

## **ANNEX C-4: FOREIGN WORKFORCE POLICIES**

### **(I) Employment Pass (EP)**

#### **Changes in Minimum Qualifying Salary**

The Government will ensure that EP holders are comparable in quality to the top one-third of our local Professionals, Managers, Executives, and Technicians (PMET) workforce. Therefore, the EP minimum qualifying salary will be raised from \$4,500 to \$5,000. The Financial Services sector will continue to have a higher EP minimum qualifying salary, which will be raised from \$5,000 to \$5,500.

These changes will apply to new EP applications from 1 September 2022, and to renewal applications from 1 September 2023.

**Table 1: Revised EP qualifying salaries**

<b>Sector(s)</b>	<b>Revised minimum qualifying salary</b>
All sectors, except for Financial Services	\$5,000 (increases up to \$10,500 for a candidate in mid-40s)
Financial Services sector	\$5,500 (increases up to \$11,500 for a candidate in mid-40s)

### **(II) S Pass**

#### **Changes in Minimum Qualifying Salaries**

The Government will ensure that S Pass holders are comparable in quality to the top one-third of our local Associate Professionals and Technicians (APT) workforce. Therefore, the S Pass minimum qualifying salary will be raised in phases, with the first step on 1 September 2022 for new applications, and subsequently on 1 September 2023 and 1 September 2025. A higher S Pass qualifying salary for the Financial Services sector will also be introduced on 1 September 2022 for new applications.

These changes will apply to renewal applications one year later (e.g. the increase for new applications from 1 September 2022 will only affect renewals from 1 September 2023 onwards).

**Table 2: Revised S Pass qualifying salaries**

Sector(s)	Revised minimum qualifying salary for new applications		
	1 Sep 2022	1 Sep 2023	1 Sep 2025
All sectors, except for Financial Services	\$3,000 (increases up to \$4,500 for a candidate in mid-40s)	At least \$3,150*	At least \$3,300*
Financial Services sector	\$3,500 (increases up to \$5,500 for a candidate in mid-40s)	At least \$3,650*	At least \$3,800*

Notes:

- \*The finalised values will be announced closer to the implementation date based on prevailing local APT wages at the time.

#### Changes in Foreign Worker Levy (FWL) Rates

The Tier 1 S Pass FWL rate will be progressively raised from \$330 to \$650 by 2025.

**Table 3: Current and new FWL rates for S Pass**

(i) Current S Pass FWL rates:

Tier	Dependency Ratio Ceiling (DRC)	Levy Rates
Tier 1	≤ 10%	\$330
Tier 2	>10%*	\$650

(ii) New S Pass FWL rates:

Tier	DRC	New Levy Rates		
		From 1 Sep 2022	From 1 Sep 2023	From 1 Sep 2025
Tier 1	≤ 10%	\$450	\$550	\$650
Tier 2	>10%*	\$650		

Notes

- \*The S Pass sub-DRC is 18% in Manufacturing, Construction, Marine Shipyard, and Process; and 10% in Services sector.

### **(III) Work Permit Holders in Construction and Process Sectors**

#### **FWL Rates**

From 1 January 2024, the FWL rates for Work Permit holders (WPHs) in the Construction and Process sectors will be adjusted. The Man-Year Entitlement (MYE) framework in both sectors will also be dismantled.

**Table 4a: Current and new FWL rates for Construction sector WPHs**

(i) Current Construction FWL rates:

Skills level	Non-Traditional Sources and PRC		Malaysia, North Asian Sources	Off-site
	MYE Waiver	MYE		
Higher-Skilled (R1)	\$600	\$300	\$300	\$300
Basic-Skilled (R2)	\$950	\$700	\$700	\$700

(ii) New Construction FWL rates from 2024:

Skills level	Non-Traditional Sources	Malaysia, North Asian Sources, PRC	Off-site
Higher-Skilled (R1)	\$500	\$300	\$250
Basic-Skilled (R2)	\$900	\$700	\$370

**Table 4b: Current and new FWL rates for Process sector WPHs**

(i) Current Process FWL rates:

Skills level	Non-Traditional Sources and PRC		Malaysia, North Asian Sources
	MYE Waiver	MYE	
Higher-Skilled (R1)	\$600	\$300	\$300
Basic-Skilled (R2)	\$750	\$450	\$450

(ii) New Process FWL rates from 2024:

Skills level	Non-Traditional Sources	Malaysia, North Asian Sources, PRC
Higher-Skilled (R1)	\$300	\$200
Basic-Skilled (R2)	\$650	\$450

#### **Notes**

1. North Asian Sources refer to Hong Kong, Macau, South Korea, and Taiwan. Non-Traditional Sources refer to Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Thailand.

## Reduction in Dependency Ratio Ceiling (DRC)

The DRC will be reduced<sup>1</sup> for the Construction and Process sectors from 1 January 2024.

**Table 5: Current and new DRC for Construction and Process Sectors**

<b>Sector</b>	<b>Current</b>	<b>Changes</b>
<b>Construction</b>	87.5%	To be reduced to 83.3% from 1 January 2024.
<b>Process</b>	87.5%	To be reduced to 83.3% from 1 January 2024.

### **MORE INFORMATION**

For more information, please visit <https://www.mom.gov.sg>, or contact the MOM hotline at 6438 5122.

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<sup>1</sup> When a DRC or a sub-DRC cut is implemented, firms that have exceeded the revised DRC or sub-DRC will not be able to renew work passes of foreign workers or hire new foreign workers. However, for the foreign workers above the DRC/sub-DRC limits, firms can retain them until their work passes expire to avoid disrupting existing operations.