

Can You Name One Company that Has Moved to the UK Because of Brexit?

Here's a reminder of all the firms that have gone the other way.

By Jack Peat Global Research, September 14, 2020 The London Economic Region: <u>Europe</u> Theme: <u>Global Economy</u>

A Brexit quandary has been making the rounds on social media as the Britain's exit from the union looms.

With just months to go until the end of the transition period and just weeks until the two sides must arrive at a deal, reminders of the potential economic fall out of the split have been circulating online.

Last year it was reported that a <u>raft of companies have left the UK</u> to safeguard themselves from the negative effects of withdrawing from the union.

But few people could think of businesses which have moved the other way.

×

Netherlands

The latest figures from the Netherlands show it has lured <u>140 Brexit-wary companies since</u> <u>2016</u>.

More than half of the firms -78 - moved last year, according to Netherlands' Foreign Investment Agency (NFIA).

They are expected to create more than 4,200 jobs and inject \in 375 million in investment into the economy.

According to the <u>Brexit Job Loss Index</u> some 436,296 jobs have been lost all together, marking a £12,511,660,392 reduction in annual income.

Companies which have deserted Britain since Brexit

Yet there is scant evidence of firms moving the other way.

While you mull it over, here's a taste of the companies that have deserted Britain since the decision to leave the EU in 2016:

Airbus

- Aviva
- Bank of America Merrill Lynch
- Barclays
- British Steel
- Credit Suisse
- Dyson
- Ford
- Goldman Sachs
- Honda
- HSBC
- Jaguar Land Rover
- JPMorgan Chase
- Lloyds of London
- Moneygram
- Nissan
- P&O
- Philips
- Rolls-Royce
- Schaeffler
- Sony
- Toyota
- UBS
- Unilever

*

Note to readers: please click the share buttons above or below. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

Featured image is from TLE

The original source of this article is <u>The London Economic</u> Copyright © <u>Jack Peat</u>, <u>The London Economic</u>, 2020

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Jack Peat

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

<u>www.globalresearch.ca</u> contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those

who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca