**Directors' Report and Financial Statements** 

For the year ended 31 December 2018



## **Company Information**

**Directors** C Thieme (resigned 26 February 2019)

M D McAllister (resigned 1 November 2018)
A Benka (appointed 1 November 2018)
P Sweeney (appointed 26 February 2019)

Registered number

02358344

Registered office Oxford Business Park

6000 Garsington Road

Oxford Oxfordshire OX4 2DQ United Kingdom

independent auditor Ernst & Young LLP Statutory auditor

Statutory auditor Apex Plaza Forbury Road Reading RG1 1YE

Bankers JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A.

25 Bank Street

London E14 5JP

Solicitors Covington & Burling LLP

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# Strategic Report For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the Company continues to be the importation, distribution and marketing of motorcycles, together with the associated parts, accessories and other products under the Harley-Davidson brand and other marks registered by the parent undertaking. For the full year, the area of operation included the UK and Republic of Ireland, most major European markets and parts of the Middle East and Africa.

### Review of the business and future developments

Harley-Davidson Europe Limited continues to operate directly in the UK and Ireland, and through six Limited Risk Distributors appointed to cover the markets of France, Germany and Austria, Italy, Benelux, Switzerland and Spain. These Limited Risk Distributors are sister companies of Harley-Davidson Europe Limited, with the ultimate parent undertaking being Harley-Davidson Inc.

Except for the above markets, sales to other markets in Europe, the Middle East and Africa are arranged through a network of independent distributors and dealers which are supported from the UK head office.

The directors consider the results to be satisfactory, recognising the continuing volatile economic environment and its impact upon retail behaviour of discretionary spend on premium branded products. The directors continue to be committed to further expansion of our markets in Europe, the Middle East and Africa, through the development of the dealer network and investment in other sales and marketing activities.

The Company's key performance indicators during the year were as follows:-

	2018	2017	Change
	€000	€'000	%
Turnover	661,228	608,607	9
Gross Profit	76,890	68,767	12
Profit before tax	31.612	19.933	59

The year-over-year increase in revenue was driven by an increase in motorcycle unit sales of 2%, and further increased by a greater mix of sales of higher priced motorcycles, particularly the Softail range that saw a strong increase in sales compared to 2017. Furthermore, the 2017 comparator was a year with a strong mix of lower priced, lower displacement motorcycles, owing to the strategic focus and product introductions of that year.

The parts and accessories product areas achieved revenues that were in line with the prior year, whilst the smaller Motorclothes segment saw an 8% decline in revenues.

In addition to the above, the 2017 Profit before tax comparator was impacted by €4.9m due to weakening of key sales receivables currencies, the equivalent amount in 2018 being €1.3m. This year-on-year reduction has therefore contributed to the increase in Profit before tax in 2018.

# Strategic Report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### **European Union tariffs**

The European Union has enacted tariffs on various U.S. manufactured products, including Harley-Davidson motorcycles. These tariffs, which became effective June 22, 2018, were imposed in response to the tariffs the U.S. imposed on steel and aluminium exported from the EU to the U.S.

Consequently, EU tariffs on Harley-Davidson motorcycles exported from the U.S. have increased from 6% to 31%. Harley-Davidson expects these tariffs will result in an incremental cost of approximately €1,900 (\$2,200) per average motorcycle exported from the U.S. to the EU.

Harley-Davidson believes the tremendous cost increase, if passed onto its dealers and retail customers, would have an immediate and lasting detrimental impact to its business in the region, reducing customer access to Harley-Davidson products and negatively impacting the sustainability of its dealers' businesses. Therefore, Harley-Davidson has so far not raised its manufacturer's suggested retail prices or wholesale prices to its dealers to cover the costs of the retaliatory tariffs. Harley-Davidson, Inc. has begun to explore various cost reduction strategies to be able to absorb and/or mitigate the impact of these duty increases going forward.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company directors monitor risks and uncertainties facing the Company. The main risks are considered to be:-

#### Competitive risk

The heavyweight motorcycle market is highly competitive. Competition in the heavyweight motorcycle market is based upon a number of factors, including price, quality, reliability, styling, product features, customer preference and warranties. The company emphasises quality, reliability and styling in its products and offers a two year warranty for its motorcycles. The company sells its products at wholesale and must rely on a network of independent dealers and distributors to manage the retail distribution of its products.

## Credit risk

The Company's financial operations are exposed to credit risk on its trade debtors. Credit risk is the risk of loss arising from a failure by a customer to meet the terms of any contract with the Company. Credit losses are influenced by general business and economic conditions, as well as contract terms, customer credit profiles and the new and used motorcycle market. Policies are aimed at minimising such losses through credit monitoring procedures.

#### Exchange risk

The Company is exposed to movements in the Sterling/Euro and USD/Euro exchange rates given that many of the administrative and payroll costs and UK dealer revenues are denominated in Sterling.

#### Political risk

The United Kingdom's pending exit from the European Union continues to be of principal interest to the company. The company continues to take an active interest in the development of political policy in this area; assessing and planning for a range of options that may present themselves in differing scenarios in the future.

Tariffs and other developments with respect to trade policies, trade agreements, and government regulations could have a material adverse impact on the Company's business.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

P Sweeney Director

Date: 16/09/2019

## Directors' Report For the year ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to €25,497 thousand (2017 - €16,566 thousand).

There was a dividend of €38,000,000 paid in 2018 (2017: €NIL).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

C Thieme (resigned 26 February 2019)
M D McAllister (resigned 1 November 2018)
A Benka (appointed 1 November 2018)
P Sweeney was appointed as a director on 26 February 2019 - after the year end

#### Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with factors likely to affect its future development, its financial position, financial risk management objectives and its exposure to price, credit liquidity and cash flow are described in the Strategic Report. The Company has considerable financial resources with strong existing relationships with both customers and suppliers across different geographical areas. As a consequence the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risk successfully. After making enquiries, the directors have reasonable expectations that the Company and the other group members whom the Company depends on for supplies, have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

#### Payment to suppliers

The Company views that disclosure of average creditor days is not meaningful, since 95% of purchases are made from intercompany suppliers.

The Company agrees terms and conditions for its business transactions with third party suppliers. Payment is then made on these terms, subject to the terms and conditions being met by the supplier.

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **Auditor**

Under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, Ernst & Young LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditor 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is earlier.

#### Post balance sheet events

There were no post balance sheet events.

# Directors' Report (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2018

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

P Sweeney

Director Date: 16/09/2019

# Directors' Responsibilities Statement For the year ended 31 December 2018

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them
  consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The company is committed to ensuring our operations and supply chains are free from involuntary labour and human trafficking. The commitment applies to all Harley-Davidson Europe Limited employees, officers and directors as well as all individuals and entities doing business with and for Harley-Davidson Europe Limited.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of HARLEY-DAVIDSON EUROPE LIMITED

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Harley-Davidson Europe Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 23, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
  accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
  authorised for issue.

#### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of HARLEY-DAVIDSON EUROPE LIMITED (continued)

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

## Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error:

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of HARLEY-DAVIDSON EUROPE LIMITED (continued)

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

David Brown (Senior statutory auditor)

18-09-2019

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory auditor

Emit x Jong Cl

Reading

Date:

# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 €000	2017 €000
Tumover	3	661,228	608,607
Cost of sales		(584,338)	(539,840)
Gross profit	,	76,890	68,767
Distribution costs		(13,798)	(13,092)
Administrative expenses		(31,353)	(35,596)
Operating profit	6	31,739	20,079
Interest receivable and similar income	7	149	172
Interest payable and expenses	8	(276)	(318)
Profit before tax	•	31,612	19,933
Tax on profit	, 9	(6,115)	(3,367)
Profit for the financial year	•	25,497	16,566
Other comprehensive income for the year	·	-	•
Total comprehensive income for the year		25,497	16,566

The notes on pages 12 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

# HARLEY-DAVIDSON EUROPE LIMITED Registered number: 02358344

## Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2018

Note	2018 €000	2017 €000
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets 11	997	450
Current assets	<del></del>	
Stocks 12	51,205	80,157
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year 13	129,490	133,664
Cash at bank and in hand	31,286	26,964
	211,981	240,785
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 14	(109,297)	(125,799)
Net current assets	102,684	114,986
Total assets less current liabilities	103,681	115,436
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 15	(1,705)	(765)
Provisions for liabilities 17	(1,835)	(2,027)
Net assets	100,141	112,644
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital 18	-	•
Capital reserves	31,776	31,776
Retained earnings	68,365	80,868
	100,141	112,644

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf by:

P Sweeney Director

Date: 16/09/2019

The notes on pages 12 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2018

Capital reserves €000	Retained earnings €000	Total equity €000
31,776	64,302	96,078
-	16,566	16,566
-	16,566	16,566
-	-	
31,776	80,868	112,644
•	25,497	25,497
<del></del> -	25,497	25,497
	(38,000)	(38,000)
	(38,000)	(38,000)
31,776	68,365	100,141
	reserves €000 31,776	reserves earnings €000 €000  31,776 64,302  - 16,566  - 16,566  - 25,497  - 25,497  - (38,000)  - (38,000)

Capital reserves represent a capital contribution by the parent company in 1997, in order to support the expansion plans of the company.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### 1. General information

Harley-Davidson Europe Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The Company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Harley-Davidson Europe Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in Euros which is the functional currency of the Company. As explained in the Directors' Report, the directors believe it appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

### 2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Harley-Davidson Inc. as at 31 December 2018 and these financial statements may be obtained from 3700 W Juneau Avenue, PO Box 653, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

#### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset and includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life, as follows:

Short leasehold improvements - Shorter of 5 years or remaining useful life Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 5 years

Computer equipment and - 3 to 4 years software

#### 2.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of sales (excluding VAT and Trade Discounts, relating to retrospective credits accrued or issued in line with performance incentive plans) of goods and services in the normal course of business.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when sufficient risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods.

### 2.5 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assessed at each reporting date whether an asset may be impaired. If any indication arises the relevant asset is assessed. If the carrying amount is greater than the recoverable amount, the amount is impaired to profit or loss.

#### 2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition and net realisable value. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving and defective items where appropriate.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised as other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### 2.8 Warranties for products

A provision is recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Product warranty costs are provided for, based upon the estimated warranty cost per unit sold. Warranty costs for Limited Risk Distributors are also funded by the Company.

The impact of the time value of money on warranty provisions is not material and therefore the provision is not discounted.

## 2.9 Foreign currency

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

### Transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in the functional currency at actual exchange rates as at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included as an exchange gain or loss in the profit for the financial year.

### 2.10 Leased assets

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

## 2.11 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.12 Interest Receivable

Finance income is accounted for on an accruals basis and credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income when receivable.

#### 2.13 Short term debtors and creditors

Short term debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate are receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price.

#### 2.14 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

## 2.15 Cash settled share based payments

The cost of cash-settled transactions is measured at fair value using an appropriate option pricing model. Fair value is established initially at the grant date and at each year end date thereafter until the awards are settled. During the vesting period a liability is recognised representing the product of the fair value of the award and the portion of the vesting period expired as at the year end date. From the end of the vesting period until settlement, the liability represents the full fair value of the award as at the year end date. Changes in the carrying amount for the liability are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period.

#### 2.16 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the year end date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that the actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. The following judgements have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Taxation - Management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing of future taxable profits together with an assessment of future tax planning strategies.

Provisions - Management assesses the carrying value of debtors, stock and warranty balances based on past losses, current trading patterns and anticipated future events. Furthermore, management assess the need of providing for ongoing legal disputes on a case by case basis, also incorporating assessments of legal counsel.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

## 3. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

		2018 €000	2017 €000
	Motorcycle Sales	539,856	486,057
	Parts and accessories	112,500	114,718
	Other (including Harley-Davidson European Rally)	8,872	7,832
		661,228	608,607
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
٠		2018 €000	2017 €000
	United Kingdom	73,011	71,937
	Rest of Europe	554,291	503,282
	Rest of the world	33,926	33,388
		661,228	608,607
4.	Employees  Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
	·	2018 €000	2017 €000
	Wages and salaries		
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	€000	€000
		€000 8,328	€000 7,821
	Social security costs	€000 8,328 705	€000 7,821 774
	Social security costs	€000 8,328 705 442 ——————————————————————————————————	€000 7,821 774 454 9,049
	Social security costs Other pension costs	€000 8,328 705 442 9,475 = the year was as f	€000 7,821 774 454 9,049 follows:
	Social security costs Other pension costs	€000 8,328 705 442  9,475  the year was as f	€000 7,821 774 454 9,049

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

## 5. Directors' remuneration

	2018 €000	2017 €000
Directors' emoluments	476	287
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	22	19
	498	306

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2017 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of €304,000 (2017 - €287,000).

The value of the Company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to €17,000 (2017 - €19,000).

During the year a loan to the value of €210,000 was made to a director and was repaid in full by 31st December 2018.

## 6. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2018 €000	2017 €000
Depreciation	324	393
Amortisation of intangibles	-	39
Exchange loss	1,330	4,854
Other operating lease rentals		
- land and buildings	576	621
- motor vehicles	115	117
Auditors' remuneration		
- Audit fees	85	105
Warranty expenses	6,795	7,947
Restructuring costs	22	182

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

# 7. Interest receivable and similar income

٠.	interest receivable and similar income		
		2018 €000	2017 €000
	Interest receivable and similar income	149	172
		149	172
8.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
Ο.	microscopalyable and comman corporate		
		2018 €000	2017 €000
		€000	€000
	Bank interest payable	135	189
	Interest payable - Intercompany	134	129
	Other interest payable	7	-
		276	318
9.	Taxation	<i>,</i>	
	`	2018 €000	2017 €000
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	6,015	3,143
	Tax charge in respect of prior periods	56	-
	Total current tax	6,071	3,143
	Deferred tax	<del></del>	
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	44	224
	Total deferred tax	44	224
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	6,115	3,367
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

## **Notes to the Financial Statements** For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### 9. **Taxation (continued)**

## Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2017 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%). The differences are explained below:

	2018 €000	2017 €000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	31,612 	19,933
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 19.25%)  Effects of:	6,006	3,837
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	12	(30)
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	(43)	(40)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	56	(400)
Other differences leading to an increase in the tax charge	84	-
Total tax charge for the year	6,115	3,367

## Factors that may affect future tax charges

The main rate of corporation tax was reduced to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017. The rate will reduce further to 17% from 1 April 2020. This rate reduction was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016 so deferred tax has been recognised at 17% at 31 December 2018.

#### 10. **Dividends**

2018 €000	2017 €000
38,000	-
38,000	-
	€000 38,000 ———————

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

## 11. Tangible fixed assets

	Improvements to property €000	Motor vehicles €000	Fixtures and fittings €000	Computer equipment €000	Total €000
Cost					
At 1 January 2018	4,358	27	2,211	1,255	7,851
Additions	412	•	248	211	871
Disposals	(31)	-	(102)	(385)	(518)
At 31 December 2018	4,739	27	2,357	1,081	8,204
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2018	4,338	15	2,062	986	7,401
Charge for the year on owner					
assets	52	7	81	184	324
Disposals	(31)	-	(102)	(385)	(518)
At 31 December 2018	4,359	22	2,041	785	7,207
Net book value					
At 31 December 2018	380	5	316	296	997
At 31 December 2017	20	12	149	269	450

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

## 12. Stocks

1	Otobro		
		2018 €000	2017 €000
	Motorcycles	33,487	64,256
	Parts and accessories	17,718	15,901
		51,205	80,157
		2018 €000	2017 €000
	Cost of stocks recognised as an expense (included in cost of sales)	543,575	520,975
	Including: - write-down of stocks to net realisable value	506	1,156
13.	Debtors		
		2018 €000	2017 €000
	Trade debtors	36,740	37,494
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	88,305	93,880
	Other debtors	11	1,064
	Prepayments and accrued income	4,173	922
	Deferred taxation	261	304
		129,490	133,664
		/	
14.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018 €000	2017 €000
	Bank overdrafts	2000	
	Trade creditors	4,062	21 3,774
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	77,629	104,955
	Corporation tax	3,584	952
	Other taxation and social security	738	1,311
	Accruals and deferred income	23,284	14,786
		109,297	125,799

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

# 15. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

		2018 €000	2017 €000
	Cash settled share-based payments	557	765
	Accruals and deferred income	1,148	-
		1,705	765
16.	Deferred taxation		
			2018 €000
	At beginning of year		304
	Prior year adjustments		•
	Utilised in year		(43)
	At end of year	_	261
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
		2018 €000	2017 €000
	Accelerated capital allowances	164	164
	Other short-term timing differences	97	140
		261	304

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### 17. Provisions for liabilities

	2018 €000	2017 €000
Warranty provision	1,835	2,027
	1,835	2,027
•		Other provisions €000
Balance at 1 January 2018		2,027
Initial provision: 2018 sales		1,782
Released : 2018 sales		(464)
Released : prior years sales		(1,510)
		1,835

All new motorcycles are sold with a two year manufacturer's warranty as standard. A provision is recognised at the point of sale, reflecting the average expected costs to fulfil the warranty obligations, based on management assessment of past claims and current expectations. The provision is released to the SOCI on a straight line basis over 24 months, with warranty expenses incurred charged to the SOCI in offset. Parts, accessories and Motorclothes products also derive warranty obligations and are accounted for in a corresponding way.

## 18. Share capital

	2018	2017
	. €	€
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 (2017 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	136	136

#### 19. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income amounted to €442,000 (2017: €454,000). At the Year-end €57,000 was accrued (2017: €52,000).

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

## 20. Leasing agreements

At 31 December 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2,334	3,118
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,582	2,318
Not later than 1 year	752	800
	2018 €000	2017 €000

### 21. Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent company is Harley-Davidson Holding Co., Inc. The ultimate parent company is Harley Davidson Inc., incorporated in the state of Wisconsin, USA, which heads up the largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from 3700 W Juneau Avenue, PO Box 653, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

#### 22. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available under section 33.1a of FRS 102: Related Party Disclosures and accordingly has not disclosed transactions with wholly owned members of the Harley-Davidson Inc. group. There are no other related party transactions.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### 23. Cash settled share-based payments

The details reported below relate to stock appreciation rights (SARs) and restricted stock units (RSUs) granted by the parent company, Harley-Davidson Inc., to officers and other management employees of this Company for services rendered to this Company.

### Stock appreciation rights and restricted stock units

The Company has a stock compensation plan under which it may grant equity awards including Stock Appreciation Rights (SARs) and Restricted Stock Units (RSUs).

SARs granted under the Plan vest rateably over a three year period with the first 33.33% vesting one year after the date of grant. SARs are settled in cash upon exercise. The cash payment at settlement for each SAR is equal to the difference between the market price of one share of Harley-Davidson Inc. common stock on the date vested and the market price on the date of grant. The company maintains a liability for all unvested SARs. No SARs were granted in 2018.

RSUs issued under the plan vest over three years and are settled in cash upon vesting. The cash payment at settlement for each RSU is equal to the market price of one share of Harley-Davidson Inc. common stock. The Company maintains a liability for all unvested RSUs and dividend equivalents are paid on all unvested RSUs.

The following table includes award activity during 2018 and 2017:

	SARs No. 2018	RSUs No. 2018	SARs No. 2017	RSUs No. 2017
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	6,554	19,914	38,128	46,747
Granted during the year		12,464		10,406
Cancelled/Transferred during the year		(152)	(12,566)	(24,034)
Vested & exercised during the year	(225)	(9,524)	(19,008)	(13,205)
Outstanding at the end of the year	6,329	22,702	6,554	19,914
Period-end weighted-average fair value of awards granted during the period	N/A	\$34	N/A	\$51

The fair value of SARs is determined using a lattice-based valuation model. The following weighted-average assumptions were used to determine the fair value of SARs as of the end of the period, All outstanding SAR awards were vested as of 31st December 2018. The assumptions used to determine the fair value of the unvested SAR awards at 31st December 2017 were as follows:

	2017
Expected Term	5.7
Expected volatility	28% - 31%
Expected dividend growth rate	2.9%
Risk-free interest rate	1.3% - 2.5%

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

## 23. Cash settled share-based payments (continued)

Expected volatility is based on a weighted average of implied and historical volatility of Harley-Davidson Inc. common stock.

The fair value of RSUs is equivalent to the market price of Harley-Davidson Inc. common stock on the grant date.