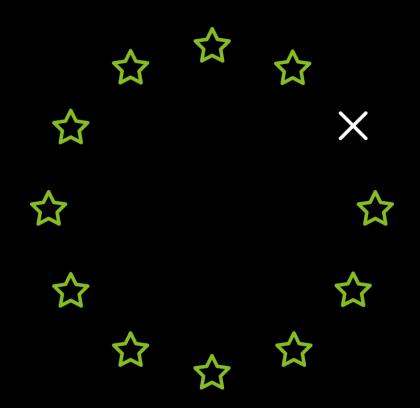
Deloitte.



Deloitte Brexit Briefing | 8
Brexit and the impact on Germany Company perspectives
June 2018

Deloitte Brexit Briefings Perspectives on Brexit

Deloitte Brexit Briefings series

The United Kingdom's decision in June 2016 to leave the EU will have a far-reaching economic and political impact. For German companies, Brexit means a fundamental change in the business environment.

In this context, the *Deloitte Brexit Briefings* examine the core Brexit themes and risks from economic, strategic, taxation and legal perspectives, and are intended to provide orientation about the complex effects of Brexit and the Brexit process.

The current edition

In our current edition, 'Brexit and the impact on Germany - Company perspectives', we analyse the views of German business managers about the effects of Brexit and the Brexit process.

The focus here is on how companies view the Brexit negotiations and the effects, risks and opportunities of Brexit for Germany as a business location and for the companies themselves, as well as the political consequences.

This document is based on a survey carried out from 4 to 13 June 2018, to which a total of 239 large German companies who have trade relationships with the United Kingdom responded.

Executive summary



Brexit negotiations

- German companies see the scheduled completion of a withdrawal agreement by autumn as very uncertain almost 50% do not expect it
- 41% of companies expect a conventional free trade agreement as the final outcome
 of the negotiations; however, a hard Brexit is also deemed possible (23%), while
 very few companies anticipate the development of relationships akin to the Single
 Market (13%)



Brexit and business in Germany

- German companies see opportunities for Germany as a business location through relocations and a strengthening of the financial centre (50% each). The greatest risks are declining trade and the danger of breaking up the EU
- Two thirds of companies would like more cooperation within the EU, or even a deeper relationship as a reaction to Brexit



German companies' Brexit strategies

- 53% of companies expect high/very high losses for their company in case of a hard Brexit
- Preparations are underway: 72% have prepared thoroughly. Almost two thirds have analysed the risks extensively, almost half have already restructured their supply chains. A third have stopped investments, almost half have reviewed them
- In case of a hard Brexit, many companies (44%) would reduce their investment in the UK and move their focus to other markets (58%)

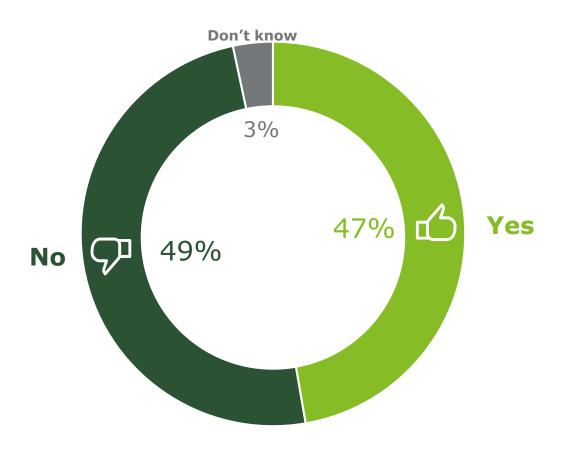


Brexit negotiationsExpectations and outlook

Brexit negotiations

The scheduled completion of a withdrawal agreement by autumn is uncertain - half of the companies do not expect this to happen

Question: Do you believe that the UK and the EU will reach an exit agreement by the autumn as planned?



Brexit negotiations

Free trade agreement seen as most likely negotiation result -Hard Brexit remains a realistic option

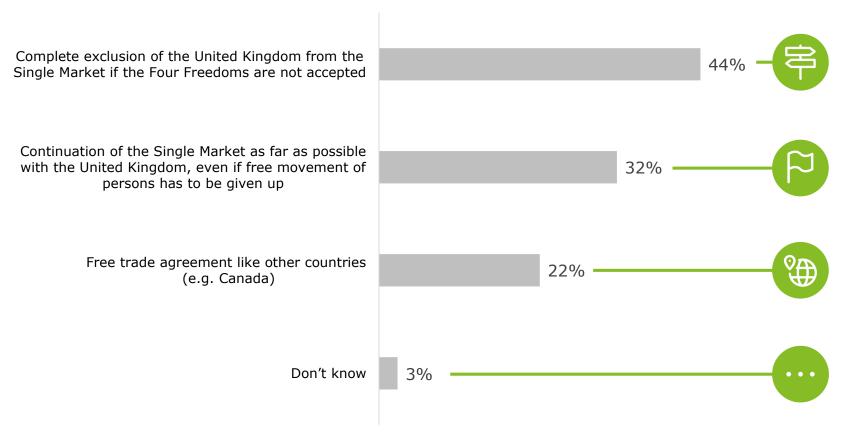
Question: What do you think the result will be at the end of the negotiations, following a possible transition period to the end of 2020?



Brexit negotiations

For many companies, freedom of movement for people and retaining the Four Freedoms are central

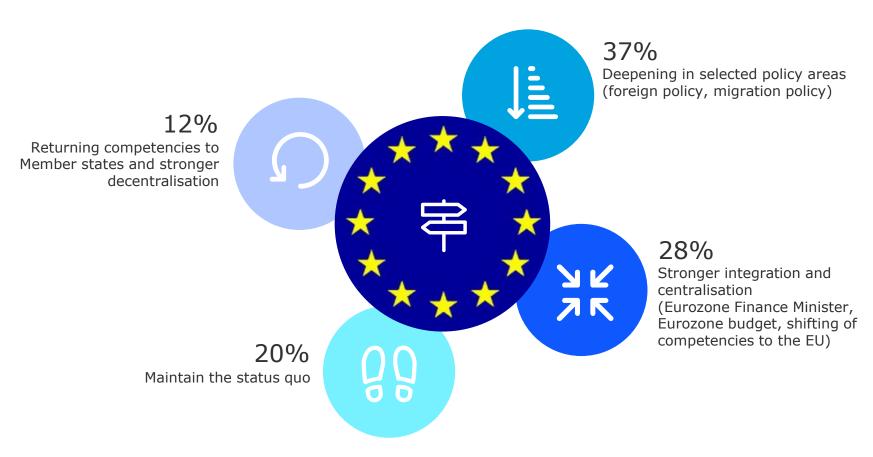
Question: What should the EU's negotiation objective be, in your view?



Future of the EU

Two thirds of companies want increased European cooperation or more integration after the Brexit

Question: Towards what goal do you think the EU should develop in the post-Brexit period?





Business in Germany and BrexitRisks and opportunities

Business in Germany | Risks

The greatest economic risks are declining trade and the danger of breaking up the EU, in the German view

Question: What risks do you see for business in Germany due to Brexit? (multiple answers allowed)

	44%	Declining trade with the United Kingdom
	41%	Danger of disintegration of the European Union
***	36%	Danger of increased location competition due to new tax incentives in the UK
	31%	Stronger centralist direction in European economic policy
\prec	19%	General disentangling of close German - British economic relations
- <u>Ö</u> -	5%	I see no risks

Business in Germany | Opportunities

Many companies expect a strengthening of the local financial market and company relocations to Germany

Question: What opportunities do you see for business in Germany due to Brexit? (multiple answers allowed)



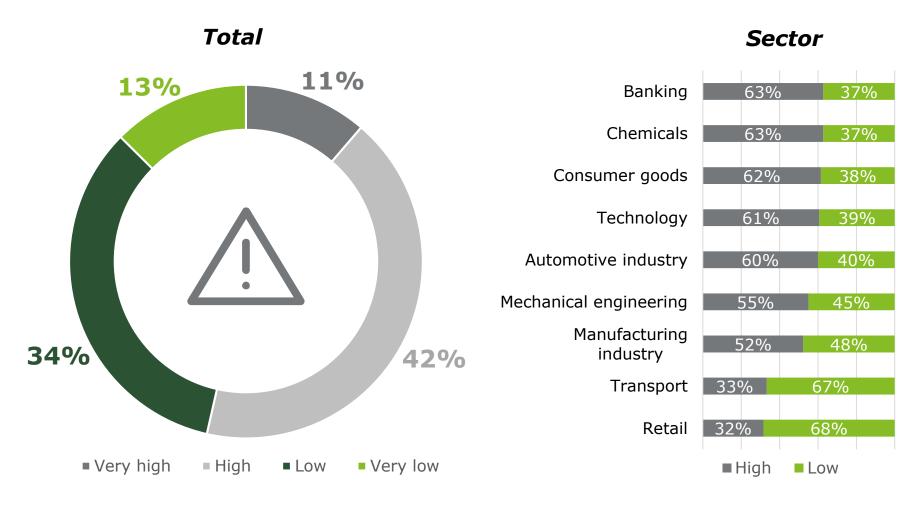


Brexit strategiesImplications und preparations

Brexit strategy | Impact

Over 50% of respondents expect high or very high damage to their company in the course of a hard Brexit

Question: How high do you estimate future damage from a potential hard Brexit for your company?



Brexit strategy | Impact

German companies foresee difficulties with planning their UK business and are deferring investment decisions

Question: In what way has Brexit affected your company so far? (multiple answers allowed)



39%Difficulties with long-term planning for UK business



34%

Deferring investment decisions due to high level of uncertainty



28% Exchange rate fluctuations



23%

Diversion from actual business due to resource costs of Brexit planning



18%Brexit has not yet affected my company



13%

Incentive for higher investments in the UK due to future potential trade restrictions



7%Loss of contracts

Brexit strategy | Impact

German companies foresee difficulties with planning their UK business and are deferring investment decisions

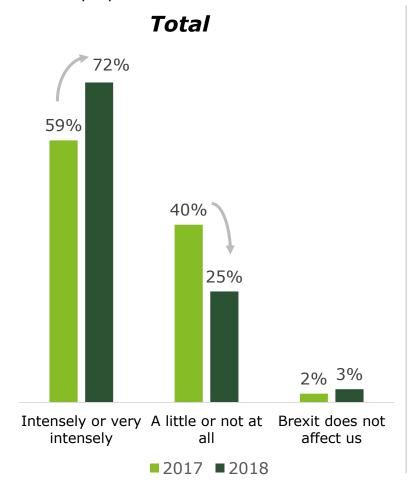
Question: In what way has Brexit affected your company so far? (multiple answers allowed)

Effects	Sector Insights		
Difficulties with long-term planning for UK business	Two thirds of companies in the chemical industry state that they have problems with their long-term planning of their UK business		
Deferring investment decisions due to high level of uncertainty	More than half of consumer goods companies have deferred their investment decisions in the UK so far		
Exchange rate fluctuations	4 in 10 companies in the manufacturing industry are already noticing exchange rate fluctuations between pounds and euros		
Diversion from actual business due to resource costs for Brexit planning	54% of banks are distracted from their actual business due to resources allocated to Brexit planning		
Brexit has not yet affected my company	So far, retail companies have been least affected. One in three companies connected with the UK is not currently noticing Brexit effects		
Incentive for higher investments in the UK due to future potential trade restrictions	One in five technology companies has used the time before Brexit and its potential trade barriers to invest more in the UK		
Loss of contracts Deloitte 2018 Page 15	One in eight companies in the automotive industry is already feeling the loss of contracts and declining demand from the UK		

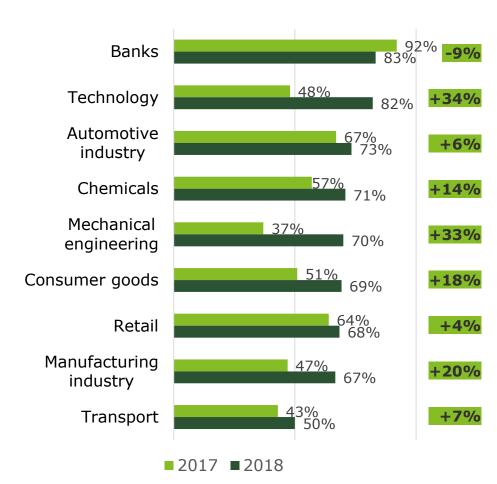
Brexit strategy | Preparation

The companies surveyed are increasingly preparing for the Brexit are focusing on selective analyses

Question: How intensively has your company prepared for Brexit?



Development in companies who are preparing intensively for Brexit (by sector, 2017-2018)



Brexit strategy | Preparation

The companies surveyed are increasingly preparing for Brexit and are focusing on selective analyses

Question: How is your company preparing for Brexit on an organisational level?



54%

Selective analysis of Brexit implications (e.g. taxes or supply chain)



The preferred way of preparing the organisation for Brexit across all sectors



21%

Establishing a central **Brexit task force**



40% of automotive companies and 30% of banks have created a Brexit task force



14% External



Use of external advice is independent of company size and sector, and is apparently used depending on the individual involvement of the company



11%
Not at all



A third of transport and logistics companies are making no organisational preparations for Brexit

Brexit strategy | Measures taken

Majority has analysed Brexit extensively - Almost one in two companies have already started restructuring supply chain

Question: What measures have you taken so far in your company with regard to Brexit and what do you plan to do in the near future? (multiple answers allowed)



Brexit strategy | Measures taken

Majority has analysed Brexit extensively - Almost one in two companies have already started restructuring supply chain

Question: What measures have you taken so far in your company with regard to Brexit and what do you plan to do in the near future? (multiple answers allowed)

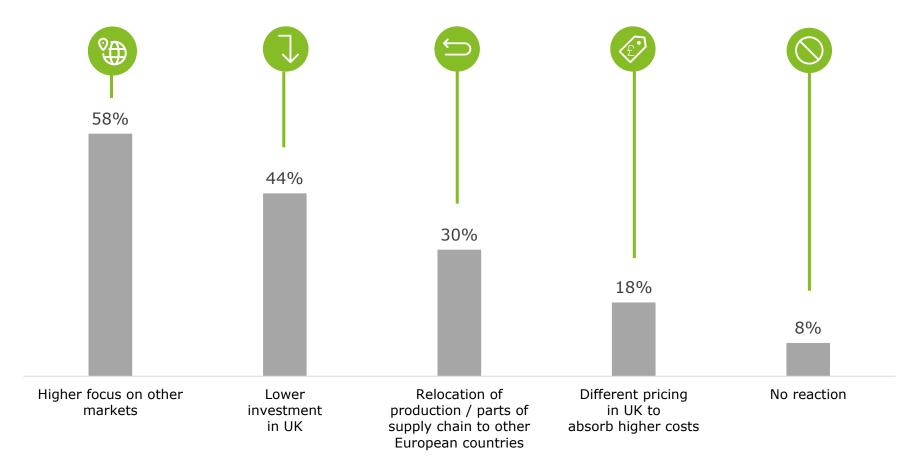
_		Primarily taken by:	
	Extensive analysis of risks and implications	85%	Consumer goods industry
Q	Review investment plans in UK	67%	Automotive industry
6	Realign supply chain	57%	Manufacturing industry
H	Organisational changes regarding subsidiaries	50%	Transport industry
ÅÅÄ	Move employees	46%	Chemicals industry
	Stop investment in UK	47%	Automotive industry
	Contingency planning	46%	Consumer goods industry

Brexit strategy | Hard Brexit planning

In case of a hard Brexit, most companies would focus on other markets

Question: If it comes to a hard Brexit with the introduction of customs duties and restrictions in employee movement, how would your company likely react?

(multiple answers allowed)

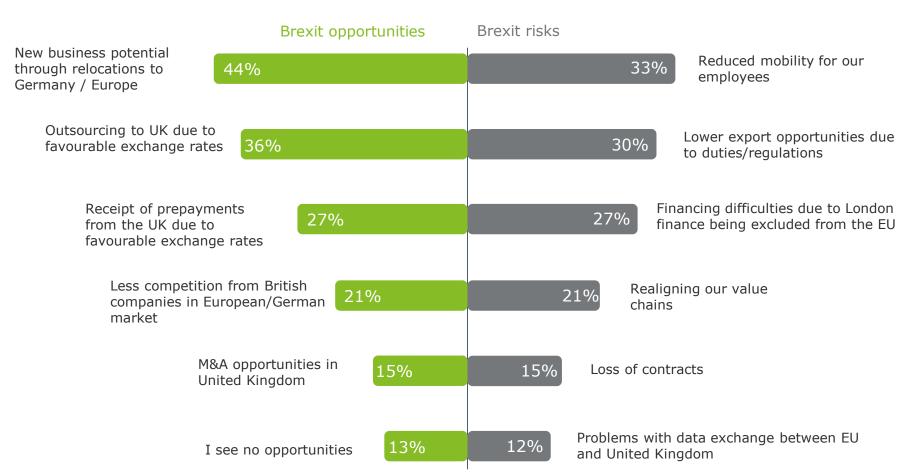


Brexit strategy | Risks & opportunities

Relocations offer business potential for companies, lower employee mobility and exports are the biggest risks

Question: What **opportunities** arise for your company due to Brexit?

Question: In which areas do you see the **greatest risks** for your company after Brexit?

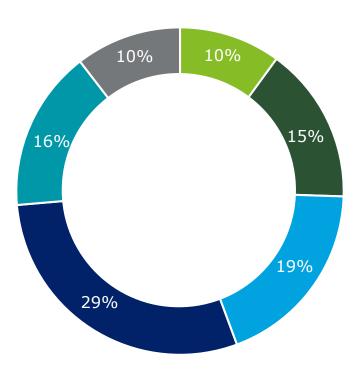




Participant structure Company size, sector, integration

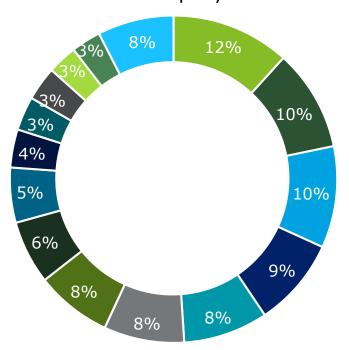
Participant structure

Company size by turnover



- 100 mio to < 250 mio Euro
- 250 mio. to < 500 mio. Euro
- 500 mio. to < 1 bn Euro
- 1 bn to < 5 bn Euro
- 5 bn to < 15 bn Euro
- above 15 bn Euro

Industry affiliation of the company

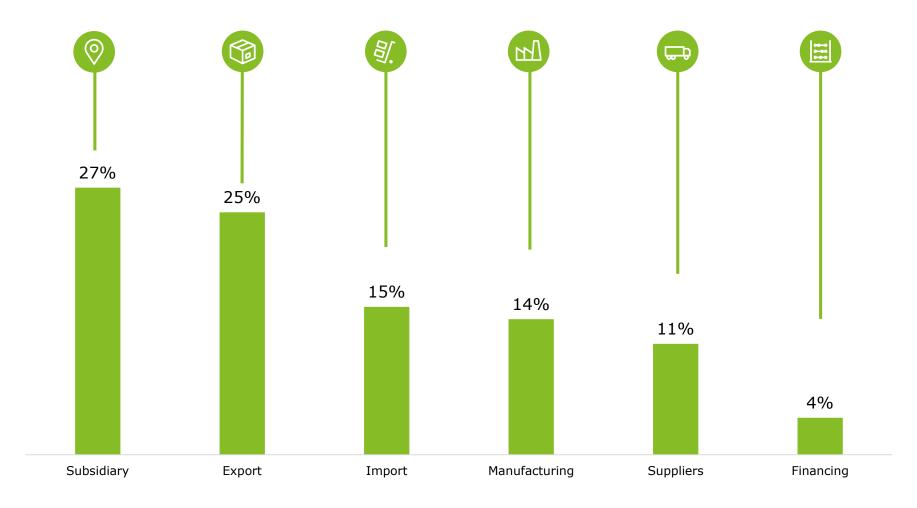


- Technology
- Banks
- Chemicals
- Processing industry
- Mechanical Engineering
- Retail
- Transport
- Automotive industry
- Consumer goods
- Telecommunications
- Insurance
- Public sector
- Real estate
- Health sector
- Others

Participant structure

Type of economic integration

Question: What kinds of business relationships does your company have with the United Kingdom? (multiple answers allowed)



Brexit Strategic Response Team

Economic Research



Dr Alexander Börsch Director Research Tel: +49 89 29036 8689 aboersch@deloitte.de



Mark Bommer Associate Manager Research Tel: +49 89 29036 7039 mbommer@deloitte.de

Strategy & Scenario Planning



Dr Florian Klein Head of Center for the Long View Tel: +49 69 9713 7386 fklein@deloitte.de

Finance & Risk Operations

Real Estate Consulting / **Location Strategy**

Olaf Babinet



Director Strategy & Operations Tel: +49 211 8772 4592 olababinet@deloitte.de

Legal



Dr Mathias Hanten Partner Banking & Finance Tel: +49 69 71918 8424



Dr Julia Sierig Partner Employment Law Tel: +49 71 16696267 jsierig@deloitte.de



Carl-Friedrich Mueller Senior Manager Finance & Risk Operations Tel: +49 69 9713 7441

carmueller@deloitte.de



Alexander Weber Director Finance & Risk Operations

Tel: +49 69 9713 7441 alweber@deloitte.de

Financial Services & Banking Operations



Tilmann Bolze Director Financial Services Consulting Tel: +49 30 25468 325 tbolze@deloitte.de



Thomas Peek **Director Financial** Services Assurance Tel: +49 69 75695 6562 tpeek@deloitte.de



Clive Laurence King **Director Financial Services** Assurance Tel: +49 89 29036 8912

CKing@deloitte.de



Volker Linde Partner Risk Advisory Tel: +49 221 87722399 vlinde@deloitte.de

Tax



Michael Schäfer Partner Global Trade Advisory

Tel: +49 621 1590 1869

Email:

micschaefer@deloitte.de



Diana Imhof Director FSI Cross Border Tax Tel: +49 69 7569 5116021 dimhof@deloitte.de



Claudia Sendlbeck-Schickor Director Mergers & Acquisitions (Tax) Tel: +49 89 2903 68301

csendlbeck@deloitte.de



Dr Alexander Linn Partner International **Business Tax** Tel: +49 89 29036 8558 allinn@deloitte.de

Deloitte.

This communication contains general information only not suitable for addressing the particular circumstances of any individual case and is not intended to be used as a basis for commercial decisions or decisions of any other kind. None of Deloitte GmbH Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft or Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, its member firms, or their related entities (collectively, the "Deloitte network") is, by means of this communication, rendering professional advice or services. No entity in the Deloitte network shall be responsible for any loss whatsoever sustained by any person who relies on this communication.

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, a UK private company limited by guarantee ("DTTL"), its network of member firms, and their related entities. DTTL and each of its member firms are legally separate and independent entities. DTTL (also referred to as "Deloitte Global") does not provide services to clients. Please see www.deloitte.com/de/UeberUns for a more detailed description of DTTL and its member firms.

Deloitte provides audit, risk advisory, tax, financial advisory and consulting services to public and private clients spanning multiple industries; legal advisory services in Germany are provided by Deloitte Legal. With a globally connected network of member firms in more than 150 countries, Deloitte brings world-class capabilities and high-quality service to clients, delivering the insights they need to address their most complex business challenges. Deloitte's approximately 264,000 professionals are committed to making an impact that matters.