

**Jaguar Land Rover Holdings Limited**

**Annual report and financial statements  
for the year ended 31 March 2021**

**(Company registered number: 04019301)**

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01/07/2021

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COMPANIES HOUSE

**Company information**

**Directors**

N. Blenkinsop  
T. Y. H. Bolloré  
F. Brautigam  
N. P. Collins  
H. Kirner  
A. J. Mardell  
G. G. McGovern  
G. A. McPherson  
D. Owen  
Q. Pan  
N. M. Rogers  
H. B. B. Sorensen  
D. M. Williams  
F. A. Dossa

**Company secretaries**

K. J. Benjamin  
A. J. Beaton  
A. L. Rees-Browne

**Registered office**

Abbey Road  
Whitley  
Coventry  
CV3 4LF

**Independent auditor**

KPMG LLP  
One Snowhill  
Snow Hill Queensway  
Birmingham  
B4 6GH  
United Kingdom

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## Strategic report

The directors present their strategic report for Jaguar Land Rover Holdings Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 March 2021.

### Principal activity

The Company's principal activity is to act as a holding company for investments in group companies.

### Review of business and future developments

The Company does not trade and therefore has no revenue.

During the year ended 31 March 2021, Finance costs of £8,891,000 (2020: £14,742,000) were paid on amounts due to group undertakings and dividends of £304,496,000 (2020: £nil) were received from the Company's subsidiary undertakings. During the prior year ended 31 March 2020, the Company transferred employment contracts from Jaguar Land Rover Limited, a subsidiary Company, for certain directors to the Company in order to better reflect the importance of the Company's role in the Group Structure. Expenses, including employee costs, of £12,958,000 (2020: £3,718,000) were paid in the year for director services, strategic services and corporate administration services.

There are no plans for any future developments in the Company.

### Key performance indicators

Given the principal activity of the Company, the directors do not consider any key performance indicators to be relevant to the understanding of the financial performance or financial position of the Company for both the current and prior financial year.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The company is a subsidiary holding company of the Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc Group ('the Group') and therefore the principal risks and uncertainties of Group and relevant to the Company in the context of its place in the wider Group. These are set out on pages 25 to 27 of the Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2021, which does not form part of this report.

Given the nature of the Company, the directors do not consider that the Company has any other principal risks or uncertainties.

### Financial instruments and finance risk management

The company holds financial liabilities comprising loans due to subsidiary undertakings and periodically holds financial assets relating to amounts due from subsidiary undertakings in respect of dividends that have been declared and approved but not yet paid.

The amounts due to subsidiary undertakings incur variable rate interest which exposes the company to interest rate risk as changes in market interest rates will lead to changes to the interest expense incurred by the Company.

The directors of the company adhere to the Group treasury policy in its use and holding of financial instruments, and the Groups capital management policy in respect of the issuance and terms of loans between companies of the Group. The objective of these policies is to maintain sufficient liquidity in all companies of the Group, and to mitigate significant financial risks to the extent that they arise, in order to support the ongoing and future operations of the Company and to meet shareholder expectations.

### Employee engagement

The Company has no employees other than the directors and therefore has nothing to report in respect of employee engagement activity during the year.

### S172 Statement

The directors of the Company are aware of their responsibility to appropriately discharge their duties under the Companies Act 2006, including their duty to act in a way that they consider, in good faith, will be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, having due regard for:

- The likely consequences of any decision in the long term;
- The interests of the Company's employees;
- The need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- The impact of the Company's operations on the community and environment;
- The desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- The need to act fairly as between members of the Company

## Strategic report (continued)

### S172 Statement (continued)

The Company has no employees other than the Directors of the Company and no direct suppliers or customers; however as a subsidiary holding company of the Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc Group ('the Group'), the Directors consider the impact of the Company's activities on the Group's shareholder, other subsidiaries of the Group and any impact on the other stakeholders of the Group as a whole.

The Directors fulfil also their responsibilities through application of the Group's policies and procedures, including those relating to engagement with employees, the environment and the communities in which the Group operates. An explanation of how the Group Board has considered the matters above is set out on pages 28 and 29 of the Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc Annual Report for the year ending 31 March 2021, which does form part of this report.

The directors consider relevant matters in making decisions, including those relating to capital distributions to its shareholder and from its subsidiaries, to promote the long-term success of the Company.

The strategic report was approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:



K. J. Benjamin  
Company secretary

25 June 2021

## Directors' report

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the Company for the year ended 31 March 2021.

### Results and dividends

The income statement shows a profit before tax for the financial year of £282,855,000 (2020: loss before tax of £18,408,000). No dividend was paid during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020. The directors recommend that no further dividend should be proposed in respect of the financial results for the year ended 31 March 2021.

### Going concern

The directors have completed a going concern assessment for the Company for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the Company will have sufficient funds through funding from its intermediate parent Company, Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

The going concern assessment for the Company is dependent on Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc not seeking repayment of the amounts currently due, directly or indirectly, to the group and providing additional financial support during that period. See note 11 & 12 for the breakdown of liability positions with fellow group undertakings at 31 March 2021.

Jaguar Land Rover Automotive PLC has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company, and that it does not intend to seek repayment of the amounts due at the balance sheet date where the entity has insufficient liquidity to make such payments, for the period covered by the forecasts. As with any Company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

During the financial year and in response to the challenges arising from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, Jaguar Land Rover Automotive PLC has demonstrated its operational and financial resilience and ability to manage business risks successfully. It has therefore adopted the going concern basis of preparation in its annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021. The Company directors have challenged these forecasts and concluded that Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc has both the ability and intent to provide financial support to the Company, even in a severe but plausible downside scenario. Details pertaining to the going concern assessment performed for Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc are disclosed in its annual report which is available from its registered office.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and subsequently to the date of this report unless otherwise stated are as follows:

N. Blenkinsop (appointed 22 March 2021)  
T. Y. V. Bollore (appointed 10 September 2020)  
F. Brautigam  
N. P. Collins (appointed 22 March 2021)  
H. Kirner  
A. J. Mardell  
G. G. McGovern (appointed 22 March 2021)  
G. A. McPherson  
D. Owen (appointed 31 July 2020)  
Q. Pan (appointed 22 March 2021)  
N. M. Rogers  
H. B. B. Sorensen  
D. M. Williams (appointed 31 July 2020)  
I. J. Hammett (resigned 31 July 2020)  
R. D. Speth (resigned 10 September 2020)  
F. A. Dossa (appointed 7 June 2021)

### Directors' indemnities

An intermediate parent, Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc, maintained directors' liability insurance for all directors during the financial year.

### Matters included in strategic report

In accordance with s414C (11) of the Companies Act 2006, included within the Strategic report is information relating to the principal activities and future developments which would otherwise be required to be presented in the Directors' report.

## **Directors' report (continued)**

### **Engagement with customers, suppliers and others**

Engagement with customers, suppliers and others is set out in the Strategic report and is incorporated by reference to this report.

### **Independent auditor**

During the year ended 31 March 2021 KPMG LLP were re-appointed as the Company's auditor.

In accordance with Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company has elected to dispense with laying financial statements before the general meeting, holding annual general meetings and the annual appointment of the auditor. With such an election in force the Company's auditor shall be deemed to be re-appointed for each succeeding financial year in accordance with Section 487 of the Act.

### **Statement of disclosure of information to auditor**

In the case of the persons who were directors at the time when the report is approved, under Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006, the following applies:

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:



K. J. Benjamin  
Company secretary

25 June 2021

**Registered office**  
Abbey Road  
Whitley, Coventry  
CV3 4LF

## **STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ANNUAL REPORT, THE STRATEGIC REPORT, THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report, the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JAGUAR LAND ROVER HOLDINGS LIMITED**

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Jaguar Land Rover Holdings Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

## **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

## **Going concern**

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

## **Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect**

### *Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud*

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of directors, internal audit and certain senior managers as to the company's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, including the internal audit function, and the company's channel for "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Board committee minutes.
- Considering remuneration incentive schemes and performance targets for management and directors.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because there are no revenue transactions. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JAGUAR LAND ROVER HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

In determining the audit procedures we took into account the results of our evaluation and testing of the operating effectiveness of the fraud risk management controls.

We also performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. Examples of the criteria applied include those posted by senior finance management, those posted and approved by the same user, and those posted to unusual accounts.

### *Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations*

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, and through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards), and from inspection of the company's regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

The Company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation, taxation legislation, and pension legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

This company, as a holding company, is not subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

### *Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation*

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

### **Strategic report and directors' report**

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

Under the Companies Act 2006, we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF JAGUAR LAND ROVER HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

### **Directors' responsibilities**

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the company'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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's responsibilities**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities).

### **The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



**Simon Haydn-Jones (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
**for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor**  
Chartered Accountants  
One Snowhill  
Snow Hill Queensway  
Birmingham  
B4 6GH  
United Kingdom

**28** 28 June 2021

## Income statement

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2021 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2020 £'000
Other income		208	52
Operating expenses		(12,958)	(3,718)
<b>Operating loss</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>(12,750)</b>	<b>(3,666)</b>
Finance income	5	304,496	-
Finance expense	5	(8,891)	(14,742)
<b>Profit/(loss) before tax</b>		<b>282,855</b>	<b>(18,408)</b>
Income tax (expense)/credit	6	(18,277)	837
<b>Profit/(loss) after tax</b>		<b>264,578</b>	<b>(17,571)</b>

All the activities of the Company are from continuing operations.

There were no other gains or losses other than the results presented above for both the current or prior financial year. Accordingly, no statement of comprehensive income has been presented.

The notes on pages 12 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Balance sheet

As at	Note	31 March 2021 £'000	31 March 2020 £'000
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Investments	7	5,512,948	5,512,948
Property, plant & equipment	8	4,266	4,418
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>5,517,214</b>	<b>5,517,366</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Dividend receivable	9	210,330	-
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>5,727,544</b>	<b>5,517,366</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	11	7,506	4,110
Other financial liabilities	12	894,200	951,996
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>901,706</b>	<b>956,106</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>901,706</b>	<b>956,106</b>
<b>Equity attributable to shareholders</b>			
Ordinary share capital	13	5,000	5,000
Retained earnings	14	4,820,838	4,556,260
<b>Total equity attributable to shareholders</b>		<b>4,825,838</b>	<b>4,561,260</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<b>5,727,544</b>	<b>5,517,366</b>

The notes on pages 12 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 25 June 2021 and were signed on its behalf:



Adrian Mardell  
Director

Company registered number: 04019301

## Statement of changes in equity

£'000

	Ordinary share capital	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Balance at 1 April 2020	5,000	4,556,260	4,561,260
Profit for the year ended 31 March 2021	-	264,578	264,578
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	264,578	264,578
Balance at 31 March 2021	5,000	4,820,838	4,825,838

£'000

	Ordinary share capital	Retained earnings	Total Equity
Balance at 1 April 2019	5,000	4,573,831	4,578,831
Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020	-	(17,571)	(17,571)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(17,571)	(17,571)
Balance at 31 March 2020	5,000	4,556,260	4,561,260

The notes on pages 12 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## Notes to the financial statements

### 1 Background and operations

The Company is limited by shares, is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom and has its registered office at Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry, CV3 4LF. The Company is an indirect subsidiary of Tata Motors Limited, India.

The Company's principal activity is to act as a holding company for investments in group companies. The financial statements have been prepared in Pound Sterling (GBP) which is considered to be the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest thousand GBP unless otherwise stated.

### 2 Accounting policies

#### Statement of compliance

The Company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, in the year ended 31 March 2021 the Company has undergone transition from reporting under IFRSs adopted by the European Union to FRS 101 as issued by the Financial Reporting Council. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101"). In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. This transition is not considered to have had a material effect on the financial statements, having no impact on profit before tax, profit after tax or the net assets of the company in any year. The Company is included by full consolidation in consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, of Jaguar Land Rover Automotive PLC, details of which are included in note 18.

The Company is exempt from preparing consolidated group financial statements under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 and therefore these financial statements contain information about the Company and not its group. The Company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available from the Company's registered office.

#### Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

The following disclosure exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- presentation of a Statement of Cash Flows and related notes;
- disclosure of key management personnel compensation;
- disclosure of the categories of financial instrument and the nature and extent of risks arising on these financial instruments;
- the effect of financial instruments on the Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- comparative period reconciliations for property, plant and equipment;
- disclosure of the future impact of new International Financial Reporting Standards in issue but not yet effective at the reporting date;
- comparative narrative information;
- related party disclosures for transactions with the parent or wholly owned members of the group; and
- disclosure of the objectives, policies and processes in place for managing capital.

#### Standards, revisions and amendments to standards and interpretations not significant to the Company and applied for the year ending 31 March 2021

The following amendments and interpretations have been adopted by the Company in the year ending 31 March 2021.

- Amendments to the references to the conceptual framework in IFRS standards;
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – Definition of material;
- Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Interest rate benchmark reform; and
- Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations – Definition of business

The adoption of these amendments and interpretations has not had a significant impact on the financial statements.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Going concern

The directors have completed a going concern assessment for the Company for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements which indicate that, taking account of reasonably possible downsides, the Company will have sufficient funds through funding from its intermediate parent Company, Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc, to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period.

The going concern assessment for the Company is dependent on Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc not seeking repayment of the amounts currently due, directly or indirectly, to the group and providing additional financial support during that period. See note 11 & 12 for the breakdown of liability positions with fellow group undertakings at 31 March 2021.

Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc has indicated its intention to continue to make available such funds as are needed by the Company, and that it does not intend to seek repayment of the amounts due at the balance sheet date where the entity has insufficient liquidity to make such payments, for the period covered by the forecasts. As with any Company placing reliance on other group entities for financial support, the directors acknowledge that there can be no certainty that this support will continue although, at the date of approval of these financial statements, they have no reason to believe that it will not do so.

During the financial year and in response to the challenges arising from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc has demonstrated its operational and financial resilience and ability to manage business risks successfully. It has therefore adopted the going concern basis of preparation in its annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021. The Company directors have challenged these forecasts and concluded that Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc has both the ability and intent to provide financial support to the Company, even in a severe but plausible downside scenario. Details pertaining to the going concern assessment performed for Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc are disclosed in its annual report which is available from its registered office.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### Foreign currency

The Company has a functional and presentation currency of GBP.

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are re-measured into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences are recognised in the income statement as 'Foreign exchange gains/losses'.

#### Income recognition

Finance income, including dividend income from subsidiary undertakings, is recognised when receivable.

#### Employee benefits

The Company is a member of the Jaguar Land Rover Limited defined benefit schemes. The Company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis and as a result, accounts for the schemes as if they were defined contribution schemes.

Defined contribution schemes are accounted for by recognising in profit or loss contributions relating to the financial year.

#### Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the income statement, except when related to items that are recognised outside of profit or loss (whether in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, whereby tax is also recognised outside of profit or loss).

Current income taxes are determined based on respective taxable income of each taxable entity and tax rules applicable for respective tax jurisdictions.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and unutilised business loss and depreciation carry-forwards and tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, depreciation carry-forwards and unused tax credits could be utilised.



## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the Company holds a long-term interest and where the Company has significant influence. The Company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the Company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, if any. Land is not depreciated.

Cost includes purchase price, non-recoverable taxes and duties, labour cost and direct overheads for self-constructed assets and other direct costs incurred up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Class of property, plant and equipment	Estimated useful life (years)
Freehold land and buildings	20 to 40
Computers	3 to 10
Fixtures and fittings	3 to 20

The depreciation for property, plant and equipment with finite useful lives is reviewed at least at each year end. Changes in expected useful lives are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Freehold land is measured at cost and is not depreciated. Residual values are reassessed on an annual basis.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from proceeds.

#### Financial Instruments

##### Recognition and derecognition

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments are recognised on the balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss. When a financial instrument is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss in equity (if any) is transferred to the income statement unless it was an equity instrument electively held at fair value through other comprehensive income. In this case, any cumulative gain or loss in equity is transferred to retained earnings.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished, that is when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or has expired.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Initial measurement

Initially, a financial instrument is recognised at its fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments are recognised in determining the carrying amount, if it is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs of financial instruments carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Subsequently, financial instruments are measured according to the category in which they are classified.

#### Classification and measurement – financial assets

Classification of financial assets is based on the business model in which the instruments are held as well as the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. The business model is based on management's intentions and past pattern of transactions. The Company reclassifies financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

*Financial assets at amortised cost* are non-derivative financial assets with contractual cash flows that consist solely of payments of principal and interest and which are held with the intention of collecting those contractual cash flows. Subsequently, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses, if any. These include cash and cash equivalents and amounts due from group undertakings.

#### Classification and measurement – financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost unless they meet the specific criteria to be recognised at fair value through profit or loss.

*Other financial liabilities* are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method and include amounts due to group undertakings.

#### Impairment

The Company recognises a loss allowance in profit or loss for expected credit losses on financial assets held at amortised cost. Expected credit losses are forward looking and are measured in a way that is unbiased and represents a probability-weighted amount, takes into account the time value of money (values are discounted back using the applicable effective interest rate) and uses reasonable and supportable information.

Lifetime expected credit losses are calculated for assets that were deemed credit impaired at initial recognition or have subsequently become credit impaired as well as those where credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

Where credit risk is deemed low at the reporting date or to have not increased significantly, credit losses for the next 12 months are calculated.

Objective evidence for a significant increase in credit risk may include where payment is overdue by 90 or more days as well as other information about significant financial difficulties of the debtor.

Credit risk has increased significantly when the probability of default has increased significantly. Such increases are relative and assessment may include external ratings (where available) or other information such as past due payments. Historic data and forward-looking information are both considered.

#### Leases

##### As a lessor

At inception or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract by applying IFRS 15.

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of 'other income'. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of 'other income'.

## **Notes to the financial statements (continued)**

### **2 Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **Use of estimates and judgements**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions, that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised, and future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty are included below. The directors have concluded that there are no areas of critical judgement impacting amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements.

#### **Impairment of investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities**

At each balance sheet date or when there are indicators of impairment, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that the carrying value of investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities may be impaired. The recoverable amount is dependent on a wide range of assumptions, including sales volume forecasts, operating margin, capital expenditure and the discount rate. Cash flow forecasts are prepared based on the best available information to the Company, including historical trends, cycle plans and performance targets. Based on this assessment performed at the balance sheet date, it was concluded by the directors that the Company's investments were not impaired. The carrying values of the Company's investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are included within note 7.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 3 Operating loss

Operating losses are stated after charging:

	Year ended 31 March 2021 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2020 £'000
Audit fees	100,000	100,000

Auditors remuneration is borne by Jaguar Land Rover Limited and has been recharged to the Company. There are no non-audit fees payable to the Company's auditor.

### 4 Employee costs and directors' remuneration

All of the Company's employees are directors employed by the Company. The director's employment contracts were transferred to the Company in the year ended 31 March 2020 from Jaguar Land Rover Limited, a subsidiary of the Company.

	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Number of employees	11	11

All of the directors were remunerated by other group companies. Their total emoluments are disclosed in the financial statements of Jaguar Land Rover plc, which are publicly available. The amounts in the table below are recharged to the Company by other group companies in respect of directors remuneration.

	Year ended 31 March 2021 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2020 £'000
Wages and salaries	10,553	2,754
Social security costs	797	285
Pension costs	1,324	67
<b>Total employee costs</b>	<b>12,674</b>	<b>3,106</b>

### 5 Finance income and finance expense

	Year ended 31 March 2021 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2020 £'000
Dividends received	304,496	-
<b>Total finance income</b>	<b>304,496</b>	<b>-</b>
Interest paid	8,891	14,742
<b>Total finance expense</b>	<b>8,891</b>	<b>14,742</b>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 6 Taxation

#### Recognised in the Income statement

	Year ended 31 March 2021 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2020 £'000
<b>Current tax expense</b>		
Current year	18,668	(941)
Current year group relief	(360)	-
Adjustments for prior years	(31)	104
<b>Current tax (credit)/expense</b>	<b>18,277</b>	<b>(837)</b>
<b>Deferred tax expense</b>		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Recognition of prior period differences	-	-
<b>Deferred tax expense</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total income tax (credit)/expense</b>	<b>18,277</b>	<b>(837)</b>

#### Reconciliation of effective tax rate

	Year ended 31 March 2021 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2020 £'000
(Loss)/profit after tax	264,578	(17,571)
Total income tax (credit)/expense	18,277	(837)
<b>(Loss)/profit before tax</b>	<b>282,855</b>	<b>(18,408)</b>
Tax using the company effective corporation tax rate of 19% (2020: 19%)	53,742	(3,497)
Dividend income not subject to tax	(57,854)	-
Overseas withholding tax	18,668	-
Deferred tax assets not recognised	3,723	2,549
Prior period adjustments	(31)	104
Non-deductible items	29	7
<b>Total income tax (credit)/expense</b>	<b>18,277</b>	<b>(837)</b>

The Company had not recognised deferred tax assets at 31 March 2021.

In the Spring Budget 2020, the Government announced that the previously enacted decrease in the corporate tax rate from 19% to 17% from 1 April 2020 would no longer happen and that rates would remain at 19% for the foreseeable future. The new law was substantively enacted by a resolution under the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968 on 17 March 2020. A further change to the main UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023 was announced in the Budget on 3 March 2021 and was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. As no net deferred tax has been recognised at 31 March 2021 there would have been £nil impact had the rate change been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 7 Investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities

Investments consist of the following:

	31 March 2021 £'000	31 March 2020 £'000
Unquoted equity investments at cost	5,512,948	5,512,948
<b>Total investments</b>	<b>5,512,948</b>	<b>5,512,948</b>

The Company has the following direct and indirect investments in subsidiary undertakings as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 (except where otherwise stated), each being a 100% interest in the ordinary share capital of the company:

Name of Company	Principal place of business and country of incorporation	Registered office address
<b>Direct investments</b>		
Jaguar Land Rover Limited	England & Wales	Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry, CV3 4LF, England
Jaguar Land Rover (China) Investment Co., Ltd. (formerly Jaguar Land Rover Automotive Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd)	China	11F, No.06 (Building D) The New Bund World Trade Center (Phase II), Lane 227 Dongyu Road, Pudong New District, Shanghai 200126, China
Jaguar Land Rover Limited Liability Company	Russia	28B, Building 2 Mezhdunarodnoe Shosse 141411, Moscow Russian Federation
In-Car Ventures Limited (Formerly Lenny Insurance Limited)	England and Wales	Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry, CV3 4LF England
<b>Indirect investments</b>		
Jaguar Land Rover North America, LLC	USA	100 Jaguar Land Rover Way, Mahwah, NJ07495, USA
Jaguar Land Rover Deutschland GmbH	Germany	Campus Kronberg 7, 61476, Kronberg im Taunus, Germany
Jaguar Land Rover Belux N.V.	Belgium	Generaal Lemanstraat 47, 2018 Antwerpen, Belgium
Jaguar Land Rover Austria GmbH	Austria	Siezenheimer Straße 39a, 5020 Salzburg Austria
Jaguar Land Rover Italia SpA	Italy	Via Alessandro Marchetti, 105 - 00148, Roma, Italy
Jaguar Land Rover Australia (Pty) Limited	Australia	189 O'Riordan Street, Mascot, 2020, NSW, Australia

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 7 Investments (continued)

Name of Company	Principal place of business and country of incorporation	Registered office address
Jaguar Land Rover Espana SL	Spain	Torre Picasso, Plaza Pablo Ruiz Picasso, 1 – Planta 42, 28020 Madrid, Spain
Jaguar Land Rover Nederland B.V.	Holland	PO Box 40, Stationsweg 8, 4153 RD Beesd, Netherlands
Jaguar Land Rover Portugal Veiculos e Pecas, Lda.	Portugal	Rua. Do Pólo Sul Nº2 - 3ºB-3, Parque das Nações, 1990- 273, Lisboa, Portugal
Shanghai Jaguar Land Rover Automotive Service Co. Ltd	China	11F, No.06 (Building D) The New Bund World Trade Center (Phase II), Lane 227 Dongyu Road, Pudong New District, Shanghai 20012
Jaguar Land Rover Japan Ltd	Japan	3-13 Toranomon 4-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan, 45
Jaguar Land Rover Korea Co. Ltd	Korea	25F West Mirae Asset Center 1 Building 67 Suha-dong, Jung-gu Seoul 100-210, Korea
Jaguar Land Rover Canada ULC	Canada	75 Courtneypark Drive West, Unit 3 Mississauga, ON L5W 0E3, Canada
Jaguar Land Rover France SAS	France	Z.A. Kleber – Batiment Ellington, 165 Boulevard de Valmy, 92706 Colombes, Cedex, France
Jaguar e Land Rover Brasil Indústria e Comércio de Veículos Ltda.	Brazil	Avenida Ibirapuera 2.332, Torre I - 10º andar-Moema 04028-002, São Paulo-SP-Brazil
Jaguar Land Rover (South Africa) Holdings Limited	England and Wales	Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry, CV3 4LF England
Jaguar Land Rover (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd	South Africa	Simon Vermooten Road, Silverton, Pretoria 0184, South Africa
Jaguar Land Rover India Limited	India	Nanavati Mahalaya, 3rd floor, 18, Homi Mody Street, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India 400001
Daimler Transport Vehicles Limited (Dormant)	England and Wales	Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry, CV3 4LF England
S.S. Cars Limited (Dormant)	England and Wales	Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry, CV3 4LF England
The Lanchester Motor Company Limited (Dormant)	England and Wales	Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry, CV3 4LF England

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 7 Investments (continued)

Name of Company	Principal place of business and country of incorporation	Registered office address
The Daimler Motor Company Limited (Dormant)	England and Wales	Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry, CV3 4LF England
Jaguar Land Rover Pension Trustees Limited (Dormant)	England and Wales	Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry, CV3 4LF England
JLR Nominee Company Limited (Non-Trading)	England and Wales	Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry, CV3 4LF England
Jaguar Cars Limited (Dormant)	England and Wales	Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry, CV3 4LF England
Land Rover Exports Limited (Non-Trading)	England and Wales	Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry, CV3 4LF England
Land Rover Ireland Limited (Non-Trading)	Ireland	c/o LK Shields Solicitors 39/40 Upper Mount Street Dublin 2, Ireland
Jaguar Cars South Africa (Pty) Ltd (Dormant)	South Africa	Simon Vermooten Road, Silverton, Pretoria 0184 South Africa
Jaguar Land Rover Slovakia s.r.o.	Slovakia	Vysoka 2/B, 811 06 Bratislava, Slovakia
Jaguar Land Rover Singapore Pte. Ltd	Singapore	138 Market Street, CapitaGreen Singapore, 048946
Jaguar Racing Limited	England and Wales	Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry, CV3 4LF England
Jaguar Land Rover Colombia SAS	Colombia	CL 67735 OFE, 1204 Bogotan Cundinamarca 1 3192 900 Colombia
InMotion Ventures Limited	England and Wales	Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry, CV3 4LF England
InMotion Ventures 2 Limited	England and Wales	Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry, CV3 4LF England
InMotion Ventures 3 Limited	England and Wales	Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry, CV3 4LF England
Bowler Motors Limited	England and Wales	Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry, CV3 4LF England
Jaguar Land Rover Mexico, S.A.P.I. De C.V	Mexico	Av. Javier Barros Sierra No 540 Piso 7 Oficina 703, Col. Santa Fe La Fe Del., Alvaro Obregon, Mexico, D.F.C.P 01210



## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 7 Investments (continued)

Name of Company	Principal place of business and country of incorporation	Registered office address
Jaguar Land Rover Servicios Mexico, S.A De C.V	Mexico	Av. Javier Barros Sierra No 540 Piso 7 Oficina 703, Col. Santa Fe La Fe Del., Alvaro Obregon, Mexico, D.F.C.P 01210
Jaguar Land Rover Taiwan Company Limited	Taiwan	12F, No. 40, Sec. 1, Chengde Road, Datong Dist., Taipei City 103, Taiwan (R.O.C)
Jaguar Land Rover Ireland (Services) Limited	Ireland	C/o LK Shields Solicitors 39/40 Upper Mount Street Dublin 2 Ireland
Jaguar Land Rover Classic USA LLC	USA	251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, Delaware, USA
Jaguar Land Rover Classic Deutschland GmbH	Germany	Ringstraße 38, 45219 Essen, Germany
Jaguar Land Rover Hungary KFT	Hungary	Regus Capital Square, Vaci ut 76, 1133, Budapest, Hungary
Jaguar Land Rover (Ningbo) Trading Co., Ltd.	China	Office Building 12, No.1 Meishan Salt, Beilun District, Ningbo, Zhejiang Province, China
Jaguar Land Rover Ventures Limited	England and Wales	Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry, CV3 4LF, England
Spark44 (JV) Limited (50.50%)	England and Wales	Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry CV3 4LF
Spark44 Limited (50.50%)	England and Wales	The White Collar Factory, 1 Old Street Yard, London EC1Y 8AF England
Spark44 LLC (50.50%)	USA	292 Madison Ave, 3rd Floor New York, NY 10017
Spark44 Canada Inc (50.50%)	Canada	10 Alcorn Avenue, Suite 205 Toronto, ON M4V 34, Canada
Spark44 GmbH (50.50%)	Germany	Querstrasse 7, 60322 Frankfurt am Main, Germany
Spark44 Communications S.L (50.50%)	Spain	Prim 19, 4 <sup>th</sup> floor, 28004 Madrid
Spark44 S.r.l (50.50%)	Italy	Via Marcella, 4/8-00153 Rome, Italy
Spark44 Pty Limited (50.50%)	Australia	Level 5, 65 Berry Street, North Sydney, NSW 2060
Spark44 DMCC (50.50%)	UAE	Unit No:1401/04, Swiss Tower, Plot No: JLT-PH2-Y3A, Jumeirah Lakes Towers, Dubai, UAE
Spark44 Seoul Limited (50.50%)	South Korea	F12, 11 Cheonggyecheon-ro, Jongno-gu, Seoul, Korea
Spark44 Singapore Pte Limited (50.50%)	Singapore	138 Market Street 36-01/02 CapitaGreen, Singapore 048946

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 7 Investments (continued)

Name of Company	Principal place of business and country of Incorporation	Registered office address
Spark44 Japan K.K. (50.50%)	Japan	2-23-1-806, Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 153-0042, Japan
Spark44 Demand Creation Partners Limited (50.50%)	India	Unit No. 604, 6 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Sterling Centre, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai-18, Maharashtra, India
Spark44 South Africa Pty Ltd (50.50%)	South Africa	21 Forssman Close, Kyalami, Johannesburg, 1684, South Africa
Spark44 Shanghai Ltd (50.50%)	China	6401&6501, 4F&5F Block 6.No .436 Ju Men Road 200023 Huangpu District Shanghai China
Spark44 Taiwan Limited (50.50%)	Taiwan	18F., No.460, Sec. 4, Xinyi Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City 110, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
Spark44 Colombia S.A.S (50.50%)	Colombia	Cl 72 # 10 07 oficina 401, Bogota, Colombia

The Company has the following indirect investments in joint ventures and associates at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020:

Name of Investment	Proportion of voting rights	Principal place of business and country of Incorporation	Principal activity	Registered office address
Chery Jaguar Land Rover Automotive Co. Ltd	50.00%	China	Manufacture and assembly of vehicles	Room 1102, Binjiang International Plaza, No 88 Tonggang Road, Changshu Economic and Technical Development Zone, Suzhou City, Jiangsu Province, China
Jaguar Cars Finance Limited	49.90%	England & Wales	Non-trading	280 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 4RB, England
Synaptiv Ltd	33.30%	England & Wales	Business and domestic software development	84 Kirkland Avenue, Ilford, Essex, England, IG5 0TN
Driveclub Limited	25.8%	Hong Kong	Vehicle Leasing	Unit A 9/F, D2 Place ONE, Cheung Yee Street, Lai Chi kok, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Driveclubservice Pte LTD.	25.1%	Singapore	Holding company and mobility application owner/licensor	Sin Ming Lane, #06-76, Midview city, Singapore 573969
ARC Vehicle Limited	15%	England & Wales	Manufacture and development of electrified vehicle technology	The Priory Barn Priory Road, Wolston, Coventry, United Kingdom, CV8 3FX
Jaguar Land Rover Switzerland	30.00%	Switzerland	Vehicle sales and distribution	Emil Frey Strasse, 5745 Stafenwill

The Company is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements (see note 2). The joint ventures and associates indirectly owned by the Company are consolidated in the Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc financial statements; a copy of which can be obtained from Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry, CV3 4LF.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 8 Property, plant and equipment

£'000	Freehold land and buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
<b>Cost</b>				
Balance at 1 April 2020	4,400	45	11	4,456
<b>Balance at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4,456</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>				
Balance at 1 April 2020	37	1	-	38
Depreciation charge for the period	147	4	1	152
<b>Balance at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>190</b>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 March 2021	4,216	40	10	4,266
At 31 March 2020	4,363	44	11	4,418

Freehold land and buildings are subject to operating lease arrangements whereby the Company acts as lessor. The Company does not retain any freehold land and buildings for its own use.

### 9 Dividend receivable

	31 March 2021 £'000	31 March 2020 £'000
Dividend receivable	210,330	-
<b>Total dividend receivable</b>	<b>210,330</b>	<b>-</b>

Fair value and book value of receivables approximate one another.

### 10 Leases

#### Leases as a lessor

The Company is a lessor in relation to the building asset.

The maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date are as follows:

As at 31 March (£'000)	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Less than one year	208	208
One to two years	208	208
Two to three years	208	208
Three to four years	208	208
Four to five years	208	208
More than five years	760	968
<b>Total undiscounted lease payments to be received</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>2,008</b>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 11 Payables

	31 March 2021 £'000	31 March 2020 £'000
Amounts due to group undertakings	7,506	4,110
<b>Total accounts payables</b>	<b>7,506</b>	<b>4,110</b>

Amounts due to group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

Fair value and book value of payables approximate one another.

### 12 Other financial liabilities

As at	31 March 2021 £'000	31 March 2020 £'000
Amounts due to group undertakings	894,200	951,996
<b>Total</b>	<b>894,200</b>	<b>951,996</b>

Amounts due to group undertakings as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 relate to an unsecured loan and interest on the loan from a subsidiary company. Interest payable on the loan is the greater of 0% or 1-month GBP LIBOR, plus a margin of 85 basis points. The loan is redeemable on demand.

Fair value and book value of other financial liabilities approximate one another.

### 13 Share capital

As at	31 March 2021 £'000	31 March 2020 £'000
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
500,000,000 ordinary shares of £0.01 each	5,000	5,000
<b>Share capital presented as equity</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>5,000</b>

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

### 14 Retained earnings

Retained earnings represent the cumulative profit and loss of the Company net of distributions to owners.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 15 Commitments and contingencies

Any litigations and claims against the company are considered to be the responsibility of Jaguar Land Rover Limited which settles these as appropriate.

The Company provides certain guarantees for financing and other arrangements where the likelihood of demand on the guarantee is deemed remote. The financing arrangements covered by such guarantees include:

The Company's intermediate parent, Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc, has issued Senior Notes that are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange multilateral trading facility ('EURO MTF') market. The Company is a guarantor with Jaguar Land Rover Limited of certain of these bonds. The tranches of bonds outstanding at 31 March 2021 are as follows:

- £400 million Senior Notes due 2022 at a coupon of 5.000 per cent per annum – issued January 2014
- £400 million Senior Notes due 2023 at a coupon of 3.875 per cent per annum – issued February 2015
- €650 million Senior Notes due 2024 at a coupon of 2.200 per cent per annum – issued January 2017
- \$500 million Senior Notes due 2027 at a coupon of 4.500 per cent per annum – issued October 2017
- €500 million Senior Notes due 2026 at a coupon of 4.500 per cent per annum – issued September 2018
- €500 million Senior Notes due 2024 at a coupon of 5.875 per cent per annum – issued November 2019
- €500 million Senior Notes due 2026 at a coupon of 6.875 per cent per annum – issued November 2019
- \$700 million Senior Notes due 2025 at a coupon of 7.750 per cent per annum – issued October 2020
- \$650 million Senior Notes due 2028 at a coupon of 5.875 per cent per annum – issued October 2020

The Company is a guarantor with Jaguar Land Rover Limited, Jaguar Land Rover North America LLC, Land Rover Exports Limited and JLR Nominee Company Limited of the \$500 million Senior Notes due 2023 at a coupon of 5.625% per annum.

The Company is a guarantor with Jaguar Land Rover Limited of the £1,935 million revolving credit facility ("RCF") held by the intermediate parent company, Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc. As at 31 March 2020 the facility was fully undrawn. In April 2021, £1.31 billion of the RCF was extended to March 2024, which will be available when the current facility expires in July 2022, which the Company is also a guarantor of with Jaguar Land Rover Limited.

The Company is a guarantor with Jaguar Land Rover Limited of the \$1 billion syndicate loan held by the intermediate parent company, Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc. The loan was issued in October 2018 and is due in the following tranches:

- \$200 million due October 2022
- \$800 million due January 2025.

The Company is a guarantor with Jaguar Land Rover Limited of the five-year amortising loan facility backed by a guarantee (80% of notional principal) from UK Export Finance. As at 31 March 2021, £447.9 million of the loan was outstanding.

The Company is a guarantor of the c.\$500 million invoice discounting facility held by the Company's subsidiary, Jaguar Land Rover Limited. As at 31 March 2021 £278 million equivalent of sold receivables were drawn under this facility.

### 16 Employee benefits

The Company is a member of the Jaguar Land Rover Limited ('JLRL') defined benefit pension schemes, which certain of the Company's employees participate in. The Company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the schemes and as such, accounts for the schemes as if they were defined contribution schemes. The defined benefit assets and liabilities of the schemes are accounted for in full by JLRL.

There is no contractual agreement or stated policy in place for charging the net defined benefit cost for the plans as a whole to individual group entities, or for the allocation of the defined benefit deficit or surplus upon wind-up of or withdrawal from the plan.

The costs of contributions made to the schemes during the year for employees of the Company are recharged by JLRL to the Company.

## **Notes to the financial statements (continued)**

### **17 Related party transactions**

The Company has taken the available exemptions under paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101 in relation to the disclosure of related party transactions with other wholly owned members of the group and of key management personnel compensation.

### **18 Ultimate parent company and controlling party**

The immediate parent undertaking is Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc which is also the parent of the smallest group to consolidate these financial statements. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Tata Motors Limited, India which is the parent of the largest group to consolidate these financial statements.

Copies of the Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary at Abbey Road, Whitley, Coventry, CV3 4LF, United Kingdom.

Copies of the Tata Motors Limited, India consolidated financial statements can be obtained from the Company Secretary, Tata Motors Limited, Bombay House, 24, Homi Mody Street, Mumbai – 400001, India.