

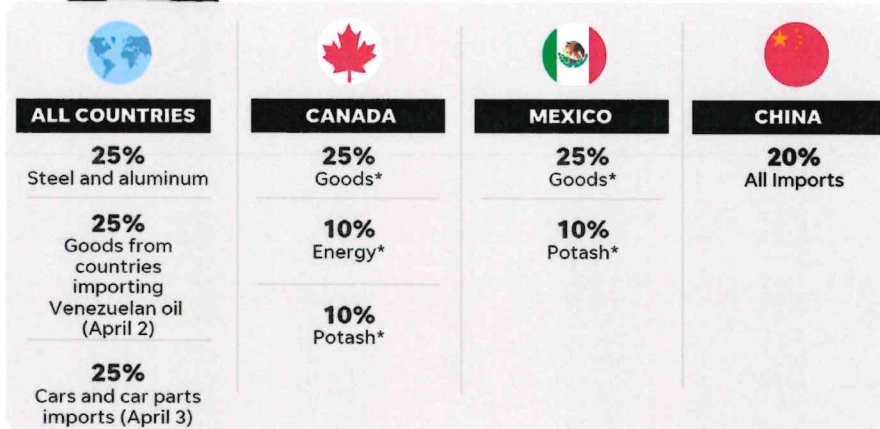
Canadian Prime Minister Mark Carney and Mexican President Claudia Sheinbaum spoke on Tuesday about Canada's plan to "fight unjustified trade actions" by the U.S., Carney's office said. Trump has argued that American workers and manufacturers have been hurt for decades by free-trade deals that have lowered barriers to global commerce and fueled the growth of a \$3 trillion U.S. market for imported goods, leading to a goods trade deficit that exceeds \$1.2 trillion. But a 20% tariff on top of those already imposed would cost the average U.S. household at least \$3,400, according to the Yale University Budget Lab.

Additional Graphics (USA Today):



What is the current status on tariffs?

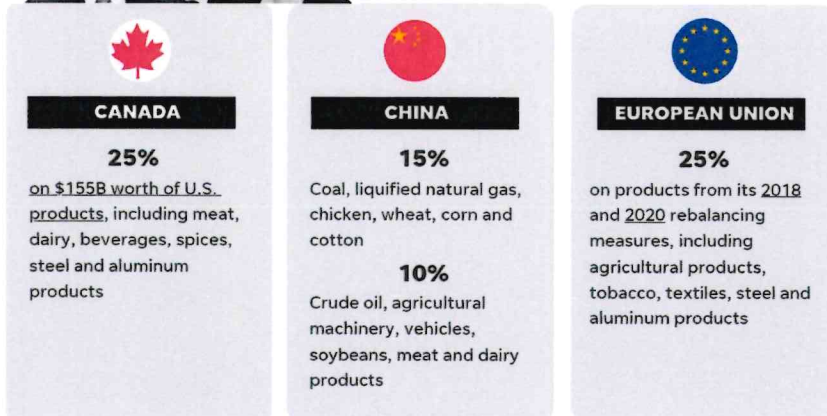
Imposed by U.S.



*Excluded from USMCA, United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, a free trade agreement that replaced NAFTA on July 1, 2020



Imposed against U.S.



MEXICO
 Mexico has not made any formal announcements on retaliatory tariffs.

Last updated: April 1

Tariff actions from the U.S.

Announcement Took effect Anticipated

February

							1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
23	24	25	26	27	28		

March

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23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
30	31						

April

		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
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27	28	29	30			

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March

2	3	4	5	6				
9	10	11	12	13				
16	17	18	19	20				
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30	31							

April

							1
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
27	28	29	30				

Products entering the U.S.



Steel and aluminum
Worldwide: 25%



Automotive products
Worldwide: 25%



Goods from countries importing Venezuelan oil
Worldwide: 25%



Potash*
Canada: 10%
Mexico: 10%



Energy*
Canada: 10%

All products from Canada or Mexico*
25%

All products from China
20%

Products leaving the U.S.**



Agricultural products
China: 15% on wheat, chicken and corn, 10% on soybeans and agricultural machinery.
Canada: 25% on meat and dairy products.
The EU: 25% on sweet corn, rice, peanut butter.



Automotive products
China: 10% on large-displacement cars and pickup trucks.
Canada: 25% on electric vehicles, motorcycles and tires.



Oil and gas
China: 15% on coal and liquified natural gas, 10% on crude oil.



Beverages
Canada: 25% on many alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages.
The EU: 25% on many alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages.



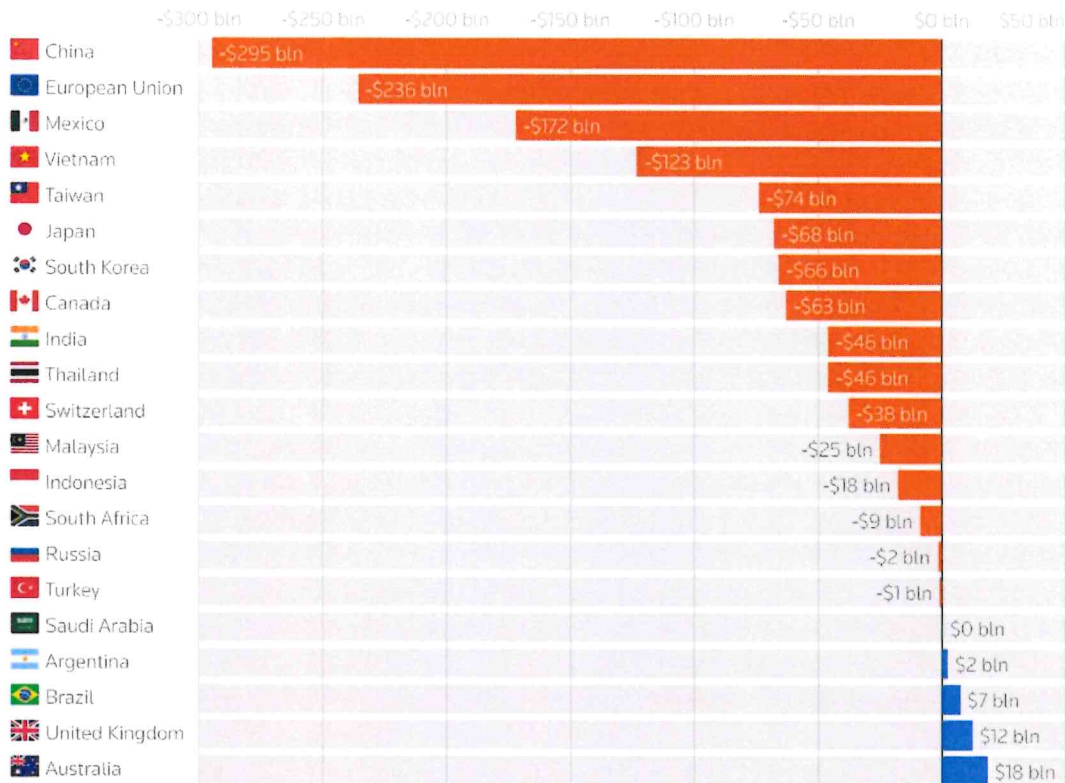
Textiles and apparel
The EU: 25% on t-shirts, jeans and other cotton and textile products.

*Products outside the U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA)

**List not comprehensive

Last updated: April 1

US goods trade deficit or surplus with major trading partners in 2024



Note: Countries listed by US Trade Representative in February 25 request for comments

Source: US Census Bureau | P. Thal Larsen | March 31, 2025



"Either way, the impacts of today's announcement will be significant across a wide range of industries," said Ryan Majerus, a partner at the King and Spalding law firm.

STACKING TARIFFS

In just over 10 weeks since taking office, Trump has imposed new 20% duties on all imports from China over fentanyl and fully restored 25% duties on steel and aluminum, extending these to nearly \$150 billion worth of downstream products. A month-long reprieve for most Canadian and Mexican goods from his 25% fentanyl-related tariffs is due to expire on Wednesday.

Administration officials have said that all of Trump's tariffs, including prior rates, are stacking, so a Mexican-built car previously charged 2.5% to enter the U.S. would be subject to both the fentanyl tariffs and the autos sectoral tariffs, for a 52.5% tariff rate -- plus any reciprocal tariff Trump may impose on Mexican goods.