

Annex C

Example of M&P benefits for a family with a middle-income mother with one child planning to have their second child

Mr and Mrs Lee are a married couple in their late-20s. They are both working, and Mrs Lee earns \$4,000 per month. They currently have one child, and are planning to have their second child in 2024.

They are eligible for the following for their first and second child:

Example		First Singaporean child born in October 2022	Second Singaporean child born in 2024 ¹
Financial Support for Child-Raising Costs			
Baby Support Grant (extended to apply to births from 1 October 2022 to 13 February 2023)		\$3,000 [new]	N.A.
Baby Bonus Scheme	Baby Bonus Cash Gift	\$8,000 disbursed over the first 18 months	\$11,000 disbursed over six-and-a-half years [new]
	Child Development Account	First Step Grant	\$5,000 [new]
		Maximum Government co-matching	\$3,000
MediSave Grant for Newborns		\$4,000	
Managing Work-Life Commitments			
Government-Paid Maternity Leave		16 weeks	
Government-Paid Paternity Leave		2 weeks	4 weeks [new; if employer provides]
Unpaid Infant Care Leave (for child aged under two)		6 days per parent per year (prior to 1 January 2024) 12 days per parent per year [from 1 January 2024 onwards]	
Childcare Leave		6 days per parent per year	
M&P Tax Benefits per Year of Assessment			
Parenthood Tax Rebate (One-off rebate) ²		\$5,000 (Either Mr or Mrs Lee can claim this or share this rebate)	\$10,000 (Either Mr or Mrs Lee can claim this or share this rebate)

¹ With exception of FDWLR, which will lapse for all taxpayers with effect from YA2025.

² One-off rebate given in the first eligible YA. Parenthood tax rebate can be used to offset the parents' income tax payable. Any unutilised amount will automatically be carried forward to offset their future income tax payable.

Working Mother's Child Relief ³	15% x Mrs Lee's Annual Earned Income = \$7,200 tax relief	\$10,000 tax relief [new]
Qualifying Child Relief/Handicapped Child Relief	\$4,000 tax relief under QCR/\$7,500 tax relief under HCR	
Grandparent Caregiver Relief	\$3,000 tax relief	
Foreign Domestic Worker Levy Tax Relief	\$1,440 tax relief (prior to YA 2025) N.A. [from YA 2025 onwards]	
Personal Income Tax Savings (Mrs Lee)	The tax savings depend on Mrs Lee's applicable tax rate on her chargeable income which would vary based on the other tax reliefs and deductions she may claim for each YA.	
Migrant Domestic Worker Levy		
Concessionary Levy for Migrant Domestic Worker (MDW)	Reduced levy of \$60/month for up to two MDWs (instead of the usual levy of \$300 or \$450 per month for the first and subsequent helper respectively)	

³ The total WMCR amount that an eligible working mother can claim for all her qualifying children is capped at 100% of the mother's earned income. The total cap (i.e. WMCR plus Qualifying Child Relief (QCR)/ Handicapped Child Relief (HCR)) is \$50,000 per child.

- QCR/HCR claims will be allowed first (it does not matter whether the claim is made by the working mother or her spouse).
- The WMCR is limited to the remaining balance after the QCR/HCR claim is allowed.