



Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc Interim Report

For the three and nine month periods ended
31 December 2024

Company registered number: 06477691

Contents

Management’s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations 4

Market environment and business developments 4

Revenue and profits 4

Cash flow 6

Sales volumes 7

Funding and liquidity..... 8

Risk and mitigating factors 9

Off-balance sheet financial arrangements 9

Personnel 9

Board of directors 9

Condensed consolidated interim financial statements 10

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	defined by the Company as cash and cash equivalents plus short-term deposits and other investments less total balance sheet borrowings including lease liabilities.
Q3 FY25	three month period ended 31 December 2024
Q2 FY25	three month period ended 30 September 2024
Q3 FY24	three month period ended 31 December 2023
FY25 YTD	nine month period ended 31 December 2024
FY24 YTD	nine month period ended 31 December 2023
China Joint Venture	Chery Jaguar Land Rover Automotive Co., Ltd.

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

Revenue was £7.5 billion in Q3 FY25, up 2% year-on-year from Q3 FY24. The increase in revenue in comparison to the prior year reflects favourable volumes and realised revenue hedges. Wholesale volumes (excluding China Joint Venture) of 104,427 were up 3% year-on-year and up 20% on the prior quarter. The overall mix of the most profitable Range Rover, Range Rover Sport and Defender models was 70% of total wholesale volumes.

Market environment and business developments

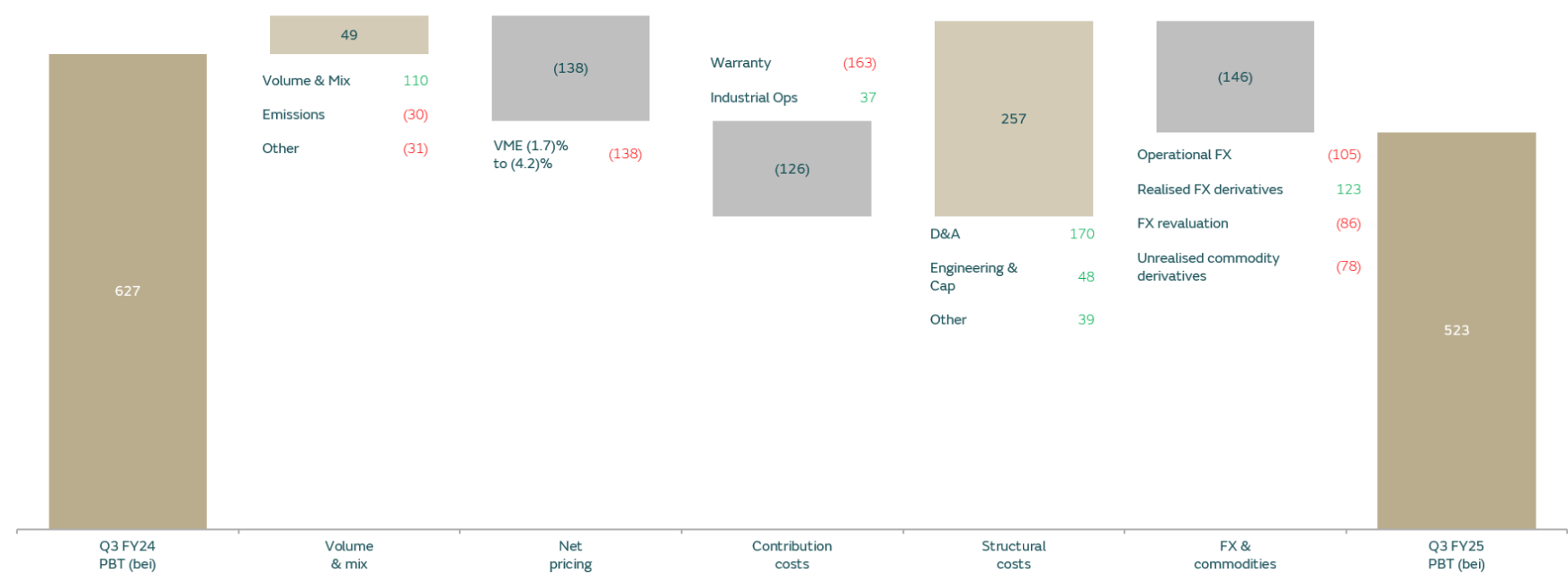
- JLR delivered a robust third quarter in FY25, with record Q3 revenue, the best Q3 EBIT margin in a decade, and a ninth successive profitable quarter.
- Strong wholesales growth was delivered within the quarter, reflecting an improvement following supply disruptions in the second quarter.
- Economic challenges in China continue to affect the amount and cost of credit available to retailers and clients across the industry.
- GBP has depreciated over the quarter, with the GBP weakening vs USD by 6.2%.
- Executive Team strengthened with new appointments of Steve Marsh, Executive Director Vehicle Programmes; Swarna Ramanathan, Chief Strategy Officer; John Beswick, Chief Transformation and Performance Officer, Andrea Debbane, Chief Sustainability Officer and Russ Leslie, Executive Director Enterprise Quality.
- Jaguar revealed its exciting new future as Type 00 debuted at Miami Art Week, showcasing a vibrant new identity.
- Range Rover Electric prototypes nears completion, undergoing the most intensive testing ever, in the deserts of the UAE.
- Range Rover clients in the UK can now benefit from a new insurance solution for new and used vehicle purchases to help alleviate recent challenges clients have faced when seeking insurance.

Revenue and profits, quarter ending 31 December 2024

- Revenue was £7.5 billion in Q3 FY25, up 2% from Q3 FY24 reflecting favourable volumes and realised revenue hedges.
- Adjusted EBITDA¹ was £1,060 million (EBITDA margin: 14.2%) in Q3 FY25, down from £1,192 million (EBITDA margin: 16.2%) in Q3 FY24.
- Adjusted EBIT¹ was £674 million (EBIT margin: 9.0%) in Q3 FY25, up from £648 million (EBIT margin: 8.8%) in Q3 FY24.
- The profit before tax and exceptional items was £523 million in Q3 FY25 down from £627 million in Q3 FY24.
- Profit after tax was £375 million (after a tax charge of £(148) million) in Q3 FY25, a reduction from a profit of £592 million in Q3 FY24, including a tax charge of £(35) million.

YoY Profit Walk

Q3 FY25 | IFRS, £m



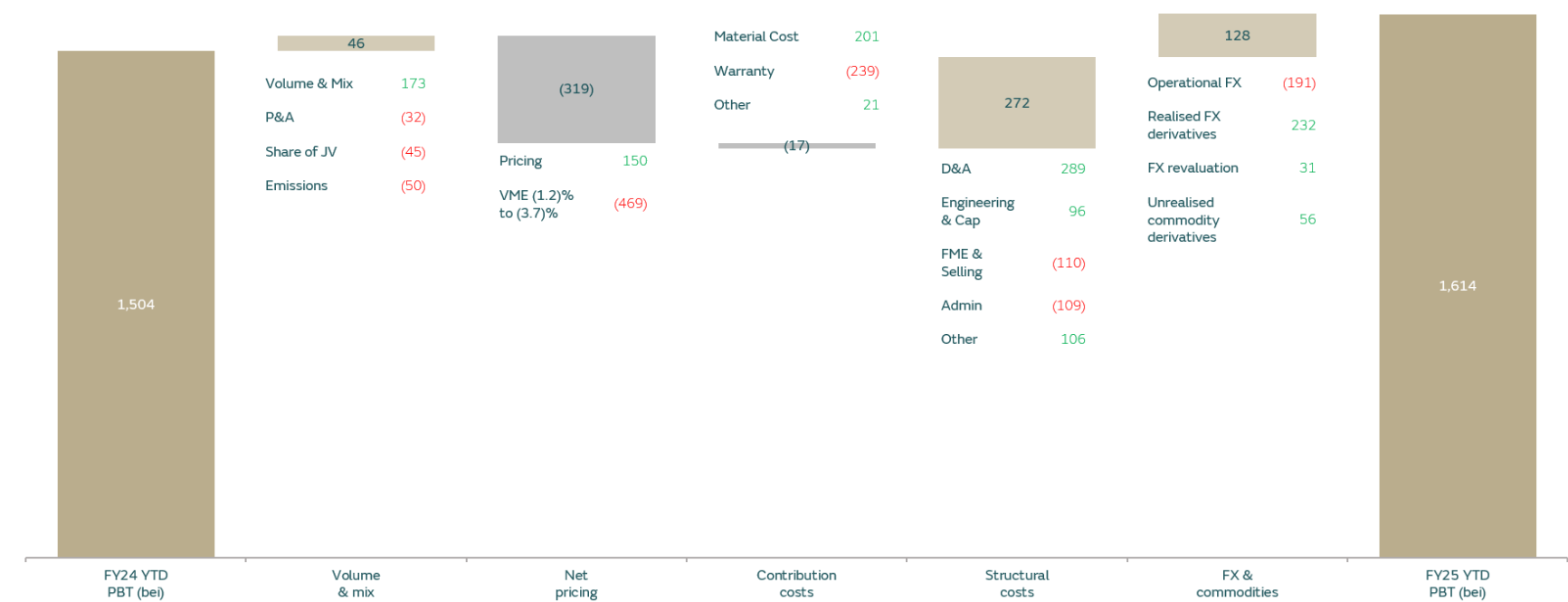
¹ Please see note 2 of the financial statements for alternative performance measures.

Revenue and profits, fiscal year to date

- Revenue was £21.2 billion in Q3 FY25, compared to £21.1 billion in Q3 FY24.
- Adjusted EBITDA¹ was £2,968 million (EBITDA margin: 14.0%) in Q3 FY25, down from £3,336 million (EBITDA margin: 15.8%) in Q3 FY24.
- Adjusted EBIT¹ was £1,647 million (EBIT margin: 7.8%) in Q3 FY25, down from £1,744 million (EBIT margin: 8.3%) in Q3 FY24.
- The profit before tax and exceptional items was £1,614 million in Q3 FY25, up from £1,504 million in Q3 FY24.
- Profit after tax was £1,160 million (after a tax charge of £(462) million) in Q3 FY25, a decrease from £1,187 million in Q3 FY24, including a tax charge of £(317) million.

YTD Profit Walk

YTD FY25 | IFRS, £m

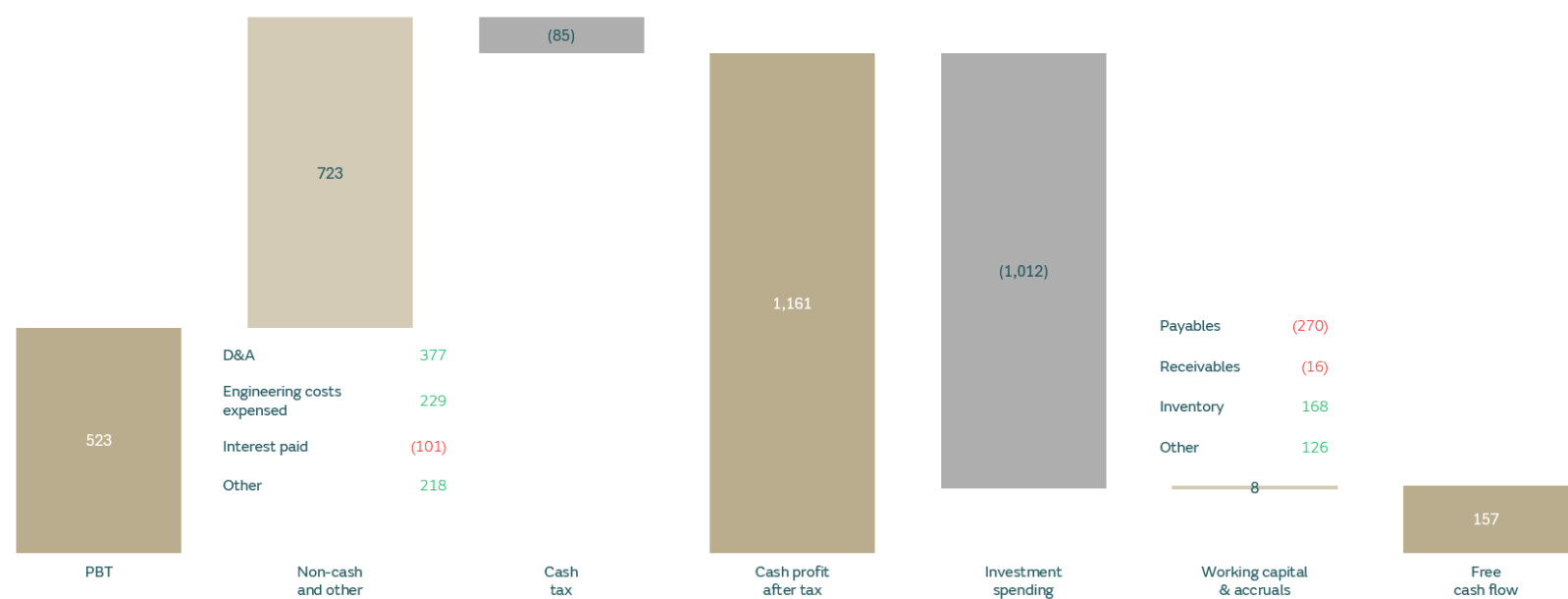


¹ Please see note 2 of the financial statements for alternative performance measures.

Cash flow

- Free cash flow¹ was £157 million in Q3 FY25 compared to free cash flow of £626 million in Q3 FY24.
- Working capital movements in the quarter were £8 million (vs £247 million in Q3 FY24) with decreases in payables £(270) million and receivables £(16) million, partially offset by inventory of £168 million and other of £126 million since 30 September 2024.
- Investment spend of £1,012 million in the quarter was up from £862 million in Q3 FY24 and includes £688 million of engineering spend, of which 67% was capitalised, and £324 million of capital investments.

Q3 FY25 | IFRS, £m

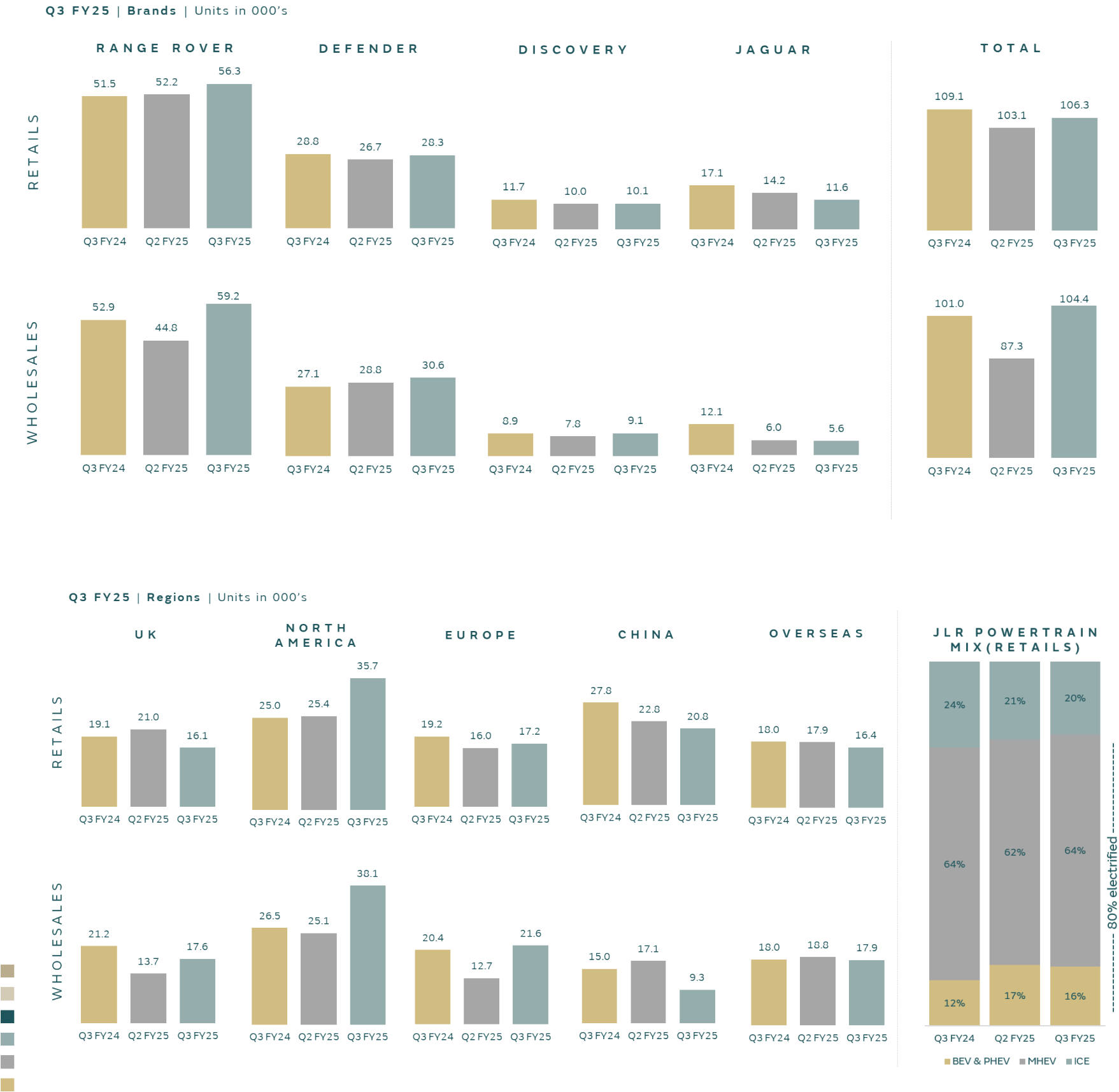


¹ Please see note 2 of the financial statements for alternative performance measures.

Sales volumes

Retail sales¹ in Q3 FY25 were 106,334 units, down 3% compared to the same quarter a year ago and up 3% from the prior quarter ended 30 September 2024. FY25 retail sales to date were 320,662, up 1% compared to the prior year.

Wholesale volumes in Q3 FY25 were 104,427 units in the period (excluding our China Joint Venture), up 3% compared to Q3 FY24 and up 20% compared to the quarter ended 30 September 2024. Strong wholesales growth was delivered within the quarter, reflecting an improvement following supply disruptions in the second quarter.



¹ Retail sales represent vehicle sales made by dealers to end customers. Please see note 2 of the financial statements for definition of alternative performance measures.

Funding and liquidity

Total cash and cash equivalents, deposits and investments at 31 December 2024 were £3.5 billion (30 September 2024: £3.4 billion) comprising £3.4 billion of cash and cash equivalents and £104 million of short-term deposits and other investments. The cash and financial deposits include an amount of £354 million held in subsidiaries of Jaguar Land Rover outside of the UK. The cash in some of these jurisdictions may be subject to impediments to remitting cash to the UK other than through annual dividends.

During the quarter, JLR took out two loans for RMB 1.5 billion each (RMB 3 billion aggregate) with banks in China with a tenor of 12-months.

The following table shows details of the Company’s financing arrangements at 31 December 2024:

£ millions	Facility amount	Amount outstanding	Undrawn amount
\$700m 7.750% Senior Notes due Oct 2025	558	558	-
€500m 4.500% Senior Notes due Jan 2026	415	415	-
€500m 6.875% Senior Notes due Nov 2026	247	247	-
\$500m 4.500% Senior Notes due Oct 2027	398	398	-
\$650m 5.875% Senior Notes due Jan 2028	441	441	-
€500m 4.500% Senior Notes due Jul 2028	415	415	-
\$500m 5.500% Senior Notes due Jul 2029	326	326	-
\$800m Syndicated Loan due Jan 2025	635	635	-
UKEF amortising loan due Dec 2026	250	250	-
China loan due Dec 2025	326	326	-
Subtotal	4,011	4,011	-
Lease obligations	688	688	-
Other	39	39	-
Prepaid costs	(9)	(9)	-
Fair value adjustments ¹	(130)	(130)	-
Total	4,599	4,599	-
Undrawn RCF ²	1,600	-	1,600
Total	6,199	4,599	1,600

¹Fair value adjustments relate to hedging arrangements for the €500m 2026 Notes and \$500m 2027 Notes

²Undrawn Revolving credit facility refinanced in October 2024 at £1,600m

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, discussed on pages 52-54 of the FY24 Annual Report of the Group (available at <https://www.jaguarlandrover.com/annual-report-2024>) along with mitigating factors. The principal risks discussed in the Group’s FY24 Annual Report are competitive business efficiency, global economic and geopolitical environment, brand positioning, rapid technology change, supply chain disruptions, information security, client service delivery, people capability and capacity, data management, IT infrastructure, environmental regulations and compliance, and litigation / regulatory.

Off-balance sheet financial arrangements

At 31 December 2024, Jaguar Land Rover Limited (a subsidiary of the Company) sold £490 million equivalent of receivables under a \$900 million invoice discounting facility signed in September 2024.

Personnel

At 31 December 2024, Jaguar Land Rover employed 45,529 people worldwide, including agency personnel, compared to 43,546 at 31 December 2023.

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 2024:

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Condensed Consolidated Income Statement

£ millions	Note	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
		31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Revenue	3	7,486	7,375	21,234	21,135
Material and other cost of sales*	4	(4,329)	(4,237)	(12,341)	(12,429)
Employee costs		(846)	(809)	(2,505)	(2,238)
Other expenses*	4, 9	(1,844)	(1,557)	(5,021)	(4,358)
Exceptional items	4	-	-	8	-
Engineering costs capitalised	5	459	376	1,343	1,064
Other income	6	87	85	287	253
Depreciation and amortisation		(377)	(547)	(1,321)	(1,610)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain and fair value adjustments	7	(71)	2	59	(85)
Finance income	8	30	47	107	121
Finance expense (net)	8	(63)	(111)	(228)	(367)
Share of (loss)/profit of equity accounted investments		(9)	3	-	18
Profit before tax		523	627	1,622	1,504
Income tax expense	17	(148)	(35)	(462)	(317)
Profit for the period		375	592	1,160	1,187

*Material and other cost of sales' and 'Other expenses' exclude the exceptional items explained in note 4.

The notes on pages 15 to 32 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 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Profit for the period	375	592	1,160	1,187
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of net defined benefit obligation	(31)	(273)	(63)	(400)
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified	8	68	17	100
	(23)	(205)	(46)	(300)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
(Loss)/gain on cash flow hedges (net)	(782)	583	(156)	865
Currency translation differences	4	(6)	(23)	(31)
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified	196	(121)	39	(77)
	(582)	456	(140)	757
Other comprehensive (expense)/income net of tax	(605)	251	(186)	457
Total comprehensive (expense)/income attributable to shareholders	(230)	843	974	1,644

The notes on pages 15 to 32 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at (£ millions)	Note	31 December 2024	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
Non-current assets				
Investments in equity accounted investees		324	328	325
Other non-current investments		58	52	50
Other financial assets	14	322	355	300
Property, plant and equipment	11	5,881	5,724	5,725
Intangible assets	12	6,372	5,406	5,224
Right-of-use assets	13	600	608	602
Pension asset	25	250	300	289
Other non-current assets	16	361	143	262
Deferred tax assets		1,030	1,157	385
Total non-current assets		15,198	14,073	13,162
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		3,352	4,051	4,152
Short-term deposits and other investments		104	103	102
Trade receivables		864	1,236	886
Other financial assets	14	606	543	504
Inventories	15	3,842	3,751	3,593
Other current assets	16	755	657	605
Current tax assets		13	2	2
Assets classified as held for sale		34	54	91
Total current assets		9,570	10,397	9,935
Total assets		24,768	24,470	23,097
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable		6,471	7,113	6,260
Short-term borrowings	21	1,644	1,256	1,558
Other financial liabilities	18	936	885	826
Provisions	19	1,199	1,026	948
Other current liabilities	20	705	711	846
Current tax liabilities		125	125	129
Total current liabilities		11,080	11,116	10,567
Non-current liabilities				
Long-term borrowings	21	2,267	2,936	3,589
Other financial liabilities	18	831	758	756
Provisions	19	1,502	1,311	1,235
Retirement benefit obligation	25	24	22	22
Other non-current liabilities	20	1,086	957	897
Deferred tax liabilities		94	91	147
Total non-current liabilities		5,804	6,075	6,646
Total liabilities		16,884	17,191	17,213
Equity attributable to shareholders				
Ordinary shares		1,501	1,501	1,501
Capital redemption reserve		167	167	167
Other reserves	23	6,216	5,611	4,216
Equity attributable to shareholders		7,884	7,279	5,884
Total liabilities and equity		24,768	24,470	23,097

The notes on pages 15 to 32 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 30 January 2025.

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 2024	1,501	167	5,611	7,279
Profit for the period	-	-	1,160	1,160
Other comprehensive expense for the period	-	-	(186)	(186)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	974	974
Amounts removed from hedge reserve and recognised in inventory	-	-	23	23
Income tax related to amounts removed from hedge reserve and recognised in inventory	-	-	(5)	(5)
Dividends paid	-	-	(387)	(387)
Balance at 31 December 2024	1,501	167	6,216	7,884

£ 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

The notes on pages 15 to 32 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statement.

Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

£ millions	Note	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
		31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023*
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	28	1,065	1,445	2,716	3,554
Income tax paid		(85)	(98)	(243)	(238)
Net cash generated from operating activities		980	1,347	2,473	3,316
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchases of other investments		(2)	(2)	(7)	(5)
Investment in other restricted deposits		(6)	(2)	(21)	(17)
Redemption of other restricted deposits		13	13	29	27
Movements in other restricted deposits		7	11	8	10
Investment in short-term deposits and other investments		-	-	-	(285)
Redemption of short-term deposits and other investments		-	131	-	287
Movements in short-term deposits and other investments		-	131	-	2
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(311)	(247)	(825)	(589)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets and assets held for sale		28	8	65	14
Cash outflow relating to intangible asset expenditure		(470)	(393)	(1,384)	(1,108)
Acquisition of subsidiary (net of cash acquired)		-	-	(60)	-
Finance income received		31	45	113	113
Dividends received		-	-	2	2
Disposal of subsidiaries (net of cash disposed)		-	-	(22)	9
Net cash used in investing activities		(717)	(447)	(2,110)	(1,552)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Finance expenses and fees paid		(101)	(134)	(313)	(371)
Proceeds from issuance of borrowings		326	-	326	-
Repayment of borrowings		(491)	(601)	(585)	(796)
Payments of lease obligations		(22)	(19)	(63)	(54)
Dividends paid		-	-	(387)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(288)	(754)	(1,022)	(1,221)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(25)	146	(659)	543
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		3,317	4,057	4,051	3,687
Cash and cash equivalents reclassified as held for sale		-	-	-	-
Effect of foreign exchange on cash and cash equivalents		60	(51)	(40)	(78)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		3,352	4,152	3,352	4,152

*The comparatives for the nine month period ended 31 December 2023 have been re-presented to align with presentation changes made during the year ended 31 March 2024. Dividends received have been reclassified to investing activities from operating activities.

The notes on pages 15 to 32 are an integral part of these condensed consolidated 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 2023 have been disclosed solely for the information of the users.

The comparative figures for the financial year ended 31 March 2024 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 2024, 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 2024.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024, as described in those financial statements.

Estimates and judgements

The preparation of condensed consolidated 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 consolidated interim financial statements, the significant estimates include Impairment of intangible and tangible fixed assets, Retirement benefit obligation, Deferred tax asset recognition and Product warranty. For further information on significant judgements and estimates refer to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 and note 19 of this report.

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 2024, 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 has available liquidity of £5.1 billion at 31 December 2024, £3.5 billion of which is cash, short term deposits and other investments, with the remainder £1.6 billion being 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 £2.1 billion of maturing debt in the going concern assessment period, and other than the refinancing of the US Syndicated loan of \$500 million, no new funding is assumed. Net debt decreased by £0.1 billion in the quarter ended 31 December 2024. The Group will continue to monitor and take action to reduce net debt in the future. Further details of the Group's available financing facilities and the maturity of facilities are described in note 21.

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. The base case assumes steady wholesale volumes, with associated increases in EBIT in the going concern assessment period compared to the previous 12 months reflecting the continued implementation of the Reimagine strategy, strong demand and a reduction in supply constraints.

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 models an appropriate assumption in reduction in demand across the Group's product portfolio as the primary risk on wholesale volumes is now deemed to be more likely to arise from demand rather than supply given resolution of previously noted supply constraints.

In order to reach a liquidity level that breaches covenants, it would require a sustained decline in wholesale volumes of 45% compared to the base case over a twelve 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 demand forecasts and the volumes achieved during previous component supply constraint periods. 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. Under all these scenarios the Group has sufficient headroom.

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.

2 Alternative performance measures

In reporting financial information, the Group presents alternative performance measures ('APMs') that 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/(loss) 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.
Return on capital employed ('ROCE')	ROCE is defined as EBIT for the last twelve months divided by the average capital employed over the same period. Capital employed is defined as net assets excluding interest-bearing borrowings and lease liabilities.
Profit 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 including lease liabilities.
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.

The Group uses ROCE to assess the efficiency in allocating capital to profitable investments.

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.

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 is considered by the Group to be a key measure in assessing short-term assets and liabilities that are expected to be converted into cash within the next twelve-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 on the next pages.

2 Alternative performance measures (continued)

Adjusted EBIT and Adjusted EBITDA

£ millions	Note	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
		31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Adjusted EBITDA		1,060	1,192	2,968	3,336
Depreciation and amortisation		(377)	(547)	(1,321)	(1,610)
Share of (loss)/profit of equity accounted investments		(9)	3	-	18
Adjusted EBIT		674	648	1,647	1,744
Foreign exchange on debt, derivatives and balance sheet revaluation	28	(44)	43	74	45
Unrealised (loss)/gain on commodity derivatives	28	(76)	1	15	(42)
Finance income	8	30	47	107	121
Finance expense (net)	8	(63)	(111)	(228)	(367)
Fair value gain/(loss) on equity investments	28	2	(1)	(1)	3
Profit before tax and exceptional items		523	627	1,614	1,504
Exceptional items	4	-	-	8	-
Profit before tax		523	627	1,622	1,504

Return on capital employed

As at (£ millions)	Note	31 December 2024	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
Adjusted EBIT - last twelve months		2,371	2,468	2,206
Capital employed				
Net assets		7,884	7,279	5,884
Add: total debt	21	4,599	4,886	5,828
Capital employed		12,483	12,165	11,712
Average capital employed		12,098	11,596	11,573
Return on capital employed (%)		19.6%	21.3%	19.1%

Free cash flow

£ millions	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023*
Net cash generated from operating activities	980	1,347	2,473	3,316
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(311)	(247)	(825)	(589)
Cash outflow relating to intangible asset expenditure	(470)	(393)	(1,384)	(1,108)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets and assets held for sale	28	8	65	14
Issuance of loans to related parties	-	-	-	(20)
Repayment of loans to related parties	-	-	-	20
Dividends received	-	-	2	2
Finance expenses and fees paid	(101)	(134)	(313)	(371)
Finance income received	31	45	113	113
Free cash flow	157	626	131	1,377

*The comparatives for the nine month period ended 31 December 2023 have been re-presented to align with presentation changes made during the year ended 31 March 2024. Dividends received have been presented on a separate line following the reclassification of this cash flow from operating activities to investing activities. There has been no change to total 'Free cash flow'.

Total product and other investments

£ millions	Note	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
		31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		311	247	825	589
Cash outflow relating to intangible asset expenditure		470	393	1,384	1,108
Engineering costs expensed	5	229	220	694	632
Purchases of other investments		2	2	7	5
Total product and other investments		1,012	862	2,910	2,334

Total cash and cash equivalents, deposits and investments

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2024	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	3,352	4,051	4,152
Short-term deposits and other investments	104	103	102
Total cash and cash equivalents, deposits and investments	3,456	4,154	4,254

2 Alternative performance measures (continued)

Available liquidity

As at (£ millions)	Note	31 December 2024	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
Cash and cash equivalents		3,352	4,051	4,152
Short-term deposits and other investments		104	103	102
Committed undrawn credit facilities	21	1,600	1,520	1,520
Available liquidity		5,056	5,674	5,774

Net debt

As at (£ millions)	Note	31 December 2024	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
Cash and cash equivalents		3,352	4,051	4,152
Short-term deposits and other investments		104	103	102
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	21	(4,599)	(4,886)	(5,828)
Net debt		(1,143)	(732)	(1,574)

Retails and wholesales

Units	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Retail sales	106,334	109,140	320,622	317,695
Wholesales	104,427	101,043	289,485	291,113

Retail sales include the sale of vehicles produced by our Chinese joint venture, Chery Jaguar Land Rover Automotive Company Ltd., as defined on page 16.

3 Revenue

£ millions	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Revenue recognised for sales of vehicles, parts and accessories	7,058	7,084	20,002	20,198
Revenue recognised for services transferred	113	82	338	249
Revenue - other	240	234	733	749
Total revenue from contracts with clients	7,411	7,400	21,073	21,196
Realised revenue hedges	75	(25)	161	(61)
Total revenue	7,486	7,375	21,234	21,135

4 Exceptional items

No exceptional items were recognised during the three month periods ended 31 December 2024 or 2023, or during the nine month period ended 31 December 2023.

The exceptional items recognised during the nine month period ended 31 December 2024 comprise:

- £10 million update to the exceptional item recognised during the years ended 31 March 2022 and 2021 in relation to the impact of the Group's Reimagine strategy;
- £(6) million in relation to transaction costs associated with the acquisition of a subsidiary; and
- £4 million update to the exceptional item recognised during the year ended 31 March 2022 in relation to customer liabilities arising from sanctions imposed against Russia.

The table below sets out the exceptional items recorded during the nine month period ended 31 December 2024 and the impact on the condensed consolidated income statement if these items were not disclosed separately as exceptional items.

£ millions	Nine months ended 31 December 2024	
	Other expenses	Material and other cost of sales
Excluding exceptional items	(5,021)	(12,341)
Restructuring costs - third party obligations	4	6
Other	(2)	-
Including exceptional items	(5,019)	(12,335)

5 Engineering costs capitalised

£ millions	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Total engineering costs incurred	688	596	2,037	1,696
Engineering costs expensed	(229)	(220)	(694)	(632)
Engineering costs capitalised	459	376	1,343	1,064
Interest capitalised in relation to engineering costs	58	24	153	56
Total capitalised in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	517	400	1,496	1,120

6 Other income

£ millions	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Grant income	53	57	178	169
Commissions	7	6	20	16
Other	27	22	89	68
Total other income	87	85	287	253

7 Foreign exchange and fair value adjustments

£ millions	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Foreign exchange and fair value adjustments on loans	(39)	90	89	131
Foreign exchange loss on economic hedges of loans	(6)	(46)	(49)	(107)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain on derivatives	(4)	(2)	(4)	2
Other foreign exchange gain/(loss)	56	(18)	36	(23)
Realised loss on commodity derivatives	(4)	(22)	(27)	(49)
Unrealised (loss)/gain on commodity derivatives	(76)	1	15	(42)
Fair value gain/(loss) on equity investments	2	(1)	(1)	3
Foreign exchange and fair value adjustments	(71)	2	59	(85)

8 Finance income and expense

£ millions	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Finance income	30	47	107	121
Total finance income	30	47	107	121
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(14)	(14)	(41)	(42)
Total interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost other than lease liabilities measured at amortised cost	(79)	(96)	(257)	(306)
Interest expense on derivatives designated as a fair value hedge of financial liabilities	(7)	(7)	(22)	(20)
Unwind of discount on provisions	(21)	(19)	(62)	(57)
Interest capitalised	58	25	154	58
Total finance expense (net)	(63)	(111)	(228)	(367)

The capitalisation rate used to calculate borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation during the nine months period ended 31 December 2024 was 7.0% (nine months period ended 31 December 2023: 6.3%).

9 Other expenses

£ millions	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Stores, spare parts and tools	37	36	103	94
Freight cost	180	180	518	522
Works, operations and other costs	913	858	2,633	2,338
Power and fuel	37	38	94	98
Product warranty	445	234	989	724
Publicity	232	211	684	582
Total other expenses	1,844	1,557	5,021	4,358

10 Allowances for trade and other receivables

£ millions	Nine months ended	
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
At beginning of period	6	4
Charged during the period	2	10
Unused amounts reversed	(2)	(7)
At end of period	6	7

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 2024	2,668	10,551	11	202	131	14	866	14,443
Additions	-	-	-	4	2	-	791	797
Transfers	159	193	-	-	-	-	(352)	-
Transfers from right-of-use assets*	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Disposals	(9)	(327)	-	(5)	(3)	-	-	(344)
Assets classified as held for sale	(9)	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(10)
Acquisition of subsidiary	1	28	-	-	-	-	-	29
Foreign currency translation	(16)	(20)	-	(1)	-	-	-	(37)
Balance at 31 December 2024	2,794	10,427	11	200	129	14	1,305	14,880
Depreciation and impairment								
Balance at 1 April 2024	834	7,646	11	132	89	7	-	8,719
Depreciation charge for the period	95	515	-	11	5	-	-	626
Disposals	(8)	(316)	-	(5)	(3)	-	-	(332)
Assets classified as held for sale	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Foreign currency translation	(4)	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	(13)
Balance at 31 December 2024	916	7,836	11	138	91	7	-	8,999
Net book value								
At 1 April 2024	1,834	2,905	-	70	42	7	866	5,724
At 31 December 2024	1,878	2,591	-	62	38	7	1,305	5,881

*Amounts with a net book value of £2 million (31 March 2024: £nil, 31 December 2023: £nil) were reclassified from right-of-use assets to property, plant and equipment at the cessation of the respective leases. The assets reclassified related to leases with purchase options for which the Group had been depreciating the assets over their expected economic lives.

£ millions	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Vehicles	IT equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Heritage vehicles	Under construction	Total
Cost								
Balance at 1 April 2023	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	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	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

£ millions	Goodwill	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 2024	-	772	147	61	650	9,078	2,184	12,892
Additions - externally purchased	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	42
Additions - internally developed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,495	1,495
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	90	(90)	-
Disposals	-	(57)	(147)	-	(22)	(2,676)	-	(2,902)
Acquisition of subsidiary	40	-	-	-	11	-	-	51
Foreign currency translation	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Balance at 31 December 2024	40	756	-	61	639	6,492	3,589	11,577
Amortisation and impairment								
Balance at 1 April 2024	-	579	147	53	175	6,532	-	7,486
Amortisation charge for the period	-	44	-	1	1	573	-	619
Disposals	-	(55)	(147)	-	(22)	(2,676)	-	(2,900)
Balance at 31 December 2024	-	568	-	54	154	4,429	-	5,205
Net book value								
At 1 April 2024	-	193	-	8	475	2,546	2,184	5,406
At 31 December 2024	40	188	-	7	485	2,063	3,589	6,372

On 20 June 2024, JLR completed the acquisition of a non-core subsidiary for cash consideration of £72 million resulting in initial goodwill of £40 million. Finalisation of fair value adjustments to the assets and liabilities in line with IFRS 3 Business Combinations resulted in net £nil adjustment to goodwill.

£ 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	948	147	61	650	9,152	793	11,751
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	9,078	1,765	12,568
Amortisation and impairment							
Balance at 1 April 2023	743	147	48	173	5,776	-	6,887
Amortisation charge for the period	54	-	5	2	733	-	794
Disposals	(115)	-	-	-	(222)	-	(337)
Balance at 31 December 2023	682	147	53	175	6,287	-	7,344
Net book value							
At 1 April 2023	205	-	13	477	3,376	793	4,864
At 31 December 2023	185	-	8	475	2,791	1,765	5,224

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 2024	795	22	92	9	16	3	937
Additions	20	2	15	3	-	-	40
Disposals	(19)	(2)	(6)	(2)	(10)	-	(39)
Transfers to property, plant and equipment*	-	-	(6)	-	-	-	(6)
Acquisition of subsidiary	24	-	1	-	-	-	25
Foreign currency translation	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Other	15	-	-	-	-	-	15
Balance at 31 December 2024	834	22	96	10	6	3	971
Depreciation							
Balance at 1 April 2024	263	9	43	5	7	2	329
Depreciation charge for the period	54	5	12	3	1	1	76
Transfers to property, plant and equipment*	-	-	(4)	-	-	-	(4)
Disposals	(13)	(2)	(6)	(2)	(7)	-	(30)
Balance at 31 December 2024	304	12	45	6	1	3	371
Net book value							
At 1 April 2024	532	13	49	4	9	1	608
At 31 December 2024	530	10	51	4	5	-	600

*Amounts with a net book value of £2 million (31 March 2024: £nil, 31 December 2023: £nil) were reclassified from right-of-use assets to property, plant and equipment at the cessation of the respective leases. The assets reclassified related to leases with purchase options for which the Group had been depreciating the assets over their expected economic lives.

£ 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
Disposals	(17)	(4)	(15)	(1)	-	(2)	(39)
Foreign currency translation	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-	(2)
Other	(6)	-	-	-	-	-	(6)
Balance at 31 December 2023	783	14	93	8	17	2	917
Depreciation							
Balance at 1 April 2023	208	9	57	3	5	3	285
Depreciation charge for 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

14 Other financial assets

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2024	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
Non-current			
Restricted cash	8	8	8
Derivative financial instruments	192	223	222
Warranty reimbursement and other receivables	63	58	55
Other	59	66	15
Total non-current other financial assets	322	355	300
Current			
Restricted cash	1	10	3
Derivative financial instruments	243	239	239
Warranty reimbursement and other receivables	210	121	95
Accrued income	51	53	58
Other	101	120	109
Total current other financial assets	606	543	504

15 Inventories

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2024	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
Raw materials and consumables	131	109	130
Work-in-progress	607	538	540
Finished goods	3,094	3,103	2,923
Inventory basis adjustment	10	1	-
Total inventories	3,842	3,751	3,593

Inventories of finished goods include £444 million (31 March 2024: £429 million, 31 December 2023: £497 million) relating to vehicles sold to rental car companies, fleet clients and others with guaranteed repurchase arrangements.

During the nine months period ended 31 December 2024, the Group recorded an inventory write-down expense of £41 million (nine months period ended 31 December 2023: £70 million). The write-down is included in "Material and other cost of sales".

16 Other assets

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2024	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
Non-current			
Prepaid expenses	173	131	125
Research and development expenditure credit	176	1	126
Other	12	11	11
Total non-current other assets	361	143	262
Current			
Recoverable VAT	246	158	213
Prepaid expenses	300	306	271
Research and development expenditure credit	179	178	98
Other	30	15	23
Total current other assets	755	657	605

17 Taxation

Recognised in the income statement

Income tax for the nine months period ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 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 £462 million was incurred in the nine month period ended 31 December 2024. In the nine months period ended 31 December 2023 a tax charge of £317 million was incurred. The effective tax rate of 28% reflects the mixture of corporate tax rates applied in the countries in which the Group operates.

18 Other financial liabilities

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2024	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
Current			
Lease obligations	78	73	75
Interest accrued	77	84	87
Derivative financial instruments	289	265	256
Liability for vehicles sold under a repurchase arrangement	492	455	408
Other	-	8	-
Total current other financial liabilities	936	885	826
Non-current			
Lease obligations	610	621	606
Derivative financial instruments	220	136	135
Other	1	1	15
Total non-current other financial liabilities	831	758	756

19 Provisions

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2024	31 March 2024*	31 December 2023*
Current			
Product warranty	837	720	668
Emissions compliance	111	41	10
Third party claims and obligations	212	197	194
Other provisions	39	68	76
Total current provisions	1,199	1,026	948
Non-current			
Product warranty	1,331	1,145	1,102
Emissions compliance	120	118	84
Other provisions	51	48	49
Total non-current provisions	1,502	1,311	1,235

*The comparatives as at 31 March 2024 and 31 December 2023 have been re-presented to align with presentation changes made during the quarter ended 30 June 2024. Amounts previously disclosed as 'Restructuring' have been presented in 'Third party claims and obligations' and 'Other provisions' as applicable. This has not resulted in any change to the reported 'Total current provisions' or 'Total non-current provisions'.

£ millions	Product warranty	Emissions compliance	Third party claims and obligations	Other provisions	Total
Balance at 1 April 2024	1,865	159	197	116	2,337
Provisions made during the period	1,052	146	270	38	1,506
Provisions used during the period	(806)	(41)	(171)	(15)	(1,033)
Unused amounts reversed in the period	(5)	(33)	(85)	(17)	(140)
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	(36)	(36)
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	5	5
Impact of unwind of discounting	62	-	-	-	62
Foreign currency translation	-	-	1	(1)	-
Balance at 31 December 2024	2,168	231	212	90	2,701

Product Warranty

Information on the assumptions made in estimating the product warranty provision are included within the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 and remain unchanged. Due to the uncertainty and potential volatility of the inputs to the assumptions, such as number of vehicles impacted and repair costs, it is reasonably possible that the actual cost over an extended period of time could be different to the estimate.

20 Other liabilities

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2024	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
Current			
Liabilities for advances received	59	102	125
Ongoing service obligations	366	324	319
VAT	86	104	98
Deferred grant income	41	70	71
Other taxes payable	141	100	224
Other	12	11	9
Total current other liabilities	705	711	846
Non-current			
Ongoing service obligations	615	605	569
Deferred grant income	465	348	326
Other	6	4	2
Total non-current other liabilities	1,086	957	897

21 Interest bearing loans and borrowings

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2024	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
Short-term borrowings			
Bank loans	326	-	331
Current portion of long-term EURO MTF listed debt	557	427	998
Current portion of long-term bank loans	760	829	229
Other secured	1	-	-
Total short-term borrowings	1,644	1,256	1,558
Long-term borrowings			
Bank loans	125	217	871
EURO MTF listed debt	2,105	2,683	2,682
Other unsecured	37	36	36
Total long-term borrowings	2,267	2,936	3,589
Lease obligations	688	694	681
Total debt	4,599	4,886	5,828

Undrawn facilities

As at 31 December 2024, the Group has a fully undrawn revolving credit facility of £1,000 million, with a maturity date of October 2029, and a fully undrawn revolving credit facility of £600 million, with a maturity date of October 2027, totaling £1,600 million (31 March 2024: £1,520 million, 31 December 2023: £1,520 million). This includes a covenant requiring the Group to maintain a minimum quarter-end liquidity of £1 billion.

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 2024.

The tables below show the carrying amounts and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities.

As at 31 December 2024 (£ millions)	Fair value through profit and loss					Total carrying value	Total fair value
	Amortised cost	Financial assets	Derivatives other than in hedging relationship	Derivatives in hedging relationship			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,352	-	-	-		3,352	3,352
Short-term deposits and other investments	104	-	-	-		104	104
Trade receivables	864	-	-	-		864	864
Other non-current investments	-	58	-	-		58	58
Other financial assets - current	363	-	23	220		606	606
Other financial assets - non-current	130	-	2	190		322	322
Total financial assets	4,813	58	25	410		5,306	5,306
Accounts payable	6,471	-	-	-		6,471	6,471
Short-term borrowings	1,644	-	-	-		1,644	1,646
Long-term borrowings*	2,267	-	-	-		2,267	2,404
Other financial liabilities - current	647	-	92	197		936	936
Other financial liabilities - non-current	611	-	41	179		831	880
Total financial liabilities	11,640	-	133	376		12,149	12,337

*Included in long-term borrowings is £415 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 £(114) million relates to the ongoing hedge relationship and £(16) million relates to hedge relationships that were discontinued during the year ended 31 March 2023. Included in long-term borrowings is £1,723 million that is designated as a hedging instrument in a cash flow hedge relationship.

As at 31 March 2024 (£ millions)	Fair value through profit and loss					Total carrying value	Total fair value
	Amortised cost	Financial assets	Derivatives other than in hedging relationship	Derivatives in hedging relationship			
Cash and cash equivalents	4,051	-	-	-		4,051	4,051
Short-term deposits and other investments	103	-	-	-		103	103
Trade receivables	1,236	-	-	-		1,236	1,236
Other non-current investments	-	52	-	-		52	52
Other financial assets - current	304	-	52	187		543	543
Other financial assets - non-current	132	-	4	219		355	355
Total financial assets	5,826	52	56	406		6,340	6,340
Accounts payable	7,113	-	-	-		7,113	7,113
Short-term borrowings	1,256	-	-	-		1,256	1,261
Long-term borrowings*	2,936	-	-	-		2,936	3,068
Other financial liabilities - current	620	-	74	191		885	885
Other financial liabilities - non-current	622	-	49	87		758	830
Total financial liabilities	12,547	-	123	278		12,948	13,157

*Included in long-term borrowings is £428 million that is designated as the hedged item in a fair value hedge relationship. Included within long-term borrowings is £(133) million of fair value adjustments of which £(112) million relates to the ongoing hedge relationship and £(21) million relates to hedge relationships that were discontinued during the year ended 31 March 2023. Included in long-term borrowings is £952 million that is designated as a hedging instrument in a cash flow hedge relationship.

As at 31 December 2023 (£ millions)	Fair value through profit and loss					Total carrying value	Total fair value
	Amortised cost	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.

The following table shows the levels in the fair value hierarchy for financial assets and liabilities held at fair value and for financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value, where the carrying value is not a reasonable approximation of fair value:

£ millions	As at 31 December 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Other non-current investments	-	-	58	58
Derivative assets	-	435	-	435
Total	-	435	58	493
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivative liabilities	-	509	-	509
Total	-	509	-	509
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value				
Borrowings	2,799	1,251	-	4,050
Total	2,799	1,251	-	4,050

£ millions	As at 31 March 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Other non-current investments	-	-	52	52
Derivative assets	-	462	-	462
Total	-	462	52	514
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
Derivative liabilities	-	401	-	401
Total	-	401	-	401
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value				
Borrowings	3,243	1,086	-	4,329
Total	3,243	1,086	-	4,329

£ millions	As at 31 December 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Other non-current 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

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 2024	31 December 2023
Balance at beginning of the period	52	43
Originated / purchased during the period	7	5
Fair value changes recognised in consolidated income statement	(1)	3
Foreign currency translation	-	(1)
At end of period	58	50

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 2024	(367)	177	(6)	5,807	5,611
Profit for the period	-	-	-	1,160	1,160
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	-	-	-	(63)	(63)
Gain/(loss) on effective cash flow hedges	-	36	(29)	-	7
Income tax related to items recognised in other comprehensive income	-	(9)	7	17	15
Cash flow hedges reclassified to profit and loss	-	(156)	(7)	-	(163)
Income tax related to items reclassified to profit or loss	-	39	2	-	41
Amounts removed from hedge reserve and recognised in inventory	-	21	2	-	23
Income tax related to amounts removed from hedge reserve and recognised in inventory	-	(5)	-	-	(5)
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(387)	(387)
Foreign currency translation	(23)	-	-	-	(23)
Balance at 31 December 2024	(390)	103	(31)	6,534	6,216

£ 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)
Foreign currency translation	(31)	-	-	-	(31)
Balance at 31 December 2023	(351)	171	(24)	4,420	4,216

24 Dividends

In May 2024, the Company paid an ordinary dividend of £387 million to its immediate parent company TML Holdings Pte. Ltd. (Singapore).

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 tables set out disclosures pertaining to employee benefits of the Group which operates defined benefit pension schemes:

Change in present value of defined benefit obligation

£ millions	Nine months ended	
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Defined benefit obligation at beginning of period	5,104	5,089
Current service cost	49	47
Interest expense	190	178
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from:		
Changes in demographic assumptions	(49)	(78)
Changes in financial assumptions	(313)	35
Experience adjustments	39	68
Exchange differences on foreign schemes	-	(1)
Member contributions	-	1
Benefits paid	(169)	(152)
Defined benefit obligation at end of period	4,851	5,187

Change in fair value of schemes' assets

£ millions	Nine months ended	
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Fair value of schemes' assets at beginning of period	5,382	5,726
Interest income	202	203
Remeasurement loss on the return of plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest income	(386)	(375)
Administrative expenses	(6)	(7)
Employer contributions	54	58
Member contributions	-	1
Benefits paid	(169)	(152)
Fair value of schemes' assets at end of period	5,077	5,454

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

As at	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Discount rate	5.6%	4.8%
Expected rate of increase in benefit revaluation of covered employees	2.0%	1.9%
RPI inflation rate	3.0%	2.9%
CPI inflation rate (capped at 5% p.a.)	2.6%	2.5%
CPI inflation rate (capped at 2.5% p.a.)	1.8%	1.8%

Amounts recognised in the condensed consolidated balance sheet consist of:

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2024	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(4,851)	(5,104)	(5,187)
Fair value of schemes' assets	5,077	5,382	5,454
Net pension asset	226	278	267
Presented as non-current asset	250	300	289
Presented as non-current liability	(24)	(22)	(22)

For the valuations at 31 December 2024 the mortality assumptions used are the Self-Administered Pension Schemes ('SAPS') mortality base table, S3 tables ("Light" tables for members of the Jaguar Executive Pension Plan).

- For the Jaguar Pension Plan, scaling factors of 97 per cent to 115 per cent have been used for male members and 102 per cent to 116 per cent have been used for female members.
- For the Land Rover Pension Scheme, scaling factors of 103 per cent to 112 per cent have been used for male members and 100 per cent to 115 per cent have been used for female members.
- For the Jaguar Executive Pension Plan, scaling factors of 92 per cent to 99 per cent have been used for male members and 92 per cent to 98 per cent have been used for female members.

25 Employee benefits (continued)

For the valuations at 31 March 2024 the mortality assumptions used were the SAPS mortality base table, S3 tables (“Light” tables for members of the Jaguar Executive Pension Plan).

- For the Jaguar Pension Plan, scaling factors of 95 per cent to 111 per cent have been used for male members and 99 per cent to 113 per cent have been used for female members.
- For the Land Rover Pension Scheme, scaling factors of 101 per cent to 109 per cent have been used for male members and 97 per cent to 111 per cent have been used for female members.
- For the Jaguar Executive Pension Plan, scaling factors of 87 per cent to 93 per cent have been used for male members and 86 per cent to 92 per cent have been used for female members.

For the valuations at 31 December 2023 the mortality assumptions used were the SAPS mortality base table, S3 tables (“Light” tables for members of the Jaguar Executive Pension Plan).

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

For the 31 December 2024 period end calculations there is an allowance for future improvements in line with the CMI (2023) projections with a long-term rate of improvement of 1.25 per cent per annum and a smoothing parameter of 7.0 (31 March 2024: CMI (2022) projections with 1.25 per cent per annum improvements and a smoothing parameter of 7.0, 31 December 2023: CMI (2022) projections with 1.25 per cent per annum improvements and a smoothing parameter of 7.0).

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 2024	31 March 2024	31 December 2023*
Contingencies:			
- Third party claims and obligations	334	332	413
- Taxes and duties	68	60	59
Commitments:			
- Plant and equipment	740	655	528
- Intangible assets	23	20	21
Pledged as collateral/security			
- Other financial assets	8	27	27

*The comparatives for the year ended 31 December 2023 have been represented to align with presentation changes for the year ended 31 March 2024. Other contingencies are now presented in Third Party Claims and Obligations. This has not resulted in any change to total contingent liabilities and commitments disclosed.

Contingencies

Contingencies 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)
- Taxes and duties

The supplier claims trend has remained consistent throughout the financial year.

There have been no material changes to regulatory, litigation and competition matters disclosed in the Group's Interim Report for the three and nine month period ended 31 December 2024.

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 2024. The outstanding commitment of CNY 1,525 million translates to £166 million at the 31 December 2024 exchange rate.

The Group's share of capital commitments of its joint venture at 31 December 2024 is £3 million (31 March 2024: £2 million, 31 December 2023: £4 million) and contingent liabilities of its joint venture 31 December 2024 is £6 million (31 March 2024: £6 million, 31 December 2023: £nil million).

27 Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to ensure the going concern operation of all subsidiary companies within the Group, 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 issuances and capital distributions are approved by the JLR plc Board.

The following table summarises the capital of the Group:

As at (£ millions)	31 December 2024	31 March 2024	31 December 2023
Short-term debt	1,722	1,329	1,633
Long-term debt	2,877	3,557	4,195
Total debt*	4,599	4,886	5,828
Equity attributable to shareholders	7,884	7,279	5,884
Total capital	12,483	12,165	11,712

*Total debt includes lease obligations of £688 million (31 March 2024: £694 million, 31 December 2023: £681 million).

28 Notes to the consolidated cash flow statement

Reconciliation of profit for the period to cash generated from operations

£ millions	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit for the period	375	592	1,160	1,187
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation	377	547	1,321	1,610
Loss on disposal of assets	4	3	14	28
Income tax expense	148	35	462	317
Finance expense (net)	63	111	228	367
Finance income	(30)	(47)	(107)	(121)
Foreign exchange on debt, derivatives and balance sheet revaluation	44	(43)	(74)	(45)
Unrealised loss/(gain) on commodity derivatives	76	(1)	(15)	42
Share of loss/(profit) of equity accounted investments	9	(3)	-	(18)
Fair value (gain)/loss on equity investments	(2)	1	1	(3)
Exceptional items	-	-	(8)	-
Fair value adjustments in relation to assets held for sale	-	6	-	6
Other non-cash adjustments	(7)	(3)	(6)	-
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in assets and liabilities	1,057	1,198	2,976	3,370
Trade receivables and other assets	(16)	119	94	(66)
Other financial assets	(118)	3	(72)	(6)
Inventories	168	(86)	(77)	(353)
Accounts payable, other liabilities and retirement benefit obligations	(271)	269	(565)	635
Other financial liabilities	(24)	42	18	(7)
Provisions	269	(100)	342	(19)
Cash generated from operations	1,065	1,445	2,716	3,554

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

£ millions	Borrowings	Lease obligations	Interest accrued	Total
Balance at 1 April 2024	4,192	694	84	4,970
Cash flows				
Proceeds from issue of financing	326	-	-	326
Repayment of financing	(585)	(63)	-	(648)
Interest paid	-	(41)	(218)	(259)
Non-cash movements				
Issue of new leases	-	39	-	39
Interest accrued	-	41	210	251
Lease modification	-	13	-	13
Foreign currency translation	(89)	(4)	1	(92)
Lease terminations	-	(16)	-	(16)
Acquisition of subsidiary	3	25	-	28
Fee amortisation	6	-	-	6
Long-term borrowings revaluation in hedge reserve	58	-	-	58
Balance at 31 December 2024	3,911	688	77	4,676
Balance at 1 April 2023	6,078	710	95	6,883
Cash flows				
Repayment of financing	(796)	(54)	-	(850)
Interest paid	-	(42)	(230)	(272)
Non-cash movements				
Issue of new leases	-	43	-	43
Interest accrued	-	42	222	264
Lease modification	-	(5)	-	(5)
Foreign currency translation	(130)	(10)	-	(140)
Lease terminations	-	(3)	-	(3)
Fee amortisation	8	-	-	8
Long-term borrowings revaluation in hedge reserve	(2)	-	-	(2)
Fair value adjustment on borrowings	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 month period ended 31 December 2024 is £54 million (nine month period ended 31 December 2023: £63 million) of cash interest paid relating to other assets and liabilities not included in the reconciliation above.

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 condensed consolidated interim financial statements:

Nine months ended 31 December 2024 (£ 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	152	-	-	116
Purchase of goods	56	124	-	215
Services received	-	-	343	129
Services rendered	41	-	-	3
Dividends paid	-	-	-	387
Dividends received	2	-	-	-
Sale of property, plant and equipment	28	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	14	-	-	117
Accounts payable	21	4	73	76

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

Compensation of key management personnel

£ millions	Nine months ended	
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Key management personnel remuneration	14	17

30 Subsequent events

On 9 January 2025, JLR signed a new term loan at a value of \$500 million over a 4 year tenor (maturing in January 2029). JLR intends to draw this facility 31 January and use proceeds alongside cash to refinance the existing \$798 million syndicate loan at its maturity.



INDEPENDENT REVIEW REPORT TO JAGUAR LAND ROVER AUTOMOTIVE PLC

Conclusion

We have been engaged by Jaguar Land Rover Automotive Plc (“the company”) to review the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended 31 December 2024 which comprises the Condensed Consolidated Income Statement, Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and Expenses, Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet, Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Condensed Consolidated Cashflow Statement and the related explanatory notes.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended 31 December 2024 are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* as adopted for use in the UK.

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (UK) 2410 *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* (“ISRE (UK) 2410”) issued for use in the UK. A review of interim financial information consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. We read the other information contained in the interim report and consider whether it contains any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the information in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on our review procedures, which are less extensive than those performed in an audit as described in the Basis for conclusion section of this report, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the directors have inappropriately adopted the going concern basis of accounting, or that the directors have identified material uncertainties relating to going concern that have not been appropriately disclosed.

This conclusion is based on the review procedures performed in accordance with ISRE (UK) 2410. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern, and the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Group will continue in operation.



Directors' responsibilities

The interim report is the responsibility of, and has been approved by, the directors.

As disclosed in note 1, the latest annual consolidated financial statements of the company are prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards.

The directors are responsible for preparing the condensed consolidated interim financial statements included in the interim report in accordance with IAS 34 as adopted for use in the UK.

In preparing the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibility

Our responsibility is to express to the company a conclusion on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements in the interim report based on our review. Our conclusion, including our conclusions relating to going concern, are based on procedures that are less extensive than audit procedures, as described in the Basis for conclusion section of this report.

The purpose of our review work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our review has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our review work, for this report, or for the conclusions we have reached.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. Parkin'.

Craig Parkin
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP
Chartered Accountants
One Snowhill
Birmingham
B4 6GH

30 January 2025