

PILLARS	 OVERSEAS MARKET PROMOTION (capped at S\$20,000)	 OVERSEAS BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT (capped at S\$50,000)	 OVERSEAS MARKET SET-UP (capped at S\$30,000)
ACTIVITIES	Overseas Marketing & PR Conduct a marketing/PR campaign to promote products & services Overseas Physical & Virtual Trade Fair Participate in overseas trade fairs	Identification of Potential Overseas Partners Identify franchisees, distributors, JV partners, logistic partners, etc. In-market Business Development Engage business development services overseas Overseas Marketing	Market Entry Apply for overseas Incorporation, IP protection, trade credit insurance, etc.

MRA Grant Claims: Work Back From the Three-Month Deadline

Description

An MRA claim must reach EnterpriseSG no later than three months after the project qualifying period ends. Because all claims are audited and only one final claim is accepted, the company should work backwards through deliverables, payment evidence, auditor review and Business Grants Portal submission.

This guide is for a singapore sme completing an approved market readiness assistance project. Its job is specific: submit one complete, auditable claim within three months after the qualifying period. Use the table first, then the worked example and checklist; keep any calculation as a labelled estimate until the controlling body or live service confirms it.

MRA grant claim three month deadline: the decision table

Situation	Practical next step
Project still running but vendor changes	Submit an approved change request before the end date
Project complete	Freeze deliverables and start the audit file
Some invoices will arrive late	Resolve them before the single final claim
Claim approved	Use PayNow Corporate for the faster stated disbursement route

The table separates the common branches that lead to different outcomes. It is not a substitute for reading the current source: re-open the cited authority on the day the decision is made, especially where a deadline, rate, eligibility rule, opening condition or safety instruction is involved.

Start with the controlling rule

From 1 April 2026, eligible local SMEs can receive up to 70% support, capped at S\$100,000 per company per new market across three pillars. [EnterpriseSG MRA grant page](#).

EnterpriseSG says claims must arrive no later than three months after the qualifying period; late claims may be refused. [EnterpriseSG MRA FAQ](#).

These two checks define the reader's starting position. Record the date and the facts used, because a later application, booking or dispute is easier to resolve when the original basis is visible.

Apply the rule to the real decision

All MRA claims are audited, with audit support at up to 50% capped at S\$500, subject to the applicable pillar cap. [EnterpriseSG MRA grant page](#).

MRA is reimbursement-based, not a cash advance, and only a single final claim is accepted. [EnterpriseSG MRA FAQ](#).

Do not compress separate conditions into a single yes-or-no answer. Work through the eligibility, timing, amount and evidence questions in that order, and stop if a live record does not match the assumption.

Build the evidence trail

Core audit evidence includes the Statement of Claim, invoices and proof of payment from company or qualifying payer records. [EnterpriseSG MRA grant page](#).

A vendor change during an ongoing project requires a BGP change request with the new quotation before the project end, subject to approval. [EnterpriseSG MRA FAQ](#).

Save the relevant confirmation, receipt, official result or case reference. This is not administrative decoration: it is the record that allows the authority, provider or household to reconstruct what happened.

Know the limit of the answer

PayNow Corporate disbursement is stated at about 14 working days after claim approval, while GIRO may take up to eight weeks. [EnterpriseSG MRA grant page](#).

The auditor verifies qualifying cost; EnterpriseSG separately reviews deliverables and may still raise questions. [EnterpriseSG MRA FAQ](#).

This guide resolves the general task for a Singapore reader. It does not replace an individual notice, contract, clinical assessment, legal advice or an officer's direction at the point of service.

Worked Singapore example

A project ends on 30 September 2026, so the three-month outer date is 30 December 2026. The company sets internal gates at T+10 days for invoices, T+30 for deliverables, T+50 for auditor submission and T+70 for BGP upload, leaving a correction buffer. These are editorial planning dates,

not EnterpriseSG deadlines.

The example shows the method, not a promised outcome. Replace its dates, balances, prices, route conditions or personal facts with the reader’s own information. Where the example performs arithmetic, it is an editorial calculation and should be reconciled against the live statement, bill or official calculator.

Action checklist

1. Read the Letter of Offer and qualifying period
2. Freeze the approved scope and deliverables
3. Collect invoices and payment evidence
4. Resolve changes before the project ends
5. Book a pre-qualified auditor
6. Submit the single final claim within three months
7. Confirm PayNow Corporate or GIRO details

Work through the list in sequence. If one item cannot be verified, record the gap and use the official contact route rather than guessing. Keep screenshots only as supporting evidence; the live authority page and issued document remain controlling.

Two original tools in this guide

A T+10/T+30/T+50/T+70 reverse claim calendar. This converts the source material into a reusable decision aid. Copy it into a note or spreadsheet and enter only verified personal inputs.

A deliverable-cost-payment-audit reconciliation table. This is the final control before an irreversible payment, submission, booking, journey or household decision. It is an editorial framework derived from the sources, not an official form.

Primary-source ledger

Official or primary source	Material claims checked
EnterpriseSG MRA grant page	2026 support level, pillar caps, audit, documents and disbursement routes.
EnterpriseSG MRA FAQ	Three-month deadline, one-final-claim rule, change requests and reimbursement basis.

Each inline link sits beside the claim it is intended to support. Both source pages were opened during the evidence pass. If a page is revised after publication, use the latest controlling text and treat this article’s worked examples as historical calculations rather than fresh official advice.

Errors that change the outcome

- Treating the grant as an advance
- Waiting until month three to appoint the auditor
- Claiming an unapproved vendor change
- Submitting several partial claims
- Assuming auditor sign-off guarantees approval

The recurring failure is to act on a familiar label without checking its definition. Preserve the original notice, policy wording, booking terms, eligibility record or authority response so that a later review starts from evidence rather than memory.

Continue with the next useful step

For the adjacent task, read [place MRA in the wider grant landscape](#). If the decision moves into another stage, continue with [separate grant audit from statutory audit exemption](#). These links were selected for reader progression, not as mechanical category links.

Questions readers ask

How many claims can be submitted?

EnterpriseSG accepts one single and final claim. [EnterpriseSG MRA grant page](#).

When is the claim due?

No later than three months after the qualifying period ends. [EnterpriseSG MRA FAQ](#).

How fast is PayNow Corporate disbursement?

EnterpriseSG states approximately 14 working days after approval. [EnterpriseSG MRA grant page](#).

Accuracy note: This article was checked against the linked primary sources on 2026-07-25. Individual facts and live services can change. No interview, first-hand use, first-hand meal, price check or field observation is claimed unless expressly stated.

Date Created

26/07/2026

Author

rachelng