

List of documents to be submitted (For a Muslim deceased)

Instructions on using this list

- 1) This is a general list only. Your case officer may contact you for more supporting documents.
- 2) If the person who passed away was domiciled in Singapore, you can apply for the Certificate of Inheritance at <https://www.syariahcourt.gov.sg>. The Certificate of Inheritance issued by the Syariah Court will state the beneficiaries and their share of the inheritance.

Distributing the CPF money of a deceased who did not make a nomination, and estate money

Please submit the following documents together with your completed online application form via our e-services at <https://eservices.mlaw.gov.sg/PTO/welcome.xhtml>.

Table 1 – Compulsory documents to be submitted

- 1) Death certificate and Birth certificate of the deceased
- 2) Death certificate (if any parent of the deceased has passed away)
- 3) NRIC, passport, social security card (for US nationals), election card (for Indian nationals) of all beneficiaries, including the applicant
- 4) As payments will be made electronically, you have the option to choose to receive your payment via PayNow (which has to be registered with your NRIC) or Direct Credit to the recipient's bank account. To receive payment via Direct Credit, you will need to submit a copy of the front page of the bank passbook / bank statement.
(**Note:** For a payment request via Direct Credit to a third party bank account, both the beneficiary and the account holder(s) must execute the indemnity form which is available for download at our website at <https://pto.mlaw.gov.sg/deceased-cpf-estate-monies/forms/>. The beneficiary and the third party bank account holder must complete Form 15.)
- 5) A Certificate of Inheritance from the Syariah Court (if deceased was domiciled in Singapore)
- 6) A declaration or testimonial from the proper authority giving details of the legal heirs of the deceased (if deceased was not domiciled in Singapore)

Table 2 – Compulsory documents to be submitted if the deceased was previously married

- 1) Certificate of Divorce (if the deceased was previously divorced)
- 2) Death certificate of the husband or wife (if the deceased was a widow or widower)

Table 3 – Additional documents		
	Relationship to the person who passed away	Compulsory documents to be submitted
1	Husband or wife	a) Marriage certificate of the deceased
2	Children	a) Marriage certificate of the deceased b) Birth certificate of children
3	Parent	a) Birth certificate of the deceased b) Marriage certificate of parents c) Death certificate (if any parent has passed away)
4	Brother or sister	a) Birth certificate of the deceased b) Marriage certificate of parents c) Birth certificate of brother or sister d) Death certificate of any parent who has passed away
5	Grandparents	a) Birth certificate of the deceased b) Marriage certificate of the deceased's parents c) Birth certificate of the parent who has passed away (the parent who is the child of the grandparents) d) Marriage certificate of grandparents e) Death certificate of deceased's parent f) Death certificate of any grandparent who has passed away
6	Niece or nephew	a) Birth certificate of the deceased b) Marriage certificate of the deceased's parents c) Death certificate of any parent of the deceased (if a parent has passed away) d) Birth certificate of the niece or nephew's parent (the parent related to the deceased) e) Marriage certificate of the niece or nephew's parents f) Death certificate of any parent of the niece or nephew (if the parent has passed away) g) Birth certificate of the niece or nephew
7	Uncle or aunt	a) Birth certificate of the deceased b) Marriage certificate of the deceased's parents c) Death certificate of any parent of the deceased (if the parent has passed away) d) Birth certificate of the deceased's parent (the parent related to the uncle or aunt) e) Marriage certificate of the deceased's grandparents f) Death certificate of any grandparent who has passed away g) Birth certificate of the deceased's uncle or aunt