

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended August 31, 2025

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)
(Zip Code)

(305) 599-2600

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

None

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

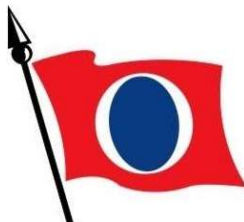
(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip Code)

011 44 23 8065 5000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

None

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)



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.
1.000% Senior Notes due 2029	CUK29	New York Stock Exchange LLC

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 registrants are shell companies (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

At September 22, 2025, Carnival Corporation had outstanding 1,167,541,049 shares of Common Stock, \$0.01 par value.

At September 22, 2025, Carnival plc had outstanding 188,483,863 Ordinary Shares \$1.66 par value, one Special Voting Share, GBP 1.00 par value and 1,167,541,049 Trust Shares of beneficial interest in the P&O Princess Special Voting Trust.

CARNIVAL CORPORATION & PLC

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

CARNIVAL CORPORATION & PLC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS)
(UNAUDITED)

(in millions, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended August 31,		Nine Months Ended August 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Passenger ticket	\$ 5,430	\$ 5,239	\$ 13,366	\$ 12,609
Onboard and other	2,723	2,657	6,925	6,474
Total Revenues	8,153	7,896	20,292	19,083
Cruise and tour operating expenses:				
Commissions, transportation and other	973	958	2,603	2,510
Onboard and other	883	866	2,154	2,043
Payroll and related	636	575	1,915	1,812
Fuel	451	515	1,384	1,546
Food	398	393	1,124	1,099
Other operating	1,044	995	2,858	2,796
Total Cruise and tour operating expenses	4,385	4,303	12,037	11,805
Selling and administrative expense	779	763	2,442	2,366
Depreciation and amortization expense	717	651	2,064	1,898
Operating Income	2,271	2,178	3,748	3,013
Interest income	15	19	34	77
Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	(317)	(431)	(1,034)	(1,352)
Debt extinguishment and modification costs	(111)	(13)	(366)	(78)
Other income (expense), net	(2)	(10)	(14)	(35)
Income Before Income Taxes	1,857	1,743	2,368	1,626
Income tax expense, net	(6)	(8)	(30)	(13)
Net Income	\$ 1,852	\$ 1,735	\$ 2,338	\$ 1,613
Earnings Per Share				
Basic	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.37	\$ 1.78	\$ 1.27
Diluted	\$ 1.33	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.21

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CARNIVAL CORPORATION & PLC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(UNAUDITED)
(in millions)

	Three Months Ended August 31,		Nine Months Ended August 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net Income	<u>\$ 1,852</u>	<u>\$ 1,735</u>	<u>\$ 2,338</u>	<u>\$ 1,613</u>
Items Included in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)				
Change in foreign currency translation adjustment	18	64	233	71
Other	20	(38)	27	(26)
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	<u>39</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>45</u>
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)	<u><u>\$ 1,890</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,761</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,598</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,658</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CARNIVAL CORPORATION & PLC
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(UNAUDITED)
(in millions, except par values)

	August 31, 2025	November 30, 2024
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,763	\$ 1,210
Trade and other receivables, net	651	590
Inventories	475	507
Prepaid expenses and other	979	1,070
Total current assets	<u>3,868</u>	<u>3,378</u>
Property and Equipment, Net	42,889	41,795
Operating Lease Right-of-Use Assets, Net	1,352	1,368
Goodwill	579	579
Other Intangibles	1,181	1,163
Other Assets	962	775
	<u><u>\$ 50,831</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 49,057</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 1,417	\$ 1,538
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	178	163
Accounts payable	1,173	1,133
Accrued liabilities and other	1,977	2,358
Customer deposits	6,691	6,425
Total current liabilities	<u>11,436</u>	<u>11,617</u>
Long-Term Debt	25,064	25,936
Long-Term Operating Lease Liabilities	1,201	1,239
Other Long-Term Liabilities	1,202	1,012
Contingencies and Commitments		
Shareholders' Equity		
Carnival Corporation common stock, \$0.01 par value; 1,960 shares authorized; 1,298 shares issued at 2025 and 1,294 shares issued at 2024	13	13
Carnival plc ordinary shares, \$1.66 par value; 217 shares issued at 2025 and 2024	361	361
Additional paid-in capital	17,238	17,155
Retained earnings	4,395	2,101
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) ("AOCI")	(1,715)	(1,975)
Treasury stock, 131 shares at 2025 and 130 shares at 2024 of Carnival Corporation and 72 shares at 2025 and 73 shares at 2024 of Carnival plc, at cost	(8,364)	(8,404)
Total shareholders' equity	<u>11,928</u>	<u>9,251</u>
	<u><u>\$ 50,831</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 49,057</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CARNIVAL CORPORATION & PLC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)
(in millions)

	Nine Months Ended August 31,	
	2025	2024
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 2,338	\$ 1,613
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	2,064	1,898
Impairments	—	2
Loss on debt extinguishment	358	75
(Income) loss from equity-method investments	(5)	(3)
Share-based compensation	70	47
Amortization of discounts and debt issue costs	88	107
Non-cash lease expense	119	105
Gain on sales of ships	(103)	(8)
Greenhouse gas regulatory expense	63	33
Other	50	59
	<u>5,041</u>	<u>3,928</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Receivables	(63)	(72)
Inventories	35	33
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(138)	509
Accounts payable	15	(58)
Accrued liabilities and other	(360)	245
Customer deposits	171	427
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>4,700</u>	<u>5,012</u>
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of property and equipment	(2,105)	(4,034)
Proceeds from sales of ships and other	312	16
Advances to affiliates	(90)	(43)
Other	68	100
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(1,815)</u>	<u>(3,961)</u>
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal repayments of long-term debt	(10,676)	(4,839)
Debt issuance costs	(68)	(122)
Debt extinguishment costs	(242)	(41)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	8,618	3,048
Other	13	1
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>(2,355)</u>	<u>(1,953)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	30	10
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	560	(893)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	1,231	2,436
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	<u>\$ 1,792</u>	<u>\$ 1,543</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CARNIVAL CORPORATION & PLC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(UNAUDITED)
(in millions)

	Three Months Ended						
	Common stock	Ordinary shares	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	AOCI	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
At May 31, 2025	\$ 13	\$ 361	\$ 17,208	\$ 2,543	\$ (1,753)	\$ (8,364)	\$ 10,007
Net income	—	—	—	1,852	—	—	1,852
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	39	—	39
Share-based compensation and other	—	—	31	—	—	—	31
At August 31, 2025	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 361</u>	<u>\$ 17,238</u>	<u>\$ 4,395</u>	<u>\$ (1,715)</u>	<u>\$ (8,364)</u>	<u>\$ 11,928</u>
At May 31, 2024	\$ 13	\$ 361	\$ 16,701	\$ 62	\$ (1,919)	\$ (8,404)	\$ 6,814
Net income	—	—	—	1,735	—	—	1,735
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	26	—	26
Share-based compensation and other	—	—	22	—	—	—	22
At August 31, 2024	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 361</u>	<u>\$ 16,723</u>	<u>\$ 1,798</u>	<u>\$ (1,894)</u>	<u>\$ (8,404)</u>	<u>\$ 8,597</u>

	Nine Months Ended						
	Common stock	Ordinary shares	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	AOCI	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
At November 30, 2024	\$ 13	\$ 361	\$ 17,155	\$ 2,101	\$ (1,975)	\$ (8,404)	\$ 9,251
Net income	—	—	—	2,338	—	—	2,338
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	260	—	260
Issuance of treasury shares for vested share-based awards	—	—	—	(44)	—	44	—
Share-based compensation and other	—	—	83	—	—	(5)	79
At August 31, 2025	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 361</u>	<u>\$ 17,238</u>	<u>\$ 4,395</u>	<u>\$ (1,715)</u>	<u>\$ (8,364)</u>	<u>\$ 11,928</u>
At November 30, 2023	\$ 12	\$ 361	\$ 16,712	\$ 185	\$ (1,939)	\$ (8,449)	\$ 6,882
Net income	—	—	—	1,613	—	—	1,613
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	45	—	45
Issuance of treasury shares for vested share-based awards	—	—	(47)	—	—	47	—
Share-based compensation and other	—	—	59	—	—	(2)	57
At August 31, 2024	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 361</u>	<u>\$ 16,723</u>	<u>\$ 1,798</u>	<u>\$ (1,894)</u>	<u>\$ (8,404)</u>	<u>\$ 8,597</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CARNIVAL CORPORATION & PLC
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 – General

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc and their respective subsidiaries. Together with their consolidated subsidiaries, they are referred to collectively in these consolidated financial statements and elsewhere in this joint Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as “Carnival Corporation & plc,” “our,” “us” and “we.”

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements are unaudited and, in the opinion of our management, contain all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) have been condensed or omitted as permitted by such Securities and Exchange Commission rules and regulations. The preparation of our interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and disclosed. We have made reasonable estimates and judgments of such items within our financial statements and there may be changes to those estimates in future periods. Our operations are seasonal and results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire year.

Our interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes included in the Carnival Corporation & plc 2024 joint Annual Report on Form 10-K (“Form 10-K”) filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on January 27, 2025.

For 2024, we reclassified \$33 million from other to greenhouse gas regulatory expense and \$43 million from other to advances to affiliates in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows to conform to the current year presentation.

Brand Realignment

In March 2025, we sunset the P&O Cruises (Australia) brand and folded its operations into Carnival Cruise Line.

Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2023, the FASB issued guidance, *Segment Reporting - Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures*. This guidance requires annual and interim disclosure of significant segment expenses that are provided to the chief operating decision maker (“CODM”) as well as interim disclosures for all reportable segments’ measure of profit or loss and assets. This guidance also requires disclosure of the title and position of the CODM and an explanation of how the CODM uses the reported measure of segment profit or loss in assessing segment performance and deciding how to allocate resources. This guidance is effective for us for annual periods beginning in 2025 and interim periods beginning in 2026. While this guidance will not have an effect on our Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) or Consolidated Balance Sheets, it will affect certain segment reporting disclosures.

In December 2023, the FASB issued guidance, *Income Taxes - Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures*. This guidance requires disaggregation of rate reconciliation categories and income taxes paid by jurisdiction, as well as other amendments relating to income tax disclosures. This guidance is required to be adopted by us in 2026. We are currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In November 2024, the FASB issued guidance, *Debt - Debt with Conversion and Other Options - Induced Conversions of Convertible Debt Instruments*. This guidance clarifies the requirements for determining whether certain settlements of convertible debt instruments should be accounted for as induced conversions or extinguishments. This guidance is required to be adopted by us in 2027. We are currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In November 2024, the FASB issued guidance, *Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income - Expense Disaggregation Disclosures - Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses*. This guidance requires annual and interim disclosure of disaggregated information for certain costs and expenses. This guidance is required to be adopted by us in 2028. We are currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In July 2025, the FASB issued guidance, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses - Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets*. This guidance provides a practical expedient permitting an entity to assume that conditions at the balance sheet date remain unchanged over the life of the asset when estimating expected credit losses for current accounts receivable and current contract assets accounted for under *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. This guidance is required to be adopted by us in 2027. We are currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on our consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2 – Revenue and Expense Recognition

Guest cruise deposits and advance onboard purchases are initially included in customer deposits when received. Customer deposits are subsequently recognized as cruise revenues, together with revenues from onboard and other activities, and all associated direct expenses of a voyage are recognized as cruise 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 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. Future travel discount vouchers are included as a reduction of passenger ticket revenues when such vouchers are utilized. 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 expenses of these services are included in prepaid expenses and other when paid prior to the start of a voyage and are subsequently recognized in transportation expenses at the time of revenue recognition. The cost of prepaid air and other transportation expenses at August 31, 2025 and November 30, 2024 were \$206 million and \$219 million. The proceeds that we collect from the sales of third-party shore excursions are included in onboard and other revenues and the related expenses are included in onboard and other expenses. 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.

Fees, taxes and charges that vary with guest head counts are expensed in commissions, transportation and other expenses when the corresponding revenues are recognized. 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 commencement of 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 had total customer deposits of \$7.1 billion as of August 31, 2025 and \$6.8 billion as of November 30, 2024. During the nine months ended August 31, 2025 and 2024, we recognized revenues of \$5.8 billion and \$5.1 billion related to our customer deposits as of November 30, 2024 and 2023. Our customer deposits balance changes due to the seasonal nature of cash collections, which typically results from higher ticket prices and occupancy levels during the third quarter, the recognition of revenue, refunds of customer deposits and foreign currency changes.

Trade and Other Receivables

Although we generally require full payment from our customers prior to or concurrently with their cruise, we grant credit terms to a relatively small portion of our revenue source. We have receivables from credit card merchants and travel agents for cruise ticket purchases and onboard revenue. These receivables are included within trade and other receivables, net and are less allowances for expected credit losses.

Contract Costs

We recognize incremental travel agent commissions and credit and debit card fees incurred as a result of obtaining the ticket contract as assets when paid prior to the start of a voyage. We record these amounts within prepaid expenses and other and subsequently recognize these amounts as commissions, transportation and other at the time of revenue recognition or at the time of voyage cancellation. We had incremental costs of obtaining contracts with customers recognized as assets of \$339 million as of August 31, 2025 and \$336 million as of November 30, 2024.

NOTE 3 – Debt

<i>(in millions)</i>	Maturity	Rate (a)	August 31, 2025	November 30, 2024
Secured Subsidiary Guaranteed				
Notes				
Notes	Jun 2027	7.88%	\$ 192	\$ 192
Notes	Aug 2028	4.00%	2,406	2,406
Notes	Aug 2029	7.00%	500	500
Loans				
Floating rate (b)	Aug 2027 - Oct 2028	SOFR + 2.00% (c)	—	2,449
Total Secured Subsidiary Guaranteed			3,098	5,547
Senior Priority Subsidiary Guaranteed				
Notes (b)	May 2028	10.38%	—	2,030
Unsecured Subsidiary Guaranteed				
Notes				
Notes (b)	Mar 2026	7.63%	—	1,351
Notes (b)	Mar 2027	5.75%	—	2,722
Convertible Notes	Dec 2027	5.75%	1,131	1,131
Notes	May 2029	6.00%	2,000	2,000
EUR Notes	Jan 2030	5.75%	584	528
Notes	Mar 2030	5.75%	1,000	—
Notes (b)	Jun 2030	10.50%	—	1,000
Notes	Jun 2031	5.88%	1,000	—
EUR Notes	Jul 2031	4.13%	1,168	—
Notes	Aug 2032	5.75%	3,000	—
Notes	Feb 2033	6.13%	2,000	—
Loans				
EUR floating rate (d)	Apr 2025	EURIBOR + 3.25%	—	211
Floating rate	Aug 2027	SOFR + 1.13%	400	—
Export Credit Facilities				
Floating rate	Dec 2031	SOFR + 1.20% (e)	446	514
Fixed rate	Aug 2027 - Dec 2032	2.42 - 3.38%	2,097	2,370
EUR floating rate	Oct 2026 - Nov 2034	EURIBOR + 0.55 - 0.80%	2,574	2,590
EUR fixed rate	Feb 2031 - Sep 2037	1.05 - 4.00%	5,439	5,386
Total Unsecured Subsidiary Guaranteed			22,839	19,803
Unsecured (No Subsidiary Guarantee)				
Notes				
Notes	Jan 2028	6.65%	200	200
EUR Notes	Oct 2029	1.00%	701	633
Loans				
EUR floating rate (d)	Apr 2029	EURIBOR + 1.95%	351	—
Total Unsecured (No Subsidiary Guarantee)			1,252	833
Total Debt			27,188	28,213
Less: unamortized debt issuance costs and discounts			(707)	(738)
Total Debt, net of unamortized debt issuance costs and discounts			26,481	27,475
Less: current portion of long-term debt			(1,417)	(1,538)
Long-Term Debt			<u>\$ 25,064</u>	<u>\$ 25,936</u>

- (a) The reference rates, together with any applicable credit adjustment spread, for all of our floating rate debt have a 0.00% floor.
- (b) See “Debt Prepayments” below.
- (c) As part of the repricing of our senior secured term loans, we amended the loans’ margin from 2.75% to 2.00%. See “Repricing of Senior Secured Term Loans” below.
- (d) In April 2025, the euro floating rate loan agreement was amended to increase the principal amount by \$112 million, extend its maturity from April 2025 to April 2029, amend the loan’s margin from 3.25% to 1.95% and remove the subsidiary guarantee.
- (e) Includes applicable credit adjustment spread.

As of August 31, 2025, all of our outstanding debt is issued or guaranteed by substantially the same entities with the exception of the \$1.1 billion of export credit facilities of Sun Princess Limited and Sun Princess II Limited (“Sun Princess II”), which do not guarantee our other outstanding debt.

As of August 31, 2025, the scheduled maturities of our debt are as follows:

(in millions)

Year	Principal Payments
Remainder of 2025	\$ 261
2026	1,426
2027	1,959
2028	5,034
2029	4,832
Thereafter	13,675
Total	\$ 27,188

Revolving Facility

In June 2025, Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc entered into a \$4.5 billion unsecured multi-currency revolving credit facility (“Revolving Facility”). The Revolving Facility replaced the \$1.9 billion, €0.9 billion and £0.1 billion multi-currency revolving credit facility of Carnival Holdings (Bermuda) II Limited, a subsidiary of Carnival Corporation. The Revolving Facility contains an accordion feature allowing up to \$1.0 billion of additional revolving commitments. We may borrow or utilize available amounts under the Revolving Facility through its maturity in June 2030, subject to the satisfaction of the conditions in the facility.

Borrowings under the Revolving Facility bear interest at a rate of term SOFR, EURIBOR, or daily compounding SONIA, as applicable, plus a margin based on the credit ratings of Carnival Corporation. In addition, we are required to pay certain fees on the aggregate commitments under the Revolving Facility.

As of August 31, 2025 we had \$4.5 billion available for borrowings under the Revolving Facility.

Repricing of Senior Secured Term Loans

In January 2025, we entered into amendments with the lender syndicate to reprice the outstanding principal amounts of our first-priority senior secured term loan facility maturing in 2027 and our first-priority senior secured term loan facility maturing in 2028 (“Repriced Loans”), which were included within the total Secured Subsidiary Guaranteed Loans balance in the debt table above. In July 2025, the Repriced Loans were prepaid.

Debt Issuances and Borrowings

During 2025, we issued the following senior unsecured notes:

- \$1.0 billion of 5.75% senior unsecured notes due 2030
- \$1.0 billion of 5.88% senior unsecured notes due 2031
- \$1.2 billion of 4.13% senior unsecured euro notes due 2031
- \$3.0 billion of 5.75% senior unsecured notes due 2032
- \$2.0 billion of 6.13% senior unsecured notes due 2033

Additionally, we borrowed \$0.4 billion under an unsecured term loan facility maturing in 2027. The term loan bears interest at a rate per annum equal to SOFR plus 1.13%.

Debt Prepayments

During 2025, we used proceeds from debt issuances and borrowings, together with cash on hand, to prepay the following debt instruments:

- First-priority senior secured term loan facilities maturing in 2027 and 2028
- 10.50% senior unsecured notes due 2030
- 10.38% senior priority notes due 2028
- 7.63% senior unsecured notes due 2026
- 5.75% senior unsecured notes due 2027

The aggregate amount of these prepayments was \$9.6 billion.

Debt Extinguishment and Modification Costs

During the three and nine months ended August 31, 2025, we recognized a total of \$111 million and \$366 million of debt extinguishment and modification costs, including \$45 million and \$241 million of premium paid on redemption, within our Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) as a result of the above transactions.

Export Credit Facility Borrowings

Our export credit facilities are due in semi-annual installments through 2037. As of August 31, 2025, we had \$8.7 billion of undrawn export credit facilities to fund ship deliveries planned through 2033. As of August 31, 2025, the net book value of our ships subject to negative pledges pursuant to export credit facilities was \$18.2 billion. In September 2025, Sun Princess II borrowed \$0.8 billion under an export credit facility due in semi-annual installments through 2037.

Collateral Pool

As of August 31, 2025, the net book value of our ships and ship improvements, excluding ships under construction, is \$39.7 billion. Our secured debt is secured on a first-priority basis by certain collateral, which includes ships and certain assets related to those ships and material intellectual property (combined net book value of approximately \$22.7 billion, including \$21.0 billion related to ships and certain assets related to those ships as of August 31, 2025) and certain other assets.

Convertible Notes

In September 2025, we issued a notice of redemption for the entire outstanding principal amount of the 5.75% convertible senior notes due 2027, to be redeemed on December 5th, 2025.

Covenant Compliance

As of August 31, 2025, the most restrictive covenants for our Revolving Facility, unsecured loans and export credit facilities include the following:

- Maintain minimum interest coverage (adjusted EBITDA to consolidated net interest charges, as defined in the agreements) at a ratio of not less than 2.5 to 1.0 for the August 31, 2025 and November 30, 2025 testing dates, and at a ratio of not less than 3.0 to 1.0 for the February 28, 2026 testing date onwards and as applicable through their respective maturity dates
- For our unsecured euro floating rate loan and export credit facilities, maintain minimum issued capital and consolidated reserves (as defined in the agreements) of \$5.0 billion
- Limit our debt to capital (as defined in the agreements) percentage to a percentage not to exceed 65%
- For our export credit facilities, maintain minimum liquidity of \$1.5 billion
- Limit the amounts of our secured assets as well as secured and other indebtedness

At August 31, 2025, 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 and/or cross-acceleration clauses therein, substantially all of our outstanding debt could become due, and our debt 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.

NOTE 4 – Contingencies and Commitments

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. We have insurance coverage for certain of these claims and actions, or any settlement of these claims and actions, 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, the Havana Docks Corporation filed a lawsuit 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. On March 21, 2022, the court granted summary judgment in favor of Havana Docks Corporation as to liability. On December 30, 2022, the court entered judgment against Carnival Corporation in the amount of \$110 million plus \$4 million in fees and costs. We appealed. On October 22, 2024, the Court of Appeals for the 11th Circuit reversed the District Court’s judgment against us. On March 6, 2025, Havana Docks filed a petition for certiorari with the Supreme Court of the United States and we responded. Following resolution of that petition, the case will be remanded to the District Court for further proceedings. We believe the ultimate outcome of this matter will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

As of August 31, 2025, two purported class actions brought against us by former guests in the Federal Court in Australia and in Italy remain pending, as previously disclosed. These actions include 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 our ships. On October 24, 2023, the court in the Australian matter held that we were liable for negligence and for breach of consumer protection warranties as it relates to the lead plaintiff. The court ruled that the lead plaintiff was not entitled to any pain and suffering or emotional distress damages on the negligence claim and awarded medical costs. In relation to the consumer protection warranties claim, the court found that distress and disappointment damages amounted to no more than the refund already provided to guests and therefore made no further award. Further proceedings will determine the applicability of this ruling to the remaining class participants. On March 31, 2025, the court in the Italian matter returned a ruling rejecting most of the plaintiffs' claims and awarding a half-price fare reduction for certain passengers. Plaintiffs have appealed the ruling. We continue to take actions to defend against the above claims. We believe the ultimate outcome of these matters will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Regulatory or Governmental Inquiries and Investigations

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

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

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

Under the European Union Treaty, certain economic benefits that are provided to us under Italian law are subject to approval on a periodic basis by the European Commission. In May 2025, these economic benefits were approved through December 31, 2033.

Other Contingent Obligations

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

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 capped 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.

Ship Commitments

As of August 31, 2025, our new ship growth capital commitments were \$0.9 billion for the remainder of 2025 and \$0.5 billion, \$1.6 billion, \$1.5 billion, \$1.8 billion and \$6.5 billion for the years ending November 30, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029 and thereafter.

NOTE 5 – 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)	August 31, 2025				November 30, 2024			
	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)	\$ 23,418	\$ —	\$24,856	\$ —	\$ 22,449	\$ —	\$23,241	\$ —
Floating rate debt (a)	3,770	—	3,742	—	5,764	—	5,685	—
Total	<u>\$ 27,188</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$28,598</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 28,213</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$28,927</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

- (a) The debt amounts above do not include the impact of interest rate swaps or debt issuance costs and discounts. 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)	August 31, 2025			November 30, 2024		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets						
Cash equivalents (a)	\$ 1,307	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 404	\$ —	\$ —
Derivative financial instruments	—	—	—	—	2	—
Total	<u>\$ 1,307</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 404</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4	\$ —
Total	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

- (a) Consists of money market funds and cash investments with original maturities of less than 90 days.

Nonfinancial Instruments that are Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

Valuation of Goodwill and Trademarks

As of July 31, 2025, we performed our annual impairment reviews and determined there was no impairment for goodwill or trademarks.

As of August 31, 2025 and November 30, 2024, goodwill for our North America segment was \$579 million.

<i>(in millions)</i>	Trademarks		
	North America Segment	Europe Segment	Total
November 30, 2024	\$ 927	\$ 234	\$ 1,161
Exchange movements	—	19	19
August 31, 2025	\$ 927	\$ 252	\$ 1,180

Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

<i>(in millions)</i>	Balance Sheet Location	August 31, 2025	November 30, 2024
Derivative assets			
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments			
Interest rate swaps (a)	Prepaid expenses and other	\$ —	\$ 2
Total derivative assets		\$ —	\$ 2
Derivative liabilities			
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments			
Interest rate swaps (a)	Other long-term liabilities	\$ —	\$ 4
Total derivative liabilities		\$ —	\$ 4

- (a) As of November 30, 2024, we had interest rate swaps whereby we receive floating interest rate payments in exchange for making fixed interest rate payments. The SOFR-based interest rate swap agreements were designated as cash flow hedges and effectively changed \$1.0 billion of SOFR-based floating rate debt to fixed rate debt. The SOFR-based interest rate swaps were terminated in July 2025. The EURIBOR-based interest rate swap was not designated as a cash flow hedge and effectively changed \$11 million of EURIBOR-based floating rate euro debt to fixed rate euro debt. The EURIBOR-based interest rate swap matured in March 2025.

The effect of our derivatives qualifying and designated as hedging instruments recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) and in net income was as follows:

<i>(in millions)</i>	Three Months Ended August 31,		Nine Months Ended August 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Gains (losses) recognized in AOCI:				
Interest rate swaps – cash flow hedges	\$ —	\$ (33)	\$ (1)	\$ (1)
(Gains) losses reclassified from AOCI – cash flow hedges:				
Interest rate swaps – Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	\$ 21	\$ (5)	\$ 25	\$ (25)
Foreign currency zero cost collars – Depreciation and amortization	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ (1)
Gains (losses) recognized on derivative instruments (amount excluded from effectiveness testing – net investment hedges)				
Cross currency swaps – Interest expense, net of capitalized interest	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2

The amount of gains and losses on derivatives not designated as hedging instruments recognized in earnings during the three and nine months ended August 31, 2025 and estimated cash flow hedges' unrealized gains and losses that are expected to be reclassified to earnings in the next twelve months are not material.

Financial Risks

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 fleet optimization, energy efficiency, itinerary efficiency, new technologies and alternative fuels.

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 our hedging instruments 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 consolidated 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 have euro-denominated debt which provides an economic offset for our operations with euro functional currency. In addition, we have in the past and may in the future utilize derivative financial instruments, such as cross currency swaps, to manage our exposure to investment currency risks.

Newbuild Currency Risks

Our shipbuilding contracts are typically denominated in euros. At August 31, 2025, our newbuild currency exchange rate risk relates to euro-denominated newbuild contract payments for non-euro functional currency brands. The cost of shipbuilding orders that we may place in the future that are denominated in a different currency than our cruise brands' functional currency will be affected by foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations. These foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations may affect our decision to order new cruise ships. We have in the past and may in the future utilize derivative financial instruments, such as foreign currency derivatives, to manage our exposure to newbuild currency risks. Our decisions to hedge non-functional currency ship commitments for our cruise brands are 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.

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, refinancing of existing debt 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 and cash equivalents, investments, notes receivables, reserve funds related to customer deposits (when required), future financing facilities, contingent obligations, derivative instruments, insurance contracts 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 and new ship progress payments to shipyards

We also monitor the creditworthiness of travel agencies and tour operators and credit and debit card providers to which we extend credit in the normal course of our business. 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 certain European countries 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.

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 and have not experienced significant credit losses.

NOTE 6 – Segment Information

The chief operating decision maker, who is the Chief Executive Officer of Carnival Corporation and Carnival plc assesses performance and makes decisions to allocate resources for Carnival Corporation & plc based upon review of the results across all of our segments. The operating segments within each of our reportable segments have been aggregated based on the similarity of their economic and other characteristics, including geographic guest sourcing. Our four reportable segments are comprised of (1) North America cruise operations ("North America"), (2) Europe cruise operations ("Europe"), (3) Cruise Support and (4) Tour and Other.

Our Cruise Support segment includes our portfolio of leading port destinations and exclusive islands as well as 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.

Three Months Ended August 31,						
(in millions)	Revenues	Operating expenses	Selling and administrative	Depreciation and amortization	Operating income (loss)	
2025						
North America (a)	\$ 5,348	\$ 2,935	\$ 436	\$ 461	\$ 1,515	
Europe	2,551	1,301	244	196	810	
Cruise Support	74	52	94	53	(125)	
Tour and Other	179	97	4	7	71	
	<u>\$ 8,153</u>	<u>\$ 4,385</u>	<u>\$ 779</u>	<u>\$ 717</u>	<u>\$ 2,271</u>	
2024						
North America (a)	\$ 5,322	\$ 3,000	\$ 455	\$ 424	\$ 1,442	
Europe	2,331	1,166	223	173	770	
Cruise Support	62	37	81	48	(104)	
Tour and Other	181	100	5	6	70	
	<u>\$ 7,896</u>	<u>\$ 4,303</u>	<u>\$ 763</u>	<u>\$ 651</u>	<u>\$ 2,178</u>	

Nine Months Ended August 31,						
(in millions)	Revenues	Operating expenses	Selling and administrative	Depreciation and amortization	Operating income (loss)	
2025						
North America (a)	\$ 13,469	\$ 7,971	\$ 1,430	\$ 1,345	\$ 2,723	
Europe	6,392	3,779	743	552	1,318	
Cruise Support	219	143	257	148	(328)	
Tour and Other	212	144	13	19	36	
	<u>\$ 20,292</u>	<u>\$ 12,037</u>	<u>\$ 2,442</u>	<u>\$ 2,064</u>	<u>\$ 3,748</u>	
2024						
North America (a)	\$ 12,880	\$ 7,983	\$ 1,421	\$ 1,237	\$ 2,239	
Europe	5,797	3,552	687	501	1,058	
Cruise Support	184	112	243	142	(313)	
Tour and Other	222	159	15	18	30	
	<u>\$ 19,083</u>	<u>\$ 11,805</u>	<u>\$ 2,366</u>	<u>\$ 1,898</u>	<u>\$ 3,013</u>	

(a) In 2025, we renamed the North America and Australia segment to the North America segment.

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

(in millions)	Three Months Ended August 31,		Nine Months Ended August 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
North America	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,975	\$ 12,242	\$ 11,638
Europe	2,609	2,406	6,200	5,605
Australia	313	288	1,048	1,069
Other	231	226	801	771
	<u>\$ 8,153</u>	<u>\$ 7,896</u>	<u>\$ 20,292</u>	<u>\$ 19,083</u>

NOTE 7 – Earnings Per Share

	Three Months Ended August 31,		Nine Months Ended August 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
<i>(in millions, except per share data)</i>				
Net income	\$ 1,852	\$ 1,735	\$ 2,338	\$ 1,613
Interest expense on dilutive Convertible Notes	18	25	53	73
Net income for diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 1,870</u>	<u>\$ 1,760</u>	<u>\$ 2,391</u>	<u>\$ 1,686</u>
Weighted-average shares outstanding	1,313	1,267	1,311	1,266
Dilutive effect of equity awards	5	5	5	5
Dilutive effect of Convertible Notes	84	127	84	127
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	<u>1,402</u>	<u>1,399</u>	<u>1,401</u>	<u>1,398</u>
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 1.41</u>	<u>\$ 1.37</u>	<u>\$ 1.78</u>	<u>\$ 1.27</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 1.33</u>	<u>\$ 1.26</u>	<u>\$ 1.71</u>	<u>\$ 1.21</u>

NOTE 8 – Supplemental Cash Flow Information

<i>(in millions)</i>	August 31, 2025	November 30, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents (Consolidated Balance Sheets)	\$ 1,763	\$ 1,210
Restricted cash (included in prepaid expenses and other and other assets)	29	21
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash (Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows)	<u>\$ 1,792</u>	<u>\$ 1,231</u>

In June 2025, emission allowances and obligations of \$46 million were surrendered and derecognized based on the first-in, first out method, and were non-cash activities.

NOTE 9 – Property and Equipment**Ship Sales**

During 2025, we completed the sales of one North America segment ship and one Europe segment ship, which represents a passenger-capacity reduction of 460 berths for our North America segment and 2,700 berths for our Europe segment. We will continue to operate the North America segment ship through May 2026 and the Europe segment ship through September 2026 under bareboat charter agreements.

NOTE 10 – Equity Method Investments

In June 2025, we sold one-third of our interest in Grand Bahama Shipyard Ltd. and Floating Docks S. de RL. The sale did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Item 2. 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 statements concerning future results, operations, strategy, 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.

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. These factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Events and conditions around the world, including geopolitical uncertainty, war and other military actions, pandemics, inflation, higher fuel prices, higher interest rates and other general concerns impacting the ability or desire of people to travel could lead to a decline in demand for cruises as well as have significant negative impacts on our financial condition and operations.
- Incidents concerning our ships, guests or the cruise industry may negatively 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-money laundering, anti-corruption, economic sanctions, trade protection, labor and employment, and tax may be costly and lead to litigation, enforcement actions, fines, penalties and reputational damage.
- Factors associated with climate change, including evolving and increasing regulations, increasing concerns about climate change and the shift in climate conscious consumerism and stakeholder scrutiny, and increasing frequency and/or severity of adverse weather conditions could have a material impact on our business.
- Inability to meet or achieve our targets, goals, aspirations, initiatives, and our public statements and disclosures regarding them, including those related to sustainability matters, may expose us to risks that may adversely impact our business.
- Cybersecurity incidents and data privacy breaches, 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 have adversely impacted and may in the future materially adversely impact our business operations, the satisfaction of our guests and crew and may lead to fines, penalties and reputational damage.
- The loss of key team members, our inability to recruit or retain qualified shoreside and shipboard team members and increased labor costs could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations.
- 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 suppliers who are integral to the operations of our businesses. These suppliers and service providers may be unable to deliver on their commitments, which could negatively 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 negatively impact 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.
- We require a significant amount of cash to service our debt and sustain our operations. Our ability to generate cash depends on many factors, including those beyond our control, and we may not be able to generate cash required to service our debt and sustain our operations.
- Our debt could adversely affect our financial health and operating flexibility.

The ordering of the risk factors set forth above is not intended to reflect our indication of priority or likelihood. 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- and climate-related statements may be based on standards and tools for measuring progress that are still developing, internal controls and processes that continue to evolve, and assumptions and predictions that are subject to change in the future and may not be generally shared.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 1 - “General, Accounting Pronouncements” of the consolidated financial statements for additional discussion regarding *Accounting Pronouncements*.

Critical Accounting Estimates

For a discussion of our critical accounting estimates, see “Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” that is included in the Form 10-K.

Seasonality

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

Known Trends and Uncertainties

- We believe the volatility in the cost of fuel is reasonably likely to impact our profitability in both the short and long-term.
- We believe the increasing focus on the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and new and evolving related regulatory requirements, are reasonably likely to have a material negative impact on our future financial results. We became subject to the EU Emissions Trading System (“ETS”) on January 1, 2024, which includes a three-year phase-in period. The impact of this regulation in 2024 was \$46 million, which represented costs associated with 40% of emissions under the ETS operational scope. In 2025, 70% of emissions under the ETS scope will be impacted, and in 2026, all in scope emissions will be impacted.

Statistical Information

	Three Months Ended August 31,		Nine Months Ended August 31,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Passenger Cruise Days (“PCDs”) <i>(in millions)</i> (a)	27.5	28.1	77.1	76.0
Available Lower Berth Days (“ALBDs”) <i>(in millions)</i> (b) (c)	24.6	25.2	72.3	71.7
Occupancy percentage (d)	112 %	112 %	107 %	106 %
Passengers carried <i>(in millions)</i>	3.8	3.9	10.3	10.3
Fuel consumption in metric tons <i>(in millions)</i>	0.7	0.7	2.1	2.2
Fuel consumption in metric tons per thousand ALBDs	28.0	29.5	29.4	31.0
Fuel cost per metric ton consumed (excluding European Union Allowance (“EU Allowances”))	\$ 607	\$ 670	\$ 621	\$ 680
Currencies (USD to 1)				
AUD	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.66
CAD	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.74
EUR	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.09	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.08
GBP	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.28	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.27

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) For the three months ended August 31, 2025 compared to the three months ended August 31, 2024, we had a 2.5% capacity decrease in ALBDs comprised of a 3.1% capacity decrease in our North America segment and a 1.5% capacity decrease in our Europe segment.

Our North America segment’s capacity decrease was driven by the following:

- Seabourn 460-passenger capacity ship that left the fleet in September 2024
- P&O Cruises (Australia) 2,000-passenger capacity ship that left the fleet in February 2025

Our Europe segment’s capacity decrease was driven by fewer ship operating days in 2025 compared to 2024.

For the nine months ended August 31, 2025 compared to the nine months ended August 31, 2024, we had a 0.9% capacity increase in ALBDs comprised of a 0.8% capacity increase in our North America segment and a 1.2% capacity increase in our Europe segment.

Our North America segment’s capacity increase was caused by the following:

- Carnival Cruise Line 5,360-passenger capacity ship that entered into service in December 2023
- Princess Cruises 4,310-passenger capacity ship that entered into service in February 2024
- Carnival Cruise Line 4,130-passenger capacity ship that was transferred from Costa Cruises and entered into service in April 2024

Our North America segment’s capacity increase was partially offset by:

- Seabourn 460-passenger capacity ship that left the fleet in September 2024
- P&O Cruises (Australia) 2,000-passenger capacity ship that left the fleet in February 2025

Our Europe segment's capacity increase was caused by:

- Cunard 2,960-passenger capacity ship that entered into service in May 2024
- Nonrecurrence of the Red Sea rerouting without guests

The increase in our Europe segment's capacity was partially offset by a Costa Cruises 4,240-passenger capacity ship that transferred to Carnival Cruise Line in February 2024.

- (d) Occupancy, in accordance with cruise industry practice, is calculated 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.

Three Months Ended August 31, 2025 ("2025") Compared to Three Months Ended August 31, 2024 ("2024")

Revenues

Consolidated

Passenger ticket revenues made up 67% of our 2025 total revenues. Passenger ticket revenues increased by \$191 million, or 3.6%, to \$5.4 billion in 2025 from \$5.2 billion in 2024.

This increase was caused by:

- \$215 million - higher ticket prices driven by continued strength in demand
- \$115 million - net favorable foreign currency translation impact

These increases were partially offset by:

- \$132 million - 2.5% capacity decrease in ALBDs
- \$31 million - decrease in air transportation revenue

The remaining 33% of 2025 total revenues were comprised of onboard and other revenues, which increased by \$66 million, or 2.5%, and were \$2.7 billion in 2025 and 2024.

This increase was caused by:

- \$90 million - higher onboard spending by our guests
- \$33 million - net favorable foreign currency translation impact

These increases were partially offset by a 2.5% capacity decrease in ALBDs, representing \$65 million.

North America Segment

Passenger ticket revenues made up 65% of our North America segment's 2025 total revenues. Passenger ticket revenues increased by \$15 million, or 0.4%, to \$3.5 billion in 2025 from \$3.4 billion in 2024.

This increase was caused by \$156 million of higher ticket prices driven by continued strength in demand.

This increase was partially offset by:

- \$105 million - 3.1% capacity decrease in ALBDs
- \$31 million - decrease in air transportation revenue

The remaining 35% of our North America segment's 2025 total revenues were comprised of onboard and other revenues, which increased by \$12 million, or 0.6%, and were \$1.9 billion in 2025 and 2024. This increase was caused by \$74 million of higher onboard spending by our guests, partially offset by a 3.1% capacity decrease in ALBDs, representing \$57 million.

Europe Segment

Passenger ticket revenues made up 78% of our Europe segment's 2025 total revenues. Passenger ticket revenues increased by \$166 million, or 9.1%, to \$2.0 billion in 2025 from \$1.8 billion in 2024.

This increase was caused by:

- \$115 million - net favorable foreign currency translation
- \$59 million - higher ticket prices driven by continued strength in demand
- \$21 million - 1.3 percentage point increase in occupancy

These increases were partially offset by a 1.5% capacity decrease in ALBDs, representing \$27 million.

The remaining 22% of our Europe segment's 2025 total revenues were comprised of onboard and other revenues, which increased by \$54 million, or 11%, to \$569 million in 2025 from \$515 million in 2024.

This increase was driven by:

- \$33 million - net favorable foreign currency translation impact
- \$16 million - higher onboard spending by our guests

Operating Expenses

Consolidated

Operating expenses increased by \$82 million, or 1.9%, to \$4.4 billion in 2025 from \$4.3 billion in 2024.

This increase was caused by:

- \$67 million - net unfavorable foreign currency translation
- \$31 million - higher onboard and other cost of sales driven by higher onboard spending by our guests
- \$29 million - higher cruise payroll and related expenses
- \$29 million - higher port expenses
- \$24 million - higher commissions, transportation costs, and other expenses driven by increased ticket pricing
- \$23 million - nonrecurrence of a change in pension valuation in 2024

These increases were partially offset by:

- \$109 million - 2.5% capacity decrease in ALBDs
- \$26 million - lower fuel prices including the impact of the cost of EU allowances
- \$26 million - lower fuel consumption per ALBD

Selling and administrative expenses increased by \$16 million, or 2.1%, to \$779 million in 2025 from \$763 million in 2024.

Depreciation and amortization expenses increased by \$66 million, or 10%, to \$717 million in 2025 from \$651 million in 2024.

This increase was driven by fleet enhancements.

North America Segment

Operating expenses decreased by \$65 million, or 2.2%, to \$2.9 billion in 2025 from \$3.0 billion in 2024.

This decrease was caused by:

- \$92 million - 3.1% capacity decrease in ALBDs
- \$28 million - lower fuel prices including the impact of the cost of EU allowances

These decreases were partially offset by \$23 million of higher cruise payroll and related expenses.

Selling and administrative expenses decreased by \$19 million, or 4.2%, to \$436 million in 2025 from \$455 million in 2024.

Depreciation and amortization expenses increased by \$37 million, or 8.8%, to \$461 million in 2025 from \$424 million in 2024.

Europe Segment

Operating expenses increased by \$135 million, or 12%, to \$1.3 billion in 2025 from \$1.2 billion in 2024.

This increase was driven by:

- \$67 million - net unfavorable foreign currency translation
- \$23 million - nonrecurrence of a change in pension valuation in 2024
- \$21 million - higher commissions, transportation costs, and other expenses driven by increased ticket pricing

Selling and administrative expenses increased by \$22 million, or 9.8%, to \$244 million in 2025 from \$223 million in 2024.

Depreciation and amortization expenses increased by \$24 million, or 14%, to \$196 million in 2025 from \$173 million in 2024. This increase was driven by fleet enhancements.

Operating Income

Our consolidated operating income increased by \$94 million to \$2.3 billion in 2025 from \$2.2 billion in 2024. Our North America segment's operating income increased by \$73 million to \$1.5 billion in 2025 from \$1.4 billion in 2024, and our Europe segment's operating income increased by \$40 million to \$810 million in 2025 from \$770 million in 2024. These changes were primarily due to the reasons discussed above.

Nonoperating Income (Expense)

Interest expense, net of capitalized interest decreased by \$114 million, or 27%, to \$317 million in 2025 from \$431 million in 2024. The decrease was substantially all due to a decrease in total debt, lower average interest rates and increased capitalized interest.

Debt extinguishment and modification costs increased by \$98 million to \$111 million in 2025 from \$13 million in 2024 as a result of debt transactions occurring during the respective periods.

Nine Months Ended August 31, 2025 ("2025") Compared to Nine Months Ended August 31, 2024 ("2024")

Revenues

Consolidated

Passenger ticket revenues made up 66% of our 2025 total revenues. Passenger ticket revenues increased by \$757 million, or 6.0%, to \$13.4 billion in 2025 from \$12.6 billion in 2024.

This increase was caused by:

- \$494 million - higher ticket prices driven by continued strength in demand
- \$118 million - 0.9% capacity increase in ALBDs
- \$116 million - net favorable foreign currency translation impact
- \$65 million - 0.5 percentage point increase in occupancy

These increases were partially offset by a decrease of \$59 million in air transportation revenue.

The remaining 34% of 2025 total revenues were comprised of onboard and other revenues, which increased by \$452 million, or 7.0%, to \$6.9 billion in 2025 from \$6.5 billion in 2024.

This increase was driven by:

- \$334 million - higher onboard spending by our guests
- \$53 million - 0.9% capacity increase in ALBDs

North America Segment

Passenger ticket revenues made up 63% of our North America segment's 2025 total revenues. Passenger ticket revenues increased by \$283 million, or 3.5%, to \$8.5 billion in 2025 from \$8.2 billion in 2024.

This increase was caused by:

- \$273 million - higher ticket prices driven by continued strength in demand
- \$65 million - 0.8% capacity increase in ALBDs

These increases were partially offset by a decrease of \$65 million in air transportation revenue.

The remaining 37% of our North America segment's 2025 total revenues were comprised of onboard and other revenues, which increased by \$306 million, or 6.5%, to \$5.0 billion in 2025 from \$4.7 billion in 2024.

This increase was driven by:

- \$267 million - higher onboard spending by our guests
- \$38 million - 0.8% capacity increase in ALBDs

Europe Segment

Passenger ticket revenues made up 77% of our Europe segment's 2025 total revenues. Passenger ticket revenues increased by \$452 million, or 10%, to \$4.9 billion in 2025 from \$4.5 billion in 2024.

This increase was driven by:

- \$221 million - higher ticket prices driven by continued strength in demand
- \$121 million - net favorable foreign currency translation
- \$55 million - 1.3 percentage point increase in occupancy
- \$53 million - 1.2% capacity increase in ALBDs

The remaining 23% of our Europe segment's 2025 total revenues were comprised of onboard and other revenues, which increased by \$143 million, or 11%, to \$1.5 billion in 2025 from \$1.3 billion in 2024.

This increase was driven by:

- \$67 million - higher onboard spending by our guests
- \$35 million - net favorable foreign currency translation impact

Operating Expenses

Consolidated

Operating expenses increased by \$232 million, or 2.0%, to \$12.0 billion in 2025 from \$11.8 billion in 2024.

This increase was caused by:

- \$105 million - 0.9% capacity increase in ALBDs
- \$85 million - higher onboard and other cost of sales driven by higher onboard spending by our guests
- \$63 million - higher commissions, transportation costs, and other expenses driven by increased ticket pricing and an increase in the number of guests
- \$60 million - higher repair and maintenance expenses (including dry-dock expenses)
- \$57 million - net unfavorable foreign currency translation
- \$33 million - higher cruise payroll and related expenses
- \$27 million - higher port expenses

These increases were partially offset by:

- \$103 million - gains on the sales of one North America segment ship and one Europe segment ship
- \$94 million - lower fuel prices including the impact of the cost of EU allowances
- \$82 million - lower fuel consumption per ALBD

Selling and administrative expenses increased by \$76 million, or 3.2%, and were \$2.4 billion in 2025 and 2024.

Depreciation and amortization expenses increased by \$166 million, or 8.7%, to \$2.1 billion in 2025 from \$1.9 billion in 2024.

North America Segment

Operating expenses decreased by \$11 million, or 0.1%, and were \$8.0 billion in 2025 and 2024.

This decrease was caused by:

- \$84 million - lower fuel prices including the impact of the cost of EU allowances
- \$58 million - lower fuel consumption per ALBD
- \$46 million - gain on sale of one ship

These decreases were partially offset by:

- \$64 million - 0.8% capacity increase in ALBDs
- \$48 million - higher onboard and other cost of sales driven by higher onboard spending by our guests

Selling and administrative expenses increased by \$8 million, or 0.6%, and were \$1.4 billion in 2025 and 2024.

Depreciation and amortization expenses increased by \$108 million, or 8.8%, to \$1.3 billion in 2025 from \$1.2 billion in 2024.

Europe Segment

Operating expenses increased by \$227 million, or 6.4%, to \$3.8 billion in 2025 from \$3.6 billion in 2024.

This increase was caused by:

- \$61 million - net unfavorable foreign currency translation
- \$49 million - higher commissions, transportation costs, and other expenses driven by increased ticket pricing and an increase in the number of guests
- \$42 million - 1.2% capacity increase in ALBDs
- \$38 million - higher repair and maintenance expenses (including dry-dock expenses)
- \$38 million - higher onboard and other cost of sales driven by higher onboard spending by our guests

These increases were partially offset by a \$57 million gain on sale of one ship.

Selling and administrative expenses increased by \$56 million, or 8.2%, to \$743 million in 2025 from \$687 million in 2024.

Depreciation and amortization expenses increased by \$51 million, or 10%, to \$552 million in 2025 from \$501 million in 2024. This increase was driven by fleet enhancements and increases in capacity.

Operating Income

Our consolidated operating income increased by \$735 million to \$3.7 billion in 2025 from \$3.0 billion in 2024. Our North America segment's operating income increased by \$484 million to \$2.7 billion in 2025 from \$2.2 billion in 2024, and our Europe segment's operating income increased by \$260 million to \$1.3 billion in 2025 from \$1.1 billion in 2024. These changes were primarily due to the reasons discussed above.

Nonoperating Income (Expense)

Interest expense, net of capitalized interest decreased by \$317 million, or 23%, to \$1.0 billion in 2025 from \$1.4 billion in 2024. The decrease was substantially all due to a decrease in total debt, lower average interest rates and increased capitalized interest.

Debt extinguishment and modification costs increased by \$288 million to \$366 million in 2025 from \$78 million in 2024 as a result of debt transactions occurring during the respective periods.

Liquidity, Financial Condition and Capital Resources

As of August 31, 2025, we had \$6.3 billion of liquidity including \$1.8 billion of cash and cash equivalents and \$4.5 billion available for borrowing under the Revolving Facility. In addition, we had \$8.7 billion of undrawn export credit facilities to fund ship deliveries planned through 2033. Refer to Note 3 - "Debt" of the consolidated financial statements and Funding Sources below for additional details.

We had a working capital deficit of \$7.6 billion as of August 31, 2025 compared to a working capital deficit of \$8.2 billion as of November 30, 2024. The decrease in working capital deficit was caused by an increase in cash and cash equivalents and decreases in accrued liabilities and other and current portion of long-term debt, partially offset by an increase in customer deposits. We operate 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 on our balance sheet 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 \$6.7 billion and \$6.4 billion of current customer deposits as of August 31, 2025 and November 30, 2024. 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 capped reserve fund in cash. In addition, we have a relatively low level of accounts receivable and limited investment in inventories.

We are not a party to any off-balance sheet arrangements, including guarantee contracts, retained or contingent interests, certain derivative instruments and variable interest entities that either have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

Sources and Uses of Cash

Operating Activities

Our business provided \$4.7 billion of net cash flows from operating activities during the nine months ended August 31, 2025, a decrease of \$0.3 billion, compared to \$5.0 billion provided for the same period in 2024. This was driven by the nonrecurrence of cash provided by the release of \$0.8 billion in credit card reserves in 2024 (included in the change in prepaid expenses and other assets), partially offset by an increase in net income compared to the same period in 2024.

Investing Activities

During the nine months ended August 31, 2025, net cash used in investing activities of \$1.8 billion was caused by:

- Capital expenditures of \$2.1 billion primarily attributable to ship improvements and development of our portfolio of exclusive destinations
- Proceeds of \$312 million substantially all from the sales of one North America segment ship and one Europe segment ship
- Advances of \$90 million made to Floating Docks S. de RL

During the nine months ended August 31, 2024, net cash used in investing activities was \$4.0 billion. This was caused by capital expenditures of \$4.0 billion primarily attributable to the delivery of two North America segment ships and one Europe segment ship.

Financing Activities

During the nine months ended August 31, 2025, net cash used in financing activities of \$2.4 billion was caused by:

- Repayments of \$10.7 billion of long-term debt
- Debt issuance costs of \$68 million
- Debt extinguishment costs of \$242 million
- Issuances of \$8.6 billion of long-term debt

During the nine months ended August 31, 2024, net cash used in financing activities of \$2.0 billion was driven by:

- Repayments of \$4.8 billion of long-term debt
- Debt issuance costs of \$122 million
- Debt extinguishment costs of \$41 million
- Issuances of \$3.0 billion of long-term debt

Funding Sources

We plan to use existing liquidity and future cash flows from operations to fund our cash requirements including capital expenditures not funded by our export credit facilities. We seek to manage our credit risk exposures, including counterparty nonperformance associated with our cash and cash equivalents, and future financing facilities by conducting business with well-established financial institutions, and export credit agencies and diversifying our counterparties.

<i>(in billions)</i>	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Thereafter
Future export credit facilities at August 31, 2025	\$ 0.8	\$ —	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.3	\$ 1.7	\$ 3.5

Our export credit facilities contain various financial covenants as described in Note 3 - “Debt”. At August 31, 2025, we were in compliance with the applicable covenants under our debt agreements.

In September 2025, Sun Princess II borrowed \$0.8 billion under an export credit facility due in semi-annual installments through 2037.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

For a discussion of our hedging strategies and market risks, see the discussion below and Note 10 - “Fair Value Measurements, Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities and Financial Risks” in our consolidated financial statements and “Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” within our Form 10-K. There have been no material changes to our exposure to market risks since the date of our 2024 Form 10-K.

Interest Rate Risks

The composition of our debt was as follows:

	August 31, 2025
Fixed rate	57 %
EUR fixed rate	29 %
Floating rate	3 %
EUR floating rate	11 %

Item 4. 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 Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer have evaluated our disclosure controls and procedures and have concluded, as of August 31, 2025, that they are effective to provide a reasonable level of assurance, as described above.

B. Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended August 31, 2025 that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

To the extent disclosure is required by Part II. Item 1 of Form 10-Q, the legal proceedings described in Note 4 – “Contingencies and Commitments” of our consolidated financial statements, including those described under “Regulatory or Governmental Inquiries and Investigations,” are incorporated in this “Legal Proceedings” section by reference. 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.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

The risk factors that affect our business and financial results are discussed in “Item 1A. Risk Factors,” included in the Form 10-K, and there has been no material change to these risk factors since the Form 10-K filing. These risks should be carefully considered, and could materially and adversely affect our results, operations, outlooks, plans, goals, growth, reputation, cash flows, liquidity, and stock price. Our business also could be affected by risks that we are not presently aware of or that we currently consider immaterial to our operations.

Item 5. Other Information.

Trading Plans

During the quarter ended August 31, 2025, no director or Section 16 officer adopted or terminated any Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements (in each case, as defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K).

Item 6. Exhibits.**INDEX TO EXHIBITS**

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporated by Reference			Filed/ Furnished Herewith
		Form	Exhibit	Filing Date	
Articles of incorporation and by-laws					
3.1	Third Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation of Carnival Corporation.	8-K	3.1	4/17/2003	
3.2	Third Amended and Restated By-Laws of Carnival Corporation.	8-K	3.1	4/20/2009	
3.3	Articles of Association of Carnival plc.	8-K	3.3	4/20/2009	
Material Contracts					
10.1	Revolving Credit Agreement, dated as of June 13, 2025, among Carnival Corporation, as lead borrower, Carnival plc, as co-borrower, the subsidiary guarantors party thereto, the lenders party thereto, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and global coordinator.				X
10.2	Indenture, dated as of July 7, 2025, among Carnival plc, as issuer, Carnival Corporation, the guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as trustee, relating to the 4.125% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2031.				X
10.3	Indenture, dated as of July 16, 2025, among Carnival Corporation, as issuer, Carnival plc, the guarantors party thereto and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as trustee, relating to the 5.75% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2032.				X
10.4*	Restrictive Covenants and Compensation Protection Agreement, dated August 6, 2025, between Carnival Corporation and Joshua Weinstein.				X
10.5*	Form of Restrictive Covenants and Compensation Protection Agreement between Carnival Corporation and each of David Bernstein, Bettina Deynes and Enrique Miguez.				X
Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) certifications					
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive 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 Chief Executive 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 Chief Executive 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
32.3**	Certification of Chief Executive 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

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporated by Reference			Filed/ Furnished Herewith
		Form	Exhibit	Filing Date	
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 joint Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended August 31, 2025, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 29, 2025, formatted in Inline XBRL, are as follows:				
	(i) the Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) for the three and nine months ended August 31, 2025 and 2024;				X
	(ii) the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the three and nine months ended August 31, 2025 and 2024;				X
	(iii) the Consolidated Balance Sheets at August 31, 2025 and November 30, 2024;				X
	(iv) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended August 31, 2025 and 2024;				X
	(v) the Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the three and nine months ended August 31, 2025 and 2024;				X
	(vi) the notes to the consolidated financial statements, tagged in summary and detail.				X
104	The cover page from Carnival Corporation & plc's joint Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended August 31, 2025, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 29, 2025, formatted in Inline XBRL (included as Exhibit 101).				

* Indicates a management contract or compensation plan or arrangement.

** These items are furnished and not filed.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements 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/ Josh Weinstein

Josh Weinstein
Chief Executive Officer

/s/ David Bernstein

David Bernstein
Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting
Officer

Date: September 29, 2025

CARNIVAL PLC

/s/ Josh Weinstein

Josh Weinstein
Chief Executive Officer

/s/ David Bernstein

David Bernstein
Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting
Officer

Date: September 29, 2025