





Europe's Lowest Cost Airline

- ➔ Lowest fare/cost EU airline – gap widens
- ➔ No. 1 Traffic: 216m (+4%)
- ➔ No. 1 OTP – Record CSAT: 91%
- ➔ No. 1 Global Large Cap. ESG airline – (S'alytics)
- ➔ 300 MAX-10s – Decade of Growth from 2027
- ➔ Fin. strength + lowest cost = L.T. winner





-
- A map of Europe with numerous cities labeled. Major cities are highlighted in yellow boxes, while smaller cities are in blue text. The labels include city names followed by airport codes in parentheses where applicable. For example, London has three entries: London (L), London (ST), and London (G). Other examples include Paris (B), Rome (C), and Rome (F). The map covers most of Europe, from Iceland in the northwest to Turkey in the southeast, and from Scandinavia in the north to North Africa in the south. Some locations like Madeira, Lanzarote, Fuerteventura, Tenerife (S), Gran Canaria, Paphos, Larnaca, and Aqaba are enclosed in separate boxes at the bottom left and right corners.

Europe's Lowest Costs – Gap Widens

€ per pax	RYA	WIZ ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	EZJ	LUV	IAG	LUF	AFKLM
Staff/Effic.	9	9	15	86	54	48	96
Airport & Hand.	8	16	27	14	50	32	42
Route Charges	6	6	7	-	6	6	6
Own'ship & Maint.	9	24	15	18	45	59	64
S/M & Other	4	7	26	29	18	31	41
Net Fin. (Inc.) / Exp. ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	3	-	-	5	2	4
Unit cost ex-fuel	36	65	90	147	178	178	253
		+81%	+150%	+308%	+394%	+394%	+603%
2019 (pre-Covid)	31	39	53	101	143	142	219
		+26%	+71%	+226%	+361%	+358%	+606%

Source: latest FY Results

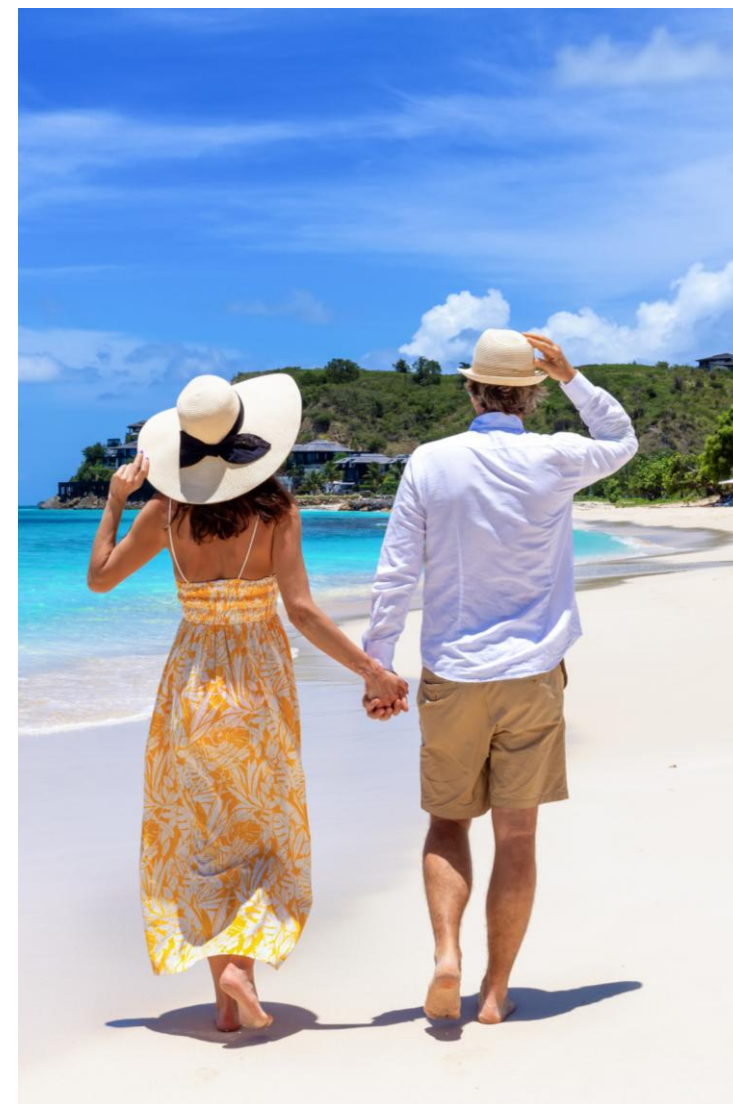
(i) Net interest (income) / expense

(ii) Excl. one-off receipts



Q1 FY27 Results

	Q1 FY26	Q1 FY27	
Guests	57.9m	61.3m	+6%
Load Factor	94%	94%	-
Ave. Fare	€51	€48	-6%
Total Rev.	€4.34bn	€4.38bn	+1%
Total Costs	€3.42bn	€3.81bn	+11%
PAT	€820m	€538m	-34%





Fortress Balance Sheet

€'bn	Mar. 26	Jun. 26
Assets	16.1	15.4
Cash	3.6	2.8
Total	19.7	18.2
Accruals	8.1	8.5
Debt	1.5	0.2
S/H Funds	10.1	9.5
Total	19.7	18.2

BBB+ (Fitch and S&P)

Unencum. B737 fleet (620x)

Net Cash: €2.7bn

Last bond paid May 2026



Current Developments

- ➔ Traffic +4% to 216m (H1 +6% & H2 +2%)
- ➔ S.26 volume strong – Q2 fares modestly down (y-o-y)
- ➔ Scarce cap. switch. to States / Apts. who cut taxes / fees to grow
- ➔ FY27 jet-fuel 80% hedged @ \$67bbl. FY28 now 15% hedged @ \$85bbl
- ➔ Final €1.2bn bond repaid in May – Group now debt free
- ➔ Planning for 15 MAX-10 delivs. in Spring 2027
- ➔ Decade of low-fare profitable growth to 300m pax p.a. by FY34



Boeing Update

- 647 fleet (incl. 210 *G'Changers*) @ 30 Jun.
- Boeing expect MAX-10 cert. late S.26
- Boeing confirm 15 MAX-10s on time in Spring 27
- 300 super fuel-efficient MAX-10s by Mar. 2034 = 300m pax p.a.
- 20% more seats & 20% less fuel





MAX-10 Order = Decade Of Growth

	Fleet	Pax p.a. (m)	Pax Grth	Cum. Grth ⁽ⁱ⁾
FY25	613	200	+9%	+9%
FY26	647	208	+4%	+13%
FY27	655	216	+4%	+17%
FY28	673	223	+3%	+21%
FY29	690	230	+3%	+25%
FY30	700	245	+7%	+33%
FY31	730	260	+6%	+41%
FY32	760	275	+6%	+49%
FY33	790	290	+5%	+58%
FY34	800	300	+3%	+63%

300 MAX-10 Order

(i) Pax growth vs FY24 (183.7m).



- FY27 traffic +4% to 216m (H1 +6% & H2 +2%)
- 80% jet-fuel hedge (\$67bbl) helps offset enviro. taxes (+€300m), crew pay & maint.
- FY27 total unit costs hinge on price of 20% unhedged jet-fuel
- S.26 volumes strong but booking window closer-in
- Q2 pricing trending modestly down (y-o-y)
- H1 fare dependant on close-in Aug. & Sept. bookings
- Zero H2 vis., too early for FY27 PAT guidance⁽ⁱ⁾
- MAX-10 order facils. growth. to 300m pax by FY34

(i) Heavily reliant on no Middle East / Ukraine conflict escl., oil price & supply, macro enviro.

Appendices





Appendix: Industry Leading Hedging

	<u>Jet-fuel Swap</u> (per mt. tn.) ⁽ⁱ⁾	<u>Opex</u> (€/ \$) ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	<u>Carbon</u> (€) ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾
H1 FY27	80% (\$670)	90% (\$1.15)	
H2 FY27	80% (\$666)	86% (\$1.16)	
FY27	80% (\$668)	88% (\$1.15)	100% (€72)
H1 FY28	15% (\$857)	30% (\$1.20)	
H2 FY28	15% (\$836)	-	
FY28	15% (\$848)	18% (\$1.20)	-

MAX-10 Capex: 60% (150x firms) hedged @ > €/ \$1.23 (avg.)

(i) Jet fuel spot \$1,265 per metric tonne on 15 July.

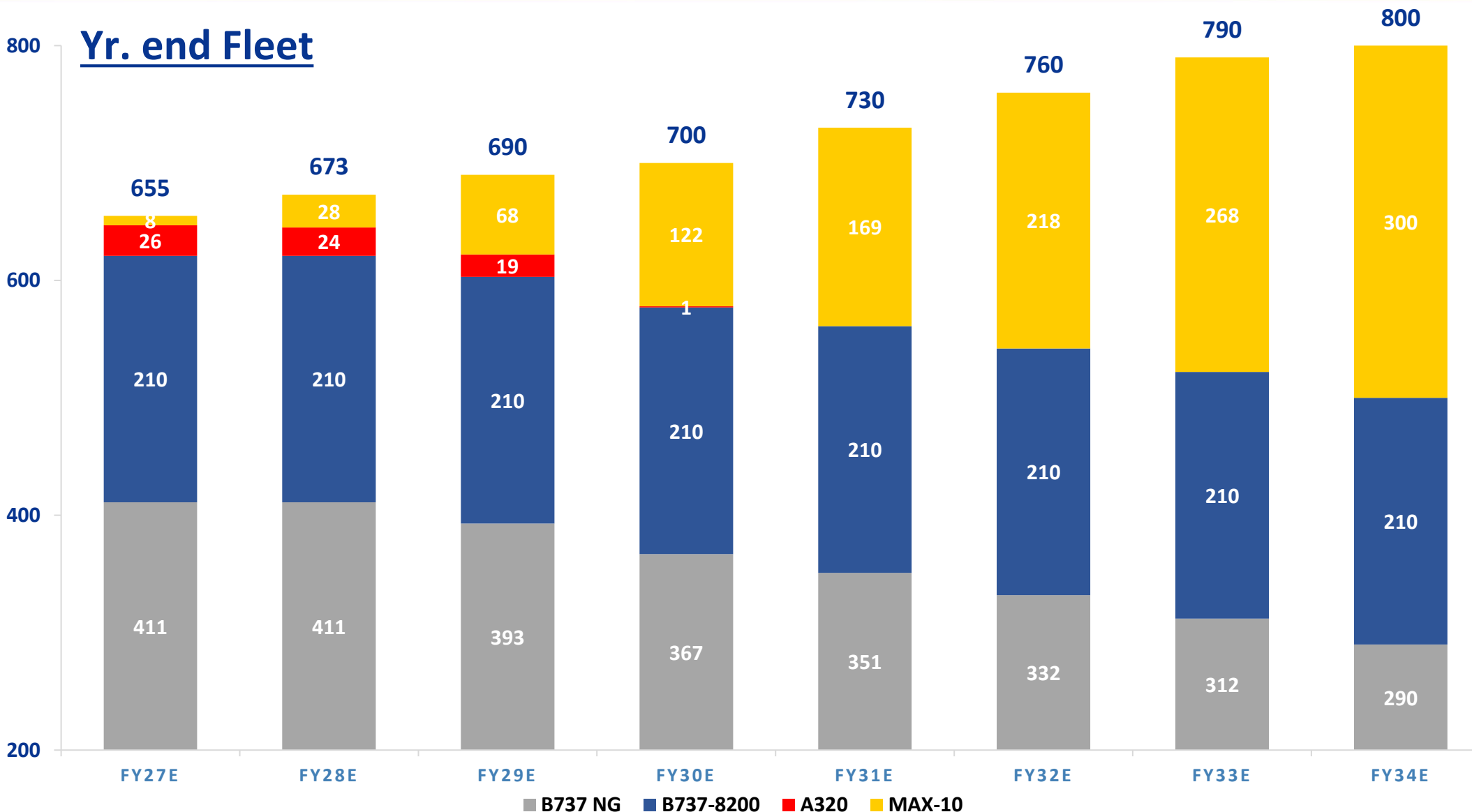
(ii) €/ \$ spot \$1.14 on 15 July.

(iii) Blended EU / UK ETS hedge position. Blended spot €79 on 15 July.



Appendix: Fleet FY27 – FY34 (300 MAX-10 order)

Yr. end Fleet



300 x MAX-10s



**MORE SEATS
LESS FUEL
LOWER COSTS**



**ADDIT. CAPAC.
FOR AIRPORTS
TO GROW**



**LOWER APT. &
HAND.COSTS**



LOWER FARES



**TRAFFIC &
PROFIT GROWTH**





Appendix: Best In Class ESG

Ratings:



Record CSAT rating:



Commitments:



Member of:





Appendix: EU's Most Enviro. Efficient Large Airline

		Emissions (m tn.)	Traffic (m)	CO2 per pax/km
1	LUFT	29.4	135	85
2	IAG	27.5	122	78
3	AFKLM	26.1	103	67
4	RYA	17.0	208	63
5	EZJ	8.7	93	65

Source: latest FY Results.

Certain of the information included in this release is forward looking and is subject to important risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially and that could impact the price of Ryanair's securities. Forward looking statements are based on management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to management. Ryanair has no obligation to update any forward looking statements contained in this release, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. It is not reasonably possible to itemise all of the many factors and specific events that could affect the outlook and results of an airline operating in the European economy and the price of its securities. Among the factors that are subject to change and could significantly impact Ryanair's expected results and the price of its securities are the airline pricing environment, fuel costs, competition from new and existing carriers, market prices for the maintenance and replacement of aircraft, costs associated with environmental, safety and security measures, actions of the Irish, U.K., European Union ("EU") and other governments and their respective regulatory agencies, litigation, post-Brexit uncertainties, changes in the structure of the European Union, any further change in the restrictions on the ownership of Ryanair's ordinary shares and the voting rights of its shareholders and ADR holders, including as a result of regulatory changes or the actions of Ryanair itself, weather related disruptions, ATC strikes and staffing related disruptions, aircraft availability and delays in the delivery of contracted aircraft, dependence on external service providers and key personnel, supply chain disruptions, tariffs, fluctuations in corporate tax rates, currency exchange rates and interest rates, airport access and charges, labour relations, the economic environment of the airline industry, the general economic environment in Ireland, the U.K. and Continental Europe, continued acceptance of low fares airlines, the general willingness of passengers to travel, war, geopolitical uncertainty and other economic, social and political factors, significant outbreaks of airborne disease and global pandemics such as Covid-19 and unforeseen security events, terrorist attacks and cyber-attacks. There may be other risks and uncertainties that Ryanair is unable to predict at this time or that Ryanair currently does not expect to have a material adverse effect on its business.