

2023 EARNINGS UPDATE



Royal Caribbean Group

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS AND NON-GAAP FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Certain statements in this presentation relating to, among other things, our future performance estimates, forecasts and projections constitute forward-looking statements under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements include, but are not limited, to: statements regarding revenues, costs and financial results for 2023 and beyond, expectations regarding the timing and results of our Trifecta Program and expectations regarding our credit profile and our carbon intensity. Words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “could,” “driving,” “estimate,” “expect,” “goal,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “project,” “seek,” “should,” “will,” “would,” “considering,” and similar expressions are intended to help identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements reflect management’s current expectations, are based on judgments, are inherently uncertain and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from the future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied in those forward-looking statements. Examples of these risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to, the following: the impact of contagious illnesses on economic conditions and the travel industry in general and the financial position and operating results of our Company in particular, such as: governmental and self-imposed travel restrictions and guest cancellations; our ability to obtain sufficient financing, capital or revenues to satisfy liquidity needs, capital expenditures, debt repayments and other financing needs; the effectiveness of the actions we have taken to improve and address our liquidity needs; the impact of the economic and geopolitical environment on key aspects of our business, such as the demand for cruises, passenger spending, and operating costs; incidents or adverse publicity concerning our ships, port facilities, land destinations and/or passengers or the cruise vacation industry in general; concerns over safety, health and security of guests and crew; further impairments of our goodwill, long-lived assets, equity investments and notes receivable; an inability to source our crew or our provisions and supplies from certain places; an increase in concern about the risk of illness on our ships or when travelling to or from our ships, all of which reduces demand; unavailability of ports of call; growing anti-tourism sentiments and environmental concerns; changes in U.S. foreign travel policy; the uncertainties of conducting business internationally and expanding into new markets and new ventures; our ability to recruit, develop and retain high quality personnel; changes in operating and financing costs; our indebtedness, any additional indebtedness we may incur and restrictions in the agreements governing our indebtedness that limit our flexibility in operating our business; the impact of foreign currency exchange rates, the impact of higher interest rate and food and fuel prices; the settlement of conversions of our convertible notes, if any, in shares of our common stock or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock, which may result in substantial dilution for our existing shareholders; our expectation that we will not declare or pay dividends on our common stock for the near future; vacation industry competition and changes in industry capacity and overcapacity; the risks and costs related to cyber security attacks, data breaches, protecting our systems and maintaining integrity and security of our business information, as well as personal data of our guests, employees and others; the impact of new or changing legislation and regulations (including environmental regulations) or governmental orders on our business; pending or threatened litigation, investigations and enforcement actions; the effects of weather, natural disasters and seasonality on our business; the impact of issues at shipyards, including ship delivery delays, ship cancellations or ship construction cost increases; shipyard unavailability; the unavailability or cost of air service; and uncertainties of a foreign legal system as we are not incorporated in the United States. It is not possible to predict or identify all such risks.

More information about factors that could affect our operating results is included under the caption “Risk Factors” in our most recent quarterly report on Form 10-Q, as well as our other filings with the SEC, copies of which may be obtained by visiting our Investor Relations website at www.rclinvestor.com or the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. Undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking statements in this release, which are based on information available to us on the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

This presentation also contains non-GAAP measures. For detailed financial data, definitions of certain terms, and reconciliation of non-GAAP measures to GAAP measures, refer to our earnings press release issued on 7/27/23 and Appendix A of this presentation.

Q2 HIGHLIGHTS



ACCELERATING NET YIELDS

+12.9%

Net Yield Growth
in constant currency vs. '19

105%

Load Factor



ROBUST SPEND ON OUR EXPERIENCES

+16.6%



Revenue per passenger cruise
day *in constant currency vs. 2019*

Compelling Value Proposition



DEMAND ACCELERATING



\$5.7B

Booking volumes significantly
exceeded 2019 levels

Customer Deposits



Strong Cash Flow Generation

\$1.2B

Adj. EBITDA

\$1.4B

Operating Cash Flow



IMPROVED PROFITABILITY

100%

Of Revenue increase flowing through
the bottom line

33.4%

Gross EBITDA Margins



IMPROVING THE BALANCE SHEET

\$3.7B

Liquidity as of 6/30

\$1.9B

Debt pay down since 03/30

INCREASING FULL YEAR 2023 GUIDANCE



ACCELERATING NET YIELDS

11.5% - 12.0%

Net Yield *in constant
currency vs. '19*



STRONG COST CONTROLS

Approx. 7.0%

NCCx per APCD
in constant currency vs. '19



IMPROVED PROFITABILITY

Expect record Adj. EBITDA per APCD
and ROIC



INCREASING EARNINGS EXPECTATIONS

\$6.00 - \$6.20

Adjusted Earnings Per
Share



ACCELERATING DEMAND

Particular strength in North
America, and European
demand accelerating



3 NEW SHIP DELIVERIES

Silver Nova
Celebrity Ascent
Icon of the Seas



We are executing against our Trifecta plan

TRIFECTA

TRIPLE DIGIT EBITDA PER APCD

DOUBLE DIGIT EPS

ROIC IN THE TEENS

WHILE ALSO

Returning to an investment grade credit profile
Reducing carbon intensity by double digits vs. 2019

By 2025

Note: EBITDA and EPS goals will be calculated on an as adjusted basis.

2023 Full Year Guidance

APCDs	47M
Net Yields vs. 2019 <i>(in Constant Currency)</i>	11.5% - 12%
NCCx vs. 2019 <i>(in Constant Currency)</i>	Approx. 7%
Fuel	Approx. \$1,140M
D&A	\$1,465M - \$1,475M
Net Interest Expense	\$1,272M - \$1,282M
Adjusted Earnings Per Share	\$6.00 - \$6.20



**INCREASING FULL YEAR
2023 GUIDANCE ON A
STRONG REVENUE
OUTLOOK**

Q3 2023 GUIDANCE

APCDs	12M
Net Yields vs. 2019 (in Constant Currency)	13.5% - 14.0%
NCCx vs. 2019 (in Constant Currency)	Approx. 11.2%
Fuel	Approx. \$275M
D&A	\$360M to \$370M
Net Interest Expense	\$295M - \$305M
Adjusted Earnings Per Share	\$3.38 - \$3.48



OUR MISSION

**DELIVER THE
BEST VACATION EXPERIENCES
RESPONSIBLY**



Appendix

DEFINITIONS

- Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure that represents EBITDA (as defined below) excluding certain items that we believe adjusting for is meaningful when assessing our profitability on a comparative basis.
- Adjusted Net Income (Loss) is a non-GAAP measure that represents net income (loss) excluding certain items that we believe adjusting for is meaningful when assessing our performance on a comparative basis.
- Adjusted Earnings (Loss) per Share ("Adjusted EPS") is a non-GAAP measure that represents Adjusted Net Income (Loss) (as defined below) divided by weighted average shares outstanding or by diluted weighted average shares outstanding, as applicable. We believe that this non-GAAP measure is meaningful when assessing our performance on a comparative basis.
- Adjusted Operating Income (Loss) is a non-GAAP measure that represents operating income (loss) including income (loss) from equity investments and income taxes but excluding certain items that we believe adjusting for is meaningful when assessing our operating performance on a comparative basis.
- Adjusted Gross Margin represent Gross Margin, adjusted for payroll and related, fuel, food, other operating expenses, and depreciation and amortization. Gross Margin is calculated pursuant to GAAP as total revenue less total cruise operating expenses, and depreciation and amortization.
- Available Passenger Cruise Days ("APCD") is our measurement of capacity and represents double occupancy per cabin multiplied by the number of cruise days for the period, which excludes canceled cruise days and cabins not available for sale. We use this measure to perform capacity and rate analysis to identify our main non-capacity drivers that cause our cruise revenue and expenses to vary.

DEFINITIONS

- Constant Currency is a significant measure for our revenues and expenses, which are denominated in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. Because our reporting currency is the U.S. Dollar, the value of these revenues and expenses in U.S. Dollar will be affected by changes in currency exchange rates. Although such changes in local currency prices are just one of many elements impacting our revenues and expenses, it can be an important element. For this reason, we also monitor our revenues and expenses in "Constant Currency" - i.e., as if the current period's currency exchange rates had remained constant with the comparable prior period's rates. We do not make predictions about future exchange rates and use current exchange rates for calculations of future periods. It should be emphasized that the use of Constant Currency is primarily used by us for comparing short-term changes and/or projections. Over the longer term, changes in guest sourcing and shifting the amount of purchases between currencies can significantly change the impact of the purely currency-based fluctuations.
- EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure that represents net income (loss) excluding (i) interest income; (ii) interest expense, net of interest capitalized; (iii) depreciation and amortization expenses; and (iv) income tax benefit or expense. We believe that this non-GAAP measure is meaningful when assessing our operating performance on a comparative basis.
- Invested Capital represents the most recent five-quarter average of total debt (i.e., Current portion of long-term debt plus Long-term debt) plus Total shareholders' equity. We use this measure to calculate ROIC (as defined below).
- Leverage represents Net Debt divided by Adjusted EBITDA (as defined above). We believe our Leverage is a meaningful measure as we pursue returning to an investment grade credit profile.
- Net Debt represents total debt (i.e., Current portion of Long-term debt plus Long-term debt) less cash and cash equivalents. We use this measure to calculate our Leverage ratio (as defined above).
- Occupancy ("Load Factor"), in accordance with cruise vacation industry practice, is calculated by dividing Passenger Cruise Days (as defined below) by APCD. A percentage in excess of 100% indicates that three or more passengers occupied some cabins.
- Passenger Cruise Days ("PCD") represent the number of passengers carried for the period multiplied by the number of days of their respective cruises.

DEFINITIONS

- Carbon Intensity is our measurement of carbon dioxide emissions per gross tonne nautical mile (well-to-wake).
- Gross Cruise Costs represent the sum of total cruise operating expenses plus marketing, selling and administrative expenses.
- Gross Margin Yield represent Gross Margin per APCD.
- Net Cruise Costs (“NCC”) and NCC excluding Fuel are non-GAAP measures that represent Gross Cruise Costs excluding commissions, transportation and other expenses and onboard and other expenses and, in the case of Net Cruise Costs excluding Fuel, fuel expenses. In measuring our ability to control costs in a manner that positively impacts net income, we believe changes in Net Cruise Costs and Net Cruise Costs excluding Fuel to be the most relevant indicators of our performance.
- Net Yields represent Adjusted Gross Margin per APCD. We utilize Adjusted Gross Margin and Net Yields to manage our business on a day-to-day basis as we believe that they are the most relevant measures of our pricing performance because they reflect the cruise revenues earned by us net of our most significant variable costs, which are commissions, transportation and other expenses, and onboard and other expenses.
- Return on Invested Capital ("ROIC") represents Adjusted Operating Income (Loss) divided by Invested Capital. We believe ROIC is a meaningful measure because it quantifies how efficiently we generated operating income relative to the capital we have invested in the business. ROIC is also used as a key metric in our long-term incentive compensation program for our executive officers.
- Trifecta refers to the multi-year Adjusted EBITDA per APCD, Adjusted EPS and ROIC goals we publicly announced in November 2022 and are seeking to achieve by the end of 2025. We designed this program to help us better execute and achieve our business goals by clearly articulating longer-term financial objectives. Under the Trifecta Program, we are targeting Adjusted EBITDA per APCD of at least \$100, Adjusted EPS of at least \$10, and ROIC of 13% or higher by the end of 2025.