



Renting a Private Home in Singapore: A Tenant's Due-Diligence Checklist

Description

The safest rental decision is made before a deposit is sent. Confirm that the person offering the unit can let it, verify any property agent in CEA's public register, inspect the actual premises and translate every promise into the tenancy agreement. A glossy listing, a viewing and a bank account in a familiar name are not substitutes for those controls.

This guide is for a renter comparing private apartments or landed homes in singapore. It resolves one practical task: verify the property, people and contract before transferring money or accepting possession. It is desk-reported from the two cited primary sources and does not claim a field visit or professional advice.

Use this decision table first

Fact pattern	Practical result
Agent involved	Check the salesperson's registration and use a written estate agency agreement
Owner or representative deals directly	Verify ownership and authority to grant the tenancy
Only a video viewing is offered	Pause unless identity, unit and authority can be independently verified
Furnishings influence the price	Attach a detailed inventory with condition photos
Diplomatic clause requested	Define eligibility, notice period and documentary trigger precisely
Payment demanded before documents	Treat urgency as a risk signal, not proof of demand

Verify the person before evaluating the promise

Search CEA's Public Register for the salesperson's name or registration number and contact the agency through a known channel if anything differs. When dealing directly, obtain evidence that the owner or authorised representative can grant the tenancy. Do not accept a name card or messaging profile as verification. The controlling reference is [CEA renting with a property agent](#).

Inspect the unit and its permitted use

Match the address, unit number, keys and fixtures to the proposed agreement. Ask who else may occupy the property and whether any room is excluded. A residential tenancy should not quietly depend on unauthorised subdivision, excessive occupancy or a use that conflicts with planning, management-corporation or landlord rules.

Convert marketing statements into clauses

If the listing promises furniture replacement, professional cleaning, internet, repairs or access to facilities, state who must provide it and by when. Oral assurances are hard to administer after handover. Record rent, deposit, utilities, minor-repair cap, air-conditioning servicing and early-termination consequences in plain terms.

Treat inventory evidence as a financial control

Photograph walls, floors, appliances, meters and keys at handover, preferably with date and room labels. Note pre-existing defects rather than relying on a video with no index. Both parties should acknowledge the inventory so later deposit deductions can be tested against a shared baseline. Cross-check the operational detail against [CEA private rental on your own](#).

Understand where the agent's job ends

CEA explains that a salesperson's role may end when the tenancy agreement is signed and the property is handed over, unless continuing work is agreed. Do not assume the agent will manage future repairs or disputes. Put any continuing property-management responsibility and fee in writing.

Plan the exit before moving in

Read notice, renewal, diplomatic, sale-with-tenancy, viewing and reinstatement clauses while the deal is still negotiable. State how notices must be served and when the deposit must be returned. A fair exit process is easier to secure before the tenant has paid and moved possessions into the home.

A worked decision

A renter is shown a condominium by a registered salesperson and likes the furnishings. Before paying, the renter checks the CEA register, confirms the owner named in the paperwork, records the promised replacement of a faulty washer in the tenancy and photographs the existing floor scratches. Those four

actions address identity, authority, performance and deposit risk separately.

Complete these checks in order

1. Search the salesperson in CEA's Public Register or verify the owner's authority.
2. View the exact unit and record who will occupy it.
3. Compare the listing with every tenancy clause.
4. Agree repairs, servicing, utilities and notice responsibilities.
5. Create a signed condition inventory with meter and key counts.
6. Stamp the executed tenancy within the applicable deadline.
7. Keep payment evidence and serve later notices through the agreed channel.

For the next housing decision, continue with our [HDB transaction sequence](#) and [CPF home-financing limits](#). Those pages answer distinct downstream questions and do not replace the authority rules cited here.

Common mistakes to avoid

- Transferring a good-faith deposit before identity checks
- Assuming a registered agent represents both sides' interests
- Leaving promised repairs in chat messages only
- Signing an inventory that says everything is in good condition without inspection
- Ignoring exit clauses because the intended stay is long

Keep a dated file containing the source pages, submitted forms, approvals, signed agreement and calculations. Rules, service interfaces and temporary concessions can change. Recheck the authority page immediately before acting, especially when the transaction will occur after a published end date or involves an unusual use, payment or occupier.

Make the decision easy to revisit

Before acting, write down the date, the fact that determines the outcome and the source page used. For this question, the decision is whether to verify the property, people and contract before transferring money or accepting possession. The two practical tools above—a six-point decision table that changes the check according to who represents the property and a handover evidence protocol linking room-labelled photographs to deposit risk—are intended to make that reasoning visible. Save the result with receipts, confirmations or screenshots generated by the official service. If a deadline, amount, status, traveller, employee, property or health circumstance changes, rerun the decision from the beginning instead of editing the old answer from memory. Where a professional adviser, agency officer or service provider gives a different answer, ask which current rule and which facts produce the difference. That short record is valuable when two family members, colleagues or counterparties otherwise remember the same conversation differently.

Questions readers ask

Must I use a property agent?

No. CEA provides guidance for both agent-assisted and direct transactions; the verification work still has to be done.

Does the agent handle problems throughout the lease?

Not automatically. The role may end at signing and handover unless continued duties are agreed.

What is the best protection for the deposit?

A precise agreement, traceable payments and a jointly acknowledged condition inventory make later claims easier to assess.

Primary references and limits

[CEA renting with a property agent](#) and [CEA private rental on your own](#) were checked on 17 July 2026. The article applies their published general rules to the examples above. It does not determine an individual application, resolve a contractual dispute or replace legal, tax or regulated advice.

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