

The impact of Brexit on export and import



Great Britain in European Union

Great Britain entered the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community, which were the predecessors of the EU, on 1st January 1973.





EXPORT

Export is the transport of tangible goods produced in a country outside its borders. Exports affect the country's economy by initiating or inhibiting economic growth, reducing unemployment and supporting the country's currency. This means that exports are an indicator of the economic condition.

Export advantages before brexit



You don't have to prove the origin of the goods when you bring them into the EU

Lack of numerous and detailed checks that would lead to extended delivery times. European customs tariff

No requirement to obtain a permit for export to a third country

No duties due for the origin of the goods

Numerous companies with production sites in the UK



Export disadvantages before brexit

Excise duty

Working according to EU directives (no possibility to reduce VAT below 15%)

The problematic nature of the strong pound restricts the purchase of goods by third countries

No free market

The Union's share in trade with China



PORT OF NEWARK DATE 08-JUN-2015
 Imported by AZ COI _____ INC. (EPRS#) _____ to be shipped
 (AZCI) AZ C _____ (400) _____ consigned to
 (C.H.I. number) (Vessel or carrier) (Car number and initial) (Port or station)
 Director TAMPA (including Port Tampa) (1801) foreign destination _____
 (N138) ECU _____ 813 _____ TAMPA FL 33634 (For exportations only)
 (At CBP port of exit or destination)
 Port of lading _____ B/L No. KKL: _____ 100 Date of sailing _____
 (Above information to be furnished only when merchandise is imported by vessel)
 on the HANJIN MIAMI Flag _____ on _____ via _____
 (Name of vessel or carrier and motive power) (Date imported) (Last foreign port)
 from _____ on _____ Goods now at, AZ CON _____ I I (B610)
 (Country) (Date) (Name of warehouse, station, pier, etc.)

Mark and numbers packages	Description and Quantity of Merchandise Number and Kind of Packages (Describe fully as per shipping papers)	Gross Weight in Pounds	Value (Dollars only)	Rate	Duty
	STAGE House B/L: EURF] _____ TPA FILE N _____ LOT: 4	1197	599		

QP IN-BOND AUTHORIZED

EC _____ CA
 FIRM _____
 DATE 10-10-15
 U.S. CUSTOMS OFFICER

QP01 _____ 784

G.O. No. Check if withdrawn for Vessel supplies (19 U.S.C. 1309)

CERTIFICATE OF LADING FOR TRANSPORTATION IN BOND AND/OR LADING FOR EXPORTATION FOR
 TAMPA (including Port Tampa) (1801)
 (Port)

WITH THE EXCEPTIONS NOTED ABOVE, THE WITHIN-DESCRIBED GOODS WERE:

Delivered to the Carrier named above, for delivery to the CBP Port Director at destination sealed with CBP seals Nos. LABELED or the packages (were) (were not) labeled, or corded and sealed.

Laden on the _____
 (Vessel, vehicle, or aircraft)
 which cleared for _____
 on _____
 (Date)
 as verified by export records.

(Inspector) _____ (Inspector) _____
 (Date) _____ (Date) _____

I truly declare that the statements contained herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
 Entered or withdrawn by _____
 AZ _____ INC.

To the Inspector. The above-described goods shall be disposed _____
 For the Port Director

Received from the Port Director of the above CBP location the merchandise described in this manifest for transportation and delivery into the custody of the CBP officers at the port name above, all packages in apparent good order except as noted
 (AZCI) A _____

 (Date) _____
 (Date) _____
 Agent or Agent of Carrier

CBP Form



IE-599

Example of the IE-599 export document used for the carriage of goods before Brexit.





Import means the purchase of goods from another country into our country for use. In other words, it is the purchase of goods and services produced abroad or, more simply, the importation of something outside the customs territory.

Import advantages before brexit

No control at the border between the European Union and Great Britain

No customs duties or additional regulations

No new sanitary or phytosanitary standards

No restrictions on road transport

Free movement of people and workers - an ID card is enough to cross the border

Unlimited capital flow



Import disadvantage before brexit

Little quality control of products





Import document confirming identification data

Print or type.
See Specific Instructions on page 3.

3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only **one** of the following seven boxes.

Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC
 C Corporation
 S Corporation
 Partnership
 Trust/estate

Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ _____
Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is **not** disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.

Other (see instructions) ▶ _____

4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):

Exempt payee code (if any) _____

Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____

(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)

5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions. Requester's name and address (optional)

6 City, state, and ZIP code

7 List account number(s) here (optional)

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number

				-			-				
--	--	--	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	--	--

or

Employer identification number

		-									
--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
- I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and





Procurement procedures state that a confirmation of receipt of goods and/or services must be obtained prior to payment of all invoices.

Date of goods and/or service received: _____
(dd-mm-yy)

Date invoice received: _____
(dd-mm-yy)

Invoice Number: _____

Vendor: _____

Standing Order Number: _____

Your signature below acknowledges the delivery and receipt of goods and/or services depicted on the packing slip, and authorizes payment of the invoice.

(Receiving Signature) (Phone Number)

(Print Name) (Department/College)

Other Comments:

Approval & Certification:

I hereby certify that the above expenditures are related to professional, teaching, research or service activities of the University of Saskatchewan, and are in accordance with the applicable policies and guidelines which I have reviewed.

(Approver's Signature) (Phone Number)

(Print Name) (Department/College)

Import document confirming payment for the goods



January 2020

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
30	31	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9

31st January 2020
was an important
day for UK citizens
due to Brexit



What is Brexit?

The term "Brexit" is an abbreviation of the English words "Britain" and "Exit", it is the commonly accepted name of the process of Great Britain leaving the European Union. It took place on 31st January 2020 at 24:00 CET. The British decided to leave the EU during a nationwide referendum in June 2016. During the vote, which was approached by over 72% of eligible people, as many as 51.89% of voters wanted to leave the European Union.



Why Brexit happened?

Brexit supporters have put forward several arguments for leaving the community. One of them is the cost of membership in the European Union, which is estimated at 350 million pounds a week. Another important argument was migration. The British believed that refugees and emigrants were taking their jobs. In addition, after Brexit, the United Kingdom was to abandon the limits on e.g. working hours per week and avoid additional costs related to carbon dioxide emissions by British companies.





Export advantages after brexit

Improvement of the country's economy, by increasing the importance of local products

Greater control over what products are transported, thereby reducing smuggling



Export disadvantages after brexit

Compulsory making of customs declarations

The introduction of tariffs on products exported from the UK to the EU

Certain goods exported to EU countries are subject to a compulsory import and export licence

Haulage permits issued before brexit are no longer valid

Transport companies need more documents and permits to export to the EU

The number of vehicles authorised to enter the EU has been limited

Crossing borders takes more time

VAT has increased

The cost of transportation has increased

The UK must conclude separate trade agreements with countries to which it wishes to export products



IMPORT

Import advantages after brexit

Possibility of obtaining similar statuses to the previous ones, eg AEOS instead of AE

Greater quality control of incoming products



Import disadvantages after brexit

Needed customs declarations

Change of EORI numbers

A large number of requirements for the UKCA mark

Separate tariff number

Lapse of validity of previous customs documents

No status AEO

Many customs and sanitary controls

Obligation to submit an import declaration in advance

Customs supervision

High customs duties

Longer goods flow times



VE103

A VE103 is an authenticated proof of permission from Motability Operations Ltd to take the vehicle abroad.

Order form Vehicle on Hire Certificate (VE103B)



BVRLA Membership Number & Name

	Quantity			Amount Due
1 pad of 50	<input type="text"/>	@	£282 each + £10.00 p&p	<input type="text"/>
2 - 5 pads	<input type="text"/>	@	£259 each + £11.60 p&p	<input type="text"/>
6 + pads	<input type="text"/>	@	£221 each + p&p* <i>see below</i>	<input type="text"/>
single forms	<input type="text"/>	@	£10 each + £7.50 p&p†	<input type="text"/>

*For orders of 6 or more pads, please contact us for a delivery cost.
p&p includes guaranteed tracked courier service.
Also included is personalisation, document management, scanning and retrieval to meet annual DVLA audit standards.

† Delivered via Royal Mail Special Delivery

Subtotal

£

VAT 20%

£

Total

£

BVRLA members are required to inform us, on a monthly basis, of all issued and voided/ cancelled VE103B certificates – which can be done by completing and returning the control spread sheet

Section Two

Personalisation and Delivery Instructions

If you would like your certificates personalised, please provide the name and address to whom the original V5C registration documents are issued. These exact details will be printed on the pads.

****If this area is left blank, the certificates will be left blank****



The impact of brexit on Northern Ireland

Goods imported into Northern Ireland from the rest of the UK will be subject to necessary customs clearance and controls, including at border inspection posts to ensure that the necessary sanitary and phytosanitary checks are carried out.



EU duties will apply to goods imported into Northern Ireland, unless there is no risk that the goods could enter the EU single market. However duties will not be due if it can be shown that there is no risk that goods imported into Northern Ireland from the rest of the UK could end up in the EU Single Market.



Despite Brexit, customers clearance does not apply to shipment of package to Northern Ireland. Northern Ireland still remained in the Customer Union. Thanks to this, parcels sent to this direction are possible without additional formalities.



THE END



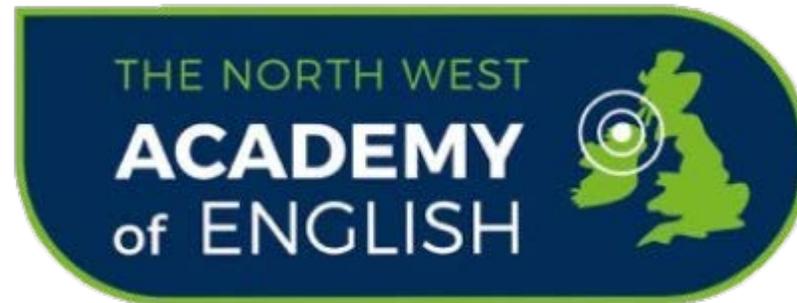
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Europejski Fundusz Społeczny



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Enriching lives, opening minds.



Fundusze Europejskie



Dobrośława Danilenko

Szymon Dańczak

Weronika Gaca

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Julia Malec

Aleksander Mazur

Jakub Sygit

Kacper Zubkiewicz



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