



Autoliv
Carnegie Capital Goods Seminar
Fredrik Westin, CFO

March 2021



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; the impacts of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on the Company’s financial condition, business operations and liquidity, 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 restructuring or 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 needs 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.

(*) Non-US GAAP reconciliations are disclosed in our regulatory filings available at www.sec.gov or www.autoliv.com

Q4 '20 Highlights

Record sales drive solid financial performance

▪ Record sales

- Sales developed stronger than expected
- Record sales, for the passive safety business, in all regions as we executed on our strong order book
- Economic uncertainty, risk for further lockdowns, and the threat of increasing unemployment temper the outlook for 2021

▪ Record profits

- Structural efficiency programs and other cost reduction actions yielded results
- Additional plant closure in Europe announced
- Building towards our medium-term targets
- Increased accrual for warranty and recalls primarily related to Toyota recall issue from 2016

▪ Record cash flow and strengthened balance sheet

- Operating and free cash flow* were the highest ever
- Net debt decreased by ~\$360 million

▪ 2020 Order intake supports a prolonged period of outgrowth

- Raising our medium-term growth target to LVP + 4-5%



FY'21 vs. FY'20 Improvement supporting our adj. operating margin target

Tailwinds

- Expected higher LVP
- Executing from strong order book
- Normalized recall costs
- Structural Efficiency Programs
- Strategic initiatives

Headwinds

- Raw materials
- Normalization of discretionary spending
- Higher D/A
- Covid-19 governmental support

Tailwinds greater than headwinds

Full year 2021 indications from January 26

	Full year indication
Sales, net	Around 25%
Organic sales increase ¹ Org. sales outperformance vs. LVP	Around 20% Mid-single digits
FX	Around 5%
Adjusted Operating margin¹	Around 10%
Tax rate ²	Around 30%
Operating Cash flow ²	Similar level as 2020
Capex, net % of sales	Below 6%
R,D&E, net % of sales	Around 4.5%
Leverage ratio ¹ at year end	Within target range

Exchange rates ³	FY'21
EUR / US\$	1.213
US\$ / JPY	103.7
US\$ / KRW	1099
US\$ / MXN	19.80
US\$ / CNY	6.47



Outlook assumes that the mid-January LVP outlook prevails

(1) Non-US GAAP measures. Adjusted Operating margin excludes costs for capacity alignments and antitrust related matters, (2) Excluding unusual items, (3) Mid-January 2021 exchange rates

FY'21 - Key Models

Contributing to the ramp-up of sales growth

Peugeot 208 and 2008 



Citroen C4 



Tesla Model Y 



U.S. Crossover




Audi A3 



Toyota Sienna



VW ID.4 



Japanese Crossover



Ford Bronco Sport



Dacia Sandero/Logan



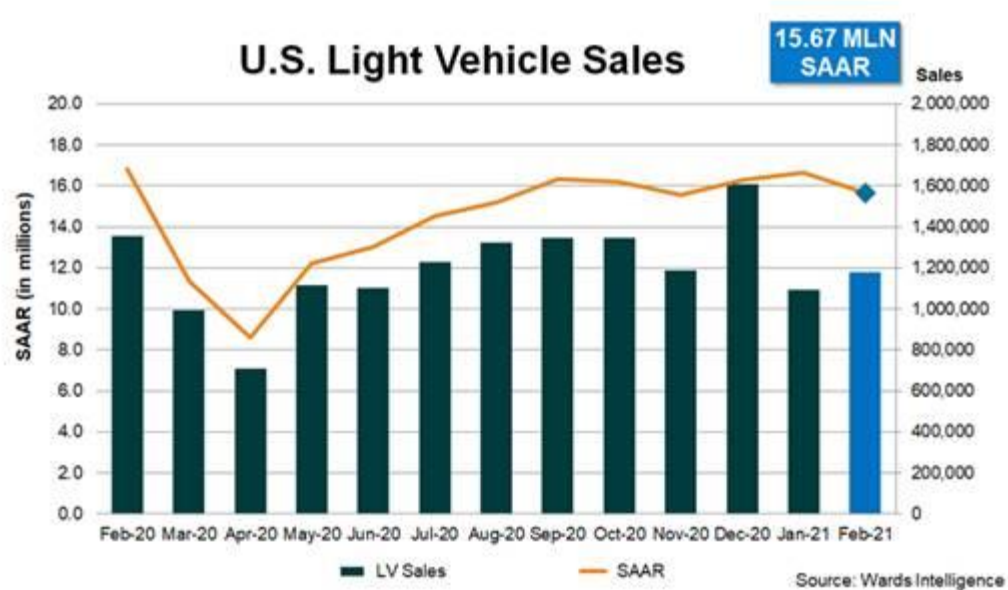
Ford F-150



Japanese Crossover

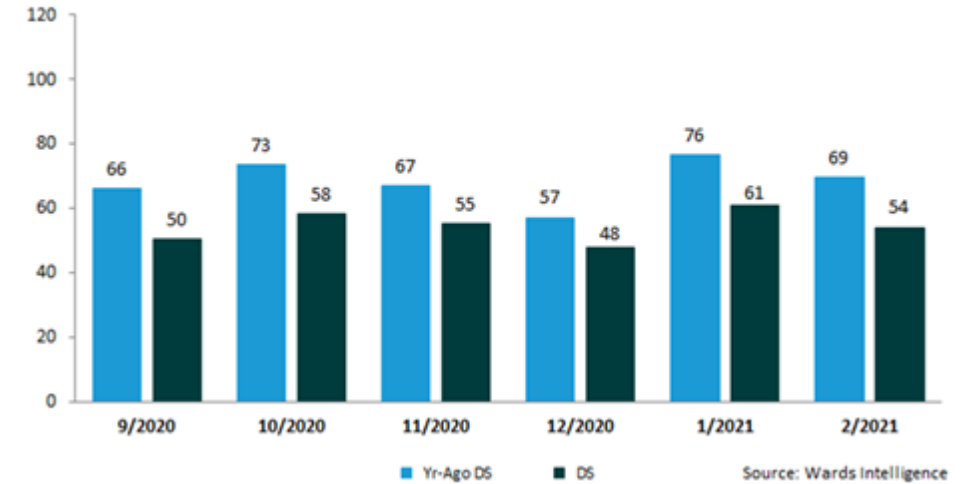


US LV Sales & Inventory



- Lean inventory, further depleted by the shortage of microchips, and severe weather that caused power outages and the closure of several dealerships, were the main reasons sales dipped below the five-month trend.

U.S. Light Vehicle Days' Supply

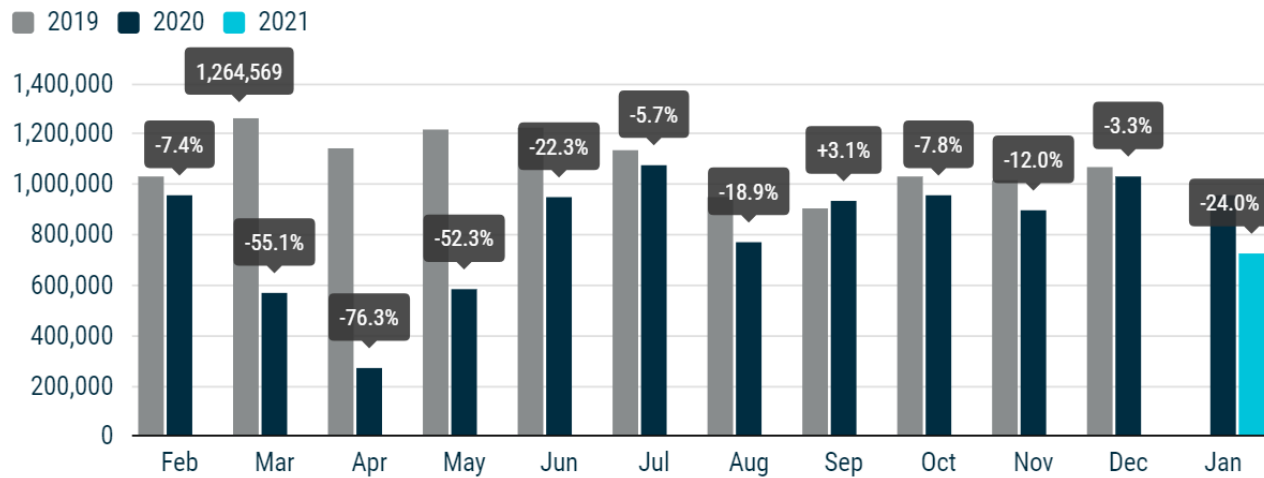


- LV inventory ended February at 2.7 million units, 26% below last year, and at least 200' units lower because of production stoppages caused by shortage of microchips and bad weather



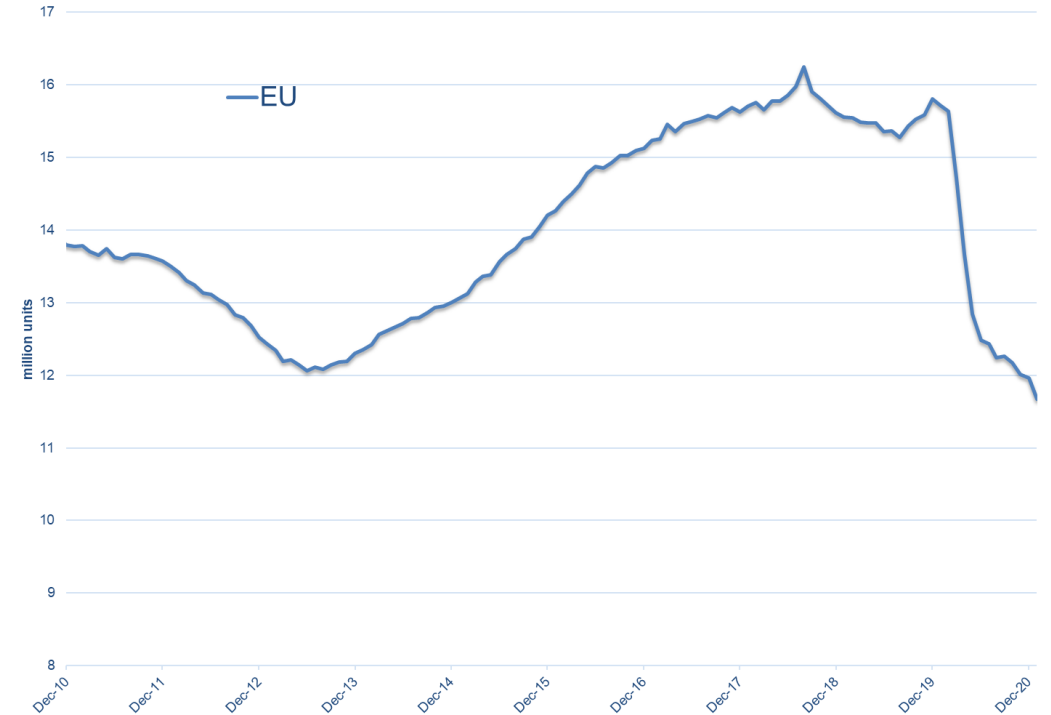
European LV Sales

-23.7% in 2020; -24% in Jan 2021

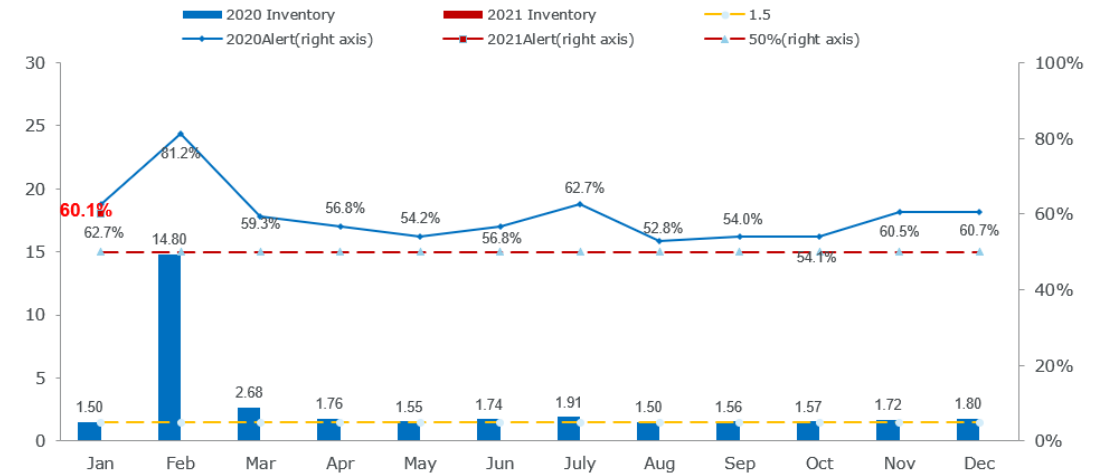
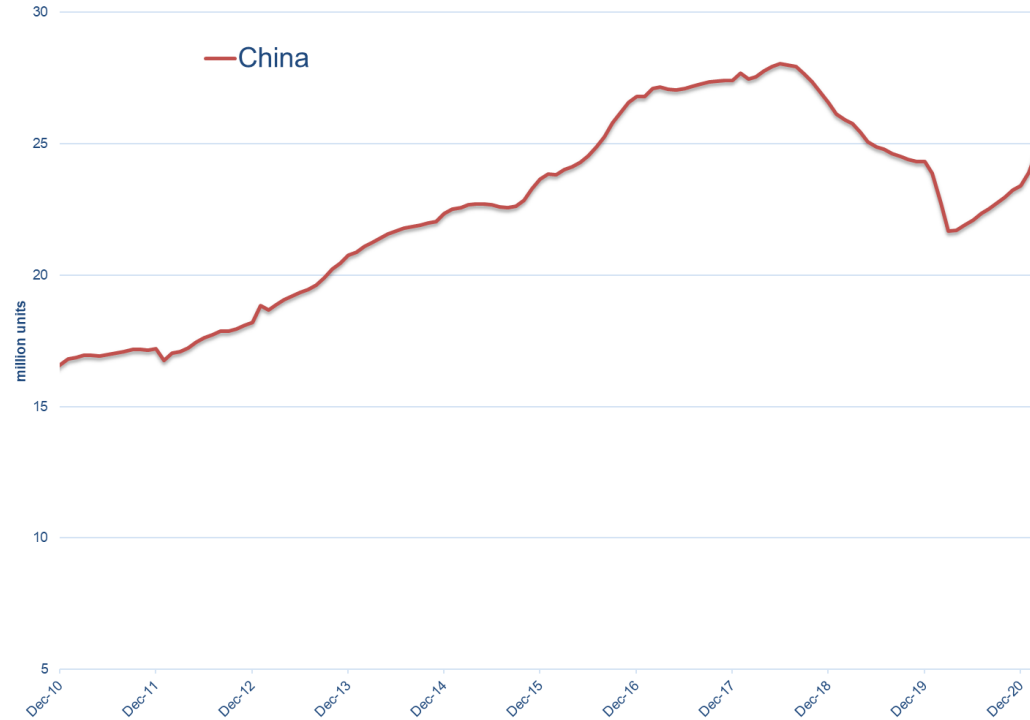


Created with LocalFocus

Source: ACEA



China LV Sales & Inventory



Creating Value for Shareholders

Visible Short-term
and Long-Term
Growth vs. LVP

Profitability
Improvement and
Over-the-Cycle
Resilience

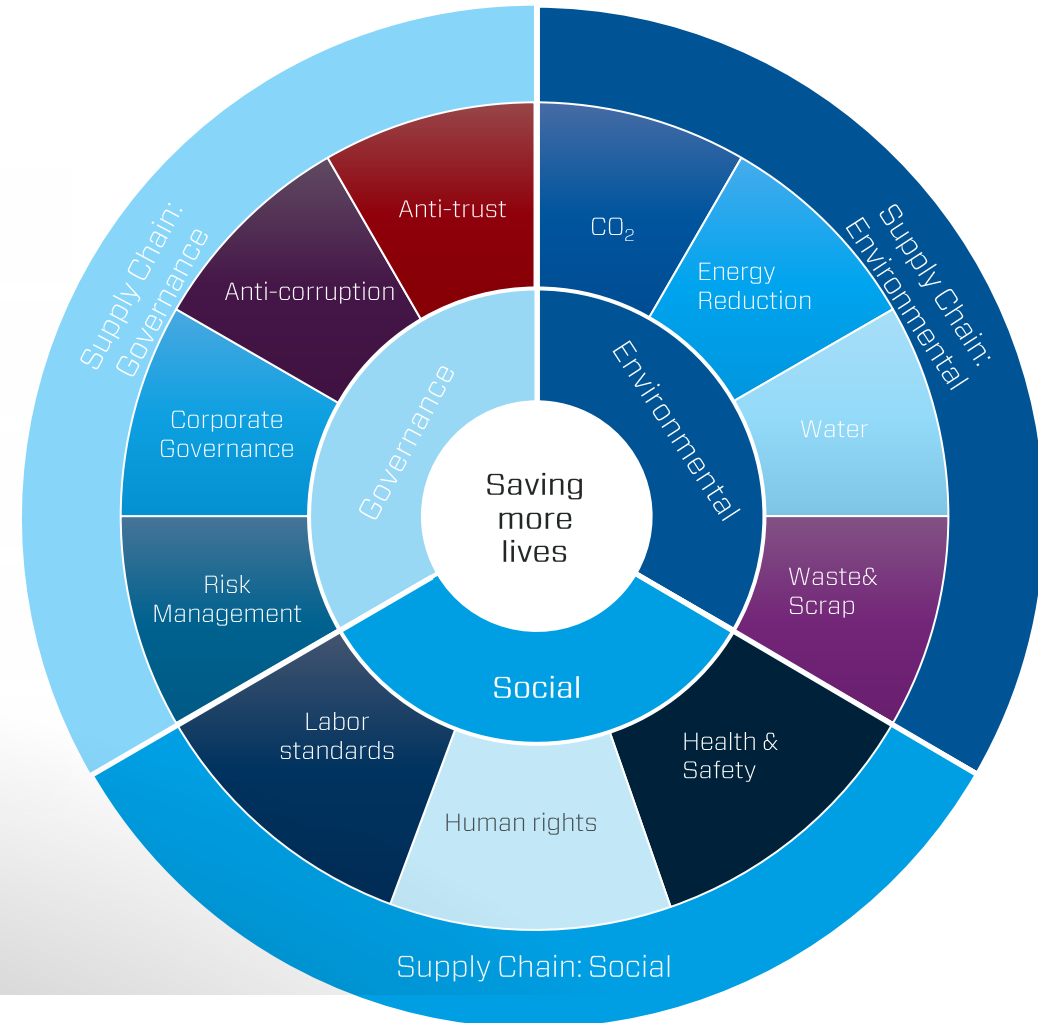
Cash Flow
Generation Focus
for Shareholder
Returns

Strong Balance
Sheet and Prudent
Leverage Policy

ESG Strategy

Our Priorities

- ✓ Saving more lives
- ✓ Health & Safety – Zero Accidents
- ✓ Increase **resource efficiency** and reduce **carbon footprint**
- ✓ Prevent **corruption** and **anti-competitive** behavior
- ✓ Manage the sustainability risks in our **supply chain**



Autoliv Key Targets and Ambitions



2020

Medium term

Organic growth vs. LVP
+4-5% per year



2020

Medium Term

Cash conversion²
≥80%

Medium Term

Adj. Operating Margin¹
~12%

Medium Term

~1.0x Leverage Ratio³
(0.5-1.5x Range)

Long-Term

Grow at least in line with market
Adj. Operating Margin⁽¹⁾ ~13%

■ Targets

■ Ambitions

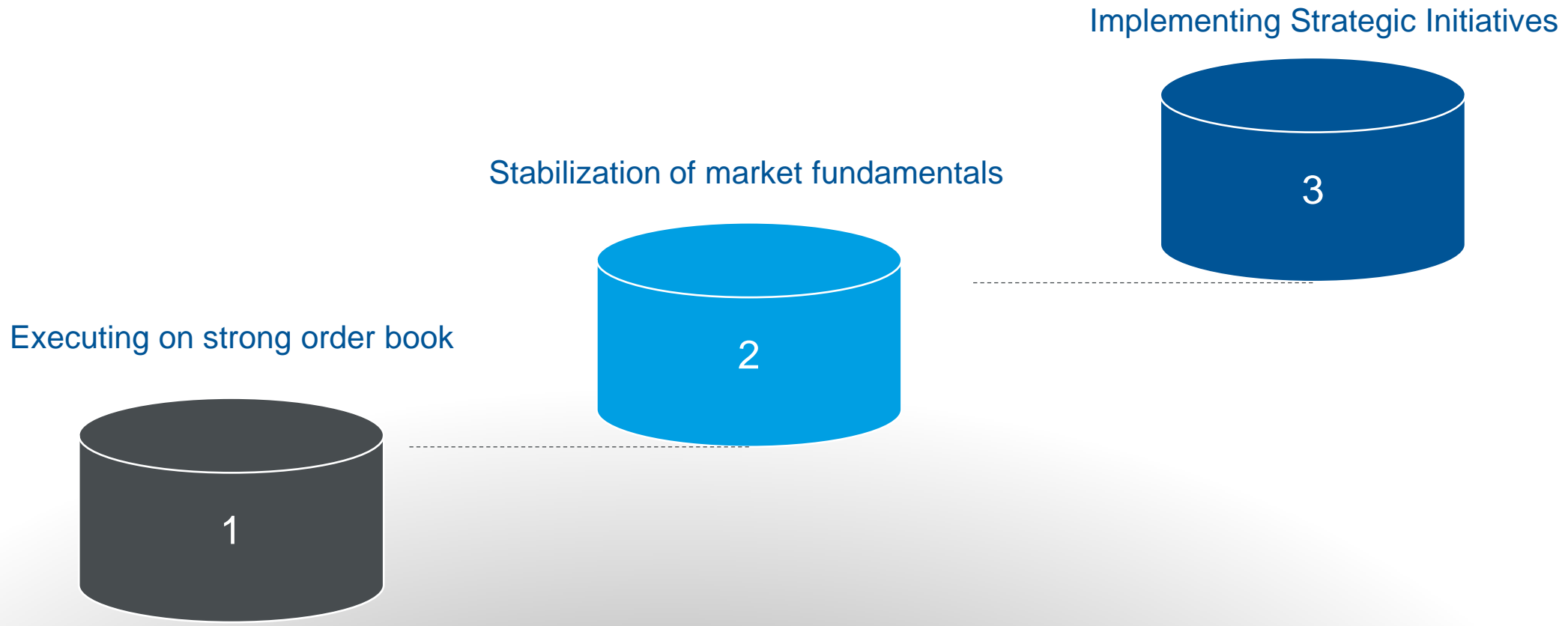
(1) Non-US GAAP measure excludes costs related to Antitrust matters. The forward looking non-U.S. GAAP financial measures herein are provided on a non-U.S. GAAP basis. Autoliv has not provided a U.S. GAAP reconciliation of these measures because items that impact these measures, such as costs related to capacity alignments and antitrust matters, cannot be reasonably predicted or determined. As a result, such reconciliation is not available without unreasonable efforts and Autoliv is unable to determine the probable significance of the unavailable information.

(2) Non-US GAAP measure. Operating cash flow less capex, net in relation to net income excluding anti-trust related costs and payments

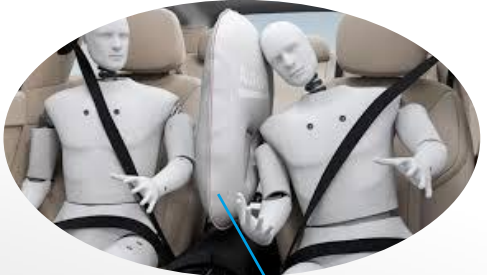
(3) Non-US GAAP measure. Leverage Ratio = Debt per the Policy/ LTM EBITDA; Debt per the Policy = Net Debt + Pension Liabilities

Financial Strategy - Operating margin Drivers

Strategic Plan outlined in 2019

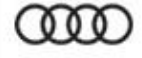


Content per Vehicle (CPV) growth

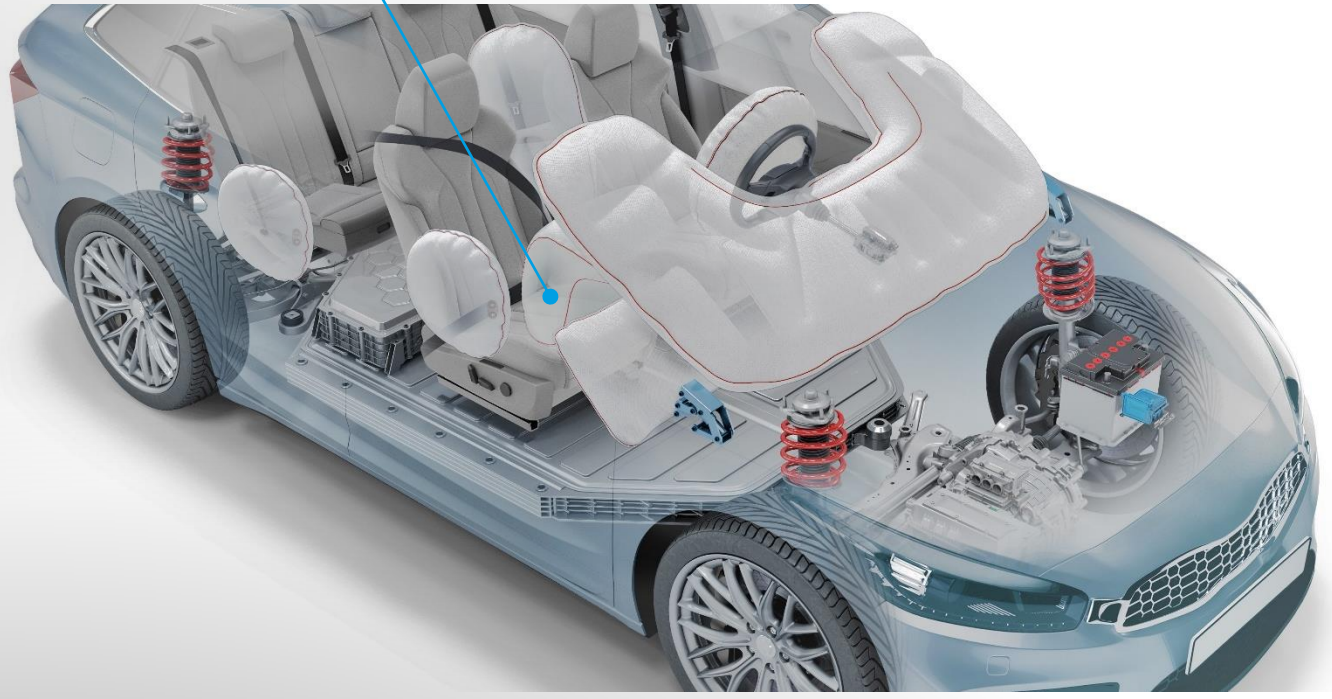


2020 ★★★★★

Audi A3
Standard safety equipment



- FOR SAFER LIVES
EURO NCAP
- US NCAP
★★★★★
INSURANCE INSTITUTE FOR HIGHWAY SAFETY
- KNCAP
- C-NCAP
- ASEAN NCAP
- Japan New Car Assessment Program
JNCAP
- LATIN NCAP
- ANCAP
Safety ★★★★★
- THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development



CPV growth from Automotive Mega trends

ADAS & Autonomous driving



New seating positions & HMI

Electrification



Weight, noise and high voltage

Adapting to size & age



Flexible restraint systems

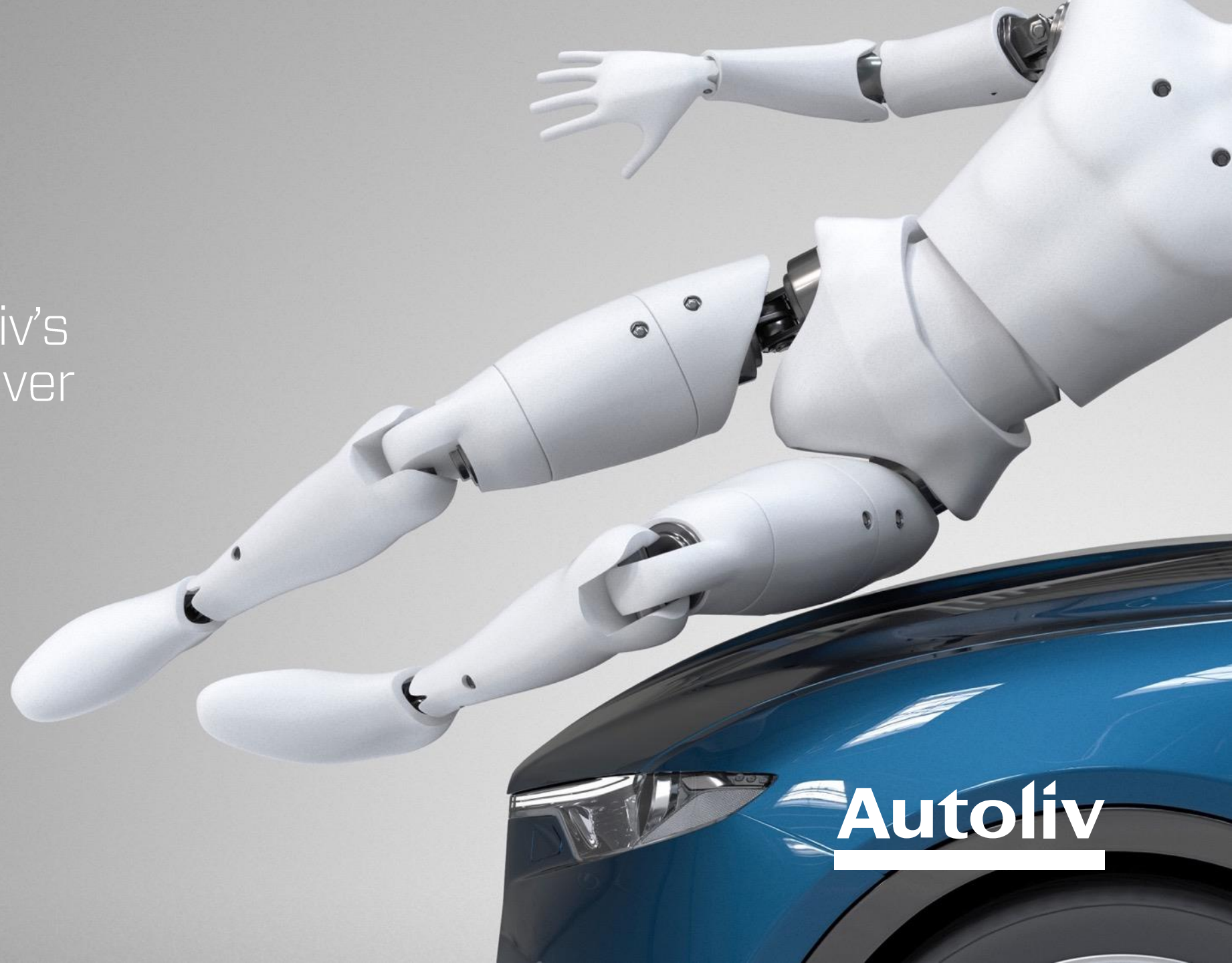
Vulnerable Road Users (VRU) & others...



Broadened protection scope

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

autoliv.com



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