

Type of court order	Sample extracts (redacted)
(A) DO NOT NEED to be submitted to CPFB	
1. Sale of property	<p>c. The matrimonial flat at Block [REDACTED] shall be sold on the open market within twelve (12) months of the date of the Final Judgment. The sale proceeds shall be applied as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To make full payment of the outstanding housing loan (if any); ii. To pay the HDB resale levy (if any); iii. To pay the requisite CPF refunds in accordance with the applicable CPF Rules and Regulations to the parties' respective CPF accounts; iv. To pay all costs and expenses incidental and relating to the sale of the property; and v. The balance sale proceeds shall then be divided equally between both parties.
2. Transfer of property with full refunds	<p>a. (a) All of the Plaintiff's shares, title and interest in the matrimonial flat at [REDACTED] shall be transferred (other than by way of sale) to the Defendant within 12 months from the date of the Final Judgment, upon the Defendant refunding the Plaintiff's CPF account (with accrued interest) and the Defendant paying a sum of S\$30,000 to the Plaintiff. The Defendant shall solely bear the costs and expenses of transfer and the outstanding mortgage loan (if any).</p> <p>[Note: CPF savings cannot be used for any cash consideration to the outgoing member for the transfer of property.]</p>
3. Sale of property financed with bank loan with wrong priority for distribution of sale proceeds	<p>(a) The matrimonial property at [REDACTED] (the "matrimonial property") shall be sold in the open market within nine (9) months from the date of the Final Judgment. Parties shall have joint conduct of sale of the matrimonial property. The sale proceeds shall be apportioned as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) To make full payment of the outstanding housing loan (if any); (ii) To pay the HDB resale levy (if any); (iii) To pay all sales expenses including agent's commission, conveyancing, stamp, registration, administrative or legal fees (including disbursements or other costs) related to the sale; and (iv) The net sale proceeds (if any) after deducting (i), (ii) and (iii) shall be divided 65% to the Plaintiff and 35% to the Defendant. Each party shall be responsible for making their own refunds into their individual CPF account with accrued interest from their share of the sale proceeds. <p>[Note: Even though the court order states the wrong priority for distribution of sale proceeds, full CPF refunds will still be required in accordance with CPF legislation.]</p>
4. Sale of property with wrong priority for distribution of sale proceeds + refunds made from respective sale proceeds	<p>a. (i) The matrimonial flat located at Block [REDACTED] (the "Property") shall be sold at or above the open market value, or at such price as may be mutually agreed upon by the parties, within twelve (12) months from the date of Final Judgment. The sale proceeds shall be applied as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) To make full payment of the outstanding housing loan to HDB; (2) To pay the HDB resale levy (if any);

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	<p data-bbox="496 293 1302 327">(3) To pay all costs and expenses incidental and relating to the sale of the property;</p> <p data-bbox="496 353 1433 443">(4) The balance of the sale proceeds shall be divided equally between parties. Parties are to make the necessary refunds to their respective CPF accounts, in accordance with applicable CPF Rules and Regulations to the Parties' respective CPF accounts.</p> <p data-bbox="379 499 1525 589">[Note: Even though the court order states the wrong priority for distribution of sale proceeds and states that parties are to make requisite CPF refunds from their share of the sale proceeds, full CPF refunds will still be required in accordance with CPF legislation.]</p>