



Tariffs' Effects on the Thoroughbred Racing Industry

Recently, the President announced a host of sweeping tariffs. Here is a brief overview of what they are and how they affect Thoroughbred racing.

What Was Announced?

The President announced a 10% tariff on all imports, except for goods from Canada and Mexico. He also announced additional reciprocal tariffs for specific countries and the European Union (EU), a full list of which can be found [here](#) or at the end of this document. The President also announced that Canada and Mexico will continue to be subject to the 25% tariffs they had been previously. Importantly, the exception for goods compliant with the United States-Mexico-Canada (USMCA) trade agreement will also stay in place, meaning those goods, including live horses, are not subject to a tariff. Please find the full fact sheet from the White House [here](#).

How Do They Affect Thoroughbred Racing?

If you are exporting horses to the United States for sale in the U.S. from any country it will cost more to cross the border. How much depends on the country you are exporting from. Live horses born and raised in Canada or Mexico will be subject to the same duty they are now – nothing. Currently, there are conditions in which horses can enter the United States for extended periods temporarily without paying duties. Horses brought to the United States for the purpose of breeding, exhibition or competition for prize can be admitted under bond for exportation within one year from the date of importation, which may be extended up to a total of three years.^{1,2} Customs and Boarder Patrol (CBP) has advised us to operate within the current guidelines, however, this could change when more guidance becomes available to them. For specific questions, we urge you to reach out to the Agriculture & Prepared Products Center at CBP either at their email, cee-agriculture@cbp.dhs.gov, or calling them at (866) 295-7624, code 02.

¹ a. [HTSUS 9813.00.60](#)

² b. [Code of Federal Regulations, Title 19, Chapter 1, Part 10, Subpart A](#)

Timeline

April 5 – 10% universal tariffs kick in (except for Mexico and Canada)

April 9 – Additional announced tariffs kick in, dependent on the country

Using the EU as an example, which currently does not have any imposed levies:

Date	Tariff Rate on EU Goods	Additional Details
April 3, 2025	0%	No tariffs on EU goods are in effect as of this date.
April 5, 2025	10%	A baseline 10% tariff on all imports, including those from the EU, is set to take effect on April 5, 2025.
April 9, 2025	20%	An additional 10% tariff on EU imports is scheduled to commence on April 9, 2025, bringing the total tariff to 20%.

Please don't hesitate to reach out with any questions.

Tom Rooney

President & CEO, National Thoroughbred Racing Association

Please find a list of countries and their reciprocal tariffs below. If the country you are looking for is not listed then it is subject to the 10% tariff, unless it is Canada or Mexico.

Country	Reciprocal Tariff, Adjusted
Algeria	30%
Angola	32%
Bangladesh	37%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	35%
Botswana	37%
Brunei	24%
Cambodia	49%
Cameroon	11%
Chad	13%
China	34%
Côte d'Ivoire	21%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	11%
Equatorial Guinea	13%
European Union	20%
Falkland Islands	41%
Fiji	32%
Guyana	38%
India	26%
Indonesia	32%
Iraq	39%
Israel	17%
Japan	24%
Jordan	20%
Kazakhstan	27%
Laos	48%
Lesotho	50%
Libya	31%
Liechtenstein	37%
Madagascar	47%
Malawi	17%
Malaysia	24%
Mauritius	40%
Moldova	31%
Mozambique	16%
Myanmar (Burma)	44%
Namibia	21%

Country	Reciprocal Tariff, Adjusted
Nauru	30%
Nicaragua	18%
Nigeria	14%
North Macedonia	33%
Norway	15%
Pakistan	29%
Philippines	17%
Serbia	37%
South Africa	30%
South Korea	25%
Sri Lanka	44%
Switzerland	31%
Syria	41%
Taiwan	32%
Thailand	36%
Tunisia	28%
Vanuatu	22%
Venezuela	15%
Vietnam	46%
Zambia	17%
Zimbabwe	18%