Controlling officer: the Director-General of Trade and Industry will account for expenditure under this Head.

Estimate 2018–19	\$775.3m
<b>Establishment ceiling 2018–19</b> (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 499 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2018 rising by six posts to 505 posts as at 31 March 2019	\$264.3m
In addition, there will be an estimated 11 directorate posts as at 31 March 2018 and as at 31 March 2019.	
Commitment balance	\$130,887.8m

# **Controlling Officer's Report**

#### Programmes

Programme (1) Commercial Relations Programme (2) Trade Support and Facilitation Programme (3) Support for Small and Medium Enterprises and Industries	These programmes contribute to Policy Area 6: Commerce and Industry (Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development).			
Detail				
Programme (1): Commercial Relations				
	2016–17 (Actual)	2017–18 (Original)	2017–18 (Revised)	2018–19 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	144.9	149.9	144.0 (-3.9%)	<b>150.2</b> (+4.3%)
				(or +0.2% on 2017–18 Original)

### Aim

2 The aim is to secure and preserve maximum access and fair treatment for Hong Kong's goods, services and investments in external markets.

### **Brief Description**

**3** The Department is responsible for Hong Kong's commercial relations with its trading partners, and for promoting and protecting Hong Kong's trade interests and rights. The rule-based multilateral trading system under the auspices of the World Trade Organization (WTO) is the cornerstone of Hong Kong's external trade policy. Being a founding Member of the WTO, Hong Kong has continued its separate membership in the WTO, under the name "Hong Kong, China", since its return to China.

4 The Department continues to participate actively in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum whose goal is to achieve free and open trade and investment among its member economies, which account for some 80 per cent of Hong Kong's total external trade.

**5** Since the Mainland and Hong Kong concluded the Mainland and Hong Kong Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CEPA) in 2003, both sides have continued to explore further liberalisation measures for trade and investment and to facilitate smooth and effective implementation of announced liberalisation measures. In this regard, the Department co-ordinates with relevant bureaux and departments in discussions with the Mainland authorities.

**6** According to the latest statistics compiled by the WTO, in 2016 Hong Kong was the world's seventh largest economy in terms of merchandise trade and the 17th largest in terms of commercial services trade.

- 7 In 2017, the Department's key activities included the following:
- active participation in the WTO, including-
  - taking part in the Eleventh WTO Ministerial Conference held in Buenos Aires, Argentina in December 2017 in which Hong Kong, China was one of the Vice-Chairs;
  - monitoring the implementation of WTO agreements, including the Agreement on Trade Facilitation which entered into force in February 2017; and

- contributing to the ongoing negotiations and discussions at the WTO, particularly on domestic regulations under services, rules, investment facilitation, electronic commerce, micro, small and medium enterprises, and non-agricultural market access;
- active participation in various APEC activities, including-
  - taking part in the Economic Leaders' Meeting, Ministerial Meetings and Senior Officials' Meetings;
  - contributing to work on trade and investment liberalisation and facilitation, including the monitoring of
    progress towards achieving the Bogor Goals, APEC Growth Strategy, regional economic integration,
    regulatory co-operation and comprehensive connectivity; and
  - providing secretariat support for Hong Kong, China's representatives to the APEC Business Advisory Council;
- active participation in regional bodies, including the Pacific Economic Cooperation Council (PECC);
- implementing the CEPA Agreement on Trade in Services, and discussing, in consultation with relevant bureaux and departments and the trade, with Mainland authorities enhancements to CEPA through further liberalisation and facilitation of trade and investment. The Investment Agreement and the Agreement on Economic and Technical Cooperation were signed in June, enhancing the admission of investments and investment promotion and protection, as well as setting the direction for economic and technical co-operation across a wide range of areas. A business forum was held in September to familiarise the trade with the latest CEPA measures and review the development of CEPA over the years;
- discussing with trading partners, including emerging economies, enhancements to economic co-operation through, for example, establishing co-operation arrangements, free trade agreements (FTAs) and investment promotion and protection agreements (IPPAs). Hong Kong signed a Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement with Macao in October, and forged an FTA and a related Investment Agreement with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) in November. The Department continued to negotiate with Georgia and Maldives respectively for an FTA, and commenced FTA negotiation with Australia. The Department also continued to negotiate an IPPA with Russia;
- advising local companies on importing economies' anti-dumping legislation and procedures;
- closely monitoring and giving prompt advice to local traders and manufacturers on changes in the import regulations of our trading partners;
- liaising with the trade and Mainland authorities on trade related issues and policies which may impact on Hong Kong business operations in the Mainland; and
- organising a seminar on Hong Kong's role in promoting free trade and regional economic integration since the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

# Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018–19

- 8 During 2018–19, the Department will:
- participate actively in the WTO to monitor implementation of agreements and engage in work relating to the decisions adopted at WTO Ministerial Conferences;
- participate in ongoing negotiations of the WTO in seeking to advance Hong Kong's interest and contribute to multilateral efforts in trade liberalisation and greater predictability and transparency in global trade rules;
- participate in the WTO trade policy review of Hong Kong which is a regular exercise under the WTO Trade Policy Review Mechanism;
- participate actively in APEC, PECC and other regional bodies, and contribute particularly to APEC's work on regional economic integration, supply chain connectivity, and enhancing ease of doing business;
- enhance economic co-operation with trading partners including emerging economies, continue to negotiate the FTAs with Australia and Maldives and the IPPA with Russia, explore forging FTAs and IPPAs with other economies including those along the Belt and Road, and sign an FTA with Georgia and IPPAs with Bahrain and Mexico respectively upon the completion of all the necessary procedures;
- oversee and monitor the implementation of FTAs signed between Hong Kong and foreign economies;
- discuss, in consultation with relevant bureaux and departments and the trade, with Mainland authorities measures to enrich the content of CEPA and seek future market liberalisation;
- facilitate understanding by the trade of the Mainland's trade and economic policies with significant impact on business operations and changes in the global economic environment; and
- safeguard Hong Kong's trade interests through monitoring and responding where necessary, to anti-dumping and other trade protection measures and changes in major trading partners' laws, and provide prompt advice to local traders and manufacturers.

### **Programme (2): Trade Support and Facilitation**

	2016–17 (Actual)	2017–18 (Original)	2017–18 (Revised)	2018–19 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	121.0	122.8	124.8 (+1.6%)	<b>126.8</b> (+1.6%)

(or +3.3% on 2017–18 Original)

### Aim

**9** The aim is to optimise the benefits to Hong Kong flowing from international and bilateral trade agreements, including CEPA, to fulfil Hong Kong's obligations under such agreements by way of providing certifications and licensing services, and to enhance Hong Kong's role as a regional trading and distribution centre.

#### **Brief Description**

10 The Department provides various licensing, certification and registration services for commodities (such as textiles and clothing, strategic commodities, powdered formula, rough diamonds, rice, Mainland cereals and grain flour) in fulfilment of Hong Kong's international and bilateral obligations, to meet public safety and security requirements and to complement the trade arrangements of our major trading partners.

11 The Department continues to operate a voluntary Textiles Trader Registration Scheme to enable it to disseminate textiles-related regulatory and other information to the trade in a speedy manner.

12 The Department maintains a robust control system on strategic commodities and participates actively in international co-operation in strategic trade control. The list of strategic commodities controlled in Hong Kong is reviewed regularly to align the list of controlled items with the latest control lists of the international regimes. The Department implements the "Approval-in-Principle Arrangement for Bulk Users of Strategic Commodities Licensing Service", which aims to streamline licensing procedures and expedite processing time for certain frequent and qualified users of licensing services for strategic commodities.

13 The Department continues to implement a powdered formula export licensing arrangement. Complemented by other supply chain improvement measures, this arrangement helps to ensure sufficient and stable supply of powdered formula for infants and young children under 36 months of age in Hong Kong.

14 The Department implements the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, which aims at stopping trade in "conflict diamonds" that fuels armed conflicts, terrorist activities and illicit proliferation of armament.

**15** The Department operates the Rice Control Scheme to ensure a stable supply of rice in Hong Kong and to maintain a reserve stock to cater for short-term shortage of supply and other emergencies.

16 Apart from providing a one-stop certification service for Hong Kong Service Suppliers (HKSS) and Hong Kong Investors (HKI) (new service as from 2018) to support the implementation of CEPA and handling enquiries on CEPA matters, the Department actively organises and participates in various promotional and publicity activities, and handles requests for assistance from Hong Kong businesses which encounter difficulties in making use of CEPA benefits.

17 The key performance measures are:

#### Targets

	Target#	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Plan)
registration of textiles traders (completed processing within three working days) (%) Certificate of Hong Kong Origin, Certificate of Origin - Processing,	100	100	100	100
Certificate of Hong Kong Origin - CEPA (CO(CEPA)), Certificate of Hong Kong Origin - New Zealand (CO(NZ)) and Certificate of Origin (Form A) (issued within 1.5 working days) (%) expeditious issue of Certificate of Hong Kong Origin/Form A/CO(CEPA)/ CO(NZ) (issued within 24 hours	100	100	100	100
excluding intervening non-working days) (%)	100	N.A.¶	N.A.¶	100

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	Target#	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Plan)
enquiry on CO(CEPA) and CO(NZ) and preferential rules of origin <sup>‡</sup>	-			
simple enquiry (replied within three working days) (%)	100	100	100	100
complicated enquiry (replied within ten working days) (%) application for factory registration	100	100	100	100
(completed processing within 14 working days) (%) amendment of factory registration	100	100	100	100
particulars if factory inspection is necessary				
(completed processing within 14 working days) (%) if factory inspection is not necessary and the request is lodged in paper	100	100	100	100
form (completed processing within three working days) (%) if factory inspection is not necessary	100	100	100	100
and the request is lodged through online system (completed processing within one working day) (%)	100	N.A.¶	N.A.¶	100
local subcontracting arrangement (LSA) registration (completed processing		"		
within one working day) (%) outward processing arrangement (OPA) registration (completed processing	100	100	100	100
within one working day) (%) combined annual renewal of factory registration and OPA registration	100	N.A.¶	N.A.¶	100
(completed processing within one working day) (%) enquiry on OPA: manufacturing processes	100	100	100	100
allowed to be subcontracted outside Hong Kong simple enquiry (completed				
processing within one working day) (%) complicated enquiry (completed processing within	100	100	N.A.¶	100
four working days) (%) import and export licence for reserved	100	N.A.¶	N.A.¶	100
commodities (issued within one working day) (%) import and export licence for ozone	100	100	100	100
depleting substances (issued within two working days) (%) import and export licence for strategic	100	100	100	100
commodities licence application with prior approval-in-principle (issued				
within the same day) (%) other licence applications (issued	100	100	100	100
within 2.5 working days) (%)Ψ pre-classification service on strategic commodities (completed within	100	100	100	100
two working days) (%)Ψ powdered formula export licence (issued	100	100	100	100
within two working days) (%) amendment to and cancellation of powdered formula export	100	100	100	100
licence (completed within one working day) (%) Kimberley Process Certificate (Import) for rough diamonds (issued within	100	100	100	100
rough diamonds (issued within 20 minutes) (%)	100	100	100	100

	Target#	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Plan)
Kimberley Process Certificate (Export) for rough diamonds (issued within the following working day) (%) registration for rough diamond	100	100	100	100
traders (completed within one working day) (%)	100	100	100	100
certified true copy (issued within one working day) (%) registration for Transhipment Cargo	100	100	100	100
Exemption Scheme (completed within 14 working days) (%) registration for importers of cereals	100	100	100	100
and grain flour from the Mainland (completed within four working days) (%) HKSS and HKI certificates∆	100	100	100	100
fresh application (completed within 14 working days) (%)	100	100	100	100
amendment and renewal (issued within five working days) (%) replacement and cancellation (issued	100	100	100	100
within three working days) (%)	100	100	100	100
other written enquiries (replied within ten calendar days) (%)	100	100	100	100

# Target is applied upon receipt of all necessary documents and information.

¶ ‡ No application/enquiry was received.

Preferential rules of origin refer to the rules of origin applicable under respective arrangements/agreements of trade liberalisation between Hong Kong and its trading partners, including CEPA, the Closer Economic Partnership Agreement with New Zealand, as well as the respective FTAs with European Free Trade Association States, Chile and the ASEAN. The processing time may take longer for complicated cases.

Ψ

Target for new HKI certificate included as from 2018.  $\Delta$ 

### Indicators

	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Plan)
Licence issued	()	()	()
	7 551	6 603	((10
textiles trader registration	/ 551	0 003	6 610
Certificate of Hong Kong Origin, Certificate of			
Origin - Processing, Certificate of Origin (Form A),	1 610	1 555	1 5(0
CO(CEPA) and CO(NZ)	731	1 555	1 560
factory registration	101	706	710
OPA registration	53	46	46
LSA registration	/	1	1
statutory declarations of antique	0	0	0
reserved commodities licence	10 321	10 389	10 400
registration of reserved commodity stockholder	215	218	220
ozone depleting substances licence	65	97	97
strategic commodities licence	378 637	366 171	367 000
powdered formula export licence	25 686	19 411	19 500
delivery verification certificate	3	7	7
international import certificate	47	67	67
pesticide (methyl bromide) licence	2	3	3
Kimberley Process Certificate	4 225	8 080	8 080
registration of rough diamond traders	264	293	270
HKSS and HKI certificates A	546	500	560
permit under the Chemical Weapons (Convention)			
Ordinance (Cap. 578) $\Omega$	0	0	0
registration for importers of cereals and grain flour			
from the Mainland	91	88	88
CEPA			
enquiries	12 777	11 409	11 500
visitors to the Department's CEPA website	89 165	90 874	90 900

- $\Lambda$  A new certification scheme for HKI under CEPA has been implemented by the Department as from January 2018. The figures on HKSS and HKI certificates include fresh applications as well as certificates for amendment, replacement, cancellation and renewal, and certified true copy.
- $\Omega$  Under the Chemical Weapons (Convention) Ordinance, the Department is empowered to administer a permit system to control and monitor the production and related activities pertinent to scheduled chemicals. There may be potential demand to operate chemical facilities which require permit from the Department. Given the chemical industry in Hong Kong is small in size, such potential demand would not be large.

# Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018–19

**18** During 2018–19, the Department will:

- promote understanding of CEPA among the trade through timely dissemination of information to the trade, and
  organisation of or participation in various promotional and publicity activities including the provision of a
  user-friendly enquiry hotline and when new measures are introduced, organisation of a business forum to
  introduce further enhancements to CEPA and the related implementation arrangements;
- liaise closely with the Mainland authorities and local traders on Mainland issues of significant impact on business operations, and help reflect the trade's concerns to the relevant Mainland authorities;
- keep the strategic trade control system under review with a view to streamlining procedures and requirements without compromising the integrity and effectiveness of control; and
- keep in view the powdered formula export licensing arrangement and make adjustment as appropriate having regard to the outcome of reviews by the Food and Health Bureau on the supply situation of powdered formula in Hong Kong.

# Programme (3): Support for Small and Medium Enterprises and Industries

	2016–17 (Actual)	2017–18 (Original)	2017–18 (Revised)	2018–19 (Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	462.5	529.7	495.7 (-6.4%)	<b>498.3</b> (+0.5%)
				(or –5.9% on 2017–18 Original)

### Aim

**19** The aim is to support and facilitate the development of Hong Kong's small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and industries.

### **Brief Description**

**20** The Department implements programmes to enhance the competitiveness of SMEs and their long-term development. It provides information and consultation services for SMEs through its Support and Consultation Centre for SMEs (SUCCESS). SUCCESS also organises seminars and workshops to help broaden SMEs' business knowledge and enhance their entrepreneurial skills.

**21** The Department administers three SME Funding Schemes, namely, the SME Loan Guarantee Scheme (SGS), the SME Export Marketing Fund (EMF), and the SME Development Fund (SDF). The Department also continues to follow up on the residual work relating to the Special Loan Guarantee Scheme which had ceased receiving applications after December 2010.

22 The Department assists Hong Kong enterprises in the development and promotion of brands to enhance their competitiveness in the Mainland and overseas markets. In particular, the Department administers the Dedicated Fund on Branding, Upgrading and Domestic Sales (BUD Fund), which was launched in 2012 to support Hong Kong enterprises in developing brands, upgrading and restructuring their operations, and promoting sales in the Mainland domestic market.

**23** The Department maintains regular liaison with local industries and trade and industrial organisations. It provides secretariat support for the Small and Medium Enterprises Committee, which advises the Government on issues affecting the development of SMEs in Hong Kong. It also provides support to the organisation of the Hong Kong Awards for Industries.

# 24 The key performance measures are:

# Targets

	Target#	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Plan)
<u>QUCCESS</u>	Tangoth	(Pietuur)	(Tetuur)	(1 mm)
SUCCESS confirming consultation meeting				
with applicants of Business				
Advisory Service within				
ten working days (%)	100	100	100	100
replying to simple enquiries on				
licensing requirements within				
one working day (%)	100	100	100	100
replying to complicated enquiries on				
licensing requirements within	100	100	100	100
three working days (%) replying to simple enquiries on SME	100	100	100	100
support services and facilities				
within one working day (%)	100	100	100	100
replying to complicated enquiries on	100	100	100	100
SME support services and				
facilities within				
three working days (%)	100	100	100	100
SGS				
processing applications for guarantee				
within three working days (after				
receipt of complete applications from participating lending				
institutions) (%)	100	100	100	100
SDF	100	100	100	100
processing applications for grant				
within 60 working days (%)	100	100	100	100
EMF				
processing applications for grant				
within 30 working days (%)	100	100	100	100
BUD Fund (Organisation Support				
Programme)				
processing applications for grant within 60 working days (%)	100	100	100	100
BUD Fund (Enterprise Support	100	100	100	100
Programme)				
processing applications for grant				
within 60 working days (%)0	100	N.A.	100	100

Target is applied upon receipt of all necessary documents and information. New target as from 2017. # ◊

# Indicators

	2016	2017	2018
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Plan)
SUCCESS			
enquiries	3 763	3 786	3 800
visitors to SUCCESS	3 366	3 519	3 500
visits to SUCCESS website	533 099	548 984	549 000
seminars and other activities	105	106	100
publications relating to local industries and SMEs	2	2	2
e-newsletters sent to SUCCESS members	26	26	26
SGS			
applications received and processed	787	770	770
no. of SME beneficiaries.	701	709	710
amount of government guarantees issued (\$m)	965.4	1,034.7	1,035.0
SDF			
applications received and processed	34	36	36
amount of government grants approved (\$m)	28.6	23.4	23.4

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	2016 (Actual)	2017 (Actual)	2018 (Plan)
EMF			
applications received and processed	11 387	10 895	10 900
no. of first time SME beneficiaries	1 490	1 418	1 400
total no. of SME beneficiaries	6 2 2 4	5 444	5 400
amount of government grants approved (\$m)	158.4	135.4	135.0
BUD Fund (Organisation Support Programme)			
applications received and processed	26	21	21
amount of government grants approved (\$m)	32.4	34.1	34.1
BUD Fund (Enterprise Support Programme)			
applications received and processed	525	441	440
amount of government grants approved (\$m)	103.7	125.0	125.0

# Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2018–19

- **25** During 2018–19, the Department will:
- closely monitor the global and domestic economic environment and the impact of any changes in the environment on Hong Kong enterprises, in particular SMEs;
- liaise closely with the trade, and help them meet the challenges facing them;
- administer various SME Funding Schemes and the BUD fund and closely monitor and strengthen their effectiveness; and
- consider implementing measures to enhance the various government funding schemes supporting Hong Kong enterprises.

# ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Pro	gramme	2016–17 (Actual) (\$m)	2017–18 (Original) (\$m)	2017–18 (Revised) (\$m)	2018–19 (Estimate) (\$m)
(1)	Commercial Relations	144.9	149.9	144.0	150.2
(2) (3)	Trade Support and Facilitation Support for Small and Medium	121.0	122.8	124.8	126.8
	Enterprises and Industries	462.5	529.7	495.7	498.3
		728.4	802.4	764.5 (-4.7%)	775.3 (+1.4%)

(or -3.4% on 2017–18 Original)

# Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

### Programme (1)

Provision for 2018–19 is \$6.2 million (4.3%) higher than the revised estimate for 2017–18. This is mainly due to the full-year effect of filling vacancies in 2017–18, increased provision for salary increments and personnel related expenses. There will be a net increase of one post in 2018–19 to strengthen the support of implementation of FTAs.

# Programme (2)

Provision for 2018–19 is \$2.0 million (1.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2017–18. This is mainly due to the full-year effect of filling vacancy in 2017–18 and increased provision for salary increments and personnel related expenses.

# Programme (3)

Provision for 2018–19 is 2.6 million (0.5%) higher than the revised estimate for 2017–18. This is mainly due to the increased cash flow requirements for funding schemes. There will be an increase of five posts in 2018–19 to strengthen the support for funding schemes.



Changes in the size of the establishment (as at 31 March)



Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2016–17 \$'000	Approved estimate 2017–18 \$'000	Revised estimate 2017–18 \$`000	Estimate 2018–19 
	<b>Operating Account</b>	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	φ 000
	Recurrent				
000	Operational expenses	361,264	369,411	368,524	375,251
	Total, Recurrent	361,264	369,411	368,524	375,251
	Non-Recurrent				
700	General non-recurrent	367,176	433,035	396,000	400,000
	Total, Non-Recurrent	367,176	433,035	396,000	400,000
	Total, Operating Account	728,440	802,446	764,524	775,251
	Total Expenditure	728,440	802,446	764,524	775,251

### Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2018–19 for the salaries and expenses of the Trade and Industry Department is \$775,251,000. This represents an increase of \$10,727,000 over the revised estimate for 2017–18 and \$46,811,000 over the actual expenditure in 2016–17.

### **Operating** Account

#### Recurrent

**2** Provision of \$375,251,000 under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Trade and Industry Department.

**3** The establishment as at 31 March 2018 will be 510 posts. It is expected that there will be a net increase of six posts in 2018–19. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2018–19, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$264,259,000.

4 An analysis of the financial provision under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is as follows:

	2016–17 (Actual) (\$'000)	2017–18 (Original) (\$'000)	2017–18 (Revised) (\$'000)	2018–19 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries - Allowances - Job-related allowances Personnel Related Expenses	260,901 6,383	270,827 7,253 2	262,038 7,069 2	270,115 7,069 2
- Mandatory Provident Fund				
contribution	776	555	788	740
- Civil Service Provident Fund contribution	7,581	9,337	9,545	10,985
Departmental Expenses				
- General departmental expenses Other Charges	72,578	66,154	76,682	71,932
-				
- Contribution to and participation in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation	1,212	1,255	1,272	1,280
<ul> <li>Trade negotiations and associated activities</li> <li>Contribution to the organisation of the</li> </ul>	9,706	11,900	9,000	11,000
Hong Kong Awards for Industries	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
- Subscription to the Pacific Economic Cooperation Council	127	128	128	128
	361,264	369,411	368,524	375,251

# Commitments

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment \$'000	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2017 \$'000	Revised estimated expenditure for 2017–18 \$'000	Balance \$'000			
Operating Account									
700		General non-recurrent							
	520	SME Loan Guarantee Scheme#	30,000,000	272,048	31,000	29,696,952			
	524	SME Export Marketing and Development Funds	5,250,000	3,710,623	168,000	1,371,377			
	802	Special Loan Guarantee Scheme@	100,000,000	639,411	88,500	99,272,089			
	836	Dedicated Fund on Branding, Upgrading and Domestic Sales	1,000,000	344,143	108,500	547,357			
		Total	136,250,000	4,966,225	396,000	130,887,775			

# The approved commitment of \$30 billion refers to the total loan guarantee commitment approved by the Finance Committee (based on an assumed default rate of five per cent, the expected maximum expenditure for settlement of default claim is \$1.5 billion).

 The approved commitment of \$100 billion refers to the total loan guarantee commitment approved by the Finance Committee (based on the assumed default rates of ten per cent and 12 per cent for loans approved under 70 per cent and 80 per cent Government guarantee respectively, the expected maximum expenditure for settlement of default claim is \$11.8 billion).