

HARLEY-DAVIDSON, INC.

2019 SECOND QUARTER UPDATE

JULY 23, 2019

2019 SECOND QUARTER UPDATE



THIS PRESENTATION SUPPORTS THE AUDIO CONFERENCE CALL

CONFERENCE CALL AGENDA

▪ **Introduction**	Shannon Burns, Director, Investor Relations
▪ **Business Perspectives**	Matt Levatich, President and CEO
▪ **Financial Results**	John Olin, SVP and CFO
▪ **Q&A**	All

This presentation includes forward-looking statements that are subject to risks that could cause actual results to be materially different. Those risks include, among others, matters we have noted in our latest earnings presentation and filings with the SEC. Harley-Davidson disclaims any obligation to update information in this presentation. Additional information and risk factors are included at the end of this presentation.

STRATEGY



BUILDING THE NEXT GENERATION OF HARLEY-DAVIDSON RIDERS GLOBALLY

OUR 2027 OBJECTIVES

1. 2M — Build 2 Million New Harley-Davidson Riders in the U.S.
2. 50% — Grow International Business to 50% of Annual Volume
3. 100 — Launch 100 New High Impact Harley-Davidson Motorcycles
4. TOP 25% (S&P 500) — Deliver Superior Return on Invested Capital for HDMC
5. Grow our Business without Growing our Environmental Impact

MORE ROADS TO HARLEY-DAVIDSON

ACCELERATING OUR STRATEGY

New Products

Keep current riders engaged and inspire new riders by extending heavyweight leadership and unlocking new markets and segments

- Innovate Touring and Cruiser Products
- Lead in Electrification of Motorcycles
- Launch Middleweight Platform
- Launch Small Displacement Motorcycle for Emerging Markets

Broader Access

Meet customers where they are and how they want to engage with a multi-channel retail experience

- Integrated Retail Experience
- New Retail Formats
- Grow China

Stronger Dealers

Drive a performance framework to improve dealer financial strength and the Harley-Davidson customer experience

- Good-to-Great Dealers
- Expand International Dealer Network

NAIL THE FUNDAMENTALS TO COMPETE AND WIN

- Serve the Customer
- Maintain Premium Brand
- Improve Organizational Effectiveness
- Drive Cost Competitiveness

WE FULFILL DREAMS OF PERSONAL FREEDOM



BUSINESS PERSPECTIVES

MATT LEVATICH, PRESIDENT & CEO, HARLEY-DAVIDSON, INC.

2019 Q2 SNAPSHOT



Highlights VS. Prior year

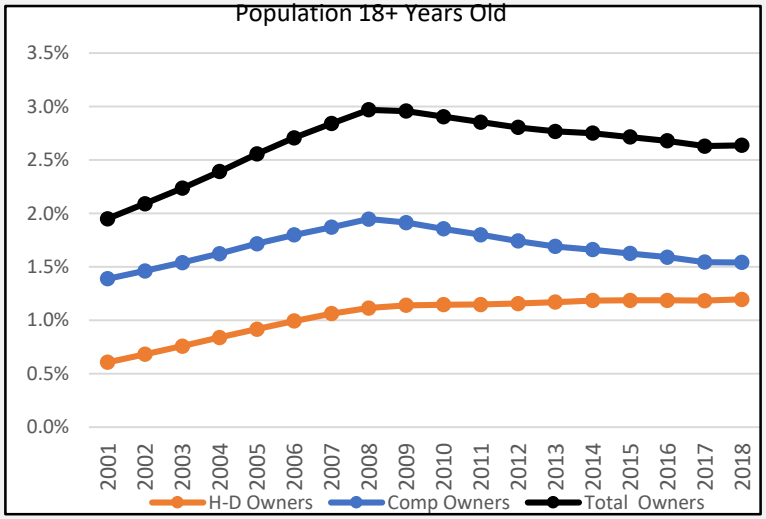
- Delivered GAAP diluted EPS of $1.23 per share
- Repurchased $42.9 million of shares; paid dividends of $0.375 per share
- Obtained regulatory approvals required to mitigate the majority of incremental EU tariffs
- Completed key milestones in its manufacturing optimization initiative
- Reduced U.S. retail motorcycle inventory, believe positioned well for cutover to model year 2020
- Drove year-over-year retail sales growth of 77 percent in its ASEAN markets through Thailand manufacturing strategy
- Confirmed highest ever Harley-Davidson U.S. ridership; over 3 million riders in 2018
- Announced a broader access initiative for Asia with a small displacement motorcycle planned for 2020

RIDERSHIP – U.S. INDUSTRY

Harley-Davidson U.S. Ridership has Never Been Higher or more Diverse

PARTICIPATION[1]

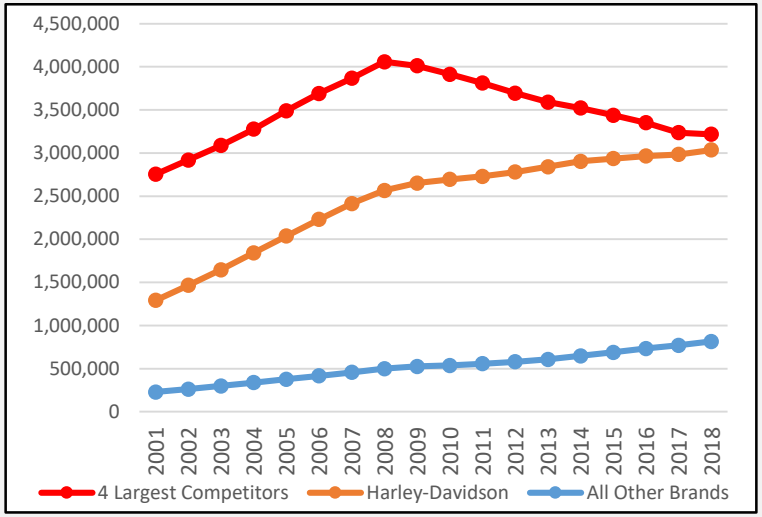
Owners of at Least One On-Highway Motorcycle
(All cc, On-Road/Dual) as a % of the US Population 18+ Years Old



- H-D up and at all-time high in 2018
- # of 18-34 yr.-old's up 24% 2002-2018[3]
- Industry participation down since 2008, but up slightly in 2018

OWNERSHIP[2]

U.S. Motorcycle Owners – Number of Unique People with Registered Motorcycles
(All cc, On-Road/Dual)



- H-D has grown every year
- 4 largest competitors declined every year since 2008

[1] Data and analysis based on annual volumes for US motorcycles in operation (all CC's, on highway and dual motorcycles). Snapshot based on data as of Dec. 31 of the year shown, according to IHS Markit. Population Data Source: US Census Bureau Population 18+ yrs. old
[2] Data and analysis based on annual volumes for US motorcycles in operation (all CC's, on highway and dual motorcycles). Snapshot based on data as of Dec. 31 of the year shown, according to IHS Markit.
[3] Data and analysis based on annual volumes for US H-D motorcycles in operation (all CC's, on highway and dual motorcycles). Snapshot based on data as of Dec. 31 of the year shown, according to IHS Markit. Calculations based on H-D riders with known age information. Age data provided by a 3rd party provider

MORE ROADS PROGRESS IN Q2



NEW PRODUCTS

LiveWire™ targeted for September

Middleweight motorcycle in active testing– targeted 2020



Small displacement for Asia - China targeted 2020



BROADER ACCESS

Thailand operations supported retail sales +77% in ASEAN



Amazon Sales up

- 73% purchasers new to H-D



STRONGER DEALERS

Stronger Dealers early success; expanding internationally

- 59 Retail consulting visits; U.S. dealers' new vehicle sales improved avg. 17%
- +9 International dealers



Harley-Davidson Changchun, China

- 7 underperforming U.S. dealers exited

LIVEWIRE POWERING UP



GLOBAL MEDIA LAUNCH

> A blisteringly quick, gloriously rideable sport machine…
> – Dan Neil, The Wall Street Journal



DEALER PREPARATIONS

CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT



U.S. Charging Network





FINANCIAL RESULTS

JOHN OLIN, SVP & CFO, HARLEY-DAVIDSON, INC.

Q2 2019 VS. Q2 2018 RESULTS



REVENUE	NET INCOME	EPS
$1.63 Billion	$195.6 Million	$1.23
↓ (4.7)%	↓ (19.3)%	↓ (15.2)%

Earnings impacted by:

- **Motorcycles segment operating income down 25.8%**
  - Revenue down 6.0% on 5.3% lower shipments
  - Gross margin of 31.7%, down 3.2 pts.
  - SG&A lower by 4.6%
  - Restructuring costs down $1.9 million
  - Operating margin of 12.6%, down 3.4 pts.
- **Financial Services segment operating income down 6.2%**

Consolidated – Motorcycles and Related Products and Financial Services Segments

WORLDWIDE RETAIL SALES



	Q2 '19 Motorcycles	vs. prior year Q2	YTD
Worldwide	**71,846**	**(8.4)%**	**(6.6)%**
U.S.	42,762	(8.0)%	(6.5)%
International	29,084	(8.9)%	(6.6)%

Source: Dealer reported data

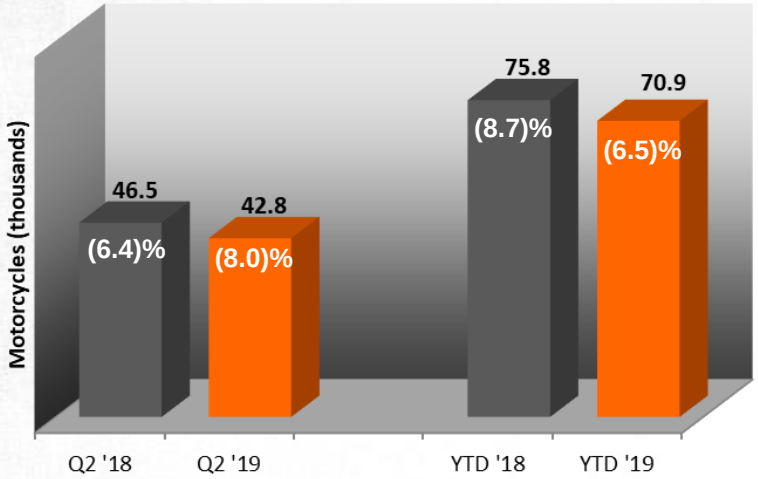
- **Q2 worldwide retail sales down 8.4%**
- **U.S. retail sales down**
  - Weak U.S. industry; rate of decline tempered versus prior year
  - H-D retail sales on plan YTD 2019
- **International retail sales down**
  - Soft developed market sales
  - H-D retail sales behind plan YTD 2019

Motorcycles and Related Products Segment

U.S. RETAIL SALES

RETAIL SALES

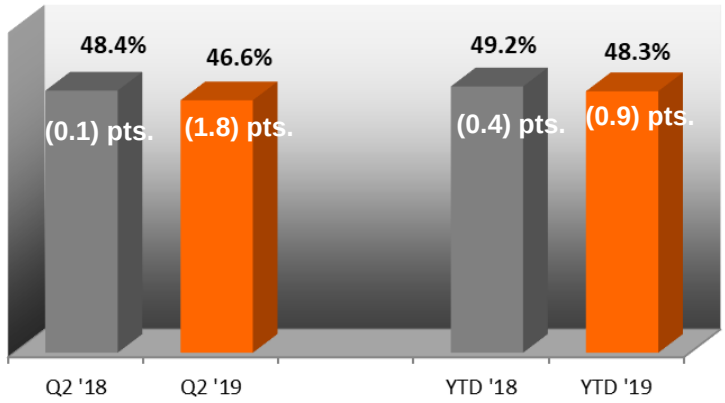
H-D U.S. NEW RETAIL MOTORCYCLE SALES



- **Q2 2019 retail sales impacted by:**
  - Weak industry sales
    - Soft used motorcycle prices
  - Lower H-D market share
  - Highly competitive marketplace
- **Addressing soft industry**
  - Great product, aggressive supply management and increased marketing investments
  - More Roads to Harley-Davidson initiatives

SHARE

H-D U.S. NEW 601+cc RETAIL MARKET SHARE*



- **Q2 2019 market share down vs. prior year**
  - H-D gained share of Touring and Cruiser segments, but mix is shifting to other styles, including smaller displacement bikes

INVENTORY

H-D U.S. NEW RETAIL MOTORCYCLE INVENTORY

- **Committed to aggressively manage supply in line with demand**
  - Dealer inventory down approximately 1,350 motorcycles vs. prior year
  - Lower inventory delivering intended results

* *Source: Motorcycle Industry Council*

Motorcycles and Related Products Segment

INTERNATIONAL RETAIL SALES



RETAIL SALES

H-D INTERNATIONAL NEW RETAIL MOTORCYCLE SALES

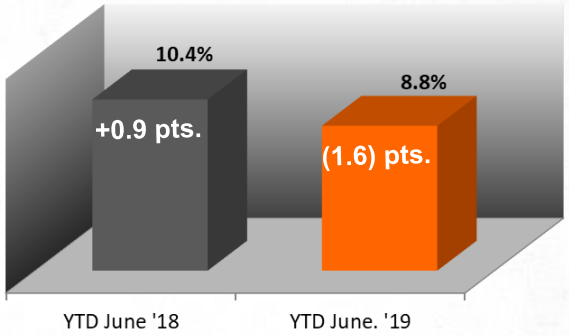
Vs. prior year

	Q2	YTD
International	**(8.9)%**	**(6.6)%**
- EMEA	(12.5)%	(8.0)%
Soft retail sales through most western European markets		
- Asia Pacific	(0.6)%	(2.2)%
Continued softness in Japan and Australia		
- Latin America	(2.1)%	(6.3)%
Mexico down		
- Canada	(13.9)%	(11.2)%

	Q2	YTD
Emerging markets	**+7.6%**	**+6.6%**
Developed markets	**(13.6)%**	**(10.7)%**

SHARE

H-D EUROPE NEW 601+CC MARKET SHARE*



- Declines driven by lapping new Softail® models and lower sales due to the Q1 impact of the Street recall

OPPORTUNITY

INTERNATIONAL GROWTH

Objective: Grow international business to 50% of annual volume by 2027

Broader Access and Stronger Dealers

- Focus on expanding dealer network
  - Added 9 dealers in Q2
- Focus on test rides and conversion; target competitive riders
- Brand awareness through apparel
- New Thailand manufacturing operations enabled lower pricing in ASEAN markets

* *Source:* Association des Constructeurs Europeens de Motocycles (ACEM)

Motorcycles and Related Products Segment

SHIPMENTS & MIX



SHIPMENTS
MOTORCYCLES SEGMENT

	Q2 '19	vs. PY	YTD '19	vs. PY
Total	**68,757**	**(5.3)%**	**127,648**	**(6.5)%**
Touring	45.0%	*2.2 pts.*	43.8%	*(1.6) pts.*
Cruiser*	33.0%	*(0.5) pts.*	33.8%	*0.2 pts.*
Street / Sportster®	22.0%	*(1.7) pts.*	22.4%	*1.4 pts.*
	100.0%		100.0%	

** Includes Softail and CVO*

- **Q2 shipments down 3,836 motorcycles year-over-year – in line with guidance**
- **Q2 Touring shipments as a percent of total were up, offset by lower Street/Sportster® shipments**

Motorcycles and Related Products Segment



REVENUE

MOTORCYCLES SEGMENT

($ millions)

	Q2 '19	vs. PY	YTD '19	vs. PY
Motorcycle	$1,128.1	(6.1)%	$2,092.6	(9.9)%
P&A	221.3	(4.2)	381.0	(4.8)
General Merchandise	64.6	(5.8)	120.0	(4.2)
Licensing	9.9	(4.8)	18.5	(1.5)
Other	10.1	(25.5)	17.5	(19.8)
Total Revenue	**$1,434.0**	**(6.0)%**	**$2,629.6**	**(9.0)%**

- **Q2 Motorcycles segment revenue down 6.0% on 5.3% lower shipments**
- **Q2 average motorcycle revenue per unit was down slightly year-over-year largely behind unfavorable foreign currency exchange partially offset by higher pricing and decreased sales support**

GROSS MARGIN



GROSS MARGIN
MOTORCYCLES SEGMENT
($ millions)

	Q2	YTD
2018 Gross Margin	**$532.1**	**$1,005.9**
% of revenue	34.9%	34.8%
- Volume	(24.7)	(66.1)
- Pricing net of cost	14.1	30.5
- Mix	(14.3)	(53.5)
- Currency	0.8	(14.3)
- Raw materials	1.2	(1.9)
- Manufacturing / other	(54.5)	(98.4)
2019 Gross Margin	**$454.7**	**$802.2**
% of revenue	31.7%	30.5%

Gross margin includes $34.4M Q2/$55.4M YTD year-over-year incremental tariff impact and $1.6M Q2/$4.5M YTD increased year-over-year temporary inefficiencies related to manufacturing optimization.

- **Q2 Motorcycles segment gross margin % of revenue impacted by:**
  - Mix – less rich motorcycle model mix within families and unfavorable P&A/GM
  - Manufacturing expense – incremental tariffs, lower absorption and temporary inefficiencies

Motorcycles and Related Products Segment

OPERATING MARGIN



OPERATING MARGIN

MOTORCYCLES SEGMENT

($ millions)

	Q2	YTD
2018 Operating Income	**$243.4**	**$416.2**
% of revenue	16.0%	14.4%
- Gross Margin	(77.3)	(203.7)
- SG&A	12.7	41.4
- Restructuring	1.9	35.2
2019 Operating Income	**$180.7**	**$289.1**
% of revenue	12.6%	11.0%

- **Q2 Motorcycles segment operating margin was lower compared to prior year on lower gross margin, partially offset by lower SG&A**

Motorcycles and Related Products Segment

FINANCIAL SERVICES SEGMENT



OPERATING INCOME
FINANCIAL SERVICES SEGMENT
($ millions)

	Q2	YTD
2018 Operating Income	**$80.5**	**$144.1**
- Net interest income	7.7	9.6
- Provision for retail motorcycle loan losses	(6.9)	(11.8)
- Provision for wholesale loan losses	(0.6)	(0.3)
- Operating expenses	(7.2)	(14.4)
- All other	2.0	7.0
2019 Operating Income	**$75.5**	**$134.2**

- **Q2 Financial Services segment operating income was lower compared to prior year due to increases in the provision for loan losses and operating expenses, partially offset by higher net interest income**

FINANCIAL SERVICES SEGMENT



HDFS OPERATIONS AND LIQUIDITY

OPERATIONS

Originations

New and used H-D retail motorcycle loans

Q2	**$1.04B**	(1.8)% vs. Q2 ’18
YTD	**$1.73B**	0.9% vs. YTD ’18

YTD approximately 80%-85% prime

Market share

U.S. H-D new retail motorcycle sales financed

Q2	**65.9%**	1.9 pts. vs. Q2 ’18
YTD	**65.5%**	3.5 pts. vs. YTD ’18

Finance receivables outstanding

End of Q2 2019

Retail	$6.55B	
Wholesale	1.24B	
Total	**$7.79B**	3.8% vs. Q2 ’18

LIQUIDITY

($ millions)
End of Q2 2019

Cash & equivalents	**$364.2**
Availability	
Bank Credit Facilities	$1,334.3
Asset-Backed Conduit	600.0
Total Availability	**$1,934.3**

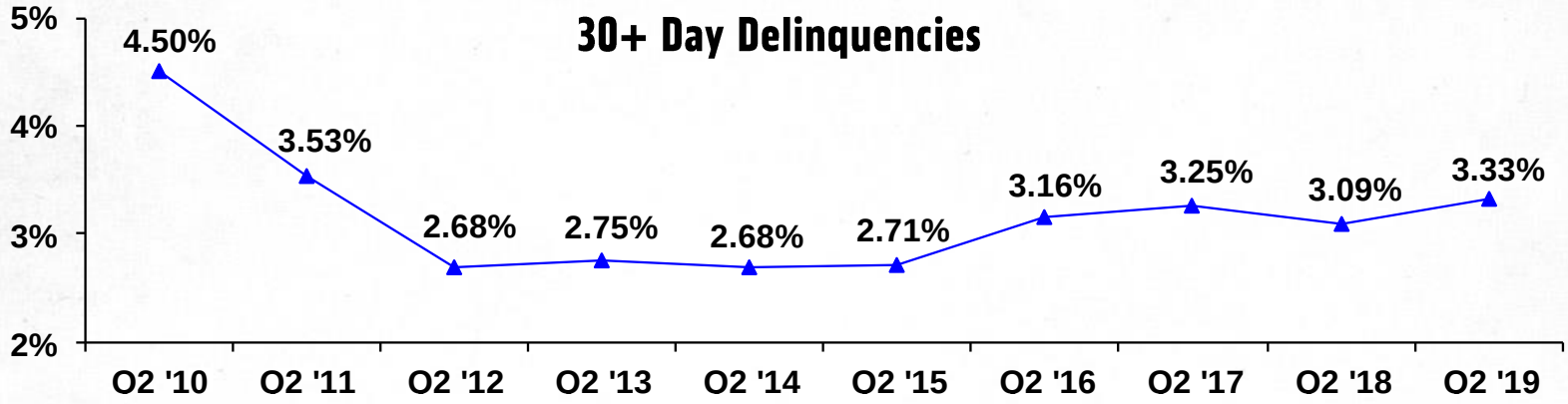
Other

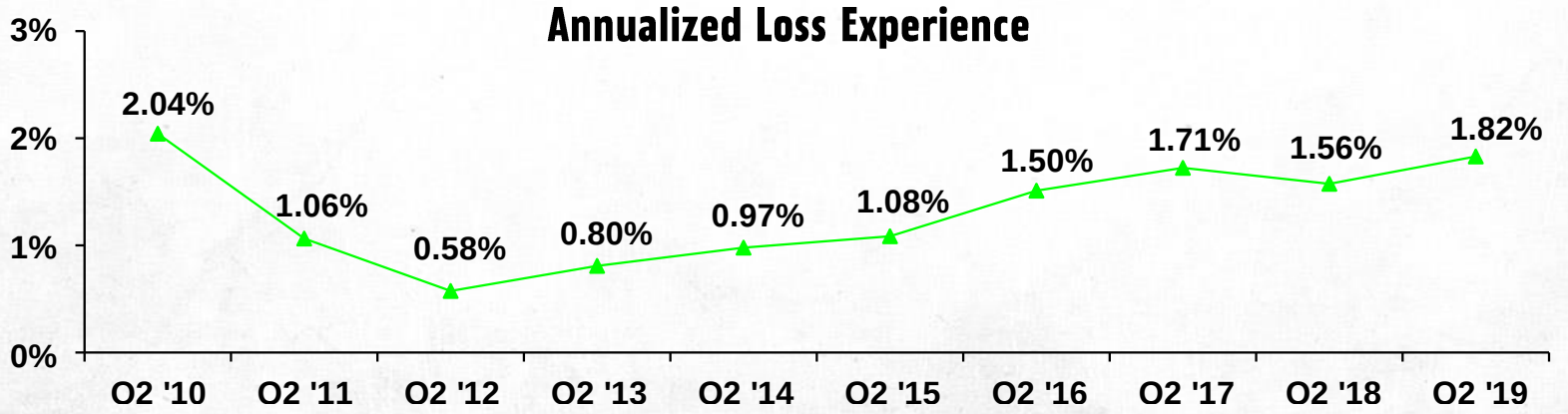
- HDFS paid H-D, Inc. dividend of $45M
- Issued $500M ABS debt in May
- Issued $525M ABS debt in June

FINANCIAL SERVICES SEGMENT



HDFS RETAIL MOTORCYCLE LOAN PERFORMANCE







2019 HARLEY-DAVIDSON, INC.

VS. PY

- **Cash & cash equivalents -** $924.6 million vs. $978.7 million Q2
- **Operating cash flow -** $496.2 million vs. $735.9 million YTD
- **Capital spending -** $83.2 million vs. $69.3 million YTD
- **Depreciation/amortization expense -** $125.4 million vs. $130.1 million YTD
- **Tax rate –** 24.1% vs. 24.1% YTD

Consolidated – Motorcycles and Related Products and Financial Services Segments

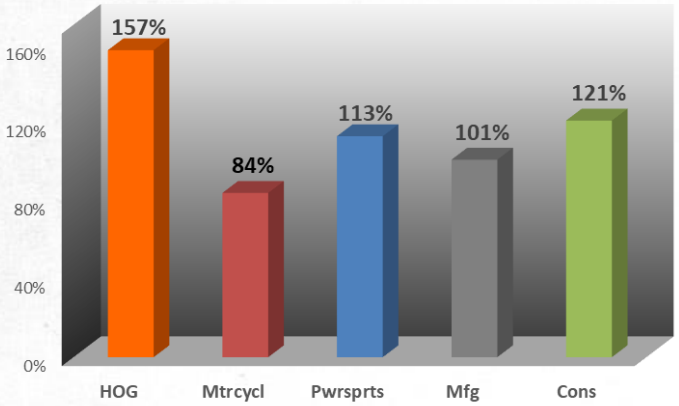
CASH GENERATION/RETURNS



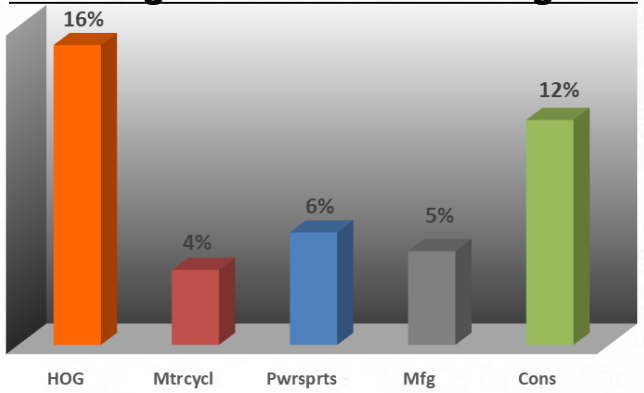
Harley-Davidson leads in cash generation and consistently returned cash to shareholders

(2016-2018)

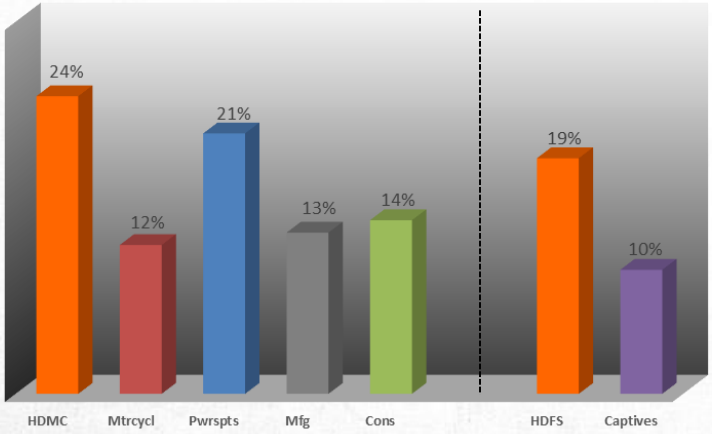
3-Yr. Avg. Free Cash Flow Conversion(1)(2)



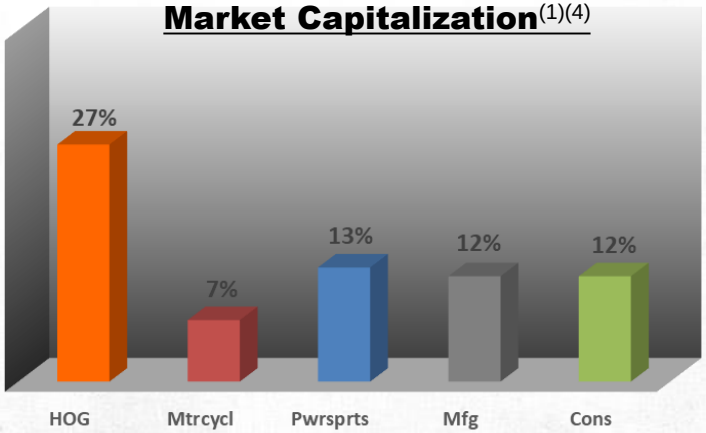
3-Yr. Avg. Free Cash Flow Margin(1)(2)



3-Yr. Avg. ROIC and ROE(1)(3)



3-Yr. Avg. Cumulative Capital Return / Market Capitalization(1)(4)



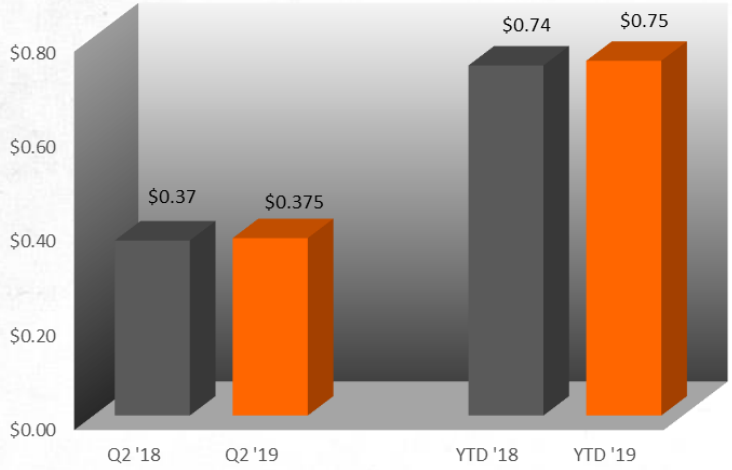
(1)Three year average is based on 2016-2018 calendar year information using the average for key companies in respective industries or segments. Source: Company filings, Bloomberg (benchmark companies' income adjusted as appropriate for comparability). (2) Free Cash Flow (FCF) is defined as net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures. Free Cash Flow Margin defined as FCF divided by revenue. Free Cash Flow Conversion defined as FCF divided by net income. Free Cash Flow is a non-GAAP measure. See slides later in this presentation for information on Non-GAAP measures. (3)Return on invested capital (ROIC) is defined as earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) after tax divided by (debt plus book value of equity). EBIT after tax for HDMC is a non-GAAP measure. Return on equity (ROE) is defined as FinCo operating income after tax divided by book value of equity. FinCo operating income after tax is equivalent to HDFS operating income after tax which is a non-GAAP measure. Calculations for all companies assume a tax rate of 21% for 2018, and 35% for 2017 and 2016, for comparability. See slides later in this presentation for information on Non-GAAP measures. (4) Calculated by adding 2016, 2017 and 2018 dividends plus repurchase, dividing that sum individually by 2016, 2017 and 2018 year-end market capitalizations resulting in three separate quotients, and then averaging the three quotients.

SHAREHOLDER RETURNS

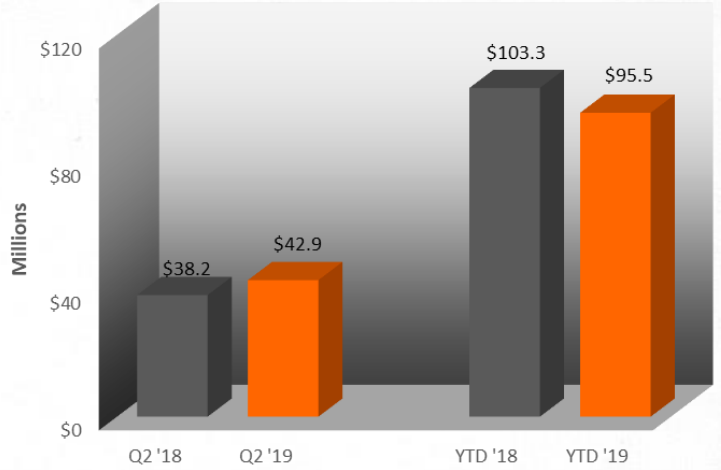
Harley-Davidson has consistently returned cash to shareholders

Dividends Per Share

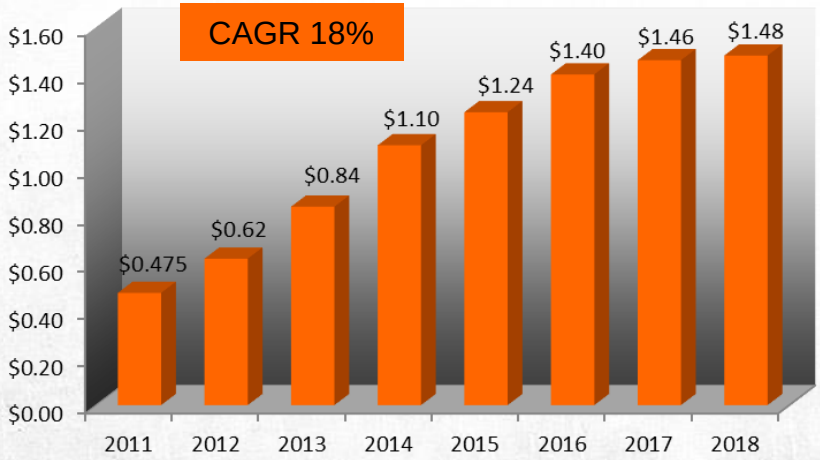
Year-over-year

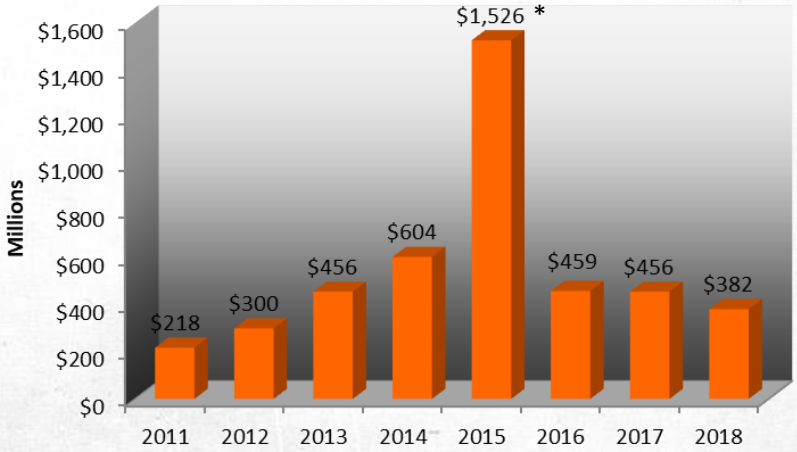


Discretionary Share Repurchases



Multi-Year





*Funded by $750 million HDI debt issuance

Consolidated – Motorcycles and Related Products and Financial Services Segments

MANUFACTURING OPTIMIZATION



Manufacturing Optimization Summary

as of July 23, 2019

($ millions)

	2018 Actual	2019 Estimate	2020 Estimate	Total
Temporary Inefficiencies	**$12.9**	**$10-$15**	**-**	**$23-$28**
Restructuring	**$89.5**	**$30-$35**	**-**	**$119-$124**
Total Costs *% cash*	**$102.4** *~70%*	**$40-$50** *~70%*	**-** *NA*	**$142-$152** *~70%*

	2018 Actual Results		2019 Actual Results	
	Restructuring	Temp. Ineffic.	Restructuring	Temp. Ineffic.
Q1	$46.8	$0.7	$14.0	$3.6
Q2	$12.4	$2.4	$10.4	$4.0
Q3	$14.8	$6.2		
Q4	$15.5	$3.6		
	$89.5	**$12.9**		

	2018 Actual	2019 Estimate	2020 Estimate	Annual Ongoing
Annual Cash Savings	**-**	**$25-$30**	**$45-$50**	**$65-$75**

Motorcycle and Related Products Segment

GUIDANCE



2019 EXPECTATIONS

as of July 23, 2019

Motorcycles and Related Products segment	Motorcycle shipments	*212,000 to 217,000* *(Q3: 43,000 to 48,000)*
	Gross margin %	*Down year-over-year*
	SG&A	*Lower year-over-year* *(Lower as a percent of revenue)*
	Operating margin %	*6% to 7%*
Financial Services segment	HDFS operating income	*Down year-over-year*
Harley-Davidson, Inc.	Capital expenditures	*$225 million - $245 million* *(Including $20 million of mfg. optimization)*
	Effective tax rate	*24% to 25%*



BUILDING THE NEXT GENERATION OF HARLEY-DAVIDSON RIDERS GLOBALLY

Focused investments,

strong returns

to grow the company for the long-term

NON-GAAP MEASURES



This presentation includes financial measures that have not been calculated in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and are therefore referred to as non-GAAP financial measures. The non-GAAP measures listed below are intended to be considered by users as supplemental information to their equivalent GAAP measures, to aid investors in better understanding the company's financial results. The company believes that these non-GAAP measures provide useful perspective on underlying business results and trends, and a means to assess period-over-period results. These non-GAAP measures should not be considered as a substitute for, or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP measures may not be the same as similarly titled measures used by other companies due to possible differences in method and in items or events being adjusted.

The non-GAAP measures are as follows:

- Net income excluding restructuring plan costs and the impact of tariffs
- Diluted EPS excluding restructuring plan costs and the impact of tariffs
- HDI free cash flow
- HDMC EBIT after tax
- HDFS operating income after tax

Restructuring plan costs include restructuring expenses as presented in the consolidated statements of income and costs associated with temporary inefficiencies incurred in connection with the manufacturing optimization plan included in Motorcycles and related products cost of goods sold. The impact of tariffs include incremental European Union and China tariffs imposed on the Company's products shipped from the U.S., as well as incremental U.S. tariffs on certain items imported from certain international markets. Incremental tariff costs exclude incremental metals cost resulting from the U.S. steel and aluminum tariffs. These adjustments are consistent with adjustments used to determine financial objectives under the company's incentive compensation plans.

Refer to the non-GAAP reconciliations included in this presentation.

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RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP AMOUNTS



This presentation contains non-GAAP measures related to net income and diluted earnings per share that exclude restructuring plan costs and the impact of incremental tariffs. Reconciliations of non-GAAP amounts to reported GAAP amounts are included below.

In thousands, except per share amounts	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	6/30/2019	7/1/2018	6/30/2019	7/1/2018
Net income excluding restructuring plan costs and the impact of incremental tariffs				
Net income (GAAP)	$ 195,631	$ 242,338	$ 323,576	$ 417,101
Restructuring plan costs	14,414	14,758	31,624	62,332
Impact of incremental tariffs	34,400	-	55,377	-
Tax effect of adjustments [1]	(11,837)	(3,579)	(21,097)	(15,116)
Adjustments net of tax	36,977	11,179	65,904	47,216
Adjusted net income (Non-GAAP)	$ 232,608	$ 253,517	$ 389,480	$ 464,317
Diluted earnings per share excluding restructuring plan costs and the impact of tariffs				
Diluted earnings per share (GAAP)	$ 1.23	$ 1.45	$ 2.03	$ 2.48
Adjustments net of tax, per share	$ 0.23	$ 0.07	$ 0.41	$ 0.28
Adjusted diluted earnings per share (Non-GAAP)	$ 1.46	$ 1.52	$ 2.44	$ 2.76

[1] The income tax effect of restructuring costs is computed using the Company's effective income tax rate excluding discrete items.

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP AMOUNTS



This presentation contains performance measures calculated using non-GAAP amounts as inputs. These performance measures include: "3-yr. Avg. Free Cash Flow Conversion", "3-yr. Avg. Free Cash Flow Margin“, “3-Yr. Avg. ROIC and ROE”. Reconciliations of non-GAAP amounts to reported GAAP amounts are included below.

In thousands	Twelve months ended		
	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016
HDI Free cash flow (FCF)			
Net cash provided by operating activities (GAAP)	$ 1,205,921	$ 1,005,061	$ 1,174,339
Less: Capital expenditures (GAAP)	213,516	206,294	256,263
FCF (Non-GAAP)	$ 992,405	$ 798,767	$ 918,076
HDMC earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) after tax			
HDMC operating income (GAAP)	$ 430,687	$ 615,144	$ 778,983
HDMC other income (expense)	3,039	9,182	2,642
Less: Income taxes[(1)]	91,082	218,514	273,569
HDMC EBIT after tax (Non-GAAP)	$ 342,644	$ 405,812	$ 508,056
HDFS operating income after tax			
HDFS operating income (GAAP)	$ 282,752	$ 267,139	$ 267,206
Less: Income taxes[(1)]	59,378	93,499	93,522
HDFS operating income after tax (Non-GAAP)	$ 223,374	$ 173,640	$ 173,684

[(1)] Income taxes calculated using a 21% tax rate for 2018 and a 35% rate for 2017 and 2016, to be consistent with assumptions used to determine competitor measures.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS



The company intends that certain matters discussed in this presentation are "forward-looking statements" intended to qualify for the safe harbor from liability established by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified as such because the context of the statement will include words such as the company "believes," "anticipates," "expects," "plans," “strategy,” “future,” “may,” “goals,” “will,” "estimates," or words of similar meaning. Similarly, statements that describe future plans, strategies, objectives, outlooks, targets, guidance, commitments, or goals are also forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially, unfavorably or favorably, from those anticipated as of the date of this presentation. Certain of such risks and uncertainties are described below. Shareholders, potential investors, and other readers are urged to consider these factors in evaluating the forward-looking statements and cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements included in this presentation are only made as of the date of this presentation, and the company disclaims any obligation to publicly update such forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances.

The company's ability to meet the targets and expectations noted above depends upon, among other factors, the company's ability to (i) execute its business plans and strategies, including the elements of the More Roads to Harley-Davidson plan for growth that the company disclosed on July 30, 2018, and strengthen its existing business while enabling growth, (ii) manage and predict the impact that new or adjusted tariffs may have on our ability to sell product internationally, and the cost of raw materials and components, (iii) execute its strategy of growing ridership, globally, (iv) effectively execute the company's manufacturing optimization initiative within expected costs and timing and successfully carry out its global manufacturing and assembly operations, (v) accurately analyze, predict and react to changing market conditions and successfully adjust to shifting global consumer needs and interests, (vi) successfully launch a smaller displacement motorcycle in India, (vii) develop and introduce products, services and experiences on a timely basis that the market accepts, that enable the company to generate desired sales levels and that provide the desired financial returns, (viii) perform in a manner that enables the company to benefit from market opportunities while competing against existing and new competitors, (ix) realize expectations concerning market demand for electric models, which will depend in part on the building of necessary infrastructure, (x) prevent, detect, and remediate any issues with its motorcycles or any issues associated with the manufacturing processes to avoid delays in new model launches, recall campaigns, regulatory agency investigations, increased warranty costs or litigation and adverse effects on its reputation and brand strength, and carry out any product programs or recalls within expected costs and timing, (xi) manage supply chain issues, including quality issues and any unexpected interruptions or price increases caused by raw material shortages or natural disasters, (xii) manage the impact that prices for and supply of used motorcycles may have on its business, including on retail sales of new motorcycles, (xiii) reduce other costs to offset costs of the More Roads to Harley-Davidson plan and redirect capital without adversely affecting its existing business, (xiv) balance production volumes for its new motorcycles with consumer demand, (xv) manage risks that arise through expanding international manufacturing, operations and sales, (xvi) manage through changes in general economic and business conditions, including changing capital, credit and retail markets, and the changing political environment, (xvii) successfully determine, implement on a timely basis, and maintain a manner in which to sell motorcycles in the European Union, China, and ASEAN countries that does not subject its motorcycles to incremental tariffs, (xviii) accurately estimate and adjust to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices, (xix) continue to develop the capabilities of its distributors and dealers, effectively implement changes relating to its dealers and distribution methods and manage the risks that its independent dealers may have difficulty obtaining capital and managing through changing economic conditions and consumer demand, (xx) retain and attract talented employees, (xxi) prevent a cybersecurity breach involving consumer, employee, dealer, supplier, or company data and respond to evolving regulatory requirements regarding data security, (xxii) manage the credit quality, the loan servicing and collection activities, and the recovery rates of HDFS' loan portfolio, (xxiii) adjust to tax reform, healthcare inflation and reform and pension reform, and successfully estimate the impact of any such reform on the company's business, (xxiv) manage through the effects inconsistent and unpredictable weather patterns may have on retail sales of motorcycles, (xxv) implement and manage enterprise-wide information technology systems, including systems at its manufacturing facilities, (xxvi) manage changes and prepare for requirements in legislative and regulatory environments for its products, services and operations, (xxvii) manage its exposure to product liability claims and commercial or contractual disputes, (xxviii) successfully access the capital and/or credit markets on terms (including interest rates) that are acceptable to the company and within its expectations, (xxix) manage its Thailand corporate and manufacturing operation in a manner that allows the company to avail itself of preferential free trade agreements and duty rates, and sufficiently lower prices of its motorcycles in certain markets, (xxx) continue to manage the relationships and agreements that the company has with its labor unions to help drive long-term competitiveness, (xxxi) accurately predict the margins of its Motorcycles & Related Products segment in light of, among other things, tariffs, the cost associated with the More Roads to Harley-Davidson plan, the company’s manufacturing optimization plan, and our complex global supply chain, and (xxxii) develop and maintain a productive relationship with Zhejiang Qianjiang Motorcycle Co., Ltd. and launch related products in a timely manner.

The company could experience delays or disruptions in its operations as a result of work stoppages, strikes, natural causes, terrorism or other factors. Further, actual foreign currency exchange rates may vary from underlying assumptions. Other factors are described in risk factors that the company has disclosed in documents previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Many of these risk factors are impacted by the current changing capital, credit and retail markets and the company's ability to manage through inconsistent economic conditions.

The company's ability to sell its motorcycles and related products and services and to meet its financial expectations also depends on the ability of the company's independent dealers to sell its motorcycles and related products and services to retail customers. The company depends on the capability and financial capacity of its independent dealers to develop and implement effective retail sales plans to create demand for the motorcycles and related products and services they purchase from the company. In addition, the company's independent dealers and distributors may experience difficulties in operating their businesses and selling Harley-Davidson motorcycles and related products and services as a result of weather, economic conditions or other factors. In recent years, HDFS has experienced historically low levels of retail credit losses, but there is no assurance that this will continue. The company believes that HDFS' retail credit losses may increase over time due to changing consumer credit behavior and HDFS' efforts to increase prudently structured loan approvals to sub-prime borrowers, as well as actions that the company has taken and could take that impact motorcycle values. Refer to "Risk Factors" under Item 1A of the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 for a discussion of additional risk factors and a more complete discussion of some of the cautionary statements noted above.