

# **The Segelman Trust**

Charity Registration No. 1079151

## **Trustees' report and accounts**

**For the year ended 31 December 2018**

# The Segelman Trust

## Legal and administrative information

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<b>Trustees</b>	Wilson Cotton Rebecca Eastmond Christopher Graves Timothy White
<b>Charity number</b>	1079151
<b>Principal address</b>	25 Moorgate London EC2R 6AY
<b>Accountants</b>	Smith & Williamson LLP 25 Moorgate London EC2R 6AY
<b>Bankers</b>	National Westminster Bank plc 125 Great Portland Street London W1A 1GA
<b>Solicitors</b>	White & Co 190 Clarence Gate Gardens Glentworth Street London NW1 6AD
<b>Investment advisers</b>	Walker Crips Stockbrokers Limited Finsbury Tower London EC1Y 8LZ
<b>Auditor</b>	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL

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# The Segelman Trust

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# The Segelman Trust

## Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2018

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The trustees present their report with the financial statements of The Segelman Trust (the Trust) for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in pages 15 to 18 of the attached accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, applicable laws and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice, applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FR102), effective for accounting periods commencing 1 January 2015 or later.

### Introduction

During 2018, the Segelman Trust continued to make grants to charitable organisations supporting vulnerable, disadvantaged and marginalised people. It was decided to maintain a limited portfolio of multi-year grants and the Trust continued to take a proactive approach to identifying projects. A particular area of focus for the year was young people in and leaving care and families at risk of children being removed or placed on child protection plans.

The Trust continued to review and refine the grant-making strategy devised in 2017 and its administrative processes in order to develop an approach that is informed and resilient and which makes best use of the Trust's resources. It has remained a key aim of the Trust to be as useful as possible to the organisations we fund and to provide flexible and timely support to enable them to carry out their objectives effectively. We have continued to develop a relational style of grant-making, which supports learning and knowledge exchange with our grant-holders and encourages openness and transparency with the goal of becoming more useful and impactful funders. Our strategic priorities and practices will remain under review. By learning from our grant-holders and our own grant-making experiences, we will continue to assess how we can operate most effectively as a Trust to support positive outcomes.

### Structure Governance and Management

The Trust was established by Gerald Segelman's Will ("the will") dated 6 May 1992. Gerald Segelman died on 5 July 1992 and probate was granted to his executors on 9 November 1992. The Trust was registered with the Charity Commission on 28 January 2000, Charity Registration Number 1079151. Previously known as the Will of Gerald Segelman Deceased, the trustees changed the name of the charity to The Segelman Trust with effect from 17 March 2016.

### Trustees

The trustees who served during the period were:

Wilson Cotton (Chair)

Rebecca Eastmond

Christopher Graves

Timothy White

The trustees held a full board meeting five times during the year.

The trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

The power of appointing new trustees is vested in the trustees.

### Decision-making

The trustees hold ultimate responsibility for the policies, activities and assets of the charity: they agree the grant-making strategy and policies of the trust, review funding proposals, approve grants, assess grant-holder performance, review financial performance of the investment portfolio and agree investment policies. When necessary, the trustees seek advice and support from professional advisers, including investment managers and auditors, both of whom attend one meeting annually.

# The Segelman Trust

## Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2018

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### Management

Since July 2017, the day-to-day management and operations of the Trust have been supported on a part-time basis by an independent consultant with experience in grantmaking and a freelance book-keeper. This arrangement continued to be successful in 2018 and will inform the trustees' thinking as they consider the long-term operational management of the Trust.

### Objectives and Activities

The Segelman Trust exists and operates for the public benefit. Its main activity is the making of grants to charities registered in England and Wales. The Trust also makes loans of instruments in its possession, as described below.

The trustees confirm they have referred to the guidelines contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims and objectives, considering grants and managing the Trust's assets.

### Grant-Making policy and Aims

The Trust's primary area of focus is the United Kingdom; however, grants may also be made to support organisations with charitable status in the UK, but which are addressing issues of poverty and marginalisation elsewhere in the world.

Given its limited administrative capacity, the Trust takes a proactive approach to identifying organisations and projects for support and is unable to consider unsolicited applications. The Trust does not make grants to individuals.

The Trust does not have a narrow definition of the causes it wishes to fund, but uses its resources where it feels they can be effective to support organisations and projects that help people who are vulnerable and disadvantaged through poverty and marginalisation. In a strategic review in 2017, the trustees decided that particular emphasis should be given to addressing unmet need and overlooked areas where funding may be difficult to find.

During 2018, the Trust began researching opportunities to support looked-after children, people with care experience and families with young children who are at risk or are in the care system. We anticipate that this will be a continuing area of focus for the Trust.

In all of our grant-making, we look for programmes that offer people access to opportunities, practical and emotional support to address their challenges and which focus on well-being and positive relationships. The Trust is also keen to support charities that use their frontline experiences - and promote the voices of their beneficiaries - to influence policy and transform the wider system.

The Trust seeks to use its freedom and independence to fund new thinking and experimentation, even when outcomes are uncertain. Our experience has taught us that we can be helpful in funding projects and organisations at an early stage of development as well as more mature enterprises at a point of transition or wishing to expand and develop an area of promise.

We look for a set of key characteristics in the groups we fund. The Trust seeks to partner with organisations that are rooted in the communities they serve and that listen to, and co-create with, their beneficiaries. Our charity partners can articulate clear objectives, have a framework for understanding their effectiveness and adapting their services in line with their learning, demonstrate well-targeted use of their resources, act with openness and transparency and are committed to sharing their learning with others.

For our part, we try to support our grant-holders to achieve the impact they seek. We aim to provide flexible, timely support and to balance long-term funding for organisations undertaking complex work and using our resources to fund new and innovative approaches. We seek to build a relationship of mutual trust with grant-holders by acting with openness, transparency and respect for their expertise and time.

### Achievements and Performance

In 2018, the Trust made payments to charitable organisations totaling £919,200 (2017 - £557,000) and had outstanding commitments at the year-end for future payments of £690,000 (2017 - £560,000). It is anticipated that payments will be made in 2019 (£485,000) and 2020 (£205,000).

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# The Segelman Trust

## Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2018

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Over the year, the Trust funded 21 organisations, 13 of which were new grants. Most of the current grants are multi-year, with the total grant size ranging from £9,000-£270,200. All grant-holders provided an annual progress report sharing key achievements, learning and challenges throughout the year and future priorities and plans.

In 2018, new grants were made to the following organisations:

- **Anna Freud Centre**

The Anna Freud Centre is a children's mental health charity providing services to children and families alongside research and training of mental health professionals. It is the world leader in research and practice in the fields of child development, psychopathology and intervention. It runs a specialist trauma and maltreatment service and through this provides a number of direct services to families subject to public law proceedings. Drawing on emerging scientific evidence, findings from its clinical practice and the needs of the families it works with, the Centre develops and tests new treatment approaches that could be cost-effectively replicated to improve social care.

- **Carefree Cornwall**

Carefree Cornwall works with young people across Cornwall, aged 11-25, who are in and leaving care. The charity offers positive activities, events and projects that help young people develop their social and emotional skills so that they have a better chance of growing up into positive, healthy citizens. Carefree's 16+ Personal Advisor service works in partnership with the Local Authority to deliver PA services to about half of Cornwall's care leavers, ensuring they have access to the best possible support and services as they transition from Local Authority care. Other key aims of Carefree are to support and encourage young people who are in and leaving care to have their voices heard at a local level and to share the organisation's learning widely.

- **The Care Experienced Conference 2019**

This was a national conference - the first of its kind - which took place at Liverpool Hope University in April 2019. The aim of the conference was to bring together care experienced people of all ages and walks of life to discuss their experience of the care system and how it could be improved. The conference also welcomed a second group of professionals, social workers, care providers, academics and campaigners to debate the same issues. Key aims of the conference included the creation of a new and positive interface between care-experienced people, academia, decision makers and care providers, enabling more effective decision making in areas of child care policy and strategy; a change in how people who are leaving or who have left care are perceived; a clearer recognition of the dynamic nature of leaving care and that care is a lifetime experience - decisions made about children in care settings have lifelong implications. Part of the strategy was to link the conference with a piece of academic qualitative research on the views about care, past, present and future of care experienced people of all ages.

- **Family Rights Group**

Family Rights Group works with parents whose children are in need, at risk or are in the care system and with wider family members who are raising children unable to remain at home (kinship carers). The charity's services include a free and confidential telephone and digital advice service for families; advocacy for parents whose children are subject to child protection inquiries; campaigning for families to be treated fairly and to get help early to help prevent problems escalating; championing family group conferences and other practices and policies that keep children safe within their family network; developing and running projects and undertaking action research studies. The charity also leads the Kinship Care Alliance and Your Family, Your Voice - an alliance of families, practitioners and academics working together to improve the system with which families whose children are subject to, or at risk of, state intervention come into contact.

- **JustLife**

JustLife is one of only a few organisations in the UK that specialises in supporting those living in unsupported temporary accommodation, many of whom are suffering from deteriorating mental and physical health and are at risk of homelessness. The charity aims to ensure their stay in unsupported, temporary accommodation is as short, safe and healthy as possible and that they are supported to progress to stable lifestyles. Using its expertise and learning from the provision of frontline advocacy and support services in Manchester and Brighton, JustLife engages with decision makers and those involved with policy to improve the national and local response to those

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## Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2018

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living in unsupported, temporary accommodation.

- **Just for Kids Law**

Just for Kids Law provides legal representation and advice combined with direct advocacy and support to address the issues that lead children into contact with the criminal justice system in the first place; for example, school exclusion, lack of support for special educational needs, mental health issues, housing problems, immigration issues or being in the care system and not receiving support. The charity also provides specialist support for expectant/young parents - many of whom have been in care - facing child protection proceedings. Just for Kids Law uses strategic litigation to change the law on issues as diverse as holding of children in police cells and access to student finance. The charity has spread its impact through the advice and training delivered by its Youth Justice Legal Centre and campaigning to holding government to account on their child rights obligations through the merger with the Children's Rights Alliance for England in 2015.

- **Reset**

Reset was launched in 2018 to lead the Community Sponsorship movement throughout the UK. The organisation's mission is to see as many people as possible from all areas of the UK getting involved with Sponsorship and welcoming refugees into their communities. Reset raises awareness of Community Sponsorship and, through its national and local partners, supports and prepares community groups wishing to become sponsors. The charity also gathers and conveys to the Home Office the experiences of sponsorship groups and sponsored refugees in order to shape the development of Community Sponsorship on a national scale in the long term.

- **Street Life**

Street Life assists vulnerable young people in the Blackpool area, many of whom are homeless or close to the streets. Through its Drop-in and Lifeskills Sessions, the charity enables and empowers these young people to make informed choices about issues affecting their lives. The charity provides support for those up to the age of 26 from its Day Centre and Night Shelter, which serves as emergency accommodation for those who need it most.

- **Street Talk**

Street Talk is a counselling service for women trapped in street-based prostitution, as well as women who have been the victims of trafficking. The charity's aim is to provide professional, specialist care to some of the most vulnerable and marginalised women in our society, many of whom have grown up experiencing abuse, neglect and trauma. Street Talk's therapeutic services create positive relationships where a woman can regain some self-belief and feel entitled to live safely and with dignity. The charity advocates for wider provision of psychological support for women who are often excluded from treatment due to their barriers to engagement.

- **The Matthew Tree Project**

The Matthew Tree Project's 'Rebuilding Lives' programme is designed to prevent individuals and families living on very low incomes from falling into crisis. Clients in the Bristol area are invited to fill a weekly box of nutritious food and to access advice services, referrals and support to address their underlying challenges. The charity builds personal relationships with clients, addressing their fears and isolation and enabling them to rebuild their sense of efficacy and self-worth and to connect with and contribute to their community.

- **Quaker Social Action**

Quaker Social Action (QSA) helps people on low incomes in East London and the UK to improve their resilience and seek practical solutions to the issues affecting their lives. The charity creates services where they are needed most and current programmes include providing crisis support for those unable to afford furniture or funerals, empowering people to manage money, to cook nutritious food at home and mindfulness courses to improve wellbeing. The charity is also running the UK's first dedicated supported housing project for young carers. QSA uses its frontline experience to train professionals around the country working with individuals and families in need.

### Long-term instrument loans

- **Ashmolean Museum**

On 13 July 2015 the trustees entered into an agreement to lend the charity's most valuable instrument, the 1722

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Stradivarius violin "Rode", to the Ashmolean Museum. It has been lent for an initial period of 5 years (renewable) and is on show in the newly refurbished musical instrument galleries, where it is a key element of the most important permanent exhibition of stringed instruments in the United Kingdom. The trustees have agreed that it may be made available to be played, on condition that their approval is obtained. During 2018, the Rode was taken to Japan for a week long Stradivari exhibition, with arrangements being managed by the Ashmolean and the Nippon Foundation in Japan. The instrument was hand carried by Colin Harrison, Senior Curator of European Art at the Ashmolean. During the course of the week the violin was played by the distinguished violinist Pierre Amoyal. The exhibition was visited by some 12,000 people.

- **Royal College of Music (2016 loan)**

In March 2016, a 1758 violin in its original set-up by Gagliano was lent to the Royal College of Music for an initial period of 5 years, where it is made available to students of baroque performance.

### Looking ahead

During 2019 the focus of the Trust's work will remain largely unchanged; we will continue to embed the principles and practices defined in our 2017 strategic review and to assess achievements, learning and challenges.

We will further develop our grant-making - and increase our knowledge - in support of organisations working with looked-after children, care experienced young people and families close to care.

The trustees wish to maintain grant expenditure in 2019 in the region of £1M before on-costs, which should be close to annual income. We will make an assessment at the end of the year about the level of activity (number and size of our grants), the quality of our engagement (relationships and learning from our grant-holders and network) and whether our administrative and management capacity and processes are right-sized for our ambitions.

We will continue to consider how we build a learning agenda into our processes, finding a balance of proportionate engagement and reporting processes that enable us to learn from our grant-holders in a way that is mutually beneficial. We will endeavour to strengthen relationships with wider networks across the voluntary sector and to share our learning with others.

While we are not open to applications and do not have detailed funding criteria, we will endeavour to be as transparent as possible about our plans and priorities with existing and prospective grant-holders in order to support a relationship of mutual trust and respect. Our progress against this and all of our key objectives will rely on feedback from our grant-holders.

The trustees are exploring whether it would be beneficial for the charity to convert to a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO).

### Financial Review

#### Results for the year

The financial activities are summarised on page 12 of the accounts. During the year, the Trust received total income of £1,466,967 and expended £1,402,255 of which £1,137,442 was expended on charitable activities. The net income for the period before realised and unrealised gains on the investments was £64,712 (2017 - net income of £3,460).

#### Investments

The Trust has a portfolio of listed investments (including cash awaiting investment), that had a market value of £25,086,455 at 31 December 2018 (2017 - £26,592,095). The trustees receive advice from Walker Crips Stockbrokers Limited. The investment criteria are regularly discussed by the trustees with the investment advisers.

The Trust has an Investment Policy that sets out the long-term investment objective and which is reviewed annually. In setting an investment policy the trustees recognise the need to balance risk within the portfolio. Whilst looking for a reasonable overall return, they are also prepared to invest to achieve higher returns, recognising that this may be associated with increased risk and volatility. The overall objective is to maximise real return on investments and, whilst the trustees recognise the importance of preserving capital, they are not



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## Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2018

wedded to an overly cautious approach. In setting investment objectives, the trustees consider themselves to be a long-term social investor and so their financial investment should similarly look for long-term performance rather than short-term gain. Accordingly, benchmarks are set that reflect the Trust's long-term strategy and it is accepted that the return profile may be different to those seeking short-term gain. The trustees believe that taking a responsible long-term approach to investment will ultimately improve returns and enable the Trust to fulfil its objects more effectively.

The trustees aim to invest the Trust's assets in a way which, as far as possible, reflects the Trust's values and a long-term stewardship approach to investment. The trustees will also identify areas of investment that they regard as being incompatible with these values and our approach. They recognise and require their investment managers to comply with the six Principles for Responsible Investment promulgated by the United Nations. Those principles are:

1. To incorporate environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) issues into investment analysis and decision-making processes;
2. To be active owners and incorporate ESG issues into ownership policies and practices;
3. To seek appropriate disclosure on ESG issues by the entities in which we invest;
4. To promote acceptance and implementation of the Principles within the investment industry;
5. To work together to enhance effectiveness in implementing the Principles; and
6. To report on activities and progress towards implementing the proposals.

The trustees' investment managers may buy investment funds as long as they have satisfied themselves that they are following the Principles for Responsible Investment. In following any guidelines on ethical investment laid down by the trustees, they will not be responsible for monitoring the individual stocks in which those funds are invested.

No individual holding should represent more than 5% of the total portfolio under management.

### Performance

Performance of the investment portfolio is measured against appropriate publicly available charity investment indices. The benchmarks currently used are the ARC Steady Growth Charity Index and MSCI WMA Balanced Index. In addition, performance is measured against a basket of FTSE indices.

The trustees are in regular contact with their investment advisers. Monthly portfolio valuations are provided and an annual written report and oral presentation is given to the trustees.

During 2018, the value of the trustees' investment portfolio decreased in line with market movements. The trustees continue to be optimistic of the long-term outlook for the charity's portfolio and continue to monitor this situation closely in conjunction with its investment managers.

In addition, at 31 December 2018, the Trust had four investment properties, three of which were assented, two during 2002 and the third during 2004. The fourth property, Potters Way, was purchased during 2006 at market value from Philip and Penny Segelman. All of the properties are rented out to tenants at a market rent. The investment properties were revalued during 2014 and the trustees do not believe there has been any material change to those values between that date and the end of 2018.

### Programme Related Investments

The Trust rents out musical instruments, which the trustees are retaining for investment purposes. There were no instrument revaluations during the year. Any increase or reduction in the value of the instruments during the financial year relates to exchange rate changes. In addition, the Trust's most valuable instrument, the 1722 Stradivarius "Rode", is on loan to the Ashmolean Museum (as referred to above) and reclassified in the accounts as a programme related investment. In 2016 the trustees made a loan of the 1758 Gagliano to the Royal College of Music and it is also classified in the accounts as a programme related investment.

### Reserves Policy

The balance sheet shows total reserves of £50,028,054 (2017 - £51,170,524), which are sufficient to meet all

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## Trustees' report for the year ended 31 December 2018

known or anticipated commitments. They are not subject to any restrictions and are all free reserves available to be spent on the charity's activities. The trustees' policy is to hold sufficient cash to sustain the current level of grant making to beneficiaries and to meet all liabilities that are known or can be reasonably anticipated, thus avoiding the need to dispose of investments, with the attendant costs and adverse effect on performance. Although there is no restriction on their spending powers, the trustees regard cash deposits as representing spendable reserves and investments as long-term capital assets.

### Risk Management

The trustee body is made up of a balanced mix of professional advisers and experienced charity trustees. Effective internal control is maintained by delegating responsibilities and performance measurement. Procedures are kept under regular review.

The trustees regularly assess the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those relating to the specific operational areas of the charity, its investments and its finances. The trustees believe that by monitoring reserve levels, by ensuring controls exist over key financial systems, and by examining the operational and business risks faced by the charity, they have established effective systems to mitigate those risks. The trustees' work on risk assessment has been formally documented and is subject to regular ongoing review.

Risks are categorised as either financial, conduct or reputational and responsibility or ownership is ascribed to each. Taking existing management controls into account, probability and potential impact are assessed to determine their status from insignificant to critical. Consideration is also given as to whether risks are regarded as static, diminishing or increasing. This enables the trustees to judge whether and where additional controls need to be implemented.

Key principal risks and the steps taken to mitigate these risks include the following: The trust operates a grant-making policy and procedures aimed at ensuring that all grants made are both appropriate and effective. This is formally re-adopted annually. The grant-making consultant undertakes research and due diligence on potential grant recipients, which includes a review of the organisation's finances and operations and at least one in-person or telephone meeting with the leader of the organisation to discuss the aims and objectives of the grant. Trustees review and approve all funding proposals and a grant agreement is drawn up containing the organisation's key milestones for the grant period. All grant recipients are asked to report annually on their progress, including both successes and challenges, and informal discussions take place as necessary throughout the year. Any requests made by grant-holders to amend the grant terms mid-course are discussed and approved by the Trustees.

The charity has a formal investment policy to ensure that it is not exposed to inappropriate investments that would cause reputational damage or financial losses that would adversely affect its grant-making potential. This policy is formally re-adopted annually. Investment managers are made aware of the policy and performance is monitored to ensure compliance with it.

### Auditor

The charity's auditor, Buzzacott LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment.

On behalf of the board of trustees

.....  
Trustee

.....  
Date

# The Segelman Trust

## Statement of trustees' responsibilities

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The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the income and expenditure of the charity for that period.

In preparing these accounts, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any departures disclosed and explained in the accounts;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and which enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 2011, the relevant Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the charity's governing document. 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.

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## Independent auditor's report to the trustees of The Segelman Trust

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### Opinion

We have audited the accounts of The Segelman Trust (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the accounts. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of 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 Charities Act 2011.

### 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 accounts section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the accounts 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the accounts is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the accounts any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the accounts are authorised for issue.

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## Independent auditor's report to the trustees of The Segelman Trust

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### Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report and Accounts other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts or our knowledge obtained in 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 there is a material misstatement in the accounts or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the trustees' annual report is inconsistent in any material respect with the accounts; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

### Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts 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 accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity'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 charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts 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 accounts.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting

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## Independent auditor's report to the trustees of The Segelman Trust

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Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](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 charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and with regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees 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 charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Buzzacott LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
130 Wood Street  
London  
EC2V 6DL

Buzzacott LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

# The Segelman Trust

## Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 December 2018

		Unrestricted Funds	
		Total	Total
		2018	2017
	Notes	£	£
<b><u>Income from</u></b>			
Other trading activities	2	838	1,218
Investments	3	1,352,575	1,158,505
Net gain on remeasurement of foreign currency monetary assets		105,618	-
Net gain on remeasurement of foreign currency Segelman Trust GmbH debt		7,936	-
<b>Total income</b>		<b>1,466,967</b>	<b>1,159,723</b>
<b><u>Expenditure on</u></b>			
Raising funds	4	264,813	342,522
Charitable activities	5	1,137,442	697,608
Net loss on remeasurement of foreign currency monetary assets		-	107,489
Net loss on remeasurement of foreign currency Segelman Trust GmbH debt		-	8,644
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>1,402,255</b>	<b>1,156,263</b>
<b>Net income before net (losses) / gains on investments</b>		<b>64,712</b>	<b>3,460</b>
Net (losses) / gains on investments		(1,207,182)	889,999
<b>Net expenditure/income and net movement in funds</b>		<b>(1,142,470)</b>	<b>893,459</b>
Fund balances brought forward at 1 January 2018		51,170,524	50,277,065
<b>Fund balances carried forward 31 December 2018</b>		<b>50,028,054</b>	<b>51,170,524</b>

All of the charity's results were derived from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

The charity has no recognised gains or losses other than those shown above.

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## Balance sheet as at 31 December 2018

	Notes	£	2018 £	£	2017 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investments	8	38,639,075		39,730,984	
Programme related investments	9	9,852,413		9,376,661	
			<u>48,491,488</u>		<u>49,107,645</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	11	276,919		396,726	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,057,539		2,334,719	
		<u>2,334,458</u>		<u>2,731,445</u>	
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(592,892)		(483,566)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>1,741,566</u>		<u>2,247,879</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>50,233,054</u>		<u>51,355,524</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(205,000)		(185,000)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>50,028,054</u>		<u>51,170,524</u>
<b>Income funds</b>					
Unrestricted funds			<u>50,028,054</u>		<u>51,170,524</u>

The accounts were approved by the trustees on

.....  
Trustee

.....  
Date



# The Segelman Trust

## Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2018

			2018		2017
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows used in operating activities	14		(1,144,347)		(1,052,352)
<b>Cash flows provided by investing activities</b>					
Investment Income	15	1,352,575		1,158,505	
Payments to acquire investments		(2,230,172)		(3,303,829)	
Receipts from disposal of investments		2,385,672		3,144,125	
Receipts from disposal of instruments		-		70	
			<u>1,508,075</u>		<u>998,871</u>
<b>Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>			<b>363,728</b>		<b>(53,481)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2018			4,076,281		4,237,251
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements			105,618		(107,489)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2018</b>			<u><b>4,545,627</b></u>		<u>4,076,281</u>

# The Segelman Trust

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018

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### 1 Principal accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the accounts are laid out below.

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

These accounts have been prepared for the year to 31 December 2018 with comparative information given in respect to the year to 31 December 2017.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (Charities SORP FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The accounts are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

#### 1.2 Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Preparation of the accounts requires the trustees and management to make significant judgements and estimates.

The items in the accounts where these judgements and estimates have been made include:

- the valuation of the charity's investment properties which has been estimated by the trustees based on advice received and their knowledge of property values in the local area;
- the valuation of the charity's violins which has been estimated by the trustees based on insurance valuations;
- the provision against doubtful and bad debts in respect to beneficiary debtors;
- the allocation of general overheads and governance costs between charitable expenditure categories and the cost of raising funds; and
- estimates in respect to accrued expenditure.

#### 1.3 Assessment of going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these accounts. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these accounts.

The trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The most significant areas of judgement that affect items in the accounts are detailed above. With regard to the next accounting period, the year ending 31 December 2019, the most significant areas that may affect the carrying value of the assets held by the charity are the level of investment return, the performance of the investment markets (see the investment policy and the risk management sections of the trustees' report for more information) and the performance of property markets.

# The Segelman Trust

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018

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### 1.4 Income recognition

Income is recognised in the period in which the charity has entitlement to the income, the amount of income can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Income comprises investment income from trading activities, income from listed investments, rental income in respect of musical instruments and rental income from investment properties, bank interest and gains on foreign currency transactions.

Income from other trading activities comprises receipts from the sale of books. Such income is recognised when a book is sold and is accounted for at fair value, being the retail price for the book net of any discounts.

Income from listed investments comprises dividends and interest receivable. Dividends are recognised as at the date of settlement. Interest payable on investment assets is recognised on an accruals basis.

Rental income from musical instruments is recognised at the point when the charity becomes entitled to the income under the relevant hire/rental agreement.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

Gains on foreign currency translation arise as explained in 1.12 below.

### 1.5 Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure includes any attributable VAT that cannot be recovered.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Expenditure comprises direct costs and support costs. All expenses, including support costs and governance costs, are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings. The classification between activities is as follows:

a. The cost of raising funds includes the fees paid to investment managers in connection with the management of the charity's listed investments, costs relating to the maintenance and retention of other investments, and the legal and professional expenses incurred by the trustees in respect of investment assets.

b. The cost of charitable activities includes grants payable together with related support and governance costs. Grants payable are included in the statement of financial activities when approved and when the intended recipient has either received the funds or been informed of the decision to make the grant and has satisfied all related conditions.

Losses on foreign currency translation are as explained in 1.12 below.

### 1.6 Support costs and governance costs

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. In order to carry out the primary purposes of the charity it is necessary to provide support in the form of administrative procedures and accounting.

# The Segelman Trust

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018

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### 1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Governance costs are costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity that relate to the general running of the charity as opposed to those costs associated with charitable activities. These governance costs include the audit and legal advice provided to the trustees during the year and accountancy fees for the preparation of the accounts. Also included in this category are the costs that are associated with the strategic management of the charity as opposed to the day to day management.

#### Investments

Listed investments are included on the balance sheet at their mid-market value at the end of the financial year.

The charity does not acquire put options, derivatives or other complex financial instruments.

Investment properties are included on the balance sheet at open market value, as estimated by the trustees with professional assistance.

Musical instrument investments are included on the balance sheet at insurance value as a best estimate of the open market value.

Realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments are credited, or debited, to the statement of financial activities in the year in which they arise.

### 1.7 Programme related investments

Musical instruments that are on public display or on loan to educational institutions provide both a public benefit and an investment return and are classified as programme related investments. Where programme related investments have been classified previously as investment assets, they are included in the accounts at their value immediately prior to reclassification adjusted subsequently only for any gains or losses arising on currency translation.

### 1.8 Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

### 1.9 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Deposits for more than three months but less than one year have been disclosed as short-term deposits. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

### 1.10 Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

# The Segelman Trust

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018

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### 1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.11 Foreign currency translation

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the net movement in funds.

#### 1.12 Fund accounting

The unrestricted funds comprise monies which may be utilised at the trustees' discretion towards the charitable objectives of the Trust.

### 2 Other trading activities

	2018	2017
	£	£
Income received from book sales	<b>838</b>	1,218

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### 3 Income from investments

	2018	2017
	£	£
<b>Investment income</b>		
Income from listed investments	<b>1,097,365</b>	917,468
Rental income from investment properties	<b>152,005</b>	140,512
Compensation received due to building work to property adjacent to investment property	<b>10,000</b>	20,000
Property insurance reimbursement	<b>1,926</b>	1,402
Rental income from musical instruments	<b>87,159</b>	78,413
<b>Bank and other interest</b>		
Bank interest	<b>2,980</b>	389
Interest on cash held by investment managers for re-investment	<b>1,140</b>	321
	<b>1,352,575</b>	1,158,505

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# The Segelman Trust

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018

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4 Raising funds	2018	2017
	£	£
Instrument insurance	31,156	34,061
Instrument maintenance	3,894	4,504
Investment management fees	183,890	182,269
Property rental expenses	35,474	108,851
Support and governance costs		
Accountancy fees	-	540
Bank charges	293	218
Legal fees	10,106	12,079
	<u>10,399</u>	<u>12,837</u>
	<u>264,813</u>	<u>342,522</u>
5 Charitable activities	2018	2017
	£	£
Grants payable to institutions (see below)	1,049,200	620,000
Support and governance costs		
Accountancy fees	25,779	50,548
Auditor's fees	13,980	6,780
Legal fees	15,405	12,600
Segelman Trust GmbH	1,760	1,697
Grants administration costs	26,865	6,698
IT equipment & software	652	1,812
Sundry	1,869	1,116
Adjustment in respect of prior year	1,932	(3,643)
	<u>88,242</u>	<u>77,608</u>
	<u>1,137,442</u>	<u>697,608</u>

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# The Segelman Trust

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018

### 5 Charitable activities (continued)

	2018 £	2017 £
Grants to institutions comprise:		
Action for Happiness	40,000	30,000
Anna Freud	270,200	-
Carefree Cornwall	90,000	-
The Care Experienced Conference 2019	9,000	-
Family Rights Group	105,000	-
Justlife Foundation	50,000	-
Just for Kids Law	105,000	-
London Music Masters	-	150,000
Lord Mayor's Fund	1,000	-
The Matthew Tree Project	40,000	-
Quaker Social Action	105,000	-
Refugee Action	-	170,000
Reset	24,000	-
Street Life Trust	60,000	-
Street Talk	60,000	-
Tutor Trust	-	120,000
The Voices Foundation	90,000	-
West London Zone	-	150,000
	<u>1,049,200</u>	<u>620,000</u>
Commitments made in the period	1,049,200	620,000
Grants paid during the period	(919,200)	(557,000)
Commitments at 1 January 2018	560,000	497,000
Commitments at 31 December 2018	<u>690,000</u>	<u>560,000</u>
Commitments at 31 December 2018 are payable as follows:		
Within one year (note 12)	485,000	375,000
After more than one year (note 13)	205,000	185,000
	<u>690,000</u>	<u>560,000</u>

# The Segelman Trust

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018

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### 6 Key management personnel

The trustees are in charge of directing and controlling the charity's resources, policies and strategic direction.

In July 2017, the trustees contracted a part-time grants administrator to take on the administration of the charity and to support the trustees in their grant-making by conducting research, due diligence and grant monitoring and evaluation. In October 2017 the trustees also contracted a part-time bookkeeper.

Apart from the reimbursement of Segelman office software costs of £57 by R Eastmond, none of the trustees received any remuneration or reimbursement of expenses in connection with their duties as trustees or their work as key management. Two of the trustees were partners within professional services firms that provide services to the charity. These include services relating to the administration of the charity and its assets as well as key management functions. One of the other trustees is a director of a company which supplied office facilities for the part-time grants administrator. The charity was recharged for the use of telephone and IT facilities by this company. All fees payable to these three firms are approved by the other trustees.

T D White was a partner with the solicitors firm of White & Co during the year. This firm provided legal advice and services to the charity during the year. Total fees payable to the firm during the year were £21,000 (2017 - £24,000). At the year-end there were £21,000 fees outstanding.

W P Cotton was a partner with the accountancy firm of Smith & Williamson LLP during the year. This firm provided bookkeeping, taxation and financial advice and services to the charity during the year. The total fees payable to the firm during the year were £22,776 (2017 - £47,088). At the year end there were fees of £8,864 outstanding (2017 - £8,049).

R Eastmond was a director with the firm Greenwood Place during the year. This firm provided office facilities for the part-time grants administrator. The total fees payable to the firm during the year were £1,152 (2017 - £260). At the year end there were no fees outstanding (2017 - none).

### 7 Employees

#### Number of employees

There were no employees during the period (2017 - none).



# The Segelman Trust

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018

### 8 Fixed asset investments

	2018	2017
	£	£
At 31 December 2018 fixed asset investments comprised		
Freehold investment properties	3,345,000	3,345,000
Leasehold investment properties	962,500	962,500
Musical instruments held for investment purposes	9,236,133	8,822,402
Listed investments and cash held for re-investment	25,086,455	26,592,095
Unquoted shares	8,987	8,987
	<u>38,639,075</u>	<u>39,730,984</u>

Movements on each category of investment are summarised below.

#### 8.1 Freehold investment properties

	2018	2017
	£	£
Market value at 1 January 2018	3,345,000	3,345,000
Unrealised gains	-	-
	<u>3,345,000</u>	<u>3,345,000</u>
Market value at 31 December 2018	3,345,000	3,345,000
	<u>978,792</u>	<u>978,792</u>

The investment properties are included in the accounts at their open market valuation as at 31 December 2014 as estimated by the trustees based on advice received from the agents responsible for managing the properties. The trustees are of the opinion that there has been no material change in these valuations since 31 December 2014. All properties are situated in the United Kingdom.

#### 8.2 Leasehold investment properties

	2018	2017
	£	£
Market value at 1 January 2018	962,500	962,500
Unrealised gains	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Market value at 31 December 2018	<u>962,500</u>	<u>962,500</u>
	<u>358,663</u>	<u>358,663</u>

The investment properties are included in the accounts at their open market valuation as at 31 December 2014 as estimated by the trustees based on advice received from the agents responsible for managing the properties. The trustees are of the opinion that there has been no material change in these valuations since 31 December 2014. All properties are situated in the United Kingdom.

# The Segelman Trust

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018

### 8 Fixed asset investments (continued)

#### 8.3 Musical instruments held for investment purposes

	2018 £	2017 £
Market value at 1 January 2018	8,822,402	9,245,114
Net disposal proceeds	-	(70)
Net investment (losses)/gains	413,731	(422,642)
Market value at 31 December 2018	<u>9,236,133</u>	<u>8,822,402</u>
Cost at 31 December 2018	<u>5,714,970</u>	<u>5,714,970</u>

The above market value of the musical instruments held for investment purposes are based on insurance values at 31 December 2018. The trustees are of the opinion that such values are not materially different from open market values. The instruments are situated in Switzerland and the UK.

#### 8.4 Listed assets and cash held for reinvestment

	2018 £	2017 £
Market value at 1 January 2018	24,850,533	22,892,208
Disposal proceeds	(2,385,672)	(3,144,125)
Additions	2,230,172	3,303,829
Net investment (losses)/gains	(2,096,666)	1,798,621
Market value at 31 December 2018	<u>22,598,367</u>	<u>24,850,533</u>
Cash held by investment managers for re-investment	<u>2,488,088</u>	<u>1,741,562</u>
	<u>25,086,455</u>	<u>26,592,095</u>
Cost of listed investments at 31 December 2018	<u>18,939,945</u>	<u>18,935,414</u>

All listed investments were dealt on a recognised stock exchange and comprised the following:

	2018 £	2017 £
OEICs	2,902,847	3,341,129
UK interest bearing securities	2,106,371	908,057
UK equities	12,487,640	15,619,807
Overseas equities	5,101,509	4,981,540
	<u>22,598,367</u>	<u>24,850,533</u>

# The Segelman Trust

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018

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### 8 Fixed asset investments (continued)

#### 8.5 Unquoted shares

	2018	2017
	£	£
Market value at 1 January and 31 December 2018	<u>8,987</u>	<u>8,987</u>

The unquoted shares represent the charity's holding in Segelman Trust GmbH, a company incorporated and registered in Switzerland. The company was incorporated on 29 June 2005 and the first set of accounts were produced for the period ended 31 December 2006 and annually thereafter. A summary of the company's profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2018 is detailed in note 17. At 31 December 2018 the called up share capital and reserves were £66,743 (2017 - £55,308).

The company is related to the charity by virtue of the fact that it is controlled by the trustees of the charity. As at 31 December 2018, the company owed the charity £133,192 (2017 - £239,002). During the year CHF 250,000 was transferred from Switzerland to the UK. Consolidated accounts have not been prepared as the company is deemed immaterial to the results of the group.

### 9 Programme related investments

	2018	2017
	£	£
Market value at 1 January 2018	9,376,661	9,862,641
Net gains/(losses) arising on foreign currency translation	<u>475,752</u>	<u>(485,980)</u>
Market value at 31 December 2018	<u>9,852,413</u>	<u>9,376,661</u>
Cost at 31 December 2018	<u>2,637,000</u>	<u>2,637,000</u>

On 14 July 2015 the trustees completed the loan of the Trust's most valuable musical instrument, the 1722 Stradivarius "Rode", to the Ashmolean Museum, where it is now on public display.

The trustees have also made a loan of the 1758 Gagliano to the Royal College of Music, where it is available to students of baroque performance.

# The Segelman Trust

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018

### 10 Revaluation reserve

Included within the charity's unrestricted funds of £50,469,064 (2017 - £51,170,524) are unrealised gains of £19,598,296 (2017 - £20,264,836).

The total unrealised gains as at 31 December 2018 constitutes movements on revaluation and are as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Unrealised gains included above:</b>		
On listed investments	5,634,474	7,437,022
On investment properties	2,970,045	2,970,045
On musical instrument investments	3,769,578	3,355,847
On programme related investments	6,977,674	6,501,922
<b>Total unrealised gains at 31 December 2018</b>	<b>19,351,771</b>	<b>20,264,836</b>
	£	£
<b>Reconciliation of movements in unrealised gains</b>		
Unrealised gains at 1 January 2018	20,264,836	19,240,267
Unrealised (losses) / gains on listed investments arising in the year	(1,802,548)	1,933,192
Unrealised gains / (losses) on musical instrument investments arising in the year	413,731	(422,642)
Unrealised gains / (losses) on programme related investments arising in the year	475,752	(485,981)
<b>Total unrealised gains at 31 December 2018</b>	<b>19,351,771</b>	<b>20,264,836</b>

Gains/(losses) arising on the revaluation of musical instrument and programme related investments are related to foreign exchange fluctuations.

### 11 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Loans receivable from beneficiaries	372,383	374,108
Provision for bad debts	(275,282)	(275,282)
	97,100	98,826
Income tax recoverable	-	1,932
Rental income due	8,272	8,615
Interest receivable	214	12
Amount due from Segelman Trust GmbH	133,192	239,002
Investment income not received at year end	12,764	28,454
Prepayments and accrued income	25,377	19,885
	<b>276,919</b>	<b>396,726</b>

# The Segelman Trust

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018

### 12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Accountancy fees		
Smith & Williamson LLP	8,864	8,049
Auditor's fees		
Buzacott LLP	14,124	11,580
Investment management fees		
Walker Crips Stockbrokers Limited	43,210	43,940
Legal fees		
White & Co	21,000	24,000
Grants payable (note 5)	485,000	375,000
Accrued property expenses	2,605	3,297
Deferred income	12,500	12,500
Freelance creditors	5,400	5,200
IT costs	189	
	<u>592,892</u>	<u>483,566</u>

### 13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Grants payable (note 5)	205,000	185,000
	<u>205,000</u>	<u>185,000</u>

### 14 Net cash flows used in operating activities

	2018	2017
	£	£
Reconciliation to changes in resources		
Net movement in funds per statement of financial activities (page 12)	(1,142,470)	893,459
Net investment losses / (gains)	1,207,182	(889,999)
Interest receivable	(4,120)	(710)
Investment income	(1,348,455)	(1,157,795)
Exchange rate movements on cash and cash equivalents	(105,618)	107,489
Exchange rate movements on Segelman Trust GmbH	(7,936)	8,644
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	127,744	(55,389)
Increase in creditors	129,326	41,949
	<u>(1,144,347)</u>	<u>(1,052,352)</u>

# The Segelman Trust

## Notes to the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018

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### 15 Cash flows from investing activities: investment income and interest received

	2018	2017
	£	£
Interest received	4,120	710
Investment income received	1,348,455	1,157,795
	<u>1,352,575</u>	<u>1,158,505</u>

### 16 Analysis of net cash and cash equivalents

	At 1 January 2018	Cash flows	Non-cash movements	At 31 December 2018
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	2,334,719	(341,086)	63,906	2,057,539
Cash held by investment managers	1,741,562	704,814	41,712	2,488,088
	<u>4,076,281</u>	<u>363,728</u>	<u>105,618</u>	<u>4,545,627</u>

### 17 Segelman Trust GmbH

- financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

	2018	2017
	£	£
Income	126,321	121,499
Less: expenses	(116,338)	(111,757)
<b>Net profit before taxes</b>	<u>9,983</u>	<u>9,742</u>

The net equity of the company at 31 December 2018 totalled £66,743 (2017 - £55,308).