

Equipment Finance Connect May 14, 2025

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Tariffs 101

- Tariffs are a tax charged on imported goods. They can be used to
 - Raise revenue or
 - Protect domestic industries.
 - They are typically charged as a percentage of the good's value.

- Tariffs are paid by the importer of the US-bound equipment.
- That cost can be either passed to the consumer with a higher price or absorbed by the seller who charges a lower price.

In the round of tariffs implemented in 2018 and 2019, most tariff costs were passed to US firms and consumers.

Implications for Equipment Sourcing

 Current trade war seems to be about protecting (or creating) domestic industries. Onshore production can mean

More reliable supply chains

Higher costs

Adjustment period of 3-10 years

Implications for Equipment Sourcing

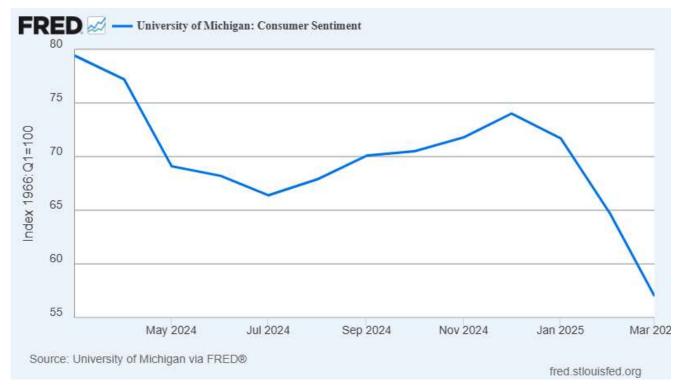
2025 Port of LA Weekly Volumes (TEU)



Shipping volume through LA ports was down 35% year over year for the first week in May (Week 19).

This data is available as a service of the Port of Los Angeles and available at https://www.portoflosangeles.org/business/operations.

Embracing Uncertainty



Surveys of Consumers, University of Michigan, University of Michigan: Consumer Sentiment © [UMCSENT], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, (Accessed on 5/13/2025)

Consumers and markets dislike uncertainty. Even McDonald's saw a reduction in sales in the first quarter – citing consumer uncertainty!

Embracing Uncertainty

- Equipment buyers are likely to
 - defer decision-making.
 - seek to extend equipment lifespan - focus on repair rather than replace.
 - conserve liquidity in the structure of their financing.

- Plan for recession.
 - Buyers may struggle to meet payment obligations.
 - Equipment that supports nonnecessities and luxury goods would face the most challenges.

What is [nearly] certain is that higher tariffs will lead to higher prices.