



MAS NOTICE 128

28 June 2013

Last revised on 21 August 2025

NOTICE TO DIRECT INSURERS
INSURANCE ACT 1966

COMPUTATION OF TOTAL DEBT SERVICING RATIO FOR PROPERTY LOANS

1. This Notice is issued pursuant to section 64(2) of the Insurance Act 1966 (the “Act”) and applies to all direct insurers.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

Definitions and Interpretation

2. In this Notice, unless the context otherwise requires -

- (a) “Borrower” means:

- (i) any natural person applying for a credit facility;
 - (ii) any sole proprietorship applying for a credit facility, which is formed or established by a natural person, in or outside Singapore; or
 - (iii) any vehicle set up for the purchase of Property, applying for a credit facility;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2017]

- (b) “Bridging Loan” means a credit facility granted for the purchase of Residential Property by the Borrower, pending the receipt of proceeds from the sale of another Residential Property owned or co-owned by the Borrower, under which any balance outstanding must be repaid within six months;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

- (c) “business trust” has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Business Trusts Act 2004;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

- (d) “collective investment scheme” has the same meaning as in section 2(1) of the Securities and Futures Act 2001;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

(e) “corporation” has the same meaning as in section 4(1) of the Companies Act 1967;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

(f) “CPF” means the amount withdrawn from the Central Provident Fund account of the Borrower for payment towards the monthly repayment instalment of Property;

(g) “CPF Board” means the Central Provident Fund Board, a body corporate established under the Central Provident Fund Act 1953;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

(h) “debenture” has the same meaning as in section 2(1) of the Securities and Futures Act 2001;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

(haa) “Debt Reduction Plan” in relation to a Borrower, means an arrangement between the Borrower and a direct insurer to reduce the balance outstanding under –

- (i) a credit facility for the purchase of Property;
 - (ii) a Re-financing Facility for the purchase of Property;
 - (iii) a credit facility otherwise secured by Property; or
 - (iv) a Re-financing Facility for a credit facility otherwise secured by Property,
- by at least 3% over a period of not more than 3 years;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2016]

(ha) “EC” means housing accommodation provided under the executive condominium scheme as defined in section 2 of the Executive Condominium Housing Scheme Act 1996;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment No. 2) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

(i) “HDB” means the Housing and Development Board, a body corporate established under the Housing and Development Act 1959;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

(j) “HDB Flat” means:

- (i) a flat, house or living accommodation sold by the HDB under the provisions of Part 4 of the Housing and Development Act 1959; or
- (ii) a housing accommodation, as defined in section 87 of the Housing and Development Act 1959, sold by an approved developer (as defined in the same section of the same Act) under Part 4B of the same Act;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

- (ja) “hirer” means any person who takes or has taken a motor vehicle under a hire-purchase agreement;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]

- (jb) “hire-purchase agreement” means an agreement, under which –

- (i) a motor vehicle is bailed to the hirer in return for periodical payments; and
- (ii) the property in the motor vehicle will pass to the hirer if the terms of the agreement are complied with and one or more of the following occur:
 - (A) the exercise of an option to purchase by the hirer;
 - (B) the doing of any other specified act by any party to the agreement;
 - (C) the happening of any other specified event;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]

- (k) “IRAS” means the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore, a body corporate established under the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore Act 1992;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

- (ka) “minimum occupation period” has the same meaning as in section 2(1) of the Executive Condominium Housing Scheme Act 1996;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment No. 2) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

- (l) “moneylender” has the same meaning as a moneylender as defined in section 2 of the Moneylenders Act 2008 but does not include an exempt moneylender as defined in the same section;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

- (m) “monthly repayment instalment” means the sum of the monthly repayment of the principal amount (where applicable) and the monthly payment of interest under a credit facility, and to avoid doubt, it includes any payment made using CPF;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

- (ma) “motor vehicle” has the same meaning as defined in section 2 of the Road Traffic Act 1961;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

- (n) “Outstanding Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement” means:

- (i) a Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement set out in any of the sub-paragraphs (i) to (vii) of paragraph 2(p) obtained from any person in the name of the Borrower or jointly with another Borrower where the funds under the Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement have been disbursed but not fully repaid;

- (ii) a Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement set out in any of the sub-paragraphs (i) to (vii) of paragraph 2(p) obtained from any person in the name of the Borrower or jointly with another Borrower where the funds under the Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement have not been disbursed;
- (iii) a Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement (in the name of the Borrower or jointly with another Borrower) that the Borrower is applying for or has applied for:
 - (A) in the case of a Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement set out in any of the sub-paragraphs (i) to (vii) of paragraph 2(p), from any person; or
 - (B) in the case of a Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement set out in paragraph 2(p)(viii), from any person by whom a motor vehicle is to be bailed to a hirer under a hire-purchase agreement,

in the six months prior to the time of applying for any credit facility or Re-financing Facility¹ referred to in paragraph 3, or paragraphs 6(a), (b), (c) or (d) and that has not been approved yet²; or
- (iv) a Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement set out in paragraph 2(p)(viii) that is obtained from any person by whom a motor vehicle is bailed to a hirer under a hire-purchase agreement in the name of the Borrower or jointly with another Borrower where:
 - (A) no periodic payments are required to be made under the hire-purchase agreement yet; or
 - (B) there is any outstanding periodic payments to be made under the hire-purchase agreement.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]
 [MAS Notice 128 (Amendment No. 2) 2013]
 [MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]
 [MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2016]

(o) "Property" means:

- (i) a Residential Property; or

¹ This footnote has been deleted.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

² In the case where the Borrower is of the opinion that the Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement ("First Credit Facility") that he is applying for or has applied for in the six months prior to the time of applying for any credit facility referred to in paragraph 3, or paragraphs 6(a), (b), (c) or (d) ("Second Credit Facility") should not be included as part of the Borrower's total monthly debt obligations in paragraph 9, as the First Credit Facility is unlikely to materialise, the Borrower may accordingly notify the direct insurer from which he is applying for the Second Credit Facility. The direct insurer must then make an independent assessment as to whether the First Credit Facility must be included in the Borrower's total monthly debt obligations for the purpose of computing the Borrower's total debt servicing ratio in relation to the Second Credit Facility.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment No. 2) 2013]
 [MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]
 [MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

(ii) a non-Residential Property,

that is located in or outside Singapore;

(oa) “Property Developer” means a person carrying on the business of property development;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

(ob) “Re-financing Facilities” means any Re-financing Facility for the purchase of Property and any Re-financing Facility for a credit facility otherwise secured by Property;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

(oc) “Re-financing Facility for a credit facility otherwise secured by Property” means in relation to a Property, a credit facility granted for the sole purpose of enabling a Borrower, or in the case where the Borrower is a vehicle set up for the purchase of Property, the vehicle or the natural person who directly or indirectly holds the vehicle, or any part thereof, to repay –

(i) the balance outstanding under a credit facility obtained by the Borrower which is otherwise secured by that Property; or

(ii) the balance outstanding under a credit facility obtained by the Borrower for the re-financing of any credit facility otherwise secured by that Property.

To avoid doubt, a credit facility granted for the sole purpose of enabling a Borrower or in the case where the Borrower is a vehicle set up for the purchase of Property, the vehicle or the natural person who directly or indirectly holds the vehicle, or any part thereof, to repay the balance outstanding amount referred to in sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) above by the same direct insurer which had granted the preceding credit facility otherwise secured by that Property or Re-financing Facility for a credit facility otherwise secured by Property to the Borrower, is a Re-financing Facility for a credit facility otherwise secured by Property;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2017]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

(od) “Re-financing Facility for the purchase of Property” means in relation to a Property, a credit facility granted for the sole purpose of enabling a Borrower or in the case where the Borrower is a vehicle set up for the purchase of Property, the vehicle or the natural person who directly or indirectly holds the vehicle, or any part thereof, to repay –

(i) the balance outstanding under a credit facility obtained by the Borrower for the purchase of that Property; or

(ii) the balance outstanding under a credit facility obtained by the Borrower for the re-financing of any credit facility in respect of the purchase of that Property.

To avoid doubt, a credit facility granted for the sole purpose of enabling a Borrower or in the case where the Borrower is a vehicle set up for the purchase of Property,

the vehicle or the natural person who directly or indirectly holds the vehicle, or any part thereof, to repay the balance outstanding amount referred to in sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) above by the same direct insurer which had granted the preceding credit facility for the purchase of that Property or Re-financing Facility for the purchase of Property to the Borrower, is a Re-financing Facility for the purchase of Property.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2017]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

(p) “Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement” means any of the following:

- (i) a credit facility for the purchase of Property;
- (ii) a Re-financing Facility for the purchase of Property;
- (iii) a credit facility otherwise secured by Property;
- (iv) a Re-financing Facility for a credit facility otherwise secured by Property;
- (v) a secured revolving credit facility;
- (vi) an unsecured revolving credit facility;
- (vii) any other credit facility, including motor vehicle loans, share financing loans and Bridging Loans (except Bridging Loans with a tenure of six months or less); and
- (viii) any hire-purchase arrangement set out in a hire-purchase agreement.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]

(pa) “Resident in Singapore” means any of the following:

- (i) Persons whose main centre of interest in Singapore or whose main source of income is derived from Singapore or whose period of residence in Singapore exceeds one year;
- (ii) Persons who have been granted permanent residency in Singapore;
- (iii) Companies and other bodies whose permanent or registered address is in Singapore, including branches or subsidiaries of overseas registered companies or foreign institutions located within Singapore;
- (iv) Singapore embassies, consulates and armed forces, including their diplomatic and military representatives outside Singapore; or
- (v) Agents or agencies located abroad acting on behalf of or for the account of Singapore residents.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2017]

(q) “Residential Property” means a building or tenement wholly or principally constructed, adapted or intended for human habitation, located:

(i) outside Singapore; or

(ii) in Singapore, which is –

(A) permitted under the Planning Act 1998 for use solely or partly for residential purposes, including a HDB Flat; or

(B) in accordance with its zoning in the Master Plan, permissible for use solely or partly for residential purposes;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

(r) “share” has the same meaning as in section 4(1) of the Companies Act 1967;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

(s) “structured deposit” has the same meaning as in section 2 of the Financial Advisers (Structured Deposits – Prescribed Investment Product and Exemption) Regulations;

(sa) “thereafter interest rate” means, in relation to a credit facility for the purchase of Property, or a credit facility otherwise secured by Property –

(i) where the interest rate of the credit facility is a fixed rate throughout the tenure of the credit facility, the highest interest rate applicable at any point during the tenure of the credit facility, inclusive of any spread³;

(ii) where the interest rate of the credit facility is pegged to a floating reference rate⁴ throughout the tenure of the credit facility, the highest interest rate applicable at any point during the tenure of the credit facility, computed using the latest published or available value of the reference rate as at the time of the borrower’s application for the credit facility, and inclusive of any spread⁵;

(iii) where the interest rate of the credit facility comprises both fixed rate(s) and interest rate(s) pegged to floating reference rate(s) across the tenure of the credit facility, the higher of the following rates:

(A) the rate determined in accordance with paragraph (i), for the part(s) of the tenure of the credit facility where the interest rate is a fixed rate, and where

³ This means that a insurer should not base its calculation of the monthly repayment instalment on an interest rate offered by the insurer for the introductory period of the credit facility, where such an interest rate is lower than the interest rate that the insurer charges the borrower on an ongoing basis after the introductory period.

⁴ For example, the Singapore Overnight Rate Average or SORA.

⁵ This means that a insurer should not base its calculation of the monthly repayment instalment on an interest rate offered by the insurer for the introductory period of the credit facility, where such an interest rate is lower than the interest rate that the insurer charges the borrower on an ongoing basis after the introductory period. A insurer need not use forward rates to derive the value of the applicable floating reference rate.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2022]

there is more than one part where the interest rate is a fixed rate, the highest rate; and

- (B) the rate determined in accordance with paragraph (ii), for the part(s) of the tenure of the credit facility where the interest rate is pegged to a floating reference rate, and where there is more than one part where the interest rate is pegged to a floating interest rate, the highest rate.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2022]

- (sb) “vehicle set up for the purchase of Property” means a shell company with no substantive business in genuine commercial activities set up primarily for the purchase of Property which is held or any part thereof is held, directly or indirectly by any natural person, and which may obtain a credit facility for the purchase of Property, a Re-financing Facility for the purchase of Property, a credit facility otherwise secured by Property and a Re-financing Facility for a credit facility otherwise secured by Property.

To avoid doubt, a vehicle set up by any natural person for the purchase of Property does not need to have made a purchase of any Property;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2017]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2022]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

- (sc) a reference to “Borrower” in the case where the Borrower is a vehicle set up for the purchase of Property includes the natural person who directly or indirectly holds the vehicle or any part thereof, and both the vehicle and natural person must comply with the requirements set out in the Notice, unless otherwise specified;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2017]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2022]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

- (sd) a reference to “credit facility for the purchase of Property” and “Re-financing Facility for the purchase of Property” does not require such credit facility or Re-financing Facility, as the case may be, to be secured by that Property;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2022]

- (t) a reference to purchase of Property includes –

- (i) purchase of a part share in Property; and
- (ii) indirect purchase of a Property.

To avoid doubt, an indirect purchase of a Property includes the purchase of a vehicle set up for the purchase of Property but does not include the purchase of any

unit in a collective investment scheme or any unit or derivative of units in a business trust, or any share in a Property Developer;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2017]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

(u) a reference to credit facilities otherwise secured by Property does not include credit facilities -

(i) solely for the purchase of Property; or

(ii) secured by a charge in favour of the CPF Board;

(v) where a credit facility is granted to joint Borrowers, a reference to "Borrower" must be read accordingly to refer to the joint Borrowers, except that in paragraphs 8, 17 to 21, 21A, 21BA and 23 to 28, such a reference must be read to also refer to each Borrower;

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

(w) where a credit facility is granted to joint Borrowers one of whom is not a natural person, the credit facility must be considered to be granted to a Borrower who is a natural person; and

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

(x) the expressions used shall, except where expressly defined in this Notice or where the context otherwise requires, have the same meanings as in the Act.

Total Debt Servicing Ratio

3. Subject to paragraph 4, a direct insurer must compute the total debt servicing ratio of a Borrower who is applying for –

(a) any credit facility for the purchase of Property;

(b) any Re-financing Facility for the purchase of Property except where –

(i) the Property is a Residential Property for the occupation of one or more persons which must include the Borrower; or

(ii) in any other case, where the Borrower –

(A) makes a capital repayment under the credit facility which the Borrower is re-financing; and

(I) the interest rate formulation⁶ under the Re-financing Facility is the same as that under the credit facility which the Borrower is re-financing; and

⁶ For example, a Borrower's credit facility for the purchase of Property has the following interest rate formulation:

- (II) there is no increase in tenure under the Re-financing Facility; or
 - (B) applies to reduce the tenure under the Re-financing Facility and the interest rate formulation under the Re-financing Facility is the same as that under the credit facility which the Borrower is re-financing; or
 - (C) commits to a Debt Reduction Plan at the time of application of the Re-financing Facility;
- (c) any credit facility otherwise secured by Property except where the aggregate of –
- (i) the amount to be granted under the credit facility; and
 - (ii) the balance outstanding under any other credit facility or Re-financing Facility granted by any person:
 - (A) for the purchase of that Property; or
 - (B) otherwise secured by that Property,
- does not exceed 50% of the current market valuation of the Property; and
- (d) any Re-financing Facility for a credit facility otherwise secured by Property except where –
- (i) the Borrower makes a capital repayment under the credit facility which the Borrower is re-financing; and
 - (A) the interest rate formulation under the Re-financing Facility is the same as that under the credit facility which the Borrower is re-financing; and
 - (B) there is no increase in the tenure under the Re-financing Facility; or
 - (ii) the Borrower applies to reduce the tenure under the Re-financing Facility and the interest rate formulation under the Re-financing Facility is the same as that under the credit facility which the Borrower is re-financing; or
 - (iii) the Borrower commits to a Debt Reduction Plan at the time of application of the Re-financing Facility; or

Years 1 to 3: Fixed rate of X%
 Year 4 onwards: SORA + Y%

The interest rate formulation under the Re-financing Facility is not considered the same if there is a change in X%; Y%; or the reference rate is changed from SORA to another type of reference rate. A change in the value of SORA itself would not be considered as a change in interest rate formulation.

To avoid doubt, where a Borrower's credit facility is reset using the same interest rate formulation, this is also considered a change in the interest rate formulation. Using the example above, it is considered a change in the interest rate formulation when the credit facility is reset, for instance at the end of Year 3, to:

Years 4 to 6: Fixed rate of X%
 Year 7 onwards: SORA + Y%.

(iv) the aggregate of –

(A) the amount to be granted under the Re-financing Facility; and

(B) the balance outstanding under any other credit facility or Re-financing Facility granted by any person:

(I) for the purchase of that Property; or

(II) otherwise secured by that Property,

does not exceed 50% of the current market valuation of the Property,

in accordance with the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{monthly total debt obligations}}{\text{gross monthly income}} \times 100\%$$

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2016]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2017]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

4. In the case of a joint application for a credit facility or a Re-financing Facility referred to in paragraph 3, where there are two or more Borrowers –

(a) the monthly total debt obligations to be applied in the formula in paragraph 3 must be the aggregate of:

(i) the monthly repayment instalment referred to in paragraph 9(a); and

(ii) each of the Borrowers' monthly repayment instalments referred to in paragraphs 9(b) and (c); and

(b) the gross monthly income to be applied in the formula in paragraph 3 must be the aggregate of each of the Borrowers' gross monthly income.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

5. In the case of an application for a credit facility or a Re-financing Facility referred to in paragraph 3, by a sole proprietorship, the monthly total debt obligations and gross monthly income to be applied in the formula in paragraph 3 must be that of the natural person referred to in paragraph 2(a)(ii).

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

5A. In the case of an application for a credit facility or a Re-financing Facility referred to in paragraph 3, by a vehicle set up for the purchase of Property, the monthly total debt obligations and gross monthly income to be applied in the formula in paragraph 3 must be the aggregate of the monthly total debt obligations of the vehicle and the natural person who directly or indirectly holds the vehicle, or any part thereof, and the aggregate of the gross monthly income of the vehicle and the natural person who directly or indirectly holds the vehicle, or any part thereof, respectively.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2017]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

Monthly Repayment Instalments for Credit Facilities in relation to HDB Flat and EC

6. Subject to paragraphs 7 and 8, a direct insurer must not grant –
- (a) any credit facility for the purchase of Property where the Property is a HDB Flat;
 - (b) any Re-financing Facility for the purchase of Property where the Property is a HDB Flat;
 - (c) any credit facility for the purchase of Property where the Property is an EC and the minimum occupation period of the EC has not expired; or
 - (d) any Re-financing Facility for the purchase of Property where the Property is an EC and the minimum occupation period of the EC has not expired,

where the aggregate of the monthly repayment instalments for –

- (e) the credit facility referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) or (c), or the Re-financing Facility referred to in sub-paragraphs (b) or (d), as the case may be; and
- (f) such other Outstanding Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement in respect of a Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement set out in paragraphs 2(p)(i), (ii), (iii) or (iv),

exceeds 30% of the Borrower's gross monthly income, or in the case of a joint application where there are two or more Borrowers, 30% of the aggregate of the Borrowers' gross monthly income.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment No. 2) 2013]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

7. Paragraph 6 only applies to an application made for the following:
- (a) any credit facility for the purchase of Property where the Property is a HDB Flat, the date on which the option to purchase was granted or where there is no option to purchase, the date of the sale and purchase agreement, is on or after 12 January 2013;
 - (b) any Re-financing Facility for the purchase of Property where –
 - (i) the Property is a HDB Flat; and
 - (ii) the Borrower is not an occupant of the Property,except where the Borrower –

- (A) makes a capital repayment under the credit facility which the Borrower is re-financing; and
 - (I) the interest rate formulation under the Re-financing Facility is the same as that under the credit facility which the Borrower is re-financing; and
 - (II) there is no increase in tenure under the Re-financing Facility; or
 - (B) applies to reduce the tenure under the Re-financing Facility and the interest rate formulation under the Re-financing Facility is the same as that under the credit facility which the Borrower is re-financing; or
 - (C) commits to a Debt Reduction Plan at the time of application of the Re-financing Facility;
- (c) any credit facility for the purchase of Property where the Property is an EC and the minimum occupation period of the EC has not expired, the date on which the option to purchase was granted or where there is no option to purchase, the date of the sale and purchase agreement, is on or after 10 December 2013; and
- (d) any Re-financing Facility for the purchase of Property where –
- (i) the Property is an EC and the minimum occupation period of the EC has not expired; and
 - (ii) the Borrower is not an occupant of the Property,
- except where the Borrower –
- (A) makes a capital repayment under the credit facility which the Borrower is re-financing; and
 - (I) the interest rate formulation under the Re-financing Facility is the same as that under the credit facility which the Borrower is re-financing; and
 - (II) there is no increase in tenure under the Re-financing Facility; or
 - (B) applies to reduce the tenure under the Re-financial Facility and the interest rate formulation under the Re-financing Facility is the same as that under the credit facility which the Borrower is re-financing; or
 - (C) commits to a Debt Reduction Plan at the time of application of the Re-financing Facility.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]
 [MAS Notice 128 (Amendment No. 2) 2013]
 [MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]
 [MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2016]
 [MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2017]
 [MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]
 [MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

8. For the purpose of paragraph 6, a direct insurer may exclude the monthly repayment instalment in respect of a credit facility for the purchase of an existing Property,

- (a) in the case of a Borrower who, at the time of applying for a credit facility or Re-financing Facility as described in paragraphs 6(a) to (d), has provided the direct insurer:
 - (i) a copy of the Borrower's signed undertaking to the HDB committing to complete the sale of his existing Property within the period stipulated in the undertaking; and
 - (ii) a written declaration that the Borrower must take steps, in accordance with the signed undertaking referred to in sub-paragraph (i), to sell his existing Property; or
- (b) in the case of a Borrower who, at the time of applying for a credit facility or Re-financing Facility as described in paragraphs 6(a) to (d), has discharged the outstanding credit facility for the purchase of his existing Property.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]
 [MAS Notice 128 (Amendment No. 2) 2013]
 [MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]
 [MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]
 [MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

Monthly Total Debt Obligations

- 9. For the purpose of paragraph 3 and subject to paragraphs 4 and 10 to 16, monthly total debt obligations, in relation to a Borrower, must be the aggregate of:
 - (a) the monthly repayment instalment for the credit facility or the Re-financing Facility referred to in paragraph 3;
 - (b) the monthly repayment instalment or monthly payment⁷ for such other Outstanding Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement, as the case may be; and
 - (c) not less than 20% of the monthly repayment instalment of any other Outstanding Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement in respect of which the Borrower is a guarantor.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]
 [MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]
 [MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

- 9A. For the purpose of paragraph 9(c), an Outstanding Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement has the same meaning as paragraph 2(n) except that any reference to "Borrower" in paragraph 2(n) must be construed to mean any person applying for a credit facility.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2016]
 [MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

⁷ Where periodical payments are not made on a monthly basis, for the purpose of the computation, the relevant payments must be pro-rated to reflect a monthly payment amount. For example, if periodic payments are received on a quarterly basis, a direct insurer must divide the quarterly payment by three to arrive at the monthly payment.

10. For the purpose of determining the monthly repayment instalment in paragraphs 6(e) and 9(a), a direct insurer must:

- (a) use the actual tenure of the credit facility applied for; and
- (b) base its calculation of the monthly interest payable under the credit facility on a medium-term interest rate⁸ in accordance with the table below –

Scenario	Description	Applicable Medium-Term Interest Rate
(1)	In the case of a credit facility or Re-Financing Facility for the purchase of Residential Property, where the date on which the option to purchase was granted or where there is no option to purchase, the date of the sale and purchase agreement, is before 30 September 2022	Higher of 3.5% or the thereafter interest rate
(2)	In the case of a credit facility or Re-Financing Facility for a credit facility otherwise secured by Residential Property, where the application date of such a credit facility is before 30 September 2022	
(3)	In the case of a credit facility or Re-Financing Facility for the purchase of non-Residential Property, where the date on which the option to purchase was granted or where there is no option to purchase, the date of the sale and purchase agreement, is before 30 September 2022	Higher of 4.5% or the thereafter interest rate
(4)	In the case of a credit facility or Re-Financing Facility for a credit facility otherwise secured by non-Residential Property, where the application date of such a credit facility is before 30 September 2022	
(5)	In the case of a credit facility or Re-Financing Facility for the purchase of Residential Property, where the date on which the option to purchase was granted or where there is no option to purchase, the date of the sale and purchase agreement, is on or after 30 September 2022	Higher of 4% or the thereafter interest rate
(6)	In the case of a credit facility or Re-Financing Facility for a credit facility otherwise secured by Residential Property, where the application date of such a credit facility is on or after 30 September 2022	
(7)	In the case of a credit facility or Re-Financing Facility for the purchase of non-Residential Property, where the date on	Higher of 5% or the thereafter interest rate

⁸ This footnote has been deleted.

	which the option to purchase was granted or where there is no option to purchase, the date of the sale and purchase agreement, is on or after 30 September 2022	
(8)	In the case of a credit facility or Re-Financing Facility for a credit facility otherwise secured by non-Residential Property, where the application date of such a credit facility is on or after 30 September 2022	

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment No. 2) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2022]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

11. For the purpose of determining the monthly repayment instalment in paragraphs 6(e) and 9(a), and the monthly repayment instalment in relation to such other Outstanding Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement referred to in paragraphs 6(f) and 9(b) where the Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement is:

- (a) a credit facility for the purchase of Property;
 - (b) a Re-financing Facility for the purchase of Property;
 - (c) a credit facility otherwise secured by Property; or
 - (d) a Re-financing Facility for a credit facility otherwise secured by Property,
- a direct insurer must assume that the credit facility is –
- (e) on a fully amortising straight line repayment schedule for the tenure of the credit facility; and
 - (f) fully disbursed⁹.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment No. 2) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

12. Where a Borrower is a joint Borrower of an Outstanding Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement referred to in paragraphs 6(f) and 9(b), for the purpose of determining the monthly repayment instalment under paragraphs 6(f) and 9(b), a direct insurer must apportion the monthly repayment instalment in relation to such Outstanding Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement between the Borrower and his joint Borrowers in such manner that is proportionate to their respective gross monthly incomes. Where a Borrower is unable to provide all necessary income documentation for the purpose of apportioning the monthly repayment instalment of an Outstanding Relevant Credit

⁹ To avoid doubt, a direct insurer must assume that a credit facility in relation to an uncompleted Property is fully disbursed.

Facility and Arrangement referred to in paragraphs 6(f) and 9(b), the direct insurer must attribute the monthly repayment instalment for such Outstanding Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement wholly to the Borrower.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

13. Subject to paragraphs 13A, 13B and 15, for the purpose of determining the monthly repayment instalment in relation to an Outstanding Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement referred to in paragraph 9(b), a direct insurer must use the monthly repayment instalment under the Outstanding Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement as reflected in the latest report from one or more credit bureaus at the time of applying for a credit facility or a refinancing facility referred to in paragraph 3.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

- 13A. If the latest report from the credit bureau does not reflect the monthly repayment instalment of the Outstanding Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement referred to in paragraph 9(b), a direct insurer must calculate the monthly repayment instalment –

- (a) where the Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement is a secured revolving credit facility, by applying the monthly interest rate of such credit facility on the amount drawn down, if any, by a Borrower and his joint Borrowers under such credit facility as stated in the latest available statement for such credit facility at the time of applying for a credit facility or a refinancing facility referred to in paragraph 3;
- (b) where the Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement is an unsecured revolving credit facility, by using the minimum amount that is due, if any, from a Borrower and his joint Borrowers under such credit facility as stated in the latest available statement for such credit facility at the time of applying for a credit facility or Re-financing Facility referred to in paragraph 3; or
- (c) where the Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement is a non-revolving credit facility as described in paragraph 2(p)(vii), whether secured or unsecured, or hire-purchase arrangement as described in paragraph 2(p)(viii), by using the monthly repayment instalment as stated in the latest available statement for such credit facility at the time of applying for a credit facility or a Re-financing Facility referred to in paragraph 3.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

- 13B. Notwithstanding paragraphs 13A(a) and (b), if the Borrower is unable to provide a copy of the latest available statement, the direct insurer may calculate the monthly repayment instalment under the Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement by applying the monthly interest rate of such credit facility on the total credit limit of such credit facility.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]

14. [deleted]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]

15. A direct insurer may apply any other method of calculation of the monthly repayment instalment provided that such method results in the same or a higher monthly repayment instalment than that in accordance with paragraphs 13, 13A and 13B, as the case may be.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]

16. For the purpose of determining the monthly repayment instalment referred to in paragraphs 6 and 9 where –
- (a) the Outstanding Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement is in respect of a Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement set out in paragraph 2(p)(i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) which relates to a Property located outside Singapore; and
 - (b) the monthly repayment instalment in respect of the Outstanding Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement referred to in sub-paragraph (a) is denominated in a foreign currency,

a direct insurer must convert the monthly repayment instalment referred to in sub-paragraph (b) into Singapore dollar by applying the prevailing exchange rate at the time of application for a credit facility or a Re-financing Facility referred to in paragraph 3.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

Gross Monthly Income

17. For the purpose of paragraphs 3 and 6, gross monthly income, in relation to a Borrower, must be the aggregate of¹⁰:
- (a) in the case where the Borrower has a fixed monthly income only, his monthly income (excluding any contributions made to the Central Provident Fund account of the Borrower by the Borrower's employer, where applicable) at the time of applying for a credit facility or a Re-financing Facility referred to in paragraph 3, or paragraphs 6(a), (b), (c) or (d);
 - (b) in the case where the Borrower has a variable income only, such as commission, bonus or allowance from his employer, not more than 70% of –
 - (i) the average of the monthly variable income earned in the preceding 12 months (excluding any contributions made to the Central Provident Fund account of the Borrower by the Borrower's employer, where applicable); or
 - (ii) the employment income reflected in the latest available Notice of Assessment from IRAS, divided by 12,
- at the time of applying for a credit facility or a Re-financing Facility referred to in paragraph 3, or paragraphs 6(a), (b), (c) or (d);

¹⁰ In determining the gross monthly income of a Borrower, all or any part of the income referred to in paragraphs 17(a)-(d) and value of the eligible financial assets referred to in paragraph 17(e) may be excluded.

- (c) in the case where the Borrower has a fixed and variable monthly income -
- (i) the aggregate of his fixed monthly income as determined in accordance with sub-paragraph (a) above and his variable monthly income as determined in accordance with sub-paragraph (b)(i) above; or
 - (ii) subject to paragraph 17A, the aggregate of his fixed employment income and not more than 70% of his variable employment income reflected in the latest available Notice of Assessment from IRAS, divided by 12, at the time of applying for a credit facility or a Re-financing Facility referred to in paragraph 3, or paragraphs 6(a), (b), (c) or (d);
- (d) the monthly rental income received by the Borrower, if any; and
- (e) the value of the eligible financial assets of the Borrower, if any.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment No. 2) 2013]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

- 17A. For the purpose of paragraph 17(c)(ii), where the employment income reflected in the latest available Notice of Assessment from IRAS does not provide the breakdown between the fixed employment income and the variable employment income, a direct insurer must obtain documentary evidence including those referred to in paragraph 28 to ascertain the amount of fixed employment income and the amount of variable employment income of the Borrower. Where a direct insurer is unable to obtain documentary evidence to ascertain the amount of fixed employment income and the amount of variable employment income of the Borrower, the direct insurer must not include more than 70% of the employment income reflected in the latest available Notice of Assessment from IRAS, divided by 12, as part of the gross monthly income of the Borrower.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

18. For the purpose of paragraph 17(d), not more than 70% of the monthly rental income received or to be received by the Borrower may be included as part of the gross monthly income of the Borrower if:
- (a) the tenancy agreement has a remaining rental period of at least six months at the time of applying for a credit facility or a Re-financing Facility referred to in paragraph 3, or paragraphs 6(a), (b), (c) or (d); and
 - (b) a direct insurer has obtained from the Borrower –
 - (i) a copy of the stamped tenancy agreement signed by both the Borrower (as the lessor) and the lessee of the Property; or
 - (ii) in a case where the Borrower is applying for a credit facility for the purchase of Property which has an existing tenancy agreement –
 - (A) a copy of the option to purchase or where there is no option to purchase, the sale and purchase agreement with the assignment of the existing

tenancy agreement to the Borrower as a condition for the purchase of the Property; and

- (B) a copy of the original stamped tenancy agreement signed by both the seller of the Property (as the existing lessor) and the lessee of the Property.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment No. 2) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]

19. The eligible financial assets of the Borrower referred to in paragraph 17(e) are as follows:

(a) liquid assets comprising Singapore dollar notes and coins (including deposits); and

(b) the following assets:

(i) units in a collective investment scheme authorised or recognised by the Authority under the Securities and Futures Act 2001;

(ii) units in a business trust registered with the Authority under the Business Trusts Act 2004;

(iii) debentures or stocks issued or proposed to be issued by a government;

(iv) debentures, stocks or shares issued or proposed to be issued by a corporation or body unincorporated;

(v) structured deposits,

(vi) foreign currency notes and coins (including deposits); and

(viii) gold,

which have a secondary market or have a reasonable basis for valuation, and to the extent that the asset is unencumbered.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

20. In determining the value of the eligible financial assets of the Borrower referred to in paragraph 17(e), a direct insurer must -

- (a) apply, at a minimum, the percentage deductions on the value of eligible financial assets of the Borrower as set out in the table below:

Type of eligible financial assets of the Borrower	Percentage deduction applied on the value of eligible financial assets pledged ¹¹ for at least 4 years	Percentage deduction applied on the value of eligible financial assets that is unpledged, or pledged ⁸ for less than 4 years
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¹¹ This refers to the eligible financial assets which the Borrower has pledged with the direct insurer in order to secure the credit facility or the re-financing facility referred to in paragraph 3, or paragraphs 6(a), (b), (c) or (d) from the direct insurer.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment No. 2) 2013]

Liquid assets (referred to in paragraph 19(a))	0%	70%
Other assets (referred to in paragraph 19(b))	30%	70%

- (b) amortise the value of the eligible financial assets of the Borrower, after applying the percentage deductions in sub-paragraph (a), over a period of 48 months.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

21. Where the liquid assets (referred to in paragraph 19(a)) of a Borrower are not pledged with a direct insurer to secure the credit facility or the Re-financing Facility referred to in paragraph 3, or paragraphs 6(a), (b), (c) or (d), the direct insurer must ensure that the liquid assets are residing in the Borrower's account with a financial institution regulated by the Authority before the funds are disbursed under the above-mentioned credit facility.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment No. 2) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

- 21AA. A direct insurer may apply any other method of calculation of the gross monthly income provided that such method results in the same or a lower gross monthly income than that calculated in accordance with paragraph 17.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]

Due Diligence

- 21A. Where a Borrower applies for a credit facility for the purchase of Property or a credit facility otherwise secured by Property, a direct insurer must conduct due diligence to ascertain if the Borrower is a vehicle set up for the purchase of Property.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2017]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

Fully Amortising Straight Line Repayment Schedule

- 21B. Subject to paragraphs 21BA and 21C, a direct insurer must not grant to any Borrower—

- (a) any credit facility for the purchase of Property;
- (b) any Re-financing Facility for the purchase of Property;
- (c) any credit facility otherwise secured by Property; or
- (d) any Re-financing Facility for a credit facility otherwise secured by Property,

where such Property is a Residential Property and the amount granted under the credit facility or Re-financing Facility, as the case may be, is not on a fully amortising straight line repayment schedule for the tenure of the credit facility or Re-financing Facility.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2017]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

21BA. Paragraph 21B does not apply where the Re-financing Facility is granted as a consequence of a credit facility that is restructured because of deterioration in the financial position of the Borrower, resulting in the inability of the Borrower to meet the original repayment schedule.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

21C. Paragraph 21B does not apply where –

(a) the Borrower is not:

(i) a citizen of Singapore; or

(ii) a Resident in Singapore; and

(b) the Residential Property is located outside Singapore.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2017]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

21D. Where the credit facility is granted to joint Borrowers, all the Borrowers must satisfy the requirement in paragraph 21C.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2017]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

Excluded Facilities

22. Paragraphs 3, 6 and 21B do not apply to:

(a) a Bridging Loan;

(b) a credit facility or a Re-financing Facility, which is secured by a pool of collateral, where the market valuation of the collateral which is not Property less the value of any encumbrance comprises at least 50% of the credit limit of the said credit facility at all times; or

(c) such other credit facility or Re-financing Facility as may be specified by notice in writing.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2017]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2020]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

Verification by the Direct Insurer

Declaration

23. A direct insurer granting a credit facility or a Re-financing Facility referred to in paragraphs 3 or 6(a), (b), (c) or (d) to a Borrower must obtain a written declaration from the Borrower on the following:

- (a) all Outstanding Relevant Credit Facilities and Arrangements; and
- (b) all sources of gross monthly income earned as set out in paragraph 17 in the preceding period of at least 12 months at the time of applying for the credit facility¹².

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

24. [deleted]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment No. 2) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]

24A. For the purpose of paragraph 23(a), if the written declaration reflects any Outstanding Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement which is not recorded in the Borrower's report from the credit bureau, the direct insurer must obtain details of such credit facility or arrangement to compute the monthly repayment instalment of that credit facility or arrangement.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

Verification of Monthly Repayment Instalments

25. For the purpose of –

- (a) determining the monthly repayment instalments of a Borrower prior to granting a credit facility or a Re-financing Facility referred to in paragraph 3, or paragraphs 6(a), (b), (c) or (d) to the Borrower;
- (b) exempting a Re-financing Facility for the purchase of Property where the Property is a HDB Flat or an EC and the minimum occupation period of the EC has not expired, as the case may be, from paragraph 6; and
- (c) excluding the monthly repayment instalment under paragraph 8,

¹² The written declaration from the Borrower need not include any income or value of the eligible financial assets which have been excluded for the purposes of determining the gross monthly income of the Borrower under paragraph 17.

a direct insurer must conduct or cause to be conducted comprehensive checks with one or more credit bureaus and the HDB, as may be relevant, to verify whether the Borrower, at the time of applying for the credit facility, has any Outstanding Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement (in the case of sub-paragraph (a)) or any Outstanding Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement in respect of a Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement set out in paragraph 2(p)(i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) (in the case of sub-paragraphs (b) and (c)).

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment No. 2) 2013]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

26. Where a direct insurer is reasonably satisfied by a Borrower that it should take into account additional information in order to ascertain whether or not the Borrower has an Outstanding Relevant Credit Facility and Arrangement, the direct insurer may supplement the information held by any one or more credit bureaus or the HDB with information provided by the Borrower from any credible third party source, which may include letters of offer for a credit facility.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]

Verification of Gross Monthly Income

27. For the purpose of determining the gross monthly income of the Borrower, prior to granting a credit facility or Re-financing Facility referred to in paragraph 3, or paragraphs 6(a), (b), (c) or (d), a direct insurer must obtain the Borrower's latest available statements from:

- (a) the CPF Board, where applicable; and
- (b) IRAS or the equivalent tax authority in a foreign country or territory,

to verify the sources of income of the Borrower, at the time of applying for the said credit facility or Re-financing Facility, as the case may be.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment No. 2) 2013]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

28. Notwithstanding paragraph 27, a direct insurer may use other information provided by the Borrower from any credible third party source to ascertain the sources of income of a Borrower, if the direct insurer –

- (a) is reasonably satisfied by the Borrower that it should take into account such other information, in addition to the statements from the CPF Board and the IRAS or the equivalent tax authority in a foreign country or territory; or
- (b) is unable to obtain the statements from the CPF Board and the IRAS or the equivalent tax authority in a foreign country or territory despite its best efforts.

Such information may include payslips from the Borrower's employer, bank statements, employment contracts and letters of appointment.

Other Reasonable Steps

29. For the purpose of determining whether a Borrower is an occupant of a Property under paragraph 3(b)(i), 7(b)(ii) or 7(d)(ii), as the case may be, a direct insurer must obtain evidence which must include:

- (a) a written declaration from the Borrower that the Property is for the occupation of one or more persons which must include the Borrower;
- (b) an official record of, or document or communication (including in electronic format) issued by IRAS that an owner-occupier tax rate effectively applies to the Borrower; and
- (c)
 - (i) a front and back copy of the National Registration Identification Card of the Borrower, where the address of the Borrower that is reflected on the National Registration Identification Card is the same as the address of the Property; or
 - (ii) if the Borrower is not a citizen or permanent resident of Singapore, any official record of, or document or communication (including in electronic format) issued by any ministry or department of the Government, utility bill¹³ or bank statement issued in the name of the Borrower, and addressed to the Borrower at the same address as the address of the Property.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment No. 2) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2016]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

29A. Paragraph 29(c) does not apply where the Property is under construction and the direct insurer has ascertained, by obtaining the evidence required under paragraph 29(a) and (b), that the Borrower is an occupant of the Property¹⁴.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

30. [deleted]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment No. 2) 2013]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014]

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]

¹³ The utility bill should reflect the address where the utility service is provided, and the utility services in the bill should be provided in respect of the Property (e.g. gas, electricity, water, telecommunications bills for the Property).

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

¹⁴ For example, the direct insurer may rely on an official record of, or document or communication (including in electronic format) issued by IRAS that an owner-occupier tax rate effectively applies to the Borrower for the construction of a residential landed home or from the date of issuance of the Property's Temporary Occupation Permit.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2025]

30A. For the purpose of determining whether paragraph 6 applies, a direct insurer must obtain documentary evidence from the Borrower to verify:

- (a) in the case where the Borrower is applying for any credit facility referred to in paragraph 6(c), that the minimum occupation period of the EC has not expired; or
- (b) in the case where the Borrower is applying for any Re-financing Facility referred to in paragraph 6(d), that the minimum occupation period of the EC has not expired.

[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment No. 2) 2013]
[MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018]

Effective Date

31. This Notice takes effect on 29 June 2013.

***Notes on History of Amendments**

1. MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2013 with effect from 28 August 2013.
2. MAS Notice 128 (Amendment No. 2) 2013 with effect from 10 December 2013.
3. MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2014 with effect from 10 February 2014.
4. MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2016 with effect from 1 September 2016.
5. MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2017 with effect from 11 March 2017.
6. MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2018 with effect from 6 July 2018.
7. MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2020 with effect from 18 February 2020.
8. MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2022 with effect from 30 September 2022.
9. MAS Notice 128 (Amendment) 2022 with effect from 22 August 2025.

Illustrative example 1:

Determination of gross monthly income after amortising the value of eligible financial assets

A is applying for a residential property loan with Direct Insurer X. A has a fixed deposit of \$100,000 that he intends to pledge with Direct Insurer X for 4 years. In addition, A has investments in a unit trust as set out in paragraph 19(b)(i) valued at \$80,000 at the time of applying for the residential property loan. A does not intend to pledge the unit trust with Direct insurer X. A does not have other sources of income.

In this case, Direct insurer X will calculate the gross monthly income of A as follows:

Eligible Financial Asset	Market Valuation (A)	Percentage Deduction (B)	Amount of Deduction from Valuation (C) = (A) x (B)	Value after Deduction (D) = (A) – (C)
Fixed deposit	\$100,000	0%	\$100,000 x 0% = \$0	\$100,000 - \$0 = \$100,000
Unit trust	\$80,000	70%	\$80,000 x 70% = \$56,000	\$80,000 - \$56,000 = 24,000

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Computation of value of eligible financial assets} &= \frac{\$100,000 + \$24,000}{48} \\ &= \$2583.33 \text{ (rounding off)}\end{aligned}$$

Illustrative example 2:

Determination of monthly debt obligation in the case of joint borrowers of an outstanding credit facility

A is applying for a residential property loan with Direct Insurer X. A is a joint borrower for an existing outstanding term loan with another borrower B who is not a joint borrower with A's current loan application. The monthly repayment for the term loan is \$1,500. A has gross monthly income of \$5,000 while joint borrower B has gross monthly income of \$2,500. A does not have any other outstanding debt obligation.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Computation of monthly debt obligation of the outstanding credit facility for A} &= \$1,500 \times [\$5,000 / (\$5,000 + \$2,500)] \\ &= \$1,000\end{aligned}$$