

Pan-Canadian Chamber Forum: Budget 2025

November 4, 2025



Bottom Line

Budget 2025 is a bold but high-risk plan. It aims to drive growth through investment and productivity incentives, but slower growth, high debt, and implementation challenges could limit its effectiveness. The key test will be **execution**—turning ambition into results.

Success will depend on delivery, speed, and meaningful private-sector partnership. The government's expectation to double the return on federal investment—from \$500 billion to \$1 trillion—is an ambitious target.

Private-sector investment will ultimately determine success. Whether this budget creates the right conditions to unlock that investment remains to be seen.



Positive Signals and Concerns

Positive Signals:

- Focus on productivity, innovation, and capital investment.
- Commitment to infrastructure and trade diversification.
- Pragmatic approach to red-tape reduction and AI development.
- Repeal of luxury tax.
- New tax incentives for manufacturing.
- Committed to amendments to greenwashing.

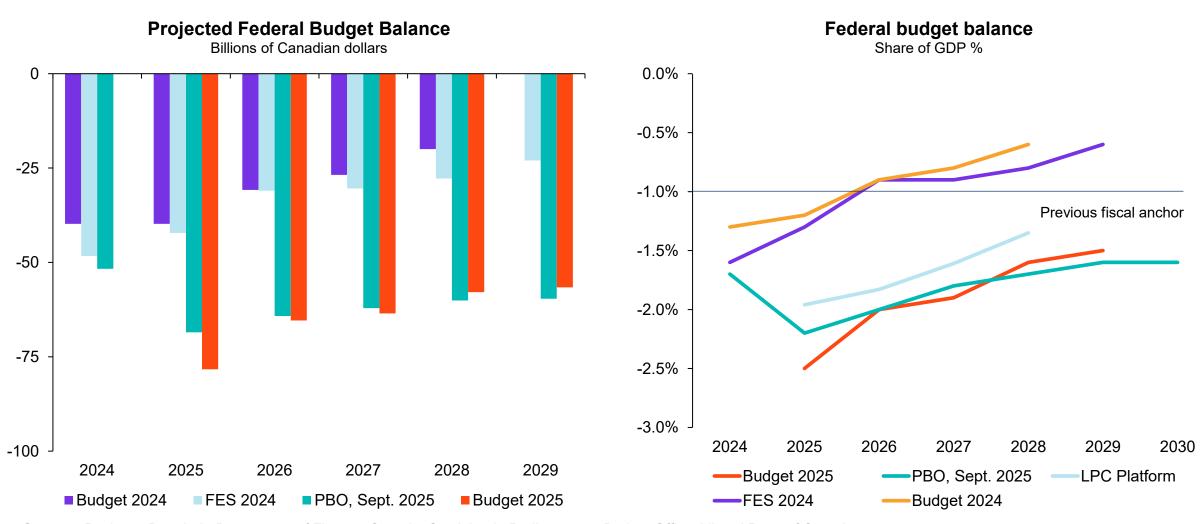
Concerns:

- Execution risk amid slow growth and high debt levels
- Temporary nature of investment incentives.
- Limited clarity on timelines for regulatory and workforce reforms.

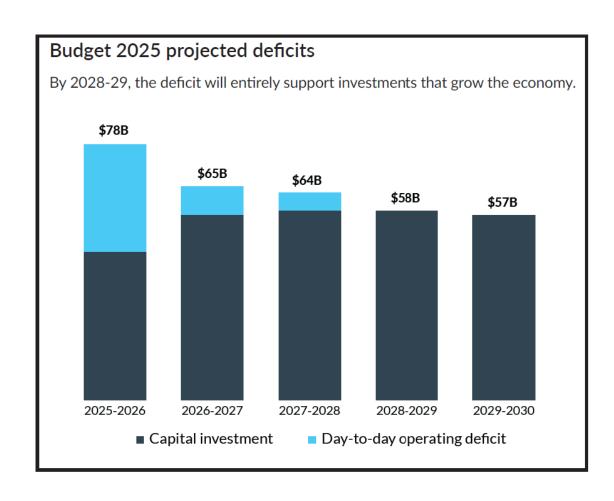


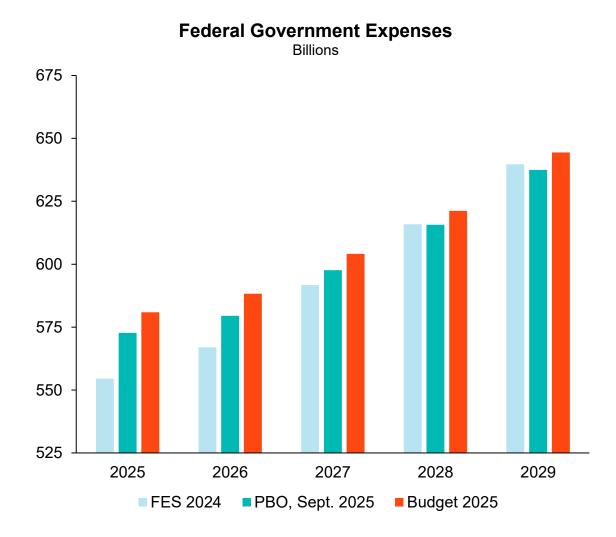
- Balances operating spending with revenues by 2028–29.
- Commits to a declining deficit-to-GDP ratio.
- Enables up to \$1 trillion in total investments over five years.
- Launches a Comprehensive Expenditure Review to refocus spending.

Federal deficit more than expected, but improving.

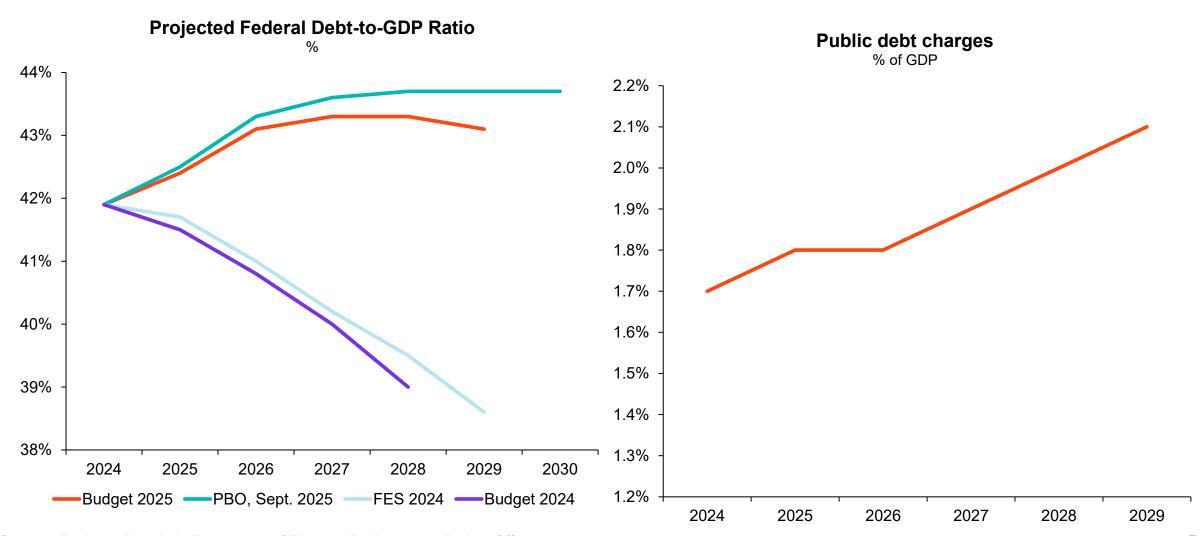


Balance the (operating) budget but federal expenses on the rise.

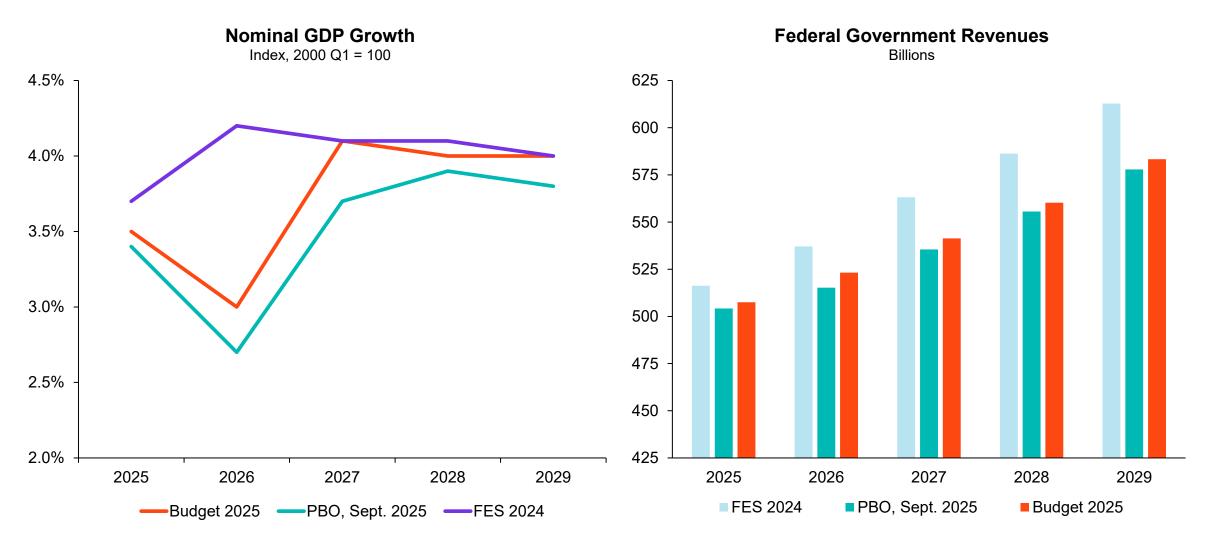




Rising debt charges keep debt-to-GDP ratio elevated.



More optimistic outlook support government revenues.





Sectoral Measures

- Agriculture: Over \$600 M for market, sustainability, and digital trade tools.
- Infrastructure: Adopts a "dig once" policy to coordinate digital and fibre installations in major national projects. Launch of the Build Communities Strong Fund (\$51 B over 10 years).
- Energy & Resources: Expands critical minerals eligibility, and reinstates accelerated CCA for low-carbon LNG.
- Defence: \$81.8 B over five years; new Defence Procurement Agency
- Housing: Eliminates the underused housing tax and expands mortgage bond issuance, and reduces GST for first-time buyers.



Productivity and Investment

- Introduces a Productivity Super-Deduction allowing immediate write-offs for new machinery, equipment, and technologies.
- Extends the Accelerated Investment Incentive, though not permanently.
- Advances SR&ED modernization, including pre-approval, restored capital eligibility, and streamlined administration.
- Enhances IP programs (Elevate IP, Patent Collective, IP Assist).
- Amendments to Red Tape Reduction Act.
- Cancellation of the Canadian Entrepreneur's Incentive.



Innovation and Digital Economy

- Allocates \$926 M over five years for sovereign AI compute infrastructure.
- Fund Al & Technology Measurement Program (TechStat) to track Al use and impacts.
- "Dig once" approach for coordinated fibre installation on major projects.
- Streamline reduce deployment burden.
- Ensure access to quality spectrum; consult on updated licence transfer rules.

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Trade Diversification

- EDC to increase business facilitated by \$25B by 2030.
- \$20M/4y (+ \$4.8M ongoing) to GAC for trade/investment agreements.
- Enhance CanExport; \$46.5M/4y for SME Export Readiness (ISED);
 \$7.6M/4y for Innovation Partnership Program & Canadian Technology Accelerator.
- \$4.2M/3y (+ \$1.4M ongoing) to NRCan for nuclear-export capacity.
- EDC \$2B concessional trade financing to encourage Buy Canadian.



Workforce Development

- Expand Union Training & Innovation Program (Red Seal trades). (p. 158)
- International Talent Attraction Strategy; accelerated pathway for H-1B holders.
- Workforce Innovation Fund for local labour solutions.
- Temporary EI enhancements for tariff-impacted workers (\$3.7B/3y).
- \$50M/5y (+ \$8M ongoing) for job-search tool and online training platform.



Workforce Development (cont.)

- Youth jobs/skills: \$594.7M/2y for Canada Summer Jobs (100k jobs in 2026); \$307.9M/2y for Youth Employment & Skills Strategy
- \$635.2M/3y for Student Work Placement Program (~55k WIL in 2026–27). \$570M/3y via LMDAs for workers hit by tariffs/market shifts.
- Workforce Innovation Fund for local labour solutions.
- \$50M/5y (+ \$8M ongoing) for national job-search tool and online training

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Immigration

- Reduce temporary resident admissions: 673,650 (2025) → 385,000 (2026) → 370,000 (2027–28).
- Recognize the role of TFWs; tailor 2026–28 plan to tariff-impacted sectors and rural/remote needs.
- One-time pathways: recognize Eligible Protected Persons as permanent residents; transition up to 33,000 work-permit holders to PR (2026–27).
- Further detail with Immigration levels to come in next Annual Immigration Report.



- Climate Competitiveness Strategy for an affordable path to net-zero.
- Reinstate accelerated CCA for low-carbon LNG equipment/buildings.
- Engage PTs on a multi-decade industrial carbon-price trajectory to 2050; apply the federal backstop promptly if benchmarks aren't met; explore market links/harmonization.
- Canada Growth Fund to continue carbon-contracts-for-difference;
 finalize methane regs; targeted clean fuel standard updates.
- Proceed with Clean Electricity ITC and remove Crown-corp conditions to access it.



Environment (cont.)

- Extend full-rate CCUS ITC by 5 years.
- Expand critical minerals eligibility (antimony, indium, gallium, germanium, scandium).
- Hint at oil and gas emissions cap being removed in future
- Create a Critical Minerals Sovereign Fund
- Amend greenwashing provisions to simplify while maintaining protections.

Next Steps

- Analyze the Budget: Policy team will do deeper analysis on key budget measures.
- Engage Government: Meetings with ministers, officials, and parliamentarians to support effective implementation and identify areas for improvement during December 1-2 Hill Day.
- Shape Advocacy: Use member input to guide upcoming submissions, policy resolution advocacy, pre-budget recommendations, and engagement with all levels of government.