

Trading with the United Kingdom Post Brexit

Once the United Kingdom finalise their departure from the EU the rules of trade with a non-European Union country will become applicable. The import, export and the movement of goods through the UK will now be channelled through Customs ensuring VAT and Customs Duties, are collected and the carriage of goods continues efficiently. The following is a short synopsis outlining some of the implications and procedures which will apply.

Importing goods from a non-EU country:

There are particular requirements for goods being imported into Ireland from a non-EU country including the following: -

- Goods require an import declaration
- Goods will be subject to customs controls
- Goods may require a licence under prohibitions and restrictions rules (more information available on Revenue.ie).
- May be charged VAT and Customs Duty

Exporting Goods to a non-EU country:

As there are particular requirements for goods being imported into Ireland from a non-EU country, the same applies for the exportation of goods from Ireland to a non-EU country. In particular the following applies: -

- Goods require an export declaration
- Goods shall be subject to customs control
- Goods may require a licence under prohibitions and restrictions rules (more information available on Revenue.ie).

Movement of goods via a non-EU country:

If you move goods from one EU country to another via a non-EU country these goods will move under customs control. There is a customs mechanism called Transit (more

information available on Revenue.ie). that facilitates the movement of goods across international borders under customs control.

Goods imported and exported into and out of the EU must be classified for customs purposes. This ensures that the correct duty is applied to goods. Information relating to the classification codes of goods can be found on Revenue.ie.

How can I prepare in relation to the movement of goods post Brexit?

Revenue have a number of authorisations and reliefs that you may apply for. Of course, they are subject to approval and have conditions which must be satisfied and rules which must be complied with.

- Deferred Payment – this allows you to defer payment of import charges until the month following receipt.
- Authorised Economic Operator (AEO) status, this recognises reliable operators as secure and safe and offers various benefits to the trader.
- Simplified Procedures – allows you to import goods and perform customs formalities easily.
- Inward or Outward Processing, End Use, Warehousing and Temporary Admission – these procedures will provide relief from import charges depending on the use of the goods.
- Become an Authorised Consignee or Authorised Consignor – this allows you to complete transit formalities at your premises.
- Application for Temporary Storage – this facilitates the storage of non-European Union goods in storage prior to being placed under a customs procedure or re-exported. This must be



in a customs approved place inside or outside the port or airport.

- Relief from the payment of Customs Duty and VAT depending on the nature and value of the goods.

Where can I get more information?

For a comprehensive understanding of importing and exporting goods to and from the United Kingdom post Brexit, visit:

<https://www.revenue.ie>

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