Edgar Filing: Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings Ltd. - Form 424B4

Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings Ltd. Form 424B4 January 18, 2013 Table of Contents

PROSPECTUS

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(4) Registration No. 333-175579

23,529,412 Ordinary Shares

NORWEGIAN CRUISE LINE HOLDINGS LTD.

This is the initial public offering of our ordinary shares, par value \$.001 per share, which we refer to as our ordinary shares. We are a newly formed holding company which, upon the consummation of this offering, will own 100% of the ordinary shares of NCL Corporation Ltd. and will be the issuer of the ordinary shares being offered hereby. The ordinary shares of NCL Corporation Ltd. owned by us represent a 97.2% economic interest in NCL Corporation Ltd. at the time of this offering based on the price set forth below. We are selling an aggregate of 23,529,412 ordinary shares in this offering.

Prior to the offering, no public market existed for our ordinary shares. The initial public offering price is \$19.00 per ordinary share. We have been approved to list our ordinary shares on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol NCLH .

We have granted the underwriters an option for a period of 30 days to purchase from us an aggregate of up to 3,529,412 additional ordinary shares

Investing in our ordinary shares involves a high degree of risk. See <u>Risk Factors</u> beginning on page 21 to read about certain factors you should consider before buying our ordinary shares.

	Per Share	Total
Initial public offering price	\$ 19.00	\$ 447,058,828.00
Underwriting discounts and commissions	\$ 1.0925	\$ 25,705,882.61
Proceeds to new holding company before expenses	\$ 17.9075	\$ 421,352,945.39

The underwriters expect to deliver the ordinary shares on or about January 24, 2013.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed on the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Ordinary shares may be offered or sold in Bermuda only in compliance with the provisions of the Investment Business Act of 1998, which regulates the sale of securities in Bermuda. Further, the Bermuda Monetary Authority (the BMA) must approve all issues and transfers of shares of a Bermuda exempted company under the Exchange Control Act of 1972 and regulations thereunder (together, the ECA). The BMA has given a general permission which will permit the issue of the ordinary shares and the free transferability of such shares under the ECA so long as voting securities of the Company are admitted to trading on the NASDAQ Global Select Market or any other appointed stock exchange. In addition, we will deliver to and file a copy of this prospectus with the Registrar of Companies in Bermuda in accordance with Bermuda law. The

Edgar Filing: Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings Ltd. - Form 424B4

BMA and the Registrar of Companies do not accept any responsibility for the financial soundness of any proposal or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed herein.

UBS Investment Bank

Barclays

Citigroup Deutsche Bank Securities

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

J.P. Morgan

DNB Markets

HSBC SunTrust Robinson Humphrey

Wells Fargo Securities

Lebenthal Capital Markets

The date of this prospectus is January 17, 2013.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TERMS USED IN THIS PROSPECTUS	Page ii
MARKET AND INDUSTRY DATA AND FORECASTS	v
PROSPECTUS SUMMARY	1
RISK FACTORS	21
CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	36
<u>USE OF PROCEEDS</u>	38
<u>DIVIDEND POLICY</u>	40
<u>CAPITALIZATION</u>	41
<u>DILUTION</u>	43
SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA	45
MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	47
<u>BUSINESS</u>	60
<u>MANAGEMENT</u>	85
COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	92
DIRECTOR COMPENSATION	112
SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT	113
CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	118
DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN INDEBTEDNESS	125
DESCRIPTION OF SHARE CAPITAL	136
SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE	148
MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS	150
MATERIAL BERMUDA TAX CONSIDERATIONS	154
<u>UNDERWRITING</u> (CONFLICTS OF INTEREST)	155
<u>LEGAL MATTERS</u>	163
<u>EXPERTS</u>	163
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	163
INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	F-1

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We and the underwriters have not authorized anyone to provide you with information that is different from or additional to, that contained in this prospectus. This prospectus may only be used where it is legal to sell our ordinary shares. The information in this prospectus may only be accurate on the date of this prospectus.

i

TERMS USED IN THIS PROSPECTUS

Unless otherwise indicated by the context, references in this prospectus to (i) the Company, us and NCL refer, prior to we, our, the consummation of this offering, to NCL Corporation Ltd. and its subsidiaries and predecessors, upon and after the consummation of this offering, to the Issuer (as defined below) and its subsidiaries, (ii) Norwegian Cruise Line or Norwegian refers to the Norwegian Cruise Line brand and NCL America or NCLA refers to our U.S.-flagged operations, (iii) Apollo refers to Apollo Global Management, LLC and its subsidiaries and the Apollo Funds refers to one or more of NCL Investment Limited, NCL Investment II Ltd., AIF VI NCL (AIV), L.P., AIF VI NCL (AIV II), L.P., AIF VI NCL (AIV III), L.P. and AIF VI NCL (AIV IV), L.P., AAA Guarantor Co-Invest VI (B), L.P., Apollo Overseas Partners (Delaware) VI, L.P., Apollo Overseas Partners (Delaware 892) VI, L.P., Apollo Overseas Partners VI, L.P. and Apollo Overseas Partners (Germany) VI, L.P., (iv) TPG Global refers to TPG Global, LLC, TPG refers to TPG Global and its affiliates and the TPG Viking Funds refers to one or more of TPG Viking I, L.P., TPG Viking II, L.P., TPG Viking, L.P., TPG Viking AIV I, L.P., TPG Viking AIV II, L.P., and TPG Viking AIV III, L.P. and/or certain other affiliated investment funds, each an affiliate of TPG, (v) Genting HK refers to Genting Hong Kong Limited and/or its affiliates (formerly Star Cruises Limited and/or its affiliates), and (vi) Affiliate(s) refers to Genting HK, the Apollo Funds and/or the TPG Viking Funds. References to the U.S. are to the United States of America, dollars or \$ are to U.S. dollars and euros or are to the official currency of the Eurozone.

Unless otherwise indicated in this prospectus, the following terms have the meanings set forth below (all principal amounts refer to the original principal amount incurred or issued, as applicable):

\$100.0 million Senior Notes. \$100.0 million aggregate amount of 9.50% senior unsecured notes due 2018 issued by NCL Corporation Ltd. on February 29, 2012.

\$250.0 million Senior Notes. \$250.0 million aggregate amount of 9.50% senior unsecured notes due 2018 issued by NCL Corporation Ltd. on November 9, 2010.

\$334.1 million Norwegian Jewel loan. \$334.1 million secured loan agreement, dated as of April 20, 2004, as amended and restated on June 1, 2012, by and among Norwegian Jewel Limited, as borrower, and a syndicate of international banks, and related guarantee by NCL Corporation Ltd.

\$350.0 million Senior Notes. Our \$250.0 million Senior Notes and our \$100.0 million Senior Notes.

\$450.0 million Senior Secured Notes. \$450.0 million aggregate amount of 11.75% senior secured notes due 2016 issued by NCL Corporation Ltd. on November 12, 2009, and guaranteed by Norwegian Dawn Limited, Norwegian Sun Limited, Norwegian Spirit, Ltd. and Norwegian Star Limited.

\$750.0 million Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility. \$750.0 million credit agreement, dated October 28, 2009, as amended, by and among NCL Corporation Ltd., as borrower, various lenders and Nordea Bank Norge ASA, and related guarantee by Norwegian Dawn Limited, Norwegian Spirit, Ltd. and Norwegian Star Limited.

Adjusted EBITDA. EBITDA subject to certain adjustments as set forth in note 4 to the Prospectus Summary Consolidated Financial Data included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Adjusted EBITDA Margin. Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of total revenue.

Edgar Filing: Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings Ltd. - Form 424B4

Berths. Double occupancy capacity per cabin (single occupancy per studio cabin) even though many cabins can accommodate three or more passengers.

Breakaway Newbuild Export Credit Facilities. 529.8 million Breakaway One credit agreement, dated November 18, 2010, as amended, by and among Breakaway One, Ltd. and a syndicate of international banks and a related guarantee by NCL Corporation Ltd. and 529.8 million Breakaway Two Credit Agreement, dated as of November 18, 2010, as amended, by and among Breakaway Two, Ltd. and a syndicate of international banks and a related guarantee by NCL Corporation Ltd.

Breakaway Newbuild Credit Facilities. Our Breakaway Newbuild Export Credit Facilities and Breakaway Newbuild Term Loan Facilities.

ii

Breakaway Plus Newbuild Export Credit Facility. 590.5 million credit agreement, dated October 12, 2012, by and among Breakaway Three, Ltd. and a syndicate of international banks and a related guarantee by NCL Corporation Ltd.

Breakaway Newbuild Term Loan Facilities. 126.1 million Pride of Hawai i Credit Agreement, dated November 18, 2010, as amended, by and among Pride of Hawaii LLC and a syndicate of international banks and a related guarantee by NCL Corporation Ltd. and 126.1 million Norwegian Jewel Credit Agreement, dated November 18, 2010, by and among Norwegian Jewel Limited and a syndicate of international banks and a related guarantee by NCL Corporation Ltd.

Capacity Days. Available Berths multiplied by the number of cruise days for the period.

Cash Sweep Credit Facilities. Our \$334.1 million Norwegian Jewel loan, our 40.0 million Pride of America commercial loan, our 258.0 million Pride of America loan, our 308.1 million Pride of Hawai i loan, and our 624.0 million Norwegian Pearl and Norwegian Gem Revolving Credit Facility.

Charter. The hire of a ship for a specified period of time.

CLIA. Cruise Lines International Association, a non-profit marketing and training organization formed in 1975 to promote cruising.

Constant Currency. A calculation whereby foreign currency-denominated revenue and expenses in a period are converted at the U.S. dollar exchange rate of a comparable period in order to eliminate the effects of the foreign exchange fluctuations.

Dry-dock. A process whereby a ship is positioned in a large basin where all the fresh/sea water is pumped out in order to carry out cleaning and repairs of those parts of a ship which are below the water line.

EBITDA. Earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization (we refer you to Prospectus Summary Summary Consolidated Financial Data for more on EBITDA).

40.0 million Pride of America commercial loan. Euro 40.0 million secured loan agreement, dated as of April 4, 2003, as amended and restated on June 1, 2012, by and among Pride of America Ship Holding, LLC, as borrower, and a syndicate of international banks, and related guarantee by NCL Corporation Ltd.

258.0 million Pride of America loan. Euro 258.0 million secured loan agreement, dated as of April 4, 2003, as amended and restated on June 1, 2012, by and among Pride of America Ship Holding, LLC, as borrower, and a syndicate of international banks, and related guarantee by NCL Corporation Ltd.

308.1 million Pride of Hawai i loan. Euro 308.1 million Pride of Hawai i loan, dated as of April 20, 2004, as amended and restated on June 1, 2012, by and among Pride of Hawaii, LLC, as borrower, and a syndicate of international banks, and related guarantee by NCL Corporation Ltd.

624.0 million Norwegian Pearl and Norwegian Gem Revolving Credit Facility. Euro 624.0 million revolving loan facility agreement, dated October 7, 2005, as amended and restated on June 1, 2012, by and among NCL Corporation Ltd., as borrower, and a syndicate

Edgar Filing: Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings Ltd. - Form 424B4

of international banks, and related guarantee by Norwegian Pearl, Ltd. and Norwegian Gem, Ltd.

662.9 million Norwegian Epic loan. Euro 662.9 million syndicated loan facility, dated September 22, 2006, as amended and restated on June 1, 2012, by and among Norwegian Epic, Ltd. (f/k/a F3 Two, Ltd.), as borrower, and a syndicate of international banks, and related guarantee by NCL Corporation Ltd.

Existing Senior Secured Credit Facilities. Our Breakaway Newbuild Credit Facilities, our \$750.0 million Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility, our 624.0 million Norwegian Pearl and Norwegian Gem Revolving Credit Facility, our 308.1 million Pride of Hawai i loan, our \$334.1 million Norwegian Jewel loan, our 258.0 million Pride of America loan, our 40.0 million Pride of America commercial loan, and our 662.9 million Norwegian Epic loan.

iii

GAAP. Generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S.

Gross Cruise Cost. The sum of total cruise operating expense and marketing, general and administrative expense.

Gross Tons. A unit of enclosed passenger space on a cruise ship, such that one gross ton = 100 cubic feet or 2.831 cubic meters.

Gross Yield. Total revenue per Capacity Day.

IMO. International Maritime Organization, a United Nations agency that sets international standards for shipping.

Issuer. Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings Ltd., a newly formed holding company which, upon the consummation of this offering, will own 100% of the ordinary shares of NCL Corporation Ltd. and will be the issuer of the ordinary shares being offered hereby. For additional detail regarding the Issuer, we refer you to Prospectus Summary Corporate Reorganization.

Major North American Cruise Brands. Norwegian Cruise Line, Carnival Cruise Lines, Royal Caribbean International, Holland America, Princess Cruises and Celebrity Cruises.

Net Cruise Cost. Gross Cruise Cost less commissions, transportation and other expense and onboard and other expense.

Net Cruise Cost Excluding Fuel. Net Cruise Cost less fuel expense.

Net Revenue. Total revenue less commissions, transportation and other expense and onboard and other expense.

Net Yield. Net Revenue per Capacity Day.

Norwegian Sky Agreement. Memorandum of agreement, dated May 31, 2012, between Ample Avenue Limited, as seller, and Norwegian Sky, Ltd., as buyer, related to our purchase of Norwegian Sky.

Occupancy Percentage or Load Factor. The ratio of Passenger Cruise Days to Capacity Days. A percentage in excess of 100% indicates that three or more passengers occupied some cabins.

Passenger Cruise Days. The number of passengers carried for the period, multiplied by the number of days in their respective cruises.

SEC. U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Ship Contribution. Total revenue less total cruise operating expense.

Edgar Filing: Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings Ltd. - Form 424B4

Shipboard Retirement Plan. An unfunded defined benefit pension plan for certain crew members which computes benefits based on years of service, subject to certain requirements.

iv

MARKET AND INDUSTRY DATA AND FORECASTS

This prospectus includes market share and industry data and forecasts that we obtained from industry publications, third-party surveys and internal company surveys. Industry publications, including those from CLIA, and surveys and forecasts generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable. All CLIA information, obtained from the CLIA website cruising.org, relates to CLIA member lines, which currently represents 26 of the major North American cruise lines including NCL Corporation Ltd., which together represented 97% of the North American cruise capacity. All other references to third party information are publicly available at nominal or no cost. We use the most currently available industry and market data to support statements as to our market position.

Although we believe that the industry publications and third-party sources are reliable, we have not independently verified any of the data from industry publications or third-party sources. Similarly, while we believe our internal estimates with respect to our industry are reliable, our estimates have not been verified by any independent sources. While we are not aware of any misstatements regarding any industry data presented herein, our estimates, in particular as they relate to market share and our general expectations, involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed under Risk Factors, Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in this prospectus.

V

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary includes highlights of the more detailed information and consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. This summary sets forth the material terms of the offering but does not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in our ordinary shares. For a more complete understanding of us, our business and the offering, we urge you to read this prospectus carefully, including the sections entitled Risk Factors, Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements and Additional Information and our consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus, before making an investment.

Our Company

We are a leading global cruise line operator, offering cruise experiences for travelers with a wide variety of itineraries in North America (including Alaska and Hawaii), the Mediterranean, the Baltic, Central America, Bermuda and the Caribbean. We strive to offer an innovative and differentiated cruise vacation with the goal of providing our customers the highest levels of overall satisfaction on their cruise experience. In turn, we aim to generate the highest customer loyalty and greatest numbers of repeat customers. We created a distinctive style of cruising called Freestyle Cruising onboard all of our ships, which we believe provides our passengers with the freedom and flexibility associated with a resort style atmosphere and experience as well as more dining options than a traditional cruise. We established the very first private island developed by a cruise line in the Bahamas with a diverse offering of activities for passengers. We are also the only cruise line operator to offer an entirely inter-island itinerary in Hawaii.

By providing such a distinctive experience and appealing combination of value and service, we straddle both the contemporary and premium segments. As a result, we have been recognized for our achievements as the recipient of multiple honorary awards mainly consisting of reviews tabulated from the readers of travel periodicals such as Travel Weekly, Condé Nast Traveler, and Travel + Leisure. We were rated as best for family cruises by Family Circle, recognized as Europe s leading cruise line five years in a row by the World Travel Awards and identified as the cruise line with the best use of a social media platform by Travel + Leisure. Our newest ship, Norwegian Epic, was recognized as Best Overall Individual Cruise Ship by the Travel Weekly Readers Choice Awards.

We offer a wide variety of cruises ranging in length from one day to three weeks. During 2011, we docked at approximately 100 ports worldwide, with itineraries originating from 14 ports of which 10 are in North America. In line with our strategy of innovation, many of these North American ports are part of our Homeland Cruising program in which we have homeports that are close to major population centers, such as New York, Boston and Miami. This reduces the need for vacationers to fly to distant ports to embark on a cruise and helps reduce our guests overall vacation cost. We offer a wide selection of exotic itineraries outside of the traditional cruising markets of the Caribbean and Mexico; these include cruises in Europe, including the Mediterranean and the Baltic, Bermuda, Alaska, and the industry s only entirely inter-island itinerary in Hawaii with our U.S.-flagged ship, Pride of America. This itinerary is unparalleled in the cruise industry, as all other vessels from competing cruise lines are registered outside the U.S. and are required to dock at a distant foreign port when providing their customers with a Hawaii-based cruise itinerary.

Each of our 11 modern ships has been purpose-built to consistently deliver our Freestyle Cruising product offering across our entire fleet, which we believe provides us with a competitive advantage. By focusing on Freestyle Cruising, we have been able to achieve higher onboard spend levels, greater customer loyalty and the ability to attract a more diverse clientele.

As a result of our strong operating performance over the last four years, the growing demand we see for our distinctive cruise offering, and the rational supply outlook for the industry, we believe that it is an optimal time to

1

add new ships to our fleet. In 2010, we placed an order with Meyer Werft GmbH of Papenburg, Germany (Meyer Werft) for two new cruise ships, Norwegian Breakaway and Norwegian Getaway, which are scheduled for delivery in April 2013 and January 2014, respectively, in order to continue to grow the Norwegian brand and drive shareholder value. Most recently, in October 2012, we reached an agreement with Meyer Werft to build a new cruise ship for delivery in the fourth quarter of 2015 with an option to build a second ship with an expected delivery date in spring 2017. Currently referred to as Breakaway Plus, this new ship will be the largest in our fleet and will be similar in design and innovation to Norwegian Breakaway and Norwegian Getaway. The contract cost of this ship is approximately 698.4 million, or \$898.1 million based on the euro/U.S. dollar exchange rate as of September 30, 2012.

As of September 30, 2012, we have one of the most modern fleets of cruise ships in the industry among the Major North American Cruise Brands, with a weighted-average age of 7.9 years. Following the delivery of Norwegian Breakaway and Norwegian Getaway, which are currently under construction, we will have the youngest fleet in the cruise industry. These new ships are the next generation of Freestyle Cruising and include some of the most popular elements of our recently delivered ships together with new and differentiated features.

Our senior management team has delivered consistent growth and has driven measurable improvements in operating metrics and cash flow generation across several different operating environments. Under the leadership of our President and Chief Executive Officer, Kevin M. Sheehan, we significantly differentiated the Norwegian brand, largely with the Freestyle Cruising concept that accelerated revenue growth and contributed to improving our operating income margins by approximately 1,530 basis points since the beginning of 2008. Our management team was augmented in key areas such as Sales, Marketing, Hotel Operations and Finance and has since implemented major initiatives such as enhancing onboard service and amenities across the fleet, expanding our European presence and overseeing a newbuild program that included the successful launch in June 2010 of our largest ship to date, Norwegian Epic.

For the twelve months ended September 30, 2012, we generated total revenue of \$2,261.7 million, Net Revenue of \$1,676.4 million, net income of \$165.6 million, Adjusted EBITDA of \$540.4 million and an Adjusted EBITDA Margin of 23.9%. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, we generated total revenue of \$1,773.1 million, Net Revenue of \$1,314.6 million, net income of \$167.5 million, Adjusted EBITDA of \$452.2 million and an Adjusted EBITDA Margin of 25.5%. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, we generated total revenue of \$1,730.7 million, Net Revenue of \$1,277.5 million, net income of \$128.8 million, Adjusted EBITDA of \$417.8 million and an Adjusted EBITDA Margin of 24.1%. This represents an increase of approximately 140 basis points in period over period Adjusted EBITDA Margin as a result of improved ticket pricing and onboard spending coupled with various business improvement, product enhancement and cost reduction initiatives. We refer you to note 4 to our Summary Consolidated Financial Data included elsewhere in this prospectus for a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income.

Our Industry

We believe that the cruise industry demonstrates the following positive fundamentals:

Strong Growth with Low Penetration and Significant Upside

Cruising is a vacation alternative with broad appeal, as it offers a wide range of products and services to suit the preferences of vacationing customers of all ages, backgrounds and interests. Since 1980, cruising has been one of the fastest growing segments of the North American vacation market. According to CLIA, in 2011 approximately 16.4 million passengers took cruises of two or more consecutive nights on CLIA member lines versus 7.2 million passengers in 2000, representing a compound annual growth rate of approximately 7.7%. Based on CLIA s research, we believe that cruising is under-penetrated and represents approximately 12% of the

2

North American vacation market. As measured in Berths, or room count, the cruise industry is relatively nascent compared to the wide variety of much more established vacation travel destinations across North America.

According to the Orlando/Orange County Convention & Visitors Bureau and the Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, there are approximately 265,000 rooms in just Orlando and Las Vegas combined. By comparison, the estimated Major North American Cruise Brands capacity in terms of Berths is approximately 232,500. In addition, according to industry research, only 24% of the U.S. population has ever taken a cruise and we believe this percentage should increase. The European vacation market, the fastest growing market globally, remains under-penetrated by the cruise industry, with approximately 1% of Europeans having taken a cruise in a given year, compared with 3% of the population in the U.S. and Canada. We believe that improving leisure travel trends along with a relatively low supply outlook in the near term from the Major North American Cruise Brands lead to an attractive business environment for our Company to operate in.

Attractive Demographic Trends to Drive Cruising Growth

The cruise market is comprised of a broad spectrum of customers and appeals to virtually all demographic categories. Based on CLIA s 2011 Cruise Market Profile Study, the target North American cruise market, defined as households with income of \$40,000 or more headed by a person who is at least 25 years old, is estimated to be 132.9 million people. Also according to the study, the average cruise customer has a household income of \$109,000. It is our belief that Freestyle Cruising will help us attract the younger generations who we believe are more likely to enjoy greater levels of freedom from our Freestyle Cruising product offering than was traditionally offered within the cruise industry.

Significant Value Proposition and High Level of Guest Satisfaction

We believe that the cost of a cruise vacation, relative to a comparable land-based resort or hotel vacation in Orlando or Las Vegas, offers an exceptional value proposition. When one considers that a typical cruise, for an all-inclusive price, offers its guests transportation to a variety of destinations, hotel-style accommodations, a generous diversity of food choices and a selection of daily entertainment options, this is compelling support for the cruise value proposition relative to other leisure alternatives. Cruises have become even more affordable for a greater number of North American customers over the past few years through the introduction of Homeland Cruising, which eliminates the cost of airfare commonly associated with a vacation. According to CLIA s 2011 study, approximately 70% of persons who have taken a cruise rate cruising as a high-value vacation alternative. In this same survey, CLIA reported that approximately 80% of cruise passengers agree that a cruise vacation is a good way to sample various destinations that they may visit again on a land-based vacation.

High Barriers to Entry

The cruise industry is characterized by high barriers to entry, including the existence of several established and recognizable brands, the large investment to build a new, sophisticated cruise ship, the long lead time necessary to construct new ships and limited newbuild shipyard capacity. Based on new ship orders announced over the past several years, the cost to build a cruise ship can range from approximately \$500 million to \$1.4 billion or approximately \$200,000 to \$425,000 per Berth, depending on the ship s size and quality of product offering. The construction time of a newbuild ship is typically between 27 months to 36 months and requires significant upfront cash payments to fund construction costs before revenue is generated. In addition, the shipbuilding industry is experiencing tightened capacity as the size of ships increases and the industry consolidates, with virtually all new capacity added in the last 20 years having been built by one of three major European shipbuilders.

3

Varied Segments and Brands

The different cruise lines that make up the global cruise vacation industry have historically been segmented by product offering and service quality into contemporary, premium and luxury brands. The contemporary segment generally includes cruises on larger ships that last seven days or less, provides a casual ambiance and is less expensive on average than the premium or luxury segments. The premium segment is generally characterized by cruises that last from seven to 14 nights with a higher quality product offering than the contemporary segment, appealing to a more affluent demographic. The luxury segment generally offers the highest level of service and quality, with longer cruises on the smallest ships. In classifying our competitors within the Major North American Cruise Brands, the contemporary segment has historically included Carnival Cruise Lines and Royal Caribbean International. The premium segment has historically included Celebrity Cruises, Holland America and Princess Cruises. We believe that we straddle the contemporary and premium segments as well as offer a unique combination of value and leisure services to cruise customers. Our brand offers our guests a rich stateroom mix, which includes single studios, private balconies, and luxury suites with personal butler and concierge service as more recently enhanced by The Haven. As part of our Freestyle Cruising experience, we also offer various specialty dining venues, some of which are exclusive to our suite and The Haven guests. Based on fleet counts as of December 31, 2011, the Major North American Cruise Brands together represent approximately 90% of the North American cruise market as measured by total Berths.

Our Competitive Strengths

We believe that the following business strengths will enable us to execute our strategy:

Leading Cruise Operator with High-Quality Product Offering

We believe that our modern fleet provides us with operational and strategic advantages as our entire fleet has been purpose-built for Freestyle Cruising with a wider range of passenger amenities relative to many of our competitors.

We believe that in recent years the distinction has been blurred between segments of the market historically known as premium and contemporary, with the Major North American Cruise Brands each offering a wide range of onboard experiences across their respective fleets. With the completion of our fleet renewal initiative, we believe that based on a number of different metrics that directly impact a guest s onboard experience, we compare favorably against the other Major North American Cruise Brands, with many product attributes that are more in line with the premium segment.

Modern Fleet. With a weighted-average age of 7.9 years as of September 30, 2012 and no ships built before 1998, we have one of the most modern fleets among the Major North American Cruise Brands, which we believe allows us to offer a high-quality passenger experience with a significant level of consistency across our entire fleet.

Rich Stateroom Mix. As of September 30, 2012, 48% of our staterooms had private balconies representing a higher mix of outside balcony staterooms than the other contemporary brands. In addition, five of our ships offer The Haven, with suites of up to 570 square feet each. Customers staying in The Haven are provided with personal butler service and exclusive access to a private courtyard area with a private pool, sundecks, hot tubs, and a fitness center. Six of our ships also offer luxury garden suites of up to 6,694 square feet, making them the largest accommodations at sea.

High-Quality Service. We believe we offer a very high level of onboard service and to further enhance this service we have implemented the Norwegian Platinum Standards program. This program introduces specific standards emphasizing dedicated service, consistency in execution, and overall guest satisfaction which we believe will promote customer loyalty.

4

Diverse Selection of Premium Itineraries. For 2011, approximately 47% of our itineraries, by Capacity Days, were in more exotic, under-penetrated and less traditional locations, including Alaska, Hawaii, Bermuda and Europe, compared to the other contemporary brands which are focused primarily on itineraries in the Caribbean and Mexico. This mix of destinations is more consistent with the brands in the premium segment, and these itineraries typically attract higher Net Yields than Caribbean and Mexico sailings.

We believe that this high-quality product offering positions us well in comparison to the other Major North American Cruise Brands and provides an opportunity for continued Net Yield growth.

Freestyle Cruising

The most important differentiator for our brand is the Freestyle Cruising concept onboard all 11 of our ships. The essence of Freestyle Cruising is to provide a cruise experience that offers more freedom and flexibility than any other traditional cruise alternative. While many cruise lines have historically required guests to dine at assigned group tables and at specified times, Freestyle Cruising offers the flexibility and choice to our passengers who prefer to dine when they want, with whomever they want and without having to dress formally. Additionally, we have increased the number of activities and dining facilities available onboard, allowing passengers to tailor their onboard experience to their own schedules, desires and tastes.

All of our ships have been custom designed and purpose-built for Freestyle Cruising, which we believe differentiates us significantly from our major competitors. We further believe that Freestyle Cruising attracts a passenger base that prefers the less structured, resort-style experience of our cruises. Building on the success of Freestyle Cruising, we implemented across our fleet Freestyle 2.0 featuring significant enhancements to our onboard product offering. These enhancements include a major investment in the total dining experience; upgrading the stateroom experience across the ship; new wide-ranging onboard activities for all ages; and additional recognition, services and amenities for premium-priced balcony, suite and The Haven passengers. With Norwegian Epic we have enhanced Freestyle Cruising by offering what we believe to be unmatched flexibility in entertainment, offering guests a wide variety of activities and performances to choose from at any time of day or night.

Established Brand Recognition

The Norwegian Cruise Line brand is well established in the cruise industry with a long track record of delivering a world class cruise product offering to its guests. We achieve high-quality feedback scores from our customers in the areas of overall service, physical ship attributes, onboard products and services, food and beverage offerings and overall entertainment and land-based excursion quality. Based on recent guest experience and loyalty reports, the quality of our guests experience generates high levels of customer loyalty, as demonstrated by the fact that approximately 31% of our customers are repeat customers and 78% say they would recommend Norwegian Cruise Line to their friends and family. Brand recognition is also strong with over 92% of cruisers reporting familiarity with Norwegian. Additionally, our brand is known for freedom, flexibility and choice, all highly valued benefits within the cruise industry demographic.

Strong Cash Flow

Nearly all of our capital expenditures, other than those related to our newbuild projects (which are substantially financed) and the recent renovation of our private island, relate to the maintenance of our modern fleet and shoreside operations, which includes investments in our IT infrastructure and business intelligence systems. We have obtained export credit financing for Breakaway Plus, Norwegian Getaway and Norwegian Breakaway which will fund approximately 80% to 90% of the required pre-delivery and delivery date construction payments; as such, we expect the cost of our newbuild projects to have a minimal impact on our cash flow in the near term.

We are able to generate significant levels of cash flow due to our ability to pre-sell tickets and receive customer deposits with long lead times ahead of sailing. We also offer our passengers the ability to advance book and prepay for certain services. In addition, we believe that the favorable U.S. federal income tax regime applicable to international shipping income enhances our cash flow from operations which continues to contribute significantly to de-leveraging our balance sheet.

Highly Experienced Management Team

Our senior management team is comprised of executives with an average of 15 years in the cruise, travel, leisure and hospitality-related industries. Our executive team has streamlined our organization and instilled a results-driven management philosophy that promotes direct accountability and a more nimble decision-making culture that contributed in driving approximately 1,530 basis points of operating income margin expansion since the beginning of 2008. We believe our stock incentive plan closely aligns the interest of our management team and our stockholders.

Strong Shareholders with Extensive Industry Expertise

Our shareholders or their affiliates have extensive experience investing in the cruise, leisure and travel-related industries. Affiliates of the Apollo Funds have invested significant equity and resources to the cruise and leisure industry with its investment in Prestige Cruises International, Inc. which operates through two distinct upscale cruise brands, Oceania Cruises and Regent Seven Seas Cruises. In addition, affiliates of both Apollo and TPG have investments in Caesars Entertainment Corporation (Caesars Entertainment), with whom we have created a marketing alliance. Affiliates of TPG are also significant investors in Sabre Holdings, a leading GDS (global distribution system) and parent of Travelocity.com. Genting HK, headquartered in Hong Kong, operates a leading Asian cruise line through its subsidiary, Star Cruises Asia Holding Ltd., with destinations in Malaysia, Singapore, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Japan, Vietnam, China and Thailand. We believe that the synergies and purchasing power obtained through these affiliates have resulted in better price negotiations for us and our affiliates for selected supplies and services.

Our Business Strategies

We seek to attract vacationers by offering new products and services and creating differentiated itineraries in new markets through new and existing modern ships with the aim of delivering a better, value-added, vacation experience to our customers relative to other broad-based or land-based leisure alternatives. Our business strategies include the following:

Attractive Product Offerings

We have a long history of product development and innovation within the cruise industry as one of the most established consumer brands. We became the first cruise operator to purchase a private island in the Bahamas and offer a private beach experience to our passengers; and we were the first to introduce a 2,000-Berth megaship into the Caribbean market in 1980. More recently, we pioneered new concepts in cruising over the last decade with the development of Homeland Cruising and the launch of Freestyle Cruising.

We continued to enhance our product offering with the delivery of Norwegian Epic in June 2010, which offers 21 dining options, a diverse range of accommodations and what we believe is the widest array of entertainment at sea. In addition to several differentiated full-service complimentary dining rooms, Norwegian Epic also features specialty restaurants including a classic steakhouse, sushi, Japanese teppanyaki, Brazilian churrascaria, Asian noodle bar, traditional Chinese, fine French and Italian. Guest accommodations on Norwegian Epic include the groundbreaking Studios, 128 staterooms designed for solo travelers centered around the Studio Lounge, a private two-story lounge for studio guests. On its top decks, Norwegian Epic offers a ship

within a ship in the largest suite complex at sea; The Haven includes two decks with 60 suites and penthouses, a private pool with multiple hot tubs and sundecks, a private fitness center and steam rooms, fine dining in the Epic Club restaurant, casual outdoor dining at the Courtyard Grill, and 24-hour concierge service, all exclusively for guests of The Haven. Entertainment onboard Norwegian Epic includes a wide variety of branded entertainment for guests to choose from, including exclusive engagements with Blue Man Group, Cirque Dreams & Dinner, Legends in Concert, Nickelodeon and the improvisational comedy troupe, The Second City.

Building on the success of Norwegian Epic, Norwegian Breakaway will include many of her most popular elements, while maintaining the innovative spirit of Freestyle Cruising by introducing new and differentiated features. These include The Haven and a quarter-mile oceanfront boardwalk, The Waterfront, which will create outdoor seating areas for many dining venues and lounges, including our first seafood restaurant, Ocean Blue by Geoffrey Zakarian. The centrally located 678 Ocean Place will connect three entire decks of daytime and nighttime entertainment. We will offer our customers many of the popular entertainment venues of Norwegian Epic such as the dueling pianos of Howl at the Moon and new jazz and blues venues, and will also feature the 80 s-inspired rock musical Rock of Ages, ballroom dance experience Burn the Floor and Cirque Dreams & Dinner Jungle Fantasy. We have secured a strategic partnership with the Radio City Rockettesho will christen Norwegian Breakaway. This relationship includes a marketing partnership that names Norwegian as the official cruise line of the Rockettes and Radio City Music Hall[®] and an exhibit showcasing the Rockettes will be integrated into the ship. This relationship also includes two Rockettes sailing on select voyages and offering special fitness classes and photo opportunities.

We have recently completed a \$25 million renovation to our private island, Great Stirrup Cay, which includes a new marina, dining and bar facility to enhance the guest experience, as well as offers new activities such as wave runners and a stingray encounter experience. The enhancements provide us with additional revenue-generating opportunities on the island.

Maximize Net Yields

We are focused on growing our revenue through various initiatives aimed at increasing our ticket prices and occupancy as well as onboard spending to drive higher overall Net Yields. To maximize passenger ticket revenue, our revenue management strategy is focused on optimizing pricing and generating demand throughout the booking curve. We utilize a base-loading strategy to fill our capacity by booking passengers as early before sailing as possible.

Base-loading is a strategy that focuses on selling inventory further from the cruise departure date by utilizing certain sales and marketing tactics which generate business with longer booking windows. Base-loading allows us to fill our ships earlier, which prevents discounting close to sailing dates, in order to achieve our targeted Occupancy Percentages. Our specific initiatives to achieve this include:

Casino Player Strategy. As part of this strategy, we have non-exclusive arrangements with approximately 90 casino partners worldwide including Caesars Entertainment, in which affiliates of both Apollo and TPG have investments, whereby loyal gaming customers are offered cruise reward certificates redeemable for cruises on our ships. Through property sponsored events and joint marketing programs, we have the opportunity to market cruises to Caesars Entertainment s customers. These arrangements with our casino partners have the dual benefit of filling open inventory and reaching customers expected to generate above average onboard revenue through the casino and other onboard spending.

Strategic Relationships. Our base-loading strategy also includes strategic relationships with travel agencies and international tour operators, who commit to purchasing a certain level of inventory with long lead times.

7

Meetings, Incentives and Charters. We are increasing our focus on the meetings, incentives and charters channel, which typically books very far in advance and can represent a significant portion of the ship, or even an entire sailing, in one transaction. We continue to focus on various initiatives to drive increased onboard revenue across a variety of areas. From the year ended December 31, 2007 to the twelve months ended September 30, 2012, our net onboard and other revenue yield increased by approximately 27% from \$40.58 to \$51.65 primarily due to strong performance in casino, beverage sales, specialty dining and shore excursions. Our strategy for further driving increased onboard revenue includes, among other things, generating additional casino revenue through our arrangements with our casino partners, including Caesars Entertainment and Genting HK. These arrangements incorporate marketing resources to deliver cross-company advertising and marketing campaigns to promote our brand. We also focus on optimizing the utilization of our specialty restaurants and pre-booking and pre-selling additional onboard activities. In addition, Norwegian Epic has created additional onboard revenue opportunities based on our premium entertainment offerings.

Brand Expansion Through Disciplined Newbuild Program

We have three new ships on order and an option to build a fourth, all of which would be delivered through 2017. Norwegian Breakaway and Norwegian Getaway are under construction with Meyer Werft and are scheduled for delivery in April 2013 and January 2014, respectively, and each will approximate 144,000 Gross Tons and 4,000 Berths with an aggregate cost of approximately 1.3 billion, or \$1.7 billion based on the euro/U.S. dollar exchange rate as of September 30, 2012. Our financing arrangements provide for financing for approximately 90% of the contract price of these two ships.

In October 2012, we reached an agreement with Meyer Werft to build a new cruise ship for delivery in the fourth quarter of 2015 with an option to build a second ship with an expected delivery date in spring 2017. Currently referred to as Breakaway Plus, this new ship will be the largest in our fleet at approximately 163,000 Gross Tons and 4,200 Berths and will be similar in design and innovation to our current Breakaway class ships. The contract cost of this ship is approximately 698.4 million, or \$898.1 million based on the euro/U.S. dollar exchange rate as of September 30, 2012. We have obtained export credit financing for Breakaway Plus that provides financing for 80% of the contract price of the ship. In addition, we have an option in place for export credit financing for the second ship on similar terms. We believe that these ships will allow us to continue to expand the reach of our brand while driving shareholder value by positioning our Company for accelerated growth with an optimized return on invested capital.

Improve Operating Efficiency and Lower Costs

We are continually focused on driving financial improvement through a variety of business improvement initiatives. These initiatives are focused on reducing costs while at the same time improving the overall product we deliver to our customers. Since the beginning of 2008, we have significantly reduced our operating cost base through various programs including contract renegotiations, overhead rationalization, and fuel consumption reduction initiatives. We hedge our fuel purchases in order to provide greater visibility of our fuel expense. As of September 30, 2012, we had hedged approximately 84%, 67% and 48% of our projected fuel purchases for 2012, 2013 and 2014, respectively. We have also reduced our maintenance expense as a result of our fleet renewal program, as younger, more modern ships are typically less costly to maintain than older ships. Adjusted EBITDA grew to \$540.4 million for the twelve months ended September 30, 2012 from \$332.3 million for the year ended 2009 with an increase in Adjusted EBITDA Margin to 23.9% from 17.9%, respectively. In addition, we expect the economies of scale from Norwegian Breakaway, Norwegian Getaway and Breakaway Plus to drive further operating efficiencies over the long term.

8

Expand and Strengthen Our Product Distribution Channels

As part of our growth strategy, we are continually looking for ways to deepen and expand our customer sales channels. We continue to invest in our brand by enhancing our website and our reservation department where our travel agents and guests have the ability to book cruise vacations. We also restructured our sales and marketing organization, which included the recruiting of a new executive leadership team, to provide better focus on distribution through our primary channels: Retail/Travel Agent, International, and Meetings, Incentives and Charters.

Retail/Travel Agent. We introduced our Partners First program, in which we have invested in travel partners success with additional technology booking improvements and new marketing tools, improved communication and cooperative marketing initiatives. We also have implemented close to 100 individual projects specifically designed to improve our efficiency with the travel agency channels and our guests, ranging from more timely commission payments to aggressive call center quality monitoring. We restructured our travel agent sales force with specific expertise and we also gain access to a significantly larger number of travel partners through an outbound call center based in our Miami headquarters. We believe that our travel agent partners have witnessed a material improvement in our business practices and overall communication.

International. We have an international sales presence in Europe and representatives covering Latin America, Australia and Asia. We are primarily focused on increasing our business in the European market, which has grown significantly in recent years but remains under-penetrated. In Europe, we offer local itineraries year-round and our Freestyle Cruising has been well received. We expanded our sales force in Europe which allows us to develop our distribution in Europe in a manner similar to our U.S. operation. In support of this European strategy, we deployed our newest and most sophisticated ship, Norwegian Epic, in Europe for an extended summer season in 2011 and again in 2012. We are forging a closer distribution partnership with Genting HK, to develop product distribution across the Asia Pacific region.

Meetings, Incentives and Charters. This channel focuses on full ship Charters as well as corporate meeting and incentive travel. These sales often have very long lead times and can fill a significant portion of the ship s capacity, or even an entire sailing, in one transaction. In addition, it strengthens base-loading, which allows us to fill our ships earlier, rather than discounting close to sailing dates, in order to achieve our targeted Occupancy Percentages. In addition, we recently acquired Sixthman, a company specializing in developing and delivering music-oriented charters, including productions from KISS, Kid Rock and the Cayamo festival, a cruise featuring a wide variety of popular and emerging songwriters.

Across every distribution channel we are undertaking a major effort to grow demand with a targeted sales and marketing program for our premium stateroom categories, including our balcony and other premium stateroom categories, with a particular emphasis on our suites and The Haven, which have increased as a percentage of our total inventory as a result of our fleet renewal.

Our Fleet

Our ships are purpose-built ships that enable us to provide our guests with the ultimate Freestyle Cruising experience. Our ships have state-of-the-art passenger amenities, including up to 21 dining options together with hundreds of private balcony staterooms on each ship. As of September 30, 2012, 48% of our staterooms have private balconies representing a higher mix of outside staterooms with balconies than the other contemporary brands. Private balcony staterooms are very popular with passengers and offer the opportunity for increased revenue by allowing us to charge a premium. Five of our ships offer accommodations in The Haven, with suites up to 570 square feet, which provide personal butler service and exclusive access to a private courtyard area with

private pool, sundecks, hot tubs, and fitness center. In addition, six of our ships have luxury garden suites with up to 6,694 square feet, making them the largest accommodations at sea. These luxury garden suites offer three separate bedroom areas, spacious living and dining room areas, as well as 24-hour, on-call butler and concierge service.

We place the utmost importance on the safety of our passengers and crew. Every crew member is well trained in the Company s stringent safety protocols and participates in weekly safety drills onboard every one of our ships. In addition, our ships utilize operational closed circuit television systems, and we use an advanced, intranet-based Safety and Environmental Management System (SEMS) for shipboard and shoreside procedures and self-improvement standards.

Our new ships on order are the next-generation of Freestyle Cruising and include some of the most popular elements of our recently delivered ships together with new and differentiated features. One such feature is The Haven, which consists of luxury suites included on our Jewel-Class ships, as well as Norwegian Epic. We are also introducing The Waterfront, a quarter-mile oceanfront boardwalk which will create outdoor seating areas for many dining venues and lounges. The centrally located 678 Ocean Place will connect three entire decks of daytime and nighttime entertainment.

Continuing our tradition of new product development and the extension of the Norwegian Cruise Line brand, Norwegian Breakaway will offer our customers many of the popular entertainment venues of Norwegian Epic such as the dueling pianos of Howl at the Moon and new jazz and blues venues, and will also feature the 80 s-inspired rock musical Rock of Ages, ballroom dance experience Burn the Floor and Cirque Dreams & Dinner Jungle Fantasy. Norwegian Breakaway will homeport year-round in New York City with many elements of New York incorporated into its offerings. The hull art design is by famed New York artist Peter Max, and New York-based celebrity chef Geoffrey Zakarian will create our first seafood-centric dining venue, Ocean Blue by Geoffrey Zakarian. The Radio City Rockettewill christen Norwegian Breakaway and an exhibit showcasing the Rockettes will be integrated into the ship. This relationship also includes two Rockettes sailing on select voyages and offering special fitness classes and photo opportunities. Continuing our commitment to Miami, Norwegian Getaway will homeport year-round in Miami along with Norwegian Sky.

Our Shareholders

Apollo

Apollo is a leading global alternative investment manager with offices in New York, Los Angeles, Houston, London, Frankfurt, Luxembourg, Singapore, Hong Kong and Mumbai. As of September 30, 2012, Apollo had assets under management of \$110 billion invested in its private equity, capital markets and real estate businesses. Apollo owns a controlling interest in Prestige Cruises International, Inc. which operates through two distinct upscale cruise brands, Oceania Cruises and Regent Seven Seas Cruises. Investment funds managed by Apollo also have current and past investments in other travel and leisure companies, including Caesars Entertainment, Great Wolf Resorts, Vail Resorts, AMC Entertainment, Wyndham International and other hotel properties.

TPG

TPG is a leading global private investment firm founded in 1992 with more than \$54.5 billion of assets under management as of September 30, 2012. TPG has extensive experience with global public and private investments executed through leveraged buyouts, recapitalizations, spinouts, joint ventures and restructurings. TPG seeks to invest in world-class franchises across a range of industries. Prior and current investments include Alltel, Burger King, Caesars Entertainment, Continental, Fairmont Raffles, Hotwire, J. Crew, Neiman Marcus, Sabre, Seagate, Texas Genco, Energy Future Holdings (formerly TXU) and Univision.

10

Genting HK

Genting HK was founded in 1993 and through its subsidiary, Star Cruises Asia Holding Ltd., operates a leading cruise line in the Asia-Pacific region. Its headquarters are located in Hong Kong and it is represented in more than 20 locations worldwide, with offices and representatives in Asia, Australia, Europe, United Arab Emirates and the U.S. Genting HK currently has a fleet of five ships, which offer various cruise itineraries in the Asia Pacific region.

Corporate Reorganization

In connection with the consummation of this offering, the Issuer will become the owner of 100% of the ordinary shares (representing a 97.2% economic interest based on the initial public offering price of \$19.00 per ordinary share) and parent company of NCL Corporation Ltd. (the Corporate Reorganization). The Corporate Reorganization will be effected solely for the purpose of reorganizing our corporate structure as described herein. The Issuer will not, prior to the completion of the Corporate Reorganization, conduct any activities other than those incidental to its formation and to preparations for the Corporate Reorganization and this offering. The Issuer has only nominal assets and no liabilities prior to the consummation of the Corporate Reorganization and this offering. Upon closing, its only assets will be 100% of the ordinary shares of NCL Corporation Ltd. and cash proceeds of this offering not otherwise used or contributed to NCL Corporation Ltd. As part of the Corporate Reorganization, NCL Corporation Ltd. s outstanding ordinary shares will be exchanged for our ordinary shares.

NCL Corporation Ltd. is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and the terms of the partnership (including the economic rights with respect thereto) will be set forth in an amended and restated tax agreement for NCL Corporation Ltd. that is described elsewhere in this prospectus. Economic interests in NCL Corporation Ltd. are represented by the partnership interests established under the tax agreement, which we refer to as NCL Corporation Units . Upon the consummation of this offering, the NCL Corporation Units held by the Issuer (as a result of its ownership of 100% of the ordinary shares of NCL Corporation Ltd.) will represent a 97.2% economic interest in NCL Corporation Ltd., based on the initial public offering price of \$19.00 per ordinary share.

In connection with the Corporate Reorganization, NCL Corporation Ltd. s outstanding profits interests granted under the Profits Sharing Agreement to management (or former management) of NCL Corporation Ltd., including the Ordinary Profits Units described below in Compensation Discussion & Analysis, will be exchanged for an economically equivalent number of NCL Corporation Units. We refer to the NCL Corporation Units exchanged for profits interests granted under the Profits Sharing Agreement as Management NCL Corporation Units. The Management NCL Corporation Units received upon the exchange of outstanding profits interests will continue to be subject to the same time-based vesting requirements and performance-based vesting requirements applicable to the profits interests for which they were exchanged. Upon the consummation of this offering, the Management NCL Corporation Units issued in exchange for the profits interests will represent a 2.8% economic interest in NCL Corporation Ltd., based on the initial public offering price of \$19.00 per ordinary share.

NCL Corporation Units are not transferrable without the Issuer s prior consent and do not entitle the holders to any voting, pre-emptive, or sinking fund rights. Any distributions (other than the tax distributions described below) made by NCL Corporation Ltd. will be allocated to the Issuer and the holders of the Management NCL Corporation Units pro rata, based upon the total number of NCL Corporation Units (including Management NCL Corporation Units) outstanding. Distributions by NCL Corporation Ltd. to the Issuer or holders of Management NCL Corporation Units do not entitle holders of ordinary shares of the Issuer to any portion of such distribution or to any additional distribution by the Issuer. NCL Corporation Ltd. does not have any current plans to make any distributions, other than tax distributions which may occur in the future. To the extent funds are legally available, NCL Corporation Ltd. will make cash distributions, which we refer to as tax distributions, to holders of the NCL Corporation Units (including the Management NCL Corporation Units) if ownership of the NCL

11

Corporation Units gives rise to U.S. taxable income for the holder. The U.S. taxable income attributable to the Issuer s ownership of NCL Corporation Units may be different from the relative U.S. taxable income attributable to the Management NCL Corporation Units. In that case, tax distributions may be made on a non-pro rata basis with the holders of Management NCL Corporation Units possibly receiving relative tax distributions greater than the tax distributions received by the Issuer.

Holders of NCL Corporation Units (including the Management NCL Corporation Units prior to exchange for our ordinary shares, as described below) may be entitled to recover on account of the economic interest represented by those units in a bankruptcy or other insolvency event of NCL Corporation Ltd. or the Issuer (even if the Issuer incurs debt or other claims that are senior to our ordinary shares). In contrast, the rights of the holders of our ordinary shares will be potentially junior to the debt or senior claims (if any) incurred by the Issuer in a bankruptcy or other insolvency event. In this respect, the NCL Corporation Units (including the Management NCL Corporation Units) may be considered, in some cases, to be potentially structurally superior to those of the holders of our ordinary shares in a bankruptcy or other insolvency event for the Issuer and NCL Corporation Ltd.

Subject to certain procedures and restrictions (including the vesting schedules applicable to the Management NCL Corporation Units and any applicable legal and contractual restrictions), each holder of Management NCL Corporation Units will have the right to cause NCL Corporation Ltd. and us to exchange the holder s Management NCL Corporation Units for our ordinary shares at an exchange rate equal to one ordinary share for every Management NCL Corporation Unit (or, at NCL Corporation Ltd. s election, a cash payment equal to the value of the exchanged Management NCL Corporation Units), subject to customary adjustments for stock splits, subdivisions, combinations and similar extraordinary events. Any non-pro rata tax distributions made to a Management NCL Corporation Unit Holder will reduce the amount of the Issuer s ordinary shares (or cash) that the holder would otherwise receive upon exchange. The exchange right described above is subject to (i) the filing and effectiveness of an applicable registration statement by us that, in our determination, contains all the information which is required to effect a registered sale of our shares and (ii) all applicable legal and contractual restrictions, including those imposed by the lock-up agreements described elsewhere in this prospectus. We have reserved for issuance a number of our ordinary shares corresponding to the number of Management NCL Corporation Units to be outstanding upon consummation of this offering. Following the expiration of the 180-day lock-up agreements described elsewhere in this prospectus, we intend to file a registration statement with the SEC to register on a continuous basis the issuance of the ordinary shares to be received by the holders of Management NCL Corporation Units who elect to exchange. If and when any holder of a Management NCL Corporation Unit exchanges such unit for one of our ordinary shares (or a cash payment equal to the value of one of our ordinary shares), the relative economic interests of the exchanging NCL Corporation Unit holder and the holders of our ordinary shares will not be altered. No new NCL Corporation Ltd. profits interests or Management NCL Corporation Units will be issued following this offering; however, we expect to grant options to acquire our ordinary shares to our management team at or shortly after the offering.

Our executive officers and directors will be the same as the executive officers and directors of NCL Corporation Ltd. in effect immediately prior to the Corporate Reorganization. Within 90 days following the consummation of this offering, our board of directors (Board of Directors) will consist of nine directors, including five directors designated by the Apollo Funds, two directors designated by Genting HK and two independent directors (one designated by the Apollo Funds and one designated by Genting HK). See Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions The Shareholders Agreement. Upon consummation of the Corporate Reorganization, our memorandum of association and bye-laws, and the rights, privileges and interests of our shareholders that will be in effect as of the consummation of this offering, will be as described in Description of Share Capital.

See also Management, Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management, Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions The Shareholders Agreement Certain Relationships and

12

Related Party Transactions Tax Agreement and Exchange Agreement and Underwriting (Conflicts of Interest) Lock-Up Agreements.

Additional Information

We are incorporated under the laws of Bermuda. Our registered offices are located at Cumberland House, 9th Floor, 1 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda. Our principal executive offices are located at 7665 Corporate Center Drive, Miami, Florida 33126. Our telephone number is (305) 436-4000. Our website is www.ncl.com. The information that appears on our website is not part of, and is not incorporated by reference into, this prospectus.

Recent Developments

For the three months ended December 31, 2012, the Company believes that Net Yields will be between approximately \$156.00 and \$156.50, and Occupancy Percentage will be approximately 102.4%. In addition, for the first quarter of 2013, we have slightly higher booked occupancy for our cruises as compared to first quarter of 2012, and at higher pricing. We refer you to Terms Used in This Prospectus for a definition of Net Yields and Occupancy Percentage. The following table is a reconciliation of total revenue to Net Revenue and Net Yield (in thousands).

	Three Months Ended December 31,						
	2012 Ra	2012 Range					
	High	Low					
Total revenue	\$ 503,233	\$ 501,412	\$ 488,594				
Less:							
Commissions, transportation and other expense	89,072	88,751	91,098				
Onboard and other expense	36,896	36,602	35,679				
Net Revenue	\$ 377,265	\$ 376,059	\$ 361,817				
Capacity Days	2,410,639	2,410,639	2,370,682				
Net Yield	\$ 156.50	\$ 156.00	\$ 152.62				
Occupancy Percentage	102.4%	102.4%	104.3%				

The estimates above are preliminary and may change significantly. We have provided a range for certain preliminary results described above primarily because our financial closing procedures for the quarter ended December 31, 2012 are not yet complete. There can be no assurance that our final results for this period will not differ from these estimates, including as a result of year-end closing and audit procedures or review adjustments and any such changes could be material. In addition, these preliminary results of operations for the quarter ended December 31, 2012, are not necessarily indicative of the results to be achieved for any future period.

The preliminary financial data included in this prospectus has been prepared by, and is the responsibility of, the Issuer's management. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP has not audited, reviewed, compiled or performed any procedures with respect to the accompanying preliminary financial data. Accordingly, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP does not express an opinion or any other form of assurance with respect thereto.

We use certain non-GAAP financial measures such as Net Yield to enable us to analyze our performance. This is one of the financial measures we use to manage our business on a day-to-day basis and believe that it is one of the most relevant measures of our performance and it is one of the measures commonly used in the cruise industry to measure performance. Our use of non-GAAP financial measures may not be comparable to other companies within our industry. As a result of the foregoing considerations and the other limitations on non-GAAP measures described herein, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on this preliminary financial information. There are material limitations with making estimates of our results prior to the completion of our and our auditors normal audit procedures for such periods. See Risk Factors Risk factors related to our business. There are material limitations with making estimates of our results for current or prior periods prior to the completion of our and our auditors normal review procedures for such periods, Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-looking Statements, Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, Summary Consolidated Financial Data, Selected Consolidated Financial Data and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus.

13

The Offering

Issuer

Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings Ltd. which, upon the consummation of this offering, will own 100% of the ordinary shares of NCL Corporation Ltd. The ordinary shares of NCL Corporation Ltd. owned by Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings Ltd. represent a 97.2% economic interest in NCL Corporation Ltd. at the time of this offering based on the initial public offering price of \$19.00 per ordinary share.

Ordinary shares offered by us

23,529,412

Ordinary shares to be outstanding after this offering

200,468,080 (assuming no exercise of the underwriters option to purchase additional ordinary shares). Our bye-laws provide that no one person or group of related persons, other than Apollo Funds, the TPG Viking Funds and Genting HK, may own, or be deemed to own more than 4.9% of our ordinary shares, whether measured by vote, value or number, unless such ownership is approved by our Board of Directors. See Description of Share Capital Ordinary Shares Transfer Restrictions.

There will be 15,035,106 additional ordinary shares available for future awards under our new long-term incentive plan as of the consummation of this offering. We expect to grant approximately 3.7 million options to acquire our ordinary shares to our management team under our new long-term incentive plan at or shortly following this offering.

Ordinary shares to be outstanding after this offering do not include ordinary shares issuable upon exchange of 5,761,291 Management NCL Corporation Units to be outstanding after the consummation of this offering. See Prospectus Summary Corporate Reorganization.

Underwriters option to purchase additional shares

We have granted the underwriters an option for a period of 30 days to purchase from us an aggregate of up to 3,529,412 additional ordinary shares.

Use of proceeds

We will receive net proceeds from the sale of our ordinary shares in this offering of approximately \$414.4 million, after deducting the underwriting discount and other estimated expenses of approximately \$32.7 million. We intend to use the net proceeds that we receive to redeem or prepay outstanding debt and to pay expenses associated with this offering. See Use of Proceeds.

Listing

Our ordinary shares have been approved for listing on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol NCLH .

14

Dividend policy

We do not intend to pay dividends following this offering. Our debt agreements, among other things, restrict our ability to pay cash dividends to our shareholders. In addition, any determination to pay dividends in the future will be at the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend upon our results of operations, financial condition, business opportunities, contractual restrictions, restrictions imposed by applicable law and other factors that our Board of Directors deems relevant. See Dividend Policy.

Voting rights

Each of our ordinary shares will entitle its holder to one vote on all matters to be voted on by shareholders generally. Our public shareholders will have approximately 11.7% of the voting power of the Issuer (or approximately 13.3% if the underwriters exercise in full their option to purchase additional ordinary shares) and Genting HK, the Apollo Funds and the TPG Viking Funds, who will be contractually bound by the terms of the Shareholders Agreement (as defined elsewhere in this prospectus) with respect to the exercise of their voting rights in certain matters, will have approximately 88.3% of the voting power of the Issuer (or approximately 86.7% if the underwriters exercise in full their option to purchase additional ordinary shares). See Description of Share Capital Ordinary Shares Transfer Restrictions.

Management NCL Corporation Units to be outstanding after this offering

There will be 5,761,291 Management NCL Corporation Units outstanding after this offering, representing a 2.8% economic interest in NCL Corporation Ltd., based on the initial public offering price of \$19.00 per ordinary share. Subject to certain procedures and restrictions, following the consummation of this offering, the Management NCL Corporation Units may be exchanged for ordinary shares of the Issuer on a one-to-one basis. See Prospectus Summary Corporate Reorganization.

Except as otherwise indicated, the information in this prospectus with respect to the economic interest in NCL Corporation Ltd. represented by the NCL Corporation Units assumes that all Management NCL Corporation Units vest in accordance with their terms.

Risk factors

You should carefully read and consider the information set forth under Risk Factors beginning on page 21 of this prospectus and all other information set forth in this prospectus before investing in our ordinary shares.

15

Conflicts of Interest

Affiliates of DNB Markets, Inc., an underwriter for this offering, are expected to receive more than 5% of net offering proceeds by virtue of their holdings of our Existing Senior Secured Credit Facilities and therefore will have a conflict of interest pursuant to FINRA Rule 5121(f)(5)(C)(i). Accordingly, this offering is being made in compliance with the requirements of FINRA Rule 5121. Since DNB Markets, Inc. is not primarily responsible for managing this offering, pursuant to FINRA Rule 5121, the appointment of a qualified independent underwriter is not necessary. DNB Markets, Inc. will not confirm sales to discretionary accounts without the prior written approval of the customer. See Underwriting (Conflicts of Interest).

Tax considerations

See Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations, Material Bermuda Tax Considerations and Business Taxation of the Company for more information regarding tax considerations.

16

Summary Consolidated Financial Data

The summary consolidated financial and operating data presented in the tables below should be read in conjunction with Selected Consolidated Financial Data, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. In the table below, the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2011 and 2009 and the related consolidated statements of operations and of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2011 have been derived from our financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus, with the exception of the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2009 and pro forma earnings per share as adjusted which are not included. In addition, the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011 and the related consolidated statements of operations and of cash flows for each of the nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 and the notes thereto have been derived from our unaudited financial statements also appearing herein, with the exception of the consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2011 and pro forma earnings per share as adjusted which are not included. The data as of and for the nine months ended, in the opinion of management, contain all normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the unaudited interim periods. Our financial data (unaudited) is also presented for the twelve months ended September 30, 2012. Historical results are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for any future period.

Statement of operations data: Revenue Statement Statement			elve Months Ended ptember 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,			Year Ended December 31,							
Revenue Passenger ticket \$1,595,254 \$1,257,871 \$1,225,980 \$1,563,363 \$1,411,785 \$1,292,811 Onboard and other 666,415 515,204 504,750 655,961 600,343 562,393 Total revenue 2,261,669 1,773,075 1,730,730 2,219,324 2,012,128 1,855,204 Cruise operating expense Commissions, transportation and other 412,738 321,640 319,611 410,709 379,532 377,378 Commissions, transportation and other 412,753 136,851 133,650 169,329 153,137 158,330 Payroll and related 292,488 220,683 219,017 290,822 265,390 252,425 Fuel 268,530 206,743 181,716 243,503 207,210 162,683 Food 124,760 95,163 95,336 124,933 114,064 118,999 Other 206,174 152,759 175,165 228,580 227,843 220,079 Other operating exp	(in thousands, except per share data)		2012		2012		2011		2011		2010		2009	
Passenger ticket Onboard and other \$ 1,595,254 666,415 \$ 1,257,871 515,204 \$ 1,263,080 504,750 \$ 1,563,363 655,961 \$ 1,411,785 600,343 \$ 1,292,811 502,393 Total revenue 2,261,669 1,773,075 1,730,730 2,219,324 2,012,128 1,855,204 Cruise operating expense Commissions, transportation and other 412,738 321,640 319,611 410,709 379,532 377,378 Onboard and other 172,530 136,851 133,650 169,329 153,137 158,330 Payroll and related 292,488 220,683 219,017 290,822 265,390 252,425 Food 124,760 95,163 95,336 124,933 114,064 118,899 Other 206,174 152,759 175,165 228,580 227,843 220,079 Total cruise operating expense 1,477,220 1,133,839 1,124,495 1,467,876 1,347,176 1,289,794 Other operating expense Marketing, general and administrative 248,921 190,748 193,178 <td< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	•													
Onboard and other 666,415 515,204 504,750 655,961 600,343 562,393 Total revenue 2,261,669 1,773,075 1,730,730 2,219,324 2,012,128 1,855,204 Cruise operating expense 2 2 2,219,324 2,012,128 1,855,204 Commissions, transportation and other 412,738 321,640 319,611 410,709 379,532 377,378 Payroll and related 292,488 220,683 219,017 290,822 265,390 252,425 Fuel 268,530 206,743 181,716 243,503 207,210 162,683 Food 124,760 95,163 95,336 124,933 114,064 118,899 Other 206,174 152,759 175,165 228,580 227,843 220,079 Total cruise operating expense 1,477,220 1,133,839 1,24,495 1,467,876 1,347,176 1,289,794 Other operating expense Marketing, general and administrative 248,921 190,748 193,178		Φ	1.505.054	Φ.1	057.071	ф	1 225 000	Φ.	1.560.060	ф	1 411 707	Φ.	1 202 011	
Total revenue 2,261,669 1,773,075 1,730,730 2,219,324 2,012,128 1,855,204 Cruise operating expense Commissions, transportation and other 412,738 321,640 319,611 410,709 379,532 377,378 Onboard and other 172,530 136,851 133,650 169,329 153,137 158,330 Payroll and related 292,488 220,683 219,017 290,822 265,390 252,425 Fuel 268,530 206,743 181,716 243,503 207,210 162,683 Food 124,760 95,163 95,336 124,933 114,064 118,899 Other 206,174 152,759 175,165 228,580 227,843 220,079 Total cruise operating expense 1,477,220 1,133,839 1,124,495 1,467,876 1,347,176 1,289,794 Other operating expense Marketing, general and administrative 248,921 190,748 193,178 251,351 264,152 241,615 Depreciation and amortizat		\$, ,	\$ 1		\$		\$, ,	\$, ,	\$		
Cruise operating expense Commissions, transportation and other 412,738 321,640 319,611 410,709 379,532 377,378 Onboard and other 172,530 136,851 133,650 169,329 153,137 158,330 Payroll and related 292,488 220,683 219,017 290,822 265,390 252,425 Fuel 268,530 206,743 181,716 243,503 207,210 162,683 Food 124,760 95,163 95,336 124,933 114,064 118,899 Other 206,174 152,759 175,165 228,580 227,843 220,079 Total cruise operating expense 1,477,220 1,133,839 1,124,495 1,467,876 1,347,176 1,289,794 Other operating expense Marketing, general and administrative 248,921 190,748 193,178 251,351 264,152 241,615 Depreciation and amortization 185,601 140,900 139,284 183,985 170,191 152,700 <td col<="" td=""><td>Onboard and other</td><td></td><td>666,415</td><td></td><td>515,204</td><td></td><td>504,750</td><td></td><td>655,961</td><td></td><td>600,343</td><td></td><td>362,393</td></td>	<td>Onboard and other</td> <td></td> <td>666,415</td> <td></td> <td>515,204</td> <td></td> <td>504,750</td> <td></td> <td>655,961</td> <td></td> <td>600,343</td> <td></td> <td>362,393</td>	Onboard and other		666,415		515,204		504,750		655,961		600,343		362,393
Commissions, transportation and other 412,738 321,640 319,611 410,709 379,532 377,378 Onboard and other 172,530 136,851 133,650 169,329 153,137 158,330 Payroll and related 292,488 220,683 219,017 290,822 265,390 252,425 Fuel 268,530 206,743 181,716 243,503 207,210 162,683 Food 124,760 95,163 95,336 124,933 114,064 118,899 Other 206,174 152,759 175,165 228,580 227,843 220,079 Total cruise operating expense Marketing, general and administrative 248,921 190,748 193,178 251,351 264,152 241,615 Depreciation and amortization 185,601 140,900 139,284 183,985 170,191 152,700 Total other operating expense 434,522 331,648 332,462 435,336 434,343 394,315 Non-operating income (expense)	Total revenue		2,261,669	1	,773,075		1,730,730		2,219,324		2,012,128		1,855,204	
Onboard and other 172,530 136,851 133,650 169,329 153,137 158,330 Payroll and related 292,488 220,683 219,017 290,822 265,390 252,425 Fuel 268,530 206,743 181,716 243,503 207,210 162,683 Food 124,760 95,163 95,336 124,933 114,064 118,899 Other 206,174 152,759 175,165 228,580 227,843 220,079 Total cruise operating expense Marketing, general and administrative 248,921 190,748 193,178 251,351 264,152 241,615 Depreciation and amortization 185,601 140,900 139,284 183,985 170,191 152,700 Total other operating expense 434,522 331,648 332,462 435,336 434,343 394,315 Operating income (expense) Interest expense, net (188,019) (142,271) (144,439) (190,187) (173,672) (114,514)														
Payroll and related 292,488 220,683 219,017 290,822 265,390 252,425 Fuel 268,530 206,743 181,716 243,503 207,210 162,683 Food 124,760 95,163 95,336 124,933 114,064 118,899 Other 206,174 152,759 175,165 228,580 227,843 220,079 Total cruise operating expense Marketing, general and administrative 248,921 190,748 193,178 251,351 264,152 241,615 Depreciation and amortization 185,601 140,900 139,284 183,985 170,191 152,700 Total other operating expense 434,522 331,648 332,462 435,336 434,343 394,315 Operating income (expense) Interest expense, net (188,019) (142,271) (144,439) (190,187) (173,672) (114,514) Other income (expense)(1) 3,654 2,186 (534) 934 (33,951) 10,371	Commissions, transportation and other		412,738		321,640		319,611		410,709		379,532		377,378	
Fuel 268,530 206,743 181,716 243,503 207,210 162,683 Food 124,760 95,163 95,336 124,933 114,064 118,899 Other 206,174 152,759 175,165 228,580 227,843 220,079 Total cruise operating expense Marketing, general and administrative 248,921 190,748 193,178 251,351 264,152 241,615 Depreciation and amortization 185,601 140,900 139,284 183,985 170,191 152,700 Total other operating expense 434,522 331,648 332,462 435,336 434,343 394,315 Operating income 349,927 307,588 273,773 316,112 230,609 171,095 Non-operating income (expense) Interest expense, net (188,019) (142,271) (144,439) (190,187) (173,672) (114,514) Other income (expense)(1) 3,654 2,186 (534) 934 (33,951) 10,371 <td>Onboard and other</td> <td></td> <td>172,530</td> <td></td> <td>136,851</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>169,329</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>158,330</td>	Onboard and other		172,530		136,851				169,329				158,330	
Food Other 124,760 95,163 95,336 124,933 114,064 118,899 Other 206,174 152,759 175,165 228,580 227,843 220,079 Total cruise operating expense Other operating expense Marketing, general and administrative 248,921 190,748 193,178 251,351 264,152 241,615 Depreciation and amortization 185,601 140,900 139,284 183,985 170,191 152,700 Total other operating expense 434,522 331,648 332,462 435,336 434,343 394,315 Operating income (expense) 349,927 307,588 273,773 316,112 230,609 171,095 Non-operating income (expense) Interest expense, net Other income (expense)(1) (188,019) (142,271) (144,439) (190,187) (173,672) (114,514) Other income (expense)(1) 3,654 2,186 (534) 934 (33,951) 10,371 Total non-operating income (expense)	Payroll and related		292,488		220,683		219,017		290,822		265,390		252,425	
Other 206,174 152,759 175,165 228,580 227,843 220,079 Total cruise operating expense 1,477,220 1,133,839 1,124,495 1,467,876 1,347,176 1,289,794 Other operating expense Marketing, general and administrative 248,921 190,748 193,178 251,351 264,152 241,615 Depreciation and amortization 185,601 140,900 139,284 183,985 170,191 152,700 Total other operating expense 434,522 331,648 332,462 435,336 434,343 394,315 Operating income 349,927 307,588 273,773 316,112 230,609 171,095 Non-operating income (expense) Interest expense, net (188,019) (142,271) (144,439) (190,187) (173,672) (114,514) Other income (expense)(1) 3,654 2,186 (534) 934 (33,951) 10,371 Total non-operating income (expense) (184,365) (140,085) (144,973) (189,253) (207,623	Fuel		268,530		206,743		181,716		243,503		207,210		162,683	
Total cruise operating expense 1,477,220 1,133,839 1,124,495 1,467,876 1,347,176 1,289,794 Other operating expense Marketing, general and administrative 248,921 190,748 193,178 251,351 264,152 241,615 Depreciation and amortization 185,601 140,900 139,284 183,985 170,191 152,700 Total other operating expense 434,522 331,648 332,462 435,336 434,343 394,315 Operating income 349,927 307,588 273,773 316,112 230,609 171,095 Non-operating income (expense) (188,019) (142,271) (144,439) (190,187) (173,672) (114,514) Other income (expense)(1) 3,654 2,186 (534) 934 (33,951) 10,371 Total non-operating income (expense) (184,365) (140,085) (144,973) (189,253) (207,623) (104,143)	Food		124,760		95,163		95,336		124,933		114,064		118,899	
Other operating expense Marketing, general and administrative 248,921 190,748 193,178 251,351 264,152 241,615 Depreciation and amortization 185,601 140,900 139,284 183,985 170,191 152,700 Total other operating expense 434,522 331,648 332,462 435,336 434,343 394,315 Operating income Non-operating income (expense) Interest expense, net (188,019) (142,271) (144,439) (190,187) (173,672) (114,514) Other income (expense)(1) 3,654 2,186 (534) 934 (33,951) 10,371 Total non-operating income (expense) (184,365) (140,085) (144,973) (189,253) (207,623) (104,143)	Other		206,174		152,759		175,165		228,580		227,843		220,079	
Marketing, general and administrative 248,921 190,748 193,178 251,351 264,152 241,615 Depreciation and amortization 185,601 140,900 139,284 183,985 170,191 152,700 Total other operating expense 434,522 331,648 332,462 435,336 434,343 394,315 Operating income Non-operating income (expense) Interest expense, net (188,019) (142,271) (144,439) (190,187) (173,672) (114,514) Other income (expense)(1) 3,654 2,186 (534) 934 (33,951) 10,371 Total non-operating income (expense) (184,365) (140,085) (144,973) (189,253) (207,623) (104,143)	Total cruise operating expense		1,477,220	1	,133,839		1,124,495		1,467,876		1,347,176		1,289,794	
Depreciation and amortization 185,601 140,900 139,284 183,985 170,191 152,700 Total other operating expense 434,522 331,648 332,462 435,336 434,343 394,315 Operating income 349,927 307,588 273,773 316,112 230,609 171,095 Non-operating income (expense) (188,019) (142,271) (144,439) (190,187) (173,672) (114,514) Other income (expense)(1) 3,654 2,186 (534) 934 (33,951) 10,371 Total non-operating income (expense) (184,365) (140,085) (144,973) (189,253) (207,623) (104,143)	Other operating expense													
Total other operating expense 434,522 331,648 332,462 435,336 434,343 394,315 Operating income 349,927 307,588 273,773 316,112 230,609 171,095 Non-operating income (expense) Interest expense, net (188,019) (142,271) (144,439) (190,187) (173,672) (114,514) Other income (expense)(1) 3,654 2,186 (534) 934 (33,951) 10,371 Total non-operating income (expense) (184,365) (140,085) (144,973) (189,253) (207,623) (104,143)	Marketing, general and administrative		248,921		190,748		193,178		251,351		264,152		241,615	
Non-operating income (expense) 349,927 307,588 273,773 316,112 230,609 171,095 Non-operating income (expense) (188,019) (142,271) (144,439) (190,187) (173,672) (114,514) Other income (expense)(1) 3,654 2,186 (534) 934 (33,951) 10,371 Total non-operating income (expense) (184,365) (140,085) (144,973) (189,253) (207,623) (104,143)	Depreciation and amortization		185,601		140,900		139,284		183,985		170,191		152,700	
Non-operating income (expense) Interest expense, net (188,019) (142,271) (144,439) (190,187) (173,672) (114,514) Other income (expense)(1) 3,654 2,186 (534) 934 (33,951) 10,371 Total non-operating income (expense) (184,365) (140,085) (144,973) (189,253) (207,623) (104,143)	Total other operating expense		434,522		331,648		332,462		435,336		434,343		394,315	
Interest expense, net (188,019) (142,271) (144,439) (190,187) (173,672) (114,514) Other income (expense)(1) 3,654 2,186 (534) 934 (33,951) 10,371 Total non-operating income (expense) (184,365) (140,085) (144,973) (189,253) (207,623) (104,143)	Operating income		349,927		307,588		273,773		316,112		230,609		171,095	
Interest expense, net (188,019) (142,271) (144,439) (190,187) (173,672) (114,514) Other income (expense)(1) 3,654 2,186 (534) 934 (33,951) 10,371 Total non-operating income (expense) (184,365) (140,085) (144,973) (189,253) (207,623) (104,143)	Non-operating income (expense)													
Other income (expense)(1) 3,654 2,186 (534) 934 (33,951) 10,371 Total non-operating income (expense) (184,365) (140,085) (144,973) (189,253) (207,623) (104,143)			(188,019)		(142,271)		(144,439)		(190,187)		(173,672)		(114,514)	
Total non-operating income (expense) (184,365) (140,085) (144,973) (189,253) (207,623) (104,143)					2,186		(534)							
Net income as reported \$ 165.562 \$ 167.503 \$ 128.800 \$ 126.850 \$ 22.086 \$ 66.052	•		(184,365)		(140,085)		(144,973)		(189,253)				(104,143)	
103,302 \$ 107,303 \$ 120,600 \$ 120,609 \$ 22,980 \$ 00,932	Net income as reported	\$	165,562	\$	167,503	\$	128,800	\$	126,859	\$	22,986	\$	66,952	

Pro forma net income as adjusted(a)

\$ 181,241

\$ 142,930

17

(in thousands, except per share data)	Twelve Months Ended September 30, 2012		Nine M End Septem 2012	led	Year Ended December 31, 2011 2010 2009			
Earnings per share as reported								
Basic	\$	7.80	\$ 7.89	\$ 6.09	\$ 5.99	\$ 1.09	\$ 3.22	
Diluted	\$	7.74	\$ 7.83	\$ 6.03	\$ 5.94	\$ 1.08	\$ 3.21	
Pro forma earnings per share as adjusted(b)(c) Basic			\$ 0.90		\$ 0.71			

Diluted