

The route to Brexit.

Struggling to navigate the twists and turns of Brexit?

Here's our guide to the possible routes ahead, and what each could mean for your business.

HOUSE OF COMMONS VOTE ON EU WITHDRAWAL AGREEMENT

DB SCHENKER

Vote YES →

← Vote NO

BREXIT WITHDRAWAL AGREEMENT ENACTED

What It Is:

The Withdrawal Agreement sets out how the UK will leave the EU on 29 March, 2019. If backed by the UK parliament, the UK will enter a Transition Period, in which it will remain within the Single Market and abide by EU rules but will lose membership of its institutions. The agreement includes a "backstop" agreement to keep the Irish border open for frictionless trade.

to embrace the full benefits of the Single Market so frictionless trade is unlikely to continue and certain border checks may be needed.

What you can do to prepare:

- Assess whether the backstop arrangement will affect your business.
- Reassure key customers and suppliers that it is business as usual.

What it means for you:

The UK and the EU have agreed a transition period until 31 December 2020 which can be extended. At the end of the transition period they hope to have a long-term trade deal in place. However, such a deal is unlikely

AMENDED WITHDRAWAL AGREEMENT ENACTED

What it Is:

If the Withdrawal Agreement is voted down by MPs, a revised version could be sent back to the EU for

approval as a way of avoiding a No Deal Brexit.

What It Is:

The UK may attempt to adopt another country's custom model. Those which have been considered include Canada and Turkey. One mooted option is for the UK to join EFTA, a free trade organisation with close links to the EU whose members are Norway, Switzerland, Iceland and Liechtenstein.

a single model is being considered, and any agreement could take several years.

What you can do to prepare:

- Consider how each country model might affect your business.
- Audit your sources of raw materials and components to prepare for potential tariffs.
- Reassure key customers and suppliers that it will be business as usual.

What it means for you:

Each model gives businesses insight into what a future trading relationship between the UK and the EU could look like. However, at this stage there's no suggestion

RENEGOTIATION OF BREXIT WITHDRAWAL TERMS

ADOPTING AN EXISTING COUNTRY MODEL

What it is:

The UK exits the EU with no trade agreement in place. A proposed two-year transition period would not apply.

What it means for you:

The rules of the World Trade Organisation would apply. Declarations would be required and duties and taxes must be paid. Tariffs would be imposed on goods that the UK sends to the EU, and on goods the EU sends to the UK. Goods would be subject to checks and inspections at UK/EU borders, ending frictionless trade.

What you can do to prepare:

- Consult the UK Government's advice on preparations for a No Deal Brexit.
- Register for an UK Economic Operator Registration and Identification (EORI). You need this to trade with companies outside the EU.
- Classify your goods and understand how to prepare a customs invoice.

NO DEAL

29 MARCH 2019
TRANSITION PERIOD



What it is:

A time-limited post-Brexit period before the yet-to-be agreed future UK-EU arrangements kick in under the Brexit Withdrawal Agreement.

What it means for you:

Proposals for the UK to remain in the Single Market and Customs Union for 21 months after Brexit would mean business as usual for importers and exporters. Goods would continue to trade under EU law. The UK and the EU would continue to negotiate the terms of their new relationship, which will take effect from 1 January 2021, unless the transition period is extended by mutual agreement.