# Industry Outlook Conference



HEADLINE SPONSOR

HONDA

SUPPORTING SPONSORS



Locke Lord





## **Breakout B: What next for Brexit?**

Speakers: Paul Thompson, BVRLA, Government Affairs Manager Sarah Noble, Director, Deloitte LLP



SUPPORTING SPONSORS







### **BVRLA** Meeting Rules – UK Competition Law Compliance

All BVRLA meetings and events, including social events, are subject to the application of competition law and therefore must be conducted in compliance with competition law. Any business information which is sensitive or strategically useful must not be discussed, including any reference to pricing, margins, discounts, trading terms, use of third party suppliers or market share. Members are reminded that failure to comply with competition law may bring with it serious consequences for them as individuals and their companies. Such consequences include heavy fines and, in certain cases, the imposition of criminal penalties and sentences.

HEADLINE SPONSOR



SUPPORTING SPONSORS



Locke





## **Industry Outlook 2019**

**Paul Thompson, Government Affairs Manager** 



bvrla.co.uk

## What we know...

NOV



**OCT 2019** 



MP'S SAY 'NO!'







The EU27 has agreed that it will accept the UK's request for a **#Brexit** flextension until 31 January 2020. The decision is expected to be formalised through a written procedure.

823 AM - 28 Oct 201

5,720 Retweets 12,439 Likes 👔 🤔 🛊 🖨 🚷 🚇 😂 🌚

© 2.38 €3 6.76 0 126 .



bvrla.co.uk



## 2019 Withdrawal Agreement



### May's deal versus the Johnson proposals

	May's deal	Johnson's proposals
NI customs/tariffs	NI in EU customs union	All UK (inc NI) in its own customs territory
GB customs/tariffs	GB in EU 'customs territory'	UK in its own customs territory
Agriculture and manufactured goods	NI follows EU, UK maintains comparable standards	NI follows EU, UK flexibility
Labour/environmental standards	No digression/level playing field provisions	UK flexibility
Implications for third country free trade agreements	Services only	UK flexibility
Likely EU-UK free trade agreement	Full free trade agreements, customs territory, some regu- latory alignment ('Turkey+')	Goods only ('Canada minus'), minimal coverage of services; significant non-tariff barriers
Irish border	No checks	Checks away from the border

### "The Brexit is with you. Always!"

#### Future trade talks in 2020











### **UK** election result could lead to more delay







### No Deal – Jan 31<sup>st</sup> 2020/Dec 31<sup>st</sup> 2020? What we know...









The insurance implications of driving your vehicle in the EU – including the Republic of Ireland - in the event of no-deal Brexit





### No Deal – we are asking government to....

- 1. Secure a tariff deal to reduce any tariffs to zero
- 2. Common customs arrangements
- 3. Cut corporation tax to stimulate business
- 4. VAT exemption on cleaner vehicles
- 5. Flexible immigration system to attract talent
- 6. Converge regulation with EU automotive regulation



### **BVRLA Guidance & Factsheets**

For more information:

See our Brexit guidance page and webinar

Government's Brexit page (Gov.uk/brexit)

https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/data-protection-and-brexit/

<u>Specific queries or further questions</u>: Paul Thompson, Government Affairs Manager <u>Paul@bvrla.co.uk</u>



### **Deloitte**.



#### Brexit – Practical Considerations BVRLA

5 December 2019

### The impacts of Brexit

Companies need to understand the resilience of their operations and supply chains in the face of key Brexit challenges

- Brexit will change the conditions in which businesses operate both in terms of the wider political and economic backdrop and the specific arrangements for the movement of goods, services and people between the UK and EU, and the UK and the rest of the world.
- Given the extent of the risks and issues Brexit presents, organisations should assess their level of
  exposure, and ensure they understand where the greatest issues and opportunities are which affect day
  to day operations as well as longer terms plans and decisions.
- This includes assessing the impact across three key areas:



**Process:** consider the impact on product and service offerings, and whether supply chains are sufficiently resilient to continue to deliver in a post-Brexit environment.



**People:** understand the workforce composition and reliance on EU/UK nationals to inform post-Brexit workforce strategy as well as managing employee engagement.



**Technology:** the systems and processes that enable businesses to operate must be assessed and optimised to ensure they are prepared.

### The impacts of Brexit

Companies need to understand the resilience of their operations and supply chains in the face of key Brexit challenges

- Brexit will change the conditions in which businesses operate both in terms of the wider political and economic backdrop and the specific arrangements for the movement of goods, services and people between the UK and EU, and the UK and the rest of the world.
- Given the extent of the risks and issues Brexit presents, organisations should assess their level of
  exposure, and ensure they understand where the greatest issues and opportunities are which affect day
  to day operations as well as longer terms plans and decisions.
- This includes assessing the impact across three key areas:



**Process:** consider the impact on product and service offerings, and whether supply chains are sufficiently resilient to continue to deliver in a post-Brexit environment.



**People:** understand the workforce composition and reliance on EU/UK nationals to inform post-Brexit workforce strategy as well as managing employee engagement.



**Technology:** the systems and processes that enable businesses to operate must be assessed and optimised to ensure they are prepared.

• For today, focus will be on the **process impacts – specifically supply chain and customs considerations**.

#### What is the impact of Brexit on supply chains?

Important to consider the "immediate" vs the "new normal" for operations



#### What customs formalities will apply after Brexit?

In order to keep goods moving between

Importer/exporter of record

- Must be established in the UK to act as a "declarant" indirect representation may be required
- · EORI number required in order to import/export
- EU EORI number may also be required

### Import/Export declaration

- Requirement for goods imported from the EU into the UK and vice versa
- Can be submitted via your own systems, or by a customs broker

#### Other considerations

- Transitional Simplified Procedures (TSPs) to simplify the import process
- Deferment account to defer payment of duties
- Some goods (including dual use goods) may be subject to additional controls

#### Pre-Brexit Checklist

There are a wide variety of areas to consider to allow business to continue in the immediate aftermath of exit from the EU



- Have you reviewed your supply chain risk areas?
  - Have you started conversations with suppliers/customers?
  - Have you reviewed supplier and customer contracts / Incoterms?
- Have you considered customs impacts on your business?
  - Do you hold an EORI number? Are you registered for TSP?
  - Do you have a Duty Deferment Account?
  - Have you lined up Customs Brokers to support additional increase in declarations?
  - Do you understand all of your import / export documentary requirements?
  - Have you reviewed products against the Temporary Tariff?
- Have you communicated with your employees and customers?
  - Are employees aware of the settlement scheme? Any key qualifications that should be considered?
  - Have you worked with insurance providers to ensure continued coverage?
  - Are customers aware of impacts on driving licenses?
  - Do you need new/improved processes to ensure compliance with changing regulations?
- Are there technology changes you should implement?
  - Do you share data across the UK and EU? Do you have the right data privacy processes in place?

#### Post-Brexit Strategic Planning

Once future arrangements become clear, the serious work will start - to optimise operations



- Future sourcing decisions
- Customs Freight Simplified Procedures (CFSP)
- Authorised Economic Operator
- Master Data: customs, personal, etc.
- Country of origin / Free Trade Agreements
- Optimised logistics routing

*Important to properly utilise the transitional period!* 

### **Deloitte.**

This publication has been written in general terms and we recommend that you obtain professional advice before acting or refraining from action on any of the contents of this publication. Deloitte LLP accepts no liability for any loss occasioned to any person acting or refraining from action as a result of any material in this publication.

Deloitte LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales with registered number OC303675 and its registered office at 1 New Street Square, London, EC4A 3HQ, United Kingdom.

Deloitte LLP is the United Kingdom affiliate of Deloitte NWE LLP, a member firm of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, a UK private company limited by guarantee ("DTTL"). DTTL and each of its member firms are legally separate and independent entities. DTTL and Deloitte NWE LLP do not provide services to clients. Please see www.deloitte.com/about to learn more about our global network of member firms.

© 2019 Deloitte LLP. All rights reserved.







**HEADLINE SPONSOR** 

Speakers: Paul Thompson, BVRLA, Government Affairs Manager Sarah Noble, Director, Deloitte LLP



SUPPORTING SPONSORS









## Thank you for participating

Back to the Conference Theatre for closing comments.





SUPPORTING SPONSORS



