



The Economic Restructuring Shares and New Singapore Shares schemes are closed. For enquiries, please call the Ministry of Finance at 1800 226 0806 during office hours from 8.30am to 5.30pm on Mondays to Fridays.



Economic Restructuring Shares

The **Economic Restructuring Shares (ERS)** are part of the offset package meant to help Singaporeans adapt to the structural changes in the economy, especially the increase in the GST rate. The ERS will be given out in three lots, with one lot each year starting from 2003. The shares will earn annual dividends, in the form of bonus shares, over 5 years. The bonus shares will be calculated at a rate of 3% plus the real GDP growth rate of the preceding calendar year, with a guarantee of at least 3%.



New Singapore Shares

The **New Singapore Shares (NSS)** were introduced in 2001 to help the lower income group tide over the economic downturn. The NSS will earn annual dividends, in the form of bonus shares, over 5 years. The bonus shares will be calculated at a rate of 3% plus the real GDP growth rate of the preceding calendar year, with a guarantee of at least 3%.

What Are Economic Restructuring Shares?

The Government gave out Economic Restructuring Shares (ERS) to help Singaporeans cope with the increase in the Goods and Services Tax (GST) from 3% to 5% between January 2003 and January 2004. The first lot of ERS was given out in early 2003, the second lot in early 2004 and the third lot in early 2005. Singaporeans had the choice of encash their ERS at any time.

Those ERS which had not been encashed earned tax-free dividends each year in the form of bonus shares, payable every year on 1 March from 2004 - 2008. The rate is a minimum guaranteed 3% + real GDP growth rate of the previous year.

Crediting Date	Dividend Rate (%)	ERS balance as at
1 March 2004	4.1	31 Dec 2003
1 March 2005	11.4	31 Dec 2004
1 March 2006	9.4	31 Dec 2005
1 March 2007	10.9	31 Dec 2006
1 March 2008	10.7	31 Dec 2007

After the final round of dividends is credited on 1 March 2008, all outstanding ERS will automatically be exchanged for cash at \$1 per share and paid out to the beneficiaries.

CPF Board will send notification letters between 7 and 10 March 2008 to beneficiaries who have yet to encash their ERS.

Beneficiaries do not need to take any action. Your ERS will be automatically paid to your most recent valid bank account used to receive payment for GST Credits, Workfare Income Supplement, Progress Package, Economic Restructuring Shares or New Singapore Shares by 7 April 2008.

If you do not have a valid bank account in CPF Board's records, a cheque will be issued and sent to you on 7 April 2008. However, if you wish to receive your ERS payment in a bank account, you can indicate your bank account at www.ers.org.sg or return a completed form to the CPF Board by 24 March 2008.

If you have a valid bank account in CPF Board's records, but wish to receive your ERS payment in a different bank account, you can similarly provide a different bank account at www.ers.org.sg or return a completed form to the CPF Board by 24 March 2008.

Singaporeans who have already encashed their ERS will not receive any notification letter or payment from CPF Board.

[Latest ERS Press Release: 10.7% Bonus for ERS](#)

Calendar of Events

Year 2008

1 March 2008	Fifth (and final) dividend payment on ERS which have not been encashed, for period from 1 March 2007 to 29 February 2008. All ERS which have not been encashed will be exchanged for cash automatically.
7 to 10 March 2008	Notification letters will be sent out to beneficiaries who have not encashed their ERS to inform them of their dividend payment and how the ERS will be paid out to them.
24 March 2008	Last day for Singaporeans to provide bank account details if (a) they do not have one in CPF Board's records and do not wish to receive a cheque, or (b) they have a valid bank account in CPF Board's records but wish to receive their ERS in a different bank account.
7 April 2008	ERS will be paid to beneficiaries through their bank accounts or cheques.
7 July 2008	Last day to encash ERS cheques. If cheques are not encashed, the ERS monies will be transferred to the beneficiaries' CPF Ordinary Accounts.
1 September 2008	Closure of ERS.

Frequently Asked Questions

1. Purpose
2. Eligibility
3. [\\$50 Contribution To CPF](#)
4. Allotment Of Shares
5. Annual Value
6. Bonus Shares
7. NSmen Status
8. Closure and Exchanging ERS For Cash
9. Exchanging ERS For Cash
10. Others

1. Purpose

1.1 Why is the Government giving ERS?

The ERS is meant to help you cope with the increase in Goods and Services Tax (GST). The increase in GST is part of the restructuring of our tax system to create more and better jobs for Singaporeans. This restructuring also involves lowering corporate and personal income tax rates.

1.2 Why is ERS given out in three lots, instead of just one lot?

ERS is spread out in three different lots to help you cope with the additional GST you have to pay each year.

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2. Eligibility

2.1 Who is eligible for ERS?

To qualify for each lot of ERS, you must meet the following criteria:

- Be a living Singapore citizen as at 1 December of the preceding year;
- Be at least 21 years old on 1 December 2002 (for the first lot of ERS);
- Be at least 21 years old on 31 December of the preceding year (for the second and third lots of ERS); and
- Put at least \$50 into your CPF Account in the preceding year.

2.2 Can Permanent Residents (PRs) get ERS?

ERS, like New Singapore Shares, is given only to citizens. This is a privilege of Singapore citizenship.

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3. \$50 Contribution To CPF

3.1 Why do we need to contribute \$50 to get the ERS?

The \$50 contribution to your CPF account serves as an indication that you want the ERS. It is also meant to encourage you to maintain an active CPF account that helps provide for your retirement.

3.2 Do CPF investment gains or transfers between CPF accounts qualify as contributions to obtain ERS?

No. All passive contributions such as investment gains or transfers between CPF accounts do not qualify as contributions to obtain ERS. A fresh contribution of at least \$50 is required to qualify for ERS.

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4. Allotment Of Shares

4.1 How much ERS will I get?

The amount of ERS you will get will depend on the Annual Value of your home, based on IRAS's records on 1 December. Anyone who lives in a home with Annual Value of up to \$10,000 will get \$400. Those living in homes with Annual Value of more than \$10,000 will get \$200 worth of ERS. Almost all HDB flats have an Annual Value of up to \$10,000. About 90% of Singaporeans will be given the higher amount.

Please refer to the following table:

ERS per Person

Year	Annual Value of Your Home	
	Up to \$10,000 (This includes almost all HDB flats)	Above \$10,000
2003	\$400	\$200
2004	\$400	\$200
2005	\$400	\$200
Total	\$1,200	\$600

Active NSmen will get an extra \$200 worth of ERS and Inactive NSmen will get an extra \$100 worth of ERS. The extra shares for NSmen will be given only once in full in the year they qualify.

4.2 How much will I get if I stay in a rented property?

The amount of ERS will depend on the Annual Value of the rented property.

4.3 When will I know how much ERS I will get?

You will be sent an ERS allotment package, showing the number of shares that will be given to you. If you contribute \$50 into your CPF account before 30 November 2004, you will get this package in December 2004 and will be allotted your ERS on 1 January 2005. If your contributions are made in December 2004, you will be sent the package in January 2005 and will be allotted your ERS on 1 February 2005.

4.4 What if the ERS is still insufficient to cover the higher GST for me and my family?

Apart from ERS, the Government has also provided HDB rental and conservancy rebates, hospital GST subsidy and school GST subsidy to help you cover the GST increase. If your monthly household income is less than \$3,600 and you find that the ERS and rebates are not sufficient to cover the additional GST over the next five years, you can approach your Citizens' Consultative Committee (CCC) for help.

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5. Annual Value

5.1 What is Annual Value (AV)?

AV is the property value used to calculate the property tax of your home. The AV can be found on the property tax bill that you receive each year.

5.2 Why is AV used to determine the number of ERS, instead of income or flat-type?

Granting ERS based on income would be more equitable, but it will be a very complex exercise, and also very intrusive. To administer such a system will be both costly and complicated. Using AV is a good proxy for income. By using AV instead of flat-type, Singaporeans who do not live in HDB flats but in cheaper private property will also get the higher amount of ERS.

5.3 Why is the AV cut-off set at \$10,000?

The AV cut-off of \$10,000 covers about 90% of households, and includes all HDB flats (other than a few very large units), as well as smaller private residences such as walk-up flats and shop-houses. As Singaporeans staying in larger properties with AVs above \$10,000 are likely to be earning higher incomes, and have higher personal tax rates, they will benefit more from the cuts in personal income tax and get less ERS.

5.4 If I own several properties, which AV will be used?

The AV will be based on the property reflected in your NRIC. By law, the NRIC address must show where you are staying. If it does not, you should update the address immediately at Immigration & Checkpoints Authority or any police station.

5.5 What happens when the AV of my house changes?

For each lot of ERS, we will use the AV of your house in your NRIC as of 1 December of the preceding year.

5.6 What is the AV if I stay in an old age home, nursing home or community hospital?

You will be given the same number of ERS as those living in homes with AV up to \$10,000.

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6. Bonus Shares

6.1 How is the bonus shares calculated?

Bonus shares will be given every year for all the ERS you still hold on 31 December of the previous year. They will be paid every 1 March, from Year 2004 to 2008. The bonuses will be calculated at a rate of 3% plus the real GDP growth rate of the preceding calendar year. You will earn the most bonus shares if you keep the ERS for 5 years.

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7. NSmen Status

7.1 How do you define NSmen status?

NSmen status is based on the records from the Ministry of Defence, the Singapore Police Force and the

Singapore Civil Defence Force as at 1 December 2002, 2003 and 2004 for the first, second and third lot of ERS respectively.

7.2 Why do NSmen get extra ERS?

It is to recognize NSmen's vital contribution to the security and well-being of Singapore.

7.3 What if my NSmen status changes after the first year?

Inactive NSmen who turn Active in subsequent years will be given a one-time top-up of \$100 worth of ERS. But Active NSmen who turn Inactive in subsequent years will not be required to return any shares.

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8. Closure and Exchanging ERS For Cash

8.1 How do I receive my ERS payment after the final dividends have been credited on 1 March 2008?

You do not have to do anything. After the final round of dividend is credited on 1 March 2008, all outstanding ERS will automatically be exchanged for cash at \$1 per share each and paid out to beneficiaries by 7 April 2008.

If you have not encashed your ERS, you will receive a notification letter from CPF Board between 7 to 10 March 2008, informing you about the dividend payment and the total amount of ERS shares that you have. ERS will be paid automatically into your most recent bank account where your payment for GST Credits, Workfare Income Supplement, Progress Package, Economic Restructuring Shares and New Singapore Shares was received.

If you do not have a valid bank account in CPF Board's records, you will receive a cheque via mail by 7 April 2008 at your address based on CPF Board records or your NRIC address. However, if you wish to have your ERS directly credited into your bank account, please provide the Board with your bank account details by 24 March 2008.

If you have a valid bank account, but wish to have your ERS paid into a different bank account, you can provide the bank account details at the website (www.ers.org.sg) or by returning a completed hardcopy form to the CPF Board by 24 March 2008.

If you wish to receive your ERS via a cheque, instead of direct credit into your bank account, you may also indicate your request by returning the hardcopy form mentioned above by 24 March 2008.

8.2 How much ERS will I be paid?

You will receive a notification letter from 7 to 10 March 2008 on the total amount of ERS you have.

8.3 I cannot remember the bank details I provided for GST Credits, Workfare Income Supplement, Progress Package, Economic Restructuring Shares and New Singapore Shares. How do I check the bank account number?

Your **GST Credits, Workfare Income Supplement, Progress Package, Economic Restructuring Shares and New Singapore Shares** bank account number- whichever has been most recently credited, will be indicated in the notification letter to be sent to you from 7 to 10 March 2008.

8.4 I do not want my ERS to be paid into the bank account maintained with the Board. What should I do?

If you wish to have your ERS paid into a different bank account, please provide your new bank account details at www.ers.org.sg by 24 March 2008.

You can also indicate your bank account or ask for a cheque by returning a completed form (ERS/3) to CPF Board by 24 March 2008.

If you do not have a bank account and wish to convert your cheque into cash immediately, you may do so with your NRIC at any branches of OCBC bank.

An administrative fee of \$4 is payable at the bank for exchanging ERS cheques for cash. The fee will be waived for those who are aged 62 and above.

8.5 Is there a deadline to exchange my ERS cheque for cash?

The deadline for encashing ERS cheques is 7 July 2008.

8.6 What happens if I fail to encash my ERS cheque? Will I lose my ERS?

No, you will not lose your ERS. If you do not encash your cheque by 7 July 2008, your ERS will be credited directly to your CPF Ordinary Account and will be subject to CPF withdrawal rules.

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9. Exchanging ERS for Cash

9.1 My father (or immediate family member*) is bedridden/physically immobile or of unsound mind and does not have a bank account. How can I help my father encash his ERS cheque?

Please proceed to OCBC bank with the following documents:

- (a) Original signed Letter of Authorisation from beneficiary (unless otherwise exempted by doctor's memo or medical report);

(b) Original documentary evidence stating your father's medical condition e.g. doctor's memo or medical report or court order. The date of the documents should not be more than 1 year before the cheque encashment. (Note: a doctor's memo or medical report can be dated more than 1 year before the encashment date if it specifically states that the patient's condition is permanent.);

(c) Both your original NRICs;

(d) Original documentary evidence of your relationship e.g. birth certificate, marriage certificate; and

(e) Your father's ERS cheque.

An administrative fee of \$4 is payable at the bank for exchanging ERS cheques for cash. The fee will be waived for those who are aged 62 and above.

*Immediate family member refers to a parent, child, sibling or spouse and must be aged 21 years and above.

9.2 My friend (or non-immediate family member) is bedridden/physically immobile or of unsound mind, and does not have a bank account. How can I help my friend encash his ERS cheque?

As you are not an immediate family member of the beneficiary, please go to any CPF Service Centres with the following documents:

(a) Original signed Letter of Authorisation from beneficiary (unless otherwise exempted by doctor's memo or medical report);

(b) Original documentary evidence stating your friend's medical condition e.g. doctor's memo or medical report or court order. The date of the documents should not be more than 1 year before the cheque encashment. (Note: a doctor's memo or medical report can be dated more than 1 year before the encashment date if it specifically states that the patient's condition is permanent.);

(c) Both your original NRICs; and

(d) Your friend's ERS cheque

At the CPF Service Centre, you would have to sign a Letter of Indemnity. CPF Board will then issue you an instruction letter to the bank. Please bring the CPF Board's instruction letter to the bank together with your NRIC to encash the ERS cheque on your friend's behalf.

An administrative fee of \$4 is payable at the bank for exchanging ERS cheques for cash. The fee will be waived for those who are aged 62 and above.

*Non-immediate family member must be aged 21 years and above.

9.3 My family member/friend is overseas and does not have a bank account. How can I help him encash his ERS cheque?

Your family member/friend may wish to check with his overseas bank whether the cheque can be deposited into his overseas bank account. Overseas banks may charge a fee and the charges vary from bank to bank.

OR

Cheque encashment by immediate family member

However, if your immediate* family member would like you to exchange his ERS cheque for cash on his behalf, please proceed to the bank issuing the cheque (OCBC), with the following documents:

(a) Original signed copy of his Letter of Authorisation stating his overseas address and authorising you to exchange his ERS cheque for cash;

(b) Photocopies of your immediate* family member's valid passport (personal particulars page) and NRIC;

(c) Your original NRIC;

(d) Original documentary evidence of your relationship e.g. birth certificate, marriage certificate; and

(e) Your immediate* family member's ERS cheque.

An administrative fee of \$4 is payable at the bank for exchanging ERS cheques for cash. The fee will be waived for those who are aged 62 and above.

*Immediate family member refers to a parent, child, sibling or spouse and must be aged 21 years and above.

OR

Cheque encashment by friend/non-immediate family member

However, if your friend (or non-immediate family member) would like you to exchange his ERS cheque for cash on his behalf, please go to any CPF Service Centre with the following documents:

- (a) Original signed copy of the Letter of Authorisation stating his overseas address and authorising you to exchange his ERS cheque for cash;
- (b) Your original NRIC; and
- (c) Photocopies of your friend's (or non-immediate family member) valid passport (personal particulars page) and NRIC.

At the CPF Service Centre, you would have to sign a Letter of Indemnity. CPF Board will then issue you an instruction letter to the bank. Please bring the CPF Board's instruction letter to the bank together with your NRIC to encash the ERS cheque on your friend's behalf.

An administrative fee of \$4 is payable at the bank for exchanging ERS cheques for cash. The fee will be waived for those who are aged 62 and above.

*Non-immediate family member must be aged 21 years and above.

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10. Others

10.1 What happens to the ERS if the beneficiary passes away?

The ERS will be exchanged for cash and the proceeds transferred to the deceased's CPF account for distribution, together with other CPF monies. Click [here](#) for more information on CPF nomination.

10.2 Are the ERS and bonus shares taxable?

No, they are not taxable.

10.3 Who can I contact if I have further questions on ERS?

For more information on the ERS, you can refer to this website or call the Ministry of Finance at 1800 226 0806 during office hours from 8.30am to 5.30pm on Mondays to Fridays.

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"I would also like to introduce a new scheme to help especially less well-off Singaporeans. I intend to give you shares which pay a guaranteed dividend for a fixed number of years, plus bonus payments when the economy does well. These shares will also be redeemable immediately for cash, but not all at once. I will call this scheme 'New Singapore' Shares."

- Prime Minister,
Mr Goh Chok Tong,
National Day Rally 2001, 19 August 2001.

In August 2001, then-Prime Minister, Mr Goh Chok Tong announced that eligible Singaporeans would be given between \$200 and \$1,700 worth of New Singapore Shares (NSS). The shares, each worth \$1, are non-tradeable and non-transferable. Depending on when the qualifying criteria were met, the shares were issued on 1 November 2001, 1 December 2001 or 15 January 2002.

Dividends on your outstanding balances will be paid in the form of bonus shares every 1 March from Year 2002 to 2006 with the final dividends credited on 1 March 2007. The rate is guaranteed at a minimum of 3% per annum. An extra dividend, where applicable, is declared yearly, equal to the real GDP growth rate (if positive) of the previous calendar year. Dividends will cease if one is no longer a living Singapore citizen.

Crediting Date	Dividend Rate (%)	Balance as at
1 Mar 2002	1	15 Feb 2002
1 Mar 2003	5.2	15 Feb 2003
1 Mar 2004	4.1	15 Feb 2004
1 Mar 2005	11.4	15 Feb 2005
1 Mar 2006	9.4	15 Feb 2006
1 Mar 2007	10.9	15 Feb 2007

After the final round of dividends is credited on 1 March 2007, all outstanding NSS will automatically be exchanged for cash at \$1 each and paid out to beneficiaries.

The CPF Board will send all beneficiaries with un-encashed NSS notification letters on 10 March 2007.

All beneficiaries do not need to take any action. As a beneficiary, you will have your NSS automatically paid into your most recent valid bank account used to receive payment for NSS or the Progress Package, on 15 April 2007.

If you do not have a valid PP or NSS bank account, you also will not need to take any action as cheques will be issued and sent to you on 15 April 2007. However, if you wish to receive the NSS payment in a bank account, you can indicate your bank account at www.nss.gov.sg or return a completed form (available at all Community Centres/Clubs, Community Development Councils and CPF Service Centres) to the CPF Board by 1 April 2007.

If you have a valid PP or NSS bank account, but wish to receive NSS payment in a different bank account, you can provide a different bank account at www.nss.gov.sg or return a completed form (available at Community Centres/Clubs, Community Development Councils and CPF Service Centres) to the CPF Board by 1 April 2007.

[Latest NSS Press Release: 10.9% Bonus for ERS & NSS.](#)

Calendar of Events

Year 2007

1 March 2007	Sixth (and final) dividend payment, for period from 1 March 2006 to 28 February 2007. All outstanding NSS will be exchanged for cash automatically.
10 March 2007	Mailing of notification letters to all remaining beneficiaries who have not fully encashed their NSS, informing them of their allotment and how they can receive it.
1 April 2007	Singaporeans to give alternative bank account details if they have a valid NSS or Progress Package bank account but wish to have their NSS paid into a different bank account; or do not have a valid NSS or Progress Package bank account and do not wish to receive a cheque.
15 April 2007	Automatic payment of remaining NSS balance (i) into PP or NSS bank accounts, for those beneficiaries who did not indicate that they wanted their NSS paid into a different bank account and

(ii) by an NSS cheque, for those who did not indicate that they wanted their NSS paid into a bank account or for those who do not have a valid NSS or PP bank account.

30 September 2007

Last day to encash NSS cheques, after which the NSS cheque monies will be transferred to the individual's CPF OA.

31 October 2007

Closure of NSS.

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Frequently Asked Questions

1. Eligibility for NSS
2. Allotment of NSS
3. Employment and Salary
4. Housing and Address
5. National Service
6. Issuance of NSS
7. Dividends for NSS
8. Closure and Exchanging NSS for Cash
9. Others

1. Eligibility for NSS

1.1 Who is eligible for NSS?

You must be a Singapore citizen aged 21 and above on 30 September 2001 and have either:

- a. qualified for the [CPF Top-Up for 2000/2001](#); or
- b. contributed at least \$50 to your CPF account between 1 January 2001 and 31 December 2001. This \$50 could be monthly CPF contributions, Medisave payments from self-employed or voluntary CPF contributions.

If you are making the \$100 voluntary CPF contribution by 31 October 2001 to qualify for the [CPF Top-Up for 2000/2001](#), you do not need to make a further \$50 contribution.

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2. Allotment of NSS

2.1 How do you determine the number of NSS I will receive?

This is determined based on your age, NS status, employment status, income level and type of housing, according to the tables below:

- [Employed Singaporeans](#)
- [Self-Employed Singaporeans](#)
- [Non-Employed Singaporeans](#)

Employed Singaporeans (As at August 2001)

Monthly Income	Active NSmen	Inactive NSmen		Non-NSmen	
		Age < 62	Age >= 62	Age < 62	Age >= 62
Less than \$1200	\$1600	\$1500	\$1700	\$1400	\$1600
\$1200 - \$1999	\$1200	\$1100	\$1300	\$1000	\$1200
\$2000 - \$2999	\$800	\$700	\$900	\$600	\$800
\$3000 - \$3999	\$600	\$500	\$700	\$400	\$600
\$4000 or more	\$400	\$300	\$500	\$200	\$400

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Self-Employed Singaporeans (As at August 2001)

Monthly Income	Housing Type	Active NSmen	Inactive NSmen		Non-NSmen	
			Age < 62	Age >= 62	Age < 62	Age >= 62
Less than \$1200	1-3 Room HDB Flats	\$1600	\$1500	\$1700	\$1400	\$1600
	4 Room HDB Flats	\$1200	\$1100	\$1300	\$1000	\$1200

	5 Room HDB Flats	\$800	\$700	\$900	\$600	\$800
	Executive HDB Flats					
	Multi-tier HDB Flats	\$600	\$500	\$700	\$400	\$600
	Others	\$400	\$300	\$500	\$200	\$400
	1-4 Room HDB Flats	\$1200	\$1100	\$1300	\$1000	\$1200
\$1200 - \$1999	5 Room HDB Flats	\$800	\$700	\$900	\$600	\$800
	Executive HDB Flats					
	Multi-tier HDB Flats	\$600	\$500	\$700	\$400	\$600
	Others	\$400	\$300	\$500	\$200	\$400
	1-5 Room HDB Flats	\$800	\$700	\$900	\$600	\$800
\$2000 - \$2999	Executive HDB Flats	\$600	\$500	\$700	\$400	\$600
	Multi-tier HDB Flats					
	Others	\$400	\$300	\$500	\$200	\$400
\$3000 - \$3999	1-5 Room HDB Flats	\$800	\$700	\$900	\$600	\$800
	Executive HDB Flats	\$600	\$500	\$700	\$400	\$600
	Multi-tier HDB Flats					
	Others	\$400	\$300	\$500	\$200	\$400
\$4000 or more	-	\$400	\$300	\$500	\$200	\$400

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Non-Employed Singaporeans (As at August 2001)

Housing Type	Active NSmen	Inactive NSmen		Non-NSmen	
		Age < 62	Age >= 62	Age < 62	Age >= 62
1-3 Room HDB Flats	\$1600	\$1500	\$1700	\$1400	\$1600
4 Room HDB Flats	\$1200	\$1100	\$1300	\$1000	\$1200
5 Room HDB Flats	\$800	\$700	\$900	\$600	\$800
Executive HDB Flats	\$600	\$500	\$700	\$400	\$600
Multi-tier HDB Flats					
Others	\$400	\$300	\$500	\$200	\$400

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3. Employment and Salary

3.1 How was my employment status determined?

Your employment status was determined based on your CPF records for August 2001.

The definitions are:

- a. Employed
Contributed CPF for August 2001 (based on receipt records up to 30 September 2001).
- b. Self-employed
Registered as 'self-employed' with CPF Board as at 31 August 2001.
- c. Non-employed
No CPF contribution for August 2001 (based on receipt records up to 30 September 2001).

3.2 How was my salary assessed?

For the employed, it was based on the CPF contribution for August 2001 salary (based on receipt records up to 30 September 2001).

For the self-employed, it was based on annual income previously declared to IRAS, divided by 12 months. For self-employed who had not previously been assessed by IRAS, it was based on \$6,000 a year divided by 12 months.

3.3 I held two jobs or was both an employee as well as a self-employed in August 2001. How was my salary assessed?

You would have been classified as 'employed' and your salary would be based on the total income earned in

August 2001. Similarly, for someone with more than one job, the combined income from all jobs would be used.

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4. Housing and Address

4.1 How did you determine my housing type?

Your housing type was based on the address on your NRIC as at 30 September 2001.

4.2 What if my NRIC address was an old age home or nursing home?

You were grouped with those living in 1-3-Room HDB flats.

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5. National Service

5.1 How did you define NSmen status?

NSmen status was based on records from the Ministry of Defence, the Singapore Police Force and the Singapore Civil Defence Force as at 30 September 2001.

5.2 Why were NSmen eligible for more NSS?

It was to recognise their vital contribution to the security and well-being of all Singaporeans.

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6. Issuance of NSS

6.1 When were the NSS issued?

You would have received your NSS on:

a. 1 November 2001 if you:

- qualified for the CPF Top-Up for 2000/2001 as at 15 October 2001; or
- made a \$50 CPF contribution between 1 January 2001 and 15 October 2001.

b. 1 December 2001 if you:

- qualified for the CPF Top-Up for 2000/2001 between 16 October 2001 and 31 October 2001; or
- made a \$50 CPF contribution between 16 October 2001 and 15 November 2001.

c. 15 January 2002 if you:

- made a \$50 CPF contribution between 16 November 2001 and 31 December 2001.

7. Dividends for NSS

7.1 How are the dividends per year calculated?

Dividends on your outstanding balances will be paid in the form of bonus shares every 1 March from Year 2002 to 2006 with the final dividends credited on 1 March 2007. The rate is guaranteed at a minimum of 3% per annum. An extra dividend, where applicable, is declared yearly, equal to the real GDP growth rate (if positive) of the previous calendar year. Dividends will cease if the holder is no longer a living Singapore citizen.

Crediting Date	Dividend Rate (%)	Balance as at
1 Mar 2002	1	15 Feb 2002
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1 Mar 2004	4.1	15 Feb 2004
1 Mar 2005	11.4	15 Feb 2005
1 Mar 2006	9.4	15 Feb 2006
1 Mar 2007	10.9	15 Feb 2007

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8. Closure and Exchanging NSS for Cash

8.1 How do I receive my NSS payment after the final dividends have been credited on 1 Mar 2007?

You do not have to do anything. After the final round of dividends is credited on 1 March 2007, all outstanding NSS will automatically be exchanged for cash at \$1 each and paid out to beneficiaries by 15 April 2007.

If you are a NSS beneficiary, CPF Board will send you a notification letter on 10 March 2007 to inform you of your amount of NSS shares. NSS will be paid automatically into your most recent bank account where payment for either Progress Package or NSS was received.

If you do not have a valid PP or NSS bank account, cheques will be issued by 15 April 2007 and sent to you at your address based on CPF Board records or your NRIC address.

If you have a valid PP or NSS bank account, but wish to have your NSS paid into a different bank account, you have up to 1 April 2007 to provide a different bank account. You can also indicate your bank account or ask for a cheque by returning a completed form (NSS Form for Cash Exchange (Form NSS/1A)) to the CPF Board by 1 April 2007. Form NSS/1A is also available at all Community Centres/Clubs, Community Development Councils and CPF Service Centres.

8.2 I cannot remember the bank details I provided for NSS and/or for Progress Package. How do I check my NSS or Progress Package bank account?

Your NSS or Progress Package bank account number - whichever has been most recently credited - will be indicated in the notification letter to be sent to you by 10 March 2007.

8.3 Is there a deadline to exchange my NSS cheque for cash?

The deadline for encashing NSS cheques is 30 Sept 2007.

8.4 What happens if I fail to encash my NSS cheque? Will I lose my NSS?

No, you will not lose your NSS. If you do not encash your cheque by 30 Sept 07, your NSS will be credited directly to your CPF Ordinary Account and will be subject to CPF withdrawal rules.

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9. Others

9.1 Are NSS and dividends taxable?

No, they are not taxable.

9.2 In the event that I pass away without exchanging my NSS for cash, what will happen to them?

The NSS will be exchanged for cash and the proceeds transferred to your estate for distribution by the Public Trustee in accordance with the written law.

9.3 Who can I contact if I have further questions on NSS?

You can call 1800-226-0806 or email your enquiry to mof_qsm@mof.gov.sg.

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