



CPFIS Fees: Calculate the Cost Before Every Trade

Description

Before a CPFIS trade, calculate the full round-trip cost: buy-side brokerage and exchange fees, agent-bank transaction charges, any sell-side equivalents, recurring counter or platform charges and product-level expenses. Then divide that cost by the invested amount. A minimum commission can make a small trade start with a much higher hurdle than its quoted percentage suggests. [CPF Board guide to CPFIS](#). [CPF Board CPFIS application guide](#). [CPF Board typical CPFIS charges table](#).

Choose the branch that matches the case

Situation	Next step
Only the broker percentage is visible	Add the minimum commission, exchange, settlement and agent-bank lines before comparing
The trade amount is small	Calculate the cost as a percentage of the amount; the minimum charge may dominate
The product has an annual fund or wrap fee	Add recurring costs over the intended holding period instead of treating purchase as the only charge
The account or gold route is unclear	Confirm the CPFIS-OA agent bank and product pathway before sending an order

What the official record establishes

- [CPF Board guide to CPFIS](#): CPF Board describes CPFIS risks and gives indicative brokerage, wrap-fee and expense-ratio examples.
- [CPF Board CPFIS application guide](#): CPF Board states the Self-Awareness Questionnaire requirement, CPFIS-OA investment-account process, three agent banks and the separate treatment of gold products.

- [CPF Board typical CPFIS charges table](#): CPF Board's direct charges document itemises indicative brokerage, SGX and CDP fees, agent-bank transaction and recurring charges, wrap fees and expense ratios, with a non-exhaustive caveat.

Write the fee stack in layers

CPF Board's current guide separates brokerage, SGX and CDP fees, agent-bank transaction and recurring charges, wrap fees and product expense ratios. A broker quote can therefore be only one layer of the cost. [CPF Board typical CPFIS charges table](#).

Use the live agent-bank and provider schedules for the actual order. CPF's table is an estimate and says the list may not be exhaustive.

Let the minimum commission change the percentage

CPF Board gives an estimated broker commission range of 0.25% to 0.28% for exchange-traded products, with a minimum S\$25 per transaction. On a S\$2,000 order, S\$25 alone is 1.25% before the other charges. [CPF Board typical CPFIS charges table](#).

This is an LBRD calculation: S\$25 divided by S\$2,000. It is not a quote for a particular broker or a prediction of total cost.

Confirm the account route

CPFIS-OA investing requires a CPF Investment Account with DBS, OCBC or UOB, and a new investor must complete the Self-Awareness Questionnaire first. CPFIS-SA uses a different process. [CPF Board CPFIS application guide](#).

Do not open or fund an account only because a product page is visible. Confirm that the product and provider are included for the correct CPFIS component.

Calculate a round trip, not only the buy

Create separate rows for buying, holding and selling. If the same minimum brokerage applies at both ends, two S\$25 commissions would total S\$50 before exchange, settlement, agent-bank and recurring costs. [CPF Board typical CPFIS charges table](#).

Label the example as a sensitivity case until the actual provider confirms the sell-side schedule and taxes.

Treat product and account costs separately

A unit trust, insurance product, ETF, share or T-bill can have different provider and account charges. Only UOB offers the CPFIS gold-products route outside gold ETFs according to CPF Board's

application guide. [CPF Board CPFIS application guide](#).

Do not use a single fee percentage for every CPFIS product. Record which charge belongs to the product, broker, exchange, settlement system or agent bank.

Convert cost into a hurdle return

Divide expected first-year cost by the amount invested, then add the CPF interest forgone over the same period. The result is the approximate gross-return hurdle before the member is economically ahead.

This is a planning estimate, not a forecast. Market loss, bid spread, taxes and timing can make the realised outcome worse.

Model recurring counter charges

List every counter held, the quarters in the holding period and the agent bank's live recurring rate. A fragmented portfolio can create more recurring lines than one diversified product, even when the headline management fee looks lower.

Do not multiply CPF's indicative rate after the agent bank has published a different current schedule. Save the dated source used.

Run three trade sizes

Use the same product and fee assumptions for a small, medium and large order. Compare the absolute cost and the cost percentage. This shows where a flat minimum stops dominating without suggesting that a larger trade is safer.

Larger exposure creates larger market risk. Fee efficiency alone does not decide position size.

Keep a post-trade reconciliation

After execution, compare the contract note, agent-bank statement and CPF deduction with the worksheet. Record unexpected tax, exchange, settlement or service lines and update the template before the next order.

A model is useful only when it is corrected by the real transaction. Preserve the evidence for future sell-side and performance calculations.

Work the example before the real decision

For a S\$2,000 exchange-traded purchase, the S\$25 minimum broker commission alone equals 1.25%. If a second S\$25 minimum applied on sale, those two commissions would equal 2.5% of the original

amount before every other fee. The investor leaves the remaining lines blank until the current broker and agent-bank schedules are checked.

Checklist

1. Name the CPFIS component
2. Confirm the agent bank and provider
3. List buy, hold and sell charges
4. Apply every minimum charge
5. Calculate cost as a percentage
6. Reconcile against the contract note

Mistakes to avoid

- Using only the broker percentage
- Ignoring the sell side
- Mixing fund expenses with account charges
- Assuming CPF estimates are provider quotes
- Increasing trade size only to dilute fees

Related next reads

After assemble a complete fee stack and calculate the percentage hurdle created by transaction and recurring costs, a reader can [test five planning benchmarks](#), or [verify a financial adviser](#).

Questions readers ask

Which banks provide CPFIS-OA investment accounts?

CPF Board lists DBS, OCBC and UOB.

Why can a small trade be expensive?

A flat minimum commission can be a high percentage of a small order.

Is the fee hurdle the expected return?

No. It is a cost threshold, not a market forecast or investment recommendation.

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