



Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc Interim Report

For the three and nine-month period ended
31 December 2023

Company registered number: 06477691

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Group, Company, Jaguar Land Rover, JLR plc and JLR refers to Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc and its subsidiaries. Note 2 to the Condensed consolidated interim financial statements defines a series of alternative performance measures some of which are stated below, along with certain abbreviations.

Adjusted EBITDA margin	measured as adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of revenue.
Adjusted EBIT margin	measured as adjusted EBIT as a percentage of revenue.
Net debt/cash	defined by the Company as cash and cash equivalents plus short-term deposits and other investments less total balance sheet borrowings.
Q3 FY24	3 months ended 31 December 2023
Q2 FY24	3 months ended 30 September 2023
Q3 FY23	3 months ended 31 December 2022
FY24 YTD	9-months ending 31 December 2023
FY23 YTD	9-months ending 31 December 2022
China Joint Venture	Chery Jaguar Land Rover Automotive Co., Ltd.

Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations

Revenue was £7.4 billion in Q3 FY24, up 22% year-on-year from Q3 FY23. Increased revenue was driven by higher wholesales, increased pricing and investment in demand generation. Wholesale volumes (excluding China Joint Venture) of 101,043 up 27% year-on-year and up 4% compared to the prior quarter. This is the highest wholesales in 11 quarters. Product mix also improved, with the highest ever number of quarterly wholesales for the Range Rover House of Brand and Range Rover models reached quarterly record wholesales, demonstrating the strong demand for the products.

Market environment and business developments

- Wholesale volumes continued to increase significantly year-on-year reflecting continuing improvement in supply, allowing JLR to deliver more vehicles to clients.
- Order book beginning to stabilise with 148,000 client orders at quarter end, a reduction of c. 20,000 units from 168,000 units in 30 September 2023 in line with expectations; 76% of the order book is for our three most profitable models, the Range Rover, Range Rover Sport and Defender.
- The UK has experienced market volatility during the quarter, with the GBP strengthening vs USD by 5.8% from 30 September 2023 to 31 December 2023.
- Interest rates (including the UK, USA and Europe) seem to have stabilised somewhat but are expected to remain at elevated levels for the foreseeable future. The impact of these higher rates will flow through into financing costs for consumers and could impact future demand.

Revenue and profits, quarter ending 31 December 2023

- Revenue was £7.4 billion in Q3 FY24, up 22% from Q3 FY23 reflecting favourable volumes and model mix.
- Adjusted EBITDA¹ was £1,192 million (EBITDA margin: 16.2% in Q3 FY24, up from £732 million (EBITDA margin: 12.1% in Q3 FY23).
- Adjusted EBIT¹ was £648 million (8.8%) in Q3 FY24, up from £225 million (3.7%) in Q3 FY23.
- The profit before tax and exceptional items was £627 million in Q3 FY24 up from £265 million in Q3 FY23. The year-on-year change primarily reflects the following factors:
 - £441 million due to volume and mix, of which £460 million due to favourable volume and £(19) million due to other.
 - £20m net pricing, of which £152 million due to favourable pricing, offset by £(132) million higher variable marketing costs.
 - £254 million favourable contribution costs, of which £249 million due to reduction in industrial operations costs, primarily relating to semi-conductors, in addition to favourable £5m warranty costs.
 - £(217) million increase in structural costs, reflecting favourable engineering and capitalisation £60 million, favourable interest of £41 million and other expenses of £7 million, offset by SG&A (up £(124) million primarily for planned marketing & selling expenses), increased labour and overhead (L&OH) costs £(25) million, increased other income and expense (OIE) costs £(67) million, increased admin expenses of £(68) million and depreciation and amortisation of £(41) million.
 - £(136) million for FX and commodities, which includes £(231) million adverse impact of operational exchange caused by the strengthening of GBP year-on-year, as well as £(129) million of revaluation, largely offset by £210 million of favourable realised derivatives as a result of the hedging policy and £14 million of unrealised commodity derivatives.
- Profit after tax was £592 million (after a tax charge of £(35) million) for Q3 FY24, an improvement from a profit of £261 million (after a tax charge of £(4) million) in Q3 FY23.

Revenue and profits, fiscal year to date

- Revenue was £21.1 billion for the nine months to 31 December 2023, up 34.5% compared to the same period a year ago reflecting improvements in volumes, model mix and pricing.
- Adjusted EBITDA² was £3,336 million (EBITDA margin: 15.8%), up from £1,582 million (EBITDA margin: 10.1%) for the same period a year ago.
- Adjusted EBIT¹ was £1,744 million (8.3%) for FY24 YTD, up from £83 million (0.5%) for the nine months to 31 December 2022.

¹ Please see note 2 of the financial statements for alternative performance measures

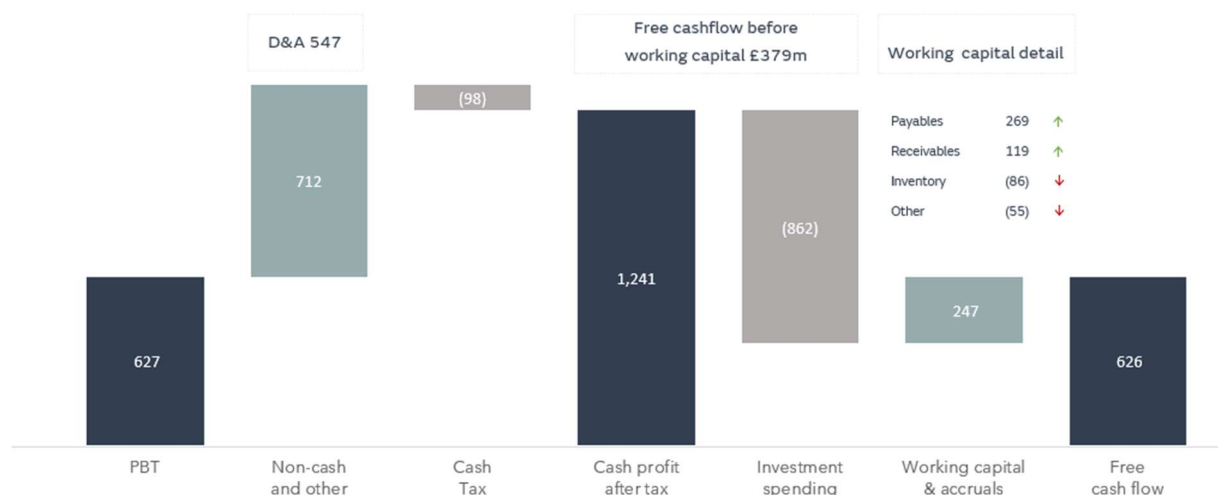
² Please see note 2 of the financial statements for alternative performance measures

- The profit before tax and exceptional items was £1,504 million for FY24 YTD compared to a loss before tax and exceptional items of £(432) million in the prior year. Note that in FY23 there was an exceptional item of £155 million related to changes to the defined benefit pension scheme. The year-on-year change primarily reflects the following factors:
 - £1,618 million favourable volume and mix.
 - £87 million favourable parts and accessories (P&A) and other.
 - £392 million favourable pricing and lower variable marketing costs.
 - £203 million decrease in material and manufacturing costs, plus a £(52) million increase in warranty costs.
 - £(412) million increase in structural costs, reflecting £194 million favourable engineering costs expensed, favourable interest of £80m and a reduction in labour and overhead (L&OH) costs £37 million, offset by £(320) million increase in FME and selling, admin expenses up by £(153) million, increased other income and expense (OIE) costs £(119) million, depreciation and amortisation of £(129) million and other expenses up by £(2) million.
 - £100 million for FX and commodities, including £101 million FX revaluation, £(547) million of the strengthening pound on revenue and costs offset by £457 million realised derivatives and £89 million unrealised commodities derivatives.
- Profit after tax was £1,187 million (after a tax charge of £(317) million) for the nine month period to 31 December 2023, an improvement from a loss of £(319) million in FY23 YTD (including a tax charge of £(42) million).

Cash flow

- Free cash flow was £626 million in Q3 FY24 compared to free cashflow of £490 million in Q3 FY23.
- Working capital movements in the quarter were £247 million (vs £(76) million in Q2 FY23) with an increase in inventories of £(86) million, an increase in payables of £269 million and a decrease in receivables of £119 million offset by other of £(55) million since 30 September 2023.
- Investment spending of £862 million in the quarter was up from £622 million in Q3 FY23 and includes £596 million of engineering spend, of which 63% was capitalised, and £266 million of capital investments.

Q3 FY24 | IFRS, £m

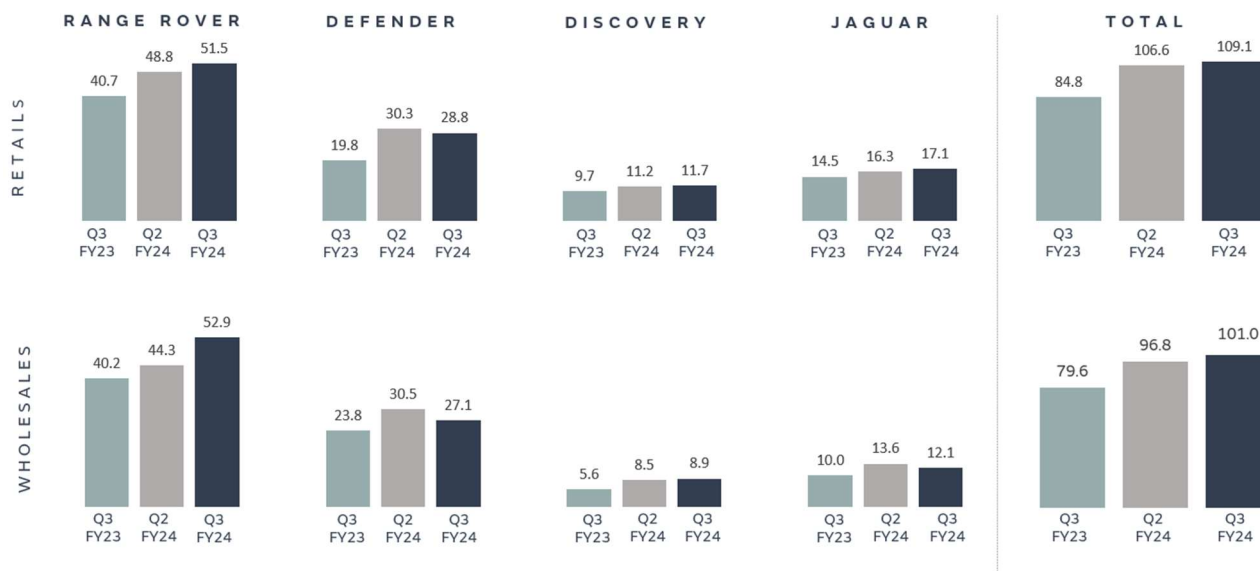


Sales volumes

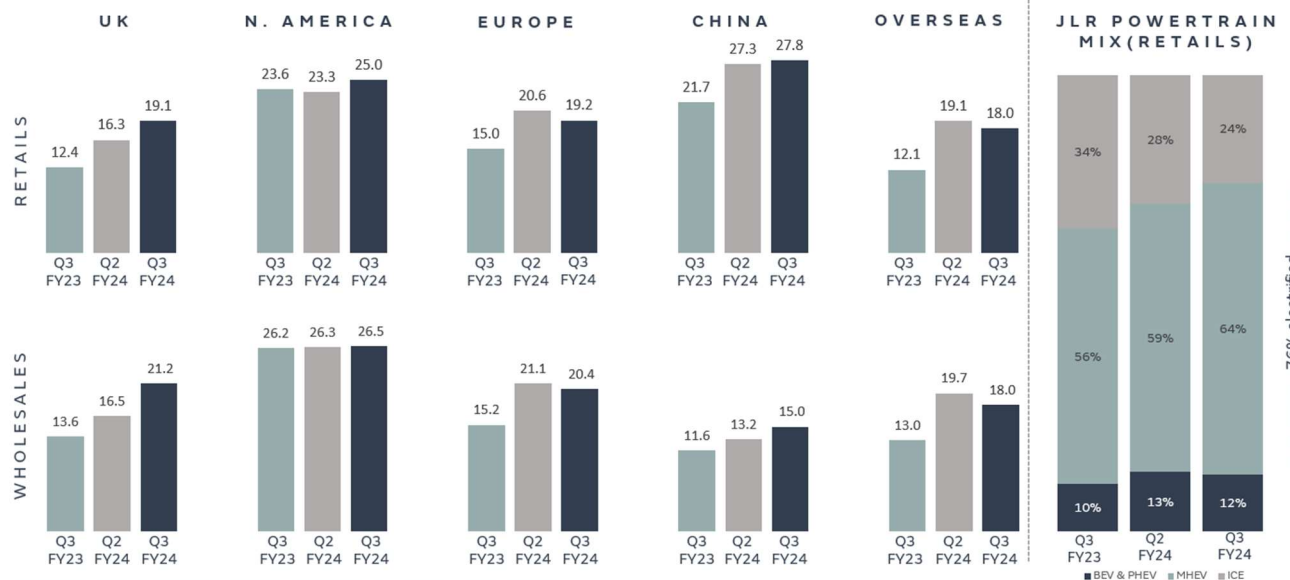
Retail sales for the third quarter were 109,140 units, up 29% compared to the same quarter a year ago and up 2% compared to the prior quarter ending 30 September 2023.

Wholesale volumes in the period were 101,043 units (excluding the Chery Jaguar Land Rover China JV), up 27% compared to the same quarter a year ago, and up 4% compared to the quarter ended 30 September 2023. Year to date wholesales were 291,113, up 28% compared to the prior year.

FY24 | **Retails** | **Brands** | Units in 000's



FY24 | **Retails** | **Regions** | Units in 000's



* Wholesale volumes exclude sales from unconsolidated Chinese joint venture

Range Rover brand includes the models Range Rover, Range Rover Sport, Range Rover Velar and Range Rover Evoque. Defender brand includes Defender 90, Defender 110 and Defender 130. Discovery brand includes the models Discovery and Discovery Sport. Jaguar brand includes the Jaguar XE, XF, F-Type, E-Pace, F-Pace and I-Pace models.

Funding and liquidity

Total cash and cash equivalents, deposits and investments at 31 December 2023 were £4.3 billion at 30 September 2023) comprising £4.2 billion of cash and cash equivalents and £102 million of short-term deposits and other investments. The cash and financial deposits include an amount of £423 million held in subsidiaries of Jaguar Land Rover outside of the United Kingdom. The cash in some of these jurisdictions may be subject to impediments to remitting cash to the UK other than through annual dividends.

Total gross debt as at 31 December 2023 was £5.8 billion, down £0.7 billion from 30 September 2023 reflecting a bond tender offer (£0.3 billion), China loan repayment (£0.2 billion) and other items (£0.2 billion). The tender offer was made on 6 October 2023 for the €500 million 6.875% senior notes due Nov 2026, the \$650 million 5.875% senior notes due Jan 2028 and the \$500 million 5.500% senior notes due Jul 2029. A total of c. £330 million equivalent of notes were tendered under the offer which completed on 18 October 2023.

The following table shows details of the Company's financing arrangements at 31 December 2023:

£ millions	Facility amount	Amount outstanding	Undrawn amount
€650m 2.200% Senior Notes due Jan 2024 ⁵	565	565	-
€500m 5.875% Senior Notes due Nov 2024	434	434	-
\$700m 7.750% Senior Notes due Oct 2025	549	549	-
€500m 4.500% Senior Notes due Jan 2026	434	434	-
€500m 6.875% Senior Notes due Nov 2026 ⁶	259	259	-
\$500m 4.500% Senior Notes due Oct 2027	392	392	-
\$650m 5.875% Senior Notes due Jan 2028 ⁶	434	434	-
€500m 4.500% Senior Notes due Jul 2028	434	434	-
\$500m 5.500% Senior Notes due Jul 2029 ⁶	321	321	-
\$800m Syndicated Loan due Jan 2025	626	626	-
China RMB 5,000m revolving facility due Jan 2026 ¹	331	331	-
UKEF amortising loan due Oct 2024	104	104	-
UKEF amortising loan due Dec 2026	375	375	-
Subtotal	5,258	5,258	-
Lease obligations ²	681	681	-
Other ³	36	36	-
Prepaid costs	(17)	(17)	-
Fair value adjustments ⁴	(130)	(130)	-
Total	5,828	5,828	-

¹ The amount drawn under the China RMB 5 billion 3-year syndicated revolving loan facility has been reduced to RMB 3 billion on 12/10/2023. This loan is subject to an annual confirmatory review in January each year.

² Lease obligations accounted for as debt under IFRS 16

³ Primarily an advance as part of a sale and leaseback transaction

⁴ Fair value adjustments relate to hedging arrangements for the \$500m 2027 Notes and €500m 2026 Notes

⁵ €650m 2.200% Senior Notes due Jan 2024 was repaid on 16/01/2024 (not reflected in the above)

⁶ The sterling equivalent amount shown for the three bonds tendered is after the tender offer completed on 18 October 2023

Risks and mitigating factors

There are a number of potential risks which could have a material impact on the Group's performance and could cause actual results to differ materially from expected and/or historical results, particularly those risks relating to continuing supply shortages of semiconductors, and those discussed on pages 46-49 of the Annual Report 2022/23 of the Group (available at www.jaguarlandrover.com/annual-report-2023) along with mitigating factors. The principal risks discussed in the Group's Annual Report FY23 are competitive business efficiency, global economic and geopolitical environment, brand positioning, rapid technology change, environmental regulations and compliance, litigation / regulatory, supply chain disruptions, information security, client service delivery, manufacturing operations, and human capital.

Acquisitions and disposals

There were no material acquisitions or disposals in Q3 FY24.

Off-balance sheet financial arrangements

At 31 December 2023, Jaguar Land Rover Limited (a subsidiary of the Company) had sold £556 million equivalent of receivables under a \$900 million invoice discounting facility signed in March 2023.

Personnel

At 31 December 2023, Jaguar Land Rover employed 43,546 people worldwide, including agency personnel, compared to 39,526 at 31 December 2022.

Board of directors

The following table provides information with respect to the members of the Board of Directors of Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc as at 31 December 2023:

Name	Position	Year appointed
Natarajan Chandrasekaran	Chairman and Director	2017
Adrian Mardell	Chief Executive Officer and Director	2022
Prof Sir Ralf D Speth ¹	Vice Chairman and Director	2020
Mr P B Balaji	Director	2017
Hanne Sorensen	Director	2018
Charles Nichols	Director	2022
Al-Noor Ramji	Director	2022

¹ Previously appointed as CEO and Director in 2010 and subsequently Vice Chairman and Director in 2020

Condensed Consolidated Income Statement

£ millions	Note	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
		31 December 2023	31 December 2022 Restated*	31 December 2023	31 December 2022 Restated*
Revenue	3	7,375	6,041	21,135	15,707
Material and other cost of sales		(4,237)	(3,707)	(12,429)	(9,681)
Employee costs	4	(809)	(654)	(2,238)	(1,828)
Other expenses	9	(1,557)	(1,180)	(4,358)	(3,369)
Exceptional items	4	-	-	-	155
Engineering costs capitalised	5	376	212	1,064	457
Other income	6	85	74	253	218
Depreciation and amortisation		(547)	(510)	(1,610)	(1,510)
Foreign exchange and fair value adjustments	7	2	103	(85)	(101)
Finance income	8	47	22	121	40
Finance expense (net)	8	(111)	(139)	(367)	(376)
Share of profit of equity accounted investments		3	3	18	11
Profit/(loss) before tax		627	265	1,504	(277)
Income tax expense	17	(35)	(4)	(317)	(42)
Profit/(loss) for the period		592	261	1,187	(319)

*See note 1 for details of restatement as a result of a change in accounting policy.

The notes on pages 14 to 41 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expense

£ millions	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Profit/(loss) for the period	592	261	1,187	(319)
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of net defined benefit obligation	(273)	(361)	(400)	76
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified	68	90	100	(19)
	(205)	(271)	(300)	57
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Gain/(loss) on cash flow hedges (net)	583	1,047	865	(445)
Currency translation differences	(6)	(23)	(31)	21
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified	(121)	(131)	(77)	(110)
	456	893	757	(534)
Other comprehensive income/(expense) net of tax	251	622	457	(477)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) attributable to shareholders	843	883	1,644	(796)

The notes on pages 14 to 41 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at (£ millions)	Note	31 December 2023	31 March 2023 Restated*	31 December 2022 Restated*
Non-current assets				
Investments in equity accounted investees		325	329	330
Other non-current investments		50	43	41
Other financial assets	14	300	149	201
Property, plant and equipment	11	5,725	5,842	6,062
Intangible assets	12	5,224	4,864	4,839
Right-of-use assets	13	602	635	637
Pension asset	25	289	659	719
Other non-current assets	16	262	75	107
Deferred tax assets		385	357	360
Total non-current assets		13,162	12,953	13,296
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		4,152	3,687	3,712
Short-term deposits and other investments		102	105	149
Trade receivables		886	1,013	929
Other financial assets	14	504	375	377
Inventories	15	3,593	3,238	3,290
Other current assets	16	605	607	600
Current tax assets		2	16	9
Assets classified as held for sale		91	62	28
Total current assets		9,935	9,103	9,094
Total assets		23,097	22,056	22,390
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable		6,260	5,891	5,355
Short-term borrowings	21	1,558	1,478	1,659
Other financial liabilities	18	826	923	948
Provisions	19	948	1,089	1,042
Other current liabilities	20	846	590	952
Current tax liabilities		129	110	119
Total current liabilities		10,567	10,081	10,075
Non-current liabilities				
Long-term borrowings	21	3,589	4,600	5,313
Other financial liabilities	18	756	1,123	1,337
Provisions	19	1,235	1,091	1,092
Retirement benefit obligation	25	22	22	27
Other non-current liabilities	20	897	772	679
Deferred tax liabilities		147	128	118
Total non-current liabilities		6,646	7,736	8,566
Total liabilities		17,213	17,817	18,641
Equity attributable to shareholders				
Ordinary shares		1,501	1,501	1,501
Capital redemption reserve		167	167	167
Other reserves	23	4,216	2,571	2,081
Equity attributable to shareholders		5,884	4,239	3,749
Total liabilities and equity		23,097	22,056	22,390

*See note 1 for details of restatement as a result of a change in accounting policy.

The notes on pages 14 to 41 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the JLR plc Board and authorised for issue on 2 February 2024.

Company registered number: 06477691

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

£ millions	Ordinary shares	Capital redemption reserve	Other reserves	Total equity
Balance at 1 April 2023	1,501	167	2,571	4,239
Profit for the period	-	-	1,187	1,187
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	457	457
Total comprehensive income	-	-	1,644	1,644
Amounts removed from hedge reserve and recognised in inventory	-	-	2	2
Income tax related to amounts removed from hedge reserve and recognised in inventory	-	-	(1)	(1)
Balance at 31 December 2023	1,501	167	4,216	5,884

£ millions	Ordinary shares	Capital redemption reserve	Other reserves	Total equity
Balance at 1 April 2022	1,501	167	2,835	4,503
Loss for the period	-	-	(319)	(319)
Other comprehensive expense for the period	-	-	(477)	(477)
Total comprehensive expense	-	-	(796)	(796)
Amounts removed from hedge reserve and recognised in inventory	-	-	53	53
Income tax related to amounts removed from hedge reserve and recognised in inventory	-	-	(11)	(11)
Balance at 31 December 2022	1,501	167	2,081	3,749

The notes on pages 14 to 41 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

£ millions	Note	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
		31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	28	1,445	1,026	3,554	1,108
Dividends received		-	-	2	-
Income tax paid		(98)	(32)	(238)	(159)
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,347	994	3,318	949
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchases of other investments		(2)	-	(5)	(3)
Investments in other restricted deposits		(2)	(4)	(17)	(21)
Redemption of other restricted deposits		13	17	27	31
Movements in other restricted deposits		11	13	10	10
Investment in short-term deposits and other investments		-	(541)	(285)	(849)
Redemption of short-term deposits and other investments		131	541	287	893
Movements in short-term deposits and other investments		131	-	2	44
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(247)	(160)	(589)	(412)
Purchases of other assets acquired with view to resale		-	-	-	(24)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and assets held for sale		8	-	14	-
Net cash outflow relating to intangible asset expenditure		(393)	(228)	(1,108)	(492)
Finance income received		45	20	113	35
Disposal of subsidiaries (net of cash disposed)		-	-	9	2
Net cash used in investing activities		(447)	(355)	(1,554)	(840)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Finance expenses and fees paid		(134)	(136)	(371)	(352)
Proceeds from issuance of borrowings		-	-	-	594
Repayment of borrowings		(601)	(240)	(796)	(959)
Payments of lease obligations		(19)	(19)	(54)	(54)
Net cash used in financing activities		(754)	(395)	(1,221)	(771)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		146	244	543	(662)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		4,057	3,555	3,687	4,223
Effect of foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalents		(51)	(87)	(78)	151
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		4,152	3,712	4,152	3,712

The notes on pages 14 to 41 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial information in these interim financial statements is unaudited and does not constitute statutory accounts as defined in Section 435 of the Companies Act 2006. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' in accordance with the requirements of UK-adopted international accounting standards. The balance sheet and accompanying notes as at 31 December 2022 have been disclosed solely for the information of the users.

The comparative figures for the financial year ended 31 March 2023 are not the company's statutory accounts for that financial year but are derived from those accounts. Those accounts have been reported on by the company's auditor and delivered to the registrar of companies. The report of the auditor was (i) unqualified, (ii) did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying their report; and (iii) did not contain a statement under section 498 (2) or (3) of the Companies Act 2006.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments held at fair value as highlighted in note 22.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023, which were prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as set out within the directors' report of the Group's Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023, as described in those financial statements, except as described below.

Change in accounting policy

During the nine months ended 31 December 2023, the Group reviewed its accounting policy choice over the net presentation of grants relating to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

As a result, it was considered more appropriate to adopt a policy to present grants related to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets gross as separate liabilities instead of deducting them from the cost of the assets; and to present the unwind of the grant over the useful economic lives of the assets in 'Other income', rather than a reduction of 'Depreciation and amortisation'.

Separate disclosure of amounts received for grants in relation to capital assets more closely aligns the presentation of assets in the consolidated balance sheet with the Group's reported cash flows from investing activities; and improves transparency of the financial statements by allowing users to better understand the extent of grant income supporting investments. The policy is also aligned to that of the Group's ultimate parent company and therefore enhances comparability with its other subsidiaries.

The prior period comparatives have been represented on this basis. The impact on the consolidated income statement for the three and nine months ended 31 December 2022, and on the consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2022 and 31 March 2023 are shown below:

Consolidated income statement (extract)

£ millions	Three months ended 31 December 2022			Nine months ended 31 December 2022		
	As reported	Restatement	Restated	As reported	Restatement	Restated
Other income	58	16	74	172	46	218
Depreciation and amortisation	(494)	(16)	(510)	(1,464)	(46)	(1,510)

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Change in accounting policy (continued)

Consolidated balance sheet (extract)

£ millions	As at 31 March 2023			As at 31 December 2022		
	As reported	Restatement	Restated	As reported	Restatement	Restated
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment	5,759	83	5,842	5,976	86	6,062
Intangible assets	4,600	264	4,864	4,604	235	4,839
Current liabilities						
Other current liabilities	(528)	(62)	(590)	(891)	(61)	(952)
Non-current liabilities						
Other non-current liabilities	(487)	(285)	(772)	(419)	(260)	(679)

There is no impact to profit/loss before or after taxation, reported equity, or net assets in any of the previous financial periods.

The revised accounting policy is given below.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the relevant conditions and the grant will be received.

Government grants are recognised in the consolidated income statement, either on a systematic basis when the Group recognises, as expenses, the related costs that the grants are intended to compensate or immediately, if the costs have already been incurred.

Government grants related to income are presented as an offset against the related expenditure except in cases where there are no ongoing performance obligations to the Group, in which case the government grant is recognised as other income in the period in which the Group becomes entitled to the grant.

Government grants related to assets are presented gross as separate liabilities and unwound over the useful economic lives of the assets as other income.

Cash flows arising from grants related to income and assets are presented within cash flows from operating activities in the consolidated cash flow statement.

The terms and treatment of each grant is assessed on a case by case basis.

Sales tax incentives received from governments are recognised in the consolidated income statement at the reduced tax rate, and revenue is reported net of these sales tax incentives.

Estimates and judgements

The preparation of interim financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimate uncertainty were the same as those applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which the Directors consider appropriate for the reasons set out below.

The Directors have assessed the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2023, and the projected cash flows of the Group for the twelve-month period from the date of authorisation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements (the 'going concern assessment period').

The Group had available liquidity of £5.8 billion at 31 December 2023, £4.3 billion of which is cash with the remainder the undrawn RCF facility. Within the going concern assessment period there is a £1 billion minimum quarter-end liquidity covenant attached to the Group's UKEF loans and forward start RCF facility. There is £1.6 billion of maturing debt in the going concern assessment period, comprising UKEF and CNY loan repayments and EUR bond repayments and no new funding is assumed.

The Group has assessed its projected cash flows over the going concern assessment period. This base case uses the most recent Board-approved forecasts that include the going concern assessment period; taking into account the Group's expectations of improved semiconductor supply, optimisation of production to prioritise the highest margin products along with the expectations relating to prevailing economic conditions, including the impact of inflationary pressures on material costs and environmental, social and governance ("ESG") commitments.

The base case assumes a steady improvement in wholesale volumes, with associated increases in EBIT, in the going concern assessment period compared to the previous 12 months as semiconductor supply related production constraints progressively ease, supported by new partnership agreements with key semiconductor suppliers.

The Group has carried out a reverse stress test against the base case to determine the decline in wholesale volumes over a twelve-month period that would result in a liquidity level that breaches the £1 billion liquidity financing covenant. The reverse stress test assumes continued supply constraints over the 12-month period and optimisation of production to maximise production of higher margin products.

In order to reach a liquidity level that breaches covenants, it would require a sustained decline in wholesale volumes of more than 66% compared to the base case over a 12-month period. The reverse stress test reflects the variable profit impact of the wholesale volume decline, and assumes all other assumptions are held in line with the base case. It does not reflect other potential upside measures that could be taken in such a reduced volume scenario; nor any new funding.

The Group does not consider this scenario to be plausible given that the stress test volumes are significantly lower than the volumes achieved during both the peak of the COVID-19 pandemic and the worst quarter of semiconductor shortages. The Group has a strong order bank and is confident that it can significantly exceed reverse stress test volumes.

The Group has considered the impact of severe but plausible downside scenarios, including scenarios that reflect a decrease in variable profit per unit compared with the base case to include additional increases in material and other related production costs. The expected wholesale volumes under all of these scenarios is higher than under the reverse stress test.

The Directors, after making appropriate enquiries and taking into consideration the risks and uncertainties facing the Group, consider that the Group has adequate financial resources to continue operating throughout the going concern assessment period, meeting its liabilities as they fall due. Accordingly, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

2 Alternative performance measures

In reporting financial information, the Group presents alternative performance measures ('APMs') which are not defined or specified under the requirements of IFRS. The Group believes that these APMs, which are not considered to be a substitute for or superior to IFRS measures, provide stakeholders with additional helpful information on the performance of the business.

The APMs used by the Group are defined below.

Alternative performance measure	Definition
Adjusted EBITDA	Adjusted EBITDA is defined as profit before: income tax expense; exceptional items; finance expense (net of capitalised interest) and finance income; gains/losses on debt and unrealised derivatives, realised derivatives entered into for the purpose of hedging debt, and equity or debt investments held at fair value; foreign exchange gains/losses on other assets and liabilities, including short-term deposits and cash and cash equivalents; share of profit/loss from equity accounted investments; depreciation and amortisation.
Adjusted EBIT	Adjusted EBIT is defined as for adjusted EBITDA but including share of profit/loss from equity accounted investments, depreciation and amortisation.
Profit/(loss) before tax and exceptional items	Profit/(loss) before tax excluding exceptional items.
Free cash flow	Net cash generated from operating activities less net cash used in automotive investing activities, excluding investments in joint ventures, associates and subsidiaries and movements in financial investments, and after finance expenses and fees paid. Financial investments are those reported as cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits and other investments, and equity or debt investments held at fair value.
Total product and other investment	Cash used in the purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, investments in equity accounted investments and other trading investments, acquisition of subsidiaries and expensed research and development costs.
Working capital and accruals	Changes in assets and liabilities as presented in note 28. This comprises movements in assets and liabilities excluding movements relating to financing or investing cash flows or non-cash items that are not included in adjusted EBIT or adjusted EBITDA.
Total cash and cash equivalents, deposits and investments	Defined as cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits and other investments, marketable securities and any other items defined as cash and cash equivalents in accordance with IFRS.
Available liquidity	Defined as total cash and cash equivalents, deposits and investments plus committed undrawn credit facilities.
Net debt	Total cash and cash equivalents, deposits and investments less total interest-bearing loans and borrowings.
Retail sales	Jaguar Land Rover retail sales represent vehicle sales made by dealers to end customers and include the sale of vehicles produced by our Chinese joint venture, Chery Jaguar Land Rover Automotive Company Ltd.
Wholesales	Wholesales represent vehicle sales made to dealers. The Group recognises revenue on wholesales.

The Group uses adjusted EBITDA as an APM to review and measure the underlying profitability of the Group on an ongoing basis for comparability as it recognises that increased capital expenditure year-on-year will lead to a corresponding increase in depreciation and amortisation expense recognised within the consolidated income statement.

The Group uses adjusted EBIT as an APM to review and measure the underlying profitability of the Group on an ongoing basis as this excludes volatility on unrealised foreign exchange transactions. Due to the significant level of debt and currency derivatives, unrealised foreign exchange distorts the financial performance of the Group from one period to another.

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

2 Alternative performance measures (continued)

Free cash flow is considered by the Group to be a key measure in assessing and understanding the total operating performance of the Group and to identify underlying trends.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the definition of 'Free cash flow' was amended to exclude investments in associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries. The Group considers the amended Free cash flow measure to be more useful as it provides a clearer view of recurring cash flows that is not distorted by the impact of one-off transactions. Free cash flow for the three and nine months periods ended 31 December 2022 prior to the change was £490 million and £(294) million respectively.

Total product and other investment is considered by the Group to be a key measure in assessing cash invested in the development of future new models and infrastructure supporting the growth of the Group.

Working capital and accruals is considered by the Group to be a key measure in assessing assets and liabilities that are expected to be converted into cash within the next 12-month period; as well as over the longer term.

Total cash and cash equivalents, deposits and investments and available liquidity are measures used by the Group to assess liquidity and the availability of funds for future spend and investment.

Exceptional items are defined in note 4.

Reconciliations between these alternative performance measures and statutory reported measures are shown below and on the next pages.

Adjusted EBIT and Adjusted EBITDA

£ millions	Note	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
		31 December 2023	31 December 2022 Restated*	31 December 2023	31 December 2022 Restated*
Adjusted EBITDA		1,192	732	3,336	1,582
Depreciation and amortisation		(547)	(510)	(1,610)	(1,510)
Share of profit of equity accounted investments		3	3	18	11
Adjusted EBIT		648	225	1,744	83
Foreign exchange on debt, derivatives and balance sheet revaluation	28	43	169	45	(61)
Unrealised gain/(loss) on commodities	28	1	(12)	(42)	(129)
Finance income	8	47	22	121	40
Finance expense (net)	8	(111)	(139)	(367)	(376)
Fair value (loss)/gain on equity investments	28	(1)	-	3	11
Profit/(loss) before tax and exceptional items		627	265	1,504	(432)
Exceptional items	4	-	-	-	155
Profit/(loss) before tax		627	265	1,504	(277)

*See note 1 for details of restatement as a result of a change in accounting policy.

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

2 Alternative performance measures (continued)

Free cash flow

£ millions	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022 Restated*
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,347	994	3,318	949
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(247)	(160)	(589)	(412)
Net cash outflow relating to intangible asset expenditure	(393)	(228)	(1,108)	(492)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and assets held for sale	8	-	14	-
Purchases of other assets acquired with view to resale	-	-	-	(24)
Finance expenses and fees paid	(134)	(136)	(371)	(352)
Finance income received	45	20	113	35
Free cash flow	626	490	1,377	(296)

*Comparative information has been restated for the change in definition explained on previous page.

Total product and other investment

£ millions	Note	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
		31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		247	160	589	412
Net cash outflow relating to intangible asset expenditure		393	228	1,108	492
Engineering costs expensed	5	220	234	632	730
Purchases of other investments		2	-	5	3
Total product and other investment		862	622	2,334	1,637

Total cash and cash equivalents, deposits and investments

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2023	31 March 2023	31 December 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	4,152	3,687	3,712
Short-term deposits and other investments	102	105	149
Total cash and cash equivalents, deposits and investments	4,254	3,792	3,861

Available liquidity

As at (£ millions)	Note	31 December 2023	31 March 2023	31 December 2022
Cash and cash equivalents		4,152	3,687	3,712
Short-term deposits and other investments		102	105	149
Committed undrawn credit facilities	21	1,520	1,520	1,450
Available liquidity		5,774	5,312	5,311

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

2 Alternative performance measures (continued)

Net debt

As at (£ millions)	Note	31 December 2023	31 March 2023	31 December 2022
Cash and cash equivalents		4,152	3,687	3,712
Short-term deposits and other investments		102	105	149
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	21	(5,828)	(6,788)	(7,686)
Net debt		(1,574)	(2,996)	(3,825)

Retails and wholesales

Units	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Retail sales	109,140	84,827	317,695	251,773
Wholesales	101,043	79,591	291,113	226,713

3 Disaggregation of revenue

£ millions	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Revenue recognised for sales of vehicles, parts and accessories	7,084	5,946	20,198	15,281
Revenue recognised for services transferred	82	79	249	235
Revenue - other	234	232	749	647
Total revenue excluding realised revenue hedges	7,400	6,257	21,196	16,163
Realised revenue hedges	(25)	(216)	(61)	(456)
Total revenue	7,375	6,041	21,135	15,707

4 Exceptional items

£ millions	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Employee costs excluding exceptional items	(809)	(654)	(2,238)	(1,828)
<i>Impact of:</i>				
Past service credit	-	-	-	155
Employee costs including exceptional items	(809)	(654)	(2,238)	(1,673)

The exceptional item recognised during the nine months ended 31 December 2022 was comprised of a pension past service credit of £155 million due to a change in inflation index from RPI to CPI.

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

5 Engineering costs capitalised

£ millions	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2023	2022 Restated*	2023	2022 Restated*
Total engineering costs incurred	596	446	1,696	1,187
Engineering costs expensed	(220)	(234)	(632)	(730)
Engineering costs capitalised	376	212	1,064	457
Interest capitalised in engineering costs capitalised	24	3	56	10
Total internally developed intangible additions	400	215	1,120	467

*See note 1 for details of restatement as a result of a change in accounting policy.

6 Other income

£ millions	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2023	2022 Restated*	2023	2022 Restated*
Grant income	57	47	169	136
Commissions	6	6	16	19
Other	22	21	68	63
Total other income	85	74	253	218

*See note 1 for details of restatement as a result of a change in accounting policy.

7 Foreign exchange and fair value adjustments

£ millions	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 December	31 December	31 December	31 December
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Foreign exchange and fair value adjustments on loans	90	230	131	(303)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain on economic hedges of loans	(46)	(87)	(107)	247
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain on derivatives	(2)	25	2	(11)
Other foreign exchange (loss)/gain	(18)	(57)	(23)	50
Realised (loss)/gain on commodities	(22)	4	(49)	34
Unrealised gain/(loss) on commodities	1	(12)	(42)	(129)
Fair value (loss)/gain on equity investments	(1)	-	3	11
Foreign exchange and fair value adjustments	2	103	(85)	(101)

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

8 Finance income and expense

£ millions	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Finance income	47	22	121	40
Total finance income	47	22	121	40
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(14)	(14)	(42)	(40)
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost other than lease liabilities	(96)	(118)	(306)	(323)
Interest expense on derivatives designated as a fair value hedge of financial liabilities	(7)	(3)	(20)	(7)
Unwind of discount on provisions	(19)	(7)	(57)	(18)
Interest capitalised	25	3	58	12
Total finance expense (net)	(111)	(139)	(367)	(376)

The capitalisation rate used to calculate borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation during the nine months period ended 31 December 2023 was 6.3% (nine months period ended 31 December 2022: 5.3%).

9 Other expenses

£ millions	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Stores, spare parts and tools	36	25	94	73
Freight cost	180	160	522	456
Works, operations and other costs	858	641	2,338	1,747
Power and fuel	38	42	98	138
Product warranty	234	184	724	587
Publicity	211	128	582	368
Total other expenses	1,557	1,180	4,358	3,369

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

10 Allowances for trade and other receivables

£ millions	Nine months ended	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
At beginning of period	4	4
Charged during the period	10	3
Receivables written off during the year as uncollectable	(7)	(1)
Unused amounts reversed	-	(1)
At end of period	7	5

11 Property, plant and equipment

£ millions	Land and Buildings	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	IT equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Heritage vehicles	Under construction	Total
Cost								
Balance at 1 April 2023 restated*	2,646	11,360	14	213	140	40	388	14,801
Additions	-	-	-	4	3	-	701	708
Transfers	85	315	-	-	-	-	(400)	-
Disposals	(9)	(303)	-	(6)	(6)	(25)	-	(349)
Assets classified as held for sale	(51)	(14)	-	(2)	-	-	-	(67)
Foreign currency translation	(5)	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	(13)
Balance at 31 December 2023	2,666	11,350	14	209	137	15	689	15,080
Depreciation and impairment								
Balance at 1 April 2023 restated*	736	7,953	11	132	93	34	-	8,959
Depreciation charge for the period	93	637	-	13	6	-	-	749
Disposals	(9)	(277)	-	(5)	(5)	(25)	-	(321)
Assets classified as held for sale	(12)	(13)	-	(3)	-	-	-	(28)
Foreign currency translation	(1)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	(4)
Balance at 31 December 2023	807	8,297	11	137	94	9	-	9,355
Net book value								
At 1 April 2023 restated*	1,910	3,407	3	81	47	6	388	5,842
At 31 December 2023	1,859	3,053	3	72	43	6	689	5,725

*See note 1 for details of restatement as a result of a change in accounting policy.

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

11 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

£ millions	Land and Buildings	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	IT equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Heritage vehicles	Under construction	Total
Cost								
Balance at 1 April 2022 restated*	2,639	11,264	15	195	134	46	231	14,524
Additions	-	-	2	8	1	-	370	381
Transfers	55	238	-	-	-	-	(293)	-
Transfers to right-of-use assets	(13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13)
Disposals	-	(206)	(2)	-	(1)	-	-	(209)
Foreign currency translation	19	24	-	-	-	-	-	43
Balance at 31 December 2022	2,700	11,320	15	203	134	46	308	14,726
Depreciation and impairment								
Balance at 1 April 2022 restated*	619	7,321	10	117	87	34	-	8,188
Depreciation charge for the period	88	558	-	11	5	-	-	662
Disposals	-	(199)	(1)	-	-	-	-	(200)
Foreign currency translation	4	7	3	-	-	-	-	14
Balance at 31 December 2022	711	7,687	12	128	92	34	-	8,664
Net book value								
At 1 April 2022 restated*	2,020	3,943	5	78	47	12	231	6,336
At 31 December 2022	1,989	3,633	3	75	42	12	308	6,062

*See note 1 for details of restatement as a result of a change in accounting policy.

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

12 Intangible assets

£ millions	Software	Patents and technological know-how	Customer related	Intellectual property rights and other intangibles	Product development - completed	Product development - in progress	Total
Cost							
Balance at 1 April 2023 restated*	948	147	61	650	9,150	793	11,749
Additions - externally purchased	44	-	-	-	-	-	44
Additions - internally developed	-	-	-	-	-	1,120	1,120
Transfers	-	-	-	-	148	(148)	-
Disposals	(125)	-	-	-	(222)	-	(347)
Balance at 31 December 2023	867	147	61	650	9,076	1,765	12,566
Amortisation and impairment							
Balance at 1 April 2023 restated*	743	147	48	173	5,774	-	6,885
Amortisation in the period	54	-	5	2	733	-	794
Disposals	(115)	-	-	-	(222)	-	(337)
Balance at 31 December 2023	682	147	53	175	6,285	-	7,342
Net book value							
At 1 April 2023 restated*	205	-	13	477	3,376	793	4,864
At 31 December 2023	185	-	8	475	2,791	1,765	5,224

*See note 1 for details of restatement as a result of a change in accounting policy.

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

12 Intangible assets (continued)

£ millions	Software	Patents and technological know-how	Customer related	Intellectual property rights and other intangibles	Product development - completed	Product development - in progress	Total
Cost							
Balance at 1 April 2022 restated*	894	147	61	650	9,500	574	11,826
Additions - externally purchased	33	5	-	-	-	-	38
Additions - internally developed	-	-	-	-	-	464	464
Transfers	-	-	-	-	503	(503)	-
Disposals	(2)	-	-	-	(864)	-	(866)
Foreign currency translation	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Balance at 31 December 2022	926	152	61	650	9,139	535	11,463
Amortisation and impairment							
Balance at 1 April 2022 restated*	674	147	46	170	5,670	-	6,707
Amortisation in the period	48	-	2	2	729	-	781
Disposals	(1)	-	-	-	(864)	-	(865)
Foreign currency translation	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Balance at 31 December 2022	722	147	48	172	5,535	-	6,624
Net book value							
At 1 April 2022 restated*	220	-	15	480	3,830	574	5,119
At 31 December 2022	204	5	13	478	3,604	535	4,839

*See note 1 for details of restatement as a result of a change in accounting policy.

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

13 Right-of-use assets

£ millions	Land and buildings	IT equipment	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Other	Total
Cost							
Balance at 1 April 2023	781	17	94	7	17	4	920
Additions	26	1	15	2	-	-	44
Other	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	(6)
Disposals	(17)	(4)	(15)	(1)	-	(2)	(39)
Foreign currency translation	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-	(2)
Balance at 31 December 2023	783	14	93	8	17	2	917
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at 1 April 2023	208	9	57	3	5	3	285
Depreciation in the period	51	3	10	2	1	-	67
Disposals	(15)	(4)	(15)	(1)	-	(2)	(37)
Balance at 31 December 2023	244	8	52	4	6	1	315
Net book value							
At 1 April 2023	573	8	37	4	12	1	635
At 31 December 2023	539	6	41	4	11	1	602

£ millions	Land and buildings	IT equipment	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Other	Total
Cost							
Balance at 1 April 2022	672	24	101	14	17	5	833
Additions	101	5	9	4	-	-	119
Disposals	15	-	1	-	-	-	16
Foreign currency translation	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Balance at 31 December 2022	789	29	111	18	18	5	970
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at 1 April 2022	168	18	60	11	4	4	265
Depreciation in the period	47	3	13	3	1	-	67
Disposals	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Balance at 31 December 2022	216	21	73	14	5	4	333
Net book value							
At 1 April 2022	504	6	41	3	13	1	568
At 31 December 2022	573	8	38	4	13	1	637

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

14 Other financial assets

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2023	31 March 2023	31 December 2022
Non-current			
Restricted cash	8	9	10
Derivative financial instruments	222	71	119
Warranty reimbursement and other receivables	55	54	56
Other	15	15	16
Total non-current other financial assets	300	149	201
Current			
Restricted cash	3	11	4
Derivative financial instruments	239	101	112
Warranty reimbursement and other receivables	95	85	67
Accrued income	58	40	68
Other	109	138	126
Total current other financial assets	504	375	377

15 Inventories

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2023	31 March 2023	31 December 2022
Raw materials and consumables	130	148	118
Work-in-progress	540	504	666
Finished goods	2,923	2,589	2,511
Inventory basis adjustment	-	(3)	(5)
Total inventories	3,593	3,238	3,290

Inventories of finished goods include £497 million (31 March 2023: £402 million, 31 December 2022: £394 million) relating to vehicles sold to rental car companies, fleet clients and others with guaranteed repurchase arrangements.

During the nine months period ending 31 December 2023, the Group recorded an inventory write-down expense of £70 million (nine months period ended 31 December 2022: £37 million). The write-down is included in "Material and other cost of sales".

16 Other assets

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2023	31 March 2023	31 December 2022
Non-current			
Prepaid expenses	125	66	45
Research and development expenditure credit	126	3	55
Other	11	6	7
Total non-current other assets	262	75	107
Current			
Recoverable VAT	213	252	281
Prepaid expenses	271	219	224
Research and development expenditure credit	98	121	60
Other	23	15	35
Total current other assets	605	607	600

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

17 Taxation

Recognised in the income statement

Income tax for the nine months period ending 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 is charged at the estimated effective tax rate expected to apply for the applicable financial year ends and adjusted for relevant deferred tax amounts where applicable.

A tax charge of £317 million was incurred in the nine months period ending 31 December 2023. The effective tax rate of 21% is impacted by the ability of the UK to shelter UK tax liabilities with UK deferred tax assets which are currently not fully recognised on the balance sheet.

18 Other financial liabilities

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2023	31 March 2023	31 December 2022
Current			
Lease obligations	75	70	64
Interest accrued	87	95	110
Derivative financial instruments	256	461	534
Liability for vehicles sold under a repurchase arrangement	408	297	227
Other	-	-	13
Total current other financial liabilities	826	923	948
Non-current			
Lease obligations	606	640	650
Derivative financial instruments	135	472	662
Other	15	11	25
Total non-current other financial liabilities	756	1,123	1,337

19 Provisions

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2023	31 March 2023	31 December 2022*
Current			
Product warranty	668	696	619
Emissions compliance	10	9	50
Restructuring	4	5	13
Third party claims and obligations	191	300	273
Other provisions	75	79	87
Total current provisions	948	1,089	1,042
Non-current			
Product warranty	1,102	976	980
Emissions compliance	84	71	67
Other provisions	49	44	45
Total non-current provisions	1,235	1,091	1,092

*The comparatives at 31 December 2022 have been re-presented to align with presentation changes made during the year ended 31 March 2023. Product warranty and Restructuring amounts are consistent with previous periods. Legal and product liability amounts disclosed in previous periods are now split into Emissions compliance, Third party claims and obligations and Other provisions. Provisions for residual risk, environmental liability and other employee benefits obligations amounts disclosed in previous periods are now grouped in Other provisions. This has not resulted in any change to reported 'Total current provisions' or 'Total non-current provisions'.

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

19 Provisions (continued)

£ millions	Product warranty	Emissions compliance	Restructuring	Third party claims and obligations	Other provisions	Total
Balance at 1 April 2023	1,672	80	5	300	123	2,180
Provisions made during the period	712	75	2	380	24	1,193
Provisions used during the period	(611)	(39)	(2)	(375)	(8)	(1,035)
Unused amounts reversed in the period	(60)	(19)	(1)	(114)	(7)	(201)
Impact of unwind of discounting	57	-	-	-	-	57
Foreign currency translation	-	(3)	-	-	(8)	(11)
Balance at 31 December 2023	1,770	94	4	191	124	2,183

20 Other liabilities

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2023	31 March 2023 Restated*	31 December 2022 Restated*
Current			
Liabilities for advances received	125	51	137
Ongoing service obligations	319	301	300
VAT	98	98	140
Deferred grant income	71	62	61
Other taxes payable	224	70	310
Other	9	8	4
Total current other liabilities	846	590	952
Non-current			
Ongoing service obligations	569	478	411
Deferred grant income	326	291	266
Other	2	3	2
Total non-current other liabilities	897	772	679

*See note 1 for details of restatement as a result of a change in accounting policy.

21 Interest bearing loans and borrowings

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2023	31 March 2023	31 December 2022
Short-term borrowings			
Bank loans	331	658	595
Current portion of long-term EURO MTF listed debt	998	571	815
Current portion of long-term loans	229	249	249
Short-term borrowings	1,558	1,478	1,659
Long-term borrowings			
EURO MTF listed debt	2,682	3,512	4,146
Bank loans	871	1,053	1,132
Other unsecured	36	35	35
Long-term borrowings	3,589	4,600	5,313
Lease obligations	681	710	714
Total debt	5,828	6,788	7,686

Undrawn facilities

As at 31 December 2023, the Group has a fully undrawn revolving credit facility of £1,520 million (31 March 2023: £1,520 million, 31 December 2022: £1,450 million), with maturity date of April 2026.

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

22 Financial instruments

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments held at fair value. These financial instruments are classified as either level 2 fair value measurements, as defined by IFRS 13, being those derived from inputs other than quoted prices which are observable, or level 3 fair value measurements, being those derived from significant unobservable inputs. There have been no changes in the valuation techniques used or transfers between fair value levels from those set out in note 37 to the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

The tables below show the carrying amounts and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values.

As at 31 December 2023 (£ millions)	Amortised cost	Fair value through profit and loss			Total carrying value	Total fair value
		Financial assets	Derivatives other than in hedging relationship	Derivatives in hedging relationship		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,152	-	-	-	4,152	4,152
Short-term deposits and other investments	102	-	-	-	102	102
Trade receivables	886	-	-	-	886	886
Other non-current investments	-	50	-	-	50	50
Other financial assets – current	265	-	87	152	504	504
Other financial assets - non-current	78	-	8	214	300	300
Total financial assets	5,483	50	95	366	5,994	5,994
Accounts payable	6,260	-	-	-	6,260	6,260
Short-term borrowings	1,558	-	-	-	1,558	1,563
Long-term borrowings*	3,589	-	-	-	3,589	3,709
Other financial liabilities - current	570	-	73	183	826	826
Other financial liabilities - non-current	621	-	46	89	756	871
Total financial liabilities	12,598	-	119	272	12,989	13,229

* Included in long-term borrowings is £434 million that is designated as the hedged item in a fair value hedge relationship. Included within long-term borrowings is £(130) million of fair value adjustments of which £(108) million relates to the ongoing hedge relationship and £(22) million relates to hedge relationships that were discontinued during the year ended 31 March 2023. Included in long-term borrowings is £941 million that is designated as a hedging instrument in a cash flow hedge relationship.

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

22 Financial instruments (continued)

As at 31 March 2023 (£ millions)	Amortised cost	Fair value through profit and loss			Total carrying value	Total fair value
		Financial assets	Derivatives other than in hedging relationship	Derivatives in hedging relationship		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,687	-	-	-	3,687	3,687
Short-term deposits and other investments	105	-	-	-	105	105
Trade receivables	1,013	-	-	-	1,013	1,013
Other non-current investments	-	43	-	-	43	43
Other financial assets – current	274	-	55	46	375	375
Other financial assets – non-current	78	-	51	20	149	149
Total financial assets	5,157	43	106	66	5,372	5,372
Accounts payable	5,891	-	-	-	5,891	5,891
Short-term borrowings	1,478	-	-	-	1,478	1,476
Long-term borrowings*	4,600	-	-	-	4,600	4,376
Other financial liabilities – current	462	-	89	372	923	923
Other financial liabilities – non-current	651	-	20	452	1,123	1,080
Total financial liabilities	13,082	-	109	824	14,015	13,746

* Included in long-term borrowings is £438 million that is designated as the hedged item in a fair value hedge relationship. Included within long-term borrowings is £(132) million of fair value adjustments of which £(106) million relates to the ongoing hedge relationship and £(26) million relates to hedge relationships that were discontinued during the year ended 31 March 2023. Included in long-term borrowings is £968 million that is designated as a hedging instrument in a cash flow hedge relationship.

As at 31 December 2022 (£ millions)	Amortised cost	Fair value through profit and loss			Total carrying value	Total fair value
		Financial assets	Derivatives other than in hedging relationship	Derivatives in hedging relationship		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,712	-	-	-	3,712	3,712
Short-term deposits and other investments	149	-	-	-	149	149
Trade receivables	929	-	-	-	929	929
Other non-current investments	-	41	-	-	41	41
Other financial assets – current	265	-	46	66	377	377
Other financial assets – non-current	82	-	109	10	201	201
Total financial assets	5,137	41	155	76	5,409	5,409
Accounts payable	5,355	-	-	-	5,355	5,355
Short-term borrowings	1,659	-	-	-	1,659	1,657
Long-term borrowings*	5,313	-	-	-	5,313	4,823
Other financial liabilities – current	414	-	58	476	948	948
Other financial liabilities – non-current	675	-	10	652	1,337	1,207
Total financial liabilities	13,416	-	68	1,128	14,612	13,990

* Included in long-term borrowings is £442 million that is designated as the hedged item in a fair value hedge relationship. Included within long-term borrowings is £(130) million of fair value adjustments of which £(101) million relates to the ongoing hedge relationship and £(29) million relates to hedge relationships that were discontinued during the period ended 31 December 2022.

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

22 Financial instruments (continued)

The following tables show the levels in the fair value hierarchy for financial assets and liabilities where the carrying value is not a reasonable approximation of fair value.

£ millions	As at 31 December 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investments	-	-	50	50
Derivative assets	-	461	-	461
Total	-	461	50	511
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivative liabilities	-	391	-	391
Total	-	391	-	391
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value				
Borrowings	3,800	1,472	-	5,272
Total	3,800	1,472	-	5,272

£ millions	As at 31 March 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investments	-	-	43	43
Derivative assets	-	172	-	172
Total	-	172	43	215
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivative liabilities	-	933	-	933
Total	-	933	-	933
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value				
Borrowings	3,840	2,012	-	5,852
Total	3,840	2,012	-	5,852

£ millions	As at 31 December 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investments	-	-	41	41
Derivative assets	-	231	-	231
Total	-	231	41	272
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivative liabilities	-	1,196	-	1,196
Total	-	1,196	-	1,196
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value				
Borrowings	4,458	2,022	-	6,480
Total	4,458	2,022	-	6,480

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

22 Financial instruments (continued)

Reconciliation of level 3 fair values

The following table gives a reconciliation of the movements in level 3 financial assets held at fair value.

£ millions	Nine months ended	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Balance at 1 April	43	30
Originated / purchased during the period	5	3
Fair value gain	3	11
Currency translation	(1)	(3)
Balance at 31 December	50	41

23 Other reserves

The movement in reserves is as follows:

£ millions	Translation reserve	Hedging reserve	Cost of hedging reserve	Retained earnings	Total other reserves
Balance at 1 April 2023	(320)	(608)	(34)	3,533	2,571
Profit for the period	-	-	-	1,187	1,187
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	-	-	-	(400)	(400)
Gain on effective cash flow hedges	-	791	16	-	807
Income tax related to items recognised in other comprehensive income	-	(65)	3	100	38
Cash flow hedges reclassified to profit and loss	-	69	(11)	-	58
Income tax related to items reclassified to profit or loss	-	(17)	2	-	(15)
Amounts removed from hedge reserve and recognised in inventory	-	2	-	-	2
Income tax related to amounts removed from hedge reserve and recognised in inventory	-	(1)	-	-	(1)
Currency translation differences	(31)	-	-	-	(31)
Balance at 31 December 2023	(351)	171	(24)	4,420	4,216

£ millions	Translation reserve	Hedging reserve	Cost of hedging reserve	Retained earnings	Total other reserves
Balance at 1 April 2022	(333)	(454)	19	3,603	2,835
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(319)	(319)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	-	-	-	76	76
Loss on effective cash flow hedges	-	(888)	(27)	-	(915)
Income tax related to items recognised in other comprehensive income	-	(27)	5	(19)	(41)
Cash flow hedges reclassified to profit and loss	-	481	(11)	-	470
Income tax related to items reclassified to profit or loss	-	(90)	2	-	(88)
Amounts removed from hedge reserve and recognised in inventory	-	47	6	-	53
Income tax related to amounts removed from hedge reserve and recognised in inventory	-	(10)	(1)	-	(11)
Currency translation differences	21	-	-	-	21
Balance at 31 December 2022	(312)	(941)	(7)	3,341	2,081

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

24 Dividends

During the nine month periods ended 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, no ordinary share dividends were proposed or paid.

25 Employee benefits

The Group has pension arrangements providing employees with defined benefits related to pay and service as set out in the rules of each scheme. The following table sets out disclosures pertaining to employee benefits of the JLR Automotive Group plc which operates defined benefit pension schemes.

£ millions	Nine months ended	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Change in present value of defined benefit obligation		
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of period	5,089	7,522
Current service cost	47	63
Past service credit	-	(155)
Interest expense	178	158
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from:		
Changes in demographic assumptions	(78)	-
Changes in financial assumptions	35	(2,469)
Experience adjustments	68	156
Exchange differences on foreign schemes	(1)	1
Member contributions	1	1
Benefits paid	(152)	(323)
Defined benefit obligation at end of period	5,187	4,954
Change in fair value of scheme assets		
Fair value of schemes' assets at beginning of period	5,726	7,931
Interest income	203	181
Remeasurement loss on the return of plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest income	(375)	(2,237)
Administrative expenses	(7)	(19)
Exchange differences on foreign schemes	-	1
Employer contributions	58	111
Member contributions	1	1
Benefits paid	(152)	(323)
Fair value of schemes' assets at end of period	5,454	5,646

The principal assumptions used in accounting for the pension schemes are set out below:

As at	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Discount rate	4.8%	5.0%
Expected rate of increase in benefit revaluation of covered employees	1.9%	1.9%
RPI inflation rate	2.9%	3.0%
CPI inflation rate (capped at 5% p.a.)	2.5%	2.4%
CPI inflation rate (capped at 2.5% p.a.)	1.8%	1.7%

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

25 Employee benefits (continued)

Amounts recognised in the condensed consolidated balance sheet consist of:

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2023	31 March 2023	31 December 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(5,187)	(5,089)	(4,954)
Fair value of schemes' assets	5,454	5,726	5,646
Net asset	267	637	692
Non-current assets	289	659	719
Non-current liabilities	(22)	(22)	(27)

In June 2023, the Group was informed that one of the investments held by the UK DB pension schemes has been revalued by the fund's independent valuation agent and that the valuation of the holding as of 31 March 2023, across the schemes, has been reduced by £78 million to £73 million. This change in asset value is included in OCI as part of the asset and liability movements for the nine month period ended 31 December 2023.

For the valuations at 31 December 2023 the mortality assumptions used are the SAPS base table, in particular S3 tables and the Light table for members of the Jaguar Executive Pension Plan.

- For the Jaguar Pension Plan, scaling factors of 101 per cent to 115 per cent were used for male members and 103 per cent to 118 per cent were used for female members.
- For the Land Rover Pension Scheme, scaling factors of 105 per cent to 117 per cent were used for male members and 100 per cent to 116 per cent were used for female members.
- For the Jaguar Executive Pension Plan, scaling factors of 93 per cent to 97 per cent were used for male members and 91 per cent to 96 per cent were used for female members.

For the valuations at 31 March 2023 the mortality assumptions used are the SAPS base table, in particular S3 tables and the Light table for members of the Jaguar Executive Pension Plan.

- For the Jaguar Pension Plan, scaling factors of 101 per cent to 115 per cent were used for male members and 103 per cent to 118 per cent were used for female members.
- For the Land Rover Pension Scheme, scaling factors of 105 per cent to 117 per cent were used for male members and 100 per cent to 116 per cent were used for female members.
- For the Jaguar Executive Pension Plan, scaling factors of 93 per cent to 97 per cent were used for male members and 91 per cent to 96 per cent were used for female members.

For the valuations at 31 December 2022, the mortality assumptions used are the SAPS base table, in particular S3 tables and the Light table for members of the Jaguar Executive Pension Plan.

- For the Jaguar Pension Plan, scaling factors of 101 per cent to 115 per cent were used for male members and 103 per cent to 118 per cent were used for female members.
- For the Land Rover Pension Scheme, scaling factors of 105 per cent to 117 per cent were used for male members and 100 per cent to 116 per cent were used for female members.
- For the Jaguar Executive Pension Plan, scaling factors of 93 per cent to 97 per cent were used for male members and 91 per cent to 96 per cent were used for female members.

For 31 December 2023 period end calculations there is an allowance for future improvements in line with the CMI (2022) projections and an allowance for long-term improvements of 1.25 per cent per annum and a smoothing parameter of 7.0 (31 March 2023: CMI (2021) projections with 1.25 per cent per annum improvements and a smoothing parameter of 7.5, 31 December 2022: CMI (2021) projections with 1.25 per cent per annum improvements and a smoothing parameter of 7.5).

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

26 Commitments and contingencies

The following includes a description of contingencies and commitments. The Group assesses such commitments and claims as well as monitors the legal environment on an ongoing basis, with the assistance of external legal counsel wherever necessary. The Group records a liability for any claims where a potential loss is probable and capable of being estimated and discloses such matters in the financial statements, if material. For potential losses that are considered possible, but not probable, the Group provides disclosure in the consolidated financial statements but does not record a liability unless the loss becomes probable. Such potential losses may be of uncertain timing and / or amounts.

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2023	31 March 2023	31 December 2022*
Contingencies:			
- Third party claims and obligations	284	601	397
- Taxes and duties	59	61	64
- Other	129	121	127
Commitments:			
- Plant and equipment	528	386	788
- Intangible assets	21	15	19
Pledged as collateral/security against the borrowings and commitments:			
- Other financial assets	27	20	8

*The comparatives at 31 December 2022 have been re-presented to align with presentation changes made during the year ended 31 March 2023. Litigation and product related amounts disclosed in previous periods, in addition to third party claims previously disclosed under Other, are now presented together in Third party claims and obligations. This has not resulted in any change to total contingent liabilities and commitments disclosed.

Contingencies

The contingencies disclosed relate to legal and constructive obligations to third parties. There are claims and obligations against the Group which management has not recognised, as settlement is not considered probable. These claims and obligations relate primarily to the following:

- Third party claims and obligations (primarily supplier claims);
- Tax and duties;
- Other (including consumer complaints, retailer terminations, employment cases and personal injury claims).

The overall decrease in the period is driven mainly by supplier claims related to ongoing negotiations and lower levels of new claims.

Commitments

The Group has entered into various contracts with vendors and contractors for the acquisition of plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Joint venture

Stipulated within the joint venture agreement for Chery Jaguar Land Rover Automotive Company Ltd., and subsequently amended by a change to the Articles of Association of Chery Jaguar Land Rover Automotive Company Ltd. is a commitment for the Group to contribute a total of CNY 5,000 million of capital. Of this amount, CNY 3,475 million has been contributed as at 31 December 2023. The outstanding commitment of CNY 1,525 million translates to £168 million at the 31 December 2023 exchange rate (31 December 2022: £181 million at the 31 December 2022 exchange rate).

The Group's share of capital commitments of its joint venture at 31 December 2023 is £4 million (31 March 2023: £12 million and 31 December 2022: £16 million) and contingent liabilities of its joint venture 31 December 2023 is £nil (31 March 2023: £nil and 31 December 2022: £nil).

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

27 Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to ensure the going concern operation of all subsidiary companies within the Group and to maintain an efficient capital structure to support ongoing and future operations of the Group and to meet shareholder expectations.

The Group issues debt, primarily in the form of bonds, to meet anticipated funding requirements and maintain sufficient liquidity. The Group also maintains certain undrawn committed credit facilities to provide additional liquidity. These borrowings, together with cash generated from operations, are loaned internally or contributed as equity to certain subsidiaries as required. Surplus cash in subsidiaries is pooled (where practicable) and invested to satisfy security, liquidity and yield requirements.

The capital structure and funding requirements are regularly monitored by the JLR plc Board to ensure sufficient liquidity is maintained by the Group. All debt issuance and capital distributions are approved by the JLR plc Board.

The following table summarises the capital of the Group:

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2023	31 March 2023	31 December 2022
Short-term debt	1,633	1,548	1,723
Long-term debt	4,195	5,240	5,963
Total debt*	5,828	6,788	7,686
Equity attributable to shareholders	5,884	4,239	3,749
Total capital	11,712	11,027	11,435

*Total debt includes lease obligations of £681 million (31 March 2023: £710 million, 31 December 2022: £714 million).

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

28 Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement

Reconciliation of profit/(loss) for the period to cash generated from operations

£ millions	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022 Restated*	31 December 2023	31 December 2022 Restated*
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit/(loss) for the period	592	261	1,187	(319)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation	547	510	1,610	1,510
Loss on disposal of assets	3	5	28	7
Income tax expense	35	4	317	42
Finance expense (net)	111	139	367	376
Finance income	(47)	(22)	(121)	(40)
Foreign exchange on debt, derivatives and balance sheet revaluation	(43)	(169)	(45)	61
Unrealised (gain)/loss on commodities	(1)	12	42	129
Share of profit of equity accounted investments	(3)	(3)	(18)	(11)
Fair value loss/(gain) on equity investments	1	-	(3)	(11)
Exceptional items	-	-	-	(155)
Fair value adjustments in relation to assets held for sale	6	-	6	-
Other non-cash adjustments	(3)	(1)	-	(1)
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in assets and liabilities	1,198	736	3,370	1,588
Trade receivables and other assets	119	70	(66)	(459)
Other financial assets	3	151	(6)	152
Inventories	(86)	(76)	(353)	(544)
Accounts payable, other liabilities and retirement benefit obligations	269	268	635	350
Other financial liabilities	42	(20)	(7)	47
Provisions	(100)	(103)	(19)	(26)
Cash generated from operations	1,445	1,026	3,554	1,108

*See note 1 for details of restatement as a result of a change in accounting policy.

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

28 Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement (continued)

Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities

£ millions	Borrowings	Lease obligations	Interest accrued	Total
Balance at 1 April 2022	7,027	570	95	7,692
Cash flows				
Proceeds from issue of financing	594	-	-	594
Repayment of financing	(959)	(54)	-	(1,013)
Interest paid	-	(40)	(257)	(297)
Non-cash movements				
Issue of new leases	-	189	-	189
Interest accrued	-	40	263	303
Foreign exchange	417	10	9	436
Lease terminations	-	(1)	-	(1)
Fee amortisation	9	-	-	9
Bond revaluation in hedge reserve	(52)	-	-	(52)
Fair value adjustment on loans	(64)	-	-	(64)
Balance at 31 December 2022	6,972	714	110	7,796
Balance at 1 April 2023	6,078	710	95	6,883
Cash flows				
Repayment of financing	(796)	(54)	-	(850)
Interest paid	-	-	(230)	(230)
Non-cash movements				
Issue of new leases	-	43	-	43
Interest accrued	-	-	222	222
Foreign exchange	(130)	(10)	-	(140)
Lease terminations	-	(3)	-	(3)
Fee amortisation	8	-	-	8
Other lease modifications	-	(5)	-	(5)
Bond revaluation in hedge reserve	(2)	-	-	(2)
Fair value adjustment on loans	3	-	-	3
Gain on early repayment of borrowings	(14)	-	-	(14)
Balance at 31 December 2023	5,147	681	87	5,915

Included within 'finance expenses and fees paid' in the condensed consolidated cash flow statement for the nine months ended 31 December 2023 is £63 million (nine months ended 31 December 2022: £40 million) of cash interest paid relating to other assets and liabilities not included in the reconciliation above.

Notes (forming part of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements)

29 Related party transactions

Tata Sons Private Limited is a company with significant influence over the Group's ultimate parent company Tata Motors Limited. The Group's related parties therefore include Tata Sons Private Limited, subsidiaries and joint ventures of Tata Sons Private Limited and subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates of Tata Motors Limited. The Group routinely enters into transactions with its related parties in the ordinary course of business, including transactions for the sale and purchase of products with its joint ventures, and IT and consultancy services received from subsidiaries of Tata Sons Private Limited.

All transactions with related parties are conducted under normal terms of business and all amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. Transactions and balances with the Group's own subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation.

The following tables summarise related party transactions and balances not eliminated in the consolidated condensed interim financial statements

Nine months ended 31 December 2023 (£ millions)	With joint ventures of the Group	With associates of the Group and their subsidiaries	With Tata Sons Private Limited and its subsidiaries and joint ventures	With immediate or ultimate parent and its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates
Sale of products	154	-	1	48
Purchase of goods	35	110	-	100
Services received	-	-	235	85
Services rendered	47	-	7	2
Dividends received	2	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	26	-	-	85
Accounts payable	4	3	52	55

Nine months ended 31 December 2022 (£ millions)	With joint ventures of the Group	With associates of the Group and their subsidiaries	With Tata Sons Private Limited and its subsidiaries and joint ventures	With immediate or ultimate parent and its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates
Sale of products	211	-	1	23
Purchase of goods	58	58	-	64
Services received	-	-	144	69
Services rendered	50	-	-	3
Trade and other receivables	43	-	-	28
Accounts payable	1	1	23	30

Compensation of key management personnel

(£ millions)	Nine months ended	
	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Key management personnel remuneration	17	17