

Tackling Tariff Exposure

Connecticut Society of CPAs

Town Hall April 16, 2025

Welcome



Jennifer Clement
Strategic Pursuits Leader
CLA



Kyle DawleyPrincipal, Global Tax Service
CLA







The information herein has been provided by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP for general information purposes only. The presentation and related materials, if any, do not implicate any client, advisory, fiduciary, or professional relationship between you and CliftonLarsonAllen LLP and neither CliftonLarsonAllen LLP nor any other person or entity is, in connection with the presentation and/or materials, engaged in rendering auditing, accounting, tax, legal, medical, investment, advisory, consulting, or any other professional service or advice. Neither the presentation nor the materials, if any, should be considered a substitute for your independent investigation and your sound technical business judgment. You or your entity, if applicable, should consult with a professional advisor familiar with your particular factual situation for advice or service concerning any specific matters.

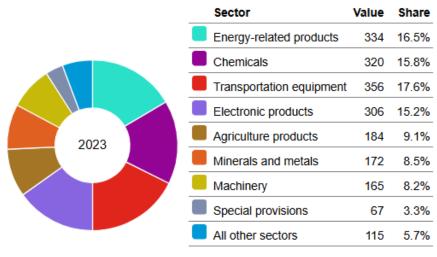
CliftonLarsonAllen LLP is not licensed to practice law, nor does it practice law. The presentation and materials, if any, are for general guidance purposes and not a substitute for compliance obligations. The presentation and/or materials may not be applicable to, or suitable for, your specific circumstances or needs, and may require consultation with counsel, consultants, or advisors if any action is to be contemplated. You should contact your CliftonLarsonAllen LLP or other professional prior to taking any action based upon the information in the presentation or materials provided. CliftonLarsonAllen LLP assumes no obligation to inform you of any changes in laws or other factors that could affect the information contained herein.

©2025 CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Manufacturing Output

- In 2024, Manufacturing contributed \$2.4 trillion to U.S. GDP
- ~ 10% of total U.S. GDP
- ~ Half of what we make we export

Exports



Sources

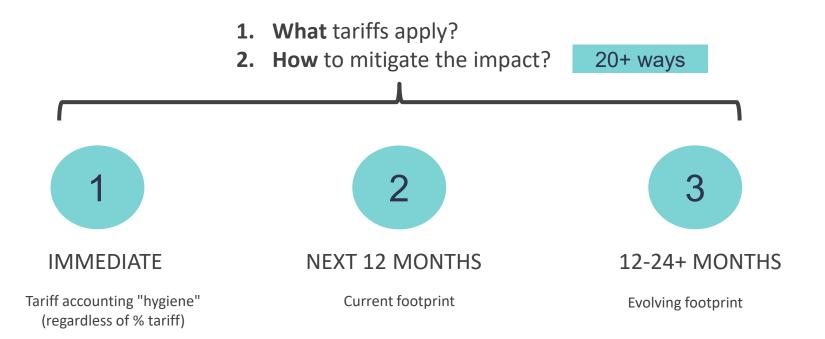
U.S. Manufacturing Economy | NIST, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Census Bureau.

US International Trade Commission: https://app.rfpio.com/v2/my-work?companyId=5fce5dd4c457897ba12c1d65





Goal: Reducing Exposure, Preserving Margins







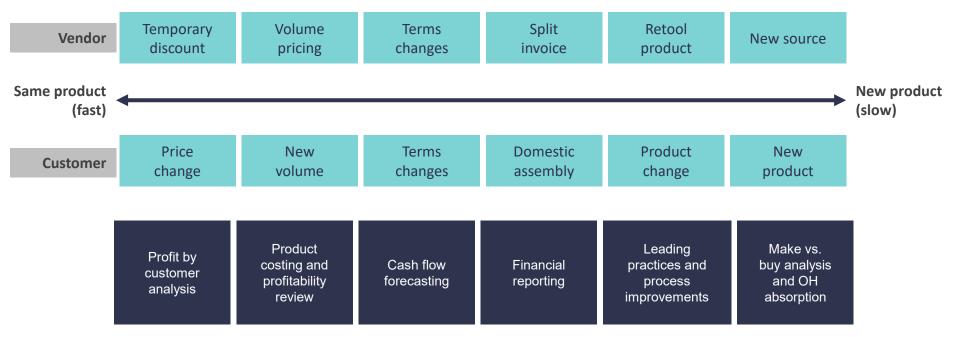
Tariff Summary April 14, 2025

Region	Rates	Action	Effective
All	10% Reciprocal Tariffs except Canada & Mexico 10% Reciprocal Tariffs + more on selected countries (90 day pause)	IEEPA	4/5 All countries 4/9 Country specific rates Exclusions: >20% US content, tariff on non-US content
All	25% on cars, light trucks, some auto parts Pause on certain automotive parts?	232	3/4 for cars & trucks, 5/3 for parts
Canada	25%, except 0% for USMCA Qualified 10% on energy products & potash (except 0% USMCA Qualified)	IEEPA	3/4
Mexico	25%, except 0% USMCA Qualified, 10% on potash	IEEPA	3/4
China	145% Exemptions on certain duties for some electronics	IEEPA	4/9 4/11 Some electronics exemptions
All	25%, countries buying Venezuelan oil	IEEPA	ТВА
All	25% on steel, aluminum products, some derivatives	232	3/12
All	Timber, copper, lumber, semiconductors, pharma products	232	ТВА
China	7.5%, 25%, 50%, 100%	301	2018 - Present





Goals | Short term: keep dollars whole Long term: keep margins whole







Non-Dutiable Costs

- Potential examples
 - 1. Exclusive distribution fees
 - 2. Buying agent fees
 - 3. Freight and insurance
 - 4. Supply chain origin fees
 - 5. Storage/warehousing
 - 6. Inspection/testing
 - 7. Certain types of packaging
 - 8. Certain taxes
 - 9. Post implementation adjustments
 - 10. Exchange rate premiums
 - Legal advice recommended



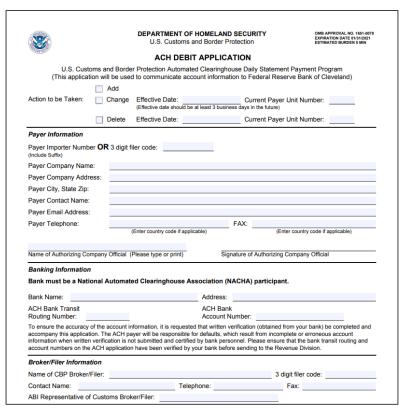




Customs Payments

Not paying by ACH?

- You may be paying fees you can avoid by switching to direct debit.
- A "duty disbursement fee" is either a fixed fee or a % of total duty & taxes paid by a freight forwarded on your behalf.
- To set up ACH payments with CBP, complete <u>CBP Form 400</u>.
- Customs brokers can assist with setup.







Duty Drawback

- Around since 1789.
- Allows 99% of certain duties, taxes, and fees to be claimed.
- Applies to goods that will.
 - Be re-exported
 - Destroyed
- Refundable duties may apply to tariffs on finished goods, components, or raw materials that are imported into the U.S. and later exported.
- Can your ERP handle it?
- Some export destinations are excluded.
- Comprehensive documentation required.
- Legal advice recommended.



Articles subject to reciprocal tariffs may be eligible for duty drawback.



Articles subject to Section 232 tariffs (e.g., steel/aluminum or automotive) are not eligible for duty drawback.

Drawback | U.S. Customs and Border Protection





Transfer Pricing ("TP")

- The pricing between related parties
- Must be priced "Arm's Length" (as if unrelated)
- Limited ability to modify transfer pricing on amended returns
- Critical for managing cash flow/tax and operational efficiencies
- Documentation required for financial and tax authority audits

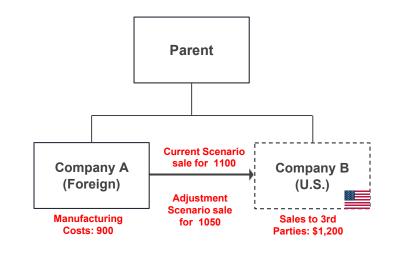






TP and Tariffs

Particulars	Pre-Transfer Pricing Adjustment	Post-Transfer Pricing Adjustment	
Transaction price	\$1,100	\$1,050	
Custom duty (10%)	\$110	\$105	
Corporate tax in country A (25%)	\$200*25% = \$50	\$150*25% = \$37.5	
Corporate tax in country B (15%)	\$100*15% = \$15	150*15% = \$22.5	
Total tariff savings	\$110 - \$105 = \$5		
Total cash tax savings	(\$50+\$15) – (\$37.5+\$22.5) = \$5		







Tariff Engineering

- Modify Design
 - ○2015 Converse All Star
 - Fuzzy vs. rubber bottom
 - Slipper = 6% Shoe = 20%
- Assemble locally
 - Components may be tariffed less than finished goods
- Legal advice recommended







HTS Codes

- Changes must be carefully managed.
- Incorrect classifications can lead to delays at the border, seizure, fines, or denial of import privileges.
- Check Form 7501 related to every shipment carefully.
- Legal advice recommended.







Bonded Warehouses vs. Free Trade Zones*

	Bonded Warehouse	Free Trade Zone
Location	Within US customs territory	Outside of US customs territory
Customs Entry	Filed when goods enter a warehouse.	Filed when goods are removed for consumption.
Storage Time	Up to 5 years	Indefinite
Activities	Repackage, label, sort - subject to customs audit / inspection	Store, manipulate, re-export
Manufacturing	Not permitted	Permitted
Duties & Taxes	Paid when withdrawn.	May reduce or eliminate some duties and provide certain tax exemptions. Any duties are paid when withdrawn.

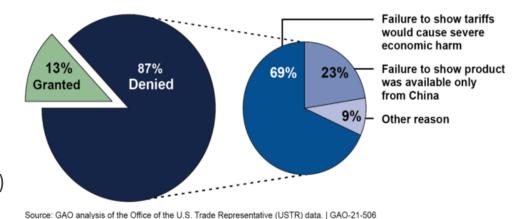
^{*}Legal advice recommended.





Relief Process

- 2018-2020
 - First round: 25% on China
 - USTR received 53,000 requests
 - 13% granted
- Exclusions won applied to all who import the same product
- Successful categories: "machinery, electrical equipment, mechanical appliances," (can't find anywhere else)
- Process was slow
- Legal advice recommended



Source: US GAO office report, U.S.-China Trade: USTR Should Fully Document Internal Procedures for Making Tariff Exclusion and Extension Decisions | U.S. GAO





Tariff Mitigation Strategy Reactive >> Proactive

Step 1



Impact

- Current State
- Supply Side
- Demand Side

Roadmap

- **1. Short term**: margin preservation
- **2. Profit improvements:** current footprint
- **3. Profit improvements**: reimagined footprint

Step 2



Implement



- People
- Process
- Systems

- KPIs
- Weekly huddle

Dynamic Environment – Agility is Mission Critical





Thank you!

3-Part Webinar Series: 20+ Tariff Reduction Strategies

Jennifer Clement jennifer.clement@CLAconnect.com

Kyle Dawley kyle.dawley@CLAconnect.com





CLAconnect.com











CPAs | CONSULTANTS | WEALTH ADVISORS

© 2025 CliftonLarsonAllen LLP. CLA (CliftonLarsonAllen LLP) is an independent network member of CLA Global. See <u>CLAglobal.com/disclaimer</u>. Investment advisory services are offered through CliftonLarsonAllen Wealth Advisors, LLC, an SEC-registered investment advisor.