



JAGUAR LAND ROVER AUTOMOTIVE plc

Investor presentation

8th December 2020

Disclaimer



Statements in this presentation describing the objectives, projections, estimates and expectations of Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc and its direct and indirect subsidiaries (the “Company”, “Group” or “JLR”) may be “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company’s operations include, among others, economic conditions affecting demand / supply and price conditions in the domestic and overseas markets in which the Company operates, the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, changes in Government regulations, tax laws and other statutes and incidental factors. All forward-looking statements apply only as of the date hereof and we undertake no obligation to update this information and do not assume any responsibility for the ultimate fairness, accuracy, correctness or completeness of any such information presented herein.

- Q1 represents the 3 month period from 1 April to 30 June
- Q2 represents the 3 month period from 1 July to 30 September
- Q3 represents the 3 month period from 1 October to 31 December
- Q4 represents the 3 month period from 1 January to 31 March
- FY represents the 12 month period from 1 April to 31 March of the following year

Unless stated otherwise sales volumes are expressed in thousand units, financial values are in GBP millions.

Consolidated results of Jaguar Land Rover Automotive plc and its subsidiaries contained in the presentation are unaudited and presented under IFRS as approved in the EU.

Retail volume data includes sales from the Company’s unconsolidated Chinese joint venture (“CJLR”), these are excluded from Wholesale volume data.

EBITDA is defined as profit before: income tax expense; exceptional items; finance expense (net of capitalised interest) and finance income; gains/losses on debt and unrealised derivatives, realised derivatives entered into for the purpose of hedging debt, and equity or debt investments held at fair value; foreign exchange gains/losses on other assets and liabilities, including short-term deposits and cash and cash equivalents; share of profit/loss from equity accounted investments; depreciation and amortisation.

EBIT is defined as EBITDA but including share of profit/loss from equity accounted investments, depreciation and amortisation.

Free cash flow is defined as net cash generated from operating activities less net cash used in automotive investing activities, excluding investments in consolidated entities and movements in financial investments, and after finance expenses and fees paid.

Certain analysis undertaken and represented in this document may constitute an estimate from the Company and may differ from the actual underlying results.

The information contained in his presentation is provided as of the date of this presentation and is subject to change without notice. The information contained in this document may be updated, completed, revised and amended and such information may change materially in the future. The Group is under no obligation to update or keep current the information contained in this document.

Recent product and business highlights

Exciting products, electrification and other developments



New Defender awarded Top Gear Car of the Year



21MY Range Rover Velar launched



21MY Jaguar F-PACE launched



8 PHEVs and 11 MHEVs in FY21



21MY E-PACE launched

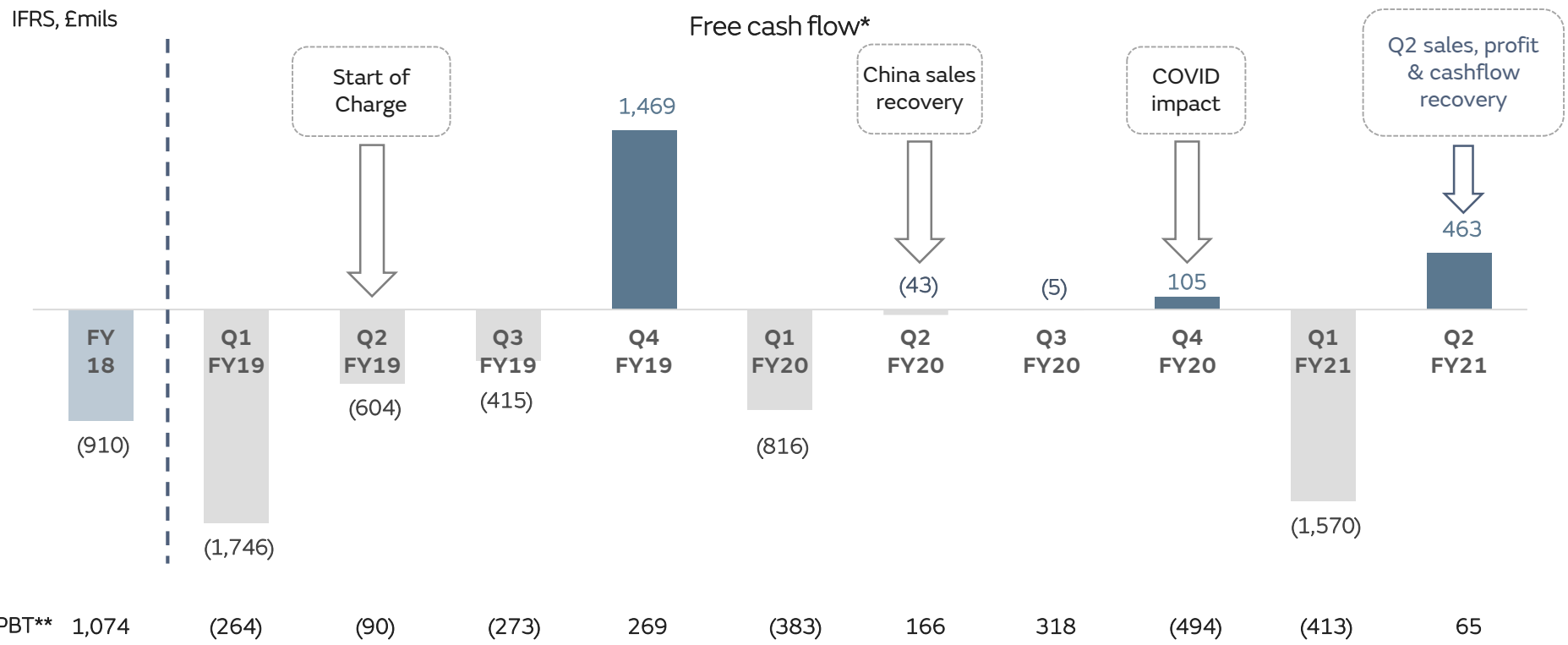


21MY Discovery launched



Cash flow improving, Q2 FY21 positive

Charge+ & China recovery driving improvement



* FCF metrics revised in Q2 FY 21. See appendix for further details

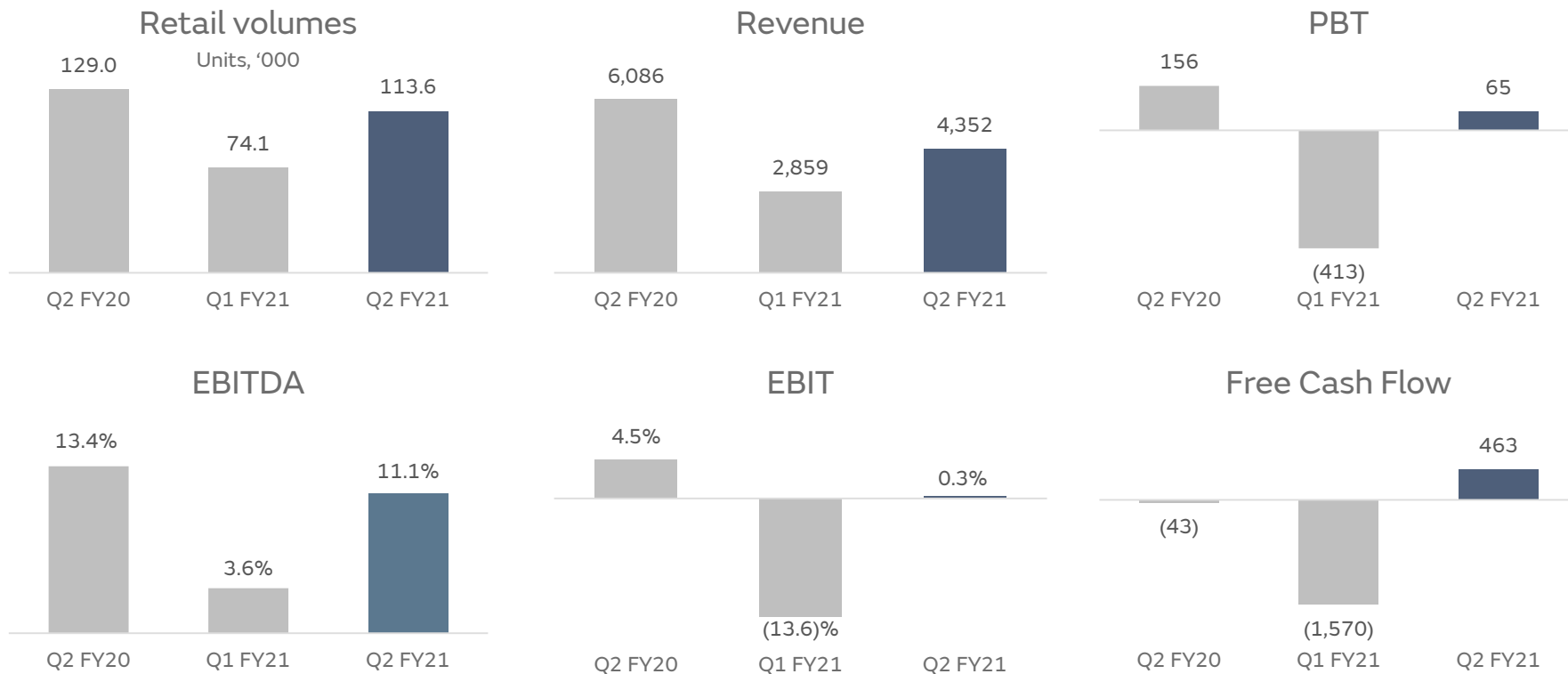
** Excludes exceptional items

Improved results – PBT £65m, FCF £463m

Cost savings and FX more than offset lower post-Covid sales



IFRS, £m



PBT excludes £(10)m exceptionals in Q2 FY20

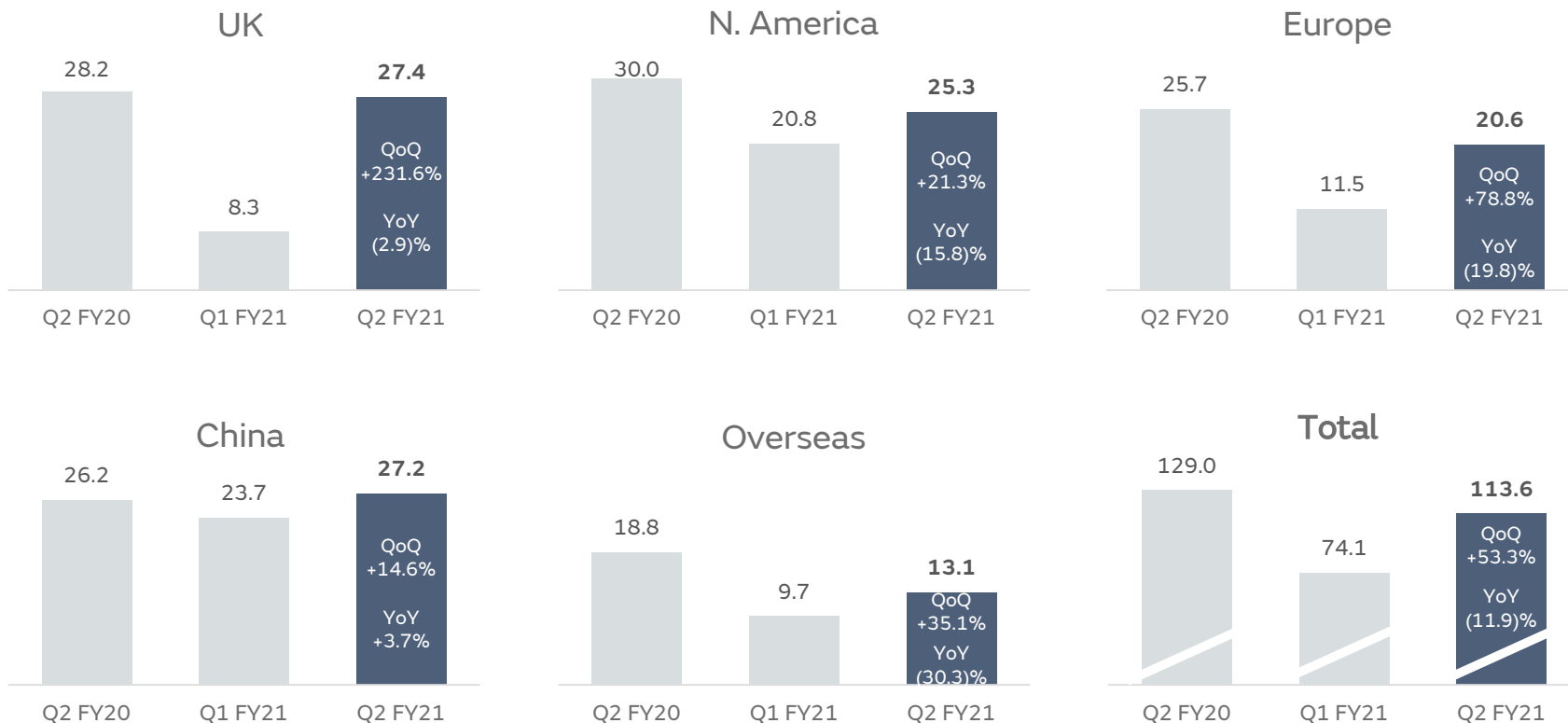
Note: FCF, EBITDA and EBIT metrics now revised in Q2 FY21, primary change to exclude FX revaluation on cash, current assets and liabilities, see appendix for further details. We present all historical periods included herein using the revised definitions for these metrics.

Retail sales recovery – up 53.3% QoQ

Down 11.9% YoY due to COVID, but China up 3.7% YoY



Retail units in '000

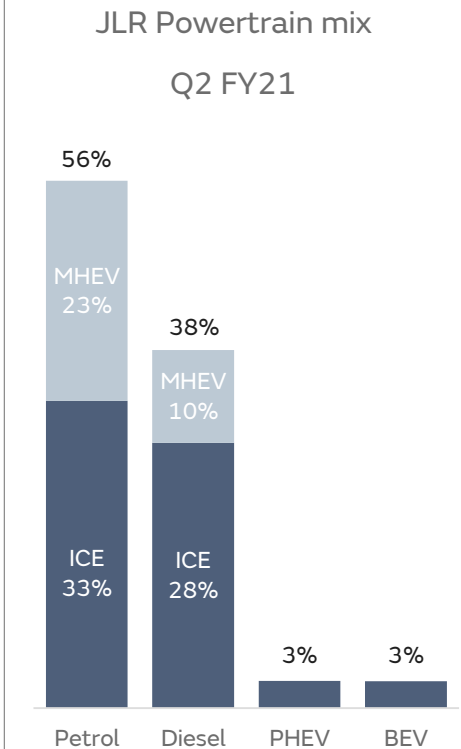
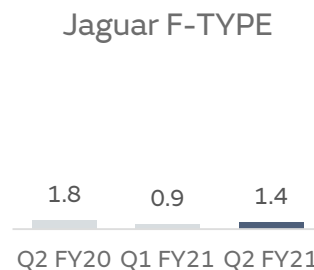
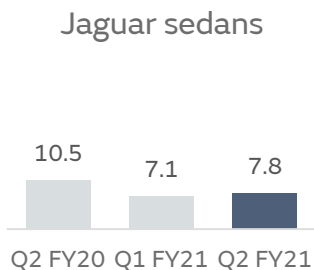
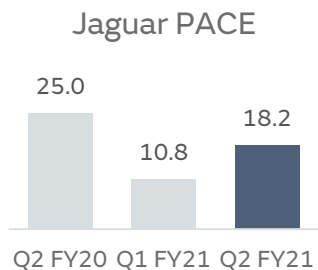
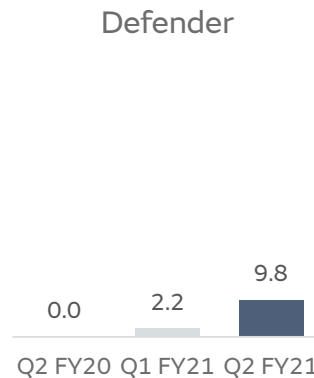
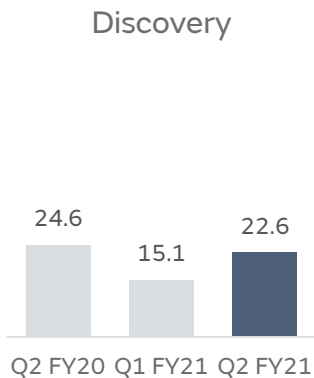
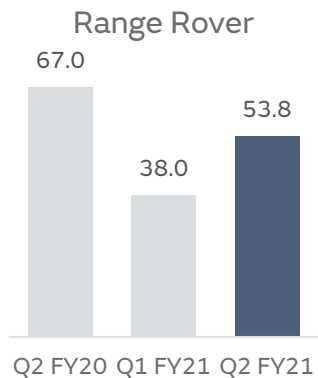


Covid continues to impact all model families

Significant growth in Defender

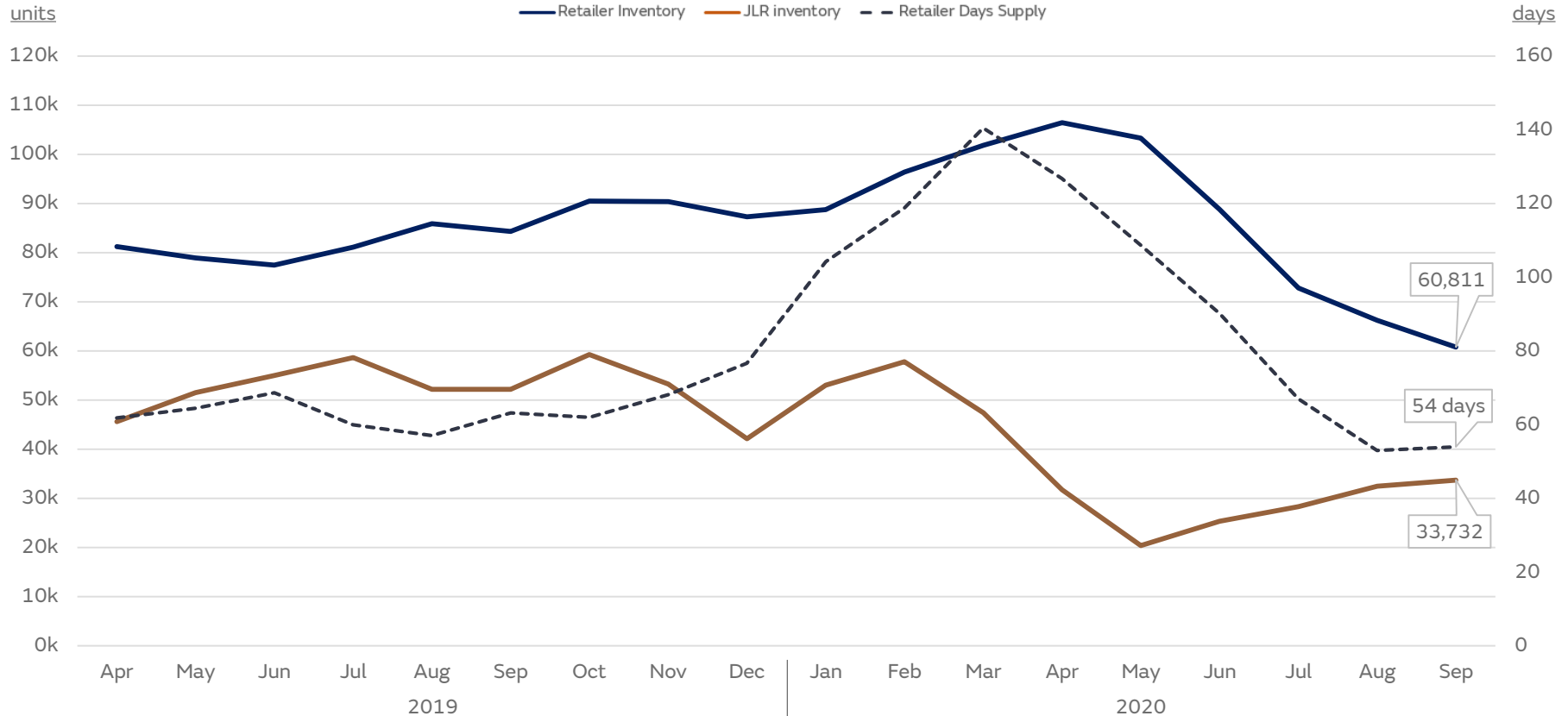


Retail units in '000



Inventories at near ideal levels

Demand-led strategy supports future wholesales growth

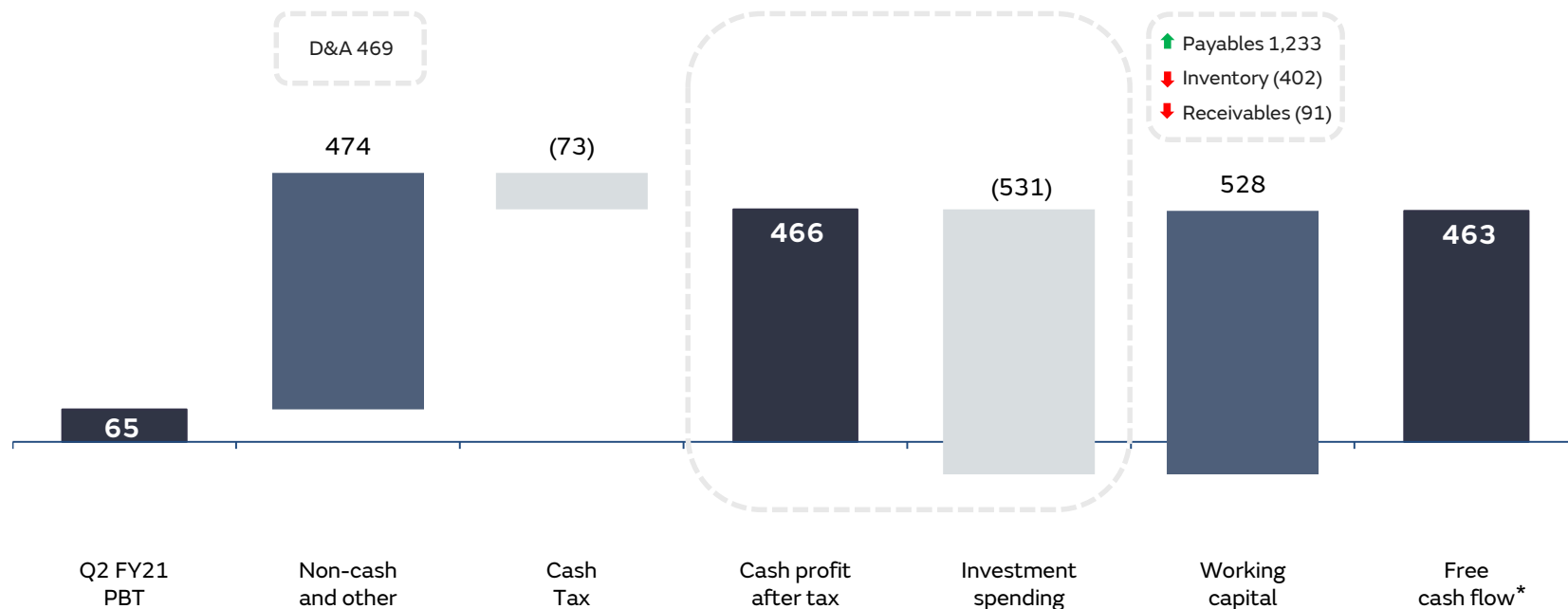


Return to positive free cash flow £463m

Primarily reflects working capital recovery from Q1



IFRS, £m



| | Q2 FY21 PBT | Non-cash and other | Cash Tax | Cash profit after tax | Investment spending | Working capital | Free cash flow* |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|----------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| B/(W) Q1 FY21 | 478 | (126) | | 352 | 17 | 1,664 | 2,033 |
| B/(W) Q2 FY20 | (91) | (330) | | (421) | 310 | 617 | 506 |

* FCF metrics revised in Q2 FY 21. See appendix for further details

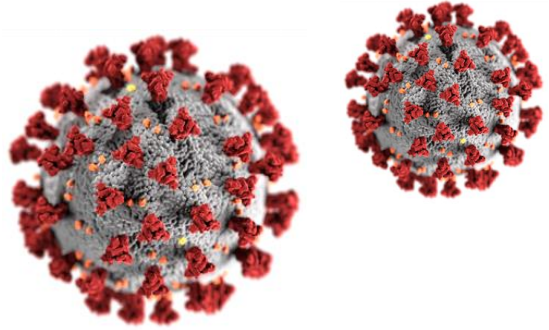


Business Update

Significant geopolitical & regulatory risks remain



Despite continuing signs of recovery and stabilisation



Impact of Covid-19



Brexit: Trade agreement uncertainty remains



US presidential transition



Slow economic recovery with possible recessions



Trade tensions impact global economic recovery



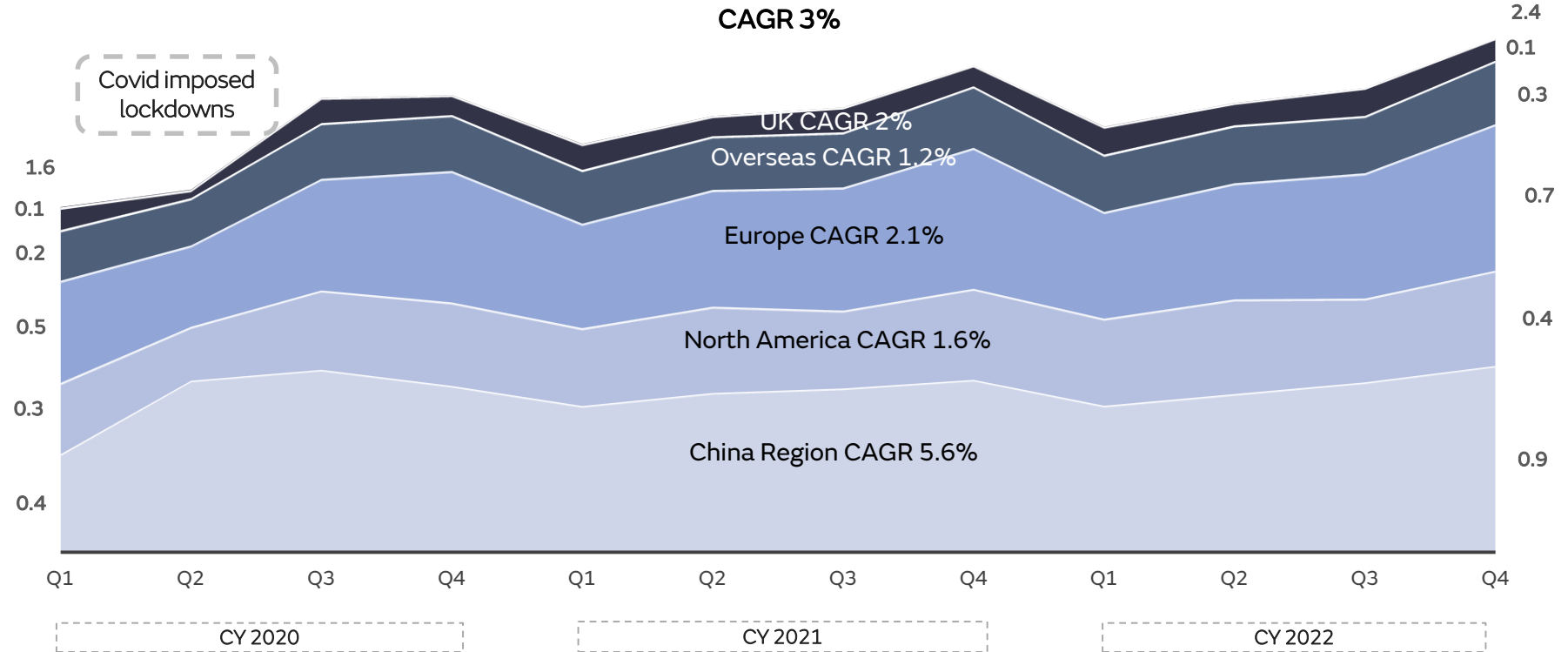
Emissions compliance

IHS industry volumes – JLR specific segments



Continue to expect gradual recovery

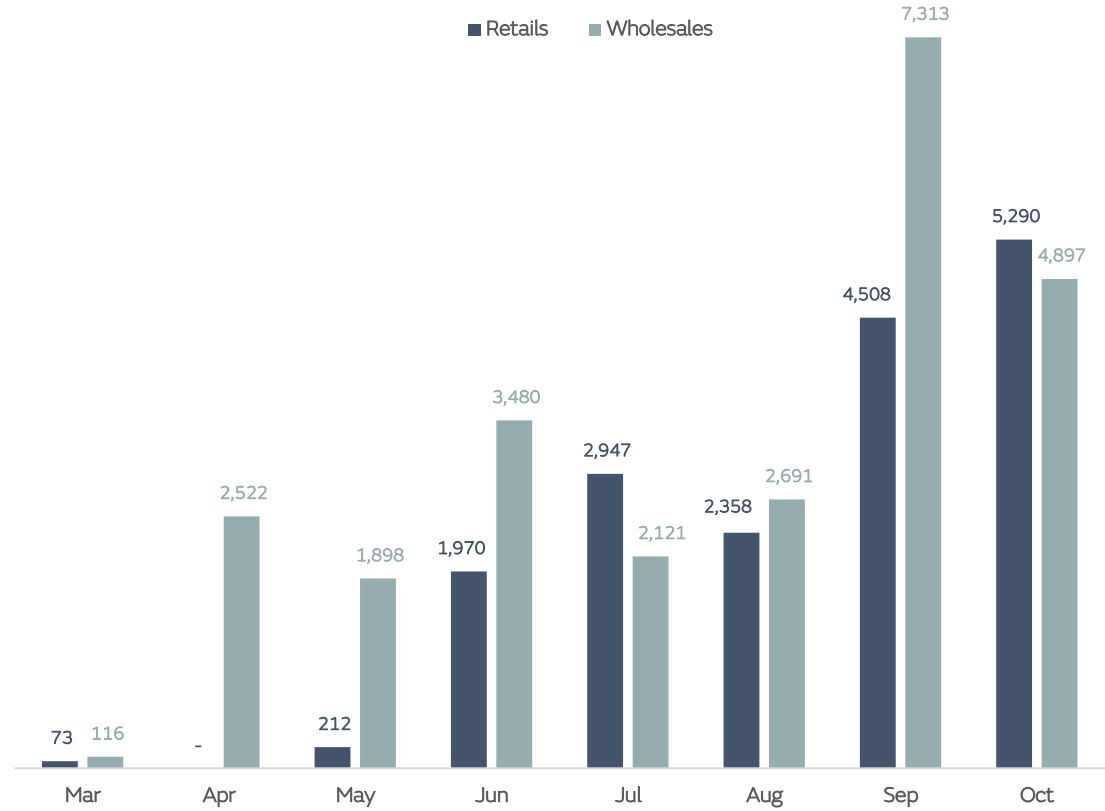
(Units in millions)



Land Rover Defender is Top Gear Car of the Year



Sales building; short wheel-base model now available to order



New 21MY E-PACE, Velar, F-PACE and Discovery



Electrified options and significant infotainment upgrades

New Jaguar E-PACE



Upgraded Range Rover Velar



New Jaguar F-PACE



Upgraded Land Rover Discovery



Significant electrification expansion in FY21

12 of 13 nameplates electrified this year



Battery electric (BEV)



Jaguar I-PACE

Plug-in Hybrid (PHEV)



Range Rover



Range Rover Sport



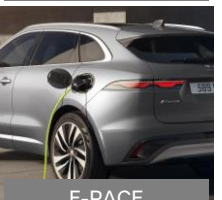
Range Rover Evoque



Discovery Sport



Defender



F-PACE



Range Rover Velar



Jaguar E-PACE

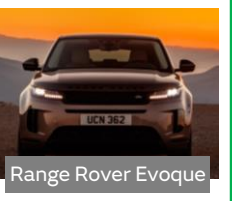
Mild Hybrid (MHEV)



Range Rover



Range Rover Sport



Range Rover Evoque



Discovery Sport



Defender



F-PACE



Range Rover Velar



Jaguar XF



Jaguar XE



Jaguar E-PACE








Discovery

JLR electrification plans to support CO₂ compliance



Covid and launch timings may lead to fines in 2020

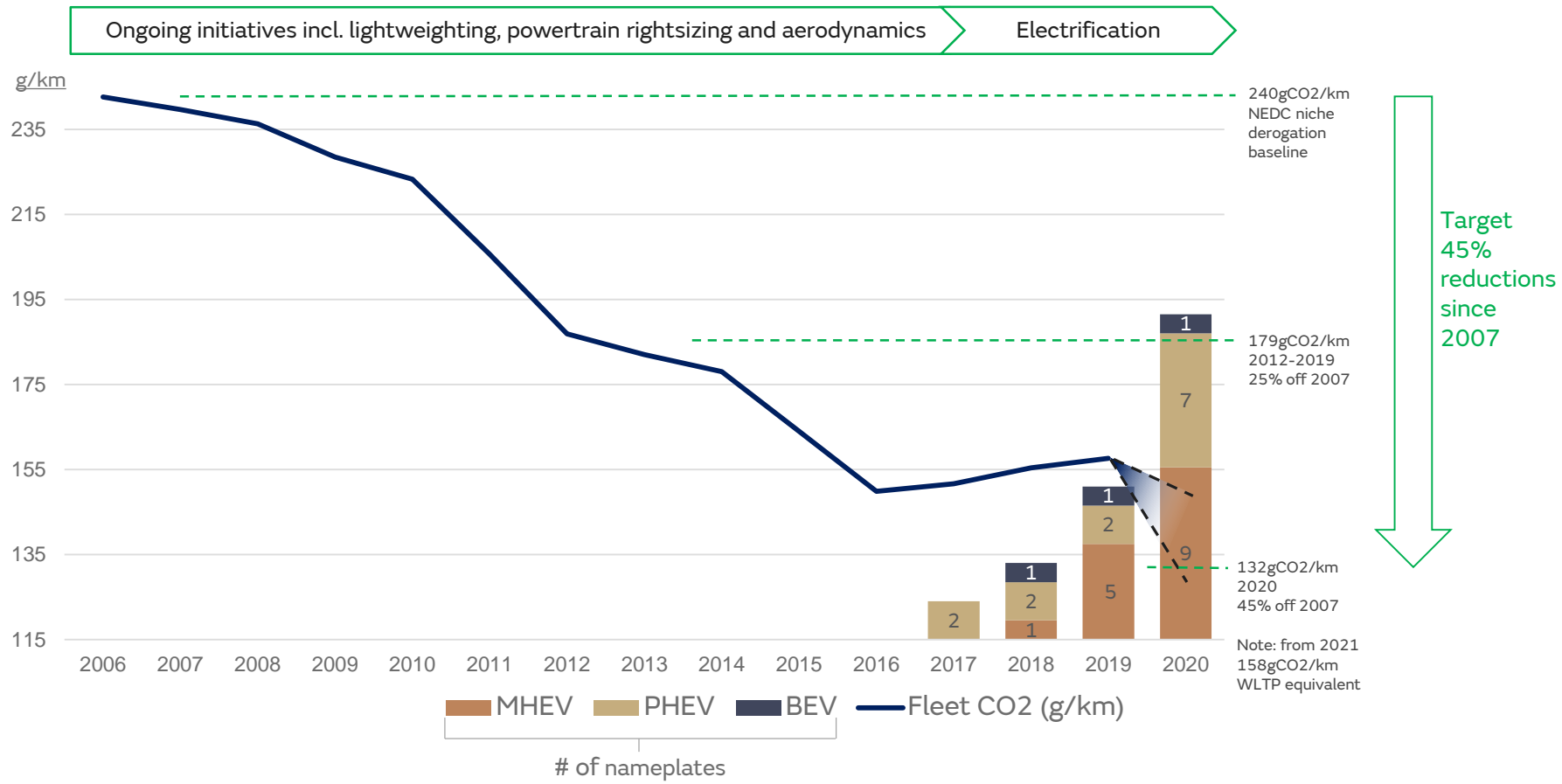
| | Status 2019 | Target 2020 | Target 2021 |
|--|--|--|---|
|   | EU28 (NEDC) 178 CO₂g/km target 158 CO ₂ g/km status | EU28 transition to new NEDC target 132 CO₂g/km As a result of Covid sales impacts and PHEV, MHEV timing changes, JLR has reserved £90m at Q2 for potential EU CO ₂ fines. Full year provision is expected to reduce with increased BEV, PHEV and MHEV deliveries. | EU27 (WLTP) 159 CO₂g/km |
| | | |  UK1 (WLTP) 158 CO₂g/km |
|  | EPA GhG 274 CO₂g/mile target 282 CO ₂ g/mile status | EPA GhG 263 CO₂g/mile | EPA GhG 253 CO₂g/mile |
|  | CAFC 6.7 L/100km target 7.3 L/100km status | CAFC 6.9 L/100km | CAFC 7.7 L/100km |

Notes:

- 2019 provisional. Most recent published data is for 2018 which confirmed compliance
- Forecast compliance will depend on JLR portfolio model mix and launch timings, market performance, Covid impact and applicable regulations
- US/China compliance supported by credit purchase and carry forward / back (c. £10m expected for each market in each of 2019, 2020 and 2021)

Fleet CO₂ emissions down ~45% since 2007

Enabled by additional electrified models




Brexit planning



JLR Base case is UK-EU FTA (Deal); but ready for WTO (No Deal)

Deal  Base case sees Canada-style 'Deal' with tariffs on UK/EU trade avoided, but tariff exposure for EU exports to EU FTA markets. Customs declarations

No Deal  Threat of Australia-style 'No Deal' remains, with tariffs on UK-EU trade as key differentiator vs. 'Deal'

Many operational implications are common to both outcomes

- Increased customs declarations, administration and compliance in both deal and no deal scenarios
- Potential border delays could disrupt supply chain and the export of finished vehicles in the short-term during transition

Operational mitigations for both outcomes

- Potential additional 1 day production stock (EU stock at UK plants and UK stock at Slovakia), and 2 weeks of aftermarket parts buffer stock
- Resourcing for additional customs processes, and IT solutions in place, with JLR Supplier readiness programme in operation
- Assume recovery of lost volumes due to potential border disruption
- Intensive preparations in Q3: Brexit steering committee, dialogue with Government and partners to secure 'Deal' but prioritise 'No Deal' planning

Primary tariff implications

| | Deal | No Deal |
|--|------|---------|
| Tariffs on UK / EU sales, assumed 10% of transfer price on c. 20% of sales | No | Yes |
| Tariffs on UK / EU parts purchases, assumed 4% average, with c. 80% recovery from vehicle exports | No | Yes |
| Loss of preferential tariff rates available under existing EU trade agreements with 3rd countries ¹ | Yes | Yes |

Tariff Mitigations

- Weaker pound in 'No Deal' outcome expected to significantly offset tariff cost, net of hedging initially
- Recover through pricing and mix to extent possible
- UK sales benefit from tariffs on competitor imports
- Potential future trade agreements to reduce tariffs

¹ For Sales from EU: South Korea, South Africa, Mexico, Colombia. For sales from UK: Mexico, Turkey still to be agreed

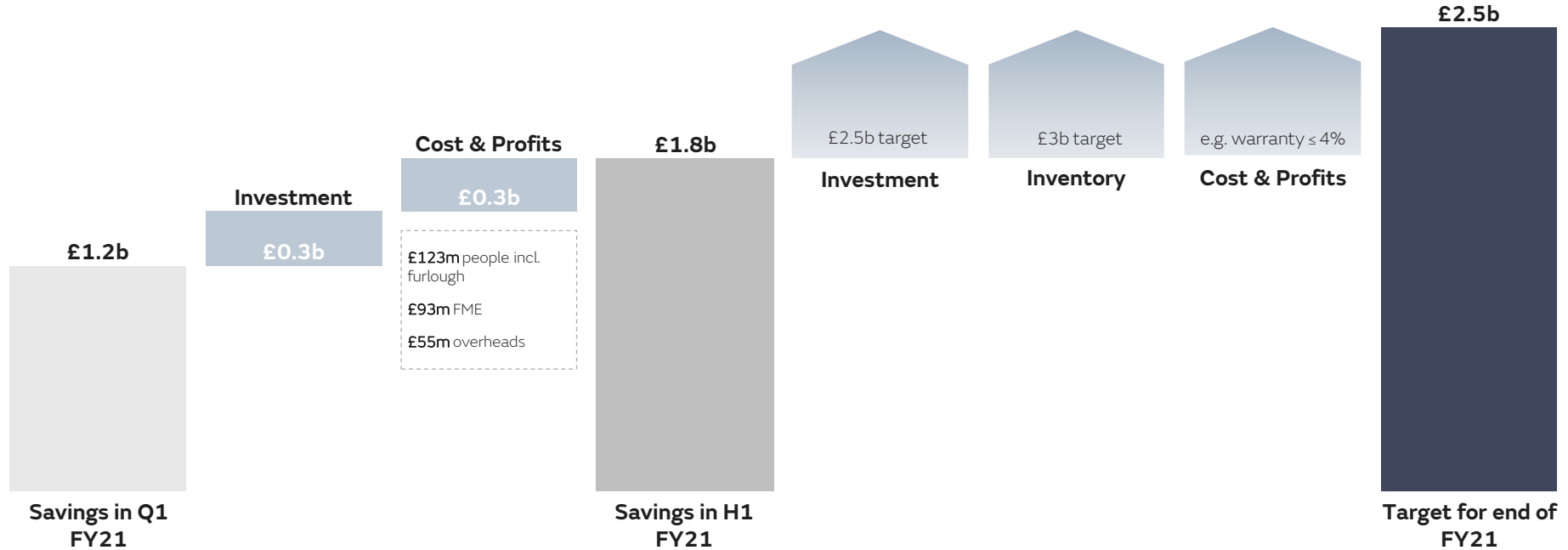


Charge+ savings £0.6b in Q2, £1.8b YTD

On-track to exceed £2.5b target savings in FY21

Q2 FY21 progress of £0.6b. H1 FY21 savings £1.8b

£0.7b to deliver in H2 FY21 to achieve £2.5b FY21 target



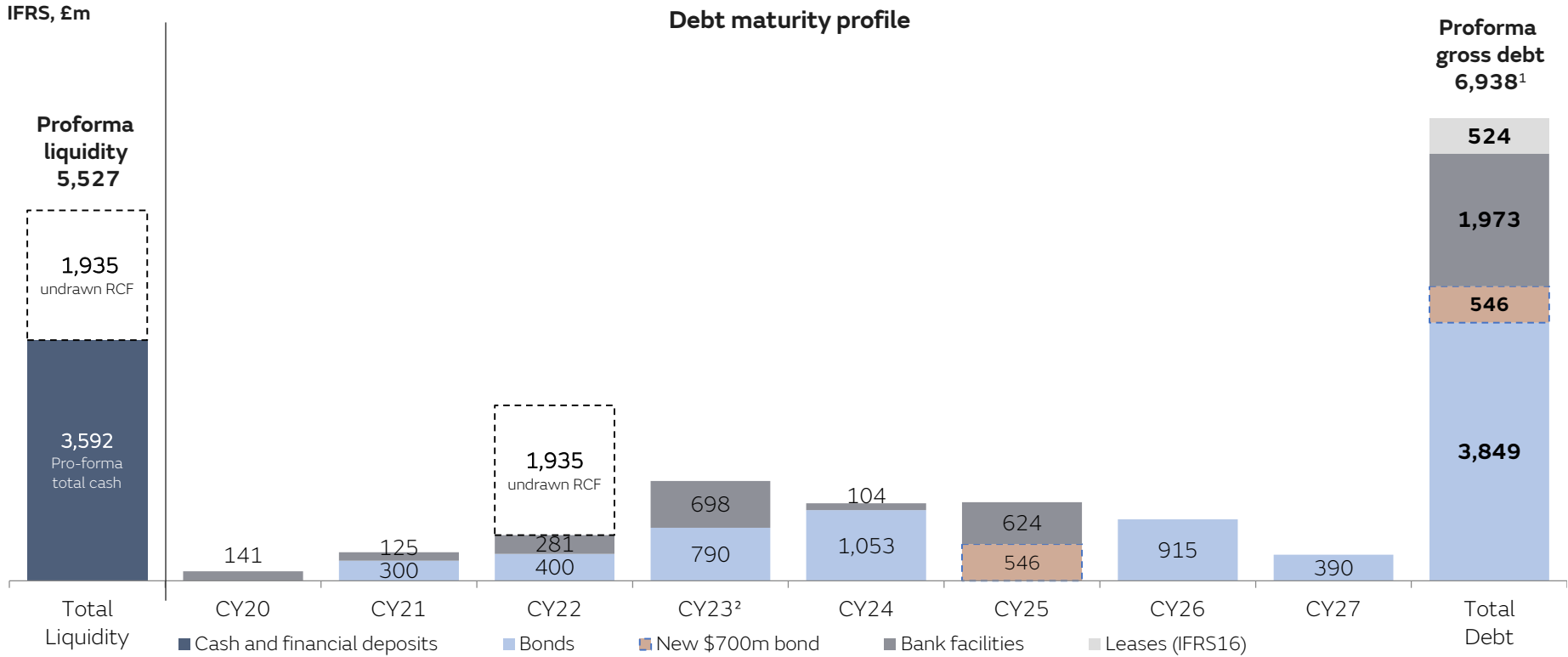


FUNDING AND OUTLOOK



£5.5b proforma liquidity at end September

After \$700m bond issued in October




¹ Includes £45m comprising £41m Fair Value adjustment, and £38m of other debt, partially offset by £34m of capitalised fees

² Includes RMB 5b 3-year syndicated revolving loan facility, subject to annual confirmatory review

Outlook


Expect sales and financial performance to improve in H2 FY21




 **2nd half FY21**

Improving vs H1:

- Sales volumes & revenue
- Profits
- Cash flow


 **Q3 FY21**

- On-track with 2nd half guidance
- Modest impact on sales from 2nd lockdown in Nov


 **Fiscal 2022**

Targeting:

- Improved sales & profit
- Positive free cash flow
- Lower net debt

 **Product portfolio**

- Launch new products
- Expand electrification

CHARGE  **+**

Targeting:

- £2.5b savings in FY21
- £2.5b investment

 **Risks remain**

- Covid
- Economy
- Brexit & US gov't transition
- Electrification & emissions

Thank you



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ADDITIONAL SLIDES



Change in Alternative Performance Measures

For improved transparency and comparability

JLR has performed a review of its Alternative Performance Metrics (APMs), including benchmarking against peer companies and its parent company TML. The main changes being to :

- Update its 'Free Cash Flow' metric to exclude FX revaluation on cash
- Update its 'EBITDA' and 'EBIT' metrics to exclude FX revaluation on cash and other assets and liabilities, consistent with the FCF definition and aligning treatment of all balance sheet FX revaluation.

The changes summarised below and restatements shown on following page:

| Item | Change |
|--|---|
| FX on cash, current assets and liabilities | To exclude from FCF, EBITDA and EBIT Previously FX revaluation of cash is included in FCF and of cash, current assets and liabilities in EBITDA and EBIT. This change will ensure consistent treatment with all balance sheet FX revaluation excluded from FCF, EBITDA and EBIT. |
| Financial Investments <20% | To exclude from FCF Previously included, but now to exclude since reflecting such investments are financial rather than core, e.g. relatively immaterial InMotion investments, or exceptional such as minority investment in Lyft |
| Restricted Deposits | To exclude from FCF Previously included, but now to exclude given we retain legal title |
| Non-automotive investments | To exclude from FCF currently not applicable to JLR, but consistent with benchmarking |

Change in Alternative Performance Measures

Financial reporting impact & restatements



| | Q2 FY21 | Q1 FY21 | FY20 | FY19 |
|---|--------------------|---------|--------|---------|
| Free cash flow (previously reported) | 397 ¹ | (1,512) | (702) | (1,265) |
| <i>Exclude:</i> | | | | |
| FX gain/loss on cash & deposits | 59 | (26) | (72) | (44) |
| Movement in restricted cash | 7 | (10) | 4 | (1) |
| Purchases of other investments | - | - | 11 | 14 |
| Proceeds from sale of other investments | - | (22) | - | - |
| Free cash flow (restated) | 463 | (1,570) | (759) | (1,296) |
| EBITDA (previously reported) | 466 ¹ | 101 | 2,000 | 1,981 |
| <i>Exclude:</i> | | | | |
| FX gain/loss on balance sheet revaluation | 15 | 1 | 50 | 13 |
| EBITDA (restated) | 481 | 102 | 2,050 | 1,994 |
| EBIT (previously reported) | (2) ¹ | (390) | (24) | (180) |
| EBIT (restated) | 13 | (389) | 26 | (167) |
| EBITDA % (previously reported) | 10.7% ¹ | 3.5% | 8.7% | 8.2% |
| EBITDA % (restated) | 11.1% | 3.6% | 8.9% | 8.2% |
| EBIT % (previously reported) | 0.0% ¹ | -13.6% | (0.1)% | (0.7)% |
| EBIT % (restated) | 0.3% | -13.6% | 0.1% | (0.7)% |

¹ change effected in Q2 FY21 so nothing 'previously reported' but values shown for comparison

Improved results – PBT £65m



Lower post-Covid sales offset by cost savings and FX

IFRS, £m

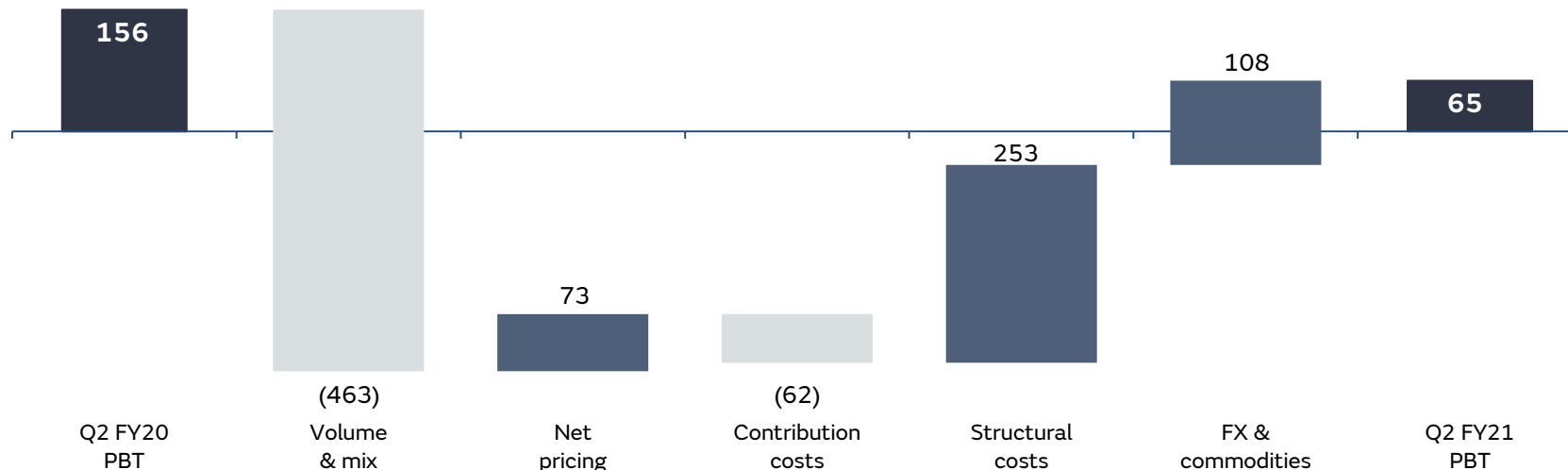
↓ Volume (484)
↑ China JV 57

↑ VME (5.9% to 3.8%)
inc. US residual 64

↓ Warranty (25)
↓ Material cost (39)

↑ FME & selling 113
↑ Furlough 55
↑ Labour/overhead 68

↓ Realised FX (49)
↑ Reval 157



PBT QoQ

Q1 FY21 PBT

(413)

331

147

31

(70)

39

65

EBIT
Margin*

YoY

4.5%

(7.2)%

(1.5)%

5.6%

(1.1)%

0.3%

QoQ

(13.6)%

15.6%

0.8%

(1.4)%

(1.1)%

0.3%

* EBIT margin presented for all periods using the revised definition of EBIT. See "Change in Alternative Performance Measures" slides for further details.

China JV: Improving operating performance

Profit breakeven on better sales



| (presented on 100% basis) IFRS, £m | YoY | | | QoQ | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| | Q2 FY21 | Q2 FY20 | Change | Q2 FY21 | Q1 FY21 | Change |
| Retail volumes ('000 units) | 16.0 | 14.5 | 1.5 | 16.0 | 14.1 | 1.9 |
| Wholesale volumes ('000 units) | 17.9 | 13.4 | 4.6 | 17.9 | 16.5 | 1.4 |
| Revenues | 502 | 332 | 170 | 502 | 479 | 23 |
| Profit / (Loss) - before tax | 2 | (109) | 111 | 2 | (3) | 5 |
| - after tax | 1 | (82) | 83 | 1 | 1 | - |
| <i>EBITDA Margin</i> | 10.8% | (15.1)% | 25.8% | 10.8% | 9.8% | 1.0% |
| <i>EBIT Margin</i> | 1.0% | (32.2)% | 33.2% | 1.0% | 0.4% | 0.6% |