Holland International Distribution Council

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Servicing your European clients

Stan de Caluwe December 2020



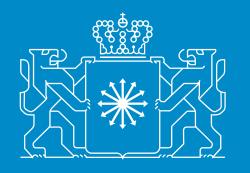
Agenda

- Introduction
- The European market
- 'Ok, let's go to Europe'
- E-commerce in Europe
- VAT, customs and Brexit
- How did others do it?
- Why the Netherlands?





Introduction





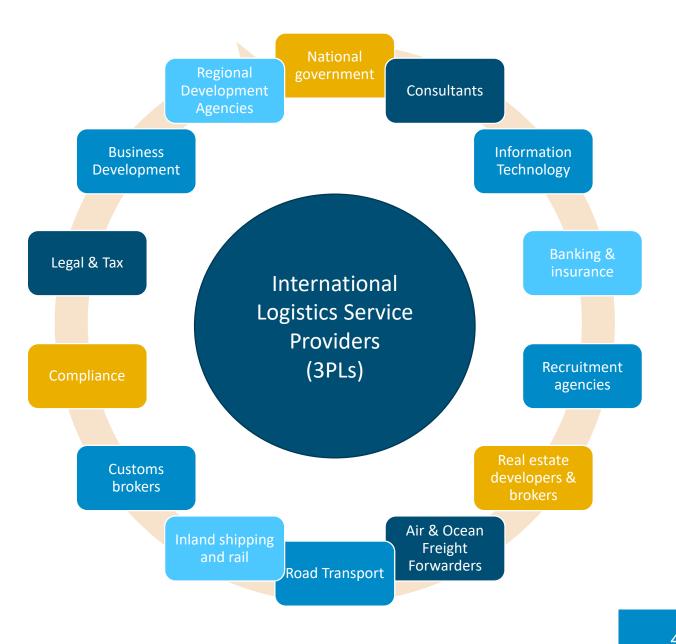


About NDL/HIDC

Holland International Distribution Council (NDL/HIDC)

Private non profit organization representing 300 members. Founded by the Dutch logistics industry in 1987

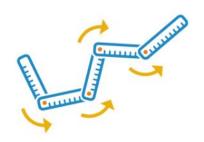




Our focus

- Exporters from North-America and Asia
- Entry into the European market from a Supply Chain perspective
- Redesign /optimizing existing European Supply Chains
- Covering multiple industries, e.g.
 - High Tech
 - Industrial
 - Life Sciences
 - Food and Agri
 - Fashion
 - Chemicals
- In close cooperation with Canadian provinces, Canadian Trade
 Commissioners and the Netherlands Foreign Investment Agency
 (NFIA)
- Services confidential and free of charge









Fact finding trip in The Netherlands to meet potential partners



Neutral advice on logistics partner selection



Assistance with every step now and in the future

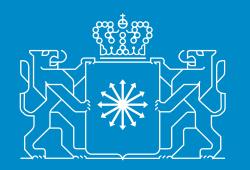
Logistics in the Netherlands

- Trade engrained in Dutch history
- € 75 billion (9,4% of total GDP)
- 942,000 jobs (8,8% of total)
- 31,3 million m2 warehouse (337 million sq feet) (+30% since 2009)
- Dutch import value/capita is almost four times higher than in the U.K. and Germany and 80% of imports are for EU market





The European market







EU market

- Second consumer market in the world
- More inhabitants than the U.S. and Canada combined
- Single customs union, so once your products hit EU territory, it is free to move

Market size (number of inhabitants)

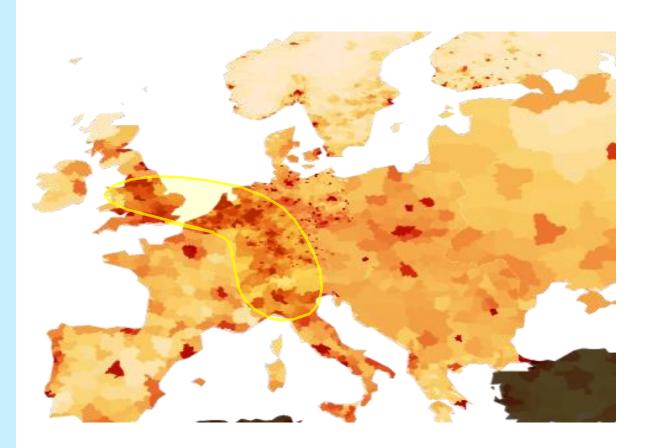
North America	580	Europe	520
USA	321	European Union	446
Mexico	121	Germany	83
Canada	36	France	67
		The Netherlands	17
		United Kingdom	66



Where is the buying power?

- The Economic 'Banana' is an almost continuous urbanized region (red is dense population) of 110 million people stretching from Northern Italy, through Germany and and the Low Countries, into England.
- It represents the bulk of EU buying power
- Main economic centers remain in Western Europe





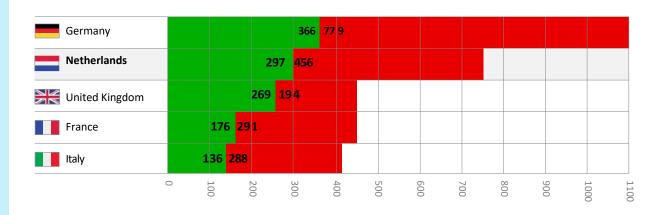
Entry points into Europe

- Germany is the largest import destination in Europe from outside the continent
- The Netherlands is the second largest exporter within Europe
- Most of the products are imported by sea,
 Rotterdam and air, Schiphol and distributed across the EU

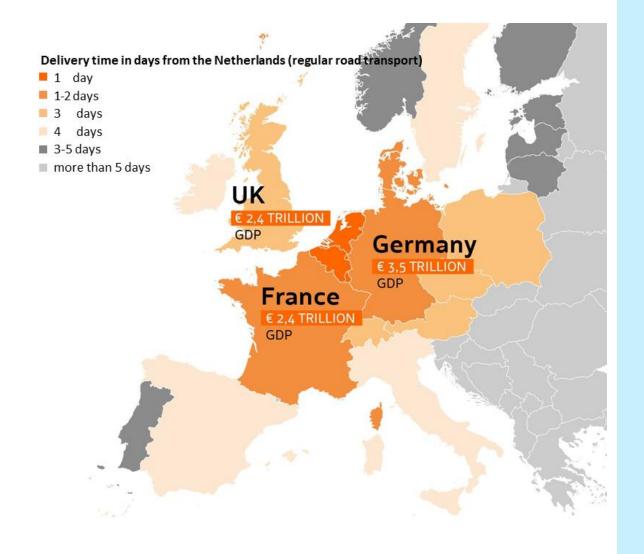
Import & export value (2018)

x billion euro

- Import from overseas (non-EU)
- Export to (rest of) EU







Europe is small

- The three main markets in Europe are at arm's length from the Netherlands
- Most EU customers can be reached within 2-3 days of regular road freight
- Express networks provide overnight and 24 hour services



Differences between countries

Economics

Market size

Buying power

Growth/

Innovation

Finance

Corporate taxation

Indirect taxation

Currencies

Subsidies/

Legislation

Labor laws

Intellectual property

Patents

Export/import

Culture

Language

Customer preferences

International orientation

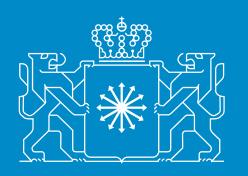
Business practices

From international companies this requires:

- Awareness and taking into account implications of national differences
- Willingness to commit resources to obtain local market expertise
- A differentiated European market strategy and a dedicated business plan



'Ok. Let's go to Europe'







Road map for entry to the EU market

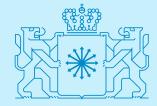
- 1) Understanding the market:
 - ✓ Market size
 - ✓ Market structure
 - ✓ Country differences & cultures
 - ✓ Language implications
- 2) Regulatory environment:
 - ✓ Compliance (CE/REACH), IP
 - ✓ Export/import
 - ✓ Patents
 - ✓ Labor law
- 3) Setting a clear business strategy:
 - ✓ Sales & Marketing plan
 - ✓ Product / market allocation
 - ✓ Service offerings
 - ✓ Route to market and sales channels



Logistics ≠ business driver



- 4) Design a flexible and efficient operational structure:
 - ✓ Distributors
 - ✓ Sales
 - ✓ Own organization

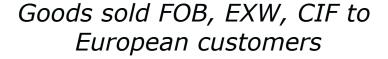




Indirect supply chain model



Sourcing location





Limitations for you:

- ✓ No direct contact with your customer
- ✓ No market data
- ✓ Distributors are serving more manufacturers
- ✓ Difficult to anticipate outside forces
- ✓ Long lead-times
- ✓ Not competing with local players in the market

European customer (e.g. distributor):

- ✓ Manages intercontinental shipping
- ✓ Pays import duties and taxes
- ✓ Acts as IOR
- ✓ Responsible for product and complaince
- ✓ Maintains relatively high inventory levels (in transit + in store)



Customer is leading Why go direct?

Customers

I want to order small quantities

I want full pricing

Your lead times are too long

I don't want to import and be responsible for your product

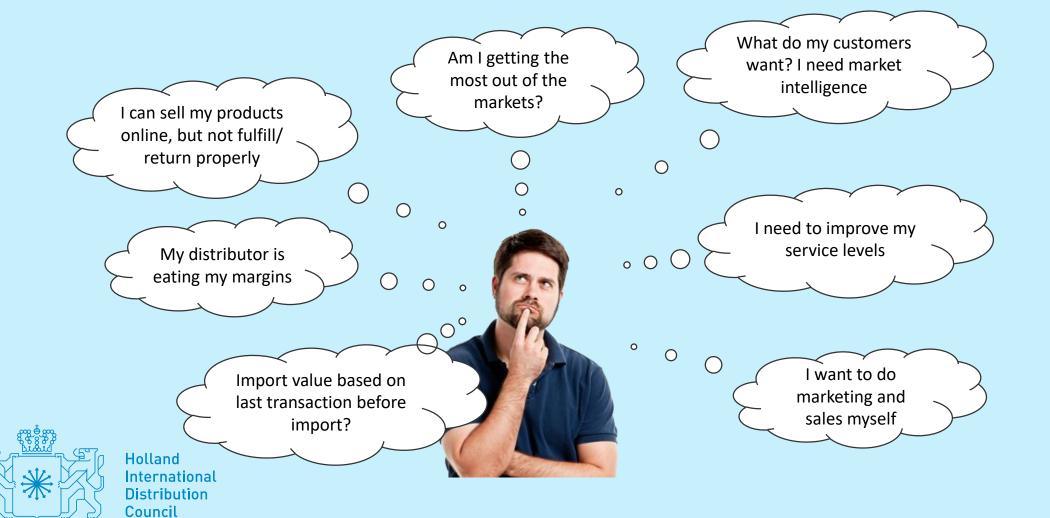
Your distributor/agent doesn't perform

I want it delivered at my doorstep

Your competitor has higher service levels



Your own thoughts



Going direct to serve your future clients



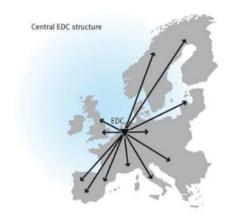
Indirect supply chain model

Distribution

Council

- ✓ Typical sales terms: EXW, FOB, CIF
- ✓ Customer takes care of (all) logistics
- Distributors may take margins and control of product

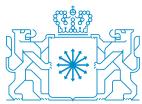




Direct supply chain model

- ✓ Typical sales terms: DAP, DDP
- ✓ Your company takes care of (all) logistics
- Manufacturer offers higher service levels and takes control





Direct model (centralized local stock) for B2B

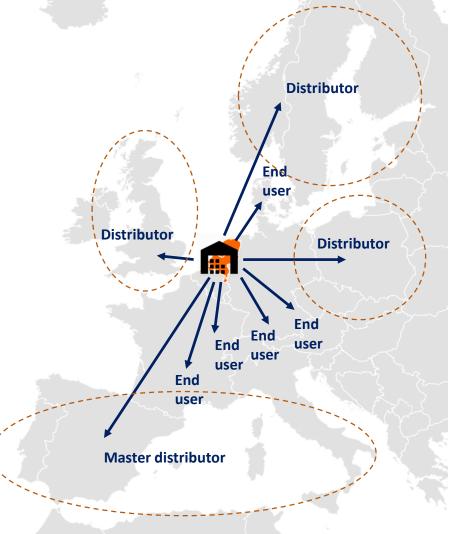
Manufacturer:

- ✓ Operate logistics model (inventory + distribution) to lower overall cost
- ✓ European presence
- ✓ Exempt of prepaying import VAT
- ✓ Postponement of duty payment (bonded warehousing)
- ✓ Shorter lead times and order-cycle times

European customer:

- ✓ One stop shop principle
- ✓ One invoice covering products, transportation and duties & taxes
- ✓ No need to act as IOR (no customs interference)
- ✓ Reduced inventory levels: orders more frequently; less quantity per order

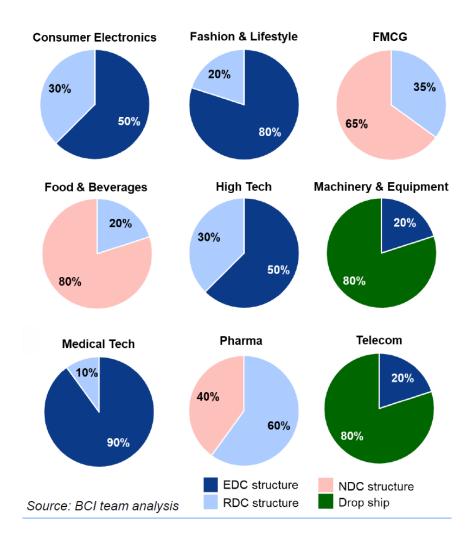




Supply chain model depends on industry

- In most industries, a central European
 Distribution Center (EDC) is the prevailing supply chain model
- This is due to the limited size of the continent and the benefits of having all stock in one place



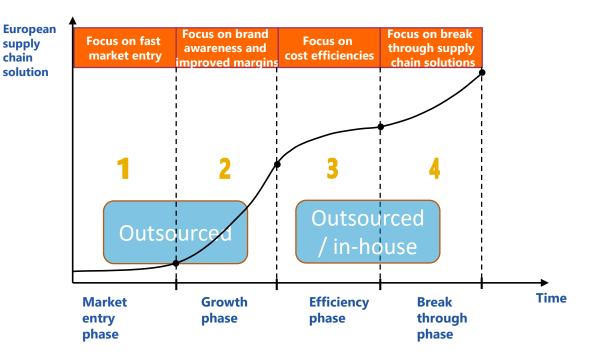


The European supply chain solution life cycle

A European supply chain set-up often depends on the maturity of a company on the continent

- New companies test the waters and limit investment,
- Growth and efficiency will ask for further integration into the European value chain
- Largest companies in Europe have state-of-the-art supply chain solutions that give local feel and service supported by a pan-European logistics set-up





Value added logistics/services

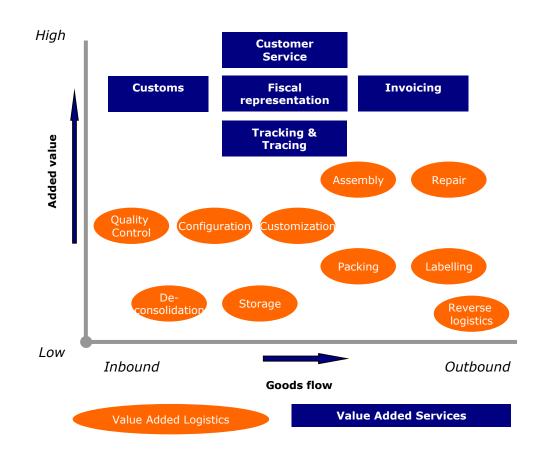
The European logistics industry offers the full range of value added logistics/ services

It allows focus on core competencies, such as design, manufacturing and/or sales & marketing

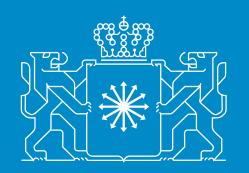
In most industries, customer-order-decoupling points are moving closer to the customer, why not at the European 3PL?



Value added logistics and services offered by the European logistics industry (sample)



E-commerce in Europe







Selling online B2B in Europe

European B2B buyers:

- 80% of European B2B buyers do their research online
- 76% of all B2B buyers express a strong desire for "content that speaks directly to their company"
- 75% of buyers prefer to read product information in their own language, and 60% rarely or never buy from English-only websites





European manufacturers:

- 77% have some type of online selling platform
- 70% have been selling online since for 1-2 years
- For 65% of European manufacturers, the top priority for B2B ecommerce is generating more sales;
- 65% view selling on marketplaces such as Amazon Business or Alibaba as an opportunity;
- 40% have an ecommerce staff of 10 or more workers.

Source: Digitalcommerce 360 2019

Selling online B2B in Europe

Opportunities:

- Direct sales: higher margin and more market information
- Market access across EU without heavy investments
- Give local feel while operating from Canada

Fulfilment from Canada in many cases is a workable (initial) solution

Challenges:

- Online marketing strategy. Which products on which platform / own webshop?
- Localization for a wide variety of markets
- 82% of B2B buyers want their business purchasing experiences to be similar to their personal shopping
- Maintain local feel in fulfilment and after sales
- This means high service, short lead times and order flexibility



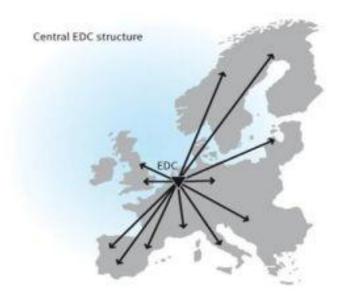
B2C: Two main e-commerce supply chain models

E-fulfilment from outside EU



International stock

European E-fulfilment



1 European stock location



E-fulfilment from outside EU

Advantages

- Minimal setup required
- No/minimal integration with outside partners to launch
- Scalable quickly



Challenges

- Poor customer experience
- Long delivery times
- High shipping rates
- Complexity, different in carrier rates and delivery times
- Incorrect customs declarations cause unexpected delay and costs
- Expensive international returns service

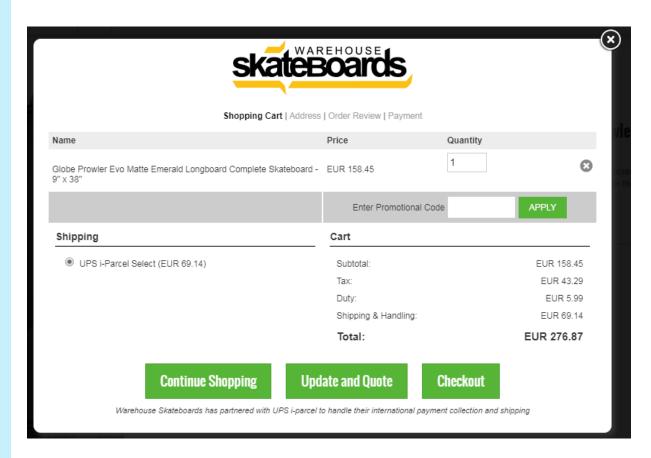


E-fulfilment from outside EU

For whom?

- Fulfilment from overseas stock can work for unique products, and cheap products (< 22 Euro)
- Non time critical
- DDU shipping: no go!
- Important to give transparency on total costs during check out (or before)
- Good solutions available in the market







European E-fulfilment

Two popular models

- Fulfilment by Amazon (FBA)
- E-fulfilment partner



Fulfilment by Amazon

 FBA is designed more for individuals or small businesses than for large brands

Advantages

- Potentially unlimited storage space
- Discounted shipping rates
- Effortless logistics and quick shipping & delivery.
- Customer service management
- Management of returns taken care of
- Fulfillment of orders from other channels



Challenges

- High costs for longer storage
- Too easy returns?
- Less control
- Amazon has your data and can use it
- Tricky inventory management
- No leverage
- You still need to get the product there



E-fulfilment partner

Characteristics

 E-fulfilment is the process of storing, picking, packing and shipping your products to consumers

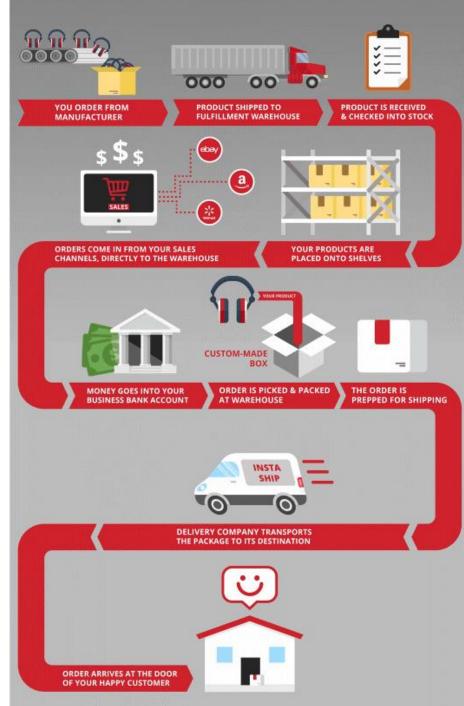
For whom?

- Any online seller that aims to grow their online business
- Online seller with small or erratic volumes.
- Brands that want to sell direct to consumers and B2B

Important factors

- E-commerce store and fulfilment center integration
- Receiving and inventory management
- Order fulfilment
- Returns processing



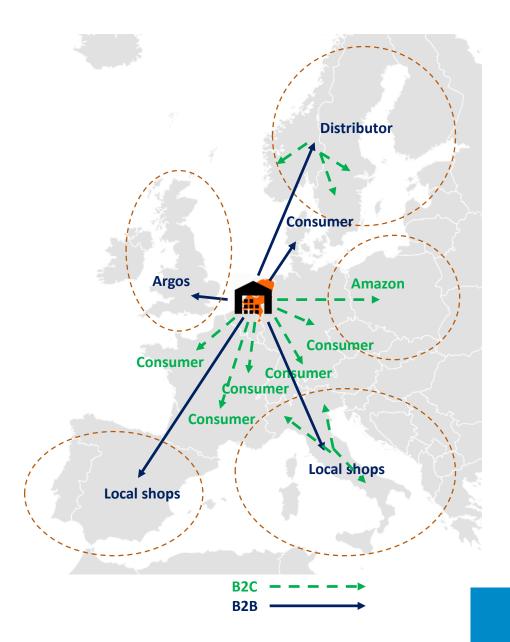


European E-fulfilment B2B & B2C example

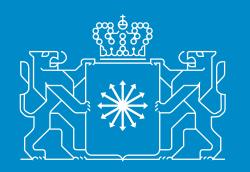
Advantages to brands:

- Mimic European presence. Feels like a localized shopping / shipping experience
- Supply to B2B and B2C channels, more opportunities!
- Smaller order size and higher frequency for B2B
- Free shipping for B2C
- Shorter lead times: 1-2 days for most of Western Europe
- Affordable returns
- Consolidated inbound and cheap last mile: lower total logistics costs
- Exempt of prepaying import VAT, positive cash flow by collecting VAT





Customs and VAT







Duties and Value Added Tax (VAT)

Duties and Taxes to be paid at moment of clearance

- Duties are % of declared product value
 - Same Tariff Code in all EU member states
 - No duty for < 150 Euro
 - Can't be reclaimed
- VAT is % of declared product value
 - Differs from country to country (avg 20%)
 - No VAT < 22 euro
 - Import VAT
 - Charge VAT to consumers



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VXzVhyicPA8





VAT - Fiscal representation

The Netherlands has made VAT compliance easy

- Article 23 VAT deferment license: no pre-payment of import VAT!
- Work with a logistics service provider that is also a limited fiscal representative (one-stop-shop)
- Work with a speciliazed company (or LSP) that can operate as your general fiscal representative (maximum flexibility)
- Set up your own company / branch and do it yourself

You don't necessarily need a company or branch in the EU to establish a local fulfilment center and comply with VAT regulations





Changes in the VAT system coming up!

Goals:

- boost cross-border online trade and promote trade across the EU's digital single market by reducing compliance obligations
- Reduce 5bn Euro annual fraud
- A single EU VAT return for ecommerce distance selling → no longer need to register for VAT and file VAT returns in multiple countries
- Closing the import VAT exemption loophole → no VAT exemption on <22 Euro ex- EU imports
- 3. Marketplaces become the deemed seller and VAT collector → less VAT obligations for seller on platform





Bonded warehousing – when?

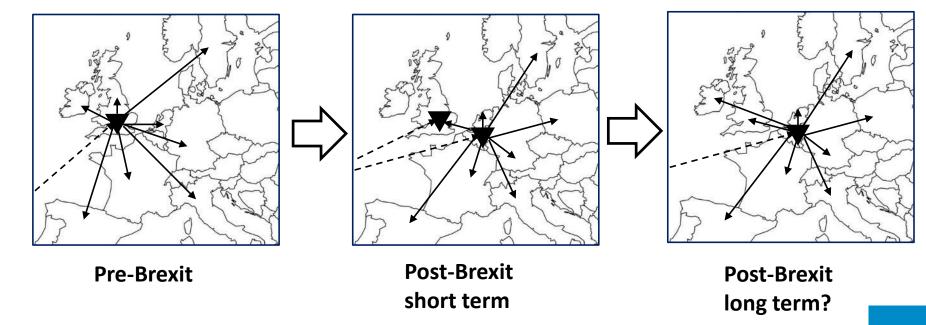
- When importing from other country then Canada, with tarriffs
- Avoidance of double duty payment and postponement of duty payment
- Possibility of storage for an unlimited period of time
- Less customs interference
- Value added logistics in a customs-bonded warehouse and bonded transport (T1)
- Many third party logistics companies offer bonded warehousing
- Not limited to certain regions / free trade zones in the Netherlands



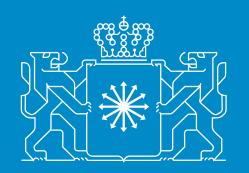


Brexit: one thing is certain – impact will be significant

- Border checks per 1-1-2021
- Every container, pallet or parcel is an import / export, with all adminstration and costs associated
- Increasing risk of WTO scenario: tarriffs!!
- Less European distribution from U.K.
- U.K. served from mainland or national DC



How did others do it?



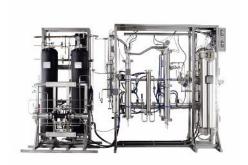




Two recent examples Canada

- Canadian engineering and manufacturing company, producing CO2 extraction systems, to extract plant oils
- Involves large machinery (volume) and spare parts (speed)
- Are working with a freight forwarder for direct delivery Canada-EU clients via Port of Rotterdam
- They have Schiphol based warehouse for spare part operation
 - Holland International Distribution Council

- Large Canadian player in maple products,
 looking to build brand and sell B2B in Europe
- Own store in Germany and online presence
- Needed 3PL with SKAL certificate and ability to fulfill to platforms, stores and B2C





Streamlight

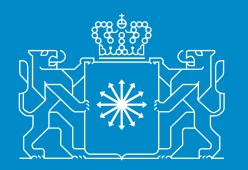
- Market leader in illumination tools from PA
- Streamlight serviced distributors, from their own warehouse in Eagleville in the US
- Goal: offer shorter lead times, higher frequency of smaller orders and overall reduced transport costs
- Best option was to find a full-service 3PL that would act as Streamlight's European warehousing and distribution center partner
- Result: lead time has been cut from 14-18 days to 24-48 hours. Also, minimum order value is significantly lower and there is no hassle with VAT and duties







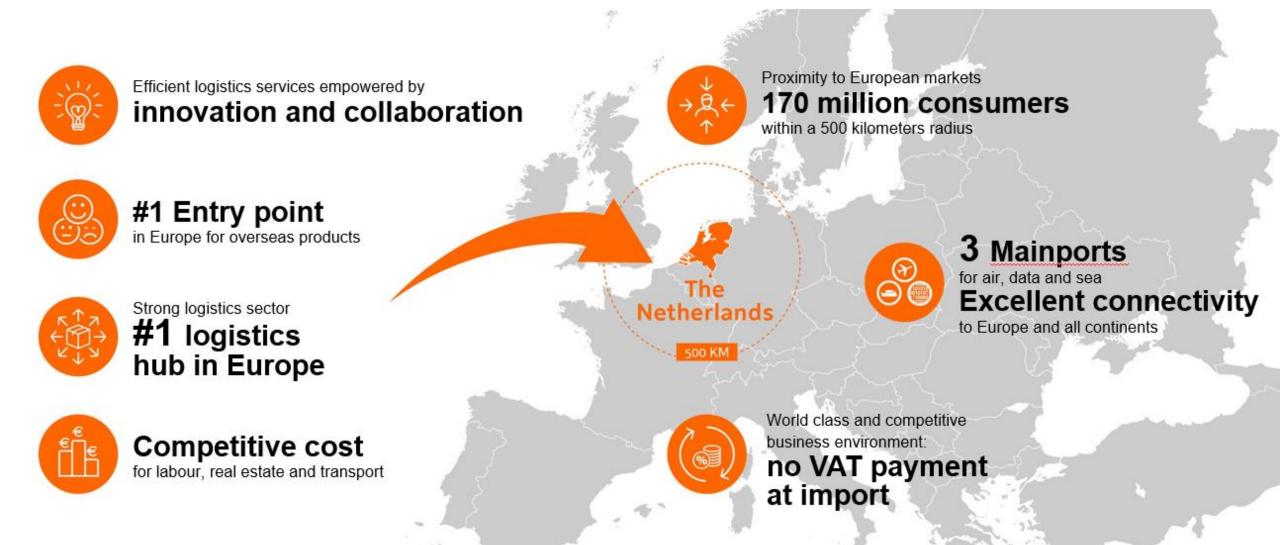
Why the Netherlands?







Why the Netherlands?



Number 1 logistics hub in Europe



- > as most connected country (DHL Global Connectedness Index, 2019)
- > on efficiency of seaport services in EU (WEF, Global Competitiveness Report, 2019)
- > on liner shipping connectivity in EU (WEF, Global Competitiveness Report, 2019)
- > on efficiency of air transport services in EU (WEF, Global Competitiveness Report, 2019)
- > on efficiency of train services in EU (WEF, Global Competitiveness Report, 2019)
- > on quality of roads in EU (WEF, Global Competitiveness Report, 2019)
- > on quality of air transportation (IMD World Competitiveness Online, 2019)



Our services

- Advisory role on European supply chain (logistical design, financial structure)
- Matchmaking services for logistics, tax and compliance (70 fulfilment specialists)
- 'Fact Finding Trip' in the Netherlands
- Assistance in every step now and in the future
- In close cooperation with Trade Commissioner
 Service, Canadian provinces, Netherlands Foreign
 Investment Agency (NFIA)

Services confidential and <u>free of charge</u>





For more information



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