



Singapore Professional Services Centre: What Businesses Can Use It For

Description

Use the Singapore Professional Services Centre when a business problem crosses professional boundaries—for example, expansion that needs legal, accounting, tax, governance, valuation and talent input. The centre can make connections and help frame the pathway, but it does not replace ACRA, IRAS, MOM or another regulator, and it is not itself the adviser signing off on regulated work. [MOF launch address](#). [Singapore Professional Services Centre](#).

Choose the branch that matches the case

Situation	Next step
Question spans two or more professional disciplines	Prepare one integrated brief and ask the centre to map the sequence
Question is a statutory filing or eligibility ruling	Go to the controlling regulator first
Business needs a formal opinion or signed work product	Confirm the appointed professional’s licence, scope and fees
Overseas expansion needs local connections	Ask which overseas node or association matches the destination

What the official record establishes

- [MOF launch address](#): The centre was launched on 21 July 2026 as an anchor hub connecting professional services and overseas nodes.
- [Singapore Professional Services Centre](#): The centre describes its participating professions, access model, location and operating hours.

What opened in July 2026

The Singapore node launched on 21 July as the domestic anchor for a wider professional-services network. It operates from ISCA House at 60 Cecil Street on weekdays from 9am to 5pm, subject to current arrangements. [MOF launch address](#). [Singapore Professional Services Centre](#).

The participating capabilities include legal, accountancy, tax, governance, valuation and talent work, so a business can identify which discipline should lead a cross-border question.

Where the network already reaches

The programme has overseas nodes in Shanghai, Ho Chi Minh City and Nanjing. MOF reported that the overseas nodes had served more than 700 visitors, built more than 100 corporate members and facilitated over 65 connections in their first six months. [MOF launch address](#).

Those figures describe network activity, not guaranteed business outcomes. A connection still requires due diligence, engagement terms and a decision by the business.

What the centre can and cannot do

It can help identify the professions involved, connect businesses to relevant associations or providers and reduce the risk of solving one discipline's problem while creating another. [Singapore Professional Services Centre](#).

It cannot determine a tax position for IRAS, approve a work pass for MOM, register a company for ACRA or promise that an overseas authority will accept a structure.

Prepare a one-page consultation brief

State the business, ownership, jurisdictions, target activity, timeline, money flows, planned hires and decisions already made. Separate confirmed facts from assumptions and list documents available.

End with three questions that require coordination, such as which issue must be settled first, which professional owns each deliverable and which regulator has the final say.

Choose professionals deliberately

Ask who will contract with the business, the licence or professional designation, conflict checks, fee basis, reliance limits and who coordinates the full workstream.

A warm introduction is useful, but it is not an endorsement of price, competence or suitability for the specific matter.

Triage the question before approaching the centre

Write one sentence naming the business decision, one naming the jurisdiction or regulator and one naming the deadline. Attach only the documents needed to understand that question. A focused brief is

more likely to reach the right professional than a bundle of unexplained contracts and screenshots.

If the issue spans legal, accounting and market-entry work, ask which discipline should lead and what can wait. Parallel advice without an owner can produce duplicated fees or conflicting assumptions.

Keep the centre separate from professional engagement

Record who gave the initial guidance, the organisation represented, what was preliminary and what would require a formal appointment. Before relying on advice, confirm scope, fees, conflicts, confidentiality and who is responsible for the deliverable.

The centre can help a business identify a route; it does not turn a general conversation into a signed legal opinion, audit conclusion or government approval. Preserve that boundary in meeting notes.

Close the loop after a referral

Record the referred professional, promised response date and the exact question transferred. When advice arrives, reconcile it with the original brief and note any assumption that changed.

A referral is complete only when the business knows who owns the next action; collecting names without an accountable decision-maker creates another queue.

Work the example before the real decision

A Vietnamese manufacturer is considering a Singapore sales office and regional hiring. Its brief identifies entity setup, tax residence, transfer pricing, contracts and work passes. The centre can map the disciplines and introductions; ACRA, IRAS and MOM remain the controlling authorities, and the company separately appoints advisers for formal work.

Checklist

1. Write the business objective and countries involved
2. List legal, tax, accounting and talent questions
3. Identify decisions already made
4. Bring ownership and transaction documents
5. Ask which regulator controls each answer
6. Confirm engagement scope and fees with providers

Mistakes to avoid

- Treating the centre as a regulator
- Seeking a guaranteed approval
- Arriving with only a broad ambition
- Assuming one profession covers every issue

- Skipping provider due diligence

Related next reads

After route a cross-disciplinary business issue to the centre without mistaking it for a regulator or licensed adviser, a reader can [map the annual-return deadline](#), or [audit written employment terms](#).

Questions readers ask

When did the Singapore centre launch?

It launched on 21 July 2026.

Does it serve only foreign companies?

No. Singapore businesses can also use the network, including for overseas expansion.

Can it approve a work pass or tax position?

No. The relevant authority retains that decision.

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Author

rachelng