

AMENDED AND RESTATED
CHARTER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE
OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF AUTOLIV, INC.
AS ADOPTED ON DECEMBER 17, 2003

I STATEMENT OF POLICY

The Audit Committee will provide assistance to the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibility relating to (i) the integrity of the Company's financial statements and the financial reporting process, (ii) the systems of internal accounting and financial controls, the management's monitoring and controlling of business risk, and the internal audit services function, (iii) the independent auditors' qualifications and independence, (iv) the compliance by the Company with legal and regulatory requirements and (v) the preparation of the report required to be prepared by the Committee pursuant to the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission for inclusion in the Company's annual proxy statement. In so doing it is the responsibility of the Committee to maintain free and open communication between the Committee, independent auditors, the internal audit service providers and the management of the Company.

II ORGANIZATION

A Charter

At least annually, the charter will be reviewed and reassessed by the Committee and any proposed changes will be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

B Members

The members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors and shall be comprised of at least three Directors, who shall be qualified to serve on the Committee pursuant to the requirements of the New York Stock Exchange, the Sarbanes–Oxley Act of 2002 and the rules and regulations promulgated by SEC.

Director's fees (including any additional amounts paid to chairs of committees and to members of committees of the Board) are the only compensation a member of the Committee may receive from the Company; provided, however, that a member of the Committee may also receive pension or other forms of deferred compensation from the Company for prior service so long as such compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service.

No director may serve as a member of the Committee if such director serves on the audit committee of more than two other public companies, unless the Board determines that such simultaneous service would not impair the ability of such director to effectively serve on the Committee. Any such determination must be disclosed in the Company's annual proxy statement.

The chairperson and a non-voting Secretary of the Committee shall be designated by the Board, *provided* that if the Board does not so designate a chairperson, the members of the Committee, by a majority vote, may designate a chairperson. Each member of the Committee must be "financially literate", as such qualification is interpreted by the Board in its business judgment, or must become financially literate within a reasonable period of time after his or her appointment to the Committee. In addition, at least one member of the Committee must have "accounting or related financial management expertise", as the Board interprets such qualification in its business judgement. Further, either (i) at least one member of the Committee must be a "financial expert", as such term is defined in the rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC pursuant to the Act, or (ii) if no member of the Committee is a "financial expert", the Committee shall so inform the Company.

Any vacancy on the Committee shall be filled by majority vote of the Board at the next meeting of the Board following the occurrence of the vacancy. No member of the Committee shall be removed except by majority vote of the Board.

C Meetings

In order to discharge its responsibilities, the Committee shall at the beginning of each year establish a schedule of meetings, additional meetings may be scheduled as required.

D Agenda, Minutes and Reports

An agenda, together with materials relating to the subject matter of each meeting, shall be sent to members of the Committee prior to each meeting.

The Secretary (or his/her designee) shall prepare minutes for all meetings of the Committee to document the Committee's discharge of its responsibilities. The minutes shall be circulated in draft form to all Committee members to ensure an accurate final record, shall be approved at a subsequent meeting of the Committee and shall be periodically distributed to the full Board of Directors. The Committee shall make regular reports to the Board.

E Access to Records, Consultants and Others

In discharging its oversight role, the Committee is empowered to investigate any matter brought to its attention with full access to all books, records, facilities and personnel of the Company. The Committee shall have the authority to retain outside legal, accounting

or other consultants to advise the Committee. The Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company, the Company's outside counsel, internal audit service providers or independent auditors to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or consultants to the Committee. The Committee shall also insure that sufficient opportunity exists for its members to meet with the independent auditors without members of management present and with members of management without the independent auditors present.

III DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMITTEE

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Committee's policies and procedures should remain flexible, so that it may be in a position to best react or respond to changing circumstances or conditions. The following are within the authority of the Committee:

- (a) Appoint, in its sole discretion (subject to shareholder ratification), and be responsible for the compensation, retention and oversight of the work of, the firm of independent auditors to audit the books and accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries for each fiscal year.
- (b) Review and, in its sole discretion, approve in advance the Company's independent auditors' annual engagement letter, including the proposed fees contained therein, as well as all audit and, all permitted non-audit engagements and relationships between the Company and such auditors (which approval should be made after receiving input from the Company's management). Approval of audit and permitted non-audit services may also be made by the chairperson of the Committee and the person granting such approval shall report such approval to the Committee at the next scheduled meeting;
- (c) Review the performance of the Company's independent auditors, including the lead partner of the independent auditors, and, in its sole discretion (subject to shareholder ratification), make decisions regarding the replacement or termination of the independent auditors when circumstances warrant;
- (d) Obtain at least annually from the Company's independent auditors and review a report describing:
 - (i) the independent auditors' internal quality-control procedures;
 - (ii) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review, of the independent auditors, or by any inquiry or investigation by any governmental or professional authority, within the preceding five years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the independent auditors, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues; and

- (iii) all relationships between the independent auditors and the Company (including a description of each category of services provided by the independent auditors to the Company and a list of the fees billed for each such category);

The Committee should present its conclusions with respect to the above matters, as well as its review of the lead partner of the independent auditors, and its views on whether there should be a regular rotation of the independent auditors, to the Board.

(e) Oversee the independence of the Company's independent auditors by, among other things:

- (i) actively engaging in a dialogue with the independent auditors with respect to any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the independent auditors, and taking appropriate action to satisfy itself of the auditors' independence;
- (ii) ensuring that the lead audit partner and reviewing audit partner responsible for the audit of the Company's financials statements have not performed audit services for the Company for more than the previous five consecutive fiscal years of the Company;
- (iii) ensuring that the chief executive officer, controller, chief financial officer, chief accounting officer or other person serving in an equivalent position of the Company, was not, within one year prior to the initiation of the audit, an employee of the independent auditor who participated in any capacity in the Company's audit; and
- (iv) considering whether there should be a regular rotation of the Company's independent auditors;

(f) Instruct the Company's independent auditors that they are ultimately accountable to the Committee and the Board, and that the Committee is responsible for the selection (subject to shareholder ratification), evaluation and termination of the Company's independent auditors;

(g) Review and accept, if appropriate, the annual audit plan of the Company's independent auditors, including the scope of audit activities and all critical accounting policies and practices to be used, and monitor such plan's progress and results during the year;

(h) Review the results of the year-end audit of the Company, including any comments or recommendations of the Company's independent auditors;

(i) Review with management, the Company's independent auditors and, if appropriate, the director of the Company's internal auditing department, the following:

- (i) the Company's annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements, including the Company's disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", and any major issues related thereto;
 - (ii) critical accounting policies and such other accounting policies of the Company as are deemed appropriate for review by the Committee prior to any interim or year-end filings with the SEC or other regulatory body, including any financial reporting issues which could have a material impact on the Company's financial statements;
 - (iii) major issues regarding accounting principles and financial statements presentations, including (A) any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles and (B) any analyses prepared by management and/or the independent auditors setting forth significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including analyses of the ramifications and effects of alternative generally accepted accounting principles methods on the Company's financial statements;
 - (iv) all alternative treatments of financial information that have been discussed by the independent auditors and management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the auditors;
 - (v) all other material written communications between the independent auditors and management, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences; and
 - (vi) the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet structures, on the financial statements of the Company;
- (j) Review with the chief executive officer and chief financial officer and independent auditors, periodically, the following:
- (i) all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data, including any material weaknesses in internal controls identified by the Company's independent auditors;
 - (ii) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls; and

(iii) any significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

(k) Attempt to resolve all disagreements between the Company's independent auditors and management regarding financial reporting;

(l) Review on a regular basis with the Company's independent auditors any problems or difficulties encountered by the independent auditors in the course of any audit work, including management's response with respect thereto, any restrictions on the scope of the independent auditor's activities or on access to requested information, and any significant disagreements with management. In connection therewith, the Committee should review with the independent auditors the following:

- (i) any accounting adjustments that were noted or proposed by the independent auditors but were rejected by management (as immaterial or otherwise);
- (ii) any communications between the audit team and the independent auditor's national office respecting auditing or accounting issues presented by the engagement; and
- (iii) any "management" or "internal control" letter issued, or proposed to be issued, by the independent auditors to the Company;

(m) Confirm that the Company's interim financial statements included in Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q have been reviewed by the Company's independent auditors;

(n) Review:

- (i) the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's accounting and internal control policies and procedures on a regular basis, including the responsibilities, budget, compensation and staffing of the Company's internal audit function, through inquiry and discussions with the Company's independent auditors and management of the Company; and
- (ii) the yearly report prepared by management, and attested to by the Company's independent auditors, assessing the effectiveness of the Company's internal control structure and procedures for financial reporting and stating management's responsibility to establish and maintain such structure and procedures, prior to its inclusion in the Company's annual report;

(o) Review with management the Company's administrative, operational and accounting internal controls, including any special audit steps adopted in light of the discovery of

material control deficiencies, and evaluate whether the Company is operating in accordance with its prescribed policies, procedures and codes of conduct;

(p) Receive periodic reports from the Company's independent auditors and management of the Company to assess the impact on the Company of significant accounting or financial reporting developments that may have a bearing on the Company;

(q) Establish and maintain free and open means of communication between and among the Board, the Committee, the Company's independent auditors, the Company's internal auditing department, and management, including meeting with such parties separately and privately on a periodic basis;

(r) Review the Company's earnings press releases (especially the use of "pro forma" or "adjusted" information not prepared in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles), as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided by the Company to analysts and rating agencies (which review may be done generally (i.e., discussion of the types of information to be disclosed and type of presentations to be made), and the Committee need not discuss in advance each earnings release or each instance in which the Company may provide earnings guidance);

(s) Establish clear hiring policies by the Company for employees or former employees of the Company's independent auditors;

(t) Discuss guidelines and policies governing the process by which senior management of the Company and the relevant departments of the Company assess and manage the Company's exposure to risk, as well as the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures;

(u) Meet at least annually with the general counsel, and outside counsel when appropriate, to review legal and regulatory matters, including any matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company;

(v) Prepare the report required by the rules of the SEC to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement;

(w) Review the Company's policies relating to the avoidance of conflicts of interest and review past or proposed transactions between the Company and members of management as well as policies and procedures with respect to officers' expense accounts and perquisites, including the use of corporate assets. The Committee shall consider the results of any review of these policies and procedures by the Company's independent auditors;

(x) Review the Company's program to monitor compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct, and meet periodically with the Company's Compliance Officer to discuss compliance with the Code of Conduct;

(y) Obtain from the Company's independent auditors any information pursuant to Section 10A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;

(z) Establish procedures for (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters;

(aa) Secure independent expert advice to the extent the Committee determines it to be appropriate, including retaining, with or without Board approval, independent counsel, accountants, consultants or others, to assist the Committee in fulfilling its duties and responsibilities, the cost of such independent expert advisors to be borne by the Company;

(bb) Report regularly to the Board on its activities, as appropriate. In connection therewith, the Committee should review with the Board any issues that arise with respect to the quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements, the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, the performance and independence of the Company's independent auditors, or the performance of the internal audit function;

(cc) Prepare and review with the Board an annual performance evaluation of the Committee, which evaluation must compare the performance of the Committee with the requirements of this charter, and set forth the goals and objectives of the Committee for the upcoming year. The evaluation should include a review and assessment of the adequacy of the Committee's charter. The performance evaluation by the Committee shall be conducted in such manner as the Committee deems appropriate. The report to the Board may take the form of an oral report by the chairperson of the Committee or any other member of the Committee designated by the Committee to make this report;

(dd) Perform such additional activities, and consider such other matters, within the scope of its responsibilities, as the Committee or the Board deems necessary or appropriate.

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While the Committee has the duties and responsibilities set forth in this charter, the Committee is not responsible for planning or conducting the audit or for determining whether the Company's financial statements are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

In fulfilling their responsibilities hereunder, it is recognized that members of the Committee are not full-time employees of the Company, it is not the duty or responsibility of the Committee or its members to conduct "field work" or other types of auditing or accounting reviews or procedures or to set auditor independence standards, and each member of the Committee shall be entitled to rely on (i) the integrity of those persons and organizations within and outside the Company from which it receives

information, (ii) the accuracy of the financial and other information provided to the Committee absent actual knowledge to the contrary (which shall be promptly reported to the Board) and (iii) statements made by management or third parties as to any information technology, internal audit and other non- audit services provided by the auditors to the Company.
