



Safe Harbor Statement*

This presentation contains statements that are not historical facts but rather forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements include those that address activities, events or developments that Autoliv, Inc. or its management believes or anticipates may occur in the future. All forward-looking statements, are based upon our current expectations, various assumptions and/or data available from third parties. Our expectations and assumptions are expressed in good faith and we believe there is a reasonable basis for them. However, there can be no assurance that such forward-looking statements will materialize or prove to be correct as forward-looking statements are inherently subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual future results, performance or achievements to differ materially from the future results, performance or achievements expressed in or implied by such forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify these statements by forward-looking words such as "estimates", "expects", "anticipates", "projects", "plans", "intends", "believes", "may", "likely", "might", "would", "should", "could", or the negative of these terms and other comparable terminology, although not all forward-looking statements contain such words. Because these forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, the outcome could differ materially from those set out in the forward-looking statements for a variety of reasons, including without limitation, changes in light vehicle production; fluctuation in vehicle production schedules for which the Company is a supplier, changes in general industry and market conditions or regional growth or decline; changes in and the successful execution of our capacity alignment, restructuring and cost reduction initiatives and the market reaction thereto; loss of business from increased competition; higher raw material, fuel and energy costs; changes in consumer and customer preferences for end products; customer losses; changes in regulatory conditions; customer bankruptcies, consolidations, or restructurings; divestiture of customer brands; unfavorable fluctuations in currencies or interest rates among the various jurisdictions in which we operate; component shortages; market acceptance of our new products; costs or difficulties related to the integration of any new or acquired businesses and technologies; continued uncertainty in pricing negotiations with customers; successful integration of acquisitions and operations of joint ventures; successful implementation of strategic partnerships and collaborations; our ability to be awarded new business; product liability, warranty and recall claims and investigations and other litigation and customer reactions thereto; (including the resolution of the Toyota recall); higher expenses for our pension and other postretirement benefits, including higher funding requirements for our pension plans; work stoppages or other labor issues; possible adverse results of pending or future litigation or infringement claims; our ability to protect our intellectual property rights; negative impacts of antitrust investigations or other governmental investigations and associated litigation relating to the conduct of our business; tax assessments by governmental authorities and changes in our effective tax rate; dependence on key personnel; legislative or regulatory changes impacting or limiting our business; political conditions; dependence on and relationships with customers and suppliers; and other risks and uncertainties identified under the headings "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Reports and Quarterly Reports on Forms 10-K and 10-Q and any amendments thereto. For any forward-looking statements contained in this or any other document, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, and we assume no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements in light of new information or future events, except as required by law.



Q1'19 Key events

- Our Q1 performance was in line with our expectations despite the largest global light vehicle production drop in a
 decade
 - LVP was weaker than expected in all regions
 - The weakness in China continues
- Continued growth for Autoliv despite the global LVP decline
 - Organic sales* growth ~2%, almost 9 pp better than light vehicle production**
 - Execution on strong order book
 - Launch related costs improved in the quarter but remain on a higher level than normal
- Adapting to declining LVP while simultaneously ramping-up new launches continues to be a challenge near term
 - Ongoing actions to mitigate impact of lower light vehicle production
 - Managing a high level of product launches
- Raw material headwinds persist, mainly from steel and Nylon 6.6
- Social unrest in the city of Matamoros (Mexico) lead to production disturbances and additional costs in the quarter

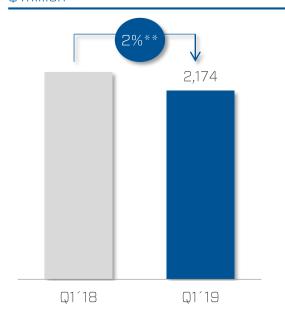
(*) Non-US GAAP measures, (**) Light Vehicle Production (LVP) according to IHS @ April 16, 2019.



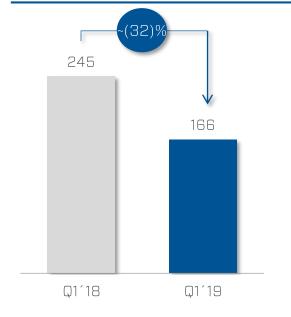
Q1´19 Financial Highlights

Organic sales growth despite market declines

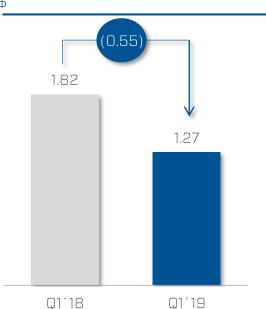




Adjusted Operating Income* \$ million



Earnings per Share





^(*) Non-US GAAP measures exclude costs for capacity alignments and antitrust related matters, (**) Organic sales growth, non-US GAAP measure.

Market Conditions Q1'19

7% global LVP decline is the largest quarterly decline in a decade

10- year Light Vehicle Sales LTM**

China

- Chinese** light vehicle registrations fell by 12%, making it a nine-month long decline
- LVP* declined by 14%, which was almost 5 pp lower than expected in January by IHS

Americas

- US SAAR** declined slightly despite a strong March. Inventories increased by 260´ to ~4.1 million units
- LVP* fell by 3%, North America down 3% while South America declined 5%. For the region this was more than 3 pp lower than expected in the beginning of the guarter

Europe

- EU28** light vehicle registrations fell by 3%, due to uncertainty among end-consumers on what drivetrain technology to choose
- LVP* in the important WEU* fell by ~7.0%, while production in EEU* decreased by 0.6%

Other

- In South America**, strong Brazil sales outweighed plummeting sales in Argentina and Uruguay
- LVP* in Japan** increased by 0.6%



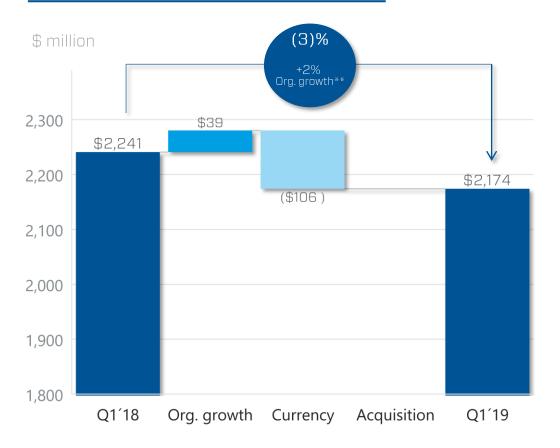
Q1'19 global LVP was 22.0 million units, ~1.6 million units lower YoY

(*) Light Vehicle Production (LVP) according to IHS @ April 16, 2019, Year over Year (YoY), Rest of Asia (RoA), Western Europe (WEU), Eastern Europe (EEU), Last Twelve Months (LTM), (**) Source: ACEA, Ward's Auto, CAAM, CADA.



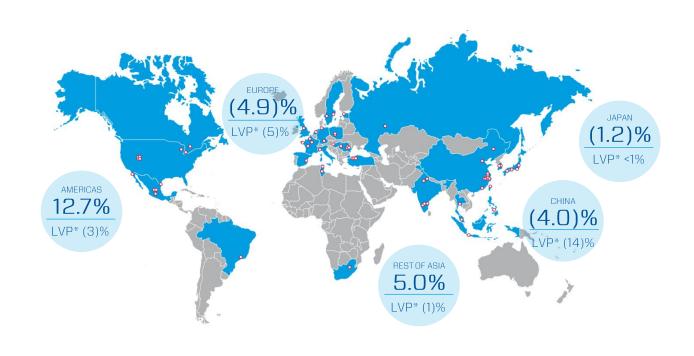
Q1'19 Sales Growth

Sales Bridge



(**) Non-US GAAP measure.

Regional Organic Growth**



(*) Light Vehicle Production (LVP) according to IHS @ April 16, 2019.



Q1'19 - Key Model Launches









Mazda 3/Axela



















VW T-Cross





















DS 3 Crossback











Range Rover Evoque







Toyota Corolla





Porsche 911











Q1'19 Financial Overview

(US \$ Millions unless specified)	Q1'19		Q1'18	
Sales	\$2,174		\$2,241	
Gross Profit	\$379	17.4%	\$460	20.5%
Adj. Operating Income ¹	\$166	7.7%	\$245	10.9%
EPS (assuming dilution)	\$1.27		\$1.82	
RoCE ^{1,2}	19%		n/a	
RoE ^{1,2}	22%		n/a	
Operating cash flow	\$154		\$81	
Dividend per share	\$0.62		\$0.60	
Global LVP ³ (annual rate)	~88M		~94M	

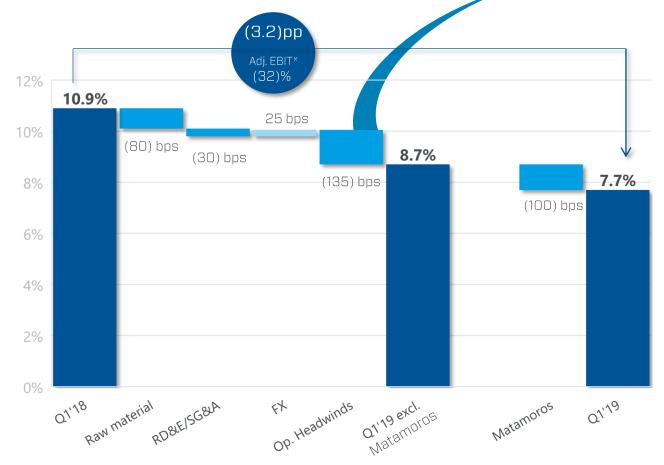




⁽¹⁾ Non-US GAAP measures exclude costs for capacity alignments and antitrust related matters. (2) Return on Capital Employed (RoCE) and Return on Equity (RoE), (3) Light Vehicle Production (LVP) according to IHS @ April 16, 2019.

Adj. Operating Margin* Bridge

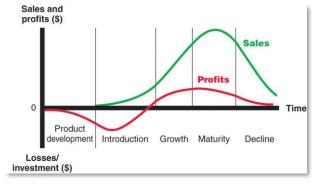
Q1'19 vs. Prior Year



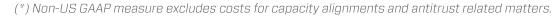
Operational Headwinds of ~135 bps

- LVP decline has a disproportionate negative impact on mature platforms with normal operating leverage
- Combined with new launches with elevated launch cost and initially lower margin profile

Typical Product Life Cycle



Generic chart



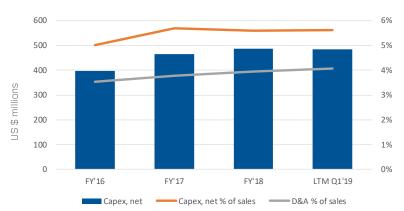


Cash Flow Continuing Operations

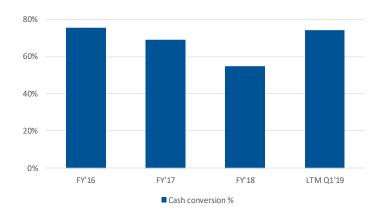
Investments for growth and shareholder returns

(US \$ Millions unless specified)	Q1'19	Q1'18*	LTM*	2018*	2017*	2016*
Net Income	112	159	331	378	588	560
Depreciation & Amortization	90	82	350	342	307	280
Other, net	(11)	25	200	236	(6)	27
Change in operating WC**	(37)	(185)	0	(148)	(19)	(45)
Operating cash flow	154	81	881	808	870	822
Capital Expenditures, net	(108)	(110)	(484)	(486)	(464)	(398)
Free cash flow**	46	(29)	397	322	406	424
Acquisitions, net***	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends paid	54	52	216	214	209	203
Shares repurchased	0	0	0	0	157	0

Capex and D&A



Cash Conversion



Free Cash Flow LTM of \$397M, indicate a ~75% Cash conversion on Net Income****

(*) Unaudited figures. Management estimate, (**) Non-US GAAP measure, before acquisitions, reconciliation of free cash flow is provided above, (***) Includes investments in affiliates, (****) Net income adjusted for EC antitrust accrual of \$203M.



EPS development

Q1'19 vs. same Quarter Prior Year

Earnings per Share

\$

Earnings per Share excluding items affecting comparability*
\$





The main negative items impacting EPS were

- ~ 65 cents from lower operating income
- ~ 5 cents from higher financial net

partly offset by

- ~ 8 cents from tax items
- 8 cents for capacity alignments and antitrust related matters.





Strong Balance Sheet and Prudent Financial Policy

Committed to Maintain "Strong Investment Grade" Rating Supported by High FCF Conversion

Net Debt/ EBITDA*



- ✓ Our net debt was reduced by ~\$12m in the quarter
- ✓ Our EBITDA LTM decreased by ~\$70m from Q4'18
- ✓ Dividend paid of \$54m
- ✓ EC antitrust payment of \$203m expected to be paid in Q2

- Leverage ratio by year end 2019 to be well within range
- Focus unchanged
 - Prudent balance sheet
 - Shareholder friendly capital allocation
- Primary tools remain dividends and buybacks
- Long term target remains Net Debt/ EBITDA of 1.0x





Market Development

2019 Light Vehicle Production Outlook

- Very challenging first half year with YoY improvements projected for second half year
- Light Vehicle production in North America is expected to be slightly down for FY19
- Uncertainty in Europe continues with lower consumer confidence, Brexit and RDE testing from September. However, LVP is expected to stabilize with potential for growth in H2
- In China, without any further government driven stimulus, we see some downside risk to IHS LVP outlook for Q2.
 Encouraging signals pointing to a better second half of 2019.

IHS: 2019 Light Vehicle Production*					
	Q2′19	H2´19	FY´19		
Region	YoY Chg.	YoY Chg.	Millions Units	YoY Chg.	
China	(3)%	9%	25.6	0%	
Japan	0%	0%	9.1	0%	
RoA*	0%	2%	13.1	1%	
North America	(2)%	(2)%	15.5	(2)%	
South America	5%	8%	3.5	4%	
Europe	(7)%	2%	21.4	(2)%	
Global	(3)%	4%	90.4	(1)%	

FY'19 global LVP forecasted at 90.4 million vehicles



Financial Outlook 2019

	Full year indication
Organic sales growth*	~5%
FX	~(2)%
Consolidated sales, net	~3%
Adjusted Operating margin*	~10.5%
Tax rate	~28%
Operating Cash flow	Higher than 2018**
Capex % of sales	Lower than 2018**
R,D&E, net % of sales	Lower than 2018**
Leverage ratio by year end	Well within range

Exchange rates***	FY'19
EUR/US\$	1,1298
US\$/JPY	110,94
US\$ / KRW	1136
US\$/MXN	18,94
US\$ / CNY	6,72





^(*) Non-US GAAP measures exclude costs for capacity alignments and antitrust related matters, (**) Compared to 2018 Continuing Operations,

^(***) Mid-April 2019 exchange rates.

Focus Areas for 2019

- Adapting to Geopolitical challenges border crossing, tariffs, etc
- Effective ramp-up of recent launches
- Continue to reduce launch costs
- Improve product development efficiency
- Implemented hiring freeze
- Reduce temporary employees
- Managing raw material price increases
- Saving More Lives





Welcome to Autoliv Capital Markets Day 2019

November 19 in Salt Lake Area, Utah





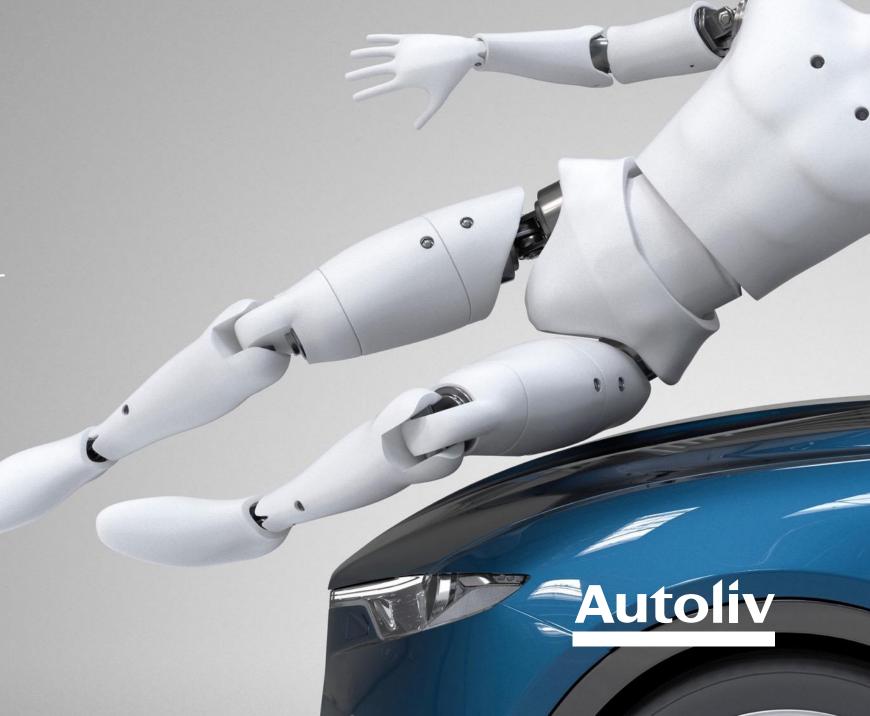






Each year, Autoliv's products save over 30,000 lives

autoliv.com

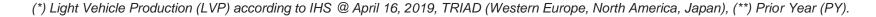


Q1'19 Product Volumes

Strong volume growth in Steering Wheels and Frontal Airbags

Autoliv Quantities Delivered	01/10	DV/** (0/)
(Millions unless specified)	Q1´19	vs. PY** (%)
Seatbelts	37.0	(5)%
Pretensioners (of which)	19.3	1%
Active Seatbelts (of which)	1.4	2%
Frontal Airbags	14.3	3%
Knee Airbags (of which)	1.3	(11)%
Side Airbags	25.0	(3)%
Chest (Thorax)	13.7	(2)%
Head (Curtain)	11.3	(4)%
Steering Wheels	5.2	4%
LVP* (Triad)	10.0	(3.5)%
LVP* (Global)	22.0	(6.8)%







Definition of Symbols



Driver and/or Passenger airbags



Pedestrian Airbag



Seatbelts



Steering Wheel



Side airbags



Head/Inflatable Curtain airbags



Knee airbag



Pyrotechnical Safety Switch

