Appendix A

Timeline of Key U.S.-Canada Tariff Measures and Developments

On February 1, 2025, the President of the United States of America, Donald Trump, issued an <u>Executive Order</u> announcing U.S. tariffs of 25% on all Canadian non-energy imports and 10% on Canadian energy and energy resources ("U.S. tariffs"). In the first phase of its <u>response</u>, the Canadian government proposed Canadian tariffs of 25% on \$155 billion worth of imported U.S. products ("Canadian tariffs").

Initially, the implementation of these measures was temporarily <u>paused</u> for a month. However, on March 4, 2025, the U.S. tariffs came into effect via <u>Executive Order</u> (with details outlined in a <u>notice of implementation</u> from the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection). On the same day, the Canadian tariffs came into effect through <u>United States Surtax Order</u> (2025-1).

On March 5, 2025, the Trump administration also announced a <u>one-month exemption</u> <u>for tariffs on autos</u> coming through the Canada-United States-Mexico Agreement (CUSMA).

On March 6, 2025, the Trump administration announced a broader <u>one-month waiver</u> for tariffs on imports from Canada to the U.S. that comply with the Canada-United States-Mexico Agreement (CUSMA), until April 2, 2025. At the same time, the Canadian government announced it would delay its second phase of retaliatory tariffs until the same date of April 2, 2025, which is also the anticipated date of <u>additional reciprocal U.S. tariffs</u>—both broad and sector-specific—expected against all countries

In addition, presidential proclamations related to <u>steel</u> and <u>aluminum</u> contained announcements about 25% U.S. tariffs on steel and aluminum from all countries effective March 12, 2025; <u>commentary</u> suggests that these tariffs are expected to be cumulative with other tariff measures. The Canadian government <u>responded</u> to the steel and aluminum tariffs with additional reciprocal tariffs, effective March 13, 2025, on U.S. steel and aluminum products and additional imported U.S. goods totaling \$29.8 billion.