

STANDARD
CHARTERED
FOUNDATION



Standard Chartered Foundation

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

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Foreword

2020 was a year like no other. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a devastating impact on vulnerable communities worldwide, dramatically widening the inequality gap and undoing decades of progress toward greater economic equality.

Today, millions more people face new hardships and uncertain futures. Disadvantaged young people across the world, especially those in low-income and emerging markets, have been hit hard through disrupted learning and lost livelihoods. Young workers, many of whom are in low-paid, casual or informal work, are now jobless.

Against this global backdrop, the work of the Standard Chartered Foundation (SCF) has never been more urgent or more important. As the pandemic unfolded, we adjusted planned activities for 2020, shifting more of our efforts toward helping young people recover from the economic impact of COVID-19. We also supported partners as they identified and tested new ways to implement programmes including mobile, radio and online delivery. Our ability to provide immediate support was boosted by significant additional donations by Standard Chartered Group and fundraising by Standard Chartered employees.

In 2020, we reached more than 60,000 young people through education, employability and entrepreneurship programmes. We committed USD8.1 million to 13 implementing partners working across 31 markets. Of this, USD5.2 million aims to provide immediate and targeted support for young people impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. For example, we are working with global NGO Challenges Worldwide to equip 200 unemployed young people with business and management skills and place them in SMEs for internships in Ghana, Uganda and Zambia.



We are also working with Youth Business International, providing comprehensive business support to more than 4,800 underserved young people and female-led businesses across six markets. As well as continuing to fund projects that deliver impact over a longer time horizon, we expect to commit a further USD16.1 million for youth-focused economic recovery projects by the end of 2021.

We have a unique opportunity to create more equitable and resilient communities in the wake of the pandemic, with young people front and centre of our response. The Trustees are united in their belief that giving young people access to skills and opportunities to help them close the income gap – while increasing their confidence to take advantage of those opportunities – is critical to support delivery of the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals.

By working with innovative and experienced partners, we hope to build young peoples' skills, confidence and networks, provide access to finance and support, and help break down barriers that prevent marginalised groups from participating fully in economic life. In doing so, we aim to contribute to a better future for young people around the world and make a positive impact on communities.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Tracey McDermott'.

Tracey McDermott

Chair of Standard Chartered Foundation Board of Trustees

Reference and administrative details

Trustees

Simon Cooper	Connected Trustee ¹
David Fein	Connected Trustee (resigned 29 March 2021)
Andrew Halford	Connected Trustee
Mirza Iraj Ispahani	Independent Trustee
Elizabeth Lloyd	Independent Trustee
Tracey McDermott (Chair)	Connected Trustee
Marieta Mtawa	Connected Trustee (appointed 17 March 2021)

Management team

Global Head, Sustainability and Community Engagement, Standard Chartered SCF Secretariat

Company number	11968592 (England and Wales)
Registered charity number	1184946 (England and Wales)
Principal and registered office	1 Basinghall Avenue London EC2V 5DD United Kingdom
Auditor	RSM UK Audit LLP 25 Farringdon Street London EC4A 4AB
Solicitor	Stone King LLP 13 Queen Square Bath BA1 2HJ
Banker	Standard Chartered Bank 1 Basinghall Avenue London EC2V 5DD

¹ Connected Trustee means a Trustee who is also employed or engaged by Standard Chartered Group, or who shares a common purse with someone who is employed or engaged by Standard Chartered Group. Connected Trustees have the same duty as the other Trustees to act in the way he or she decides in good faith would be in the best interests of the Charity.

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31 December 2020

The Trustees are pleased to present their annual report together with the financial statements of the Standard Chartered Foundation (SCF or the Charity) for 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020.

The Trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' effective January 2019.

Public benefit

SCF's objects are for the benefit of the public to advance such exclusively charitable purposes as the Trustees may decide from time to time.

Going concern

The Trustees have thoroughly reviewed SCF's financial budget and are of the opinion that there are no material uncertainties and that SCF has adequate resources to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

Structure, governance and management

SCF is registered with Companies House in England and Wales as an incorporated charity by a guarantee (as of 29 April 2019, registration number 11968592) and the Charity Commission for England and Wales (as of 19 August 2019, registration number 1184946).

SCF is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Standard Chartered Bank (the Bank), a company incorporated in England with limited liability by Royal Charter (reference number ZC000018). The ultimate holding company is Standard Chartered PLC (the Group), a company registered in England and Wales (company number 00966425).

References in this document to Group Management Team members, Group Policies and the Group Community team and programmes refer to where, under the Cost Sharing and Services Agreement, SCF is aligning processes and utilising the Group's resources.

SCF is governed by a Board of Trustees that agrees the overall strategy and ensures strong governance over the delivery of SCF's objects as set out in the Articles of Association dated 1 August 2019.

Related parties

The Bank is the sole Member of SCF. The Member undertakes to contribute a sum not exceeding £1 to the assets of the Charity in the event of it being wound up while it is a Member or within one year after it ceases to be a Member.

Recruitment and appointment of Trustees

The minimum number of Trustees on the SCF Board shall be three and the maximum number shall be eight. Up to five Connected Trustees and at least two Independent Trustees shall be appointed by the Member. New Trustees will be appointed for a two-year term and can serve for a maximum of four terms on reappointment.

All Trustees are given an induction comprised of formal training delivered by charity governance specialists on Trustee duties and responsibilities, the Charity Governance Code and guidance and regulations particularly relevant to charities with a connection to a non-charity. Key documentation is provided to support training. Trustees received annual training in September 2020 on relevant changes in legislation and guidelines.

The Member shall appoint Trustees by resolution passed at a meeting held according to its ordinary practices. The Group Management Team member with responsibility for the Group's Community Programmes shall automatically ("ex-officio") be a Trustee, for as long as he or she holds that office.

Any retiring Trustee is eligible for re-election for consecutive periods not exceeding in aggregate eight years from the date of his or her original appointment but thereafter a Trustee shall not be eligible for re-appointment until one year after his or her retirement as a Trustee.

No new Trustees were appointed to the Board in 2020. To support a more diverse membership, the Board began the process of recruiting a new Trustee to reflect the breadth of geographies and cultures in which it works. A new connected Trustee Marieta Mtawa was appointed in March 2021.

Organisational structure

The only key management personnel are the Trustees and SCF Secretariat. All Trustees are volunteers and did not have any remuneration contracts with SCF during the year. SCF Secretariat is employed and remunerated by the Group.

The Trustees hold at least two meetings each year. In 2020, Trustees held four meetings and received three written updates. The Trustees are supported by one formal subcommittee – the Programme Steering Committee (PSC). The PSC holds at least three meetings each year and in 2020, met four times and received three written updates.

At 31 December 2020, the PSC was comprised of ten volunteer members from the Group. PSC members are appointed by the Chair of the SCF Board of Trustees and reflect, among other things, diverse geographies of interest to SCF. As per the SCF Articles of Association, at least one Trustee must sit on any SCF Committee. The Chair of the Trustees is also a member of the PSC.

The PSC is responsible for reviewing SCF's global portfolio of community programmes on behalf of the Trustees based upon the strategy set by the Trustees. The PSC has delegated authority from the Trustees to approve projects for amounts up to USD500,000.

SCF does not employ staff directly. The Trustees delegate day-to-day management of SCF to the SCF Secretariat led by the Group's Global Head of Sustainability and Community Engagement. All staff working on behalf of SCF – primarily the SCF Secretariat – are employed by the Group, which provides staff time, office space and other resources to SCF on an in-kind basis.

The role of the SCF Secretariat is to support the Trustees and PSC with the administration of SCF. The SCF Conflicts of Interest Policy explains how the Trustees and the Group's staff working on behalf of SCF should manage potential conflicts of interest and loyalty.

Risk management

The Trustees acknowledge that sound risk management is fundamental to both good governance and good management practice. The risk management aims of SCF are to: identify, quantify and seek to report, at the earliest time, any major risk exposure and prevent materialisation of major risks through the effective application of the control environment. SCF has professional indemnity insurance in place, provided by the Group from 1 November 2020 as an in-kind donation, which covers SCF Trustees and SCF Secretariat and is tailored to SCF requirements.

A Risk Management Policy has been developed and is supported by several additional policies to manage potential risks, including: Fraud Risk Management Policy; Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy; Whistleblowing and Safeguarding Policy; Gifts and Entertainment Policy; and Records Management Policy.

The Trustees have considered the principal risks to which the charity is exposed and have taken steps to mitigate these risks. A Risk Register is maintained by the SCF Secretariat and is reviewed regularly at Trustee meetings to ensure the Trustees understand SCF's risk exposure and can respond effectively.

The Risk Register includes risk measurement criteria including impact and likelihood, mitigating actions, person responsible for implementing mitigating actions and the current status. A summary of the principal risks identified, and the actions taken to mitigate these is set out on the next page.

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted every country in which SCF committed to fund programmes in 2020. Public health restrictions, designed to control the spread of the virus, resulted in delays or programmes being put on hold. In response, SCF worked with non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and charity partners to adapt existing programmes to reach beneficiaries in different ways, including through digital and online delivery. New funding proposals were required to factor COVID-19 restrictions into their design.

The impact of COVID-19 pandemic on programme delivery remains a risk throughout 2021. Trustees will continue to monitor and assess the situation and take the necessary steps to minimise operational impact, as far as possible.

Risk theme	Principal risks	Mitigating actions
Our Governance	SCF Secretariat/ Trustees fail to effectively govern SCF leading to a loss of charitable status with HMRC and/or Charity Commission of England and Wales.	The Trustees are recruited based on their varied background and skills. Governance training is delivered for Trustees and SCF Secretariat. Conflicts of Interest Policy and register in place and regularly maintained. SCF Strategy agreed and reviewed annually with support from PSC. SCF Secretariat work closely with SCF auditors and lawyers to monitor and respond to regulatory change.
Our Money	SCF fails to control its finances and ensure continued financial stability. Trustees do not provide effective financial oversight.	SCF Financial Management Policies and SCF Financial Strategy in place including mitigating actions to reduce liquidity risk when long term project awards are considered. Regular management accounts are provided to the Trustees. Financial Management Policies, Fraud Risk Management Policy, and SCF Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy in place. Robust fundraising plans in place by the Group and long-term contract agreed between the Group and SCF.
Our Operations	SCF fails to ensure efficient and resilient operations.	Resource sharing agreement in place with the Group. Strict pre-due diligence process conducted for implementing partners. Grant agreements require partners to report financial information to SCF Secretariat. Robust Group IT systems in place with annual training provided to Group staff regarding cyber security and data management.
Our Conduct	SCF fails to act responsibly and safeguard all those involved in SCF from harm.	Group and SCF Safeguarding Policies in place. Strict pre-due diligence process conducted for implementing partners. Safeguarding policy a requirement of contractual agreement with implementing partners. Group employee volunteers briefed on safeguarding. Group Speaking Up Policy channels available to SCF. Group Code of Conduct applies to staff working on behalf of SCF. SCF is registered with the Fundraising Regulator for England, Wales and Northern Ireland and follows its best practice recommendations when fundraising.
Our Reputation	SCF fails to effectively protect SCF reputation.	Grant agreements require implementing partners to report any negative media to SCF Secretariat. Group Safeguarding Policy in place and part of contractual agreement with partners. SCF Gifts and Entertainment Policy and Register in place. SCF Conflicts of Interest Policy in place to identify and manage conflicts of both interest and loyalty. Separate SCF website and clear SCF brand identity.
Our Impact	SCF fails to lead and enable innovation to positively address future needs of beneficiaries.	Group country teams provide local intelligence on political or economic events that may disrupt project delivery. Agreements require implementation partners to provide regular (at least six monthly) progress reports to SCF on project implementation. Local Group staff monitor delivery. Trustees accept that in enabling innovation, SCF may need to invest in initiatives that are risky in relation to successful outcomes. Ambitious programmatic strategy agreed in line with or ahead of current programmatic development trends. Strict pre-due diligence process on capacity and capability of implementing partners. Monitoring and Evaluation expert appointed by the Group.

Objectives and activities

Purpose

In setting the SCF's objectives and planning its activities, the Trustees have given careful consideration to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit. The objects of SCF are to advance such general charitable purposes (according to the law of England and Wales) as the Trustees see fit from time to time.

Strategy

The Trustees have set a strategy to help tackle inequality by promoting economic inclusion for disadvantaged young people, focusing on programmes in education, employability, entrepreneurship and eye health. SCF defines economic inclusion as 'equality of opportunity for all members of society to participate in the economic life of their country as employees, entrepreneurs, consumers and citizens'.²

SCF measures progress toward greater economic inclusion across three key outcomes:

- 1. Targeted young people enter and remain in decent work:**³ This will be achieved by improving young people's employment-related skills and knowledge, and ensuring they are employment-ready and aware of the opportunities available to them. It is also dependent on improving employers' perceptions of excluded young people's capabilities so they develop new policies and practices that support youth employment, including internships and work experience.
- 2. Social barriers to young people's participation in the economy are addressed:** By building young people's confidence, self-esteem and aspirations, and ensuring they know their rights, they will become leaders and role models in their families and communities. This in turn will lead to a critical mass of young leaders able to lead, supported by families and communities who are open to change.

- 3. Sustained growth of youth-led/female-led and inclusive micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs):** Providing access to seed funding and improving young entrepreneurs' skills will lead to more resilient, thriving businesses. Success relies on raising the profile of youth-led MSMEs as potential suppliers and partners for corporate and large businesses. Creating more inclusive businesses also depends on supporting a regulatory environment that does not impede inclusive business practices.

Approach

Currently, SCF implements its strategy by funding programmes in the areas of education, employability and entrepreneurship. SCF prioritises programmes that provide opportunities for girls, young women and people with visual impairments as they are often the most marginalised in low-income communities.

SCF is currently the lead partner in delivering the Group's philanthropic activities, including the Futuremakers by Standard Chartered (Futuremakers) initiative. Futuremakers is the Group's global initiative to tackle inequality by promoting greater economic inclusion among disadvantaged young people. Futuremakers aligns with SCF's strategy for meeting its charitable purposes.

In 2020, SCF was selected as lead delivery partner for economic recovery projects supported by the Group's COVID-19 Global Charitable Fund. These projects are part of Futuremakers and aligned to SCF objectives, providing targeted support to help disadvantaged young people recover from the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

² Centre for International Private Enterprise. www.cipe.org

³ 'Decent work' is defined as 'opportunities for work that are productive and deliver a fair income, security in the workplace and social protection for families, better prospects for personal development and social integration, freedom for people to express their concerns, organize and participate in the decisions that affect their lives and equality of opportunity and treatment for all women and men.' (ILO). This will be redefined in 2021 to better reflect the outcomes of SCF-funded programmes.

Grant making

SCF's Granting Policy sets out the criteria and due diligence requirements for all organisations (charities and NGOs) receiving funds from SCF. SCF does not accept unsolicited proposals and will only consider applications from organisations invited to apply through requests for proposals and shortlists developed by SCF.

Impact reporting

NGO implementing partners that receive funding from SCF are required to report against a set of 28 key performance indicators that track and measure programme outputs, intermediate outcomes and outcomes described earlier. SCF shares performance information in line with its strategy and key beneficiary groups annually through the SCF Annual Report and via its website.

Implementing partners

SCF works with a range of NGOs and partners to implement in the following markets:

Implementing partner	Markets
British Asian Trust	📍 Pakistan
Challenges Worldwide	📍 Uganda, Zambia, Ghana
Enactus US	📍 France, Ghana, Ireland, Korea, Poland, South Africa, Zimbabwe
Enactus China	📍 China
The Garden of Hope Foundation	📍 Taiwan
International Rescue Committee, UK	📍 Cameroon, Sierra Leone
Non-Profit Incubator	📍 China
Skills Builder	📍 United Kingdom
St James Settlement	📍 Hong Kong
St John Ambulance	📍 United Kingdom
Technology Development Association for the Disabled	📍 Taiwan
Women Win	📍 China, Ghana, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Korea, Malaysia, Mauritius, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, United Arab Emirates, Uganda, United Kingdom, Vietnam, Zambia, Zimbabwe
Youth Business International	📍 Botswana, Germany, Japan, Kenya, Nigeria, Turkey, Uganda

Achievements and performance

As of 31 December 2020, SCF had committed USD8.1 million to 13 implementing partners to deliver 52 community projects focused on education, employability and entrepreneurship in 31 markets. These projects reached 62,073 young people in 2020. Of the funds committed, USD5.2 million was aimed at supporting economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Alongside this, as 2020 was SCF's first full year of operation, its focus has been on refining processes and procedures, building out its partner model and embedding its impact measurement framework so it can deliver its long-term aim of greater economic inclusion.

Programmes

SCF funds programmes aligned to three categories: education, employability and entrepreneurship.

During 2020, SCF awarded 21 per cent of its total granting portfolio to projects focusing on education, 34 per cent to entrepreneurship projects and 45 per cent to employability projects. SCF aims to provide appropriate levels of funding to each priority. The funding breakdown will vary in the future depending on proposals SCF receives from implementing charities.

The COVID-19 pandemic created a challenging environment for programme delivery in 2020. The PSC engaged with NGO partners to understand and assess the impact of COVID-19 restrictions and closures. Many NGO partners were forced to stop or delay programmes and transition to alternative delivery methods such as online. In addition, the pandemic provided an opportunity to re-engage with NGOs to provide support and remind them of the financial management and due diligence requirements expected of them.

This is the first funding year for SCF with many projects only approved in the second half of the year. As such, most projects have yet to produce outputs, intermediate outcomes and outcomes aligned to reporting KPIs. With the exception of Goal, programme reporting for 2020 largely reflects the number of young people reached. As more projects are funded and progress, more detailed outcomes will be delivered and used to measure and report impact.

Education

Education is fundamental to addressing inequality. It provides young people with the knowledge, skills and resources they need to improve their circumstances and create their own unique place in the world. In many markets, girls are marginalised when it comes to access to education.

Giving girls the tools to shape their own future has an incredible multiplier effect on communities and societies. SCF invests in girls as a powerful force for change, and as a positive way to increase prosperity and diversity.

SCF funds Goal, an education and empowerment programme for girls, as part of Futuremakers. Goal equips adolescent girls and young women with the confidence, knowledge and skills they need to be economic leaders in their families and communities.

Delivered by NGO Women Win and its implementing partners across markets, Goal uses a sport-based curriculum to deliver modules on financial education, communication skills, health and hygiene, and self-confidence.

In 2020, SCF funded Goal in 20 markets and reached 55,049 girls and young women. Goal participants complete a questionnaire at the start and end of the programme to measure outcomes. In 2020, 38% of Goal participants surveyed said they demonstrated increased confidence and self esteem as a result of Goal; while 35% reported awareness of their rights. Due to reporting cycles and delays caused by the pandemic, 2020 data was extrapolated from a smaller than normal sample size. Output and outcome data for 2021 should reflect normal sample sizes.

Case study: Goal girls continue to learn through adversity

The COVID-19 pandemic presented Goal implementing partners with significant challenges, but also propelled innovation and fostered creativity that has led to some positive, long-term changes for the programme.

Goal is typically delivered through face-to-face group activities in a school setting – either during the day or after school. In 2020, programme delivery was severely affected by COVID-19 restrictions such as school closures. Most Goal implementing partners had to suspend face-to-face sessions in the first six months of the year.

Women Win supported implementing partners to adapt, helping them re-imagine their activities, conduct scenario planning, and review timeframes and budgets. As a result, Goal implementing partners adjusted the programme's content and delivery approach.

Goal's curriculum was adapted to provide modules for some of the specific issues that girls were coping with during the pandemic while new delivery routes were used to reach the girls at home. These included: broadcasting on radio stations popular with young people; delivering Goal curriculum sessions online and through mobile phones; and producing a printed activity book for girls without computer or internet.

Where possible, implementing partners used alternative locations and community-based settings outside of schools to continue delivering the full curriculum. These community-based approaches have resulted in greater engagement with the families of Goal girls.

Employability

Around the world, millions of disadvantaged young people are trapped in low-paid, insecure work that prevents them from contributing economically to their communities, and wider society. They lack the skills and opportunities to improve their situation.

Through its support for employability programmes, SCF aims to provide young people with the skills and confidence they need to find good-quality employment today, and prepare for the changing world of work in the future. This includes learning how to manage their financial future.

SCF funds projects within the Youth to Work (Y2W) programme, as part of Futuremakers. Y2W provides interventions that help young people improve their employment-related knowledge and gain skills that are relevant to recruitment needs, as well as activities to increase their confidence, self-esteem and aspirations.

They include vocational and soft skills training, careers mentoring and job placements.

Implementing partners are encouraged to include pathways for young people to identify employment opportunities, such as job matching or a careers fair. Group employees are involved as volunteer trainers and mentors to share their experience.

In 2020, SCF committed funds to support its first employability projects as part of Y2W reaching 1,887 young people.

Case study: Enhancing access to decent jobs

In 2020, SCF committed funding to NGO Challenges Worldwide to support young people in Ghana, Uganda and Zambia. The employability project provides business skills training to young unemployed graduates aged 21-30 years (or 21-35 for people with a disability) by placing them in short-term jobs in small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). Through “on-the-job” training at SMEs, young participants are equipped with work experience and become employment ready while the SMEs benefit from young people’s skills and knowledge to help their businesses grow. The pilot project trained 40 young people in Uganda and was expanded to Ghana and Zambia in 2020, aiming to reach 200 more young people by end of 2021.

Entrepreneurship

Micro and small businesses are the backbone of communities around the world. Supporting micro and small businesses is important given the challenges of underemployment, automation, and insufficient job growth in many markets. Many of the estimated 400 million entrepreneurs in low and middle-income markets struggle to manage daily operational risks because they lack knowledge of basic financial management tools.

SCF funds projects within the Entrepreneurs for Growth (E4G) programme, as part of Futuremakers. E4G supports micro and small business owners to build financial knowledge, develop broader business skills and access finance through partnerships, for example, with microfinance institutions.

In 2020, SCF committed funds to support its first entrepreneurship projects as part of E4G, reaching 5,137 young people.

Case study: Motivating students to learn

NGO and implementing partner Enactus supports university students to improve their skills through Entrepreneurs for Growth. The aim is to reverse high failure rates for start-up businesses. A key element to overcome has been motivating students to attend remote training sessions.

Enactus achieved this by partnering with universities to allow students to receive credits for attending the workshops. They also worked with well-known multi-national firms to attract students.

Fundraising

Approach and achievements

As set out in its Fundraising Policy, SCF generates funds from three sources: monetary and in-kind donations from the Group; donations from individuals such as Group employees, clients, vendors and third-party entities; and donations from individuals and third-party entities unconnected with the Group.

During 2020, SCF recognised income of USD34.2 million. This included USD31.5 million in donations from the Group, of which USD31.2 million was monetary and USD0.3 million was in-kind donations. Of the USD31.2 million donated by the Group, USD10.5 million was received in 2020, USD13.7 million was received in January 2021 and two payments of USD 3.5 million will be received in H1 2021 and H1 2022 respectively.

The remaining income of USD2.7 million was raised by staff and other parties through the Group's fundraising initiatives.

In 2020, fundraising initiatives in aid of SCF engaged Group employees in 43 markets. The Group's employees fundraised USD 698,000 for Futuremakers, largely from events such as marathons - some of which were held virtually. Funds raised were matched by the Group. As the COVID-19 pandemic unfolded, the Group directed its fundraising toward Futuremakers projects designed to help young people recover from the economic impact of the pandemic. Most of the funds raised for these projects came from a payroll and direct donation campaign called Give One Day, aimed at the Group's employees, which raised USD2 million.

All fundraising in aid of SCF complies with the best practice guidelines of the Fundraising Regulator in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as well as relevant overseas fundraising regulations. In order to protect vulnerable people and other members of the public, the SCF Fundraising Policy sets out the principles required to ensure any fundraising activity on behalf of SCF does not unduly intrude on a person's privacy or place any undue pressure on individuals to participate in fundraising.

Fundraising communication must clearly promote the Group's Speaking Up channel (<https://wrs.expolink.co.uk/speakingup>) for any concerns related to fundraising practices. In 2020, SCF fully complied with fundraising standards. No complaints were received relating to fundraising practices or any other SCF activities in the United Kingdom or overseas in 2020 or 2019.

The Group has established bank accounts in all markets where fundraising initiatives take place to manage funds for SCF transparently. Income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, a receipt is probable, and its amount can be measured accurately. For good governance and to deepen SCF's knowledge of its donors, due diligence must be performed when receiving large donations.

Donations are accepted directly into SCF bank accounts and via third-party portals such as JustGiving and the Charities Aid Foundation. SCF uses third-party organisations to collect fundraising income to minimise the collection of cash and cheques. In 2020, SCF engaged JustGiving to process online donations and Charity Stars to process charitable auctions. All fundraising costs recognised in the accounts under Charitable Activities (Note 4) relate to these two entities. In 2020, no fundraising agencies or commercial participators were engaged.

Future plans

SCF will continue to advance relationships with strategic implementing NGO partners to deliver programmes aligned to education, employability and entrepreneurship, as part of Futuremakers.

Donations and fundraising

SCF will continue to fundraise from its three sources as set out in its Fundraising Policy. In 2021, the constraints caused by COVID-19 are expected to remain in many markets. This will continue to restrict large-scale, face to face fundraising events and activities. However, the Trustees do not anticipate any major detrimental impact on SCF's finances due to its Donation Agreement with the Group, which is its primary source of income.

SCF plans to continue to use third-party organisations in 2021 to collect fundraising income to minimise the collection of cash and cheques, and to use third-party organisations to process charitable auctions.

Grant making

In 2020, SCF allocated USD8.1million to grants (Note 6), of which USD5.2 million has been allocated towards COVID-19 economic recovery. SCF plans to commit a further USD16.1 million for COVID-19 economic recovery projects, as part of Futuremakers by Standard Chartered, by the end of 2021.

During 2021, SCF will request proposals from NGOs to identify a small number of strategic partners capable of co-developing and delivering COVID-19 economic recovery projects across multiple markets, either in collaboration with local implementing partners or through their own delivery platforms. Projects will be aligned to SCF strategy, supporting youth employment and entrepreneurship, and aimed at young people who have been adversely affected by COVID-19. Target beneficiaries will be young people, particularly young women and the visually impaired.

The global COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated the need to select and build relationships with NGO implementing partners with some core capabilities including agility, innovative thinking, adaptability and a presence in markets where the need is greatest. These considerations will be taken into account when selecting NGO partners in 2021 and beyond.

Financial review

SCF funds its activities through corporate and individual donations. All reporting is in US dollars. SCF cash and cash equivalent position at the reporting date was USD11.4 million, receivables were USD20.9 million and payables were USD4.4 million. Net assets were USD27.9 million.

The total income raised in 2020 was USD34.2 million, with the largest monetary donation being made by the Group totalling USD31.2 million. Of this, USD21.8 million is classed as restricted income for education, entrepreneurship and employability projects to support economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. The remainder is due to being raised in markets where funds must be spent in the country of origin due to local regulations or is intended for specific partners.

All remaining income is unrestricted. The Group provides staff time, office space and other resources free of charge to SCF on an in-kind basis. During the period, this support was worth USD0.3 million based on actual contribution and relevant salaries.

SCF expenditure in the period was USD8.5 million, with USD8.1 million related to grants and USD0.4 million related to fundraising expenses, governance and professional costs. From the USD8.1 million committed to grant implementing partners in 2020, SCF has made cash payments of USD3.8 million. The balance of USD4.1 million will be paid in 2021 and USD0.2 million 2022 in line with the terms of the individual grant agreements.

Reserves policy

The part of unrestricted funds that is freely available to spend in furtherance of any of SCF's objects is defined as 'free reserves' and excludes amounts designated for essential future spending, restricted income funds, endowment funds and tangible fixed assets. As of 31 December 2020, SCF free reserves were USD11.8 million.

SCF has a simple structure and straightforward activities; therefore, its reserves are primarily held to:

- provide funding to beneficiaries including, inter alia, for unforeseen emergencies; for example, funding that may be required for an urgent need;
- meet planned operational costs; and
- reflect the minimal risk of an unplanned closure associated with the SCF business model.

Given these requirements, the Trustees consider that the target for free reserves, after any designations, should be approximately USD0.2 million. The SCF Reserves Policy is reviewed and approved by the Trustees annually.

SCF reserves at 31 December 2020 totalled USD27.9 million, consisting of:

- restricted reserves of USD16.1 million related to the use of funds for COVID-19 economic recovery and country of origin restriction. Restricted reserves are not available for general purposes of the charity; and
- unrestricted reserves of USD11.8 million which can be spent on any general SCF purpose as decided by the Trustees.

This build-up was the result of large Group donations worth USD19.7 million related to COVID-19 and USD11.5 million related to general support. SCF committed grants amounting to USD8.1 million. There are plans in place to spend USD16.1 million from the restricted reserves in 2021 on grants related to COVID-19. SCF intends to reduce its reserves in line with its strategy over the course of 2021, while always retaining a minimum of USD200,000 per its Reserves Policy.

Funds held as Custodian Trustee on behalf of others

In 2020, the SCF did not act as a Custodian Trustee on behalf of other charities.

Investment policy

The purpose of SCF financial investment is to yield the best financial return within the level of risk considered to be acceptable, in line with the SCF Risk Management Policy. Financial returns can be spent on SCF's objects as described in the SCF Articles of Association and the SCF Strategy.

Charitable funds donated to SCF by the public and by the Group are to be used to advance its objects without exposing funds to unreasonable risk of losing market value. Therefore, the Trustees determine that at this initial stage of the operation of SCF, any surplus funds (including reserves) should be placed in an interest bearing cash deposit account with SCF's bankers,

Standard Chartered Group, with an exit clause to allow SCF to make withdrawals at short notice if needed.

SCF held a term deposit of USD11 million as of 31 December 2020, with maturity in March 2021. This arrangement is the best approach to managing liquidity risk. Counterparty risk is also minimised by using SCF's bankers, one of the UK's leading financial institutions.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also directors of Standard Chartered Foundation for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the Trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

RSM UK Audit LLP has been reappointed as the Charity's auditors during this period.

By order of the Board of Trustees



Tracey McDermott
Chair of Standard Chartered Foundation Board of Trustees

25 March 2021

Independent Auditor's report to the Member and Trustees of the Standard Chartered Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Standard Chartered Foundation (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. 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 charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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 course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Annual Report, which includes the Directors' Report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report included within the Annual Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report included within the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies, exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Trustees' Report.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' responsibilities set out on page 19, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company'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 the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities 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 of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) 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.

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. The objectives of our audit are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding compliance with laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, to perform audit procedures to help identify instances of non-compliance with other laws and regulations that may have a material effect on the financial statements, and to respond appropriately to identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations identified during the audit.

In relation to fraud, the objectives of our audit are to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud through designing and implementing appropriate responses and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit.

However, it is the primary responsibility of management, with the oversight of those charged with governance, to ensure that the entity's operations are conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and for the prevention and detection of fraud.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, the audit engagement team:

- obtained an understanding of the nature of the sector, including the legal and regulatory framework that the charitable company operates in and how the charitable company is complying with the legal and regulatory framework;
- inquired of management, and those charged with governance, about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, including any known actual, suspected or alleged instances of fraud;
- discussed matters about non-compliance with laws and regulations and how fraud might occur including assessment of how and where the financial statements may be susceptible to fraud.

As a result of these procedures we consider the most significant laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements are FRS 102, Charities SORP (FRS 102), Companies Act 2006, Charities Act 2011, the charitable company's governing document, tax legislation and Charities (Protection and Social Investment) Act 2016. We performed audit procedures to detect non-compliances which may have a material impact on the financial statements which included reviewing the financial statements including the Annual Report, remaining alert to new or unusual transactions which may not be in accordance with the governing documents.

The audit engagement team identified the risk of management override of controls as the area where the financial statements were most susceptible to material misstatement due to fraud. Audit procedures performed included but were not limited to testing manual journal entries and other adjustments, evaluating the business rationale in relation to significant, unusual transactions and transactions entered into outside the normal course of business and challenging judgments and estimates.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RSM UK Audit LLP

Chartered Accountants
25 Farringdon Street
London
EC4A 4AB

14 May 2021

Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 December 2020)

	Notes	Restricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds	Restricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds
		1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	29 Apr-31 Dec 2019	29 Apr-31 Dec 2019	29 Apr-31 Dec 2019
		USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Income							
Donations	1, 2	21,755,936	12,479,781	34,235,717	6,981	2,426,610	2,433,591
Investments	3	-	14,041	14,041	-	46	46
Total Income		21,755,936	12,493,822	34,249,758	6,981	2,426,656	2,433,637
Expenditure							
Cost of raising funds	4	-	23,221	23,221	-	18,046	18,046
Charitable Activities	5,6,9	5,653,222	2,826,586	8,479,808	-	252,878	252,878
Total Expenditure		5,653,222	2,849,807	8,503,029	-	270,924	270,924
Net income and net movement in funds for the financial period		16,102,714	9,644,015	25,746,729	6,981	2,155,732	2,162,713
Reconciliation of funds (total funds brought forward)		6,981	2,155,732	2,162,713	-	-	-
Total funds carried forward		16,109,695	11,799,747	27,909,442	6,981	2,155,732	2,162,713

The notes on pages 26 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020

Registered company number 11968592

	Notes	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
		2020	2020	2020	2019	2019	2019
		USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Current assets							
Cash at bank		91,085	337,667	428,752	-	-	314,342
Debtors	10	12,787,532	8,092,504	20,880,036	-	-	1,875,805
Term deposit		6,890,618	4,109,382	11,000,000	-	-	-
Total current assets		19,796,235	12,539,553	32,308,788	-	-	2,190,147
Creditors	11A	3,501,878	739,806	4,241,684	-	-	27,434
Amounts falling due within one year							
Net Current Assets		16,267,357	11,799,747	28,067,104	-	-	2,162,713
Creditors	11B	157,662	-	157,662	-	-	-
Amount falling due after more than one year							
Net assets		16,109,695	11,799,747	27,909,442	-	-	2,162,713
Unrestricted		-	11,799,747	11,799,747	-	2,155,732	2,155,732
Restricted		16,109,695	-	16,109,695	6,981	-	6,981
Funds	12, 15	-	-	27,909,442	-	-	2,162,713
Total funds carried forward		16,109,695	11,799,747	27,909,442	6,981	2,155,732	2,162,713

The financial statements on pages 23 to 37 were approved by the Trustees and authorised for issue on 25 March 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



Tracey McDermott

on behalf of the Board of Trustees
25 March 2021

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	29 Apr-31 Dec 2019
		USD	USD
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by operating activities	a)	11,125,917	314,296
Cash flow from investing activities			
Bank interest	3	14,041	46
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the period		11,139,958	314,342
Exchange differences on foreign currencies		(25,548)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		314,342	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	b)	11,428,752	314,342
a) Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Net income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)		25,746,729	2,162,713
Adjustments for			
Investment income		(14,041)	(46)
Increase in creditors		4,371,914	27,434
(Increase) in debtors		(19,004,233)	(1,875,805)
Foreign exchange variance		25,548	-
Net cash provided by operating activities		11,125,917	314,296
b) Analysis of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank		428,752	314,342
Term deposits (less than 3 months)		11,000,000	-

The notes on pages 26 to 37 form part of these financial statements.

Accounting policies

SCF is a private company limited by guarantee, incorporated in the UK and registered in England and Wales (Company number 11968592, Charity number 1184946).

Basis of accounting

These financial statements have been presented in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102 “The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland” (“FRS 102”), the Charities SORP FRS 102, the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are presented in US Dollars (USD), which is the SCF functional currency. Monetary amounts in these statements are rounded to the nearest USD.

Income recognition policy

Income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured accurately.

In the case of a grant or corporate donation, evidence of entitlement will usually exist when the formal offer of funding is communicated in writing to the charity. However, some grants will contain terms or conditions that must be met before the charity has entitlement to the resources.

Income from donations in-kind related to goods or services received free of charge will be recognised based on the actual value of the costs incurred by the donor. Donation in-kind will be recognised as income as and when the goods or services are receivable.

In exceptional circumstances, voluntary income may be recognised in advance of a formal signed agreement where an authorised individual confirms that a signed agreement has been delayed due to administrative procedures (e.g. where Trustees only meet quarterly to confirm grants). In these cases, an assessment will be made on the basis of the probability of receipt of income.

Donor imposed conditions may also specify the time period over which the expenditure of resources on a service can take place. Specification of a time period may amount to a pre-condition for use that limits the charity's ability to spend a grant or donation until it has performed the activity related to the specified time period. Income will be recognised in the year of the activity.

Cost of raising funds

Costs of raising funds comprise both direct and support costs. Direct costs are related to direct fundraising activities such as fees payable to third-party entities used for the processing of online donations and other entities processing auctioning items on behalf of SCF. Support costs are related to those functions that assist the work of SCF.

Costs of raising funds are initially recognised when the service or goods has been performed or purchased and the fees are payable to the relevant third party.

Expenditure on charitable activities

During the reporting period, SCF spent funds on charitable activities which consisted of grants, support costs related to people, premises, equipment and governance (Note 6).

SCF has reported the allocation of 2020 support costs related to people costs across its charitable activities (Note 6).

The governance costs related to audit, legal, bank charges and foreign exchange costs have been allocated in line with the grant making activities across three categories of education, employability and entrepreneurship (Note 6).

Grant making policy

Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objects of SCF. In the case of an unconditional grant offer, this is accrued once the recipient has been notified of the grant award. The notification gives the recipient a reasonable expectation that they will receive the one-year or multi-year grant.

Grants awards that are subject to the recipient fulfilling performance conditions are only accrued when the recipient has been notified of the grant and any remaining unfulfilled condition attaching to that grant is outside of the control of SCF.

Provisions for grants are made when the intention to make a grant has been communicated to the recipient but there is uncertainty as to the timing of the grant or the amount of grant payable.

The provision for a multi-year grant is recognised at its present value where settlement is due over more than one year from the date of the award, there are no unfulfilled performance conditions under the control of SCF that would permit the SCF to avoid making the future payment(s), settlement is probable, and the effect of discounting is material. The discount rate used is the average rate of investment yield in the year in which the grant award is made. This discount rate is regarded by the Trustees as providing the most current available estimate of the opportunity cost of money reflecting the time value of money to SCF.

Going concern

The Trustees have reviewed SCF's financial position in detail at the reporting date and are of the opinion that there are no material uncertainties and SCF has adequate resources to meet its obligations as and when they fall due to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. The Trustees also have a discretion to allocate grants only if there are sufficient funds to do so. Accordingly, the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis for at least twelve months from the date of signing this report.

In addition, the Group has committed to provide ongoing direct monetary donations, support with fundraising from its employees and associates, and in-kind donation in the form of staff time and supporting costs like office space, equipment, website maintenance and other necessary support.

Financial instruments

SCF applies the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all its financial instruments.

SCF has only basic financial assets and financial liabilities and does not enter into financing transactions. They are measured initially at transaction price and subsequently at amortised cost, being transaction price less amounts settled and any impairment losses.

Reserves

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of SCF. Designated funds are unrestricted funds of SCF which the Trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for a specific purpose. Restricted funds are donations which the donor has specified are to be solely used for particular areas of the SCF work.

A substantial proportion (USD31.2 million) of the SCF monetary income in 2020 has come from the Group, of which USD19.7 million was restricted to use for COVID-19 economic recovery projects and USD11.5 million had no restrictions. Restricted income of USD2 million has been received from the Group's employees and supporters in the form of donations to be spent in the country of origin (due to local regulations), with particular partners or on COVID-19 related projects. This increase in income and relatively lower spend of USD8.5 million contributed towards accumulating reserves of USD27.9 million, of which USD11.8 million are unrestricted and USD16.1 million are restricted.

Tax and VAT policy

SCF is registered as a charity with the HMRC and is not subject to Corporation Tax where applied for charitable purposes. SCF is not VAT registered and all costs incurring VAT will be irrecoverable and recognised as a part of the costs to which it relates.

Cash and cash equivalent policy

SCF held its cash in bank accounts at 31 December 2020 in the United Kingdom and overseas. SCF does not hold any petty cash. There was one term deposit of USD11 million held at the date of reporting, maturing in March 2021. SCF will continue to place its cash in term deposit accounts to earn interest in 2021 in line with its Investment Policy, ensuring cash is easily available to manage grant payments and other obligations as and when they fall due.

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are perceived as reasonable under the circumstances. People costs were recognised as a donation in-kind from the Group and support costs were estimated based on approximate time spent working on SCF and applying the same estimated percent to the actual costs the Group has incurred. Staff spend time on the following activities: governance, finance, programme design and delivery, and communication. The estimated time spent on SCF activities was equivalent to 2.3 full time employees (FTE) in 2020. In 2019, the estimated time spent on SCF activities was equivalent to 1FTE.

The Trustees do not consider that there are any key areas of judgement or critical accounting estimates.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Income from donations

Donations	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	29 Apr-31 Dec 2019	29 Apr-31 Dec 2019	29 Apr-31 Dec 2019
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Donations (Notes 2,13)	21,695,403	12,198,102	33,893,505	6,981	2,199,649	2,206,630
Donations in-kind (Note 13)	-	281,679	281,679	-	226,961	226,961
Gift aid	60,533	-	60,533	-	-	-
Total	21,755,936	12,479,781	34,235,717	6,981	2,426,610	2,433,591

In 2020, SCF donations were received through corporate monetary and in-kind donations for people working on behalf of SCF, facilities, fundraising events in the UK and overseas and fundraising portals such as JustGiving.

2. Income from donations by region

The Group supports fundraising for SCF in the markets where it operates through branches and subsidiaries via employee-organised fundraising initiatives. Income in the table below relates to income raised from donations across all regions.

Region	Restricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total	Restricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total
	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	29 Apr-31 Dec 2019	29 Apr-31 Dec 2019	29 Apr-31 Dec 2019
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Africa & Middle East	185,404	311,613	497,017	1,304	50,001	51,305
Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) & South Asia	327,900	109,770	437,670	5,677	205,046	210,723
Greater China & North Asia	369,618	123,357	492,975	-	83,670	83,670
Europe & Americas	20,873,014	11,935,041	32,808,055	-	1,860,932	1,860,932
Total	21,755,936	12,479,781	34,235,717	6,981	2,199,649	2,206,630

3. Investment income

All investment income recorded during 2020, totalling USD14,041, has come from the interest-bearing accounts and term deposit.

Investment income	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	29 Apr-31 Dec 2019
	USD	USD
Interest - fundraising accounts and term deposits	14,041	46
Total	14,041	46

4. Cost of raising funds

SCF has used third-party originations such as JustGiving to process online donations and Charity Stars to process and auction signed football shirts. SCF fundraising costs recognised in 2020 relate to the fees of these two entities.

	Direct	Support	Unrestricted	Direct	Support	Unrestricted
	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	29 Apr-31 Dec 2019	29 Apr-31 Dec 2019	29 Apr-31 Dec 2019
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
JustGiving and other fundraising costs	23,221	-	23,221	18,046	-	18,046
Total costs of raising funds	23,221	-	23,221	18,046	-	18,046

5. Charitable costs

SCF has recognised costs associated with its charitable activities as per the Grants Payable to Implementing Partners (Note 6A) and Support Costs schedule (Note 6B).

SCF has settled USD3.8 million in 2020 from the total grant commitment of USD8.1 million. The remaining balance of USD4.3 million will be settled in 2021-2022 when the payments fall due in line with signed grant agreement requirements.

SCF has received the corresponding donation in-kind from the Group (USD281,679) for Support Costs related to staff, software and premises costs (Note 13). No payment was received by the Group from SCF in relation to these costs and they were recognised as a donation in-kind, and charitable activities costs on the Statement of Financial Activities.

Governance costs of USD68,924 related to audit payable to RSM UK Audit LLP and legal work will be settled in H1 2021 by the SCF directly. SCF will continue to pay audit and legal costs from its own funds.

6. Charitable costs details

A. Grants payable to implementing partners

	Grants to Institutions	Support Costs	Governance Costs	Total
	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Grant focus				
Education	1,760,647	61,007	14,928	1,836,582
Employability	3,631,663	125,838	30,791	3,788,292
Entrepreneurship	2,736,895	94,834	23,205	2,854,934
Total grants	8,129,205	281,679	68,924	8,479,808

	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total
	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020
	USD	USD	USD
Type of restriction on grant implementation			
COVID-19 Recovery	5,203,222	-	5,203,222
Women Win	450,000	-	450,000
Futuremakers (General)	-	2,475,983	2,475,983
Total	5,653,222	2,475,983	8,129,205

Institution	Restricted	Unrestricted	Grand Total
Women Win	-	1,310,647	1,310,647
	608,306	-	608,306
	450,000	-	450,000
	180,002	-	180,002
Women Win Total	1,238,308	1,310,647	2,548,955
Enactus US	1,152,432	-	1,152,432
	286,696	-	286,696
Enactus US Total	1,439,128	-	1,439,128
Youth Business International	1,087,181	33,480	1,120,661
St James Settlement	641,025	-	641,025
Challenges Worldwide	-	498,588	498,588
International Rescue Committee, UK	400,004	-	400,004
St John Ambulance	395,000	-	395,000
Non-Profit Incubator	-	349,500	349,500
British Asian Trust	300,033	-	300,033
The Garden of Hope Foundation	152,543	-	152,543
Technology Development Association for the Disabled	-	151,968	151,968
Enactus China	-	100,000	100,000
Skills Builder	-	31,800	31,800
Other entities	2,975,786	1,165,336	4,141,122
Total	5,653,222	2,475,983	8,129,205

No grants were paid in 2019.

B. Support costs

	Total	Total
	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	29 Apr-31 Dec 2019
Support and governance costs	USD	USD
Premises – donated by the Group	20,454	13,948
Salaries and on-costs – donated by the Group (Note 7)	260,918	151,240
Marketing costs (website) – donated by the Group	-	15,684
Governance costs – donated by the Group	307	46,090
Governance costs – audit	34,196	27,432
Governance costs – legal	8,748	-
Exchange rate variance and bank charges (gain)	25,980	(1,518)
Total support costs	350,603	252,876

7. Trustees remuneration and other benefits

Trustees, who are by definition Key Management Personnel, did not receive any remuneration or benefits during 2020 (2019: nil). No travel or other Trustee expenses were reimbursed in 2020 (2019: nil).

8. Auditors' Fees

Fees payable to RSM UK Audit LLP for the 2020 SCF audit were USD34,196 and recorded as expenditure accrual and governance costs.

	Total	Total
	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	29 Apr - 31 Dec 2019
Auditors' fees	USD	USD
Governance costs – audit fees	34,196	27,432
Non-audit services	-	11,757

Non-audit fees paid in 2019 relate to the set up of SCF.

9. People costs

The Group employed the SCF Secretariat (which is considered to be the SCF key management personnel along with the Trustees) and donated salaries and related people costs to SCF on an in-kind basis.

	Total	Total
	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	29 Apr - 31 Dec 2019
People costs	USD	USD
Salary costs and benefits	222,938	125,337
Employers' NI	20,700	16,709
Employer's pension	16,027	8,903
Other support costs (insurance, agency fee)	1,253	291
Total	260,918	151,240
Average Full Time Equivalent	2.3	1.0

10. Debtors

	Total	Total
	As at 31 Dec 2020	As at 31 Dec 2019
Debtors	USD	USD
Debtors falling due within one year	17,380,036	1,875,805
Debtors falling due after more than a year	3,500,000	
Total	20,880,036	1,875,805

A. Amounts falling due within one year

	Total	Total
	As at 31 Dec 2020	As at 31 Dec 2019
Debtors	USD	USD
Donations receivable	17,200,000	1,700,000
Accrued Income	151,914	175,805
Prepayments	28,122	-
Total	17,380,036	1,875,805

B. Amounts falling due more than one year

	Total	Total
	As at 31 Dec 2020	As at 31 Dec 2019
	USD	USD
Debtors		
Donations Receivable	3,500,000	-
Total	3,500,000	-

11. Creditors

A. Amounts falling due within one year

	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total	Total
	As at 31 Dec 2020	As at 31 Dec 2020	As at 31 Dec 2020	As at 31 Dec 2019
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Accrued expenses	-	36,905	36,905	27,434
Deferred income	-	28,123	28,123	-
Grants payable	3,501,878	674,778	4,176,656	-
Total	3,501,878	739,806	4,241,684	27,434

B. Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total	Total
	As at 31 Dec 2020	As at 31 Dec 2020	As at 31 Dec 2020	As at 31 Dec 2019
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Grants payable	157,662	-	157,662	-
Total	157,662	-	157,662	-

12. Movements in funds

	Opening Funds	Income	Expenditure	Net Movement	Closing Funds
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
2020					
Unrestricted	2,155,732	12,493,822	(2,849,807)	9,644,015	11,799,747
Restricted – country of origin	6,981	22,382	-	22,382	29,363
Restricted – COVID-19	-	21,283,554	(5,203,222)	16,080,332	16,080,332
Restricted- Women Win	-	450,000	(450,000)	-	-
Total Funds 2020	2,162,713	34,249,758	(8,503,029)	25,746,729	27,909,442

	Opening Funds	Income	Expenditure	Net Movement	Closing Funds
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
2019					
Unrestricted	-	2,426,655	(270,923)	2,155,732	2,155,732
Restricted – country of origin	-	6,981	-	6,981	6,981
Total Funds 2109	-	2,433,636	(270,923)	2,162,713	2,162,713

Funds with restrictions related to the country of origin totalling USD29,363 must be spent in the country where they were raised.

USD16.1 million is restricted to COVID-19 related projects will be granted to implementing partners working on economic recovery related to the COVID-19 pandemic. USD450,000 was received with restriction to be granted to Women Win. Same was spent in line with the restriction.

13. Related party disclosure

The Bank is the sole member of SCF and has donated the following during the period:

		Restricted	Unrestricted	Total	Total
	Notes	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	1 Jan-31 Dec 2020	29 Apr -31 Dec 2019
		USD	USD	USD	USD
Cash donation	1	19,700,000	11,500,000	31,200,000	1,707,000
Donation in-kind:					
People costs	9	-	260,918	260,918	151,240
Services and buildings	6B	-	20,761	20,761	30,864
Professional services		-	-	-	44,857
Total donation from the Bank		19,700,000	11,781,679	31,481,679	1,933,961

At 31 December 2020, the Group owes SCF USD13.7 million (2019: USD 1.7 million) which has been settled in Q1 2021. There were no provisions for bad debts in 2020 (2019: nil).

SCF Trustees donated USD158,000 during 2020 (2019: nil).

14. Controlling entity

Standard Chartered Bank, a company registered in England and Wales (company number ZC0000018) is the sole member of SCF and as such has full controlling interest. Standard Chartered Bank is part of the Standard Chartered Group, which offers banking services for individuals and companies in 59 markets. SCF is a non-consolidating subsidiary undertaking of Standard Chartered Bank.

15. Analysis of net assets by fund

	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total	Total
	As at 31 Dec 2020	As at 31 Dec 2020	As at 31 Dec 2020	As at 31 Dec 2019
	USD	USD	USD	USD
Cash at bank and in hand	6,981,703	4,447,049	11,428,752	314,342
Other net current assets	9,127,992	7,352,698	16,480,690	1,848,371
Total	16,109,695	11,799,747	27,909,442	2,162,713

16. Contingent liabilities

SCF had contingent liabilities related to two grant recipients: International Labour Organisation (USD303,000) and Easy Inclusion Limited (USD70,000). Both grant agreements have been signed in Q1 2021.

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Company Registration Number: 11968592. Registered as a Charity in England and Wales: 1184946