RYANAIR The World's Favourite Airline!

Q3 Results - 31 Dec 2009

World's Favourite Airline!

- Lowest Fares/Lowest Seat Costs in Europe
- No fuel surcharges....Guaranteed!
- No. 1 for Traffic 66M pax (FY10) 73m (FY11)
- No. 1 Cover 1,000+ Routes and 39 Bases
- No. 1 Cust Service Most on time flights
 - Fewest lost bags
 - Fewest canx
- No.1 Intl. Sched. airline in World

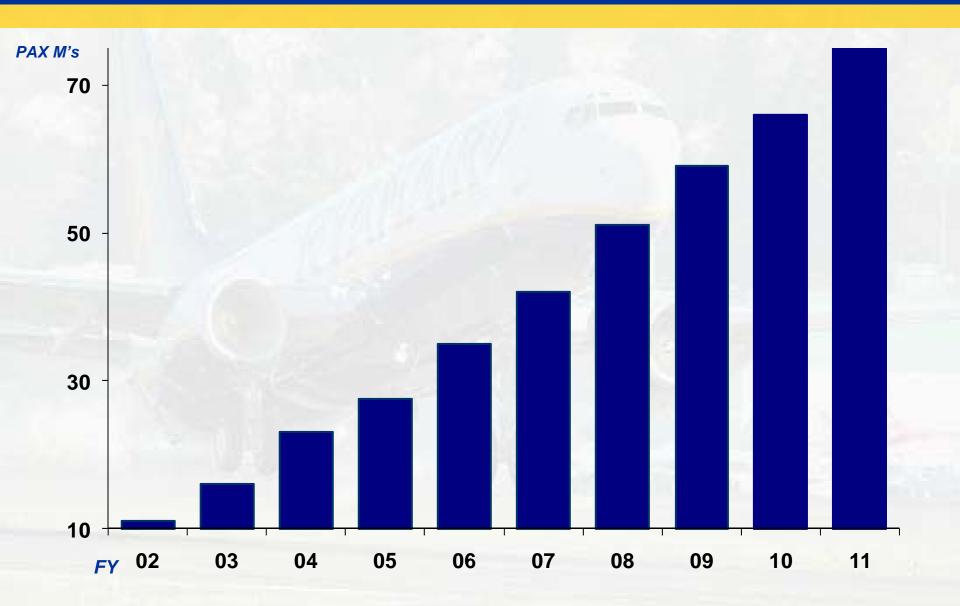


No.1 for lowest fares

		Av. Fare	% > Ryanair
Low	Ryanair	€ 34 (-15%	%)
High	easyJet	€ 66	94%
	Aer Lingus	€ 88	159%
	Iberia	€ 166	388%
	Air France	€ 267	685%
	Lufthansa	€ 283	732%
	British Airways	€ 284	735%



No. 1 for Traffic Growth





No.1 for Cover

- 7 39 bases
- 7 150 airports
- 7 26 countries
- 7,000+ routes
- 7,300+ daily dep
- 7 218 Boeing 737-800's
- W Newest fleet (2yrs)
- 🐬 73m pax p.a.





No. 1 for Customer Service

	% On Time	Miss bags per 1,000 pax	% completions
Ryanair	89	0.3	99.0
Lufthansa	85	10.9	98.4
Brit Air.	83	15.6	97.9
Air France	83	18.9	96.9
Alitalia	78	19.6	99.2
EasyJet	RTP	RTP	RTP



Q3 Highlights - Improved P&L Results

		Dec 08	Dec 09	Change
W.	Pax Numbers (m)	14	16	+14%
	Load Factor	81%	82%	+1%
O	Av. Fare (incl. bag)	€34	€30	-12%
	Rev. Per Pax	€43	€38	-11%
	Revs. (m)	€604	€612	+1%
	Profit/(Loss) aft Tax (m)	(€102)	(€11)	+89%



Q3 Highlights – Strong Balance Sheet

	Mar 09 €'M	Dec 09 €'M	
Aircraft (incl Deposits)	4,110	4,334	
Cash	2,278	2,440	-
Total	6,388	6,774	Net Debt €201m
Liabilities	1,565	1,337	Incl.
Debt	2,398	2,641	A Lin €407m Sh b/b €346m
Shareholders Funds	2,425	2,796	€753m
Total	6,388	6,774	



Recent Developments

- Record 66m pax in 2009
- W Net 37 a/c (3 sold) fleet 218
- **EU airline consol/closures continue**
- 6 new bases in 2009 -AHO,BLQ,CAG,OPO,PSR,TPS
- 6 new bases in 2010 -AGP,BDS,BRI,FAO,LBA,RYG
- Tourist tax (UK£11/Ire€10) hits ylds & vis no's (Bel & Hol scrap)
- 200 a/c Boeing order terminated price & delivery agreed
- **Fuel hedged 90% of Q1-Q3 FY11 @ \$720pmt**
- FY10 guidance raised to €275m net profit



Ryanair Cabin Crew Charity Calendar '10

- 800 applicants
- 7 14 cabin crew crackers
- 7 11,000 copies sold
- **₹110,000 raised**
- ₹110,000 to "Kids" charity



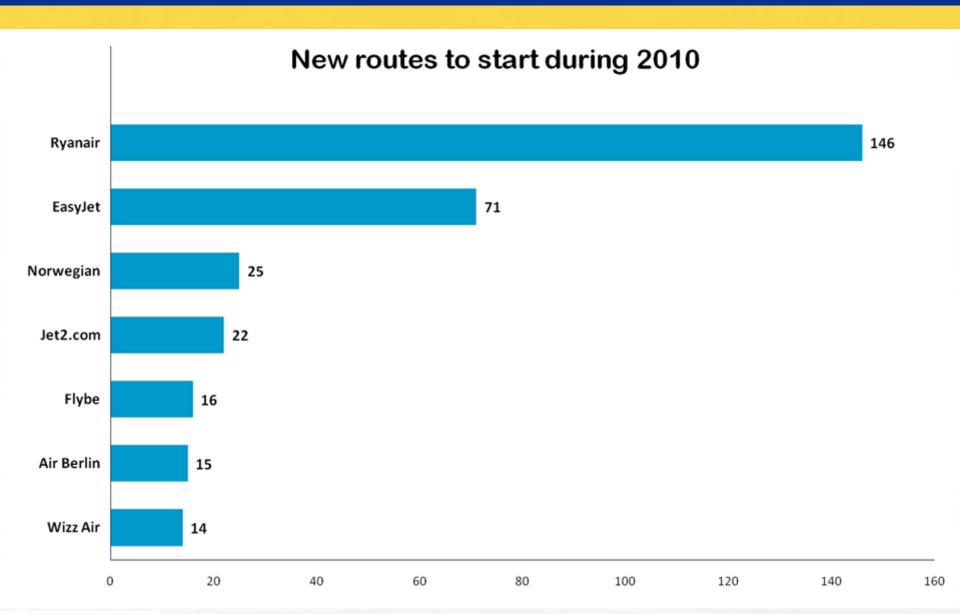


EU Consolidation/Closures accelerate

	Consolidation	Date	Closure
2008	✓ Click/Vueling/Iberia	2008	XL Airways UK
2008	✓ Alitalia/AirOne	2008	Sterling (Scand)
2008	✓ Lufthansa/SN Brussels	2009	Centralwings
2008	✓ AF/KLM/Cityjet—VLM	2009	MyAir (Italy)
2008	✓ Lufthansa/BMI	2009	SkyEurope
2008	✓ AF/KLM —Alitalia	2009	Seagle Air
2009	✓ Lufthansa/Austrian	2009	Flyglobespan
2009	√ BA – Iberia	2010	Blue Wings



....leading to new route opportunities





Summer 2010 – 48 new a/c coming

Base	Start	A/C	
Bari (New)	Jan 10	2	
Brindisi (New)	Feb 10	1	
Faro (New)	Mar 10	6	
Malaga (New)	Mar 10	4	
Brussels (CRL)	Mar 10	4	
Madrid	Mar 10	4	
Alicante	Mar 10	3	
Oslo (RYG) (New)	Mar 10	3	
Leeds Brad (New)	Mar 10	2	
Liverpool	Mar 10	2	
Trapani (Sicily)	Mar 10	2	
Bristol	Mar 10	1	
Dusseldorf (NRN)	Mar 10	1	
Milan (BGY)	May 10	2	
To be Allocated		11	
		48	



Only Ryanair reduces cost per pax....

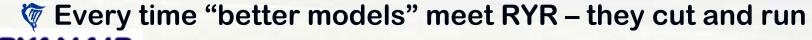




Source: Based on 2007 – published annual reports & 2009 – latest published data.

.....Which is why others cut and run

- EasyJet Irish airports closed Oct 2005
 - DTM base closed Jun 2008
 - LTN capacity cut Sept 2009
 - EMA base closed Jan 2010
- Aer Ling DUB UK P capacity cut 2008
 - SNN capacity cut 2009
 - BFS capacity cut 2009
 - LGW capacity cut (5 to 3) 2010
 - Following a "hybrid" (EasyJet) strategy



200 Boeing a/c deal terminated – Why?

- Pricing & delivery dates agreed 2013-16
- Boeing try to change delivery T&C's not acceptable
- **Top Deadline of Dec 17 Board mtg**
- Deal terminated no plan to reopen
- **112** a/c deliveries calendar 2010/11/12
- **A/c** financing in place to end 2010
- Strong traffic growth strong (+50%) over next 3 years
- **©**Gross capex falls from €1.2bn to €0.1bn by FY14



Gross Capex Reducing



Ryanair will double by 2013

Fleet & Traffic to double by 2013

	A/C	Fleet	Traf	ffic
FY Mar	Total	Disp	<u>Pax</u>	Growth
2007	133		42.5m	
2008	163	-6	50.9m	20%
2009	181	-17	58.6m	15%
2010	232	-3	66.3m	13%
2011	272	-10*	73.0m	10%
2012	294	-3*	80.0m	10%
2013	299	-10*	85.0m	6%

[™]Aim to dbl profits by FY13 subj to 07 fuel (\$68pbl) & ylds (€44)



Ryanair – Summary

- Eur's only lwst cost/lwst fare airline (A.Lin & Ezy give up)
- Worlds largest intl sched airline (73m pax)
- Trong growth as competitors w/draw, consol, close
- New airports and bases ready for +85m pax
- Plan to double pax & profits by FY 13 (subj. to fares & fuel)
- Return cash to s/holders as capex falls by 2013
- **W** LOWEST FARE/LOWEST COST WINS HYBRID MODELS LOSE



RYANAIR The World's Favourite Airline!

Appendices

Fuel Exposure

•Fiscal Year 2009 Hedging

	FY09 USD/MT	FY 10 USD/MT	% Movement
Q1	1,170	613 (Act)	-48%
Q2	1,318	630 (Act)	-52%
Q3	1,172	610 (Act)	-48%
Q4	471	<i>620 (90%)</i>	+32%

•Fiscal Year 2010 Hedging

Cost per Tonne	FY10 USD/MT	FY 11 USD/MT	% Movement
Q1	613 (Act)	690 (90%)	+13%
Q2	630 (Act)	740 (90%)	+18%
Q3	610 (Act)	730 (90%)	+20%
Q4	620 (90%)	730 (25%)	+18%



2010 Network: 39 Bases



Disclaimer

Certain of the information included in this presentation is forward looking and is subject to important risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially. 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. Among the factors that are subject to change and could significantly impact Ryanair's expected results are the airline pricing environment, fuel costs, competition from new and existing carriers, market prices for the replacement 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, fluctuations in 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 UK and Continental Europe, the general willingness of passengers to travel and other economics, social and political factors.

