

A global association of leading independent accountancy firms providing audit, tax, accounting, assurance and business advisory services around the world

Paul Tutin Chairman and Managing Partner Streets Chartered Accountants SBC Global Alliance





Our 1st Global Conference

Thursday 10th – *Saturday* 12th October 2019

The Rembrandt London



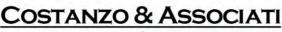


Founders

SBC Global Alliance was founded in November 2017 by Streets Chartered Accountants, a leading UK Top 40 Accountancy practice, with Berdugo Metoudi in Paris and Costanzo & Associates in Milan joining the association







CONSULENTI DI IMPRESA



ASNAF are our exclusive ASEAN member firms. Across the ASEAN region and throughout Asia including Australia and New Zealand





Since inception...

SBC Global Alliance is the 21st leading international association, with over \$150 million combined annual income

ASSOCIATIONS OF FEE INCOME (USDm) YEAR-END INDEPENDENT FIRMS Praxity 5,199.81 n.ap LEA Global/Leading Edge Alliance 3,233.64 Dec-17 GGI 2,662.00 n.ap PrimeGlobal 2,506.13 May-17 **Allinial Global** 2,504.90 Dec-17 **BKR** International 1,400.00 Jun-17 DFK International 1,182.87 Dec-17 **AGN International** 1,145.14 Dec-17 Morison Ksi 1.088.96 Dec-16 MSI Global Alliance 667.60 Dec-17 IAPA 625.80 Mar-17 **CPA Associates International** 532.56 **Oct-17** 529.72 Integra International Dec-17 Alliott Group 399.02 Mar-17 INPACT 276.56 Dec-17 250.62 Antea Dec-17 JHI Association 222.31 Dec-16 UC&CS GLOBAL 211.30 Dec-17 **EuraAudit International** 192.50 Dec-17 **GMN** International 177.80 Sep-17 Abacus Worldwide 73.00 Dec-17 25,082.26 Total revenue/growth

Notes: Data relating to alliance and correspondent member firms might be included, data relating to non-exclusive member firms is not included. Source: International Accounting Bulletin.



Over 35 members across Europe, the US and Asia



Reason for formation...

- As previous members of other associations or networks, we felt that our needs were not being met or provided for.
- Existing networks or associations focus more on the development of the organisation as opposed to the business of the members and the generation of new clients and mutual business.
- *Members in country were not comparable or well placed to service the needs of clients operating internationally, in terms of technical expertise and service provision.*
- In addition the more established associations tend to expend members fees on more administrative matters or the development materials which have not mutually benefited the membership overall.
- The association has been established to meet and support the growing needs of those who are looking to or already trade, invest or undertake business overseas or globally.





What sets us apart...

SBC Global Alliance seeks to differentiate itself from others:

- *Members operate with shared values around independence and integrity.*
- All strive to provide individuals, businesses and organisations they work with the highest level of professionalism, a personal approach and expert knowledge, all delivered in a timely and efficient manner.
- The association has been established to meet and support the growing needs of those who are looking to, or already trade, invest or undertake business overseas or globally.
- We believe that the commercially minded approach and manner of our members is well placed to meet the needs of clients operating internationally.



Our services

SBC Global Alliance and its members provide advice and support to individuals, businesses and organisations with the following services:

Assurance Cross border accounting, In country Tax advice and \checkmark audit, tax and compliance compliance Transfer pricing Cross border VAT In country VAT \checkmark Repatriation of profits **Business Sales and** Succession planning \checkmark disposals Forensic accounting In country investment In country advice on \checkmark business ethics, practices and culture Access to in country \checkmark Support to other \checkmark market intelligence, professional advisers, government agencies and including accountancy other professional advisers firms and tax advisers looking for in country advice

Sectors

SBC Global Alliance member firms offer businesses, organisations and individuals advice and support based on an in-depth understanding of the sector they work within. Clients benefit from the combined and shared knowledge of members working in specific sectors across the globe.

Aerospace and Defence	Automotive	Education
Energy, Oil and Gas	Communication	Fashion
Financial Services	Food and Drink	Government and Public Sector
Healthcare	Insurance	Logistics
Manufacturing	Media and Entertainment	Mining
Not-for-profit / Charities	Pharmaceuticals	Retail
Real Estate	Technology	Tourism & Leisure

SBC Global Alliance offers member firms:

Access to technical advice, support and services internationally

Enabling you to support and look after the growing needs of clients, investing, trading and developing business overseas

New business opportunities

The opportunity to develop your business through access to potential clients looking for overseas and in country advice

Assurance

Assurance that member firms offer and deliver client service and advice in a timely, efficient and professional manner and with integrity



Competitive advantage

The capacity to compete with larger firms and to create a competitive advantage with direct peer groups

Sharing knowledge

The potential for sharing best practice with other member firms around practice development and service provision

International growth

The benefit to enhance and build on their standing and reputation both at home and overseas



Looking forward...

- Increasing our representation in Europe, especially in Western Europe including Spain, Germany and Scandinavia.
- Gaining greater coverage in the USA and South America.
- Developing business between member firms, this to include working on strategic partnerships between members to generate international and local business.
- To achieve a top 20 world ranking.



A Global Trade Perspective for the UK

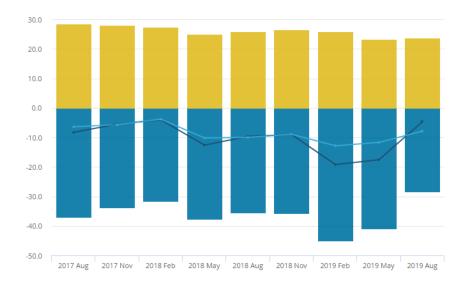
Allie Renison Head of Europe and Trade Policy Institute of Directors

SBC Conference Presentation 11th October 2019

UK's trade performance to date







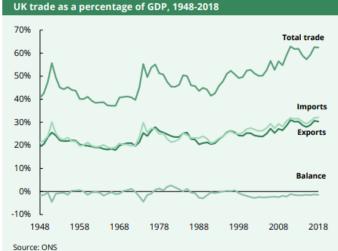
Source – ONS (Oct 2019)

UK's trade performance to date



UK's trade performance to date

- How do we think about trade balances?
- Imports can play havoc but are an important sign of domestic demand – particularly sensitive to exchange rate fluctuations
- Trade as a percentage of GDP is a (more?) important
 barometer
 UK trade as a percentage of GDP. 1948-2018



Trade Headwinds – Brexit and Beyond

Factors affecting the UK's future trade performance

- Whither Brexit (and when?)
- UK economic performance and business uncertainty (investment)
- US-China trade tensions
- US trade tensions with everyone else
- EU trade moves
- EU economic performance

UK Trade Trends – IoD snapshot

- 60% of IoD members trade internationally in some form (*how to ask the question matters*)
- Size still matters though it's increasingly mattering less
- Servitisation/servicification trend is growing
- Diffusing goods exports globally is easier than (for) services
- EU still not only the largest market for most but is also where most members are seeing export growth – also where nonexporters are more likely to turn first (more than any other region

combined)

TABLE 1 - Sectoral breakdown of IoD Members' export engagement

	Total	Administrative and support service activities	Construction	Education	Financial and insurance activities	Information and communication	Manufacturing	Professional, scientific and technical activities	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Other service activities
Yes, goods only	12%	6%	17%	0%	0%	2%	50%	3%	54%	4%
Yes, services only	37%	61%	23%	45%	43%	47%	4%	56%	8%	45%
Both, goods and services	15%	0%	11%	0%	7%	22%	34%	10%	8%	14%
Neither, goods/ services	36%	33%	49%	55%	50%	29%	12%	31%	31%	37%
Don't know	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

UK Trade Trends – IoD snapshot

TABLE 2 - What form does your organisation's outbound engagement with non-UK markets take?

Direct exports (from your organisation to foreign buyer)	73%
Indirect exports (e.g. through overseas distributor or export management company)	26%
Licensing and/or franchising	10%
Local branch/office overseas	21%
Joint venture	9%
Through a subsidiary in another country	20%
Outsourced contract manufacturing (abroad)	5%
Strategic alliance	14%
Other (please specify)	9%
Don't know	1%

CHART B: Is your (primary) organisation's mode of outbound foreign market entry primarily in:



TABLE 3 - Geographical Market Penetration

Europe (EU)	84%
Europe (non-EU, including Russia)	35%
Asia	46%
Middle East (inc Gulf and Turkey but not including North Africa)	36%
North America	52%
Central America and the Caribbean	12%
South America	17%
Africa	26%
Australasia/Oceania	31%
Don't know	0%

	Germany		Netherlands		Canada	13)	UAE
2)	France	6)	Spain	10)	Sweden	14)	Poland/Austria
3)	USA	7)	Belgium		Denmark		India
	Ireland	8)	Italy	12)	China/Australia		

UK Trade Trends – IoD snapshot

TABLE 5 - Which markets are most important overall for your business now, where has your business seen the most growth over the past 2 years, and which do you expect to see the most growth in for your business over the next 5 years?

	Most revenue now	Most growth in past 2 years	Expected growth next 5 years
EU	63%	43%	39%
Europe (non EU, including Russia	12%	9%	12%
North America	25%	21%	29%
Asia	17%	21%	31%
South America, Central America	3%	4%	6%
Middle East (including Gulf and Turkey)	10%	10%	17%
Africa (including North Africa)	6%	7%	11%
Don't know	5%	12%	14%

TABLE 8 - Which regional market would your (primary) organisation be most likely to look at first if it were to begin selling its products and/or services outside of the UK?

EU	36%
Non-EU European countries (Norway, Iceland, Switzerland, Turkey, Russia)	3%
Middle East and North Africa (including the Gulf)	3%
North America (USA, Canada, Mexico)	8%
Central + South America	0%
Africa	0%
Southeast Asia (India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka etc.)	1%
Far East (China, Japan, Vietnam, Singapore, Hong Kong, South Korea, etc)	3%
Australasia/Oceania	5%
Caribbean	0%
Don't know	4%
Not applicable	36%

N.B. Previous IoD surveys indicate that members' predictions are not always borne out by reality. For example, in a November 2012 IoD survey, 50% of directors anticipated that Asia would generate the most growth for their business over the following 5 years, compared to the 43% predicting the EU would be in the

Future UK trade policy: Priorities

- What is our overarching strategic set of priorities? (*New Zealand does this big picture approach well*)
- Are we just focusing on boosting service exports? (*diffusion easier for goods*)
- Does the EU count as going global anymore? Can it be relied on?
- Immigration policy is absolutely key
- Marrying up trade promotion with trade policy
- Focus on those exporting already or non-exporters? (*tailoring to different needs*)
- Change the narrative on imports
- Adjustment support for any displacement arising from big trade policy moves
- FTAs are important but business sometimes gets bored or even reactive to them so focusing on shorter term action outside these parameters is crucial (*sectoral collaboration role for trade and business organisations*)
- Peeling back the onion layers creating the right *conditions* for trade

Managing Brexit Exposure

- Import/export is but one ways to consider your Brexit exposure
- Commercial links to the EU come in different forms
- Links don't always ≠ risk, but awareness is key

Export goods to EU country/countries	238	22.22 %
Export services to EU country/countries [includes having EU-based clients]	462	43.14 %
Import goods from EU country/countries	302	28.20 %
Import services to EU country/countries	157	14.66 %
Employ individuals from other EU country/countries	433	40.43 %
Subsidiary/Joint venture/Local branch/Franchise [or similar] in other EU country/countries	182	16.99 %
${\small {\sf Benefit from EU funding (directly or indirectly)}}$	202	18.86 %
My organisation is the UK arm/branch/subsidiary [or similar] of an EU-based company	69	6.44 %
Part of a supply chain with UK companies which trade with the EU	163	15.22 %
Other (please specify)	54	5.04 %
My business has no links to the EU	197	18.39 %
Don't know	8	0.75 %

Duties/Tariffs

**More uniformity with respect to third country trade requirements than services

**Relevance of the Customs Union and Single Market

**No-deal UK tariffs

**Rules of Origin – May not apply in a no-deal setting but urgently need to consider for supply chains down the line

**Tariff code classification – Harmonised System, BTIs

**EU tariffs – TARIC, quotas and safeguards/anti-dumping considerations

Customs/Transport Procedures

**INCOTERMS – does your company use them? Assigns fiscal/financial responsibility between importer and exporter. Important for contracts

**Existing "facilitations" available – AEO, CFSP, Transit

**Will you be transporting goods directly or through an intermediary

**New mitigations – Transitional Simplified Procedures (TSPs)

**EORI numbers

**Customs training grants available – IT software

VAT

**Outside of the EU's VAT area, VAT on trade with the EU becomes a border issue (key difference between acquisitions/despatches and imports/exports)

**Managing your cash flow – payment considerations with customers/suppliers

**End to existing simplifications/facilitations for EU trade – reverse charge, triangulation, supply-and-install

**Appointing a fiscal representative in EU countries for VAT purposes

**New mitigations for no-deal: Postponed accounting

**Changes to Low Value Consignment Relief (LVCR)

Product Regulation/Compliance

**CE marking and conformity assessment – interaction with notified bodies

**Marketing authorisation to sell in the EU market – pharmaceuticals and medical devices

**Chemicals – REACH considerations and re-registration

**Products of animal origin and SPS controls

**Import substitution possibilities

Services

**Differences in implications and planning considerations between how the EU regulators your sector – harmonisation vs mixed approach. Financial services in a league of its own

**Third country treatment of how you supply or sell your services in the EU/EEA will vary by EU countru

**VAT and VATMOSS for digital services – registering for VAT wherever your customers or using the non-Union VATMOSS scheme

**Data flows to/from the EU – transferring personal data from EU a particular consideration. Data processing centres, model contract clauses (GDPR/ICO template), and binding corporate rules

**Movement of people between the UK and EU under a no-deal Brexit will no longer be treated uniformly – implications for business travel and work in EU/EEA countries

Trade with the Rest of the World

**Trade Continuity Process (DIT) – some agreements will roll over, others will not transition under a no-deal Brexit...either way check the small print!

**You don't always know what you need to know – checking for how you may be affected (e.g. trading with Turkey and ATR forms)

**Shipping routes and advance information – check with in-country customs and regulatory authorities.

Checklist for Traders

**Have we mapped out all of our potential pinch-points of exposure to Brexit? From financing and tax liabilities to regulatory compliance requirements and an EU employee audit?

**What are the cash flow implications of continued volatility in the exchange rate and have we made any plans to mitigate this?

**Have we conducted a review of our supply chain – upstream and downstream – to assess the potential for indirect impacts of Brexit changes and looked at alternative suppliers?

**Have we looked at intermediaries such as freight forwarders, shipping agents and customs brokers to help relieve some of the burden of new transport and customs challenges?

**Is there a need to look at regulatory/licensing requirements in other EU countries and assess what the most cost-effective place to open up a subsidiary/local branch would be? Is there a need to look at regulatory/licensing requirements in other EU countries and assess what the most cost-effective place to open up a subsidiary/local branch would be?

**Does my business, or that of any of my clients, benefit from EU funding – directly or indirectly?

**Have we considered how any intellectual property will continue to be protected in the EU after Brexit? Does the business have any EC trademarks that will need to be converted into UK ones?

**Has anyone in the company been assigned responsibility for Brexit maintenance/planning? If not, should someone be tasked with this?



All CHANGE: BREXIT, AI and PEOPLE

Owen Morgan Managing Director INTOO UK & Ireland



A BIT ABOUT US

DEVELOPING CAREERS. BUILDING SUCCESSFUL BUSINESSES

We believe that developing the careers of your employees is what ultimately drives business success. We partner with companies to **develop** the potential of their people, **transform** performance and **transition** skills as business needs evolve.

COACHING

Providing transformational and developmental coaching to enhance the skills and performance of current and future leaders.

MENTORING

Designing engaging mentoring programmes that deliver on-going business results.

CAREER DEVELOPMENT

Encouraging employees to 'own' their development and keep their skills sharp in response to changing organisational demands.

OUTPLACEMENT

Delivering highly personalised outplacement support to individuals impacted by redundancy to help them to successfully transition.

CHANGE MANAGEMENT

Equipping leaders, managers and employees with the skills and resilience to navigate change effectively.





01



05

03





AMERICAS

Argentina Brazil Canada Chile Colombia Costa Rica Ecuador Mexico Panama Paraguay Peru Puerto Rico United States Uruguay Venezuela

EUROPE

Austria Belarus Belgium Bulgaria Croatia Cyprus Czech Republic Denmark Estonia Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Ireland

Italy Latvia Liechtenstein Lithuania Luxembourg Moldova Montenegro Netherlands Norway Poland Portugal Romania Russia Serbia Slovakia

Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey Ukraine United Kingdom

Armenia Azerbaijan Bahrain Egypt Georgia Israel Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan Oman Pakistan Saudi Arabia South Africa Taiikistan

Tajikistan Turkmenistan United Arab Emirates Uzbekistan

MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

Australia China Hong Kong India Japan Malaysia New Zealand Philippines Singapore Taiwan Thailand Vietnam

ASIA PACIFIC





THE ONLY THING THAT IS CONSTANT IS CHANGE

Heraclitus

CHANGE BEFORE YOU HAVE TO

Jack Welch



CHANGE TODAY



All are impacting businesses, forcing us to adapt and respond to things that we may never have thought we would be dealing with.

Yes, there's always been a need to respond to change. But the periods between major events are becoming shorter.





IMPACT OF BREXIT A People Perspective





- Always on !
- Authenticity
- Working styles
- Globalisation of workforce
- Virtualisation of workforce
- Multi-generational workforce
- Increasing matrix structures
- Collaborative leadership
- Increasing responsibility
- Decreasing authority
- New competition
- Disruptive industries
- Speed
- Environmental Issues
- GDPR Regulation
- Focus on Forecasting

- Politics
- Ethics
- Equality
- Diversity
- Regulation
- Skills & talent shortage
- Attraction & Retention
- Customer demands
- Leaner budgets/teams
- Constant innovation
- Creativity
- Entrepreneurship
- Change
- ...More Change
-Even More Change!
-and now BREXIT



"If you don't know where you are going... any road will take you there"

Lewis Carroll

Leadership is KEY.....

however leaders are under HUGE personal pressure

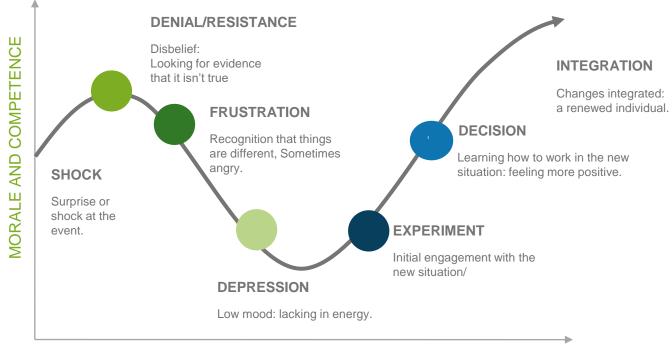


RECENT INTOO COACHING ASSIGNMENTS:

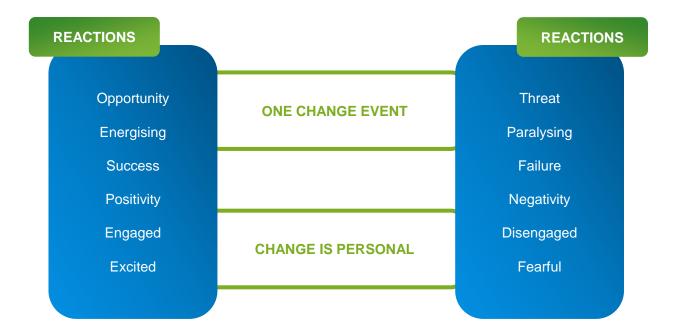
- > IT DIRECTOR STRUGGLING TO COPE WITH PRESSURE OF THE ROLE
- > DIVISIONAL MD FACING CHALLENGES WITHIN A MATRIX STRUCTURE
- NEWLY APPOINTED MANAGER UNABLE TO DELIVER TOUGH MESSAGES TO HER TEAM AROUND EUROPEAN REDUNDANCIES
- FINANCIAL DIRECTOR RACKED WITH IMPOSTER SYNDROME AND SELF DOUBT
- > HR MANAGER DEALING WITH RAPIDLY CHANGING CORPORATE ENVIRONMENT

.....IN ALL CASES BREXIT WAS A CONTRIBUTING FACTOR.....

THE EMOTIONAL IMPACT OF CHANGE

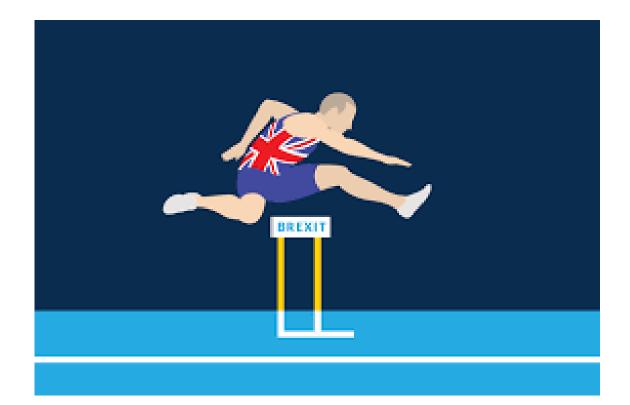


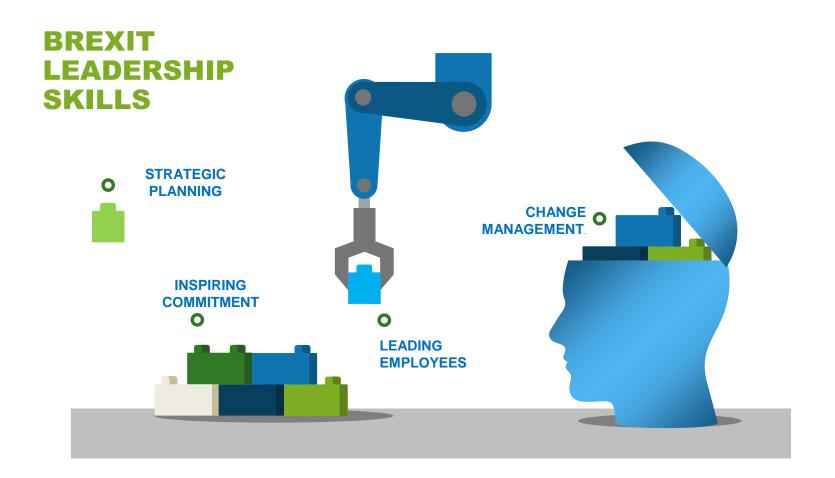
TIME





OPPORTUNITY.....





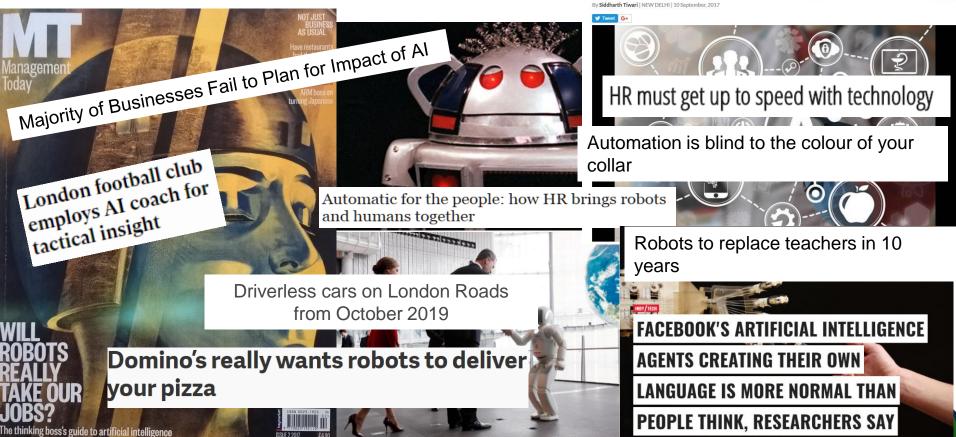
Have I really taken time to consider the impact of these	MY RELATIONS Who should I be working with? What should I be doing to improve my work-based relationships?
changes on me? Am I taking care of myself?	to improve my work-based relationships?
Am I considering how others	Are my work-based
may feel?	relationships suffering as a
What else can I be doing to	result of change?
help my team?	How will I fit-in into a new team?
Am I managing my career	Will I need to develop
effectively?	skills as a result of the
Does this change present	changes?
an opportunity?	Am I maintaining an
Is this what I want to	appropriate level of
be doing?	performance in the face
What's my longer term	of the changes?
career plan?	How can I adapt?

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)

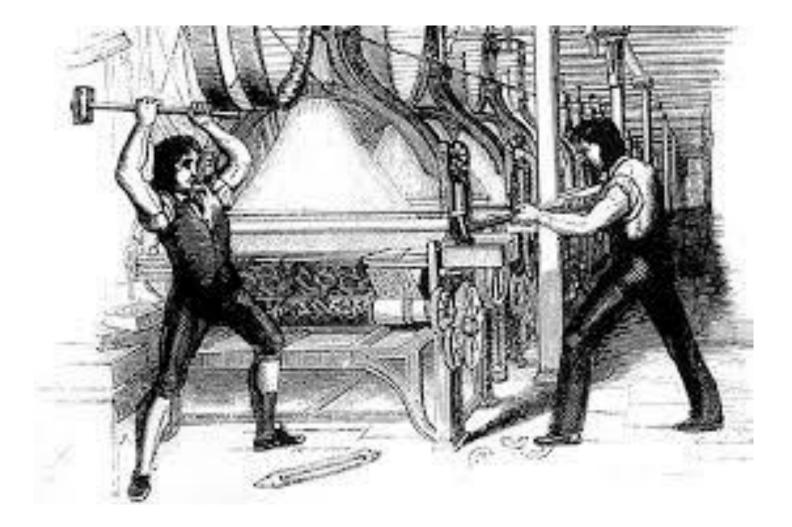
DAILY BOMBARDMENT

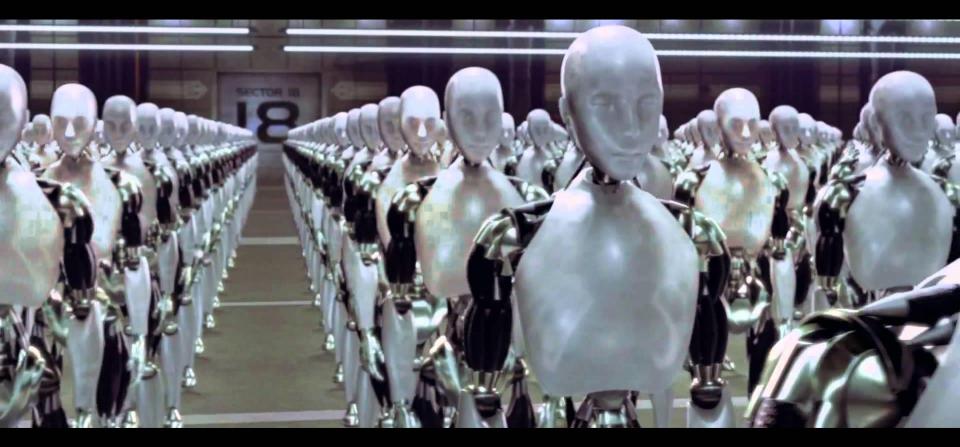
To be AI ready, workforce needs re-skilling, say experts





SOMETHING TO FEAR?





Lawyer

AUTOMATION RISK LEVEL

Totally Safe

or 4% probability of automation

PROJECTED GROWTH



by 2024

Accountant

You are doomed

or 94% probability of automation

PROJECTED GROWTH



by 2024

OR AN OPPORTUNITY?

SAFER WORK ENVIRONMENTS



GREATER ACCURACY



MACRO LEVEL

"

We are in a leadership crisis. We are not in a technology crisis. We are in a technology revolution. We are going to see technology shifts and changes on a scale that we have never seen on this planet. Every country needs a Minister of Future."

Mark Benioff, CEO & Founder of SalesForce



MICRO LEVEL

To be successful today, organisations have to focus on creating, delivering and capturing new value in the marketplace.





IT IS NOT THE STRONGEST OR MOST INTELLIGENT WHO WILL SURVIVE, BUT THOSE WHO CAN BEST MANAGE CHANGE

CHARLES DARWIN



EVERY BUSINESS WILL BE DIFFERENT



WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR OUR PEOPLE?

SKILLS WILL CHANGE

HR ·

- **Big data** = more informed
- **A.I** = algorithms helping to make better talent decisions
- **Augmented reality** = enhancing the journey:
 - Try before you buy allowing peopl to experience the organisation before they join
 - Enhancing training and development programmes
 - Supporting the interview process



WHERE DO WE START?

Recent INTOO research asked : How confident are you that your organisation understands the impact of new technology on your business?

- Very confident
- Quite confident
- Not very confident
- Not at all confident

DO WE UNDERSTAND THE IMPACT?



50%

Of those surveyed were not confident that their organisation understands the impact of robotics, A.I, augmented reality or automation on their business



WHERE DO WE START?

What impact will these technologies and working practices have on your team's roles?

• Many of the roles won't be carried out by people in the future

- I don't believe there will be any change to my team's roles in the future
- The skills my team will need to do their role in the future will be different

DO WE UNDERSTAND THE IMPACT?

50% Of those surveyed were not confident that their organisation understood the impact of robotics, A.I, augmented reality or automation on their business

1 in 10

Only 1 in 10 believe that their role will be replaced by technology in the future



DO WE UNDERSTAND THE IMPACT?

50%

Of those surveyed were not confident that their organisation understood the impact of robotics, A.I, augmented reality or automation on their business



Only 1 in 10 employees believed that their role would not be carried out by humans in the future



60%

Of managers believe their teams will continue to be needed but the skills they will need will change



BRIDGING THE GAP



Of organisations are prioritising investment in technology over people development

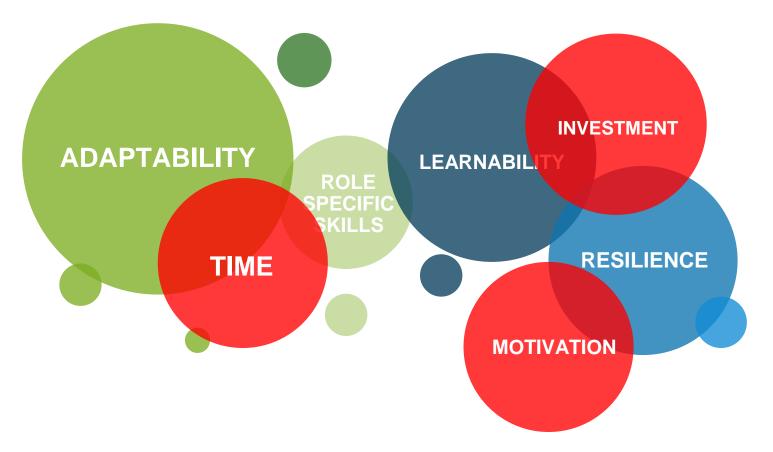
WE HAVE TO GET THE BALANCE RIGHT!



SKILLS FOR THE FUTURE?



SKILLS FOR THE FUTURE?



HOW DO WE EVOLVE?

Development vs. technology

We have to prioritise both

Flatter organisational structures

We must create opportunities to learn, provide meaningful work and focus on 'nurturing' our own talent to attract future talent

Lifelong learning

Develop a growth and change orientated mind-set that encourages ownership but is supported by the organisation



HOW DO WE EVOLVE?

Pace of change will intensify

We need to afford our people the time to learn and adapt

Uncertainty and ambiguity will only increase

We need to focus on resilience now

Technology as means of learning

Technology is an enabler of learning, however richness of learning experience will determine results

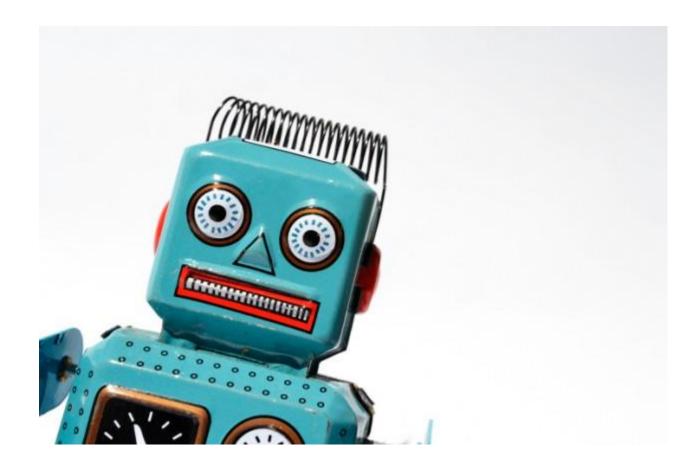


HOW DO WE EVOLVE?

Leaders won't have all the answers

Collective and inclusive leadership will become more commonplace. Leaders will set the vision and the course, however the pace of change will mean greater accountability and trust will need to be placed in employees otherwise we risk being too slow. Fast paced, adaptive thinking and strong communication skills will be key to success in this 'new era'.

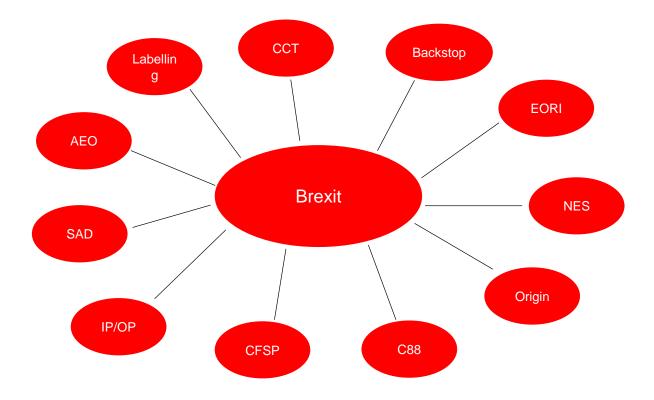




QUESTIONS?



Brexit – Customs and Direct Tax Implications Gerry Myton & Marie Bradley 11th October 2019



Customs - Hard Brexit (default)

- UK leaves the EU on March 29, 2019, on June 30, 2019, on 31 October 2019?
- Third country rules and tariffs (WTO) apply full border controls
- Time pressure to 'grandfather' existing EU FTAs
- Customs declarations increase to 300m annually/145,000 additional businesses to make customs declarations
- UK customs infrastructure CHIEF for exports, CDS for imports

"this is a courageous decision"

Customs - Hard Brexit (default)

• EORI

- Transitional Simplified Procedures
- Postponed VAT Accounting



We had a deal. Now what?

What should you be doing (1)

- Review intra-EU supply chains
- Evaluate additional costs find your duty hotspot, brokerage requirements
- Review terms and conditions

What should you be doing (2)

	EXPORT					DUTY						VAT	
	INCOTERM 2020	LOADING ON TRUCK (CARRIER)	EXPORT CUSTOMS DECLARATION	CARRIAGE TO PORT OF EXPORT	UNLOADING OF TRUCK IN PORT OF EXPORT	LOADING CHARGES IN PORT OF EXPORT	FREIGHT TO PORT OF IMPORT	UNLOADING CHARGES IN PORT OF IMPORT	LOADING ON TRUCK IN PORT OF IMPORT	CARRIAGE TO PLACE OF DESTINATION	INSURANCE	IMPORT CUSTOMS CLEARANCE	IMPORT TAXES
ExWorks	EXW	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer
Free Carrier	FCA	Seller	Seller	Seller	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer
Free Alongside Ship	FAS	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer
Free Onboard Vessel	FOB	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer
Cost & Freight	CFR	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer
Cost Insurance & Freight	CIF	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Seller	Buyer	Buyer
Delivered at Terminal	DAT	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Buyer	Buyer	Seller	Buyer	Buyer
Delivered at Place	DAP	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Buyer	Buyer
Carriage Paid To	СРТ	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer
Carriage Insurance Paid To	CIP	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Buyer	Buyer
Delivery Duty Paid	DDP	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller

What should you be doing (3)

Customs – Reliefs/Regimes

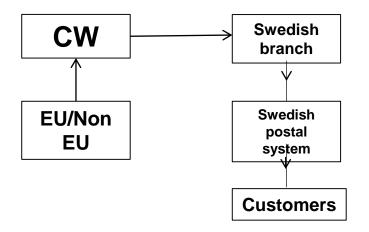
- Trusted trader' kitemark (AEO)
- Deferment Account /CCG
- Customs Warehousing
- IP
- OP
- All require Authorisation and Guarantee

AEO

- Not for the faint hearted
- Takes 3/4 months to complete the application form – extensive processes / procedures documents
- Then 6/7 months to get approval minimum

Customs Warehousing (1)

- Cheaper then AEO still need to document / map processes procedures
- A cure for the distance selling headache



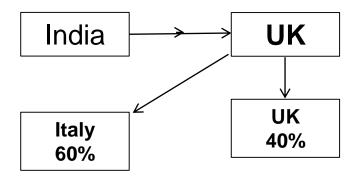
Direct tax issues



- Swedish and UK transfer pricing
- Split of profit between UK and Sweden
- Taxes registration in Sweden
- Substance sufficient to have an economic activity

Customs Warehousing (2)

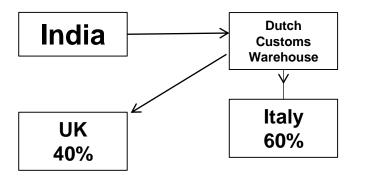
• Today boat turns left for Felixstowe



Customs Warehousing (2)

Post Brexit

• Boat turns right for Rotterdam



• 6 warehouse employees lose their jobs

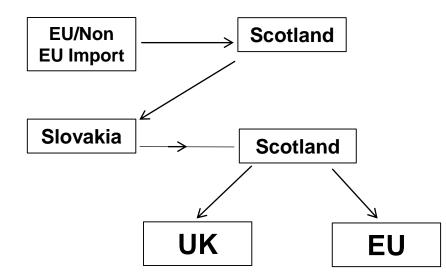
Direct tax issues



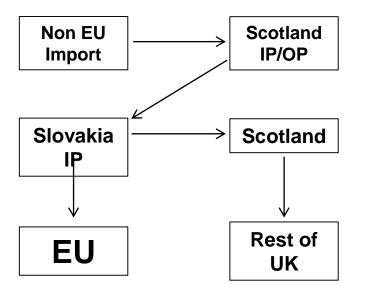
- Direct tax implications?
- 100% outsourced solution?
- No Dutch PE

OP/IP

 Relief to minimise duty on goods sent out or brought in for processing



OP/IP (cont.)



Direct tax issues



- Establishment of branch or subsidiary in Slovakia
- Profit recognition
- Taxes registration in Slovakia

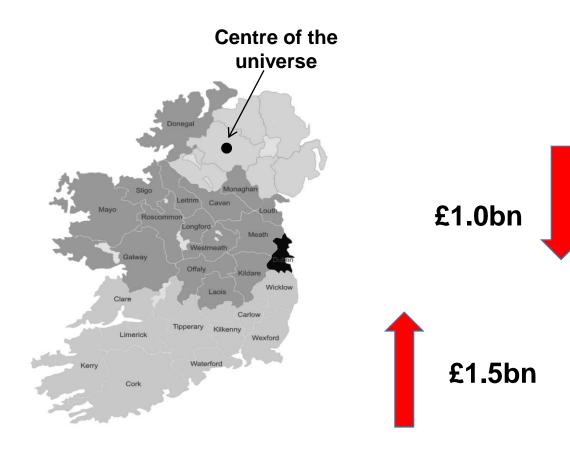
Deal or No Deal?

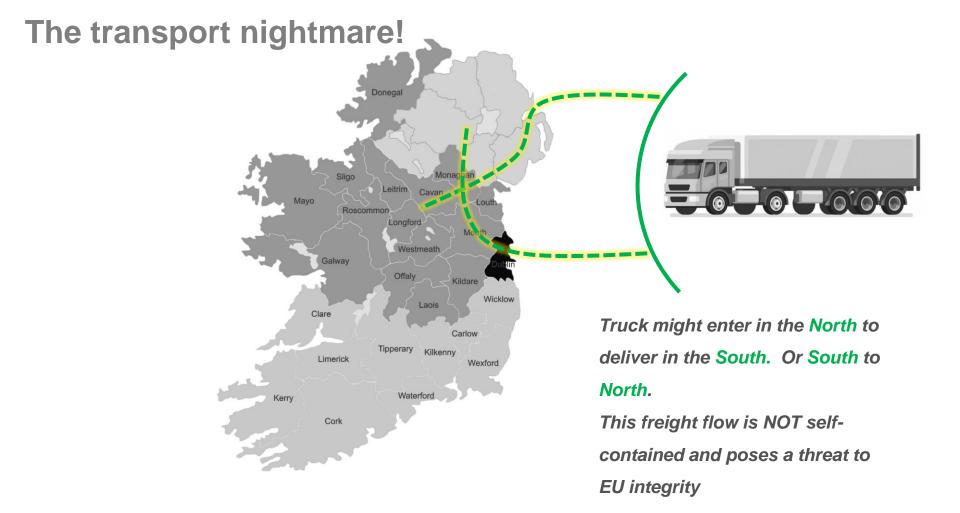
	Johnson Proposal	No Deal		
Duties on EU imports to UK	Set by UK	Set by UK		
Duties on non-EU imports to UK	Set by UK	Set by UK (MFN or FTA)		
Border checks on EU imports to UK (non tariff barriers)	Can be	Can be		
Border checks on non-EU imports to UK	Can be	Can be		
VAT payable on arrival : UK import from EU	Accounting only	Accounting only		
VAT payable on arrival : UK imports from non-EU	Accounting only	Accounting only		
Duties on UK exports to EU	Yes	Could be		
Border checks on UK exports to EU	Yes	Could be		
Customs documents	Full	Full		
Free movement of [EU] people	Very controlled	Very controlled		
Contribute to EU budget	No	No		
Single market (ECJ jurisdiction)	NI only	No		
Ability to strike own trade deals (outside EU)	Yes	Yes		

Island of Ireland (Johnson)

- NI in the single market
- NI out of the Customs Union
- From no regulation to two regimes
- Trade deals are about simplifying procedures not complicating!!

The island of IRELAND conundrum







"It doesn't matter what kind of customs union is in place, or whether there is a free-trade agreement. After Brexit,

full customs declarations will be required "

Carol-Ann O'Keeffe – The Revenue Commissioners





WTO Tariffs - Examples

- UK to trade on WTO Tariffs
- Clothing from Turkey 0% to 12%
- Dairy Products Average 19%
- Fish from Iceland 3.4% to 11%
- Onions from Netherlands 0% to 9%

Brexit – Steps to be taken



Review all your certification, regulation and licencing

- Check that their products or services are fully compliant with all relevant regulation for sale on the UK or EU market post-Brexit.
- Highly regulated sectors such as medical device manufacturing, construction and transportation must be particularly sure that their registrations, certifications and licensing are still valid.
- Where appropriate, they will need to ensure that their UK supplier has appointed an EU-based authorised regulator, as EU registrations issued to UK companies prior to Brexit may no longer be valid.

Brexit – Steps to be taken



Manage currency and cash flow

- Volatility in currency markets: euro/sterling exchange rate
- Hedge their future transactions
- Avail of government supports to help manage cash flow and mould their business plans accordingly eg Brexit loan schemes
- Set up a Deferred Payment Account and related guarantee with bank to cover the duties – allows deferral of Customs Duties and Import VAT to the month following import.

Brexit – Steps to be taken



People mobility and staffing issues

- Check potential visa requirements for staff, recognition of professional qualifications and licences required to practice
- Obligation remains with the employer.
- Implications of staff travelling to Ireland to work full time or making regular business visits
- Obligations of UK employers to register for Irish payroll taxes
- Common Travel Area between the UK and Ireland will continue Irish and UK nationals.



https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/av/worldeurope-49923485/what-could-brexitmean-for-sausage-rolls

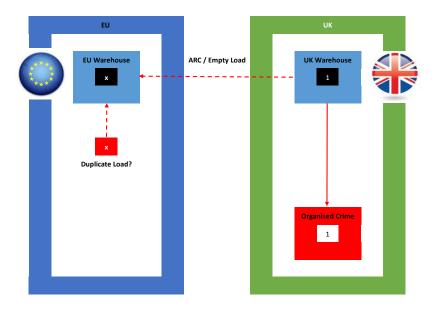


What could Brexit mean for sausage rolls? The government has delivered its new Brexit proposals to the EU. It includes the creation of an all-island regulatory zone for agriculture, food and all manufactured goods. But could it cause issues with foods, such as sausage rolls? One businessman says so!!

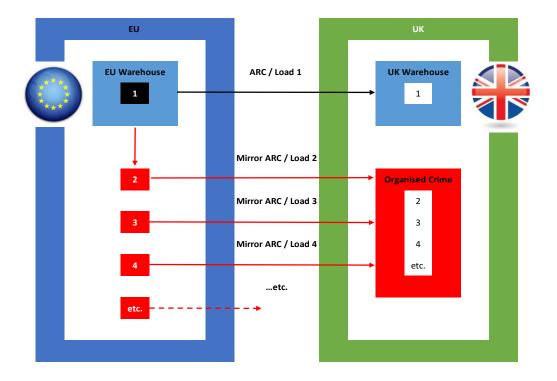
Excise Duty – Suspect Supply Chains

- Goods start out as genuine supplies and then transition to illicit through a complex network of contrived movements and transactions
- The main fraud types such as inward diversion rely upon large volumes of UKproduced goods being available under duty suspension in Europe
- Consignments of low-EU duty paid goods appear to enter overseas markets but are actually diverted into the UK under cover of illegal 'mirror loads'
- Once in the UK the illicit goods infiltrate the independent wholesale and retail
 market via UK missing trader supply chains and off-record sales

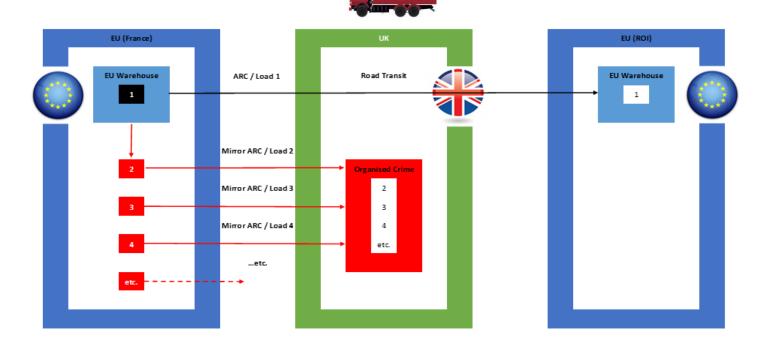
Outward Diversion



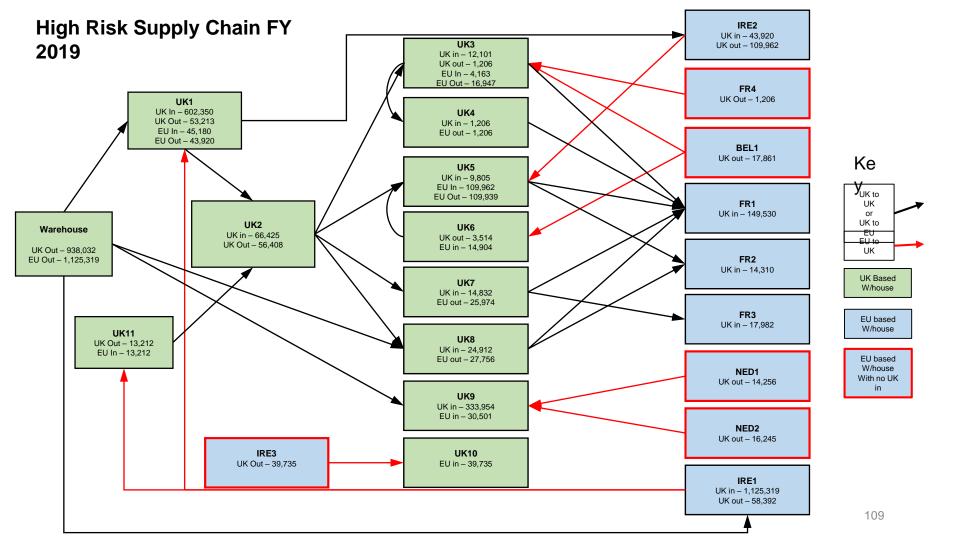
How Inward Diversion Fraud Works



How Transit Diversion Fraud Works



Duty Lost £180,000



Letters confirming Tax Loss

- HMRC letters advising of revenue losses are issued when it can be demonstrated that VAT or another **tax has not been accounted for** on an onward supply
- Tax losses in alcohol supply chains are strongly indicative of excise diversion fraud – particularly when the loss occurs at the end of a long and complex supply chain
- HMRC tax loss letters are usually the result of painstaking research, often involving multiple overseas partners, and help identify suspect trading activity and contrived supply chains
- In persistent cases where significant or multiple tax losses occur HMRC will consider dealing with the abuse by removing reliefs and make all transactions liable to VAT



Brexit – Taxes registration in Ireland incl VAT

- Corporation tax and payroll taxes
- Two Tier VAT system VAT registration system.
- Distinction between domestic and intra-EU VAT registrations.
- EU VAT registration applicants to supply additional information
- Enables Revenue complete due diligence measures to verify customers and suppliers, transport arrangements and nature of supplies.
- Meaning of "economic activity" to support VAT registration
- Construction sector: Relevant Contracts Tax

Brexit – UK Land Bridge



- Common Transit Convention (CTC) allows goods to move between the EU and common transit countries or between the common transit countries themselves with duty being paid in the country of final destination
- Import charges on goods that move under the common transit convention are suspended and collected at the Member State of destination - multiple customs charges do not arise
- CTC countries: all EU Member States, Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, Turkey, North Macedonia and Serbia
- Mandatory Comprehensive Financial Guarantee required default of payment of customs debts
- UK will accede to CTC ie no duties or taxes will apply to goods moving under the CTC from Ireland to another EU country via the UK land bridge. Also applies to goods coming to Ireland by the same route from other parts of the EU

Brexit – Duty free shopping



- UK Government announced decision to apply an unrestricted duty-free shopping scheme in the event of a no-deal Brexit.
- In response, Irish Department of Finance confirmed that Ireland would reciprocate the UK Government's decision and facilitate duty-free purchases for passengers travelling from Ireland to UK ports and airports.
- Therefore excise and VAT-free sales on purchases of tobacco and alcohol made at duty-free shops, subject to the usual personal consumption limits, would operate in relation to passengers travelling from ports and airports between Ireland and the UK.
- However, duty-free shopping would not apply to passenger travel on the island of Ireland.

Brexit – Buying goods online for private use

- Same rules that currently apply when you buy goods from outside the EU will apply when you buy online from UK websites.
- Depending on the value, may have to pay, customs duty, excise duty and/or Value-Added Tax (VAT).
- Goods with customs value of €22 or less no Customs Duty or VAT
- Customs value of more than €22 pay VAT
- Goods with intrinsic value of more than €150 pay Customs Duty.

Brexit – Legal framework



- IrishCo requirement to have at least one EEA director UK no longer part of EEA?
- Company with UK resident directors only? Acquire a Revenue Bond.
- Implications for place of management and control
- Contracts: Review to understand and identify which party will be responsible for Customs clearance, payment of VAT/Customs Duty etc if referred to.



Setting up business operations in Ireland



BRADLEY TAX CONSULTING

Corporation Tax rates in Ireland

- Low tax rates in Ireland
- Corporation tax start up exemption Nil tax if corporation tax liability less than €40K and certain employment criteria met. Can carry forward unused relief.
- 6.25% for profits derived from intellectual property (patents, copyright) where a proportion of spending to create IP takes place in Ireland (knowledge development box regime)
- Otherwise 12.5% for trading income no ruling required to avail of 12.5% rate provided activity is trading.
- 12.5% rate on foreign dividends paid out of trading profits.
- 25% for passive non trading income
- 33% tax on capital gains but participation exemption on sale of qualifying shareholdings available.

Double tax treaty access and characteristics of Irish system



- Extensive treaty network
- DTAs with 74 countries and many new treaties on the way
- Treaty network continually expanding
- No capital duty



Legal framework re establishing operations

- Branch
- Subsidiary Limited liability company
- LLP Law firms will be able to use a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) shortly awaiting new regulations



Tax planning opportunities for companies that set up operations in Ireland



- Ireland as a base to exploit EU/Asian market
- Develop intellectual property in Ireland research and development activities, hold IP in Ireland
- Exploit intellectual property from Ireland
- Undertake group financing activities from Ireland
- Use Ireland as EU holding company

Contact details

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Gerry Myton Streets Myton Indirect Tax Juxon House, 2nd Floor, London Phone: 00 44 7776178473 gmyton@streetsweb.co.uk



Planning and risk management for non-financial institutions

An integrated approach for managing risk and performance within a probability-based forecasting model

ALBERTO CANCLINI

SBC Global Alliance - 1° Annual Global Conference



- Risk management for non-financial institutions Why and how
- An integrated approach (building block approach)
- Block 1 financial modelling
- Block 2 quantitative risk assessment
- Block 3 evaluation of performance and risk an exemplification

Risk management for SMEs

SMEs (non-financial institutions) could develop an integrated approach to measure performance and risk adopting - in a simplified manner - methodologies and tools applied in bank and insurance industry

- Financial Institutions (Bank & Insurance) have developed sophisticated Risk management System and tools
- Regulatory Bodies (Basel III, Solvency II, Local Authorities..) request enhancement of risk assessment capacity
- International accounting standards have financial and forward-looking approach (IFRS9, IFRS13, IFRS17...)
- ✓ There is need to manage uncertainty in business activities
- Contamination from financial sector: opportunity to a simplified but substantial application of risk management for SMEs

A building block integrated approach



B1 Financial modelling

Modelling a deterministic financial model for simulating some expected outcomes given some variable inputs





B3 Evaluation

Taking into consideration valuable decision-making information in order to assess expected performance (DCF) and associated risk (probability)

B1 - Financial

maded in Gpact of important variables, financial modelling allows for **scenario preparation** so that organization knows its course of action in various situations that may arise.

Financial modelling also plays an important role in capital budgeting

Financial modelling is important for many different reasons, mostly related to **making decisions** around

- Mergers & Acquisition
- Raising capital
- Planning and managing a business
- Making investment decision

	F	G	Н	1		G	Н	_
014	2015	2016	2017	2018				
					'8F	2019F	2020F	
					018	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12
210	83,715	111,069	139,550	159,474	75	1.00	1.00	
904	6,567	7,117	7,539	8,179				
01	9.825	10,531	11,342	15,267	69 11	25,387 7,616	26,355 7,906	
15	100,107	128,717	158,430	182,920	. 11 79	7,010	6,969	
50	40,145	38,602	37,521	45,017	00	6,516	6,650	
			01,021	10,011	72	196	142	
65	140,252	167,319	195,951	227,937	07	16,902	17,988	
					33	16,902	18,037	
					33	16,902	18,037	
300	4,912	5,265	5,671	7,061				
300	4,912	5,265	5,671	7,061	. 98	23,503	24,369	
000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	79	7,189	6,969	
300	34,912	35,265	35,671	37,061	19	16,314	17,400	
					(0)	(0)	(0)	
000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	-			
65	35,340	62,053	90,280	120,876	(0)	(0) (0)	(0) (0)	
265	105,340	132,053	160,280	190,876	(0)	(0)	(0)	
65	140,252	167,319	195,951	227,937				
00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	D	iscount Rate	NPV	
						16.9% 28.7%	150,000 46,495	

A forward-looking approach to **business**

Entrepreneurship [Business plan]

Business plan is an important strategic tool for entrepreneurs. A good business plan not only helps entrepreneurs to focus on the specific steps necessary for them to make business ideas succeed, but it also helps them to achieve both their short-term and long-term

Objectives Valuation [Discounted cash flow]

Discounted cash flow (DCF) is a valuation method used to estimate the value of an investment based on its future (uncertain) cash flows. DCF analysis attempts to figure out the value of a business, based on projections of how much money it will generate in the future

Accounting [Impairment test]

Value in use according to IAS36 (Impairment of Assets) is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit



Bias or risk?

Projects estimating bias can be problematic.

Many organizations add a risk premium to the WACC when deriving the discount factor for DCF (discounted cash flow). The justification tends to be that **risk premia (blanket adjustment)** are a response to the **optimism bias** inherent to project estimates

DCF =
$$\frac{CF_1}{(1+r)^1}$$
 + $\frac{CF_2}{(1+r)^2}$ + ... + $\frac{CF_n}{(1+r)^n}$
CF = Cash Flow
r = Discount Rate (WACC)

Bias may be conscious or unconscious but different from risk

Blanket adjustment have the counterproductive effect of increasing bias at source

Forecasting activities – Does it really make sense?

The purpose of **probabilistic risk analysis** in business planning aims to help decision-makers to get:

- better feel for what the realistic range of possibilities are
- what drives that uncertainty
- where one can focus efforts to manage the uncertainty

Financial modelling and risk analysis advantages:

- better framework for more efficiently avoiding activities that are too risky
- selecting between options that offer different risk profiles
- controlling the risks to be assumed, and **producing more** realistic plans

(he future is completely incertain	
	am completely ertain of this.	

B2 - Quantitative Risk Analysis

Quantitative risk analysis (QRA) forms only a part of the whole risk management process but it is generally agreed to be an extremely valuable part. QRA is recommended because it allows one to move beyond describing risks in vague terms like "possible" and "likely" that offer no significant decision-making information, to talk in terms of numbers like "a 10% chance of losing more than \$50 million"

Decision-making information

Measuring the uncertainty



Hurdles to adoption of QRA

Only about one quarter of corporate strategic planning departments truly use simulation analysis (the most useful means of evaluating risks)*

- The perception that probabilistic modelling is too difficult to implement
- The models are 'black boxes' that few people understand and can explain
- Management are **unclear about** how much they can trust the analyses, what they can learn from them, or **how to use the results**
- The perception that risk analysis is a lot of guesswork somehow turned into hard numbers that can be wildly inaccurate

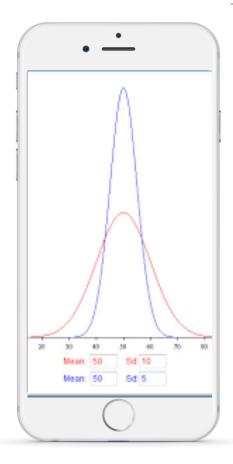
*Association for Financial Professionals (2013). 2013 AFP Risk Survey

Monte Carlo

Simulation (also known as the Monte Carlo Method) is a computer simulation technique that constructs **probability distributions** of the **possible outcomes** of the decisions you might choose to make. Creating the probability distributions of the outcomes allows the decision-maker to **quantitatively assess the level of risk** that comes with taking a particular decision and, as a result, select the decision that provides the **best balance of benefit against risk**

Deterministic vs probabilistic input and outcomes





B3 - Simulating a probability-based net present value Case study - Building a new factory

COSTS

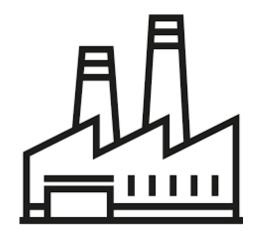
A Company has a project to build a new factory. It plans to buy the **land**, hire one contractor to **design** the factory, another to **built** it and a third to **manufacture** and **install** the factory equipment. Design aspects of the project will be overseen by the Company's **in-house project team**.

REVENUES

The **project benefits** have been decomposed into two elements: **sale of old factory** site and **increase in profit** enabled by the new factory

SCHEDULE

It has been assumed that the **project delivery** and handover will take **three years** and that NPV should be forecast for a **10-year period**.



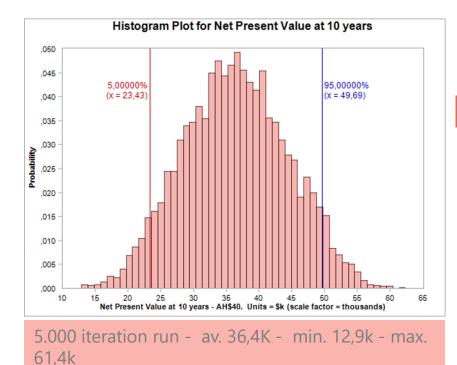
Input to model

(kEUR)							
Costs	Min	Mode	Max	Simulated	Distribution	Start	Finish
Land for new plant	-	2.000	-	2.000	Fixed value		
Personell	450	700	1.000	600	BetaPert	01/01/16	25/06/18
Design contract	1.600	2.300	3.000	2.038	BetaPert	01/01/16	30/12/17
Building contract	20.000	28.000	40.000	27.278	BetaPert	16/07/16	25/06/18
Equipment contract	34.000	40.000	46.000	43.499	BetaPert	10/01/17	25/06/18
Factory handover	1.400	1.600	2.000	1.760	BetaPert	25/06/18	09/01/19
Recurring (fixed amount per annum)	-	1.500	-	4.538	Fixed value	01/01/16	09/01/19
(kEUR)							
Revenues	Min	Mode	Max	Simulated	Distribution	Start	Finish
Sale of old site	1.500	2.000	2.500	1.731	BetaPert	09/01/19	09/01/20
Annual profit increase	25.000	-	30.000	28.349	Uniform	n.a	n.a
Cumulate profit increase	-	-	-	197.689	n.a	09/01/19	31/12/25
Schedule	Duration (month	s)		Duration (days)			
Project lifecycle	Min	Mode	Max	Simulated		Start	Finish
	_	~		198	BetaPert	01/01/16	16/07/16
Design	5	6	8	150	DetaPert	01/01/10	10/07/10
Design Construction	5 20	24	36	709	BetaPert	16/07/16	25/06/18

Discount rate	10%
NPV	39.521

NPV of 39,5 keur and project duration of 3Y (deterministic scenario)

Monte Carlo simulation results



The simulation says that the **expected average value is 36,4 keur** and there is a probability of **95% that the NPV is worth**

NPV of 39,5 keur is around the 75th percentile

Base Scenario	Output	Percentiles	Output
/lean	36.433,49	1%	19.313,00
/linimum	12.982,80	5%	23.431,66
/laximum	61.360,42	15%	27.946,83
tand. dev.	7.925,38	25%	30.777,34
CofV	0,22	35%	33.211,56
kewness	0,03	50%	36.388,79
urtosis	2,62	75%	41.924,27
		85%	45.079,40
		95%	49.686,77

99%

54.046,50

Schedule delay risk (stressed scenario)

The stress scenario is based on the hypothesis that there is a maximum project delay of twelve months in the pessimistic side (max) input value

The **possible** schedule delay could generate **cash inflows delay** and **costs** escalation

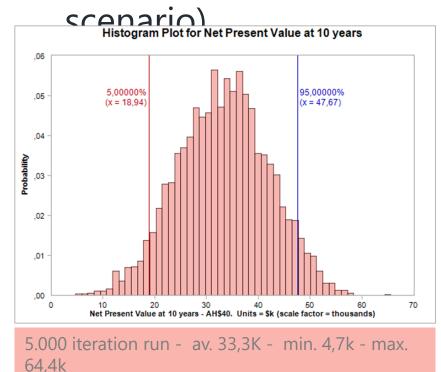
Base scenario			
Schedule			
Project lifecycle	Min	Mode	Max
Design	5	6	8
Construction	20	24	36
Handover	5	6	7
Total	30	36	51

Schedule	edule Duration (months)				
Project lifecycle	Min	Mode	Max		
Design	5	6	12		
Construction	20	24	42		
Handover	5	6	9		
Total	30	36	63		

Schedule delay risk - Input to model

- 450 .600 .000	Mode 2.000 700 2.300 28.000	Max - 1.000 3.000	Simulated 2.000 631	Distribution Fixed value BetaPert	Start 01/01/16	Finish
.600 .000	700 2.300		631		01/01/16	10/07/10
.600 .000	700 2.300		631		01/01/16	10/07/10
.600 .000	2.300			BetaPert	01/01/16	10/07/10
.000		3.000	0.455		01/01/10	18/07/19
	28.000		2.166	BetaPert	01/01/16	12/10/18
.000		40.000	28.482	BetaPert	29/06/16	18/07/19
	40.000	46.000	39.440	BetaPert	04/04/17	18/07/19
.400	1.600	2.000	1.749	BetaPert	18/07/19	22/01/20
-	1.500	-	6.089	Fixed value	01/01/16	22/01/20
	Mode	Max	Simulated	Distribution	Start	Finish
.500	2.000	2.500	1.926	BetaPert	22/01/20	21/01/21
.000	-	30.000	25.138	Uniform	n.a	n.a
-	-	-	149.297	n.a	22/01/20	31/12/25
nonths	s)	_	Duration (days)			
	Mode	Мах	Simulated		Start	Finish
5	6	12	181	BetaPert	01/01/16	29/06/16
20	24	42	1.113	BetaPert	29/06/16	18/07/19
5	6	9	189	BetaPert	18/07/19	22/01/20
10%		NPV o	of 12.9 keur	with a p	roiect	
	- nonth 5 20 5	Mode 5 6 20 24 5 6	Mode Max 5 6 12 20 24 42 5 6 9 10% NPV 6	Image: system Image: system Image: system Image: system Mode Max Simulated 5 6 12 181 20 24 42 1.113 5 6 9 189 10% NPV of 12,9 keur	- - - 149.297 n.a months) Duration (days) Mode Max Simulated 5 6 12 181 BetaPert 20 24 42 1.113 BetaPert 5 6 9 189 BetaPert 10% NPV of 12,9 keur with a pr	- - 149.297 n.a 22/01/20 months) Duration (days) Mode Max Simulated Start 5 6 12 181 BetaPert 01/01/16 20 24 42 1.113 BetaPert 29/06/16 5 6 9 189 BetaPert 18/07/19

Monte Carlo simulation results (stressed



The simulation says that the **expected average value is 33,3 keur** and there is a probability of **95% that the NPV is worth** more than **18.9** keur

The probability that NPV is 12,9 keur is about 1%

Schedule delay scenario	Output
Mean	33.270,32
Minimum	4.721,03
Maximum	64.420,31
Standard deviation	8.715,23
CofV	0,26
Skewness	- 0,04
Kurtosis	2,75

ercentiles	Output
1%	12.763,68
5%	18.943,71
15%	23.932,37
25%	27.205,19
35%	29.821,96
50%	33.425,22
75%	39.215,93
85%	42.571,12
95%	47.667,25
99%	52.266,30

P

Uncertainty assessment comparison

Deterministic model	Base Scenario	Stressed scenario	Change
Project max duration (months)	51	63	-24%
Annual profit increase	28,3	25,2	-11%
Annual costs	81,7	80,4	2%
Net present value	39,5	12,9	-67%

Risk-based model	Base Scenario	Stressed scenario	Change
Project max duration (months)	51	63	-24%
Annual profit increase (min,max)	(25,30)	(25,30)	n.a.
Annual costs (more likely)	76	76	0%
Net present value	36,4	33,3	-9%

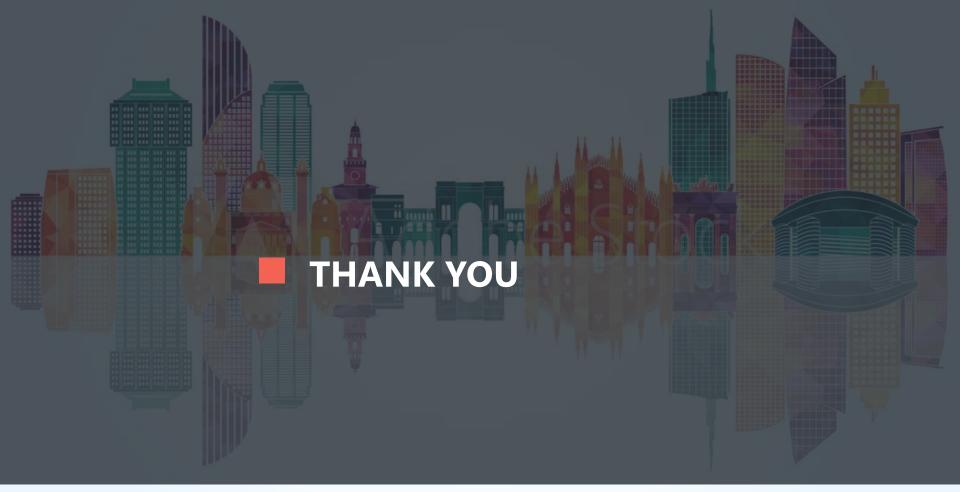
Deterministic Model

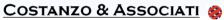
- Schedule delay of 24%
- Net present value decreases of **67%**
 - The model doesn't account for uncertainty
 - Information is useless

Probabilistic-based model

- Schedule delay of 24%
 - Net present value decreases of **9%**
 - The model accounts for uncertainty

Decision-making information





CONSULENTI DI IMPRESA

Founder of SBC Global Alliance



SBC Global Alliance

Member of SBC Global

Risk Management and Early Warning in SME

Costanzo & Associati

Risk Management and Early Warning

The book aims to contribute to the learning process of the new Italian provisions of the Crisis and Insolvency Code.

The comprehensive outline of the most relevant rules enables to understand immediately the innovations introduced, whereas the comparison between old and new legislation, with the technical report in the margin of each article, clearly shows the amendments introduced.

The legislator requires companies that have adequate organizational structures and adopt internal control and risk management systems. As a matter of fact, according to the international best practice, it is noted that governance is based on the comprehensive management of risks and opportunities related to the policies.







In a contexts of uncertainty such as the one which we are living in







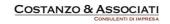


ERM Mission

PHILOSOPHY: Turn Risk into a Choise







Costanzo & Associati stands for excellence, quality and attention to details, which are values able to provide companies with the most efficient, organizational, legislative and financial solutions for business development or, under critical conditions, the most appropriate "recovery & reorganizational" strategies.



COSTANZO & ASSOCIATI

"There is no competition or gaining market shares at the expenses of others, but diffusion of best practices wherever we find them to help growing the market worldwide for mutual benefit!"







Member of SBC Global

"SBC Global Alliance is a global association of leading independent firms providing audit, tax, accounting, assurance and business advisory services around the world."

COSTANZO & ASSOCIATI

CONSULENTI DI IMPRESA

SOCIAL STYLES

SBC Conference 2019 - London 12 Oct 2019

- Answer honestly
- Take less than 5 secs for each question
- Go with your first instinct. It will be more accurate
 - Answer in the context of the workplace

Self – Perception QuestionNaire



• Questionnaire Time!

SOCIAL STYLE SELF – PERCEPTION QUESTIONNAIRE



- 1) A = T B = A
- 2) A = C B = E
- 3) A = E B = C
- 4) A = T B = A
- 5) A = TB = A



- 6) A = E B = C
- 7) A = A B = T
- 8) A = E B = C
- 9) A = E B = C
 10) A = T

B = A



11) A = T B = A**12)** A = TB = A**13)** A = E B = C14) A = E B = C15) A = C B = E



16) A = TB = A17) A = T B = A**18)** A = E B = C**19)** A = C B = E20) A = C B = E



21) A = TB = A22) A = AB = T23) A = C B = E24) A = T B = A25) A = E B = C



26) A = AB = T27) A = C B = E28) A = A B = T29) A = T B = A30) A = E B = C



• Count the score for each category

• A T C E

- Take the higher between A & T = ?
- Take the higher between C & E = ?

SELF – PERCEPTION QUESTIONNAIRE



Who received the following:
AC
TC
TE
AE

SOCIAL STYLE SELF – PERCEPTION QUESTIONNAIRE



WHAT IS SOCIAL STYLE?



Social Style

- Is the behaviour that one exhibits when interacting with others.
- Being aware of your own social style helps a person develop relationships, particularly at work.
- This "Social Style" session helps people to better understand and work with others through appreciation of their basic decision making and control needs



Social Style Grid "Just do it!" Wants to know what & when Driver Expressive • Likes to take charge "Do it right or not at all!" Amiable Analytical Wants to know how Likes to plan **ROHAN** • MAH & PARTNERS LLP

Chartered Accountants, Singapore

•

- "Let's all do it!"
- Wants to know who else
- Likes energy and **E**optimism
- "We're great!"
- Wants to know why & who
- Likes co-operation and • loyalty

Analytical

- Is more formal and conservative
- Has a strong sense of duty and obligation
- Is steadfast, reliable and dependable
- Has a forceful work ethic, with a measure and systematic pace
- Prefers an atmosphere that encourages careful preparation
- Achieves recognition through being correct, logical and thorough
- Is a natural giver
- Often takes on too much responsibility and tends to be a worrier
- Does not like unpredictability and surprises



Analytical

- Their main priority is the job at hand and the process to achieve it
- Under pressure, an Analytical will withdraw into their own world and avoid contact with the causes of their stress



Driver

- Is obsessed by a compulsion to perform
- Has a passion for knowledge and is constantly searching to answer the "whys" of life
- Works at a fast and decisive pace (idleness drives them crazy)
- Likes to be in charge, seeks productivity and dislikes loss of control
- Measures their personal worth by how much they do
- Wants you in turn to get to the point, because they are irritated by inefficiency and indecision
- Has the ability to deal with tough interactions without becoming upset by criticism or personal rejection



Driver

 Their main priority is the task at hand and the results achieved

 Under pressure, they will assert themselves strongly and dictate the way things are going to be



Expressive

- Is friendly and easy-going
- Works at a fast and spontaneous pace
- Struggles with commitment and follow-through
- Tries to create an atmosphere that encourages flexibility
- Achieves acceptance through sociability and creating a stimulating environment
- Wants to be admired and seeks recognition: dislikes being ignored
- Measures their personal worth by the amount of recognition and acknowledgement (or complaints) they receive



Expressive

 They like to try the new and different: to live for the here and now

 They have happy spirits and can endure hardships and trials easier than other social styles



Amiable

- Works well with others and promotes harmony
- Prefers to maintain relationships and avoid confrontation
- Is a good listener and is sensitive to others feelings
- Is a strong and loyal team player
- Prefers an atmosphere that encourages close relationships
- Achieves acceptance through conformity and loyalty
- Likes to have direction and wants to be appreciated
- Works at a slow and easy pace which tends to lend an air of relaxation to others in the group



Amiable

They seek deep meaning in relationships and experiences

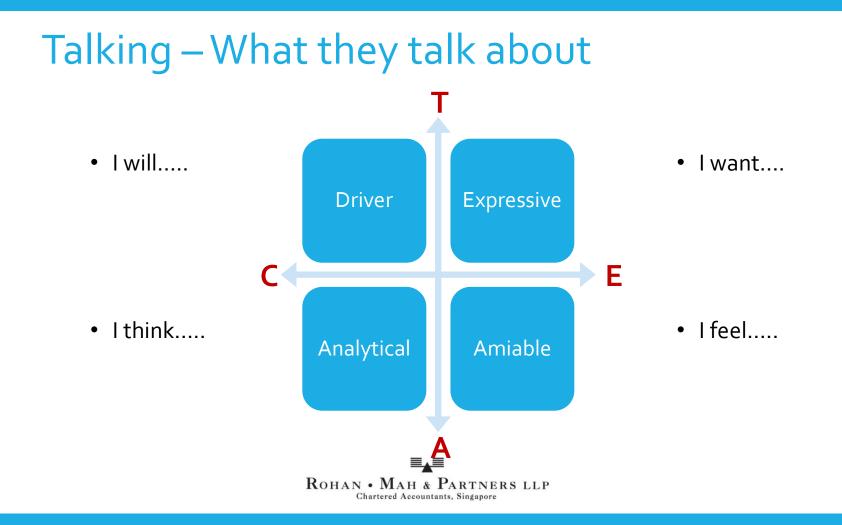
 Can sometimes create tension for others because of their personal insistence on doing things in a slowpaced, warm and friendly, responsible but nonaggressive way

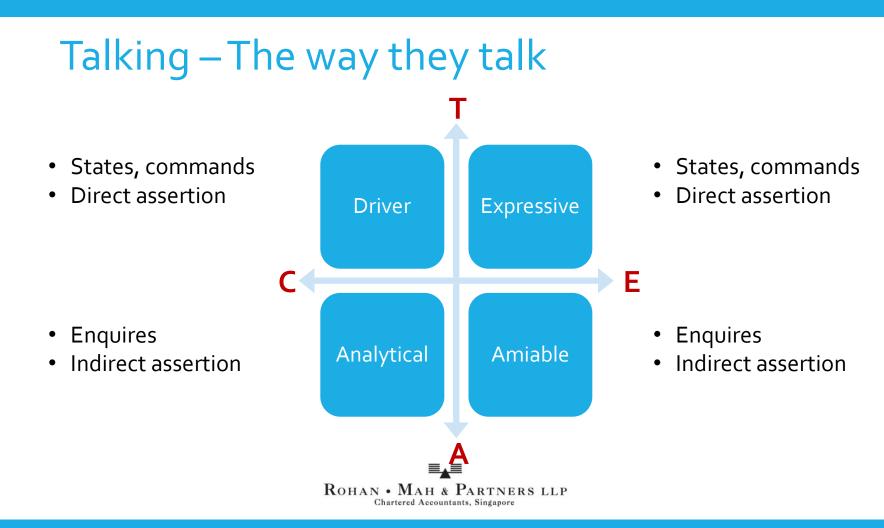


Determine the style of others

- Talking
 - What they talk about
 - How they talk
 - Tone of voice
 - Pace of Speech
- Communication Style

- Responsiveness
- Listening Pattern
- Working
 - Style
 - Area
 - Pace

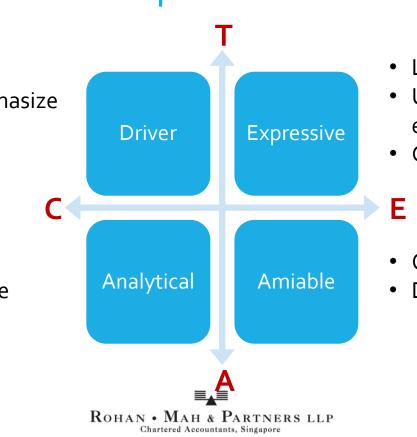




Talking – Tone of speech

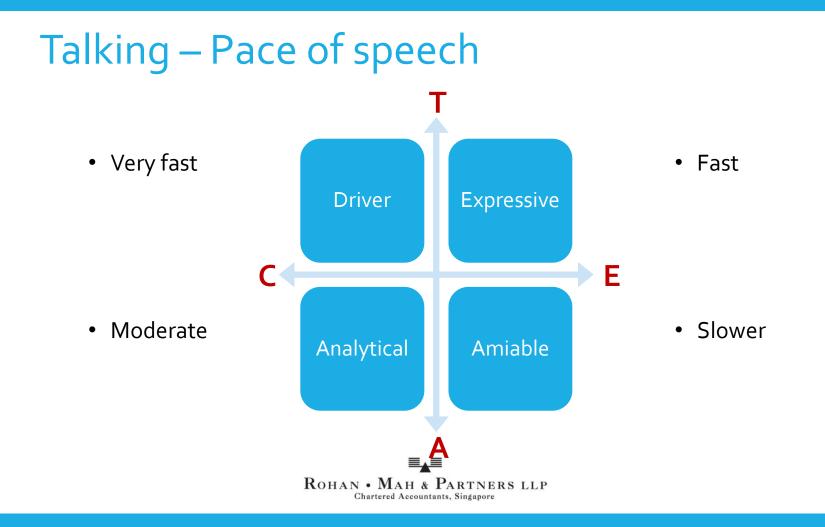
- Louder
- Uses voice to emphasize points

- Quieter
- Does not vary voice much



- Louder
- Uses Voice to emphasize points
- Gets easily excited

- Quieter
- Does not vary voice much



Determine the style of others

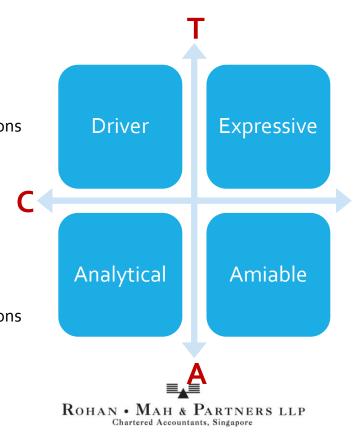
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Communication Style

- Direct, to the point
- Can be outspoken
- Formal, business-like
- Limited or no facial expressions
- Intense eye contact
- Deliberate movements

- Specific, concise
- Clear, logical
- Formal, bottom-line
- Limited or no facial expressions
- Limited gestures



- Animated, excitable
- Can come on too strong
- Informal, casual
- Good eye contact
- Lots of gestures

E

- Dreamy thoughts
- May seem vague
- Informal, casual
- Some facial expressions
- Good eye contact
- Regular gestures

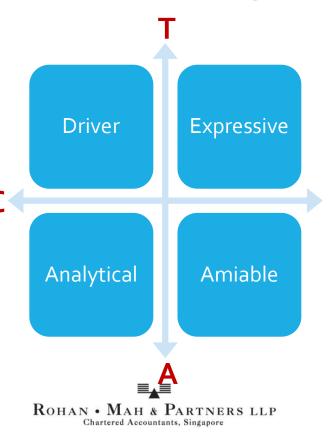
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Responsiveness & Listening Pattern

- May appear pushy
- More reserved & cautious
- Can appear preoccupied
- Can be a poor listener
- Wants to control conversation
- May interrupt
- Likes to summarize
- May appear unresponsive
- Reserved and cautious
- Can appear preoccupied
- Listens..... But may appear as though they're not



- Open and warm
- Animated and enthusiastic
- Enjoys the conversation
- Listens

E

- Reacts to what you're saying
- Talks a lot
- Friendly
- Responsive
- Enjoys the conversation
- Good listener
- Reacts to what you're saying
- Cares

Determine the style of others

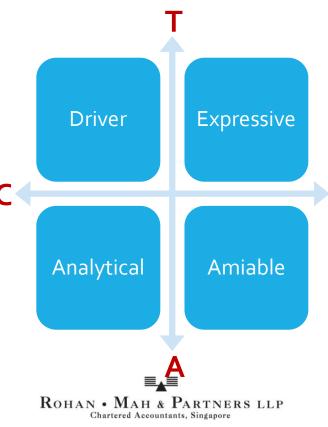
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Work Style

- Works in priority order
- Does several things at once
- Intense, driven
- Generates ideas

- Thorough, attentive to detail
- Step by step procedures
- Concentrates on one thing at a time



- Unstructured, likes freedom
- Lots of people interaction
- Makes lists of people to call & places to go

- Easy going, cooperative
- Always willing to be of service
- Goes with the flow

Ε

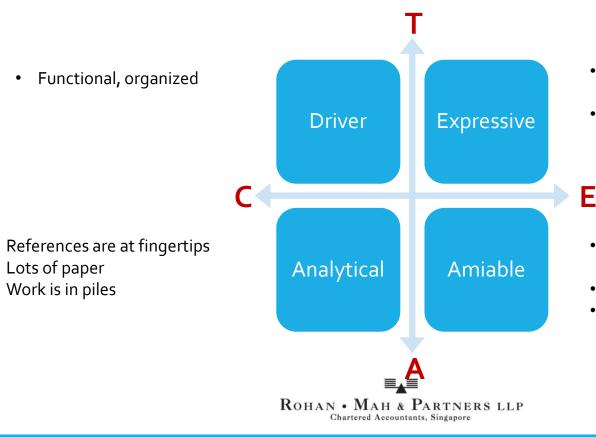
• No strong sense of urgency

Work Area

• Functional, organized

Lots of paper

Work is in piles

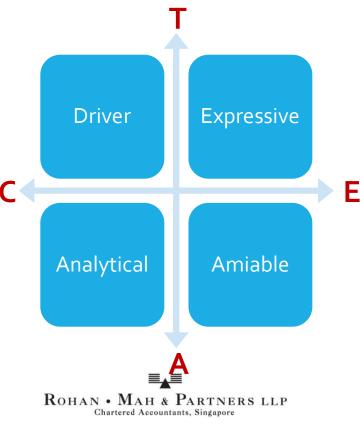


- Interesting things, gadgets, ٠ novelty items
- Give-aways readily displayed ٠

- Sentimental mementos and ٠ souvenirs
- Pictures of family and friends ٠
- Desk area may appear cluttered ٠

Work Pace

- Works fast a whirlwind
- Likes change



- Faster
- Bores easily
- Moves from one thing to another

- Slower / rarely in a hurry
- Needs time to change
- Dislikes pressure

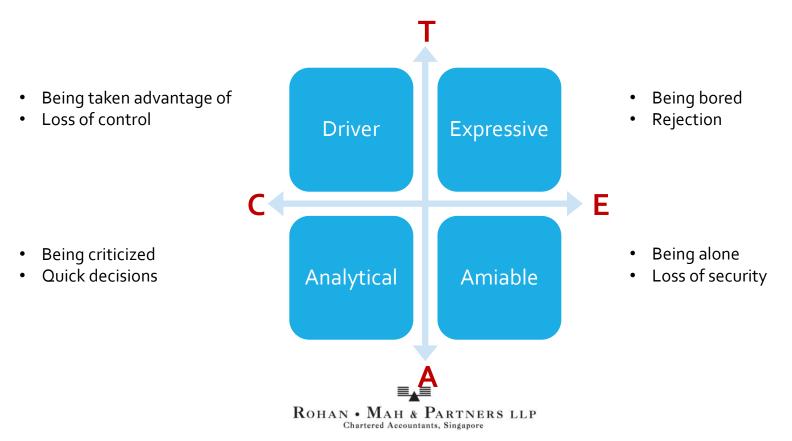
- Methodical
- Steady stream of work
- Likes a predictable routine

WHAT ARE THE FEARS?

IN A CHANGE SITUATION

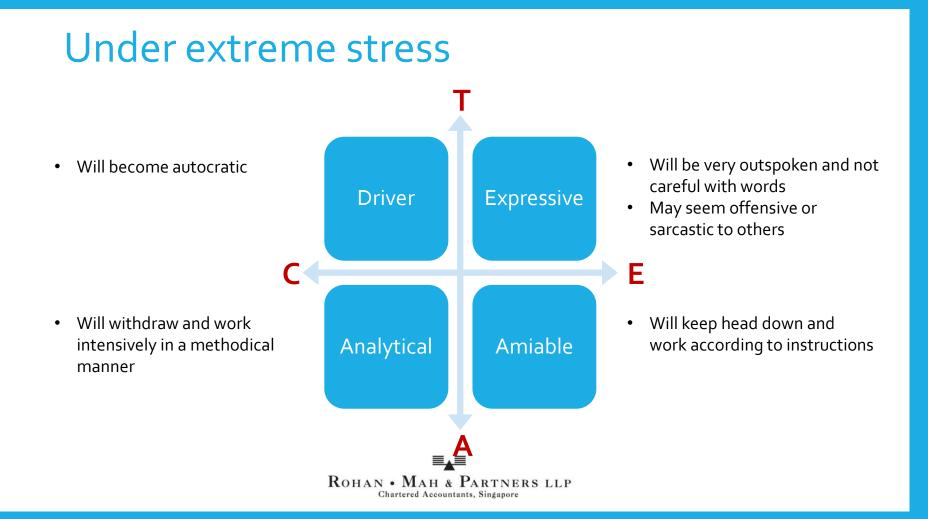


Fears



Under stress

- Is energized ٠ Will become assertive Driver Seeks control • • Gets over-focused on detail
- Expressive Ε Worries • Analytical Amiable Seeks friends ٠ Seeks chocolate ٠ ROHAN • MAH & PARTNERS LLP Chartered Accountants, Singapore
 - Rises to the challenge at first but may get stressed



Caveats

- STYLE is an explanation, not an excuse
- There is no such thing as
 - Good or Bad STYLE
 - Right or Wrong STYLE
- Beware of
 - Generalities (simplistic stereotyping)
 - Snap Judgments avoid them
- Just remember
 - 75% of the world is not in your quarter!



SOCIAL STYLES

SBC Conference 2019 - London 12 Oct 2019