| Sector or sub sector  | Description of measure indicating its inconsistency with Article II   | Countries to which the measure applies   | Intended duration   | Conditions creating the need for the exemption   |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| All Sectors: Presence of: - unskilled and semi-skilled natural persons - skilled persons (include craftsmen skilled in a particular trade, but exclude specialists/professio nal personnel at management level) | Preference for workers from traditional sources of supply   | Traditional sources  | Indefinite  Singapore will periodically review this in the light of domestic and national policy considerations | Due to land constraints and the fundamental need for social cohesion among the multi-racial population, the Government needs to regulate the flow of foreign workers, both skilled and unskilled, to ensure that Singapore is not overpopulated and foreigners who could potentially disrupt social order are not admitted |
| All Sectors:<br>Investment Guarantee<br>Agreements<br>(IGAs)  | Investment guarantee, i.e. obligations to protect foreign investments from unforeseen contingencies such as nationalization, war, etc. are accorded only to co-signatories of Investment Guarantee Agreements | All countries. Current signatories with whom Singapore has concluded IGAs are:  ASEAN countries, France, the Netherlands, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union, Sri Lanka, People's Republic of China, Vietnam, Taiwan, the United States of America | Indefinite  Singapore will periodically review this in the light of international developments                  | Currently, many countries' obligations to protect foreign investments from unforeseen contingencies are governed by the provisions established under bilateral investment guarantee agreements. The agreements also help to provide the economic and political guarantees for the promotion of bilateral relations.        |

| Sector or sub sector   | Description of measure indicating its inconsistency with Article II   | Countries to which the measure applies   | Intended duration  | Conditions creating the need for the exemption  |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| All Sectors:   |   |  |  |   |
| Commonwealth Tax<br>Credit Scheme  | Section 48 of the Income Tax Act provides for the granting of relief against Singapore tax payable on income derived from a Commonwealth country                        | Commonwealth countries which grant reciprocal relief   | Indefinite  Singapore will periodically review this in the light of international developments | This is part of Singapore's cooperation among Commonwealth members  |
| Legal Services   | All measures pertaining to the provision of legal services in Singapore   | All countries  | Indefinite  Singapore will keep the possibility of removing this exemption under review        | The exemption is necessary as the establishment of foreign law firms in Singapore is based on case-by-case approval |
| Broadcasting  Broadcasting is defined to include:  - Free-to-air broadcasting  - Cable and pay television  - Direct broadcast by satellite | The Singapore Broadcasting Corporation (SBC) accords preferential broadcast and transmission rights to selected countries with which it has signed bilateral agreements | All countries. Currently, Brunei and Indonesia have Memoranda of Understanding with Singapore. | Singapore will keep the possibility of removing this exemption under review                    | To promote social, economic and cultural relations  |

| Sector or sub sector  | Description of measure indicating its inconsistency with Article II | Countries to which the measure applies   | Intended duration  | Conditions creating the need for the exemption  |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| - Tele text - All broadcasting services listed in Services Sectoral Classification List, MTN.GNS/W/120 Computer reservation systems |   | All countries. Current countries with whom Singapore has concluded bilateral air services agreements are: Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Brunei, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Chile, China, Commonwealth Independent States, Cyprus, Czech and Slovak Republics, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland,  | Indefinite  Singapore will periodically review this in the light of international developments | Currently, the conditions and level of market access granted in air transport services are primarily governed by other multilateral agreements and/or bilateral air services agreements. In addition, the "Annex on Air Transport Services" contained in the GATS currently has only limited application to measures affecting the air transport services sector. |
|   |   | France, Germany, Greece, Hong<br>Kong, Hungary, India, Indonesia,<br>Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy,<br>Japan, Jordan, Kenya, South<br>Korea, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon,<br>Luxembourg, Madagascar,<br>Malaysia, Maldives, Malta,<br>Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia,<br>Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, the<br>Netherlands, New Zealand, |  | r and the second se  |

| Sector or sub sector   | Description of measure indicating its inconsistency with Article II   | Countries to which the measure applies  | Intended duration  | Conditions creating the need for the exemption   |
|--|---|---|--|--|
|  |   | Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Tanzania, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Vietnam, Yemen Arab Republic, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe |  |  |
| Maritime Transport Services:  - Storage and warehousing  - Freight forwarding      | The undertaking of the commitments to bind the current level of market access and treatment to services and services supplier, in the 4 sub sectors will be through the conclusion of bilateral shipping agreements | All countries. Current countries with whom Singapore has concluded bilateral shipping agreements are: the Republic of Korea, the People's Republic of China and Vietnam   | Indefinite  Singapore will periodically review this in the light of international developments | Some of Singapore's trading partners do not accord Singapore companies satisfactory access to maritime transport services in their territories |
| <ul><li>Inland trucking</li><li>Container station<br/>and depot services</li></ul> |   |   |  |  |

(For the Third Package of Commitments)

| Sector or sub sector                 | Description of measure indicating its inconsistency with Article II  | Countries to which the measure applies | Intended duration   | Conditions creating the need for the exemption   |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| FINANCIAL SERVICE                    | $ES^1$   |  |   |  |
| Reinsurance and retrocession         | Exception granted to ASEAN Reinsurance Corporation (ASEAN Re), a private-sector venture with equal shareholdings from the 6 ASEAN countries, to be established with a paid-up capital of \$\$ 6 million instead of the minimum \$\$ 10 million stipulated in the Insurance Act. Other than this, ASEAN Re is subject to the same rules and regulations applied to all reinsurers in Singapore. | ASEAN                                  | ASEAN Re has committed itself to increase its paid-up capital when its premium income increases.  Presently, ASEAN Re writes a relatively small amount of business. | To promote greater cooperation among ASEAN in the reinsurance sector   |
| Banking and other financial services | Under a currency inter-<br>changeability agreement between<br>Singapore and Brunei, the<br>currency-issuing authorities of<br>Singapore and Brunei would:  | Brunei                                 | Indefinite, until either country terminates the agreement   | The currency inter-changeability agreement was entered into in 1967 arising from special historical and economic ties between Singapore and Brunei |

The Stock Exchange of Singapore (SES) and the Singapore International Monetary Exchange (SIMEX) have established trading linkages with the exchanges of some countries to facilitate the trading of securities and futures. The establishment of trading linkages is a commercial decision of the SES and SIMEX.

Supplementary information provided for transparency

| Sector or sub sector | Description of measure indicating its inconsistency with Article II   | Countries to which the measure applies | Intended duration | Conditions creating the need for the exemption  |
|----------------------|---|--|-------------------|---|
|                      | <ul> <li>accept from banks, notes and coins issued by the other issuing authority, at par and without charge and to exchange such notes and coins into the currency of the country concerned; and</li> <li>arrange for repatriation at the expense of the respective currency issuing authority, the notes and coins issued by the other currency issuing authority and to receive at par the equivalent in any agreed currency.</li> </ul> |  |                   |   |
| Financial services   | Treatment with respect to the granting of approval to establish offshore banks and merchant banks, to expand existing operations and conduct new activities in the financial services sector may be accorded to service suppliers of another Member in a differentiated manner or on the basis of reciprocity and at the discretion of the Monetary Authority of Singapore or the relevant authority  | All countries                          | Indefinite        | To accord differentiated treatment to another Member which accords favourable treatment to Singapore financial institutions |