



Tariff Update July 9th Extension to August 1, 2025

The tariff changes regarding US imports remain a fluid issue with amendments to tariff rates and implementation dates that require routine updates for guidance to the trade community. ATCP remains diligent in our professional responsibility to provide clarification, explanation and update to the trade community on this ever-changing topic as we understand the importance of tariffs and trade in the decisions of our clients supply chain procurement, planning, land cost management and overall business management and corporate financial risk management.

This communication is a summary of status regarding the proposed amendments to tariff rates due to the President's former designation of July 9th as the effective date for new changes.

The President extended the suspension of the higher tariff rates through 12:01 a.m. EDT on Aug. 1. This action does not affect either the global baseline 10 percent tariff or the reciprocal tariff on imports from China, which is set to remain at ten percent through mid-August.

President Trump has further postponed implementation of his "reciprocal" tariffs and has adjusted the reciprocal tariff rates that could be imposed on more than a dozen trading partners.

Reciprocal tariffs under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, set at 10 percent for many countries but at 11 to 50 percent for others, originally announced on Liberation Day April 2 executive order.

The higher tariffs were then suspended for a 90-day period that had been set to expire at **12:01 a.m. on July 9, while the 10 percent rate has remained in place for imports from virtually all countries (Canada and Mexico being notable exceptions).**

Higher reciprocal tariffs can possibly be imposed on Aug. 1 despite two court rulings against them. The Court of International Trade has ruled that the reciprocal tariffs are unlawful and the District Court for the District of Columbia has ruled that IEEPA does not authorize the president to impose any tariffs at all. However, both decisions have been pending appellate proceedings, allowing the tariffs to remain in effect.

In the meantime, the U.S. has been engaged in negotiations with numerous trading partners toward agreements that could forestall the imposition of higher reciprocal tariffs. Preliminary agreements have only been reached with the United Kingdom and Vietnam, however, so this week Trump began sending letters to foreign leaders advising them of the higher rates he plans to impose on imports from their countries beginning **August 1** unless they make further progress in trade talks with the U.S.

In some cases, these tariff rates are the same or close to those announced in April, e.g., 25 percent for Japan, Korea, and Malaysia; 30 percent for South Africa; and 36 percent for Thailand.

- Goods imported to the U.S. from Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, Kazakhstan and Tunisia are now set to face 25% tariffs, according to the letters Trump posted on July 8th.
- South African and Bosnian goods will be subject to a 30% U.S. tariff, and imports from Indonesia will be hit with a 32% excise duty.
- Bangladesh and Serbia are both at 35%, while Cambodia and Thailand are set for 36% tariff rates, the president's letters said.
- Imports from Laos and Myanmar will face a 40% duty, according to the letters Trump posted on Truth Social showed.

The letters Trump signed add that the U.S. will "perhaps" consider adjusting the new tariff levels, "depending on our relationship with your Country." This means the changing nature of rates requires continued monitoring through **August 1st** as the next milestone and action item date, however subject to change in the interim.

The letters also warned that (1) "goods transshipped to evade a higher tariff" would be subject to that higher rate and (2) the U.S. will further increase tariffs on imports from recipient countries by the same amount of any tariff increase they impose on U.S. goods "for any reason."

Copper imports are subject under separate but related topic to 50% tariff to join the steel and aluminum products effective on **August 1, 2025**

Additional Proposed Tariff Increases on August 1, 2025

Canada proposed rates were introduced by President Trump on July 10, 2025, for all Canadian products with the exemption of USMCA goods on a rate of 35% to be put into effect on August 1st in the event interim trade talks are not productive to avoid the proposed increase.

Brazil proposed rates were introduced by President Trump on July 10, 2025, for Brazilian origin goods imported into the US effective on August 1, 2025, in the event interim talks are do not result in an alternative tariff structure to address the President's claim of disproportionate tariff structure between the US and Brazil.

We remain available for comment and advisory discussions for clarification and guidance to your organizations inclusive of senior management round table discussions and reviews.

Best regards

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