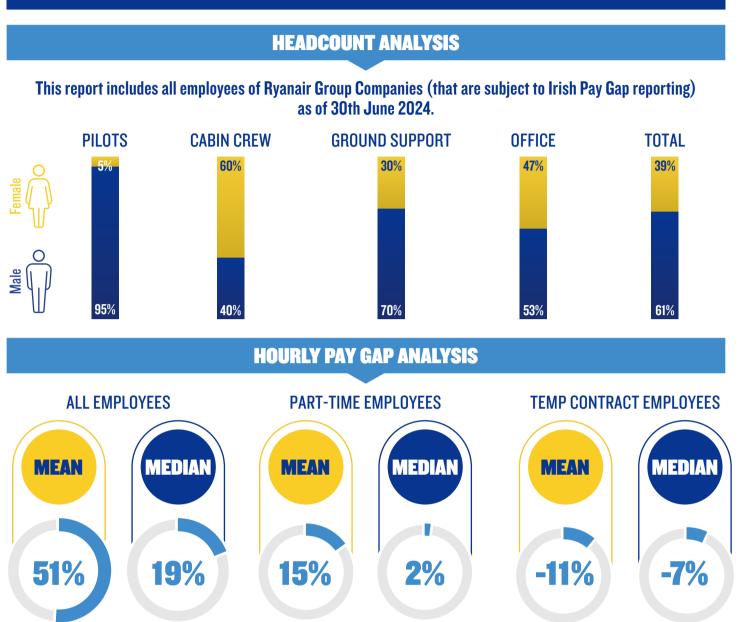


GENDER PAY GAP REPORT 2024

Ryanair proudly continues to be an equal opportunity employer and we are honored to employ the thousands of aviation professionals (both male and female) who work hard to deliver exceptional service and Europe's lowest fares to our customers. Our Pilots, Cabin Crew and Ground Crew who represent over 94% of our total workforce are covered by negotiated agreements, under which our female employees are paid the same pay rates as their male colleagues.



Why is the mean (average) hourly pay gap 51%?

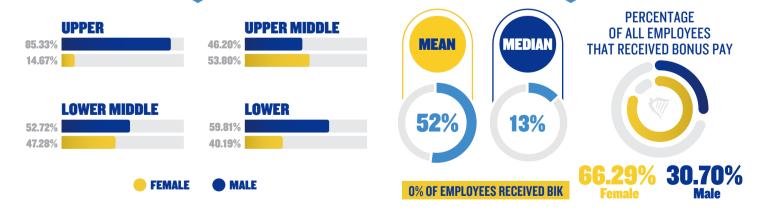
Pilot hourly pay remains high and female pilots are paid the same rates as their male colleagues. These figures do not represent unequal pay but rather gender imbalance, and all airlines are materially affected by the low proportion of females who choose to enter the Pilot profession. We have seen a welcomed increase in female pilots and female pilot applications which increased to 10.5% of all applications received in 2024 (up from 8% in 2023).

If we were to remove this distortion from the analysis the pay gap would reduce from 51% to 1%.

This year's report has been impacted by a shift in ground support headcount within the scope of gender pay reporting which now has a male/female split of 70%/30%, compared to 90%/10% last year.

HOURLY QUARTILE BAND PROPORTIONS

% MALE/FEMALE RECEIVING A BONUS



INITIATIVES TO IMPROVE GENDER PAY GAP



We continue in our commitment to gradually increase the proportion of female pilots in the aviation industry through our social media campaigns and numerous initiatives including female representation at Pilot career promotion and recruitment events.



We ensure that all hiring practices are inclusive, promote diversity and are gender neutral.



Our Gender, Diversity & Inclusion Committee continue to promote and support diversity in Ryanair.



GENDER PAY GAP REPORT 2024

RYANAIR DAC

As disclosed in our pay gap report, the figures do not represent unequal pay but rather gender imbalance, due to the low proportion of female pilots. We are committed to encouraging females into the pilot profession with the proportion of female applicants increasing (10.5% in 2024). If we were to remove pilots from the Ryanair DAC pay gap analysis the mean pay gap flips from 56% to -10%.

| REQUIREMENT | REGULATION | MALE | FEMALE |
|--|---------------------|--------|--------------|
| Difference between mean hourly remuneration for all employees | Regulation 7(1)(a) | €1.00 | €0.44 |
| Difference between mean hourly remuneration for part-time employees | Regulation 7(1)(b) | €1.00 | €0.70 |
| Difference between mean hourly remuneration for temporary contract employees | Regulation 7(1)(c) | €1.00 | €1.32 |
| Difference between median hourly remuneration for all employees | Regulation 8(1)(a) | €1.00 | €0.72 |
| Difference between median hourly remuneration for part-time employees | Regulation 8(1)(b) | €1.00 | €1.03 |
| Difference between median hourly remuneration for temporary contract employees | Regulation 8(1)(c) | €1.00 | €2.20 |
| Difference beween mean bonus remuneration for all employees | Regulation 9(1)(a) | €1.00 | €0.48 |
| Difference beween median bonus remuneration for all employees | Regulation 9(1)(b) | €1.00 | €0.87 |
| Percentage of all employees that received bonus pay | Regulation 9(1)(c) | 42.76% | 87.80% |
| Percentage of all employees that received benefit in kind pay | Regulation 9(1)(d) | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Percentage of staff in upper quartile by hourly pay | Regulation 10(1)(a) | 94.25% | 5.75% |

| Percentage of staff in upper middle quartile by hourly pay | Regulation 10(1)(b) | 51.84% | 48.16 % |
|--|---------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Percentage of staff in lower middle quartile by hourly pay | Regulation 10(1)(c) | 44.16% | 55.84% |
| Percentage of staff in lower quartile by hourly pay | Regulation 10(1)(d) | 48.97% | 51.03% |
| Written statement of the employers opinion as to the reasons for the differences to remuneration | Regulation 4(a) | As per report | As per report |
| Written statement of the measures (if any) being taken, or proposed to be taken, by the relevant employer to eliminate or reduce the differences | Regulation 4(a) | As per report | As per report |





GENDER PAY GAP REPORT 2024

AZUL HANDLING SPAIN

There is no material pay gap for Azul. The company will continue to monitor and highlight any future changes that arise.

| REQUIREMENT | REGULATION | MALE | FEMALE |
|--|---------------------|--------------|--------|
| Difference between mean hourly remuneration for all employees | Regulation 7(1)(a) | €1.00 | €0.98 |
| Difference between mean hourly remuneration for part-time employees | Regulation 7(1)(b) | €1.00 | €0.97 |
| Difference between mean hourly remuneration for temporary contract employees | Regulation 7(1)(c) | €1.00 | €0.99 |
| Difference between median hourly remuneration for all employees | Regulation 8(1)(a) | €1.00 | €0.96 |
| Difference between median hourly remuneration for part-time employees | Regulation 8(1)(b) | €1.00 | €0.96 |
| Difference between median hourly remuneration for temporary contract employees | Regulation 8(1)(c) | €1.00 | €0.98 |
| Difference beween mean bonus remuneration for all employees | Regulation 9(1)(a) | €1.00 | - |
| Difference beween median bonus remuneration for all employees | Regulation 9(1)(b) | €1.00 | - |
| Percentage of all employees that received bonus pay | Regulation 9(1)(c) | - | - |
| Percentage of all employees that received benefit in kind pay | Regulation 9(1)(d) | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Percentage of staff in upper quartile by hourly pay | Regulation 10(1)(a) | 69.05% | 30.95% |
| Percentage of staff in upper middle quartile by hourly pay | Regulation 10(1)(b) | 69.41% | 30.59% |

| Percentage of staff in lower middle quartile by hourly pay | Regulation 10(1)(c) | 61.18% | 38.82% |
|--|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Percentage of staff in lower quartile by hourly pay | Regulation 10(1)(d) | 57.65 % | 42.35 % |
| Written statement of the employers opinion as to the reasons for the differences to remuneration | Regulation 4(a) | No material pay gap | No material pay gap |
| Written statement of the measures (if any) being taken, or proposed to be taken, by the relevant employer to eliminate or reduce the differences | Regulation 4(a) | No material pay gap | No material pay gap |

