What are our options to raise revenue to fund for our collective needs?

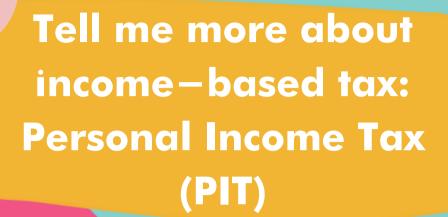


Like other jurisdictions, we tax all three bases – income, assets and consumption. This ensures that we have a diversified and resilient tax revenue system.











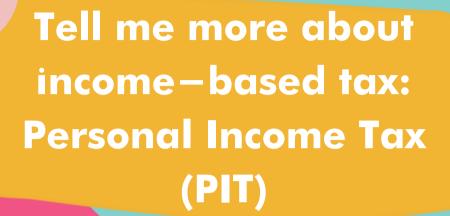
From FY2024, the top marginal PIT rate will be raised from 22% to 24%.

The PIT rate increase will affect the top 1.2% PIT-payers - they will pay an additional \$170 million in tax every year.











To raise the same amount as a GST increase through higher PIT, we would have to raise the PIT rates for a broader group of income earners, including upper-middle-income and even middle-income earners.











We will collect additional property tax of \$380 million per year from all non-owner-occupied residential properties, and the top 7% of all owner-occupied residential properties.







Tell me more about asset-based tax:
Property Tax



The changes will only affect 1 in 3 owner-occupied private residential properties and all non-owner-occupied residential properties.

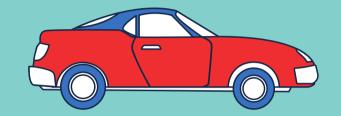
Owner-occupied HDB flats are not affected.







Tell me more about asset—based tax:
Additional Registration
Fees (ARF)



To make the vehicle tax system more progressive, another ARF tier was introduced in #SGBudget2022 for cars at a rate of 220% for the portion of Open Market Value in excess of \$80,000.







Tell me more about consumption—based tax:
GST



The broad-based GST rate increase will yield \$3.5 billion more in revenue every year.







Tell me more about consumption—based tax:

GST



With the GSTV and absorption of GST on publicly-subsidised education and healthcare, most Singaporean households pay much less than the headline GST rate.



