RYANAIR HOLDINGS PLC Form 6-K June 01, 2011

#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

#### FORM 6-K

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of June 2011

RYANAIR HOLDINGS PLC (Translation of registrant's name into English)

c/o Ryanair Ltd Corporate Head Office Dublin Airport County Dublin Ireland (Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F..X.. Form 40-F.....

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes ..... No ..X..

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82-\_\_\_\_\_

### TR-1: NOTIFICATION OF MAJOR INTEREST IN SHARES

- 1. Identity of the issuer or the underlying issuer of Ryanair Holdings plc existing shares to which voting rights are attached:
- 2 Reason for the notification (please tick the appropriate box or boxes):

X

An acquisition or disposal of voting rights

An acquisition or disposal of qualifying financial instruments which may result in the acquisition of shares already issued to which voting rights are attached

An acquisition or disposal of instruments with similar economic effect to qualifying financial instruments

An event changing the breakdown of voting rights

Other (please specify):

3. Full name of person(s) subject to the	Capital Research and Management
notification obligation:	Company

4. Full name of shareholder(s) (if different from

3.):

5. Date of the transaction and date on which the 27 May 2011

threshold is crossed or reached:

6. Date on which issuer notified: 31 May 2011

7. Threshold(s) that is/are crossed or reached: 17%

8. Notified details:

A: Voting rights attached to shares

Class/type of	Situation previous		Resulting situation after the triggering transaction					
shares	to the triggerin	ng						
	transaction							
if possible using	Number	Number	Number	Number of voting		% of voting rights		
the ISIN CODE	of	of	of shares rights					
	Shares	Voting	Direct	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect	
		Rights						
Ordinary Shares	3 745,000	745,000			745,000		0.0500%	
ISIN:								
IE00B1GKF381								
American	50,782,499	253,912,495	5		250,439,613	5	16.8127%	
Depositary								

Shares (ADS)

ISIN:

US7835131043

SUBTOTAL A 745,000 shares 254,657,495 16.8627%

(based on 50,782,499 251,184,615

aggregate voting ADS

rights)

B: Qualifying Financial Instruments

Resulting situation after the triggering transaction

Type of financial Expiration Exercise/ Number of voting % of voting instrument date Conversion rights that may be rights

Period acquired if the

instrument is exercised/ converted.

N/A

C: Financial Instruments with similar economic effect to Qualifying Financial Instruments Resulting situation after the triggering transaction

Type of Exercise Expiration Exercise/ Number of % of voting rights financial price date Conversion voting instrument period rights instrument refers to

Nominal Delta

Total (A+B+C)

Number of voting rights Percentage of voting rights 251,184,615 16.8627%

9. Chain of controlled undertakings through which the voting rights and/or the financial instruments are effectively held, if applicable:

**Proxy Voting:** 

- 10. Name of the proxy holder:
- 11. Number of voting rights proxy holder will cease to hold:
- 12. Date on which proxy holder will cease to hold voting rights:

13. Additional information:

14. Contact name: Christopher Aquino

15. Contact telephone number: (213) 615-0469

#### **SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, hereunto duly authorized.

# RYANAIR HOLDINGS PLC

Date: 01 June 2011

By:\_\_\_/s/ Juliusz Komorek\_\_\_\_

Juliusz Komorek Company Secretary

e levels of the Indices. Additionally, independent pricing vendors and/or third party broker-dealers may publish a price for the notes, which may also be reflected on customer account statements. This price may be different (higher or lower) than the price of the notes, if any, at which JPMS may be willing to purchase your notes in the secondary market. See "Risk Factors — Risks Relating to the Estimated Value and Secondary Market Prices of the Notes — Secondary market prices of the notes will be impacted by many economic and market factors" in the accompanying product supplement.

PS-6 | Structured Investments

Review Notes Linked to the Least Performing of the S&P  $500^{\$}$  Index, the Russell  $2000^{\$}$  Index and the Dow Jones Industrial Average<sup>TM</sup>

#### The Indices

The S&P 500® Index consists of stocks of 500 companies selected to provide a performance benchmark for the U.S. equity markets. For additional information about the S&P 500® Index, see "Equity Index Descriptions — The S&P U.S. Indices" in the accompanying underlying supplement.

The Russell 2000® Index consists of the middle 2,000 companies included in the Russell 3000E<sup>TM</sup> Index and, as a result of the index calculation methodology, consists of the smallest 2,000 companies included in the Russell 3000® Index. The Russell 2000® Index is designed to track the performance of the small capitalization segment of the U.S. equity market. For additional information about the Russell 2000® Index, see "Equity Index Descriptions — The Russell Indices" in the accompanying underlying supplement.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average<sup>TM</sup> consists of 30 common stocks chosen as representative of the broad market of U.S. industry. For additional information about the Dow Jones Industrial Average<sup>TM</sup>, see "Equity Index Descriptions — The Dow Jones Industrial Average<sup>TM</sup>" in the accompanying underlying supplement.

#### **Historical Information**

The following graphs set forth the historical performance of each Index based on the weekly historical closing levels from January 3, 2014 through January 25, 2019. The closing level of the S&P 500® Index on January 25, 2019 was 2,664.76. The closing level of the Russell 2000® Index on January 25, 2019 was 1,482.853. The closing level of the Dow Jones Industrial Average<sup>TM</sup> on January 25, 2019 was 24,737.20. We obtained the closing levels above and below from the Bloomberg Professional® service ("Bloomberg"), without independent verification.

The historical closing levels of each Index should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the closing level of any Index on any Review Date. There can be no assurance that the performance of the Indices will result in the return of any of your principal amount.

#### PS-7 | Structured Investments

Review Notes Linked to the Least Performing of the S&P  $500^{\$}$  Index, the Russell  $2000^{\$}$  Index and the Dow Jones Industrial Average<sup>TM</sup>

#### Tax Treatment

You should review carefully the section entitled "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the accompanying product supplement no. 4-I. The following discussion, when read in combination with that section, constitutes the full opinion of our special tax counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, regarding the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning and disposing of notes.

Based on current market conditions, in the opinion of our special tax counsel it is reasonable to treat the notes as "open transactions" that are not debt instruments for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as more fully described in "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences — Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders — Notes Treated as Open Transactions That Are Not Debt Instruments" in the accompanying product supplement. Assuming this treatment is respected, the gain or loss on your notes should be treated as short-term capital gain or loss unless you hold your notes for more than a year, in which case the gain or loss should be long-term capital gain or loss, whether or not you are an initial purchaser of notes at the issue price. However, the IRS or a court may not respect this treatment, in which case the timing and character of any income or loss on the notes could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, in 2007 Treasury and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of "prepaid forward contracts" and similar instruments. The notice focuses in particular on whether to require investors in these instruments to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments; the relevance of factors such as the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; the degree, if any, to which income (including any mandated accruals) realized by non-U.S. investors should be subject to withholding tax; and whether these instruments are or should be subject to the "constructive ownership" regime, which very

#### PS-8 | Structured Investments

Review Notes Linked to the Least Performing of the S&P  $500^{\$}$  Index, the Russell  $2000^{\$}$  Index and the Dow Jones Industrial Average<sup>TM</sup>

generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income and impose a notional interest charge. While the notice requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the notes, possibly with retroactive effect. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the notes, including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by this notice.

Section 871(m) of the Code and Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder ("Section 871(m)") generally impose a 30% withholding tax (unless an income tax treaty applies) on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid to Non-U.S. Holders with respect to certain financial instruments linked to U.S. equities or indices that include U.S. equities. Section 871(m) provides certain exceptions to this withholding regime, including for instruments linked to certain broad-based indices that meet requirements set forth in the applicable Treasury regulations (such an index, a "Qualified Index"). Additionally, a recent IRS notice excludes from the scope of Section 871(m) instruments issued prior to January 1, 2021 that do not have a delta of one with respect to underlying securities that could pay U.S.-source dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes (each an "Underlying Security"). Based on certain determinations made by us, our special tax counsel is of the opinion that Section 871(m) should not apply to the notes with regard to Non-U.S. Holders. Our determination is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS may disagree with this determination. Section 871(m) is complex and its application may depend on your particular circumstances, including whether you enter into other transactions with respect to an Underlying Security. You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) to the notes.

Withholding under legislation commonly referred to as "FATCA" may (if the notes are recharacterized as debt instruments) apply to amounts treated as interest paid with respect to the notes, as well as to payments of gross proceeds of a taxable disposition, including an automatic call or redemption at maturity, of a note, although under recently proposed regulations (the preamble to which specifies that taxpayers are permitted to rely on them pending finalization), no withholding will apply to payments of gross proceeds (other than any amount treated as interest). You should consult your tax adviser regarding the potential application of FATCA to the notes.

#### The Estimated Value of the Notes

The estimated value of the notes set forth on the cover of this pricing supplement is equal to the sum of the values of the following hypothetical components: (1) a fixed-income debt component with the same maturity as the notes, valued using the internal funding rate described below, and (2) the derivative or derivatives underlying the economic terms of the notes. The estimated value of the notes does not represent a minimum price at which JPMS would be willing to buy your notes in any secondary market (if any exists) at any time. The internal funding rate used in the determination of the estimated value of the notes is based on, among other things, our and our affiliates' view of the funding value of the notes as well as the higher issuance, operational and ongoing liability management costs of the notes in comparison to those costs for the conventional fixed-rate debt of JPMorgan Chase & Co. For additional information, see "Selected Risk Considerations — The Estimated Value of the Notes Is Derived by Reference to an Internal Funding Rate" in this pricing supplement.

The value of the derivative or derivatives underlying the economic terms of the notes is derived from internal pricing models of our affiliates. These models are dependent on inputs such as the traded market prices of comparable derivative instruments and on various other inputs, some of which are market-observable, and which can include volatility, dividend rates, interest rates and other factors, as well as assumptions about future market events and/or environments. Accordingly, the estimated value of the notes is determined when the terms of the notes are set based on market conditions and other relevant factors and assumptions existing at that time.

The estimated value of the notes does not represent future values of the notes and may differ from others' estimates. Different pricing models and assumptions could provide valuations for the notes that are greater than or less than the estimated value of the notes. In addition, market conditions and other relevant factors in the future may change, and any assumptions may prove to be incorrect. On future dates, the value of the notes could change significantly based on, among other things, changes in market conditions, our or JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s creditworthiness, interest rate movements and other relevant factors, which may impact the price, if any, at which JPMS would be willing to buy notes from you in secondary market transactions.

The estimated value of the notes is lower than the original issue price of the notes because costs associated with selling, structuring and hedging the notes are included in the original issue price of the notes. These costs include the selling commissions paid to JPMS and other affiliated or unaffiliated dealers, the projected profits, if any, that our affiliates expect to realize for assuming risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the notes and the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes. Because hedging our obligations entails risk and may be influenced by market forces beyond our control, this hedging may result in a profit that is more or less than expected, or it may result in a loss. A portion of the profits, if any, realized in hedging our obligations under the notes may be allowed to other affiliated or unaffiliated dealers, and we or one or more of our affiliates will retain any remaining hedging profits. See

#### PS-9 | Structured Investments

Review Notes Linked to the Least Performing of the S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index, the Russell 2000<sup>®</sup> Index and the Dow Jones Industrial Average<sup>TM</sup>

"Selected Risk Considerations — The Estimated Value of the Notes Is Lower Than the Original Issue Price (Price to Public) of the Notes" in this pricing supplement.

### Secondary Market Prices of the Notes

For information about factors that will impact any secondary market prices of the notes, see "Risk Factors — Risks Relating to the Estimated Value and Secondary Market Prices of the Notes — Secondary market prices of the notes will be impacted by many economic and market factors" in the accompanying product supplement. In addition, we generally expect that some of the costs included in the original issue price of the notes will be partially paid back to you in connection with any repurchases of your notes by JPMS in an amount that will decline to zero over an initial predetermined period. These costs can include projected hedging profits, if any, and, in some circumstances, estimated hedging costs and our internal secondary market funding rates for structured debt issuances. This initial predetermined time period is intended to be the shorter of six months and one-half of the stated term of the notes. The length of any such initial period reflects the structure of the notes, whether our affiliates expect to earn a profit in connection with our hedging activities, the estimated costs of hedging the notes and when these costs are incurred, as determined by our affiliates. See "Selected Risk Considerations — The Value of the Notes as Published by JPMS (and Which May Be Reflected on Customer Account Statements) May Be Higher Than the Then-Current Estimated Value of the Notes for a Limited Time Period" in this pricing supplement.

### Supplemental Use of Proceeds

The notes are offered to meet investor demand for products that reflect the risk-return profile and market exposure provided by the notes. See "How the Notes Work" and "Hypothetical Payout Examples" in this pricing supplement for an illustration of the risk-return profile of the notes and "The Indices" in this pricing supplement for a description of the market exposure provided by the notes.

The original issue price of the notes is equal to the estimated value of the notes plus the selling commissions paid to JPMS and other affiliated or unaffiliated dealers, plus (minus) the projected profits (losses) that our affiliates expect to realize for assuming risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the notes, plus the estimated cost of hedging our obligations under the notes.

#### **Supplemental Plan of Distribution**

We expect that delivery of the notes will be made against payment for the notes on or about the Original Issue Date set forth on the front cover of this pricing supplement, which will be the third business day following the Pricing Date of the notes (this settlement cycle being referred to as "T+3"). Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in two business days, unless the parties to that trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade notes on any date prior to two business days before delivery will be required to specify an alternate settlement cycle at the time of any such trade to prevent a failed settlement and should consult their own advisors.

# Validity of the Notes and the Guarantee

In the opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, as special products counsel to JPMorgan Financial and JPMorgan Chase & Co., when the notes offered by this pricing supplement have been executed and issued by JPMorgan Financial and authenticated by the trustee pursuant to the indenture, and delivered against payment as contemplated herein, such notes will be valid and binding obligations of JPMorgan Financial and the related guarantee will constitute a valid and binding obligation of JPMorgan Chase & Co., enforceable in accordance with their terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, concepts of

reasonableness and equitable principles of general applicability (including, without limitation, concepts of good faith, fair dealing and the lack of bad faith), *provided* that such counsel expresses no opinion as to (i) the effect of fraudulent conveyance, fraudulent transfer or similar provision of applicable law on the conclusions expressed above or (ii) any provision of the indenture that purports to avoid the effect of fraudulent conveyance, fraudulent transfer or similar provision of applicable law by limiting the amount of JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s obligation under the related guarantee. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and is limited to the laws of the State of New York, the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware and the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act. In addition, this opinion is subject to customary assumptions about the trustee's authorization, execution and delivery of the indenture and its authentication of the notes and the validity, binding nature and enforceability of the indenture with respect to the trustee, all as stated in the letter of such counsel dated March 8, 2018, which was filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement on Form S-3 by JPMorgan Financial and JPMorgan Chase & Co. on March 8, 2018.

### Additional Terms Specific to the Notes

You should read this pricing supplement together with the accompanying prospectus, as supplemented by the accompanying prospectus supplement relating to our Series A medium-term notes of which these notes are a part, and the more detailed information

#### PS-10 | Structured Investments

Review Notes Linked to the Least Performing of the S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index, the Russell 2000<sup>®</sup> Index and the Dow Jones Industrial Average<sup>TM</sup>

contained in the accompanying product supplement and the accompanying underlying supplement. This pricing supplement, together with the documents listed below, contains the terms of the notes and supersedes all other prior or contemporaneous oral statements as well as any other written materials including preliminary or indicative pricing terms, correspondence, trade ideas, structures for implementation, sample structures, fact sheets, brochures or other educational materials of ours. You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth in the "Risk Factors" sections of the accompanying product supplement and the accompanying underlying supplement, as the notes involve risks not associated with conventional debt securities. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers before you invest in the notes.

You may access these documents on the SEC website at www.sec.gov as follows (or if such address has changed, by reviewing our filings for the relevant date on the SEC website):

- Product supplement no. 4-I dated April 5, 2018:
- http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000095010318004519/dp87528 424b2-ps4i.pdf Underlying supplement no. 1-I dated April 5, 2018:
- http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000095010318004514/crt\_dp87766-424b2.pdf Prospectus supplement and prospectus, each dated April 5, 2018:
  - http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/19617/000095010318004508/dp87767 424b2-ps.pdf

Our Central Index Key, or CIK, on the SEC website is 1665650, and JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s CIK is 19617. As used in this pricing supplement, "we," "us" and "our" refer to JPMorgan Financial.

#### PS-11 | Structured Investments

Review Notes Linked to the Least Performing of the S&P 500<sup>®</sup> Index, the Russell 2000<sup>®</sup> Index and the Dow Jones Industrial Average<sup>TM</sup>