



Singapore
Environment
Council

ANNUAL REPORT 2023

TRUSTED SUSTAINABILITY

Equipping Companies • Empowering Communities





DID YOU KNOW...

That Singapore, known for its futuristic skyline, also boasts hidden nature spots that make you feel like you've stepped into a different world? Places like Lower Peirce Reservoir, Lorong Halus, and Pasir Ris Park offer lush greenery and serene landscape that contrast with the urban hustle and bustle, providing a peaceful retreat into nature.

CONTENT

04 ABOUT SEC

05 VISION AND MISSION

06 CORE VALUES

08 CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

12 KEY STAKEHOLDERS

15 PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

16 KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

27 SUSTAINABILITY CORPORATE
ADVISORY WITH SEC

31 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

41 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ABOUT THE SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL (SEC)



ISO 17065:2012
ISO 14064-3:2019



Globally recognised over 80 countries

The Singapore Environment Council (SEC) was established in 1995 as an independently managed, non-profit, non-governmental organisation (NGO). We are the only recognised member of the Global Ecolabelling Network (GEN) in Singapore. The GEN is a non-profit association of leading eco labelling organisations worldwide. In 2018, SEC was granted United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) accredited environmental NGO status. We influence thinking on sustainability issues and coordinate environmental efforts in Singapore and the region. We are an approved Institution of Public Character (IPC) with tax exemption status to donors.

For details, please visit <https://www.sec.org.sg>

UEN:	199507762R
Registered Address:	1 Kay Siang Road #07-01, Singapore 248922
Bankers:	DBS Bank Ltd and CIMB Bank Berhad
Lawyer:	Bird & Bird ATMD LLP

OUR VISION

To be a trusted leader in environmental sustainability

OUR MISSION

To foster lasting environmental and societal values that encourage and achieve environmental sustainability by:

- Collaborating with people, industries and governments
- Setting sustainability standards for green consumerism
- Educating and empowering communities to lead green lifestyles
- Promoting biodiversity in the urban environment
- Recognising environmental excellence by individuals and organisations



OUR CORE VALUES

EXCELLENCE

We go the extra mile to succeed, exceed stakeholders' expectations and stretch our capabilities to achieve the best possible outcome, constantly raising the bar on our performance.



INTEGRITY

We meet the highest ethical and professional standards in our organisational endeavours and hold ourselves accountable to our mission and the public.



TEAMWORK

We are supportive of each other's efforts, and work together to meet our common goals as a diverse, yet unified team. We respect all individuals and value their contributions.



PASSION

We show pride, sincerity and dedication to our programmes, people and the environment.



INNOVATION

We promote a culture and attitude of innovation and strive to be creative and resourceful in our thinking.







CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Dear Donors, Sponsors, Partners, Industry Champions, and Friends,

As we approach the close of another remarkable year, I extend my sincere gratitude to each of you for your unwavering support and dedication to the Singapore Environment Council (SEC). Your commitment has been instrumental in propelling us forward in our mission to champion sustainability and environmental responsibility.

Despite the global economic challenges and the uncertainties posed by conflicts and tensions, such as the wars in Ukraine and Israel and the conflicts at the Red Sea, resolve at SEC has remained resolute. We are aware of the potential ramifications these issues may pose on the economy in Singapore, yet, with your continued support, we have not only weathered these difficulties but emerged stronger.

The intricacies of navigating through a landscape marked by economic volatility and geopolitical tensions have multiplied. From fluctuating market conditions to shifting trade dynamics, each challenge has demanded adaptability and resilience. Moreover, the ripple effects of global conflicts and geopolitical strains have highlighted the interconnectedness of economies and the imperative for unified efforts to safeguard stability and sustainability.

The recent transition in leadership, with Mr. Cheang Kok Chung assuming the role of Executive Director in February 2024, marks an exciting new chapter for SEC. Under his leadership, we are poised to advance sustainability efforts both locally and regionally. Despite the challenges posed by this transition, the dedication and resilience of our team have ensured the seamless continuation of our mission. We extend our sincere thanks to all those who steadfastly supported SEC during this period of change, enabling us to move forward without interruption.

As we reflect on our achievements and look ahead, the theme of "Trusted Sustainability: Equipping companies, Empowering communities" stands at the forefront of our vision. This theme encapsulates our commitment to fostering sustainable practices that not only benefit the environment but also enhance corporate responsibility and community well-being. By equipping companies with the tools and knowledge to adopt sustainable practices and empowering communities to actively participate in environmental stewardship, we aim to create a robust framework for long-term sustainability.

With this theme guiding our efforts, we are confident in our ability to drive impactful change and build a more sustainable future for all.

“

At SEC, we believe in the power of partnership and progress. Our journey towards trusted sustainability is about more than just environmental initiatives; it's about equipping companies with the knowledge and resources they need to thrive, while empowering communities to build a brighter, greener future together.

”

Reflecting on SEC's Milestones and Achievements in FY2023

Reflecting on the challenges we faced in the past years, your steadfast support has enabled SEC to make significant strides in advancing our nation's commitment to a sustainable and low-carbon future. As we transition into 2024, aligned with the vision set forth in the Singapore Green Plan 2030, SEC remains resolute in leading industries and businesses on their sustainability journey.

Empowering Communities

In our efforts to empower communities, we achieved an impressive outreach of 1,771,000 individuals, with aspirations to potentially achieve even higher outreach in the years to come. A notable highlight was the Income Eco Run, a partnership collaboration that actively engaged communities. During the event, participants collectively clocked close to 30,000 kilometres, and a total of S\$40,000 was generously donated to SEC. These achievements underscore our commitment to fostering sustainable practices and engaging the community in meaningful ways.

SEC's awards and recognition programmes engage all sectors of the community public, people and private—underscoring the collaborative effort required for meaningful change. The SEAA, now in its 25th year, stands as the nation's most esteemed sustainability award, enhancing the reputation of businesses and organizations while propelling the transition towards a net-zero future.

Schools, too, have emerged as passionate champions of sustainability. A significant surge in submissions for the School Green Awards (SGA), with over 300 entries received, underscores their commitment to environmental conservation. This outreach has translated into an unprecedented total school outreach of over 800,000 individuals, fostering a culture of environmental consciousness among the youth – the future changemakers.

Advancing Business Sustainability

Within the corporate landscape, there has been a notable surge in the embrace of sustainability practices. This surge is reflected in a remarkable 14% year-on-year increase in total certifications within eco establishments. Furthermore, there has been an encouraging uptick of 15% in organizations expressing keen interest in pursuing the Singapore Green Labelling Scheme (SGLS) certification – a clear indication to the growing appetite for sustainable practices within the corporate landscape. While the number of products certified and companies partaking in the enhanced SGLS+ remains consistent, this stability highlights the sustained commitment to high standards of environmental responsibility.

We take immense pride in honouring outstanding achievements in environmental stewardship through the prestigious Singapore Environmental Achievement Awards (SEAA). This programme serves as a catalyst for numerous organizations to join the sustainability movement, contributing to Singapore's accelerated net-zero aspirations. Recognizing and rewarding sustainability efforts not only incentivizes environmentally-friendly practices but also fosters innovation in sustainable technologies, driving a culture of sustainability across sectors.

Strengthening Governance

In terms of collaborations and events, SEC has further strengthened its partnership with the Good Environmental Choice Australia (GECA), underscoring our commitment to fostering global alliances in advancing sustainability. On the 16th of March 2023, a webinar targeted for businesses from partnering countries alongside existing and potential partners of the Singapore Green Labelling Scheme (SGLS) and GECA. The agenda featured presentations on sustainable public procurement and a panel discussion delving into the challenges and opportunities surrounding ecolabels in procurement practices.

Locally, SEC led the ForwardSG Dialogue Session on the 26th of May 2023, under the auspices of Forward Singapore, a national initiative aimed at redefining Singapore's social compact and envisioning its future. The session focused on the theme of circular economy, seeking to raise awareness and address the challenges and opportunities associated with transitioning into a circular economy model. The Guest-of-Honour, Dr. Amy Khor, Senior Minister of State for Sustainability and the Environment, elaborated on the Zero Waste Masterplan and highlighted the crucial role of collaboration and innovation in implementing waste reduction strategies. Panelists emphasized the significance of innovation and technology in effectively addressing waste streams and decarbonizing the waste sector, highlighting the vital role they play in facilitating a seamless transition into a circular economy.

Looking ahead, our resolve to continue building a trusted leadership in sustainability remains unwavering. The importance in promoting a wider adoption of the Singapore Green Labelling Scheme (SGLS) eco-certification as we strive to set new benchmarks for sustainable practices. Our commitment to community engagement and youth empowerment remains adamant, as we double our efforts to amplify outreach and awareness on pressing environmental issues.

Advancing the Green Agenda: A Collective Effort

As part of our ongoing efforts, we are dedicated to expanding and nurturing a dedicated team of volunteers through our Earth Helpers programme. Through their dedication and passion, they play an important role in amplifying the impact of our initiatives, working tirelessly to promote sustainable practices and drive positive change within their communities. As we continue to cultivate this invaluable network of Earth Helpers, we strengthen our collective capacity to address pressing environmental challenges and pave the way for a more sustainable future.

Our Training and Education arms also continue to serve as cornerstones in our commitment to fostering a culture of environmental stewardship and sustainability. Through a diverse array of meticulously crafted programmes and workshops, we offer individuals and organizations from both the public and private sectors an opportunity to deepen their understanding of environmental issues and cultivate the necessary skills and expertise to enact positive change.

Our initiatives are designed to empower participants with the knowledge and tools they need to become effective agents of change in their communities and workplaces. By nurturing a generation of environmentally conscious leaders and practitioners, we are not only safeguarding the health of our planet but also paving the way for a more sustainable and prosperous future for the generations to come.

Looking Ahead with Optimism

We would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to our key supporters in the past year, notably, Keppel Foundation, Income, Setsco, among others.

As we look ahead to 2025, we are thrilled to announce that we will be celebrating SEC's 30th anniversary, commemorating three decades of dedication, growth, and success with all our supporters and partners. We intend to celebrate 2025 with several community milestone activities attesting to our continuous journey together towards Net Zero. We are looking forward to your participation and to thank all of you.

In our commitment to the future, SEC remains committed to driving positive change and fostering sustainable development in Singapore. Despite the uncertainties posed by global economic challenges, we see immense opportunities for growth and innovation in sustainability. By harnessing the collective expertise and resources of our partners, we can accelerate the transition to a more sustainable and resilient society.

Central to our mission is the imperative to engage and empower the broader community, particularly the youth—the custodians of tomorrow's world. Through targeted outreach programs, educational initiatives, and youth-centric platforms, we aspire to cultivate a generation of eco-literate and socially responsible citizens who are equipped to drive meaningful change in their communities and beyond. By extending our outreach efforts to encompass not only local communities but also regions beyond our borders, we aim to foster cross-cultural collaboration and exchange of sustainable practices. This inclusive approach reflects our commitment to engaging stakeholders across all sectors—community, business, and government—to collectively address sustainability challenges and drive positive impact.

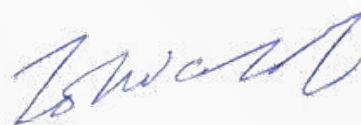
At SEC, we firmly believe in the transformative power of collaboration. By pooling the collective expertise and resources of our partners together, we can propel the transition towards a more sustainable and resilient society at an accelerated pace.

Looking ahead to the forthcoming year, SEC is set to embark on a journey of innovation and growth, fueled by a spirit of collaboration and co-creation. We remain committed to forging strategic partnerships and engaging in dialogue with stakeholders from all sectors of society. By fostering a culture of inclusivity and empowerment, we seek to mobilize diverse voices and perspectives in the pursuit of common goals.

In governance, we will continue to work closely with key institutions to enhance and expand green procurement initiatives, covering a wider range of products and services. This will not only help to accelerate Singapore's standards to the world but also vice versa, fostering greater sustainability globally.

On behalf of the Board and the secretariat team, I express our deepest gratitude for your continued support. Together, let us embrace the opportunities that lie ahead and work towards a more sustainable, resilient, and environmentally conscious future.

Wishing you all the very best for 2024!



Ms Isabella Huang-Loh PBM
FSEng, FCMI.

Chairman
Singapore Environment Council



CHAIRMAN



Ms Isabella Huang-Loh, PBM

Date of Appointment: 1 April 2008
PMC Cert Board, Board Director,
SBACC Former Chairman, Shell
Marine Products
Founding Chairman and Life
Member Waste Management
and Recycling Association of
Singapore

VICE-CHAIRMAN



Mr Seah Seng Choon

Date of Appointment: 17 July 2017
Justice of the Peace,
Executive Committee
Member and Immediate Past
President of FAST



Ms Joan Pereira

Date of Appointment: 3 September 2019
Member of Parliament,
Tanjong Pagar GRC

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Dr Ahmad Magad, JP

Date of Appointment: 11 February 2019
Non-Executive Chairman,
Second Chance Limited
Lead Independent Director,
Propnex Limited
Principal Consultant,
Dynavision Advisory



Mr Chew Chee Bin

Date of Appointment: 10 June 2019
Director,
Singapore Agro-Food
Enterprises Federation Limited



Mr Kong Chi-Nang

Date of Appointment: 1 December 2016
Senior Managing Director –
Capital Strategies Asia in Asia
Business Development, Pepper
Global



Mr Yap Him Hoo

Date of Appointment: 27 July 2023
Deputy CEO, Professional
Development & Services and
Director-General, Animal &
Veterinary Service, National
Parks Board



Mr Ng Keng Wei

Date of Appointment: 27 July 2023
Chief Technology Officer
and Director, Environmental
Technology and Industry
Development Division, Joint
Operations and Technology
Group, NEA



Mr Gerald Yong

Date of Appointment: 27 August 2020
Chief Executive Officer,
Cuscaden Peak Investments
(formerly known as Singapore
Press Holdings Ltd)



Professor Lim Sun Sun

Date of Appointment: 10 June 2019
Vice President, Partnerships &
Engagement, Lee Kong Chian
Professor of Communication
& Technology, Singapore
Management University

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Mr Michael Toh

Date of Appointment: 24 August 2020
Director,
Industry & Technology
Collaboration Department
PUB, Singapore's National Water
Agency



Mr Ralph Foong, PBM

Date of Appointment: 17 August 2021
Deputy Chief Executive,
Energy Market Authority
(until 31 March 2024)



Mr Saw Ken Wye

Date of Appointment: 30 June 2022
Managing Director,
En-Vivo Pte Ltd Justice of Peace
Chairman, Singapore Business
Advisors and Consultants
Council



Mr Tan Puay Hiang

Date of Appointment: 1 April 2016
Chairman/CEO,
Highest Pte Ltd – A
Contemporara Holdings



Mr Zechariah J. H. CHAN, PBM

Date of Appointment: 1 August 2014
Partner – Intellectual Property,
Lee & Lee



Mr Dalsen Chung

Date of Appointment: 1 April 2016
Director
(Industry Development and
Promotion Division)
Senior Specialist
(Joint Operations and
Technology Group), National
Environment Agency

Retired on 13 June 2023, appointed as
Member of the Council

SENIOR ADVISER



Dr Teo Ho Pin

Date of Appointment: 1 July 2022
Senior Advisor,
Surbana Technologies Pte Ltd
Adjunct Professor, NUS and SUSS
Chairman, Tiong Seng Holdings
Limited

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL



Prof Leo Tan Wee Hin

Date of Appointment: 1 April 2016
Professor Emeritus,
National University of Singapore



Mr John Lim, PBM

Date of Appointment: 1 April 2016
Past Chairman,
Singapore Institute of Directors



Professor Su Guanng

Date of Appointment: 1 April 2016
President Emeritus,
Nanyang Technological
University

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Mr Cheang Kok Chung

Date of Appointment: 1 February 2024
Executive Director,
Singapore Environment Council
(SEC) Secretariat



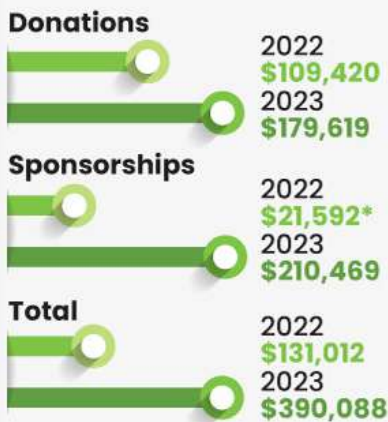


PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Total Outreach | 2023
1,771,000

Donations and Sponsorships



*Timing of some sponsorships postponed to 2023

Eco Establishments



GreenDNA



Singapore Green Labelling Scheme (SGLS)



SGLS+ for Pulp and Paper



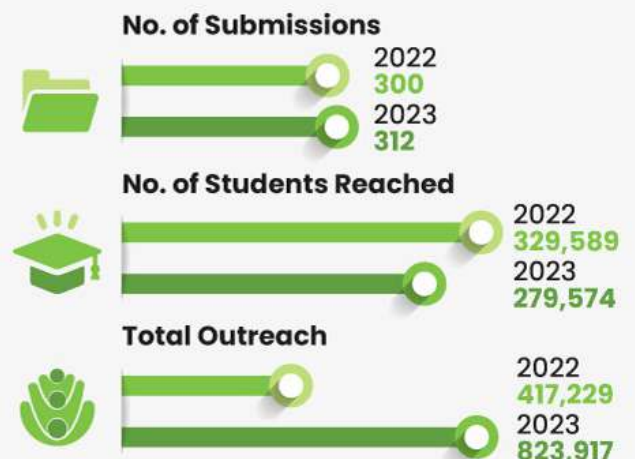
Earth Helpers



Training and Education



School Green Awards (SGA)



Our Commitment to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

SEC's work furthers global sustainability. The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) provide a universal framework for addressing the world's most pressing challenges, from poverty and inequality to climate change and environmental degradation.

In this section, we highlight the eight UN SDGs that are most relevant to our mission and activities. The table below summarises how our activities support these global objectives.

SDG(s)	SDG Target(s)	SEC Commitment
 <p>4 QUALITY EDUCATION</p> <p><i>Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</i></p>	<p>4.4 By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship</p> <p>4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development</p>	<p>We raise awareness on the importance of sustainability and deepen understanding of the impacts of climate change, and equip both student and professional communities with the relevant skills and knowledge to implement changes towards sustainability.</p>
 <p>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</p> <p><i>Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</i></p>	<p>6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally</p> <p>6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity</p> <p>6.6 To protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes</p>	<p>We promote sustainable water conservation practices and innovative solutions, access to clean and affordable water supply, controlling the release of hazardous chemicals and waste, and protecting the health of our marine ecosystems.</p>
 <p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p> <p><i>Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</i></p>	<p>7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix</p> <p>7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency</p>	<p>Raise awareness of the benefits of an open electricity market and the environmental benefits of switching to cleaner sources of power</p>
 <p>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</p> <p><i>Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</i></p>	<p>12.1 Material Footprint</p> <p>12.2 Sustainable Management and use of natural resources</p> <p>12.3 Halve global per capita food waste [Global Food Loss Index]</p> <p>12.4 Responsible management of chemicals and waste</p> <p>12.5 Substantially reduce waste generation [recycling rate]</p> <p>12.6 Adoption of sustainable business practices or sustainability reporting</p> <p>12.7 Promote sustainable public procurement practices</p> <p>12.8 Promote universal understanding of sustainable lifestyles</p>	<p>Foster sustainable societal values and individual action around eco-friendly practices and alternatives.</p> <p>Facilitate the monitoring and communicating of sustainability performance by incorporating the use of sustainability data in corporate reporting.</p>

SDG(s)

SDG Target(s)

SEC Commitment



Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

- 13.3** Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

Contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation.



Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

- 15.2** To promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally
- 15.5** Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.

Raise awareness of conservation, restoration and sustainable management of all types of forest. In particular, the Enhanced Singapore Green Labelling Scheme for Pulp and Paper feature requirements to protect ecosystems and forests.



Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

- 16.5** Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms
- 16.6** Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions
- 16.7** Ensure responsive, inclusive and representative decision-making
- 16.10** Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements
- 16.B** Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies for sustainable development

Ensure corporate governance by setting in place controls to promote public accountability and transparency in reporting of key financial and sustainability performance.



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

- 17.16** Enhance the global partnership for sustainable development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the sustainable development goals in all countries, in particular developing countries
- 17.17** Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships

Harness 3P collaborations and galvanise donor support.

PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS

SEC's suite of products, services and activities are designed to drive the 3Ps – public, private and people sectors – to build sustainability and reduce their impact on the environment.

Our endeavours span from carbon advisory, outreach and education programs to standards and certifications centred on resource conservation, renewable energy, and waste reduction. We support sustainable practices in all industries, from manufacturing and logistics to transportation and hospitality with professional advice and tools.

Our team of experts collaborate closely with regional organisations and governmental institutions to advance laws and rules that promote sustainability and safeguard our natural resources. SEC provides the resources and know-how to enable you to make a positive change.

Singapore Green Labelling Scheme

The Singapore Green Labelling Scheme (SGLS) is a type-1 eco-label and adopts a life-cycle approach that addresses the environmental footprint of a product.

The Green Label helps the public identify environmentally-friendly products that meet certain eco-standards. It encourages eco-consumerism, and responds to the growing demand for greener products in the market. The scheme also hopes to influence manufacturers to design and produce with the environment in mind.

To date, SEC has eco-certified 4,800 products from 1,100 companies with more than 15,000 Green Label certifications, and is marketed in more than 50 countries including Malaysia, Indonesia, China and the United States.



Enhanced Singapore Green Labelling Scheme

The Enhanced Singapore Green Labelling Scheme for Pulp & Paper Products (SGLS+) was launched in 2017. SEC continuously works with notable brands to ensure that pulp and paper products are produced at the highest sustainability standards and environmentally-friendly practices.

The SGLS+ uses comprehensive risk management profiling to complement its more extensive qualification criteria, especially in areas of fire and peatland management. Brands such as Double A have shown their commitment to producing not only premium paper known for its superior performance but also its sustainable production.

Eco Certifications

SEC administers a family of eco certifications to drive corporate sustainability efforts and reduce the carbon footprint of businesses and corporations.

While the respective certifications have their different areas of focus, they share a common goal which is to inculcate environmentally-friendly behaviour in businesses and help them reduce waste generation and become more energy efficient.



Eco Office

Our enhanced Eco Office Certification has guided 700 offices in implementing effective environmentally friendly practices by increasing eco-consciousness among staff, which in turn helps organisations manage waste by reducing the usage of paper, water and electricity.

Launched in December 2018, the enhanced Eco Office programme provides applicants with new tools and approaches to begin their certification journey. This includes a greater focus on change management and driving behavioural changes amongst employees.



Introducing Emerging Eco Office

To prepare organisations new to Eco Office, SEC introduces Emerging Eco Office, a pre-certification process where, for a small fee, gives organisations a sneak peek into the process via a self-assessment process.

The self-assessment provides organisations with a clearer picture on the requirements and documentation needed to become Eco certified, and helps them in their first steps towards their sustainability journey.



Eco Shop

Intended for retail businesses, this programme aims to encourage business owners to fit out their shops in an environmentally sustainable manner and adopt green practices in their daily operations. This has the effect of reducing energy consumption and utilities bills in the long run.

Eco Shop evaluates the environmental performance of retail shops in the areas of sustainable management and operations like policies, procurement, stewardship, energy conservation, waste management and water conservation.

Notable examples of retail shops participating in the Eco Shop program include Pedro @ Marina Bay Sands and Charles & Keith @ Plaza Singapura.



Eco F&B

Eco F&B assesses the environmental management system of a food establishment. It facilitates the adoption of environmentally sustainable practices by addressing the establishment's environmental policies, procurement, menu planning, as well as its water, energy and waste management.

Operators learn how to further reduce their carbon footprint by incorporating environmentally friendly measures into their business practices.

Noteworthy examples of food establishments participating in the Eco F&B program include WILD HONEY @ Mandarin Gallery, Merci Marcel Tiong Bahru, and The Soup Spoon (Raffles Xchange).



Eco Events

Singapore stands as a leading choice for hosting meetings, incentives, conferences, and exhibitions (MICE) in Asia. With its diverse array of facilities and venues, Singapore offers a suitable environment for large-scale conferences and prestigious events.

In line with our commitment to sustainability, the SEC Eco Events Programme endeavours to engage event organisers in their sustainability journey. This program provides a comprehensive report on the environmental impact of initiatives implemented during events and certifies those that meet the established sustainability criteria.



GreenDNA

GreenDNA, developed by the SEC, integrates sustainable practices into organizations and individuals, promoting a Low Carbon Lifestyle and Responsible Consumption and Production. This certification fosters resource management changes and supports a circular economy to address the global climate crisis.

GreenDNA certification is awarded to those meeting the program's requirements, which include Training & Education, Awards & Outreach, and Eco-Certifications. Notable organizations like City Developments Limited (CDL) and SMRT Trains Ltd have committed to GreenDNA, underscoring the importance of sustainable initiatives and responsible business practices.



Training & Education

In 2023, SEC's Training & Education division continues its mission to educate, engage, and empower individuals and organizations to uphold enduring environmental and societal values. Among its offerings are various environmental programmes, including seminars, talks, workshops, experiential trails, tours, site visits and the SEC Eco Ambassador Training Programme (EATP).

Building on its initiatives, SEC initiated the 'Putting Sustainability into Practice for Business' training programme in collaboration with Enterprise Singapore (ESG) back in March 2022.

This training programme is designed to equip business owners, senior executives, and management with a deeper comprehension of sustainability-related risks and impacts, while emphasizing the importance of integrating sustainable practices into their organizations.

Furthermore, participating organizations undergo a complimentary Sustainability Assessment conducted by SEC, aimed at fostering a comprehensive understanding of sustainability metrics and measures within their businesses. This assessment assists participants in charting their sustainability journey and facilitates the implementation of innovative techniques in their sustainability vision, strategy, and management.

As of 2023, the training program continues to play a pivotal role in advancing sustainable practices within the business community.





The Singapore Environmental Achievement Awards (SEAA) remains one of the most prestigious environmental awards in Singapore and the region today. It recognises overall environmental stewardship by organisations and is in support of the Sustainable Singapore Movement, which seeks to encourage everyone to do their part for the environment.

SEC hosted the 24th Singapore Environmental Achievement Awards, held in conjunction with the 5th Annual SEC Conference Day 2023 at Pan Pacific Orchard on the 17th of August 2023.

At the 5th Annual SEC Conference in 2023, Emcee Daniel Chua led a dynamic panel discussion on “The Value of Unlocking Eco Certification,” featuring Ms Claire Reid Blanckenberg, Mr Benedict Koh, Ms Gayle Wong, and Ms May Yap. The panelists explained the multifaceted benefits of eco certifications in today’s sustainability landscape. Their insights underscored the important role of certifications in shaping corporate responsibility, and creating positive environmental impact.



At the SEAA Awards Ceremony, presented with grace by Ms Grace Fu and Ms Isabella Huang-Loh, the spirit of environmental stewardship was celebrated through the recognition of exemplary achievements. From the MNC to SME categories, outstanding contributions were honoured with prestigious awards including the Green Finance, Hospitality, Transport, Supply Chain, and Innovations Awards. Notably, the innovative Green Innovations Awards spanned categories such as Buildings and Water Solutions, highlighting ingenuity across sectors. This ceremony not only applauded present successes but also inspired a collective commitment to shaping a sustainable future.

An exclusive VIP networking session for the distinguished winners of SEAA 2023, offering a unique opportunity to connect with Ms Grace Fu, Minister for Sustainability and the Environment. Amidst the backdrop of celebration, participants engaged in discussions that promised to shape the future landscape of sustainability, underscoring the significance of their achievements and the collective drive towards a greener tomorrow.



For more information on SEAA, please visit www.sec.org.sg/seaa.



The SEC School Green Awards (SGA) is a self-audited voluntary environmental programme which serves as a platform for students to develop and showcase their environmental efforts through customized activities which help them gain a better understanding of environmental issues.

The 22nd edition of the School Green Awards (SGA) 2023, hosted at Republic Polytechnic on November 9th, 2023, marked a celebration of the unwavering dedication exhibited by numerous educational institutions towards forging a greener and more sustainable future. Through this event, we not only honoured the commendable endeavours of these institutions but also reaffirmed the pivotal role of environmental stewardship within the educational sector.

Reflecting on the impactful initiatives showcased and the commitment demonstrated by students, it becomes evident that we are propelling substantive change towards a more eco-conscious society. As we move forward, we eagerly anticipate sustaining and amplifying the momentum catalysed by this event, fostering deeper collaboration and innovation in pursuit of our shared vision of sustainability. Similar to the preceding year, SGA 2023 continued to receive the kind support of Keppel Care Foundation, which remains steadfast in its commitment to championing eco-friendly mindsets and initiatives.

Similar to the preceding year, SGA 2023 continued to receive the kind support of Keppel Care Foundation, which remains steadfast in its commitment to championing eco-friendly mindsets and initiatives.

As we press onwards, guided by the success of previous editions and buoyed by the ongoing support of partners like Keppel Care Foundation, we are poised to further elevate the impact of SGA, inspiring generations to come to embrace sustainability as a fundamental aspect of their education and beyond.



For more information on SGA, please visit www.sec.org.sg/sga.

International Collaborations

16th March 2023, GECA Webinar

On March 16, 2023, a webinar titled “Understanding the Importance of Ecolabels and How They Are Used in Public Procurement” was held for businesses from several countries, including partners of the Singapore Green Labelling Scheme (SGLS) and Good Environmental Choice Australia (GECA).

The webinar aimed to discuss the benefits of ecolabels, their role in the green economy, and their importance in public procurement. Key speakers included Ms. Isabella Loh (Singapore Environment Council), Ms. Kate Harris (Global Eco-Labeling Network), Mr. Laguna-Celis (UN Environment Programme), Mr. Hazri Hassan (Singapore Ministry of Sustainability and the Environment), and Ms. Catherine Caldwell (C-SPARC, Australian Government).

A panel discussion moderated by Ms. Harris covered topics such as government use of ecolabels, their challenges, and strategies for better utilization. The event also featured Q&A sessions on sustainability targets and certification processes.

Overall, the webinar highlighted the significance of ecolabels in public procurement and the collaborative efforts towards sustainable practices.



24th – 26th October 2023, Global Ecolabelling Network 29th Annual General Meeting

Singapore Environment Council represented in The Global Ecolabelling Network (GEN) 29th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held from October 24th to 26th, 2023, in Cologne, Germany. The event began with a pre-AGM board meeting on October 23rd. The first day featured a conference on the “Sustainability of Products,” focusing on new and upcoming European regulations on Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR), Green Claims Directive, Right to Repair and Digital Product Passport. Formal proceedings for GEN members took place on October 25th, including reports, financial discussions, and elections. The final day included various knowledge-sharing sessions on sustainable procurement, ecolabelling strategies, and digitalization efforts, with a training session and a post-AGM board meeting. This allows the SEC to stay updated on the latest global changes in ecolabelling requirements and helps us remain relevant in the industry.



Other Collaborations: MOU with TCO and MRA with Japan Eco-Mark

On 1 December 2023, we signed a Mutual Recognition Agreement on Common Criteria for Projectors with JEA Japan Eco-Mark. This agreement signifies a shared commitment to uphold and promote rigorous environmental standards for projectors, fostering mutual recognition and trust between our certification programs.

Additionally, we have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with TCO Certified on the 3rd of November 2023. This agreement focuses on cooperation in environmental protection, awareness and joint activities. It also aims to promote the ecolabelling certification for sustainable IT products, underscoring our dedication to advancing sustainability in the technology sector.

These partnerships reflect SEC's ongoing mission to collaborate with international bodies to drive environmental excellence and innovation, ensuring a greener and more sustainable future.



Strategic Collaborations

26th May 2023, ForwardSG Dialogue Session

On 26th May 2023, SEC hosted a dialogue session under the umbrella of Forward Singapore, a national initiative launched in 2022 to review Singapore's social compact and envision its future. This particular session focused on the theme of circular economy, aiming to raise awareness and address challenges and opportunities associated with transitioning into a circular economy model.

The dialogue session provided valuable insights into the opportunities and challenges associated with transitioning to a circular economy in Singapore, highlighting the importance of collaboration, innovation and stakeholder engagement in driving sustainable change.



11th June 2023, Income Eco Run

The Income Eco Run 2023 made significant strides in advancing Singapore's Zero Waste vision. With Income Insurance's pledge of S\$1 per kilometer, participants answered the call to action, collectively clocking close to 30,000 kilometers and donating S\$40,000 to SEC.

The event's success lies in its inclusivity, offering five run routes from 3km to 21.1km. This diversity echoed the event's theme: "How Far Will You Go for Zero Waste?"

SEC extends its gratitude to all involved, emphasizing the vital role of collective action in fostering a greener future. The donation bolsters initiatives like the Educator Empowerment Programme, shaping eco-conscious leaders for tomorrow.



SUSTAINABILITY CORPORATE ADVISORY WITH SEC

SEC's advisory programme is intended to help organisations on sustainability path. The proper management of environmental, social and governance (ESG) matrices depend on detailed materiality assessment and diligently devised initiatives and policies supporting an organisation's progress on its sustainability journey.

As a part of the environmental sustainability, SEC also advises organisations on 'carbon management programme' which is aimed at management of carbon emissions and reduction their environmental impact, through accurate quantification, tracking and reporting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions followed by a scientifically planned decarbonisation roadmap. GHG emissions are included in the ESG reporting's environmental section, along with topics like energy, waste management and water stewardship. The programme helps organisations become more aware of the impact they have on the environment and the actions they can take to reduce their environmental footprint by formulating regulations and policies, and consequently help create climate resilience and adaptation in Singapore.



SUPPORT US



Donate through Giving.sg, a local online platform created by the National Volunteer & Philanthropy Centre (NVPC)

Link: <https://www.giving.sg/singapore-environment-council>



By PayNow

QR Code

1. To Make a donation, launch your digibank app and tap on "Scan & Pay"
2. Scan the QR code (right).
3. To proceed with payment, log in using your digibank User ID and PIN.
4. Key in the exact amount that you want to donate and tap on "Pay Now"
5. Verify the payment details and proceed to complete the payment by tapping on "Transfer Now"

UEN Number

1. Launch the digibank app and tap on "PayNow"
2. Proceed to log into your digibank app
3. Select "Unique Entity Number (UEN)" and key in UEN Number: 199507762R
4. Key in the exact amount that you want to donate and tap on "Pay Now"
5. Verify the payment details and proceed to complete the payment by tapping on "Transfer Now"



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SEC



SCAN TO PAY



By Cash

To make a cash donation, please visit us at:

1 Kay Siang Road, #07-01, Singapore 248922

Our office operating hours are from Mondays to Fridays, 9am - 5pm.
We are closed on weekends and public holidays



By Cheque

Kindly make the cheque payable to the Singapore Environment Council and send it to 1 Kay Siang Road, #07-01, Singapore 248922.

Remember to write your name, NRIC (for company contributions, please provide UEN number), home address, email address, and contact number on the back of the cheque.



Are you passionate about the environment and eager to make a difference? Join us as an Earth Helper with the Singapore Environment Council! Together, we can drive positive change and foster a healthier, more sustainable future for our planet.

There are many ways to get involved and contribute to our mission:

Talks and Booths

Spread awareness and inspire action by hosting talks and interactive booths at community events.

Guided Eco Trails

Lead nature walks and eco-tours, educating participants about local ecosystems and conservation efforts.

Workshops

Dive deeper into environmental topics through hands-on workshops and educational sessions.

Visits

Engage with schools, businesses, and organizations to share our message and inspire change.

Bioblitz

Join forces with scientists and fellow volunteers to conduct biodiversity surveys and data collection efforts.

Recycling Drives

Organize and participate in recycling initiatives to reduce waste and promote sustainable practices.

Ready to make a difference?

Become an Earth Helper today and be part of a movement dedicated to creating a better world. Contact us at info@sec.org.sg to get started. Together, we can build a brighter, greener future!



OUR SUPPORTING PARTNERS, DONORS AND SPONSORS

As a registered charity and Institution of Public Character (IPC), the Singapore Environment Council relies on the generosity of many donors towards our environmental causes. We want to extend our deepest appreciation to these companies listed below and others who have contributed but wish to remain anonymous, for supporting our programmes and projects.

We express our heartfelt appreciation to our supporting partners, donors and sponsors. A special thank you to the following individuals and organizations who generously supported us in 2023:



The cover features a large, vibrant green diagonal stripe running from the top left towards the bottom right. To the left of this stripe, there is a detailed photograph of tropical palm fronds. The background is white, accented with several thin, parallel diagonal lines in various shades of green. The title 'CORPORATE GOVERNANCE' is positioned in the upper right area, centered between two of these green lines.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Singapore Environment Council (SEC) has been registered as a charity under the Charities Act, (Cap. 37) since 5 March 1996. SEC's Board comprises 15 Directors with corporate and public sector experience and is chaired by Ms. Isabella Loh Wai Kiew (also known as Ms. Isabella Huang-Loh). Board Directors are appointed and hold office for a term commencing from the date of appointment and expiring at the conclusion of the second Annual General Meeting after the appointment, guided by the principles of SEC's governing instrument. Among the board members, Ms. Isabella Huang-Loh has served for more than 10 years due to her strategic contributions and community outreach.

Responsibility of the Board

The Board ensures that the charity is run responsibly, according to its governing instrument. SEC's strategic growth plan, vision and mission statements are reviewed from time to time so that the charity stays relevant in an ever-changing environment. The Board ensures that SEC is meeting its goals and objectives as an environmental charity. It ensures that effective and efficient systems are in place for managing SEC's financial and human resources.

Another important role is to maintain adequate reporting to all SEC's stakeholders regarding our strategic plan and status of our programmes.



Internal Controls

Fundraising Practices

All fundraising practices are transparent and ethical, with proper accounting to donors on how funds are utilised.

Programme Management

All programmes and activities conducted by SEC are carefully planned, tracked and reviewed to ensure that they are relevant to the mission and vision of SEC.

Each programme is evaluated for its effectiveness and the progress is reported to the Board.

Budget Planning and Monitoring

The Board approves an annual budget for SEC's programmes. There is close monitoring of the expenditure for each programme. A mid-year review of budget is conducted to compare and adjust the financial projections.

Disclosure and Transparency

SEC seeks financial management advice from the Board and complies with all applicable laws and regulations. Annual external audits are conducted to ensure that its resources are used responsibly and are accountable. Updated information about its mission, structure, programmes, activities and finances are publicly displayed on SEC's website. The staff are employed based on individual merit, ability, skill and we have a non-discriminatory policy.

SEC Board and Committees

SEC Board

The SEC's Board provides independent objective guidance to SEC and acts in the best interests of the Council. The Board periodically reviews and approves the objectives of SEC to ensure that its programmes and operations are managed and directed towards achieving SEC's objectives. It acts as advocates and enthusiastic communicators of SEC's mission and vision, and to play an integral role in SEC's fundraising activities. It supports and guides SEC's programmes and fundraising plans and hence assists the Council in achieving its long-term strategic plans.

The board held 4 meetings in 2023:

Attendees	75 th BOD 19 th Jan 2023	76 th BOD 17 th May 2023	77 th BOD 30 th Aug 2023	78 th BOD 15 th Dec 2023
Ms Isabella Loh	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr Seah Seng Choon	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms Joan Pereira	✓	✓	✓	X
Dr Leong Chee Chiew	✓	✓	* ³	* ³
Mr Zechariah J. H. Chan	✓	X	✓	✓
Mr Tan Puay Hiang	✓	✓	✓	X
Mr Dalson Chung	✓	✓	* ²	* ²
Mr Gerald Yong	✓	✓	✓	X
Mr Kong Chi-Nang	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dr Ahmad Magad	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr Ralph Foong	✓	X	✓	✓
Professor Lim Sun Sun	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr Chew Chee Bin	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr Michael Toh	✓	✓	X	✓
Mr Saw Ken Wye	✓	X	✓	X
Dr Yap Him Hoo	* ¹	* ¹	✓	✓
Mr Ng Keng Wei	* ¹	* ¹	✓	✓

Legend:

✓ Present

X Absent with Apologies

*¹ Appointed on 27 July 2023

*² Retired on 13 June 2023, continued to be a member of the committee

*³ Retired on 13 June 2023

SEC Sub-Committees

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee oversees the financial information provided by SEC to the Board, in particular, the accounting policies and practices, the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting and budgeting to identify, assess, manage and disclose financial risks. It also makes recommendations to the Board on the selection and appointment of the external auditor(s), reviews the external auditor's audit independence, and evaluates the audit findings.

The Audit and Risk Committee held 4 meetings in 2023

Chairman

Mr Kong Chi-Nang

Members

Mr Ralph Foong
Mr Chew Chee Bin

Compliance Committee

The Compliance Committee monitors the level of compliance by SEC, with reference to its governing instrument and all relevant laws and regulations. It assists the Board in identifying and reviewing compliance matters which require action or improvement and recommends actions to be taken.

The Compliance Committee held 2 meetings in 2023

Chairman

Mr Seah Seng Choon

Members

Mr Tan Puay Hiang
Mr Michael Toh

Finance and Tender Committee

The Finance and Tender Committee provides oversight of SEC's cashflow management. The Committee is familiar with applicable accounting standards and keep abreast of changes in accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on SEC's financial and risk management. In addition, the Committee advises SEC on procurement matters to ensure that the process is transparent and competitive. It reviews conflict of interest, if any, during the procurement process.

The Finance and Tender Committee held 4 meetings in 2023

Chairman

Mr Ralph Foong

Members

Dr Ahmad Magad
Mr Tan Puay Hiang
Mr Chew Chee Bin

Green Label Steering Committee

The Green Label Steering Committee provides professional advice on creating and maintaining the Green Label certification process. The Committee guides new category developments and monitors the impartiality of the certification process. It also guides the development of service delivery mechanisms related to lab testing, applications and assessment, initiates and guides programme evaluations, and recommends mechanisms for recertification.

The Green Label Steering Committee held 3 meetings in 2023

Chairman

Mr Zechariah J. H. Chan

Members

Ms Isabella Loh
Mr Seah Seng Choon
Mr Dalson Chung
Mr Christopher Tan
Mr Michael Toh
Dr Yap Him Hoo
Mr Ng Keng Wei

Nomination Committee

The Nomination Committee identifies facilitates and recommends potential candidates to the Board to serve as Board Directors. It ensures that the Board consists of independent members from varied industry sectors, with the capacity to contribute their expertise, knowledge and skills. Potential candidates are identified and contacted for their interest and availability for serving on the Board. The Committee will then make recommendations for these candidates to be elected as Directors of the Board. Re-nomination will be subject to the individuals' contribution and performance.

The Nomination Committee held 3 meetings in 2023

Chairman

Ms Isabella Loh Wai Kiew

Members

Mr Kong Chi-Nang
Ms Joan Pereira

Strategic Marketing and Fundraising Committee

The Strategic Marketing and Fundraising Committee provides advice on managing stakeholder relationships and marketing strategies to maximise the branding and revenue opportunities for SEC. The Committee provides a forum for an initial review of new SEC's programmes and corresponding communications and outreach proposals that are brought forward. It helps to identify potential partnership and sponsorship opportunities for SEC's programmes through a combination of professional connections and networks. It also acts as a resource in formulating, promoting and delivering communications and outreach strategies and makes recommendations to the Board on these matters.

The Strategic Marketing and Fundraising Committee held 2 meetings in 2023

Chairman

Mr Gerald Yong

Dty Chairman

Professor Lim Sun Sun

Members

Ms Isabella Loh
Ms Joan Pereira
Mr Chew Chee Bin
Mr Saw Ken Wye

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee assists the Board in establishing equitable remuneration and human resource policies and practices. It enables SEC to attract, retain and develop talent by ensuring its employees are fairly and responsibly rewarded according to performance and the external remuneration environment. The Committee also reviews and makes recommendations to the Board on SEC's compliance with legislative requirements such as the Singapore Employment Act.

The Remuneration Committee held 3 meetings in 2023

Chairman

Ms Isabella Loh Wai Kiew

Members

Ms Joan Pereira
Mr Saw Ken Wye

Sustainability Capability Development Committee

The Sustainability Capability Development Committee strengthens SEC's training and development efforts for corporates and the community. It guides and provides strategic direction for SEC's training and development efforts including its framework and policies. The Committee also guides SEC's development, execution and promotion of training and development, pedagogy and initiatives including collaboration with strategic partners.

The Sustainability Capability Development Committee held 2 meetings in 2023

Chairman

Professor Lim Sun Sun

Members

Ms Isabella Loh	Dr Lynda Wee
Mr Michael Toh	Mr Ng Keng Wei
Dr Ahmad Magad	Mr Dalson Chung

Conflict of interest policy and Related party transactions

The conflict of interest policy and related party transactions shall apply to all staff, volunteers and the Executive Director of SEC. They include, but are not limited to, the following situations:

Personal interest in business transactions or contracts in which SEC may enter



Vested interest in organisations that have dealings with SEC



Recruitment of individuals who have personal relationships with staff, volunteers and the Executive Director of SEC



When a potential conflict of interest situation arises, the affected staff and volunteers shall immediately make a declaration of interest to the Executive Director and abstain from discussion and decision-making on the matter. When a potential conflict of interest situation relates to the Executive Director, he/she shall declare his/her interest to the Chairman for escalation to the Board and if deemed necessary, he/she shall abstain from discussion and decision making on the matter.

Reserve Policy

The Council is mindful that charities or Institutions of a Public Character (IPCs) should avoid raising excessive funds and keeping them as reserves for public accountability reasons. The Council aims to maintain a reasonable level of reserves to ensure that the operational activities would be able to continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty.

The Council aims to maintain a reserve ratio of at least two times the annual operating expenditure.

The Board shall review or re-assess the reserve ratio periodically or as and when the need arises.

In the review and determination of the reserve ratio, the Board will consider the following (but is not limited to):



Past trends

**Forecast levels of income
and expenditure of
planned activities**

**Analysis of future needs,
opportunities and
contingencies**

Definitions

Reserve refers to unrestricted funds that can be expended at the Council's discretion in furtherance of its objectives (commonly referred to as "Accumulated Funds" in the balance sheet).

Annual operating expenditure refers to fixed or recurrent expenditure and major recurrent programme expenses.

GOVERNANCE EVALUATION CHECKLIST

(for the period January to December 2023)

Enhanced Tier			
Board Governance			
S/No	Description	Code ID	Response
1	Induction and orientation are provided to incoming Board members on joining the Board.	1.1.2	Complied
	Are there Board members holding staff appointments? (Skip items 2 and 3 if "No")		No
2	Staff does not chair the Board and does not comprise more than one-third of the Board.	1.1.3	
3	There are written job descriptions for their executive functions and operational duties which are distinct from their Board roles .	1.1.5	
4	There is a maximum limit of four consecutive years for the Treasurer position (or equivalent, e.g. Finance Committee Chairman or person on Board responsible for overseeing the finances of the charity). Should the charity not have an appointed Board member, it will be taken that the Chairman oversees the finances.	1.1.7	Complied
5	All Board members submit themselves for re-nomination and re-appointment , at least once every three years.	1.1.8	Complied
6	The Board conducts regular self-evaluation to assess its performance and effectiveness once per term or every three years, whichever is shorter.	1.1.12	Complied
	Are there Board member(s) who have served for more than 10 consecutive years? (Skip item 7 if "No")		Yes
7	The charity discloses in its annual report the reasons for retaining Board member(s) who have served for more than 10 consecutive years .	1.1.13	Complied
8	There are documented terms of reference for the Board and each of its Board committees.	1.2.1	Complied
Conflict of Interest			
9	There are documented procedures for Board members and staff to declare actual or potential conflicts of interest to the Board at the earliest opportunity.	2.1	Complied
10	Board members do not vote or participate in decision-making on matters where they have a conflict of interest.	2.4	Complied
Strategic Planning			
11	The Board periodically reviews and approves the strategic plan for the charity to ensure that the activities are in line with its objectives.	3.2.2	Complied
Human Resource and Volunteer Management			
12	The Board approves documented human resource policies for staff.	5.1	Complied
13	There is a documented Code of Conduct for Board members, staff and volunteers (where applicable) which is approved by the Board.	5.3	Complied
14	There are processes for regular supervision, appraisal and professional development of staff.	5.5	Complied
	Are there volunteers serving in the charity? (Skip item 15 if "No")		Yes
15	There are volunteer management policies in place for volunteers.	5.7	Complied
Human Resource and Volunteer Management			
16	There is a documented policy to seek Board's approval for any loans, donations, grants or financial assistance provided by the charity which are not part of its core charitable programmes.	6.1.1	Complied
17	The Board ensures internal controls for financial matters in key areas are in place with documented procedures .	6.1.2	Complied

Human Resource and Volunteer Management			
S/No	Description	Code ID	Response
18	The Board ensures reviews on the charity's internal controls, processes, key programmes and events are regularly conducted.	6.1.3	Complied
19	The Board ensures that there is a process to identify, regularly monitor and review the charity's key risks .	6.1.4	Complied
20	The Board approves an annual budget for the charity's plans and regularly monitors its expenditure.	6.2.1	Complied
	Does the charity invest its reserves, including fixed deposits? (Skip item 21 if "No")		Yes
21	The charity has a documented investment policy approved by the Board.	6.4.3	Complied
Fundraising Practices			
	Did the charity receive cash donations (solicited or unsolicited) during the year? (Skip item 22 if "No")		Yes
22	All collections received (solicited or unsolicited) are properly accounted for and promptly deposited by the charity.	7.2.2	Complied
	Did the charity receive donations-in-kind during the year? (Skip item 23 if "No")		No
23	All donations-in-kind received are properly recorded and accounted for by the charity.	7.2.3	
Disclosure and Transparency			
24	The charity discloses in its annual report: i. Number of Board meetings in the year; and ii. Individual Board member's attendance.	8.2	Complied
	Are Board members remunerated for their Board services? (Skip items 25 and 26 if "No")		No
25	No Board member is involved in setting his or her own remuneration.	2.2	
26	The charity discloses the exact remuneration and benefits received by each Board member in its annual report. <u>OR</u> The charity discloses that no Board members are remunerated.	8.3	
	Does the charity employ paid staff? (Skip items 27, 28 and 29 if "No")		Yes
27	No staff is involved in setting his or her own remuneration.	2.2	Complied
28	The charity discloses in its annual report: i) The total annual remuneration (including any remuneration received in its subsidiaries), for each of its three highest paid staff , who each receives remuneration exceeding \$100,000 , in bands of \$100,000; and ii) If any of the three highest paid staff also serves on the Board of the charity. <u>OR</u> The charity discloses that none of its staff receives more than \$100,000 in annual remuneration each.	8.4	Complied
29	The charity discloses the number of paid staff who are close members of the family of the Executive Head or Board Members, who each receives remuneration exceeding \$50,000 during the year, in bands of \$100,000. <u>OR</u> The charity discloses that there is no paid staff who are close members of the family of the Executive Head or Board Member, who receives more than \$50,000 during the year.	8.5	Complied
Public Image			
30	The charity has a documented communication policy on the release of information about the charity and its activities across all media platforms.	9.2	Complied

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

(Incorporated in Singapore)

Company Registration Number: 199507762R

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

(Incorporated in Singapore)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Isabella Loh Wai Kiew
Seah Seng Choon
Pereira Cheng Sim Joan
Ahmad Bin Mohamed Magad
Chan Jin Han
Chew Chee Bin
Foong Weng Loong
Kong Chi-Nang (Kuang Zineng)
Lim Sun Sun (Lin Shanshan)
Michael Toh Kim Hock
Ng Keng Wei
Saw Ken Wye
Tan Puay Hiang
Yap Him Hoo
Yong Choon Miao, Gerald
Chung Dalson
Leong Chee Chiew

(Appointed on 27 July 2023)

(Appointed on 27 July 2023)

(Retired on 13 June 2023)

(Retired on 13 June 2023)

REGISTERED OFFICE

1 Kay Siang Road
#07-01
Singapore 248922

SECRETARY

Seah Gek Huang Sandra

AUDITOR

Reanda Adept PAC
138 Cecil Street
#06-01 Cecil Court
Singapore 069538

INDEX	PAGE
DIRECTORS' STATEMENT	44
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	46
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	49
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	50
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUND	51
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	52
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	53

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The directors are pleased to present their statement to the members together with the audited financial statements of Singapore Environment Council (the "Council") for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

OPINION OF THE DIRECTORS

In the opinion of the Board of Directors:

- (i) the accompanying financial statements of the Council are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Council as at 31 December 2023 and of the financial performance, changes in accumulated fund and cash flows of the Council for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (ii) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Council will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Council in office at the date of this statement are:

Isabella Loh Wai Kiew
Seah Seng Choon
Pereira Cheng Sim Joan
Ahmad Bin Mohamed Magad
Chan Jin Han
Chew Chee Bin
Foong Weng Loong
Kong Chi-Nang (Kuang Zineng)
Lim Sun Sun (Lin Shanshan)
Michael Toh Kim Hock
Ng Keng Wei
Saw Ken Wye
Tan Puay Hiang
Yap Him Hoo
Yong Choon Miao, Gerald

Chairman
Vice Chairman
Vice Chairman
Board of Director
Board of Director
Board of Director
Board of Director
Board of Director
Board of Director
Board of Director
Board of Director
Board of Director
Board of Director
Board of Director
Board of Director

ARRANGEMENTS TO ENABLE DIRECTORS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

The Council is a public company limited by guarantee and has no share capital.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND DEBENTURES

The Council is a public company limited by guarantee and has no share capital.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

AUDITOR

Reanda Adept PAC has expressed its willingness to accept re-appointment as auditor.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,



Isabella Loh Wai Kiew
Director

24 May 2024



Kong Chi-Nang (Kuang Zineng)
Director

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Singapore Environment Council (the "Council"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in accumulated fund and cash flows for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the financial statements of the Council are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 (the "Act"), the Charities Act 1994 and other relevant regulations (the "Charities Act and Regulations") and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Council as at 31 December 2023 and of the financial performance, changes in accumulated fund and cash flows of the Council for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing (SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Council in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Statement set out on pages 1 to 2 but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Charities Act and Regulations and FRSs, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Council or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance comprise the directors and the governing board. Their responsibilities include overseeing the Council's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high-level assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Cont'd)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Council's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Council to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

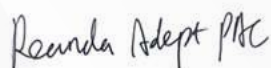
We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required to be kept by the Council have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act, and the Charities Act and Regulations.

During the course of our audit, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that during the year:

- a. The use of donation monies was not in accordance with the objectives of the Council as required under Regulation 11 of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations; and
- b. The Council has not complied with the requirements of Regulation 15 (Fund-raising expenses) of the Charities (Institutions of a Public Character) Regulations.



REANDA ADEPT PAC

Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants

Singapore
24 May 2024

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	63,758	186,126
Intangible assets	5	-	-
		<u>63,758</u>	<u>186,126</u>
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	6	200,465	314,614
Prepayments		21,908	17,654
Cash and cash equivalents	7	2,069,528	3,040,368
		<u>2,291,901</u>	<u>3,372,636</u>
Total assets		<u>2,355,659</u>	<u>3,558,762</u>
FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Unrestricted funds			
Accumulated funds		<u>1,753,975</u>	<u>2,517,138</u>
		<u>1,753,975</u>	<u>2,517,138</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	8	-	32,958
		<u>-</u>	<u>32,958</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	497,126	614,293
Lease liabilities	8	32,958	130,014
Income received in advance		71,600	264,359
		<u>601,684</u>	<u>1,008,666</u>
Total liabilities		<u>601,684</u>	<u>1,041,624</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,690,217</u>	<u>2,363,970</u>
Net assets		<u>1,753,975</u>	<u>2,517,138</u>
Total funds and liabilities		<u>2,355,659</u>	<u>3,558,762</u>

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Income			
Voluntary income	10	629,543	413,459
Activities for generating funds			
- Program receipts	11	2,237,138	3,270,626
		2,866,681	3,684,085
Other income	12	88,565	93,528
Total income		2,955,246	3,777,613
Expenditures			
Cost of generating funds	13	779,760	627,930
Governance costs	14	40,904	94,559
Other expenses	15	2,895,507	3,017,109
Finance cost	16	2,238	5,014
Total expenditures		3,718,409	3,744,612
Net (deficit)/surplus for the financial year		(763,163)	33,001

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUND

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Accumulated general fund S\$	Total S\$
Balance as at 1 January 2022	2,484,137	2,484,137
Net surplus for the financial year	33,001	33,001
Balance as at 31 December 2022	2,517,138	2,517,138
Balance as at 1 January 2023	2,517,138	2,517,138
Net deficit for the financial year	(763,163)	(763,163)
Balance as at 31 December 2023	1,753,975	1,753,975

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Deficit)/Surplus for the financial year		(763,163)	33,001
<u>Adjustments for:</u>			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4	158,395	188,178
Interest expense		2,238	5,014
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		<u>(602,530)</u>	<u>226,193</u>
<u>Changes in working capital:</u>			
Decrease in trade and other receivables		114,149	140,616
(Increase)/Decrease in prepayments		(4,254)	6,285
(Decrease)/Increase in trade and other payables		(117,167)	87,988
(Decrease)/Increase in income received in advance		<u>(192,759)</u>	<u>254,659</u>
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		<u>(802,561)</u>	<u>715,741</u>
Cash flows from investing activity			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	4	<u>(36,027)</u>	<u>(2,260)</u>
Net cash used in investing activity		<u>(36,027)</u>	<u>(2,260)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(2,238)	(5,014)
Repayment of lease liabilities		<u>(130,014)</u>	<u>(127,239)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(132,252)</u>	<u>(132,253)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(970,840)	581,228
Cash and cash equivalents			
- at the beginning of financial year		<u>3,040,368</u>	<u>2,459,140</u>
- at the end of financial year	7	<u>2,069,528</u>	<u>3,040,368</u>

The accompanying accounting policies and explanatory notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

These notes form an integral part of and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Singapore Environment Council (the "Council") is incorporated in Singapore as a company limited by guarantee whereby each member of the Council undertakes to meet the debts and liabilities of the Council in the event of its liquidation, to an amount not exceeding S\$1 per member.

The Council's registered office and principal place of operation is at 1 Kay Siang Road, #07-01, Singapore 248922.

The Council has been registered as a charity under the Charities Act 1994 since 5 March 1996 and is accorded the status of Institution of a Public Character (IPC) from 1 September 2023 to 31 August 2025. It is an independently managed, non-profit, non-government organisation that is principally engaged in the nurturing, facilitating and coordinating of environment causes and groups in and outside Singapore, working hand-in-hand with both government and private sectors.

The Council's objective is the promotion of greater public awareness of and concern for the living and natural environment, and to encourage members of the public to be more environmentally conscious.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Council have been drawn up in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs). The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except as disclosed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in Singapore Dollars ("S\$"), which is the Council's functional currency.

The financial statements of the Council have been prepared on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

2.2. Adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that in the current financial year, the Council has adopted all the new and amended standards which are relevant to the Council and are effective for annual financial period beginning on 1 January 2023. The adoption of these standards did not have any material effect on the financial statements of the Council.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.3. Standards issued but not yet effective

The Council has not adopted the following standards applicable to the Council that have been issued but not yet effective:

Description	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
Amendments to FRS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i> : Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 116 <i>Leases</i> : Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i> : Non-current Liabilities with Covenants	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 7 <i>Statement of Cash Flows</i> and FRS 107 <i>Financial Instruments</i> : Disclosures: Supplier Finance Arrangements	1 January 2024
Amendments to FRS 21 <i>The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates</i> : Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025
Amendments to FRS 110 <i>Consolidated Financial Statements</i> and FRS 28 <i>Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures</i> : Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture	Date to be determined

The directors expect that the adoption of the standards above will have no material impact on the financial statements in the year of initial application.

2.4. Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant and equipment. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Council and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent to recognition, property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced in intervals, the Council recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation, respectively. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.4. Property, plant and equipment (Cont'd)

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate depreciable amounts over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Furniture & fittings	3 years
Leasehold unit (Right-of-use)	3 years
Office equipment	3 years
Renovation	5 years

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The residual value, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised up disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the asset is included in statement of comprehensive income in the year the asset is de-recognised.

2.5. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured initially at cost. Following initial acquisition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised over the estimated useful lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the assets are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Mobile Application	3 years
Website Development	3 years

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in statement of comprehensive income when the assets are derecognised.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.6. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Council assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, (or where applicable, when an annual impairment testing for an asset is required), the Council makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increase cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised previously. Such reversal is recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

2.7. Financial instruments

(a) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised when, and only when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

At initial recognition, the Council measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in statement of comprehensive income.

Trade receivables are measured at the amount of consideration to which the Council expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third party, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component at initial recognition.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.7. Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(a) Financial assets (Cont'd)

Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Council's business model for managing the asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset. The three measurement categories for classification of financial assets are amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and FVPL. The Council only has debt instruments at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are held for the collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of comprehensive income when the assets are derecognised or impaired, and through the amortisation process.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised where the contractual right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income for financial assets is recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

(b) Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised when, and only when, the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. The Council determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial liabilities not at FVPL, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, financial liabilities that are not carried at FVPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognised, and through the amortisation process.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.7. Financial instruments (Cont'd)

(b) Financial liabilities (Cont'd)

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. On derecognition, the difference between the carrying amounts and the consideration paid is recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

2.8. Impairment of financial assets

The Council recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all financial assets not held at FVPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Council expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognised for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables, the Council applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Council does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Council has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment which could affect debtors' ability to pay.

The Council considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are in accordance with the respective credit terms granted to the debtor. However, in certain cases, the Council may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Council is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Council. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.9. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprised of cash on hand and deposits with financial institutions which are subject to insignificant change in value.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.10. Leases

The Council assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

As lessee

The Council applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Council recognises lease liabilities representing the obligations to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying leased assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Council recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Council at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. The accounting policy for impairment is disclosed in Note 2.6.

The Council's right-of-use assets are presented within property, plant and equipment (Note 4).

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Council recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Council and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Council exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.10. Leases (Cont'd)

Lease liabilities (Cont'd)

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Council uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g. changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Council's lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 8.

Leases of low-value assets

The Council applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Council leases an office equipment under operating lease from non-related parties.

2.11. Accumulated general fund

The Council is prohibited by its Constitution from distributing any of its income and property by way of dividend, bonus or otherwise to members of the Council.

2.12. Fund structure

(i) Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds are funds that are expendable at the discretion of the Council for achieving their overall objective.

(ii) Restricted funds

Restricted funds are funds that are set up for specific purposes which may be imposed by the donor or have specific restrictions on the management's discretion regarding the utilisation of the funds.

The Council does not have any restricted funds.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.13. Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Council expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue is recognised when the Council satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised goods or service to the customer, which is when the customer obtains control of the good or service. A performance obligation may be satisfied at a point in time or over time. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount allocated to the satisfied performance obligation.

(a) Certification programs and labelling schemes

Fees from certification programs and labelling schemes are recognised as revenue when the customer obtains control of the respective certification and the Council satisfies the performance obligation stipulated under the programs or schemes. Generally, the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time, when the Council has completed its assessment of an application for a particular accreditation program or labelling scheme.

(b) Training and education

The Council also provides various talks, workshops, seminars, experiential trails and corporate social responsibility activities in relation to environmental causes. Revenue from such services are recognised as a performance obligation satisfied at a point in time upon completion of the programs. For certain programs, revenue is recognised over the period of the program depending on the nature and duration of the program.

2.14. Income recognition

Income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when:

- The Council becomes entitled to the income;
- The management is virtually certain that the Council will receive the income; and
- The value of income can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Voluntary income

(i) Donations and sponsorships

These are recognised when they have been received and when the Council has unconditional entitlement to receive them.

(ii) Grants

Government grants, subsidies and other institutional funding are recognised at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the grant/subsidy/funding will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant or subsidy or funding relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them on a systematic basis to the costs which it is intended to compensate.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.15. Expenditures

Cost of generating funds

These are costs associated with generating income from all sources other than from undertaking charitable activities. The costs in this category comprise costs on generating voluntary income and costs arising from program receipts.

Governance costs

Governance costs comprise all costs attributable to the general running of the Council in providing governance infrastructure and ensuring public accountability.

Other expenditures

Other expenditures include staff costs, administrative expenses, and payment of any expenditure that the Council has not been able to analyse within the main expenditure categories.

2.16. Taxes

(a) Income tax

As the Council is registered as a charity under the Charities Act 1994, it is exempted from income tax in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act.

(b) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except: -

- (i) Where the GST incurred in a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- (ii) Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of goods and services tax included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

2.17. Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Council makes contributions to the Central Provident Fund scheme in Singapore, a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is performed.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (CONT'D)

2.17. Employee benefits (Cont'd)

Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Council has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2.18. Income received in advance

Income received in advance represents program receipts, sponsorships and grants made to the Council that have not been recognised as income for the current reporting period.

2.19. Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all the attaching conditions will be complied with.

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, the grant is deducted in calculating the carrying amount of the asset. The grant is recognised in profit or loss over the life of a depreciable asset as a reduced depreciation expense.

When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as additional government grant.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Council's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of each reporting period. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

3.1. Judgements made in applying accounting policies

Management is of the opinion that there are no significant judgements made in applying accounting estimates and policies that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONT'D)

3.2. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The cost of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives estimated by management. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, and therefore future depreciation charges could be revised. The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in Note 4.

(b) Provision for expected credit losses of trade and other receivables

The Council uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns. The provision matrix is initially based on the Council's historical observed default rates. The Council will calibrate the matrix to adjust historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. At every reporting date, historical default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Council's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

The carrying amount of the trade and other receivables at the end of the reporting period is disclosed in Note 6.

(c) Leases – estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Council cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate to measure lease liabilities. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate of interest that the Council would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The incremental borrowing rate therefore reflects what the Council 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Council estimates the incremental borrowing rate using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold unit (Right-of-use) S\$	Furniture and fittings S\$	Office equipment S\$	Renovation S\$	Total S\$
Cost					
As at 1 January 2022	385,323	23,299	156,722	193,500	758,844
Additions	-	562	1,698	-	2,260
As at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	385,323	23,861	158,420	193,500	761,104
Additions	-	1,317	34,710	-	36,027
As at 31 December 2023	385,323	25,178	193,130	193,500	797,131
Accumulate Depreciation					
As at 1 January 2022	86,934	23,299	141,467	135,100	386,800
Charge for the year	137,824	109	11,545	38,700	188,178
As at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	224,758	23,408	153,012	173,800	574,978
Charge for the year	128,441	297	9,957	19,700	158,395
As at 31 December 2023	353,199	23,705	162,969	193,500	733,373
Carrying Amounts					
As at 31 December 2022	160,565	453	5,408	19,700	186,126
As at 31 December 2023	32,124	1,473	30,161	-	63,758

Right-of-use assets acquired under leasing arrangements are presented together with the owned assets of the same class. Details of such leased assets are disclosed in Note 16(a).

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Mobile application S\$	Website development S\$	Total S\$
Cost			
As at 1 January 2022, 31 December 2022, 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	55,400	43,000	98,400
Accumulate Amortisation			
As at 1 January 2022, 31 December 2022, 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	55,400	43,000	98,400
Carrying Amounts			
As at 31 December 2022	-	-	-
As at 31 December 2023	-	-	-

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Trade receivables	77,715	234,223
Less: Allowance for impairment	(23,125)	(23,125)
	54,590	211,098
Other receivables	113,359	71,326
Refundable deposits	32,516	32,190
	200,465	314,614

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 days' terms. They are recognised at their original invoice amounts which represents their fair values on initial recognition.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

Expected credit losses

The movement in allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables computed based on lifetime ECL are as follows:

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Movements in allowance accounts:		
At beginning and end of the financial year	23,125	23,125

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Cash at bank	208,791	1,015,079
Fixed deposits	1,860,737	2,025,289
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of cash flows	2,069,528	3,040,368

The fixed deposits have a tenor of 3 to 12 months (2022: 1 to 12 months) and bear interest ranging from 2.40% -3.70% (2022: 0.20% -3.60%) per annum.

8. LEASE LIABILITIES

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Non-current:		
- Lease liabilities (Note 16)	-	32,958
Current:		
- Lease liabilities (Note 16)	32,958	130,014
	32,958	162,972

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

8. LEASE LIABILITIES (CONT'D)

A reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities is as follows:

	1 January 2023 S\$	Cash flows S\$	Non-cash changes		31 December 2023 S\$
			Accretion of interest S\$	Reclassifi- cation S\$	
Lease liabilities					
- current	130,014	(132,252)	2,238	32,958	32,958
- non-current	32,958	-	-	(32,958)	-
	162,972	(132,252)	2,238	-	32,958

	1 January 2022 S\$	Cash flows S\$	Non-cash changes		31 December 2022 S\$
			Accretion of interest S\$	Reclassifi- cation S\$	
Lease liabilities					
- current	127,239	(132,253)	5,014	130,014	130,014
- non-current	162,972	-	-	(130,014)	32,958
	290,211	(132,253)	5,014	-	162,972

9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Trade payables	131,840	141,809
Goods and Services Tax (GST) payables	42,636	47,159
Other payables	90,466	138,224
Accrued operating expenses	232,184	287,101
	497,126	614,293

Trade and other payables are unsecured and non-interest bearing. Trade payables are normally settled on 30 to 60 days' terms.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

10. VOLUNTARY INCOME

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Donations	179,619	109,420
Grant income	11,229	51,304
Program recovery	228,226	231,143
Sponsorships	210,469	21,592
	<u>629,543</u>	<u>413,459</u>

11. PROGRAM RECEIPTS

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Disaggregation of revenue		
<u>Type of service</u>		
Certification programs and labelling schemes	1,994,062	3,183,289
Training and education	243,076	87,337
	<u>2,237,138</u>	<u>3,270,626</u>
<u>Timing of transfer of service</u>		
At a point in time	<u>2,237,138</u>	<u>3,270,626</u>

As at the end of the financial year, there was no unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) performance obligation that was considered to be material or significant.

12. OTHER INCOME

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Government grants	19,553	82,819
Interest income	62,721	8,053
Sundry income	6,291	2,656
	<u>88,565</u>	<u>93,528</u>

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

13. COST OF GENERATING FUNDS

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Advertisement and promotion expenses	4,709	7,542
Consultancy and professional fee	613,028	532,037
Event setup and management	120,720	48,717
Food and catering	2,815	3,190
Gifts and awards	10,560	8,604
Postage, print and stationery	8,632	9,406
Subscriptions	13,642	14,265
Transport and travelling	4,154	2,883
Website maintenance	1,500	1,286
	<u>779,760</u>	<u>627,930</u>

14. GOVERNANCE COSTS

These include the following significant item:

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Secretarial fee	<u>13,194</u>	<u>15,005</u>

15. OTHER EXPENSES

These include the following significant items:

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Corporate communications	99,300	49,420
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	158,395	188,178
Staff costs:		
Staff salaries and bonuses	2,222,238	2,259,345
CPF contributions	228,008	263,624
Other short-term employee benefits	<u>22,446</u>	<u>32,592</u>

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

16. LEASES

Council as a lessee

The Council has a lease contract for an office unit. The Council is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased asset.

The Council also has a lease for an office equipment with low value. The Council applies the 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for this leases.

(a) Carrying amounts of right-of-use assets classified within property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold unit (Right- of-use) S\$	Total S\$
As at 1 January 2022	298,389	298,389
Depreciation	(137,824)	(137,824)
As at 31 December 2022 and 1 January 2023	160,565	160,565
Depreciation	(128,441)	(128,441)
As at 31 December 2023	32,124	32,124

(b) Lease liabilities

The carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year are disclosed in Note 8 and the maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in Note 20.

(c) Amounts recognised in statement of comprehensive income

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	128,441	137,824
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2,238	5,014
Lease expense not capitalised in lease liabilities:		
- Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in other expenses)	3,452	7,769
Total amount recognised in statement of comprehensive income	134,131	150,607

(d) Total cash outflow

The Council had total cash outflows for leases of S\$135,704 (2022: S\$140,022)

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

17. SIGNIFICANT RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year, the Council had the following significant transactions with related parties.

Key management personnel compensation:

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Salaries, bonuses and other short-term benefits	192,562	253,036
CPF contributions	8,256	13,801
	<u>200,818</u>	<u>266,837</u>

Three highest paid employees in bands:

	2023	2022
S\$100,000 to S\$199,999	3	2
S\$200,000 to S\$299,999	-	1
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

There is no paid staff who is a close member of the family of the Executive Head or Board members.

18. COMMITMENTS

Operating lease commitments – as lessee

The Council leases an office equipment under operating lease arrangement.

Future minimum lease payable under non-cancellable operating leases contracted for as at the date of the statement of financial position but not recognised as liabilities, are as follows:

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Within 1 year	2,551	2,504
After 1 year but within 5 years	425	2,921
	<u>2,976</u>	<u>5,425</u>

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

19. DONATIONS

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Tax exempt donations	174,647	103,677
Non-tax exempt donations	215,441	27,335
	<u>390,088</u>	<u>131,012</u>

20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council's activities exposed it to a variety of financial risks from its operations. The key financial risks include credit risk and liquidity risk. The directors review and agree policies and procedures for the management of these risks, which are executed by the management team.

The following sections provide details regarding the Council's exposure to the above-mentioned financial risks and the objectives, policies and processes for the management of these risks.

There has been no change to the Council's exposure to these financial risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risks.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a loss to the Council. The Council's exposure to credit risk arises primarily from trade and other receivables. The Council minimises credit risk by dealing exclusively with high credit rating counterparties.

The Council has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties. The Council performs ongoing credit evaluation of its counterparties' financial condition and generally does not require collateral.

The Council considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of assets and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period.

The Council has determined the default event on a financial asset to be when internal and/or external information indicates that the financial asset is unlikely to be received, which could include default of contractual payments due for more than 60 days, default of interest due for more than 30 days or there is significant difficulty of the counterparty.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(a) Credit risk (Cont'd)

To minimise credit risk, the Council has developed and maintained the Council's credit risk gradings to categories exposures according to their degree of risk of default. The credit rating information is supplied by publicly available financial information and the Council's own trading records to rate its major customers and other debtors. The Council considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information which includes the following indicators:

- Internal credit rating
- External credit rating
- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the debtor's ability to meet its obligations
- Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the debtor
- Significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same debtor
- Significant changes in the expect performance and behavior of the debtor, including changes in the payment status of debtors in the group and changes in the operating results of the debtor

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a debtor is more than 30 days past due in making contractual payment.

The Council determined that its financial assets are credit-impaired when:

- There is significant difficulty of the debtor
- A breach of contract, such as a default or past due event
- It is becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation
- There is a disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulty

The Council's categorises a receivable for potential write-off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments more than 120 days past due. Financial assets are written off when there is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the debtor has no realistic prospect of recovery.

The Council's current credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories:

Category	Definition of category	Basis for recognising Expected Credit Loss (ECL)
I	Counterparty has a low risk of default and does not have any past-due amounts.	12-month ECL
II	Amount is >30 days past due or there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.	Lifetime ECL – not credit-impaired
III	Amount is >60 days past due or there is evidence indicating the asset is credit-impaired (in default).	Lifetime ECL – credit-impaired
IV	There is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and the debtor has no realistic prospect of recovery.	Amount is written off

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(a) Credit risk (Cont'd)

The table below details the credit quality of the Council's financial assets, as well as maximum exposure to credit risk by credit risk rating categories:

	Note	Category	12-month or lifetime ECL	Gross carrying amount S\$	Loss allowance S\$	Net carrying amount S\$
31 December 2023						
Trade receivables	6	Note 1	Lifetime ECL (simplified)	77,715	(23,125)	54,590
Other receivables	6	I	12-month ECL	113,359	-	113,359
Refundable deposits	6	I	12-month ECL	32,516	-	32,516
				<u>223,590</u>	<u>(23,125)</u>	<u>200,465</u>
31 December 2022						
Trade receivables	6	Note 1	Lifetime ECL (simplified)	234,223	(23,125)	211,098
Other receivables	6	I	12-month ECL	71,326	-	71,326
Refundable deposits	6	I	12-month ECL	32,190	-	32,190
				<u>337,739</u>	<u>(23,125)</u>	<u>314,614</u>

Exposure to credit risk

The Council's exposure to credit risk is primarily related to its trade and other receivables arising from its performance obligations under contractual agreements (trade in nature) with its customers. The Council has credit policies in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. The Council does not require collateral in respect of its trade receivables.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(a) Credit risk (Cont'd)

Trade receivables (Note 1)

For trade receivables, the Council has applied the simplified approach in FRS 109 to measure the loss allowance at lifetime ECL. The Council determines the ECL by using a provision matrix, estimated based on historical credit loss experience based on the past due status of the debtors, adjusted as appropriate to reflect current conditions and estimates of future economic conditions.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Council will encounter difficulties in meeting its short-term obligations due to shortage of funds. The Council's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. It is managed by matching the payment and receipt cycles. The Council finances its working capital requirements through funds generated from operations. The directors are satisfied that funds are available to finance the operations of the Council.

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Council's financial assets and liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligation.

	2023			
	Carrying amount S\$	Contractual cash flows S\$	Within one year S\$	One to five years S\$
Financial assets:				
Trade and other receivables	200,465	223,590	223,590	-
Cash and cash equivalents	2,069,528	2,069,528	2,069,528	-
	<u>2,269,993</u>	<u>2,293,118</u>	<u>2,293,118</u>	<u>-</u>
Financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables (excluding GST payables)	454,490	454,490	454,490	-
Lease liabilities (Note 8)	32,958	33,063	33,063	-
	<u>487,448</u>	<u>487,553</u>	<u>487,553</u>	<u>-</u>
Total undiscounted financial assets	<u>1,782,545</u>	<u>1,805,565</u>	<u>1,805,565</u>	<u>-</u>

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(b) Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

	2022			
	Carrying amount S\$	Contractual cash flows S\$	Within one year S\$	One to five years S\$
Financial assets:				
Trade and other receivables	314,614	337,739	337,739	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3,040,368	3,040,368	3,040,368	-
	<u>3,354,982</u>	<u>3,378,107</u>	<u>3,378,107</u>	<u>-</u>
Financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables (excluding GST payables)	567,134	567,134	567,134	-
Lease liabilities (Note 8)	162,972	165,315	132,252	33,063
	<u>730,106</u>	<u>732,449</u>	<u>699,386</u>	<u>33,063</u>
Total undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)	<u>2,624,876</u>	<u>2,645,658</u>	<u>2,678,721</u>	<u>(33,063)</u>

(c) Market price risk

The Council is not exposed to any significant market price risk on its financial instruments.

(d) Foreign currency risk

The Council is not exposed to any significant foreign currency risk on its financial instruments.

(e) Interest rate risk

The Council is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk on its financial instruments.

(f) Capital management

The Council's capital is represented by its Accumulated Fund (unrestricted funds). The Council's objectives when managing its fund is to safeguard the Council's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Council is a charity and thus, it is dependent on donations, sponsorships and grants to fund its activities for charitable purposes. The accumulated fund is primarily in the form of cash and cash equivalents to ensure adequate liquidity to meet the expenditure needs of the Council.

The Council is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

SINGAPORE ENVIRONMENT COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

20. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

(g) Fair values of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities with a maturity of less than one year (including cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables) are assumed to approximate their fair values because of their short-term nature.

21. CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The carrying amounts presented in the statement of financial position relates to the following categories of assets and liabilities:

	2023 S\$	2022 S\$
Financial assets:		
Trade and other receivables	200,465	314,614
Cash and cash equivalents	2,069,528	3,040,368
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	2,269,993	3,354,982
Financial liabilities:		
Trade and other payables (excluding GST payables)	454,490	567,134
Lease liabilities (Note 8)	32,958	162,972
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	487,448	730,106

22. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The directors of the Council are required to disclose any interest that they may have, whether directly or indirectly, in any organisation that the Council has dealings with or is considering dealings with, and in any beneficiary of the Council.

Should there be any potential conflict of interest, the affected directors may not vote on the issue that was the subject matter of the disclosure. Detailed minutes will be taken on the disclosure as well as the basis for arriving at the final decision in relation to the issue at stake.

23. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR ISSUE

The financial statements of the Council for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution by the directors on the date of the Directors' Statement.



Singapore Environment Council

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