



Kvartalsrapport juli – september 2019

Stockholm, Sverige, 25 oktober, 2019
(NYSE: ALV och SSE: ALIV.Sdb)

Autoliv

Kvartal 3 2019: Konjunkturåtgärder ger resultat

Finansiell sammanfattning kv 3

\$2 028m försäljning
 1,2% organisk försäljningstillväxt*
 7,6% rörelsemarginal
 9,0% justerad rörelsemarginal*
 \$0,98 vinst/aktie - 27% nedgång
 \$1,30 justerad vinst/aktie* - 4% nedgång

Utsikter helåret 2019

Cirka -2% total försäljningstillväxt
 Cirka 1% organisk försäljningstillväxt
 Cirka 9% justerad rörelsemarginal

Viktiga händelser i verksamheten i det tredje kvartalet 2019

- Organisk försäljningstillväxt var 4,6 procentenheter högre än global fordonsproduktion huvudsakligen på grund av stark utveckling i Kina och Amerika.
- Lönsamheten påverkades fortsatt av den kraftiga nedgången i global fordonsproduktion och höga råmaterialkostnader, men i mindre omfattning än i tidigare kvartal, delvis motverkat av att arbetsstyrkan minskade med 800 jämfört med ett kvartal tidigare och med 1 600 jämfört med ett år tidigare.
- Etablerat nya kundsamarbeten; ett vägsäkerhetscenter för Nordamerika tillsammans med Great Wall Motor och presenterat nästa generations passagerarkrockkudde i samarbete med Honda.

* För ej US GAAP, se jämförelsetabell. Resultaten i denna rapport avser kvarvarande verksamhet, exklusive det tidigare Electronics-segmentet, om inte annat anges. Alla förändringstal i denna rapport jämför med motsvarande period året innan, om inte annat anges.

Nyckeltal

(MUSD, förutom aktiedata)	Kv3 2019	Kv3 2018	Förändring	9M 2019	9M 2018	Förändring
Försäljning	\$2 028	\$2 033	-0,3%	\$6 356	\$6 485	-2,0%
Rörelseresultat	\$154	\$193	-20%	\$497	\$665	-25%
Justerat rörelseresultat ¹⁾	\$183	\$194	-5,7%	\$532	\$668	-20%
Justerad rörelsemarginal ¹⁾	9,0%	9,5%	-0,5	8,4%	10,3%	-1,9
Vinst/aktie efter utspädning ^{2, 3)}	\$0,98	\$1,34	-27%	\$3,50	\$5,37	-35%
Justerad vinst/aktie efter utspädning ^{1, 2, 3)}	\$1,30	\$1,35	-3,7%	\$3,87	\$5,40	-28%
Operativt kassaflöde ⁴⁾	\$195	\$238	-18%	\$328	\$520	-37%
Avkastning på sysselsatt kapital ⁵⁾	16,2%	20,4%	-4,2	18,0%	20,9%	-2,9

1) Exklusive kostnader för kapacitetsanpassningar, kartellrelaterade ärenden och uppdelning av bolagets affärssegment. 2) Efter utspädning och exkl. återköpta aktier. 3) Tilldelade aktierätter genom aktieprogram med rätt att erhålla motsvarighet till utdelning är (under tvåklassmetoden) undantagna från v/a-beräkningen. 4) För första 9 månader 2018 ledningens estimering för kvarvarande verksamhet baserat på kassaflödet som inkluderar avyttrad verksamhet. 5) Rörelseresultat och vinstandelar i minoritetsbolag i förhållande till genomsnittligt sysselsatt kapital.



Kommentar från Mikael Bratt, VD och koncernchef

Vi upplevde fortsatt utmanande marknadsförutsättningar i kvartalet. Även om takten i nedgången i fordonsproduktionen avtog något är osäkerheten fortsatt hög, marknadsprognoserna från IHS har fortsatt

att sänkas och vi förutser inte någon vändning i närtid.

Vi fortsatte att växa snabbare än fordonsproduktionen, med en organisk försäljningstillväxt* som var 4,6 procentenheter högre än fordonsproduktionen i tredje kvartalet, drivet främst av en stark utveckling i Kina och Amerika.

Våra konjunkturåtgärder har börjat ge resultat och nedgången i den justerade rörelsemarginalen* jämfört med tredje kvartalet förra året var markant mindre än minskningen varit tidigare kvartal i år och den förbättrades jämfört med andra kvartalet. Fordonsproduktionen har dock fortsatt att falla, och vi förväntar oss nu 6-7% global fordonsproduktionsnedgång för 2019, vilket modererar våra utsikter till cirka 1% organisk tillväxt och cirka 9% justerad rörelsemarginal.

Även om jag inte är nöjd med denna lönsamhetsnivå, så har vi uppnått detta i en miljö där fordonsproduktionsprognosen har sänkts med 7-8

procentenheter på bara 9 månader. Kostnadsförbättringsåtgärderna som har gjort detta möjligt kommer att fortsätta med oförminskad styrka.

Vi minskade arbetsstyrkan med ytterligare 800 i kvartalet, eller 1 600 jämfört med ett år tidigare, trots att vi växte organiskt* med 1,2%. Vårt program för att minska tjänstemannakostnaderna med 5% fortlöper enligt plan och vi förväntar oss meningsfulla kostnadseffekter från och med fjärde kvartalet 2019.

Utöver utmaningarna från fordonsproduktion och råmaterialkostnader påverkas vår försäljning av strejken hos General Motors i Nordamerika.

Genom att vara nära våra kunder förbättrar vi våra affärsmöjligheter på kort och lång sikt, och detta kvartal presenterade vi två nya kundsamarbeten. Det nordamerikanska vägsäkerhetsforskningscentret med Great Wall Motor och nästa generations passagerarkrockkudde med Honda. Vår orderingångsandel var fortsatt god, vilket bidrar till en förlängd period av försäljningstillväxt som är högre än fordonsproduktionen.

Som alltid är det av yttersta vikt att fokusera på kvalitet och implementering för att säkerställa en stark långsiktig utveckling för vårt företag.

Outlook 2019

Our sales growth and adjusted operating margin outlook ranges for 2019 reflects the continuing high level of uncertainty in the automotive markets and is based on the assumption that global light vehicle production declines by 6-7% in full year 2019 compared to full year 2018.

	Full Year Indication		Full Year Indication
Net sales growth	Around (2)%	Tax rate ²⁾	Around 28%
Organic sales growth	Around 1%	Operating cash flow excl. EC antitrust payment ²⁾	\$700-800 million
Adjusted operating margin ¹⁾	Around 9%	Capital expenditure, net % of sales	Around 2018 level
R,D&E, net % of sales	Around 2018 level	Leverage ratio at year end	Around 1.7x

1) Excluding costs for capacity alignments, antitrust related matters and separation of our business segments. 2) Excluding unusual items.

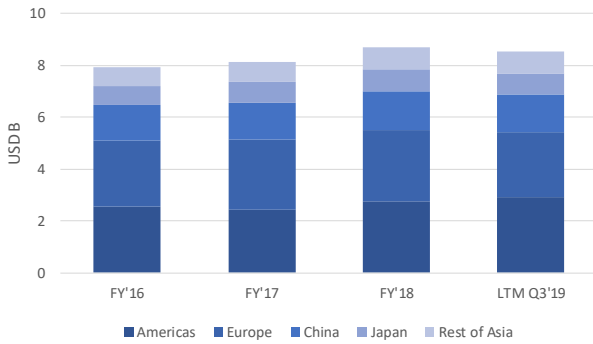
The forward-looking non-U.S. GAAP financial measures above are provided on a non-U.S. GAAP basis. Autoliv has not provided a U.S. GAAP reconciliation of these measures because items that impact these measures, such as costs related to capacity alignments and antitrust matters, cannot be reasonably predicted 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.

Conference call and webcast

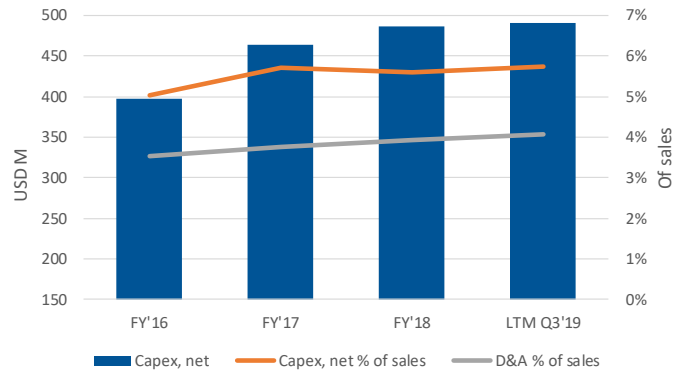
An earnings conference call will be held at 2:00 p.m. CET today, October 25, 2019. Information regarding how to participate is available on www.autoliv.com. The presentation slides for the conference call will be available on our website shortly after the publication of this financial report.

Key Performance Trends

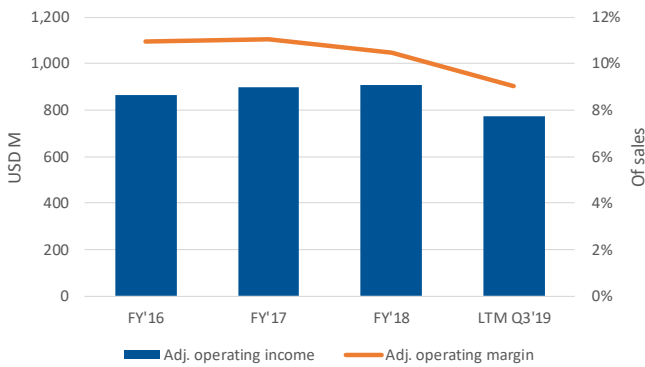
Sales Development by region



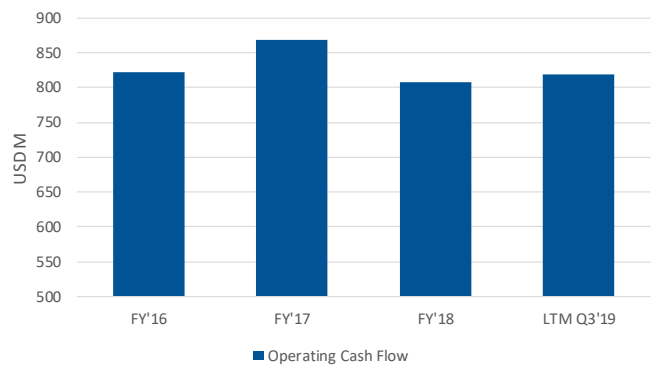
Capex and D&A



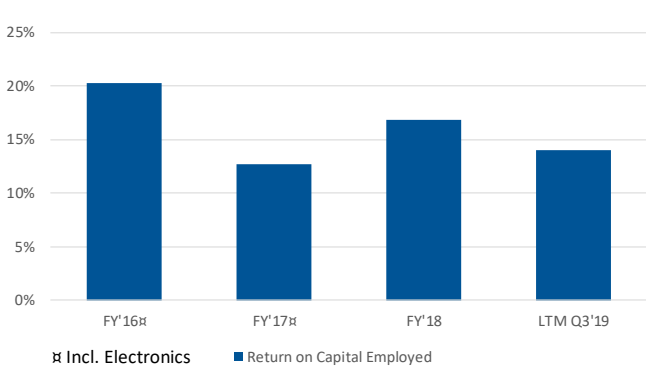
Adj. operating income and margin*



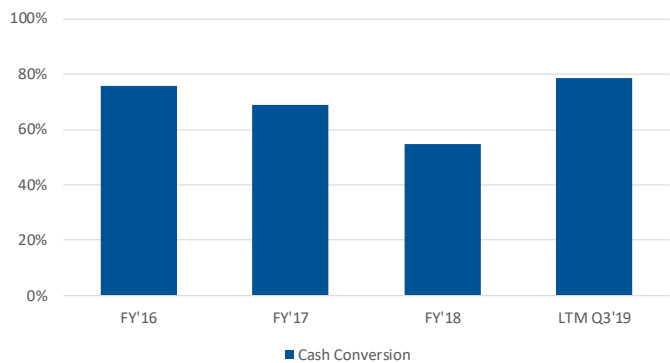
Operating Cash Flow*



Return on Capital Employed



Cash Conversion*



Key definitions

Capex: Capital Expenditures, net.

D&A: Depreciation and Amortization.

Adj. operating income*: Operating income adjusted for capacity alignments, antitrust related matters and separation of our business segments. Capacity alignments include non-recurring costs related to our structural efficiency and business cycle management programs.

Operating cash flow*: Management estimate for Continuing Operations derived from cash flow including Discontinued Operations. Adjusted for EC antitrust payment in 2019.

Cash conversion*: Free cash flow in relation to net income adjusted for EC antitrust accrual in 2018 and payment in 2019. Free cash flow defined as operating cash flow less capital expenditure, net.

Consolidated sales development

Third quarter 2019

Consolidated sales (Dollars in millions)	Third quarter		Reported (U.S. GAAP)	Currency effects ¹⁾	Organic change*
	2019	2018			
Airbag Products and Other ²⁾	\$1,349.3	\$1,357.4	(0.6)%	(1.2)%	0.6%
Seatbelt Products ²⁾	<u>\$678.4</u>	<u>\$675.6</u>	0.4%	(1.9)%	2.3%
Total	\$2,027.7	\$2,033.0	(0.3)%	(1.5)%	1.2%
Asia	\$777.7	\$749.1	3.8%	(0.4)%	4.2%
Whereof:					
China	\$381.7	\$351.9	8.5%	(2.7)%	11.2%
Japan	\$202.4	\$196.3	3.1%	4.2%	(1.1)%
RoA	\$193.6	\$200.9	(3.6)%	(0.7)%	(2.9)%
Americas	\$713.1	\$684.8	4.1%	(0.7)%	4.8%
Europe	<u>\$536.9</u>	<u>\$599.1</u>	(10.4)%	(3.7)%	(6.7)%
Total	\$2,027.7	\$2,033.0	(0.3)%	(1.5)%	1.2%

1) Effects from currency translations. 2) Including Corporate and other sales.

First nine months 2019

Consolidated sales (Dollars in millions)	First 9 months		Reported (U.S. GAAP)	Currency effects ¹⁾	Organic change*
	2019	2018			
Airbag Products and Other ²⁾	\$4,232.7	\$4,234.9	(0.1)%	(3.2)%	3.1%
Seatbelt Products ²⁾	<u>\$2,123.7</u>	<u>\$2,250.5</u>	(5.6)%	(4.2)%	(1.4)%
Total	\$6,356.4	\$6,485.4	(2.0)%	(3.5)%	1.5%
Asia	\$2,286.1	\$2,333.5	(2.0)%	(3.2)%	1.2%
Whereof:					
China	\$1,061.7	\$1,103.5	(3.8)%	(5.1)%	1.3%
Japan	\$601.6	\$606.4	(0.8)%	0.4%	(1.2)%
RoA	\$622.8	\$623.6	(0.1)%	(3.3)%	3.2%
Americas	\$2,214.2	\$2,034.3	8.8%	(0.8)%	9.6%
Europe	<u>\$1,856.1</u>	<u>\$2,117.6</u>	(12.4)%	(6.4)%	(6.0)%
Total	\$6,356.4	\$6,485.4	(2.0)%	(3.5)%	1.5%

1) Effects from currency translations. 2) Including Corporate and other sales.

Third quarter 2019 development

Sales by product- Airbags

Airbag sales organic growth* was mainly driven by strong performance for driver and knee airbags in North America, steering wheels in Americas and passenger airbags in China. Offsetting declines came mainly from most types of airbags in Europe and from inflators in North America and Japan.

Sales by region

We grew globally by 1.2% organically*, which is 4.6pp more than light vehicle production (according to IHS). The largest contributor to overall growth was China, followed by North America and South America. The largest organic sales decline was in Europe, followed by India,

Sales by product - Seatbelts

Seatbelt sales organic growth* was mainly driven by strong performance in China and to a lesser degree in Americas, partly offset by declines in Europe and India. The trend of higher sales of more advanced and higher value-added seatbelt systems continued, especially in China and rest of Asia.

South Korea and Japan. Our organic sales growth outperformed LVP by around 17pp in China and by 4.5pp in North America while we underperformed LVP by 7.5pp in Europe and by around 8pp in Japan. In South America we grew organically around 35pp more than LVP, while we outgrew LVP by around 8pp in Rest of Asia.

Q3 Organic growth*	Americas	Europe	China	Japan	Rest of Asia	Global
Autoliv	4.8%	(6.7)%	11.2%	(1.1)%	(2.9)%	1.2%
Main growth drivers	Honda, GM, Nissan, BMW, Tesla	VW, Renault	Honda, VW, GM	Mazda, Honda, Subaru	Mitsubishi, Renault, Nissan	Honda, VW, GM
Main decline drivers	Daimler, Hyundai/Kia	Daimler, JLR, BMW, Toyota	Geely, Ford, PSA	Mitsubishi, Toyota, Inflaters	Hyundai/Kia, Isuzu, Tata, Toyota	Daimler, Hyundai/Kia, Toyota

Light vehicle production development

Change vs same period last year

	Americas	Europe	China	Japan	Rest of Asia	Global
Third quarter 2019						
IHS LVP (Oct 2019)	(1.6)%	0.8%	(5.6)%	6.8%	(10.5)%	(3.4)%
IHS LVP (Jul 2019)	2.5%	2.7%	(4.5)%	11.1%	(3.2)%	(0.1)%
First nine months 2019						
IHS LVP (Oct 2019)	(2.8)%	(3.8)%	(12.1)%	4.0%	(5.3)%	(6.0)%

Key launches in the third quarter 2019

Below are some of the key models which have been launched in the third quarter 2019.

Subaru Legacy



Land Rover Defender



BMW 1-Series



Peugeot 208



Chevrolet Trailblazer



Cadillac CT5



Ford Puma



BYD Song Pro



Subaru Outback



Driver and/or Passenger airbags



Seatbelts



Side airbags



Knee airbag



Head/Inflatable Curtain airbags



Pyrotechnical Safety Switch



Pedestrian Airbag



Steering Wheel

Financial development

Selected income statement items

Condensed income statement (Dollars in millions, except per share data)	Third quarter			First 9 months		
	2019	2018	Change	2019	2018	Change
Net sales	\$2,027.7	\$2,033.0	(0.3)%	\$6,356.4	\$6,485.4	(2.0)%
Cost of sales	<u>\$(1,648.6)</u>	<u>\$(1,646.9)</u>	0.1%	<u>\$(5,198.8)</u>	<u>\$(5,199.3)</u>	(0.0)%
Gross profit	\$379.1	\$386.1	(1.8)%	\$1,157.6	\$1,286.1	(10.0)%
S,G&A	\$(97.7)	\$(90.0)	8.6%	\$(300.2)	\$(290.9)	3.2%
R,D&E, net	\$(99.1)	\$(101.9)	(2.7)%	\$(323.5)	\$(327.9)	(1.3)%
Amortization of intangibles	\$(2.9)	\$(2.8)	3.6%	\$(8.6)	\$(8.5)	1.2%
Other (expense) income, net	<u>\$(25.6)</u>	<u>\$1.1</u>	n/a	<u>\$(28.8)</u>	<u>\$6.2</u>	564.5%
Operating income	\$153.8	\$192.5	(20.1)%	\$496.5	\$665.0	(25.3)%
Adjusted operating income¹⁾	\$182.5	\$193.6	(5.7)%	\$532.1	\$668.3	(20.4)%
Financial and non-operating items, net	<u>\$(19.4)</u>	<u>\$(21.2)</u>	(8.5)%	<u>\$(57.7)</u>	<u>\$(54.7)</u>	5.5%
Income before taxes	\$134.4	\$171.3	(21.5)%	\$438.8	\$610.3	(28.1)%
<i>Tax rate</i>	<u>36.0%</u>	<u>31.1%</u>	4.9pp	<u>30.1%</u>	<u>23.0%</u>	7.1pp
Net income	\$86.0	\$118.0	(27.1)%	\$306.9	\$470.3	(34.7)%
Earnings per share ^{2, 3)}	\$0.98	\$1.34	(26.9)%	\$3.50	\$5.37	(34.8)%
Adjusted earnings per share ^{1, 2, 3)}	\$1.30	\$1.35	(3.7)%	\$3.87	\$5.40	(28.3)%
Gross margin	18.7%	19.0%	(0.3)pp	18.2%	19.8%	(1.6)pp
S,G&A % of sales	(4.8)%	(4.4)%	0.4pp	(4.7)%	(4.5)%	0.2pp
R,D&E, net % of sales	(4.9)%	(5.0)%	(0.1)pp	(5.1)%	(5.1)%	0.0pp
Operating margin	7.6%	9.5%	(1.9)pp	7.8%	10.3%	(2.5)pp
Adjusted operating margin ¹⁾	9.0%	9.5%	(0.5)pp	8.4%	10.3%	(1.9)pp

1) Non-U.S. GAAP measure, excluding costs for capacity alignment, antitrust related matters and separation of our business segments. See reconciliation table. 2) Assuming dilution and net of treasury shares. 3) Participating share awards with right to receive dividend equivalents are (under the two-class method) excluded from the EPS calculation.

Third quarter 2019 development

Gross profit declined by \$7 million and the gross margin declined by 0.3pp compared to the same quarter 2018. The gross margin was adversely impacted by the decline in global light vehicle production, resulting in a lower utilization of our production assets, and raw material headwinds. This was offset to some degree by organic growth* from launches of new products, which have a lower margin contribution in the early phase of the ramp-up.

S,G&A increased by \$8 million, mainly driven by bonus accrual reversals prior year and a mix of minor expense items incurred in the current quarter.

R,D&E, net was close to unchanged in USD terms as well as in percent of sales.

Other (expense) income, net of negative \$26 million was \$27 million lower than in the prior year, mainly due to accruals relating to future reductions of our indirect workforce.

Operating income decreased by \$39 million, as a consequence of the declines in other (expense) income, net and gross profit.

Adjusted operating income* decreased by \$11 million, mainly due to the lower gross profit.

Financial and non-operating items, net was close to unchanged at \$19 million compared to the prior year.

Income before taxes decreased by \$37 million, mainly as a consequence of the lower operating income.

Effective tax rate of 36.0% was 4.9 pp higher than last year primarily due to costs accrued in the

quarter related to the indirect workforce reduction program that are not fully tax deductible.

Earnings per share, diluted decreased by 36 cents where the main drivers were 31 cents from higher costs for capacity alignment and 8 cents from lower adjusted operating income.

Selected Balance Sheet and Cash Flow items

Selected Balance Sheet items (Dollars in millions)	Third quarter		
	2019	2018	Change
Operating working capital	\$619.5	\$759.4	(18.4)%
Operating working capital % of sales ¹⁾	7.2%	8.8%	(1.6)pp
Cash & cash equivalents	\$334.4	\$533.7	(37.3)%
Gross Debt ²⁾	\$2,105.0	\$2,250.5	(6.5)%
Net Debt ³⁾	\$1,781.3	\$1,724.4	3.3%
Total equity	\$1,999.3	\$2,053.4	(2.6)%
Leverage ratio	1.8	1.5	20.0%

1) Latest 12 months of net sales. 2) Short- and long-term interest-bearing debt. 3) Short- and long-term debt adjusted for cash and cash equivalents and debt-related derivatives. Non-U.S. GAAP measure. See reconciliation table.

Selected Cash Flow items (Dollars in millions)	Third quarter			First 9 months		
	2019	2018	Change	2019	2018 ¹⁾	Change
Net income	\$86.0	\$118.0	(27.1)%	\$306.9	\$470.3	(34.7)%
Changes in operating assets and liabilities ²⁾	\$16.4	\$28.0	(41.4)%	\$(37.8)	\$(220.2)	(82.8)%
Depreciation and amortization	\$84.1	\$85.1	(1.2)%	\$260.1	\$253.1	2.8%
Other, net ³⁾	<u>\$8.8</u>	<u>\$7.1</u>	23.9%	<u>\$(200.8)</u>	<u>\$17.0</u>	n/a
Operating cash flow	\$195.3	\$238.2	(18.0)%	\$328.4	\$520.2	(36.9)%
Capital expenditure, net	<u>\$(122.3)</u>	<u>\$(117.4)</u>	4.2%	<u>\$(358.1)</u>	<u>\$(352.7)</u>	1.5%
Free cash flow⁴⁾	\$73.0	\$120.8	(39.6)%	\$(29.7)	\$167.5	(117.7)%
Cash conversion⁵⁾	84.9%	102.4%	(17.5)pp	(9.7)%	35.6%	(45.3)pp
Dividends paid	\$(54.2)	\$(54.1)	0.2%	\$(162.7)	\$(160.7)	1.2%

1) Management estimate for Continuing Operations derived from cash flow including Discontinued Operations. 2) 2018 including separation costs. 3) First 9 months 2019 including EC antitrust payment. 4) Operating cash flow less Capital expenditure, net. Non-U.S. GAAP measure. See reconciliation table. 5) Free cash flow relative to Net income. Non-U.S. GAAP measure, see reconciliation table.

Third quarter 2019 development

Operating working capital* was 7.2% of sales compared to 8.8% of sales a year earlier, where the change mainly was a consequence of a new accounting standards for operating leases and accruals related to future reductions of our indirect workforce. The Company targets that operating working capital in relation to the last 12-month sales should not exceed 10%.

Operating cash flow was \$195 million compared to \$238 million a year earlier, where the difference of \$43 million primarily was due to the \$32 million lower net income.

Capital expenditure, net of \$122 million was relatively unchanged, reflecting continued high investment requirements in support of the high level of new product launches.

Free cash flow, net* amounted to \$73 million compared to \$121 million a year earlier, where the decrease of \$48 million was mainly due to the lower operating cash flow.

Cash conversion* defined as free cash flow in relation to net income, amounted to 85% compared to 102% in the previous year, as free

cash flow declined more than net income.

Net debt* amounted to \$1,781 million as of September 30, 2019, which was close to unchanged compared to a year earlier.

Leverage ratio*. Autoliv's policy is to maintain a leverage ratio commensurate with a strong investment grade credit rating. The Company measures its leverage ratio as net debt* adjusted for pension liabilities in relation to EBITDA. The long-term target is to maintain a leverage ratio of around 1x within a range of 0.5x to 1.5x. As of September 30, 2019, the Company had a leverage ratio of 1.8x, compared to 1.8x at June 30, 2019 and 1.5x at September 30, 2018.

Total equity decreased in the quarter by \$38 million compared to June 30, 2019 mainly due to \$54 million from dividends and \$71 million in currency translation effects partly offset by \$86 million in net income.

Headcount

	September 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	September 30, 2018
Headcount	64,868	65,670	66,479
Whereof: Direct workers in manufacturing	71%	71%	71%
Best cost countries	80%	80%	80%
Temporary personnel	9%	10%	14%

Compared to June 30, 2019, total headcount (permanent employees and temporary personnel) decreased by 802. The decrease in the quarter was driven by a reduction of both direct and indirect workforce. Compared to a year ago, headcount decreased by 1,611, with close to 80% of the

reduction being in the direct workforce. The headcount reductions reflect the balancing of cost reduction efforts to offset the decline in light vehicle markets and the support of the growth in organic sales* driven by new vehicle program launches.

Key Ratios

	Third quarter		First 9 months		Latest 12 months	Full Year 2018
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Income statement						
Earnings per share, basic ¹⁾	\$0.98	\$1.35	\$3.51	\$5.38	\$2.44	\$4.32
Earnings per share, diluted ^{1, 2)}	\$0.98	\$1.34	\$3.50	\$5.37	\$2.44	\$4.31
Gross margin, % ³⁾	18.7	19.0	18.2	19.8	18.5	19.7
Adjusted operating margin, % ⁴⁾	9.0	9.5	8.4	10.3	9.0	10.5
R,D&E net in relation to sales, %	(4.9)	(5.0)	(5.1)	(5.1)	(4.8)	(4.8)
Balance Sheet						
Operating working capital in relation to sales, % ⁵⁾	7.2	8.8	7.2	8.8	7.2	7.9
Capital employed, \$ in millions ⁶⁾	3,781	3,778	3,781	3,778	3,781	3,516
Return on total equity, % ⁷⁾	17.1	23.2	20.7	20.0	10.8	13.0
Return on capital employed, % ⁸⁾	16.2	20.4	18.0	20.9	14.0	16.8
Cash dividend paid per share	\$0.62	\$0.62	\$1.86	\$1.84	\$2.48	\$2.46
Net debt, \$ in millions ⁹⁾	1,781	1,724	1,781	1,724	1,781	1,619
Leverage ratio ¹⁰⁾	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.5
Days receivables outstanding ¹¹⁾	75	80	72	76	71	71
Days inventory outstanding ¹²⁾	37	38	35	35	35	35
Cash flow						
Operating Cash flow, \$ in millions ¹³⁾	195.3	238.2	328.4	301.2	617.8	590.6
Depreciation and amortization, \$ in millions ¹³⁾	84.1	85.1	260.1	308.4	348.8	397.1
Capital expenditures, net in relation to sales, % ¹³⁾	(6.0)	(5.8)	(5.6)	(6.5)	(5.7)	(6.4)
Free Cash flow, \$ in millions ^{13, 14)}	73.0	120.8	(29.7)	(120.2)	126.3	35.8
Cash conversion, % ^{13, 15)}	84.9	102.4	(9.7)	(43.8)	58.4	19.5
Direct shareholder return, \$ in millions ¹⁶⁾	(54.2)	(54.1)	(162.7)	(160.7)	(216.3)	(214.3)
Other						
No. of shares at period-end in millions ¹⁷⁾	87.2	87.1	87.2	87.1	87.2	87.1
Average no. of shares in millions ²⁾	87.3	87.4	87.4	87.3	87.4	87.3

1) Participating share awards with right to receive dividend equivalents are (under the two-class method) excluded from the EPS calculation. 2) Assuming dilution and net of treasury shares. 3) Gross profit relative to sales. 4) Excluding costs for capacity alignment, antitrust related matters and separation of our business segments. Non-U.S. GAAP measure, see reconciliation table. 5) Latest 12 months of net sales. Full year 2018 excluding antitrust provision accrual. 6) Total equity and net debt. 7) Net income relative to average total equity. 8) Operating income and income from equity method investments, relative to average capital employed. 9) Non-U.S. GAAP measure, see reconciliation table. 10) Net debt adjusted for pension liabilities in relation to EBITDA. Non-U.S. GAAP measure, see reconciliation table. 11) Outstanding receivables relative to average daily sales. 12) Outstanding inventory relative to average daily sales. 13) Including Discontinued Operations, which had a significant impact through YTD 2018. 14) Operating cash flow less Capital expenditures, net. Non-U.S. GAAP measure, see reconciliation table. 15) Free cash flow relative to Net income. Non-U.S. GAAP measure, see reconciliation table. 16) Dividends paid and Shares repurchased. 17) Excluding dilution and net of treasury shares.

Other Items

- On September 5, 2019, Autoliv announced the signing of a joint research declaration with Great Wall Motor on the project of North American road safety evaluation in Baoding, China. Autoliv and Great Wall Motor will jointly set up a North America road safety research lab. The lab will combine the global technical and testing resources of both parties and focus on the North American market, at the same time, align with the regulations from road safety authorities, thus to support the implementation of the strategies of Great Wall Motor.
- On September 16, 2019, Autoliv announced that it strengthened the insights in biomechanics, epidemiology and public health as John Bolte IV and Maria Segui-Gomez joined the Autoliv Research Advisory Board. Maria Segui-Gomez is an acknowledged expert in the field of epidemiology and public health. She is full Professor in Public Health in Spain while holding visitor professorships in the US as Adjunct Associate Professor at Johns Hopkins University, School of Public Health, and as Visiting Professor at University of Virginia School of Medicine. John Bolte IV is Professor at The Ohio State University and Director of the Injury Biomechanics Research Center.
- On September 23, 2019, Autoliv announced that its interim CFO, Christian Hanke, notified the Company of his intent to resign as the Interim Chief Financial Officer and Vice President Corporate Control to pursue another opportunity outside of Autoliv. Mr. Hanke's resignation will be effective no later than March 18, 2020. Until the time Mr. Hanke's resignation becomes effective, he will continue to serve as the Interim Chief Financial Officer and Vice President Corporate Control. The Company expects that Mr. Hanke will remain with the Company through the filing of the Company's 2019 annual report. The Company is continuing its search for a permanent replacement for the Chief Financial Officer position.
- On September 27, 2019, S&P Global Ratings announced its downgrade of Autoliv Inc., from A- to BBB+ with outlook negative.

Dividends

On August 19, 2019, Autoliv declared a quarterly dividend to shareholders of 62 cents per share for the fourth quarter 2019, with the following payment schedule:

Ex-date (common stock)	November 19, 2019
Ex-date (SDRs)	November 19, 2019
Record Date	November 20, 2019
Payment Date	December 5, 2019

Next Report

Autoliv intends to publish the quarterly earnings report for the fourth quarter of 2019 on Tuesday, January 28, 2020.

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Denna information är sådan information som Autoliv, Inc. är skyldigt att offentliggöra enligt EU:s marknadsmissbruksförordning. Informationen lämnades, genom ovanstående kontaktpersons försorg, för offentliggörande den 25 oktober 2019 kl. 12.00 CET.

Footnotes

*Non-U.S. GAAP measure, see enclosed reconciliation tables.

Definitions and SEC Filings

Please refer to www.autoliv.com or to our Annual Report for definitions of terms used in this report. Autoliv's annual report to stockholders, annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, proxy statements, management certifications, press releases, current reports on Form 8-K and other documents filed with the SEC can be obtained free of charge from Autoliv at the Company's address. These documents are also available at the SEC's website www.sec.gov and at Autoliv's corporate website www.autoliv.com.

“Safe Harbor Statement”

This report 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 restructuring; 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.

Consolidated Statements of Net Income

(Dollars in millions, except per share data) (Unaudited)	Third quarter		First 9 months		Latest 12 months	Full Year 2018
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Airbag and Other products ¹⁾	\$1,349.3	\$1,357.4	\$4,232.7	\$4,234.9	\$5,696.4	\$5,698.6
Seatbelt products ¹⁾	<u>678.4</u>	<u>675.6</u>	<u>2,123.7</u>	<u>2,250.5</u>	<u>2,852.8</u>	<u>2,979.6</u>
Total net sales	\$2,027.7	\$2,033.0	\$6,356.4	\$6,485.4	\$8,549.2	\$8,678.2
Cost of sales	<u>(1,648.6)</u>	<u>(1,646.9)</u>	<u>(5,198.8)</u>	<u>(5,199.3)</u>	<u>(6,966.4)</u>	<u>(6,966.9)</u>
Gross profit	\$379.1	\$386.1	\$1,157.6	\$1,286.1	\$1,582.8	\$1,711.3
Selling, general & administrative expenses	(97.7)	(90.0)	(300.2)	(290.9)	(399.6)	(390.3)
Research, development & engineering expenses, net	(99.1)	(101.9)	(323.5)	(327.9)	(408.2)	(412.6)
Amortization of intangibles	(2.9)	(2.8)	(8.6)	(8.5)	(11.4)	(11.3)
Other (expense) income, net	<u>(25.6)</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>(28.8)</u>	<u>6.2</u>	<u>(246.1)</u>	<u>(211.1)</u>
Operating income	\$153.8	\$192.5	\$496.5	\$665.0	\$517.5	\$686.0
Income from equity method investments	0.4	0.2	1.6	2.8	2.4	3.6
Interest income	0.7	1.3	2.7	4.1	5.5	6.9
Interest expense	(17.1)	(18.9)	(52.6)	(46.2)	(72.5)	(66.1)
Other non-operating items, net	<u>(3.4)</u>	<u>(3.8)</u>	<u>(9.4)</u>	<u>(15.4)</u>	<u>(12.0)</u>	<u>(18.0)</u>
Income from Continuing Operations before income taxes	\$134.4	\$171.3	\$438.8	\$610.3	\$440.9	\$612.4
Income taxes	<u>(48.4)</u>	<u>(53.3)</u>	<u>(131.9)</u>	<u>(140.0)</u>	<u>(226.8)</u>	<u>(234.9)</u>
Net income from Continuing Operations	\$86.0	\$118.0	\$306.9	\$470.3	\$214.1	\$377.5
Loss from Discontinued Operations, net of income taxes	=	=	=	<u>(195.8)</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>(193.8)</u>
Net income	\$86.0	\$118.0	\$306.9	\$274.5	\$216.1	\$183.7
Less; Net income from Continuing Operations attributable to non-controlling interest	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.6
Less; Net loss from Discontinued Operations attributable to non-controlling interest	=	=	=	<u>(8.3)</u>	=	<u>(8.3)</u>
Net income attributable to controlling interest	\$85.4	\$117.5	\$305.9	\$281.4	\$214.9	\$190.4
Amounts attributable to controlling interest:						
Net Income from Continuing Operations	\$85.4	\$117.5	\$305.9	\$468.9	\$212.9	\$375.9
Net Loss from Discontinued Operations, net of income taxes	=	=	=	<u>(187.5)</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>(185.5)</u>
Net income attributable to controlling interest	\$85.4	\$117.5	\$305.9	\$281.4	\$214.9	\$190.4
Earnings per share Continuing Operations^{2, 3)}	\$0.98	\$1.34	\$3.50	\$5.37	\$2.44	\$4.31
Earnings per share Discontinued Operations^{2, 3)}	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$(2.15)	\$0.02	\$(2.13)
Earnings per share^{2, 3)}	\$0.98	\$1.34	\$3.50	\$3.22	\$2.46	\$2.18

1) Including Corporate and other sales. 2) Assuming dilution and net of treasury shares. 3) Participating share awards with right to receive dividend equivalents are (under the two-class method) excluded from EPS calculation.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Dollars in millions, unaudited)	Sep 30 2019	Jun 30 2019	Mar 31 2019	Dec 31 2018	Sep 30 2018
<i>Assets</i>					
Cash & cash equivalents	\$334.4	\$406.4	\$436.6	\$615.8	\$533.7
Receivables, net	1,656.2	1,695.5	1,749.6	1,667.1	1,784.5
Inventories, net	731.8	736.1	741.1	757.9	758.7
Other current assets	<u>186.4</u>	<u>214.2</u>	<u>183.8</u>	<u>244.6</u>	<u>271.2</u>
Total current assets	\$2,908.8	\$3,052.2	\$3,111.1	\$3,285.4	\$3,348.1
Property, plant & equipment, net	1,747.9	1,765.0	1,710.9	1,690.1	1,654.8
Investments and other non-current assets	371.1	386.7	384.3	323.5	331.3
Right-of-use assets - operating leases	154.1	165.0	147.3	-	-
Goodwill assets	1,383.3	1,388.8	1,388.3	1,389.9	1,391.0
Intangible assets, net	<u>24.3</u>	<u>27.8</u>	<u>30.7</u>	<u>32.7</u>	<u>35.3</u>
Total assets	\$6,589.5	\$6,785.5	\$6,772.6	\$6,721.6	\$6,760.5
<i>Liabilities and equity</i>					
Short-term debt	\$289.9	\$366.8	\$437.6	\$620.7	\$573.0
Accounts payable	900.2	956.6	981.7	1,029.0	992.4
Other current liabilities	1,077.0	1,055.4	1,282.2	1,215.8	1,118.4
Operating lease liabilities - current	<u>37.7</u>	<u>39.6</u>	<u>37.0</u>	=	=
Total current liabilities	\$2,304.8	\$2,418.4	\$2,738.5	\$2,865.5	\$2,683.8
Long-term debt	1,815.1	1,850.2	1,598.1	1,609.0	1,677.5
Pension liability	199.9	202.8	200.4	198.2	204.3
Other non-current liabilities	153.4	150.5	151.1	152.1	141.5
Operating lease liabilities - non-current	<u>117.0</u>	<u>125.9</u>	<u>110.5</u>	=	=
Total non-current liabilities	\$2,285.4	\$2,329.4	\$2,060.1	\$1,959.3	\$2,023.3
Total parent shareholders' equity	1,986.7	2,024.1	1,960.5	1,883.7	2,040.4
Non-controlling interest	<u>12.6</u>	<u>13.6</u>	<u>13.5</u>	<u>13.1</u>	<u>13.0</u>
Total equity	\$1,999.3	\$2,037.7	\$1,974.0	\$1,896.8	\$2,053.4
Total liabilities and equity	\$6,589.5	\$6,785.5	\$6,772.6	\$6,721.6	\$6,760.5

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow

(Dollars in millions, unaudited)	Third quarter		First 9 months		Latest 12 months	Full Year 2018 ¹⁾
	2019	2018	2019	2018 ¹⁾		
Net income Continuing Operations	\$86.0	\$118.0	\$306.9	\$470.3	\$214.1	\$377.5
Net loss Discontinued Operations	-	-	-	(195.8)	2.0	(193.8)
Depreciation and amortization	84.1	85.1	260.1	308.4	348.8	397.1
Legal provision ²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	210.0
Other, net ³⁾	8.8	7.1	(200.8)	19.7	18.6	29.1
Changes in operating assets and liabilities ⁴⁾	<u>16.4</u>	<u>28.0</u>	<u>(37.8)</u>	<u>(301.4)</u>	<u>34.3</u>	<u>(229.3)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$195.3	\$238.2	\$328.4	\$301.2	\$617.8	\$590.6
Capital expenditures, net	(122.3)	(117.4)	(358.1)	(421.4)	(491.5)	(554.8)
Acquisitions of businesses and other, net	=	=	=	<u>(72.9)</u>	=	<u>(72.9)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	\$(122.3)	\$(117.4)	\$(358.1)	\$(494.3)	\$(491.5)	\$(627.7)
Net cash before financing⁵⁾	\$73.0	\$120.8	\$(29.7)	\$(193.1)	\$126.3	\$(37.1)
Net (decrease) increase in short-term debt	(58.6)	(35.1)	(309.4)	374.9	(328.9)	355.4
Issuance of long-term debt ⁶⁾	(1.7)	-	243.5	582.2	243.5	582.2
Debt issuance costs	-	-	(0.3)	(2.6)	(0.3)	(2.6)
Dividends paid	(54.2)	(54.1)	(162.7)	(160.7)	(216.3)	(214.3)
Common stock options exercised	0.1	0.6	0.3	8.2	0.3	8.2
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests	(1.1)	-	(1.1)	(2.0)	(1.2)	(2.1)
Capital contribution to Veoneer	=	<u>7.9</u>	=	<u>(971.8)</u>	=	<u>(971.8)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	\$(115.5)	\$(80.7)	\$(229.7)	\$(171.8)	\$(302.9)	\$(245.0)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	<u>(29.5)</u>	<u>(13.9)</u>	<u>(22.0)</u>	<u>(60.9)</u>	<u>(22.7)</u>	<u>(61.6)</u>
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$(72.0)	\$26.2	\$(281.4)	\$425.8)	\$(199.3)	\$(343.7)
Cash and cash equivalents at period-start	<u>406.4</u>	<u>507.5</u>	<u>615.8</u>	<u>959.5</u>	<u>533.7</u>	<u>959.5</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at period-end	\$334.4	\$533.7	\$334.4	\$533.7	\$334.4	\$615.8

1) Including Discontinued Operations. 2) EC antitrust non-cash provision. 3) First nine months 2019 including EC antitrust payment. 4) 2018 including separation costs. 5) Non-U.S. GAAP measure comprised of "Net cash provided by operating activities" and "Net cash used in investing activities". See reconciliation table 6) Reclassification of long term debt.

RECONCILIATION OF U.S. GAAP TO NON-U.S. GAAP MEASURES

In this report we sometimes refer to non-U.S. GAAP measures that we and securities analysts use in measuring Autoliv's performance. We believe that these measures assist investors and management in analyzing trends in the Company's business for the reasons given below. Investors should not consider these non-U.S. GAAP measures as substitutes, but rather as additions, to financial reporting measures prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. It should be noted that these measures, as defined, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.

Components in Sales Increase/Decrease

Since the Company generates approximately 75% of sales in currencies other than in the reporting currency (i.e. U.S. dollars) and currency rates have been rather volatile, we analyze the Company's sales trends and performance as changes in organic sales growth. This presents the increase or decrease in the overall U.S. dollar net sales on a comparable basis, allowing separate discussions of the impact of acquisitions/divestitures and exchange rates. The tables on page 5 present changes in organic sales growth as reconciled to the change in the total U.S. GAAP net sales.

Operating Working Capital

Due to the need to optimize cash generation to create value for shareholders, management focuses on operationally derived working capital as defined in the table below. The reconciling items used to derive this measure are, by contrast, managed as part of our overall management of cash and debt, but they are not part of the responsibilities of day-to-day operations' management.

(Dollars in millions)	Sep 30 2019	Jun 30 2019	Mar 31 2019	Dec 31 2018	Sep 30 2018
Total current assets	\$2,908.8	\$3,052.2	\$3,111.1	\$3,285.4	\$3,348.1
Total current liabilities ¹⁾	<u>(2,304.8)</u>	<u>(2,418.4)</u>	<u>(2,535.3)</u>	<u>(2,655.5)</u>	<u>(2,683.8)</u>
Working capital	\$604.0	\$633.8	\$575.8	\$629.9	\$664.3
Cash and cash equivalents	(334.4)	(406.4)	(436.6)	(615.8)	(533.7)
Short-term debt	289.9	366.8	437.6	620.7	573.0
Derivative asset and liability, current	5.9	(3.5)	2.4	(0.8)	1.8
Dividends payable	<u>54.1</u>	<u>54.1</u>	<u>54.0</u>	<u>54.0</u>	<u>54.0</u>
Operating working capital	\$619.5	\$644.8	\$633.2	\$688.0	\$759.4

1) March 2019 and December 2018 excluding the EC antitrust accrual.

Net Debt

As part of efficiently managing the Company's overall cost of funds, Autoliv from time to time enter into "debt-related derivatives" (DRD) as a part of our debt management. Creditors and credit rating agencies use net debt adjusted for DRD in their analyses of the Company's debt and therefore we provide this non-U.S. GAAP measure. DRD are fair value adjustments to the carrying value of the underlying debt. Also included in the DRD is the unamortized fair value adjustment related to a discontinued fair value hedge which will be amortized over the remaining life of the debt. By adjusting for DRD, the total financial liability of net debt is disclosed without grossing debt up with currency or interest fair values.

(Dollars in millions)	Sep 30 2019	Jun 30 2019	Mar 31 2019	Dec 31 2018	Sep 30 2018
Short-term debt	\$289.9	\$366.8	\$437.6	\$620.7	\$573.0
Long-term debt	<u>1,815.1</u>	<u>1,850.2</u>	<u>1,598.1</u>	<u>1,609.0</u>	<u>1,677.5</u>
Total debt	\$2,105.0	\$2,217.0	\$2,035.7	\$2,229.7	\$2,250.5
Cash & cash equivalents	(334.4)	(406.4)	(436.6)	(615.8)	(533.7)
Debt issuance cost/Debt-related derivatives, net	<u>10.7</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>7.6</u>
Net debt	\$1,781.3	\$1,810.9	\$1,607.2	\$1,618.8	\$1,724.4

(Dollars in millions)	Dec 31 2017	Dec 31 2016	Dec 31 2015
Short-term debt	\$19.7	\$216.3	\$39.6
Long-term debt	<u>1,310.7</u>	<u>1,312.5</u>	<u>1,499.4</u>
Total debt	\$1,330.4	\$1,528.8	\$1,539.0
Cash & cash equivalents	(959.5)	(1,226.7)	(1,333.5)
Debt issuance cost/Debt-related derivatives, net	<u>(2.5)</u>	<u>(3.4)</u>	<u>(3.9)</u>
Net debt	\$368.4	\$298.7	\$201.6

Leverage ratio

The non-U.S. GAAP measure net debt is also used in the non-U.S. GAAP measure “Leverage ratio”. Management uses this measure to analyze the amount of debt the Company can incur under its debt policy. Management believes that this policy also provides guidance to credit and equity investors regarding the extent to which the Company would be prepared to leverage its operations. For details on leverage ratio refer to the table.

(Dollars in millions)	Sep 30 2019	Dec 31 2018	Sep 30 2018
Net debt ¹⁾	\$1,781.3	\$1,618.8	\$1,724.4
Pension liabilities	<u>199.9</u>	<u>198.2</u>	<u>204.3</u>
Debt per the Policy	\$1,981.2	\$1,817.0	\$1,928.7
Net income ²⁾	216.1	183.7	218.9
Less; Net loss, Discontinued Operations ²⁾	<u>(2.0)</u>	<u>193.8</u>	<u>448.8</u>
Net income, Continuing Operations²⁾	\$214.1	\$377.5	\$667.7
Income taxes ²⁾	226.8	234.9	183.4
Interest expense, net ^{2, 3)}	67.0	59.2	54.8
Depreciation and amortization of intangibles ²⁾	348.8	342.0	332.6
Antitrust related matters, capacity alignments and separation costs ²⁾	<u>254.5</u>	<u>216.5</u>	<u>6.7</u>
EBITDA per the Policy	\$1,111.2	\$1,230.1	\$1,245.2
Leverage ratio	1.8	1.5	1.5

1) Short- and long-term debt less cash and cash equivalents and debt-related derivatives. 2) Latest 12 months. 3) Interest expense including cost for extinguishment of debt, if any, less interest income.

Free Cash Flow, Net Cash Before Financing and Cash Conversion

Management uses the non-U.S. GAAP measure free cash flow to analyze the amount of cash flow being generated by the Company's operations after capital expenditure, net. This measure indicates the Company's cash flow generation level that enables strategic value creation options such as dividends or acquisitions. For details on free cash flow see the reconciliation table below. Management uses the non-U.S. GAAP measure net cash before financing to analyze and disclose the cash flow generation available for servicing external stakeholders such as shareholders and debt stakeholders. For details on net cash before financing, see the reconciliation table below. Management uses the non-U.S. GAAP measure cash conversion to analyze the proportion of net income that is converted into free cash flow. The measure is a tool to evaluate how efficient the Company utilizes its resources. For details on cash conversion, see the reconciliation table below.

(Dollars in millions)	Third quarter		First 9 months		First 9 months 2018 ²⁾
	2019	2018	2019	2018 ¹⁾	
Net income	\$86.0	\$118.0	\$306.9	\$274.5	\$470.3
Changes in operating assets and liabilities ³⁾	16.4	28.0	(37.8)	(301.4)	(220.2)
Depreciation and amortization	84.1	85.1	260.1	308.4	253.1
Other, net ⁴⁾	8.8	7.1	(200.8)	19.7	17.0
Operating cash flow	\$195.3	\$238.2	\$328.4	\$301.2	\$520.2
Capital expenditure, net	(122.3)	(117.4)	(358.1)	(421.4)	(352.7)
Free cash flow⁵⁾	\$73.0	\$120.8	\$(29.7)	\$(120.2)	\$167.5
Acquisitions of businesses and other, net	=	=	=	(72.9)	=
Net cash before financing	\$73.0	\$120.8	\$(29.7)	\$(193.1)	\$167.5
Cash conversion⁶⁾	84.9%	102.4%	(9.7)%	(43.8)%	35.6%

1) Including Discontinued Operations. 2) For Q2 2018 and first six months 2018 management estimate for Continuing Operations based on operations that includes Discontinued Operations. 3) 2018 including separation cost. 4) First nine months 2019 including EC antitrust payment. 5) Operating cash flow less Capital expenditures, net. 6) Free cash flow relative to Net income.

(Dollars in millions)	Latest 12 months ¹⁾	Full year 2018 ¹⁾	Full year 2017 ¹⁾	Full year 2016 ¹⁾	Full year 2015 ¹⁾
Net income	\$216.1	\$183.7	\$303.0	\$561.6	\$457.5
Changes in operating assets and liabilities ²⁾	34.3	(229.3)	(0.3)	(77.8)	(26.1)
Depreciation and amortization	348.8	397.1	425.8	383.0	319.1
Goodwill impairment charges	-	-	234.2	-	-
Other, net ³⁾	18.6	239.1	(26.8)	1.6	(0.0)
Operating cash flow	\$617.8	\$590.6	\$935.9	\$868.4	\$750.5
Capital expenditure, net	(491.5)	(554.8)	(569.6)	(498.6)	(449.6)
Free cash flow⁴⁾	\$126.3	\$35.8	\$366.3	\$369.8	\$300.9
Acquisitions of businesses and other, net	=	(72.9)	(127.7)	(227.4)	(141.5)
Net cash before financing	\$126.3	\$(37.1)	\$238.6	\$142.4	\$159.4
Cash conversion⁵⁾	58.4%	19.5%	120.9%	65.8%	65.8%

1) Including Discontinued Operations. 2) 2018 including separation cost. 3) 2019 and 2018 including EC antitrust non-cash provision and payment. 4) Operating cash flow less Capital expenditures, net. 5) Free cash flow relative to Net income.

Items Affecting Comparability

We believe that comparability between periods is improved through the exclusion of certain items. To assist investors in understanding the operating performance of Autoliv's business, it is useful to consider certain U.S. GAAP measures exclusive of these items. Accordingly, the tables below reconcile from U.S. GAAP to the equivalent non-U.S. GAAP measure.

(Dollars in millions, except per share data)	Third quarter 2019			Third quarter 2018		
	Reported U.S. GAAP	Adjustments ¹⁾	Non-U.S. GAAP	Reported U.S. GAAP	Adjustments ¹⁾	Non-U.S. GAAP
Operating income	\$153.8	\$28.7	\$182.5	\$192.5	\$1.1	\$193.6
Operating margin, %	7.6	1.4	9.0	9.5	0.0	9.5
Income before taxes from Continuing Operations	\$134.4	\$28.7	\$163.1	\$171.3	\$1.1	\$172.4
Net income attributable to controlling interest from Continuing Operations	\$85.4	\$28.3	\$113.7	\$117.5	\$0.8	\$118.3
Return on capital employed, % ²⁾	16.2	2.9	19.1	20.4	0.1	20.5
Return on total equity, % ³⁾	17.1	5.4	22.5	23.2	0.2	23.4
Earnings per share, Continuing Operations ^{4, 5)}	\$0.98	\$0.32	\$1.30	\$1.34	\$0.01	\$1.35

1) Excluding costs for capacity alignment, antitrust related matters and separation of our business segments. 2) Operating income and income from equity method investments, relative to average capital employed. 3) Net income relative to average total equity. 4) Assuming dilution and net of treasury shares. 5) Participating share awards with right to receive dividend equivalents are (under the two-class method) excluded from the EPS calculation.

(Dollars in millions, except per share data)	First 9 months 2019			First 9 months 2018		
	Reported U.S. GAAP	Adjustments ¹⁾	Non-U.S. GAAP	Reported U.S. GAAP	Adjustments ¹⁾	Non-U.S. GAAP
Operating income	\$496.5	\$35.6	\$532.1	\$665.0	\$3.3	\$668.3
Operating margin, %	7.8	0.6	8.4	10.3	0.0	10.3
Income before taxes from Continuing operations	\$438.8	\$35.6	\$474.4	\$610.3	\$3.3	\$613.6
Net income attributable to controlling interest from Continuing operations	\$305.9	\$32.6	\$338.5	\$468.9	\$2.6	\$471.5
Capital employed	\$3,781	\$32	\$3,813	\$3,778	\$2.0	\$3,780
Return on capital employed, % ²⁾	18.0	1.3	19.3	20.9	0.1	21.0
Return on total equity, % ³⁾	20.7	2.1	22.8	20.0	0.1	20.1
Earnings per share continuing operations, diluted ^{4, 5)}	\$3.50	\$0.37	\$3.87	\$5.37	\$0.03	\$5.40
Total parent shareholders' equity per share	\$22.78	\$0.37	\$23.15	\$23.42	\$0.03	\$23.45

1) Excluding costs for capacity alignment, antitrust related matters and separation of our business segments. 2) Operating income and income from equity method investments continuing operations, relative to average capital employed. 3) Income from continuing operations relative to average total equity. 4) Assuming dilution and net of treasury shares. 5) Participating share awards with right to receive dividend equivalents are (under the two-class method) excluded from the EPS calculation.

	Latest 12 months		
	Reported U.S. GAAP	Adjustments ¹⁾	Non-U.S. GAAP
Operating income	\$517.5	\$254.5	\$772.0
Operating margin, %	6.1	2.9	9.0

1) Excluding costs for capacity alignment, antitrust related matters and separation of our business segments.

	Full year 2018			Full year 2017		
	Reported U.S. GAAP	Adjustments ¹⁾	Non-U.S. GAAP	Reported U.S. GAAP	Adjustments ¹⁾	Non-U.S. GAAP
Operating income	\$686.0	\$222.2	\$908.2	\$859.6	\$39.7	\$899.3
Operating margin, %	7.9	2.6	10.5	10.6	0.5	11.1

1) Excluding costs for capacity alignment and antitrust related matters in 2017 and 2018, and separation of our business segments in 2018.

	Full year 2016			Full year 2015		
	Reported U.S. GAAP	Adjustments ¹⁾	Non-U.S. GAAP	Reported U.S. GAAP	Adjustments ¹⁾	Non-U.S. GAAP
Operating income	\$831.0	\$34.5	\$865.5	\$707.7	\$166.4	\$874.1
Operating margin, %	10.5	0.4	10.9	9.3	2.2	11.5

1) Excluding costs for capacity alignment and antitrust related matters.

Items included in Non-U.S. GAAP adjustments	Third quarter 2019		Third quarter 2018	
	Adjustment Millions	Adjustment Per share	Adjustment Millions	Adjustment Per share
Capacity alignment	\$27.4	\$0.31	\$(0.2)	\$(0.00)
Antitrust related matters	0.1	0.00	0.2	0.00
Separations costs	<u>1.2</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.01</u>
Total adjustments to operating income	\$28.7	\$0.32	\$1.1	\$0.01
Tax on non-U.S. GAAP adjustments ¹⁾	<u>(0.4)</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(0.3)</u>	<u>(0.00)</u>
Total adjustments to net income	\$28.3	\$0.32	\$0.8	\$0.01

Weighted average number of shares outstanding - diluted	87.3	87.4
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Return on capital employed ^{2, 3)}	\$114.8	\$4.4
Adjustment return on capital employed	2.9%	0.1%

Return on total equity ^{4, 5)}	\$113.2	\$3.2
Adjustment return on total equity	5.4%	0.2%

1) The tax is calculated based on the tax laws in the respective jurisdiction(s) of the adjustment(s). 2) After adjustment for annualized Q3 non-U.S. GAAP EBIT adjustment. 3) Operating income and income from equity method investments, relative to average capital employed. 4) Income relative to average total equity. 5) After adjustment for annualized Q3 non-U.S. GAAP Net income adjustment.

Items included in Non-GAAP adjustments	First 9 months 2019		First 9 months 2018	
	Adjustment Millions	Adjustment Per share	Adjustment Millions	Adjustment Per share
Capacity alignment	\$40.5	\$0.46	\$1.0	\$0.01
Antitrust related matters	(6.1)	(0.07)	1.2	0.01
Separation costs	<u>1.2</u>	<u>0.01</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>0.01</u>
Total adjustments to operating income	\$35.6	\$0.40	\$3.3	\$0.03
Tax on non-U.S. GAAP adjustments ¹⁾	<u>(3.0)</u>	<u>(0.03)</u>	<u>(0.7)</u>	<u>(0.00)</u>
Total adjustments to Income from Continuing operations	\$32.6	\$0.37	\$2.6	\$0.03

Weighted average number of shares outstanding - diluted	87.4	87.3
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Return on capital employed ^{2, 3)}	\$47.5	\$4.4
Adjustment return on capital employed	1.3%	0.1%

Return on total equity ^{4, 5)}	\$43.5	\$3.5
Adjustment return on total equity	2.1%	0.1%

1) The tax is calculated based on the tax laws in the respective jurisdiction(s) of the adjustment(s). 2) After adjustment for annualized non-U.S. GAAP EBIT adjustment. 3) Operating income and income from equity method investments Continuing Operations, relative to average capital employed. 4) Income from Continuing Operations relative to average total equity. 5) After adjustment for annualized non-U.S. GAAP Net income adjustment.

Multi-year Summary

Continuing Operations unless noted

(Dollars in millions, except per share data)	2018	2017	2016	2015
Sales and Income				
Net sales	\$8,678	\$8,137	\$7,922	\$7,636
Airbag sales ¹⁾	5,699	5,342	5,256	5,036
Seatbelt sales	2,980	2,794	2,665	2,599
Operating income	686	860	831	708
Net income attributable to controlling interest	376	586	558	443
Earnings per share (US\$) – basic ²⁾	4.32	6.70	6.33	5.03
Earnings per share (US\$) – assuming dilution ^{2, 3)}	4.31	6.68	6.32	5.02
Gross margin, % ⁴⁾	19.7	20.6	20.6	20.5
R,D&E net in relation to sales, %	(4.8)	(4.6)	(4.5)	(4.1)
S,G&A net in relation to sales, %	(4.5)	(5.0)	(5.0)	(4.8)
Operating margin, % ⁵⁾	7.9	10.6	10.5	9.3
Adjusted operating margin, % ^{6, 7)}	10.5	11.1	10.9	11.5
Balance Sheet				
Operating working capital	478	581	488	525
Days receivables outstanding ⁸⁾	71	76	70	71
Days inventory outstanding ⁹⁾	35	35	32	31
Total equity	1,897	4,169	3,926	3,468
Total parent shareholders' equity per share (US\$)	21.63	46.38	41.69	39.22
Current assets excluding cash	2,670	2,598	2,269	2,259
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,690	1,609	1,329	1,265
Intangible assets (primarily goodwill)	1,423	1,440	1,430	1,445
Capital employed	3,516	4,538	4,225	3,670
Net debt ⁷⁾	1,619	368	299	202
Total assets	6,722	6,947	6,565	6,518
Long-term debt	1,609	1,311	1,313	1,499
Operating working capital in relation to sales, %	5.5	7.1	6.2	6.9
Return on capital employed, % ^{10, 11)}	17	n/a	n/a	n/a
Return on total equity, % ^{11, 12)}	13	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total equity ratio, %	28	49	48	46
Cash flow				
Operating cash flow ¹³⁾	591	936	868	751
Depreciation and amortization ¹³⁾	397	426	383	319
Capital expenditures, net ¹³⁾	555	570	499	450
Capital expenditures, net in relation to sales, % ¹³⁾	5.7	5.5	4.9	4.9
Free cash flow ^{7, 13, 14)}	36	366	369	301
Cash conversion, % ^{7, 13, 15)}	19.5	120.8	65.7	65.8
Direct shareholder return ^{13, 16)}	(214)	(366)	(203)	(300)
Cash dividends paid per share (US\$)	2.46	2.38	2.30	2.22
Other data				
Number of shares outstanding (million) ¹⁷⁾	87.1	87.0	88.2	88.1
Number of employees, December 31	57,700	56,700	55,800	51,300

1) Including steering wheels, inflators and initiators. 2) Participating share awards with right to receive dividend equivalents are (under the two-class method) excluded from the EPS calculation. 3) Assuming dilution and net of treasury shares. 4) Gross profit relative to sales. 5) Operating income relative to sales. 6) Excluding costs for capacity alignment, antitrust related matters and separation of our business segments. Non-U.S. GAAP measure, see reconciliation table. 7) Non-US GAAP measure, for reconciliation see tables above. 8) Outstanding receivables relative to average daily sales. 9) Outstanding inventory relative to average daily sales. 10) Operating income and income from equity method investments, relative to average capital employed. 11) The Company has decided not to recalculate prior periods since the distribution of Veoneer had a significant impact on total equity and capital employed making the comparison less meaningful. 12) Income relative to average total equity. 13) Including Discontinued Operations. 14) Operating cash flow less Capital expenditures, net. Non-U.S. GAAP measure, see reconciliation table. 15) Free cash flow relative to Net income. Non-U.S. GAAP measure, see reconciliation table. 16) Dividends paid and Shares repurchased. 17) At year end, excluding dilution and net of treasury shares.