Enterprise Financing Scheme 2026: Budget Enhancements SMEs Should Understand

Description

Enterprise Financing Scheme 2026 is the support route to understand if your companyâ??s issue is access to financing rather than reimbursement for a grant project. EnterpriseSG says Budget 2026 enhancements took effect from 1 April 2026.

The scheme covers seven areas: green loans, working capital loans, fixed asset loans, venture debt loans, trade loans, project loans and merger-and-acquisition loans. That range makes it relevant to SMEs with very different cash-flow and expansion needs.

What The Scheme Actually Does

EnterpriseSG shares loan default risk with participating financial institutions if an enterprise becomes insolvent. That risk-sharing arrangement can make financing more accessible, but the loan is still assessed by a financial institution and must be repaid.

Companies should prepare financial statements, project purpose, repayment assumptions and security requirements before approaching a lender. Treat it as a financing conversation, not as a grant application.

EFS covers financing needs rather than grant claims.

Which SMEs Should Look Closely

Young enterprises, firms investing in fixed assets, companies handling trade flows and businesses planning green projects should compare the relevant EFS loan type. The scheme is broad, but the best fit depends on the funding use.

If the need is small software adoption, PSG may be cleaner. If the need is overseas market set-up, MRA may be the better first page. Use EFS when capital access is the core constraint.

Green loans are one of the financing areas under EFS.

Official details: Enterprise Singapore Enterprise Financing Scheme.

For more Singapore guides, see our recent notes on career choices, family outings and technology changes.

Date Created
15/05/2026

Author
claratan