

Corporate Governance Report

Ryanair has its primary listing on Euronext Dublin, a standard listing on the London Stock Exchange and its American Depositary Shares are listed on the NASDAQ. The Directors are committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance and this statement describes how Ryanair has applied the main and supporting principles of the 2018 U.K. Corporate Governance Code (the “2018 Code”), the version of the Code in force during the year ended March 31, 2020. This Report also covers the disclosure requirements set out in the Irish Corporate Governance Annex to the Listing Rules of Euronext Dublin, which supplements the 2018 Code with additional corporate governance provisions and is also applicable to Ryanair.

A copy of the 2018 Code can be obtained from the Financial Reporting Council’s website, www.frc.org.uk. The Irish Corporate Governance Annex is available on Euronext Dublin’s website, www.euronext.com.

The Board of Directors (“the Board”)

Roles

The Board of Ryanair is responsible for the leadership, strategic direction and oversight of management of the Group. The Board’s primary focus is on strategy formulation, policy and control. It has a formal schedule of matters specifically reserved to it for its attention, including matters such as approval of the annual budget, large capital expenditure, and key strategic decisions.

Other matters reserved to the Board include treasury policy, internal control, audit and risk management, remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors and Executive management and corporate governance. The Board has delegated responsibility for the management of the Group to the Group CEO and the Senior Management team. There is a clear division of responsibilities between the Chairman and the Group CEO, which is set out in writing and has been approved by the Board.

Chairman

Stan McCarthy has served as the Chairman of the Board since June 2020, when he replaced David Bonderman. Mr. McCarthy became Deputy Chairman in April 2019 and was appointed a Director in May 2017. The Chairman’s primary responsibility is to lead the Board, to ensure that it has a common purpose, is effective as a group and at individual Director level and that it upholds and promotes high standards of integrity and corporate governance. He ensures that Board agendas cover the key strategic issues confronting the Group; that the Board reviews and approves management’s plans for the Group; and that Directors receive accurate, timely, clear and relevant information.

The Chairman is the link between the Board and the Company. He is specifically responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective working relationship with the Group CEO, for ensuring effective and appropriate communications with shareholders and for ensuring that members of the Board develop and maintain an understanding of the views of shareholders.

While Stan McCarthy holds a small number of other Directorships (see page 134), the Board considers that these do not interfere with the discharge of his duties to Ryanair.

Senior Independent Director

The Board has appointed Louise Phelan as the Senior Independent Director. Ms. Phelan replaced Kyran McLaughlin as Senior Independent Director in June 2020. She is available to shareholders who have concerns that cannot be addressed through the Chairman, Group CEO or Group CFO and leads the annual Board review of the performance of the Chairman.

Company Secretary

The appointment and removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for the Board. All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary, who is responsible to the Board for ensuring that Board procedures are complied with.

Membership

The Board consists of one Executive and nine Non-Executive Directors following the resignations of Messrs. Bonderman and McLaughlin at the end of May 2020. It is the practice of Ryanair that a majority of the Board will be Non-Executives, each considered by the Board to be independent, and the Chairman is Non-Executive. The Board considers the current size, composition and diversity of the Board to be appropriate, and 40% of the current board are female. The composition of the Board and the principal Board Committees are set out in the table below as of June 30, 2020. Stan McCarthy refreshed the composition of the Board Committees, effective June 1, 2020, following his appointment as Chairman of the Board. Biographies of the Directors are set out on pages 134 and 135. The Board, with the assistance of the Nomination Committee, keeps Board composition under review to ensure that it includes the necessary mix of relevant skills and experience required to perform its role.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Board Committees

- A Audit
- E Executive
- N Nomination
- R Remuneration
- S Safety

Mr. S. McCarthy Chairman	Ms. L. Phelan Senior Independent	Ms. R. Brennan Non-Executive	Mr. M. Cawley Non-Executive	Ms. E. Daly Non-Executive
Independent: Yes	Independent: Yes	Independent: Yes	Independent: Yes	Independent: Yes
Years: 3	Years: 7	Years: 2	Years: 6	Years: 2
Committee: E N	Committee: E N	Committee: A R	Committee: E R	Committee: A
Mr. H. Millar Non-Executive	Mr. D. Milliken Non-Executive	Mr. M. O'Brien Non-Executive	Mr. M. O'Leary Exec/Group CEO	Ms. J. O'Neill Non-Executive
Independent: Yes	Independent: Yes	Independent: Yes	Independent: No	Independent: Yes
Years: 5	Years: 7	Years: 4	Years: 24	Years: 7
Committee: E N	Committee: A	Committee: S	Committee: E	Committee: R

Each Director has extensive business experience, which they bring to bear in governing the Company. The Board considers that, between them, the Directors bring the range of skills, knowledge, diversity, and experience, including international experience, necessary to lead the Company. The Chairman has significant public company experience. Historically, the Company has always separated the roles of Chairman and Group CEO for the running of the business and implementation of the Board's strategy and policy.

Appointment

Directors are appointed following selection by the Nomination Committee and approval by the Board and must be elected by the shareholders at the following Annual General Meeting. The focus of the Board, through the Nomination Committee, is to maintain a Board with the relevant expertise, quality and experience required by Ryanair to advance the Company and shareholder value. Ryanair

recognizes the benefits of diversity, including gender diversity. Ryanair's Articles of Association require that all of the Directors retire and offer themselves for re-election within a three-year period. All Directors will be offering themselves for re-election at the AGM on September 17, 2020.

Dick Milliken is Chair of the Audit Committee, Stan McCarthy is Chair of the Nomination Committee ("Nomco"), and Julie O'Neill is Chair of the Remuneration Committee ("Remco").

Senior Management regularly briefs the Board, including new members, in relation to operating, financial and strategic issues concerning the Ryanair Group. The Board also has direct access to senior management as required in relation to any issues they have concerning the operation of the Company. The terms and conditions of appointment of Non-Executive Directors are set out in their letters of appointment, which are available for inspection at the Company's registered office during normal office hours and at the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Independence

The Board has carried out its annual evaluation of the independence of each of its Non-Executive Directors, taking account of the relevant provisions of the 2018 Code, namely, whether each Director is independent in character and judgement and free from relationships or circumstances which are likely to affect, or could appear to affect, the Director's judgement. The Board regards all of the Non-Executive Directors as independent and has concluded that no one individual or group exerts an undue influence on others.

Within its independence review, the Board has considered the following items with respect to certain individual Non-Executive Directors who served during fiscal year 2020.

Director	Role	Circumstances of relevance under the 2018 Code in determining independence	Basis upon which the Board has determined independence	Status within the spirit and meaning of the 2018 Code
D. Bonderman	Chairman & Non-Exec.	Length of service (24 years) Material Holding - As at March 31, 2020 D. Bonderman had a beneficial shareholding in the Company of 7,535,454 ord. shares, equivalent to 0.7% of the issued shares.	David Bonderman is independent in character and judgement and the Board views his depth of experience and service as enhancing his independence in representing shareholder interests. In light of the number of issued shares in Ryanair Holdings plc and the personal financial interests of the Director, the Board concludes that this interest is not material and Mr. Bonderman's independence is not compromised.	Independent Resigned May 31, 2020
K. McLaughlin	Senior Independent Director	Length of service (19 years) Business relationship - Deputy Chairman and Head of Capital Markets at Davy Stockbrokers (Joint Corporate Broker to Ryanair)	Kyran McLaughlin is independent in character and judgement and the Board views his depth of experience and service as enhancing his independence in representing shareholder interests.	Independent Resigned May 31, 2020
M. Cawley	Non-Exec.	Served as Deputy CEO of Ryanair from 2003 to March 2014. (Over 5-years ago)	The Board considered Michael Cawley's outside business interests, as well as the (6 month) gap between finishing his Executive role and his election to the Board in 2014 and concluded that his previous employment with Ryanair did not compromise his independence of judgement and character.	Independent

Director	Role	Circumstances of relevance under the 2018 Code in determining independence	Basis upon which the Board has determined independence	Status within the spirit and meaning of the 2018 Code
H. Millar	Non-Exec.	Served as Deputy CEO of Ryanair from 2003 to December 2014. (Over 5-years ago)	The Board considered Howard Millar's outside business interests and the (9 month) gap between finishing his Executive role in 2014 and his election to the Board in 2015 and concluded that his previous employment with Ryanair did not compromise his independence of judgement and character.	Independent
M. O'Brien	Non-Exec.	Served as Chief Pilot and Flight Ops Manager of Ryanair from 1987 to 1991.	The Board considered Mike O'Brien's outside business interests, as well as the gap (25 years) between finishing his Executive role with Ryanair and his election to the Board in 2016 and concluded that his previous employment with Ryanair did not compromise his independence of judgement and character.	Independent

Other relevant factors

Non-Executive Directors hold share options over a small quantity of shares as set out on page 231. Whilst the 2018 Code notes that the remuneration of Non-Executive Directors should not ordinarily include share options, the Company has a NASDAQ listing and has a substantial U.S. shareholder base. The granting of share options to Non-Executive Directors to align interests of shareholders and Directors is an established market practice in the U.S. which is generally encouraged by U.S. investors. The Company in accordance with the 2018 Code sought and received shareholder approval to make these share option grants to its Non-Executive Directors and the Board believes the modest number of options granted to Non-Executive Directors does not impair their independence of judgement and character. Following the approval of a new Long Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP 2019") by shareholders at the 2019 AGM, which replaced the previous 2013 Share Options Plan for all future share based payments, the Non-Executive Directors will not receive any further share option grants.

With the exception of a modest grant of share options, there were no relationships or circumstances of relevance under the 2018 Code impacting Non-Executive Directors independence.

Furthermore, in line with best governance practices, Ryanair has adopted a policy whereby all Directors retire on an annual basis and being eligible for re-election, offer themselves for election. This therefore affords Ryanair's shareholders an annual opportunity to vote on the suitability of each Director.

The Nomination Committee has confirmed to the Board that it considers all Directors offering themselves for re-election at the 2020 AGM to be independent and that they continue to effectively contribute to the work of the Board. The Nomination Committee recommends that the Company accept the re-election of the Directors.

Board Procedures

All Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary and the Board has established a procedure whereby Directors wishing to obtain advice in the furtherance of their duties may take independent professional advice at the Company's expense.

Directors meet with key Executives with a particular focus on ensuring Non-Executive Directors are fully informed on issues of relevance to Ryanair and its operations. Extensive papers on key business issues are provided to all Directors in connection with the Board meetings. All Directors are encouraged to

update and refresh their skills and knowledge, for example, through attending courses on technical areas or external briefings for Non-Executive Directors.

The Company has Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in place in respect of any legal actions taken against the Directors in the course of the exercise of their duties. New Non-Executive Directors are encouraged to meet the Executive Director and senior management for briefing on the Company's developments and plans.

Meetings

The Board meets at least quarterly and in the year to March 31, 2020 the Board convened meetings on seventeen occasions. Individual attendance at these meetings is set out in the table on page 26. Detailed Board papers are circulated in advance so that Board members have adequate time and information to be able to participate fully at the meeting.

The holding of detailed Board meetings and the fact that many matters require Board approval, demonstrates that the running of the Company is firmly in the hands of the Board. The Non-Executive Directors meet periodically without Executives being present. Led by the Senior Independent Director, the Non-Executive Directors meet without the Chairman present at least annually to appraise the Chairman's performance and on such other occasions as are deemed appropriate.

Remuneration

Details of remuneration paid to the Directors are set out in Note 22 on page 229. Also, please see the Report of the Remuneration Committee on Directors' Remuneration on page 48.

Non-Executive Directors

Non-Executive Directors are remunerated primarily by way of modest Directors' fees and (prior to the 2019 AGM which approved LTIP 2019) a modest number of share options. Full details are disclosed in Note 22(b) and 22(d) on pages 230 to 231.

Executive Director Remuneration

The Group CEO is the only Executive Director on the Board. In addition to his base salary he is eligible for a performance bonus of up to 100% of base salary dependent upon the achievement of certain financial and personal targets. It is considered that the significant shareholding of the Group CEO as well as share options granted as part of his contract extension, acts to align his interests with those of shareholders and gives him a keen incentive to perform to the highest levels. Full details of the Executive Director's remuneration are set out in Note 22(a) on page 230.

Share Ownership and Dealing

Details of the Directors' interests in Ryanair shares are set out in Note 22(d) on page 231.

The Board has adopted a code of dealing, to ensure compliance with the Listing Rules of Euronext Dublin and the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority, applicable to transactions in Ryanair shares, debt instruments, derivatives or other financial instruments by persons discharging managerial responsibilities ("PDMRs") (e.g. Directors), persons closely associated with persons discharging managerial responsibilities ("PCAs") and relevant Company employees (together, "Covered Persons"). The code of dealing also includes provisions which are intended to ensure compliance with U.S. securities laws and regulations of the NASDAQ National market. Under the code, Covered Persons are required to notify the Company and in the case of PDMRs and PCAs only, the Central Bank, of any transaction conducted on their own account in Ryanair shares, debt instruments, derivatives or other financial instruments. Directors are also required to obtain clearance from the Chairman or Group CEO (or other person designated for such purpose) before undertaking such transactions, whilst Covered Persons who are not Directors must obtain clearance from designated senior management. Covered

Persons are prohibited from undertaking such transactions during Closed Periods as defined by the code and at any time during which the individual is in possession of inside information (as defined in the E.U. Market Abuse Regulation (596/2014)).

Board Succession and Structure

The Board plans for its own succession with guidance from the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee regularly reviews the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) required of the Board compared to its current position with regard to the strategic needs of Ryanair and recommends changes to the Board. There is a formal, thorough and transparent procedure for the appointment of new Directors to the Board. The Nomination Committee identifies and selects candidates on merit against objective criteria, to ensure that the Board has the skills, knowledge and expertise required.

The Board currently comprises ten Directors. The Group CEO is the only Executive Director. The nine Non-Executive Directors include Chairman Stan McCarthy and Senior Independent Director Louise Phelan. Biographies of all current Directors are set out on pages 134 to 135. Ryanair considers that the Board has the correct balance and depth of skills, knowledge, expertise and experience to optimally lead the Company and that all Directors give adequate time to the performance of their duties and responsibilities.

Ryanair considers that all Directors discharge their Directorial duties with the objectivity and impartiality they have demonstrated since commencing their respective roles and has determined that each of the Non-Executive Directors is independent. In reaching that conclusion, Ryanair considered the character, judgement, objectivity and integrity of each Director and had due regard for the 2018 Code. Ryanair continually endeavors to maintain the quality and independence of its Board.

Diversity

The Board is supportive of the target that women should represent 33% of boards by 2020, and is pleased that 40% of the Company's Directors are female. Diversity is a key criteria for the Board as part of its renewal and succession plans, and the Board appoints members based on merit without discriminating on age, gender, race, colour, religious or social beliefs, sexual orientation, disability or any other factors.

Workforce Engagement

Róisín Brennan has been appointed Ryanair's Non-Executive Director with oversight of workforce engagement.

Board Committees

The Board of Directors has established a number of committees, including the following:

1. Audit Committee

The Board of Directors established the Audit Committee in September 1996.

Names and qualifications of members of the Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee currently comprises 3 Non-Executive Directors who are independent for the purposes of the listing rules of the NASDAQ and the U.S. federal securities laws: Dick Milliken (Chair), Róisín Brennan and Emer Daly. The Board has determined that Dick Milliken is the Committee's financial expert. It can be seen from the Directors' biographies appearing on page 134 and 135, that the members of the committee bring to it a wide range of experience and expertise, much of which is particularly appropriate for membership of the Audit Committee.

Number of Audit Committee meetings:

The Committee met six times during the year ended March 31, 2020. Individual attendance at these meetings is set out in the table on page 26. The Group CFO, the Head of Internal Audit and other senior Finance and I.T. managers (as required) normally attend meetings of the Committee. The external auditors attend as required and have direct access to the Committee Chair at all times. The Committee also meets separately at least once a year with the external auditors and with the Head of Internal Audit without Executive management being present. The Head of Internal Audit has direct access to the Audit Committee Chair at all times.

Summary of the role of the Audit Committee:

The role and responsibilities of the Committee are set out in its written terms of reference, which are available on the Company's website at <https://investor.ryanair.com>, and include:

- Monitoring the integrity of the financial statements of the Group and any formal announcements relating to the Group's financial performance, profit guidance and reviewing significant financial reporting judgements contained therein;
- Considering significant issues in relation to the financial statements, having regard to matters communicated to it by the auditors;
- Reviewing the interim and annual financial statements, Annual Report and Form 20-F before submission to the Board including advising the Board whether, taken as a whole, the content of the Annual Report and Form 20-F is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Company's performance, business model and strategy;
- Reviewing the effectiveness of the Group's internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- Monitoring and reviewing the effectiveness of the Group's Internal Audit function;
- Considering and making recommendations to the Board in relation to the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditors and approving their terms of engagement;
- Reviewing with the external auditors the plans for and scope of each annual audit, the audit procedures to be utilised and the results of the audit;
- Approving the remuneration of the external auditors, in particular ensuring that the pre-approval of non-audit services pertains only to those services deemed permissible under Statutory Instrument No. 312 of 2016 and U.S. SEC rules;
- Assessing annually the independence and objectivity of the external auditors and the effectiveness of the audit process, taking into consideration relevant professional and regulatory requirements and the relationship with the external auditors as a whole, including the provision of any non-audit services;
- Reviewing the Group's arrangements for its employees to raise concerns, in confidence, about possible wrongdoing in financial reporting or other matters and ensuring that these arrangements allow proportionate and independent investigation of such matters and appropriate follow up action; and
- Reviewing the terms of reference of the Committee annually.

These responsibilities of the Committee are discharged in the following ways:

- The Committee reviews the interim and Annual Reports as well as any formal announcements relating to the financial statements and guidance before submission to the Board. The review focuses particularly on any changes in accounting policy and practices, major judgemental areas and compliance with stock exchange, legal and regulatory requirements. The Committee receives reports from the external auditors identifying any accounting or judgemental issues requiring its attention;

- The Committee also meets with management and external auditors to review the Annual Report and Form 20-F, which is filed annually with the Irish Companies Office and with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission respectively;
- The Committee regularly reviews risk management reports completed by management;
- The Committee conducts an annual assessment of the operation of the Group's system of internal control based on a detailed review carried out by the internal audit function. The results of this assessment are reviewed by the Committee and are reported to the Board;
- The Committee makes recommendations to the Board in relation to the appointment of the external auditor. Each year, the Committee meets with the external auditor and reviews their procedures and the safeguards which have been put in place to ensure their objectivity and independence in accordance with regulatory and professional requirements;
- The Committee reviews and approves the external audit plan and the findings from the external audit of the financial statements;
- The Committee receives reports from the Head of Internal Audit detailing the reviews performed during the year and a risk assessment of the Company;
- The Committee has a process in place to ensure the independence of the external auditor is not compromised, which includes monitoring the nature and extent of services provided by the external auditor through its annual review of fees paid to the external auditor for audit and non-audit services. Pre-approval from the Committee is required for all non-audit services to be provided by the external auditor. The Committee's review process was reviewed and updated during fiscal year 2017 to ensure full compliance with EU Audit Reform legislation which is applicable to the Company's financial year commencing April 1, 2017. Only those services deemed permissible under Statutory Instrument No. 312 of 2016 and U.S. SEC rules, may be provided by the external auditor. Accordingly, the external auditor is permitted to provide non-audit services that are not, or not perceived to be, in conflict with auditor independence, provided it has the skill, experience, competency and integrity to perform the work, and is considered by the Committee to be the most appropriate party to provide such services in the best interests of the Company. Furthermore, effective for the Company's financial year commencing April 1, 2020, permitted non-audit services will be capped at 70% of the average statutory audit fees over the preceding three years. Details of the amounts paid to the external auditors during the year for audit and other services are set out in Note 22 on page 229; and
- The Committee receives presentations in areas such as treasury and taxation operations, information systems and security, including cyber security, and specifically in relation to the Group.

In addition, the Committee was requested by the Board to consider whether the Annual Report, taken as a whole, is fair, balanced and understandable, and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Company's performance, business model and strategy. In doing so, the Committee considered whether the financial statements are consistent with the Chairman's Report, the Group CEO's Report and operating and financial information elsewhere in the Annual Report.

In considering the fairness, balance and understandability of the Annual Report, the Committee had regard to the significant issues considered by the Committee in relation to the financial statements, set out below. Each of these significant issues was addressed in the report received from the external auditor and was discussed with management and the external auditor.

The Committee reported to the Board its conclusion that the Annual Report, taken as a whole is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Company's performance, business model and strategy.

Significant issues considered by the Committee in relation to the financial statements and how these issues were addressed, having regard to matters communicated to it by the auditors

- On page 122, the critical accounting policy referred to is that for long lived assets. There is a detailed description of the matters of estimate and the judgemental issues arising from the

application of the Company's policy for accounting for such assets and how the Company dealt with these. The Audit Committee had detailed discussions with management around its conclusions in relation to the expected useful lives of the assets, the expected residual value of the assets, the estimated cost of major airframe and engine overhaul, and whether there are impairment indicators in respect of the assets. In particular, the Audit Committee considered manufacturers' recommendations, expert valuation analysis and other available marketplace information in respect of the expected useful and residual lives of the assets, and whether there were any impairment indicators associated with Ryanair's aircraft fleet. The Committee agreed with management's approach and conclusions in relation to the accounting for long lived assets.

- On page 123, the critical accounting policy for the hedging of derivative financial instruments is disclosed, which provides a detailed description of the significant judgements involved in the determination of the effectiveness of the Company's jet fuel and aircraft purchase hedge arrangements

The Audit Committee had detailed discussions with management concerning the judgements involved in:

- (i) determining the timing of the removal of flight restrictions imposed by governments relating to the Covid-19 pandemic, the expected recovery of passenger demand and the revised flight schedules for fiscal year 2021, all of which have an impact on the effectiveness of the Company's jet-fuel hedges; and
- (ii) the timing of future payments for aircraft purchases that are dependent on the aircraft manufacturer's ability to meet forecast aircraft delivery schedules, which can impact on the effectiveness of the Company's hedges of future aircraft purchases.
- In considering management's assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, the Committee had regard to available sources of finance including access to the capital markets, sale & leaseback transactions, secured debt structures, gross cash of approximately €3.8bn at March 31, 2020 and the sensitivity to changes in these items. The Committee considered the Group's cash generation and preservation projections throughout the Covid-19 crisis and through to the end of the current aircraft purchase program (over the next five years). On the basis of the review performed, and the discussions held with management, the Committee was satisfied that it was appropriate that the financial statements should continue to be prepared on a going concern basis, and that there were no material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern which need to be disclosed in the Annual Report. Please also refer to the Company's Viability Statement on page 33.

The Committee considered the requirements under section 225 of the Irish Companies Act 2014 in relation to the Directors' Compliance Statement which applied to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020 and has ensured that the Directors are aware of their responsibilities and fully comply with this provision.

In addition, the Committee updated the prior year evaluation of the external audit process. The Committee considered a range of factors including the quality of service provided, the specialist expertise of the external auditor, the level of audit fees and independence. The Committee have evaluated the work completed by the external auditor in the year to March 31, 2020, taking into account the fees paid to KPMG, and are satisfied with their effectiveness, objectivity and their independence.

The Committee typically meets the external auditors four times per year. At these meetings:

- The external audit plan is considered and approved;
- The quarterly, interim and annual results are considered and are recommended to the Board for approval, following consideration of the significant issues relating to these matters, having regard to matters communicated to the Audit Committee by the external auditors;

- The Annual Report and Form 20-F, which is filed annually with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, Euronext Dublin and the London Stock Exchange, is considered and recommended to the Board for approval;
- The procedures and safeguards which the external auditors have put in place to ensure their objectivity and independence in accordance with regulatory and professional requirements are reviewed;
- The letters of engagement and representation are reviewed; and
- The fees paid to the external auditor for audit and non-audit work are reviewed, to ensure that the fee levels are appropriate, and that audit independence is not compromised through the level of non-audit fees and the nature of non-audit work carried out by the external auditor. The Committee's policy is to expressly pre-approve every engagement of Ryanair's independent auditor for all audit and non-audit services provided to the Company. Only those services deemed permissible under Statutory Instrument No. 312 of 2016 and U.S. SEC rules may be provided by the external auditor.

KPMG have been auditor to Ryanair since the incorporation of Ryanair DAC in 1985. The last external audit tender was conducted in 2010. Detailed consideration was given to the external audit arrangements in 2013. Under the requirements imposed by EU Audit Reform legislation for the rotation of the external auditor, KPMG will be required to cease acting as statutory auditor effective for the Company's financial year ending March 31, 2024.

2. Executive Committee

The Board of Directors established the Executive Committee in August 1996.

The Executive Committee can exercise the powers exercisable by the full Board of Directors in circumstances in which action by the Board of Directors is required but it is impracticable to convene a meeting of the full Board of Directors. Louise Phelan (Chair), Michael Cawley, Stan McCarthy, Howard Millar and Michael O'Leary are the members of the Executive Committee.

3. Nomination Committee

Stan McCarthy (Chair), Howard Millar and Louise Phelan are the members of the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee assists the Board in ensuring that the composition of the Board and its Committees is appropriate to the needs of the Company by:

- Assessing the skills, knowledge, experience and diversity required on the Board and the extent to which each are represented;
- Establishing processes for the identification of suitable candidates for appointment to the Board; and
- Overseeing succession planning for the Board and senior management.

The role and responsibilities of the Nomination Committee are set out in its written terms of reference, which are available on the Company's website, <https://investor.ryanair.com>. The Nomination Committee uses its members' extensive business and professional contacts to identify suitable candidates. The Terms of Reference of the Nomination Committee are reviewed annually. The focus of the Nomination Committee is to maintain a Board which comprises the necessary expertise, quality and experience required by Ryanair to advance the Company and shareholder value. Ryanair recognizes the benefits of gender diversity.

4. Remuneration Committee

The Board of Directors established the Remuneration Committee in September 1996. This committee has authority to determine the remuneration of Senior Executives of the Company and to administer the share based remuneration plans described below. Senior Management remuneration is comprised

of a fixed basic pay and performance related bonuses which are awarded based on a combination of the achievement of individual objectives and the Company's financial performance measured against the annual budget. The Board of Directors as a whole determines the remuneration and bonuses of the Group CEO, who is the only Executive Director. Julie O'Neill (Chair), Róisín Brennan and Michael Cawley are the members of the Remuneration Committee.

The role and responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee are set out in its written terms of reference, which are available on the Company's website, <https://investor.ryanair.com>. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are reviewed annually.

5. Safety & Security Committee

The Board of Directors established the Ryanair Air Safety & Security Committee in March 1997 to review and discuss air safety and security related issues. The Committee reports to the full Board of Directors each quarter. Members include; Mike O'Brien and the Ryanair Accountable Manager, Neil Sorahan (who both act as co-chair), as well as the following Executive Officers of Ryanair: Mr. Eddie Wilson, Capt. Aidan Murray (Chief Pilot) and Ms. Carol Sharkey (Chief Risk Officer). A number of other managers are invited to attend, as required, from time to time.

A Ryanair Group Safety & Security Committee has also been established to review air safety and security related issues. This Committee includes the Ryanair Chief Risk Officer (who acts as chair), the Accountable Managers of each of the Ryanair Group Airlines and Mike O'Brien. This forum also facilitates the sharing of best safety and security practice across the Group. The Ryanair Group Safety & Security Committee reports to the Board of Directors each quarter.

Code of Business Conduct

Ryanair's standards of integrity and ethical values have been established and are documented in Ryanair's Code of Business Conduct, which incorporates the Group's Anti-Bribery & Corruption policy. This code is applicable to all Ryanair Group employees. There are established channels for reporting code violations or other concerns in a confidential manner. The Personnel Department investigates any instances and the Head of Internal Audit reports findings directly to the Audit Committee. The Code is available on the Company's website, <https://investor.ryanair.com>.

Attendance at Board and Committee meetings year ended March 31, 2020:

Name	Board	Audit	ExecCo	NomCo	RemCo	Safety & Security
Mr. D. Bonderman	13/17	-	6/6	2/2	-	-
Mr. S. McCarthy	16/17	-	6/6	-	4/4	-
Ms. R. Brennan	17/17	6/6	-	-	-	-
Mr. M. Cawley	16/17	-	-	2/2	-	-
Ms. E. Daly	17/17	6/6	-	-	-	-
Mr. K. McLaughlin	17/17	-	6/6	-	-	-
Mr. H. Millar	15/17	-	-	-	4/4	-
Mr. D. Milliken	16/17	6/6	-	-	-	-
Mr. M. O'Brien	17/17	-	-	-	-	4/4
Mr. M. O'Leary	17/17	-	6/6	-	-	-
Ms. J. O'Neill	17/17	-	-	-	4/4	-
Ms. L. Phelan	17/17	-	-	2/2	-	-

Note: Committee membership was refreshed on June 1, 2020 as set out on page 17.

Performance Evaluation

The Board has established a formal process to annually evaluate the performance of the Board, that of its principal Committees, the Audit, Nomination and Remuneration Committees, and that of the Group CEO, the Chairman and individual Non-Executive Directors. Based on the evaluation process completed, the Board considers that the principal Committees have performed effectively throughout the year. As part of the Board evaluation of its own performance, questionnaires are circulated to all Directors. The questionnaire is designed to obtain Directors' comments regarding the performance of the Board, the effectiveness of Board communications, the ability of Directors to contribute to the development of strategy and the effectiveness with which the Board monitors risk and oversees Ryanair's progress. Directors are also invited to make recommendations for improvement. The Board of Directors considered that the self-assessment process followed by Ryanair provides sufficient insights into the effectiveness of the Board, creates a roadmap of areas for improvement, and enhances the performance and effectiveness of the Board.

The Chairman, on behalf of the Board, reviews the evaluations of performance of the Non-Executive Directors on an annual basis. The Non-Executive Directors, led by the Senior Independent Director, meet annually without the Chairman present to evaluate his performance, having taken into account the views of the Executive Director. The Non-Executive Directors also evaluate the performance of the Executive Director. These evaluations are designed to determine whether each Director continues to contribute effectively and to demonstrate commitment to the role.

The Board considers the results of the evaluation process and any issues identified. The above evaluations were conducted in May 2019 and were presented to the Board at the September 2019 Board meeting in respect of the year under review. The May 2020 evaluations will be presented to the Board at the September 2020 Board meeting.

Shareholders

Ryanair recognizes the importance of communications with shareholders. Ryanair communicates with all of its shareholders following the release of quarterly and annual results directly via road shows, investor days, and/or by conference calls. The Group CEO, Group CFO, Head of Investor Relations, and other senior managers participate in these events.

During the year ended March 31, 2020 the Company held discussions with a substantial number of institutional investors, analysts, The Investor Forum, ESG advisors (incl. MSCI, Sustainalytics and ISS-Ethics) and proxy advisor firms (incl. ISS, Glass Lewis and PIRC).

The Board is kept informed of the views of shareholders through the Executive Director and Senior Management's attendance at investor presentations and results presentations. Furthermore, relevant feedback from such meetings and investor relations analyst reports are provided to the entire Board on a regular basis. In addition, the Board determines, on a case by case basis, specific issues where it would be appropriate for the Chairman, Senior Independent Director and/or Chairs of other Board Committees to communicate directly with shareholders or to indicate that they are available to communicate if shareholders so wish. If any of the Non-Executive Directors wishes to attend meetings with major shareholders, arrangements are made accordingly.

General Meetings

All shareholders are given adequate notice of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") at which a Director reviews the results and comments on current business activity. Financial, operational and other information on the Company is provided on the Company website, <https://investor.ryanair.com>.

Ryanair will continue to propose a separate resolution at the AGM on each substantially separate issue, including a separate resolution relating to the Directors' Report and financial statements. In order to

comply with the 2018 Code, proxy votes will be announced at the AGM, following each vote on a show of hands, except in the event of a poll being called. The Board Chair and the Chair of the Audit and Remuneration Committees are available to answer questions from all shareholders.

The Group CEO makes a presentation at the AGM on the Group's business and its performance during the prior year and answers questions from shareholders. The AGM affords shareholders the opportunity to question the Chairman and the Board.

All holders of Ordinary Shares are entitled to attend, speak and vote at general meetings of the Company, subject to limitations described under note "Limitations on Share Ownership by Non-EU Nationals" on page 154. In accordance with Irish company law, the Company specifies record dates for general meetings, by which date shareholders must be registered in the Register of Members of the Company to be entitled to attend. Record dates are specified in the notes to the Notice convening the meeting.

Shareholders may exercise their right to vote by appointing a proxy or proxies, by electronic means or in writing, to vote some or all of their shares. The requirements for the receipt of valid proxy forms are set out in the notes to the Notice convening the Meeting.

A shareholder or group of shareholders, holding at least 5% of the issued share capital, has the right to requisition an extraordinary general meeting. A shareholder, or a group of shareholders, holding at least 3% of the issued share capital of the Company, has the right to put an item on the agenda of an AGM or to table a draft resolution for an item on the agenda of any general meeting (whether an AGM or an EGM) provided that such item is accompanied by reasons justifying its inclusion or the full text of any draft resolution proposed to be adopted at the general meeting. A request by a member to put an item on the agenda or to table a draft resolution shall be received by the Company in hardcopy form or in electronic form at least 42 days before the meeting to which it relates.

Notice of the AGM and the Form of Proxy are sent to shareholders at least 21 days before the meeting. The Company's Annual Report is available on the Company's website, <https://investor.ryanair.com>. The AGM will be held at 9 a.m. on September 17, 2020 in the City North Hotel and Conference Centre, Gormanstown, Co. Meath, K32 W562, Ireland.

All general meetings other than the AGM are called Extraordinary General Meetings ("EGM"). An EGM must be called by giving at least 21 clear days' notice. Except in relation to an adjourned meeting, three members, present in person or by proxy, entitled to vote upon the business to be transacted, shall be a quorum. The passing of resolutions at a general meeting, other than special resolution, requires a simple majority. To be passed, a special resolution requires a majority of at least 75% of the votes cast. Votes may be given in person by a show of hands, or by proxy.

At the Meeting, after each resolution has been dealt with, details are given of the level of proxy votes cast on each resolution and the numbers for, against and withheld. This information is made available on the Company's website following the meeting. At the 2020 AGM, as was noted by the Chairman during the AGM, discretionary proxies representing approximately 4% of shares were voted in favor of all resolutions by the meeting's Chairman. The Company will continue to report such discretionary proxy voting in future Annual Reports.

2019 AGM

Post the 2019 AGM (September 19, 2019), Board members (incl. Chairman, Deputy Chairman, SID and RemCo Chair) and senior management engaged with shareholders on the voting outcomes where less than 80% of votes were in favor of the resolutions. The Board is pleased to present the outcomes from these engagements.

Resolution 2: Remuneration Report

Shareholders noted the 2018 Code discourages share options for Non-Executive Directors. At the 2019 AGM, shareholders approved LTIP 2019 whereby no further share options or performance related awards can be made to Non-Executive Directors.

Resolution 3A. Re-elect David Bonderman

Shareholders noted the duration of David Bonderman's tenure on the Board. David Bonderman retired from the Board at the end of May 2020.

Resolution 3C. Re-elect Michael Cawley

Shareholders noted Michael Cawley's position as Nomination Committee Chair and his previous ties to the Company. Ryanair's new Chairman, Stan McCarthy, refreshed the Board committees including their chairs. Furthermore, over five years have passed since Michael Cawley was a full-time employee of Ryanair and hence, he is considered Independent under the 2018 Code.

Resolution 3F. Re-elect Kyran McLaughlin

Shareholders noted the duration of Kyran McLaughlin's tenure on the Board. Kyran McLaughlin retired from the Board at the end of May 2020.

Resolution 3G. Re-elect Howard Millar

Shareholders noted Howard Millar's position as Remuneration Committee Chair and his previous ties to the Company. Ryanair's new Chairman, Stan McCarthy, refreshed the Board committees including their Chairs. Furthermore, over five years has passed since Howard Millar was a full-time employee of Ryanair and hence he is considered Independent under the 2018 Code.

Resolution 5. Directors' Authority to Allot Ordinary Shares

Shareholders were concerned that due to the Company's buybacks in recent years, the resolution could allow the Company to issue shares above the Investment Association's recommended 33% limit of Issued Share Capital and the duration requested was for more than 18 months. At the 2020 AGM, Ryanair will limit the authority requested to 33% and will also reduce the duration of authority requested to 15 months.

Resolution 8. LTIP 2019

Shareholders noted that LTIP 2019 was based on best practice and requested that when awards are granted, the Company would disclose the vesting level at threshold. No awards have been granted at the date of this report under LTIP 2019.

Risk Management and Internal Control

The Directors have overall responsibility for the Company's system of risk management and internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for the system of risk management and internal control which is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Council's "Guidance on Risk Management, Internal Control and Related Financial and Business Reporting", most recently revised in September 2014, the Board confirms that there is an ongoing process for identifying, evaluating and managing any significant risks faced by the Group, that it has been in place for the year under review and up to the date of approval of the financial statements and that this process is regularly reviewed by the Board.

In accordance with the provisions of the 2018 Code, the Directors review the effectiveness of the Company's system of internal control including:

- Financial
- Operational
- Compliance
- Risk Management

The Board is ultimately responsible for the Company's system of risk management and internal controls and for monitoring its effectiveness. The key procedures that have been established to provide effective risk management and internal control include:

- A strong and independent Board which meets at least four times per year and has separate Group CEO and Chairman roles;
- A clearly defined organisational structure along functional lines and a clear division of responsibility and authority in the Company, including the appointment of a Chief Risk Officer in May 2018;
- A comprehensive system of internal financial reporting which includes preparation of detailed monthly management accounts, providing key performance indicators and financial results for each major function within the Company;
- Preparation and issue of financial reports to shareholders and the markets, including the Annual Report and consolidated and Company financial statements, is overseen by the Audit Committee. The Company's financial reporting process is controlled using documented accounting policies and reporting formats, supplemented by detailed instructions and guidance on reporting requirements. The Company's processes support the integrity and quality of data, including appropriate segregation of duties. The financial information of the parent entity and all subsidiary entities, which form the basis for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are subject to scrutiny by Group level senior management. The Company's financial reports, financial guidance, and Annual Report and consolidated financial statements are also reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Board in advance of being presented to the full Board for their review and approval;
- Quarterly reporting of the financial performance with a management discussion and analysis of results;
- Weekly Management Committee meetings including senior Group and airline management, to review the performance and activities of the Group;
- Detailed budgetary process which includes identifying risks and opportunities and which is ultimately approved at Board level;
- Board approved capital expenditure and Audit Committee recommended/approved treasury policies which clearly define authorization limits and procedures;
- An internal audit function which reviews key financial and business processes and controls, and which has full and unrestricted access to the Audit Committee;
- An Audit Committee which approves audit plans, considers significant control matters raised by management and the internal and external auditors and which is actively monitoring the Company's compliance with section 404 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002;
- Established systems and procedures to identify, control and report on key risks. Exposure to these risks is monitored by the Audit Committee and the Management Committee; and
- A risk management program is in place throughout the Company whereby Executive management review and monitor the controls in place, both financial and non-financial, to manage the risks facing the business.

The Board has satisfied itself on the effectiveness of the internal control systems in operation and it has reviewed and approved the reporting lines to ensure the ongoing effectiveness of the internal controls and reporting structures.

On behalf of the Board, the Audit Committee has reviewed the effectiveness of the Company's system of risk management and internal control for the year ended March 31, 2020 and has reported thereon to the Board. The Audit Committee monitors management's response to significant control failure or

weakness in the risk management process, receives regular progress updates, and ensures issues are sufficiently remediated.

The Board has delegated to Executive management the planning and implementation of the systems of internal control within an established framework which applies throughout the Company.

Second Shareholders' Rights Directive

As the Report of the Remuneration Committee on pages 48 to 53 covers a financial year which commenced before June 10, 2019, it is not subject to section 1110M and 1110N of the Companies Act 2014 and is therefore not required to set out all of the information specified in those sections.

Under section 1110M of the Companies Act 2014, the Company will be required to seek shareholder approval for its Directors' Remuneration Policy at its annual general meeting in 2021. As the Company has not previously put its Directors' Remuneration Policy to shareholders for approval, the current policy allows the Remuneration Committee to exercise the full discretion conferred by Articles 78, 79, 81, 94, 96, 97 and 98 of the Company's Articles of Association subject to the following restrictions:

1. Article 77 of the Company's Articles of Association, which provides that the ordinary remuneration of the Directors shall be determined from time to time by an ordinary resolution of the Company;
2. Section 238 of the Companies Act 2014, which requires certain substantial non-cash transactions involving Directors to be approved by shareholders;
3. Irish Listing Rule 6.1.32 and 6.1.35, which require certain incentive schemes and discounted option arrangements to be approved by shareholders;
4. Irish Listing Rule 11 and section 1110 of the Companies Act 2014, which require certain transactions with related parties to be approved by shareholders; and
5. The rules of the Option Plan 2013 and the LTIP 2019.

Takeover Bids Directive

Information regarding rights and obligations attached to shares are set forth in Note 18 on pages 224 to 225.

Shares in the Ryanair employee share schemes carry no control rights and shares are only issued (and gain voting rights) when options are exercised by employees.

Ryanair's Articles of Association do not contain any restrictions on voting rights. However, there are provisions in the Articles which allow the Directors to (amongst other things) restrict the voting rights of shares held by non-EU nationals if the Board believes the number of non-EU nationals holding shares in Ryanair would put it in breach of the regulations, licenses and permits which allow it to operate.

Ryanair has not received any notifications from shareholders (as shareholders are obliged to do) regarding any agreements between shareholders which might result in restrictions on the transfer of shares.

Details of the rules concerning the removal and appointment of the Directors are set out above as part of the Directors' Report. There are no specific rules regarding the amendment of the Company's Articles of Association.

Details of the Company's share buyback program are set forth on pages 147 to 148. The shareholders approved the power of the Company to buyback shares at the 2006 AGM and at subsequent general meetings.

None of the significant agreements to which the Company is party contain change of control provisions. As referred to above in the Directors' Report, the Group CEO's employment agreement does not contain provisions providing for compensation on his termination.

Going Concern

In adopting the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements, the Directors have considered Ryanair's available sources of finance including access to the capital markets, sale and leaseback transactions, secured debt structures, the Group's cash-on-hand and cash generation and preservation projections, together with factors likely to affect its future performance, as well as the Group's principal risks and uncertainties.

Ryanair began experiencing a substantial decline in international and domestic demand related to Covid-19 during the quarter ended March 31, 2020. While a resumption of flights across the majority of its route network commenced from July 1 onwards, a reduction in demand is expected to continue.

The full extent of the ongoing impact of Covid-19 on the Group's longer-term operational and financial performance will depend on future developments, many of which are outside its control, including the duration and spread of Covid-19 and related travel advisories and restrictions, the impact of Covid-19 on overall long-term demand for air travel, the impact of Covid-19 on the financial health and operations of the Group's business partners (particularly Boeing), and future governmental actions, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted.

The Group has taken a number of actions in response to decreased demand and EU flight restrictions, including grounding a substantial portion of its fleet, reducing flight schedules and reducing capital and operating expenditures (including by postponing projects deemed non-critical to the Group's operations, canceling share buybacks, implementing restructurings and freezing recruitment and discretionary spending, and renegotiating contractual terms and conditions (including salaries) with personnel, airports and vendors).

The Directors have reviewed the financial forecasts across a range of scenarios. Ryanair has modeled a base case of how the business plans to return to operation as travel restrictions are lifted across Europe, and this assumes a phased return to its flight schedule. In July, it expects to operate approximately 40% of its normal July schedule, rising to approximately 60% in August, and to approximately 70% in September. Ryanair is forecasting traffic of approximately 60m guests in the year ending March 31, 2021. However, there remains a risk that a second wave or multiple waves of the pandemic could lead to further travel restrictions being imposed. Accordingly, Ryanair has also modeled downside scenarios based on further waves of the pandemic. These downside scenarios include combinations of a decrease in yield, additional grounding periods, adverse variations in fuel price, and unfavorable foreign exchange rate movements.

As at June 30, 2020, the Group had a strong liquidity position with cash of €3.9bn and net debt of €0.9bn. This level of cash, together with available sources of finance, is sufficient to cover the Group's projected cash requirements for operating expenses, capital expenditures (primarily related to the acquisition of new Boeing 737-MAX aircraft), repayments of indebtedness and payment of corporation tax liabilities as they fall due, within at least the next 12 month period. Furthermore, as at July 23, 2020, Ryanair has 333 unencumbered owned aircraft (approximately 78% of its owned fleet) and a BBB credit rating (with both Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings).

Based on the assessment of the adequacy of the financial forecasts, testing various scenarios and considering the uncertainties described above, and current funding facilities outlined the Directors have formed a judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the Company and the Group as a whole have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements and that there were no material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The Directors' responsibility for preparing the financial statements is explained on page 54 and the reporting responsibilities of the auditor are set out in their report on page 62.

Viability Statement

The Group's internal strategic planning processes currently extend to March 2025 which covers the expected delivery timeframe for the Group's existing aircraft orders and its long-term passenger growth target to approximately 200m customers p.a.. Future assessments of the Group's prospects are subject to uncertainty that increases with time and cannot be guaranteed or predicted with certainty.

The Directors have taken account of the Group's strong financial and operating condition, its BBB credit rating (with both Standard & Poor's and Fitch Ratings), the available sources of finance including access to the capital markets, sale & leaseback transactions, secured debt structures, cash on hand of approximately €3.8bn at March 31, 2020 and €3.9bn at June 30, 2020 and the sensitivity to changes in these items. The Directors considered the Group's cash generation and preservation projections throughout the Covid-19 crisis and through to the end of the current aircraft purchase program (over the next five years) together with the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group, as outlined in the Principal Risks and Uncertainties section starting on page 71, and the Group's ability to mitigate and manage those risks. Appropriate stress-testing of the Group's internal budgets, liquidity and cashflows are undertaken by management on an ongoing basis to consider the potential impact of severe but plausible scenarios in which combinations of principal risks materialize together.

Based on this assessment, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group will be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due over the course of the existing Boeing aircraft order.

Compliance Statement

Ryanair has complied, throughout the year ended March 31, 2020, with the provisions set out in the U.K. Corporate Governance Code and the requirements set out in the Irish Corporate Governance Annex, except as outlined below. The Group has not complied with the following provisions of the 2018 Code, but continues to review these situations on an ongoing basis:

- Non-Executive Directors traditionally participated in the Company's share option plans. The 2018 Code requires that, if exceptionally, share options are granted to Non-Executive Directors that shareholder approval should be sought in advance and any shares acquired by exercise of the options should be held until at least one year after the Non-Executive Director leaves the board. In accordance with the 2018 Code, the Company sought and received shareholder approval to make certain stock option grants to its Non-Executive Directors and as described above, the Board believes the quantum of options granted to Non-Executive Directors is not so significant as to impair their independence. At the 2019 AGM, shareholders approved a new Long Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP 2019"). Under LTIP 2019, Non-Executive Directors will no longer receive share options but will be eligible to receive non-conditional ordinary shares from time to time. No grants have been issued under LTIP 2019 to date.

On behalf of the Board

Stan McCarthy
Chairman
July 23, 2020

Michael O'Leary
Group CEO