility for the resolution of any EEA Financial Institution.

“Effective Date” ~~is defined~~ means **June 30, 2020, the date on which all conditions precedent set forth in Section 4.1 are satisfied.**

“EIB Facility” means the Finance Contract, dated as of June 5, 2009, between Costa Crociere S.p.A., as borrower, and the European Investment Bank, as lender, as amended on September 7, 2015 (such facility outstanding on the Effective Date, the “Effective Date EIB Facility”), and as further amended, restated, supplemented, waived, replaced (whether or not upon termination, and whether with the existing holders or lenders or otherwise), restructured, repaid, refunded, refinanced, supplemented, extended, expanded or otherwise modified from time to time, including any agreement or indenture extending the maturity thereof, refinancing, replacing, supplementing, extending, expanding or otherwise restructuring all or any portion of the Indebtedness under such agreement or agreements or any successor, additional, supplemental or replacement agreement or agreements or increasing the amount loaned, whether under the same agreement or more than one agreement (in each case subject to compliance with Section 6.2.1) or altering the maturity thereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) the 2026 Unsecured Notes and the 2026 Unsecured Note Indenture shall constitute an “EIB Facility” for purposes of the foregoing definition and (ii) no other instrument (other than the Effective Date EIB Facility) shall constitute an “EIB Facility” for purposes of this definition unless such instrument is designated to the Administrative Agent in writing by the Lead Borrower as constituting an “EIB Facility.”

“Electronic Signature” means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to, or associated with, a contract or other record and adopted by a Person with the intent to sign, authenticate or accept such contract or record.

“Eligible Assignee” means (a) a Lender, (b) an Affiliate of a Lender, (c) an Approved Fund, (d) any other Person (subject, in each case, to such consents, if any, as may be required under Section 11.11), other than, in each case, (i) a natural person, (ii) except to the extent permitted under Sections 2.16 and 11.11.4, the Company, any Subsidiary or any other Affiliate of the Company or (iii) a Disqualified Lender.

“Environmental Laws” means all applicable federal, state, local or foreign statutes, laws, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations (including consent decrees and administrative orders) relating to the protection of the environment.

“Environmental Liability” means any liability, contingent or otherwise (including any liability for damages, costs of environmental remediation, fines, penalties or indemnities), of either Borrower or any Subsidiary directly or indirectly resulting from or based upon (a) violation of any Environmental Law, (b) the generation, use, handling, transportation, storage, treatment or disposal of any Hazardous Materials, (c) exposure to any Hazardous Materials, (d) the release or threatened release of any Hazardous Materials into the environment or (e) any contract, agreement or other consensual arrangement pursuant to which liability is assumed or imposed with respect to any of the foregoing.

“Equity Interests” means Capital Stock and all warrants, options or other rights to acquire Capital Stock (but excluding any debt security that is convertible into, or exchangeable for, Capital Stock).

“Equity Offering” means a public or private sale either (a) of the Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock and other than offerings registered on Form S-8 (or any successor

form) under the U.S. Securities Act or any similar offering in other jurisdictions) of the Company or (b) of the Equity Interests of a direct or indirect parent entity of the Company to the extent that the net proceeds therefrom are contributed as Subordinated Shareholder Funding or to the equity capital of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries.

“ERISA” means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, and any successor statute of similar import, together with the regulations thereunder, in each case as in effect from time to time. References to sections of ERISA also refer to any successor sections.

“ERISA Event” means (a) any “reportable event”, as defined in Section 4043 of ERISA or the regulations issued thereunder with respect to a Pension Plan (other than an event for which the 30 day notice period is waived); (b) the failure to satisfy the “minimum funding standard” (as defined in Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA), whether or not waived; (c) the filing pursuant to Section 412(c) of the Code or Section 302(c) of ERISA of an application for a waiver of the minimum funding standard with respect to any Pension Plan; (d) the incurrence by the Company or any member of its Controlled Group of any liability under Title IV of ERISA with respect to the termination of any Pension Plan; (e) the receipt by the Company or any member of its Controlled Group from the PBGC or a plan administrator of any notice relating to an intention to terminate any Pension Plan(s) or to appoint a trustee to administer any Pension Plan; (f) the incurrence by the Company or any member of its Controlled Group of any liability with respect to the withdrawal or partial withdrawal of the Company or any member of its Controlled Group from any Pension Plan or Multiemployer Plan; or (g) the receipt by the Company or any member of its Controlled Group of any notice, or the receipt by any Multiemployer Plan from the Company or any member of the Controlled Group of any notice, concerning the imposition upon the Company or any member of its Controlled Group of Withdrawal Liability or a determination that a Multiemployer Plan is, or is expected to be, insolvent or in reorganization, within the meaning of Title IV of ERISA.

“EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule” means the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule published by the Loan Market Association (or any successor Person), as in effect from time to time.

“EURIBOR Interpolated Rate” means, at any time, with respect to any Borrowing denominated in Euros and for any Interest Period, the rate per annum (rounded to the same number of decimal places as the EURIBOR Screen Rate) determined by the Administrative Agent (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) to be equal to the rate that results from interpolating on a linear basis between: (a) the EURIBOR Screen Rate for the longest period (for which the EURIBOR Screen Rate is available for Euros) that is shorter than the Impacted EURIBOR Rate Interest Period; and (b) the EURIBOR Screen Rate for the shortest period (for which the EURIBOR Screen Rate is available for Euros) that exceeds the Impacted EURIBOR Rate Interest Period, in each case, at such time; provided that, if any EURIBOR Interpolated Rate shall be less than 0.00%, such rate shall be deemed to be 0.00% for the purposes of this Agreement.

“EURIBOR Lending Office” means, with respect to any Lender, the office of such Lender specified as its “EURIBOR Lending Office” in the Administrative Questionnaire of such Lender (or, if no such office is specified, its Domestic Lending Office), or such other office of such Lender (or an Affiliate or branch of such Lender) as such Lender may from time to time specify to the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent.

“EURIBOR Rate” means, with respect to any EURIBOR Rate Advance denominated in Euros comprising part of the same Borrowing for any Interest Period, an interest rate per annum equal to (a) the EURIBOR Screen Rate at approximately 11:00 a.m., Brussels

time, two TARGET days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period; provided that, if the EURIBOR Screen Rate shall not be available at such time for such Interest Period (an "Impacted EURIBOR Rate Interest Period") with respect to Euros then the EURIBOR Rate shall be the EURIBOR Interpolated Rate multiplied by (b) the Statutory Reserve Rate.

"EURIBOR Rate Advance" means an Advance that bears interest at a rate determined by reference to the EURIBOR Rate.

"EURIBOR Screen Rate" means, the euro interbank offered rate administered by the European Money Markets Institute (or any other person which takes over the administration of that rate) for the relevant period displayed (before any correction, recalculation or republication by the administrator) on page EURIBOR01 of the Thomson Reuters screen (or any replacement Thomson Reuters page which displays that rate) or on the appropriate page of such other information service which publishes that rate from time to time in place of Thomson Reuters as of 11:00 a.m. Brussels time two TARGET days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period. If such page or service ceases to be available, the Administrative Agent may specify another page or service displaying the relevant rate after consultation with the Company. If the EURIBOR Screen Rate shall be less than 0.00%, the EURIBOR Screen Rate shall be deemed to be 0.00% for purposes of this Agreement.

"Euro" or "€" means the single currency adopted by participating member states of the European Communities in accordance with legislation of the European Community relating to Economic and Monetary Union.

"Euro Equivalent" means, for any amount of Euros, at the time of determination thereof, (a) if such amount is expressed in Euros, such amount and (b) if such amount is expressed in Dollars, the equivalent of such amount in Euros determined by using the rate of exchange for the purchase of Euros with Dollars last provided (either by publication or otherwise provided to the Administrative Agent) by the applicable Reuters source on the Business Day (New York City time) immediately preceding the date of determination or if such service ceases to be available or ceases to provide a rate of exchange for the purchase of Euros with Dollars, as provided by such other publicly available information service which provides that rate of exchange at such time in place of Reuters chosen by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion (or if such service ceases to be available or ceases to provide such rate of exchange, the equivalent of such amount in Dollars as determined by the Administrative Agent using any method of determination it deems appropriate in its sole discretion).

"Event of Default" is defined in Section 7.1.

"Event of Loss" means the actual or constructive total loss, arranged or compromised total loss, destruction, condemnation, confiscation, requisition, seizure or forfeiture of, or other taking of title or use of, a Vessel.

"Excluded Taxes" means any of the following Taxes imposed on or with respect to an Agent or Lender or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to an Agent or Lender: (a) Taxes imposed on or measured by such Agent's or such Lender's net income (however denominated) or receipts, franchise taxes imposed in lieu of net income Taxes or Taxes on receipts and branch profits Taxes, in each case, (i) imposed by the jurisdiction under the laws of which such Agent or Lender is organized or any political subdivision thereof or the jurisdiction of such Lender's Lending Office or any political subdivision thereof or any other jurisdiction unless such net income taxes are imposed solely as a result of the Borrowers' activities in such other jurisdiction, or (ii) that are Other Connection Taxes, (b) in the case of a Lender, U.S. federal withholding Taxes or Panamanian withholding Taxes imposed on amounts payable to or for the account of such Lender with respect to an applicable interest in an Advance

or Commitment pursuant to a law in effect on the date on which (i) such Lender acquires such interest in the Advance or Commitment or, if such Lender did not fund the applicable Advance pursuant to a prior Commitment, on the date such Lender acquires the applicable interest in such Advance (in each case other than pursuant to an assignment requested by the Borrowers under [Section 3.8](#)) or (ii) such Lender changes its Lending Office, except in each case to the extent that, pursuant to [Section 3.6](#), amounts with respect to such Taxes were payable either to such Lender's assignor immediately before such Lender acquired the applicable interest in an Advance or Commitment or to such Lender immediately before it changed its Lending Office, (c) Taxes attributable to such Lender's failure to comply with [Section 3.6\(i\)](#), and (d) any withholding Taxes imposed under FATCA.

“[Existing FirstPriority Secured Notes](#)” means the 2023 FirstPriority Secured Notes and the 2027 FirstPriority Secured Notes.

“[Existing Indebtedness](#)” means all Indebtedness of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in existence on the Effective Date.

“[Existing Multicurrency Facility](#)” means the Multicurrency Revolving Facilities Agreement, dated as of May 18, 2011, among the Lead Borrower and Carnival plc, as guarantors, certain of the Company's Subsidiaries, as borrowers, and certain financial institutions, as lenders, as amended and restated on June 16, 2014 and August 6, 2019 and as amended on December 31, 2020 (such facility outstanding on the Effective Date, the “[Effective Date Existing Multicurrency Facility](#)”), and as further amended, restated, supplemented, waived, replaced (whether or not upon termination, and whether with the existing holders or lenders or otherwise), restructured, repaid, refunded, refinanced, supplemented, extended, expanded or otherwise modified from time to time, including any agreement or indenture extending the maturity thereof, refinancing, replacing, supplementing, extending, expanding or otherwise restructuring all or any portion of the Indebtedness under such agreement or agreements or any successor, additional, supplemental or replacement agreement or agreements or increasing the amount loaned thereunder (in each case, subject to compliance with [Section 6.2.1](#)) or altering the maturity thereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no instrument (other than the Effective Date Existing Multicurrency Facility) shall constitute an “Existing Multicurrency Facility” for purposes of this definition unless such instrument is designated to the Administrative Agent in writing by the Lead Borrower as constituting an “Existing Multicurrency Facility.”

“[Existing Second-Priority Secured Notes](#)” means the 2026 Second-Priority Secured Notes and the 2027 Second-Priority Secured Notes.

“[Fair Market Value](#)” means the value that would be paid by a willing buyer to an unaffiliated willing seller in a transaction not involving distress of either party, determined in good faith by the Company's Chief Executive Officer or responsible accounting or financial officer of the Company.

“[FATCA](#)” means Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, as in effect at the ~~date hereof~~ [Effective Date](#) (or any amended or successor version that is substantively comparable and not materially more onerous to comply with), any current or future regulations promulgated thereunder or official interpretations thereof, any agreements entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b)(1) of the Code, any published intergovernmental agreement entered into in connection with the implementation of such Sections of the Code and any fiscal or regulatory legislation, rules or practices adopted pursuant to such published intergovernmental agreements.

“[FCA](#)” is defined in [Section 1.5\(a\)](#).

“Federal Funds Rate” means, for any day, the rate calculated by the NYFRB based on such day’s federal funds transactions by depository institutions, as determined in such manner as shall be set forth on the Federal Reserve Bank of New York’s Website from time to time, and published on the next succeeding Business Day by the NYFRB as the effective federal funds rate; provided that if the Federal Funds Rate as so determined would be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for the purposes of this Agreement.

“Federal Reserve Bank of New York’s Website” means the website of the NYFRB at <http://www.newyorkfed.org>, or any successor source.

“Fee Letter” means the Fee Letter, dated as of June 21, 2020, between the Company and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.

“Financial Officer” means, with respect to any Person, the chief financial officer, principal accounting officer, treasurer or controller of such Person.

“Fixed Charge Calculation Date” is defined in the definition of “Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio.”

“Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio” means, with respect to any Person for any period, the ratio of Consolidated EBITDA of such Person for such period to the Fixed Charges of such Person for such period. In the event that the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries incurs, repays, repurchases or redeems any Indebtedness or issues, repurchases or redeems Disqualified Stock or preferred stock subsequent to the commencement of the period for which the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is being calculated but prior to the event for which the calculation of the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is made (the “Fixed Charge Calculation Date”), then the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio shall be calculated giving *pro forma* effect to such incurrence, repayment, repurchase or redemption of Indebtedness, or such issuance, repurchase or redemption of Disqualified Stock or preferred stock, as if the same had occurred at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter period; provided, however, that the *pro forma* calculation of Fixed Charges shall not give effect to (i) any Permitted Debt incurred on the Fixed Charge Calculation Date or (ii) the discharge on the Fixed Charge Calculation Date of any Indebtedness to the extent that such discharge results from the proceeds of Permitted Debt.

In addition, for purposes of calculating the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, Investments, acquisitions, dispositions, mergers, amalgamations, consolidations and discontinued operations (as determined in accordance with GAAP) and any operational changes, business realignment projects or initiatives, restructurings or reorganizations that the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary has determined to make and/or made during the four-quarter reference period or subsequent to such reference period and on or prior to or simultaneously with the Fixed Charge Calculation Date (each, for purposes of this definition, a “pro forma event”) shall be calculated on a pro forma basis assuming that all such Investments, acquisitions, dispositions, mergers, amalgamations, consolidations, discontinued operations and other operational changes, business realignment projects or initiatives, restructurings or reorganizations (and the change of any associated fixed charge obligations and the change in Consolidated EBITDA resulting therefrom) had occurred on the first day of the four-quarter reference period. If since the beginning of such period any Person that subsequently became a Restricted Subsidiary or was merged with or into the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary since the beginning of such period shall have made any Investment, acquisition, disposition, merger, consolidation, amalgamation, discontinued operation, operational change, business realignment project or initiative, restructuring or reorganization that would have required adjustment pursuant to this definition, then the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio shall be calculated giving pro forma effect thereto for such period as if such Investment, acquisition, disposition, discontinued operation, merger, amalgamation, consolidation, operational change, business realignment project or

initiative, restructuring or reorganization had occurred at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter period. If since the beginning of such period any Restricted Subsidiary is designated an Unrestricted Subsidiary or any Unrestricted Subsidiary is designated a Restricted Subsidiary, then the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio shall be calculated giving pro forma effect thereto for such period as if such designation had occurred at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter period.

For purposes of this definition, whenever pro forma effect is to be given to any pro forma event, the pro forma calculations shall be made in good faith by a responsible financial or accounting officer of the Company. Any such pro forma calculation may include adjustments appropriate, in the reasonable good faith determination of the Lead Borrower as set forth in an Officer's Certificate, to reflect operating expense reductions and other operating improvements, synergies or cost savings reasonably expected to result from the applicable event. Any calculation of the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio may be made, at the option of the Lead Borrower, either (i) at the time the Board of Directors of the Lead Borrower approves the action necessitating the calculation of the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio or (ii) at the completion of such action necessitating the calculation of the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio.

If any Indebtedness bears a floating rate of interest and is being given pro forma effect, the interest on such Indebtedness shall be calculated as if the rate in effect on the Fixed Charge Calculation Date had been the applicable rate for the entire period (taking into account any Hedging Obligations applicable to such Indebtedness if such Hedging Obligation has a remaining term in excess of 12 months). Interest on a Capital Lease Obligation shall be deemed to accrue at an interest rate reasonably determined by a responsible financial or accounting officer of the Lead Borrower to be the rate of interest implicit in such Capital Lease Obligation in accordance with GAAP. For purposes of making the computation referred to above, interest on any Indebtedness under a revolving credit facility computed on a pro forma basis shall be computed based upon the average daily balance of such Indebtedness during the applicable period. Interest on Indebtedness that may optionally be determined at an interest rate based upon a factor of a prime or similar rate, a eurocurrency interbank offered rate, or other rate, shall be deemed to have been based upon the rate actually chosen, or, if none, then based upon such optional rate chosen as the Lead Borrower may designate.

For purposes of this definition, any amount in a currency other than Dollars will be converted to Dollars based on the average exchange rate for such currency for the most recent twelve month period immediately prior to the date of determination in a manner consistent with that used in calculating Consolidated EBITDA for the applicable period.

“Fixed Charges” means, with respect to any specified Person for any period, the sum, without duplication, of:

- (1) the consolidated interest expense (net of interest income) of such Person and its Restricted Subsidiaries for such period related to Indebtedness, whether paid or accrued, including amortization of debt discount (but not debt issuance costs), non-cash interest payments, the interest component of deferred payment obligations, commissions, discounts and other fees and charges incurred in respect of letter of credit or bankers' acceptance financings, net of the effect of all payments made or received pursuant to Hedging Obligations in respect of interest rates; plus

(2) the consolidated interest expense (but excluding such interest on Subordinated Shareholder Funding) of such Person and its Subsidiaries which are Restricted Subsidiaries that was capitalized during such period; plus

(3) any interest on Indebtedness of another Person that is guaranteed by such Person or one of its Subsidiaries which are Restricted Subsidiaries or is secured by a Lien on assets of such Person or one of its Subsidiaries which are Restricted Subsidiaries; plus

(4) the product of (a) all dividends, whether paid or accrued and whether or not in cash, on any series of preferred stock of any Restricted Subsidiary, other than dividends on Equity Interests payable to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, times (b) a fraction, the numerator of which is one and the denominator of which is one minus the then current combined national, state and local statutory tax rate of such Person, expressed as a decimal, as estimated in good faith by a responsible accounting or financial officer of the Lead Borrower.

Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, Fixed Charges shall not include any payments on any operating leases, (ii) any non-cash interest expense resulting from the application of Accounting Standards Codification Topic 470-20 “Debt — Debt with Conversion Options — Recognition” or (iii) the interest component of all payments associated with Capital Lease Obligations.

“F.R.S. Board” means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or any successor thereto.

“Floor” means the benchmark rate floor, if any, provided in this Agreement initially (as of the execution of this Agreement, the modification, amendment or renewal of this Agreement or otherwise) with respect to LIBO Rate or EURIBOR Rate, as applicable.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board or in such other statements by such other entity as have been approved by a significant segment of the accounting profession, which are in effect on the Effective Date. For the purposes of this Agreement, the term “consolidated” with respect to any Person shall mean such Person consolidated with its Restricted Subsidiaries, and shall not include any Unrestricted Subsidiary, but the interest of such Person in an Unrestricted Subsidiary will be accounted for as an Investment.

“Guarantee” means a guarantee other than by endorsement of negotiable instruments for collection or deposit in the ordinary course of business, of all or any part of any Indebtedness (whether arising by agreements to keep-well, to take or pay or to maintain financial statement conditions, pledges of assets, sureties or otherwise).

“Guarantors” means Carnival plc and any Restricted Subsidiary that guarantees the Obligations in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, and their respective successors and assigns, until the Guarantee of such Person has been released in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

“Hazardous Materials” means all explosive or radioactive substances or wastes and all hazardous or toxic substances, wastes or other pollutants, including petroleum or petroleum distillates, asbestos or asbestos containing materials, polychlorinated biphenyls, radon gas, infectious or medical wastes and all other substances or wastes of any nature regulated pursuant to any Environmental Law.

“Hedging Obligations” means, with respect to any specified Person, the obligations of such Person under:

- (a) interest rate swap agreements (whether from fixed to floating or from floating to fixed), interest rate cap agreements and interest rate collar agreements;
- (b) other agreements or arrangements designed to manage interest rates or interest rate risk; and
- (c) other agreements or arrangements designed to protect such Person against fluctuations in currency exchange rates or commodity prices.

“Immaterial Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary of the Company (a) the assets of which Subsidiary, taken together with all other Immaterial Subsidiaries as of such date, constitute less than or equal to 5% of the total assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, (b) the revenues of which Subsidiary, taken together with all other Immaterial Subsidiaries as of such date, account for less than or equal to 5% of the total revenues of the Company and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis and (c) the Consolidated EBITDA of which Subsidiary, taken together with all other Immaterial Subsidiaries as of such date, accounts for less than 5% of the Consolidated EBITDA of the Company.

“Impacted EURIBOR Rate Interest Period” is defined in the definition of “EURIBOR Rate”.

“Impacted LIBO Rate Interest Period” is defined in the definition of “LIBO Rate.”

“Incremental Acquisition Facility” means Incremental Commitments designated as an “Incremental Acquisition Facility” by the Lead Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the applicable Incremental Lenders in the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment, the making of which is conditioned upon the consummation of, and the proceeds of which will be used to finance, an acquisition or Investment permitted hereunder (including the refinancing of Indebtedness in connection therewith (to the extent required in connection with such acquisition or Investment) and the payment of related fees and expenses).

“Incremental Advance” means an Advance ([other than a 2021 Incremental Term B Advance](#)) made by an Incremental Lender to the Company pursuant to [Section 2.14](#).

“Incremental Commitment” means, with respect to any Lender, the commitment, if any, of such Lender, established pursuant to an Incremental Facility Amendment and [Section 2.14](#), to make Incremental Advances of any Series hereunder, expressed as an amount representing the maximum principal amount of the Incremental Advances of such Series to be made by such Lender.

“Incremental Facility Amendment” means an amendment to this Agreement, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, among the Borrowers, the Administrative Agent and one or more Incremental Lenders, establishing Incremental

Commitments of any Series and effecting such other amendments hereto and to the other Loan Documents as are contemplated by Section 2.14.

“Incremental Facility” means an incremental term loan facility established hereunder pursuant to an Incremental Facility Amendment providing for Incremental Commitments.

“Incremental Lender” means a Lender with an Incremental Commitment or an outstanding Incremental Advance.

“Incremental Maturity Date” means, with respect to Incremental Advances of any Series, the scheduled date on which such Incremental Advances shall become due and payable in full hereunder, as specified in the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment.

“incur” is defined in Section 6.2.1(a).

“Indebtedness” means, with respect to any specified Person (excluding accrued expenses and trade payables), without duplication:

(a) the principal amount of indebtedness of such Person in respect of borrowed money;

(b) the principal amount of obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, notes, debentures or similar instruments for which such Person is responsible or liable;

(c) reimbursement obligations of such Person in respect of letters of credit, bankers' acceptances or similar instruments (except to the extent such reimbursement obligations relate to trade payables and such obligations are satisfied within 30 days of incurrence), in each case only to the extent that the underlying obligation in respect of which the instrument was issued would be treated as Indebtedness;

(d) Capital Lease Obligations of such Person;

(e) the principal component of all obligations of such Person to pay the balance deferred and unpaid of the purchase price of any property or services due more than one year after such property is acquired or such services are completed;

(f) net obligations of such Person under Hedging Obligations (the amount of any such obligations to be equal at any time to the termination value of such agreement or arrangement giving rise to such obligation that would be payable by such Person at such time); and

(g) Attributable Debt of such Person;

if and to the extent any of the preceding items (other than letters of credit, Attributable Debt and Hedging Obligations) would appear as a liability upon a balance sheet of the specified Person prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, the term “Indebtedness” includes all Indebtedness of others secured by a Lien on any asset of the specified Person (whether or not such Indebtedness is assumed by the specified Person) and, to the extent not otherwise included, the Guarantee by the specified Person of any Indebtedness of any other Person.

The term “Indebtedness” shall not include:

(a) anything accounted for as an operating lease in accordance with GAAP as at the ~~date of this Agreement~~Effective Date;

(b) contingent obligations in the ordinary course of business;

(c) in connection with the purchase by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of any business, any post-closing payment adjustments to which the seller may become entitled to the extent such payment is determined by a final closing balance sheet or such payment depends on the performance of such business after the closing;

(d) deferred or prepaid revenues;

(e) purchase price holdbacks in respect of a portion of the purchase price of an asset to satisfy warranty or other unperformed obligations of the applicable seller;

(f) any contingent obligations in respect of workers' compensation claims, early retirement or termination obligations, pension fund obligations or contributions or similar claims, obligations or contributions or social security or wage Taxes;

(g) Subordinated Shareholder Funding; or

(h) any Capital Stock.

"Indemnatee" is defined in Section 11.4(b).

"Indemnified Taxes" means (a) Taxes, other than Excluded Taxes, imposed on or with respect to any payment made by or on account of any obligation of any Loan Party under any Loan Document and (b) to the extent not otherwise described in clause (a) above, Other Taxes.

"Initial Advance" means an Advance made by the Initial Lenders to the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.1(a) on the Effective Date.

"Initial Commitment" means as to any Lender, the commitment of such Lender to make Initial Advances hereunder on the Effective Date, in an aggregate amount not to exceed (a) the Dollar or Euro amount, as applicable, set forth opposite such Lender's name on Schedule I hereto as such Lender's "Commitment" or (b) if such Lender has entered into a Lender Assignment Agreement with respect to any Initial Advances, the Dollar or Euro amount, as applicable, set forth for such Lender in respect thereof in the Register maintained by the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 11.11.3. The Initial Commitments of the Initial Lenders shall terminate ~~on the earlier of the Initial Facility Maturity Date and upon~~ the making of Initial Advances on the Effective Date, in an amount equal to the Initial Advances made on such date.

"Initial Facility Maturity Date" means June 30, 2025.

"Initial Lenders" means the Lenders of the Initial Advances.

"Intercreditor Agreement" means the Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of April 8, 2020, by and among, *inter alios*, the Borrowers, Carnival plc, the Security Agent and the other parties named therein, as amended, restated or otherwise modified or varied from time to time.

~~“Intercreditor Agreement Joinder” means that certain joinder agreement dated as of the date hereof substantially in the form of Exhibit A to the Intercreditor Agreement and acknowledged and agreed by the Company.~~

“Interest Period” means with respect to any LIBO Rate Advance or EURIBOR Rate Advance comprising part of the same Borrowing, the period commencing on the date of such Borrowing or the date of the Conversion of any Base Rate Advance denominated in Dollars into such LIBO Rate Advance and ending on the numerically corresponding day in the calendar month that is one, three or six months thereafter, as the Lead Borrower may elect; provided, that (i) if any Interest Period would end on a day other than a Business Day, such Interest Period shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day unless such next succeeding Business Day would fall in the next calendar month, in which case such Interest Period shall end on the next preceding Business Day and (ii) any Interest Period pertaining to a LIBO Rate Advance or EURIBOR Rate Advance comprising part of the same Borrowing that commences on the last Business Day of a calendar month (or on a day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the last calendar month of such Interest Period) shall end on the last Business Day of the last calendar month of such Interest Period; provided, further that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, the initial Interest Period with respect to any LIBO Rate 2021 Incremental Term B Advances made on the 2021 Incremental Effective Date shall be the period commencing on the 2021 Incremental Effective Date and ending on the last day of the Interest Period applicable to the Initial Advances on the 2021 Incremental Effective Date. For purposes hereof, the date of a Borrowing initially shall be the date on which such Borrowing is made and thereafter shall be the effective date of the most recent conversion or continuation of such Borrowing.

“Investments” means, with respect to any Person, all direct or indirect investments by such Person in other Persons (including Affiliates) in the forms of loans (including Guarantees or other obligations, but excluding advances or extensions of credit to customers or suppliers made in the ordinary course of business), advances or capital contributions (excluding commission, travel and similar advances to officers and employees made in the ordinary course of business), purchases or other acquisitions for consideration of Indebtedness, Equity Interests or other securities, together with all items that are or would be classified as Investments on a balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP. The acquisition by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of a Person that holds an Investment in a third Person will be deemed to be an Investment by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary in such third Person in an amount equal to the Fair Market Value of the Investments held by the acquired Person in such third Person in an amount determined as provided in the final paragraph of Section 6.2.3. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, the amount of an Investment will be determined at the time the Investment is made and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value.

“Italian Guarantor” means Costa Crociere S.p.A.

“Joinder” means a joinder to this Agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit E attached hereto.

“JPMorgan” is defined in the preamble.

“Junior Obligations” means Indebtedness of the Borrowers and the Guarantors that is secured on a junior-priority basis by the Collateral.

“Latest Maturity Date” means, at any date of determination, the latest Maturity Date applicable to any Advance or Commitment hereunder at such time, including in respect of any Incremental Facility and including any Maturity Date that has been extended from time to time in accordance with this Agreement.

“Lead Borrower” is defined in the preamble.

“Lender Assignment Agreement” means a Lender Assignment Agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit D-1.

“Lender-Related Person” is defined in Section 11.4(a).

“Lenders” means the Initial Lenders, the 2021 Incremental Term B Lenders, and any other Person that shall have become a party hereto pursuant to a Lender Assignment Agreement or an Incremental Facility Amendment, in each case other than any such Person that shall have ceased to be a party hereto pursuant to a Lender Assignment Agreement.

“Liabilities” means any losses, claims (including intraparty claims), demands, damages or liabilities of any kind.

“LIBO Interpolated Rate” means, at any time, with respect to any LIBO Rate Advance denominated in Dollars and for any Interest Period, the rate *per annum* (rounded to the same number of decimal places as the LIBO Screen Rate) determined by the Administrative Agent (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) to be equal to the rate that results from interpolating on a linear basis between: (a) the LIBO Screen Rate for the longest period for which the LIBO Screen Rate is available) that is shorter than the Impacted LIBO Rate Interest Period; and (b) the LIBO Screen Rate for the shortest period (for which the LIBO Screen Rate is available) that exceeds the Impacted LIBO Rate Interest Period, in each case, at such time.

“LIBO Lending Office” means, with respect to any Lender, the office of such Lender specified as its “LIBO Lending Office” in the Administrative Questionnaire of such Lender (or, if no such office is specified, its Domestic Lending Office), or such other office of such Lender (or an Affiliate or branch of such Lender) as such Lender may from time to time specify to the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent.

“LIBO Rate” means, with respect to any LIBO Rate Advance comprising part of the same Borrowing denominated in Dollars for any Interest Period, an interest rate per annum equal to (a) the LIBO Screen Rate at approximately 11:00 a.m., London time, two Business Days prior to the commencement of such Interest Period; provided that if the LIBO Screen Rate shall not be available at such time for such Interest Period (an “Impacted LIBO Rate Interest Period”) with respect to the applicable currency then the LIBO Rate shall be the LIBO Interpolated Rate, multiplied by (b) the Statutory Reserve Rate.

“LIBO Rate Advance” means an Advance that bears interest at a rate determined by reference to the Base Rate.

“LIBO Screen Rate” means, for any day and time, with respect to any LIBO Rate Advance comprising part of the same Borrowing and for any Interest Period, the London interbank offered rate as administered by ICE Benchmark Administration (or any other Person that takes over the administration of such rate for Dollars for a period equal in length to such Interest Period as displayed on such day and time on pages LIBOR01 or LIBOR02 of the Reuters screen that displays such rate (or, in the event such rate does not appear on a Reuters page or screen, on any successor or substitute page on such screen that displays such rate, or on the appropriate page of such other information service that publishes such rate from time to time as selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion); provided that (a) with respect to Initial Advances, if the LIBO Screen Rate as so determined would be less than 0.75%, such rate shall be deemed to be 0.75% for the purposes of this Agreement and (b) with respect to

2021 Incremental Term B Advances, if the LIBO Screen Rate as so determined would be less than 0.75%, such rate shall be deemed 0.75% for the purposes of this Agreement.

“LIBOR” is defined in Section 1.5(a).

“Lien” means, with respect to any asset, any mortgage, lien, pledge, charge, security interest or encumbrance of any kind in respect of such asset, whether or not filed, recorded or otherwise perfected under applicable law, including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement or any lease in the nature thereof, any option or other agreement to sell or give a security interest in and any filing of or agreement to give any financing statement under the Uniform Commercial Code (or equivalent statutes) of any jurisdiction.

“Loan Document” means this Agreement, ~~any~~the 2021 Incremental Amendment, any Incremental Facility Amendment, any Loan Modification Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, the Fee Letter, the Security Documents, the Notes, if any, and each amendment hereto or thereto.

“Loan Modification Agreement” means a Loan Modification Agreement, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Borrowers, among the Borrowers, the Administrative Agent and one or more Accepting Lenders, effecting one or more Permitted Amendments and such other amendments hereto and to the other Loan Documents as are contemplated by Section 2.15.

“Loan Modification Offer” is defined in Section 2.15(a).

“Loan Parties” means the Borrowers and the Guarantors.

“Loan-to-Value Ratio” means, as of any date, the ratio of (1) the Consolidated Total Indebtedness on a pro forma basis that is secured by Liens on any of the Collateral to (2) the aggregate Net Book Value of all Collateral, with such pro forma adjustments as are appropriate and consistent with the pro forma adjustment provisions set forth in the definition of “Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio.” At the Lead Borrower’s option, Loan-to-Value Ratio can be calculated either (i) at the time the Board of Directors of the Lead Borrower approves the action with which the proceeds of the financing transaction necessitating the calculation of Loan-to-Value Ratio is to be financed or (ii) at the consummation of the financing necessitating the calculation of Loan-to-Value Ratio.

“Local Time” means (a) with respect to the LIBO Rate, 11:00 a.m., London time, and (b) with respect to the EURIBOR Rate, 11:00 a.m., Brussels time.

“Management Advances” means loans or advances made to, or Guarantees with respect to loans or advances made to, directors, officers or employees of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary:

1. in respect of travel, entertainment or moving (including tax equalization) related expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business;
2. in respect of moving (including tax equalization) related expenses incurred in connection with any closing or consolidation of any office; or
3. in the ordinary course of business and (in the case of this clause (3)) not exceeding \$5.0 million in the aggregate outstanding at any time.

“Material Adverse Change” or “Material Adverse Effect” means a material adverse effect on (a) the business, operations or financial condition of the Company and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole and the ability of the Borrowers and the Guarantors (taken as a whole) to perform their payment Obligations under the Loan Documents or (b) the rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent or any Lender under the Loan Documents.

“Material Litigation” is defined in Section 5.8.

“Maturity Date” means, as the context requires, (a) with respect to the Initial Advances, the Initial Facility Maturity Date or, (b) with respect to the 2021 Incremental Term B Advances, the 2021 Incremental Term B Facility Maturity Date, (c) with respect to any Incremental Advances of any Series, the Incremental Maturity Date with respect to Incremental Advances of any Series, and any extended maturity date thereto, and (d) with respect to all or a portion of any Class of Advances or Commitments hereunder the maturity date of which is extended pursuant to a Loan Modification Agreement, as the context requires such extended maturity date.

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.

“Net Book Value” means, with respect to any asset or property at any time, the net book value of such asset or property as reflected on the most recent balance sheet of the Company at such time, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP.

“Net Proceeds” means with respect to any Asset Sale or Event of Loss, the aggregate cash proceeds and Cash Equivalents received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of such Asset Sale or Event of Loss (including any cash or Cash Equivalents received upon the sale or other disposition of any non-cash consideration received in any Asset Sale), provided that with respect to any Asset Sale or Event of Loss, such amount shall be net of the direct costs relating to such Asset Sale or Event of Loss, including legal, accounting and investment banking fees, and sales commissions, and any relocation expenses incurred as a result of the Asset Sale or Event of Loss, taxes paid or payable as a result of the Asset Sale or Event of Loss, any charges, payments or expenses incurred in connection with an Asset Sale or Event of Loss (including (i) any exit or disposal costs, (ii) any repair, restoration or environmental remediation costs, charges or payments, (iii) any penalties or fines resulting from such Event of Loss, (iv) any severance costs resulting from such Event of Loss, (v) any costs related to salvage, scrapping or related activities and (vi) any fees, settlement payments or other charges related to any litigation or administrative proceeding resulting from such Event of Loss) and any reserve for adjustment or indemnification obligations in respect of the sale price of such asset or assets established in accordance with GAAP. To the extent the amounts that must be netted against any cash proceeds and Cash Equivalents cannot be reasonably determined by the Lead Borrower with respect to any Asset Sale or Event of Loss, such cash proceeds and Cash Equivalents shall not be deemed received until such amounts to be netted are known by the Lead Borrower.

“Multiemployer Plan” means a multiemployer plan as defined in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA.

“New Vessel Aggregate Secured Debt Cap” means the sum of each of the New Vessel Secured Debt Caps (with such New Vessel Aggregate Secured Debt Cap to be expressed as the sum of the Dollar and Euro denominations of the New Vessel Secured Debt Caps reflected in the New Vessel Aggregate Secured Debt Cap).

“New Vessel Financing” means any financing arrangement (including a sale and leaseback transaction or bareboat charter or lease or an arrangement whereby a Vessel under

construction is pledged as collateral to secure the indebtedness of a shipbuilder), entered into by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary for the purpose of financing or refinancing all or any part of the purchase price, cost of design or construction of a Vessel or Vessels or the acquisition of Capital Stock of entities owning or to own Vessels.

“New Vessel Secured Debt Cap” means, in respect of a New Vessel Financing, no more than 80% of the contract price for the acquisition, plus, as applicable, additional costs permitted to be financed under related export credit financing, and any other Ready for Sea Cost of the related Vessel (and 100% of any related export credit insurance premium), expressed in Dollars or Euro, as the case may be, being financed by such New Vessel Financing.

“Non-Consenting Lender” means any Lender that does not approve any consent, waiver or amendment that (i) requires the approval of all or all affected Lenders in accordance with the terms of Section 11.1 and (ii) has been approved by the Required Lenders.

“Note” means a promissory note of the Lead Borrower payable to the order of any Lender, delivered pursuant to a request made under Section 2.13 in substantially the form of Exhibit A hereto, evidencing the aggregate indebtedness of the Borrowers to such Lender resulting from the Advances made by such Lender.

“Notice” is defined in Section 11.2(c).

“Notice of Borrowing” is defined in Section 2.2(a).

“NYFRB” means the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

“NYFRB Rate” means, for any day, the greater of (a) the Federal Funds Rate in effect on such day and (b) the Overnight Bank Funding Rate in effect on such day (or for any day that is not a Business Day, for the immediately preceding Business Day); provided that if none of such rates are published for any day that is a Business Day, the term “NYFRB Rate” means the rate for a federal funds transaction quoted at 11:00 a.m. on such day received by the Administrative Agent from a federal funds broker of recognized standing selected by it; provided, further, that if any of the aforesaid rates as so determined be less than 0.75%, such rate shall be deemed to be 0.75% for purposes of this Agreement.

“Obligations” means the unpaid principal of and interest on (including interest accruing after the maturity of the Advances and interest accruing after the filing of any petition in bankruptcy, or the commencement of any insolvency, reorganization or like proceeding, relating to the either Borrower, whether or not a claim for post-filing or post-petition interest is allowed in such proceeding) the Advances and all other obligations and liabilities of the Borrowers to the Administrative Agent or to any Lender, whether direct or indirect, absolute or contingent, due or to become due, or now existing or hereafter incurred, which may arise under, out of, or in connection with, this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any other document made, delivered or given in connection herewith or therewith, whether on account of principal, interest, reimbursement obligations, fees, indemnities, costs, expenses (including all fees, charges and disbursements of counsel to the Administrative Agent or to any Lender that are required to be paid by the Borrowers pursuant hereto) or otherwise.

“Officer” means, with respect to any Person, the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, the President, an Executive Vice President, a Vice President, the Treasurer, an Assistant Treasurer, the Controller, an Assistant Controller, the Secretary, an Assistant Secretary, or any individual designated by the Board of Directors of such Person.

“Officer’s Certificate” means a certificate signed on behalf of the Lead Borrower by an Officer.

“Opinion of Counsel” means a written opinion from legal counsel, subject to customary exceptions and qualifications. The counsel may be an employee of or counsel to the Borrowers.

“Organic Document” means, relative to the Borrowers, its articles of incorporation (inclusive of any articles of amendment to its articles of incorporation) and its by-laws, or other organizational documents.

“Overnight Bank Funding Rate” means, for any day, the rate comprised of both overnight federal funds and overnight Eurodollar borrowings by U.S.-managed banking offices of depository institutions, as such composite rate shall be determined by the NYFRB as set forth on the Federal Reserve Bank of New York’s Website from time to time, and published on the next succeeding Business Day by the NYFRB as an overnight bank funding rate.

“Other Benchmark Rate Election” means, with respect to any Advance denominated in Dollars, if the then-current Benchmark is the LIBO Rate, the occurrence of:

(a) a request by the Lead Borrower to the Administrative Agent to notify each of the other parties hereto that, at the determination of the Borrower, Dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities at such time contain (as a result of amendment or as originally executed), in lieu of a LIBOR-based rate, a term benchmark rate as a benchmark rate (and such syndicated credit facilities are identified in such notice and are publicly available for review), and

(b) the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion, and the Lead Borrower jointly elect to trigger a fallback from the LIBO Rate and the provision, as applicable, by the Administrative Agent of written notice of such election to the Lead Borrower and the Lenders.

“Other Connection Taxes” means, with respect to any Agent or Lender, Taxes imposed as a result of a present or former connection between such Agent or Lender and the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (other than connections arising from such Agent or Lender having executed, delivered, become a party to, performed its obligations under, received payments under, received or perfected a security interest under, engaged in any other transaction pursuant to, or enforced, any Loan Document, or sold or assigned an interest in any Advance or Loan Document).

“Other Taxes” means all present or future stamp, court, documentary, property, intangible, recording, filing or similar Taxes which arise from any payment made under any Loan Document or from the execution, delivery, performance, enforcement or registration of, from the receipt or perfection of a security interest under, or otherwise with respect to, any Loan Document, except any such Taxes that are Other Connection Taxes imposed with respect to an assignment (other than pursuant to an assignment request by the Borrowers under Section 3.8).

“Parent Company” means each of the Lead Borrower and Carnival plc.

“Parent Entity” means any Person of which the Lead Borrower or Carnival plc, as applicable, is a Subsidiary (including any Person of which the Borrowers or Carnival plc, as applicable, becomes a Subsidiary after the Effective Date in compliance with this Agreement)

and any holding company established by one or more Permitted Holders for purposes of holding its investment in any Parent Entity.

“Pari Passu Documents” means this Agreement, the 2023 First-Priority Note Indenture, the EIB Facility, the 2027 First-Priority Note Indenture and any documents governing additional Pari Passu Obligations.

“Pari Passu Obligations” means Indebtedness of the Borrowers and the Guarantors that is equally and ratably secured on a first-priority basis by the Collateral with the Obligations, the Existing First-Priority Secured Notes and the EIB Facility, and is permitted to be Incurred under the Pari Passu Documents and the Intercreditor Agreement.

“Participant” is defined in Section 11.11.2.

“Participant Register” is defined in Section 11.11.2(f).

“Payment” is defined in Section 10.13(c).

“Payment Notice” is defined in Section 10.13(c).

“Pension Plan” means a “pension plan”, as such term is defined in section 3(2) of ERISA, which is subject to Title IV of ERISA (other than a Multiemployer Plan), and to which the Borrowers or any corporation, trade or business that is, along with the Borrowers, a member of a Controlled Group, may have liability, including any liability by reason of being deemed to be a contributing sponsor under section 4069 of ERISA.

“Permitted Amendment” means an amendment to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, effected in connection with a Loan Modification Offer pursuant to Section 2.15, providing for an extension of the Maturity Date and/or amortization applicable to the Advances and/or Commitments of the Accepting Lenders of a relevant Class and, in connection therewith, may also provide for (a)(i) a change in the Applicable Margin with respect to the Advances and/or Commitments of the Accepting Lenders subject to such Permitted Amendment and/or (ii) a change in the fees payable to, or the inclusion of new fees to be payable to, the Accepting Lenders in respect of such Advances and/or Commitments, (b) changes to any prepayment premiums with respect to the applicable Advances and Commitments of a relevant Class, (c) such amendments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as shall be appropriate, in the reasonable judgment of the Administrative Agent, to provide the rights and benefits of this Agreement and other Loan Documents to each new “Class” of loans and/or commitments resulting therefrom and (d) additional amendments to the terms of this Agreement applicable to the applicable Advances and/or Commitments of the Accepting Lenders that are less favorable to such Accepting Lenders than the terms of this Agreement prior to giving effect to such Permitted Amendments and that are reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent.

“Permitted Business” means (a) in respect of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries, any businesses, services or activities engaged in by the Company or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries on the Effective Date and (b) any businesses, services and activities engaged in by the Company or any of the Restricted Subsidiaries that are related, complementary, incidental, ancillary or similar to any of the foregoing or are extensions or developments of any thereof.

“Permitted Collateral Liens” means:

(A) Liens on the Collateral described in one or more of clauses (1), (3), (6), (7), (8), (9), (12), (14), (15), (19), (20), (26), (27) (as to operating leases) and (30) (but to the extent related to the foregoing clauses) of the definition of “Permitted Liens”;

(B) Liens on the Collateral described in one or more of clauses (2), (5), (10), (11), (13), (17), (18), (22), (24), (27) (as to Capital Lease Obligations), (29) and (30) (but to the extent related to the foregoing clauses) of the definition of “Permitted Liens”;

(C) Liens on the Collateral securing Indebtedness incurred under Section 6.2.1(a); and

(D) Liens on Collateral securing Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of any Indebtedness secured pursuant to the foregoing clauses (B), (C) and clause (E), provided that, to the extent the refinanced Indebtedness consists of Junior Obligations, such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness shall be Junior Obligations; and

(E) Liens on the Collateral to secure Indebtedness of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary that is permitted to be incurred under Section 6.2.1(b);

provided that, in the case of Liens incurred pursuant to any of clauses (B), (C) or (E), after giving *pro forma* effect to such incurrence and the use of proceeds thereof, (i) if the Permitted Collateral Liens secure Pari Passu Obligations, the Loan-to-Value Ratio does not exceed 25% or (ii) if the Permitted Collateral Liens secure Junior Obligations, the Loan-to-Value Ratio does not exceed 33%.

“Permitted Debt” is defined in Section 6.2.1(b).

“Permitted Holders” means (i) each of Marilyn B. Arison, Micky Arison, Shari Arison, Michael Arison or their spouses, the children or lineal descendants of Marilyn B. Arison, Micky Arison, Shari Arison, Michael Arison or their spouses, any trust established for the benefit of (or any charitable trust or non-profit entity established by) any Arison family member mentioned in this clause (i), or any trustee, protector or similar person of such trust or non-profit entity or any “person” (as such term is used in Section 13(d) or 14(d) of the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, controlling, controlled by or under common control with any Permitted Holder mentioned in this clause (i), and (ii) any “group” (within the meaning of Section 13(d)(3) or Section 14(d)(2) of the Exchange Act) the members of which include any of the Permitted Holders specified in clause (i) above, and that (directly or indirectly) hold or acquire beneficial ownership of capital stock of the Borrowers and/or Carnival plc (a “Permitted Holder Group”); provided that in the case of this clause (ii), the Permitted Holders specified in clause (i) collectively, directly or indirectly, beneficially own more than 50% on a fully diluted basis of the capital stock of the Borrowers and Carnival plc held by such Permitted Holder Group.

“Permitted Investments” means:

- (1) any Investment in the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (2) any Investment in cash in Dollars, Euros, Swiss francs, U.K. pounds sterling or Australian dollars, and Cash Equivalents;

- (3) any Investment by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in a Person, if as a result of such Investment:
 - (a) such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary; or
 - (b) such Person is merged, consolidated or amalgamated with or into, or transfers or conveys substantially all of its assets to, or is liquidated into, the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (4) any Investment made as a result of the receipt of non-cash consideration from an Asset Sale that was made pursuant to and in compliance with Section 6.2.5 or any other disposition of assets not constituting an Asset Sale;
- (5) any acquisition of assets or Capital Stock solely in exchange for the issuance of Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company;
- (6) any Investments received in compromise or resolution of (A) obligations of trade creditors or customers that were incurred in the ordinary course of business of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, including pursuant to any plan of reorganization or similar arrangement upon the bankruptcy or insolvency of any trade creditor or customer; or (B) litigation, arbitration or other disputes with Persons who are not Affiliates;
- (7) Investments in receivables owing to the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary created or acquired in the ordinary course of business;
- (8) Investments represented by Hedging Obligations, which obligations are permitted to be incurred under Section 6.2.1(b)(ix);
- (9) repurchases of Indebtedness not constituting a Restricted Payment (other than any Permitted Investment permitted pursuant to this clause (9));
- (10) any Guarantee of Indebtedness permitted to be incurred under Section 6.2.1, other than a guarantee of Indebtedness of an Affiliate of the Company that is not a Restricted Subsidiary;
- (11) any Investment existing on, or made pursuant to binding commitments existing on, the Effective Date and any Investment consisting of an extension, modification or renewal of any Investment existing on, or made pursuant to a binding commitment existing on, the Effective Date; provided that the amount of any such Investment may be increased (a) as required by the terms of such Investment as in existence on the Effective Date or (b) as otherwise permitted under this Agreement;
- (12) Investments acquired after the Effective Date as a result of the acquisition by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of another Person, including by way of a merger, amalgamation or consolidation with or into the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in a transaction that is not prohibited by this Agreement after the Effective Date to the extent that such Investments were not made in contemplation of such acquisition, merger, amalgamation or consolidation and were in existence on the date of such acquisition, merger, amalgamation or consolidation;
- (13) Management Advances;

(14) Investments consisting of the licensing and contribution of intellectual property rights pursuant to joint marketing arrangements with other Persons in the ordinary course of business;

(15) Investments consisting of, or to finance the acquisition, purchase, charter or leasing or the construction, installation or the making of any improvement with respect to any asset (including Vessels) or purchases and acquisitions of inventory, supplies, materials, services or equipment or purchases of contract rights, licenses or leases of intellectual property rights (including prepaid expenses and advances to suppliers), in each case, in the ordinary course of business (including, for the avoidance of doubt any deposits made to secure the acquisition, purchase or construction of, or any options to acquire, any Vessel);

(16) other Investments in any Person having an aggregate Fair Market Value (measured on the date each such Investment was made and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value), when taken together with all other Investments made pursuant to this clause (16) that are at the time outstanding not to exceed the greater of \$300.0 million and 0.8% of Total Tangible Assets of the Company; provided that if an Investment is made pursuant to this clause in a Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary and such Person subsequently becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or is subsequently designated a Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to Section 6.1.16, such Investment, if applicable, shall thereafter be deemed to have been made pursuant to clause (1) or (3) of the definition of "Permitted Investments" and not this clause;

(17) Investments in joint ventures or other Persons having an aggregate Fair Market Value (measured on the date each such Investment was made and without giving effect to subsequent changes in value), when taken together with all other investments made pursuant to this clause (17) that are at the time outstanding not to exceed the greater of \$300.0 million and 0.8% of Total Tangible Assets of the Company; provided that if an Investment is made pursuant to this clause in a Person that is not a Restricted Subsidiary and such Person subsequently becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or is subsequently designated a Restricted Subsidiary pursuant to Section 6.1.16 such Investment, if applicable, shall thereafter be deemed to have been made pursuant to clause (1) or (3) of the definition of "Permitted Investments" and not this clause;

(18) additional Investments in joint ventures in which the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries holds an Investment existing on the Effective Date, provided such Investments are made in the ordinary course of business;

(19) additional Investments in additional joint ventures, provided the Equity Interests held by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in such joint ventures are pledged as Collateral; and

(20) ~~Loans~~ loans and advances (and similar Investments) in the ordinary course of business to employees, other than executive officers and directors of the Company in an aggregate amount outstanding at any one time not to exceed \$100.0 million.

"Permitted Jurisdictions" means (i) any state of the United States of America, the District of Columbia or any territory of the United States of America, (ii) Panama, (iii) Bermuda, (iv) the Commonwealth of The Bahamas, (v) the Isle of Man, (vi) the Marshall Islands, (vii) Malta, (viii) the United Kingdom, (viii) Curaçao, (ix) Liberia, (x) Barbados, (xi) Singapore, (xii) Hong Kong, (xiii) the People's Republic of China, (xiv) the Commonwealth of Australia and (xv) any member state of the European Economic Area as of the Effective Date and any states that may accede to the European Economic Area following the Effective Date.

“Permitted Liens” means:

- (1) Liens in favor of the Company or any of the Subsidiary Guarantors;
- (2) Liens on property (including Capital Stock) of a Person existing at the time such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or is merged with or into or consolidated with the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; provided that such Liens were in existence prior to the contemplation of such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary or such merger or consolidation, were not incurred in contemplation thereof and do not extend to any assets other than those of the Person (or the Capital Stock of such Person) that becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or is merged with or into or consolidated with the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;
- (3) Liens to secure the performance of statutory obligations, insurance, surety, bid, performance, travel or appeal bonds, workers compensation obligations, performance bonds or other obligations of a like nature incurred in the ordinary course of business (including Liens to secure letters of credit or similar instruments issued to assure payment of such obligations or for the protection of customer deposits or credit card payments);
- (4) Liens on any property or assets of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary for the purpose of securing Capital Lease Obligations, purchase money obligations, mortgage financings or other Indebtedness, in each case, incurred pursuant to Section 6.2.1(b)(iv) in connection with the financing of all or any part of the purchase price, lease expense, rental payments or cost of design, construction, installation, repair, replacement or improvement of property, plant or equipment or other assets (including Capital Stock) used in the business of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries; provided that any such Lien may not extend to any assets or property owned by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries at the time the Lien is incurred other than (i) the assets (including Vessels) and property acquired, improved, constructed, leased or financed and improvements, accessions, proceeds, products, dividends and distributions in respect thereof (provided that to the extent any such Capital Lease Obligations, purchase money obligations, mortgage financings or other Indebtedness relate to multiple assets or properties, then all such assets and properties may secure any such Capital Lease Obligations, purchase money obligations, mortgage financings or other Indebtedness) and (ii) to the extent such Lien secures financing in connection with the purchase of a Vessel, Related Vessel Property; provided further that any such assets or property subject to such Lien do not constitute Collateral;
- (5) Liens existing on the Effective Date;
- (6) Liens for taxes, assessments or governmental charges or claims that (x) are not yet due and payable or (y) are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings that have the effect of preventing the forfeiture or sale of the property subject to any such Lien and for which adequate reserves are being maintained to the extent required by GAAP;

(7) Liens imposed by law, such as carriers', warehousemen's, landlord's and mechanics', materialmen's, repairmen's, construction or other like Liens arising in the ordinary course of business and with respect to amounts not yet delinquent or being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and in respect of which, if applicable, the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary shall have set aside on its books reserves in accordance with GAAP; and with respect to Vessels: (i) Liens fully covered (in excess of customary deductibles) by valid policies of insurance and (ii) Liens for general average and salvage, including contract salvage; or Liens arising solely by virtue of any statutory or common law provisions relating to attorney's liens or bankers' liens, rights of set-off or similar rights and remedies as to deposit accounts or other funds maintained with a creditor depository institution;

(8) survey exceptions, easements or reservations of, or rights of others for, licenses, rights-of-way, sewers, electric lines, telegraph and telephone lines and other similar purposes, or zoning or other restrictions as to the use of real property that were not incurred in connection with Indebtedness and that do not in the aggregate materially adversely affect the value of said properties or materially impair their use in the operation of the business of such Person;

(9) Liens created for the benefit of (and to secure) (A) the Pari Passu Obligations (or the guarantees in respect thereof) outstanding on the Effective Date and (B) the Obligations;

(10) Liens securing Indebtedness under Hedging Obligations, which obligations are permitted to be incurred under Section 6.2.1(b)(ix);

(11) Liens on insurance policies and proceeds thereof, or other deposits, to secure insurance premium financings;

(12) Liens arising out of judgments or awards not constituting an Event of Default and notices of *lis pendens* and associated rights related to litigation being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and for which adequate reserves have been made;

(13) Liens on cash, Cash Equivalents or other property arising in connection with the defeasance, discharge or redemption of Indebtedness;

(14) Liens on specific items of inventory or other goods (and the proceeds thereof) of any Person securing such Person's obligations in respect of bankers' acceptances issued or created in the ordinary course of business for the account of such Person to facilitate the purchase, shipment or storage of such inventory or other goods;

(15) Leases, licenses, subleases and sublicenses of assets in the ordinary course of business and Liens arising out of conditional sale, title retention, consignment or similar arrangements for the sale of assets entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(16) [Reserved];

(17) (i) mortgages, liens, security interests, restrictions, encumbrances or any other matters of record that have been placed by any developer, landlord or other third party on property over which the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary has easement rights or on any real property leased by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary and subordination or similar agreements relating thereto and (ii) any condemnation or eminent domain proceedings or compulsory purchase order affecting real property;

(18) Liens securing or arising by reason of any netting or set-off arrangement entered into in the ordinary course of banking or other trading activities;

(19) Liens on Unearned Customer Deposits (i) in favor of payment processors pursuant to agreements therewith consistent with industry practice or (ii) in favor of customers;

(20) pledges of goods, the related documents of title and/or other related documents arising or created in the ordinary course of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary's business or operations as Liens only for Indebtedness to a bank or financial institution directly relating to the goods or documents on or over which the pledge exists;

(21) Liens over cash paid into an escrow account pursuant to any purchase price retention arrangement as part of any permitted disposal by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary on condition that the cash paid into such escrow account in relation to a disposal does not represent more than 15.0% of the net proceeds of such disposal;

(22) Liens incurred in the ordinary course of business of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary arising from Vessel chartering, dry-docking, maintenance, repair, refurbishment, the furnishing of supplies and bunkers to Vessels or masters', officers' or crews' wages and maritime Liens, in the case of each of the foregoing, which were not incurred or created to secure the payment of Indebtedness;

(23) Liens securing an aggregate principal amount of Indebtedness not to exceed the aggregate amount of Indebtedness permitted to be incurred pursuant to Section 6.2.1(b)(v); provided that such Lien extends only to (i) the assets (including Vessels), purchase price or cost of design, construction, installation or improvement of which is financed or refinanced thereby and any improvements, accessions, proceeds, products, dividends and distributions in respect thereof, (ii) any Related Vessel Property or (iii) the Capital Stock of a Vessel Holding Issuer;

(24) Liens created on any asset of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary established to hold assets of any stock option plan or any other management or employee benefit or incentive plan or unit trust of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary securing any loan to finance the acquisition of such assets;

(25) Liens incurred by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary with respect to obligations that do not exceed the greater of \$500.0 million and 1.0% of Total Tangible Assets at any one time outstanding;

(26) Liens arising from financing statement filings (or similar filings in any applicable jurisdiction) regarding operating leases entered into by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business;

(27) any interest or title of a lessor under any Capital Lease Obligation or an operating lease;

(28) Liens on the Equity Interests of Unrestricted Subsidiaries;

(29) Liens on Vessels under construction securing Indebtedness of shipyard owners and operators; and

(30) any extension, renewal, refinancing or replacement, in whole or in part, of any Lien described in the foregoing clauses (1) through (29) (but excluding clause (25)); provided that (x) any such Lien is limited to all or part of the same property or assets (plus improvements, accessions, proceeds, products or dividends or distributions in respect thereof) that secured (or, under the written arrangements under which the original Lien arose, could secure) the Indebtedness being refinanced and (y) the Indebtedness secured by such Lien at such time is not increased to any amount greater than the sum of the outstanding principal amount or, if greater, committed amount of such Indebtedness at the time the original Lien became a Permitted Lien under this Agreement and an amount necessary to pay any fees and expenses, including premiums, related to such extension, renewal, refinancing or replacement.

“Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness” means any Indebtedness incurred by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, any Disqualified Stock issued by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries and any preferred stock issued by any Restricted Subsidiary, in each case, in exchange for, or the net proceeds of which are used to renew, refund, refinance, replace, exchange, defease or discharge other Indebtedness of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than intercompany Indebtedness), including Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness; provided that:

(1) the aggregate principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable, or if issued with original issue discount, aggregate issue price, or, if greater, committed amount (only to the extent the committed amount could have been incurred on the date of initial incurrence)) of such new Indebtedness, the liquidation preference of such new Disqualified Stock or the amount of such new preferred stock does not exceed the principal amount (or accreted value, if applicable, or if issued with original issue discount, aggregate issue price or, if greater, committed amount (only to the extent the committed amount could have been incurred on the date of initial incurrence)) of the Indebtedness, the liquidation preference of the Disqualified Stock or the amount of the preferred stock (plus in each case the amount of accrued and unpaid interest or dividends on and the amount of all fees and expenses, including premiums, incurred in connection

with the incurrence or issuance of, such Indebtedness, Disqualified Stock or preferred stock), renewed, refunded, refinanced, replaced, exchanged, defeased or discharged;

(2) such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness has (a) a final maturity date that is either (i) no earlier than the final maturity date of the Indebtedness being renewed, refunded, refinanced, replaced, exchanged, defeased or discharged or (ii) after the Latest Maturity Date and (b) has a Weighted Average Life to Maturity that is equal to or greater than the Weighted Average Life to Maturity of the Indebtedness being renewed, refunded, refinanced, replaced, defeased or discharged;

(3) if the Indebtedness being renewed, refunded, refinanced, replaced, defeased or discharged is subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations or the Guarantees, as the case may be, such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness is subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations or the Guarantees, as the case may be, on terms at least as favorable to the Lenders, as the case may be, as those contained in the documentation governing the Indebtedness being renewed, refunded, refinanced, replaced, exchanged, defeased or discharged; and

(4) if such Indebtedness is incurred either by the Company (if the Company was the obligor on the Indebtedness being renewed, refunded, refinanced, replaced, defeased or discharged) or by the Restricted Subsidiary that was the obligor on the Indebtedness being renewed, refunded, refinanced, replaced, defeased or discharged, such Indebtedness may not be guaranteed by any Restricted Subsidiaries other than (i) Guarantors or (ii) Restricted Subsidiaries that were obligors on the Indebtedness being renewed, refunded, refinanced, replaced, defeased or discharged.

“Person” means any individual, corporation, partnership, joint venture, association, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated organization, limited liability company or government or other entity.

“Platform” is defined in Section 11.2(b)(i).

“Primary Currency” is defined in Section 11.15(c).

“Prime Rate” means the rate of interest last quoted by The Wall Street Journal as the “Prime Rate” in the U.S. or, if The Wall Street Journal ceases to quote such rate, the highest per annum interest rate published by the Federal Reserve Board in Federal Reserve Statistical Release H.15 (519) (Selected Interest Rates) as the “bank prime loan” rate or, if such rate is no longer quoted therein, any similar rate quoted therein (as determined by the Administrative Agent) or any similar release by the Federal Reserve Board (as determined by the Administrative Agent). Each change in the Prime Rate shall be effective from and including the date such change is publicly announced or quoted as being effective.

“Principal Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary of the Company that owns a Vessel or the Equity Interests of a Subsidiary of the Company that owns a Vessel.

“Proceeding” means any claim, litigation, investigation, action, suit, arbitration or administrative, judicial or regulatory action or proceeding in any jurisdiction.

“Productive Asset Lease” means any lease or charter of one or more Vessels (other than leases or charters required to be classified and accounted for as capital leases under GAAP).

“PTE” means a prohibited transaction class exemption issued by the U.S. Department of Labor, as any such exemption may be amended from time to time.

“Public Lender” is defined in Section 11.2(e).

“Purchasing Borrower Party” means any of Carnival plc, either Borrower or any Subsidiary of Carnival plc or the Borrowers.

“Purchasing Borrower Party Lender Assignment Agreement” means a Lender Assignment Agreement substantially in the form of Exhibit D-2.

“QFC” has the meaning assigned to the term “qualified financial contract” in, and shall be interpreted in accordance with, 12 U.S.C. 5390(c)(8)(D).

“QFC Credit Support” is defined in Section 11.22.

“Rating Agencies” means each of Moody’s and S&P, or any of their respective successors or any national rating agency substituted for either of them as selected by Carnival plc.

“Rating Downgrade” means, in respect of any Change of Control, that the Initial Advances are, within the Change of Control Period in respect of such Change of Control, downgraded by both of the Rating Agencies to a non- investment grade credit rating (Ba1/BB+, or equivalent, or lower) and are not, within such Change of Control Period subsequently upgraded to an investment grade rating (Baa3/BBB-, or equivalent, or better) by both of the Rating Agencies; provided, however, that a Rating Downgrade otherwise arising by virtue of a particular reduction in rating will not be deemed to have occurred in respect of a particular Change of Control (and thus will not be deemed a Rating Downgrade for purposes of the definition of Change of Control Triggering Event) if the Rating Agencies making the reduction in rating to which this definition would otherwise apply do not announce or confirm to us in writing at our request that the reduction was the result, in whole or in part, of any event or circumstance comprised of or arising as a result of, or in respect of, the applicable Change of Control (whether or not the applicable Change of Control has occurred at the time of the Rating Downgrade).

“Ratable Share” of any amount means, with respect to any Lender at any time, the product of such amount times a fraction, the numerator of which is the amount of such Lender’s Advances at such time and the denominator of which is the aggregate amount of all Advances at such time.

“Ready for Sea Cost” means with respect to a Vessel to be acquired, constructed or leased (pursuant to a Capital Lease Obligation) by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, the aggregate amount of all expenditures incurred to acquire or construct and bring such Vessel to the condition and location necessary for its intended use, including any and all inspections, appraisals, repairs, modifications, additions, permits and licenses in connection with such acquisition or lease, which would be classified as “property, plant and equipment” in accordance with GAAP and any assets relating to such Vessel.

“Reference Time” with respect to any setting of the then-current Benchmark means (1) if such Benchmark is LIBO Rate, 11:00 a.m. (London time) on the day that is two

London banking days preceding the date of such setting, (2) if such Benchmark is EURIBOR Rate, 11:00 a.m. Brussels time two TARGET Days preceding the date of such setting, or (3) if such Benchmark is none of the LIBO Rate or the EURIBOR Rate the time determined by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion.

“Register” is defined in Section 11.11.3.

“Registry” means, in relation to each Vessel, such registrar, commissioner or representative of the relevant flag state who is duly authorized and empowered to register the relevant Vessel, the relevant owner's title to such Vessel and the relevant mortgage under the laws of its flag state.

“Related Parties” means, with respect to any Person, such Person's Affiliates and the partners, directors, officers, employees, agents, trustees, administrators, managers, advisors (including lawyers and accountants) and representatives of such Person and of such Person's Affiliates.

“Related Vessel Property” means, with respect to any Vessel (i) any insurance policies on such Vessel, (ii) any requisition compensation payable in respect of any compulsory acquisition thereof, (iii) any earnings derived from the use or operation thereof and/or any earnings account with respect to such earnings, and (iv) any charters, operating leases, licenses and related agreements entered into in respect of the Vessel and any security or guarantee in respect of the relevant charterer's or lessee's obligations under any relevant charter, operating lease, license or related agreement, (v) any cash collateral account established with respect to such Vessel pursuant to the financing arrangements with respect thereto, (vi) any inter-company loan or facility agreements relating to the financing of the acquisition of, and/or the leasing arrangements (pursuant to Capital Lease Obligations) with respect to, such Vessel, (vii) any building or conversion contracts relating to such Vessel and any security or guarantee in respect of the builder's obligations under such contracts, (viii) any interest rate swap, foreign currency hedge, exchange or similar agreement incurred in connection with the financing of such Vessel and required to be assigned by the lender and (ix) any security interest in, or agreement or assignment relating to, any of the foregoing or any mortgage in respect of such Vessel.

“Relevant Announcement Date” means, in respect of any Change of Control, the date which is the earlier of (A) the date of the first public announcement of such Change of Control and (B) the date of the earliest Relevant Potential Change of Control Announcement, if any, in respect of such Change of Control.

“Relevant Governmental Body” means (i) with respect to a Benchmark Replacement in respect of Advances denominated in Dollars, the Federal Reserve Board and/or the NYFRB, or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Federal Reserve Board and/or the NYFRB or, in each case, any successor thereto, (ii) with respect to a Benchmark Replacement in respect of Advances denominated in Euros, the European Central Bank, or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the European Central Bank or, in each case, any successor thereto, (iii) with respect to a Benchmark Replacement in respect of Advances denominated in any other currency, (a) the central bank for the currency in which such Benchmark Replacement is denominated or any central bank or other supervisor which is responsible for supervising either (1) such Benchmark Replacement or (2) the administrator of such Benchmark Replacement or (b) any working group or committee officially endorsed or convened by (1) the central bank for the currency in which such Benchmark Replacement is denominated, (2) any central bank or other supervisor that is responsible for supervising either

(A) such Benchmark Replacement or (B) the administrator of such Benchmark Replacement, (3) a group of those central banks or other supervisors or (4) the Financial Stability Board or any part thereof.

“Relevant Rate” means (i) with respect to any Borrowing denominated in Dollars, the LIBO Rate and (ii) with respect to any Borrowing denominated in Euros, the EURIBOR Rate.

“Relevant Screen Rate” means (i) with respect to any Borrowing denominated in Dollars, the LIBO Screen Rate and (ii) with respect to any Borrowing denominated in Euros, the EURIBOR Screen Rate.

“Relevant Potential Change of Control Announcement” means, in respect of any Change of Control, any public announcement or statement by the Lead Borrower or Carnival plc or any actual or potential bidder or any advisor acting on behalf of any actual or potential bidder of any action or actions which could give rise to such Change of Control.

“Replacement Assets” means (1) assets not classified as current assets under GAAP that will be used or useful in a Permitted Business or (2) substantially all the assets of a Permitted Business or a majority of the Voting Stock of any Person engaged in a Permitted Business that will become on the date of acquisition thereof a Restricted Subsidiary.

“Repricing Transaction” means

(a) in respect of the Initial Advances, (i) any prepayment or repayment of Initial Advances with the proceeds of a concurrent incurrence of Indebtedness by the Carnival plc or any of its Subsidiaries in the form of any long-term bank debt financing or any other financing similar to such Initial Advances in respect of which the all-in yield is, on the date of such prepayment, lower than the all-in yield on such Initial Advances (calculated by the Administrative Agent in accordance with standard market practice, taking into account, in each case, the LIBO Rate floor in the definition of such term herein and any interest rate floor applicable to such financing, if applicable on such date, the Applicable Margin hereunder and the interest rate spreads under such Indebtedness, and any original issue discount and upfront fees applicable to or payable in respect of such Initial Advances and such Indebtedness (but excluding arrangement, structuring, underwriting, commitment, amendment or other fees regardless of whether paid in whole or in part to any or all lenders of such Indebtedness and any other fees that are not paid generally to all lenders of such Indebtedness)) or (ii) any Permitted Amendments, amendments, amendments and restatements or other modifications of this Agreement that reduce the effective interest rate applicable to the Initial Advances; **and**

(b) in respect of the 2021 Incremental Term B Advances, (i) any prepayment or repayment of 2021 Incremental Term B Advances with the proceeds of a concurrent incurrence of Indebtedness by the Carnival plc or any of its Subsidiaries in the form of any broadly syndicated term B loans under long-term bank credit facilities in respect of which the all-in yield is, on the date of such prepayment, lower than the all-in yield on such 2021 Incremental Term B Advances (calculated by the Administrative Agent in accordance with standard market practice, taking into account, in each case, the LIBO Rate floor in the definition of such term herein and any interest rate floor applicable to such financing, if applicable on such date, the Applicable Margin hereunder and the interest rate spreads under such Indebtedness, and any original issue discount and upfront fees applicable to or payable in respect of such 2021 Incremental Term B Advances and such Indebtedness (but excluding arrangement, structuring, underwriting, commitment,

amendment or other fees regardless of whether paid in whole or in part to any or all lenders of such Indebtedness and any other fees that are not paid generally to all lenders of such Indebtedness) or (ii) any Permitted Amendments, amendments, amendments and restatements or other modifications of this Agreement that reduce the effective interest rate applicable to the 2021 Incremental Term B Advances.

For purposes of this definition, original issue discount and upfront fees shall be equated to interest based on an assumed four-year life to maturity (or, if less, the actual life to maturity).

“Required Lenders” means, at any time, Lenders that, in the aggregate, hold more than 50% of the aggregate unpaid principal amount of the Advances.

“Resignation Effective Date” is defined in Section 10.7(a).

“Resolution Authority” means any EEA Resolution Authority or, with respect to any UK Financial Institution, a UK Resolution Authority.

“Restricted Investment” means an Investment other than a Permitted Investment.

“Restricted Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary of the Company that is not an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

“S&P” means Standard & Poor’s Rating Services, a Standard & Poor’s Financial Services LLC business, and any successor thereto.

“Sanctioned Country” means, at any time, a country, region or territory which is itself the subject or target of any Sanctions (at the time of this Agreement, Crimea, Cuba, Iran, North Korea and Syria).

“Sanctioned Person” means, at any time, (a) any Person listed in any Sanctions-related list of designated Persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, the U.S. Department of State, the United Nations Security Council, the European Union, Her Majesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom or other relevant sanctions authority, (b) any Person operating, organized or resident in a Sanctioned Country, (c) any Person owned or controlled by any such Person or Persons described in the foregoing clauses (a) or (b), or (d) any Person otherwise subject of any Sanctions.

“Sanctions” means all economic or financial sanctions or trade embargoes or any proceeding, investigation, suit or other action arising out of any sanctions administered or enforced by (a) the U.S. government (including, without limitation, by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury or the U.S. Department of State and including, without limitation, the designation as a “specially designated national” or “blocked person”), or (b) the United Nations Security Council, the European Union, Her Majesty’s Treasury of the United Kingdom or other relevant sanctions authority.

“Savings Clause” means Sections 5.1 and 5.2 of the Intercreditor Agreement and Sections 4.25 and 4.26 of the 2023 First-Priority Note Indenture and any other provision of any document having substantially the same effect as the foregoing.

“SEC” means the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

“Secured Indebtedness” means the Existing First-Priority Secured Notes, the Existing Second-Priority Secured Notes, the EIB Facility, this Agreement and the Advances

hereunder, and any other Indebtedness of the Company or any of the Subsidiary Guarantors secured by a Lien on the assets of the Company or any of the Subsidiary Guarantors.

“Secured Indebtedness Documents” means any agreements, documents or instruments governing or entered into in connection with any Secured Indebtedness, as they may be amended, restated, modified, renewed, supplemented, refunded, replaced or refinanced, from time to time.

“Secured Parties” means (a) each Lender, (b) the Administrative Agent and the Security Agent and each other Agent, (c) each Arranger and each Co-Manager and (d) the permitted successors and assigns of each of the foregoing.

“Security Agent” means U.S. Bank National Association, as collateral agent under the Security Documents and acting as Pari Passu Collateral Agent pursuant to and as defined in the Intercreditor Agreement or such successor collateral agent or any delegate thereof as may be appointed thereunder.

“Security Documents” means the security agreements, pledge agreements, charge agreements, collateral assignments and any other instrument and document executed and delivered pursuant to this Agreement or otherwise or any of the foregoing, as the same may be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, creating the security interests in the Collateral as contemplated by this Agreement.

“Security Interests” means any mortgage, pledge, lien, charge, assignment, hypothecation or security interest or other agreement or arrangement having a similar effect in the Collateral securing the Obligations and the Guarantees.

“Series” is defined in Section 2.14(b).

“Significant Subsidiary” means, at the date of determination, any Restricted Subsidiary that together with its Subsidiaries which are Restricted Subsidiaries (i) for the most recent fiscal year, accounted for more than 10% of the consolidated revenues of the Company or (ii) as of the end of the most recent fiscal year, was the owner of more than 10% of the consolidated assets of the Company.

“Solvent” is defined in Section 5.23.

“SOFR” means, with respect to any Business Day, a rate per annum equal to the secured overnight financing rate for such Business Day published by the SOFR Administrator on the SOFR Administrator’s Website on the immediately succeeding Business Day.

“SOFR Administrator” means the NYFRB (or a successor administrator of the secured overnight financing rate).

“SOFR Administrator’s Website” means the NYFRB’s website, currently at <http://www.newyorkfed.org>, or any successor source for the secured overnight financing rate identified as such by the SOFR Administrator from time to time.

“Specified Acquisition Agreement Representations” means, with respect to any Permitted Acquisition or other acquisition or Investment permitted hereunder, such of the representations and warranties made by, or with respect to, the applicable entity to be acquired and its subsidiaries in the applicable acquisition or investment agreement as are material to the interests of the Lenders, but only to the extent that the Company (or its affiliates) have the right

to terminate its (or their) obligations under such agreement or to decline to consummate such transaction as a result of a breach of any one or more of such representations and warranties in such agreement.

“Specified Representations” means the representations and warranties made in Sections 5.1 (as it relates solely to the Loan Parties), 5.2, 5.15, 5.16, 5.18, 5.21 and 5.23.

“Stated Maturity” means, with respect to any installment of interest or principal on any series of Indebtedness, the date on which the payment of interest or principal was scheduled to be paid in the documentation governing such Indebtedness as of the Effective Date, and will not include any contingent obligations to repay, redeem or repurchase any such interest or principal prior to the date originally scheduled for the payment thereof.

“Statutory Reserve Rate” means a fraction (expressed as a decimal), the numerator of which is the number one and the denominator of which is the number one minus the aggregate of the maximum reserve percentage (including any marginal, special, emergency or supplemental reserves) expressed as a decimal established by the Federal Reserve Board to which the Administrative Agent is subject with respect to the LIBO Rate or EURIBOR Rate, as applicable, for eurocurrency funding (currently referred to as “Eurocurrency liabilities” in Regulation D) or any other reserve ratio or analogous requirement of any central banking or financial regulatory authority imposed in respect of the maintenance of the Commitments or the funding of the Advances. Such reserve percentage shall include those imposed pursuant to Regulation D. LIBO Rate Advances and EURIBOR Rate Advances shall be deemed to constitute eurocurrency funding and to be subject to such reserve requirements without benefit of or credit for proration, exemptions or offsets that may be available from time to time to any Lender under Regulation D or any comparable regulation. The Statutory Reserve Rate shall be adjusted automatically on and as of the effective date of any change in any reserve percentage.

“Subordinated Shareholder Funding” means, collectively, any funds provided to the Company by any Parent Entity, any Affiliate of any Parent Entity or any Permitted Holder in exchange for or pursuant to any security, instrument or agreement other than Capital Stock, in each case issued to and held by the foregoing Persons, together with any such security, instrument or agreement and any other security or instrument other than Capital Stock issued in payment of any obligation under any Subordinated Shareholder Funding; provided, however, that such Subordinated Shareholder Funding:

- (a) does not mature or require any amortization, redemption or other repayment of principal or any sinking fund payment prior to the first anniversary of the Latest Maturity Date (other than through conversion or exchange of such funding into Capital Stock (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company or any funding meeting the requirements of this definition);
- (b) does not require, prior to the first anniversary of the maturity of the Senior Notes, payment of cash interest, cash withholding amounts or other cash gross ups, or any similar cash amounts;
- (c) contains no change of control or similar provisions and does not accelerate and has no right to declare a default or event of default or take any enforcement action or otherwise require any cash payment, in each case, prior to the first anniversary of the Latest Maturity Date;
- (d) does not provide for or require any security interest or encumbrance over any asset of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries; and

(e) pursuant to the Intercreditor Agreement, an Additional Intercreditor Agreement or another intercreditor agreement is fully subordinated and junior in right of payment to the Advances pursuant to subordination, payment blockage and enforcement limitation terms which are customary in all material respects for similar funding.

“Subsidiary” means, with respect to any specified Person:

(1) any corporation, association or other business entity of which more than 50% of the total voting power of shares of Capital Stock entitled (without regard to the occurrence of any contingency and after giving effect to any voting agreement or stockholders’ agreement that effectively transfers voting power) to vote in the election of directors, managers or trustees of the corporation, association or other business entity is at the time owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by that Person or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of that Person (or a combination thereof); and

(2) any partnership or limited liability company of which (a) more than 50% of the capital accounts, distribution rights, total equity and voting interests or general and limited partnership interests, as applicable, are owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by such Person or one or more of the other Subsidiaries of that Person or a combination thereof, whether in the form of membership, general, special or limited partnership interests or otherwise, and (b) such Person or any Subsidiary of such Person is a controlling general partner or otherwise controls such entity.

“Subsidiary Guarantor” means each subsidiary of the Company that has provided a Guarantee.

“Supplemental Security Agent” is defined in Section 13.6(b).

“Supported QFC” is defined in Section 11.22.

“TARGET” means the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer payment system.

“Tax Group” is defined in Section 6.2.3(b)(10).

“Taxes” means all present or future taxes, levies, imposts, duties, deductions, withholdings (including backup withholding), assessments, fees or other charges imposed by any governmental authority, including any interest, additions to tax or penalties applicable thereto.

“Term Benchmark” when used in reference to any Advance or Borrowing, refers to whether such Advance, or the Advances comprising such Borrowing, are bearing interest at a rate determined by reference to the LIBO Rate or the EURIBOR Rate.

“Term SOFR” means, for the applicable Corresponding Tenor as of the applicable Reference Time, the forward-looking term rate based on SOFR that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body.

“Term SOFR Notice” means a notification by the Administrative Agent to the Lenders and the Lead Borrower of the occurrence of a Term SOFR Transition Event.

“Term SOFR Transition Event” means the determination by the Administrative Agent that (a) Term SOFR has been recommended for use by the Relevant Governmental Body, (b) the administration of Term SOFR is administratively feasible for the Administrative Agent and (c) a Benchmark Transition Event or an Early Opt-in Election, as applicable (and, for the avoidance of doubt, not in the case of an Other Benchmark Rate Election), has previously occurred resulting in a Benchmark Replacement in accordance with Section 3.11 that is not Term SOFR.

“Total Assets” means the total assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries that are Restricted Subsidiaries, as shown on the most recent balance sheet of the Company, determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, calculated after giving effect to pro forma adjustments as are appropriate and consistent with the pro forma adjustment provisions set forth in the definition of “Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio.”

“Total Tangible Assets” means the Total Assets excluding consolidated intangible assets, calculated after giving effect to pro forma adjustments as are appropriate and consistent with the pro forma adjustment provisions set forth in the definition of “Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio.”

“Transactions” means, collectively, the amendments with respect to the Company’s and its Restricted Subsidiaries’ Indebtedness occurring during the ten months ending June 30, 2021, the offering of the 2027 Unsecured Notes, the offering of the 2023 First-Priority Secured Notes, this Agreement as amended or modified from time to time, the offering of the 2026 Second-Priority Secured Notes, the offering of the 2027 Second-Priority Secured Notes, the offering of the 2026 Unsecured Notes, the November Registered Direct Offerings (as defined in the Company’s annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2020), the offering of Convertible Notes, [the 2021 Transactions](#) and the use of proceeds of the foregoing.

“TTA Test Debt Agreements” means the outstanding debt instruments of the Company and its Subsidiaries having provisions requiring that if the Company and their respective Subsidiaries have Security Interests in respect of Covered Indebtedness that exceed 25% of Total Tangible Assets, such debt instruments would be required to be secured by certain vessels.

“Type”, when used in reference to any Advance or Borrowing, refers to whether the rate of interest on such Advance, or on the Advances comprising such Borrowing, is determined by reference to the LIBO Rate, the EURIBOR Rate or the Base Rate.

“U.S. Collateral Agreement” means the U.S. Collateral Agreement, dated as of April 8, 2020, by and among, inter alios, the Lead Borrower, Carnival plc, the Security Agent and the other parties named therein, as amended, restated or otherwise modified or varied from time to time.

“U.S. Collateral Agreement Joinder” means that certain joinder agreement dated as of the ~~date hereof~~ [Effective Date](#) substantially in the form of Exhibit III to the U.S. Collateral Agreement and acknowledged and agreed by the Company.

“U.S. Special Resolution Regimes” is defined in [Section 11.22](#).

“UK Financial Institution” means any BRRD Undertaking (as such term is defined under the PRA Rulebook (as amended from time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Prudential Regulation Authority) or any person falling within IFPRU 11.6 of the FCA Handbook (as amended from time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Financial

Conduct Authority, which includes certain credit institutions and investment firms, and certain affiliates of such credit institutions or investment firms.

“UK Resolution Authority” means the Bank of England or any other public administrative authority having responsibility for the resolution of any UK Financial Institution.

“Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement” means the applicable Benchmark Replacement excluding the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.

“Unearned Customer Deposits” means amounts paid to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries representing customer deposits for unsailed bookings including future cruise credits or other such amounts received from customers not applied to a specific voyage or booking, (whether paid directly by the customer or by a payment processor).

“Uniform Commercial Code” means the Uniform Commercial Code as the same may from time to time be in effect in the State of New York or the Uniform Commercial Code (or similar code or statute) of another jurisdiction, to the extent it may be required to apply to any item or items of Collateral.

“United States” or “U.S.” means the United States of America, its fifty States and the District of Columbia.

“Unrestricted Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary of the Company that is designated by the Board of Directors of the Lead Borrower as an Unrestricted Subsidiary pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors but only to the extent that such Subsidiary:

(1) except as permitted by Section 6.2.6, is not party to any agreement, contract, arrangement or understanding with the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary unless the terms of any such agreement, contract, arrangement or understanding are, taken as a whole, no less favorable to the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary than those that might be obtained at the time from Persons who are not Affiliates of the Company; and

(2) is a Person with respect to which neither the Company nor any Restricted Subsidiary has any direct or indirect obligation (a) to subscribe for additional Equity Interests or (b) to maintain or preserve such Person’s financial condition or to cause such Person to achieve any specified levels of operating results.

“U.S. Exchange Act” means the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor statute, and the rules and regulations promulgated by the Commission thereunder.

“U.S. Securities Act” means the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or any successor statute, and the rules and regulations promulgated by the Commission thereunder.

“Vessel” means a passenger cruise vessel which is owned by and registered (or to be owned by and registered) in the name of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or operated or to be operated by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, in each case together with all related spares, equipment and any additions or improvements.

“Vessel Holding Issuer” means a Subsidiary of the Company, the assets of which consist solely of one or more Vessels and the corresponding Related Vessel Property and whose activities are limited to the ownership of such Vessels and Related Vessel Property and any other

asset reasonably related to or resulting from the acquisition, purchase, charter, leasing, rental, construction, ownership, operation, improvement, expansion and maintenance of such Vessel, the leasing of such Vessels and any activities reasonably incidental to the foregoing.

“Vessels Reserved for Disposition” means *Costa Mediterranea* and *Costa Atlantica*.

“Voting Stock” of any specified Person as of any date means the Capital Stock of such Person that is at the time entitled to vote in the election of the Board of Directors of such Person.

“Weighted Average Life to Maturity” means, when applied to any Indebtedness at any date, the number of years obtained by dividing:

(1) the sum of the products obtained by multiplying (a) the amount of each then remaining installment, sinking fund, serial maturity or other required payments of principal, including payment at final maturity, in respect of the Indebtedness, by (b) the number of years (calculated to the nearest one-twelfth) that will elapse between such date and the making of such payment; by

(2) the then outstanding principal amounts of such Indebtedness.

“Withdrawal Liability” means liability to a Multiemployer Plan as a result of a complete or partial withdrawal from such Multiemployer Plan, as such terms are defined in Part I of Subtitle E of Title IV of ERISA.

“Write-Down and Conversion Powers” means (a) with respect to any EEA Resolution Authority, the write-down and conversion powers of such EEA Resolution Authority from time to time under the Bail-In Legislation for the applicable EEA Member Country, which write-down and conversion powers are described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule, and (b) with respect to the United Kingdom, any powers of the applicable Resolution Authority under the Bail-In Legislation to cancel, reduce, modify or change the form of a liability of any UK Financial Institution or any contract or instrument under which that liability arises, to convert all or part of that liability into shares, securities or obligations of that person or any other person, to provide that any such contract or instrument is to have effect as if a right had been exercised under it or to suspend any obligation in respect of that liability or any of the powers under that Bail-In Legislation that are related to or ancillary to any of those powers.

Section 1.2 Use of Defined Terms. Unless otherwise defined or the context otherwise requires, terms for which meanings are provided in this Agreement shall, when capitalized, have such meanings when used in each Note, Notice of Borrowing, notice and other communication delivered from time to time in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

Section 1.3 Terms Generally. The definitions of terms herein shall apply equally to the singular and plural forms of the terms defined. Whenever the context may require, any pronoun shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine and neuter forms. The words “include”, “includes” and “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase “without limitation”. The word “will” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect as the word “shall”. The words “asset” and “property” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect and to refer to any and all real and personal, tangible and intangible assets and properties, including cash, securities, accounts and contract rights. The word “law” shall be construed as referring to all statutes, rules, regulations, codes and other laws (including official rulings and interpretations).

thereunder having the force of law or with which affected Persons customarily comply), and all judgments, orders, writs and decrees, of all Governmental Authorities. Unless the context requires otherwise, (a) any definition of or reference to any agreement, instrument or other document (including this Agreement and the other Loan Documents) shall be construed as referring to such agreement, instrument or other document as from time to time amended, restated, amended and restated, extended, supplemented or otherwise modified (subject to any restrictions on such amendments, restatements, amendment and restatements, extensions, supplements or modifications set forth herein), (b) any definition of or reference to any statute, rule or regulation shall be construed as referring thereto as from time to time amended, consolidated, replaced, interpreted, supplemented or otherwise modified (including by succession of comparable successor laws), (c) any reference herein to any Person shall be construed to include such Person's successors and assigns (subject to any restrictions on assignment set forth herein) and, in the case of any governmental authority, any other governmental authority that shall have succeeded to any or all functions thereof, (d) the words "herein", "hereof" and "hereunder", and words of similar import, shall be construed to refer to this Agreement in its entirety and not to any particular provision hereof, (e) all references herein to Articles, Sections, Exhibits and Schedules shall be construed to refer to Articles and Sections of, and Exhibits and Schedules to, this Agreement, (f) unsecured or unguaranteed Indebtedness shall not be deemed to be subordinate or junior in right of payment to secured or guaranteed Indebtedness merely by virtue of its nature as unsecured or unguaranteed Indebtedness and (g) any Indebtedness secured by a Lien ranking junior to any of the Liens securing other Indebtedness shall not be deemed to be subordinate or junior in right of payment to such other Indebtedness by virtue of the ranking of such Liens.

Section 1.4 Accounting and Financial Determinations. Unless otherwise specified, all accounting terms used herein or in any other Loan Document shall be interpreted, all accounting determinations and computations hereunder or thereunder shall be made, and all financial statements required to be delivered hereunder or thereunder shall be prepared, in accordance with GAAP consistently applied (or, if not consistently applied, accompanied by details of the inconsistencies).

Section 1.5 Interest Rates; LIBOR and EURIBOR Notification. The interest rate on the Advances denominated in Dollars is determined by reference to the LIBO Rate, which is derived from the London interbank offered rate ("LIBOR") and the interest rate on the Advances denominated in Euros is determined by reference to the EURIBOR Rate, which is derived from the Euro interbank offered rate ("EURIBOR"). LIBOR is intended to represent the rate at which contributing banks may obtain short-term borrowings from each other in the London interbank market. On March 5, 2021, the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") publicly announced that: (a) immediately after December 31, 2021, publication of the 1-week and 2-month U.S. Dollar LIBOR settings will permanently cease; immediately after June 30, 2023, publication of the overnight and 12-month U.S. Dollar LIBOR settings will permanently cease; and immediately after June 30, 2023, the 1-month, 3-month and 6-month U.S. Dollar LIBOR settings will cease to be provided or, subject to the FCA's consideration of the case, be provided on a synthetic basis and no longer be representative of the underlying market and economic reality they are intended to measure and that representativeness will not be restored. Each party to this agreement should consult its own advisors to stay informed of any such developments. In light of this development, public and private sector industry initiatives are currently underway to identify new or alternative reference rates to be used in place of LIBOR. Upon the occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event, a Term SOFR Transition Event or an Early Opt-in Election or an Other Benchmark Rate Election, Section 3.11(b) and (c) provides a mechanism for determining an alternative rate of interest. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Borrower, pursuant to Section 3.11(e), of any change to the reference rate upon which the interest rate on ~~Eurocurrency Loans~~ LIBO Rate Advances is based. However, the Administrative Agent does not warrant or accept any responsibility for, and shall not have any liability with respect to, the administration, submission, performance or any other matter related to the LIBOR or other rates in the definition

of “LIBO Rate” (or “EURIBOR Rate”) or with respect to any alternative or successor rate thereto, or replacement rate thereof (including, without limitation, (a) any such alternative, successor or replacement rate implemented pursuant to Section 3.11(b) or (c), whether upon the occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event, a Term SOFR Transition Event, an Early Opt-in Election or an Other Benchmark Rate Election, and (b) the implementation of any Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes pursuant to Section 3.11(d), including without limitation, whether the composition or characteristics of any such alternative, successor or replacement reference rate will be similar to, or produce the same value or economic equivalence of, the LIBO Rate (or the EURIBOR Rate) or have the same volume or liquidity as did the London interbank offered rate (or the euro interbank offered rate, as applicable) prior to its discontinuance or unavailability. The Administrative Agent and its affiliates and/or other related entities may engage in transactions that affect the calculation of any alternative, successor or alternative rate (including any Benchmark Replacement) and/or any relevant adjustments thereto, in each case, in a manner adverse to the Borrower. The Administrative Agent may select information sources or services in its reasonable discretion to ascertain any Term Benchmark Rate, any component thereof, or rates referenced in the definition thereof, in each case pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, and shall have no liability to any Borrower, any Lender or any other person or entity for damages of any kind, including direct or indirect, special, punitive, incidental or consequential damages, costs, losses or expenses (whether in tort, contract or otherwise and whether at law or in equity), for any error or calculation of any such rate (or component thereof) provided by any such information source or service.

Section 1.6 Divisions. For all purposes under the Loan Documents, in connection with any division or plan of division under Delaware law (or any comparable event under a different jurisdiction’s laws): (a) if any asset, right, obligation or liability of any Person becomes the asset, right, obligation or liability of a different Person, then it shall be deemed to have been transferred from the original Person to the subsequent Person, and (b) if any new Person comes into existence, such new Person shall be deemed to have been organized and acquired on the first date of its existence by the holders of its Equity Interests at such time.

Section 1.7 Classification of Advances and Borrowings. For purposes of this Agreement, Advances and Borrowings may be classified and referred to by Class (e.g., an “Initial **Advance**”, a “**2021 Incremental Term B Advance**” or an “Incremental Advance”) or by Type (e.g., a “LIBOR Rate Advance” or “LIBO Rate Borrowing”) or by Class and Type (e.g., a “LIBO Rate Initial Advance” ~~or~~, “**LIBORLIBO Rate Initial Borrowing**”, “**LIBO Rate 2021 Incremental Term B Advance**”, or “**LIBO Rate 2021 Incremental Term B Borrowing**”).

ARTICLE II

Commitments, Borrowing Procedures and Notes

Section 2.1 The Advances. (a) Each **Initial** Lender severally agrees, on the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, to make **the Initial Advances** to the Borrowers on the Effective Date, in Dollars or in Euros, as applicable, in an amount not to exceed such Lender’s Initial Commitment at such time.

(b) **Each 2021 Incremental Term B Lender severally agrees, on the terms and conditions set forth in the 2021 Incremental Amendment, to make 2021 Incremental Term B Advances to the Borrowers on the 2021 Incremental Effective Date, in Dollars, in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed such Lender’s 2021 Incremental Term B Commitment at such time.**

(c) Each Borrowing shall consist of Advances of the same Type and currency by the Lenders ratably according to their respective Commitments. Amounts borrowed hereunder and prepaid or repaid may not be reborrowed. Each Borrowing denominated in Euros shall be comprised entirely of EURIBOR Rate Advances.

Section 2.2 Making the Advances.

(a) Each Borrowing shall be made on notice, given not later than (x) 11:00 a.m. (Local Time) on the third Business Day (or such shorter period as agreed by the Administrative Agent and applicable Lenders) prior to the date of the proposed Borrowing in the case of a Borrowing consisting of LIBO Rate Advances or EURIBOR Rate Advances or (y) 11:00 a.m. (Local Time) on the date of the proposed Borrowing in the case of a Borrowing consisting of Base Rate Advances, by the Lead Borrower to the Administrative Agent by telecopier or electronic mail, which shall give to each Lender prompt notice thereof by telecopier or electronic mail. Each such notice of a Borrowing (a “Notice of Borrowing”) shall be in writing or by telecopier or electronic mail in substantially the form of Exhibit B hereto, specifying therein the requested (i) date of such Borrowing, (ii) Type of Advances comprising such Borrowing, (iii) currency and aggregate amount of such Borrowing, which shall be in an amount not less than the Borrowing Minimum or shall be an amount in excess thereof that is an integral multiple of the Borrowing Multiple, (iv) in the case of a Borrowing consisting of LIBO Rate Advances or EURIBOR Rate Advances, initial Interest Period for each such Advance and (v) whether the requested Borrowing is to be an Initial Borrowing, 2021 Incremental Term B Borrowing or Incremental Borrowing of a particular Series. Each Lender shall, before 11:00 a.m. (Local Time) on the date of such Borrowing, in the case of a Borrowing consisting of LIBO Rate Advances or EURIBOR Rate Advances and before 1:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the date of such Borrowing, in the case of a Borrowing consisting of Base Rate Advances, make available for the account of its Applicable Lending Office to the Administrative Agent at the applicable Administrative Agent’s Account, in same day funds in the applicable currency, such Lender’s ratable portion of such Borrowing. After the Administrative Agent’s receipt of such funds and upon fulfillment of the applicable conditions set forth in Section 4.1 the Administrative Agent will make such funds available to the Borrowers in the applicable currency at the account of the Borrowers specified in the applicable Notice of Borrowing.

(b) [Reserved].

(c) Anything in subsection (a) above to the contrary notwithstanding, (i) the Borrowers may not select LIBO Rate Advances or EURIBOR Rate Advances for any Borrowing if the aggregate amount of such Borrowing is less than the Borrowing Minimum or if the obligation of the Lenders to make LIBO Rate Advances or EURIBOR Rate Advances shall then be suspended pursuant to Section 2.8 or 3.1 and (ii) the LIBO Rate Advances and EURIBOR Rate Advances may not be outstanding as part of more than 10 separate Borrowings.

(d) Each Notice of Borrowing shall be irrevocable and binding on the Borrowers. In the case of any Borrowing that the related Notice of Borrowing specifies is to be comprised of LIBO Rate Advances or EURIBOR Rate Advances, the Borrowers shall indemnify each Lender in accordance with Section 3.4.

(e) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Lender prior to the time of any Borrowing that such Lender will not make available to the Administrative Agent such Lender’s ratable portion of such Borrowing, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Lender has made such portion available to the Administrative Agent on the date of such Borrowing in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section 2.2, and the Administrative Agent may, in reliance upon such assumption, make available to the Borrowers on such date a

corresponding amount. If and to the extent that such Lender shall not have so made such ratable portion available to the Administrative Agent, such Lender and the Borrowers severally agree to repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such corresponding amount together with interest thereon, for each day from the date such amount is made available to the Borrowers until the date such amount is repaid to the Administrative Agent, at (i) in the case of the Borrowers, the interest rate applicable at the time to the Advances comprising such Borrowing and (ii) in the case of such Lender, to the extent any Advance comprising such Borrowing is denominated in Dollars, the Federal Funds Rate, and otherwise, the interest rate applicable at the time to the Advances comprising such Borrowing. If such Lender shall repay to the Administrative Agent such corresponding amount, such amount so repaid shall constitute such Lender's Advance as part of such Borrowing for purposes of this Agreement.

(f) The failure of any Lender to make the Advance to be made by it as part of any Borrowing shall not relieve any other Lender of its obligation, if any, hereunder to make its Advance on the date of such Borrowing, but no Lender shall be responsible for the failure of any other Lender to make the Advance to be made by such other Lender on the date of any Borrowing.

(g) [Reserved].

(h) Each Lender may, if it so elects, fulfill its obligation to make or continue Advances hereunder by causing one of its foreign branches or Affiliates (or an international banking facility created by such Lender) to make or maintain such Advance; provided that such Advance shall nonetheless be deemed to have been made and to be held by such Lender, and the obligation of the Borrowers to repay such Advance shall nevertheless be to such Lender for the account of such foreign branch, Affiliate or international banking facility.

Section 2.3 Fees. The Borrowers agree to pay to the Administrative Agent, for its own account, fees payable in the amounts and at the times separately agreed upon between the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent. Except as may otherwise be separately agreed, fees paid hereunder shall not be refundable under any circumstances.

Section 2.4 [Reserved].

Section 2.5 [Reserved].

Section 2.6 Repayment of Advances.

(a) The Borrowers shall repay (a) to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Initial Lender the then unpaid principal amount of the Initial Advances made by such Lender as provided in ~~Section 2.6(b) and (i)~~, (b) to the Administrative Agent for the account of each 2021 Incremental Term B Lender the then unpaid principal amount of the 2021 Incremental Term B Advances made by such Lender as provided in Section 2.6(b)(ii) and (c) to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Incremental Lender on the then unpaid principal amount of each Incremental Advances of such Lender on the Maturity Date applicable to such Incremental Advances as provided in Section 2.6(b)(iii).

(b) (i) The Borrowers shall repay Initial Advances on the last day of each March, June, September and December, beginning on the last day of the first full fiscal quarter to occur after the Effective Date and ending with the last such day to occur prior to the Initial Facility Maturity Date, in an aggregate principal amount for each such date equal to 0.25% of the aggregate principal amount of the Initial Advances outstanding on the Effective Date (as such amount shall be adjusted pursuant to ~~Section 2.6(d)~~). ~~The~~; (ii) the Borrowers shall repay 2021 Incremental Term B Advances on the last day of each March, June, September and

December, beginning on the last day of the first full fiscal quarter to occur after the 2021 Incremental Effective Date and ending with the last such day to occur prior to the 2021 Incremental Term B Facility Maturity Date, in an aggregate principal amount for each such date equal to 0.25% of the aggregate principal amount of the 2021 Incremental Term B Advances outstanding on the 2021 Incremental Effective Date (as such amount shall be adjusted pursuant to Section 2.6(d)); and (iii) the Borrowers shall repay Incremental Advances of any Series in such amounts and on such date or dates as shall be specified therefor in the Incremental Facility Amendment establishing the Incremental Commitments of such Series (as such amount shall be adjusted pursuant to Section 2.6(d) or pursuant to such Incremental Facility Amendment).

(c) To the extent not previously paid, (i) all Initial Advances shall be due and payable on the Initial Facility Maturity Date ~~and~~, (ii) all 2021 Incremental Term B Advances shall be due and payable on the 2021 Incremental Term B Facility Maturity Date and (iii) all Incremental Advances of any Series shall be due and payable on the applicable Incremental Maturity Date.

(d) Any prepayment of Advances of any Class after the Effective Date shall be applied to reduce the subsequent scheduled repayments of the Advances of such Class to be made pursuant to this Section 2.6 in direct order of maturity to the scheduled repayments following the date of such prepayment; provided that any prepayment of Advances of any Class made pursuant to Section 2.10(a) after the Effective Date shall be applied to reduce the subsequent scheduled repayments of Advances of such Class to be made pursuant to this Section 2.6 as directed by the Borrowers.

(e) Prior to any repayment of any Advances of any Class under this Section 2.6, the Borrowers shall select the Borrowing or Borrowings of the applicable Class to be repaid and shall notify the Administrative Agent by telephone (confirmed by hand delivery, facsimile or electronic mail) of such selection not later than 1:00 p.m., Local Time, three Business Days before the scheduled date of such repayment. Each repayment of an Advance shall be applied ratably to the Advances included in the repaid Borrowing. Repayments of Advances shall be accompanied by accrued interest on the amounts repaid.

Section 2.7 Interest on Advances.

(a) Scheduled Interest. The Borrowers shall pay interest on the unpaid principal amount of each Advance made to it and owing to each Lender from the date of such Advance until such principal amount shall be paid in full, at the following rates per annum:

(i) Base Rate Advances. With respect to Advances denominated in Dollars, during such periods as such Advance is a Base Rate Advance, a rate per annum equal at all times to the result of (x) the Base Rate in effect from time to time plus (y) the Applicable Margin for Base Rate Advances in effect from time to time, payable in arrears quarterly on the last day of each March, June, September and December during such periods and on the date such Base Rate Advance shall be Converted or paid in full.

(ii) LIBO Rate Advances. With respect to Advances denominated in Dollars, during such periods as such Advance is a LIBO Rate Advance, a rate per annum equal at all times during each Interest Period for such Advance to the result of (x) the LIBO Rate for such Interest Period for such LIBO Rate Advance plus (y) the Applicable Margin for LIBO Rate Advances in effect from time to time, payable in arrears on the last day of such Interest Period and, if such Interest Period has a duration of more than three months, on each day that occurs during such Interest Period every three months from the first day

of such Interest Period and on the date such LIBO Rate Advance shall be Converted or paid in full.

(iii) EURIBOR Rate Advances. With respect to Advances denominated in Euros (other than Euro ABR Advances), a rate per annum equal at all times during each Interest Period for such Advance to the result of (x) the EURIBOR Rate for such Interest Period for such EURIBOR Rate Advance plus (y) the Applicable Margin for such EURIBOR Rate Advance in effect from time to time, payable in arrears on the last day of such Interest Period and, if such Interest Period has a duration of more than three months, on each date that occurs during such Interest Period every three months from the first day of such Interest Period and on the date such EURIBOR Rate Advance shall be paid in full.

(iv) Euro ABR Advances. With respect to Euro ABR Advances denominated in Euros in circumstances described in Section 3.11, a rate per annum equal at all times to the result of (x) the Base Rate in effect from time to time plus (y) the Applicable Margin for Base Rate Advance in effect from time to time, calculated on the Dollar Equivalent amount of the unpaid principal amount of such Advance and the Euro Equivalent (calculated as of the applicable interest payment date) of such interest will be payable in arrears quarterly on the last day of each March, June, September and December during such periods and on the date such Euro ABR Advance shall be Converted or paid in full.

(b) Default Interest. After the date any principal amount of any Advance is due and payable (whether on the Maturity Date, upon acceleration or otherwise), or after any other monetary Obligation of the Borrowers shall have become due and payable, the Borrowers shall pay, but only to the extent permitted by law, interest (after as well as before judgment) on (i) the unpaid principal amount of each Advance owing to each Lender, payable in arrears on the dates referred to in clause (a)(i), (a)(ii) or (a)(iii) above, at a rate per annum equal at all times to 2% per annum above the rate per annum required to be paid on such Advance pursuant to clause (a)(i), (a)(ii) or (a)(iii) above and (ii) to the fullest extent permitted by law, the amount of any interest, fee or other amount payable hereunder that is not paid when due, from the date such amount shall be due until such amount shall be paid in full, payable in arrears on the date such amount shall be paid in full and on demand, at a rate per annum equal at all times to (x) in respect of amounts payable hereunder denominated in Dollars, 2% per annum above the rate per annum required to be paid on Base Rate Advances pursuant to clause (a)(i) above and (y) in respect of amounts payable hereunder denominated in Euros, 2% per annum above the rate per annum required to be paid on EURIBOR Rate Advances pursuant to clause (a)(iii) above (in each case, as certified by the Administrative Agent to the Borrowers (which certification shall be conclusive in the absence of manifest error)).

Section 2.8 Interest Rate Determination.

(a) If the Borrowers shall fail to select the duration of any Interest Period for any LIBO Rate Advances or EURIBOR Rate Advances in accordance with the provisions contained in the definition of "Interest Period" in Section 1.1, the Administrative Agent will forthwith so notify the Borrowers and the Lenders and such Advances shall, on such last day, automatically be continued as an Advance with an Interest Period having a duration of one month.

(b) If the Borrowers fail to Convert any LIBO Rate Advance denominated in Dollars prior to the expiration of the Interest Period for such LIBO Rate Advance, the Interest Period for such LIBO Rate Advance shall convert to an Interest Period of one month.

Section 2.9 Optional Conversion or Continuation of Advances. The Borrowers may on any Business Day, upon written notice given to the Administrative Agent in substantially the form

of Exhibit C not later than 11:00 a.m. (New York City time) on the third Business Day prior to the date of the proposed Conversion or continuation and subject to the provisions of Sections 2.8 and 3.1, (i) Convert all LIBO Rate Advances comprising the same Borrowing into Base Rate Advances and all Base Rate Advances comprising the same Borrowing into LIBO Rate Advances or (ii) continue, or elect a different, Interest Period for any EURIBOR Rate Advance comprising the same Borrowing (a “EURIBOR Election”); provided, however, that (a) any Conversion of LIBO Rate Advances into Base Rate Advances shall be made only on the last day of an Interest Period for such LIBO Rate Advances, (b) any Conversion of Base Rate Advances into LIBO Rate Advances shall be in an amount not less than the Borrowing Minimum or shall be an amount in excess thereof that is an integral multiple of the Borrowing Multiple, (c) no Conversion of any Advances shall result in more separate Borrowings than permitted under Section 2.2(c) and (d) Advances denominated in Euros shall not be Converted into Base Rate Advances. Each such notice of a Conversion or EURIBOR Election shall, within the restrictions specified above, specify (i) the date of such Conversion or EURIBOR Election, (ii) the Advances to be Converted or subjected to such EURIBOR Election, and (iii) if such Conversion is into LIBO Rate Advances, the duration of the initial Interest Period for each such Advance. Each notice of Conversion or EURIBOR Election shall be irrevocable and binding on the Borrowers.

Section 2.10 Prepayments of Advances.

(a) Optional. The Borrowers may at any time and from time to time prepay any Borrowing in whole or in part, subject to the requirements of this Section 2.10.

(b) Mandatory. Any Net Proceeds from Asset Sales or an Event of Loss that are not applied or invested as provided in Section 6.2.5(b) will constitute “Excess Proceeds.” When the aggregate amount of Excess Proceeds exceeds \$250.0 million (or at an earlier time, at the option of the Borrowers), within ten Business Days thereof, the Company will prepay Advances and may make an offer to all holders of other Indebtedness that is secured by a Lien on the Collateral and that is pari passu with Obligations or any Guarantees with respect to offers to purchase, prepay or redeem with the proceeds of sales of assets or events of loss to purchase, prepay or redeem (such other Indebtedness, “Pari Passu Prepayment Indebtedness”) the maximum principal amount of Advances and such other pari passu Indebtedness (plus all accrued interest on the Indebtedness and the amount of all fees and expenses, including premiums, incurred in connection therewith) that may be purchased, prepaid or redeemed out of the Excess Proceeds. If any Excess Proceeds remain after consummation of an offer to holders of Pari Passu Prepayment Indebtedness, the Company shall prepay Advances in an amount equal to such Excess Proceeds. If the aggregate principal amount of Advances and such other pari passu Indebtedness required to be prepaid or redeemed or tendered into an applicable offer to prepay or redeem, in each case, hereunder or under the applicable documentation governing such Indebtedness exceeds the amount of Excess Proceeds, the Advances and such other Indebtedness shall be prepaid, redeemed or repurchased on a pro rata basis based on the principal amounts tendered or required to be prepaid or redeemed, as applicable.

(c) Prior to any optional or mandatory prepayment of Borrowings under this Section 2.10, the Borrowers shall, subject to the next sentence, specify the Borrowing or Borrowings to be prepaid in the notice of such prepayment delivered pursuant to paragraph (d) of this Section 2.10. In the event of any mandatory prepayment of Advances made at a time when Advances of more than one Class are outstanding, the Company shall select Advances to be prepaid so that the aggregate amount of such prepayment is allocated among the Advances pro rata based on the aggregate principal amounts of outstanding Borrowings of each such Class; provided that the amounts so allocable to Incremental Advances of any Series may be applied to other Borrowings as provided in the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any Lender may elect, by notice to the Administrative Agent by telephone (confirmed by hand delivery, facsimile or electronic mail) at least one Business Day

(or such shorter period as may be established by the Administrative Agent) prior to the required prepayment date, to decline all or any portion of any prepayment of its Advances pursuant to this [Section 2.10](#) (other than an optional prepayment pursuant to paragraph (a) of this [Section 2.10](#), which may not be declined), in which case the aggregate amount of the payment that would have been applied to prepay Advances but was so declined shall be retained by the Borrowers.

(d) The Lead Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent by telephone (confirmed by hand delivery, facsimile or electronic mail) of any optional prepayment and, to the extent practicable, any mandatory prepayment hereunder (i) in the case of prepayment of a LIBO Rate Borrowing or a EURIBOR Borrowing, not later than 1:00 p.m., Local Time, three Business Days before the date of prepayment or (ii) in the case of prepayment of a Base Rate Borrowing, not later than 1:00 p.m., Local Time, one Business Day (or two Business Days, in the case of a mandatory prepayment) before the date of prepayment. Each such notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the prepayment date, the principal amount of each Borrowing or portion thereof to be prepaid and, in the case of a mandatory prepayment, a reasonably detailed calculation of the amount of such prepayment; provided that a notice of prepayment of Advances pursuant to paragraph (a) of this [Section 2.10](#) may state that such notice is conditioned upon the occurrence of one or more events specified therein, in which case such notice of prepayment may be revoked by the Lead Borrower (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified date of prepayment) if such condition is not satisfied. Promptly following receipt of any such notice, the Administrative Agent shall advise the Lenders of the applicable Class of the contents thereof. Each partial prepayment of any Borrowing shall be in an amount that would be permitted in the case of an advance of a Borrowing of the same Type and currency as provided in [Section 2.2\(a\)](#), except as necessary to apply fully the required amount of a mandatory prepayment. Each prepayment of a Borrowing shall be applied ratably to the Loans included in the prepaid Borrowing. Prepayments shall be accompanied by accrued interest to the extent required by [Section 2.7](#).

(e) **(I)** All (i) voluntary prepayments of Initial Advances pursuant to [Section 2.10\(a\)](#) effected on or prior to the date that is one year after the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date, (ii) Permitted Amendments, amendments, amendments and restatements or other modifications of this Agreement on or prior to the date that is one year after the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date constituting Repricing Transactions, (iii) repayments of the obligations owing to, or replacements of, a Non-Consenting Lender pursuant to the penultimate paragraph of [Section 11.1](#) occurring on or prior to the date that is one year after the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date and (iv) prepayments in connection with any Repricing Transaction effected on or prior to the date that is one year after the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date, shall in each case be accompanied by a fee payable to the Initial Lenders in an amount equal to 1.0% of the aggregate principal amount of the Initial Advances so prepaid or repaid (or in the case of transactions described in clause (ii) above, the aggregate principal amount of the Initial Advances amended or modified in the applicable Repricing Transaction). Such fee shall be paid by the Company to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the applicable Initial Lenders on the date of such prepayment; **and**

(II) All (i) voluntary prepayments of 2021 Incremental Term B Advances pursuant to [Section 2.10\(a\)](#) effected on or prior to the date that is one year after the 2021 Incremental Effective Date, (ii) Permitted Amendments, amendments, amendments and restatements or other modifications of this Agreement on or prior to the date that is one year after the 2021 Incremental Effective Date constituting a Repricing Transaction, (iii) repayments of the obligations owing to, or replacements of, a Non-Consenting Lender pursuant to the penultimate paragraph of [Section 11.1](#) occurring on or prior to the date that is one year after the 2021 Incremental Effective Date and (iv) prepayments in connection with any Repricing Transaction effected on or prior to the date that is one year after the 2021 Incremental Effective Date, shall in each case be accompanied by a fee payable to the 2021 Incremental Term B Lenders in an amount equal to 1.0% of the

aggregate principal amount of the 2021 Incremental Term B Advances so prepaid or repaid (or in the case of transactions described in clause (ii) above, the aggregate principal amount of the 2021 Incremental Term B Advances amended or modified in the applicable Repricing Transaction). Such fee shall be paid by the Company to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the applicable 2021 Incremental Term B Lenders on the date of such prepayment.

The Company hereby expressly waives (to the fullest extent it may lawfully do so) the provisions of any present or future statute or other law that prohibits or may prohibit the collection of the foregoing applicable premium or other premium payable pursuant to section 2.10(e) in connection with any such events.

Section 2.11 Payments and Computations.

(a) The Borrowers shall make each payment hereunder, irrespective of any right of counterclaim or set-off, not later than 11:00 a.m. (Local time) on the day when due in Dollars to the Administrative Agent at the applicable Administrative Agent's Account in same day funds. The Administrative Agent will promptly thereafter cause to be distributed like funds relating to the payment of principal or interest or fees ratably (other than amounts payable pursuant to Sections 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 or 3.7) to the Lenders for the account of their respective Applicable Lending Offices, and like funds relating to the payment of any other amount payable to any Lender to such Lender for the account of its Applicable Lending Office, in each case to be applied in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. Upon its acceptance of a Lender Assignment Agreement and recording of the information contained therein in the Register pursuant to Section 11.11.3, from and after the effective date specified in such Lender Assignment Agreement, the Administrative Agent shall make all payments hereunder and under the Notes in respect of the interest assigned thereby to the Lender assignee thereunder, and the parties to such Lender Assignment Agreement shall make all appropriate adjustments in such payments for periods prior to such effective date directly between themselves.

(b) All computations of interest based on the Base Rate, to the extent the Base Rate is computed by reference to the Prime Rate, shall be made by the Administrative Agent on the basis of a year of 365 or 366 days, as the case may be, and all computations of interest based on the Base Rate, to the extent the Base Rate is not computed by reference to the Prime Rate, the LIBO Rate, the EURIBOR Rate or the Federal Funds Rate and of fees shall be made by the Administrative Agent on the basis of a year of 360 days, in each case for the actual number of days (including the first day but excluding the last day) occurring in the period for which such interest or fees are payable. Each determination by the Administrative Agent of an interest rate hereunder shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent manifest error.

(c) Whenever any payment hereunder or under the Notes shall be stated to be due on a day other than a Business Day, such payment shall be made on the next succeeding Business Day; provided, however, that, if such extension would cause payment of interest on or principal of LIBO Rate Advances to be made in the next following calendar month, such payment shall be made on the next preceding Business Day and provided, further, that any such adjustment to the payment date shall in each case be made in the computation of payment of interest or fee, as the case may be.

(d) Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from the Borrowers prior to the date on which any payment is due to the Lenders hereunder that the Borrowers will not make such payment in full, the Administrative Agent may assume that the Borrowers have made such payment in full to the Administrative Agent on such date and the Administrative Agent may, in reliance upon such assumption, cause to be distributed to each Lender on such due date an amount equal to the amount then due such Lender. If and to the extent the Borrowers

shall not have so made such payment in full to the Administrative Agent, each Lender shall repay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such amount distributed to such Lender together with interest thereon, for each day from the date such amount is distributed to such Lender until the date such Lender repays such amount to the Administrative Agent, at the Federal Funds Rate.

(e) To the extent that the Administrative Agent receives funds for application to the amounts owing by the Borrowers under or in respect of this Agreement or any Note in currencies other than Dollars or Euros, as applicable, the Administrative Agent, to the extent permitted by applicable law, shall be entitled to convert or exchange such funds into Dollars or Euros, as applicable, to the extent necessary to enable the Administrative Agent to distribute such funds in accordance with the terms of this Section 2.11; provided that the Borrowers and each of the Lenders hereby agree that the Administrative Agent shall not be liable or responsible for any loss, cost or expense suffered by the Borrowers or such Lender as a result of any conversion or exchange of currencies affected pursuant to this Section 2.11(e) or as a result of the failure of the Administrative Agent to effect any such conversion or exchange; and provided further that the Borrowers agree, to the extent permitted by applicable law, to indemnify the Administrative Agent and each Lender, and hold the Administrative Agent and each Lender harmless, for any and all losses, costs and expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent or any Lender for any conversion or exchange of currencies (or the failure to convert or exchange any currencies) in accordance with this Section 2.11(e).

Section 2.12 Sharing of Payments, Etc. If any Lender shall obtain any payment (whether voluntary, involuntary, through the exercise of any right of set-off, or otherwise) on account of the Advances of any Class owing to it (other than (x) pursuant to Sections 2.15, 2.16, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 11.3 or 11.4 or (y) any payment obtained by a Lender as consideration for the assignment of or sale of a participation in any of its Commitments or Advances of any Class in accordance with Section 11.11.1, Section 11.11.2 or Section 11.11.4) in excess of its Ratable Share of payments on account of the Advances of such Class obtained by all the Lenders in respect of such Class, such Lender shall forthwith purchase from such other Lenders such participations in the Advances of such Class owing to them as shall be necessary to cause such purchasing Lender to share the excess payment ratably with each of them; provided, however, that if all or any portion of such excess payment is thereafter recovered from such purchasing Lender, such purchase from each Lender shall be rescinded and such Lender shall repay to the purchasing Lender the purchase price to the extent of such recovery together with an amount equal to such Lender's ratable share (according to the proportion of (i) the amount of such Lender's required repayment to (ii) the total amount so recovered from the purchasing Lender) of any interest or other amount paid or payable by the purchasing Lender in respect of the total amount so recovered. The Borrowers agree that any Lender so purchasing a participation from another Lender pursuant to this Section 2.12 may, to the fullest extent permitted by law, exercise all its rights of payment (including the right of set-off) with respect to such participation as fully as if such Lender were the direct creditor of the Borrowers in the amount of such participation. For purposes of clause (b) of the definition of Excluded Taxes, a Lender that acquires a participation pursuant to this Section 2.12 shall be treated as having acquired such participation on the earlier date(s) on which such Lender acquired the applicable interest(s) in the Commitment(s) or Advance(s) (as applicable) to which such participation relates.

Section 2.13 Evidence of Debt.

(a) Each Lender shall maintain in accordance with its usual practice an account or accounts evidencing the indebtedness of the Borrowers to such Lender resulting from each Advance owing to such Lender from time to time, including the amounts of principal and interest payable and paid to such Lender from time to time hereunder in respect of Advances. The Borrowers agree that upon notice by any Lender to the Borrowers (with a copy of such notice to

the Administrative Agent) to the effect that a Note is required or appropriate in order for such Lender to evidence (whether for purposes of pledge, enforcement or otherwise) the Advances owing to, or to be made by, such Lender, the Borrowers shall promptly execute and deliver to such Lender a Note payable to the order of such Lender in a principal amount up to the Commitment of such Lender.

(b) The Register maintained by the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 11.11.3 shall include a control account, and a subsidiary account for each Lender, in which accounts (taken together) shall be recorded (i) the date and amount of each Borrowing made hereunder, the Type of Advances comprising such Borrowing and, if appropriate, the Interest Period applicable thereto, (ii) the terms of each Lender Assignment Agreement delivered to and accepted by it, (iii) the amount of any principal or interest due and payable or to become due and payable from the Borrowers to each Lender hereunder and (iv) the amount of any sum received by the Administrative Agent from the Borrowers hereunder and each Lender's share thereof.

(c) Entries made in good faith by the Administrative Agent in the Register pursuant to subsection (b) above, and by each Lender in its account or accounts pursuant to subsection (a) above, shall be prima facie evidence of the amount of principal and interest due and payable or to become due and payable from the Borrowers to, in the case of the Register, each Lender and, in the case of such account or accounts, such Lender, under this Agreement, absent manifest error.

Section 2.14 Incremental Facilities.

(a) The Borrowers may on one or more occasions after the Effective Date, by written notice to the Administrative Agent, request the establishment of Incremental Commitments; provided, except with respect to Indebtedness that constitutes Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness in respect of any Indebtedness secured pursuant to clause (B), (C) or (E) of the definition of Permitted Collateral Liens (it being understood that to the extent the refinanced Indebtedness consists of Junior Obligations, such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness shall be Junior Obligations), that after giving pro forma effect thereto and the use of proceeds thereof, the Loan-to-Value Ratio does not exceed 25%. Each such notice shall specify (i) the date on which the Lead Borrower proposes that the Incremental Commitments shall be effective, which shall be a date not less than 10 Business Days (or such shorter period as may be agreed to by the Administrative Agent) after the date on which such notice is delivered to the Administrative Agent, and (ii) the amount of the Incremental Commitments being requested (it being agreed that (x) any Lender approached to provide any Incremental Commitment may elect or decline, in its sole discretion, to provide such Incremental Commitment and (y) any Person that the Lead Borrower proposes to become an Incremental Lender, if such Person is not then a Lender, must be an Eligible Assignee).

(b) The terms and conditions of any Incremental Facility and the Incremental Advances to be made thereunder shall be, except as otherwise set forth herein or in the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment, identical to those of the Initial Commitments and Initial Advances; provided that (i) the upfront fees, interest rates and amortization schedule applicable to any Incremental Facility and Incremental Advances shall be determined by the Lead Borrower and the Incremental Lenders providing the relevant Incremental Commitments; provided that if the weighted average yield relating to any Incremental Advance established or incurred exceeds the weighted average yield relating to any Class of Advances (but, in the case of 2021 Incremental Term B Advances, solely in respect of Incremental Facilities and Incremental Advances thereunder incurred during the period commencing on the 2021 Incremental Effective Date and ending on the date that is twenty four (24) months thereafter) immediately prior to the effectiveness of the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment by more than 0.50% (to be determined by the Administrative Agent consistent with generally accepted financial practices, after giving effect to margins, upfront or similar fees, or original

issue discount, in each case shared with all lenders or holders thereof and applicable interest rate floors (but only to the extent that an increase in the interest rate floor applicable to such Class of Advances would result in an increase in an interest rate then in effect for such Class of Advances hereunder)), then the Applicable Margin relating to such Class of Advances shall be adjusted so that the weighted average yield relating to such Incremental Advances shall not exceed the weighted average yield relating to such Class of Advances by more than 0.50%; provided further that, the benefit of the foregoing proviso shall not apply with respect to (x) Incremental Advances that have a weighted average life to maturity and an Incremental Maturity Date, in each case, that is 12 months or longer than the weighted average life to maturity of the Initial Advances and (y) any Series of Incremental Advances (the “Declining Series”), with respect to the incurrence of other Incremental Advances if the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment in respect of the Declining Series so provides, (ii)(a) except in the case of an Incremental Facility effected as an increase to an existing Class of Advances, the weighted average life to maturity of any Incremental Advances shall be no shorter than the weighted average life to maturity of the Advances with the latest Maturity Date (calculated based on the weighted average life to maturity of such Advances as of the date of funding thereof (giving effect to any amendments thereto)) and (b) no Incremental Maturity Date shall be earlier than the Latest Maturity Date with respect to any Advance, (iii) any Incremental Facility shall be secured only by all or a portion of the Collateral securing the Obligations and shall be guaranteed only by the Loan Parties and (iv) to the extent the terms and conditions of any Incremental Facility and Incremental Advances are not identical to the terms and conditions of the Initial Commitments and the Initial Advances (except to the extent permitted pursuant to clauses (i) and (ii)), either (A) such terms and conditions shall be reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent or (B) to the extent such terms and conditions are more favorable to the Incremental Lenders than the terms and conditions of any then-existing Class of Commitments or Advances, this Agreement shall be amended in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent to apply such terms and conditions to each such Class of Commitments and Advances. Any Incremental Commitments established pursuant to an Incremental Facility Amendment that do not have identical terms and conditions, and any Incremental Advances made thereunder, shall be designated as a separate series (each a “Series”) of Incremental Commitments and Incremental Advances for all purposes of this Agreement. Each Incremental Facility and all extensions of credit thereunder shall be secured by the Collateral on a pari passu basis with the Liens on the Collateral securing the other Obligations.

(c) The Incremental Commitments and Incremental Facilities relating thereto shall be effected pursuant to one or more Incremental Facility Amendments executed and delivered by the Borrowers, each Incremental Lender providing such Incremental Commitments and the Administrative Agent; provided that no Incremental Commitments shall become effective unless (i) no Default or Event of Default (or, in the case of any Incremental Acquisition Facility, no Event of Default under Section 7.1.1 or 7.1.6) shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of effectiveness thereof, both immediately prior to and immediately after giving effect to such Incremental Commitments (and assuming that the full amount of such Incremental Commitments shall have been funded as Advances on such date), (ii) on the date of effectiveness thereof, the representations and warranties of each Loan Party set forth in the Loan Documents (or, in the case of any Incremental Acquisition Facility, the Specified Representations and the Specified Acquisition Agreement Representations) shall be true and correct (A) in the case of such representations and warranties qualified as to materiality, in all respects and (B) otherwise, in all material respects, in each case on and as of such date, except in the case of any such representation and warranty that expressly relates to a prior date, in which case such representation and warranty shall be so true and correct on and as of such prior date, (iii) the Company shall make any payments required to be made pursuant to Section 3.4 in connection with such Incremental Commitments and the related transactions under this Section 2.14 and (iv) the Company shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent such legal opinions, board resolutions, secretary’s certificates, officer’s certificates and other documents as shall reasonably

be requested by the Administrative Agent in connection with any such transaction. Each Incremental Facility Amendment may, without the consent of any Lender, effect such amendments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as may be necessary or appropriate, in the opinion of the Administrative Agent, to give effect to the provisions of this Section 2.14.

(d) Upon the effectiveness of an Incremental Commitment of any Incremental Lender, (i) such Incremental Lender shall be deemed to be a "Lender" (and a Lender in respect of Commitments and Advances of the applicable Class) hereunder, and henceforth shall be entitled to all the rights of, and benefits accruing to, Lenders (or Lenders in respect of Commitments and Advances of the applicable Class) hereunder and shall be bound by all agreements, acknowledgements and other obligations of Lenders (or Lenders in respect of Commitments and Advances of the applicable Class) hereunder and under the other Loan Documents.

(e) Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein and in the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment, each Lender holding an Incremental Commitment of any Series shall make a loan to the Company in an amount equal to such Incremental Commitment on the date specified in such Incremental Facility Amendment.

(f) The Administrative Agent shall notify the Lenders promptly upon receipt by the Administrative Agent of any notice from the Company referred to in Section 2.14(a) and of the effectiveness of any Incremental Commitments, in each case advising the Lenders of the details thereof.

Section 2.15 Loan Modification Offers.

(a) The Lead Borrower may on one or more occasions after the Effective Date, by written notice to the Administrative Agent, make one or more offers (each, a "Loan Modification Offer") to all (and not fewer than all) the Lenders of one or more Classes (each Class subject to such a Loan Modification Offer, an "Affected Class") to make one or more Permitted Amendments pursuant to procedures reasonably specified by the Administrative Agent and reasonably acceptable to the Company. Such notice shall set forth (i) the terms and conditions of the requested Loan Modification Offer and (ii) the date on which such Loan Modification Offer is requested to become effective. Permitted Amendments shall become effective only with respect to the Advance and Commitments of the Lenders of the Affected Class that accept the applicable Loan Modification Offer (such Lenders, the "Accepting Lenders") and, in the case of any Accepting Lender, only with respect to such Lender's Advances and Commitments of such Affected Class as to which such Lender's acceptance has been made. With respect to all Permitted Amendments consummated by the Company pursuant to this Section 2.15, (i) such Permitted Amendments shall not constitute voluntary or mandatory payments or prepayments for purposes of Section 2.10 and (ii) any Loan Modification Offer, unless contemplating a Maturity Date already in effect hereunder pursuant to a previously consummated Permitted Amendment, must be in a minimum amount of \$25.0 million or €25.0 million, as applicable (or such lesser amount as may be approved by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion); provided that the Lead Borrower may at its election specify as a condition (a "Minimum Extension Condition") to consummating any such Permitted Amendment that a minimum amount (to be determined and specified in the relevant Loan Modification Offer in the Lead Borrower's sole discretion and which may be waived by the Lead Borrower) of Commitments or Advances of any or all Affected Classes be extended. If the aggregate principal amount of Commitments or Advances of any Affected Class in respect of which Lenders shall have accepted the relevant Loan Modification Offer shall exceed the maximum aggregate principal amount of Commitments or Advances of such Affected Class offered to be extended by the Company pursuant to such Loan Modification Offer, then the Commitments and Advances of such Lenders

shall be extended ratably up to such maximum amount based on the relative principal amounts (but not to exceed actual holdings of record) with respect to which such Lenders have accepted such Loan Modification Offer.

(b) A Permitted Amendment shall be effected pursuant to a Loan Modification Agreement executed and delivered by the Borrowers, each Accepting Lender and the Administrative Agent; provided that no Permitted Amendment shall become effective unless (i) no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing on the date of effectiveness thereof, (ii) on the date of effectiveness thereof, the representations and warranties of each Loan Party set forth in the Loan Documents shall be true and correct (A) in the case of the representations and warranties qualified as to materiality, in all respects and (B) otherwise, in all material respects, in each case on and as of such date, except in the case of any such representation and warranty that specifically relates to an earlier date, in which case such representation and warranty shall be so true and correct on and as of such earlier date, (iii) the Borrowers shall have delivered, or agreed to deliver by a date following the effectiveness of such Permitted Amendment reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, to the Administrative Agent such legal opinions, board resolutions, secretary's certificates, officer's certificates and other documents (including reaffirmation agreements, supplements and/or amendments to Security Documents, in each case to the extent applicable) as shall reasonably be requested by the Administrative Agent in connection therewith and (iv) any applicable Minimum Extension Condition shall be satisfied (unless waived by the Lead Borrower). The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender as to the effectiveness of each Loan Modification Agreement. Each Loan Modification Agreement may, without the consent of any Lender other than the applicable Accepting Lenders, effect such amendments to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents as may be necessary or appropriate, in the reasonable opinion of the Administrative Agent, to give effect to the provisions of this Section 2.15, including any amendments necessary to treat the applicable Advances and/or Commitments of the Accepting Lenders as a new Class of loans and/or commitments hereunder (and the Lenders hereby irrevocably authorize the Administrative Agent to enter into any such amendments); provided that (i) all Borrowings, all prepayments of Advances and all reductions of Commitments shall continue to be made on a ratable basis among all Lenders, based on the relative amounts of their Commitments (i.e., both extended and nonextended), until the repayment of the Advances attributable to the non-extended Commitments (and the termination of the non-extended Commitments) on the relevant Maturity Date. The Administrative Agent and the Lenders hereby acknowledge that the minimum borrowing, pro rata borrowing and pro rata payment requirements contained elsewhere in this Agreement are not intended to apply to the transactions effected pursuant to this Section 2.15. This Section 2.15 shall supersede any provisions in Section 2.12 or Section 11.1 to the contrary.

Section 2.16 Loan Purchases.

(a) Subject to the terms and conditions set forth or referred to below, a Purchasing Borrower Party may from time to time, in its discretion, conduct modified Dutch auctions to make Auction Purchase Offers, each such Auction Purchase Offer to be managed by an investment bank of recognized standing selected by the Lead Borrower following consultation with the Administrative Agent (in such capacity, the "Auction Manager") and to be conducted in accordance with the procedures, terms and conditions set forth in this Section 2.16 and the Auction Procedures, in each case, so long as the following conditions are satisfied:

(i) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of purchase of any Advances or on the date of the delivery of each Auction Notice;

(ii) the assigning Lender and the Purchasing Borrower Party shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent a Purchasing Borrower Party Lender Assignment Agreement;

(iii) for the avoidance of doubt, the Lenders shall not be permitted to assign Revolving Commitments or Revolving Loans to any Purchasing Borrower Party;

(iv) the maximum principal amount (calculated on the face amount thereof) of Advances that the Purchasing Borrower Party offers to purchase in any Auction Purchase Offer shall be no less than \$10,000,000 (unless another amount is agreed to by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion);

(v) any Advances assigned to any Purchasing Borrower Party shall be automatically and permanently cancelled upon the effectiveness of such assignment and will thereafter no longer be outstanding for any purpose hereunder, and such ~~Term Loans~~ **Advances** may not be resold (it being understood and agreed that any gains or losses by any Purchasing Borrower Party upon purchase or acquisition and cancellation of such Advances shall not be taken into account in the calculation of Consolidated Net Income and Consolidated EBITDA);

(vi) no more than one Auction Purchase Offer with respect to any Class may be ongoing at any one time and no more than four Auction Purchase Offers (regardless of Class) may be made in any one year; and

(vii) at the time of each purchase of Advances through an Auction Purchase Offer, the Lead Borrower shall have delivered to the Auction Manager an officer's certificate of a Financial Officer of the Lead Borrower certifying as to compliance with the preceding clause (i).

(b) A Purchasing Borrower Party must terminate any Auction Purchase Offer if it fails to satisfy one or more of the conditions set forth above which are required to be met at the time which otherwise would have been the time of purchase of Advances pursuant to such Auction Purchase Offer. If a Purchasing Borrower Party commences any Auction Purchase Offer (and all relevant requirements set forth above which are required to be satisfied at the time of the commencement of such Auction Purchase Offer have in fact been satisfied), and if at such time of commencement the Purchasing Borrower Party reasonably believes that all required conditions set forth above which are required to be satisfied at the time of the consummation of such Auction Purchase Offer shall be satisfied, then the Purchasing Borrower Party shall have no liability to any Lender for any termination of such Auction Purchase Offer as a result of the failure to satisfy one or more of the conditions set forth above which are required to be met at the time which otherwise would have been the time of consummation of such Auction Purchase Offer, and any such failure shall not result in any Default or Event of Default hereunder. With respect to all purchases of Advances of any Class or Classes made by a Purchasing Borrower Party pursuant to this Section 2.16, (x) the Purchasing Borrower Party shall pay on the settlement date of each such purchase all accrued and unpaid interest (except to the extent otherwise set forth in the relevant offering documents), if any, on the purchased Advances of the applicable Class or Classes up to the settlement date of such purchase and (y) such purchases (and the payments made by the Purchasing Borrower Party and the cancellation of the purchased ~~Loans~~ **Advances**) shall not constitute voluntary or mandatory payments or prepayments for purposes of Section 2.11 or any other provision hereof. The Administrative Agent and the Lenders hereby acknowledge that the minimum borrowing, pro rata borrowing and pro rata payment requirements contained elsewhere in this Agreement are not intended to apply to the transactions effected pursuant to this Section 2.16.

(c) The Administrative Agent and the Lenders hereby consent to the Auction Purchase Offers and the other transactions effected pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of this Section 2.16 (provided that no Lender shall have an obligation to participate in any such Auction Purchase Offer). The Auction Manager acting in its capacity as such hereunder shall be entitled to the benefits of the provisions of Article X to the same extent as if each reference therein to the “Administrative Agent” were a reference to the Auction Manager, and the Administrative Agent shall cooperate with the Auction Manager as reasonably requested by the Auction Manager in order to enable it to perform its responsibilities and duties in connection with each Auction Purchase Offer.

ARTICLE III

Certain LIBO Rate and Other Provisions

Section 3.1 LIBO Rate Lending Unlawful. If the introduction of or any change in or in the interpretation of any law makes it unlawful, or any central bank or other governmental authority having jurisdiction over such Lender asserts that it is unlawful, for such Lender to make, continue or maintain any Advance bearing interest at a rate based on the LIBO Rate or the EURIBOR Rate, the obligations of such Lender to make, continue or maintain any Advances bearing interest at a rate based on the LIBO Rate or the EURIBOR Rate, as applicable, shall, upon notice thereof to the Borrowers, the Administrative Agent and each other Lender, forthwith be suspended until the circumstances causing such suspension no longer exist, provided that such Lender’s obligation to make, continue and maintain Advances hereunder shall be automatically converted into an obligation to make, continue and maintain Advances bearing interest at a rate to be negotiated between such Lender and the Borrowers that is the equivalent of the sum of the LIBO Rate or the EURIBOR Rate, as applicable, for the relevant Interest Period plus the Applicable Margin applicable to LIBO Rate Advances or EURIBOR Rate Advances, respectively, or, if such negotiated rate is not agreed upon by the Borrowers and such Lender within fifteen Business Days, (a) with respect to any Advance denominated in Dollars, a rate equal to the Federal Funds Rate from time to time in effect plus the Applicable Margin applicable to LIBO Rate Advances and (b) with respect to any Advance denominated in Euros, a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in consultation with the Lead Borrower that is the equivalent of the sum of the EURIBOR Rate, as applicable, for the relevant Interest Period.

Section 3.2 [Reserved].

Section 3.3 Increased Costs, etc. If a change in any applicable treaty, law, regulation or regulatory requirement (including by introduction or adoption of any new treaty, law, regulation or regulatory requirement) or in the interpretation thereof or in its application to the Borrowers, or if compliance by any Lender with any applicable direction, request, requirement or guideline (whether or not having the force of law, and for the avoidance of doubt, including any changes resulting from (i) requests, rules, guidelines or directives concerning capital adequacy or liquidity issued in connection with the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and (ii) all requests, rules, guidelines or directives promulgated by the Bank for International Settlements, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (or any successor or similar authority) or the United States or foreign regulatory authorities, in each case pursuant to Basel III, and in each case for both clauses (i) and (ii), regardless of the date enacted, adopted or issued) of any governmental or other authority including any agency of the United States, the European Union or similar monetary or multinational authority insofar as it may be changed or imposed after the ~~date hereof~~Effective Date, shall:

- (a) subject any Agent or Lender to any Taxes (other than Indemnified Taxes and Excluded Taxes); or

(b) [reserved]; or

(c) impose, modify or deem applicable any reserve, liquidity or capital adequacy requirements (other than the reserve costs described in Section 3.7) or other banking or monetary controls or requirements which affect the manner in which a Lender shall allocate its capital resources to its obligations hereunder or require the making of any special deposits against or in respect of any assets or liabilities of, deposits with or for the account of, or loans by, any Lender (provided that such Lender shall, unless prohibited by law, allocate its capital resources to its obligations hereunder in a manner which is consistent with its present treatment of the allocation of its capital resources); or

(d) impose on any Lender any other condition affecting its commitment to lend hereunder, and the result of any of the foregoing is either (i) to increase the cost to such Lender of making Advances or maintaining its Commitment or any part thereof, (ii) to reduce the amount of any payment received by such Lender or its effective return hereunder or on its capital or (iii) to cause such Lender to make any payment or to forego any return based on any amount received or receivable by such Lender hereunder, then and in any such case if such increase or reduction in the opinion of such Lender materially affects the interests of such Lender, (A) the Lender concerned shall (through the Administrative Agent) notify the Borrowers of the occurrence of such event and use reasonable efforts (consistent with its internal policy and legal and regulatory restrictions) to designate a different Lending Office if the making of such a designation would avoid the effects of such law, regulation or regulatory requirement or any change therein or in the interpretation thereof and would not, in the reasonable judgment of such Lender, be otherwise disadvantageous to such Lender and (B) the Lead Borrower shall forthwith upon demand pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of such Lender such amount as is necessary to compensate such Lender for such additional cost or such reduction and ancillary expenses, including taxes, incurred as a result of such adjustment. Such notice shall (i) describe in reasonable detail the event leading to such additional cost, together with the approximate date of the effectiveness thereof, (ii) set forth the amount of such additional cost, (iii) describe the manner in which such amount has been calculated, (iv) certify that the method used to calculate such amount is the Lender's standard method of calculating such amount, (v) certify that such request is consistent with its treatment of other borrowers that are subject to similar provisions, and (vi) certify that, to the best of its knowledge, such change in circumstance is of general application to the commercial banking industry in such Lender's jurisdiction of organization or in the relevant jurisdiction in which such Lender does business. Failure or delay on the part of any Lender to demand compensation pursuant to this Section shall not constitute a waiver of such Lender's right to demand such compensation; provided that the Borrowers shall not be required to compensate a Lender pursuant to this Section for any increased costs or reductions incurred more than three months prior to the date that such Lender notifies the Borrowers of the circumstance giving rise to such increased costs or reductions and of such Lender's intention to claim compensation therefor; provided further that, if the circumstance giving rise to such increased costs or reductions is retroactive, then the three-month period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof, but not more than six months prior to the date that such Lender notifies the Borrowers of the circumstance giving rise to such cost or reductions and of such Lender's intention to claim compensation therefor.

Section 3.4 Funding Losses. In the event any Lender shall incur any loss or expense (other than loss of profits, business or anticipated savings) by reason of the liquidation or reemployment of deposits or other funds acquired by such Lender to make, continue or maintain any portion of the principal amount of any Advance as a LIBO Rate Advance or EURIBOR Rate Advance as a result of:

- (a) any conversion or repayment or prepayment of the principal amount of any LIBO Rate Advances or EURIBOR Rate Advances on a date other than the scheduled last day of the Interest Period applicable thereto, whether pursuant to Section 3.1 or otherwise; or
- (b) any LIBO Rate Advances or EURIBOR Rate Advances not being made in accordance with the Notice of Borrowing therefor due to the fault of the Borrowers or as a result of any of the conditions precedent set forth in Article IV not being satisfied,

then, upon the written notice of such Lender to the Borrowers (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), the Borrowers shall, within five Business Days of its receipt thereof, pay directly to such Lender such amount as will reimburse such Lender for such loss or expense. Such written notice shall include calculations in reasonable detail setting forth the loss or expense to such Lender.

Section 3.5 Increased Capital Costs. If any change in, or the introduction, adoption, effectiveness, interpretation, reinterpretation or phase-in of, any law or regulation, directive, guideline, decision or request (whether or not having the force of law and for the avoidance of doubt, including any changes resulting from (i) requests, rules, guidelines or directives concerning capital adequacy or liquidity issued in connection with the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and (ii) all requests, rules, guidelines or directives promulgated by the Bank for International Settlements, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (or any successor or similar authority) or the United States or foreign regulatory authorities, in each case pursuant to Basel III, and in each case for both clauses (i) and (ii), regardless of the date enacted, adopted or issued) of any court, central bank, regulator or other governmental authority increases the amount of capital required to be maintained by any Lender or any Person controlling such Lender, and the rate of return on its or such controlling Person's capital as a consequence of its Commitments or the Advances made by such Lender is reduced to a level below that which such Lender or such controlling Person would have achieved but for the occurrence of any such change in circumstance, then, in any such case upon notice from time to time by such Lender to the Borrowers, the Borrowers shall immediately pay directly to such Lender additional amounts sufficient to compensate such Lender or such controlling Person for such reduction in rate of return. Any such notice shall (i) describe in reasonable detail the capital adequacy or liquidity requirements which have been imposed, together with the approximate date of the effectiveness thereof, (ii) set forth the amount of such lowered return, (iii) describe the manner in which such amount has been calculated, (iv) certify that the method used to calculate such amount is such Lender's standard method of calculating such amount, (v) certify that such request for such additional amounts is consistent with its treatment of other borrowers that are subject to similar provisions and (vi) certify that, to the best of its knowledge, such change in circumstances is of general application to the commercial banking industry in the jurisdictions in which such Lender does business. In determining such amount, such Lender may use any method of averaging and attribution that it shall, subject to the foregoing sentence, deem applicable. Each Lender agrees to use reasonable efforts (consistent with its internal policy and legal and regulatory restrictions) to designate a different Lending Office if the making of such a designation would avoid such reduction in such rate of return and would not, in the reasonable judgment of such Lender, be otherwise disadvantageous to such Lender. Failure or delay on the part of any Lender to demand compensation pursuant to this Section shall not constitute a waiver of such Lender's right to demand such compensation; provided that the Borrowers shall not be required to compensate a Lender pursuant to this Section for any increased costs or reductions incurred more than three months prior to the date that such Lender notifies the Borrowers of the circumstance giving rise to such reductions and of such Lender's intention to claim compensation therefor; provided further that, if the circumstance giving rise to such reductions is retroactive, then the three-month period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof, but not more than six months prior to the date that such Lender notifies the Borrowers of the circumstance giving rise to such reductions and of such Lender's intention to claim compensation therefor.

Section 3.6 Taxes.

(a) All payments by any Loan Party of principal of, and interest on, the Advances and all other amounts payable hereunder or under any Loan Document shall be made free and clear of and without deduction for Taxes, except as required by applicable Law. If any applicable Law (as determined in the good faith discretion of an applicable withholding agent) requires the deduction or withholding of any Tax from any such payment by a withholding agent, then the applicable withholding agent shall be entitled to make such deduction or withholding and shall timely pay the full amount deducted or withheld to the relevant governmental authority in accordance with applicable Law and, if such Tax is an Indemnified Tax, then the sum payable by the applicable Loan Party shall be increased as necessary so that after such deduction or withholding has been made (including such deductions and withholdings applicable to additional sums payable under this Section 3.6) the applicable Lender (or, in the case of a payment received by an Agent for its own account, the applicable Lender Agent) receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such deduction or withholding been made.

(b) In addition, the Loan Parties shall pay to the relevant governmental authority in accordance with applicable Law, or at the option of the Administrative Agent timely reimburse it for the payment of, any Other Taxes.

(c) As soon as practicable after any payment of Taxes by any Loan Party to a governmental authority pursuant to this Section 3.6, such Loan Party shall deliver to the Administrative Agent the original or a certified copy of a receipt issued by such governmental authority evidencing such payment, a copy of the return reporting such payment or other evidence of such payment reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(d) Any Lender claiming any additional amounts payable pursuant to this Section 3.6 agrees, if requested by the Lead Borrower, to use commercially reasonable efforts (consistent with its internal policy and legal and regulatory restrictions) to change the jurisdiction of its Lending Office, or assign its rights hereunder to another of its offices, branches or affiliates, if the making of such a change would avoid the need for, or reduce the amount of, any such additional amounts that may thereafter accrue and would not, in the reasonable judgment of such Lender, subject such Lender to any unreimbursed cost or expense or be otherwise disadvantageous to such Lender; provided that this shall not affect or postpone any obligations of the Loan Parties pursuant to this Section 3.6. The Lead Borrower hereby agrees to pay all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by any Lender in connection with any such designation or assignment.

(e) Without duplication of any amounts payable pursuant to Section 3.6(a) or Section 3.6(b), the Loan Parties shall jointly and severally indemnify each Agent and each Lender within 10 days after demand therefor, for the full amount of any Indemnified Taxes (including Indemnified Taxes imposed or asserted on or attributable to amounts payable under this Section) payable or paid by such Agent or Lender or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to such Agent or Lender and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Indemnified Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant governmental authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to the Borrowers by a Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), or by the Administrative Agent on its own behalf or on behalf of a Lender, shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(f) Each Lender shall severally indemnify the Administrative Agent, within 10 days after demand therefor, for (i) any Indemnified Taxes attributable to such Lender (but only to the extent that a Loan Party has not already indemnified the Administrative Agent for such Indemnified Taxes and without limiting the obligation of the Loan Parties to do so), (ii) any Taxes attributable to such Lender's failure to comply with the provisions of Section 11.11.2 relating to the maintenance of a Participant Register and (iii) any Excluded Taxes attributable to such Lender, in each case, that are payable or paid by the Administrative Agent in connection with any Loan Document, and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant governmental authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to any Lender by the Administrative Agent shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each Lender hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to set off and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Lender under any Loan Document or otherwise payable by the Administrative Agent to the Lender from any other source against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this paragraph (f).

(g) If any Lender determines, in its sole discretion exercised in good faith, that it has received a refund of any Taxes as to which it has been indemnified pursuant to this Section 3.6 (including by the payment of additional amounts pursuant to this Section 3.6), it shall pay to the indemnifying party an amount equal to such refund (but only to the extent of indemnity payments made under this Section 3.6 with respect to the Taxes giving rise to such refund), net of all out-of-pocket expenses (including Taxes) of such indemnified party and without interest (other than any interest paid by the relevant governmental authority with respect to such refund). Such indemnifying party, upon the request of such indemnified party, shall repay to such indemnified party the amount paid over pursuant to this paragraph (g) (plus any penalties, interest or other charges imposed by the relevant governmental authority) in the event that such indemnified party is required to repay such refund to such governmental authority. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this paragraph (g), in no event will the indemnified party be required to pay any amount to an indemnifying party pursuant to this paragraph (g) the payment of which would place the indemnified party in a less favorable net after-Tax position than the indemnified party would have been in if the Tax subject to indemnification and giving rise to such refund had not been deducted, withheld or otherwise imposed and the indemnification payments or additional amounts with respect to such Tax had never been paid. This paragraph shall not be construed to require any indemnified party to make available its Tax returns (or any other information relating to its Taxes that it deems confidential) to the indemnifying party or any other Person.

(h) Any Lender that is entitled to an exemption from or reduction of withholding Tax with respect to payments made under any Loan Document shall deliver to the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent, at the time or times reasonably requested by the Lead Borrower or the Administrative Agent, such properly completed and executed documentation reasonably requested by the Lead Borrower or the Administrative Agent as will permit such payments to be made without withholding or at a reduced rate of withholding. In addition, any Lender, if reasonably requested by the Lead Borrower or the Administrative Agent, shall deliver such other documentation prescribed by applicable Law or reasonably requested by the Lead Borrower or the Administrative Agent as will enable the Borrowers or the Administrative Agent to determine whether or not such Lender is subject to backup withholding or information reporting requirements. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the preceding two sentences, the completion, execution and submission of such documentation (other than such documentation set forth in Section 3.6(h)(i)(A), (i)(B) and (i)(D) below) shall not be required if in the Lender's reasonable judgment such completion, execution or

submission would subject such Lender to any material unreimbursed cost or expense or would materially prejudice the legal or commercial position of such Lender.

(i) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing:

(i) *Each Lender that is a U.S. Person shall deliver to the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent on or about the date on which it becomes a party to this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter when required by Law or upon the reasonable request of the Lead Borrower or the Administrative Agent) two properly completed and duly signed original copies of Internal Revenue Service Form W-9 (or any successor form) certifying that such Lender is exempt from U.S. federal backup withholding; and*

(ii) *Each Lender that is not a U.S. Person (a “Foreign Lender”) shall deliver to the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent on or about the date on which it becomes a party to this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter when required by law or upon the reasonable request of the Lead Borrower or the Administrative Agent) two duly completed copies of the following, as applicable:*

(A) Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E (or any successor forms) claiming eligibility for benefits of an income tax treaty to which the United States is a party,

(B) Internal Revenue Service Form W-8ECI (or any successor forms),

(C) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of the exemption for portfolio interest under Section 881(c) of the Code, (x) a certificate, in substantially the applicable form of Exhibit H (any such certificate a “United States Tax Compliance Certificate”), or any other form approved by the Administrative Agent and the Lead Borrower, to the effect that such Lender is not (A) a “bank” within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (B) a “10 percent shareholder” of the Company within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(B) of the Code or (C) a “controlled foreign corporation” related to the Company as described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code, and that no payments in connection with the Loan Documents are effectively connected with such Lender’s conduct of a U.S. trade or business and (y) Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E (or any successor forms), or

(D) to the extent a Foreign Lender is not the beneficial owner (for example, where the Foreign Lender is a partnership, or is a Foreign Lender that has granted a participation), Internal Revenue Service Form W-8IMY (or any successor forms) of the Foreign Lender, accompanied by an Internal Revenue Service Form W-8ECI, Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, United States Tax Compliance Certificate, Internal Revenue Service Form W- 9, Internal Revenue Service Form W-8IMY (or other successor forms) or any other required documentation from each beneficial owner, as applicable (provided that if the Foreign Lender is a partnership (and not a participating Lender) and one or more beneficial owners are claiming the benefits of the exemption for portfolio interest under Section 881(c) of the Code, the United States Tax Compliance Certificate shall be provided by such Lender on behalf of such beneficial owner(s)).

(E) any other form prescribed by applicable U.S. federal income tax Laws as a basis for claiming a complete exemption from, or a reduction in, any United States federal withholding Tax on any payments to such Lender under any Loan Document, together with supplementary documentation as may be prescribed by applicable Law to permit the Borrowers or the Administrative Agent to determine the withholding or deduction required to be made.

(j) If a payment made to a Lender under any Loan Document would be subject to Tax imposed by FATCA if such Lender were to fail to comply with the applicable reporting requirements of FATCA (including those contained in Section 1471(b) or 1472(b) of the Code, as applicable), such Lender shall deliver to the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent at the time or times prescribed by Law and at such time or times reasonably requested by the Lead Borrower or the Administrative Agent such documentation prescribed by applicable Law (including as prescribed by Section 1471(b)(3)(C)(i) of the Code) and such additional documentation reasonably requested by the Lead Borrower or the Administrative Agent as may be necessary for the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent to comply with their obligations under FATCA and to determine whether such Lender has complied with such Lender's obligations under FATCA or to determine the amount, if any, to deduct and withhold from such payment. Solely for purposes of this clause (j), "FATCA" shall include any amendments made to FATCA after the ~~date of this Agreement~~ Effective Date.

(k) Each party's obligations under this Section shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any assignment of rights by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all obligations under any Loan Document.

Section 3.7 Reserve Costs. Without in any way limiting the Borrowers' obligations under Section 3.3, the Lead Borrower shall pay to each Lender on the last day of each Interest Period of each LIBO Rate Advance and each EURIBOR Rate Advance, so long as the relevant Lending Office of such Lender is required to maintain reserves against "Eurocurrency liabilities" under Regulation D of the F.R.S. Board, upon notice from such Lender, an additional amount equal to the product of the following for each LIBO Rate Advance and each EURIBOR Rate Advance for each day during such Interest Period:

(i) the principal amount of such LIBO Rate Advance or EURIBOR Rate Advance, as applicable outstanding on such day; and

(ii) the remainder of (x) a fraction the numerator of which is the rate (expressed as a decimal) at which interest accrues on such LIBO Rate Advance or EURIBOR Rate Advance, as applicable, for such Interest Period as provided in this Agreement (less the Applicable Margin applicable to LIBO Rate Advances or EURIBOR Rate Advance, as applicable) and the denominator of which is one minus any increase after the Effective Date in the effective rate (expressed as a decimal) at which such reserve requirements are imposed on such Lender minus (y) such numerator; and

(iii) 1/360.

Such notice shall (i) describe in reasonable detail the reserve requirement that has been imposed, together with the approximate date of the effectiveness thereof, (ii) set forth the applicable reserve percentage, (iii) certify that such request is consistent with such Lender's treatment of

other borrowers that are subject to similar provisions and (iv) certify that, to the best of its knowledge, such requirements are of general application in the commercial banking industry in the United States.

Each Lender agrees to use reasonable efforts (consistent with its internal policy and legal and regulatory restrictions) to avoid the requirement of maintaining such reserves (including by designating a different Lending Office) if such efforts would not, in the reasonable judgment of such Lender, be otherwise disadvantageous to such Lender.

Section 3.8 Replacement Lenders, etc. If the Borrowers shall be required to make any payment to any Lender pursuant to Sections 3.3, 3.4, 3.5 or 3.7, the Borrowers shall be entitled at any time (so long as no Default and no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing) within 180 days after receipt of notice from such Lender of such required payment to (a) prepay the affected portion of such Lender's Advances in full, together with accrued interest thereon through the date of such prepayment (provided that the Borrowers shall not prepay any such Lender pursuant to this clause (a) without replacing such Lender pursuant to the following clause (b) until a 30-day period shall have elapsed during which the Borrowers shall have attempted in good faith to replace such Lender), and/or (b) at any time, replace such Lender with another financial institution reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, provided that:

(i) each such assignment shall be either an assignment of all of the rights and obligations of the assigning Lender under this Agreement or an assignment of a portion of such rights and obligations made concurrently with another such assignment or other such assignments that together cover all of the rights and obligations of the assigning Lender under this Agreement and

(ii) no Lender shall be obligated to make any such assignment as a result of a demand by the Borrowers pursuant to this Section unless and until such Lender shall have received one or more payments from either the Borrowers or one or more assignees in an aggregate amount at least equal to the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Advances owing to such Lender, together with accrued interest thereon to the date of payment of such principal amount and all other amounts payable to such Lender under this Agreement. Each Lender represents and warrants to the Borrowers that, as of the ~~date of this Agreement~~ Effective Date (or, with respect to any Lender not a party hereto on the ~~date hereof~~ Effective Date, on the date that such Lender becomes a party hereto), there is no existing treaty, law, regulation, regulatory requirement, interpretation, directive, guideline, decision or request pursuant to which such Lender would be entitled to request any payments under any of Sections 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 and 3.7 to or for account of such Lender.

Section 3.9 [Reserved]

Section 3.10 [Reserved].

Section 3.11 Rates Unavailable.

(a) Subject to paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of this Section 3.11, if prior to the commencement of any Interest Period for a LIBO Rate Advance or a EURIBOR Rate Advance:

(i) the Administrative Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive absent manifest error) that adequate and reasonable means do not exist for ascertaining the LIBO Rate or the EURIBOR Rate, as applicable (including because the

LIBO Screen Rate or the EURIBOR Screen Rate, as applicable is not available or published on a current basis), for such Interest Period; or

(ii) the Administrative Agent is advised by the Required Lenders that the LIBO Rate or the EURIBOR Rate, as applicable, for such Interest Period will not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such Lenders (or Lender) of making or maintaining their Advances (or its Advances) included in such Borrowing for such Interest Period;

then the Administrative Agent shall give notice thereof to the Lead Borrower and the Lenders by telephone, telecopy or electronic mail as promptly as practicable thereafter and, until the Administrative Agent notifies the Lead Borrower and the Lenders that the circumstances giving rise to such notice no longer exist, (A) any Interest Period Notice that requests the conversion of any Borrowing to, or continuation of any Borrowing as, a Term Benchmark Borrowing shall be ineffective, (B) if any Borrowing Request requests a LIBO Rate Borrowing in Dollars, such Borrowing shall be made as an Base Rate Borrowing and (C) if any Borrowing Request requests a ~~EURIBOR~~ EURIBOR Rate Borrowing in Euros, such Borrowing shall be made as an Central Bank Rate Borrowing (provided that, if the Administrative Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that the Central Bank Rate for Advances denominated in Euros cannot be determined), then such request shall be ineffective); provided that if the circumstances giving rise to such notice affect only one Type of Borrowings, then all other Types of Borrowings shall be permitted. Furthermore, if any Term Benchmark Advance in any Agreed Currency is outstanding on the date of the Lead Borrower's receipt of the notice from the Administrative Agent referred to in Section 3.11(a) with respect to a Relevant Rate applicable to such Term Benchmark Advance, then until the Administrative Agent notifies the Lead Borrower and the Lenders that the circumstances giving rise to such notice no longer exist, (i) if such Term Benchmark Advance is denominated in Dollars, then on the last day of the Interest Period applicable to such Loan (or the next succeeding Business Day if such day is not a Business Day), such Loan shall be converted by the Administrative Agent to, and shall constitute, a Base Rate Advance denominated in Dollars on such day and (ii) if such Term Benchmark Advance is denominated in Euros, then such Loan shall, on the last day of the Interest Period applicable to such Loan (or the next succeeding Business Day if such day is not a Business Day) bear interest at the Central Bank Rate for Advances denominated in Euros plus the Applicable Rate; provided that, if the Administrative Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that the Central Bank Rate for Advances denominated in Euros cannot be determined, any outstanding affected Term Benchmark Advances denominated in Euros shall, at the Borrowers' election prior to such day: (A) be prepaid by the Borrowers on such day or (B) solely for the purpose of calculating the interest rate applicable to such Term Benchmark Advance, such Term Benchmark Advance denominated in any Euros shall be deemed to be a Term Benchmark Advance denominated in Dollars and shall accrue interest at the same interest rate applicable to Term Benchmark Advances denominated in Dollars at such time.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, if a Benchmark Transition Event, an Early Opt-in Election or an Other Benchmark Rate Election, as applicable, and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred prior to the Reference Time in respect of any setting of the then-current Benchmark, then (x) if a Benchmark Replacement is determined in accordance with clause (1) or (2) of the definition of "Benchmark Replacement" with respect to Advances denominated in Dollars for such Benchmark Replacement Date, such Benchmark Replacement will replace such Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any Loan Document in respect of such Benchmark setting and subsequent Benchmark settings without any amendment to, or further action or consent of any other party to, this Agreement or any other Loan Document and (y) if a Benchmark Replacement is determined in accordance with clause (3) of the definition of "Benchmark Replacement" with respect to any

Agreed Currency for such Benchmark Replacement Date, such Benchmark Replacement will replace such Benchmark for all purposes hereunder and under any Loan Document in respect of any Benchmark setting at or after 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the fifth (5th) Business Day after the date notice of such Benchmark Replacement is provided to the Lenders without any amendment to, or further action or consent of any other party to, this Agreement or any other Loan Document so long as the Administrative Agent has not received, by such time, written notice of objection to such Benchmark Replacement from Lenders comprising the Required Lenders.

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document and subject to the proviso below in this paragraph, solely with respect to a LIBO Rate Advance denominated in Dollars, if a Term SOFR Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred prior to the Reference Time in respect of any setting of the then-current Benchmark, then, the applicable Benchmark Replacement will replace the then-current Benchmark for all purposes hereunder or under any Loan Document in respect of such Benchmark setting and subsequent Benchmark settings, without any amendment to, or further action or consent of any other party to, this Agreement or any other Loan Document; *provided* that, this clause (c) shall not be effective unless the Administrative Agent has delivered to the Lenders and the Borrower a Term SOFR Notice. For the avoidance of doubt, the Administrative Agent shall not be required to deliver a Term SOFR Notice after the occurrence of a Term SOFR Transition Event and may do so in its sole discretion.

(d) In connection with the implementation of a Benchmark Replacement, the Administrative Agent will have the right, in consultation with the Borrower, to make Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes from time to time and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, any amendments implementing such Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes will become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

(e) The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Borrowers and the Lenders of (i) any occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event, an Early Opt-in Election or an Other Benchmark Rate Election, as applicable, and its related Benchmark Replacement Date, (ii) the implementation of any Benchmark Replacement, (iii) the effectiveness of any Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes, (iv) the removal or reinstatement of any tenor of a Benchmark pursuant to clause (f) below and (v) the commencement or conclusion of any Benchmark Unavailability Period. Any determination, decision or election that may be made by the Administrative Agent or, if applicable, the Lenders (or any group thereof) pursuant to this Section 3.11, including any determination with respect to a tenor, rate or adjustment or of the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event, circumstance or date and any decision to take or refrain from taking any action or any selection, will be conclusive and binding absent manifest error and may be made in its or their sole discretion and without consent from any other party to this Agreement or any other Loan Document, except, in each case, as expressly required pursuant to this Section 3.11.

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Document, at any time (including in connection with the implementation of a Benchmark Replacement), (i) if the then-current Benchmark is a term rate (including Term SOFR, LIBO Rate or EURIBOR Rate) and either (A) any tenor for such Benchmark is not displayed on a screen or other information service that publishes such rate from time to time as selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion or (B) the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark has provided a public statement or publication of information announcing that any tenor for such Benchmark is or will be no longer representative, then the Administrative Agent may modify the definition of "Interest Period" for any Benchmark settings at or after such time to remove such unavailable or non-representative tenor and (ii) if a tenor that was removed

pursuant to clause (i) above either (A) is subsequently displayed on a screen or information service for a Benchmark (including a Benchmark Replacement) or (B) is not, or is no longer, subject to an announcement that it is or will no longer be representative for a Benchmark (including a Benchmark Replacement), then the Administrative Agent may modify the definition of "Interest Period" for all Benchmark settings at or after such time to reinstate such previously removed tenor.

(g) Upon the Lead Borrower's receipt of notice of the commencement of a Benchmark Unavailability Period, the Borrowers may revoke any request for a Term Benchmark Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Term Benchmark Advances to be made, converted or continued during any Benchmark Unavailability Period and, failing that, either (x) the Borrowers will be deemed to have converted any request for a Term Benchmark Borrowing denominated in Dollars into a request for a Borrowing of or conversion to Base Rate Advances or (y) any request for a Term Benchmark Borrowing of, conversion to or continuation of Term Benchmark Advance in Euros shall be ineffective. During any Benchmark Unavailability Period or at any time that a tenor for the then-current Benchmark is not an Available Tenor, the component of Base Rate based upon the then-current Benchmark or such tenor for such Benchmark, as applicable, will not be used in any determination of Base Rate. Furthermore, if any Term Benchmark Advance in Dollars or Euros is outstanding on the date of the Lead Borrower's receipt of notice of the commencement of a Benchmark Unavailability Period with respect to a Relevant Rate applicable to such Term Benchmark Advance, then until such time as a Benchmark Replacement for such currency is implemented pursuant to this Section 3.11, (i) if such Term Benchmark Advance is denominated in Dollars, then on the last day of the Interest Period applicable to such Loan (or the next succeeding Business Day if such day is not a Business Day), such Loan shall be converted by the Administrative Agent to, and shall constitute, a Base Rate Advance denominated in Dollars on such day, or (ii) if such Term Benchmark Advance is denominated in Euros, then such Advance shall, on the last day of the Interest Period applicable to such Loan (or the next succeeding Business Day if such day is not a Business Day) bear interest at the Central Bank Rate for Advances denominated in Euros plus the Applicable Rate; provided that, if the Administrative Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that the Central Bank Rate for Advances denominated in Euros cannot be determined, any outstanding affected Term Benchmark Advances denominated in Euros shall, at the Borrowers' election prior to such day: (A) be prepaid by the Borrowers on such day or (B) solely for the purpose of calculating the interest rate applicable to such Term Benchmark Advance, and only for so long as a Benchmark Replacement in respect of Advances denominated in Euros has not been implemented in accordance with this Section 3.11, such Term Benchmark Advance denominated in Euros shall be deemed to be a Term Benchmark Advance denominated in Dollars and shall accrue interest at the same interest rate applicable to Term Benchmark Advances denominated in Dollars at such.

ARTICLE IV

Conditions to Borrowing

Section 4.1 Effectiveness. The obligations of the Lenders to make Initial Advances hereunder shall not become effective until the first date ~~(the "Effective Date")~~ on which each of the conditions precedent set forth in this Section 4.1 shall have been satisfied.

(a) Executed Agreement. The Administrative Agent (or its counsel) shall have received from each party hereto either (i) a counterpart of this Agreement signed on behalf of such party or (ii) written evidence satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (which may include telecopier or electronic mail transmission of a signed signature page of this Agreement) that such party has signed a counterpart of this Agreement.

(b) Certificates, Resolutions, etc. The Administrative Agent shall have received from each Loan Party a certificate of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary or similar officer of such Loan Party dated the Effective Date and certifying:

(i) a copy of the certificate or articles of incorporation, certificate of limited partnership, certificate of formation or other equivalent constituent and governing documents, including all amendments thereto, of such Loan Party, (1) if available from an official in such jurisdiction, certified as of a recent date by the Secretary of State (or other similar official) of the jurisdiction of its organization, or (2) otherwise certified by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary or similar officer of such Loan Party or other person duly authorized by the constituent documents of such Loan Party;

(ii) a certificate as to the good standing (to the extent such concept or a similar concept exists under the laws of such jurisdiction) of such Loan Party as of a recent date from such Secretary of State (or other similar official);

(iii) that attached thereto is a true and complete copy of the by-laws (or partnership agreement, limited liability company agreement or other equivalent constituent and governing documents) of such Loan Party as in effect on the Effective Date and at all times since a date prior to the date of the resolutions described in clause (iv) below;

(iv) that attached thereto is a true and complete copy of resolutions duly adopted by the board of directors (or equivalent governing body) of such Loan Party (or its managing general partner or managing member) authorizing the execution, delivery and performance of the Loan Documents dated as of the Effective Date to which such person is a party and, in the case of the Borrowers, the borrowings hereunder, and that such resolutions have not been modified, rescinded or amended and are in full force and effect on the Effective Date;

(v) as to the incumbency and specimen signature of each officer executing any Loan Document or any other document delivered in connection herewith on behalf of such Loan Party; and

(vi) as to the absence of any pending proceeding for the dissolution or liquidation of such Loan Party or, to the knowledge of such person, threatening the existence of such Loan Party.

(c) Solvency Certificate. The Lenders shall have received a solvency certificate in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent signed by a senior financial officer of the Lead Borrower confirming the solvency of the Company and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.

(d) Delivery of Notes. The Administrative Agent shall have received, for the account of the respective Lenders, the Notes requested by Lenders pursuant to Section 2.13 prior to the Effective Date, duly executed and delivered by the Lead Borrower.

(e) Opinions of Counsel. The Administrative Agent shall have received opinions, dated the Effective Date and addressed to the Agents and each Lender, from:

(i) Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP, counsel to the Borrowers, as to New York law, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent;

(ii) Norton Rose Fulbright LLP, counsel to the Borrowers as to English law, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent;

(iii) Norton Rose Fulbright Studio Legale, counsel to the Borrowers as to Italian law, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent;

(iv) Tapia, Linares y Alfaro, counsel to the Borrowers, as to Panamanian Law, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent;

(v) Conyers, counsel to the Borrowers, as to Bermudian Law, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent;

(vi) STvB, counsel to the Borrowers, as to Curaçaoan Law, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent; and

(vii) Harry B Sands, Lobosky & Co., counsel to the Borrowers, as to Bahamian Law, in a form reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(f) Fees, Expenses, etc. The Administrative Agent shall have received for its own account, or for the account of each Lender, as the case may be, all fees that the Borrowers shall have agreed in writing to pay to the Administrative Agent (whether for its own account or for account of any of the Lenders) and all invoiced expenses of the Administrative Agent (including the agreed fees and expenses of counsel to the Administrative Agent) on or prior to the Effective Date.

(g) Know your Customer; Beneficial Ownership. The Lenders shall have received, at least three Business Days prior to the Effective Date, all documentation and other information required by regulatory authorities under applicable “know your customer” and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the USA PATRIOT Act and (ii) to the extent the Lead Borrower qualifies as a “legal entity customer” under the Beneficial Ownership Regulation, at least five days prior to the Effective Date, a Beneficial Ownership Certification in relation to the Lead Borrower shall have received such Beneficial Ownership Certification (provided that, upon the execution and delivery by such Lender of its signature page to this Agreement, the condition set forth in this clause (ii) shall be deemed to be satisfied).

(h) The Administrative Agent shall have received the results of a search of the Uniform Commercial Code (or equivalent including, in the case of the Italian Guarantor, an updated certificato di vigenza) filings made with respect to the Loan Parties in the applicable jurisdictions and copies of the financing statements (or similar documents) disclosed by such search.

(i) The Company shall have designated the Obligations hereunder as Other Pari Passu Obligations (as defined in the Intercreditor Agreement).

(j) The Administrative Agent shall have become a party to the U.S. Collateral Agreement pursuant to the U.S. Collateral Agreement Joinder and the Company shall have designated the Obligations hereunder as Other Secured Obligations (as defined in the Intercreditor Agreement).

(k) The Co-Borrower shall have become a party to the U.S. Collateral Agreement and the Intercreditor Agreement.

(l) The Agreed Security Principles with respect to the items to be completed as of the Effective Date shall have been satisfied and be in proper form for filing.

Section 4.2 All Borrowings. The obligation of each Lender to fund any Advance on the occasion of any Borrowing (including the initial Borrowing on the Effective Date) shall be subject to the satisfaction of each of the conditions precedent set forth in this Section 4.2.

(a) Compliance with Warranties, No Default, etc. Both before and after giving effect to any Borrowing the following statements shall be true and correct:

(i) the representations and warranties set forth in Article V (excluding, however, other than any Borrowing on the Effective Date, those contained in the last sentence of Section 5.6 and in Sections 5.8) shall be true and correct in all material respects except for those representations and warranties that are qualified by materiality or Material Adverse Effect; and

(ii) no Default and no Event of Default and no event which (with notice or lapse of time or both) would become an Event of Default shall have then occurred and be continuing.

(b) Request. The Administrative Agent shall have received a Notice of Borrowing. Each of the delivery of a Notice of Borrowing, and the acceptance by the Borrowers of the proceeds of such Borrowing shall constitute a representation and warranty by the Borrowers that on the date of such Borrowing (both immediately before and after giving effect to such Borrowing and the application of the proceeds thereof) the statements made in Section 4.2(a) are true and correct.

(c) Loan-to-Value Ratio. After giving effect to such Borrowing, except as permitted under Section 2.14, the Loan-to-Value Ratio, on a pro forma basis, shall not be greater than 25%.

Section 4.3 Determinations Under Section 4.1. For purposes of determining compliance with the conditions specified in Section 4.1, each Lender shall be deemed to have consented to, approved or accepted or to be satisfied with each document or other matter required thereunder to be consented to or approved by or acceptable or satisfactory to the Lenders unless an officer of the Administrative Agent responsible for the transactions contemplated by this Agreement shall have received notice from such Lender prior to the date that the Borrowers, by notice to the Lenders, designate as the proposed Effective Date, specifying its objection thereto. The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify the Lenders of the occurrence of the Effective Date.

ARTICLE V

Representations and Warranties

To induce the Lenders and the Administrative Agent to enter into this Agreement, to make Advances hereunder, the Company represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent and each Lender as set forth in this Article V as of the Effective Date and, except with respect to the representations and warranties in Sections 5.6, 5.8, 5.9(b), 5.10 and 5.12, as of the date of each Borrowing.

Section 5.1 Organization, etc. The Company and each of the Principal Subsidiaries is a corporation or company validly organized and existing and in good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction of incorporation; the Company is duly qualified to do business and is in good standing as a foreign corporation in each jurisdiction where the nature of its business requires such

qualification, except where the failure to be so qualified would not have a Material Adverse Effect; and the Company has full power and authority, has taken all corporate action and holds all governmental and creditors' licenses, permits, consents and other approvals necessary to enter into each Loan Document and to perform the Obligations.

Section 5.2 Due Authorization, Non-Contravention, etc. The execution, delivery and performance by the Company of this Agreement and each other Loan Document, are within the Company's corporate powers, have been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action, and do not:

- (a) contravene the Company's Organic Documents;
- (b) contravene any law or governmental regulation of any Applicable Jurisdiction except as would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;
- (c) contravene any court decree or order binding on the Company or any of its property except as would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;
- (d) contravene any contractual restriction binding on the Company or any of its property except as would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect; or
- (e) result in, or require the creation or imposition of, any Lien on any of the Company's properties except as would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.3 Government Approval, Regulation, etc. No authorization or approval or other action by, and no notice to or filing with, any governmental authority or regulatory body or other Person is required for the due execution, delivery or performance by the Company of this Agreement or any other Loan Document (except for authorizations or approvals not required to be obtained on or prior to the Effective Date that have been obtained or actions not required to be taken on or prior to the Effective Date that have been taken). Each of the Company and each Principal Subsidiary holds all governmental licenses, permits and other approvals required to conduct its business as conducted by it on the Effective Date, except to the extent the failure to hold any such licenses, permits or other approvals would not have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.4 Compliance with Environmental Laws. The Company and each Principal Subsidiary is in compliance with all applicable Environmental Laws, except to the extent that the failure to so comply would not have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.5 Validity, etc. This Agreement constitutes, and the Notes will, on the due execution and delivery thereof, constitute, the legal, valid and binding obligations of the Company enforceable in accordance with their respective terms, except as the enforceability thereof may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally or by general equitable principles.

Section 5.6 Financial Information. The consolidated balance sheet of the Company and its Subsidiaries as at November 30, 2019, and the related consolidated statements of operations and cash flows of the Company and its Subsidiaries, copies of which have been furnished to the Administrative Agent and each Lender, have been prepared in accordance with GAAP, and present fairly in all material respects the consolidated financial condition of the Company and its

Subsidiaries as at November 30, 2019 and the results of their operations for the fiscal year then ended.

Section 5.7 No Default, Event of Default. No Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing.

Section 5.8 Litigation. There is no action, suit, litigation, investigation or proceeding pending or, to the knowledge of the Company, threatened against the Company or any Principal Subsidiary that (i) except as set forth in filings made by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission and other than private causes of action related to the transmission of COVID-19 during cruises or related to disclosure issues in public filings, in the Company's reasonable opinion might reasonably be expected to materially adversely affect the business, operations or financial condition of the Company and its Subsidiaries (taken as a whole) (collectively, "Material Litigation") or (ii) purports to affect the legality, validity or enforceability of the Loan Documents or the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby.

Section 5.9 No Material Adverse Change. Since February 29, 2020, there has been no Material Adverse Change in the business, operations or financial condition of the Company and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole; provided the impacts of COVID-19 on the business, operations or financial condition of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries that occurred and were disclosed to the Lenders in the "Company Presentation" to Lenders dated June 2020, in the public filing on Form 8-K dated June 18, 2020, June 26, 2020 and June 30, 2020 will be disregarded (other than any disclosure pursuant to the "Cautionary Note Concerning factors That May Affect Future Results" in such Form 8-K or other similar disclosures).

Section 5.10 Taxes. Each of the Company and its Subsidiaries has timely filed or caused to be filed all Tax returns and reports required to have been filed and has paid or caused to be paid all Taxes required to have been paid by it, except (a) Taxes that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and for which the Company or such Subsidiary, as applicable, has set aside on its books adequate reserves or (b) to the extent that the failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.11 Obligations Rank Pari Passu. The Obligations rank at least pari passu in right of payment and in all other respects with all other secured unsubordinated Indebtedness of the Company other than Indebtedness preferred as a matter of law.

Section 5.12 No Filing, etc. Required. No filing, recording or registration and no payment of any stamp, registration or similar tax is necessary under the laws of any Applicable Jurisdiction to ensure the legality, validity, enforceability, priority or admissibility in evidence of this Agreement or the other Loan Documents (except for filings, recordings, registrations or payments not required to be made on or prior to the Effective Date that have been made).

Section 5.13 No Immunity. The Company is subject to civil and commercial law with respect to the Obligations. Neither the Company nor any of its properties or revenues is entitled to any right of immunity in any Applicable Jurisdiction from suit, court jurisdiction, judgment, attachment (whether before or after judgment), set-off or execution of a judgment or from any other legal process or remedy relating to the Obligations (to the extent such suit, court jurisdiction, judgment, attachment, set-off, execution, legal process or remedy would otherwise be permitted or exist).

Section 5.14 ERISA Event. No ERISA Event has occurred or is reasonably expected to occur that, when taken together with all other such ERISA Events for which liability is reasonably expected to occur, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. The present value of all accumulated benefit obligations under each Pension Plan (based on the

assumptions used for purposes of Accounting Standards Codification No. 715) did not, as of the date of the most recent annual financial statements reflecting such amounts, exceed by more than \$5.0 million the fair market value of the assets of such Pension Plan, and the present value of all underfunded Pension Plans (based on the assumptions used for purposes of Accounting Standards Codification No. 715) did not, as of the date of the most recent annual financial statements reflecting such amounts, exceed by more than \$5.0 million the fair market value of the assets of all such underfunded Pension Plans.

Section 5.15 Investment Company Act. The Company is not required to register as an “investment company” within the meaning of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

Section 5.16 Regulation U. The Company is not engaged in the business of extending credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying margin stock, and no proceeds of any Advances will be used for a purpose which violates, or would be inconsistent with, F.R.S. Board Regulation U. Terms for which meanings are provided in F.R.S. Board Regulation U or any regulations substituted therefor, as from time to time in effect, are used in this Section with such meanings.

Section 5.17 Accuracy of Information. The financial and other information (other than financial projections or other forward looking information) furnished to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders in writing by or on behalf of the Company by its chief financial officer, treasurer or corporate controller in connection with the negotiation of this Agreement is, when taken as a whole, to the best knowledge and belief of the Company, true and correct and contains no misstatement of a fact of a material nature. As of the Effective Date, the information included in the Beneficial Ownership Certification, if applicable, is true and correct in all respects. All financial projections, if any, that have been furnished to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders in writing by or on behalf of the Company by its chief financial officer, treasurer or corporate controller in connection with this Agreement have been or will be prepared in good faith based upon assumptions believed by the Company to be reasonable at the time made (it being understood that such projections are subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the Company’s control, and that no assurance can be given that the projections will be realized). All financial and other information furnished to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders in writing by or on behalf of the Company by its chief financial officer, treasurer or corporate controller after the ~~date of this Agreement~~**Effective Date** shall have been prepared by the Company in good faith.

Section 5.18 Compliance with Laws. None of the Borrowers, Carnival plc and their respective Subsidiaries, directors or officers, nor, to the knowledge of the Borrowers and Carnival plc, any agent, employee or Affiliate of the Borrowers, Carnival plc or any of their respective Subsidiaries is currently the subject or target of any Sanctions, nor is either of the Borrowers, Carnival plc or any of their respective Subsidiaries located, organized or resident in a Sanctioned Country; and the Borrowers or Carnival plc will not directly or indirectly use the proceeds of Borrowing hereunder, or lend, contribute or otherwise make available such proceeds to any Subsidiary, joint venture partner or other person or entity:

- (a) to fund or facilitate any activities of or business with any person that, at the time of such funding or facilitation, is the subject or target of Sanctions;
- (b) to fund or facilitate any activities of or business in any Sanctioned Country; or
- (c) in any other manner that will result in a violation by any person of Sanctions.

For the past five years, except as otherwise allowed under applicable law, the Borrowers and their Subsidiaries have not knowingly engaged in and are not now knowingly engaged in any dealings or transactions with any person that at the time of the dealing or transaction is or was the subject or the target of Sanctions or with any Sanctioned Country. It is acknowledged and agreed that the representation and warranty contained in this [Section 5.18](#) is only sought and given to the extent that to do so would be permissible pursuant to Council Regulation EC No. 2271/96 or any similar blocking or anti-boycott law in the United Kingdom.

Section 5.19 [ERISA](#). As of the ~~date hereof~~ [Effective Date](#), the Company is not and will not be (1) an employee benefit plan subject to Title I of ERISA, (2) a plan or account subject to Section 4975 of the Code; (3) an entity deemed to hold “plan assets” of any such plans or accounts for purposes of ERISA or the Code; or (4) a “governmental plan” within the meaning of ERISA.

Section 5.20 [EEA Financial Institution](#). The Company is not an EEA Financial Institution.

Section 5.21 [Collateral Documents and Collateral](#). (1) Upon execution and delivery, the Security Documents will be effective to grant a legal, valid and enforceable security interest in all of the grantor’s right, title and interest in the Collateral and the security interests granted thereby constitute valid, perfected first-priority liens and security interests in the Collateral and such security interests are enforceable in accordance with the terms contained therein against all creditors of any grantor and subject only to Permitted Liens; (2) upon execution and delivery, the Collateral Confirmations will be effective to grant a legal, valid and enforceable security interest in all of the grantor’s right, title and interest in the Collateral and, upon all filings and other similar actions required in connection with the perfection of such security interest, as further described in the Collateral Confirmations, the security interests granted thereby constitute valid, perfected first-priority liens and security interests in the Collateral and such security interests are enforceable in accordance with the terms contained therein against all creditors of any grantor and subject only to Permitted Liens and (3) each of the Loan Parties and their respective Subsidiaries collectively own, have rights in or have the power and authority to collaterally assign rights in the Collateral, free and clear of any liens other than the Permitted Liens or other exceptions permitted under this Agreement.

Section 5.22 [Properties](#) Each of the Company and its Subsidiaries has good title to, or valid leasehold interests in, all its real and personal property material to its business, except for minor defects in title that do not interfere with its ability to conduct its business as currently conducted or to utilize such properties for their intended purposes. Each of the Company and its Subsidiaries owns, or is licensed to use, all trademarks, trade names, copyrights, patents and other intellectual property material to its business, and the use thereof by the Company and its Subsidiaries does not infringe upon the rights of any other Person, except for any such infringements that, individually or in the aggregate, could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 5.23 [Solvency](#). On and immediately after the Borrowing on the ~~Closing~~ [Effective Date](#), the Borrowers and the Guarantors (after giving effect to such Borrowing and the application of the proceeds thereof) will be Solvent. As used in this paragraph, the term “[Solvent](#)” means, with respect to a particular date and entity, that on such date (i) the current net book value of the assets of such entity is not less than the total amount required to pay the probable liability of such entity on its total existing debts and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as they become absolute and matured; (ii) such entity is able to realize upon its assets and pay its debts and other liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments as they mature and become due in the normal course of business; (iii) such entity does not have, intend to incur or believe that it will incur debts or liabilities beyond its ability to pay as such debts and liabilities

mature; (iv) such entity is not engaged in any business or transaction, and does not propose to engage in any business or transaction, for which its property would constitute unreasonably small capital.

Section 5.24 Vessel Representations. Each Vessel is classed by a classification society which is a full member of the International Association of Classification Societies and is in class with valid class and trading certificates, without any overdue recommendations.

Section 5.25 No Withholding Tax. All payments by or on account of any Loan Party in respect of the Loans/Advances are not subject to withholding or deduction for or on account of tax under the current laws and regulations of the Republic of Panama, or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, and are otherwise free and clear of any other tax, withholding or deduction in the Republic of Panama.

ARTICLE VI

Covenants

Section 6.1 Affirmative Covenants. The Borrowers agree with the Administrative Agent and each Lender that, until all Commitments have terminated and all Obligations (other than the contingent amounts for which no claim or demand has been made) have been paid in full, the Borrowers will perform the obligations set forth in this Section 6.1.

Section 6.1.1 Financial Information, Reports, Notices, etc. The Lead Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent, on behalf of each Lender:

(a) within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Company (or, so long as the Company shall be subject to periodic reporting obligations under the U.S. Exchange Act, by the date that the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for such fiscal year would be required to be filed under the rules and regulations of the SEC, giving effect to any automatic extension available thereunder for the filing of such form), its audited consolidated balance sheet and statements of income, comprehensive income, shareholders' equity and cash flows as of the end of and for such fiscal year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the previous fiscal year, all reported on by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP or another independent registered public accounting firm of recognized national standing (without a "going concern" or like qualification or exception and without any qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit (other than any such exception or explanatory paragraph that is expressly solely with respect to, or expressly resulting solely from (i) with respect to the fiscal year ending November 30, 2020, any COVID-19 related impacts so long as such going concern qualification is based on circumstances affecting the cruise line industry generally for the fiscal year ending November 30, 2020 and (ii) with respect to any fiscal year following the fiscal year ending November 30, 2020, (x) an upcoming maturity date of the credit facilities hereunder or other Indebtedness occurring within one year from the time such report is delivered and (y) any potential inability to satisfy a financial maintenance covenant on a future date or in a future period) to the effect that such financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flow of the Company and the Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of and for such fiscal year in accordance with GAAP and accompanied by a narrative report containing management's discussion and analysis of the financial position and financial performance for such fiscal year in reasonable form and detail;

(b) within 45 days after the end of each of the first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year of the Company (or, so long as the Company shall be subject to periodic reporting obligations under the U.S. Exchange Act, by the date that the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of

the Company for such fiscal quarter would be required to be filed under the rules and regulations of the SEC, giving effect to any automatic extension available thereunder for the filing of such form), its unaudited consolidated balance sheet and unaudited statements of income and cash flows as of the end of and for such fiscal quarter and the then elapsed portion of the fiscal year setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the corresponding period or periods of (or, in the case of the balance sheet, as of the end of) the previous fiscal year, all certified by a Financial Officer of the Company as presenting fairly in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Company and the Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of the end of and for such fiscal quarter and such portion of the fiscal year in accordance with GAAP, subject to normal year-end audit adjustments and the absence of certain footnotes, and accompanied by a narrative report containing management's discussion and analysis of the financial position and financial performance for such fiscal quarter in reasonable form and detail;

(c) if any Subsidiary has been designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, concurrently with each delivery of financial statements under clause (a) or (b) above, a certificate of an Authorized Officer of the Lead Borrower, which certificate shall set forth (i) a specification of any change in the identity of the Restricted Subsidiaries and Unrestricted Subsidiaries as at the end of such fiscal period from the Restricted Subsidiaries and Unrestricted Subsidiaries, respectively, provided to the Lenders on the Effective Date or the most recent period and (ii) the then applicable assets of any Unrestricted Subsidiary, not previously disclosed in a certificate under this clause (c);

(d) not later than the fifth Business Day following the date of delivery of financial statements under clause (a) or (b) above, a completed Compliance Certificate of a Financial Officer of the Company (i) certifying as to whether a Default has occurred and, if a Default has occurred, specifying the details thereof and any action taken or proposed to be taken with respect thereto and (ii) if any change in GAAP or in the application thereof has occurred since the date of the consolidated balance sheet of the Company most recently theretofore delivered under clause (a) or (b) above (or, prior to the first such delivery, referred to in Section 5.6) that has had, or would reasonably be expected to have, a material effect on the calculations of the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio, specifying the nature of such change and the effect thereof on such calculations;

(e) promptly after the same become publicly available, copies of all periodic and other reports, proxy statements and other materials filed by the Company or any Subsidiary with the SEC or with any national securities exchange, or distributed by the Company to its shareholders or noteholders generally, as the case may be; and

(f) promptly following any request therefor, (i) such other information regarding the operations, business affairs, assets, liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and financial condition of the Company or any Subsidiary, or compliance with the terms of this Agreement or any other Loan Document, as the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders (acting through the Administrative Agent) may reasonably request and (ii) information and documentation reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent or any Lender for purposes of compliance with applicable "know your customer" and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the Patriot Act and the Beneficial Ownership Regulation.

Information required to be furnished pursuant to clause (a), (b) or (e) of this Section 6.1.1 shall be deemed to have been furnished if such information, or one or more annual or quarterly reports containing such information, shall have been posted by the Administrative Agent on a Platform to which the Lenders have been granted access or shall be available on the website of the SEC at <http://www.sec.gov>. Information required to be furnished pursuant to this

Section 6.1.1 may also be furnished by electronic communications pursuant to procedures approved by the Administrative Agent. If any report required by this Section 6.1.1 is provided after the deadlines indicated for such report, the provision of such report shall cure a Default caused by the failure to provide such report prior to the deadlines indicated, so long as no Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing as a result of such failure.

Section 6.1.2 Notices of Material Events. Within five Business Days after obtaining knowledge thereof, the Borrowers will furnish to the Administrative Agent notice of the following:

- (a) the occurrence of any Default;
- (b) the filing or commencement of any action, suit or proceeding by or before any arbitrator or governmental authority (including with respect to any Environmental Liability) against the Company or any Subsidiary or any adverse development in any such pending action, suit or proceeding not previously disclosed in writing by the Company to the Administrative Agent, that in each case could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect or that in any manner questions the validity of this Agreement or any other Loan Document;
- (c) the occurrence of any ERISA Event or any fact or circumstance that gives rise to a reasonable expectation that any ERISA Event will occur that, in either case, alone or together with any other ERISA Events that have occurred or are reasonably expected to occur, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;
- (d) any material change in accounting policies or financial reporting practices by the Company or any Subsidiary (it being understood and agreed that such notice shall be deemed provided to the extent described in any financial statement delivered to the Administrative Agent pursuant to the terms of this Agreement); and
- (e) any other development that has resulted, or could reasonably be expected to result, in a Material Adverse Effect.

Each notice delivered under this Section 6.1.2 shall be accompanied by a statement of a Financial Officer or other executive officer of the Company setting forth the details of the event or development requiring such notice and any action taken or proposed to be taken with respect thereto.

Section 6.1.3 Approvals and Other Consents. The Borrowers will obtain (or cause to be obtained) all such governmental licenses, authorizations, consents, permits and approvals as may be required for (a) the Borrowers to perform their obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and (b) except to the extent that failure to obtain (or cause to be obtained) such governmental licenses, authorizations, consents, permits and approvals would not be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, the operation of each Vessel in compliance with all applicable laws.

Section 6.1.4 Compliance with Laws, etc; Payment of Taxes and Other Claims.

- (a) The Company will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, comply in all material respects with all applicable laws, rules, regulations and orders, except to the extent that

the failure to so comply would not have a Material Adverse Effect, which compliance shall in any case include:

(i) compliance with all applicable Environmental Laws;

(ii) compliance with all anti-money laundering and Anti-Corruption Laws and regulations applicable to the Borrowers, including by not making or causing to be made any offer, gift or payment, consideration or benefit of any kind to anyone, either directly or indirectly, as an inducement or reward for the performance of any of the transactions contemplated by this agreement to the extent the same would be in contravention of such applicable laws; and

(iii) maintain in effect of policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance by the Company, its Subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers and employees with Anti-Corruption Laws and applicable Sanctions.

(b) The Company shall pay or discharge and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to pay or discharge, or cause to be paid or discharged, before the same shall become delinquent (a) all material Taxes, assessments and governmental charges levied or imposed upon (i) the Company or any such Subsidiary, (ii) the income or profits of the Company or any such Subsidiary or (iii) the property of the Company or any such Subsidiary and (b) all material lawful claims for labor, materials and supplies that, if unpaid, might by law become a lien upon the property of the Company or any such Subsidiary; provided that the Company shall not be required to pay or discharge, or cause to be paid or discharged, any such Tax, assessment, charge or claim, the amount, applicability or validity of which is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings or for which adequate reserves have been established.

Section 6.1.5 Ratings. The Company will exercise commercially reasonable efforts to maintain (a) public corporate ratings for the Lead Borrower from each of Moody's and S&P **and (b) the term loan facilities under this Agreement from each of Moody's and S&P.**

Section 6.1.6 Insurance. The Borrowers shall maintain, and shall cause the Guarantors to maintain, insurance with carriers believed by the Lead Borrower to be responsible, against such risks and in such amounts, and with such deductibles, retentions, self-insured amounts and coinsurance provisions, as the Lead Borrower believes are customarily carried by businesses similarly situated and owning like properties, including as appropriate general liability, property and casualty loss insurance (but on the basis that the Company and the Guarantors self-insure Vessels for certain war risks); provided that in no event shall the Company and the Guarantors be required to obtain any business interruption, loss of hire or delay in delivery insurance.

Section 6.1.7 Books and Records. The Company will, and will cause each of its Principal Subsidiaries to, keep books and records that accurately reflect all of its business affairs and transactions and permit the Administrative Agent or any of its respective representatives, at reasonable times and intervals and upon reasonable prior notice, to visit each of its offices, to discuss its financial matters with its officers and to examine any of its books or other corporate records; provided, that unless an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Administrative Agent shall only be allowed to inspect the books and records of the Company no more than once per year.

Section 6.1.8 Further Assurances.

(a) Subject to the Agreed Security Principles, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries will, at their own expense, execute and do all such acts and things and provide such assurances as required or as the Security Agent may reasonably require (i) for registering any of the Security Documents in any required register and for granting, perfecting, preserving or protecting the security intended to be afforded by such Security Documents and (ii) if such Security Documents have become enforceable, for facilitating the realization of all or any part of the assets which are subject to such Security Documents and for facilitating the exercise of all powers, authorities and discretions vested in the Security Agent or in any receiver of all or any part of those assets. Subject to the Agreed Security Principles, the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries will execute all transfers, conveyances, assignments and releases of that property whether to the Security Agent or to its nominees and give all notices, orders and directions which the Security Agent may reasonably request; provided, that the Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations under Security Documents are subject to Sections 5.1 and 5.2 of the Intercreditor Agreement and Sections 4.25 and 4.26 of the 2023 First-Priority Note Indenture.

(b) Subject to the Agreed Security Principles, the Borrowers shall, and shall cause each Guarantor to, (i) complete all filings and other similar actions required in connection with the creation and perfection of the security interests in the Collateral owned by it in favor of the Lenders, the Administrative Agent (on its own behalf and on behalf of the Lenders) and/or the Security Agent (on behalf of itself, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders), as applicable, as and to the extent contemplated by the Security Documents set forth on Schedule V attached hereto within the time periods set forth therein and deliver, and cause each Guarantor to deliver, such other agreements, instruments, certificates and opinions of counsel that may be required or as reasonably requested by the Security Agent in connection therewith and (ii) take all actions necessary to maintain such security interests.

Section 6.1.9 After-Acquired Property. Promptly following the acquisition by either Borrower or any Guarantor of any After-Acquired Property (but subject to the Agreed Security Principles, the Intercreditor Agreement, any Additional Intercreditor Agreement and Article XIII), such Borrower or such Guarantor shall execute and deliver such mortgages, deeds of trust, security instruments, financing statements and certificates and opinions of counsel as shall be reasonably necessary to vest in the Security Agent a perfected security interest in such After-Acquired Property and to have such After-Acquired Property added to the Collateral and thereupon all provisions of this Agreement relating to the Collateral shall be deemed to relate to such After-Acquired Property to the same extent and with the same force and effect.

Section 6.1.10 Re-flagging of Vessels. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, a Restricted Subsidiary may reconstitute itself in another jurisdiction, or merge with or into another Restricted Subsidiary, for the purpose of re-flagging a vessel that it owns or bareboat charters so long as at all times each Restricted Subsidiary remains organized under the laws of any country recognized by the United States with an investment grade credit rating from either S&P or Moody's or any Permitted Jurisdiction; provided that contemporaneously with the transactions required to complete the re-flagging of such vessel, to the extent that any Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations were released as provided for under Section 13.5, (x) the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary grants a Lien of at least equivalent ranking over the same assets securing the Obligations and (y) the Lead Borrower delivers to the Security Agent and the Administrative Agent, either (1) a solvency opinion, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Security Agent and the Administrative Agent,

from an independent financial advisor or appraiser or investment bank which confirms the solvency of the Company and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, after giving effect to any transactions related to such re-flagging, (2) a certificate from an Officer of the relevant Person which confirms the solvency of the Person granting such Lien after giving effect to any transactions related to such re-flagging, or (3) an Opinion of Counsel (subject to any qualifications customary for this type of opinion of counsel), in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, confirming that, after giving effect to any transactions related to such re-flagging, the Lien or Liens created under the Security Document, as so released and retaken are valid and perfected Liens. For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions of Section 6.2.4 will not apply to a reconstitution or merger permitted under this Section 6.1.10.

Section 6.1.11 Automatic Reduction of New Secured Debt Secured by the Collateral. The Borrowers and Guarantors agree and will cause their Restricted Subsidiaries to agree, that:

(a) if any Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness incurred under Section 6.2.1(b)(i)(A)(x), Section 6.2.1(b)(i)(B), Section 6.2.1(b)(i)(D), or Section 6.2.1(b)(vi)) (solely in respect of Indebtedness incurred under such Section 6.2.1(b)(i)(A)(x), Section 6.2.1(b)(i)(B), or Section 6.2.1(b)(i)(D)) is secured by a Lien on the Collateral after the Effective Date ("New Secured Debt"); and

(b) if (i) there are TTA Test Debt Agreements outstanding; and (ii) at any time the Lead Borrower's (or if the Lead Borrower is not rated, Carnival plc's) long term senior indebtedness credit rating by S&P is below BBB- and by Moody's is below Baa3; and (iii) at such time the Company and its Subsidiaries have Security Interests in respect of Covered Indebtedness that would otherwise exceed 25% of Total Tangible Assets at such time (subclauses (i), (ii) and (iii), collectively, a "Reduction Event"); then

(c) the principal amount of such New Secured Debt that is secured by Liens on the Collateral shall (without any further action on the part of the Administrative Agent, the Security Agent or any other party) automatically be reduced (i) on a pro rata basis among the various tranches of New Secured Debt and Other Secured Debt, (ii) in such other manner as may be specified in an Officer's Certificate delivered by the Lead Borrower to the Security Agent and the Administrative Agent not less than five Business Days prior to the date of the applicable Reduction Event or (iii) in such other manner as may be specified in the documents governing the various tranches of New Secured Debt and Other Secured Debt, in each case of subclause (i), (ii) or (iii) as applicable, such that, after giving effect to such reductions and the reductions under Section 6.1.12, the Company and their respective Subsidiaries no longer have Security Interests in respect of Covered Indebtedness that exceed 25% of Total Tangible Assets.

(d) If any such automatic reduction occurs with respect to any New Secured Debt under clause (c) above, and at a later date the Lead Borrower determines that some or all of the then-unsecured amount of such New Secured Debt can be secured by a Lien on the Collateral without at such time causing a reduction in the secured principal amount thereof pursuant to clause (c) above, then such principal amount of New Secured Debt the Lead Borrower determines can be so secured will automatically (without any further action on the part of the Administrative Agent, the Security Agent or any other party) become secured by the Collateral, subject to future automatic reductions as provided in clause (c) above. The Lead Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent and the Security Agent in writing of any such determination in an Officer's Certificate.

(e) For the avoidance of doubt, the principal amount of the Advances, the EIB Facility and the Existing First-Priority Secured Notes that is secured by Liens on the Collateral shall not be subject to reduction pursuant to this Section 6.1.11.

(f) In the event that any New Secured Debt is incurred, the agent or representative with respect to such New Secured Debt shall, as a condition to the ability of the Company to issue such New Secured Debt hereunder, have entered into the applicable credit or other agreement, indentures or financing agreements whereby the holders (or the agent or representative on behalf of such New Secured Debt) of the New Secured Debt shall agree that if a Reduction Event occurs, the principal amount of such New Secured Debt that is secured by Liens on the Collateral shall (without any further action on the part of the Administrative Agent, the Security Agent or any other party) automatically be reduced prior to any reduction of the secured portion of the principal amount of the Advances. For the avoidance of doubt, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the Indenture or the Intercreditor Agreement, in no event shall the outstanding principal amount of the Advances be reduced pursuant to any Savings Clause.

(g) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement and solely with respect to this Section 6.1.11 and Section 6.1.12:

“Total Tangible Assets” means the amount of the total assets of the Company and their respective Subsidiaries as shown in the most recent consolidated balance sheet of the Company and their Subsidiaries (excluding for these purposes the value of any intangible assets).

“Covered Indebtedness” of a person means (a) any liability of such person (i) for borrowed money, or under any reimbursement obligation related to a letter of credit or bid or performance bond facility, or (ii) evidenced by a bond, note, debenture or other evidence of indebtedness (including a purchase money obligation) representing extensions of credit or given in connection with the acquisition of any business, property, service or asset of any kind, including any liability under any commodity, interest rate or currency exchange hedge or swap agreement (other than a trade payable, other current liability arising in the ordinary course of business or commodity, interest rate or currency exchange hedge or swap agreement arising in the ordinary course of business) or (iii) for obligations with respect to (A) an operating lease, or (B) a lease of real or personal property that is or would be classified and accounted for as a Covered Capital Lease; (b) any liability of others either for any lease, dividend or letter of credit, or for any obligation described in the preceding clause (a) that (i) the person has guaranteed or that is otherwise its legal liability (whether contingent or otherwise or direct or indirect, but excluding endorsements or negotiable instruments for deposit or collection in the ordinary course of business) or (ii) is secured by any Lien on any property or asset owned or held by that person, regardless whether the obligation secured thereby shall have been assumed by or is a personal liability of that person; and (c) any amendment, supplement, modification, deferral, renewal, extension or refunding of any liability of the types referred to in clauses (a) and (b) above; provided that notwithstanding the foregoing, “Covered Indebtedness” shall not include any liabilities or obligations that do not constitute “Covered Indebtedness” for purposes for the 25% of Total Tangible Assets described in the definition of TTA Test Debt Agreements under all of the TTA Test Debt Agreements.

“Covered Capital Lease” means with respect to any Person, any lease of any property (whether real, personal or mixed) by such Person as lessee that in accordance with GAAP (in effect from time to time), either would be required to be classified and accounted for as a capital lease on a balance sheet of such Person or otherwise be disclosed as such in a note to such balance sheet, other than, in the case of the Company or a Subsidiary of the Company, any such lease under which the Company or such Subsidiary is the lessor.

“**Security Interests**” means any mortgage, pledge, lien, charge, assignment, hypothecation or security interest or any other agreement or arrangement having a similar effect.

Section 6.1.12 Reduction of Other Secured Debt. The Borrowers and the Guarantors agree and shall cause their Restricted Subsidiaries to agree, in connection with any Security Interests that are granted on Covered Indebtedness after the Effective Date, that if:

(a) any Covered Indebtedness other than New Secured Debt has been granted a Security Interest in any asset or property of the Company or their respective Subsidiaries after the Effective Date (“**Other Secured Debt**”) and a Reduction Event occurs; then

(b) the Borrowers, the Guarantors or their Restricted Subsidiaries will cause the principal amount of such Other Secured Debt that is secured by Security Interests to be reduced (i) pro rata with the New Secured Debt, (ii) in such other manner as may be specified in the documents governing the various tranches of New Secured Debt and Other Secured Debt or (iii) as set forth in an Officer’s Certificate delivered by the Lead Borrower to the Security Agent and the Administrative Agent not less than five Business Days prior to the date of the applicable Reduction Event, in each case of subclause (i), (ii) or (iii) as applicable, upon the occurrence of the Reduction Event.

(c) In the event that any Other Secured Debt is incurred, the agent or representative with respect to such Other Secured Debt shall, as a condition to the ability of the Company to issue such Other Secured Debt hereunder, have entered into the applicable credit or other agreement, indentures or financing agreements whereby the holders (or the agent or representative on behalf of such Other Secured Debt) of the New Secured Debt shall agree that if a Reduction Event occurs, the principal amount of such Other Secured Debt that is secured by Liens on the Collateral shall (without any further action on the part of the Administrative Agent, the Security Agent or any other party) automatically be reduced prior to any reduction of the secured portion of the principal amount of the Advances.

Section 6.1.13 Use of Proceeds. The Company shall apply the proceeds of (i) the Initial Advances for general corporate purposes, **(ii) the 2021 Incremental Term B Advances (x) to redeem a portion of the 2023 First-Priority Secured Notes and to pay accrued interest on such redeemed 2023 First-Priority Secured Notes (the “2023 First-Priority Secured Notes Refinancing”) and (y) to pay the fees, costs and expenses incurred in connection with the 2023 First-Priority Secured Notes Refinancing and the arrangement, negotiation and documentation of the 2021 Incremental Amendment and the transactions contemplated thereby (the “2021 Transaction Costs”), including the 2021 Incremental Term B Commitments and the 2021 Incremental Term B Advances (collectively with the payment of the 2021 Transaction Costs, the 2023 First-Priority Secured Notes Refinancing, and the other transactions contemplated by the 2021 Incremental Amendment, the “2021 Transactions”).** The Company shall apply the proceeds of each Incremental Advance for the purpose or purposes set forth in the applicable Incremental Facility Amendment. No part of the proceeds of any Advance will be used, whether directly or indirectly, for any purpose that entails a violation of any of the regulations of the Federal Reserve Board, including Regulations T, U and X. The Borrowers will not request any Borrowing, and the Borrowers shall not use, and shall procure that its Subsidiaries and its or their respective directors, officers, employees and agents shall not use, the proceeds of any Borrowing (A) in furtherance of an offer, payment, promise to pay, or authorization of the payment or giving of money, or anything else of value, to any Person in violation of any Anti-Corruption Laws, (B) for the purpose of funding, financing

or facilitating any activities, business or transaction of or with any Sanctioned Person, or in any Sanctioned Country, except to the extent permitted for a Person required to comply with Sanctions, or (C) in any manner that would result in the violation of any Sanctions applicable to any party hereto.

Section 6.1.14 Corporate Existence. Subject to Section 6.2.4, the Borrowers and each Guarantor shall do or cause to be done all things necessary to preserve and keep in full force and effect their corporate, partnership, limited liability company or other existence and the rights (charter and statutory), licenses and franchises of the Borrowers, the Company and each Guarantor; provided that the Company shall not be required to preserve any such right, license or franchise if the Company shall determine that the preservation thereof is no longer desirable in the conduct of the business of the Borrowers and the Guarantors as a whole.

Section 6.1.15 Maintenance of Properties. The Borrowers shall cause all properties owned by it or any Guarantor or used or held for use in the conduct of its business or the business of any Guarantor to be maintained and kept in good condition, repair and working order and supplied with all necessary equipment and shall cause to be made all necessary repairs, renewals, replacements, betterments and improvements thereof, all as in the judgment of the Lead Borrower may be necessary so that the business carried on in connection therewith may be properly and advantageously conducted at all times; provided that nothing in this Section 6.1.15 shall prevent the Borrowers from discontinuing the maintenance of any such properties if such discontinuance is, in the judgment of the Lead Borrower, desirable in the conduct of the business of the Borrowers and the Guarantors as a whole.

Section 6.1.16 Designation of Restricted and Unrestricted Subsidiaries.

(a) The Board of Directors of the Lead Borrower may designate any Restricted Subsidiary to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary if that designation would not cause a Default.

(b) If a Restricted Subsidiary is designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, the aggregate Fair Market Value of all outstanding Investments owned by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in the Subsidiary designated as an Unrestricted Subsidiary will be deemed to be an Investment made as of the time of the designation and will reduce the amount available for Restricted Payments under Section 6.2.3 or under one or more clauses of the definition of "Permitted Investments," as determined by the Lead Borrower. The designation of a Restricted Subsidiary as an Unrestricted Subsidiary will only be permitted if the deemed Investment resulting from such designation would be permitted at that time and if the Restricted Subsidiary otherwise meets the definition of an Unrestricted Subsidiary.

(c) The Lead Borrower may redesignate any Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary if that redesignation would not cause a Default.

(d) Any designation of a Subsidiary of the Company as an Unrestricted Subsidiary will be evidenced to the Administrative Agent by providing the Administrative Agent a copy of a resolution of the Board of Directors giving effect to such designation and an Officer's Certificate certifying that such designation complied with the preceding conditions and was permitted by Section 6.2.3. If, at any time, any Unrestricted Subsidiary would fail to meet the preceding requirements as an Unrestricted Subsidiary, it will thereafter cease to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary for purposes of this Agreement and any Indebtedness of such Subsidiary will be deemed to be incurred by a Restricted Subsidiary as of such date and, if such Indebtedness is not

permitted to be incurred as of such date under Section 6.2.1, the Borrowers will be in default of such Section 6.2.1. The Board of Directors of the Lead Borrower may at any time designate any Unrestricted Subsidiary to be a Restricted Subsidiary; provided that such designation will be deemed to be an incurrence of Indebtedness by a Restricted Subsidiary of any outstanding Indebtedness of such Unrestricted Subsidiary, and such designation will only be permitted if (i) such Indebtedness is permitted under Section 6.2.1, calculated on a *pro forma* basis as if such designation had occurred at the beginning of the applicable reference period; and (ii) no Default or Event of Default would be in existence following such designation.

Section 6.1.17 Conference Calls. Not later than ten Business Days after delivery of each of the statements pursuant to Sections 6.1.1(a) and (b), the Lead Borrower will hold a conference call related to such statements and post details regarding access to such conference call at least 24 hours prior to the commencement of such call on the Platform.

Section 6.2 Negative Covenants. The Company agrees with the Administrative Agent and each Lender that, until all Commitments have terminated and all Obligations (other than the contingent amounts for which no claim or demand has been made) have been paid and performed in full, the Company will perform the obligations set forth in this Section 6.2.

Section 6.2.1 Incurrence of Indebtedness and Issuance of Preferred Stock.

(a) The Company shall not, and shall not cause or permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create, incur, issue, assume, guarantee or otherwise become directly or indirectly liable, contingently or otherwise, with respect to (collectively, "incur") any Indebtedness (including Acquired Debt), and the Company will not and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to issue any Disqualified Stock and will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to issue any shares of preferred stock; provided, however, that the Company may incur Indebtedness (including Acquired Debt) or issue Disqualified Stock, and the Restricted Subsidiaries may incur Indebtedness (including Acquired Debt) or issue preferred stock, if the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio for the Company's most recently ended four full fiscal quarters for which internal financial statements are available immediately preceding the date on which such additional Indebtedness is incurred or such Disqualified Stock or such preferred stock is issued, as the case may be, would have been at least 2.0 to 1.0, determined on a *pro forma* basis (including a *pro forma* application of the net proceeds therefrom), as if the additional Indebtedness had been incurred or the Disqualified Stock or the preferred stock had been issued, as the case may be, at the beginning of such four-quarter period.

(b) Section 6.2.1(a) shall not, however, prohibit the incurrence of any of the following items of Indebtedness, without duplication (collectively, "Permitted Debt"):

(i) (A) Indebtedness under (x) this Agreement and (y) the Credit Facilities, in the case of this clause (y), in an aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding not to exceed the greater of \$4,500.0 million and 8.6% of Total Tangible Assets of the Company, (B) Indebtedness under the EIB Facility in an aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding not to exceed the greater of €203.4 million and 0.6% of Total Tangible Assets of the Company, (C) Indebtedness under the Existing Multicurrency Facility in an aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding not to exceed the greater of (x) the sum of \$1,700.0 million, €1,000.0 million and £300.0 million and (y) 7.3% of Total Tangible Assets of the Company, (D) Indebtedness under Existing First-Priority Secured Notes in an aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding not to exceed the greater of \$4,192.0 million and 9.7% of Total Tangible Assets of the Company, (E) Indebtedness under the 2026 Second-Priority Secured Notes in an aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding not to exceed the greater of (x) the

sum of \$775.0 million and €425.0 million and (y) 2.6% of Total Tangible Assets of the Company and (F) Indebtedness under the 2027 Second-Priority Secured Notes in an aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding not to exceed the greater of (x) \$900.0 million and (y) 1.7% of Total Tangible Assets of the Company;

(ii) (A) the incurrence by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries of Existing Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness under the Convertible Notes, the EIB Facility, the Existing Multicurrency Facility, the Existing First-Priority Secured Notes, the Existing Second-Priority Secured Notes, the 2026 Unsecured Notes and the 2027 Unsecured Notes), (B) Indebtedness under the 2026 Unsecured Notes in an aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding not to exceed the greater of (x) the sum of \$1,450.0 million and €500.0 million and (y) 4.0% of Total Tangible Assets of the Company, (C) Indebtedness under the 2027 Unsecured Notes in an aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding not to exceed the greater of \$3,500.0 million and 6.7% of Total Tangible Assets of the Company and (D) the incurrence by the Borrowers and the Guarantors of Indebtedness represented by the Convertible Notes and the related Guarantees;

(iii) [reserved];

(iv) the incurrence by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of Indebtedness represented by Attributable Debt, Capital Lease Obligations, mortgage financings or purchase money obligations, the issuance by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of Disqualified Stock and the issuance by any Restricted Subsidiary of preferred stock, in each case, incurred or issued for the purpose of financing all or any part of the purchase price, lease expense, rental payments or cost of design, construction, installation, repair, replacement or improvement of property (including Vessels), plant or equipment or other assets (including Capital Stock) used in the business of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, in an aggregate principal amount or liquidation preference, including all Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness incurred to renew, refund, refinance, replace, defease or discharge any Indebtedness incurred or Disqualified Stock or preferred stock issued pursuant to this clause (iv), not to exceed the greater of \$600.0 million and 1.5% of Total Tangible Assets at any time outstanding (it being understood that any such Indebtedness may be incurred and such Disqualified Stock and preferred stock may be issued after the acquisition, purchase, charter, leasing or rental or the design, construction, installation, repair, replacement or the making of any improvement with respect to any asset (including Vessels)); provided that any such property (including Vessels), plant or equipment or other assets do not constitute Collateral; provided further that the principal amount of any Indebtedness, Disqualified Stock or preferred stock permitted under this clause (iv) did not in each case at the time of incurrence exceed, together with amounts previously incurred and outstanding under this clause (iv) with respect to any applicable Vessel, (i) in the case of a completed Vessel, the book value and (ii) in the case of an uncompleted Vessel, 80% of the contract price for the acquisition or construction of such Vessel, in the case of this clause (ii), as determined on the date on which the agreement for acquisition or construction of such Vessel was entered into by the Company or its Restricted Subsidiary, plus any other Ready for Sea Cost of such Vessel plus 100% of any related export credit insurance premium;

(v) the incurrence by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of Indebtedness, the issuance by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of Disqualified Stock and the issuance by any Restricted Subsidiary of preferred stock in connection with any New Vessel Financing in an aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding (including all Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness incurred to renew, refund, refinance, replace, defease or discharge any Indebtedness incurred or Disqualified Stock or

preferred stock issued under this clause (v)) not exceeding the New Vessel Aggregate Secured Debt Cap as calculated on the date of the relevant incurrence under this clause (v);

(vi) Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness in exchange for, or the net proceeds of which are used to renew, refund, refinance, replace, defease or discharge, any Indebtedness (other than intercompany Indebtedness, Disqualified Stock or preferred stock) that was permitted to be incurred under Section 6.2.1(a) or clause (i), (ii), (iv), (v), (vi), (xii) or (xviii) of this Section 6.2.1(b);

(vii) the incurrence by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of intercompany Indebtedness between or among the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; provided that:

(A) if either of the Borrowers or any Guarantor is the obligor on such Indebtedness and the payee is not a Borrower or a Guarantor, such Indebtedness must be unsecured and ((i) except in respect of the intercompany current liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business in connection with the cash management operations of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries and (ii) only to the extent legally permitted (the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries having completed all procedures required in the reasonable judgment of directors or officers of the obligee or obligor to protect such Persons from any penalty or civil or criminal liability in connection with the subordination of such Indebtedness)) expressly subordinated to the prior payment in full in cash of all Obligations then due, in the case of a Borrower, or the Guarantee, in the case of a Guarantor; and

(B) (i) any subsequent issuance or transfer of Equity Interests that results in any such Indebtedness being held by a Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary and (ii) any sale or other transfer of any such Indebtedness to a Person that is not either the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, will be deemed, in each case, to constitute an incurrence of such Indebtedness by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, that was not permitted by this clause (vii);

(viii) the issuance by any Restricted Subsidiary to the Company or to any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Disqualified Stock or preferred stock; provided that (i) any subsequent issuance or transfer of Equity Interests that results in any such Disqualified Stock or preferred stock being held by a Person other than the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary and (ii) any sale or other transfer of any such Disqualified Stock or preferred stock to a Person that is not either the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, will be deemed, in each case, to constitute an issuance of such Disqualified Stock or preferred stock by such Restricted Subsidiary that was not permitted by this clause (viii);

(ix) the incurrence by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of Hedging Obligations not for speculative purposes;

(x) the Guarantee by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to the extent that the guaranteed Indebtedness was permitted to be incurred by another provision of this

Section 6.2.1; provided that, in each case, if the Indebtedness being guaranteed is subordinated to or *pari passu* with the Obligations or a Guarantee, then the Guarantee must be subordinated or *pari passu*, as applicable, to the same extent as the Indebtedness guaranteed;

(xi) the incurrence by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries of Indebtedness (i) in respect of workers' compensation claims, self-insurance obligations, captive insurance companies and bankers' acceptances in the ordinary course of business; (ii) in respect of letters of credit, surety, bid, performance, travel or appeal bonds, completion guarantees, judgment, advance payment, customs, VAT or other tax guarantees or similar instruments issued in the ordinary course of business of such Person or consistent with past practice or industry practice (including as required by any governmental authority) and not in connection with the borrowing of money, including letters of credit or similar instruments in respect of self-insurance and workers compensation obligations, or for the protection of customer deposits or credit card payments; provided, however, that upon the drawing of such letters of credit or other instrument, such obligations are reimbursed within 30 days following such drawing; (iii) arising from the honoring by a bank or other financial institution of a check, draft or similar instrument inadvertently drawn against insufficient funds, so long as such Indebtedness is covered within 30 days; and (iv) consisting of (x) the financing of insurance premiums or (y) take-or-pay obligations contained in supply agreements, in each case, in the ordinary course of business;

(xii) Indebtedness, Disqualified Stock or preferred stock (i) of any Person outstanding on the date on which such Person becomes a Restricted Subsidiary or is merged, consolidated, amalgamated or otherwise combined with (including pursuant to any acquisition of assets and assumption of related liabilities) the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary or (ii) incurred or issued to provide all or any portion of the funds used to consummate the transaction or series of related transactions pursuant to which such Person became a Restricted Subsidiary or was otherwise acquired by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary; provided, however, with respect to this clause (xii), that at the time of the acquisition or other transaction pursuant to which such Indebtedness, Disqualified Stock or preferred stock was deemed to be incurred or issued, (x) the Company would have been able to incur \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio test set forth in Section 6.2.1(a) after giving *pro forma* effect to the relevant acquisition or other transaction and the incurrence of such Indebtedness or issuance of such Disqualified Stock or preferred stock pursuant to this clause (xii) or (y) the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio for the Company's most recently ended four full fiscal quarters for which internal financial statements are available immediately preceding the date on which such additional Indebtedness is incurred or Disqualified Stock or preferred stock is issued pursuant to this clause (xii), taken as one period, would not be less than it was immediately prior to giving *pro forma* effect to such acquisition or other transaction and the incurrence of such Indebtedness or issuance of such Disqualified Stock or preferred stock;

(xiii) Indebtedness arising from agreements of the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary providing for customary indemnification, obligations in respect of earnouts or other adjustments of purchase price or, in each case, similar obligations, in each case, incurred or assumed in connection with the acquisition or disposition of any business or assets or Person or any Equity Interests of a Subsidiary; provided that (in the case of a disposition) the maximum liability of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of all such Indebtedness shall at no time exceed the gross proceeds, including the Fair Market Value of non-cash proceeds (measured at the time received and without

giving effect to any subsequent changes in value), actually received by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with such disposition;

(xiv) the incurrence by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of Indebtedness in the form of Unearned Customer Deposits and advance payments received in the ordinary course of business from customers for goods and services purchased in the ordinary course of business;

(xv) Indebtedness of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary incurred in connection with credit card processing arrangements or other similar payment processing arrangements entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(xvi) the incurrence by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of Indebtedness, the issuance by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of Disqualified Stock and the issuance by any Restricted Subsidiary of preferred stock to finance the replacement (through construction or acquisition) of a Vessel upon an Event of Loss of such Vessel in an aggregate amount no greater than the Ready for Sea Cost for such replacement Vessel, in each case less all compensation, damages and other payments (including insurance proceeds other than in respect of business interruption insurance) received by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries from any Person in connection with such Event of Loss in excess of amounts actually used to repay Indebtedness secured by the Vessel subject to such Event of Loss and any costs and expenses incurred by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in connection with such Event of Loss;

(xvii) the incurrence by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of Indebtedness in relation to (i) regular maintenance required on any of the Vessels owned or chartered by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, and (ii) any expenditures that are, or are reasonably expected to be, recoverable from insurance on such Vessels;

(xviii) the incurrence of Indebtedness by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of Indebtedness, the issuance by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary of Disqualified Stock and the issuance by any Restricted Subsidiary of preferred stock in an aggregate principal amount (or accreted value, as applicable) at any time outstanding, including all Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness incurred to renew, refund, refinance, replace, defease or discharge any Indebtedness incurred or Disqualified Stock or preferred stock issued pursuant to this clause (xviii), not to exceed the greater of \$3,500.0 million and 6.7% of Total Tangible Assets; and

(xix) Indebtedness existing solely by reason of Permitted Liens described in clause (29) of the definition thereof.

(c) None of the Borrowers nor any Guarantor will incur any Indebtedness (including Permitted Debt) that is contractually subordinated in right of payment to any other Indebtedness of such Borrower or such Guarantor unless such Indebtedness is also contractually subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations or the applicable Guarantee on substantially identical terms; provided, however, that no Indebtedness will be deemed to be contractually subordinated in right of payment to any other Indebtedness of either Borrower or any Guarantor solely by virtue of being unsecured.

(d) For purposes of determining compliance with this Section 6.2.1, in the event that an item of Indebtedness meets the criteria of more than one of the categories of Permitted Debt described in clauses (i) through (xix) of Section 6.2.1(b), or is entitled to be incurred pursuant to

Section 6.2.1(a), the Lead Borrower, in its sole discretion, will be permitted to classify such item of Indebtedness on the date of its incurrence and only be required to include the amount and type of such Indebtedness in one of such clauses and will be permitted on the date of such incurrence to divide and classify an item of Indebtedness in more than one of the types of Indebtedness described in Sections 6.2.1(a) and (b) and from time to time to reclassify all or a portion of such item of Indebtedness, in any manner that complies with this Section 6.2.1.

(e) In connection with the incurrence or issuance, as applicable, of (x) revolving loan Indebtedness or (y) any commitment relating to the incurrence or issuance of Indebtedness, Disqualified Stock or preferred stock, in each case, in compliance with this Section 6.2.1, and the granting of any Lien to secure such Indebtedness, the Lead Borrower or applicable Restricted Subsidiary may, at its option, designate such incurrence or issuance and the granting of any Lien therefor as having occurred on the date of first incurrence of such revolving loan Indebtedness or commitment (such date, the "Deemed Date"), and any related subsequent actual incurrence or issuance and granting of such Lien therefor will be deemed for all purposes under this Agreement to have been incurred or issued and granted on such Deemed Date, including, without limitation, for purposes of calculating the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio, usage of any baskets described herein (if applicable), the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio, the Loan-to-Value Ratio and Consolidated EBITDA (and all such calculations on and after the Deemed Date until the termination or funding of such commitment shall be made on a pro forma basis giving effect to the deemed incurrence or issuance, the granting of any Lien therefor and related transactions in connection therewith).

(f) The accrual of interest or preferred stock dividends, the accretion or amortization of original issue discount, the payment of interest on any Indebtedness in the form of additional Indebtedness with the same terms, the reclassification of preferred stock as Indebtedness due to a change in accounting principles, the payment of dividends on preferred stock or Disqualified Stock in the form of additional shares of the same class of preferred stock or Disqualified Stock, the accretion of liquidation preference and the increase in the amount of Indebtedness outstanding solely as a result of fluctuations in exchange rates or currency values will not be deemed to be an incurrence of Indebtedness or an issuance of preferred stock or Disqualified Stock for purposes of this Section 6.2.1; provided, in each such case, that the amount of any such accrual, accretion, amortization, payment, reclassification or increase is included in the Fixed Charges of the Company as accrued.

(g) For purposes of determining compliance with any Dollar-denominated restriction on the incurrence of Indebtedness, the Dollar-equivalent principal amount of Indebtedness denominated in a different currency shall be utilized, calculated based on the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date such Indebtedness was incurred or, in the case of Indebtedness incurred under a revolving credit facility and at the option of the Lead Borrower, first committed; provided that (a) if such Indebtedness is incurred to refinance other Indebtedness denominated in a currency other than Dollars, and such refinancing would cause the applicable Dollar-denominated restriction to be exceeded if calculated at the relevant currency exchange rate in effect on the date of such refinancing, such Dollar-denominated restriction shall be deemed not to have been exceeded so long as the principal amount of such refinancing indebtedness does not exceed the aggregate principal amount of such Indebtedness being refinanced; and (b) if and for so long as any Indebtedness is subject to a Hedging Obligation with respect to the currency in which such Indebtedness is denominated covering principal amounts payable on such Indebtedness, the amount of such Indebtedness, if denominated in Dollars, will be the amount of the principal payment required to be made under such Hedging Obligation and, otherwise, the Dollar-equivalent of such amount plus the Dollar-equivalent of any premium which is at such time due and payable but is not covered by such Hedging Obligation.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 6.2.1, the maximum amount of Indebtedness that the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary may incur pursuant to this Section 6.2.1 shall not be deemed to be exceeded solely as a result of fluctuations in exchange rates or currency values. The principal amount of any Indebtedness incurred to refinance other Indebtedness, if incurred in a different currency from the Indebtedness being refinanced, will be calculated based on the currency exchange rate applicable to the currencies in which such refinancing indebtedness is denominated that is in effect on the date of such refinancing.

(i) The amount of any Indebtedness outstanding as of any date will be:

(i) in the case of any Indebtedness issued with original issue discount, the amount of the liability in respect thereof determined in accordance with GAAP;

(ii) the principal amount of the Indebtedness, in the case of any other Indebtedness; and

(iii) in respect of Indebtedness of another Person secured by a Lien on the assets of the specified Person, the lesser of:

(A) the Fair Market Value of such assets at the date of determination; and

(B) the amount of the Indebtedness of the other Person.

Section 6.2.2 Liens.

(a) The Company shall not and shall not cause or permit any of the Guarantors to, directly or indirectly, create, incur, assume or otherwise cause to exist or become effective any Lien of any kind securing Indebtedness upon any of their property or assets, now owned or hereafter acquired, except:

(i) in the case of any property or assets that constitute Collateral, Permitted Collateral Liens, which may be secured on a *pari passu* basis with or junior to the Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations and the Guarantees, subject to Section 6.1.11; and

(ii) in the case of any property or assets that do not constitute Collateral, (A) Permitted Liens or (B) a Lien on such property or assets that is not a Permitted Lien (each Lien under clause (B), a “Triggering Lien”) if, contemporaneously with (or prior to) the incurrence of such Triggering Lien, all payments due under this Agreement (or the relevant Guarantee, in the case of Liens on property or assets of a Guarantor) are secured on an equal and ratable basis with or on a senior basis to the obligations so secured until such time as such obligations are no longer secured by such Triggering Lien; provided that, (1) if the Indebtedness secured by such Triggering Lien is subordinate or junior in right of payment to the Obligations, then such Triggering Lien securing such Indebtedness shall be subordinate or junior in priority to the Lien securing the Obligations and (2) if any Secured Indebtedness is also required to be secured by Liens on such property or assets pursuant to provisions in the Secured Indebtedness Documents that are similar to this clause (ii), the Liens on such property or assets securing the Obligations may rank senior or *pari passu* in priority to the Liens on such property or assets securing such Secured Indebtedness pursuant to a Customary Intercreditor Agreement.

For purposes of determining compliance with this Section 6.2.2, (A) Liens securing Indebtedness and obligations need not be incurred solely by reference to one category of Permitted Liens (or subparts thereof) but are permitted to be incurred in part under any combination thereof, and (B) in the event that a Lien meets the criteria of one or more of the categories of Permitted Liens (or subparts thereof), the Company shall, in its sole discretion, classify, divide or later reclassify or redivide (as if incurred at such later time) such Liens (or any portions thereof) in any manner that complies with the definition of Permitted Liens, and such Liens (or portions thereof, as applicable) will be treated as having been incurred pursuant to such clause, clauses or subparts of the definition of Permitted Liens (and in the case of a subsequent division, classification or reclassification, such Liens shall cease to be divided or classified as it was prior to such subsequent division, classification or reclassification).

To the extent that any Liens are imposed pursuant to Section 6.2.2(a)(ii) (the “Equal and Ratable Provision”) on any assets or property to secure the Obligations, additional Liens may be granted on any such asset or property, which additional Liens may be pari passu or junior in priority to the Liens on such asset or property securing the Obligations subject to any limitations or requirements set forth in the the Equal and Ratable Provision. The Administrative Agent and the Security Agent shall enter into a Customary Intercreditor Agreement with respect to such permitted pari passu Liens, junior Liens and Liens imposed pursuant to the Equal and Ratable Provision, if any.

(b) With respect to any Lien securing Indebtedness that was permitted to secure such Indebtedness at the time of the incurrence of such Indebtedness, such Lien shall also be permitted to secure any Increased Amount of such Indebtedness. The “Increased Amount” of any Indebtedness shall mean any increase in the amount of such Indebtedness in connection with any accrual of interest, the accretion of accreted value, the accretion or amortization of original issue discount, the payment of interest in the form of additional Indebtedness with the same terms or in the form of common stock of the Company, the payment of dividends on preferred stock in the form of additional shares of preferred stock of the same class, the accretion of liquidation preference and increases in the amount of Indebtedness outstanding solely as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rate of currencies or increases in the value of property securing Indebtedness. For the avoidance of doubt, any Lien that is permitted under this Agreement to secure Indebtedness shall also be permitted to secure any obligations related to such Indebtedness.

(c) Any Lien created in favor of this Agreement and the Obligations or a Guarantee pursuant to the Equal and Ratable Provision will be automatically and unconditionally released and discharged (i) upon the release and discharge of the Triggering Lien to which it relates and (ii) otherwise as set forth under Section 13.5.

Section 6.2.3 Restricted Payments.

(a) The Company shall not, and shall not cause or permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly:

(A) declare or pay any dividend or make any other payment or distribution on account of the Company’s or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries’ Equity Interests (including, without limitation, any payment in connection with any merger or consolidation involving the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries) or to the direct or indirect holders of the Company’s or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries’ Equity Interests in their capacity as holders (other than dividends or distributions payable in Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company or in Subordinated

Shareholder Funding and other than dividends or distributions payable to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary);

(B) purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire or retire for value (including, without limitation, in connection with any merger or consolidation involving the Company) any Equity Interests of the Company or any direct or indirect parent entity of the Company;

(C) make any principal payment on or with respect to, or purchase, redeem, defease or otherwise acquire or retire for value, any Indebtedness of either Borrower or any Guarantor that is expressly contractually subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations or to any Guarantee (excluding any intercompany Indebtedness between or among the Company and any of its Restricted Subsidiaries), except (i) a payment of principal at the Stated Maturity thereof or (ii) the purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition of Indebtedness purchased in anticipation of satisfying a sinking fund obligation, principal installment or scheduled maturity, in each case due within one year of the date of such purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition, or make any cash interest payment on, or purchase, repurchase, redeem, defease or otherwise acquire or retire for value, any Subordinated Shareholder Funding; or

(D) make any Restricted Investment

(all such payments and other actions set forth in these clauses (A) through (D) above being collectively referred to as “Restricted Payments”), unless, at the time of such Restricted Payment:

(i) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would occur as a consequence of such Restricted Payment;

(ii) after giving *pro forma* effect thereto as if such Restricted Payment had been made at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter period, the Company would have been permitted to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio test set forth in Section 6.2.1(a); and

(iii) such Restricted Payment, together with the aggregate amount of all other Restricted Payments made by the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries since April 8, 2020 (excluding Restricted Payments permitted by clauses (1) (without duplication of amounts paid pursuant to any other clause of Section 6.2.3(b)), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) and (11) of Section 6.2.3(b)), is less than the sum, without duplication, of:

(A) 50% of the Consolidated Net Income of the Company for the period (taken as one accounting period) from the first day of the fiscal quarter commencing June 1, 2020 to the end of the Company’s most recently ended fiscal quarter for which internal financial statements are available at the time of such Restricted Payment (or, if such Consolidated Net Income for such period is a deficit, less 100% of such deficit); plus

(B) 100% of the aggregate net cash proceeds and the Fair Market Value of other assets received by the Company since April 8, 2020 as a contribution to its common equity capital or from the issue or sale of Equity Interests of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock) or Subordinated Shareholder Funding or from the issue or sale of convertible or exchangeable Disqualified Stock of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary or convertible or exchangeable debt securities of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, in each case that have been converted into or exchanged for Equity Interests of the Company or Subordinated Shareholder Funding (other than (x) net cash proceeds and marketable securities received from an issuance or sale of Equity Interests, Disqualified Stock or convertible or exchangeable debt securities sold to a Subsidiary of the Company, (y) net cash proceeds and marketable securities received from an issuance or sale of convertible or exchangeable Disqualified Stock or convertible or exchangeable debt securities that have been converted into, exchanged or redeemed for Disqualified Stock and (z) net cash proceeds and marketable securities to the extent any Restricted Payment has been made from such proceeds pursuant to Section 6.2.3(b)(4)); plus

(C) to the extent that any Restricted Investment that was made after April 8, 2020 is (i) sold, disposed of or otherwise cancelled, liquidated or repaid, 100% of the aggregate amount received in cash and the Fair Market Value of marketable securities received; or (ii) made in an entity that subsequently becomes a Restricted Subsidiary, 100% of the Fair Market Value of such Restricted Investment as of the date such entity becomes a Restricted Subsidiary; plus

(D) to the extent that any Unrestricted Subsidiary of the Company designated as such after April 8, 2020 is redesignated as a Restricted Subsidiary, or is merged or consolidated into the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, or all of the assets of such Unrestricted Subsidiary are transferred to the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, in each case, after April 8, 2020, the Fair Market Value of the Company's Restricted Investment in such Subsidiary as of the date of such redesignation, merger, consolidation or transfer of assets to the extent such investments reduced the restricted payments capacity under this clause (iii) and were not previously repaid or otherwise reduced; provided, however, that no amount will be included in Consolidated Net Income of the Company for purposes of the preceding clause (A) to the extent that it is included under this clause (D); plus

(E) 100% of any dividends or distributions received by the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary after April 8, 2020 from an Unrestricted Subsidiary to the extent that such dividends or distributions were not otherwise included in the Consolidated Net Income of the Company for such period (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, repayments of, or interest payments in respect of, any Permitted Investment pursuant to clause (16) of the definition thereof).

(iv) At least one year shall have elapsed since April 8, 2020, and (x) in the case of a Restricted Payment made on or after April 8, 2021 and before April 8, 2022, the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries would not have been greater than 6.00:1.00 on a *pro forma* basis and (y) in the case of a Restricted Payment made on or after April 8, 2022, the Consolidated Total Leverage Ratio of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries would not have been greater than 5.00:1.00 on a *pro forma* basis.

(b) The preceding provisions will not prohibit the following (“Permitted Payments”):

(1) the payment of any dividend or distribution or the consummation of any redemption within 60 days after the date of declaration of the dividend or distribution or giving of the redemption notice, as the case may be, if at the date of declaration or notice, the dividend or distribution or redemption payment would have complied with the provisions of this Agreement;

(2) the making of any Restricted Payment in exchange for, or out of or with the net cash proceeds of the substantially concurrent sale (other than to a Subsidiary of the Company) of, Equity Interests of the Company (other than Disqualified Stock) or Subordinated Shareholder Funding or from the substantially concurrent contribution of common equity capital to the Company; provided that the amount of any such net cash proceeds that are utilized for any such Restricted Payment will be excluded from Section 6.2.3(a)(iii)(B);

(3) the purchase, repurchase, redemption, defeasance or other acquisition or retirement for value of Indebtedness of the Borrowers or any Guarantor that is contractually subordinated to the Obligations or to any Guarantee with the net cash proceeds from an incurrence of Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness;

(4) so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the purchase, repurchase, redemption or other acquisition or retirement for value of any Equity Interests of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary held by any current or former officer, director, employee or consultant of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries pursuant to any equity subscription agreement, stock option agreement, restricted stock grant, shareholders’ agreement or similar agreement; provided that the aggregate price paid for all such purchased, repurchased, redeemed, acquired or retired Equity Interests may not exceed \$25.0 million in the aggregate in any twelve-month period with unused amounts being carried over to any subsequent twelve-month period subject to a maximum aggregate amount of \$50.0 million being available in any twelve-month period; and provided, further, that such amount in any twelve-month period may be increased by an amount not to exceed the cash proceeds from the sale of Equity Interests of the Company or Subordinated Shareholder Funding, in each case, received by the Company during such twelve-month period, in each case to members of management, directors or consultants of the Company, any of its Restricted Subsidiaries or any of its direct or indirect parent companies to the extent the cash proceeds from the sale of such Equity Interests or Subordinated Shareholder Funding have not otherwise been applied to the making of Restricted Payments pursuant to Section 6.2.3(a)(iii) or clause (2) of this Section 6.2.3(b);

(5) the repurchase of Equity Interests deemed to occur upon the exercise of stock options to the extent such Equity Interests represent a portion of the exercise price of those stock options;

(6) so long as no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the declaration and payment of regularly scheduled or accrued dividends to holders of any class or series of Disqualified Stock of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary or any preferred stock of any Restricted Subsidiary issued on or after April 8, 2020 in accordance with Section 6.2.1;

(7) payments of cash, dividends, distributions, advances or other Restricted Payments by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to allow the payment of cash in lieu of the issuance of fractional shares upon (i) the exercise of options or warrants or (ii) the conversion or exchange of Capital Stock of any such Person;

(8) the payment of any dividend (or, in the case of any partnership or limited liability company, any similar distribution) by a Restricted Subsidiary to the holders of its Equity Interests (other than the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary) on no more than a *pro rata* basis;

(9) the making of (i) cash payments made by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries in satisfaction of the conversion obligation upon conversion of convertible Indebtedness issued in a convertible notes offering and (ii) any payments by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries pursuant to the exercise, settlement or termination of any related capped call, hedge, warrant or other similar transactions;

(10) with respect to any Tax period in which any of the Restricted Subsidiaries are members of a consolidated, combined, unitary or similar income Tax group for U.S. federal or applicable state and local, or non-U.S. income Tax purposes (a "Tax Group") of which a Parent Company, or any subsidiary of a Parent Company, is a common parent, or for which such Restricted Subsidiary is disregarded for U.S. federal income tax purposes as separate from a Parent Company, or any subsidiary of a Parent Company that is a C corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, payments by each such Restricted Subsidiary in an amount not to exceed the amount of its allocable share of any U.S. federal, state and/or local and/or foreign income Taxes, as applicable, of such Tax Group for such taxable period that are attributable to the income, revenue, receipts or capital of such Restricted Subsidiary in an aggregate amount not to exceed the amount of such income Taxes that such Restricted Subsidiaries would have paid had it been a standalone corporate tax payer or standalone corporate tax group (without duplication, for the avoidance of doubt, of any such Taxes paid by such Restricted Subsidiary directly to the relevant taxing authority); and

(11) other Restricted Payments in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$225.0 million since April 8, 2020 so long as, immediately after giving effect to such Restricted Payment, no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing.

The amount of all Restricted Payments (other than cash) will be the Fair Market Value on the date of the Restricted Payment of the asset(s) or securities proposed to be transferred or issued by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be, pursuant to the Restricted Payment.

For purposes of determining compliance with this covenant, (1) in the event that a proposed Restricted Payment (or portion thereof) meets the criteria of one or more categories (or subparts thereof) of Permitted Payments or Permitted Investments, or is entitled to be incurred pursuant to the first paragraph of this covenant, the Company will be entitled to classify or re-classify such Restricted Payment (or portion thereof) based on circumstances existing on the date

of such reclassification in any manner that complies with this covenant, and such Restricted Payment (or portion thereof) will be treated as having been made pursuant to the first paragraph of this covenant or such clause or clauses (or subparts thereof) in the definition of Permitted Payments or Permitted Investments, (2) the amount of any return of or on capital from any Investment shall be netted against the amount of such Investment for purposes of determining compliance with this covenant and (3) payments made among the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries pursuant to the agreements, constituent documents, guarantees, deeds and other instruments governing the “dual listed company” structure of the Company shall not be deemed to be Restricted Payments.

Section 6.2.4 Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets.

(a) Neither the Lead Borrower nor Carnival plc will, directly or indirectly: (1) consolidate or merge with or into another Person (whether or not the Lead Borrower or Carnival plc (as applicable) is the surviving corporation), or (2) sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of the Company and its Subsidiaries which are Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole, in one or more related transactions, to another Person, unless:

(i) either: (a) the Lead Borrower or Carnival plc (as applicable) is the surviving corporation; or (b) the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than the Lead Borrower or Carnival plc (as applicable)) or to which such sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition has been made is an entity organized or existing under the laws of Switzerland, Canada or any Permitted Jurisdiction;

(ii) the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than the Lead Borrower or Carnival plc (as applicable)) or the Person to which such sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition has been made assumes (a) by a Joinder entered into with the Administrative Agent, all the obligations of Lead Borrower or Carnival plc (as applicable) under this Agreement (including Carnival plc’s Guarantee, if applicable) and (b) all obligations of the Lead Borrower or Carnival plc (as applicable) under the Intercreditor Agreement, any Additional Intercreditor Agreement and the Security Documents, subject to the Agreed Security Principles;

(iii) immediately after such transaction, no Default or Event of Default is continuing;

(iv) the Lead Borrower or Carnival plc (as applicable) or the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger (if other than the Lead Borrower or Carnival plc (as applicable)), or to which such sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition has been made would, on the date of such transaction after giving *pro forma* effect thereto and any related financing transactions as if the same had occurred at the beginning of the applicable four-quarter period, be permitted to incur at least \$1.00 of additional Indebtedness pursuant to the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio test set forth in Section 6.2.1(a); and

(v) the Lead Borrower delivers to the Administrative Agent an Officer’s Certificate and Opinion of Counsel, in each case, stating that such consolidation, merger or transfer and, in the case in which a Joinder is entered into, such Joinder, comply with this Section 6.2.4 and that all conditions precedent provided for in this Agreement relating to such transaction have been complied with.

Clauses (iii) and (iv) of this Section 6.2.4(a) shall not apply to any sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets to or merger or consolidation of the Lead Borrower or Carnival plc (as applicable) with or into a Guarantor and clause (iv) of this Section 6.2.4(a) will not apply to any sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets to or merger or consolidation of the Lead Borrower or Carnival plc (as applicable) with or into an Affiliate solely for the purpose of reincorporating the Lead Borrower or Carnival plc (as applicable) in another jurisdiction for tax reasons.

(b) A Subsidiary Guarantor (other than a Subsidiary Guarantor whose Guarantee is to be released in accordance with the terms of the Guarantee, this Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement and any Additional Intercreditor Agreement as provided in Section 12.3) will not, directly or indirectly: (1) consolidate or merge with or into another Person (whether or not such Subsidiary Guarantor is the surviving corporation), or (2) sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the properties or assets of such Subsidiary Guarantor and its Subsidiaries which are Restricted Subsidiaries taken as a whole, in one or more related transactions, to another Person, unless:

(i) immediately after giving effect to that transaction, no Default or Event of Default is continuing;

(ii) either:

(A) the Person acquiring the property in any such sale or disposition or the Person formed by or surviving any such consolidation or merger assumes all the obligations of that Subsidiary Guarantor under its Guarantee and this Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, any Additional Intercreditor Agreement and the Security Documents to which such Subsidiary Guarantor is a party, pursuant to a Joinder; or

(B) such sale, assignment, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition of assets does not violate the provisions of this Agreement (including Section 6.2.5); and

(iii) the Lead Borrower delivers to the Administrative Agent an Officer's Certificate and Opinion of Counsel, in each case, stating that such consolidation, merger or transfer and, in the case in which a Joinder is entered into, such Joinder, comply with this Section 6.2.4 and that all conditions precedent provided for in this Agreement relating to such transaction have been complied with.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b) above, (x)(a) any Restricted Subsidiary may consolidate or merge with or into or sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its properties and assets to any Guarantor and (b) any Guarantor may consolidate or merge with or into or sell, assign, transfer, lease, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of the properties and assets of such Guarantor and its Subsidiaries which are Restricted Subsidiaries to another Guarantor and (y) any Guarantor may consolidate or merge with or into an Affiliate incorporated or organized for the purpose of changing the legal domicile of such Guarantor, reincorporating such Guarantor in another jurisdiction or changing the legal form of such Guarantor.

(d) Upon any consolidation or merger, or any sale, conveyance, transfer, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the property and assets of the Borrowers or Carnival plc in accordance with Section 6.2.4 of this Agreement, any surviving entity formed by such consolidation or into which either of the Borrowers or Carnival plc, as applicable, is merged or to which such sale, conveyance, transfer, lease or other disposition is made, shall succeed to, and be substituted for, and may exercise every right and power of, the Company under this Agreement with the same effect as if such surviving entity had been named as the Company herein; provided that the Company shall not be released from its obligation to pay the Obligations in the case of a lease of all or substantially all of its property and assets.

Section 6.2.5 Asset Sales.

(a) The Company shall not, and shall not cause or permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, consummate an Asset Sale unless:

(i) the Company (or the Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be) receives consideration at the time of the Asset Sale at least equal to the Fair Market Value of the assets or Equity Interests issued or sold or otherwise disposed of; and

(ii) at least 75% of the consideration received in the Asset Sale by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary is in the form of cash, Cash Equivalents or Replacement Assets or a combination thereof (which determination may be made by the Lead Borrower, at its option, either (x) at the time such Asset Sale is approved by the Lead Borrower's Board of Directors or (y) at the time the Asset Sale is completed). For purposes of this clause (2), each of the following will be deemed to be cash:

(A) any liabilities, as recorded on the balance sheet of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary (other than contingent liabilities or liabilities that are by their terms subordinated to the Obligations or the Guarantees), that are assumed by the transferee of any such assets and as a result of which the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries are no longer obligated with respect to such liabilities or are indemnified against further liabilities or that are otherwise retired or repaid;

(B) any securities, notes or other obligations received by the Company or any such Restricted Subsidiary from such transferee that are converted by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary into cash or Cash Equivalents within 180 days following the closing of the Asset Sale, to the extent of the cash or Cash Equivalents received in that conversion;

(C) any Capital Stock or assets of the kind referred to in Section 6.2.5(b)(i) or (iii);

(D) Indebtedness (other than Indebtedness that is by its terms subordinated to the Obligations or the Guarantees) of any Restricted Subsidiary that is no longer a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of such Asset Sale, to the extent that Carnival plc and each other Restricted Subsidiary are released from any Guarantee of such Indebtedness in connection with such Asset Sale;

(E) consideration consisting of Indebtedness of the Company or any Guarantor received from Persons who are not the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; and

(F) consideration other than cash, Cash Equivalents or Replacement Assets received by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary in Asset Sales with a Fair Market Value not exceeding \$250.0 million in the aggregate outstanding at any one time.

(b) Within 450 days after the receipt of any Net Proceeds from an Asset Sale or any Event of Loss, the Company (or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary, as the case may be) shall apply such Net Proceeds:

(i) to acquire all or substantially all of the assets of, or any Capital Stock of, another Permitted Business; provided that (i) after giving effect to any such acquisition of Capital Stock, the Permitted Business is or becomes a Restricted Subsidiary and (ii) to the extent the assets that were the subject of such Asset Sale or Event of Loss comprised part of the Collateral, the assets comprising such Permitted Business shall also be pledged as Collateral;

(ii) to make a capital expenditure; provided that to the extent the assets that were the subject of such Asset Sale or Event of Loss comprised part of the Collateral, such capital expenditures shall be made in respect of assets that are Collateral;

(iii) to acquire other assets (other than Capital Stock) not classified as current assets under GAAP that are used or useful in a Permitted Business; provided that to the extent the assets that were the subject of such Asset Sale or Event of Loss comprised part of the Collateral, the assets being acquired shall also be pledged as Collateral;

(iv) to enter into a binding commitment to apply the Net Proceeds pursuant to clause (i), (ii) or (iii) of this Section 6.2.5(b); provided that such binding commitment (or any subsequent commitments replacing the initial commitment that may be cancelled or terminated) shall be treated as a permitted application of the Net Proceeds from the date of such commitment until the earlier of (x) the date on which such acquisition or expenditure is consummated and (y) the 180th day following the expiration of the aforementioned 450 day period;

(v) to make mandatory prepayments pursuant to Section 2.10(b); or

(vi) any combination of the foregoing.

(c) Pending the final application of any Net Proceeds, the Company (or the applicable Restricted Subsidiary) may temporarily reduce borrowings under any revolving credit facility, or otherwise invest the Net Proceeds in any manner that is not prohibited by this Agreement.

Section 6.2.6 Transactions with Affiliates.

(a) The Company shall not, and shall not cause or permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries to, make any payment to or sell, lease, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of its properties or assets to, or purchase any property or assets from, or enter into or make or amend any transaction, contract, agreement, understanding, loan, advance or guarantee with, or for the

benefit of, any Affiliate of the Company (each, an “Affiliate Transaction”) involving aggregate payments or consideration in excess of \$100.0 million, unless:

(i) the Affiliate Transaction is on terms that are, taken as a whole, no less favorable to the Company or the relevant Restricted Subsidiary than those that would have been obtained in a comparable transaction by the Company or such Restricted Subsidiary with a Person who is not such an Affiliate; and

(ii) the Lead Borrower delivers to the Administrative Agent, with respect to any Affiliate Transaction or series of related Affiliate Transactions involving aggregate consideration in excess of \$250.0 million, a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Lead Borrowers set forth in an Officer’s Certificate certifying that such Affiliate Transaction complies with this Section 6.2.6 and that such Affiliate Transaction has been approved by a majority of the disinterested members of the Board of Directors of the Lead Borrower (or in the event there is only one disinterested director, by such disinterested director, or, in the event there are no disinterested directors, by unanimous approval of the members of the Board of Directors of the Lead Borrower).

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following items will not be deemed to be Affiliate Transactions and, therefore, will not be subject to the provisions of Section 6.2.6(a):

(i) any employment agreement, collective bargaining agreement, consulting agreement or employee benefit arrangements with any employee, consultant, officer or director of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, including under any stock option, stock appreciation rights, stock incentive or similar plans, entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(ii) transactions between or among the Company and/or its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(iii) transactions with a Person (other than an Unrestricted Subsidiary of the Company) that is an Affiliate of the Company solely because the Company owns, directly or through a Restricted Subsidiary, an Equity Interest in, or controls, such Person;

(iv) payment of reasonable and customary fees, salaries, bonuses, compensation, other employee benefits and reimbursements of expenses (pursuant to indemnity arrangements or otherwise) of Officers, directors, employees or consultants of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries;

(v) any issuance of Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Stock) of the Company to Affiliates of the Company or any issuance of Subordinated Shareholder Funding;

(vi) Restricted Payments that do not violate Section 6.2.3;

(vii) transactions pursuant to or contemplated by any agreement in effect on the Effective Date and transactions pursuant to any amendment, modification or extension to such agreement, so long as such amendment, modification or extension, taken as a whole, is not materially more disadvantageous to the Lenders than the original agreement as in effect on the Effective Date;

(viii) Permitted Investments (other than Permitted Investments described in clauses (3), (4), (5), (15) and (16) of the definition thereof);

(ix) Management Advances;

(x) transactions with customers, clients, suppliers or purchasers or sellers of goods or services, in each case in the ordinary course of business and otherwise in compliance with the terms of this Agreement that are fair to the Company or the Restricted Subsidiaries in the reasonable determination of the members of the Board of Directors of the Lead Borrower or the senior management thereof, or are on terms at least as favorable as might reasonably have been obtained at such time from an unaffiliated Person;

(xi) the granting and performance of any registration rights for the Company's Capital Stock;

(xii) any contribution to the capital of the Company;

(xiii) pledges of Equity Interests of Unrestricted Subsidiaries;

(xiv) transactions with respect to which the Company has obtained an opinion of an accounting, appraisal or investment banking firm of international standing, or other recognized independent expert of international standing with experience appraising the terms and conditions of the type of transaction or series of related transactions for which an opinion is required, stating that the transaction or series of related transactions is (A) fair from a financial point of view taking into account all relevant circumstances or (B) on terms not less favorable than might have been obtained in a comparable transaction at such time on an arm's-length basis from a Person who is not an Affiliate;

(xv) transactions made pursuant to the agreements, constituent documents, guarantees, deeds and other instruments governing the "dual listed company" structure of the Company; and

(xvi) transactions undertaken in good faith (as certified by a responsible financial or accounting officer of the Lead Borrower in an Officer's Certificate) between the Company and any other Person or a Restricted Subsidiary and any other Person with which the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries files a combined, consolidated, unitary or similar group tax return or which the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries is part of a group for tax purposes that are effected for the purpose of improving the combined, consolidated, unitary or similar group tax efficiency of the Company and its Subsidiaries and not for the purpose of circumventing any provision of this Agreement.

Section 6.2.7 Limitation on Issuance of Guarantees of Indebtedness.

(a) Subject to the Agreed Security Principles, the Intercreditor Agreement and any Additional Intercreditor Agreement, the Company will not permit any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (other than Immaterial Subsidiaries) that is not a Guarantor to Guarantee, directly or indirectly, the payment of any obligations of a Borrower or a Guarantor under a Credit Facility, the 2023 First-Priority Secured Notes, the Convertible Notes, the Existing Multicurrency Facility or any other Indebtedness of a Borrower or a Guarantor having an aggregate outstanding principal amount in excess of \$300.0 million unless such Restricted Subsidiary simultaneously executes and delivers a Joinder providing for the Guarantee of the payment of the Obligations by such Restricted Subsidiary which Guarantee will be senior to or *pari passu* with such Restricted Subsidiary's Guarantee of such other Indebtedness and with respect to any Guarantee of Indebtedness that is expressly contractually subordinated in right of payment to the Obligations

or to any Guarantee by such Restricted Subsidiary, any such Guarantee will be subordinated to such Restricted Subsidiary's Guarantee at least to the same extent as such subordinated Indebtedness is subordinated to the Obligations.

Following the provision of any additional Guarantees as described in the immediately preceding paragraph, subject to the Agreed Security Principles, the Intercreditor Agreement and any Additional Intercreditor Agreement (if such security is being granted in respect of the other Indebtedness), any such Guarantor shall provide security over its material assets that are of the same type as any of the Borrowers' or the Guarantors' assets that are required to be a part of the Collateral (excluding any assets of such Guarantor which are subject to a Permitted Lien at the time of the execution of such Joinder (to the extent that such Permitted Lien was not created, incurred or assumed in contemplation thereof) if providing such security interest would not be permitted by the terms of such Permitted Lien or by the terms of any obligations secured by such Permitted Lien) to secure its Guarantee on a first-priority basis consistent with the Collateral.

This paragraph (a) will not be applicable to any Guarantees of any Restricted Subsidiary:

- (i) existing on the Effective Date;
- (ii) that existed at the time such Person became a Restricted Subsidiary if the Guarantee was not incurred in connection with, or in contemplation of, such Person becoming a Restricted Subsidiary; or
- (iii) arising solely due to granting of a Permitted Lien that would not otherwise constitute a Guarantee of Indebtedness of the Borrowers or any Guarantor.

Any additional Guarantee may be contractually limited as necessary to recognize certain defenses generally available to guarantors or sureties as a matter of applicable law (including those that relate to fraudulent conveyance or transfer, voidable preference, financial assistance, corporate purpose, capital maintenance or similar laws, regulations or defenses affecting the rights of creditors generally) and other legal restrictions applicable to the Guarantors and their respective shareholders, directors and general partners.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company shall not be obligated to cause such Restricted Subsidiary to guarantee the Obligations or provide security to the extent that such Guarantee or the grant of such security by such Restricted Subsidiary would be inconsistent with the Intercreditor Agreement, any Additional Intercreditor Agreement or the Agreed Security Principles or would reasonably be expected to give rise to or result in (x) any liability for the officers, directors or shareholders of such Restricted Subsidiary, (y) any violation of applicable law that cannot be prevented or otherwise avoided through measures reasonably available to the Company or the Restricted Subsidiary or (z) any significant cost, expense, liability or obligation (including with respect to any Taxes) other than reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and other than reasonable expenses incurred in connection with any governmental or regulatory filings required as a result of, or any measures pursuant to clause (y) undertaken in connection with, such Guarantee which cannot be avoided through measures reasonably available to the Company or the Restricted Subsidiary.

Section 6.2.8 Dividend and Other Payment Restrictions Affecting Restricted Subsidiaries.

(a) Each Parent Company shall not, and shall not cause or permit any of its respective Restricted Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, create or permit to exist or become effective any consensual encumbrance or restriction on the ability of any Restricted Subsidiary to:

(i) pay dividends or make any other distributions on its Capital Stock to its Parent Company or any Restricted Subsidiary, or with respect to any other interest or participation in, or measured by, its profits, or pay any Indebtedness owed to the relevant Parent Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

(ii) make loans or advances to its Parent Company or any Restricted Subsidiary; or

(iii) sell, lease or transfer any of its properties or assets to its Parent Company or any Restricted Subsidiary;

provided that (x) the priority of any preferred stock in receiving dividends or liquidating distributions prior to dividends or liquidating distributions being paid on common stock, (y) the subordination of (including the application of any standstill period to) loans or advances made to the relevant Parent Company or any Restricted Subsidiary to other Indebtedness incurred by the relevant Parent Company or any Restricted Subsidiary and (z) the provisions contained in documentation governing or relating to Indebtedness requiring transactions between or among the relevant Parent Company and any Restricted Subsidiary or between or among any Restricted Subsidiaries to be on fair and reasonable terms or on an arm's-length basis, in each case, shall not be deemed to constitute such an encumbrance or restriction.

(b) The provisions of Section 6.2.8(a), above shall not apply to encumbrances or restrictions existing under or by reason of:

(i) agreements or instruments governing or relating to Indebtedness as in effect on the Effective Date (including pursuant to the Convertible Notes, the EIB Facility, the Existing First-Priority Secured Notes, the Existing Second Priority Secured Notes, the 2026 Unsecured Notes, the 2027 Unsecured Notes and the related documentation) and any amendments, restatements, modifications, renewals, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings of those agreements; provided that the amendments, restatements, modifications, renewals, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings are not materially less favorable, taken as a whole, to the Lender with respect to such dividend and other payment restrictions than those contained in those agreements or instruments on the Effective Date (as determined in good faith by the Lead Borrower);

(ii) this Agreement, the Convertible Notes, the EIB Facility, the Existing First-Priority Secured Notes, the Existing Second Priority Secured Notes, the 2026 Unsecured Notes, the 2027 Unsecured Notes, the Intercreditor Agreement, any Additional Intercreditor Agreement and the Security Documents;

(iii) agreements or instruments governing other Indebtedness permitted to be incurred under Section 6.2.1 and any amendments, restatements, modifications, renewals, supplements, refundings, replacements or refinancings of those agreements; provided that the Company determines at the time of the incurrence of such Indebtedness that such encumbrances or restrictions will not adversely effect, in any material respect, the Borrowers' ability to make principal or interest payments on the Obligations;

(iv) applicable law, rule, regulation or order or the terms of any license, authorization, concession or permit;

(v) any agreement or instrument governing or relating to Indebtedness or Capital Stock of a Person acquired by the relevant Parent Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries as in effect at the time of such acquisition (other than any agreement or instrument entered into in connection with or in contemplation of such acquisition), which encumbrance or restriction is not applicable to any Person, or the properties or assets of any Person, other than the Person, or the property or assets of the Person, so acquired; provided that, in the case of Indebtedness, such Indebtedness was permitted by the terms of this Agreement to be incurred;

(vi) customary non-assignment and similar provisions in contracts, leases and licenses entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(vii) purchase money obligations for property acquired in the ordinary course of business and Capital Lease Obligations that impose restrictions on the property purchased or leased of the nature set forth in Section 6.2.8(a)(iii) or any encumbrance or restriction pursuant to a joint venture agreement that imposes restrictions on the transfer of the assets of the joint venture;

(viii) any agreement for the sale or other disposition of the Capital Stock or all or substantially all of the property and assets of a Restricted Subsidiary that restricts distributions by that Restricted Subsidiary pending its sale or other disposition;

(ix) Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness; provided that either (i) the restrictions contained in the agreements or instruments governing such Permitted Refinancing Indebtedness are not materially more restrictive, taken as a whole, than those contained in the agreements or instruments governing the Indebtedness being refinanced or (ii) the Lead Borrower determines at the time of the incurrence of such Indebtedness that such encumbrances or restrictions will not adversely effect, in any material respect, the Borrowers' ability to make principal or interest payments on the Advances;

(x) Liens permitted to be incurred under Section 6.2.2 that limit the right of the debtor to dispose of the assets subject to such Liens;

(xi) provisions limiting the disposition or distribution of assets or property in joint venture agreements, asset sale agreements, sale-leaseback agreements, stock sale agreements and other similar agreements (including agreements entered into in connection with a Restricted Investment or Permitted Investment) entered into with the approval of the Lead Borrower's Board of Directors, which limitation is applicable only to the assets that are the subject of such agreements;

(xii) restrictions on cash or other deposits or net worth imposed by customers or suppliers or required by insurance, surety or bonding companies, in each case, under contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business;

(xiii) any customary Productive Asset Leases for Vessels and other assets used in the ordinary course of business; provided that such encumbrance or restriction only extends to the Vessel or other asset financed in such Productive Asset Lease;

(xiv) any encumbrance or restriction existing with respect to any Unrestricted Subsidiary or the property or assets of such Unrestricted Subsidiary that is designated as a Restricted Subsidiary in accordance with the terms of this Agreement at the time of such designation and not incurred in contemplation of such designation, which encumbrances or restrictions are not applicable to any Person other than such Unrestricted Subsidiary or the property or assets of such Unrestricted Subsidiary; provided that the encumbrances or

restrictions are customary for the business of such Unrestricted Subsidiary and would not, at the time agreed to, be expected to affect the ability of the Borrowers and the Guarantors to make payments under this Agreement;

(xv) customary encumbrances or restrictions contained in agreements in connection with Hedging Obligations permitted under this Agreement;

(xvi) the agreements, constituent documents, guarantees, deeds and other instruments governing the “dual listed company” structure of the Company; and

(xvii) any encumbrance or restriction existing under any agreement that extends, renews, refinances, replaces, amends, modifies, restates or supplements the agreements containing the encumbrances or restrictions in the foregoing clauses (i) through (xvi), or in this clause (xvii); provided that the terms and conditions of any such encumbrances or restrictions are no more restrictive in any material respect than those under or pursuant to the agreement so extended, renewed, refinanced, replaced, amended, modified, restated or supplemented.

Section 6.2.9 Impairment of Security Interest. The Company shall not, and shall not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, take or omit to take any action, which action or omission would have the result of materially impairing the security interest with respect to the Collateral (it being understood that (i) the incurrence of Permitted Collateral Liens and (ii) the release or modification of the Liens on the Collateral in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and related Security Documents, in each case of clauses (i) and (ii), shall under no circumstances be deemed to materially impair the security interest with respect to the Collateral) for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, and the Company shall not, and shall not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, grant to any Person other than the Security Agent, for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders and the other beneficiaries described in the Security Documents, the Intercreditor Agreement and any Additional Intercreditor Agreement, any Lien over any of the Collateral that is prohibited by Section 6.2.2; provided that the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries may incur any Lien over any of the Collateral that is not prohibited by Section 6.2.2, including Permitted Collateral Liens, and the Collateral may be discharged or released in accordance with this Agreement, the applicable Security Documents, the Intercreditor Agreement or any Additional Intercreditor Agreement.

Subject to the foregoing, the Security Documents may be amended, extended, renewed, restated or otherwise modified or released to (i) cure any ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency therein; (ii) provide for Permitted Collateral Liens; (iii) add to the Collateral; or (iv) make any other change thereto that does not adversely affect the Lenders in any material respect; provided, however, that (except where permitted by this Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement or any Additional Intercreditor Agreement or to effect or facilitate the creation of Permitted Collateral Liens for the benefit of the Security Agent and holders of other Indebtedness incurred in accordance with this Agreement) no Security Document may be amended, extended, renewed, restated or otherwise modified or released, unless contemporaneously with such amendment, extension, renewal, restatement or modification or release (followed by an immediate retaking of a Lien of at least equivalent ranking over the same assets), the Lead Borrower delivers to the Security Agent and the Administrative Agent, either (1) a solvency opinion, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Security Agent and the Administrative Agent, from an accounting, appraisal or investment banking firm of

international standing which confirms the solvency of the Company and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, after giving effect to any transactions related to such amendment, extension, renewal, restatement, modification or release, (2) a certificate from an Officer of the relevant Person which confirms the solvency of the Person granting such Lien after giving effect to any transactions related to such amendment, extension, renewal, restatement, modification or release (followed by an immediate retaking of a Lien of at least equivalent ranking over the same assets) or (3) an Opinion of Counsel (subject to any qualifications customary for this type of opinion of counsel), in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, confirming that, after giving effect to any transactions related to such amendment, extension, renewal, restatement, modification or release (followed by an immediate retaking of a Lien of at least equivalent ranking over the same assets), the Lien or Liens created under the Security Document, so amended, extended, renewed, restated, modified or released and retaken, are valid and perfected Liens not otherwise subject to any limitation, imperfection or new hardening period, in equity or at law, that such Lien or Liens were not otherwise subject to immediately prior to such amendment, extension, renewal, restatement, modification or release and retake and to which the new Indebtedness secured by the Permitted Collateral Lien is not subject. In the event that the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries comply with the requirements of this Section 6.2.9, the Administrative Agent and the Security Agent shall (subject to customary protections and indemnifications) consent to such amendments without the need for instructions from the Lenders.

Section 6.2.10 Use of Proceeds. The Borrowers will not request any Borrowing, and the Company and its Subsidiaries shall not use the proceeds of any Borrowing (a) in furtherance of an offer, payment, promise to pay, or authorization of the payment or giving of money, or anything else of value, to any Person in violation of any Anti-Corruption Laws, or (b) for the purpose of funding, financing or facilitating any activities, business or transaction of or with any Sanctioned Person, or in any Sanctioned Country, in violation of Sanctions applicable to any party hereto. The Borrowers shall not, directly or indirectly, place, invest or give economic use to the proceeds from any Advance in the Republic of Panama.

ARTICLE VII

Events of Default

Section 7.1 Listing of Events of Default. Each of the following events or occurrences described in this Section 7.1 shall constitute an “Event of Default”.

Section 7.1.1 Non-Payment of Obligations. The Borrowers shall default in the payment when due of any principal of or interest on any Advance, any fee or other amount payable under any Loan Document, provided that, in the case of any default in the payment of any interest on any Advance or any fee or other amount (other than, for the avoidance of doubt, principal on any Advance) payable under any Loan Document, such default shall continue unremedied for a period of at least ten (10) Business Days after such payment shall have become due and payable.

Section 7.1.2 Breach of Warranty. Any representation or warranty of the Borrowers made or deemed to be made hereunder or under any other Loan Document (including

any certificates delivered pursuant hereto or thereto) is or shall be incorrect in any material respect when made and such incorrect or misleading representation or warranty (or, if such representation or warranty is capable of being cured, such representation or warranty shall remain false or misleading for a period of 30 days from the date of such representation of warranty).

Section 7.1.3 Non-Performance of Certain Covenants and Obligations. The Borrowers shall default in the due performance and observance of any other agreement contained herein or in any other Loan Document (other than the covenants set forth in Article VI and the obligations referred to in Section 7.1.1) and such default shall continue unremedied for a period of 30 days after notice thereof shall have been given to the Borrowers by the Administrative Agent or any Lender (or, if (a) such default is capable of being remedied within 30 days and (b) the Borrowers are actively seeking to remedy the same during such period, such default shall continue unremedied for at least 30 days after such notice to the Borrowers).

Section 7.1.4 Default on Other Indebtedness . (a) There shall occur any default under any mortgage, indenture or instrument under which there may be issued or by which there may be secured or evidenced any Indebtedness for money borrowed by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries (or the payment of which is guaranteed by the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries), other than Indebtedness owed to the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries, whether such Indebtedness or Guarantee now exists, or is created after the Effective Date, if that default:

(a) is caused by a failure to pay principal of such Indebtedness prior to the expiration of the grace period provided in such Indebtedness on the date of such default; or

(b) results in the acceleration of such Indebtedness prior to its express maturity,

and, in each case, the principal amount of any such Indebtedness that is due and has not been paid, together with the principal amount of any other such Indebtedness that is due and has not been paid or the maturity of which has been so accelerated, equals or exceeds \$100.0 million in aggregate;

Section 7.1.5 Pension Plans. Any ERISA Event that, alone or together with any other ERISA Events that have occurred, could reasonably be expected to result in a liability of the Borrowers and its Subsidiaries in an aggregate amount exceeding \$100.0 million.

Section 7.1.6 Bankruptcy, Insolvency, etc . (A) A court having jurisdiction over the Company or a Significant Subsidiary enters (x) a decree or order for relief in respect of the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries that is a Significant Subsidiary or any group of its Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary in an involuntary case or proceeding under any Bankruptcy Law or (y) a decree or order adjudging the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries that is a Significant Subsidiary, or any group of its Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary, as bankrupt or insolvent, or approving as properly filed a petition seeking reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition of or in respect of the Company or any such Subsidiary or group of Restricted Subsidiaries under any Bankruptcy Law, or appointing a custodian, receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee, sequestrator or other similar official of the Company or any

such Subsidiary or group of Restricted Subsidiaries or of any substantial part of its property, or ordering the winding up or liquidation of its affairs, and the continuance of any such decree or order for relief or any such other decree or order unstayed and in effect for a period of 60 consecutive days or (B) the Company or any of its Restricted Subsidiaries that is a Significant Subsidiary or any group of its Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary (i) commences a voluntary case under any Bankruptcy Law or consents to the entry of an order for relief in an involuntary case under any Bankruptcy Law, (ii) consents to the appointment of or taking possession by a receiver, liquidator, assignee, custodian, trustee, sequestrator or similar official of the Company or any such Subsidiary or group of Restricted Subsidiaries or for all or substantially all the property and assets of the Company or any such Subsidiary or group of Restricted Subsidiaries, (iii) effects any general assignment for the benefit of creditors or (iv) generally is not paying its debts as they become due. For sake of clarity, in the case of the Italian Guarantor this Section 7.1.6 includes, without limitation, any insolvency procedure pursuant to Royal Decree No.267 of 16th March 1942 (as amended and/or restated from time to time) and/or Legislative Decree No.14 of 12th January 2019 (such as fallimento, concordato preventivo, concordato fallimentare, accordo di ristrutturazione dei debiti, accordo di ristrutturazione con intermediari finanziari, convenzione di moratoria, piani attestati di risanamento); and any other particular insolvency procedures, including, but not limited to, liquidazione coatta amministrativa, amministrazione straordinaria, amministrazione straordinaria delle grandi imprese in crisi, domanda di "pre-concordato", any procedura di risanamento or procedura di liquidazione pursuant to Italian Legislative Decree No. 170 of 21 May 2004 and cessione dei beni ai creditori pursuant to article 1977 of the Italian Civil Code.

Section 7.1.7 Change of Control Triggering Event . There occurs a Change of Control Triggering Event.

Section 7.1.8 Unenforceability. Any Loan Document shall cease to be the legally valid, binding and enforceable obligation of the Borrowers (in each case, other than with respect to provisions of any Loan Document (i) identified as unenforceable in the opinion of the Borrowers' counsel delivered pursuant to Section 4.1(e)(i) or (ii) that a court of competent jurisdiction has determined are not material) and such event shall continue unremedied for 15 days after notice thereof has been given to the Borrowers by any Lender.

Section 7.1.9 Non-Performance of Certain Covenants and Obligations. The Borrowers shall default in the due performance and observance of any of the covenants set forth in Article VI.

Section 7.1.10 Judgments. Failure by the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary that is a Significant Subsidiary or any group of Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary, to pay final judgments entered by a court or courts of competent jurisdiction aggregating in excess of \$100.0 million (exclusive of any amounts for which a solvent insurance company has acknowledged liability), which judgments shall not have been discharged or waived and there shall have been a period of 60 consecutive days during which a stay of enforcement of such judgment or order, by reason of an appeal, waiver or otherwise, shall not have been in effect;

Section 7.1.11 Guarantees. Except as permitted by this Agreement (including with respect to any limitations), any Guarantee of a Significant Subsidiary, or any group of the Company's Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary, is held in any judicial proceeding to be unenforceable or invalid or ceases for any reason to be in full force and effect, or any Guarantor which is a Significant Subsidiary, or any group of its Restricted Subsidiaries that, taken together, would constitute a Significant Subsidiary, or any Person acting on behalf of any such Guarantor, denies or disaffirms its obligations under its Guarantee and such Default continues for 30 days;

Section 7.1.12 Security Interests. (a) Any security interest under the Security Documents on any Collateral having a Fair Market Value in excess of \$250.0 million shall, at any time, cease to be in full force and effect (other than as a result of any action or inaction by the Security Agent and other than in accordance with the terms of the relevant Security Document, the Intercreditor Agreement, any Additional Intercreditor Agreement and this Agreement) for any reason other than the satisfaction in full of all obligations under this Agreement or the release or amendment of any such security interest in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, any Additional Intercreditor Agreement, or such Security Document or any such security interest created thereunder shall be declared invalid or unenforceable in a final non-appealable decision of a court of competent jurisdiction or either Borrower or any Guarantor shall assert in writing that any such security interest is invalid or unenforceable and any such Default continues for ten (10) days or (b) as a result of any Savings Clause, none of the Advances is secured by a Lien on the Collateral;

Section 7.2 Action if Bankruptcy. If any Event of Default described in Section 7.1.6 shall occur with respect to the Borrowers, the Commitments (if not theretofore terminated) shall automatically terminate and the outstanding principal amount of all outstanding Advances and all other Obligations shall automatically be and become immediately due and payable, without notice or demand.

Section 7.3 Action if Other Event of Default. If any Event of Default (other than any Event of Default described in Section 7.1.6 with respect to the Borrowers) shall occur for any reason, whether voluntary or involuntary, and be continuing, the Administrative Agent, upon the direction of the Required Lenders, shall by notice to the Borrowers declare all of the outstanding principal amount of the Advances and other Obligations to be due and payable and/or the Commitments (if not theretofore terminated) to be terminated, whereupon the full unpaid amount of such Advances and other Obligations shall be and become immediately due and payable, without further notice, demand or presentment, and/or, as the case may be, the Commitments shall terminate.

ARTICLE VIII

[Reserved]

ARTICLE IX

[Reserved]

ARTICLE X

The Agents

Section 10.1 Actions.

(a) Each of the Lenders hereby irrevocably appoints JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. to act on its behalf as the Administrative Agent hereunder and under the other Loan Documents and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such actions on its behalf and to exercise such powers as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms hereof or thereof, together with such actions and powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. The provisions of this Article are solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, and the Borrowers shall not have rights as a third-party beneficiary of any of such provisions. It is understood and agreed that the use of the term "agent" herein or in any other Loan Documents (or any other similar term) with reference to the Administrative Agent is not intended to connote any fiduciary or other implied (or express) obligations arising under agency doctrine of any applicable law. Instead such term is used as a matter of market custom, and is intended to create or reflect only an administrative relationship between contracting parties.

(b) In case of the pendency of any proceeding with respect to any Loan Party under any Federal, state or foreign bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar law now or hereafter in effect, the Administrative Agent (irrespective of whether the principal of any Advance shall then be due and payable as herein expressed or by declaration or otherwise and irrespective of whether the Administrative Agent shall have made any demand on the Borrowers) shall be entitled and empowered (but not obligated) by intervention in such proceeding or otherwise:

- (i) to file and prove a claim for the whole amount of the principal and interest owing and unpaid in respect of the Advance and all other Obligations that are owing and unpaid and to file such other documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Lenders and the Administrative Agent (including any claim under Sections 2.3, 2.7, 3.3, 11.3 and 11.4) allowed in such judicial proceeding; and
- (ii) to collect and receive any monies or other property payable or deliverable on any such claims and to distribute the same;

and any custodian, receiver, assignee, trustee, liquidator, sequestrator or other similar official in any such proceeding is hereby authorized by each Lender to make such payments to the Administrative Agent and, in the event that the Administrative Agent shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Lenders, to pay to the Administrative Agent any amount due to it, in its capacity as the Administrative Agent, under the Loan Documents (including under Sections 11.3 and 11.4). Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to authorize the Administrative Agent to authorize or consent to or accept or adopt on behalf of any Lender any plan of reorganization, arrangement, adjustment or composition affecting the Obligations or the

rights of any Lender or to authorize the Administrative Agent to vote in respect of the claim of any Lender in any such proceeding.

(c) The provisions of this Article are solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, and, except solely to the extent of the Borrowers' rights to consent pursuant to and subject to the conditions set forth in this Article, none of the Borrowers or any Subsidiary, or any of their respective Affiliates, shall have any rights as a third party beneficiary under any such provisions.

Section 10.2 Rights as a Lender. The Person serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder shall have the same rights and powers in its capacity as a Lender as any other Lender and may exercise the same as though it were not the Administrative Agent, and the term "Lender" or "Lenders" shall, unless otherwise expressly indicated or unless the context otherwise requires, include the Person serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder in its individual capacity. Such Person and its Affiliates may accept deposits from, lend money to, own securities of, act as the financial advisor or in any other advisory capacity for, and generally engage in any kind of business with, the Company or any Subsidiary or other Affiliate thereof as if such Person were not the Administrative Agent hereunder and without any duty to account therefor to the Lenders.

Section 10.3 Lender Indemnification.

(a) Each Lender hereby severally indemnifies (which indemnity shall survive any termination of this Agreement) the Administrative Agent (to the extent not reimbursed by the Borrowers) from and against such Lender's Ratable Share of any and all claims, damages, losses, liabilities and expenses (including reasonable fees and disbursements of counsel) that be incurred by or asserted or awarded against, the Administrative Agent in any way relating to or arising out of this Agreement, the Notes and any other Loan Document or any action taken or omitted by the Administrative Agent under this Agreement, the Notes or any other Loan Document; provided that no Lender shall be liable for the payment of any portion of such claims, damages, losses, liabilities and expenses which have resulted from the Administrative Agent's gross negligence or willful misconduct. Without limitation of the foregoing, each Lender agrees to reimburse the Administrative Agent promptly upon demand for its ratable share of any out-of-pocket expenses (including reasonable counsel fees) incurred by the Administrative Agent in connection with the preparation, execution, delivery, administration, modification, amendment or enforcement (whether through negotiations, legal proceedings or otherwise) of, or legal advice in respect of rights or responsibilities under, this Agreement, to the extent that the Administrative Agent is not reimbursed for such expenses by the Borrowers. In the case of any investigation, litigation or proceeding giving rise to any such indemnified costs, this Section 10.3 applies whether any such investigation, litigation or proceeding is brought by the Administrative Agent, any Lender or a third party.

(b) [Reserved].

(c) The failure of any Lender to reimburse the Administrative Agent promptly upon demand for its Ratable Share of any amount required to be paid by the Lenders to the Administrative Agent as provided herein shall not relieve any other Lender of its obligation hereunder to reimburse the Administrative Agent for its Ratable Share of such amount, but no Lender shall be responsible for the failure of any other Lender to reimburse the Administrative Agent for such other Lender's Ratable Share of such amount. Without prejudice to the survival of any other agreement of any Lender hereunder, the agreement and obligations of each Lender contained in this Section 10.3 shall survive the payment in full of principal, interest and all other amounts payable hereunder and under the Notes. The Administrative Agent agrees to promptly return to the Lenders their respective Ratable Shares of any amounts paid under this Section 10.3 that are subsequently reimbursed by the Borrowers.

Section 10.4 Exculpation.

(a) In performing its functions and duties hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, the Administrative Agent is acting solely on behalf of the Lenders (except in limited circumstances expressly provided for herein relating to the maintenance of the Register), and its duties are entirely mechanical and administrative in nature. The Administrative Agent shall not have any duties or obligations except those expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents, and its duties hereunder shall be administrative in nature. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrative Agent:

(i) the Administrative Agent does not assume and shall not be deemed to have assumed any obligation or duty or any other relationship as the agent, fiduciary or trustee of or for any Lender other than as expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents, regardless of whether a Default or an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (and it is understood and agreed that the use of the term "agent" (or any similar term) herein or in any other Loan Document with reference to the Administrative Agent is not intended to connote any fiduciary duty or other implied (or express) obligations arising under agency doctrine of any applicable law, and that such term is used as a matter of market custom and is intended to create or reflect only an administrative relationship between contracting parties); additionally, each Lender agrees that it will not assert any claim against the Administrative Agent based on an alleged breach of fiduciary duty by the Administrative Agent in connection with this Agreement and/or the transactions contemplated hereby;

(ii) shall not have any duty to take any discretionary action or exercise any discretionary powers, except discretionary rights and powers expressly contemplated hereby or by the other Loan Documents that the Administrative Agent is required to exercise as directed in writing by the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be expressly provided for herein or in the other Loan Documents); provided that the Administrative Agent shall not be required to take any action that, in its opinion or the opinion of its counsel, may expose the Administrative Agent to liability or that is contrary to any Loan Document or applicable law, including for the avoidance of doubt any action that may be in violation of the automatic stay under any debtor relief law; and (iii) shall not, except as expressly set forth herein and in the other Loan Documents, have any duty to disclose, and shall not be liable for the failure to disclose, any information relating to the Borrowers or any of their Affiliates that is communicated to or obtained by the Person serving as the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates in any capacity

(iii) nothing in this Agreement or any Loan Document shall require the Administrative Agent to account to any Lender for any sum or the profit element of any sum received by the Administrative Agent for its own account.

(b) Neither the Administrative Agent nor any of its Related Parties shall (i) be liable to any Lender for any action taken or omitted to be taken by such party, the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties under or in connection with this Agreement or the other Loan Documents (x) with the consent of or at the request of the Required Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary, or as the Administrative Agent shall believe in good faith to be necessary, under the circumstances as provided in the Loan Documents) or (y) in the absence of its own gross negligence or willful misconduct (such absence to be presumed unless otherwise determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by a final and non-appealable judgment) (ii) be responsible in any manner to any of the Lenders for any recitals, statements, representations or warranties made by any Loan Party or any officer thereof contained in this Agreement or any other Loan Document or in any certificate, report,

statement or other document referred to or provided for in, or received by the Administrative Agent under or in connection with, this Agreement or any other Loan Document or for the value, validity, effectiveness, genuineness, enforceability or sufficiency of this Agreement or any other Loan Document or for any failure of any Loan Party to perform its obligations hereunder or thereunder or (iii) be liable for, or have any duty to ascertain, inquire into, monitor or enforce, compliance with provisions hereof relating to Disqualified Lenders, and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrative Agent shall not (x) be obligated to ascertain, monitor or inquire as to whether any Lender or participant or prospective lender or participant is a Disqualified Lender or (y) have any liability with respect to or arising out of any assignment or participation of ~~Loans~~Advances, or disclosure of confidential information, to any Disqualified Lender.

(c) The Administrative Agent shall be deemed not to have knowledge of any (i) notice of any of the events or circumstances set forth or described in Section 6.1.1 unless and until written notice thereof stating that it is a “notice under Section 6.1.1” in respect of this Agreement and identifying the specific clause under said Section is given to the Administrative Agent by the Lead Borrower, or (ii) notice of any Default or Event of Default unless and until written notice thereof (stating that it is a “notice of Default” or a “notice of an Event of Default”) is given to the Administrative Agent by the Lead Borrower, a Lender. Further, the Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for or have any duty to ascertain or inquire into (i) any statement, warranty or representation made in or in connection with any Loan Document, (ii) the contents of any certificate, report or other document delivered thereunder or in connection therewith, (iii) the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements or other terms or conditions set forth in any Loan Document or the occurrence of any Default or Event of Default, (iv) the sufficiency, validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of any Loan Document or any other agreement, instrument or document, (v) the satisfaction of any condition set forth in Article IV or elsewhere in any Loan Document, other than to confirm receipt of items (which on their face purport to be such items) expressly required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent or satisfaction of any condition that expressly refers to the matters described therein being acceptable or satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, or (vi) the creation, perfection or priority of Liens on the Collateral.

(d) Without limiting the foregoing, the Administrative Agent (i) may treat the payee of any promissory note as its holder until such promissory note has been assigned in accordance with Section 11.11, (ii) may rely on the Register to the extent set forth in Section 11.11, (iii) may consult with legal counsel (including counsel to the Borrowers), independent public accountants and other experts selected by it, and shall not be liable for any action taken or omitted to be taken in good faith by it in accordance with the advice of such counsel, accountants or experts, (iv) makes no warranty or representation to any Lender and shall not be responsible to any Lender for any statements, warranties or representations made by or on behalf of any Loan Party in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document, (v) in determining compliance with any condition hereunder to the making of an Advance that by its terms must be fulfilled to the satisfaction of a Lender, may presume that such condition is satisfactory to such Lender unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice to the contrary from such Lender sufficiently in advance of the making of such Advance and (vi) shall be entitled to rely on, and shall incur no liability under or in respect of this Agreement or any other Loan Document by acting upon, any notice, consent, certificate or other instrument or writing (which writing may be a fax, any electronic message, Internet or intranet website posting or other distribution) or any statement made to it orally or by telephone and believed by it to be genuine and signed or sent or otherwise authenticated by the proper party or parties (whether or not such Person in fact meets the requirements set forth in the Loan Documents for being the maker thereof).

(e) The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for or have any duty to ascertain or inquire into (i) any statement, warranty or representation made in or in connection

with this Agreement or any other Loan Document, (ii) the contents of any certificate, report or other document delivered hereunder or thereunder or in connection herewith or therewith, (iii) the performance or observance of any of the covenants, agreements or other terms or conditions set forth herein or therein or the occurrence of any Default, (iv) the validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any other agreement, instrument or document, or (v) the satisfaction of any condition set forth in Article IV or elsewhere herein, other than to confirm receipt of items expressly required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent.

Section 10.5 Reliance by Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall be entitled to rely upon, and shall not incur any liability for relying upon, any notice, request, certificate, consent, statement, instrument, document or other writing (including any electronic message, Internet or intranet website posting or other distribution) reasonably believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed, sent or otherwise authenticated by the proper Person. The Administrative Agent also may rely upon any statement made to it orally or by telephone and reasonably believed by it to have been made by the proper Person, and shall not incur any liability for relying thereon. In determining compliance with any condition hereunder to the making of an Advance that by its terms must be fulfilled to the satisfaction of a Lender, the Administrative Agent may presume that such condition is satisfactory to such Lender unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice to the contrary from such Lender prior to the making of such Advance. The Administrative Agent may consult with legal counsel (who may be counsel for the Borrowers), independent accountants and other experts selected by it, and shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it in accordance with the advice of any such counsel, accountants or experts. Nothing in this Section 10.5 shall limit the exclusion for gross negligence or willful misconduct referred to in Section 10.3.

Section 10.6 Delegation of Duties. The Administrative Agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers hereunder or under any other Loan Document by or through any one or more sub-agents appointed by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers by or through their respective Related Parties. The exculpatory provisions of this Article shall apply to any such sub-agent and to the Related Parties of the Administrative Agent and any such sub-agent, and shall apply to their respective activities in connection with the syndication of the credit facility established hereby as well as activities as Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for the negligence or misconduct of any sub-agents except to the extent that a court of competent jurisdiction determines in a final and non-appealable judgment that the Administrative Agent acted with gross negligence or willful misconduct in the selection of such sub-agents, provided, however, that the foregoing release of the Administrative Agent shall not apply with respect to negligence or misconduct of any Affiliates, directors, officers or employees of the Administrative Agent.

Section 10.7 Resignation of Administrative Agent.

(a) The Administrative Agent may at any time give notice of its resignation to the Lenders and the Borrowers. Upon receipt of any such notice of resignation, the Required Lenders shall have the right, with the consent of the Lead Borrower, to appoint a successor, which shall be a commercial banking institution having a combined capital and surplus of at least \$500.0 million (or the equivalent in other currencies). If no such successor shall have been so appointed by the Required Lenders with the consent of the Lead Borrower and shall have accepted such appointment within 30 days after the retiring Administrative Agent gives notice of its resignation (or such earlier day as shall be agreed by the Required Lenders) (the "Resignation Effective Date"), then the retiring Administrative Agent may (but shall not be obligated to), on behalf of the Lenders, appoint a successor Administrative Agent meeting the qualifications set forth above, subject to the consent of such proposed successor Administrative Agent to such

appointment. Whether or not a successor has been appointed, such resignation shall become effective in accordance with such notice on the Resignation Effective Date.

(b) [Reserved].

(c) With effect from the Resignation Effective Date (1) the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder and under the other Loan Documents and (2) all payments, communications and determinations provided to be made by, to or through the Administrative Agent shall instead be made by or to each Lender directly, until such time, if any, as the Required Lenders appoint a successor Administrative Agent as provided for above. Upon the acceptance of a successor's appointment as Administrative Agent hereunder, such successor shall succeed to and become vested with all of the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the retiring or removed Administrative Agent, and the retiring or removed Administrative Agent shall be discharged from all of its duties and obligations hereunder or under the other Loan Documents. The fees payable by the Borrowers to a successor Administrative Agent shall be the same as those payable to its predecessor unless otherwise agreed between the Borrowers and such successor. After the retiring or removed Administrative Agent's resignation or removal hereunder and under the other Loan Documents, the provisions of this Article and [Sections 11.3](#) and [11.4](#) shall continue in effect for the benefit of such retiring or removed Administrative Agent, its sub-agents and their respective Related Parties in respect of any actions taken or omitted to be taken by any of them while the retiring or removed Administrative Agent was acting as Administrative Agent.

Section 10.8 Non-Reliance on Administrative Agent and Other Lenders. Each Lender acknowledges that it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender or any of their Related Parties and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Agreement. Each Lender also acknowledges that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender or any of their Related Parties and based on such documents and information as it shall from time to time deem appropriate, continue to make its own decisions in taking or not taking action under or based upon this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any related agreement or any document furnished hereunder or thereunder.

Section 10.9 No Other Duties. Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, none of the Bookrunners, Arrangers, global coordinators, Co-Managers or Agents listed on the cover page hereof as of the Effective Date or as of the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date, [or listed on the cover page to the 2021 Incremental Amendment as of the 2021 Incremental Effective Date](#), shall have any powers, duties or responsibilities under this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents, except in its capacity, as applicable, as the Administrative Agent or a Lender hereunder, as applicable.

Section 10.10 Copies, etc. The Administrative Agent shall give prompt notice to each Lender of each notice or request required or permitted to be given to the Administrative Agent by the Borrowers pursuant to the terms of this Agreement (unless concurrently delivered to the Lenders by the Borrowers). The Administrative Agent will distribute to each Lender each document or instrument received for its account and copies of all other communications received by the Administrative Agent from the Borrowers for distribution to the Lenders by the Administrative Agent in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

Section 10.11 Agency Fee. The Borrowers agree to pay to the Administrative Agent for its own account an agency fee in an amount, and at such times, heretofore agreed to in writing between the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent.

Section 10.12 Posting of Communications. (a) The Borrowers agree that the Administrative Agent may, but shall not be obligated to, make any Communications available to the Lenders by posting the Communications on IntraLinks™, DebtDomain, SyndTrak, ClearPar or any other electronic platform chosen by the Administrative Agent to be its electronic transmission system (the “Approved Electronic Platform”).

(b) Although the Approved Electronic Platform and its primary web portal are secured with generally-applicable security procedures and policies implemented or modified by the Administrative Agent from time to time (including, as of the Effective Date, a user ID/password authorization system) and the Approved Electronic Platform is secured through a per-deal authorization method whereby each user may access the Approved Electronic Platform only on a deal-by-deal basis, each of the Lenders and the Borrowers acknowledge and agrees that the distribution of material through an electronic medium is not necessarily secure, that the Administrative Agent is not responsible for approving or vetting the representatives or contacts of any Lender that are added to the Approved Electronic Platform, and that there may be confidentiality and other risks associated with such distribution. Each of the Lenders and the Borrowers hereby approves distribution of the Communications through the Approved Electronic Platform and understands and assumes the risks of such distribution.

(c) THE APPROVED ELECTRONIC PLATFORM AND THE COMMUNICATIONS ARE PROVIDED “AS IS” AND “AS AVAILABLE”. THE APPLICABLE PARTIES (AS DEFINED BELOW) DO NOT WARRANT THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE COMMUNICATIONS, OR THE ADEQUACY OF THE APPROVED ELECTRONIC PLATFORM AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM LIABILITY FOR ERRORS OR OMISSIONS IN THE APPROVED ELECTRONIC PLATFORM AND THE COMMUNICATIONS. NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY RIGHTS OR FREEDOM FROM VIRUSES OR OTHER CODE DEFECTS, IS MADE BY THE APPLICABLE PARTIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMUNICATIONS OR THE APPROVED ELECTRONIC PLATFORM. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, ANY ARRANGER, ANY CO-MANAGER OR ANY OF THEIR RESPECTIVE RELATED PARTIES (COLLECTIVELY, “APPLICABLE PARTIES”) HAVE ANY LIABILITY TO ANY LOAN PARTY, ANY LENDER OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FOR DAMAGES OF ANY KIND, INCLUDING DIRECT OR INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSSES OR EXPENSES (WHETHER IN TORT, CONTRACT OR OTHERWISE) ARISING OUT OF ANY LOAN PARTY’S OR THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT’S TRANSMISSION OF COMMUNICATIONS THROUGH THE INTERNET OR THE APPROVED ELECTRONIC PLATFORM.

“Communications” means, collectively, any notice, demand, communication, information, document or other material provided by or on behalf of any Loan Party pursuant to any Loan Document or the transactions contemplated therein which is distributed by the Administrative Agent, any Lender by means of electronic communications pursuant to this Section 10.12, including through an Approved Electronic Platform.

(d) Each Lender agrees that notice to it (as provided in the next sentence) specifying that Communications have been posted to the Approved Electronic Platform shall constitute effective delivery of the Communications to such Lender for purposes of the Loan Documents. Each Lender agrees (i) to notify the Administrative Agent in writing (which could be in the form of electronic communication) from time to time of such Lender’s email address to which the foregoing notice may be sent by electronic transmission and (ii) that the foregoing notice may be sent to such email address.

(e) Each of the Lenders and the Borrowers agrees that the Administrative Agent may, but (except as may be required by applicable law) shall not be obligated to, store the Communications on the Approved Electronic Platform in accordance with the Administrative Agent's generally applicable document retention procedures and policies.

(f) Nothing herein shall prejudice the right of the Administrative Agent or any Lender to give any notice or other communication pursuant to any Loan Document in any other manner specified in such Loan Document.

Section 10.13 Acknowledgements of Lenders. (a) Each Lender represents that it is engaged in making, acquiring or holding commercial loans in the ordinary course of its business and that it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, any Arranger, any Co-Manager or any other Lender, or any of the Related Parties of any of the foregoing, and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Agreement as a Lender, and to make, acquire or hold Advances hereunder. Each Lender also acknowledges that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, any Arranger, any Co-Manager or any other Lender, or any of the Related Parties of any of the foregoing, and based on such documents and information (which may contain material, non-public information within the meaning of the United States securities laws concerning the Borrowers and their Affiliates) as it shall from time to time deem appropriate, continue to make its own decisions in taking or not taking action under or based upon this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any related agreement or any document furnished hereunder or thereunder.

(b) Each Lender, by delivering its signature page to this Agreement on the Effective Date, or delivering its signature page to a Lender Assignment Agreement or any other Loan Document pursuant to which it shall become a Lender hereunder, shall be deemed to have acknowledged receipt of, and consented to and approved, each Loan Document and each other document required to be delivered to, or be approved by or satisfactory to, the Administrative Agent or the Lenders on the Effective Date.

(c) (i) Each Lender hereby agrees that (x) if the Administrative Agent notifies such Lender that the Administrative Agent has determined in its sole discretion that any funds received by such Lender from the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates (whether as a payment, prepayment or repayment of principal, interest, fees or otherwise; individually and collectively, a "Payment") were erroneously transmitted to such Lender (whether or not known to such Lender), and demands the return of such Payment (or a portion thereof), such Lender shall promptly, but in no event later than one Business Day thereafter, return to the Administrative Agent the amount of any such Payment (or portion thereof) as to which such a demand was made in same day funds, together with interest thereon in respect of each day from and including the date such Payment (or portion thereof) was received by such Lender to the date such amount is repaid to the Administrative Agent at the greater of the NYFRB Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation from time to time in effect, and (y) to the extent permitted by applicable law, such Lender shall not assert, and hereby waives, as to the Administrative Agent, any claim, counterclaim, defense or right of set-off or recoupment with respect to any demand, claim or counterclaim by the Administrative Agent for the return of any Payments received, including without limitation any defense based on "discharge for value" or any similar doctrine. A notice of the Administrative Agent to any Lender under this Section 10.13(c) shall be conclusive, absent manifest error.

(ii) Each Lender hereby further agrees that if it receives a Payment from the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates (x) that is in a different amount than, or on a different date from, that specified in a notice of payment sent by the Administrative Agent (or

any of its Affiliates) with respect to such Payment (a “Payment Notice”) or (y) that was not preceded or accompanied by a Payment Notice, it shall be on notice, in each such case, that an error has been made with respect to such Payment. Each Lender agrees that, in each such case, or if it otherwise becomes aware a Payment (or portion thereof) may have been sent in error, such Lender shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent of such occurrence and, upon demand from the Administrative Agent, it shall promptly, but in no event later than one Business Day thereafter, return to the Administrative Agent the amount of any such Payment (or portion thereof) as to which such a demand was made in same day funds, together with interest thereon in respect of each day from and including the date such Payment (or portion thereof) was received by such Lender to the date such amount is repaid to the Administrative Agent at the greater of the NYFRB Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation from time to time in effect.

(iii) The Borrower and each other Loan Party hereby agrees that (x) in the event an erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) are not recovered from any Lender that has received such Payment (or portion thereof) for any reason, the Administrative Agent shall be subrogated to all the rights of such Lender with respect to such amount and (y) an erroneous Payment shall not pay, prepay, repay, discharge or otherwise satisfy any Obligations owed by the Borrower or any other Loan Party, except, in each case, to the extent such erroneous Payment is, and solely with respect to the amount of such erroneous Payment that is, comprised of funds received by the Administrative Agent from the Borrower or any other Loan Party for the purpose of making such erroneous Payment.

(iv) Each party’s obligations under this Section 10.13(c) shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any transfer of rights or obligations by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of the Commitments or the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all Obligations under any Loan Document.

Section 10.14 Certain ERISA Matters.

(a) Each Lender (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent, each Arranger and each Co-Manager and their respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrowers or any other Loan Party, that at least one of the following is and will be true:

(i) such Lender is not using “plan assets” (within the meaning of the Plan Asset Regulations) of one or more Benefit Plans in connection with the Advances, the letters of credit or the Commitments,

(ii) the transaction exemption set forth in one or more PTEs, such as PTE 84-14 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by independent qualified professional asset managers), PTE 95-60 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company general accounts), PTE 90-1 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving insurance company pooled separate accounts), PTE 91-38 (a class exemption for certain transactions involving bank collective investment funds) or PTE 96-23 (a class exemption for certain transactions determined by in-house asset managers), is applicable with respect to such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Advances, the letters of credit, the Commitments and this Agreement,

(iii) (A) such Lender is an investment fund managed by a “Qualified Professional Asset Manager” (within the meaning of Part VI of PTE 84-14), (B) such Qualified Professional Asset Manager made the investment decision on behalf of such Lender to enter into, participate in, administer and perform the Advances, the Commitments and this Agreement, (C) the entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Advances, the Commitments and this Agreement satisfies the requirements of sub-sections (b) through (g) of Part I of PTE 84-14 and (D) to the best knowledge of such Lender, the requirements of subsection (a) of Part I of PTE 84-14 are satisfied with respect to such Lender’s entrance into, participation in, administration of and performance of the Advances, the letters of credit, the Commitments and this Agreement, or

(iv) such other representation, warranty and covenant as may be agreed in writing between the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion, and such Lender.

(b) In addition, unless sub-clause (i) in the immediately preceding clause (a) is true with respect to a Lender or such Lender has provided another representation, warranty and covenant as provided in sub-clause (iv) in the immediately preceding clause (a), such Lender further (x) represents and warrants, as of the date such Person became a Lender party hereto, to, and (y) covenants, from the date such Person became a Lender party hereto to the date such Person ceases being a Lender party hereto, for the benefit of, the Administrative Agent, each Arranger and each Co-Manager and their respective Affiliates, and not, for the avoidance of doubt, to or for the benefit of the Borrowers or any other Loan Party, that none of the Administrative Agent, any Arranger or any Co-Manager or any of their respective Affiliates is a fiduciary with respect to the Collateral or the assets of such Lender (including in connection with the reservation or exercise of any rights by the Administrative Agent under this Agreement, any Loan Document or any documents related to hereto or thereto).

Section 10.15 Collateral Matters; Credit Bidding.

(a) In addition to any other rights and remedies granted to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders in the Loan Documents, the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Lenders may exercise all rights and remedies of a secured party under the Uniform Commercial Code or any other applicable law. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Administrative Agent, without demand of performance or other demand, presentment, protest, advertisement or notice of any kind (except any notice required by law referred to below) to or upon any Loan Party or any other Person (all and each of which demands, defenses, advertisements and notices are hereby waived by the Company on behalf of itself and its Subsidiaries), may in such circumstances forthwith collect, receive, appropriate and realize upon the Collateral, or any part thereof, or consent to the use by any Loan Party of any cash collateral arising in respect of the Collateral on such terms as the Administrative Agent deems reasonable, and/or may forthwith sell, lease, assign give an option or options to purchase or otherwise dispose of and deliver, or acquire by credit bid on behalf of the Lenders, the Collateral or any part thereof (or contract to do any of the foregoing), in one or more parcels at public or private sale or sales, at any exchange, broker’s board or office of the Administrative Agent or any Lender or elsewhere, upon such terms and conditions as it may deem advisable and at such prices as it may deem best, for cash or on credit or for future delivery, all without assumption of any credit risk. The Administrative Agent or any Lender shall have the right upon any such public sale or sales, and, to the extent

permitted by law, upon any such private sale or sales, to purchase the whole or any part of the Collateral so sold, free of any right or equity of redemption in any Loan Party, which right or equity is hereby waived and released by the Company on behalf of itself and its Subsidiaries. The Company further agrees on behalf of itself and its Subsidiaries, at the Administrative Agent's request, to assemble the Collateral and make it available to the Administrative Agent at places which the Administrative Agent shall reasonably select, whether at the premises of the Borrowers, another Loan Party or elsewhere. The Administrative Agent shall apply the net proceeds of any action taken by it pursuant to this Section 10.15, after deducting all reasonable costs and expenses of every kind incurred in connection therewith or incidental to the care or safekeeping of any of the Collateral or in any other way relating to the Collateral or the rights of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders hereunder, including reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements, to the payment in whole or in part of the obligations of the Loan Parties under the Loan Documents, in such order as the Administrative Agent may elect, and only after such application and after the payment by the Administrative Agent of any other amount required by any provision of law, including Section 9-615(a)(3) of the Uniform Commercial Code, need the Administrative Agent account for the surplus, if any, to any Loan Party. To the extent permitted by applicable law, the Company on behalf of itself and its Subsidiaries waives all claims, damages and demands it may acquire against the Administrative Agent or any Lender arising out of the exercise by them of any rights hereunder. If any notice of a proposed sale or other disposition of Collateral shall be required by law, such notice shall be deemed reasonable and proper if given at least 10 days before such sale or other disposition.

(b) Except with respect to a Secured Party's right to file a proof of claim in an insolvency proceeding, no Secured Party shall have any right individually to realize upon any of the Collateral or to enforce any Guarantee of the Obligations, it being understood and agreed that all powers, rights and remedies under the Loan Documents may be exercised solely by the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Secured Parties in accordance with the terms thereof.

(c) The Secured Parties hereby irrevocably authorize the Administrative Agent, at the direction of the Required Lenders, to credit bid all or any portion of the Obligations (including by accepting some or all of the Collateral in satisfaction of some or all of the Obligations pursuant to a deed in lieu of foreclosure or otherwise) and in such manner purchase (either directly or through one or more acquisition vehicles) all or any portion of the Collateral (i) at any sale thereof conducted under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, including under Sections 363, 1123 or 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code, or any similar laws in any other jurisdictions to which a Loan Party is subject, or (ii) at any other sale, foreclosure or acceptance of collateral in lieu of debt conducted by (or with the consent or at the direction of) the Administrative Agent (whether by judicial action or otherwise) in accordance with any applicable law. In connection with any such credit bid and purchase, the Obligations owed to the Secured Parties shall be entitled to be, and shall be, credit bid by the Administrative Agent at the direction of the Required Lenders on a ratable basis (with Obligations with respect to contingent or unliquidated claims receiving contingent interests in the acquired assets on a ratable basis that shall vest upon the liquidation of such claims in an amount proportional to the liquidated portion of the contingent claim amount used in allocating the contingent interests) for the asset or assets so purchased (or for the equity interests or debt instruments of the acquisition vehicle or vehicles that are issued in connection with such purchase). In connection with any such bid, (i) the

Administrative Agent shall be authorized to form one or more acquisition vehicles and to assign any successful credit bid to such acquisition vehicle or vehicles, (ii) each of the Secured Parties' ratable interests in the Obligations which were credit bid shall be deemed without any further action under this Agreement to be assigned to such vehicle or vehicles for the purpose of closing such sale, (iii) the Administrative Agent shall be authorized to adopt documents providing for the governance of the acquisition vehicle or vehicles (provided that any actions by the Administrative Agent with respect to such acquisition vehicle or vehicles, including any disposition of the assets or equity interests thereof, shall be governed, directly or indirectly, by, and the governing documents shall provide for, control by the vote of the Required Lenders or their permitted assignees under the terms of this Agreement or the governing documents of the applicable acquisition vehicle or vehicles, as the case may be, irrespective of the termination of this Agreement and without giving effect to the limitations on actions by the Required Lenders contained in Section 11.1 of this Agreement), (iv) the Administrative Agent on behalf of such acquisition vehicle or vehicles shall be authorized to issue to each of the Secured Parties, ratably on account of the relevant Obligations which were credit bid, interests, whether as equity, partnership interests, limited partnership interests or membership interests, in any such acquisition vehicle and/or debt instruments issued by such acquisition vehicle, all without the need for any Secured Party or acquisition vehicle to take any further action, and (v) to the extent that Obligations that are assigned to an acquisition vehicle are not used to acquire Collateral for any reason (as a result of another bid being higher or better, because the amount of Obligations assigned to the acquisition vehicle exceeds the amount of Obligations credit bid by the acquisition vehicle or otherwise), such Obligations shall automatically be reassigned to the Secured Parties pro rata with their original interest in such Obligations and the equity interests and/or debt instruments issued by any acquisition vehicle on account of such Obligations shall automatically be cancelled, without the need for any Secured Party or any acquisition vehicle to take any further action. Notwithstanding that the ratable portion of the Obligations of each Secured Party are deemed assigned to the acquisition vehicle or vehicles as set forth in clause (ii) above, each Secured Party shall execute such documents and provide such information regarding the Secured Party (and/or any designee of the Secured Party which will receive interests in or debt instruments issued by such acquisition vehicle) as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request in connection with the formation of any acquisition vehicle, the formulation or submission of any credit bid or the consummation of the transactions contemplated by such credit bid.

(d) Each Lender party hereto acknowledges that subject to Sections 6.1.11 and 6.1.12, the Obligations hereunder constitute "New Secured Debt" (as defined in the 2023 First-Priority Note Indenture as in effect on the ~~date hereof~~Effective Date) and are subject to automatic reduction of "New Secured Debt" (as defined in the 2023 First-Priority Note Indenture as in effect on the ~~date hereof~~Effective Date) secured by the Collateral upon occurrence of a Reduction Event in accordance with Sections 5.1 and 5.2 of the Intercreditor Agreement and Sections 4.25 and 4.26 of the 2023 First-Priority Note Indenture as in effect on the ~~date hereof~~Effective Date.

ARTICLE XI

Miscellaneous Provisions

Section 11.1 Waivers, Amendments, etc. The provisions of this Agreement and of each other Loan Document may from time to time be amended, modified or waived, if such amendment, modification or waiver is in writing and consented to by the Lead Borrower and the Required Lenders; provided that no such amendment, modification or waiver which would:

- (a) modify any requirement hereunder that any particular action be taken by all the Lenders shall be effective unless consented to by each Lender;
- (b) modify this Section 11.1 or change the definition of "Required Lenders" shall be made without the consent of each Lender;
- (c) increase the Commitment(s) of any Lender, reduce any fees described in Section 2.3 payable to any Lender or extend the Maturity Date with respect to any Lender shall be made without the consent of such Lender;
- (d) extend the due date for, or reduce the amount of, any scheduled repayment or prepayment of principal of or interest on any Advance or fees (or reduce the principal amount of or rate of interest on any Advance) applicable to any Lender shall be made without the consent of such Lender;
- (e) affect adversely the interests, rights or obligations of the Administrative Agent in its capacity as such shall be made without consent of the Administrative Agent; or
- (f) amend the provisions of this Agreement or any provision of any Security Document in a manner that would by its terms alter the pro rata sharing of payments required hereby or thereby, without the prior written consent of each Lender;
- (g) modify Section 2.10(e) without the consent of each Lender affected thereby;
- (h) release all or substantially all the Collateral or the Guarantor and the Subsidiary Guarantors from its Guarantee, without the prior written consent of each Lender; or
- (i) subordinate (x) the Liens securing any of the Obligations on all or substantially all of the Collateral ("Existing Liens") to the Liens securing any other Indebtedness or other obligations or (y) any Obligations in contractual right of payment to any other Indebtedness or other obligations (any such other Indebtedness or other obligations, to which such Liens securing any of the Obligations or such Obligations, as applicable, are subordinated, "Senior Indebtedness"), in either the case of subclause (x) or (y), unless each adversely affected Lender has been offered a bona fide opportunity to fund or otherwise provide its pro rata share (based on the amount of Obligations that are adversely affected thereby held by each Lender) of the Senior Indebtedness on the same terms (other than bona fide backstop fees and reimbursement of counsel fees and other expenses in connection with the negotiation of the terms of such transaction; such fees and expenses, "Ancillary Fees") as offered to all other providers (or their Affiliates) of the Senior Indebtedness and to the extent such adversely affected Lender decides to

participate in the Senior Indebtedness, receive its pro rata share of the fees and any other similar benefit (other than Ancillary Fees) of the Senior Indebtedness afforded to the providers of the Senior Indebtedness (or any of their Affiliates) in connection with providing the Senior Indebtedness pursuant to a written offer made to each such adversely affected Lender describing the material terms of the arrangements pursuant to which the Senior Indebtedness is to be provided, which offer shall remain open to each adversely affected Lender for a period of not less than five Business Days.

No failure or delay on the part of the Administrative Agent or any Lender in exercising any power or right under this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any such power or right preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other power or right. No notice to or demand on the Borrowers in any case shall entitle it to any notice or demand in similar or other circumstances. No waiver or approval by the Administrative Agent or any Lender under this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall, except as may be otherwise stated in such waiver or approval, be applicable to subsequent transactions. No waiver or approval hereunder shall require any similar or dissimilar waiver or approval thereafter to be granted hereunder.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, technical and conforming modifications to the Loan Documents may be made with the consent of the Lead Borrower and the Administrative Agent (but without the consent of any Lender) to the extent necessary (A) to integrate any Incremental Facility (including the Incremental Commitments and/or Incremental Advances thereunder) in a manner consistent with Section 2.14, (B) to effect the change in benchmark interest rate in a manner consistent with Section 3.11 or (C) to cure any ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency.

If any Lender is a Non-Consenting Lender, the Lead Borrower shall be entitled at any time to replace such Lender with another financial institution willing to take such assignment and reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent; provided that (i) each such assignment shall be either an assignment of all of the rights and obligations of the assigning Lender under this Agreement or an assignment of a portion of such rights and obligations made concurrently with another such assignment or other such assignments that together cover all of the rights and obligations of the assigning Lender under this Agreement, (ii) such assignment shall not conflict with applicable law and (iii) no Non-Consenting Lender shall be obligated to make any such assignment as a result of a demand by the Lead Borrower pursuant to this Section unless and until such Non-Consenting Lender shall have received one or more payments from either the Lead Borrower or one or more assignees in an aggregate amount at least equal to the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Advances owing to such Non-Consenting Lender, together with accrued interest thereon to the date of payment of such principal amount and all other amounts payable to such Non-Consenting Lender under this Agreement.

Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, this Agreement may be amended (x) to provide for Incremental Facilities and Permitted Amendments in connection with Loan Modification Offers as provided in Sections 2.14 and 2.15 without any additional consents and (y) as provided pursuant to Section 3.11(b) and (c) without any additional consents.

Section 11.2 Notices.

(a) All notices and other communications provided to any party hereto under this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall be in writing or by facsimile or by electronic mail and addressed, delivered or transmitted to such party at its address, or facsimile number, or e-mail address, as follows:

(i) if to the Borrowers:

Carnival Corporation
3655 N.W. 87th Avenue
Miami, Florida 33178-2428
Attention: Enrique Miguez
Telecopy No. (305) 406-4758
Email: emiguez@carnival.com

With a copy to Quinby Dobbins
Telecopy No. 305-406-6340
qdobbins@carnival.com

(ii) if to the Administrative Agent:

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.
500 Stanton Christiana Rd.
NCC5 / 1st Floor
Newark, Delaware 19713
Attention: Himran Aziz
Tel: (302) 634-1027
Email: himran.aziz@chase.com

With a copy to:

Attention: Luke Bright
Tel: +442034930679
Email: luke.ra.bright@chase.com

(iii) if to the Security Agent:

U.S. Bank National Association
West Side Flats St Paul
60 Livingston Avenue
EP-MN-WS3C
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55107

(iv) in the case of each Lender, set forth in its Administrative Questionnaire, or at such other address, or facsimile number, or e-mail address as may be designated by such party in a notice to the other parties;

provided that notices, information, documents and other materials that the Borrowers are required to deliver hereunder may be delivered to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders as specified in Section 11.2(b). Any notice, if mailed and properly addressed with postage prepaid or if properly addressed and sent by pre-paid courier service, shall be deemed given when received.

(b) So long as JPMorgan is the Administrative Agent, the Borrowers may provide to the Administrative Agent all information, documents and other materials that it furnishes to the Administrative Agent hereunder or any other Loan Document (and any guaranties, security agreements and other agreements relating thereto), including all notices, requests, financial statements, financial and other reports, certificates and other materials, but excluding any such communication that (i) relates to a request for a new, or a conversion of an existing Borrowing or other extension of credit (including any election of an interest rate or interest period relating thereto), (ii) relates to the payment of any principal or other amount due hereunder or any other Loan Document prior to the scheduled date therefor, (iii) provides notice of any Default or Event of Default or (iv) is required to be delivered to satisfy any condition precedent to the effectiveness of the Agreement and/or any Borrowing or other extension of credit hereunder (all such non-excluded communications being referred to herein collectively as “Communications”), by transmitting the Communications in an electronic/soft medium in a format acceptable to the Administrative Agent to alice.wagner@jpmorgan.com, nicholas.natale@chase.com, nadeige.dang@jpmorgan.com, and maxwell.dender@jpmorgan.com; provided that any Communication requested pursuant to Section 6.1.1(f) shall be in a format acceptable to the Lead Borrower and the Administrative Agent.

(i) The Borrowers agree that the Administrative Agent may make such items included in the Communications as the Lead Borrower may specifically agree available to the Lenders by posting such notices, at the option of the Lead Borrower, on Debt Domain, Intralinks, Syndtrak or a substantially similar electronic transmission system (the “Platform”). Although the primary web portal is secured with a dual firewall and a User ID/Password Authorization System and the Platform is secured through a single user per deal authorization method whereby each user may access the Platform only on a deal-by-deal basis, the Borrowers acknowledge that (i) the distribution of material through an electronic medium is not necessarily secure and that there are confidentiality and other risks associated with such distribution, (ii) the Platform is provided “as is” and “as available” and (iii) neither the Administrative Agent nor any of its Affiliates warrants the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Communications or the Platform and each expressly disclaims liability for errors or omissions in the Communications or the Platform. No warranty of any kind, express, implied or statutory, including any warranty of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, non-infringement of third party rights or freedom from viruses or other code defects, is made by the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates in connection with the Platform.

(ii) The Administrative Agent agrees that the receipt of Communications by the Administrative Agent at its e-mail address set forth above shall constitute effective delivery of such Communications to the Administrative Agent for purposes hereunder and any other Loan Document (and any guaranties, security agreements and other agreements relating thereto).

(c) Each Lender agrees that notice to it (as provided in the next sentence) (a “Notice”) specifying that any Communications have been posted to the Platform shall constitute effective delivery of such Communications to such Lender for purposes of this Agreement. Each Lender agrees (i) to notify the Administrative Agent in writing (including by electronic communication) of such Lender’s e-mail address to which a Notice may be sent by electronic transmission on or before the date such Lender becomes a party to this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter to ensure that the Administrative Agent has on record an effective e-mail address for such Lender) and (ii) that any Notice may be sent to such e-mail address.

(d) Patriot Act. Each Lender hereby notifies the Borrowers that pursuant to the requirements of the USA Patriot Act (Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001) (the “Act”)), that it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies the

Borrowers, which information includes the names and addresses of the Borrowers and other information that will allow such Lender to identify the Borrowers in accordance with the Act.

(e) The Borrowers hereby acknowledge that certain of the Lenders may be “public-side” Lenders (i.e., Lenders that do not wish to receive material non-public information with respect to Carnival plc, the Borrowers or any of their respective securities) (each, a “Public Lender”). The Borrowers hereby agree that (x) by marking Communications “PUBLIC”, the Borrowers shall be deemed to have authorized the Agents and the Lenders to treat the Communications as not containing any material non-public information with respect to Carnival plc, the Borrowers or any of their respective securities for purposes of United States federal securities laws (provided, however, that to the extent such Communications constitute confidential Information, they shall be treated as set forth in Section 11.18); (y) all Communications marked “PUBLIC” are permitted to be made available through a portion of the Platform designated as “Public Investor”; and (z) the Administrative Agent shall be entitled to treat any Communications that are not marked “PUBLIC” as being suitable only for posting on a portion of the Platform not marked as “Public Investor.” Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) the following Communications shall be deemed to be marked “PUBLIC” unless the Lead Borrower notifies the Administrative Agent promptly that any such document contains material non-public information: (1) the Loan Documents, (2) notification of changes in the terms of the Loan Facilities and (3) all information delivered pursuant to Section 6.1.1(a).

(f) Each Public Lender agrees to cause at least one individual at or on behalf of such Public Lender to at all times have selected the “Private Side Information” or similar designation on the content declaration screen of the Platform in order to enable such Public Lender or its delegate, in accordance with such Public Lender’s compliance procedures and Applicable Law, including United States federal securities laws, to make reference to Communications that are not made available through the “Public Side Information” portion of the Platform and that may contain material non-public information with respect to Holdings (or any Parent Entity thereof) or the Borrowers or any of their respective securities for purposes of United States federal securities laws.

Section 11.3 Payment of Costs and Expenses. The Borrowers shall pay (i) all reasonable out of pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent and its Affiliates, including the reasonable fees, charges and disbursements of counsel for the Administrative Agent, in connection with the syndication of the credit facilities provided for herein, the preparation and administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents or any amendments, modifications or waivers of the provisions hereof or thereof (whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby shall be consummated) and (ii) all out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent or any Lender, including the fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for the Administrative Agent or any Lender, in connection with the enforcement or protection of its rights in connection with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, including its rights under this Section and Section 11.4, or in connection with the Advances made hereunder, including all such out-of-pocket expenses incurred during any workout, restructuring or negotiations in respect of such Advances. All amounts due under this Section 11.3 shall be payable after written demand therefor.

Section 11.4 Limitation of Liability; Indemnification.

(a) To the extent permitted by applicable law (i) the Borrowers and any Loan Party shall not assert, and the Borrowers and each Loan Party hereby waive, any claim against the Administrative Agent, any Arranger, any Co-Manager, any Agent and any Lender, and any Related Party of any of the foregoing Persons (each such Person being called a “Lender-Related Person”) for any Liabilities arising from the use by others of information or other materials (including, without limitation, any personal data) obtained through telecommunications,

electronic or other information transmission systems (including the Internet), and (ii) no party hereto shall assert, and each such party hereby waives, any Liabilities against any other party hereto, on any theory of liability, for special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages) arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of, this Agreement, any other Loan Document, or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby, the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, any Advance or the use of the proceeds thereof; provided that, nothing in this Section 11.4(a) shall relieve the Borrowers and each Loan Party of any obligation it may have to indemnify an Indemnitee, as provided in Section 11.4(b), against any special, indirect, consequential or punitive damages asserted against such Indemnitee by a third party.

(b) The Borrowers, jointly and severally, shall indemnify the Administrative Agent, each Arranger, each Co-Manager, each Agent and each Lender, and each Related Party of any of the foregoing Persons (each such Person being called an "Indemnitee") against, and hold each Indemnitee harmless from, any and all Liabilities and related expenses, including the fees, charges and disbursements of any counsel for any Indemnitee (excluding the allocated costs of in-house counsel and limited to not more than one counsel for all such Indemnitees, taken as a whole, and, if necessary, a single local counsel in each appropriate jurisdiction for all such Indemnitees, taken as a whole (and, in the case of an actual or perceived conflict of interest where the Indemnitee affected by such conflict informs the Borrowers of such conflict and thereafter retains its own counsel with the Lead Borrower's prior written consent (not to be unreasonably withheld), of another firm of counsel for such affected Indemnitee)), incurred by or asserted against any Indemnitee arising out of, in connection with, or as a result of (i) the execution or delivery of this Agreement, any other Loan Document, or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby, the performance by the parties hereto of their respective obligations hereunder or thereunder or the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby or any other transactions contemplated hereby, (ii) any Advance or the use of the proceeds therefrom, (iii) any actual or alleged presence or release of Hazardous Materials on or from any property owned or operated by the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, or any Environmental Liability related in any way to the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, or (iv) any actual or prospective Proceeding relating to any of the foregoing, whether or not such Proceeding is brought by the Company or any other Loan Party or its or their respective equity holders, Affiliates, creditors or any other third Person and whether based on contract, tort or any other theory and regardless of whether any Indemnitee is a party thereto; provided that such indemnity shall not, as to any Indemnitee, be available to the extent that such Liabilities or related expenses (w) are determined by a court of competent jurisdiction by final and nonappealable judgment to have resulted from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of such Indemnitee, (x) arose from a material breach of such Indemnitee's or any of its Related Parties' obligations under any Loan Document (as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final, non-appealable judgment), (y) arose from any claim, actions, suits, inquiries, litigation, investigation or proceeding that does not involve an act or omission of the Borrowers or any of their Affiliates and is brought by an Indemnitee against another Indemnitee (other than any claim, actions, suits, inquiries, litigation, investigation or proceeding against the Administrative Agent, any Agent or any Arranger in its capacity as such) or (z) pertain to any settlement entered into by such Indemnitee (or any of such Indemnitee's Related Persons) without the Lead Borrower's written consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned); provided, however, that the foregoing indemnity will apply to any such settlement in the event that (i) the Borrowers were offered the ability to assume the defense of the action that was the subject matter of such settlement and elected not to assume such defense or (ii) such settlement is entered into following a judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction for the plaintiff in such action. This Section 11.4(b) shall not apply with respect to Taxes other than any Taxes that represent losses, claims or damages arising from any non-Tax claim.

(c) Each Lender severally agrees to pay any amount required to be paid by the Borrowers under Sections 11.3, 11.4(a) or 11.4(b) to the Administrative Agent and each Related Party of any of the foregoing Persons (each, an “Agent-Related Person”) (to the extent not reimbursed by the Borrowers and without limiting the obligation of the Borrowers to do so), ratably according to their respective Ratable Share in effect on the date on which such payment is sought under this Section 11.4(c) or Section 11.3 (or, if such payment is sought after the date upon which the Commitments shall have terminated and the Advances shall have been paid in full, ratably in accordance with such Ratable Share immediately prior to such date), from and against any and all Liabilities and related expenses, including the fees, charges and disbursements of any kind whatsoever that may at any time (whether before or after the payment of the Advances) be imposed on, incurred by or asserted against such Agent-Related Person in any way relating to or arising out of the Commitments, this Agreement, any of the other Loan Documents or any documents contemplated by or referred to herein or therein or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby or any action taken or omitted by such Agent-Related Person under or in connection with any of the foregoing; provided that the unreimbursed expense or Liability or related expense, as the case may be, was incurred by or asserted against such Agent-Related Person in its capacity as such; provided further that no Lender shall be liable for the payment of any portion of such Liabilities, costs, expenses or disbursements that are found by a final and nonappealable decision of a court of competent jurisdiction to have resulted primarily from such Agent-Related Party’s gross negligence or willful misconduct. The agreements in this Section 11.4(c) shall survive the termination of this Agreement and the payment of the Advances and all other amounts payable hereunder.

(d) All amounts due under this Section 11.4 shall be payable promptly after written demand therefor.

Section 11.5 Survival. The obligations of the Borrowers under Sections 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 11.3 and 11.4, and the obligations of the Lenders under Section 10.3, shall in each case survive any termination of this Agreement, the payment in full of all Obligations and the termination of all Commitments. The representations and warranties made by the Borrowers in this Agreement and in each other Loan Document shall survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement and each such other Loan Document.

Section 11.6 Severability. Any provision of this Agreement or any other Loan Document which is prohibited or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such provision and such jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such prohibition or unenforceability without invalidating the remaining provisions of this Agreement or such Loan Document or affecting the validity or enforceability of such provision in any other jurisdiction.

Section 11.7 Headings. The various headings of this Agreement and of each other Loan Document are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement or such other Loan Document or any provisions hereof or thereof.

Section 11.8 Execution in Counterparts, Effectiveness, etc.

(a) This Agreement may be executed in counterparts (and by different parties hereto on different counterparts), each of which shall constitute an original, but all of which when taken together shall constitute a single contract. This Agreement, the other Loan Documents and any separate letter agreements with respect to fees payable to the Administrative Agent constitute the entire contract among the parties relating to the subject matter hereof and supersede any and all previous agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject matter hereof. Except as provided in Section 4.1, this Agreement shall become effective when it shall have been executed by the Administrative Agent and when the Administrative Agent shall have received counterparts hereof which, when taken together, bear the signatures of each of the other parties

hereto, and thereafter shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.

(b) Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page of (x) this Agreement, (y) any other Loan Document and/or (z) any document, amendment, approval, consent, information, notice (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any notice delivered pursuant to Section 11.2), certificate, request, statement, disclosure or authorization related to this Agreement, any other Loan Document and/or the transactions contemplated hereby and/or thereby (each an "Ancillary Document") that is an Electronic Signature transmitted by telecopy, emailed pdf. or any other electronic means that reproduces an image of an actual executed signature page shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Agreement, such other Loan Document or such Ancillary Document, as applicable. The words "execution," "signed," "signature," "delivery," and words of like import in or relating to this Agreement, any other Loan Document and/or any Ancillary Document shall be deemed to include Electronic Signatures, deliveries or the keeping of records in any electronic form (including deliveries by telecopy, emailed pdf. or any other electronic means that reproduces an image of an actual executed signature page), each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature, physical delivery thereof or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be; provided that nothing herein shall require the Administrative Agent to accept Electronic Signatures in any form or format without its prior written consent and pursuant to procedures approved by it; provided, further, without limiting the foregoing, (i) to the extent the Administrative Agent has agreed to accept any Electronic Signature, the Administrative Agent and each of the Lenders shall be entitled to rely on such Electronic Signature purportedly given by or on behalf of the Borrowers or any other Loan Party without further verification thereof and without any obligation to review the appearance or form of any such Electronic Signature and (ii) upon the request of the Administrative Agent or any Lender, any Electronic Signature shall be promptly followed by a manually executed counterpart. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Borrowers and each Loan Party hereby (i) agree that, for all purposes, including without limitation, in connection with any workout, restructuring, enforcement of remedies, bankruptcy proceedings or litigation among the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the Borrowers and the Loan Parties, Electronic Signatures transmitted by telecopy, emailed pdf. or any other electronic means that reproduces an image of an actual executed signature page and/or any electronic images of this Agreement, any other Loan Document and/or any Ancillary Document shall have the same legal effect, validity and enforceability as any paper original, (ii) the Administrative Agent and each of the Lenders may, at its option, create one or more copies of this Agreement, any other Loan Document and/or any Ancillary Document in the form of an imaged electronic record in any format, which shall be deemed created in the ordinary course of such Person's business, and destroy the original paper document (and all such electronic records shall be considered an original for all purposes and shall have the same legal effect, validity and enforceability as a paper record), (iii) waives any argument, defense or right to contest the legal effect, validity or enforceability of this Agreement, any other Loan Document and/or any Ancillary Document based solely on the lack of paper original copies of this Agreement, such other Loan Document and/or such Ancillary Document, respectively, including with respect to any signature pages thereto and (iv) waives any claim against any Lender-Related Person for any Liabilities arising solely from the Administrative Agent's and/or any Lender's reliance on or use of Electronic Signatures and/or transmissions by telecopy, emailed pdf. or any other electronic means that reproduces an image of an actual executed signature page, including any Liabilities arising as a result of the failure of the Borrowers and/or any Loan Party to use any available security measures in connection with the execution, delivery or transmission of any Electronic Signature.

Section 11.9 Governing Law; Entire Agreement. THIS AGREEMENT AND THE NOTES SHALL EACH BE DEEMED TO BE A CONTRACT MADE UNDER, AND SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. This Agreement, the

Notes and the other Loan Documents constitute the entire understanding among the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersede any prior agreements, written or oral, with respect thereto.

Section 11.10 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns; provided that:

- (a) except to the extent permitted under Section 6.2.6, the Borrowers may not assign or transfer its rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent and all Lenders; and
- (b) the rights of sale, assignment and transfer of the Lenders are subject to Section 11.11.

Section 11.11 Sale and Transfer of Advances and Note; Participations in Advances. Each Lender may assign, or sell participations in, its Advances and Commitment(s) to one or more other Persons in accordance with this Section 11.11.

Section 11.11.1 Assignments. Any Lender may at any time assign to one or more assignees all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its Commitments and the Advances at the time owing to it); provided that any such assignment shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) Minimum Amounts.

(i) *in the case of an assignment of the entire remaining amount of the assigning Lender's Commitments and/or the Advances at the time owing to it or in the case of an assignment to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or an Approved Fund, no minimum amount need be assigned; and*

(ii) *in any case not described in paragraph (a)(i) of this Section, the aggregate amount of the Commitment (which for this purpose includes Advances outstanding thereunder) or, if the applicable Commitment is not then in effect, the principal outstanding balance of the Advances of the assigning Lender subject to each such assignment (determined as of the date the Lender Assignment Agreement with respect to such assignment is delivered to the Administrative Agent or, if "Trade Date" is specified in the Lender Assignment Agreement, as of the Trade Date) shall not be less than \$1.0 million or €1.0 million, as applicable, unless each of the Administrative Agent and, so long as no Event of Default under Sections 7.1.1, 7.1.4(a), or 7.1.6 has occurred and is continuing, the Lead Borrower otherwise consents (each such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed).*

(b) Proportionate Amounts. Each partial assignment shall be made as an assignment of a proportionate part of all the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement with respect to the Advance or the Commitments assigned.

(c) Required Consents. No consent shall be required for any assignment except to the extent required by paragraph (a)(ii) of this Section and, in addition:

(i) *the consent of the Lead Borrower (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required unless (x) an Event of Default under Sections 7.1.1, 7.1.4(a), or 7.1.6 has occurred and is continuing at*

the time of such assignment, or (y) such assignment is to a Lender, an Affiliate of a Lender or to an Approved Fund; provided that the Lead Borrower shall be deemed to have consented to any such assignment unless it shall object thereto by written notice to the Administrative Agent within ten Business Days after having received notice thereof; and

(ii) the consent of the Administrative Agent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required if such assignment is to a Person that is not (i) a Lender, (ii) an Affiliate of such Lender or (iii) an Approved Fund.

(d) Lender Assignment Agreement. The parties to each assignment shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent a Lender Assignment Agreement, together with a processing and recordation fee of \$3,500; provided that the Administrative Agent may, in its sole discretion, elect to waive such processing and recordation fee in the case of any assignment. The assignee, if it is not a Lender, shall deliver to the Administrative Agent an Administrative Questionnaire.

(e) [Reserved].

(f) No Assignment to Certain Persons. Except pursuant to Section 2.16 or 11.11.14, no such assignment shall be made to any Person that is not an Eligible Assignee.

(g) [Reserved].

(h) Certain Pledges. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, any Lender may at any time pledge or assign a security interest in all or any portion of its rights under this Agreement (including under its Note, if any) to secure obligations of such Lender, including any pledge or assignment to secure obligations to a Federal Reserve Bank or, with the Lead Borrower's consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), to any central governmental authority; provided that no such pledge or assignment shall release such Lender from any of its obligations hereunder or substitute any such pledgee or assignee for such Lender as a party hereto.

Subject to acceptance and recording thereof by the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 11.11.3, from and after the effective date specified in each Lender Assignment Agreement, the assignee thereunder shall be a party to this Agreement and, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Lender Assignment Agreement, have the rights and obligations of a Lender under this Agreement, and the assigning Lender thereunder shall, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Lender Assignment Agreement, be released from its obligations under this Agreement (and, in the case of a Lender Assignment Agreement covering all of the assigning Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement, such Lender shall cease to be a party hereto) but shall continue to be entitled to the benefits of Sections 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.9, 10.2, 11.3 and 11.4 with respect to facts and circumstances occurring prior to the effective date of such assignment. Any assignment or transfer by a Lender of rights or obligations under this Agreement that does not comply with this paragraph shall be treated for purposes of this Agreement as a sale by such Lender of a participation in such rights and obligations in accordance with Section 11.11.2.

Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything to the contrary set forth herein, any assignment of any Advances or Commitments to a Purchasing Borrower Party shall also be subject to the requirements set forth in Section 11.11.4.

Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything to the contrary set forth herein, in connection with any assignment of any Advances or Commitments by a Non-Consenting Lender pursuant to the penultimate paragraph to Section 11.1, (i) the Lead Borrower shall provide a schedule of amounts of assigned interests and names of assignors and assignees to the Administrative Agent and the Administrative Agent shall be entitled to rely on such schedule, (ii) on the date of receipt of the purchase price for such assignment in accordance with the penultimate paragraph to Section 11.1 from the Non-Consenting Lender, the “Non-Consenting Lender Assignment Effective Date”), without any further action by any party (w) the parties to the assignment shall be deemed to have executed a Lender Assignment Agreement and shall be deemed to have consented to the terms thereof and, (x) such assignment will be effective as of the Non-Consenting Lender Assignment Effective Date and (y) to the extent the applicable assignee is not an existing Lender hereunder, the applicable assignee shall become a Lender under this Agreement and shall be deemed to have agreed to be bound by the provisions of the Credit Agreement as a Lender hereunder. The Administrative Agent shall record such assignment in the Register pursuant to Section 11.11.3 and the principal amount of the Advances held by the assignees after giving effect to such assignment will be as reflected in the Register.

Section 11.11.2 Participations. Any Lender may at any time sell to one or Eligible Assignees (each, a “Participant”) participating interests in any of its Advances, its Commitment, or other interests of such Lender hereunder without the consent of the Lead Borrower or the Administrative Agent; provided that:

- (a) no participation contemplated in this Section 11.11.2 shall relieve such Lender from its Commitment(s) or its other obligations hereunder;
- (b) such Lender shall remain solely responsible for the performance of its Commitment(s) and such other obligations;
- (c) the Borrowers and the Administrative Agent shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender’s rights and obligations under this Agreement and each of the other Loan Documents;
- (d) no Participant shall be entitled to require such Lender to take or refrain from taking any action hereunder or under any other Loan Document, except that such Lender may agree with any Participant that such Lender will not, without such Participant’s consent, take any actions of the type described in clause (c) or (d) of Section 11.1;
- (e) the Borrowers shall not be required to pay any amount under Sections 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 and 3.7 that is greater than the amount which it would have been required to pay had no participating interest been sold unless the sale of the participation to such Participant is made with the Borrowers’ prior written consent (not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) or except to the extent such entitlement to a greater payment results from a Change in Law after the Participant became a Participant; and

(f) each Lender that sells a participation under this Section 11.11.2 shall, acting solely for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrowers, maintain a register on which it enters the name and address of each Participant and the principal amounts (and stated interest on) each of the Participant's interest in the Lender's Advances, Commitments or other interests hereunder (the "Participant Register"). The entries in the Participant Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and such Lender may treat each person whose name is recorded in the Participant Register as the owner of such participation for all purposes hereunder; provided that no Lender shall have any obligation to disclose all or any portion of the Participant Register to any Person (including the identity of any Participant or any information relating to a Participant's interest in any Commitments, Advances or its other obligations under any Loan Document), except to the extent that such disclosure is necessary to establish that such Commitment, Advance or other obligation is in registered form under Section 5f.103-1(c) of the United States Treasury Regulations and Section 1.163-5 of the United States Treasury Proposed Regulations (or, in each case, any amended or successor version). The entries in the Participant Register shall be conclusive, absent demonstrable error, and such Lender shall treat each person whose name is recorded in the Participant Register as the owner of such participation interest as the owner thereof for all purposes notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, no Lender, by maintaining the Participant Register, undertakes any duty, responsibility or obligation to the Borrowers (including that in no event shall any such Lender be a fiduciary of the Borrowers for any purpose). For the avoidance of doubt, the Administrative Agent (in its capacity as Administrative Agent) shall have no responsibility for maintaining a Participant Register.

The Borrowers acknowledge and agree that each Participant, for purposes of Sections 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 and 6.1.1(f)(ii), shall be considered a Lender and shall be entitled to the benefits of, and subject to the requirements and limitations of, to the same extent as if it were a Lender (it being understood that any documentation required to be provided under Section 3.6 shall be provided solely to the participating Lender).

Section 11.11.3 Register. The Administrative Agent, acting for this purpose as agent for the Borrowers, shall maintain at its address referred to in Section 11.2 a copy of each Lender Assignment Agreement delivered to and accepted by it and a register for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Lenders and the Commitment(s) of, and principal amount of the Advances owing to, each Lender from time to time (the "Register"). The entries in the Register shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent manifest error, and the Borrowers, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders may treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register as a Lender hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement. The Register shall be available for inspection by the Borrowers or any Lender at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice.

Section 11.11.4 Purchasing Borrower Parties. Notwithstanding anything else to the contrary contained in this Agreement, any Lender may assign all or a portion of its Advances to any Purchasing Borrower Party in accordance with, and subject to the limitations of, Section 2.16 or in accordance with this Section 11.11.4 (which assignment will not, except as otherwise provided herein, be deemed to constitute a payment on or prepayment of Advances for any purposes of this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, including Sections 2.6, 2.10, 2.11 and 2.12); provided that:

(a) no Event of Default has occurred or is continuing or would result therefrom;

(b) the assigning Lender and Purchasing Borrower Party shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent Purchasing Borrower Party Lender Assignment Agreement in lieu of a Lender Assignment Agreement;

(c) any Advances assigned to any Purchasing Borrower Party shall be automatically and permanently cancelled upon the effectiveness of such assignment and will thereafter no longer be outstanding for any purpose hereunder and the Administrative Agent shall record such cancellation or retirement or extinguishment in the Register.

Section 11.11.5 Disqualified Lenders. Notwithstanding anything else to the contrary contained in this Agreement, each Loan Party hereby (a) authorizes the Administrative Agent at any time to disclose the list of Disqualified Lenders to any Lender and, subject to Section 11.18, authorizes any Lender to disclose the list of Disqualified Lenders to any assignee of or Participant in, or any prospective assignee of or Participant in, any of its rights and obligations under this Agreement, (b) acknowledges and agrees that the list of Disqualified Lenders shall be deemed to be marked "PUBLIC".

Section 11.12 Other Transactions. Nothing contained herein shall preclude the Administrative Agent or any Lender from engaging in any transaction, in addition to those contemplated by this Agreement or any other Loan Document, with the Borrowers or any of their Affiliates in which the Borrowers or such Affiliate are not restricted hereby from engaging with any other Person.

Section 11.13 Forum Selection and Consent to Jurisdiction.

(a) **EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO HEREBY EXPRESSLY AND IRREVOCABLY AGREES THAT IT WILL NOT COMMENCE ANY ACTION, LITIGATION OR PROCEEDING OF ANY KIND OR DESCRIPTION, WHETHER IN LAW OR EQUITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT OR IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, AGAINST ANY OTHER PARTY IN ANY WAY RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT OR THE TRANSACTIONS RELATING HERETO OR THERETO, IN ANY FORUM OTHER THAN THE COURT OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OF THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK SITTING IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN (OR IF SUCH COURT LACKS SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION, THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK SITTING IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN), AND ANY APPELLATE COURT FROM ANY THEREOF, AND EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY SUBMITS TO THE JURISDICTION OF SUCH COURTS AND AGREES THAT ALL CLAIMS IN RESPECT OF ANY SUCH ACTION, LITIGATION OR PROCEEDING MAY BE HEARD AND DETERMINED IN SUCH NEW YORK STATE COURT OR, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, IN SUCH FEDERAL COURT. EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO AGREES THAT A FINAL JUDGMENT IN ANY SUCH ACTION, LITIGATION OR PROCEEDING SHALL BE CONCLUSIVE AND MAY BE ENFORCED IN OTHER JURISDICTIONS BY SUIT ON THE JUDGMENT OR IN ANY OTHER MANNER PROVIDED BY LAW. EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO FURTHER IRREVOCABLY CONSENTS TO THE SERVICE OF PROCESS BY REGISTERED MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID, OR BY PERSONAL SERVICE WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE STATE OF NEW YORK. TO THE EXTENT THAT THE**

BORROWERS, THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT OR ANY LENDER HAVE OR HEREAFTER MAY ACQUIRE ANY IMMUNITY FROM JURISDICTION OF ANY COURT OF FROM ANY LEGAL PROCESS (WHETHER THROUGH SERVICE OR NOTICE, ATTACHMENT PRIOR TO JUDGMENT, ATTACHMENT IN AID OF EXECUTION OR OTHERWISE) WITH RESPECT TO ITSELF OR ITS PROPERTY, THE BORROWERS, THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AND SUCH LENDER HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVE, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, SUCH IMMUNITY IN RESPECT OF ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THIS AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS.

(b) EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY OBJECTION THAT IT MAY NOW OR HEREAFTER HAVE TO THE LAYING OF VENUE OF ANY ACTION OR PROCEEDING ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT IN ANY COURT REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH (a) OF THIS SECTION. EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE DEFENSE OF AN INCONVENIENT FORUM TO THE MAINTENANCE OF SUCH ACTION OR PROCEEDING IN ANY SUCH COURT.

Section 11.14 Process Agent. If at any time either Borrower ceases to have a place of business in the United States, such Borrower shall appoint an agent for service of process (reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent) located in New York City and shall furnish to the Administrative Agent evidence that such agent shall have accepted such appointment for a period of time ending no earlier than one year after the Maturity Date.

Section 11.15 Judgment.

(a) If for the purposes of obtaining judgment in any court it is necessary to convert a sum due hereunder in Dollars into another currency, the parties hereto agree, to the fullest extent that they may effectively do so, that the rate of exchange used shall be that at which in accordance with normal banking procedures the Administrative Agent could purchase Dollars with such other currency at the Administrative Agent's principal office in New York at 11:00 a.m. (New York time) on the Business Day preceding that on which final judgment is given.

(b) [Reserved].

(c) The obligation of the Borrowers in respect of any sum due from it in any currency (the "Primary Currency") to any Lender or the Administrative Agent hereunder shall, notwithstanding any judgment in any other currency, be discharged only to the extent that on the Business Day following receipt by such Lender or the Administrative Agent (as the case may be), of any sum adjudged to be so due in such other currency, such Lender or the Administrative Agent (as the case may be) may in accordance with normal banking procedures purchase the applicable Primary Currency with such other currency; if the amount of the applicable Primary Currency so purchased is less than such sum due to such Lender or the Administrative Agent (as the case may be) in the applicable Primary Currency, the Borrowers agree, as a separate obligation and notwithstanding any such judgment, to indemnify such Lender or the Administrative Agent (as the case may be) against such loss, and if the amount of the applicable Primary Currency so purchased exceeds such sum due to any Lender or the Administrative Agent (as the case may be) in the applicable Primary Currency, such Lender or the Administrative Agent (as the case may be) agrees to remit to the Borrowers such excess.

Section 11.16 [Reserved].

Section 11.17 Waiver of Jury Trial. THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, THE LENDERS AND THE BORROWERS HEREBY KNOWINGLY, VOLUNTARILY AND INTENTIONALLY WAIVE ANY RIGHTS THEY MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN RESPECT OF ANY LITIGATION BASED HEREON, OR ARISING OUT OF, UNDER, OR IN CONNECTION WITH, THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT. EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT IT HAS RECEIVED FULL AND SUFFICIENT CONSIDERATION FOR THIS PROVISION (AND EACH OTHER PROVISION OF EACH OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT) AND THAT THIS PROVISION IS A MATERIAL INDUCEMENT FOR EACH OTHER PARTY ENTERING INTO THIS AGREEMENT AND EACH OTHER LOAN DOCUMENT.

Section 11.18 Confidentiality. Each of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders agree to maintain the confidentiality of the Information (as defined below), except that Information may be disclosed (a) to its Affiliates and to its Related Parties (it being understood that the Persons to whom such disclosure is made will be informed of the confidential nature of such Information and instructed to keep such Information confidential); (b) to the extent required or requested by any regulatory authority purporting to have jurisdiction over such Person or its Related Parties (including any self-regulatory authority, such as the National Association of Insurance Commissioners); (c) to the extent required by applicable laws or regulations or by any subpoena or similar legal process; (d) to any other party hereto; (e) in connection with the exercise of any remedies hereunder or under any other Loan Document or any action or proceeding relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document or the enforcement of rights hereunder or thereunder; (f) subject to an agreement containing provisions substantially the same as those of this Section 11.18, to any assignee of or Participant in, or any prospective assignee of or Participant in, any of its rights and obligations under this Agreement or actual or prospective counterparty to any swap or derivative transaction relating to the Borrowers; (g) with the consent of the Lead Borrower; or (h) to the extent such Information (x) becomes publicly available other than as a result of a breach of this Section 11.18, or (y) becomes available to any Lender or any of their respective Affiliates on a nonconfidential basis from a source other than the Borrowers.

For purposes of this Section 11.18, "Information" means all information received from the Borrowers or any of their Subsidiaries relating to the Borrowers or any of its Subsidiaries or any of their respective businesses, other than any such information that is available to any Lender on a nonconfidential basis prior to disclosure by the Borrowers or any of its Subsidiaries. Any Person required to maintain the confidentiality of Information as provided in this Section 11.18 shall be considered to have complied with its obligation to do so if such Person has exercised the same degree of care to maintain the confidentiality of such Information as such Person would accord to its own confidential information. The list of Disqualified Lenders may be disclosed, subject to an agreement containing provisions substantially the same as those of this Section 11.18, to any assignee of or Participant in, or any prospective assignee of or Participant in, any of its rights and obligations under this Agreement.

Section 11.19 No Fiduciary Relationship. The Borrowers acknowledge that the Lenders have no fiduciary relationship with, or fiduciary duty to, the Borrowers arising out of or in connection with this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, and the relationship between each Lender and the Borrowers is solely that of creditor and debtor. This Agreement and the other Loan Documents do not create a joint venture among the parties hereto. The Borrowers acknowledge that the Arrangers and each Lender may have economic interests that conflict with those of the Borrowers, its stockholders and/or its Affiliates.

Section 11.20 Acknowledgement and Consent to Bail-In of Affected Financial Institutions. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Loan Document or in any other

agreement, arrangement or understanding among any such parties, each party hereto acknowledges that any liability of any Affected Financial Institution arising under any Loan Document, to the extent such liability is unsecured, may be subject to the write-down and conversion powers of the applicable Resolution Authority and agrees and consents to, and acknowledges and agrees to be bound by:

- (a) the application of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable Resolution Authority to any such liabilities arising hereunder which may be payable to it by any party hereto that is an Affected Financial Institution; and
 - (b) the effects of any Bail-in Action on any such liability, including, if applicable:
 - (i) a reduction in full or in part or cancellation of any such liability;
 - (ii) a conversion of all, or a portion of, such liability into shares or other instruments of ownership in such Affected Financial Institution, its parent undertaking, or a bridge institution that may be issued to it or otherwise conferred on it, and that such shares or other instruments of ownership will be accepted by it in lieu of any rights with respect to any such liability under this Agreement or any other Loan Document; or
 - (iii) the variation of the terms of such liability in connection with the exercise of the write-down and conversion powers of the applicable Resolution Authority.

Section 11.21 Approval and Authorization. The Lenders hereby authorize the Administrative Agent and the Security Agent (i) to enter into the Loan Documents on their behalf and (ii) to perform their duties and obligations and to exercise their rights and remedies thereunder. The Lenders acknowledge that the Security Agent will be acting as collateral agent for the holders of the Obligations under the Security Documents, on the terms provided for therein.

Section 11.22 Acknowledgement Regarding Any Supported QFCs. To the extent that the Loan Documents provide support, through a guarantee or otherwise, for any agreement with respect to any swap, forward, future or derivative transaction or option or similar agreement involving, or settled by reference to, one or more rates, currencies, commodities, equity or debt instruments or securities, or economic, financial or pricing indices or measures of economic, financial or pricing risk or value or any similar transaction or any combination of these transactions, or any other agreement or instrument that is a QFC (such support "QFC Credit Support" and each such QFC a "Supported QFC"), the parties acknowledge and agree as follows with respect to the resolution power of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and Title II of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (together with the regulations promulgated thereunder, the "U.S. Special Resolution Regimes") in respect of such Supported QFC and QFC Credit Support (with the provisions below applicable notwithstanding that the Loan Documents and any Supported QFC may in fact be stated to be governed by the laws of the State of New York and/or of the United States or any other state of the United States):

In the event a Covered Entity that is party to a Supported QFC (each, a "Covered Party") becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, the transfer of such Supported QFC and the benefit of such QFC Credit Support (and any interest and obligation in or under such Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support, and

any rights in property securing such Supported QFC or such QFC Credit Support) from such Covered Party will be effective to the same extent as the transfer would be effective under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and such QFC Credit Support (and any such interest, obligation and rights in property) were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States. In the event a Covered Party or a BHC Act Affiliate of a Covered Party becomes subject to a proceeding under a U.S. Special Resolution Regime, Default Rights under the Loan Documents that might otherwise apply to such Supported QFC or any QFC Credit Support that may be exercised against such Covered Party are permitted to be exercised to no greater extent than such Default Rights could be exercised under the U.S. Special Resolution Regime if the Supported QFC and the Loan Documents were governed by the laws of the United States or a state of the United States.

ARTICLE XII

Guarantees

Section 12.1 Guarantees.

(a) The Guarantors, either by execution of this Agreement or a Joinder, fully and, subject to the limitations on the effectiveness and enforceability set forth in this Agreement or such Joinder, as applicable, unconditionally guarantee, on a joint and several basis to each Lender and to the Administrative Agent and its successors and assigns on behalf of each Lender, the full payment of the Obligations. The Guarantors further agree that the Obligations may be extended or renewed, in whole or in part, without notice or further assent from the Guarantors and that the Guarantors shall remain bound under this Article XII notwithstanding any extension or renewal of any Obligation. All payments under each Guarantee will be made in Dollars.

(b) The Guarantors hereby agree that their obligations hereunder shall be as if they were each principal debtor and not merely surety, unaffected by, and irrespective of, any invalidity, irregularity or unenforceability of this Agreement, any failure to enforce the provisions of this Agreement, any waiver, modification or indulgence granted to the Borrowers with respect thereto by the Administrative Agent or the Lenders, or any other circumstance which may otherwise constitute a legal or equitable discharge of a surety or guarantor (except payment in full); provided that notwithstanding the foregoing, no such waiver, modification, indulgence or circumstance shall without the written consent of the Guarantors increase the principal amount of an Advance or the interest rate thereon or change the currency of payment with respect to any Advance, or alter the Stated Maturity thereof. The Guarantors hereby waive diligence, presentment, demand of payment, filing of claims with a court in the event of merger or bankruptcy of the Borrowers, any right to require that the Administrative Agent pursue or exhaust its legal or equitable remedies against the Borrowers prior to exercising its rights under a Guarantee (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any right which a Guarantor may have to require the seizure and sale of the assets of the Borrowers to satisfy the outstanding principal of, interest on or any other amount payable under this Agreement prior to recourse against such Guarantor or its assets), protest or notice with respect to any Advance and all demands whatsoever, and each covenant that their Guarantee will not be discharged except by payment in full of the principal thereof and interest thereon or as otherwise provided in this Agreement, including Section 12.4. If at any time any payment of any Obligation is rescinded or must be otherwise restored or returned upon the insolvency, bankruptcy or reorganization of the Borrowers, the Guarantors' obligations hereunder with respect to such payment shall be reinstated as of the date of such rescission, restoration or returns as though such payment had become due but had not been made at such times.

(c) The Guarantors also agree to pay any and all costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees) incurred by the Administrative Agent or any Lender in enforcing any rights under this Section 12.1.

Section 12.2 Subrogation.

(a) Each Guarantor shall be subrogated to all rights of the Lenders against the Borrowers in respect of any amounts paid to such Lenders by such Guarantor pursuant to the provisions of its Guarantee.

(b) The Guarantors agree that they shall not be entitled to any right of subrogation in relation to the Lenders in respect of any Obligations guaranteed hereby until payment in full of all Obligations. The Guarantors further agree that, as between them, on the one hand, and the Lenders and the Administrative Agent, on the other hand, (x) the maturity of the Obligations guaranteed hereby may be accelerated as provided in Section 7.2 or 7.3 for the purposes of the Guarantees herein, notwithstanding any stay, injunction or other prohibition preventing such acceleration in respect of the Obligations guaranteed hereby, and (y) in the event of any declaration of acceleration of such Obligations as provided in Section 7.2 or 7.3, such Obligations (whether or not due and payable) shall forthwith become due and payable by the Guarantors for the purposes of this Section 12.2.

Section 12.3 Release of Guarantees. The Guarantee of a Guarantor (other than Carnival plc) shall automatically be released:

(i) in connection with any sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of such Subsidiary Guarantor (including by way of merger, consolidation, amalgamation or combination) to a Person that is not (either before or after giving effect to such transaction) the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, if the sale or other disposition does not violate Section 6.2.5;

(ii) in connection with any sale or other disposition of Capital Stock of that Subsidiary Guarantor to a Person that is not (either before or after giving effect to such transaction) the Company or a Restricted Subsidiary, if the sale or other disposition does not violate Section 6.2.5 and the Subsidiary Guarantor either (i) ceases to be a Restricted Subsidiary as a result of such sale or other disposition or (ii) would not be required to provide a Guarantee pursuant to Section 6.2.7;

(iii) if the Lead Borrower designates such Subsidiary Guarantor to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Agreement;

(iv) upon the full and final payment and performance of all Obligations of the Borrowers and the Guarantors under this Agreement and the Guarantees; or

(v) as described under Section 11.1;

provided that, in each case, Lead Borrower has delivered to the Administrative Agent an Officer's Certificate stating that all conditions precedent provided for in this Agreement relating to such release have been complied with.

The Guarantee of Carnival plc shall automatically be released upon any of the circumstances described in clauses (4) and (5) of the immediately preceding paragraph; provided that, in each case, Carnival plc has delivered to the Administrative Agent an Officer's Certificate

stating that all conditions precedent provided for in this Agreement relating to such release have been complied with.

The Administrative Agent shall take all necessary actions at the request of the Lead Borrower, including the granting of releases or waivers under the Intercreditor Agreement or any Additional Intercreditor Agreement, to effectuate any release of a Guarantee in accordance with these provisions. Each of the releases set forth above shall be effected by the Administrative Agent without the consent of the Lenders and will not require any other action or consent on the part of the Lenders.

Section 12.4 Limitation and Effectiveness of Guarantees. Each Guarantor and each Lender hereby confirms that it is the intention of all such parties that the Guarantee of such Guarantor not constitute a fraudulent conveyance or a fraudulent transfer for purposes of Bankruptcy Law, the Uniform Fraudulent Conveyance Act, the Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act or any similar federal or state law to the extent applicable to any Guarantee. To effectuate the foregoing intention, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Guarantors hereby irrevocably agree that the obligations of each Guarantor under its Guarantee will be limited to the maximum amount as will, after giving effect to all other contingent and fixed liabilities of such Guarantor and after giving effect to any collections from or payments made by or on behalf of any other Guarantor in respect of the obligations of such other Guarantor under its Guarantee or pursuant to its contribution obligations under this Agreement, result in the obligations of such Guarantor under its Guarantee not constituting a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer under federal or state law and not otherwise being void or voidable under any similar laws affecting the rights of creditors generally. Each Guarantor that makes a payment under its Guarantee shall be entitled upon payment in full of all guaranteed obligations under this Agreement to a contribution from each other Guarantor in an amount equal to such other Guarantor's pro rata portion of such payment based on the respective net assets of all the Guarantors at the time of such payment determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Section 12.5 Successors and Assigns. This Article XII shall be binding upon the Guarantors and each of their successors and assigns and shall inure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the Administrative Agent, the Security Agent and the Lenders and, in the event of any transfer or assignment of rights by any Lender or the Administrative Agent or the Security Agent, the rights and privileges conferred upon that party in this Agreement shall automatically extend to and be vested in such transferee or assigns, all subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

Section 12.6 No Waiver. Neither a failure nor a delay on the part of the Administrative Agent, the Security Agent or the Lenders in exercising any right, power or privilege under this Article XII shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall a single or partial exercise thereof preclude any other or further exercise of any right, power or privilege. The rights, remedies and benefits of the Administrative Agent, the Security Agent and the Lenders herein expressly specified are cumulative and are not exclusive of any other rights, remedies or benefits which either may have under this Article XII at law, in equity, by statute or otherwise.

Section 12.7 Modification. No modification, amendment or waiver of any provision of this Article XII, nor the consent to any departure by any Guarantor therefrom, shall in any event be effective unless the same shall be in writing and signed by the Administrative Agent in accordance with Section 11.1, and then such waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the purpose for which given. No notice to or demand on any Guarantor in any case shall entitle such Guarantor to any other or further notice or demand in the same, similar or other circumstance.

Section 12.8 Limitation on the Italian Guarantor's Liability. Without prejudice to Section 12.4, the obligations of the Italian Guarantor under this Agreement shall be subject to the following limitations:

In the case of Collateral securing Advances other than 2021 Incremental Term B Advances:

- (a) obligations of the Italian Guarantor shall not include, and shall not extend, directly or indirectly, to any indebtedness incurred by any obligor as borrower or as a guarantor in respect of any proceeds of the Advances, the purpose or actual use of which is, directly or indirectly:
- (i) the acquisition of the Italian Guarantor (and/or of any entity directly or indirectly controlling it), including any related costs and expenses;
 - (ii) a subscription for any shares in the Italian Guarantor (and/or any entity directly or indirectly controlling it), including any related costs and expenses; or
 - (iii) the refinancing thereof;
- (b) without prejudice to Section 12.4, and pursuant to Article 1938 of the Italian Civil Code, the maximum amount that the Italian Guarantor may be required to pay in respect of its obligations as Guarantor under this Agreement shall not exceed ~~\$2,76.0 billion~~ **2,760,000,000**.
- (c) without prejudice to Section 12.4, the maximum amount that the Italian Guarantor may be required to pay in respect of its obligations as Guarantor under this Agreement shall not exceed, at any given time, the following amount: the value of vessels owned by the Italian Guarantor and subject to mortgage to secure the Obligations, as resulting by latest available appraisals divided by the value of **all** vessels owned by the Carnival Group (including the Italian Guarantor) and subject to mortgage to secure the Obligations, based on the latest available appraisals multiplied by the outstanding amount of the Obligations plus amounts drawn down/issued and not repaid yet under this Agreement; and
- (d) obligations of the Italian Guarantor shall not extend to the payment obligations of other entities which do not belong to the Italian Guarantor's corporate group (*gruppo di appartenenza*) in the meaning of articles 1(e) of the decree of the Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance No. 53 of April 2, 2015.

In the case of Collateral securing 2021 Incremental Term B Advances:

- (a) **obligations of the Italian Guarantor shall not include, and shall not extend, directly or indirectly, to any indebtedness incurred by any obligor as borrower or as a guarantor in respect of any proceeds of the 2021 Incremental Term B Advances, the purpose or actual use of which is, directly or indirectly:**
- (iv) **the acquisition of the Italian Guarantor (and/or of any entity directly or indirectly controlling it), including any related costs and expenses;**
 - (v) **a subscription for any shares in the Italian Guarantor (and/or any entity directly or indirectly controlling it), including any related costs and expenses; or**

(vi) the refinancing thereof;

(b) without prejudice to Section 12.4, and pursuant to Article 1938 of the Italian Civil Code, the maximum amount that the Italian Guarantor may be required to pay in respect of its obligations as Guarantor under this Agreement shall not exceed \$2,300,000,000.

(c) without prejudice to Section 12.4, the maximum amount that the Italian Guarantor may be required to pay in respect of its obligations as Guarantor under this Agreement shall not exceed, at any given time, the following amount: the value of vessels owned by the Italian Guarantor and subject to mortgage to secure the Secured Indebtedness, as resulting by latest available appraisals divided by the value of vessels owned by the Carnival Group (including the Italian Guarantor) and subject to mortgage to secure the Secured Indebtedness, based on the latest available appraisals multiplied by the outstanding amount of the Term Loan B Facility New Tranche and the amounts issued/drawn down and not repaid yet under Term Loan B Facility New Tranche and the other Secured Indebtedness, the 2026 Unsecured Notes and the 2027 Unsecured Notes;

(d) obligations of the Italian Guarantor shall not extend to the payment obligations of other entities which do not belong to the Italian Guarantor's corporate group (gruppo di appartenenza) in the meaning of articles 1(e) of the decree of the Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance No. 53 of April 2, 2015.

ARTICLE XIII

SECURITY

Section 13.1 Security; Security Documents.

(a) The due and punctual payment of the Obligations and the Guarantees when and as the same shall be due and payable, whether on an interest payment date in accordance with Section 2.7(a), on the Maturity Date, upon acceleration or otherwise, default interest in accordance with Section 2.7(b), if any, and performance of all other obligations under this Agreement, shall be secured as provided in the Security Documents. The Administrative Agent, the Security Agent, the Borrowers and the Guarantors hereby agree that, subject to Permitted Collateral Liens, the Security Agent – to the maximum extent permitted under applicable law - shall hold the Collateral in trust for the benefit of itself, the Administrative Agent and all of the Lenders pursuant to the terms of the Security Documents, and shall act as mortgagee or security holder under all mortgages or standard securities, beneficiary under all deeds of trust and as secured party under the applicable security agreements.

(b) Each Lender consents and agrees to the terms of the Security Documents (including the provisions providing for foreclosure and release of Collateral) as the same may be in effect or may be amended from time to time in accordance with their terms and authorizes and directs the Security Agent to perform its respective obligations and exercise its rights thereunder in accordance therewith.

(c) The Administrative Agent, the Security Agent and each Lender acknowledges that, as more fully set forth in the Security Documents, the Collateral as now or hereafter constituted shall be held for the benefit of all the Lenders under the Security Documents, and that the Lien on the Collateral securing the Obligations under Security Documents in respect of the Security Agent and the Lenders is subject to and qualified and limited in all respects by the Security Documents and actions that may be taken thereunder.

(d) Notwithstanding (i) anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, the Security Documents, the Guarantees or any other instrument governing, evidencing or relating to any Indebtedness, (ii) the time, order or method of attachment of any Liens, (iii) the time or order of filing or recording of financing statements or other documents filed or recorded to perfect any Lien upon any Collateral, (iv) the time of taking possession or control over any Collateral or (v) the rules for determining priority under any law of any relevant jurisdiction governing relative priorities of secured creditors:

(i) the Liens will rank equally and ratably with all valid, enforceable and perfected Liens, whenever granted upon any present or future Collateral, but only to the extent such Liens are permitted under this Agreement to exist and to rank equally and ratably with the Lien on the Collateral securing the Obligations; and

(ii) all proceeds of the Collateral applied under the Security Documents shall be allocated and distributed as set forth in the Security Documents, subject to the Intercreditor Agreement and any Additional Intercreditor Agreement.

(e) Subject to the Agreed Security Principles, to the extent not already perfected, the Security Agent's Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations are required to be perfected within the following timeframes:

(i) in the case of the Collateral described in clause (i) of the definition of "Collateral," not later than the fifth day after the Effective Date (or, in the case of shares of entities organized in Italy, the 15th day after the Effective Date; provided that, if any Italian government office is closed on one or more days on which it would normally be open, such Lien will be required to be perfected not later than the day that is the later of (x) the 15th day after the Effective Date and (y) the Business Day following the 15th day after the latest date such government office was closed on a day on which it would normally be open);

(ii) in the case of the Collateral described in clause (ii) of the definition of "Collateral," not later than the 30th day after the Effective Date; provided that, if any government office is closed on one or more days on which it would normally be open, such Lien will be required to be perfected not later than the day that is the later of (x) the 30th (or 45th, as applicable) day after the Effective Date and (y) the business day following the 15th day (or, in the case of Vessels flagged in Italy, the 21st day) after the latest date such government office was closed on a day on which it would normally be open;

(iii) in the case of the Collateral described in clause (iii) of the definition of "Collateral," not later than the 30th day after the Effective Date with respect to recordings with the United States Patent Office and Trademark Office or the United States Copyright Office, as applicable and, using commercially reasonable efforts, not later than the 90th day after the Effective Date with respect to filings with the relevant governmental authorities in the United Kingdom, Germany and the European Union Intellectual Property office; provided that, if any government office is closed on one or more days on which it would normally be open, such Lien will be required to be perfected not later than the day that is the later of (x) the 30th (or 90th, as applicable) day after the Effective Date and (y) the business day following the 15th day after the latest date such government office was closed on a day on which it would normally be open; and

(iv) in the case of the Collateral described in clause (iv) of the definition of "Collateral," the Borrowers and the Guarantors must make all necessary UCC filings (if any) against such assets not later than the fifth day after the Effective Date;

in each case, or such later date as the Administrative Agent may agree in its sole discretion.

To the extent any deadline in the foregoing paragraphs falls on a date that is not a Business Day, the deadline shall instead be the Business Day next succeeding such date.

Section 13.2 Authorization of Actions to Be Taken by the Security Agent Under the Security Documents. The Security Agent shall be the representative on behalf of the Lenders and, subject to the Intercreditor Agreement and any Additional Intercreditor Agreement, shall act upon the written direction of the Administrative Agent (in turn, acting on written direction of the Lenders) with regard to all voting, consent and other rights granted to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders under the Security Documents. Subject to the provisions of the Security Documents (including the Intercreditor Agreement and any Additional Intercreditor Agreement), the Security Agent may, in its sole discretion and without the consent of the Lenders, on behalf of the Lenders, to the maximum extent permitted under applicable law take all actions it deems necessary or appropriate in order to (a) enforce any of its rights or any of the rights of the Lenders under the Security Documents and (b) receive any and all amounts payable from the Collateral in respect of the obligations of the Borrowers and the Guarantors hereunder. Subject to the provisions of the Security Documents, the Security Agent shall have the power to institute and to maintain such suits and proceedings as it may deem expedient to prevent any impairment of the Collateral by any acts of impairment that may be unlawful or in violation of the Security Documents or this Agreement, and such suits and proceedings as the Security Agent (after consultation with the Administrative Agent, where appropriate) may deem reasonably expedient to preserve or protect its interest and the interests of the Lenders in the Collateral (including power to institute and maintain suits or proceedings to restrain the enforcement of or compliance with any legislative or other governmental enactment, rule or order that may be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid if the enforcement of, or compliance with, such enactment, rule or order would impair the security interest hereunder or be prejudicial to the interests of the Lenders or the Security Agent). The Security Agent is hereby irrevocably authorized by each Lender to effect any release of Liens or Collateral contemplated by Section 13.5, or by the terms of the Security Documents.

Each Lender hereby (i) irrevocably appoints U.S. Bank National Association as Security Agent, (ii) irrevocably authorizes the Security Agent and the Administrative Agent to (i) perform the duties and exercise the rights, powers and discretions that are specifically given to each of them under the Intercreditor Agreement or other documents to which the Security Agent and/or the Administrative Agent is a party, together with any other incidental rights, powers and discretions and (ii) execute each document expressed to be executed by the Security Agent and/or the Administrative Agent on its behalf and (iii) accepts the terms and conditions of the Intercreditor Agreement and any Additional Intercreditor Agreement and each Lender will also be deemed to have authorized the Security Agent and the Administrative Agent to enter into any such Additional Intercreditor Agreement.

Section 13.3 Authorization of Receipt of Funds by the Security Agent Under the Security Documents. The Security Agent is authorized to receive and distribute any funds for the benefit of the Lenders under the Security Documents, and to make further distributions of such funds to the Lenders according to the provisions of this Agreement and the Security Documents.

Section 13.4 Additional Intercreditor Agreements and Amendments to the Intercreditor Agreement.

(a) At the request of the Lead Borrower, in connection with the incurrence or refinancing by the Company or its Restricted Subsidiaries of any Indebtedness secured or permitted to be secured (including as to priority) by the Collateral, the Company, the relevant Restricted Subsidiaries, the Administrative Agent and the Security Agent, as applicable, shall enter into an intercreditor or similar agreement or joinder to or a restatement, amendment or other modification of the existing Intercreditor Agreement (an “Additional Intercreditor Agreement”) with the holders of such Indebtedness (or their duly authorized representatives) on substantially the same terms as the Intercreditor Agreement (or on terms that in the good faith judgment of the Board of Directors of the Lead Borrower are not materially less favorable to the Lenders), including containing substantially the same terms with respect to the application of the proceeds of the Collateral held thereunder and the means of enforcement, it being understood that an increase in the amount of Indebtedness being subject to the terms of the Intercreditor Agreement or Additional Intercreditor Agreement shall not be deemed to be less favorable to the Lenders and shall be permitted by this Section 13.4(a) if the incurrence of such Indebtedness and any Lien in its favor is permitted Section 6.2.1 and Section 6.2.2; provided that (x) any such Additional Intercreditor Agreement that is entered into with the holders of Indebtedness intended to be secured by Collateral on a junior basis to the Obligations may include different terms to the extent customary for a junior intercreditor arrangement of that type and (y) such Additional Intercreditor Agreement shall not impose any personal obligations on the Administrative Agent or the Security Agent or, in the opinion of the Administrative Agent or the Security Agent, adversely affect the rights, duties, liabilities or immunities of the Administrative Agent or the Security Agent under this Agreement or the Intercreditor Agreement. As used herein, the term “Intercreditor Agreement” shall include references to any Additional Intercreditor Agreement that supplements or replaces the Intercreditor Agreement.

(b) The Administrative Agent and Security Agent shall be required to enter into any customary intercreditor agreement with respect to the establishment of junior-priority liens securing such Junior Obligations upon receipt of an Officer’s Certificate to the effect that such customary intercreditor agreement is in customary form for an intercreditor agreement governing the relationship between Pari Passu Obligations and Junior Obligations. Such customary intercreditor agreement will set forth the relative rights in respect of the Collateral between holders of the Pari Passu Obligations, on the one hand, and holders of the Junior Obligations, on the other hand, and will provide that the Security Agent will, subject to very limited circumstances, have the exclusive right to exercise rights and remedies with respect to the Collateral. Furthermore, such intercreditor agreement will set forth the priorities relative to the Collateral, and the application from the proceeds thereof, first to the Pari Passu Obligations, then to the Junior Obligations.

(c) Each Lender hereby:

- (i) appoints and authorizes the Administrative Agent and the Security Agent from time to time to give effect to such provisions;
- (ii) authorized each of the Administrative Agent and the Security Agent from time to time to become a party to any additional intercreditor arrangements described above;
- (iii) agreed to be bound by such provisions and the provisions of any additional intercreditor arrangements described above; and
- (iv) irrevocably appointed the Administrative Agent and the Security Agent to act on its behalf from time to time to enter into and comply with such provisions and the provisions of any additional intercreditor arrangements described above, in each case, without the need for the consent of any Lender.

(d) A form of an Additional Intercreditor Agreement posted to all Lenders so long as the Administrative Agent has not received, by 5:00 p.m. on the fifth (5th) Business Day after the Administrative Agent has posted such proposed form to all Lenders, written notice of objection to such proposed intercreditor arrangements from Lenders comprising the Required Lenders shall be deemed to be satisfactory to the Lenders.

Section 13.5 Release of the Collateral.

(a) To the extent a release is required by a Security Document, the Security Agent shall release, and the Administrative Agent (as applicable) shall release and if so requested direct the Security Agent to release, without the need for consent of the Lenders, Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations:

(i) as to all of the Collateral, upon payment in full of the Obligations;

(ii) as to the Collateral held by a Guarantor, upon release of the Guarantee of such Guarantor (with respect to the Liens securing such Guarantee granted by such Guarantor) in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Agreement;

(iii) as to any Collateral, in connection with any disposition or transfer of such Collateral to any Person (but excluding any transaction subject to Section 6.2.4); provided that if the Collateral is disposed of to a Borrower or a Guarantor, the relevant Collateral becomes immediately subject to a substantially equivalent Lien in favor of the Security Agent securing the Obligations; provided, further, that, in each case, such disposition is permitted by this Agreement and the Intercreditor Agreement;

(iv) as to any Collateral held by a Subsidiary Guarantor, if the Lead Borrower designates such Subsidiary Guarantor to be an Unrestricted Subsidiary in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Agreement, the release of the property, assets and Capital Stock of such Unrestricted Subsidiary;

(v) in connection with certain enforcement actions taken by the creditors under certain secured indebtedness of the Company and its Subsidiaries as provided under the Intercreditor Agreement, or otherwise in compliance with the Intercreditor Agreement;

(vi) as may be permitted by Section 6.2.9 or Section 11.1; and

(vii) in order to effectuate (i) a merger, consolidation, conveyance, transfer or other business combination conducted in compliance with Section 6.2.4 or (ii) a re-flagging of a vessel, provided such vessel and its related assets constituting Collateral remain pledged (or become immediately re-pledged) as Collateral to secure the Obligations pursuant to liens ranking pari passu with or higher in priority than the Liens on the Collateral securing the Obligations prior to such release and re-flagging or (iii) a reconstitution or merger for the purpose of re-flagging a vessel in compliance with Section 6.1.10.

Each of the foregoing releases shall be effected by the Security Agent without the consent of the Lenders or any action on the part of the Administrative Agent.

(b) Any release of Collateral made in compliance with this Section 13.5 shall not be deemed to impair the Lien under the Security Documents or the Collateral thereunder in

contravention of the provisions of this Agreement or the Security Documents (including Section 6.2.9).

(c) In the event that the Borrowers or any Guarantor seek to release Collateral, the Lead Borrower or such Guarantor shall deliver an Officer's Certificate (which the Administrative Agent and the Security Agent shall rely upon in connection with such release) to the Administrative Agent and the Security Agent setting forth that the specified release complies with the terms of this Agreement as well as with the terms of the relevant Security Document. Upon receipt of the Officer's Certificate and if so requested by the Lead Borrower or such Guarantor, the Security Agent shall execute, deliver or acknowledge any necessary or proper instruments of termination, satisfaction or release to evidence the release of any Collateral permitted to be released pursuant to this Agreement.

Section 13.6 Appointment of Security Agent and Supplemental Security Agents. The Lenders hereby appoint U.S. Bank National Association to act as Security Agent hereunder, and U.S. Bank National Association accepts such appointment. Each Lender authorizes and expressly directs the Administrative Agent and the Security Agent on such Lender's behalf to enter into the Intercreditor Agreement and any Additional Intercreditor Agreement and the Administrative Agent and the Lenders acknowledge that the Security Agent will be acting in respect to the Security Documents and the security granted thereunder on the terms outlined therein (which terms in respect of the rights and protections of the Security Agent, in the event of an inconsistency with the terms of this Agreement, will prevail).

(a) The Security Agent may perform any of its duties and exercise any of its rights and powers through one or more sub-agents or co-trustees appointed by it. The Security Agent and any such sub-agent or co-trustee may perform any of its duties and exercise any of its rights and powers through its affiliates. All of the provisions of this Agreement applicable to the Security Agent including its rights to be indemnified, shall apply to and be enforceable by any such sub-agent and affiliates of a Security Agent and any such sub-agent or co-trustee. All references herein to a "Security Agent" shall include any such sub-agent or co-trustee and affiliates of a Security Agent or any such sub-agent or co-trustee.

(b) It is the purpose of this Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, any Additional Intercreditor Agreement and the Security Documents that there shall be no violation of any law of any jurisdiction denying or restricting the right of banking corporations or associations to transact business as agent or trustee in such jurisdiction. Without limiting paragraph (a) of this Section 13.6, it is recognized that in case of litigation under, or enforcement of, this Agreement, the Intercreditor Agreement, any Additional Intercreditor Agreement or any of the Security Documents, or in case the Security Agent deems that by reason of any present or future law of any jurisdiction it may not exercise any of the rights, powers or remedies granted herein or in any of the Security Documents or take any other action which may be desirable or necessary in connection therewith, the Security Agent is hereby authorized to appoint an additional individual or institution selected by the Security Agent in its sole discretion as a separate trustee, co-trustee, administrative agent, Security Agent, administrative sub-agent or administrative co-agent (any such additional individual or institution being referred to herein individually as a "Supplemental Security Agent" and collectively as "Supplemental Security Agents").

(c) In the event that the Security Agent appoints a Supplemental Security Agent with respect to any Collateral, (i) each and every right, power, privilege or duty expressed or intended by this Agreement or any of the other Security Documents to be exercised by or vested in or conveyed to such Security Agent with respect to such Collateral shall be exercisable by and vest in such Supplemental Security Agent to the extent, and only to the extent, necessary to enable such Supplemental Security Agent to exercise such rights, powers and privileges with respect to such Collateral and to perform such duties with respect to such Collateral, and every covenant

and obligation contained in the Security Documents and necessary to the exercise or performance thereof by such Supplemental Security Agent shall run to and be enforceable by either such Security Agent or such Supplemental Security Agent, and (ii) the provisions of this Agreement that refer to the Security Agent shall inure to the benefit of such Supplemental Security Agent and all references therein to the Security Agent shall be deemed to be references to a Security Agent and/or such Supplemental Security Agent, as the context may require.

(d) Should any instrument in writing from the Borrowers or any other obligor be required by any Supplemental Security Agent so appointed by the Security Agent for more fully and certainly vesting in and confirming to him or it such rights, powers, privileges and duties, the Company shall, or shall cause the Borrowers and relevant Guarantor to, execute, acknowledge and deliver any and all such instruments promptly upon request by the Security Agent. In case any Supplemental Security Agent, or a successor thereto, shall die, become incapable of acting, resign or be removed, all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of such Supplemental Security Agent, to the extent permitted by law, shall vest in and be exercised by the Security Agent until the appointment of a new Supplemental Security Agent.

Section 13.7 Designation as Other Secured Obligations and Pari Passu Obligations. This Agreement shall constitute an Other Pari Passu Document as defined in, and for all purposes under, the Intercreditor Agreement and an Other Secured Agreement as defined in, and for all purposes under, U.S. Collateral Agreement. Further to the foregoing, the U.S. Collateral Agreement and all other Security Documents are hereby designated as, and shall constitute, Pari Passu Documents as defined in, and for all purposes under, the Intercreditor Agreement. The Administrative Agent shall constitute Authorized Representative as defined in, and for all purposes under, the Intercreditor Agreement.

[Remainder of page intentionally left blank.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by their respective officers thereunto duly authorized, as of the date first above written.

CARNIVAL CORPORATION,
as the Lead Borrower

By: ___
Name:
Title:

CARNIVAL FINANCE, LLC,
as the Co-Borrower

By: ___
Name:
Title:

CARNIVAL PLC,
as a Guarantor

By: ___
Name:
Title:

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE N.V.,
as a Guarantor

By: ___
Name:
Title:

CRUISEPORT CURACAO C.V.,
as a Guarantor

By: ___
Name:
Title:

PRINCESS CRUISE LINES LTD.,
as a Guarantor

By: ___
Name:
Title:

SEABOURN CRUISE LINE LIMITED,
as a Guarantor

By: ___
Name:
Title:

HAL ANTILLEN N.V.,
as a Guarantor

By: ___
Name:
Title:

COSTA CROCIERE S.P.A.,
as a Guarantor

By: ___
Name:
Title:
Place of execution: _____

GXI, LLC,
as a Guarantor

By: ___
Name:
Title:

JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.,
as Administrative Agent and a Lender

By: _____
Name:
Title:

U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as Security Agent

By: _____
Name:
Title:

**CARNIVAL CORPORATION & PLC
EXHIBIT 13 TO FORM 10-K
FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2021**

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CARNIVAL CORPORATION & PLC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS)
(in millions, except per share data)

	Years Ended November 30,		
	2021	2020	2019
Revenues			
Passenger ticket	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,684	\$ 14,104
Onboard and other	908	1,910	6,721
	<u>1,908</u>	<u>5,595</u>	<u>20,825</u>
Operating Costs and Expenses			
Commissions, transportation and other	269	1,139	2,720
Onboard and other	272	605	2,101
Payroll and related	1,309	1,780	2,249
Fuel	680	823	1,562
Food	187	413	1,083
Ship and other impairments	591	1,967	26
Other operating	1,346	1,518	3,167
	<u>4,655</u>	<u>8,245</u>	<u>12,909</u>
Selling and administrative	1,885	1,878	2,480
Depreciation and amortization	2,233	2,241	2,160
Goodwill impairments	226	2,096	—
	<u>8,997</u>	<u>14,460</u>	<u>17,549</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(7,089)</u>	<u>(8,865)</u>	<u>3,276</u>
Nonoperating Income (Expense)			
Interest income	12	18	23
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	(1,601)	(895)	(206)
Gains (losses) on debt extinguishment, net	(670)	(459)	—
Other income (expense), net	(173)	(52)	(32)
	<u>(2,433)</u>	<u>(1,388)</u>	<u>(215)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes	<u>(9,522)</u>	<u>(10,253)</u>	<u>3,060</u>
Income Tax Benefit (Expense), Net	21	17	(71)
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (9,501)</u>	<u>\$ (10,236)</u>	<u>\$ 2,990</u>
Earnings Per Share			
Basic	<u>\$ (8.46)</u>	<u>\$ (13.20)</u>	<u>\$ 4.34</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ (8.46)</u>	<u>\$ (13.20)</u>	<u>\$ 4.32</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CARNIVAL CORPORATION & PLC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(in millions)

	Years Ended November 30,		
	2021	2020	2019
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (9,501)	\$ (10,236)	\$ 2,990
Items Included in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)			
Change in foreign currency translation adjustment	(118)	578	(86)
Other	53	51	(31)
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	(65)	630	(117)
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (9,567)</u>	<u>\$ (9,606)</u>	<u>\$ 2,873</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CARNIVAL CORPORATION & PLC
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in millions, except par values)

	November 30,	
	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,939	\$ 9,513
Short-term investments	200	—
Trade and other receivables, net	246	273
Inventories	356	335
Prepaid expenses and other	392	443
Total current assets	<u>10,133</u>	<u>10,563</u>
Property and Equipment, Net	38,107	38,073
Operating Lease Right-of-Use Assets	1,333	1,370
Goodwill	579	807
Other Intangibles	1,181	1,186
Other Assets	2,011	1,594
	<u>\$ 53,344</u>	<u>\$ 53,593</u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Short-term borrowings	\$ 2,790	\$ 3,084
Current portion of long-term debt	1,927	1,742
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	142	151
Accounts payable	797	624
Accrued liabilities and other	1,641	1,144
Customer deposits	3,112	1,940
Total current liabilities	<u>10,408</u>	<u>8,686</u>
Long-Term Debt	28,509	22,130
Long-Term Operating Lease Liabilities	1,239	1,273
Other Long-Term Liabilities	1,043	949
Commitments and Contingencies		
Shareholders' Equity		
Common stock of Carnival Corporation, \$0.01 par value; 1,960 shares authorized; 1,116 shares at 2021 and 1,060 shares at 2020 issued	11	11
Ordinary shares of Carnival plc, \$1.66 par value; 217 shares at 2021 and 2020 issued	361	361
Additional paid-in capital	15,292	13,948
Retained earnings	6,448	16,075
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) ("AOCI")	(1,501)	(1,436)
Treasury stock, 130 shares at 2021 and 2020 of Carnival Corporation and 67 shares at 2021 and 60 shares at 2020 of Carnival plc, at cost	(8,466)	(8,404)
Total shareholders' equity	<u>12,144</u>	<u>20,555</u>
	<u>\$ 53,344</u>	<u>\$ 53,593</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CARNIVAL CORPORATION & PLC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in millions)

	Years Ended November 30,		
	2021	2020	2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income (loss)	\$ (9,501)	\$ (10,236)	\$ 2,990
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization	2,233	2,241	2,160
Impairments	834	4,063	26
(Gains) losses on debt extinguishment	668	459	—
(Income) loss from equity-method investments	129	20	(15)
Share-based compensation	121	105	46
Amortization of discounts and debt issue costs	172	119	22
Noncash lease expense	140	172	—
Other, net	137	(56)	37
	<u>(5,067)</u>	<u>(3,114)</u>	<u>5,265</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Receivables	(7)	125	(114)
Inventories	(63)	77	79
Prepaid expenses and other	(1,070)	(209)	(254)
Accounts payable	206	(165)	34
Accrued liabilities and other	601	(311)	80
Customer deposits	1,291	(2,703)	387
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(4,109)</u>	<u>(6,301)</u>	<u>5,475</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property and equipment	(3,607)	(3,620)	(5,429)
Proceeds from sales of ships and other	351	334	26
Purchase of minority interest	(90)	(81)	—
Purchases of short-term investments	(2,873)	—	—
Proceeds from maturity of short-term investments	2,673	—	—
Derivative settlements and other, net	3	127	126
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(3,543)</u>	<u>(3,240)</u>	<u>(5,277)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from (repayments of) short-term borrowings, net	(293)	2,852	(605)
Principal repayments of long-term debt	(5,956)	(1,621)	(1,651)
Premium paid on extinguishment of debt	(545)	—	—
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	13,042	15,020	3,674
Dividends paid	—	(689)	(1,387)
Purchases of common stock	—	(12)	(603)
Issuance of common stock, net	1,009	3,249	4
Issuance of common stock under the Stock Swap Program	206	—	—
Purchase of treasury stock under the Stock Swap Program	(188)	—	—
Debt issue costs and other, net	(327)	(150)	(86)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>6,949</u>	<u>18,650</u>	<u>(655)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(13)	53	(9)
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(715)	9,161	(465)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of year	9,692	530	996
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of year	<u>\$ 8,976</u>	<u>\$ 9,692</u>	<u>\$ 530</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CARNIVAL CORPORATION & PLC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(in millions)

	Common stock	Ordinary shares	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	AOCI	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
At November 30, 2018	\$ 7	\$ 358	\$ 8,756	\$ 25,066	\$ (1,949)	\$ (7,795)	\$ 24,443
Change in accounting principle (a)	—	—	—	(24)	—	—	(24)
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	2,990	—	—	2,990
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	(117)	—	(117)
Cash dividends declared	—	—	—	(1,379)	—	—	(1,379)
Purchases of treasury stock under the Repurchase Program and other	—	—	51	—	—	(599)	(548)
At November 30, 2019	7	358	8,807	26,653	(2,066)	(8,394)	25,365
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	(10,236)	—	—	(10,236)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	630	—	630
Cash dividends declared	—	—	—	(342)	—	—	(342)
Issuance of common stock	2	—	3,247	—	—	—	3,249
Issuance and repurchase of Convertible Notes (net settled through a registered direct offering)	2	—	1,798	—	—	—	1,799
Purchases of treasury stock under the Repurchase Program and other	—	2	97	—	—	(10)	89
At November 30, 2020	11	361	13,948	16,075	(1,436)	(8,404)	20,555
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	(9,501)	—	—	(9,501)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	(65)	—	(65)
Issuance of common stock, net	—	—	1,009	—	—	—	1,009
Conversion of Convertible Notes	—	—	15	—	—	—	15
Purchases and issuances under the Stock Swap program	—	—	206	—	—	(188)	19
Issuance of treasury shares for vested share-based awards	—	—	—	(126)	—	126	—
Share-based compensation and other	—	—	113	—	—	—	113
At November 30, 2021	<u>\$ 11</u>	<u>\$ 361</u>	<u>\$ 15,292</u>	<u>\$ 6,448</u>	<u>\$ (1,501)</u>	<u>\$ (8,466)</u>	<u>\$ 12,144</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

(a) We adopted the provisions of *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and *Derivatives and Hedging* on December 1, 2018.

CARNIVAL CORPORATION & PLC
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – General

Description of Business

Carnival Corporation was incorporated in Panama in 1974 and Carnival plc was incorporated in England and Wales in 2000. Together with their consolidated subsidiaries, they are referred to collectively in these consolidated financial statements and elsewhere in this 2021 Annual Report as “Carnival Corporation & plc,” “our,” “us” and “we.” The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc and their respective subsidiaries.

We are a leisure travel company with a portfolio of nine of the world’s leading cruise lines. With operations in North America, Australia, Europe and Asia, our portfolio features – Carnival Cruise Line, Princess Cruises, Holland America Line, P&O Cruises (Australia), Seabourn, Costa Cruises, AIDA Cruises, P&O Cruises (UK) and Cunard.

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 executive 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.

Given the DLC arrangement, we believe that providing separate financial statements for each of Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc would not present a true and fair view of the economic realities of their operations. Accordingly, separate financial statements for Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc have not been presented.

Liquidity and Management’s Plans

In the face of the global impact of COVID-19, we paused our guest cruise operations in mid-March 2020. As of January 13, 2022, eight of our nine brands, or 67% of capacity, had resumed guest cruise operations as part of our gradual return to service. The extent of the effects of COVID-19 on our business are uncertain and will depend on future developments, including, but not limited to, the duration and continued severity of COVID-19 and the length of time it takes to return the company to profitability. The ongoing effects of COVID-19 have had, and will continue to have, a material negative impact on our financial results and liquidity.

The estimation of our future liquidity requirements includes numerous assumptions that are subject to various risks and uncertainties. The principal assumptions used to estimate our future liquidity requirements consist of:

- Expected continued gradual resumption of guest cruise operations, with the full fleet expected to be back in operation for our summer season, where we historically generate the largest share of our operating income

- Expected sustained increase in revenue per passenger cruise day through a combination of both passenger ticket and onboard revenue as compared to 2019
- Expected gradual increase in occupancy levels during the resumption of guest cruise operations, with the return to historical occupancy levels in 2023
- Expected continued spend to maintain enhanced health and safety protocols and to support the resumption of guest cruise operations, including completing the return of crew members to our ships
- Maintaining collateral and reserves at reasonable levels

In addition, we make certain assumptions about new ship deliveries, improvements and disposals, and consider the future export credit financings that are associated with the ship deliveries.

We cannot make assurances that our assumptions used to estimate our liquidity requirements may not change because we have never previously experienced a complete cessation and subsequent gradual resumption of our guest cruise operations, and as a consequence, our ability to be predictive is uncertain. In addition, the magnitude and duration of the global pandemic are uncertain. We have made reasonable estimates and judgments of the impact of COVID-19 within our consolidated financial statements and there may be changes to those estimates in future periods. We have taken actions to improve our liquidity, including completing various capital market transactions, capital expenditure and operating expense reductions and accelerating the removal of certain ships from our fleet. In addition, we expect to continue to pursue refinancing opportunities to reduce interest expense and extend maturities.

Based on these actions and our assumptions regarding the impact of COVID-19, considering our \$9.4 billion of liquidity including cash, short-term investments and borrowings available under our revolving facility at November 30, 2021, as well as our expected continued gradual return to service, we have concluded that we have sufficient liquidity to satisfy our obligations for at least the next twelve months.

NOTE 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

We consolidate entities over which we have control, as typically evidenced by a voting control of greater than 50% or for which we are the primary beneficiary, whereby we have the power to direct the most significant activities and the obligation to absorb significant losses or receive significant benefits from the entity. We do not separately present our noncontrolling interests in the consolidated financial statements since the amounts are immaterial. For affiliates we do not control but where significant influence over financial and operating policies exists, as typically evidenced by a voting control of 20% to 50%, the investment is accounted for using the equity method.

For 2019, we reclassified \$390 million from tour and other revenues to onboard and other revenues as well as \$268 million from tour and other costs and expenses to other operating cost and expenses in order to conform to the current year presentation.

Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and disclosed in our consolidated financial statements. The full extent to which the effects of COVID-19 will directly or indirectly impact our business, operations, results of operations and financial condition, will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain including our valuation of goodwill and trademarks, impairment of ships, collectability of trade and notes receivables, amount of reserve funds related to customer deposits as well as provisions for pending litigation. We believe that we have made reasonable estimates and judgments within our financial statements and there may be changes to those estimates in future periods. Actual results may differ from the estimates used in preparing our consolidated financial statements. All material intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include investments with maturities of three months or less at acquisition which are stated at cost and present insignificant risk of changes in value.

Short-term Investments

Short-term investments include investments with maturities of three to 12 months which are stated at cost and present insignificant risk of changes in value.

Inventories

Inventories consist substantially of food, beverages, hotel supplies, fuel and retail merchandise, which are all carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average or first-in, first-out methods.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment charges. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over our estimates of useful lives and residual values, as a percentage of original cost, as follows:

	Years	Residual Values
Ships	30	15%
Ship improvements	3-30	0%
Buildings and improvements	10-40	0%
Computer hardware and software	2-12	0%
Transportation equipment and other	3-20	0%
Leasehold improvements, including port facilities	Shorter of the remaining lease term or related asset life (3-30)	0%

The cost of ships under construction includes progress payments for the construction of new ships, as well as design and engineering fees, capitalized interest, construction oversight costs and various owner supplied items. We account for ship improvement costs, including replacements of certain significant components and parts, by capitalizing those costs we believe add value to our ships and have a useful life greater than one year and depreciating those improvements over their estimated remaining useful life. We have a capital program for the improvement of our ships and for asset replacements in order to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of our operations; to comply with, or exceed, all relevant legal and statutory requirements related to health, environment, safety, security and sustainability; and to gain strategic benefits or provide improved product innovations to our guests.

We capitalize interest as part of the cost of capital projects during their construction period. The specifically identified or estimated cost and accumulated depreciation of previously capitalized ship components are written-off upon retirement, which may result in a loss on disposal that is also included in other operating expenses. Liquidated damages received from shipyards as a result of late ship delivery are recorded as reductions to the cost basis of the ship.

The costs of repairs and maintenance, including minor improvement costs and expenses related to dry-docks, are charged to expense as incurred and included in other operating expenses. Dry-dock expenses primarily represent maintenance activities that are incurred when a ship is taken out-of-service for scheduled maintenance.

We review our long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of these assets may not be recoverable. Upon the occurrence of a triggering event, the assessment of possible impairment is based on our ability to recover the carrying value of our asset from the asset's estimated undiscounted future cash flows. If these estimated undiscounted future cash flows are less than the carrying value of the asset, an impairment charge is recognized for the excess, if any, of the asset's carrying value over its estimated fair value. The lowest level for which we maintain identifiable cash flows that are independent of the cash flows of other assets and liabilities is at the individual ship level. A significant amount of judgment is required in estimating the future cash flows and fair values of our cruise ships.

Goodwill and Other Intangibles

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired in a business acquisition. We review our goodwill for impairment as of July 31 every year, or more frequently if events or circumstances dictate. All of our goodwill has been allocated to our reporting units. The impairment review for goodwill allows us to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform the more detailed quantitative goodwill impairment test. We would perform the quantitative test if our qualitative assessment determined it is more-likely-than-not that a reporting

unit's estimated fair value is less than its carrying amount. We may also elect to bypass the qualitative assessment and proceed directly to the quantitative test for any reporting unit. When performing the quantitative test, if the estimated fair value of the reporting unit exceeds its carrying value, no further analysis is required. However, if the estimated fair value of the reporting unit is less than the carrying value, goodwill is written down based on the difference between the reporting unit's carrying amount and its fair value, limited to the amount of goodwill allocated to the reporting unit. A significant amount of judgment is required in estimating the fair values of our reporting units.

Trademarks represent substantially all of our other intangibles. Trademarks are estimated to have an indefinite useful life and are not amortizable but are reviewed for impairment at least annually and as events or circumstances dictate. The impairment review for trademarks also allows us to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is necessary to perform a more detailed quantitative trademark impairment test. We would perform the quantitative test if our qualitative assessment determined it was more-likely-than-not that the trademarks are impaired. We may also elect to bypass the qualitative assessment and proceed directly to the quantitative test. Our trademarks would be considered impaired if their carrying value exceeds their estimated fair value.

Debt and Debt Issuance Costs

Debt is recorded at initial fair value, which normally reflects the proceeds received by us, net of debt issuance costs. Debt is subsequently stated at amortized cost. Debt issuance costs are generally amortized to interest expense using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, over the term of the debt. Debt issue discounts and premiums are generally amortized to interest expense using the effective interest rate method over the term of the debt.

Derivatives and Other Financial Instruments

We utilize derivative and non-derivative financial instruments, such as foreign currency forwards, options and swaps, foreign currency debt obligations and foreign currency cash balances, to manage our exposure to fluctuations in certain foreign currency exchange rates. We use interest rate swaps primarily to manage our interest rate exposure to achieve a desired proportion of fixed and floating rate debt. Our policy is to not use financial instruments for trading or other speculative purposes.

All derivatives are recorded at fair value. If a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedge, then the change in the fair value of the derivative is recognized as a component of AOCI until the underlying hedged item is recognized in earnings or the forecasted transaction is no longer probable. If a derivative or a non-derivative financial instrument is designated as a hedge of our net investment in a foreign operation, then changes in the effective portion of the fair value of the financial instrument are recognized as a component of AOCI to offset the change in the translated value of the designated portion of net investment being hedged until the investment is sold or substantially liquidated, while the impact attributable to components excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness is recorded in interest expense, net of capitalized interest, on a systematic and rational basis. For derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment, the change in fair value is recognized in earnings.

We classify the fair value of all our derivative contracts as either current or long-term, depending on the maturity date of the derivative contract. The cash flows from derivatives treated as cash flow hedges are classified in our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows in the same category as the item being hedged.

Derivative valuations are based on observable inputs such as interest rates and commodity price curves, forward currency exchange rates, credit spreads, maturity dates, volatilities, and cross currency basis spreads. We use the income approach to value derivatives for foreign currency options and forwards, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps using observable market data for all significant inputs and standard valuation techniques to convert future amounts to a single present value amount, assuming that participants are motivated but not compelled to transact.

Foreign Currency Translation and Transactions

These financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars. Each foreign entity determines its functional currency by reference to its primary economic environment. Our most significant foreign entities utilize the U.S. dollar, Euro, Sterling or the Australian dollar as their functional currencies. We translate the assets and liabilities of our foreign entities that have functional currencies other than the U.S. dollar at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses of these foreign entities are translated at the average rate for the period. Equity is translated at historical rates and the resulting foreign currency translation adjustments are included as a component of AOCI, which is a separate component of shareholders' equity. Therefore, the U.S. dollar value of the non-equity translated items in our consolidated financial statements will fluctuate from period to period, depending on the changing value of the U.S. dollar versus these currencies.

We execute transactions in a number of different currencies. At the date that the transaction is recognized, each asset, liability, revenue, expense, gain or loss arising from the transaction is measured and recorded in the functional currency of the recording entity using the exchange rate in effect at that date. At each balance sheet date, recorded monetary balances denominated in a currency other than the functional currency are adjusted using the exchange rate at the balance sheet date, with gains or losses recorded in other income or other expense, unless such monetary balances have been designated as hedges of net investments in our foreign entities. The net gains or losses resulting from foreign currency transactions were not material in 2021, 2020 and 2019. In addition, the unrealized gains or losses on our long-term intercompany receivables and payables which are denominated in a non-functional currency and which are not expected to be repaid in the foreseeable future are recorded as foreign currency translation adjustments included as a component of AOCI.

Revenue and Expense Recognition

Guest cruise deposits are initially included in customer deposit liabilities 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.

Passenger ticket revenues include fees, taxes and charges collected by us from our guests. A portion of these fees, taxes and charges vary with guest head counts and are directly imposed on a revenue-producing arrangement. This portion of the fees, taxes and charges is expensed in commissions, transportation and other costs when the corresponding revenues are recognized. These fees, taxes and charges included in commissions, transportation and other costs were \$73 million in 2021, \$215 million in 2020 and \$659 million in 2019. The remaining portion of fees, taxes and charges are expensed in other operating expenses when the corresponding revenues are recognized.

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. These amounts include refundable deposits. We have provided flexibility to guests with bookings on sailings cancelled due to itinerary disruptions by allowing guests to receive enhanced future cruise credits ("FCC") or elect to receive refunds in cash. 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 have paid and expect to continue to pay cash refunds of customer deposits with respect to a portion of cancelled cruises. The amount of cash refunds to be paid may depend on the continued level of guest acceptance of FCCs and future cruise cancellations. We record a liability for unexpired FCCs to the extent we have received and not refunded cash from guests for cancelled bookings. We had total customer deposits of \$3.5 billion and \$2.2 billion as of November 30, 2021 and 2020. Refunds payable to guests who have elected cash refunds are recorded in accounts payable. During 2021 and 2020, we recognized revenues of \$0.1 billion and \$3.2 billion related to our customer deposits as of November 30, 2020 and 2019. Historically, our customer deposits balance changes due to the seasonal nature of cash collections, the recognition of revenue, refunds of customer deposits and foreign currency translation.

Contract 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 also have receivables from credit card merchants 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 Assets

Contract assets are amounts paid prior to the start of a voyage, which we record as an asset within prepaid expenses and other and which are subsequently recognized as commissions, transportation and other at the time of revenue recognition or at the time of voyage cancellation. We have contract assets of an immaterial amount as of November 30, 2021 and 2020.

Insurance

We use a combination of insurance and self-insurance to cover a number of risks including illness and injury to crew, guest injuries, pollution, other third-party claims in connection with our cruise activities, damage to hull and machinery for each of our ships, war risks, workers' compensation, directors' and officers' liability, property damage and general liability for shoreside third-party claims. We recognize insurance recoverables from third-party insurers up to the amount of recorded losses at the time the recovery is probable and upon settlement for amounts in excess of the recorded losses. All of our insurance policies are subject to coverage limits, exclusions and deductible levels. 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.

Selling and Administrative Expenses

Selling expenses include a broad range of advertising, marketing and promotional expenses. Advertising is charged to expense as incurred, except for media production costs, which are expensed upon the first airing of the advertisement. Selling expenses totaled \$340 million in 2021, \$348 million in 2020 and \$728 million in 2019. Administrative expenses represent the costs of our shoreside support, reservations and other administrative functions, and include salaries and related benefits, professional fees and building occupancy costs, which are typically expensed as incurred.

Share-Based Compensation

We recognize compensation expense for all share-based compensation awards using the fair value method. For time-based share awards, we recognize compensation cost ratably using the straight-line attribution method over the expected vesting period or to the retirement eligibility date, if earlier than the vesting period. For performance-based share awards, we estimate compensation cost based on the probability of the performance condition being achieved and recognize expense ratably using the straight-line attribution method over the expected vesting period. If all or a portion of the performance condition is not expected to be met, the appropriate amount of previously recognized compensation expense is reversed and future compensation expense is adjusted accordingly. For market-based share awards, we recognize compensation cost ratably using the straight-line attribution method over the expected vesting period. If the target market conditions are not expected to be met, compensation expense will still be recognized. We account for forfeitures as they occur.

Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during each period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted-average number of shares and common stock equivalents outstanding during each period. For earnings per share purposes, Carnival Corporation common stock and Carnival plc ordinary shares are considered a single class of shares since they have equivalent rights.

Accounting Pronouncements

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued guidance, *Debt - Debt with Conversion and Other Options* and *Derivative and Hedging - Contracts in Entity's Own Equity*, which simplifies the accounting for convertible instruments. This guidance eliminates certain models that require separate accounting for embedded conversion features, in certain cases. Additionally, among other changes, the guidance eliminates certain of the conditions for equity classification for contracts in an

entity's own equity. The guidance also requires entities to use the if-converted method for all convertible instruments in the diluted earnings per share calculation and include the effect of share settlement for instruments that may be settled in cash or shares, except for certain liability-classified share-based payment awards. This guidance is required to be adopted by us in the first quarter of 2023 and must be applied using either a modified or full retrospective approach. We are currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on our consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3 – Property and Equipment

<i>(in millions)</i>	November 30,	
	2021	2020
Ships and ship improvements	\$ 50,501	\$ 49,803
Ships under construction	1,536	1,354
Other property and equipment	3,928	3,992
Total property and equipment	55,965	55,148
Less accumulated depreciation	(17,858)	(17,075)
	<u>\$ 38,107</u>	<u>\$ 38,073</u>

Capitalized interest amounted to \$83 million in 2021, \$66 million in 2020 and \$39 million in 2019.

Sales of Ships

During 2021, we completed the sale of one NAA segment ship, which represents a passenger-capacity reduction of 670 berths for our NAA segment and one EA segment ship, which represents a passenger-capacity reduction of 1,180 berths for our EA segment.

Refer to Note 10 - "Fair Value Measurements, Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities and Financial Risks, Nonfinancial Instruments that are Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis, Impairment of Ships" for additional discussion.

NOTE 4 – Other Assets

We have a minority interest in Grand Bahama Shipyard Ltd. ("Grand Bahama"), a ship repair and maintenance facility. Grand Bahama provided services to us of \$11 million in 2021, \$38 million in 2020 and \$62 million in 2019. As of November 30, 2021, our investment in Grand Bahama was \$47 million, consisting of \$14 million in equity and a loan of \$33 million. As of November 30, 2020, our investment in Grand Bahama was \$55 million, consisting of \$13 million in equity and a loan of \$42 million.

We have a minority interest in the White Pass & Yukon Route ("White Pass") that includes port, railroad and retail operations in Skagway, Alaska. White Pass provided an immaterial amount of services to us in 2021. White Pass provided no services to us in 2020. As a result of the effects of COVID-19 on the 2021 Alaska season, we evaluated whether our investment in White Pass was other than temporarily impaired and performed an impairment assessment. As a result of our assessment, we recognized an impairment charge of \$17 million for our investment in White Pass in other income (expense), net. As of November 30, 2021, our investment in White Pass was \$76 million, consisting of \$49 million in equity and a loan of \$27 million. As of November 30, 2020, our investment in White Pass was \$94 million, consisting of \$75 million in equity and a loan of \$19 million.

We have a minority interest in CSSC Carnival Cruise Shipping Limited ("CSSC-Carnival"), a China-based cruise company which will operate its own fleet designed to serve the Chinese market. As of November 30, 2021 and 2020, our investment in CSSC-Carnival was \$119 million and \$140 million. During 2020, we sold to CSSC-Carnival a controlling interest in an entity with full ownership of two EA segment ships and recognized a related gain of \$107 million, included in other operating expenses in our Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss). During 2021, we sold to CSSC-Carnival our remaining \$283 million investment in the minority interest of the same entity. During 2021 and 2020, we made capital contributions to CSSC-Carnival in the amount of \$90 million and \$81 million, respectively. For the years ending November 30, 2021 and 2020, we paid CSSC-Carnival a total of \$55 million for the lease of ships.

Refer to Note 7 - "Contingencies, Other Contingencies" for discussion regarding credit card processor reserve funds which are also included in the other assets balance on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

NOTE 5 – Debt

(in millions)	Maturity	Rate (a) (c)	November 30,	
			2021	2020
Secured Debt				
Notes				
Notes	Apr 2023	11.5%	\$ —	\$ 4,000
Notes	Feb 2026	10.5%	775	775
EUR Notes	Feb 2026	10.1%	481	508
Notes	Jun 2027	7.9%	192	192
Notes	Aug 2027	9.9%	900	900
Notes	Aug 2028	4.0%	2,406	—
Loans				
EUR fixed rate	Jul 2024 - May 2025	5.5 - 6.2%	98	136
EUR floating rate	Jun 2025 - Oct 2026	EURIBOR + 2.7 - 3.8%	951	1,026
Floating rate	Jun 2025 - Oct 2028	LIBOR + 3.0 - 3.3%	4,137	1,855
	Total Secured Debt		9,939	9,393
Unsecured Debt				
Revolver				
Facility	(b)	LIBOR + 0.7%	2,790	3,083
Notes				
EUR Notes	Feb 2021	1.6%	—	429
EUR Notes	Nov 2022	1.9%	622	658
Convertible Notes	Apr 2023	5.8%	522	537
Notes	Oct 2023	7.2%	125	125
Notes	Mar 2026	7.6%	1,450	1,450
EUR Notes	Mar 2026	7.6%	566	598
Notes	Mar 2027	5.8%	3,500	—
Notes	Jan 2028	6.7%	200	200
Notes	May 2029	6.0%	2,000	—
EUR Notes	Oct 2029	1.0%	679	718
Loans				
EUR fixed rate	Mar 2021 - Sep 2021	0.3 - 3.9%	—	32
Floating rate	Feb 2023 - Sep 2024	LIBOR + 3.8 - 4.5%	590	300
GBP floating rate	Feb 2025	GBP LIBOR + 0.9%	467	881
EUR floating rate	Dec 2021 - Mar 2026	EURIBOR + 0.3 - 4.8%	1,375	1,860
Export Credit Facilities				
Floating rate	Feb 2022 - Dec 2031	LIBOR + 0.5 - 1.5%	1,363	1,138
EUR floating rate	Feb 2022 - Dec 2032	EURIBOR + 0.2 - 1.6%	2,742	1,891
Fixed rate	Aug 2027 - Dec 2032	2.4 - 3.4%	3,488	3,131
EUR fixed rate	Feb 2031 - Jul 2033	1.1 - 1.6%	1,551	1,159
	Total Unsecured Debt		24,031	18,188
	Total Debt		33,970	27,581
	Less: unamortized debt issuance costs and discounts		(744)	(624)
	Total Debt, net of unamortized debt issuance costs and discounts		33,226	26,957
	Less: short-term borrowings		(2,790)	(3,084)

Less: current portion of long-term debt		(1,927)	(1,742)
Long-Term Debt	\$	28,509	\$ 22,130

The scheduled maturities of our debt are as follows:

(in millions)	November 30, 2021						
	Rate (a) (c)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Thereafter
Secured Debt							
Notes							
Notes	10.5%	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 775	\$ —
EUR Notes	10.1%	—	—	—	—	481	—
Notes	7.9%	—	—	—	—	—	192
Notes	9.9%	—	—	—	—	—	900
Notes	4.0%	—	—	—	—	—	2,406
Loans							
EUR fixed rate	5.5 - 6.2%	30	30	30	8	—	—
EUR floating rate	EURIBOR + 2.7 - 3.8%	20	20	20	878	11	—
Floating rate	LIBOR + 3.0 - 3.3%	36	42	42	1,804	23	2,191
Total Secured Debt		86	92	92	2,690	1,290	5,688
Unsecured Debt							
Revolver							
Facility	LIBOR + 0.7%	—	—	2,790	—	—	—
Notes							
EUR Notes	1.9%	622	—	—	—	—	—
Convertible Notes	5.8%	—	522	—	—	—	—
Notes	7.2%	—	125	—	—	—	—
Notes	7.6%	—	—	—	—	1,450	—
EUR Notes	7.6%	—	—	—	—	566	—
Notes	5.8%	—	—	—	—	—	3,500
Notes	6.7%	—	—	—	—	—	200
Notes	6.0%	—	—	—	—	—	2,000
EUR Notes	1.0%	—	—	—	—	—	679
Loans							
Floating rate	LIBOR + 3.8 - 4.5%	—	290	300	—	—	—
GBP floating rate	GBP LIBOR + 0.9%	—	—	93	374	—	—
EUR floating rate	EURIBOR + 0.3 - 4.8%	413	490	189	189	94	—
Export Credit Facilities							
Floating rate	LIBOR + 0.5 - 1.5%	202	246	246	186	163	406
EUR floating rate	EURIBOR + 0.2 - 1.6%	269	468	441	364	317	952
Fixed rate	2.4 - 3.4%	260	387	387	387	387	1,596
EUR fixed rate	1.1 - 1.6%	74	144	144	144	144	832
Total Unsecured Debt		1,840	2,673	4,590	1,642	3,120	10,165
Total Debt		\$ 1,927	\$ 2,765	\$ 4,682	\$ 4,332	\$ 4,411	\$ 15,854

(a) Substantially all of our variable debt has a 0.0% to 0.75% floor.

(b) Amounts outstanding under our \$1.7 billion, €1.0 billion and £0.2 billion multi-currency revolving credit facility (the “Revolving Facility”) were drawn in 2020 for an initial six-month term. We 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. We had \$0.2 billion available for borrowing under our Revolving Facility as of November 30, 2021. 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. We are required to pay a commitment fee on any unutilized portion.

- (c) The above debt tables do not include the impact of our foreign currency and interest rate swaps. The interest rates on some of our debt, and in the case of our Revolving Facility, fluctuate based on the applicable rating of senior unsecured long-term securities of Carnival Corporation or Carnival plc.

Secured Debt

Our secured debt is secured on a first-priority basis by collateral, which includes vessels and material intellectual property with a net book value of approximately \$25.6 billion as of November 30, 2021 and certain other assets.

Repricing of 2025 Secured Term Loan

In June 2021, we entered into an amendment to reprice our \$2.8 billion 2025 Secured Term Loan (the “2025 Secured Term Loan”). The amended U.S. dollar tranche bears interest at a rate per annum equal to LIBOR (with a 0.75% floor) plus 3%. The amended euro tranche bears interest at a rate per annum equal to EURIBOR (with a 0% floor) plus 3.75%.

2028 Senior Secured Notes

In July 2021, we issued \$2.4 billion aggregate principal amount of 4% first-priority senior secured notes due in 2028 (the “2028 Senior Secured Notes”). We used the net proceeds from the issuance to purchase \$2.0 billion aggregate principal amount of the 2023 Senior Secured Notes and to pay accrued interest on such notes and related fees and expenses. The 2028 Senior Secured Notes mature on August 1, 2028.

2028 Senior Secured Term Loan

In October 2021, we borrowed an aggregate principal amount of \$2.3 billion under a new term loan. We used the net proceeds from this borrowing to redeem the \$2.0 billion outstanding aggregate principal amount of the 2023 Senior Secured Notes and to pay accrued interest on such notes and related fees and expenses. Borrowings under the new term loan bear interest at a rate per annum equal to LIBOR (with a 0.75% floor) plus 3.25% and mature on October 18, 2028.

Unsecured Debt

2027 Senior Unsecured Notes

In February 2021, we issued an aggregate principal amount of \$3.5 billion senior unsecured notes that mature on March 1, 2027 (the “2027 Senior Unsecured Notes”). The 2027 Senior Unsecured Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.75% per year.

2029 Senior Unsecured Notes

In November 2021, we issued an aggregate principal amount of \$2.0 billion senior unsecured notes that mature on May 1, 2029 (the “2029 Senior Unsecured Notes”), intended to refinance various 2022 and other debt maturities. The 2029 Senior Unsecured Notes bear interest at a rate of 6% per year and are callable beginning November 1, 2024.

Export Credit Facility Borrowing

In December 2020, we borrowed \$1.5 billion under export credit facilities due in semi-annual installments through 2033.

In July 2021, we borrowed \$544 million under an export credit facility due in semi-annual installments through 2033.

Debt Holidays

In 2021, we amended all of our export credit facilities to defer approximately \$1.0 billion of principal payments that would otherwise have been due over a one year period commencing April 1, 2021 until March 31, 2022, with repayments to be made over the following five years. The cumulative deferred principal amount of the debt holiday amendments, inclusive of the amendments entered into in 2020, is approximately \$1.7 billion. In addition, these amendments aligned the financial covenants of all our export credit facilities with our other facilities.

Convertible Notes

In 2020, we issued \$2.0 billion aggregate principal amount of 5.75% convertible senior notes due 2023 (the “Convertible Notes”). The Convertible Notes mature on April 1, 2023, unless earlier repurchased or redeemed by us or earlier converted in accordance with their terms prior to the maturity date. Since April 2020, we have had repurchases and conversions of convertible debt as a result of which the principal amount of debt decreased by \$1.5 billion.

The Convertible Notes are convertible by holders, subject to the conditions described within the indenture that governs the Convertible Notes, into cash, shares of Carnival Corporation common stock, or a combination thereof, at our election. The Convertible Notes have an initial conversion rate of 100 shares of Carnival Corporation common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of the Convertible Notes, equivalent to an initial conversion price of \$10 per share of common stock. The initial conversion price is subject to certain anti-dilutive adjustments and may also increase if the Convertible Notes are converted in connection with a tax redemption or certain corporate events. As of November 30, 2021, a condition allowing holders of the Convertible Notes to convert has been met and therefore the Convertible Notes are convertible. Refer to Note 15 - “Supplemental Cash Flow Information” for additional detail on transactions related to the Convertible Notes.

We may redeem the Convertible Notes, in whole but not in part, at any time on or prior to December 31, 2022 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date, if we or any guarantor would have to pay any additional amounts on the Convertible Notes due to a change in tax laws, regulations or rulings or a change in the official application, administration or interpretation thereof.

We account for the Convertible Notes as separate liability and equity components. We determined the carrying amount of the liability component as the present value of its cash flows.

The carrying amount of the equity component representing the conversion option was \$286 million on the date of issuance and was calculated by deducting the carrying value of the liability component from the initial proceeds from the Convertible Notes. The excess of the principal amount of the Convertible Notes over the carrying amount of the liability component represents a debt discount that is amortized to interest expense over the term of the Convertible Notes under the effective interest rate method using an effective annual interest rate of 12.9%. The carrying amount of the equity component was reduced to zero in conjunction with the partial repurchase of Convertible Notes in August 2020 because at the time of repurchase, the fair value of the equity component for the portion of the Convertible Notes that was repurchased, exceeded the total amount of the equity component recorded at the time the Convertible Notes were issued.

The net carrying value of the liability component of the Convertible Notes was as follows:

<i>(in millions)</i>	November 30,	
	2021	2020
Principal	\$ 522	\$ 537
Less: Unamortized debt discount	(45)	(76)
	<u>\$ 478</u>	<u>\$ 461</u>

The interest expense recognized related to the Convertible Notes was as follows:

<i>(in millions)</i>	November 30,	
	2021	2020
Contractual interest expense	\$ 31	\$ 58
Amortization of debt discount	29	50
	<u>\$ 60</u>	<u>\$ 109</u>

As of November 30, 2021, the if-converted value above par was \$398 million on available shares of 52 million for the Convertible Notes.

Covenant Compliance

Our Revolving Facility, unsecured loans and our export credit facilities, as of January 13, 2022, contain one or more covenants that require us to:

- Maintain minimum interest coverage (EBITDA to consolidated net interest charges (the “Interest Coverage Covenant”)) at the end of each fiscal quarter from February 28, 2023, at a ratio of not less than 2.0 to 1.0 for the February 28, 2023 and May 31, 2023 testing dates, 2.5 to 1.0 for the August 31, 2023 and November 30, 2023 testing dates, and 3.0 to 1.0 for the February 28, 2024 testing date onwards, or through their respective maturity dates
- Maintain minimum shareholders’ equity of \$5.0 billion
- From the November 30, 2021 testing date until the May 31, 2023 testing date, the Debt to Capital Covenant is not to exceed 75%, following which it will be tested at levels which decline ratably to 65% from the May 31, 2024 testing date onwards
- Maintain minimum liquidity of \$1.0 billion through February 29, 2024
- Adhere to certain restrictive covenants through November 30, 2024
- Restrict the granting of guarantees and security interests for certain of our outstanding debt through November 30, 2024
- Limit the amounts of our secured assets as well as secured and other indebtedness

At November 30, 2021, we were in compliance with the applicable covenants under our debt agreements. Generally, if an event of default under any debt agreement occurs, then, pursuant to cross default acceleration clauses, substantially all of our outstanding debt and derivative contract payables could become due, and all 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 – Commitments

Newbuild capital expenditures as of November 30, 2021:

<i>(in millions)</i>	
Year	
2022	\$ 4,355
2023	2,576
2024	1,641
2025	987
2026 and thereafter	—
	\$ 9,560

NOTE 7 – Contingencies

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 consolidated 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.

As previously disclosed, on May 2, 2019, two lawsuits were filed against Carnival Corporation in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida under Title III of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act, also known as the Helms-Burton Act, alleging that Carnival Corporation “trafficked” in confiscated Cuban property when certain ships docked at certain ports in Cuba, and that this alleged “trafficking” entitles the plaintiffs to treble damages. In the matter filed by Havana Docks Corporation, on January 12, 2022, the court continued the trial date to May 23, 2022. Motions for summary judgment have been filed and hearings were concluded on January 18, 2022. In the matter filed by Javier Bengochea, on October 4, 2021, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit Court heard oral arguments and on December 20, 2021, the court issued an order inviting an amicus brief from the U.S. government on several issues involved in the appeal. We continue to believe we have a meritorious defense to these actions and we believe that any liability which may arise as a result of these actions will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

As previously disclosed, on April 8, 2020, DeCurtis LLC (“DeCurtis”), a former vendor, filed an action against Carnival Corporation in the U.S. District Court for Middle District of Florida seeking declaratory relief that DeCurtis is not infringing on several of Carnival Corporation’s patents in relation to its OCEAN Medallion systems and technology. The action also raises certain monopolization claims under The Sherman Antitrust Act of 1890, unfair competition and tortious interference, and seeks declaratory judgment that certain Carnival Corporation patents are unenforceable. DeCurtis seeks damages, including its fees and costs, and seeks declarations that it is not infringing and/or that Carnival Corporation’s patents are unenforceable. On April 10, 2020, Carnival Corporation filed an action against DeCurtis in the Southern District of Florida for breach of contract, trade secrets violations and patent infringement. Carnival Corporation seeks damages, including its fees and costs, as well as an order permanently enjoining DeCurtis from engaging in such activities. These two cases have now been consolidated in the Southern District of Florida. The parties’ motions to dismiss in both actions have been granted in part and denied in part. Answers have been filed by both parties. We believe the ultimate outcome will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements. Additionally, on April 8, 2021, DeCurtis filed challenges to several of Carnival Corporation’s patents with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, seeking to invalidate certain patents on the basis of alleged prior art, overbreadth of the patents, and obviousness of the technologies. On October 12, 2021 a ruling was issued upholding Carnival Corporation’s patents, therefore bringing this separate matter to a close.

Contingent Obligations – Indemnifications

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.

Other Contingencies

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 November 30, 2021 and 2020, we had \$1.1 billion and \$0.4 billion, respectively, in reserve funds related to our customer deposits withheld to satisfy these requirements which are included in other assets. We continue to expect to provide reserve funds under these agreements. Additionally, as of November 30, 2021, we had \$30 million of cash collateral in escrow which is included within other assets. As of November 30, 2020, we had \$166 million of cash collateral in escrow of which \$136 million was included within prepaid expenses and other.

We have 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 detected ransomware attacks in August 2020 and December 2020 which resulted in unauthorized access to our information technology systems. We engaged a major cybersecurity firm to investigate these matters and notified law enforcement and regulators of these incidents. For the August 2020 event, the investigation, communication and reporting phases are complete. We determined that the unauthorized third-party gained access to certain personal information relating to some guests, employees and crew for some of our operations. For the December 2020 event, the investigation and remediation phases are in process. Regulators were notified, and several, including the primary regulatory authority in the European Union, have closed their files on this matter.

We have been contacted by various regulatory agencies regarding these and other cyber incidents. The New York Department of Financial Services (“NY DFS”) has notified us of their intent to commence proceedings seeking penalties if settlement cannot be reached in advance of litigation. To date, we have not been able to reach an agreement with NY DFS. In addition,

State Attorneys General from a number of states have completed their investigation of a data security event announced in March 2020, and the Company is currently negotiating a settlement with the relevant State Attorneys General.

We continue to work with regulators regarding cyber incidents we have experienced. We have incurred legal and other costs in connection with cyber incidents that have impacted us. While at this time we do not believe that these incidents will have a material adverse effect on our business, operations or financial results, 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.

We are subject to a court-ordered environmental compliance plan supervised by the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida, which is operative until April 2022 and subjects our operations to additional review and other obligations. Failure to comply with the requirements of this environmental compliance plan or other special conditions of probation could result in fines, which the court has imposed in the past, and restrictions on our operations.

COVID-19 Matters

Private Actions

We have been named in a number of individual actions related to COVID-19. Private parties have brought approximately 82 lawsuits as of January 13, 2022 in several U.S. federal and state courts as well as in France, Italy and Brazil. 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. As of January 13, 2022, eight of these individual actions have now been dismissed or settled. These actions were settled for immaterial amounts.

Additionally, as of January 13, 2022, ten purported class actions have been brought by former guests from *Ruby Princess*, *Diamond Princess*, *Grand Princess*, *Coral Princess*, *Costa Luminosa* or *Zaandam* in several U.S. federal courts and in the Federal Court of Australia. 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 January 13, 2022, five of these class actions have either been settled individually or had their class allegations dismissed by the courts. These actions were settled for immaterial amounts.

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

As previously disclosed, on December 15, 2020, a consolidated class action with lead plaintiffs, the New England Carpenters Pension and Guaranteed Annuity Fund and the Massachusetts Laborers' Pension and Annuity Fund was filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida, alleging violations of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 by making misrepresentations and omissions related to Carnival Corporation's COVID-19 knowledge and response. Plaintiffs seek to recover unspecified damages and equitable relief for the alleged misstatements and omissions. The plaintiffs filed a second amended complaint on July 2, 2021 and on August 6, 2021, we filed a motion to dismiss, which has now been fully briefed.

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

Governmental Inquiries and Investigations

Federal and non-U.S. governmental agencies and officials are investigating or otherwise seeking information, testimony and/or documents, regarding COVID-19 incidents and related matters. We are investigating these matters internally and are cooperating with all requests. The investigations could result in the imposition of civil and criminal penalties in the future.

As previously disclosed, the investigation in New Zealand related to incidents of COVID-19 on the *Ruby Princess* has now been closed, concluding we are not in breach of any rules or regulations.

NOTE 8 – Taxation

A summary of our principal taxes and exemptions in the jurisdictions where our significant operations are located is as follows:

U.S. Income Tax

We are primarily foreign corporations engaged in the business of operating cruise ships in international transportation. We also own and operate, among other businesses, the U.S. hotel and transportation business of Holland America Princess Alaska Tours through U.S. corporations.

Our North American cruise ship businesses and certain ship-owning subsidiaries are engaged in a trade or business within the U.S. Depending on its itinerary, any particular ship may generate income from sources within the U.S. We believe that our U.S. source income and the income of our ship-owning subsidiaries, to the extent derived from, or incidental to, the international operation of a ship or ships, is currently exempt from U.S. federal income and branch profit taxes.

Our domestic U.S. operations, principally the hotel and transportation business of Holland America Princess Alaska Tours, are subject to federal and state income taxation in the U.S.

In general, under Section 883 of the Internal Revenue Code, certain non-U.S. corporations (such as our North American cruise ship businesses) are not subject to U.S. federal income tax or branch profits tax on U.S. source income derived from, or incidental to, the international operation of a ship or ships. Applicable U.S. Treasury regulations provide in general that a foreign corporation will qualify for the benefits of Section 883 if, in relevant part, (i) the foreign country in which the foreign corporation is organized grants an equivalent exemption to corporations organized in the U.S. in respect of each category of shipping income for which an exemption is being claimed under Section 883 (an "equivalent exemption jurisdiction") and (ii) the foreign corporation meets a defined publicly-traded corporation stock ownership test (the "publicly-traded test"). Subsidiaries of foreign corporations that are organized in an equivalent exemption jurisdiction and meet the publicly-traded test also benefit from Section 883. We believe that Panama is an equivalent exemption jurisdiction and that Carnival Corporation currently satisfies the publicly-traded test under the regulations. Accordingly, substantially all of Carnival Corporation's income is exempt from U.S. federal income and branch profit taxes.

Regulations under Section 883 list certain activities that the IRS does not consider to be incidental to the international operation of ships and, therefore, the income attributable to such activities, to the extent such income is U.S. source, does not qualify for the Section 883 exemption. Among the activities identified as not incidental are income from the sale of air transportation, transfers, shore excursions and pre- and post-cruise land packages to the extent earned from sources within the U.S.

We believe that the U.S. source transportation income earned by Carnival plc and its subsidiaries currently qualifies for exemption from U.S. federal income tax under applicable bilateral U.S. income tax treaties.

Carnival Corporation, Carnival plc and certain subsidiaries are subject to various U.S. state income taxes generally imposed on each state's portion of the U.S. source income subject to U.S. federal income taxes. However, the state of Alaska imposes an income tax on its allocated portion of the total income of our companies doing business in Alaska and certain of their subsidiaries.

UK and Australian Income Tax

Cunard, P&O Cruises (UK) and P&O Cruises (Australia) are divisions of Carnival plc and have elected to enter UK tonnage tax under a rolling ten-year term and, accordingly, reapply every year. Companies to which the tonnage tax regime applies pay corporation taxes on profits calculated by reference to the net tonnage of qualifying ships. UK corporation tax is not chargeable under the normal UK tax rules on these brands' relevant shipping income. Relevant shipping income includes income from the operation of qualifying ships and from shipping related activities.

For a company to be eligible for the regime, it must be subject to UK corporation tax and, among other matters, operate qualifying ships that are strategically and commercially managed in the UK. Companies within UK tonnage tax are also subject to a seafarer training requirement.

Our UK non-shipping activities that do not qualify under the UK tonnage tax regime remain subject to normal UK corporation tax.

P&O Cruises (Australia) and all of the other cruise ships operated internationally by Carnival plc for the cruise segment of the Australian vacation region are exempt from Australian corporation tax by virtue of the UK/Australian income tax treaty.

Italian and German Income Tax

In 2015, Costa and AIDA re-elected to enter the Italian tonnage tax regime through 2024 and can reapply for an additional ten-year period beginning in early 2025. Companies to which the tonnage tax regime applies pay corporation taxes on shipping profits calculated by reference to the net tonnage of qualifying ships.

Most of Costa's and AIDA's earnings that are not eligible for taxation under the Italian tonnage tax regime will be taxed at an effective tax rate of 4.8% in 2021 and 2020.

Substantially all of AIDA's earnings are exempt from German income taxes by virtue of the Germany/Italy income tax treaty.

Asian Countries Income Taxes

Substantially all of our brands' income from their international operations in Asian countries is exempt from income tax by virtue of relevant income tax treaties.

Other

We recognize income tax provisions for uncertain tax positions, based solely on their technical merits, when it is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the relevant tax authority. The tax benefit to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate resolution. Based on all known facts and circumstances and current tax law, we believe that the total amount of our uncertain income tax position liabilities and related accrued interest are not material to our financial position. All interest expense related to income tax liabilities is included in income tax expense.

In addition to or in place of income taxes, virtually all jurisdictions where our ships call impose taxes, fees and other charges based on guest counts, ship tonnage, passenger capacity or some other measure, and these taxes, fees and other charges are included in commissions, transportation and other costs and other operating expenses.

NOTE 9 – Shareholders' Equity

Share Repurchase Program

Under a share repurchase program effective 2004, we had been authorized to repurchase Carnival Corporation common stock and Carnival plc ordinary shares (the "Repurchase Program"). On June 15, 2020, to enhance our liquidity and comply with restrictions in our recent financing transactions, the Boards of Directors terminated the Repurchase Program.

<i>(in millions)</i>	Carnival Corporation		Carnival plc	
	Number of Shares Repurchased	Dollar Amount Paid for Shares Repurchased	Number of Shares Repurchased	Dollar Amount Paid for Shares Repurchased
2020	—	\$ —	0.2	\$ 10
2019	0.6	\$ 26	12.2	\$ 569

Stock Swap Program

We have a program that allows us 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").

During 2021, under the Stock Swap Program, we sold 8.9 million shares of Carnival Corporation's common stock and repurchased the same amount of Carnival plc ordinary shares resulting in net proceeds of \$19 million, which were used for general corporate purposes. During 2020 and 2019, there were no sales or repurchases under the Stock Swap Program.

<i>(in millions, except per share data)</i>	Total Number of Shares of Carnival plc Ordinary Shares Purchased (a)	Average Price Paid per Share of Carnival plc Ordinary Share	Maximum Number of Carnival plc Ordinary Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Carnival Corporation Stock Swap Program
2021	8.9	\$ 20.99	9.5

(a) No ordinary shares of Carnival plc were purchased outside of publicly announced plans or programs.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

<i>(in millions)</i>	AOCI		
	November 30,		
	2021	2020	2019
Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments, net	\$ (1,501)	\$ (1,382)	\$ (1,961)
Unrecognized pension expenses	(45)	(95)	(88)
Net gains (losses) on cash flow derivative hedges	44	41	(18)
	<u>\$ (1,501)</u>	<u>\$ (1,436)</u>	<u>\$ (2,066)</u>

During 2021, 2020 and 2019, there were \$7 million, \$3 million and \$5 million of unrecognized pension expenses that were reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive loss and were included within payroll and related expenses and selling and administrative expenses.

Dividends

To enhance our liquidity, as well as comply with the dividend restrictions contained in our debt agreements, in 2020 we suspended the payment of dividends on the common stock of Carnival Corporation and the ordinary shares of Carnival plc. We declared quarterly cash dividends on all of our common stock and ordinary shares as follows:

<i>(in millions, except per share data)</i>	Quarters Ended			
	February 28/29	May 31	August 31	November 30
2020				
Dividends declared per share	\$ 0.50	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Dividends declared	\$ 342	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
2019				
Dividends declared per share	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.50
Dividends declared	\$ 345	\$ 346	\$ 342	\$ 346

Carnival Corporation's Articles of Incorporation authorize its Boards of Directors, at its discretion, to issue up to 40 million shares of preferred stock. At November 30, 2021 and 2020, no Carnival Corporation preferred stock or Carnival plc preference shares had been issued.

Public Equity Offerings

In April 2020, we completed a public offering of 71.9 million shares of Carnival Corporation's common stock at a price per share of \$8.00, resulting in net proceeds of \$556 million.

In October 2020, we completed our \$1.0 billion "at-the-market" ("ATM") equity offering program that was announced on September 15, 2020, pursuant to which we sold 67.1 million shares of Carnival Corporation common stock.

In November 2020, we completed our \$1.5 billion ATM equity offering program that was announced on November 10, 2020, pursuant to which we sold 94.5 million shares of Carnival Corporation common stock.

In February 2021, we completed a public offering of 40.5 million shares of Carnival Corporation's common stock at a price per share of \$25.10, resulting in net proceeds of \$996 million.

Since June 2021, we have sold 0.6 million shares of Carnival Corporation common stock at an average price per share of \$21.32, resulting in net proceeds of \$13 million.

NOTE 10 – Fair Value Measurements, Derivative Instruments and 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.

Financial Instruments that are not Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

(in millions)	November 30, 2021				November 30, 2020			
	Carrying Value	Fair Value			Carrying Value	Fair Value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Liabilities								
Fixed rate debt (a)	\$ 19,555	\$ —	\$ 19,013	\$ —	\$ 15,547	\$ —	\$ 16,258	\$ —
Floating rate debt (a)	14,415	—	13,451	—	12,034	—	11,412	—
Total	\$ 33,970	\$ —	\$ 32,463	\$ —	\$ 27,581	\$ —	\$ 27,670	\$ —

- (a) The debt amounts above do not include the impact of interest rate swaps or debt issuance costs. The fair values of our publicly-traded notes were based on their unadjusted quoted market prices in markets that are not sufficiently active to be Level 1 and, accordingly, are considered Level 2. 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

(in millions)	November 30, 2021			November 30, 2020		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,939	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 9,513	\$ —	\$ —
Restricted cash	38	—	—	179	—	—
Short-term investments (a)	200	—	—	—	—	—
Derivative financial instruments	—	1	—	—	—	—
Total	\$ 9,177	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 9,692	\$ —	\$ —
Liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	\$ —	\$ 13	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 10	\$ —
Total	\$ —	\$ 13	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 10	\$ —

(a) Short-term investments consist of marketable securities with original maturities of between three and twelve months.

Nonfinancial Instruments that are Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

Valuation of Goodwill and Trademarks

As a result of the gradual resumption of guest cruise operations and its effect on our expected future operating cash flows, we performed interim discounted cash flow analyses for certain reporting units with goodwill as of May 31, 2021 and determined there was no impairment. As of July 31, 2021, we performed our annual goodwill and trademark impairments reviews and we determined there was no impairment for goodwill and trademarks at our annual test date.

As of November 30, 2021, as a result of the continued gradual resumption of guest cruise operations, ongoing impacts of COVID-19 and its effect on our expected future operating cash flows, including changes in estimates related to the timing of our full return to guest cruise operations and improved profitability, we performed interim discounted cash flow analyses for our EA segment reporting units and determined their estimated fair values no longer exceeded their carrying values. As a result, we recognized goodwill impairment charges of \$226 million and accordingly have no remaining goodwill for those reporting units.

During 2020, we performed interim discounted cash flow analyses for certain reporting units with goodwill as of February 29, 2020 and for all reporting units with goodwill or trademarks as of May 31, 2020 and recognized goodwill impairment charges of \$2.1 billion.

As of July 31, 2020 and 2019, we performed our annual goodwill and trademark impairment reviews and we determined there was no incremental impairment for goodwill or trademarks.

The determination of the fair value of our reporting units' goodwill and trademarks includes numerous estimates and underlying assumptions that are subject to various risks and uncertainties. The effect of COVID-19 and the gradual resumption of guest cruise operations have created additional uncertainty in forecasting the operating results and future cash flows used in our impairment analyses. We believe that we have made reasonable estimates and judgments. The assumptions, all of which are considered Level 3 inputs, used in our cash flow analyses consisted of:

- The timing and pace of our full return to guest cruise operations
- Weighted-average cost of capital of market participants, adjusted for the risk attributable to the geographic regions in which these cruise brands operate ("WACC")

The estimated fair value of the reporting unit with remaining goodwill and of our trademarks significantly exceeded their carrying value as of the date of the most recent impairment test. Refer to Note 2 - "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Preparation of Financial Statements" for additional discussion.

<i>(in millions)</i>	Goodwill		
	NAA Segment	EA Segment	Total
At November 30, 2019	\$ 1,898	\$ 1,014	\$ 2,912
Impairment charge	(1,319)	(777)	(2,096)
Exchange movements	—	(9)	(9)
At November 30, 2020	579	228	807
Impairment charges	—	(226)	(226)
Exchange movements	—	(2)	(2)
At November 30, 2021	<u>\$ 579</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 579</u>

(in millions)	Trademarks		
	NAA Segment	EA Segment	Total
At November 30, 2019	\$ 927	\$ 240	\$ 1,167
Exchange movements	—	13	13
At November 30, 2020	927	253	1,180
Exchange movements	—	(5)	(5)
At November 30, 2021	\$ 927	\$ 248	\$ 1,175

Impairments of Ships

We review our long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate potential impairment. As a result of the continued effect of COVID-19 on our business and our updated expectations for certain of our ships, we determined that these ships had net carrying values that exceeded their respective estimated undiscounted future cash flows during 2021. We then estimated the fair value of these ships based on their respective estimated selling values. We then compared these estimated fair values to the net carrying values and, as a result, we recognized ship impairment charges as summarized in the table below. We believe we have made reasonable estimates and judgments as part of our assessments. A change in the principal assumptions, which influences the determination of fair value, may result in a need to perform additional impairment reviews. We performed undiscounted cash flow analyses on certain ships in our fleet throughout 2020 and determined that certain ships had net carrying values that exceeded their estimated undiscounted future cash flows. The table below summarizes the impairment charges recognized during 2021 and 2020. We did not recognize ship impairment charges during 2019. The principal assumption, considered a level 3 input, used in our impairment analyses consisted of the timing of the sale of ships and estimated proceeds.

The impairment charges summarized in the table below are included in ship and other impairments in our Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss).

(in millions)	November 30,	
	2021	2020
NAA Segment	\$ 273	\$ 1,474
EA Segment	318	319
Total ship impairments	\$ 591	\$ 1,794

Refer to Note 2 - "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Preparation of Financial Statements" for additional discussion.

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

(in millions)	Balance Sheet Location	November 30,	
		2021	2020
Derivative assets			
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments			
Cross currency swaps (a)	Prepaid expenses and other	\$ 1	\$ —
Total derivative assets		\$ 1	\$ —
Derivative liabilities			
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments			
Cross currency swaps (a)	Other long-term liabilities	\$ 8	\$ —
Interest rate swaps (b)	Accrued liabilities and other	3	5
	Other long-term liabilities	2	5
Total derivative liabilities		\$ 13	\$ 10

- (a) At November 30, 2021, we had a cross currency swap totaling \$201 million that is designated as a hedge of our net investment in foreign operations with a euro-denominated functional currency. At November 30, 2021, this cross currency swap settles through 2028. At November 30, 2020, we had no cross currency swaps.

- (b) We have interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges whereby we receive floating interest rate payments in exchange for making fixed interest rate payments. These interest rate swap agreements effectively changed \$160 million at November 30, 2021 and \$248 million at November 30, 2020 of EURIBOR-based floating rate euro debt to fixed rate euro debt. At November 30, 2021, these interest rate swaps settle through 2025.

Our derivative contracts include rights of offset with our counterparties. We have elected to net certain of our derivative assets and liabilities within counterparties.

November 30, 2021					
<i>(in millions)</i>	Gross Amounts	Gross Amounts Offset in the Balance Sheet	Total Net Amounts Presented in the Balance Sheet	Gross Amounts not Offset in the Balance Sheet	Net Amounts
Assets	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 1
Liabilities	\$ 13	\$ —	\$ 13	\$ —	\$ 13

November 30, 2020					
<i>(in millions)</i>	Gross Amounts	Gross Amounts Offset in the Balance Sheet	Total Net Amounts Presented in the Balance Sheet	Gross Amounts not Offset in the Balance Sheet	Net Amounts
Assets	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Liabilities	\$ 10	\$ —	\$ 10	\$ —	\$ 10

The effect of our derivatives qualifying and designated as hedging instruments recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) and in net income (loss) was as follows:

<i>(in millions)</i>	November 30,		
	2021	2020	2019
Gains (losses) recognized in AOCI:			
Cross currency swaps – net investment hedges - included component	\$ (1)	\$ 131	\$ 43
Cross currency swaps – net investment hedges - excluded component	\$ (6)	\$ (1)	\$ 1
Foreign currency zero cost collars – cash flow hedges	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ (1)
Foreign currency forwards - cash flow hedges	\$ —	\$ 53	\$ —
Interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges	\$ 5	\$ 6	\$ 3
Gains (losses) reclassified from AOCI – cash flow hedges:			
Interest rate swaps – Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	\$ (5)	\$ (6)	\$ (7)
Foreign currency zero cost collars - Depreciation and amortization	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ 1
Gains (losses) recognized on derivative instruments (amount excluded from effectiveness testing – net investment hedges)			
Cross currency swaps – Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	\$ —	\$ 12	\$ 23

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.

Financial Risk

Fuel Price Risks

We manage our exposure to fuel price risk by managing our consumption of fuel. Substantially all of our exposure to market risk for changes in fuel prices relates to the consumption of fuel on our ships. We manage fuel consumption through ship maintenance practices, modifying our itineraries and implementing innovative technologies.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risks

Overall Strategy

We manage our exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates through our normal operating and financing activities, including netting certain exposures to take advantage of any natural offsets and, when considered appropriate,

through the use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments. Our primary focus is to monitor our exposure to, and manage, the economic foreign currency exchange risks faced by our operations and realized if we exchange one currency for another. We consider hedging certain of our ship commitments and net investments in foreign operations. The financial impacts of the hedging instruments we do employ generally offset the changes in the underlying exposures being hedged.

Operational Currency Risks

Our operations primarily utilize the U.S. dollar, Euro, Sterling or the Australian dollar as their functional currencies. Our operations also have revenue and expenses denominated in non-functional currencies. Movements in foreign currency exchange rates affect our financial statements.

Investment Currency Risks

We consider our investments in foreign operations to be denominated in stable currencies and of a long-term nature. We partially mitigate the currency exposure of our investments in foreign operations by designating a portion of our foreign currency debt and derivatives as hedges of these investments. As of November 30, 2021, we have designated \$467 million of our sterling-denominated debt as non-derivative hedges of our net investments in foreign operations. In 2021, we recognized \$21 million of losses on these non-derivative net investment hedges in the cumulative translation adjustment section of other comprehensive income (loss). We also have euro-denominated debt, including the effect of cross currency swaps, which provides an economic offset for our operations with euro functional currency.

Newbuild Currency Risks

Our shipbuilding contracts are typically denominated in euros. Our decision to hedge a non-functional currency ship commitment for our cruise brands is made on a case-by-case basis, considering the amount and duration of the exposure, market volatility, economic trends, our overall expected net cash flows by currency and other offsetting risks. We have used foreign currency derivative contracts to manage foreign currency exchange rate risk for some of our ship construction payments.

At November 30, 2021, our remaining newbuild currency exchange rate risk primarily relates to euro-denominated newbuild contract payments to non-euro functional currency brands, which represent a total unhedged commitment of \$6.8 billion for newbuilds scheduled to be delivered through 2025.

The cost of shipbuilding orders that we may place in the future that is denominated in a different currency than our cruise brands' will be affected by foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. These foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations may affect our decision to order new cruise ships.

Interest Rate Risks

We manage our exposure to fluctuations in interest rates through our debt portfolio management and investment strategies. We evaluate our debt portfolio to determine whether to make periodic adjustments to the mix of fixed and floating rate debt through the use of interest rate swaps and the issuance of new debt.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

As part of our ongoing control procedures, we monitor concentrations of credit risk associated with financial and other institutions with which we conduct significant business. We seek to manage these credit risk exposures, including counterparty nonperformance primarily associated with our cash equivalents, investments, notes receivables, reserve funds related to customer deposits, future financing facilities, contingent obligations, derivative instruments, insurance contracts, long-term ship charters and new ship progress payment guarantees, by:

- Conducting business with well-established financial institutions, insurance companies and export credit agencies
- Diversifying our counterparties
- Having guidelines regarding credit ratings and investment maturities that we follow to help safeguard liquidity and minimize risk
- Generally requiring collateral and/or guarantees to support notes receivable on significant asset sales, long-term ship charters and new ship progress payments to shipyards

At November 30, 2021, our exposures under derivative instruments were not material. We also monitor the creditworthiness of travel agencies and tour operators in Asia, Australia and Europe, which includes charter-hire agreements in Asia and credit and debit card providers to which we extend credit in the normal course of our business. Concentrations of credit risk associated with trade receivables and other receivables, charter-hire agreements and contingent obligations are not considered to be material, principally due to the large number of unrelated accounts, the nature of these contingent obligations and their short maturities. Normally, we have not required collateral or other security to support normal credit sales. Historically, we have not experienced significant credit losses, including counterparty nonperformance; however, because of the impact COVID-19 is having on economies, we have experienced, and may continue to experience, an increase in credit losses.

Our credit exposure also includes contingent obligations related to cash payments received directly by travel agents and tour operators for cash collected by them on cruise sales in Australia and most of Europe where we are obligated to honor our guests' cruise payments made by them to their travel agents and tour operators regardless of whether we have received these payments.

NOTE 11 – Leases

On December 1, 2019, the Company adopted the FASB issued guidance, *Leases* using the modified retrospective approach. Substantially all of our leases for which we are the lessee are operating leases of port facilities and real estate and are included within operating lease right-of-use assets, long-term operating lease liabilities and current portion of operating lease liabilities in our Consolidated Balance Sheet as of November 30, 2021.

We have port facilities and real estate lease agreements with lease and non-lease components, and in such cases, we account for the components as a single lease component.

We do not recognize lease assets and lease liabilities for any leases with an original term of less than one year. For some of our port facilities and real estate lease agreements, we have the option to extend our current lease term by 1 to 10 years. Generally, we do not include renewal options as a component of our present value calculation as we are not reasonably certain that we will exercise the options.

As most of our leases do not have a readily determinable implicit rate, we estimate the incremental borrowing rate (“IBR”) to determine the present value of lease payments. We apply judgment in estimating the IBR including considering the term of the lease, the currency in which the lease is denominated, and the impact of collateral and our credit risk on the rate.

We amortize our lease assets on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The components of expense were as follows:

(in millions)	November 30,	
	2021	2020
Operating lease expense	\$ 203	\$ 203
Variable lease expense (a) (b)	\$ (100)	\$ (61)

(a) Variable lease expense represents costs associated with our multi-year preferential berthing agreements which vary based on the number of passengers. These costs are recorded within commission, transportation and other in our Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss). Variable and short-term lease costs related to operating leases, other than the port facilities, were not material to our consolidated financial statements.

(b) Several of our preferential berthing agreements have force majeure provisions. We have treated the concessions granted under such provisions as variable payment adjustments. If our interpretation of the force majeure provisions is disputed, we could be required to record and make additional guarantee payments.

The cash outflow for leases was materially consistent with the lease expense recognized during 2021.

We have multiple agreements, with a total undiscounted minimum commitment of approximately \$321 million, that have been executed but the lease term has not commenced as of November 30, 2021. These are substantially all related to our rights to use certain port facilities. The leases are expected to commence in 2022.

During 2021, we obtained \$114 million of right-of-use assets in exchange for new operating lease liabilities.

Weighted average of the remaining lease terms and weighted average discount rates are as follows:

	November 30, 2021	November 30, 2020
Weighted average remaining lease term - operating leases (in years)	12	13
Weighted average discount rate - operating leases	3.8 %	3.4 %

As of November 30, 2021, maturities of operating lease liabilities were as follows:

<i>(in millions)</i>		
<u>Year</u>		
2022	\$	202
2023		186
2024		167
2025		158
2026		145
Thereafter		880
Total lease payments		1,739
Less: Present value discount		(358)
Present value of lease liabilities	\$	1,381

For time charter arrangements where we are the lessor and for transactions with cruise guests related to the use of cabins, we do not separate lease and non-lease components. As the non-lease components are the predominant components in the agreements, we account for these transactions under the Revenue Recognition guidance.

NOTE 12 – Segment Information

Our operating segments are reported on the same basis as the internally reported information that is provided to our chief operating decision maker (“CODM”), who is the President and Chief Executive 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 our segments. Our four reportable segments are comprised of (1) NAA cruise operations, (2) EA cruise operations, (3) Cruise Support and (4) Tour and Other.

The operating segments within each of our NAA and EA reportable segments have been aggregated based on the similarity of their economic and other characteristics. Our Cruise Support segment includes our portfolio of leading port destinations and other services, all of which are operated for the benefit of our cruise brands. Our Tour and Other segment represents the hotel and transportation operations of Holland America Princess Alaska Tours and other operations.

As of and for the years ended November 30,

<i>(in millions)</i>	Revenues	Operating costs and expenses	Selling and administrative	Depreciation and amortization	Operating income (loss)	Capital expenditures	Total assets
2021							
NAA	\$ 1,108	\$ 2,730	\$ 953	\$ 1,352	\$ (3,928)	\$ 2,397	\$ 25,606
EA	712	1,807	568	728	(2,617) (a)	515	16,088
Cruise Support	42	55	335	129	(477)	660	11,014
Tour and Other	46	63	27	23	(67)	35	637
	<u>\$ 1,908</u>	<u>\$ 4,655</u>	<u>\$ 1,885</u>	<u>\$ 2,233</u>	<u>\$ (7,089)</u>	<u>\$ 3,607</u>	<u>\$ 53,344</u>
2020							
NAA	\$ 3,627	\$ 5,623	\$ 1,066	\$ 1,413	\$ (5,794) (b)	\$ 1,430	\$ 25,257
EA	1,790	2,548	523	672	(2,729) (c)	2,036	16,505
Cruise Support	68	(10)	262	128	(313)	144	11,135
Tour and Other	110	84	27	28	(29)	11	696
	<u>\$ 5,595</u>	<u>\$ 8,245</u>	<u>\$ 1,878</u>	<u>\$ 2,241</u>	<u>\$ (8,865)</u>	<u>\$ 3,620</u>	<u>\$ 53,593</u>
2019							
NAA	\$ 13,612	\$ 8,370	\$ 1,427	\$ 1,364	\$ 2,451	\$ 2,781	\$ 27,102
EA	6,650	4,146	744	645	1,115	2,462	15,473
Cruise Support	173	125	281	115	(347)	143	1,861
Tour and Other	390	268	28	36	56	43	623
	<u>\$ 20,825</u>	<u>\$ 12,909</u>	<u>\$ 2,480</u>	<u>\$ 2,160</u>	<u>\$ 3,276</u>	<u>\$ 5,429</u>	<u>\$ 45,058</u>

(a) Includes \$226 million of goodwill impairment charges.

(b) Includes \$1.3 billion of goodwill impairment charges.

(c) Includes \$777 million of goodwill impairment charges.

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

<i>(in millions)</i>	Years Ended November 30,		
	2021	2020	2019
North America	\$ 1,066	\$ 3,084	\$ 11,502
Europe	811	1,643	6,318
Australia and Asia	18	687	2,632
Other	14	180	373
	<u>\$ 1,908</u>	<u>\$ 5,595</u>	<u>\$ 20,825</u>

Substantially all of our long-lived assets consist of our ships and move between geographic areas.

NOTE 13 – Compensation Plans and Post-Employment Benefits**Equity Plans**

We issue our share-based compensation awards, which at November 30, 2021 included time-based share awards (restricted stock awards and restricted stock units), performance-based share awards and market-based share awards (collectively “equity awards”), under the Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc stock plans. Equity awards are principally granted to management level employees and members of our Boards of Directors. The plans are administered by the Compensation Committee which is made up of independent directors who determine which employees are eligible to participate, the monetary value or number of shares for which equity awards are to be granted and the amounts that may be exercised or sold within a specified term. We had an aggregate of 17.6 million shares available for future grant at November 30, 2021. We fulfill our equity award obligations using shares purchased in the open market or with unissued or treasury shares. Our equity awards generally vest over a three-year period, subject to earlier vesting under certain conditions.

	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding at November 30, 2018	2,280,517	\$ 61.57
Granted	1,357,177	\$ 52.17
Vested	(960,693)	\$ 53.49
Forfeited	(185,625)	\$ 56.13
Outstanding at November 30, 2019	2,491,376	\$ 59.97
Granted	9,971,331	\$ 20.72
Vested	(1,641,570)	\$ 30.68
Forfeited	(480,361)	\$ 50.96
Outstanding at November 30, 2020	10,340,776	\$ 26.61
Granted	4,453,572	\$ 20.65
Vested	(6,618,083)	\$ 21.31
Forfeited	(729,073)	\$ 35.81
Outstanding at November 30, 2021	7,447,192	\$ 26.85

As of November 30, 2021, there was \$80 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to equity awards, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.3 years.

Single-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

We maintain several single-employer defined benefit pension plans, which cover certain of our shipboard and shoreside employees. The U.S. and UK shoreside employee plans are closed to new membership and are funded at or above the level required by U.S. or UK regulations. The remaining defined benefit plans are primarily unfunded. These plans provide pension benefits primarily based on employee compensation and years of service.

<i>(in millions)</i>	UK Plan (a)		All Other Plans	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Change in projected benefit obligation:				
Projected benefit obligation as of December 1	\$ 303	\$ 299	\$ 280	\$ 259
Past service cost	—	—	10	20
Interest cost	4	5	4	6
Benefits paid	(10)	(16)	(5)	(14)
Actuarial (gain) loss on plans' liabilities	(7)	14	(8)	13
Plan curtailments, settlements and other	7	—	(19)	(4)
Projected benefit obligation as of November 30	298	303	263	280
Change in plan assets:				
Fair value of plan assets as of December 1	325	312	17	18
Return on plans' assets	31	23	—	1
Employer contributions	1	6	17	14
Benefits paid	(10)	(16)	(5)	(14)
Plan settlements	—	—	(17)	(2)
Administrative expenses	8	(1)	—	—
Fair value of plan assets as of November 30	355	325	12	17
Funded status as of November 30	\$ 56	\$ 22	\$ (250)	\$ (263)

(a) The P&O Princess Cruises (UK) Pension Scheme ("UK Plan")

The amounts recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets for these plans were as follows:

<i>(in millions)</i>	UK Plan		All Other Plans	
	November 30,		November 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Other assets	\$ 56	\$ 22	\$ —	\$ —
Accrued liabilities and other	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 23	\$ 32
Other long-term liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 227	\$ 231

The accumulated benefit obligation for all defined benefit pension plans was \$553 million and \$584 million at November 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Amounts for pension plans with accumulated benefit obligations in excess of fair value of plan assets are as follows:

<i>(in millions)</i>	November 30,	
	2021	2020
Projected benefit obligation	\$ 263	\$ 280
Accumulated benefit obligation	\$ 254	\$ 272
Fair value of plan assets	\$ 12	\$ 17

The net benefit cost recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) were as follows:

<i>(in millions)</i>	UK Plan			All Other Plans		
	November 30,			November 30,		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Service cost	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 10	\$ 20	\$ 17
Interest cost	4	5	7	4	6	8
Expected return on plan assets	(6)	(8)	(11)	—	(1)	(1)
Amortization of net loss (gain)	—	—	—	4	4	3
Settlement loss recognized	—	—	—	5	1	—
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ (1)	\$ (3)	\$ (3)	\$ 22	\$ 32	\$ 28

The components of net periodic benefit cost other than the service cost component are included in other income (expense), net in the Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss).

Weighted average assumptions used to determine the projected benefit obligation are as follows:

	UK Plan		All Other Plans	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Discount rate	1.6 %	1.6 %	2.6 %	2.2 %
Rate of compensation increase	2.7 %	2.3 %	3.0 %	2.8 %

Weighted average assumptions used to determine net pension income are as follows:

	UK Plan			All Other Plans		
	2021	2020	2019	2021	2020	2019
Discount rate	1.6 %	1.9 %	3.0 %	2.3 %	2.9 %	3.5 %
Expected return on assets	1.9 %	3.0 %	4.2 %	2.3 %	3.0 %	3.0 %
Rate of compensation increase	2.3 %	2.9 %	3.4 %	3.0 %	2.7 %	3.0 %

The discount rate used to determine the UK Plan's projected benefit obligation was determined as the single equivalent rate based on applying a yield curve determined from AA credit rated bonds at the balance sheet date to the cash flows making up the pension plan's obligations. The discount rate used to determine the UK Plan's future net periodic benefit cost was determined as the equivalent rate based on applying each individual spot rate from a yield curve determined from AA credit rated bonds at the balance sheet date for each year's cash flow. The UK Plan's expected long-term return on plan assets is consistent with the long-term investment return target provided to the UK Plan's fiduciary manager (U.K. government fixed interest bonds (gilts) plus 1.0%) and was 1.8% per annum as of November 30, 2021.

Amounts recognized in AOCI are as follows:

	UK Plan		All Other Plans	
	November 30,		November 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Actuarial losses (gains) recognized in the current year	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ (7)	\$ 13
Amortization and settlements included in net periodic benefit cost	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (12)	\$ (8)

We anticipate making contributions of \$25 million to the plans during 2022. Estimated future benefit payments to be made during each of the next five fiscal years and in the aggregate during the succeeding five fiscal years are as follows:

<i>(in millions)</i>	UK Plan	All Other Plans
2022	\$ 7	\$ 24
2023	7	22

2024	7	24
2025	7	27
2026	8	26
2027-2031	41	146
	\$ 77	\$ 269

Our investment strategy for our pension plan assets is to maintain a diversified portfolio of asset classes to produce a sufficient level of diversification and investment return over the long term. The investment policy for each plan specifies the type of investment vehicles appropriate for the plan, asset allocation guidelines, criteria for selection of investment managers and procedures to monitor overall investment performance, as well as investment manager performance. As of November 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, the All Other Plans were substantially all unfunded.

The fair values of the plan assets of the UK Plan by investment class are as follows:

	November 30,	
	2021	2020
Equities	\$ 62	\$ 55
U.K. government fixed interest bonds (gilts)	283	270

Multiemployer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

We participate in two multiemployer defined benefit pension plans in the UK, the British Merchant Navy Officers Pension Fund (registration number 10005645) (“MNOFP”), which is divided into two sections, the “New Section” and the “Old Section” and the British Merchant Navy Ratings Pension Fund (registration number 10005646) (“MNRPF”). Collectively, we refer to these as “the multiemployer plans.” The multiemployer plans are maintained for the benefit of the employees of the participating employers who make contributions to the plans. The risks of participating in these multiemployer plans are different from single-employer plans, including:

- Contributions made by employers, including us, may be used to provide benefits to employees of other participating employers
- If any of the participating employers were to withdraw from the multiemployer plans or fail to make their required contributions, any unfunded obligations would be the responsibility of the remaining participating employers.

We are contractually obligated to make all required contributions as determined by the plans’ trustees. All of our multiemployer plans are closed to new membership and future benefit accrual. The MNOFP Old Section is fully funded.

We expense our portion of the MNOFP New Section deficit as amounts are invoiced by, and become due and payable to, the trustees. We accrue and expense our portion of the MNRPF deficit based on our estimated probable obligation from the most recent actuarial review. Total expense for the multiemployer plans was \$28 million in 2021, \$2 million in 2020 and \$6 million in 2019.

Based on the most recent valuation at March 31, 2018 of the MNOFP New Section, it was determined that this plan was 98% funded. In 2021, 2020 and 2019, our contributions to the MNOFP New Section did not exceed 5% of total contributions to the fund. Based on the most recent valuation at March 31, 2020 of the MNRPF, it was determined that this plan was 93% funded. In 2021, 2020 and 2019, our contributions to the MNRPF did not exceed 5% of total contributions to the fund. It is possible that we will be required to fund and expense additional amounts for the multiemployer plans in the future; however, such amounts are not expected to be material to our consolidated financial statements.

Defined Contribution Plans

We have several defined contribution plans available to most of our employees. We contribute to these plans based on employee contributions, salary levels and length of service. Total expense for these plans was \$35 million in 2021, \$24 million in 2020 and \$41 million in 2019.

NOTE 14 – Earnings Per Share

<i>(in millions, except per share data)</i>	Years Ended November 30,		
	2021	2020	2019
Net income (loss) for basic and diluted earnings per share	\$ (9,501)	\$ (10,236)	\$ 2,990
Weighted-average shares outstanding	1,123	775	690
Dilutive effect of equity plans	—	—	2
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	1,123	775	692
Basic earnings per share	\$ (8.46)	\$ (13.20)	\$ 4.34
Diluted earnings per share	\$ (8.46)	\$ (13.20)	\$ 4.32

Antidilutive shares excluded from diluted earnings per share computations were as follows:

<i>(in millions)</i>	November 30,	
	2021	2020
Equity awards	3	1
Convertible Notes	53	103
Total antidilutive securities	56	104

There were no antidilutive shares excluded from our 2019 diluted earnings per share computations.

NOTE 15 – Supplemental Cash Flow Information

<i>(in millions)</i>	November 30,	
	2021	2020
Cash and cash equivalents (Consolidated Balance Sheets)	\$ 8,939	\$ 9,513
Restricted cash included in prepaid expenses and other and other assets	38	179
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash (Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows)	\$ 8,976	\$ 9,692

Cash paid for interest, net of capitalized interest, was \$1.3 billion in 2021, \$610 million in 2020 and \$171 million in 2019. In addition, cash paid for income taxes, net was not material in 2021 and 2020 and \$46 million in 2019.

In connection with the repurchase of the Convertible Notes as part of registered direct offerings of Carnival Corporation common stock used to repurchase a portion of the Convertible Notes in August and November 2020, as an administrative convenience, we permitted the purchasers of 151.2 million of Carnival Corporation common stock to offset the purchase price payable to us against our obligation to pay the purchase price for \$1.3 billion aggregate principal amount of the Convertible Notes held by them, which is reflected as a non-cash transaction for the year ended November 30, 2020.

For the years ended November 30, 2021 and 2019, we did not have borrowings or repayments of commercial paper with original maturities greater than three months. For the year ended November 30, 2020, we had borrowings of \$525 million and repayments of \$526 million of commercial paper with original maturities greater than three months.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Boards of Directors and Shareholders of Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc

Opinions on the Financial Statements and Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Carnival Corporation & plc (comprising Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc and their respective subsidiaries, the “Company”) as of November 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related consolidated statements of income (loss), of comprehensive income (loss), of shareholders’ equity and of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended November 30, 2021, including the related notes (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”). We also have audited the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of November 30, 2021, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of November 30, 2021 and 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended November 30, 2021 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also in our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of November 30, 2021, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the COSO.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company changed the manner in which it accounts for leases in 2020.

Basis for Opinions

The Company’s management is responsible for these consolidated financial statements, for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting, and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in Management’s Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting appearing under Item 9A. Our responsibility is to express opinions on the Company’s consolidated financial statements and on the Company’s internal control over financial reporting based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud, and whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. Our audit of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the ongoing effects of COVID-19 have had, and will continue to have, a material negative impact on the Company’s financial results and liquidity. Management’s evaluation of these events and conditions and management’s plans to mitigate these matters are also described in Note 1.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (i) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (ii) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

Liquidity - Impact of COVID-19

As described in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the extent of the effects of COVID-19 on the business are uncertain and will depend on future developments, including, but not limited to, the duration and continued severity of COVID-19 and the length of time it takes to return the Company to profitability. Management believes that the ongoing effects of COVID-19 have had, and will continue to have, a material negative impact on the Company's financial results and liquidity. Management has taken actions to improve the Company's liquidity, including completing various capital market transactions, capital expenditure and operating expense reductions, and accelerating the removal of certain ships from the Company's fleet, with the addition of pursuing refinancing opportunities to reduce interest expense and extend maturities. The principal assumptions used in management's estimate of future liquidity requirements consisted of (i) the expected continued gradual resumption of guest cruise operations, with the full fleet expected to be back in operation; (ii) the expected, sustained increase in revenue per passenger cruise day through a combination of both passenger ticket and onboard revenue; (iii) the expected gradual increase in occupancy levels during the resumption of guest cruise operations with the return to historical occupancy levels in 2023; (iv) the expected continued spend to maintain enhanced health and safety protocols and to support the resumption of guest cruise operations, including completing the return of crew members to its ships; and (v) maintaining collateral and reserves at reasonable levels. Based on these actions and assumptions regarding the impact of COVID-19, and considering the Company's available liquidity including cash, short-term investments and borrowings available under the Company's revolving facility at November 30, 2021, as well as management's expected continued gradual return to service, management concluded there is sufficient liquidity to satisfy the Company's obligations for at least the next twelve months from the issuance of the financial statements.

The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's liquidity is a critical audit matter are the significant judgment by management when developing the estimate of future liquidity requirements; this in turn led to a high degree of auditor judgment, subjectivity, and effort in performing procedures and evaluating management's estimate of future liquidity requirements, and assumptions related to (i) the expected continued gradual resumption of guest cruise operations; (ii) the expected, sustained increase in revenue per passenger cruise day through a combination of both passenger ticket and onboard revenue; (iii) the expected gradual increase in occupancy levels during the resumption of guest cruise operations; (iv) the expected continued spend to maintain enhanced health and safety protocols and to support the resumption of guest cruise operations, including completing the return of crew members to its ships; and (v) maintaining collateral and reserves at reasonable levels.

Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. These procedures included testing the effectiveness of controls relating to management's estimate of future liquidity requirements. These procedures also included, among others, (i) testing management's process for estimating future liquidity requirements for the twelve months after the date the financial statements are issued; (ii) testing the completeness and accuracy of underlying data used in the estimate; (iii) evaluating the reasonableness of the significant assumptions used by management related to the expected continued gradual resumption of guest cruise operations, the expected, sustained increase in revenue per passenger cruise day through a combination of both passenger ticket and onboard revenue, the expected gradual increase in occupancy levels during the resumption of guest cruise operations, the

expected continued spend to maintain enhanced health and safety protocols and to support the resumption of guest cruise operations, including completing the return of crew members to its ships, and maintaining collateral and reserves at reasonable levels; and (iv) evaluating management's estimate of future liquidity requirements and their disclosure in the consolidated financial statements regarding having sufficient liquidity to satisfy the Company's obligations for at least the next twelve months from the issuance of the financial statements. Evaluating management's assumptions related to the expected continued gradual resumption of guest cruise operations, the expected, sustained increase in revenue per passenger cruise day through a combination of both passenger ticket and onboard revenue, the expected gradual increase in occupancy levels during the resumption of guest cruise operations, the expected continued spend to maintain enhanced health and safety protocols and to support the resumption of guest cruise operations, including completing the return of crew members to its ships, and maintaining collateral and reserves at reasonable levels, involved evaluating whether the assumptions used by management were reasonable considering (i) the current and past performance of the Company; (ii) the consistency with external market and industry data; and (iii) whether these assumptions were consistent with evidence obtained in other areas of the audit.

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Hallandale Beach, Florida
January 27, 2022

We have served as the Company's auditors since 2003. Prior to that, we served as Carnival Corporation's auditors since at least 1986. We have not been able to determine the specific year we began serving as auditor of Carnival Corporation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Cautionary Note Concerning Factors That May Affect Future Results

Some of the statements, estimates or projections contained in this document are "forward-looking statements" that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions with respect to us, including some statements concerning future results, operations, outlooks, plans, goals, reputation, cash flows, liquidity and other events which have not yet occurred. These statements are intended to qualify for the safe harbors from liability provided by Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements other than statements of historical facts are statements that could be deemed forward-looking. These statements are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about our business and the industry in which we operate and the beliefs and assumptions of our management. We have tried, whenever possible, to identify these statements by using words like "will," "may," "could," "should," "would," "believe," "depends," "expect," "goal," "aspiration," "anticipate," "forecast," "project," "future," "intend," "plan," "estimate," "target," "indicate," "outlook," and similar expressions of future intent or the negative of such terms.

Forward-looking statements include those statements that relate to our outlook and financial position including, but not limited to, statements regarding:

- Pricing
- Booking levels
- Occupancy
- Interest, tax and fuel expenses
- Currency exchange rates
- Estimates of ship depreciable lives and residual values
- Goodwill, ship and trademark fair values
- Liquidity and credit ratings
- Adjusted earnings per share
- Return to guest cruise operations
- Impact of the COVID-19 coronavirus global pandemic on our financial condition and results of operations

Because forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, there are many factors that could cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by our forward looking statements. This note contains important cautionary statements of the known factors that we consider could materially affect the accuracy of our forward-looking statements and adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial position. Additionally, many of these risks and uncertainties are currently amplified by and will continue to be amplified by, or in the future may be amplified by, COVID-19. It is not possible to predict or identify all such risks. There may be additional risks that we consider immaterial or which are unknown. These factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

- *COVID-19 has had, and is expected to continue to have, a significant impact on our financial condition and operations. The current, and uncertain future, impact of COVID-19, including its effect on the ability or desire of people to travel (including on cruises), is expected to continue to impact our results, operations, outlooks, plans, goals, reputation, litigation, cash flows, liquidity, and stock price.*
- *World events impacting the ability or desire of people to travel have and may continue to lead to a decline in demand for cruises.*
- *Incidents concerning our ships, guests or the cruise vacation industry have in the past and may, in the future, impact the satisfaction of our guests and crew and lead to reputational damage.*
- *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 and tax have in the past and may, in the future, lead to litigation, enforcement actions, fines, penalties and reputational damage.*
- *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.*
- *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.*
- *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.*
- *The loss of key employees, our inability to recruit or retain qualified shoreside and shipboard employees and increased labor costs could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.*
- *Increases in fuel prices, changes in the types of fuel consumed and availability of fuel supply may adversely impact our scheduled itineraries and costs.*
- *We rely on supply chain vendors who are integral to the operations of our businesses. These vendors and service providers*

are also affected by COVID-19 and may be unable to deliver on their commitments which could impact our business.

- Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates may adversely impact our financial results.
- Overcapacity and competition in the cruise and land-based vacation industry may lead to a decline in our cruise sales, pricing and destination options.
- Inability to implement our shipbuilding programs and ship repairs, maintenance and refurbishments may adversely impact our business operations and the satisfaction of our guests.

The ordering of the risk factors set forth above is not intended to reflect our indication of priority or likelihood.

Forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as a prediction of actual results. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or any relevant stock exchange rules, we expressly disclaim any obligation to disseminate, after the date of this document, any updates or revisions to any such forward-looking statements to reflect any change in expectations or events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statements are based. Forward-looking and other statements in this document may also address our sustainability progress, plans, and goals (including climate change- and environmental-related matters). In addition, historical, current, and forward-looking sustainability-related statements may be based on standards for measuring progress that are still developing, internal controls and processes that continue to evolve, and assumptions that are subject to change in the future.

2021 Executive Overview

During 2021, the Company focused on resuming operations as quickly as practical in a way that served the best interests of public health, while at the same time demonstrating prudent stewardship of capital. In addition, we believe that we have positioned the Company well on the path to profitability and established effective protocols for COVID-19. We achieved all of this while reinforcing our commitment to compliance, environmental protection and the health, safety and well-being of our guests, the people in the communities we touch and serve, and our shipboard and shoreside employees.

In 2021, we achieved key milestones related to our return to service including:

- Ending the year with 50 ships in guest cruise operations compared to one ship in 2020
- Returning over 65,000 crew members to our ships
- Carrying over 1.2 million guests indicating fundamental strength in demand for cruise vacations
- Delivering an exceptional guest experience with historically high net promoter scores

We ended the year with \$9.4 billion of liquidity including cash, short-term investments and borrowings available under our revolving credit facility, and \$3.5 billion of customer deposits, an increase of \$1.3 billion from 2020. To date, through our debt management efforts, we refinanced over \$9 billion, reducing our future annual interest by approximately \$400 million per year and extending maturities, optimizing our debt maturity profile.

As of January 13, 2022, eight of our nine cruise brands, or 67% of capacity, had resumed guest cruise operations. We expect to have our full fleet back in operation for our summer season where we historically generate the largest share of our operating income.

The Company achieved important milestones during our return to service and broadened our commitment to Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) goals with the introduction of our 2030 sustainability goals and 2050 aspirations. We also achieved many operational milestones:

- Reopened our eight owned and operated private destinations and port facilities which have been visited by over half of our guests since the restart:
 - Princess Cay
 - Half Moon Cay
 - Grand Turk
 - Mahogany Bay
 - Amber Cove
 - Cozumel
 - Santa Cruz De Tenerife
 - Barcelona
- Welcomed seven new more efficient ships across our brands:
 - Carnival Cruise Line’s *Mardi Gras*, powered by LNG
 - P&O UK’s *Iona*, powered by LNG
 - *Costa Toscana*, powered by LNG
 - *AIDAcosma*, powered by LNG
 - Holland America Line’s *Rotterdam*
 - *Costa Firenze*
 - *Enchanted Princess*

Our decision to accelerate the exit of 19 ships as part of our fleet optimization strategy resulted in a more efficient fleet overall and lowered our planned capacity growth to approximately 2.5% compounded annually from 2019 through 2025, down from 4.5%

annually pre-COVID-19. We achieved a unit cost benefit from the removal of these less efficient ships from our fleet which will grow from the delivery of the larger and more efficient ships.

Upon returning to full operations, nearly 15% of our capacity will consist of these recently delivered, larger and more efficient ships which we believe will expedite our return to profitability and improve our return on invested capital. In addition, this roster of new ships is expected to drive additional enthusiasm around our restart plans.

As of January 13, 2022, we are operating the only six cruise ships in the world currently powered by LNG, which are 20% more carbon efficient. Upon returning to full cruise operations, our LNG efforts, our fleet optimization strategy and other innovative efforts to drive energy efficiency, are forecasted to deliver a 10% reduction in unit fuel consumption on an annualized basis compared to 2019, a significant achievement on our path to decarbonization.

Furthermore, the Company is focused on advancing its six critical sustainability focus areas – climate action; circular economy; good health and well-being; sustainable tourism; biodiversity and conservation; and diversity, equity and inclusion. Among these priorities, the Company is committed to continuing its reduction of carbon emissions and aspires to achieve net carbon-neutral ship operations by 2050, while minimizing the use of carbon offsets. While there is currently no clear path to zero carbon emissions in our industry, we are working to be part of the solution. To achieve the aspiration of net zero carbon emissions, the Company is partnering with key organizations to help identify and scale new technologies. We have and expect to continue to demonstrate leadership in executing carbon reduction strategies. The Company believes its scale will support its effort to lead the industry in climate action. The Company's carbon emissions reduction efforts include improvements in energy efficiency, integrating alternative fuels and investing in new technologies such as batteries and fuel cells.

Throughout the pause and the gradual resumption of guest cruise operations, we have been proactively managing to resume guest cruise operations as an even stronger and more efficient operating company to maximize cash generation and to deliver strong returns on invested capital. Once we return to full guest operations, our cash flow will be the primary driver to our return to an investment grade credit rating over time, creating greater shareholder value.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to our consolidated financial statements for further information on *Accounting Pronouncements*.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Our critical accounting estimates are those we believe require our most significant judgments about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. A discussion of our critical accounting estimates, the underlying judgments and uncertainties used to make them and the likelihood that materially different estimates would be reported under different conditions or using different assumptions is as follows:

Liquidity and COVID-19

We make several critical accounting estimates with respect to our liquidity.

The effects of COVID-19 have had a significant impact on our operations and liquidity. Significant events affecting travel, including COVID-19 and our gradual resumption of guest cruise operations, have had and continue to have an impact on booking patterns. The extent of the effects of COVID-19 on our business are uncertain and will depend on future developments, including, but not limited to, the duration and continued severity of COVID-19 and the length of time it takes to return the company to profitability. The ongoing effects of COVID-19 have had, and will continue to have, a material negative impact on our financial results and liquidity.

The estimation of our future liquidity requirements includes numerous assumptions that are subject to various risks and uncertainties. The principal assumptions used to estimate our future liquidity requirements consist of:

- Expected continued gradual resumption of guest cruise operations, with the full fleet expected to be back in operation for our summer season, where we historically generate the largest share of our operating income
- Expected sustained increase in revenue per passenger cruise day through a combination of both passenger ticket and onboard revenue as compared to 2019
- Expected gradual increase in occupancy levels during the resumption of guest cruise operations, with the return to historical occupancy levels in 2023
- Expected continued spend to maintain enhanced health and safety protocols and to support the resumption of guest cruise operations, including completing the return of crew members to our ships
- Maintaining collateral and reserves at reasonable levels

We cannot make assurances that our assumptions used to estimate liquidity requirements may not change because we have never previously experienced a complete cessation and subsequent gradual resumption of guest cruise operations, and as a consequence, our ability to be predictive is uncertain. In addition, the magnitude and duration of the global pandemic are uncertain. We have made reasonable estimates and judgments of the impact of COVID-19 within our consolidated financial statements and there may be changes to those estimates in future periods. We expect a net loss on both a U.S. GAAP and adjusted basis for the first half of 2022 and a profit for the second half of 2022. We have taken actions to improve our liquidity, including completing various capital market transactions, capital expenditure and operating expense reductions and accelerating the removal of certain ships from our fleet. In addition, we expect to continue to pursue refinancing opportunities to reduce interest expense and extend maturities.

Ship Accounting

We make several critical accounting estimates with respect to our ship accounting.

We account for ship improvement costs, including replacements of certain significant components and parts, by capitalizing those costs we believe add value to our ships and have a useful life greater than one year and depreciating those improvements over their estimated remaining useful life. The costs of repairs and maintenance, including minor improvement costs and expenses related to dry-docks, are charged to expense as incurred. If we change our assumptions in making our determinations as to whether improvements to a ship add value, the amounts we expense each year as repair and maintenance expense could increase, which would be partially offset by a decrease in depreciation expense, resulting from a reduction in capitalized costs.

In order to compute our ships' depreciation expense, we apply judgment to determine their useful lives as well as their residual values. We estimate the useful life of our ships and ship improvements based on the expected period over which the assets will be of economic benefit to us, including the impact of marketing and technical obsolescence, competition, physical deterioration, historical useful lives of similarly-built ships, regulatory constraints and maintenance requirements. In addition, we consider estimates of the weighted-average useful lives of the ships' major component systems, such as the hull, cabins, main electric, superstructure and engines. Taking all of this into consideration, we have estimated our new ships' useful lives at 30 years.

We determine the residual value of our ships based on our long-term estimates of their resale value at the end of their useful life to us but before the end of their physical and economic lives to others, historical resale values of our and other cruise ships and viability of the secondary cruise ship market. We have estimated our residual values at 15% of our original ship cost.

Given the large size and complexity of our ships, ship accounting estimates require considerable judgment and are inherently uncertain. We do not have cost segregation studies performed to specifically componentize our ships. In addition, since we do not separately componentize our ships, we do not identify and track depreciation of original ship components. Therefore, we typically have to estimate the net book value of components that are retired, based primarily upon their replacement cost, their age and their original estimated useful lives.

If materially different conditions existed, or if we materially changed our assumptions of ship useful lives and residual values, our depreciation expense, loss on retirement of ship components and net book value of our ships would be materially different. Our 2021 ship depreciation expense would have increased by approximately \$45 million assuming we had reduced our estimated 30-year ship useful life estimate by one year at the time we took delivery or acquired each of our ships. In addition, our 2021 ship depreciation expense would have increased by approximately \$228 million assuming we had estimated our ships to have no residual value.

We believe that the estimates we made for ship accounting purposes are reasonable and our methods are consistently applied in all material respects and result in depreciation expense that is based on a rational and systematic method to equitably allocate the costs of our ships to the periods during which we use them.

Valuation of Ships

Impairment reviews of our ships require us to make significant estimates.

We evaluate ship asset impairments at the individual ship level which is the lowest level for which identifiable cash flows are largely independent of the cash flows of other assets and liabilities. We review our ships for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of a ship may not be recoverable. If estimated future cash flows are less than the carrying value of a ship, an impairment charge is recognized to the extent its carrying value exceeds fair value.

The estimation of a ship's fair value includes numerous assumptions that are subject to various risks and uncertainties. The principal assumption used in our ship impairment reviews consist of the timing of the sale of ships and estimated proceeds.

We determined the fair value of these ships based on their estimated selling value. Refer to our consolidated financial statements for additional discussion of our property and equipment policy, ship impairment reviews and ship impairment charges recognized during 2021.

We believe that we have made reasonable estimates.

Valuation of Goodwill

Impairment reviews of our goodwill require us to make significant estimates.

We review our goodwill for impairment at the reporting unit level as of July 31 every year, or more frequently if events or circumstances dictate. If the estimated fair value of any of our reporting units is less than the reporting unit's carrying value, goodwill is written down based on the difference between the reporting unit's carrying amount and its estimated fair value, limited to the amount of goodwill allocated to the reporting unit.

The estimation of our reporting unit fair value includes numerous assumptions that are subject to various risks and uncertainties. Our pause in guest cruise operations and the possibility of further extensions created some uncertainty in forecasting the operating results and future cash flows used in our impairment analyses. The principal assumptions used in our goodwill impairment reviews consist of:

- The timing and pace of our full return to guest cruise operations
- Weighted-average cost of capital of market participants, adjusted for the risk attributable to the geographic regions in which these cruise brands operate ("WACC")

The estimated fair value of the reporting unit with remaining goodwill significantly exceeded its carrying value as of the date of its most recent quantitative test. Refer to our consolidated financial statements for additional discussion of our goodwill accounting policy and impairment reviews.

We believe that we have made reasonable estimates and judgments.

Contingencies

We periodically assess the potential liabilities related to any lawsuits or claims brought against us, as well as for other known unasserted claims, including environmental, legal, regulatory and guest and crew matters. While it is typically very difficult to determine the timing and ultimate outcome of these matters, we use our best judgment to determine the appropriate amounts to record in our consolidated financial statements.

We accrue a liability and establish a reserve when we believe a loss is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In assessing probable losses, we make estimates of the amount of probable insurance recoveries, if any, which are recorded as assets where appropriate. Such accruals and reserves are typically based on developments to date, management's estimates of the outcomes of these matters, our experience in contesting, litigating and settling other similar matters, historical claims experience, actuarially determined estimates of liabilities and any related insurance coverage.

Given the inherent uncertainty related to the eventual outcome of these matters and potential insurance recoveries, it is possible that all or some of these matters may be resolved for amounts materially different from any provisions or disclosures that we may have made. In addition, as new information becomes available, we may need to reassess the amount of asset or liability that needs to be accrued related to our contingencies. All such changes in our estimates could materially impact our results of operations and financial position.

Refer to our consolidated financial statements for additional discussion of contingencies.

Results of Operations

We have historically earned substantially all of our cruise revenues from the following:

- Sales of passenger cruise tickets and, in some cases, the sale of air and other transportation to and from airports near our ships' home ports and cancellation fees. We also collect fees, taxes and other charges from our guests. The cruise ticket price typically includes the following:

Accommodations

Most meals, including snacks at numerous venues

Access to amenities such as swimming pools, water slides, water parks, whirlpools, a health club and sun decks

Supervised youth programs

Entertainment, such as theatrical and comedy shows, live music and nightclubs

Visits to multiple destinations

- Sales of onboard goods and services not included in the cruise ticket price. This generally includes the following:

- Beverage sales

- Casino gaming

- Shore excursions

- Retail sales

- Photo sales

- Internet and communication services

- Full service spas

- Specialty restaurants

- Art sales

- Laundry and dry cleaning services

These goods and services are provided either directly by us or by independent concessionaires, from which we receive either a percentage of their revenues or a fee. Concession revenues do not have direct expenses because the costs and services incurred for concession revenues are borne by our concessionaires. In 2021, we earned 45% of our cruise revenues from onboard and other revenue goods and services. In 2019, our most recent full year of guest cruise operations, we earned 30% of our cruise revenues from onboard and other revenues.

We earn our tour and other revenues from our hotel and transportation operations and other revenues.

We incur cruise operating costs and expenses for the following:

- The costs of passenger cruise bookings, which include travel agent commissions, cost of air and other transportation, port fees, taxes, and charges that directly vary with guest head counts and credit and debit card fees
- Onboard and other cruise costs, which include the costs of beverage sales, costs of shore excursions, costs of retail sales, internet and communication costs, credit and debit card fees, other onboard costs, costs of cruise vacation protection programs and pre- and post-cruise land packages
- Payroll and related costs, which include the costs of officers and crew in bridge, engineering and hotel operations. Substantially all costs associated with our shoreside personnel are included in selling and administrative expenses
- Fuel costs, which include fuel delivery costs
- Food costs, which include both our guest and crew food costs
- Other ship operating expenses, which include port costs that do not vary with guest head counts; repairs and maintenance, including minor improvements and dry-dock expenses; hotel costs; entertainment; gains and losses on ship sales; ship impairments; freight and logistics; insurance premiums and all other ship operating expenses

We incur tour and other costs and expenses for our hotel and transportation operations and other expenses.

Statistical Information

	Years Ended November 30,		
	2021	2020	2019
Passenger Cruise Days ("PCD") (a)	8,179	26,478	93,397
Available Lower Berth Days ("ALBDs") (in thousands) (b)	14,603	26,117	87,424
Occupancy percentage (c)	56.0 %	101.0 %	106.8 %
Passengers carried (in thousands)	1,223	3,499	12,866
Fuel consumption in metric tons (in thousands)	1,336	1,915	3,312
Fuel cost per metric ton consumed	\$ 515	\$ 430	\$ 472
Currencies (USD to 1)			
AUD	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.70
CAD	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.75
EUR	\$ 1.19	\$ 1.13	\$ 1.12
GBP	\$ 1.38	\$ 1.28	\$ 1.27
RMB	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.14

We paused our guest cruise operations in mid-March 2020 and were in a pause for a majority of 2020. In 2021, we began the gradual resumption of guest cruise operations which is continuing to have a material impact on all aspects of our business, including the above statistical information.

Notes to Statistical Information

- (a) PCD represents the number of cruise passengers on a voyage multiplied by the number of revenue-producing ship operating days for that voyage.
- (b) ALBD is a standard measure of passenger capacity for the period that we use to approximate rate and capacity variances, based on consistently applied formulas that we use to perform analyses to determine the main non-capacity driven factors that cause our cruise revenues and expenses to vary. ALBDs assume that each cabin we offer for sale accommodates two passengers and is computed by multiplying passenger capacity by revenue-producing ship operating days in the period.
- (c) Occupancy, in accordance with cruise industry practice, is calculated by using a numerator of PCDs and a denominator of ALBDs, which assumes two passengers per cabin even though some cabins can accommodate three or more passengers. Percentages in excess of 100% indicate that on average more than two passengers occupied some cabins.

2021 Compared to 2020**Results of Operations**

Consolidated

<i>(in millions)</i>	Years Ended November 30,		Change	% increase (decrease)
	2021	2020		
Revenues				
Passenger ticket	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,684	\$ (2,684)	(73)%
Onboard and other	908	1,910	(1,003)	(52)%
	<u>1,908</u>	<u>5,595</u>	<u>(3,687)</u>	<u>(66)%</u>
Operating Costs and Expenses				
Commissions, transportation and other	269	1,139	(870)	(76)%
Onboard and other	272	605	(334)	(55)%
Payroll and related	1,309	1,780	(471)	(26)%
Fuel	680	823	(142)	(17)%
Food	187	413	(226)	(55)%
Ship and other impairments	591	1,967	(1,376)	(70)%
Other operating	1,346	1,518	(172)	(11)%
	<u>4,655</u>	<u>8,245</u>	<u>(3,590)</u>	<u>(44)%</u>
Selling and administrative	1,885	1,878	6	— %
Depreciation and amortization	2,233	2,241	(8)	— %
Goodwill impairment	226	2,096	(1,870)	(89)%
	<u>8,997</u>	<u>14,460</u>	<u>(5,462)</u>	<u>(38)%</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (7,089)</u>	<u>\$ (8,865)</u>	<u>\$ 1,776</u>	<u>(20)%</u>

NAA

<i>(in millions)</i>	Years Ended November 30,		Change	% increase (decrease)
	2021	2020		
Revenues				
Passenger ticket	\$ 555	\$ 2,334	\$ (1,779)	(76)%
Onboard and other	553	1,293	(740)	(57)%
	<u>1,108</u>	<u>3,627</u>	<u>(2,519)</u>	<u>(69)%</u>
Operating Costs and Expenses	2,730	5,623	(2,893)	(51)%
Selling and administrative	953	1,066	(113)	(11)%
Depreciation and amortization	1,352	1,413	(60)	(4)%
Goodwill impairment	—	1,319	(1,319)	100 %
	<u>5,036</u>	<u>9,422</u>	<u>(4,386)</u>	<u>(47)%</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (3,928)</u>	<u>\$ (5,794)</u>	<u>\$ 1,867</u>	<u>(32)%</u>

EA

(in millions)	Years Ended November 30,		Change	% increase (decrease)
	2021	2020		
Revenues				
Passenger ticket	\$ 491	\$ 1,388	\$ (897)	(65)%
Onboard and other	221	402	(181)	(45)%
	712	1,790	(1,078)	(60)%
Operating Costs and Expenses	1,807	2,548	(741)	(29)%
Selling and administrative	568	523	46	9 %
Depreciation and amortization	728	672	56	8 %
Goodwill impairment	226	777	(551)	(71)%
	3,329	4,519	(1,190)	(26)%
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (2,617)	\$ (2,729)	\$ 112	(4)%

We paused our guest cruise operations in March 2020 with minimal cruise related revenue recognized during the remainder of 2020. In addition, we incurred incremental COVID-19 related costs associated with repatriating guests and crew members, enhancing health protocols and sanitizing our ships, restructuring costs and defending lawsuits. As of November 30, 2021, eight of our nine brands had resumed guest cruise operations as part of our gradual return to service. The gradual resumption of guest cruise operations is continuing to have a material impact on all aspects of our business, including our liquidity, financial position and results of operations. The full extent of the impact will be determined by our gradual return to service and the length of time COVID-19 influences travel decisions.

As of November 30, 2021, 61% of our capacity was operating with guests on board, which is an increase from November 30, 2020 where we had one ship in service. Revenues for the year ended November 30, 2021 decreased \$3.7 billion, or 66%, to \$1.9 billion from \$5.6 billion in 2020 as a result of the pause in guest cruise operations beginning March 2020 and the gradual resumption in guest cruise operations in 2021. Occupancy for 2021 was 56%, compared to 101% in 2020, due to the gradual resumption of guest cruise operations.

During 2021 we incurred, and we expect to continue incurring, incremental restart-related spend including the cost of returning ships to guest cruise operations and returning crew members to our ships as well as the incremental costs of maintaining enhanced health and safety protocols as we continue our gradual return to service. During 2020, while maintaining compliance, environmental protection and safety, we significantly reduced ship operating expenses, including cruise payroll and related expenses, food, fuel, insurance and port charges by transitioning ships into paused status, either at anchor or in port, and staffed at a safe manning level.

We recognized goodwill impairment charges of \$0.2 billion and \$2.1 billion for the years ended November 30, 2021 and 2020.

We recognized ship impairment charges of \$0.6 billion and \$1.8 billion as of November 30, 2021 and 2020.

We believe the increasing cost of fuel, LNG and other related costs, inclusive of costs related to any potential future carbon emission related regulations, are reasonably likely to impact our profitability in both the short and long-term.

In addition, the increasing global focus on climate change, including the reduction of carbon emissions and new and evolving regulatory requirements, is reasonably likely to impact our future costs, capital expenditures and revenues and/or the relationship between them. The full impact of the focus on climate change is not yet known.

Nonoperating Income (Expense)

Interest expense, net of capitalized interest, increased by \$0.7 billion to \$1.6 billion in 2021 from \$0.9 billion in 2020. The increase was caused by our higher average debt balance in 2021 compared to 2020.

Loss on debt extinguishment increased by \$212 million to \$670 million in 2021 from \$459 million in 2020. The increase was caused by the repurchase of \$4.0 billion of the aggregate principal of the 2023 Senior Secured Notes.

Key Performance Non-GAAP Financial Indicators

The table below reconciles Adjusted net income (loss) and Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income (loss) and Adjusted earnings per share to Earnings per share for the periods presented:

<i>(dollars in millions, except per share data)</i>	Years Ended November 30,		
	2021	2020	2019
Net income (loss)			
U.S. GAAP net income (loss)	\$ (9,501)	\$ (10,236)	\$ 2,990
(Gains) losses on ship sales and impairments	802	3,934	(6)
(Gains) losses on debt extinguishment, net	670	459	—
Restructuring expenses	13	47	10
Other	86	3	47
Adjusted net income (loss)	\$ (7,931)	\$ (5,793)	\$ 3,041
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	1,601	895	206
Interest income	(12)	(18)	(23)
Income tax expense, net	(21)	(17)	71
Depreciation and amortization	2,233	2,241	2,160
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (4,129)	\$ (2,692)	\$ 5,455
Weighted-average shares outstanding	1,123	775	692
Earnings per share			
U.S. GAAP earnings per share	\$ (8.46)	\$ (13.20)	\$ 4.32
(Gains) losses on ship sales and impairments	0.71	5.08	(0.01)
(Gains) losses on debt extinguishment, net	0.60	0.59	—
Restructuring expenses	0.01	0.06	0.01
Other	0.08	—	0.07
Adjusted earnings per share	\$ (7.06)	\$ (7.47)	\$ 4.40

Explanations of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We use adjusted net income (loss) and adjusted earnings per share as non-GAAP financial measures of our cruise segments' and the company's financial performance. These non-GAAP financial measures are provided along with U.S. GAAP net income (loss) and U.S. GAAP diluted earnings per share.

We believe that gains and losses on ship sales, impairment charges, gains and losses on debt extinguishments, restructuring costs and other gains and losses are not part of our core operating business and are not an indication of our future earnings performance. Therefore, we believe it is more meaningful for these items to be excluded from our net income (loss) and earnings per share and, accordingly, we present adjusted net income (loss) and adjusted earnings per share excluding these items.

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure, and we believe that the presentation of Adjusted EBITDA provides additional information to investors about our operating profitability adjusted for certain non-cash items and other gains and expenses that we believe are not part of our core operating business and are not an indication of our future earnings performance. Further, we believe that the presentation of Adjusted EBITDA provides additional information to investors about our ability to operate our business in compliance with the restrictions set forth in our debt agreements. We define Adjusted EBITDA as adjusted net income (loss) adjusted for (i) interest, (ii) taxes and, (iii) depreciation and amortization. There are material limitations to using Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA does not take into account certain significant items that directly affect our net income (loss). These limitations are best addressed by considering the economic effects of the excluded items independently, and by considering Adjusted EBITDA in conjunction with net income (loss) as calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

The presentation of our non-GAAP financial information is not intended to be considered in isolation from, as substitute for, or superior to the financial information prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. It is possible that our non-GAAP financial measures may not be exactly comparable to the like-kind information presented by other companies, which is a potential risk associated with using these measures to compare us to other companies.

2020 Compared to 2019
Results of Operations
Consolidated

<i>(in millions)</i>	Years Ended November 30,		Change	% increase (decrease)
	2020	2019		
Revenues				
Passenger ticket	\$ 3,684	\$ 14,104	\$ (10,420)	(74)%
Onboard and other	1,910	6,721	(4,810)	(72)%
	5,595	20,825	(15,230)	(73)%
Operating Costs and Expenses				
Commissions, transportation and other	1,139	2,720	(1,582)	(58)%
Onboard and other	605	2,101	(1,496)	(71)%
Payroll and related	1,780	2,249	(469)	(21)%
Fuel	823	1,562	(739)	(47)%
Food	413	1,083	(671)	(62)%
Ship and other impairments	1,967	26	1,941	7542 %
Other operating	1,518	3,167	(1,649)	(52)%
	8,245	12,909	(4,664)	(36)%
Selling and administrative	1,878	2,480	(601)	(24)%
Depreciation and amortization	2,241	2,160	81	4 %
Goodwill impairment	2,096	—	2,096	100 %
	14,460	17,549	(3,089)	(18)%
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (8,865)	\$ 3,276	\$ (12,141)	(371)%

NAA

<i>(in millions)</i>	Years Ended November 30,		Change	% increase (decrease)
	2020	2019		
Revenues				
Passenger ticket	\$ 2,334	\$ 8,992	\$ (6,658)	(74)%
Onboard and other	1,293	4,620	(3,327)	(72)%
	3,627	13,612	(9,985)	(73)%
Operating Costs and Expenses	5,623	8,370	(2,747)	(33)%
Selling and administrative	1,066	1,427	(361)	(25)%
Depreciation and amortization	1,413	1,364	49	4 %
Goodwill impairment	1,319	—	1,319	100 %
	9,422	11,161	(1,739)	(16)%
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (5,794)	\$ 2,451	\$ (8,246)	(336)%

EA

<i>(in millions)</i>	Years Ended November 30,		Change	% increase (decrease)
	2020	2019		
Revenues				
Passenger ticket	\$ 1,388	\$ 5,207	\$ (3,820)	(73)%
Onboard and other	402	1,442	(1,040)	(72)%
	1,790	6,650	(4,860)	(73)%
Operating Costs and Expenses	2,548	4,146	(1,599)	(39)%
Selling and administrative	523	744	(221)	(30)%
Depreciation and amortization	672	645	27	4 %
Goodwill impairment	777	—	777	100 %
	4,519	5,534	(1,016)	(18)%
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (2,729)	\$ 1,115	\$ (3,845)	(345)%

We paused our guest operations in mid-March 2020. We resumed guest cruise operations in September 2020 as part of our gradual return to service.

During 2020, as a result of the pause in our guest cruise operations, we experienced meaningfully lower revenues compared to the prior year. This has resulted in an operating loss for the current period.

While maintaining compliance, environmental protection and safety, we significantly reduced ship operating expenses, including cruise payroll and related expenses, food, fuel, insurance and port charges by transitioning ships into paused status, either at anchor or in port and staffed at a safe manning level.

In addition, during the year we incurred incremental COVID-19 related costs associated with repatriating guests and crew members, enhancing health protocols and sanitizing our ships, restructuring costs and defending lawsuits.

As a result of the effects of COVID-19 on our expected future operating cash flows, we recognized goodwill impairment charges of \$2.1 billion and ship impairment charges of \$1.8 billion during 2020.

Liquidity, Financial Condition and Capital Resources

As of November 30, 2021, we had \$9.4 billion of liquidity including cash, short-term investments and borrowings available under our revolving facility. Through our debt management efforts, we have refinanced over \$9 billion to date, reducing our future annual interest expense by approximately \$400 million per year and extending maturities, optimizing our debt maturity profile. During 2022, we will continue to be focused on pursuing refinancing opportunities to reduce interest rates and extend maturities. Since December 2020, we have completed the following:

- In December 2020, we borrowed \$1.5 billion under export credit facilities due in semi-annual installments through 2033.
- In February 2021, we issued an aggregate principal amount of \$3.5 billion senior unsecured notes that mature on March 1, 2027. The 2027 Senior Unsecured Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.75% per year.
- In February 2021, we completed a public offering of 40.5 million shares of Carnival Corporation's common stock at a price per share of \$25.10, resulting in net proceeds of \$996 million.
- In June 2021, we entered into an amendment to reprice our \$2.8 billion 2025 Secured Term Loan (the "2025 Secured Term Loan"). The amended U.S. dollar tranche bears interest at a rate per annum equal to LIBOR (with a 0.75% floor) plus 3%. The amended euro tranche bears interest at a rate per annum equal to EURIBOR (with a 0% floor) plus 3.75%.
- In July 2021, we issued \$2.4 billion aggregate principal amount of 4% first-priority senior secured notes due in 2028 (the "2028 Senior Secured Notes"). We used the net proceeds from the issuance to purchase \$2.0 billion aggregate principal amount of the 2023 Senior Secured Notes and to pay accrued interest on such notes and related fees and expenses. The 2028 Senior Secured Notes mature on August 1, 2028.
- In July 2021, we borrowed \$544 million under an export credit facility due in semi-annual installments through 2033.
- We amended our export credit facilities to defer approximately \$1.0 billion of principal payments that would otherwise have been due over a one year period commencing April 1, 2021 until March 31, 2022, with repayments to be made over the following five years.
- In October 2021, we borrowed an aggregate principal amount of \$2.3 billion under a new term loan. We used the net proceeds from this borrowing to redeem \$2.0 billion outstanding aggregate principal amount of the 2023 Senior Secured Notes and to pay accrued interest on such notes and related fees and expenses. Borrowings under the new term loan bear interest at a rate per annum equal to LIBOR (with a 0.75% floor) plus 3.25% and will mature on October 18, 2028.
- In November 2021, we issued an aggregate principal amount of \$2.0 billion senior unsecured notes that mature on May 1, 2029 (the "2029 Senior Unsecured Notes"), intended to refinance various 2022 maturities. The 2029 Senior Unsecured Notes bear interest at a rate of 6% per year and are callable beginning November 1, 2024.
- We extended loan maturities totaling approximately \$650 million originally due in 2022 and 2023, to various dates in 2023 through 2026.

We have entered into amendments aligning the financial covenants of all our export credit facilities with our other facilities. Refer to Note 5 - "Debt" of the consolidated financial statements and "Funding Sources" below for additional details.

Certain of our debt instruments contain provisions that may limit our ability to incur or guarantee additional indebtedness.

We had a working capital deficit of \$0.3 billion as of November 30, 2021 compared to a working capital surplus of \$1.9 billion as of November 30, 2020. The decrease in working capital was driven by an increase in customer deposits and a decrease in cash. Historically we have operated with a substantial working capital deficit. This deficit is mainly attributable to the fact that, under our business model, substantially all of our passenger ticket receipts are collected in advance of the applicable sailing date. These advance passenger receipts generally remain a current liability until the sailing date. The cash generated from these advance receipts is used interchangeably with cash on hand from other sources, such as our borrowings and other cash from operations. The cash received as advanced receipts can be used to fund operating expenses, pay down our debt, make long-term investments or any other use of cash. Included within our working capital are \$3.1 billion and \$1.9 billion of customer deposits as of November 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. We have paid and expect to continue to pay cash refunds of customer deposits with respect to a portion of cancelled cruises. The amount of cash refunds to be paid may depend on the level of guest acceptance of FCCs and future cruise cancellations. We record a liability for FCCs only to the extent we have received cash from guests with bookings on cancelled sailings. 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. In addition, we have a relatively low level of accounts receivable and limited investment in inventories. We expect that we will have greater working capital deficits in the future once we return to full guest cruise operations.

Sources and Uses of Cash

Operating Activities

Our business used \$4.1 billion of net cash flows in operating activities during 2021, a decrease of \$2.2 billion, compared to \$6.3 billion used in 2020. This decrease was due to the reduction in cash outflows for refunds of customer deposits and credit card processor reserve funds provided. During 2020, our business used \$6.3 billion of net cash from operations, a decrease of \$11.8 billion, compared to \$5.5 billion provided in 2019.

Investing Activities

During 2021, net cash used in investing activities was \$3.5 billion. This was caused by:

- Capital expenditures of \$3.0 billion for our ongoing new shipbuilding program
- Capital expenditures of \$602 million for ship improvements and replacements, information technology and buildings and improvements
- Proceeds from sales of ships and other of \$351 million
- Purchases of short-term investments of \$2.9 billion
- Proceeds from maturity of short-term investments of \$2.7 billion

During 2020, net cash used in investing activities was \$3.2 billion. This was caused by:

- Capital expenditures of \$2.8 billion for our ongoing new shipbuilding program
- Capital expenditures of \$868 million for ship improvements and replacements, information technology and buildings and improvements
- Proceeds from sales of ships of \$334 million
- Proceeds of \$220 million from the settlement of outstanding derivatives

During 2019, net cash used in investing activities was \$5.3 billion. This was caused by:

- Capital expenditures of \$3.8 billion for our ongoing new shipbuilding program
- Capital expenditures of \$1.7 billion for ship improvements and replacements, information technology and buildings and improvements
- Proceeds from sales of ships of \$26 million

Financing Activities

During 2021, net cash provided by financing activities of \$6.9 billion was caused by the following:

- Issuances of \$13.0 billion of long-term debt
- Repayments of \$6.0 billion of long-term debt
- Premium payments of \$545 million related to the extinguishment of debt
- Net proceeds of \$1.0 billion from Carnival Corporation common stock
- Purchases of \$188 million of Carnival plc ordinary shares and issuances of \$206 million of Carnival Corporation common stock under our Stock Swap Program
- Payments of \$319 million related to debt issuance costs

During 2020, net cash provided by financing activities of \$18.6 billion was caused by the following:

- Net proceeds from short-term borrowings of \$2.9 billion in connection with our availability of, and needs for, cash at various times throughout the period, including proceeds of \$3.1 billion from the Revolving Facility
- Repayments of \$1.6 billion of long-term debt
- Issuances of \$15.0 billion of long-term debt
- Payments of cash dividends of \$689 million
- Net proceeds of \$3.0 billion from our public offerings of Carnival Corporation common stock
- Net proceeds of \$222 million from a registered direct offering of Carnival Corporation common stock used to repurchase a portion of the Convertible Notes

During 2019, net cash used in financing activities of \$655 million was substantially all due to the following:

- Net proceeds of short-term borrowings of \$605 million in connection with our availability of, and needs for, cash at various times throughout the period
- Repayments of \$1.7 billion of long-term debt
- Issuances of \$3.7 billion of long-term debt
- Payments of cash dividends of \$1.4 billion

- Purchases of \$603 million of Carnival Corporation common stock and Carnival plc ordinary shares in open market transactions under our Repurchase Program

Material Cash Requirements

<i>(in millions)</i>	Payments Due by					Total
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	
Debt (a)	\$ 3,251	\$ 4,035	\$ 5,922 (c)	\$ 5,472	\$ 5,293	\$ 23,973
Newbuild capital expenditures (b)	4,355	2,576	1,641	987	—	9,560
Total	\$ 7,606	\$ 6,611	\$ 7,564	\$ 6,459	\$ 5,293	\$ 33,533

(a) Includes principal as well as estimated interest payments and does not include the impact of any future possible refinancings. Excludes undrawn export credits.

(b) As of November 30, 2021, we have committed undrawn export credit facilities of \$5.6 billion which fund a portion of our Newbuild contractual commitments.

(c) Includes borrowings under the Revolving Facility. As of November 30, 2021, borrowings under the Revolving Facility were \$2.8 billion, which mature in 2024.

Funding Sources

As of November 30, 2021, we had \$9.4 billion of liquidity including cash, short-term investments and borrowings available under our revolving facility. In addition, we had \$5.6 billion of undrawn export credit facilities to fund ship deliveries planned through 2024. We plan to use future cash flows from operations to fund our cash requirements including capital expenditures not funded by our export credit facilities.

<i>(in billions)</i>	2022	2023	2024
Future export credit facilities at November 30, 2021	\$ 3.2	\$ 1.8	\$ 0.6

Our export credit facilities contain various financial covenants as described in Note 5 - "Debt". At November 30, 2021, we were in compliance with the applicable covenants under our debt agreements.

Stock Swap Program

We have a program that allows us 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, we 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.

Any sales of Carnival Corporation common stock and Carnival plc ordinary shares have been or will be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. During 2021, under the Stock Swap Program, we sold 8.9 million shares of Carnival Corporation's common stock and repurchased the same amount of Carnival plc ordinary shares, resulting in net proceeds of \$19 million which were used for general corporate purposes. During 2020 and 2019, there were no sales or repurchases under the Stock Swap Program.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

For a discussion of our hedging strategies and market risks, see the discussion below and the consolidated financial statements.

Fuel Price Risks

Substantially all our exposure to market risk for changes in fuel prices relates to the consumption of fuel on our ships. We have installed Advanced Air Quality Systems on most of our ships, which has aided in the mitigation of the financial impact from the ECAs and global 0.5% sulfur requirements.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risks

Operational Currency Risks

Our operations primarily utilize the U.S. dollar, Euro, Sterling or the Australian dollar as their functional currencies. Our operations also have revenue and expenses denominated in non-functional currencies. Movements in foreign currency exchange rates will affect our financial statements.

Investment Currency Risks

The foreign currency exchange rates were as follows:

USD to 1:	November 30,	
	2021	2020
AUD	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.74
CAD	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.77
EUR	\$ 1.13	\$ 1.20
GBP	\$ 1.33	\$ 1.33
RMB	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.15

If the November 30, 2020 currency exchange rates had been used to translate our November 30, 2021 non-U.S. dollar functional currency operations' assets and liabilities (instead of the November 30, 2021 U.S. dollar exchange rates), our total assets would have been higher by \$667 million and our total liabilities would have been higher by \$359 million.

As of November 30, 2021, we had a cross currency swap totaling of \$201 million which settles through 2028. This cross currency swap is designated as a hedge of our net investments in foreign operations, which has a euro-denominated functional currency, thus partially offsetting the foreign currency exchange rate risk. Based on a 10% change in the U.S. dollar to euro exchange rate as of November 30, 2021, we estimate that the fair value of this cross currency swap and offsetting change in U.S. dollar value of our net investments would change by \$22 million.

Newbuild Currency Risks

At November 30, 2021, our remaining newbuild currency exchange rate risk primarily relates to euro-denominated newbuild contract payments, which represent a total unhedged commitment of \$6.8 billion and relate to newbuilds scheduled to be delivered from 2021 through 2025 to non-euro functional currency brands. The functional currency cost of each of these ships will increase or decrease based on changes in the exchange rates until the unhedged payments are made under the shipbuilding contract. We may enter into additional foreign currency derivatives to mitigate some of this foreign currency exchange rate risk. Based on a 10% change in euro to U.S. dollar exchange rates as of November 30, 2021, the remaining unhedged cost of these ships would have a corresponding change of \$675 million.

Interest Rate Risks

The composition of our debt, including the effect of cross currency swaps and interest rate swaps, was as follows:

	November 30, 2021
Fixed rate	45 %
EUR fixed rate	13 %
Floating rate	26 %
EUR floating rate	14 %
GBP floating rate	1 %

At November 30, 2021, we had interest rate swaps that have effectively changed \$160 million of EURIBOR-based floating rate euro debt to fixed rate euro debt. Based on a 10% change in the November 30, 2021 market interest rates, our 2021 interest expense on floating rate debt, including the effect of our interest rate swaps, would have changed by an insignificant amount.

COMMON STOCK AND ORDINARY SHARES

Carnival Corporation's common stock, together with paired trust shares of beneficial interest in the P&O Princess Special Voting Trust, which holds a Special Voting Share of Carnival plc, is traded on the NYSE under the symbol "CCL." Carnival plc's ordinary shares trade on the London Stock Exchange under the symbol "CCL." Carnival plc's American Depositary Shares ("ADSs"), each one of which represents one Carnival plc ordinary share, are traded on the NYSE under the symbol "CUK." The depository for the ADSs is JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.

As of January 13, 2022, there were 2,962 holders of record of Carnival Corporation common stock and 29,720 holders of record of Carnival plc ordinary shares and 406 holders of record of Carnival plc ADSs. The past performance of our share prices cannot be relied on as a guide to their future performance.

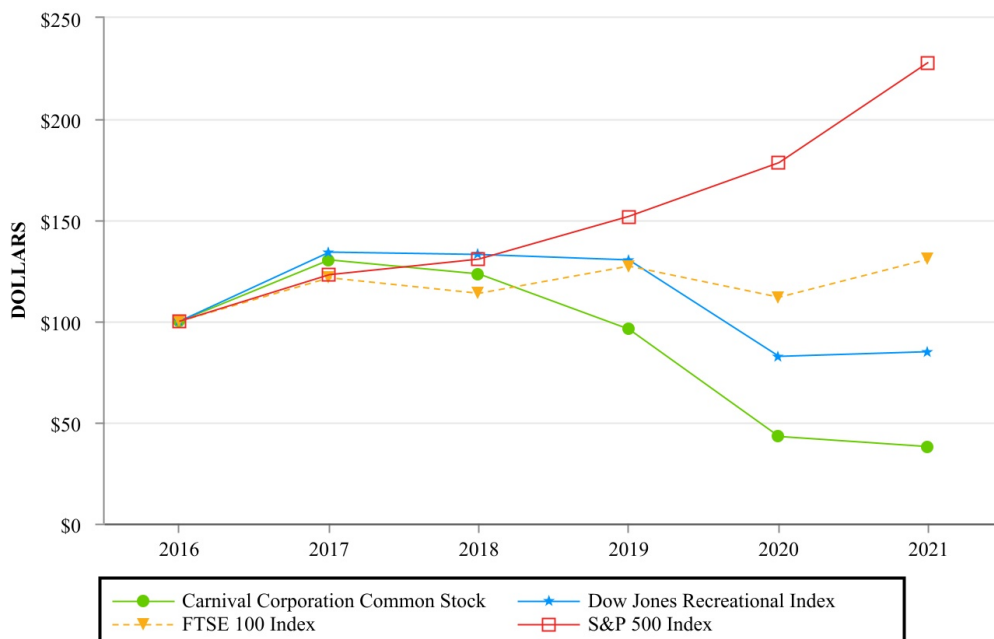
On March 30, 2020, we suspended the payment of dividends on the common stock of Carnival Corporation and the ordinary shares of Carnival plc.

STOCK PERFORMANCE GRAPHS

Carnival Corporation

The following graph compares the Price Performance of \$100 if invested in Carnival Corporation common stock with the Price Performance of \$100 if invested in each of the Dow Jones U.S. Recreational Services Index (the "Dow Jones Recreational Index"), the FTSE 100 Index and the S&P 500 Index. The Price Performance, as used in the Performance Graph, is calculated by assuming \$100 is invested at the beginning of the period in Carnival Corporation common stock at a price equal to the market value. At the end of each year, the total value of the investment is computed by taking the number of shares owned, assuming Carnival Corporation dividends are reinvested, multiplied by the market price of the shares.

5-Year Cumulative Total Returns



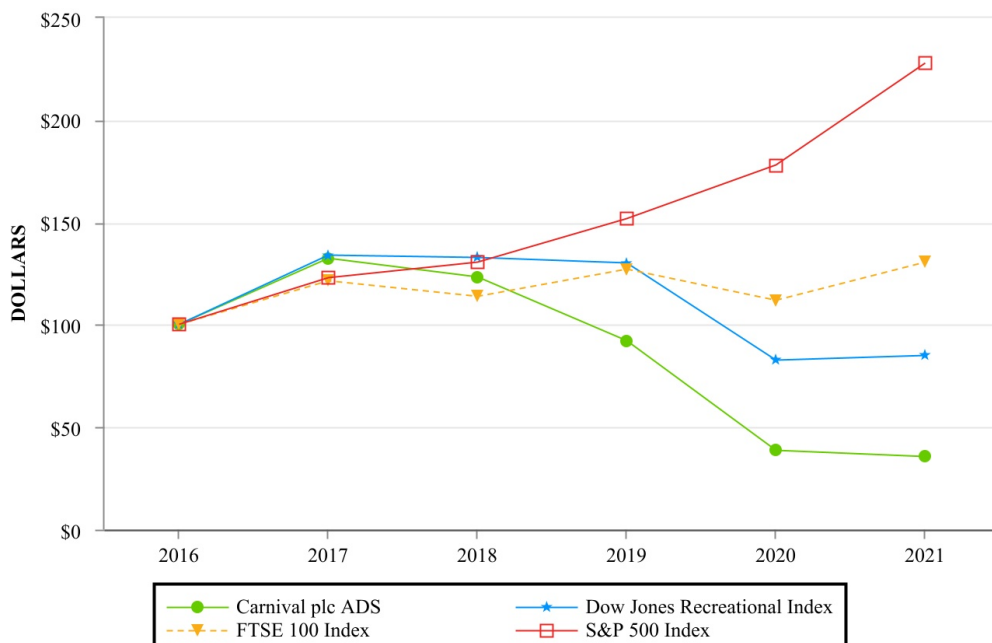
**Assumes \$100 Invested on November 30, 2016
Assumes Dividends Reinvested
Years Ended November 30,**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Carnival Corporation Common Stock	\$ 100	\$ 130	\$ 123	\$ 96	\$ 43	\$ 38
Dow Jones Recreational Index	\$ 100	\$ 134	\$ 133	\$ 130	\$ 83	\$ 85
FTSE 100 Index	\$ 100	\$ 121	\$ 114	\$ 127	\$ 112	\$ 131
S&P 500 Index	\$ 100	\$ 123	\$ 131	\$ 152	\$ 178	\$ 228

Carnival plc

The following graph compares the Price Performance of \$100 invested in Carnival plc ADSs, each representing one ordinary share of Carnival plc, with the Price Performance of \$100 invested in each of the indexes noted below. The Price Performance is calculated in the same manner as previously discussed.

5-Year Cumulative Total Returns



**Assumes \$100 Invested on November 30, 2016
Assumes Dividends Reinvested
Years Ended November 30,**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Carnival plc ADS	\$ 100	\$ 133	\$ 123	\$ 92	\$ 39	\$ 35
Dow Jones Recreational Index	\$ 100	\$ 134	\$ 133	\$ 130	\$ 83	\$ 85
FTSE 100 Index	\$ 100	\$ 121	\$ 114	\$ 127	\$ 112	\$ 131
S&P 500 Index	\$ 100	\$ 123	\$ 131	\$ 152	\$ 178	\$ 228

SUBSIDIARIES OF CARNIVAL CORPORATION AND CARNIVAL PLC

The following is a list of all of our subsidiaries, their jurisdiction of incorporation and the names under which they do business.

<u>Name of Subsidiary</u>	<u>Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization</u>
1972 Productions, Inc.	Florida
6348 Equipment LLC	Florida
A.C.N. 098 290 834 Pty. Ltd.	Australia
A.J. Juneau Dock, LLC	Alaska
Adventure Island Ltd.	Bahamas
AIDA Kundencenter GmbH	Germany
AIDAradio GmbH	Germany
Air-Sea Holiday GmbH	Switzerland
Alaska Hotel Properties LLC	Delaware
Barcelona Cruise Terminal SLU	Spain
Bay Island Cruise Port, S.A.	Honduras
Belize Cruise Terminal Limited	Belize
Carnival (UK) Limited	UK
Carnival Bahamas FC Limited	Bahamas
Carnival Bahamas Holdings Limited	Bahamas
Carnival Corporation & plc Asia Pte. Ltd.	Singapore
Carnival Corporation Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong
Carnival Corporation Korea Ltd.	Korea
Carnival Corporation Ports Group Japan KK	Japan
Carnival Finance, LLC	Delaware
Carnival Grand Bahama Investment Limited	Bahamas
Carnival Investments Limited	Bahamas
Carnival Japan, Inc.	Japan
Carnival License Holdings Limited	Bahamas
Carnival Maritime GmbH	Germany
Carnival North America LLC	Florida
Carnival Port Holdings Limited	UK
Carnival Ports Inc.	Florida
Carnival Support Services India Private Limited	India
Carnival Technical Services (UK) Limited	UK
Carnival Technical Services Finland Limited	Finland
Carnival Technical Services GmbH	Germany
Carnival Vanuatu Limited	Vanuatu
CC U.S. Ventures, Inc.	Delaware
CCL Gifts, LLC	Florida
Costa Crociere PTE Ltd.	Singapore
Costa Crociere S.p.A.	Italy
Costa Cruceros S.A.	Argentina

<u>Name of Subsidiary</u>	<u>Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization</u>
Costa Cruise Lines Inc.	Florida
Costa Cruise Lines UK Limited	UK
Costa Cruises Customer Center S.L.U.	Spain
Costa Cruises Shipping Services (Shanghai) Company Limited	China
Costa Cruises Travel Agency (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	China
Costa Cruises Turkey Turizm Gelism A.S.	Turkey
Costa Cruzeiros Agencia Maritima e Turismo Ltda.	Brazil
Costa International B.V.	Netherlands
Costa Kreuzfahrten GmbH	Switzerland
Cozumel Cruise Terminal S.A. de C.V.	Mexico
Cruise Ships Catering & Services International N.V.	Curacao
Cruise Terminal Services, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico
Cruiseport Curacao C.V.	Curacao
CSMART Real Estate B.V.	Netherlands
CSMART Real Estate C.V.	Netherlands
CSSC Carnival (Shanghai) Cruise Shipping Limited	China
CSSC Carnival Italy Cruise Investment S.r.L	Italy
D.R. Cruise Port, Ltd.	Bahamas
F.P.M. SAS	French Polynesia
F.P.P. SAS	French Polynesia
Fleet Maritime Services (Bermuda) Limited	Bermuda
Fleet Maritime Services Holdings (Bermuda) Limited	Bermuda
Fleet Maritime Services International Limited	Bermuda
Gibs, Inc.	Delaware
Global Experience Innovators, Inc.	Florida
Global Fine Arts, Inc.	Florida
Global Shipping Service (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	China
Grand Cruise Shipping Unipessoal Lda	Portugal (Madeira)
Grand Turk Cruise Center Ltd.	Turks & Caicos
GXI, LLC	Delaware
HAL Antillen N.V.	Curacao
HAL Beheer B.V.	Netherlands
HAL Maritime Ltd.	British Virgin Islands
HAL Nederland N.V.	Curacao
HAL Properties Limited	Bahamas
HAL Services B.V.	Netherlands
Holding Division Iberocruceros SLU	Spain
Holland America Line Inc.	Washington
Holland America Line N.V.	Curacao
Holland America Line Paymaster of Washington LLC	Washington
Holland America Line U.S.A., Inc.	Delaware
HSE Hamburg School of Entertainment GmbH	Germany
Ibero Cruzeiros Ltda.	Brazil

<u>Name of Subsidiary</u>	<u>Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization</u>
Iberocruceros SLU	Spain
Information Assistance Corporation	Bermuda
International Cruise Services, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico
International Leisure Travel Inc.	Panama
International Maritime Recruitment Agency, S.A. de C.V.	Mexico
Milestone N.V.	Curacao
Navitrans S.R.L.	Italy
Ocean Bahamas Innovation Ltd.	Bahamas
Ocean Medallion Fulfillment, Ltd.	Bahamas
Odds On Gaming Corporation	Delaware
Operadora Catalina S.r.L.	Dominican Republic
P&O Princess American Holdings	UK
P&O Princess Cruises International Limited	UK
P&O Princess Cruises Pension Trustee Limited	UK
P&O Properties (California), Inc.	California
P&O Travel Limited	UK
Piccapietra Finance S.r.l.	Italy
Prestige Cruises Management S.A.M.	Monaco
Prestige Cruises N.V.	Curacao
Princess Bermuda Holdings, Ltd.	Bermuda
Princess Cays Ltd.	Bahamas
Princess Cruise Corporation Inc.	Panama
Princess Cruise Lines, Ltd.	Bermuda
Princess Cruises and Tours, Inc.	Delaware
Princess U.S. Holdings, Inc.	California
RCT Maintenance & Related Services S.A.	Honduras
RCT Pilots & Related Services, S.A.	Honduras
RCT Security & Related Services S.A.	Honduras
Roatan Cruise Terminal S.A. de C.V.	Honduras
Royal Hyway Tours, Inc.	Alaska
Santa Cruz Terminal, S.L.	Spain
Seabourn Cruise Line Limited	Bermuda
SeaVacations Limited	UK
SeaVacations UK Limited	UK
Shanghai Coast Cruise Consulting Co. Lda	China
Ship Care (Bahamas) Limited	Bahamas
Sitmar Cruises Inc.	Panama
Spanish Cruise Services N.V.	Curacao
Sunshine Shipping Corporation Ltd.	Bermuda
T&T International, Inc.	Texas
Tour Alaska, LLC	Delaware
Transnational Services Corporation	Panama
Trident Insurance Company Ltd.	Bermuda

<u>Name of Subsidiary</u>	<u>Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization</u>
Welcome Travel Group S.p.A.	Italy
West Sicily Gate S.r.L.	Italy
Westmark Hotels of Canada, Ltd.	Canada
Westmark Hotels, Inc.	Alaska
Westours Motor Coaches, LLC	Alaska
World Leading Cruise Management (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	China

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the joint Registration Statements on Form S-3 (File Nos. 333-106553, 333-106553-01, 333-223555 and 333-223555-01) of Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc, the joint Registration Statements on Form S-8 (File Nos. 333-173465, 333-173465-01, 333-237616 and 333-237616-01) of Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc, the Registration Statement on Form S-3 (File No. 033-63563) of Carnival Corporation, the Registration Statements on Form S-8 (File Nos. 333-105672, 333-43885 and 33-51195) of Carnival Corporation and the Registration Statements on Form S-8 (File Nos. 333-124640 and 333-104609) of Carnival plc, of our report dated January 27, 2022 relating to the financial statements and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, which appears in the 2020 Annual Report to Shareholders, which is incorporated by reference in this joint Annual Report on Form 10-K.

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Miami, Florida
January 27, 2022

POWER OF ATTORNEY

The undersigned directors of Carnival Corporation, a company incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Panama, and Carnival plc, a company organized and existing under the laws of England and Wales, do and each of them does, hereby constitute and appoint Arnold W. Donald, David Bernstein and Enrique Miguez, his or her true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them with full power to act without the others, for him or her and in his or her name, place and stead, to sign the Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc joint Annual Report on Form 10-K ("Form 10-K") for the year ended November 30, 2021 and any and all future amendments thereto; and to file said Form 10-K and any such amendments with all exhibits thereto, and any and all other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents, or any of them, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have hereunto set their hands and seals on this 5th day of October, 2021.

CARNIVAL CORPORATION

/s/ Micky Arison

Micky Arison
Chairman of the Board of Directors

/s/ Sir Jonathon Band

Sir Jonathon Band
Director

/s/ Jason Glen Cahilly

Jason Glen Cahilly
Director

/s/ Helen Deeble

Helen Deeble
Director

/s/ Jeffrey J. Gearhart

Jeffrey J. Gearhart
Director

/s/ Richard J. Glasier

Richard J. Glasier
Director

/s/ Katie Lahey

Katie Lahey
Director

/s/ Sir John Parker

Sir John Parker
Director

/s/ Stuart Subotnick

Stuart Subotnick
Director

/s/ Laura Weil

Laura Weil
Director

/s/ Randall J. Weisenburger

Randall J. Weisenburger
Director

CARNIVAL PLC

/s/ Micky Arison

Micky Arison
Chairman of the Board of Directors

/s/ Sir Jonathon Band

Sir Jonathon Band
Director

/s/ Jason Glen Cahilly

Jason Glen Cahilly
Director

/s/ Helen Deeble

Helen Deeble
Director

/s/ Jeffrey J. Gearhart

Jeffrey J. Gearhart
Director

/s/ Richard J. Glasier

Richard J. Glasier
Director

/s/ Katie Lahey

Katie Lahey
Director

/s/ Sir John Parker

Sir John Parker
Director

/s/ Stuart Subotnick

Stuart Subotnick
Director

/s/ Laura Weil

Laura Weil
Director

/s/ Randall J. Weisenburger

Randall J. Weisenburger
Director

I, Arnold W. Donald, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Carnival Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: January 27, 2022

/s/ Arnold W. Donald
Arnold W. Donald
President and Chief Executive Officer

I, David Bernstein, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Carnival Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: January 27, 2022

/s/ David Bernstein

David Bernstein

Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer

I, Arnold W. Donald, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Carnival plc;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: January 27, 2022

/s/ Arnold W. Donald

Arnold W. Donald
President and Chief Executive Officer

I, David Bernstein, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Carnival plc;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: January 27, 2022

/s/ David Bernstein

David Bernstein

Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer

In connection with the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2021 as filed by Carnival Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Carnival Corporation.

Date: January 27, 2022

/s/ Arnold W. Donald

Arnold W. Donald

President and Chief Executive Officer

In connection with the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2021 as filed by Carnival Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Carnival Corporation.

Date: January 27, 2022

/s/ David Bernstein

David Bernstein

Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer

In connection with the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2021 as filed by Carnival plc with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Carnival plc.

Date: January 27, 2022

/s/ Arnold W. Donald
Arnold W. Donald
President and Chief Executive Officer

In connection with the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended November 30, 2021 as filed by Carnival plc with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Carnival plc.

Date: January 27, 2022

/s/ David Bernstein

David Bernstein

Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer