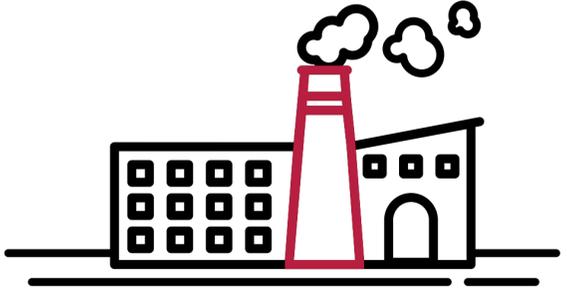


BREXIT WINNERS AND LOSERS: WHO WILL BE HIT HARDEST?

Of all the UK's sectors, some will be hit by Brexit a lot harder than others. Which are they – and will any emerge unscathed?

Industry

Without a comprehensive free trade agreement, the UK chemicals, plastics, metals and mining sector could lose a whopping £24bn.

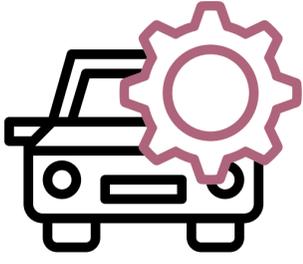


Aerospace

Aerospace is predicted to have £8bn shaved off its output after Brexit, unless the UK secures membership of the European Aviation Safety Agency.

Financial services

Financial services is estimated to lose £7.5bn in one year in a no deal scenario. As a highly-regulated industry following EU rules, companies are wondering if London will be the best place to handle money post-Brexit.

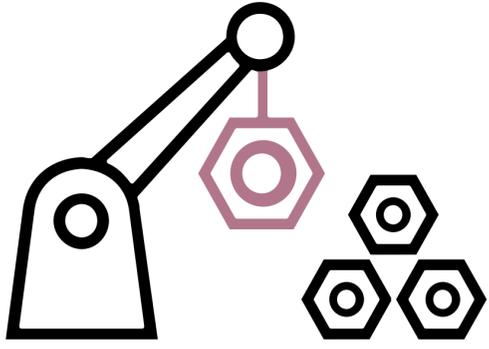


Automotive

The automotive industries could lose up to £5bn per year in a no-deal Brexit scenario, with £3.5bn shaved off exports alone according to our figures.

Construction

The construction industry is already weighed down by pessimism over Brexit, but industry bodies including Build UK and the Civil Engineering Contractors Association, warn a no-deal Brexit could trim £10.5bn off output by the end of 2020.



Farming

According to research conducted by The Andersons Centre, agriculture will see an 18% decline in profitability with a hard Brexit.

Pharmaceuticals

The government's own 'Yellowhammer' report suggest the flow rate of medicines into the UK from the EU could drop to 40% of the current rate on 'day one' of a no-deal Brexit.

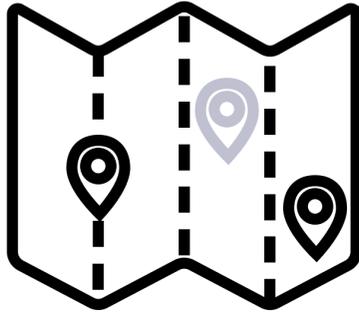


Retail

Tariffs and supply delays would hamper the UK retail industry under a no-deal Brexit. For example, fashion and textile imports would incur £870m in import duties per year, according to government figures.

Tourism

Hospitality, leisure and tourism will be impacted by Brexit, but experts see only a small decline in visits to the UK, while domestic tourism and a deflated pound may cancel out the negative impact.



Professional services

Professional services is expected to see only a modest financial impact from a hard Brexit, although regulatory changes for employees and data may impose a regulatory burden.

Exports

In general, Brexit is calculated to cost UK exporters £27bn a year in tariff and non-tariff costs. The EU would suffer slightly more, overall, with a £31bn annual hit.



This piece is part of a series of Brexit updates. [Visit our dedicated Brexit insights section](#) for important updates. To learn more about how our solutions can help you navigate Brexit, get in touch by phone on 0800 056 5452 or [click here](#).