

- In 2004, 10.6 million people, 9 million of whom were North American, cruised.
- It represented an 11.4% increase over 2003, thus achieving the highest occupancy level ever at 105%.
- Consumer demand exceeded capacity with capacity increasing by 6.9% and 11.4% more passengers. Twelve new ships made their debut in 2004.

Cruise lines have successfully adapted and transformed their products to meet the evolving market by means of new U.S. embarkation ports, new itineraries/ports of call, new onboard/onshore activities, cruise lengths and theme/niche cruises with the overall thrust being more choices and options.

- Today, there is literally a cruise option for everyone.
- The cruise industry has been able to stay ahead of the curve and exceed the expectations of the consumer, with value offered for money and the inclusive nature of cruising both being key forces behind cruising's expansion.

- In 2005, the projections for industry growth was 11.1 million passengers
- 9.4 million from North America and 1.7 million international passengers.
- Occupancy rates were forecasted to remain at 105% in 2005, with net capacity additions slowing to 4.6%.

For 2005, there were only three new ships introduced, and three ships reintroduced.

The industry foresees more multigenerational family travel, with an expansion of youth activities, additional growth in domestic homeports, more innovation in entertainment, and also more differentiation in the luxury sector.

■ The cruise industry is considered the most exciting growth category in the leisure travel market. Since 1980, the industry has experienced an average annual passenger growth rate of 8.1% per annum.

- Since 1980, nearly 100 million passengers have taken a 2+ day cruise.
- Of this number, 61% of the total passengers have been generated in the past 10 years and 37% in the past five years.

- Approximately 20 new ships are contracted or planned to be added to the North American fleet through 2008.
- From a capacity standpoint, utilization is consistently over 90%.
- The Caribbean is the number one destination with 45% of capacity deployment.

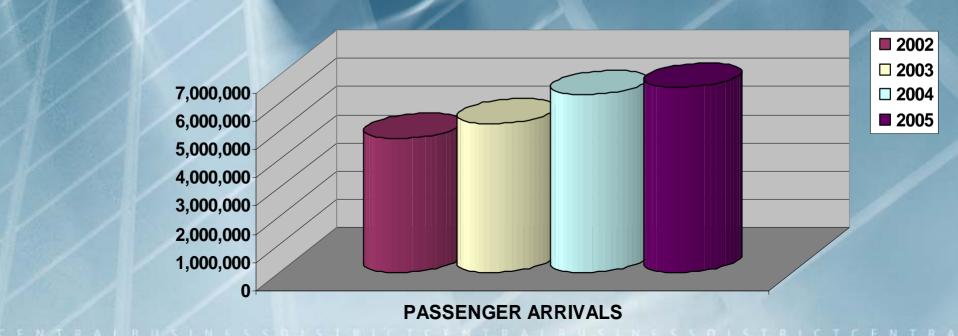
THE 10 MOST POPULAR CRUISE DESTINATIONS 2004

Caribbean	45.1%
Europe/Mediterranean	22.4%
Alaska	7.7%
Mexico (West Coast)	6.2%
Panama Canal	3.8%
Hawaii	3.4%
Canada/New England	1.9%
Transatlantic	1.8%
Bermuda	1.7%
South America	1.4%

CRUISE STATISTICS IN MEXICAN PORTS 2002-2005

JANUARY - DECEMBER	CALLS	%	PAX	%
2002	2,542	1	4,720,106	
2003	2,681	5.47%	5,237,822	10.97%
2004	3,047	13.65%	6,262,853	19.57%
2005	3,137	2.95%	6,523,741	4.17%

COMPARATIVE 2002-2005

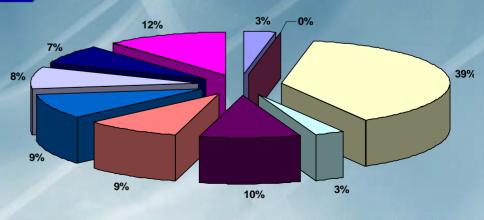


CRUISE SHIP TRAFFIC IN MEXICAN PORTS 2005

	LOCATION	CRUISE SHIPS		04
	LOCATION	CALLS	PASSENGERS	%
Š	PROGRESO, YUC.	90	191,741	2.94%
	PLAYA DEL CARMEN, Q.ROO	4	1,124	0.02%
NUMBER	COZUMEL, Q.ROO	1,124	2,519,179	38.62%
	CALICA ,Q.ROO	81	179,788	2.76%
	COSTA MAYA, Q.ROO	294	650,131	9.97%
2	ENSENADA, B.C.	251	592,981	9.09%
í	CABO SAN LUCAS, B.C.S.	348	619,503	9.50%
	VALLARTA, JAL.	259	543,424	8.33%
	MAZATLAN, SIN.	223	472,826	7.25%
	OTROS	463	753,044	11.54%
	TOTAL	3,137	6,523,741	100.00%

PASSENGERS

- PROGRESO, YUC.
- **PLAYA DEL CARMEN, Q.ROO**
- □ COZUMEL, Q.ROO
- □ PUNTA VENADO,Q.ROO
- MAHAHUAL,Q.ROO
- ENSENADA, B.C.
- CABO SAN LUCAS, B.C.S.
- VALLARTA, JAL.
- MAZATLAN, SIN.
- OTROS



CRUISE SHIP STATISTICS IN COZUMEL

COMPARATIVE	2002	2005		
JANUARY - DECEMBER	CALLS	%	PASSENGERS	%
2002	1,171		2,343,105	
2003	1,305	11.44%	2,708,913	15.61%
2004	1,304	-0.08%	2,862,039	5.65%
2005	1,124	-13.80%	2,519,179	-11.98%

COMPARATIVE 2002-2005



QUINTANA ROO'S CRUISE PORT CAPACITY

COZUMEL.- THREE CRUISE SHIP
TERMINALS (BEING REPAIRED) WITH 7
DOCKING POSITIONS AND 6
ANCHORING POSITIONS.

PLAYA DEL CARMEN.- ONE DOCKING POSITION (CALICA) AND THREE ANCHORING POSITIONS

QUINTANA ROO'S CRUISE PORT CAPACITY

☐ CANCUN.- ONE ANCHORING POSITION.

COSTA MAYA.- THREE DOCKING POSITIONS

PLANNED GROWTH IN CRUISE PORT CAPACITY

COZUMEL.- THREE DOCKING POSITIONS.

PLAYA DEL CARMEN.- ONE CRUISE SHIP TERMINAL.

L COSTA MAYA.- TWO DOCKING POSITIONS.