

Investor Presentation

November 1, 2022



Forward-Looking Statements

We refer throughout this presentation to the business acquired by our acquisition of Welk Resorts as “Legacy Welk.”

This presentation and accompanying schedules contain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of federal securities laws, including statements about expectations for future growth, projections for full year 2022 and synergy expectations, projections for full year 2022 and synergy expectations. Forward-looking statements include all statements that are not historical facts and can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as the words “believe,” “expect,” “plan,” “intend,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “predict,” “potential,” “continue,” “may,” “might,” “should,” “could” or the negative of these terms or similar expressions. The Company cautions you that these statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to numerous and evolving risks and uncertainties that we may not be able to predict or assess, such as: the continuing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic or future health crises, including quarantines or other government-imposed travel or health-related restrictions; the length and severity of the COVID-19 pandemic or future health crises, including short and longer-term impacts on consumer confidence and demand for travel, and the pace of recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic or future health crises or as effective treatments or vaccines against variants of the COVID-19 virus or future health crises become widely available; variations in demand for vacation ownership and exchange products and services; worker absenteeism; price inflation; global supply chain disruptions; volatility in the international and national economy and credit markets, including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the on-going conflict between Russia and Ukraine and related sanctions and other measures; our ability to attract and retain our global workforce; competitive conditions; the availability of capital to finance growth; the effects of steps we have taken and may continue to take to reduce operating costs and/or enhance health and cleanliness protocols at our resorts due to the COVID-19 pandemic; political or social strife, and other matters referred to under the heading “Risk Factors” in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, and which may be updated in our periodic filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. All forward-looking statements in this presentation are made as of the date of this presentation and the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required by law. There may be other risks and uncertainties that we cannot predict at this time or that we currently do not expect will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Any such risks could cause our results to differ materially from those we express in forward-looking statements.

In this presentation we report certain financial measures that are not prescribed by United States generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). We discuss our reasons for reporting these non-GAAP financial measures herein, and reconcile the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure to each non-GAAP financial measure that we report (in the appendix). Non-GAAP financial measures are identified in the footnotes in the pages that follow and are further explained in the appendix. Although we evaluate and present these non-GAAP financial measures for the reasons described in the appendix, please be aware that these non-GAAP financial measures have limitations and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for revenues, net income or loss attributable to common shareholders, earnings or loss per share or any other comparable operating measure prescribed by GAAP. In addition, other companies in our industry may calculate these non-GAAP financial measures differently than we do or may not calculate them at all, limiting their usefulness as comparative measures.

In the third quarter of 2022, in connection with the unification of the Company’s Marriott-, Westin-, and Sheraton-branded vacation ownership products under the Abound by Marriott Vacations program, the Company aligned its contract terms for the sale of vacation ownership products, resulting in the prospective acceleration of revenue from the sale of Marriott-branded vacation ownership interests. In addition, the Company aligned its reserve methodology on vacation ownership notes receivable for these brands, resulting in a decrease in the reserve for the acquired notes offset by an increase in the reserve for the originated notes. Together, these changes are hereinafter referred to as the “Alignment.”

We also refer to brands that we own, as well as those brands that we license, as our brands. All brand names, trademarks, service marks, and trade names cited in this presentation are the property of their respective owners, including those of other companies and organizations. Solely for convenience, trademarks, trade names, and service marks referred to in this presentation may appear without the ® or TM symbols, however such references are not intended to indicate in any way that MVW or the owner, as applicable, will not assert, to the fullest extent under applicable law, all rights to such trademarks, trade names, and service marks.

AGENDA

Driving Sustained Long-Term Growth

- Unique and resilient business model
- Consistent and sustainable growth strategy

Leading Provider of Vacation Experiences

Vacation Ownership – ~80% of Adjusted EBITDA contribution*

7

Iconic Brands



>120

Resorts



~700,000

Owner Families



Leader in

Upper Upscale Resorts



Exchange and Third-Party Management – ~20% of Adjusted EBITDA contribution*

~1.6M

Interval International Members



~3,200

Exchange Resorts



Premier

Exchange Company



>90

Countries and Territories



We Have a Unique, Iconic Brand Portfolio

Strengthened by the ILG and Welk Acquisitions

Vacation Ownership ~90% of Revenues

- Sales of vacation ownership products & financing
- Management & rentals



Exchange & Third-Party Management ~10% of Revenues

- Exchange
- Third-party management



Evolving and Resilient Business Model

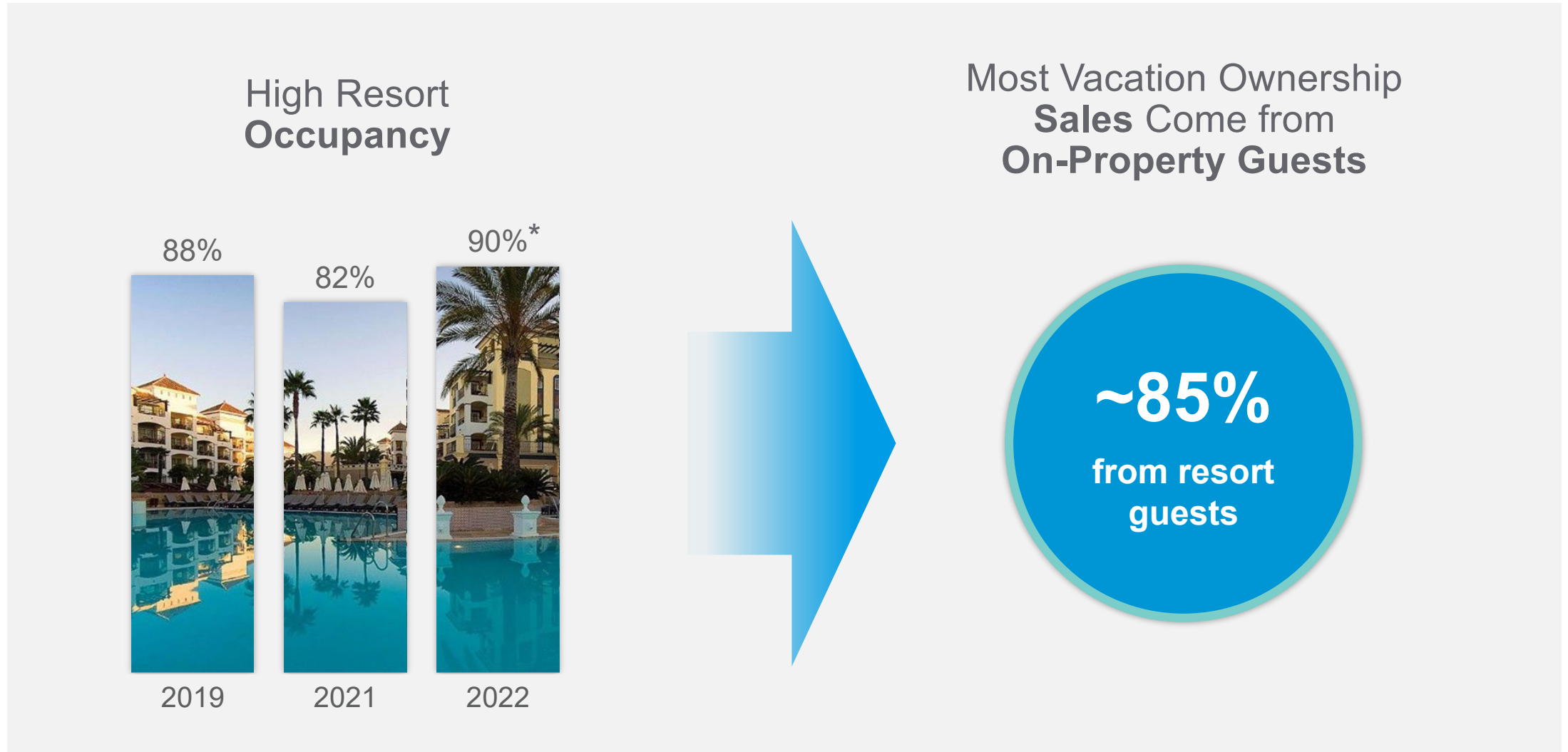
	Pre 2011	→	Today	=	Outcome
Brand Expansion	3 brands	→	7 brands	=	Strong consumer demographic/ New Marriott/Hyatt programs
Product	Timeshare + residence + fractional ownership	→	Timeshare + exchange	=	Diverse cash flow
Development Model	Deeded weeks-based	→	Primarily points-based	=	Capital efficient
Sales Centers	Site-specific	→	“Sell the system”	=	Perpetual sales centers across system and more efficient marketing channels
Inflation	Capital intensive weeks-based product	→	Little near-term construction Limited exposure to variable rate debt	=	High margins and free cash flow

Well Positioned to Face Recessionary Challenges

- ✓ Strong customer base
- ✓ Vacations are “pre-paid” driving high resort occupancy rates
- ✓ The Interval International exchange model performs well in typical recessionary periods
- ✓ Minimum inventory commitments and debt maturities for the next few years
- ✓ Seasoned notes receivable pool
- ✓ Ability to adjust sales incentives

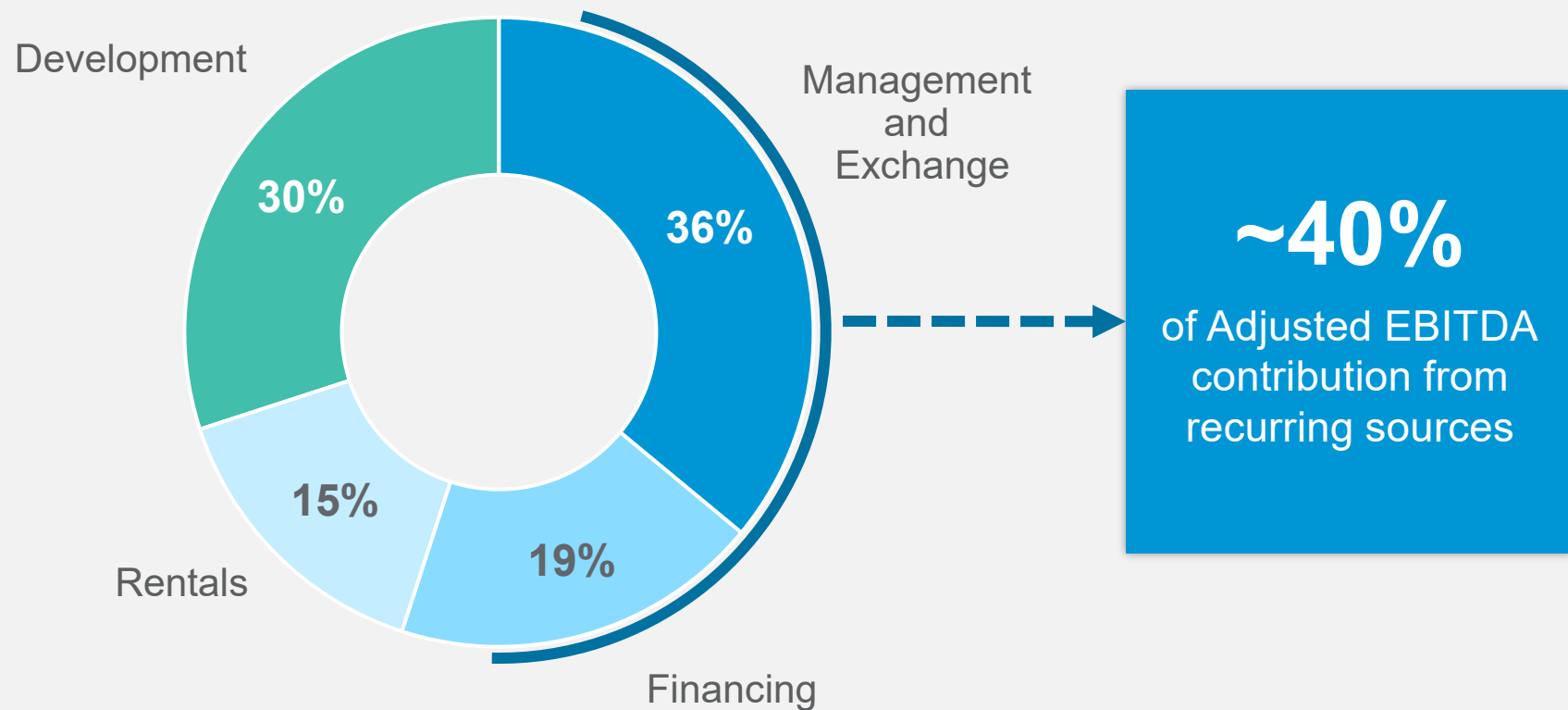


On-Site Guests Drive Sales



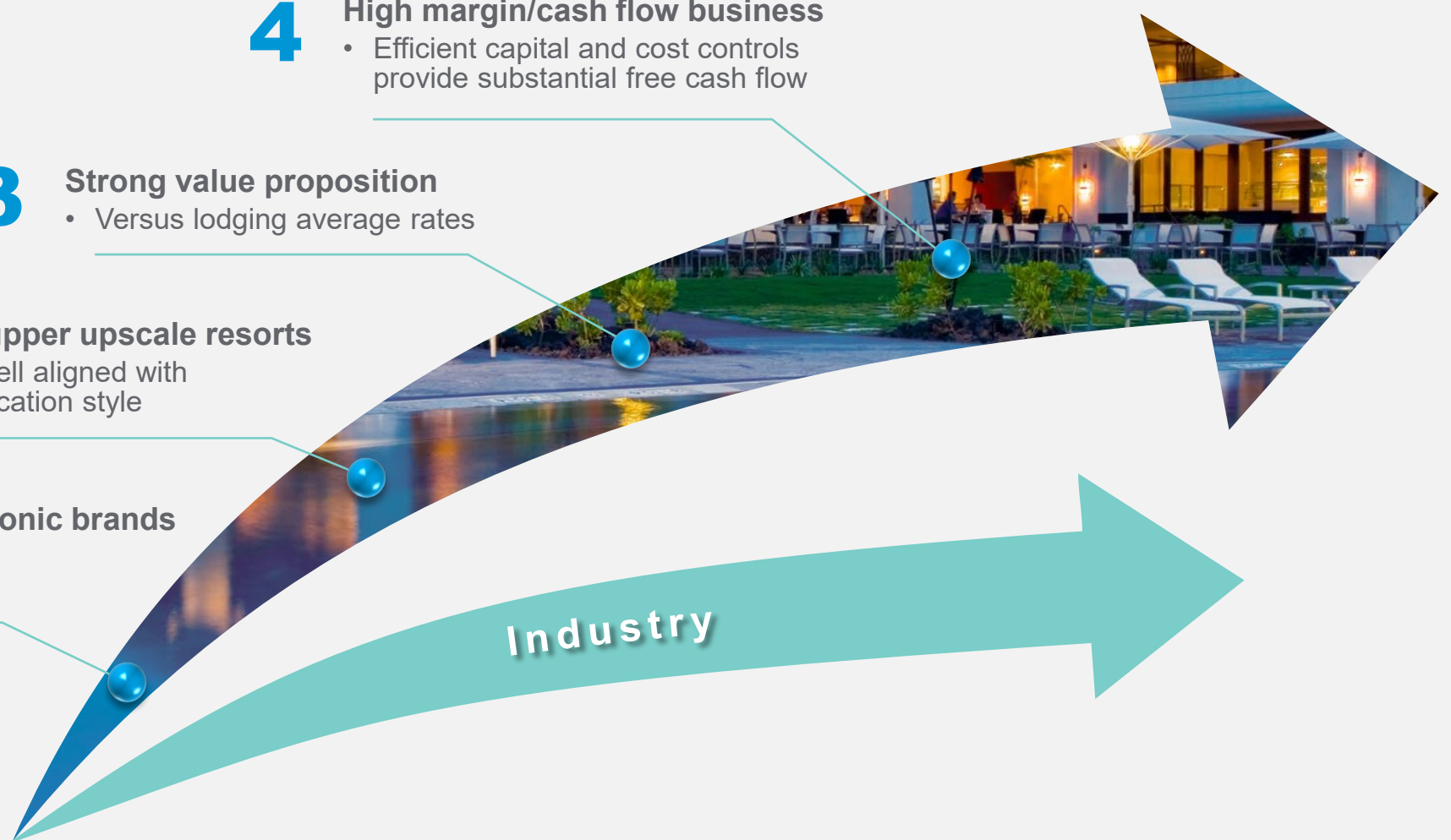
Substantial Adjusted EBITDA from Recurring Sources

Adjusted EBITDA Contribution*



Well Positioned To Continue Rapid Growth

- 1 100% leisure focused w/ iconic brands**
 - Flexible and resilient to changing work trends
- 2 Spacious upper upscale resorts**
 - Product well aligned with current vacation style
- 3 Strong value proposition**
 - Versus lodging average rates
- 4 High margin/cash flow business**
 - Efficient capital and cost controls provide substantial free cash flow



Large and Attractive Addressable Market and Customer Base

Vacation Ownership

~43M



households – addressable market in U.S. alone¹

>\$130K



median annual income

~735



FICO score

\$1.5M



median net worth



Exchange and Third-Party Management Delivers High Margins with Low Capital Intensity

\$273M

Segment Revenue
(excluding Cost Reimbursements)



53%

Segment
Adjusted EBITDA Margin*



\$144M

Segment
Adjusted EBITDA*



1% - 4%

Capital Expenditure
as % of Revenue (excluding
Cost Reimbursements)

Strong Liquidity Position

As of September 30, 2022

Available cash on hand

\$294M

Gross notes available for securitization

\$142M

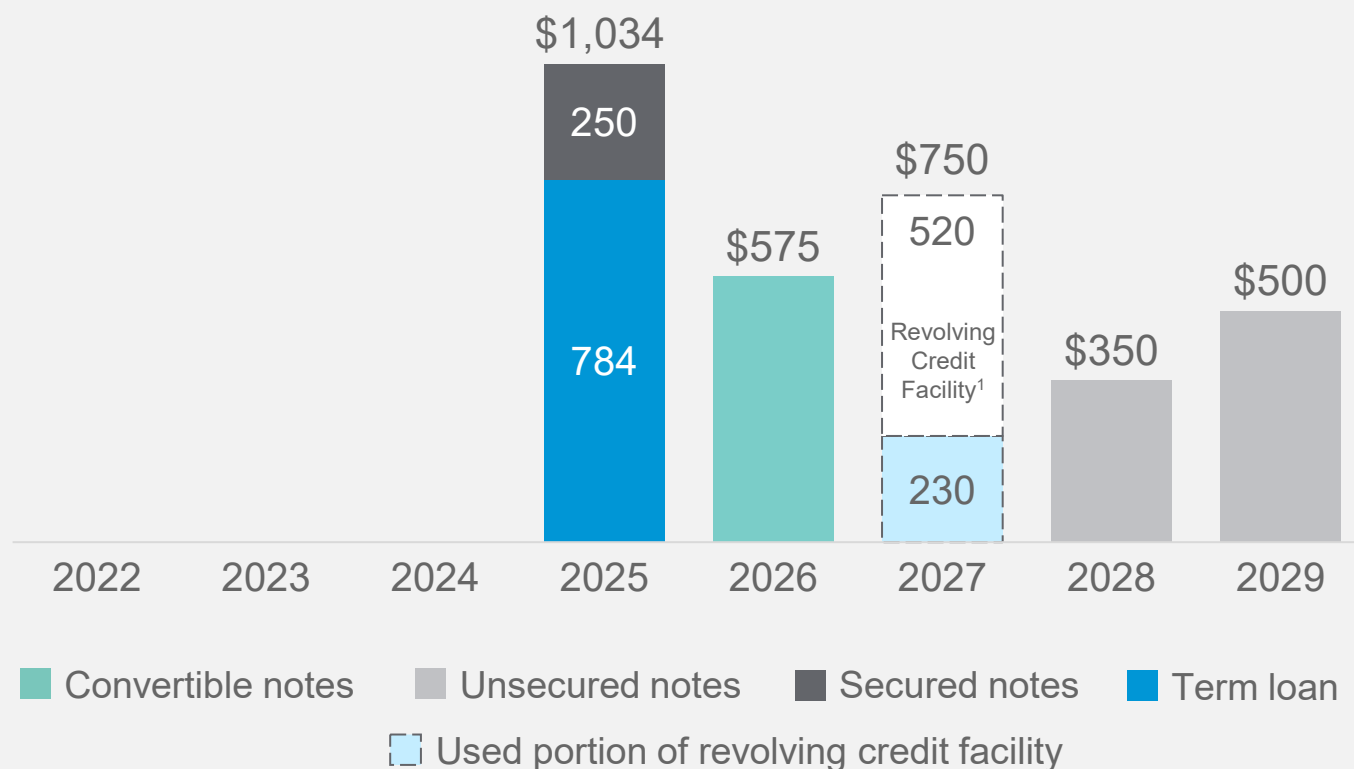
Additional borrowing capacity under revolving credit facility

\$519M

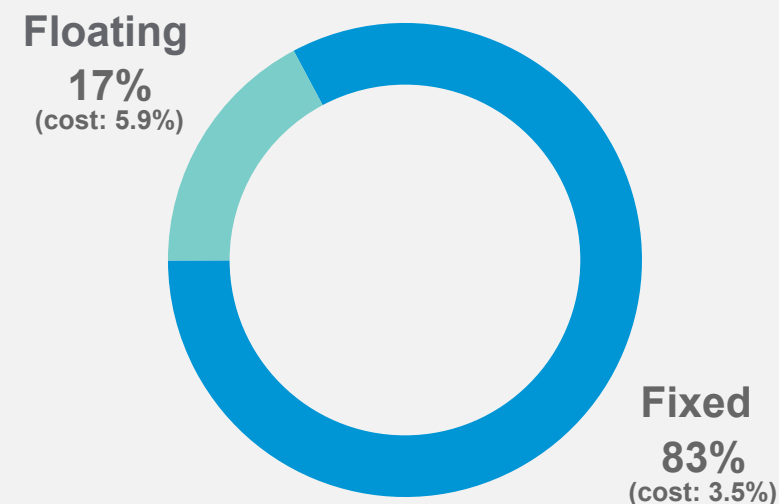
\$1.0 Billion of Liquidity

Conservative Balance Sheet at 9/30/22 with Interest Rates Primarily Fixed

Debt Maturity Schedule (\$M)



Fixed vs Floating Rate Debt²



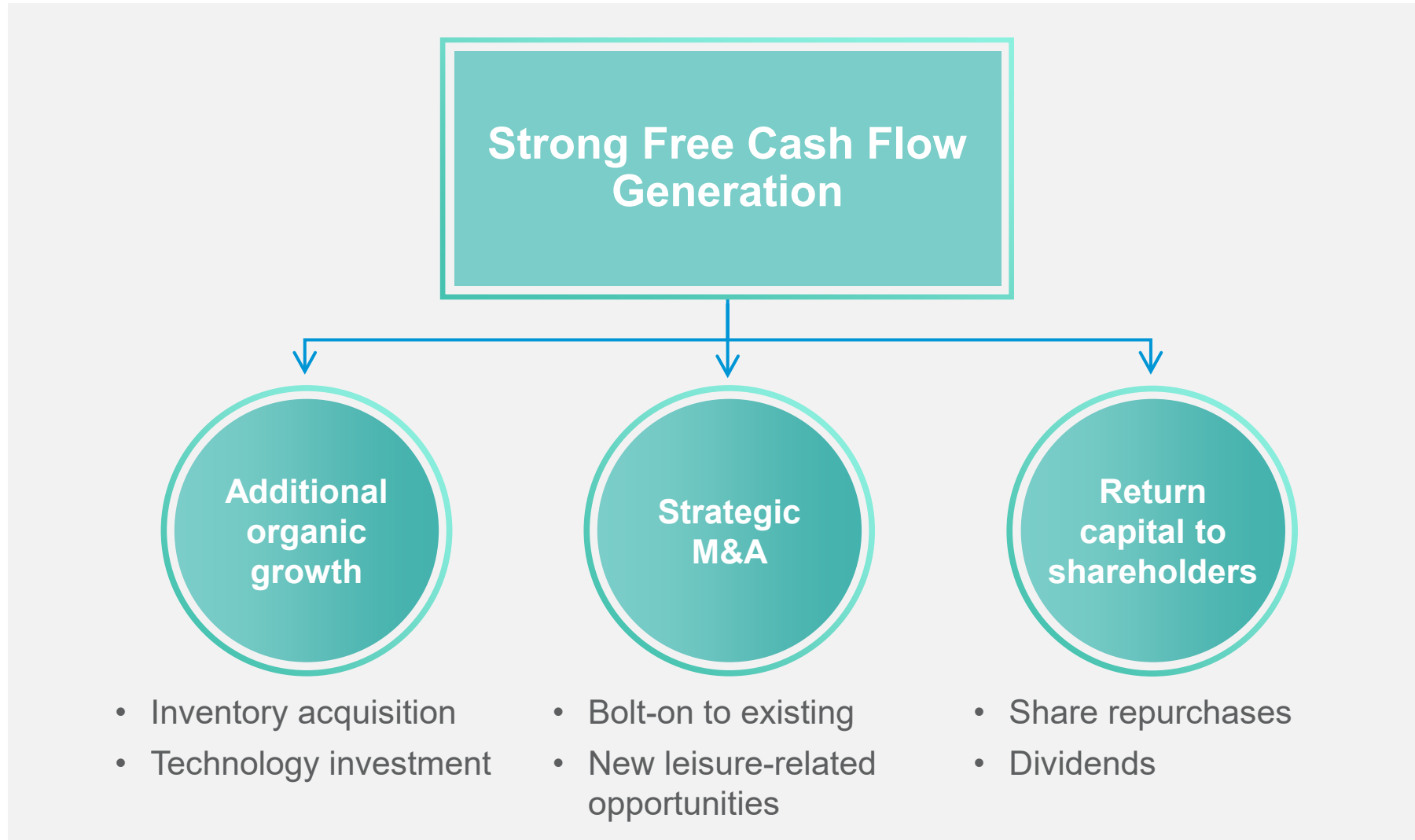
Net corporate debt: \$2.5B
at 3.9% weighted average cost

Debt as of 9/30/22 and excludes finance leases, non-interest bearing note for Bali, and non-recourse securitized debt.

1. Excludes \$1 million of outstanding Letters of Credit.

2. Fixed rate includes hedged portion of Term Loan B totaling \$550M.

Disciplined Capital Allocation Model



Currently¹ Within
our Target
Leverage of
2.5x to 3.0x



AGENDA

Driving Sustained Long-Term Growth

- Unique and resilient business model

- Consistent and sustainable growth strategy



Three-Point Growth Strategy

1

Drive growth through continued transformation of our products



2

Leverage technology to expand our Vacation Ownership and Exchange businesses and new product offerings



3

Disciplined use of free cash flow



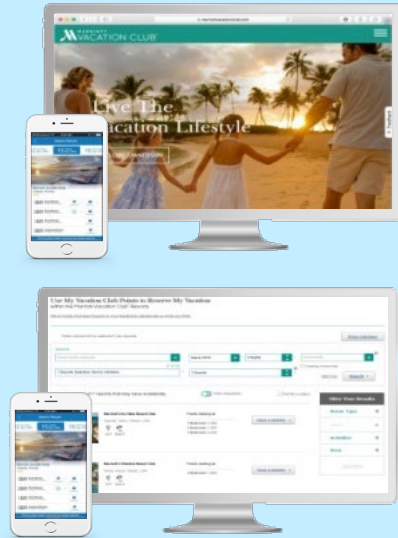
Driving Vacation Ownership Growth

1



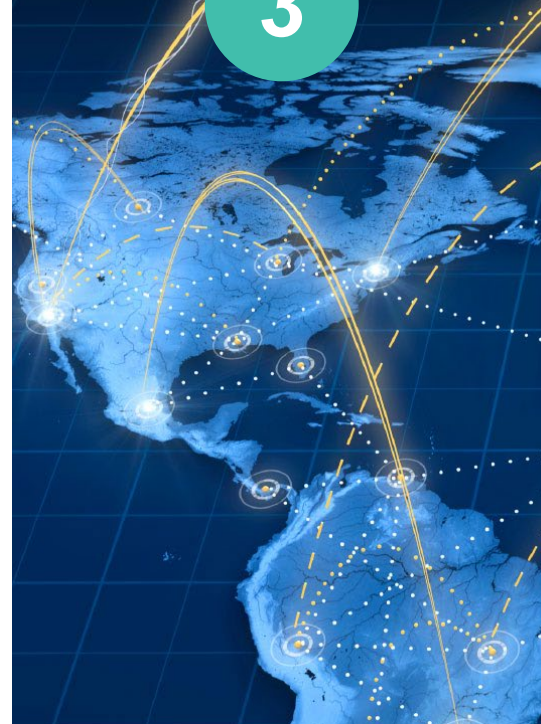
Leveraging our Brands to Drive Growth

2



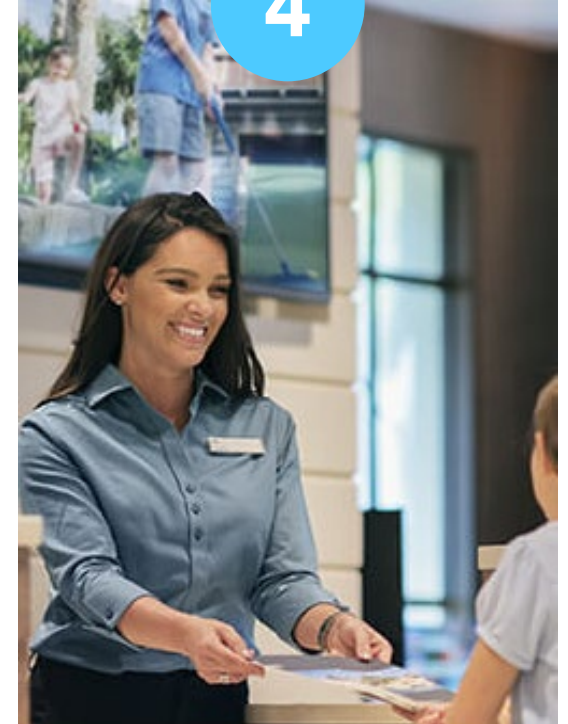
Integrate Digital Experience & Enhance Service for Next Generation of Travelers

3



Technology-Driven Sales and Marketing Growth

4

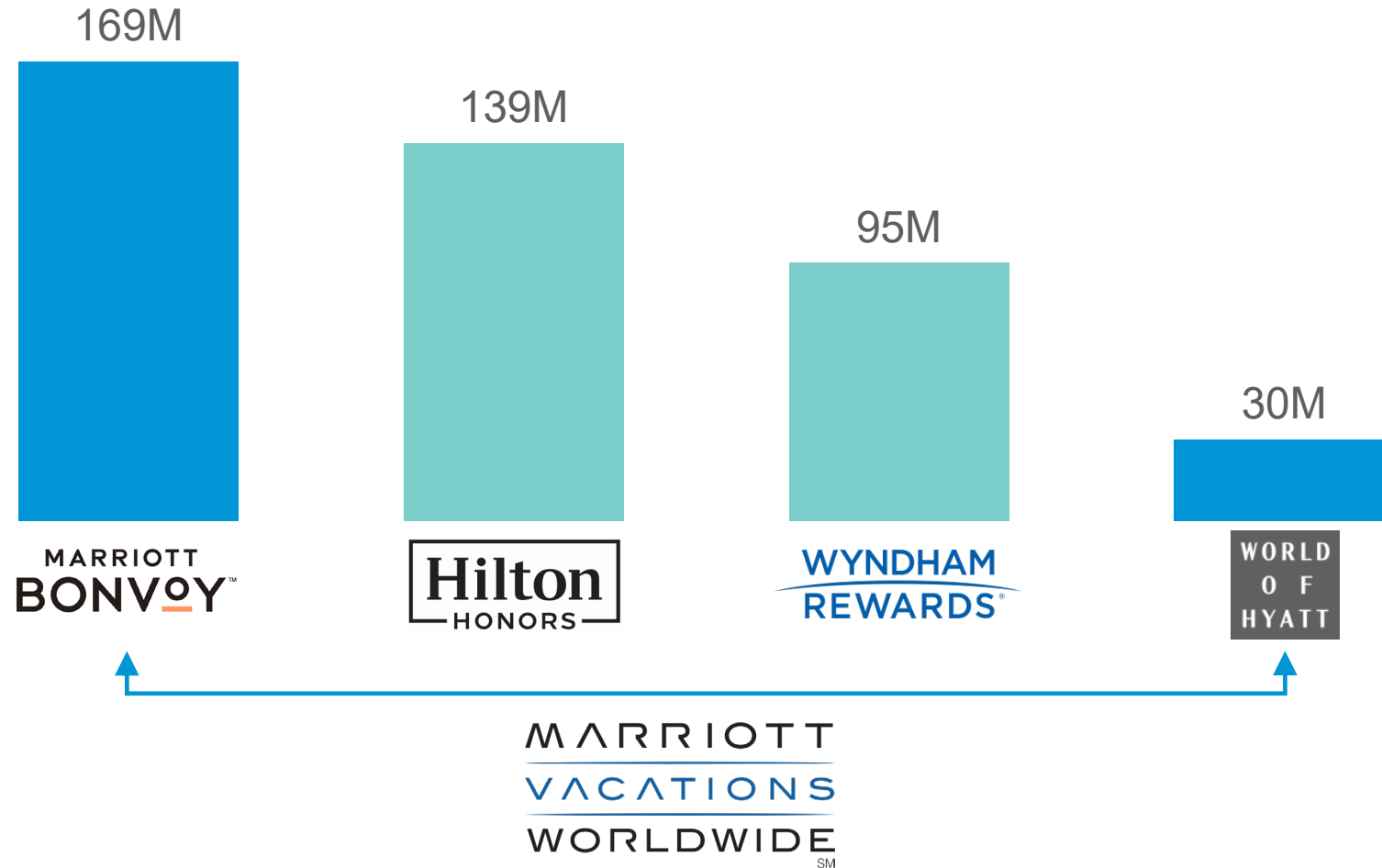


High Owner Engagement with Customer-Driven Product Strategies

Vacation Ownership Growth Strategy #1

Leveraging Strong License Relationships

Number of Loyalty Members



Vacation Ownership Growth Strategy #1

Global Footprint in Premium Locations



	MARRIOTT VACATION CLUB	WESTIN VACATION CLUB	SHERATON VACATION CLUB	HRC HYATT RESIDENCE CLUB
Scottsdale, AZ	✓	✓	✓	
Orlando, FL	✓		✓	
Maui, HI	✓	✓		✓
Oahu, HI	✓			
Big Island, HI	✓			
Kauai, HI	✓	✓	✓	
Las Vegas, NV	✓			
Urban	✓			
Aruba	✓			
Cancun, Mexico		✓		
Los Cabos, Mexico		✓		✓
Asia Pacific	✓			

Transforming Hyatt Vacation Ownership Business

1



Implement best practices

2



Product enhancements

3



Capitalize on development opportunities

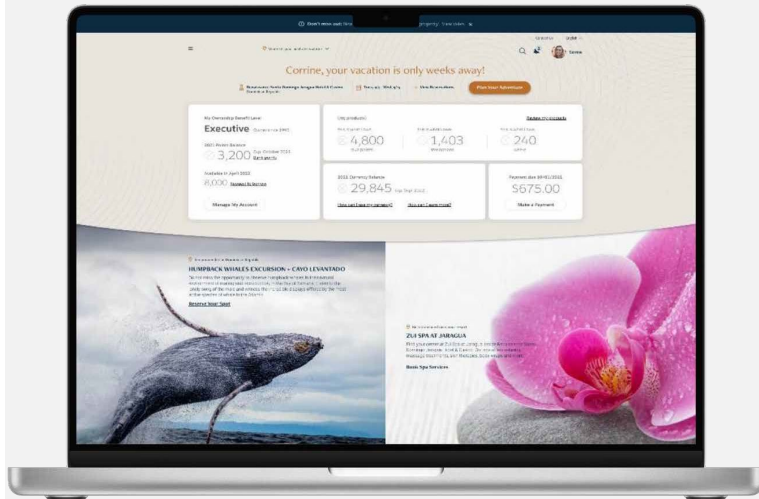
4



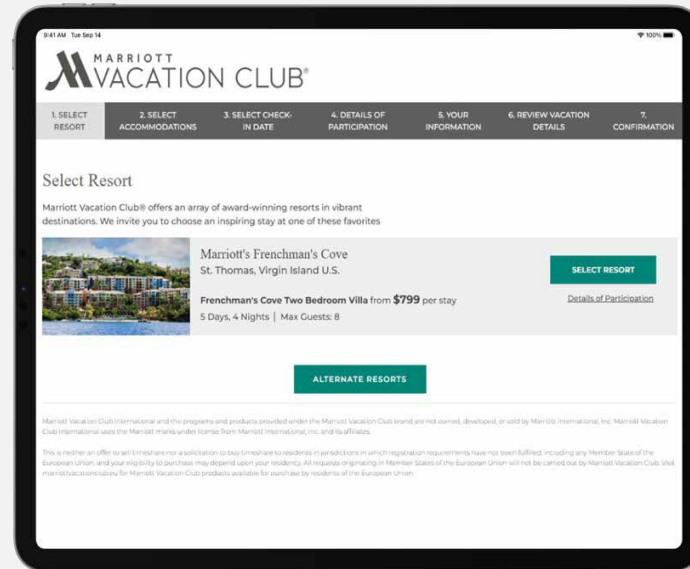
Optimize marketing channels

Vacation Next Initiative – A Multi-Year Transformation with Key Advantages

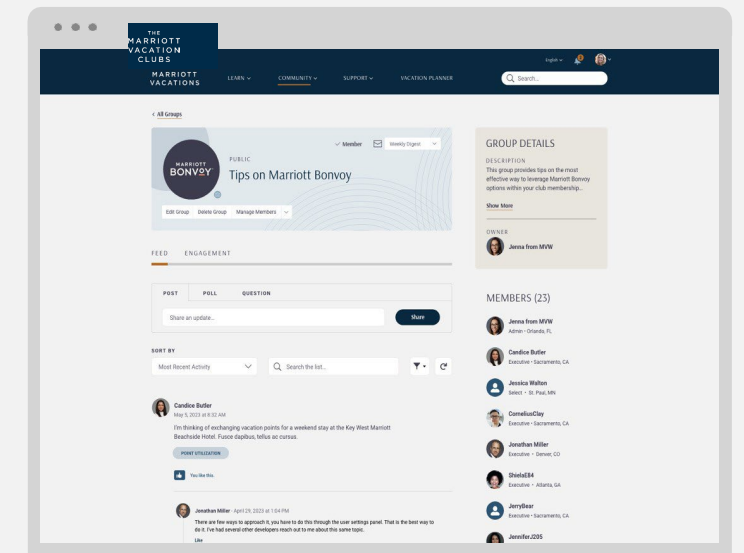
1. Unification of products and New Owner Program



2. Creates integrated digital experience



3. Transforms marketing, sales and service



Abound by Marriott Vacations Enhances Value and Flexibility for Owners

Expansion of resorts with
direct booking access

Expanded experiences
for Westin and Sheraton

Encourages upgrades
to access streamlined
owner benefit levels

ABOUND

BY MARRIOTT VACATIONS™



Recent Initiatives to Optimize Direct Marketing

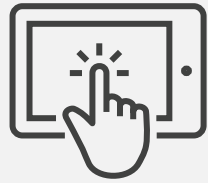
Expanded access to members

MARRIOTT
BONVOY[™]



Enhancing digital program efficiency

Digital Programs



Modern campaign management tools



Adobe Experience Cloud

CRM implementation across business



Improving performance across all channels

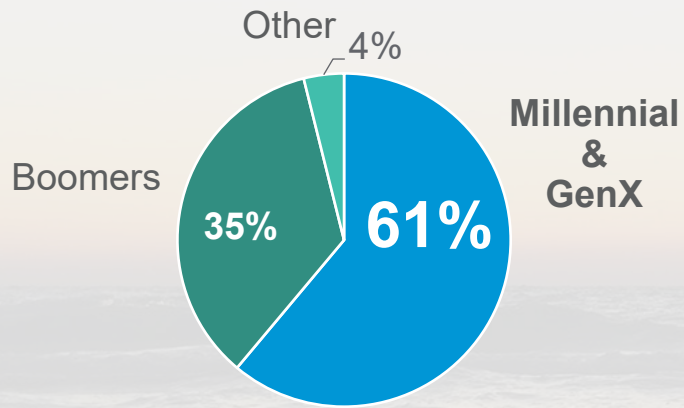
Advanced Analytics



Vacation Ownership Growth Strategy #4

Focusing on First Time Buyer Growth

Increasing Sales to Younger Generations¹



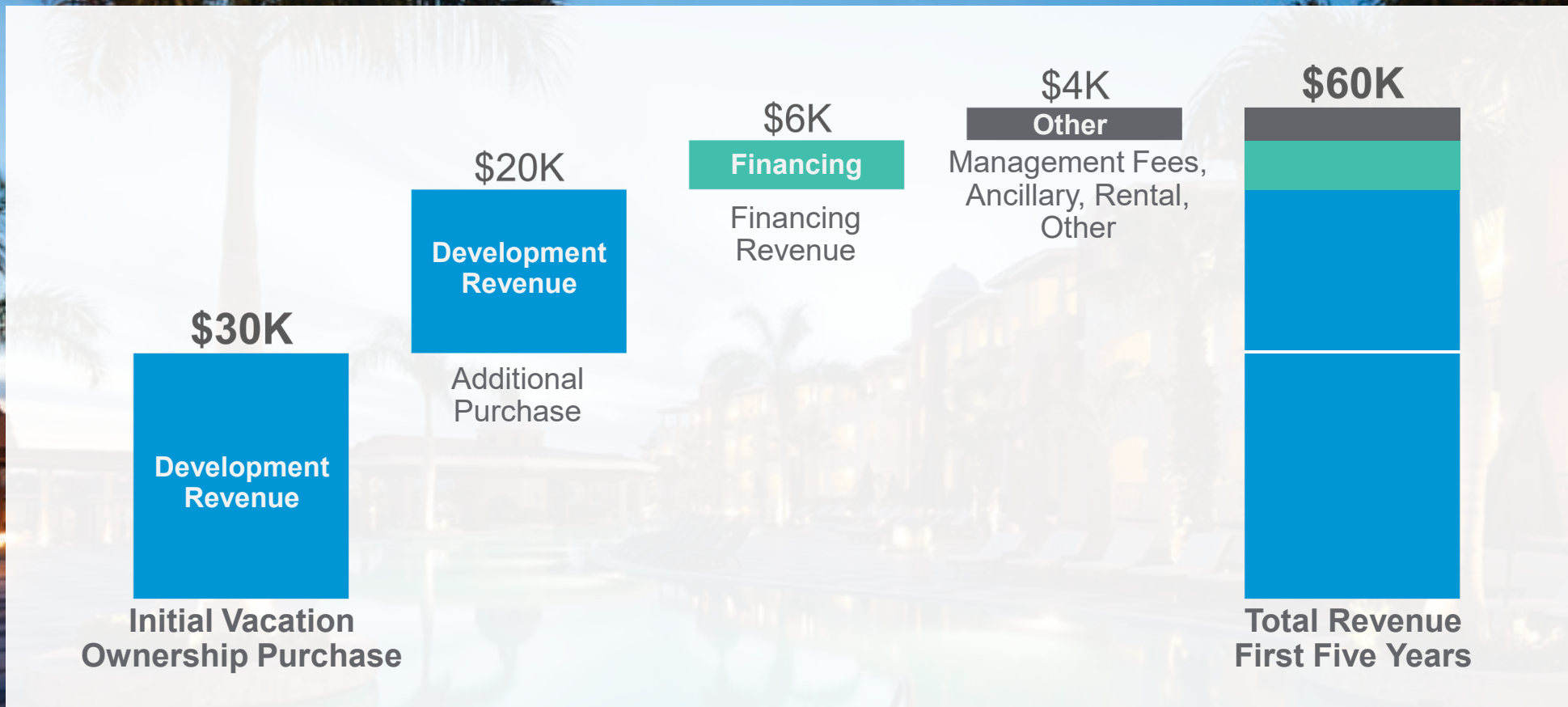
Growing New Owners²



1. As of YTD Q3 2022 contract sales. First time buyers only and excludes legacy Vistana, legacy Hyatt, and legacy Welk owners.
2. 2016 – Q3 2022. Includes legacy Welk since acquisition.

Adding Highly Engaged New Owners Drives Revenue Growth

Average Revenue Contribution of Initial Purchases Through First Five Years



Exchange & Third-Party Management Business Growth Strategies

1



**Increase share of wallet
with enhanced product
offerings**

2



**Expand distribution
channels**

3



**Grow affiliations and
management contracts**

On Track to Deliver \$200M in Cost Synergy Savings

~\$170M
Synergies
**COMPLETED
INITIATIVES**

September
2018

September
2022

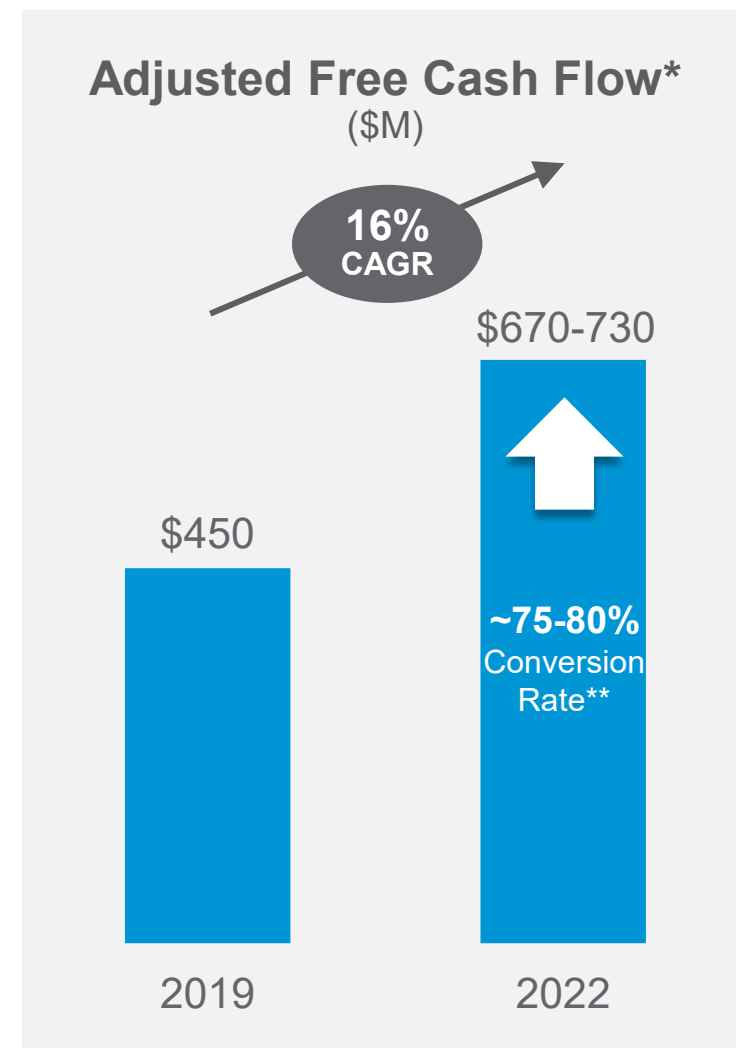
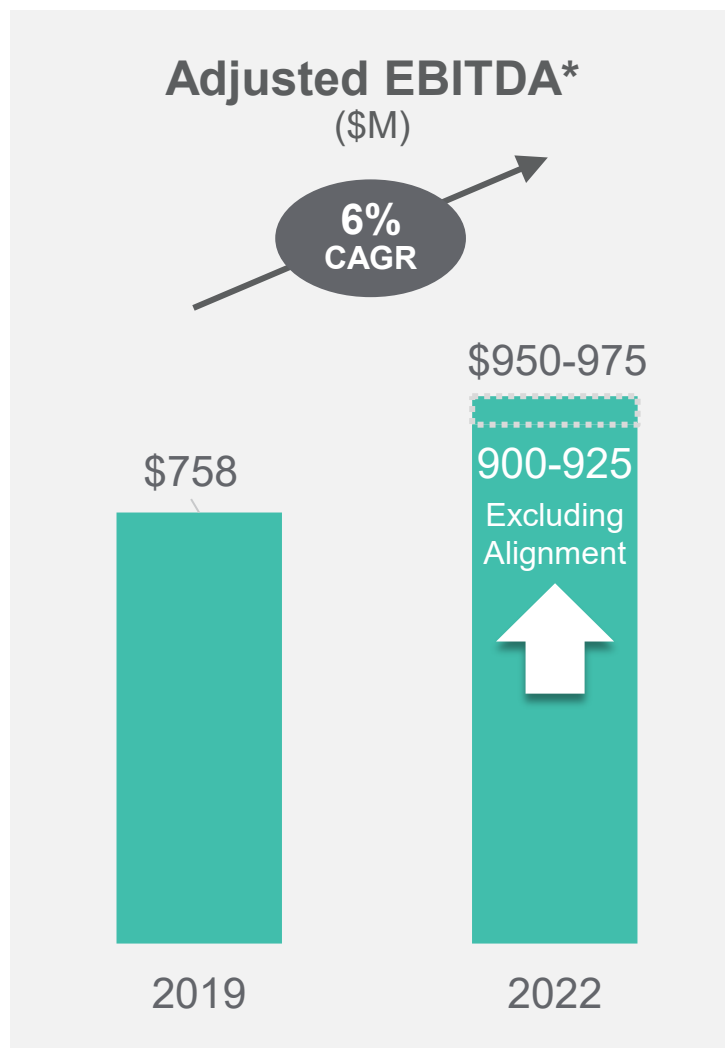
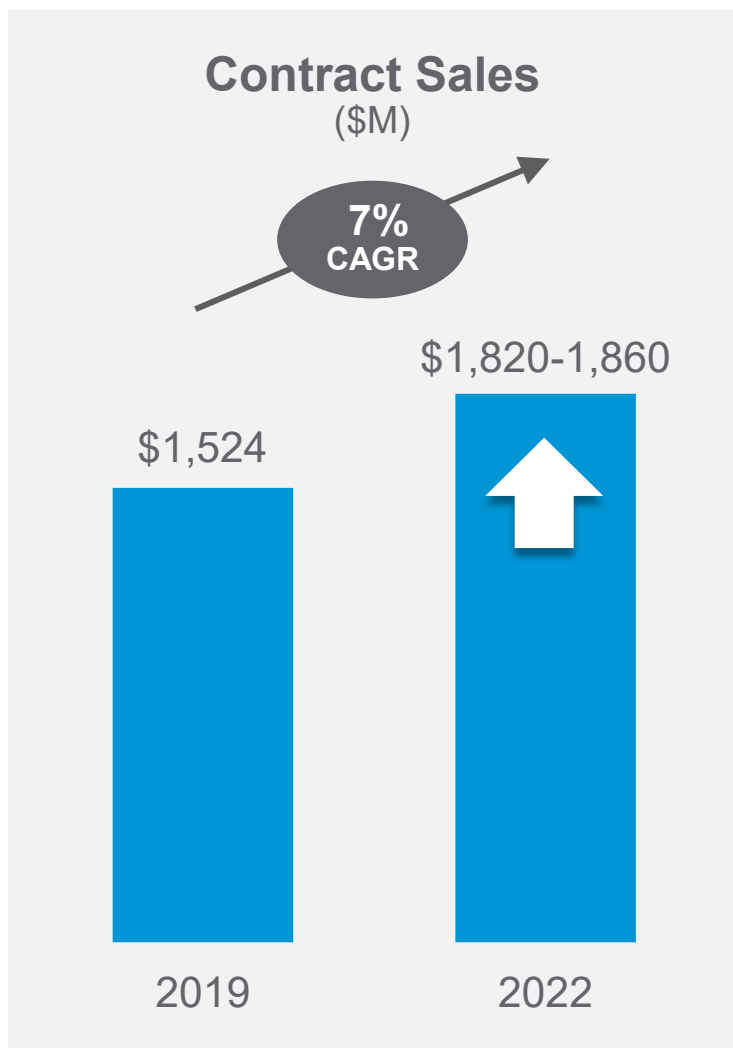
~\$30M
To-Go Opportunities

**ADDITIONAL
SAVINGS**

- Expanded Automation
- Central Procurement
- Data & Call Center Modernization

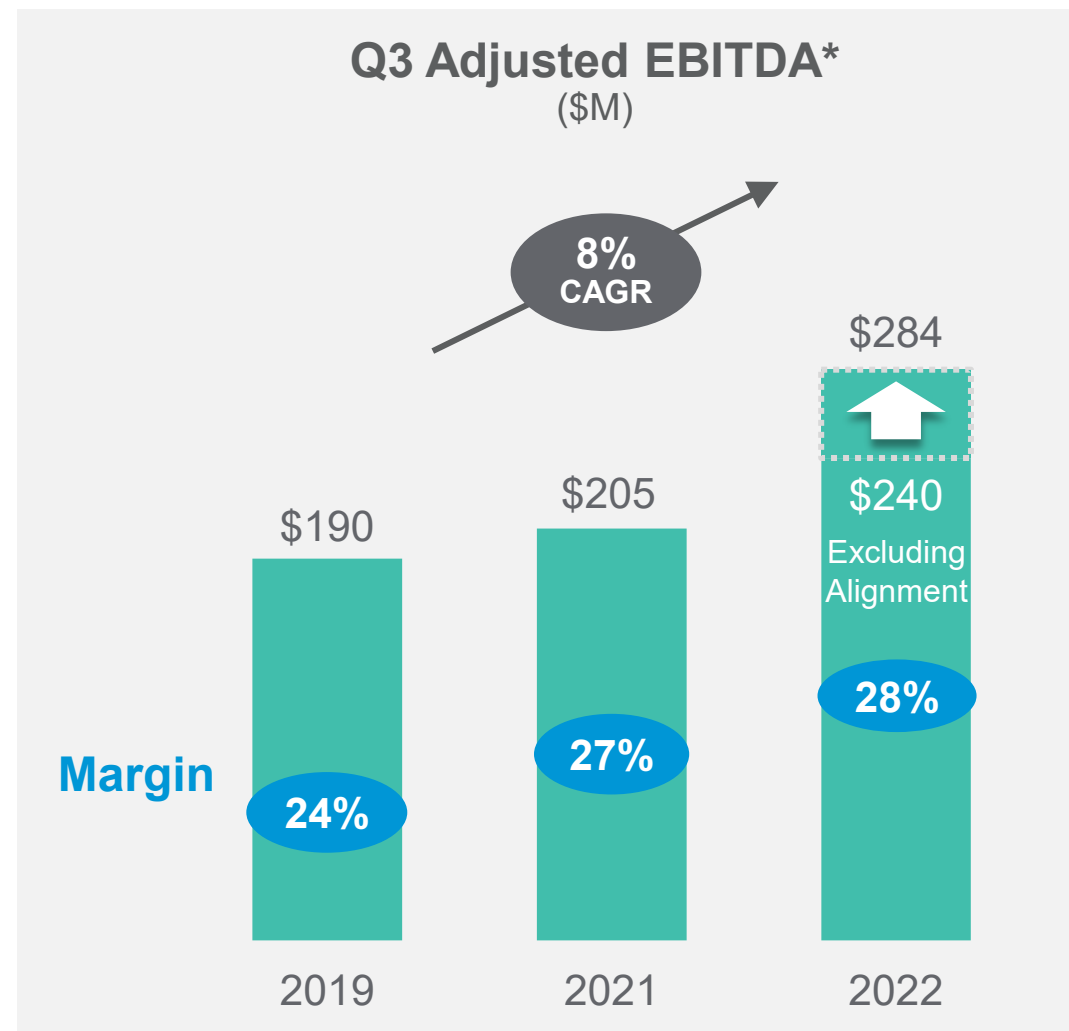
\$200M
Total Savings
Forecast

Strong Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow Growth



*Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Free Cash Flow are non-GAAP measures. For definition and reconciliation, please see appendix. CAGRs calculated using the 2022 midpoint. Adjusted EBITDA CAGR based on 2022 amount excluding the impact of the Alignment
 **Conversion rate based on 2022 Adjusted EBITDA amount excluding the impact of the Alignment.

Robust Q3 Contract Sales and Adjusted EBITDA Growth



IN SUMMARY

Resilient, Well-Positioned Business Executing on Proven Strategy

- ✓ Proven resilient business model
- ✓ Well-positioned products with iconic brands
- ✓ Rapid expansion through organic growth, acquisitions, and new product lines
- ✓ Enhancing value and efficiency with technology
- ✓ High-margin businesses yielding substantial adjusted free cash flow



Appendix



Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In our presentation we report certain financial measures that are not prescribed by GAAP. We discuss our reasons for reporting these non-GAAP financial measures below and we have made footnote references to them on the preceding pages. The financial schedules included herein reconcile the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure to each non-GAAP financial measure that we report. Although we evaluate and present these non-GAAP financial measures for the reasons described below, please be aware that these non-GAAP financial measures have limitations and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for revenues, net income or loss attributable to common shareholders, earnings or loss per share or any other comparable operating measure prescribed by GAAP. In addition, other companies in our industry may calculate these non-GAAP financial measures differently than we do or may not calculate them at all, limiting their usefulness as comparative measures.

We evaluate non-GAAP financial measures, including those described below, that exclude certain items in the periods indicated, and believe these measures provide useful information to investors because these non-GAAP financial measures allow for period-over-period comparisons of our on-going core operations before the impact of these items. These non-GAAP financial measures also facilitate the comparison of results from our on-going core operations before these items with results from other vacation ownership companies.

Earnings Before Interest Expense, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (“EBITDA”) and Adjusted EBITDA. EBITDA, a financial measure that is not prescribed by GAAP, is defined as earnings, or net income or loss attributable to common shareholders, before interest expense (excluding consumer financing interest expense associated with term loan securitization transactions), income taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA reflects additional adjustments for certain items, as itemized in the discussion of Adjusted EBITDA in the following pages and excludes share-based compensation expense to address considerable variability among companies in recording compensation expense because companies use share-based payment awards differently, both in the type and quantity of awards granted. For purposes of our EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA calculations, we do not adjust for consumer financing interest expense associated with term loan securitization transactions because we consider it to be an operating expense of our business. We consider Adjusted EBITDA to be an indicator of operating performance, which we use to measure our ability to service debt, fund capital expenditures, expand our business, and return cash to shareholders. We also use Adjusted EBITDA, as do analysts, lenders, investors and others, because this measure excludes certain items that can vary widely across different industries or among companies within the same industry. For example, interest expense can be dependent on a company’s capital structure, debt levels and credit ratings. Accordingly, the impact of interest expense on earnings can vary significantly among companies. The tax positions of companies can also vary because of their differing abilities to take advantage of tax benefits and because of the tax policies of the jurisdictions in which they operate. As a result, effective tax rates and provisions for income taxes can vary considerably among companies. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA also exclude depreciation and amortization because companies utilize productive assets of different ages and use different methods of both acquiring and depreciating productive assets. These differences can result in considerable variability in the relative costs of productive assets and the depreciation and amortization expense among companies. We believe Adjusted EBITDA is useful as an indicator of operating performance because it allows for period-over-period comparisons of our on-going core operations before the impact of the excluded items. Adjusted EBITDA also facilitates comparison by us, analysts, investors, and others, of results from our on-going core operations before the impact of these items with results from other companies.

Adjusted EBITDA Margin and Segment Adjusted EBITDA Margin. We evaluate Adjusted EBITDA margin and Segment adjusted EBITDA margin as indicators of operating performance. Adjusted EBITDA margin represents Adjusted EBITDA divided by the Company’s total revenues less cost reimbursement revenues. Segment adjusted EBITDA margin represents Segment adjusted EBITDA divided by the applicable segment’s total revenues less cost reimbursement revenues. We evaluate Adjusted EBITDA margin and Segment adjusted EBITDA margin and believe it provides useful information to investors because it allows for period-over-period comparisons of our on-going core operations.

Alignment. In the third quarter of 2022, in connection with the unification of the Company’s Marriott-, Westin-, and Sheraton-branded vacation ownership products under the Abound by Marriott Vacations program, the Company aligned its contract terms for the sale of vacation ownership products, resulting in the prospective acceleration of revenue from the sale of Marriott-branded vacation ownership interests. In addition, the Company aligned its reserve methodology on vacation ownership notes receivable for these brands, resulting in a decrease in the reserve for the acquired notes offset by an increase in the reserve for the originated notes. Together, these changes are hereinafter referred to as the “Alignment.”

Results as Adjusted. In our presentation and schedules we provide “as adjusted” results for comparison. The “as adjusted” results exclude any impacts to the Company’s reported results on a GAAP basis due to the Alignment. We provide this “as adjusted” information because we believe that it facilitates the comparison of results from our on-going core operations before the impact of the Alignment. We believe that the “as adjusted” results provide useful information to assist with period-over-period comparisons of our on-going operations excluding any impact from the Alignment.

Full-Year 2022 Adjusted Free Cash Flow Guidance

(\$M)	Low	High
Adjusted EBITDA*	\$950	\$975
Non-cash Alignment impact	(50)	(50)
Adjusted EBITDA as Adjusted**	\$900	\$925
Cash interest	(105)	(105)
Cash taxes	(150)	(165)
Corporate capital expenditures	(55)	(45)
Inventory	100	110
Financing activity and other	(20)	10
Adjusted Free Cash Flow*	\$670	\$730

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(In millions)

Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA Margin	2019	2022					
		As reported		Alignment		As Adjusted**	
		Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$ 138	\$ 390	\$ 400	\$ (37)	\$ (37)	\$ 353	\$ 363
Interest expense	132	123	123	-	-	123	123
Provision for income taxes	83	174	179	(13)	(13)	161	166
Depreciation and amortization	141	128	128	-	-	128	128
EBITDA	494	815	830	(50)	(50)	765	780
Share-based compensation	37	39	39	-	-	39	39
Certain items							
Litigation charges	7	7	7	-	-	7	7
Transaction and integration costs	119	120	130	-	-	120	130
Impairment charges	99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous other adjustments	(15)	(48)	(48)	-	-	(48)	(48)
Purchase accounting adjustments	17	17	17	-	-	17	17
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 758	\$ 950	\$ 975	\$ (50)	\$ (50)	\$ 900	\$ 925

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(In millions)

Consolidated Adjusted EBITDA Margin	Q3 2019	Q3 2021	Q3 2022		
			As reported	Alignment	As Adjusted**
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$ (9)	\$ 10	\$ 109	\$ (33)	\$ 76
Interest expense	31	41	34	-	34
Provision for income taxes	10	47	59	(11)	48
Depreciation and amortization	33	35	33	-	33
EBITDA	65	133	235	(44)	191
Share-based compensation	9	11	10	-	10
Certain items					
Litigation charges	3	2	2	-	2
(Gains) losses and other (income) expense, net					
Dispositions	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Various tax related matters	-	(8)	(1)	-	(1)
Debt related matters	-	36	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation	-	2	3	-	3
Other	5	1	1	-	1
Transaction and integration costs	33	27	34	-	34
Impairment charges	73	-	1	-	1
Purchase accounting adjustments	2	5	5	-	5
Miscellaneous other adjustments	-	(4)	(5)	-	(5)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 190	\$ 205	\$ 284	\$ (44)	\$ 240
Total revenues excluding cost reimbursements	\$ 791	\$ 754	\$ 881	\$ (27)	\$ 854
Adjusted EBITDA margin	24%	27%	32%	(410 bps)	28%

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

(In millions)	Reportable Segments				2021 Total	VO and Exchange & Third-Party Management	% Vacation Ownership	% Exchange & Third-Party Management
	Vacation Ownership	Exchange & Third-Party Management	Corporate and Other					
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$ 585	\$ 93	\$ (629)	\$ 49	\$ 678			
Interest expense	-	-	164	164	-			
Provision for income taxes	-	-	74	74	-			
Depreciation and amortization	89	48	9	146	137			
EBITDA	674	141	(382)	433	815			
Share-based compensation	6	2	43	51	8			
Certain items ⁽¹⁾	19	1	153	173	20			
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 699	\$ 144	\$ (186)	\$ 657	\$ 843	83%	17%	
Total revenues	\$ 3,539	\$ 320	\$ 31	\$ 3,890	\$ 3,859			
Less: cost reimbursements	(1,202)	(47)	121	(1,128)	(1,249)			
Total revenues excluding cost reimbursements	\$ 2,337	\$ 273	\$ 152	\$ 2,762	\$ 2,610	90%	10%	
Adjusted EBITDA margin	30%	53%		24%				

⁽¹⁾ Certain items for 2021 consisted of \$110 million of transaction and integration costs (including \$93 million of ILG Acquisition and integration related costs, \$16 million of Welk Acquisition related costs, and \$1 million of other transaction costs), \$51 million of losses and other expense (including \$55 million related to the early redemption of the \$750 million aggregate principal amount of 6.500% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2026 and a portion of the \$250 million of the \$500 million aggregate principal amount of 6.125% Senior Secured Notes due 2025, and \$3 million of miscellaneous other losses and other expenses, partially offset by \$7 million related to a true-up to a Marriott International indemnification receivable upon settlement (the true-up to the offsetting accrual is included in the (Provision for) benefit from income taxes line)), \$10 million of litigation charges (\$9 million of which was incurred by the Vacation Ownership segment), \$10 million of purchase accounting adjustments (all of which was incurred by the Vacation Ownership segment), and \$3 million of impairment charges, partially offset by \$8 million to eliminate the impact of certain Consolidated Property Owners' Associations, \$2 million of activity related to the accrual for health and welfare costs for furloughed associates, and \$1 million of miscellaneous other adjustments (all of which was incurred by the Exchange & Third-Party Management segment).

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Adjusted EBITDA Contribution. We calculate Adjusted EBITDA Contribution by calculating profit by revenue source (development, management and exchange, rental and financing) and then calculating profit by revenue source as a percentage of total profit, as reconciled herein. We consider Adjusted EBITDA Contribution to be an indicator of operating performance and believe it provides useful information to investors, because it demonstrates the diversity of our business model and provides perspective regarding how much of our total Adjusted EBITDA comes from each revenue source.

<i>(In millions)</i>	2021 Adjusted EBITDA Contribution	2021 Adjusted Contribution % ⁽¹⁾
Development profit	\$ 286	30%
Management and exchange profit	334	36%
Rental profit	142	15%
Financing profit	180	19%
Total	\$ 942	100%

⁽¹⁾ Represents the contribution toward Adjusted EBITDA for the listed profit lines.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Free Cash Flow, Adjusted Free Cash Flow and Total Cash Flow. We evaluate Free cash flow and Adjusted free cash flow as liquidity measures that provide useful information to management and investors about the amount of cash provided by operating activities after capital expenditures for property and equipment and the borrowing and repayment activity related to our term loan securitizations, which cash can be used for, among other purposes, strategic opportunities, including acquisitions and strengthening the balance sheet. Adjusted free cash flow, which reflects additional adjustments to Free cash flow for the impact of transaction and integration charges, impact of borrowings available from the securitization of eligible vacation ownership notes receivable, acquisition and restructuring charges, and changes in restricted cash, allows for period-over-period comparisons of the cash generated by our business before the impact of these items. Analysis of Free cash flow and Adjusted free cash flow also facilitates management's comparison of our results with our competitors' results.

Adjusted Free Cash Flow Conversion Rate. We evaluate Conversion rate as Adjusted free cash flow divided by Adjusted EBITDA. We believe it allows for period-over-period comparisons of how efficiently our core business operations produce cash flow.

(In millions)

	2019	2022	
		Low	High
Adjusted free cash flow			
Net cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash provided by operating activities	\$ 382	\$ 575	\$ 590
Capital expenditures for property and equipment (excluding inventory)	(46)	(55)	(45)
Borrowings from securitization transactions	1,026	870	890
Repayment of debt related to securitization transactions	(880)	(958)	(973)
Securitized debt issuance costs ⁽¹⁾	(14)	(12)	(12)
Free cash flow	<u>468</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>450</u>
Adjustments:			
Net change in borrowings available from the securitization of eligible vacation ownership notes receivable	58	164	197
Inventory/other payments associated with capital efficient inventory arrangements, offset by timing of tax payments	(27)	-	-
Certain items, net of taxes:			
Litigation charges	22	7	7
Transaction and integration costs	81	89	96
Net insurance proceeds from business interruption claims	(41)	-	-
Borrowings from non-traditional securitization transaction	(59)	-	-
Other ⁽²⁾	(21)	-	-
Change in restricted cash	(31)	(10)	(20)
Adjusted free cash flow	<u>\$ 450</u>	<u>\$ 670</u>	<u>\$ 730</u>

(1) 2019 amount adjusted to conform with our current presentation. In 2022, represents the net change in borrowings available from the securitization of eligible vacation ownership notes receivable between the 2021 and 2022 year ends.

(2) In 2019, \$21 million primarily to exclude prior year Legacy-ILG net tax refunds and \$2 million recovery of a portion of the fraudulently induced electronic payment disbursements made in 2018, offset partially by \$2 million of integration related IT costs.