

Earnings Call Presentation

3rd Quarter 2022

October 21, 2022



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

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Q3'22 Key Highlights

The Q3 performance is an important step towards our medium-term targets

- Record sales for a third quarter
 - Executing on our strong order book
 - Outperforming LVP in all major regions
- Strong profit recovery Y-o-Y and sequentially
 - Margins supported by our own actions especially price increases and cost saving activities as well as higher volumes
- Updating our FY2022 adjusted operating margin indication to the upper end of the range
 - Strong profitability momentum in H2 driven by price increases, higher volumes and improved operational efficiency
- Our balance sheet and positive cash flow trend will allow for higher shareholder returns
 - Continued stock repurchases
 - Dividend of \$0.64 per share paid





Price Negotiations

Adapting to new business conditions

- Prices must reflect the changed cost environment
- Renegotiating terms for both new and running contracts
- Preserving our ability to seek further adjustments in the future as needed

Current status

- We have reached agreements in more than 90% of the <u>raw material</u> related price adjustment discussions
- Price compensation discussions for cost increases in labor, logistics and utilities progressing
- Implementing greater pricing flexibility into contracts to account for changing costs
 - ~50% of contract portfolio (up from ~20%) now with raw material clauses
 - Should provide more stable and predictable earnings





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Cost control measures

Build an even stronger position despite the challenging macro environment

Margin Focus

- Headcount
 - Y-o-Y headcount has increased by 9% while sales increased organically by 32%
- Cost saving and footprint initiatives going according to strategic plan
 - Capacity alignment and footprint optimization activities ongoing in Europe, Asia and North America
 - Digitalization and automation projects deliver improvements
- Supply Chain Management
 - Value Engineering, Value Analysis (VEVA) continuous improvement process
 - Supplier localization optimization
 - Supply risk management

Capital Management

- Cash optimization
- Capital expenditure efficiency
- Executing on the Capital Efficiency Program

Y-o-Y Development Headcount and Organic sales





Q3'22 Financial Overview

Strong sales increase and profit recovery



(*) Non-US GAAP measures exclude costs for capacity alignments



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Q3'22 Sales Growth and Regional sales split



(*) Non-US GAAP measure.

Sales Bridge

Sales by region Q3²²

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%





Q3'22 Organic Sales* Growth - Outperforming global LVP by 4pp

Organic Growth* vs. LVP** (Percentage points)



(*) Non-US GAAP measure

(**) Light Vehicle Production (LVP) according to S&P Global @ October 2022



| Q3'22 Key Mo | del Launches | Ford Lightning | \$ | |
|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--|
| | Toyota Sequoia R 🌾 🕵 🕵 | Nio ET5 | • | |
| | BMW 7-series/ i7 | Hyundai IONIQ 6 🐝 👥 🎎 | V | |
| | Haval A08 | Hyundai Stargazer 🞯 ≷ 🐝 | | |
| | Xpeng G9 💸 ≹ 🎺 | Honda CR-V 📎 ≹ ≹ 🦗 | | |

Q3'22 Financial Overview

| (US\$ Millions unless specified) | Q3'2 | 2 | Q3'2 | 1 |
|---------------------------------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| Sales | \$2,302 | | \$1,847 | |
| Gross Profit | \$383 | 16.7% | \$301 | 16.3% |
| Adj. Operating Income ¹ | \$173 | 7.5% | \$103 | 5.6% |
| EPS (assuming dilution) | \$1.21 | | \$0.68 | |
| Adj. RoCE ^{1,2} | 18% | | 11% | |
| Adj. RoE ^{1,2} | 17% | | 10% | |
| Operating cash flow | \$232 | | \$188 | |
| Dividend paid per share | \$0.64 | | \$0.62 | |
| Stock repurchases | \$20 | | - | |
| Global LVP ³ (annual rate) | ~82M | | ~64M | |



(1) Non-US GAAP measures exclude costs for capacity alignments

(2) Return on Capital Employed (RoCE) and Return on Equity (RoE)

(3) Light Vehicle Production (LVP) according to S&P Global @ October 2022

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Q3'22 Adj. Operating Income* Bridge

Vs. prior year



(*) Non-US GAAP measures exclude costs for capacity alignments

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Cash Flow

Reversing the negative effects on working capital from Q2

| (US\$ Millions unless specified) | Q3′22 | Q3'21 | LTM | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Net Income | \$106 | \$60 | \$384 | \$437 | \$188 |
| Depreciation & Amortization | 87 | 98 | 370 | 394 | 371 |
| Other, net ³ | -51 | -5 | -135 | -15 | 13 |
| Change in operating WC | 89 | 35 | -52 | -63 | 277 |
| Operating cash flow | 232 | 188 | 567 | 754 | 849 |
| Capital Expenditures, net ³ | -164 | -112 | -473 | -454 | -340 |
| Free cash flow ¹ | 68 | 77 | 95 | 300 | 509 |
| Dividends paid | 56 | 54 | 223 | 165 | 54 |
| Stock repurchases | \$20 | - | \$60 | - | - |

(1) Non-US GAAP measure, reconciliation is provided above

(2) Non-US GAAP measure, adjusted for EC antitrust accrual in 2018 and payment in 2019

(3) Includes income of \$80 million from sale in Q1 2022 of property in Japan

Capex and D&A



Cash Conversion²

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... Supporting Increasing Shareholder Returns

Value Creation Remains Core

Shareholder Returns Over L4Y US\$ Millions





Debt Leverage Ratio*

Net Debt*/ EBITDA*



Net Debt* and EBITDA* per the Policy US\$ Millions



- Our Net Debt* decreased by \$36M from Q2'22
- **EBITDA LTM** increased by **\$58M** from Q2'22

(*) Non-US GAAP measure, Leverage Ratio and Net Debt includes Pension Liability EBITDA calculation redefined to exclude other non-operating items and income from equity method investments



Strong liquidity position

- Significant liquidity cushion with \$1.6 billion in cash and unutilized credit facilities as of September 30
- Average interest rate for debt portfolio of around 4%
- Credit rating from S&P Global: BBB (stable)
- Successful refinancing of the RCF in May 2022
- None of the credit facilities are subject to financial covenants

Debt Maturities end of Q3'22* US\$ Millions



(*) None of the credit facilities are subject to financial covenants



Our response to a potential shortage of energy

The total energy use in 2021 was 943 GWh

Cost items in relation to sales 2021



Share of energy use by source 2021





Light Vehicle Production Outlook

Near-term outlook is supported by continued strong performance in China and Rest of Asia



North America In the third guarter, unplanned downtime related to a broad array of supply chain issues curbed production. The near-term production forecast continues to be derived from automakers' ability to produce not from economic, demand and inventory conditions.



Europe The near-term outlook continues to be influenced by supply-side challenges, particularly with semiconductor supplies which are improving, although not as strongly as previously anticipated.



China Supported by robust EV sales and the ongoing effects tax reductions on certain new vehicles, the LVP forecast for Q4 has been upgraded. Full-year 2022 LVP forecast now stands at over 25 million units representing year-over-year growth of 8.7%.

The short-term production forecast continues to be based on the ability to produce vehicles not on the macro sentiment

(*) Light Vehicle Production (LVP) according to S&P Global @ October 2022 Year over Year (Y-o-Y)

Light Vehicle Sales LTM (Million units)



| S&P Global: Light Vehicle Production* | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|--|
| | Q4´22 | FY'22 | | |
| Region | YoY Chg. | Million Units | Y-o-Y Chg. | |
| China | -2.3% | 25.3 | 8.7% | |
| Japan | 10.7% | 7.3 | 0.2% | |
| Rest of Asia | -0.1% | 12.6 | 12.5% | |
| North America | 11.3% | 13.2 | 11.0% | |
| South America | -0.8% | 2.8 | 7.0% | |
| Europe | 3.6% | 15.5 | -1.7% | |
| Global | 2.8% | 79.2 | 6.8% | |

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Business Outlook Q4'22

Operating Margin* Progression sequential improvement

- Expect Continued strong outperformance vs LVP
- Anticipate sequential margins improvement
 - LVP and engineering income seasonality
 - Price increases to offset inflationary pressure
 - Cost and headcount reduction activities
 - Slightly more stable LVP
- In the current price environment, raw material costs could be up to 5 pp in operating margin headwind for FY2022
- Higher investments to support growth and footprint optimization

Adjusted Operating Margin*



(*) Non-US GAAP measures exclude costs and gains from capacity alignments



Full Year 2022 Indications

| | Full year indication | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
| LVP growth | Around 6% | |
| Organic sales increase ¹ | Around 15% | |
| FX | Around negative 6% | |
| Adjusted Operating margin ¹ | Upper end of around 6.0% to 7.0% | |
| Tax rate ² | Around 30% | |
| Operating Cash flow ² | Around \$700 to 750 million | |
| Capex, net % of sales | Around 5.5% | |



⁽¹⁾Non-US GAAP measures. Adjusted Operating margin excludes costs and gains for capacity alignments, antitrust related matters and other discrete items, (2) Excluding unusual items



Saving More Lives



Definition of Symbols



- Driver and/or Passenger Airbags
- Seatbelts
- Side Airbags
- **!** Head/Inflatable Curtain Airbags
- Knee Airbag
 - 7 Pyrotechnical Safety Switch



