

Veronica & Lars Bane Foundation

Veronica and Lars Bane Foundation CIO

**Report and Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2025**

Charity number 1183391

Veronica and Lars Bane Foundation CIO

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2025

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Veronica and Lars Bane Foundation CIO

Reference and Administrative Information

For the Year Ended 31 December 2025

Charity registration number: 1183391

Registered Office and operational address: 98 Frognal
London NW3 6XB

Trustees

Lars Bane	Chair of Trustees
Veronica Bane	Treasurer
Georg Kjallgren (resigned on 29 October 2025)	
Martin Wiwen-Nilsson (resigned on 29 October 2025)	
Elliot Carl Victor Bane (appointed on 29 October 2025)	
Anna-Lena Nicolson (appointed on 29 October 2025)	

Auditors

Goldwins Limited
75 Maygrove Road
London NW6 2EG

Bankers

SEB, 1 Carter Lane,
London EC4V 5AN, United Kingdom

SEB, 4, rue Peternelchen,
L-2370 Howald, Luxembourg

Solicitors

Stone King LLP,
Boundary House, 91 Charterhouse Street,
London EC1M 6HR

Report of the Management Committee for the year ended 31 December 2025

The trustees present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The trustees confirm that the financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Our Aims and objectives

Purposes and Aims

Our charity's purposes as set out in the governing documents and are to:

benefit the public by grant making to experienced and established organisations working within Youth and Education, Livelihoods and Human Rights, Health and Wellbeing and Arts and Culture.

Ensuring our grants delivers our aims

We review our aims, objectives and activities each year. This review looks at what we achieved and the outcomes of our work in the previous 12 months. The review looks at the success and viability of the supported organisations and guide our future commitments. We aim to stay with our programme partners for the long run.

Achievements and performance

Grants of £300,000 were approved during 2025 (new additions in **bold**):

Youth and Education:	London Academy of Excellence, Stratford (sponsoring of 15 students for 1 year)
	Roundhouse, Camden (youth projects and ongoing programmes)
	EMPower (over 200 programmes benefiting young people in emerging markets)
	School-Home-School Charity (working with schools to support pupils and their families)
	Abaarso Network (schools in Somaliland)
	VOW for Girls (working towards ending child marriage)

Micael Bindefelds Stiftelse (remembrance of the Holocaust)

Human Practice Foundation (schools in Kenya and Nepal)

Project Playground (support young, disadvantaged students in Sweden and South Africa)

Livelihoods and Human Rights:

Hand-in-Hand (creating jobs for women in developing countries)

Human Rights Watch (for their work in Democratic Republic of Congo)

Health and Wellbeing:

Fistula Foundation (treating fistula in northeast Africa)

Refettorio Felix at St Cuthbert's (drop-in centre and community kitchen)

The Virtual Doctors (telemedicine in rural Africa)

Smile Foundation (cleft lip surgery in South Africa)

BiteBack2030 (no longer supported)

Arts and Culture

Hampstead Theatre (benefit the local community in Hampstead)

Financial Review

Principal Funding Source

Lars and Veronica Bane are the sole donors of funds to the foundation. Therefore, the donations will vary from year to year. In 2025 donations of £240,000 plus £60,000 in GiftAid was received.

Investment Policy

At 31st December 2025, there was £3,312,983 invested in Farallon Capital General Fund, £1,120,444 invested with Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken, £35,217 in other Farallon funds and GBP £5,000 in other investments.

The charity invested £225,445 in the Micro Property Development Fund. The charity views it as a social investment with the view to help with housing.

Reserves Policy

The foundation has almost no expenditure. Lars and Veronica Bane have paid privately for small charges, e.g. registration fees, business cards and accounting programs. The only known cost will be for Goldwins' audit fees, which this year was £6,900 and bank charges of £2,931.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing Document

The organisation is a charitable incorporated organisation - foundation, incorporated on 13 May 2019 and registered as a charity on 13 May 2019.

Trustee Induction and Training

The trustees are already familiar with many of the grantees and make direct donations to some of them. All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee remuneration was paid in the year.

New trustees are briefed about our objectives and given the booklet 'The essential trustee: what you need to know, what you need to do' guidance by Charity Commission for England and Wales together with the foundation deed.

Responsibilities of the Management Committee

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with 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).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements 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 financial statements, the trustees are required to:

select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and

state whether applicable 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 charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed/constitution. 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.

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

Statement as to disclosure to our auditors

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the CIO's auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Goldwins Limited was appointed as the auditors of the CIO during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in that capacity.

Approved by the Trustees on ...6th June 2026.....and signed on its behalf by:



Veronica Bane (Treasurer)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of Veronica and Lars Bane Foundation CIO

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Veronica and Lars Bane Foundation CIO for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, 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 charity's affairs as at 31 December 2025 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended.
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.
- 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 charity 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 trustees' 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

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:

- sufficient accounting records have not been kept;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the trustees' annual report, the trustees 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 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 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are set out below.

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We enquired of management, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud;
 - The internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.

- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the charity operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a material effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the charity from our professional and sector experience.
- We communicated applicable laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We reviewed any reports made to regulators.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: 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 the 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's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Goldwins

.....
Goldwins Limited
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
75 Maygrove Road
West Hampstead
London NW6 2EG
Date: 8 June 2026

Goldwins Limited is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Veronica and Lars Bane Foundation CIO
Statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account)
For the year ended 31 December 2025

		2025	2024
		Unrestricted	Unrestricted
		Total	Total
	Note	£	£
Income from:			
Donations	2	300,000	500,000
Investments	3	101,407	70,438
Total income		401,407	570,438
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	4	311,631	282,579
Total expenditure		311,631	282,579
Net gains/(losses) on investments	7	541,157	449,150
Net income before other recognised gains and losses		630,933	737,009
Exchange rate gains/(losses)		14,906	3,957
Net movement in funds		645,839	740,966
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total funds brought forward		4,841,242	4,100,276
Total funds carried forward		5,487,081	4,841,242

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities.
There were no recognised gains or losses other than those stated above.
The attached notes form part of these financial statements.

Veronica and Lars Bane Foundation CIO

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Fixed Assets:					
Investments	7		4,699,088		3,028,990
Current assets:					
Debtors	8	-		1,733	
Cash at bank and in hand		794,893		1,820,344	
		<u>794,893</u>		<u>1,822,077</u>	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>(6,900)</u>		<u>(9,825)</u>	
Net current assets			787,993		1,812,252
Total net assets			<u>5,487,081</u>		<u>4,841,242</u>
Funds					
Unrestricted funds			5,487,081		4,841,242
Total funds			<u>5,487,081</u>		<u>4,841,242</u>

Approved by the trustees on 6th June 2026and signed on their behalf by:



Veronica Bane
Treasurer

The attached notes form part of the financial statements.

Veronica and Lars Bane Foundation CIO
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net cash provided by operating activities	11		(54,650)		214,284
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest/dividends from investments		101,407		70,438	
Sales of investments		341,944		353,865	
Purchases of investments		<u>(1,429,058)</u>		<u>-</u>	
Cash provided by investing activities			(985,707)		424,303
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year			(1,040,357)		638,587
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year			1,820,344		1,177,800
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements			14,906		3,957
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12		794,893		1,820,344

1 Accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements 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 UK and Republic of Ireland (Charities SORP FRS 102) and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

b) Going concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

c) Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred. Income received in advance for the provision of specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

1 Accounting policies

d) Interest receivable

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.

e) Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of charity. Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the charity 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 charity's work or for specific projects being undertaken by the charity.

f) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds comprise of trading costs and the costs incurred by the charity in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of delivering services to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into any other heading.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

g) Allocation of support costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the charity and its activities. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities.

h) Investments

Investments are a form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. Any change in fair value will be recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1 Accounting policies

i) Social Investments

Social investments are held to further the charity's charitable purposes, with any financial return being a secondary consideration.

The charity's investment represents a Programme Related Investment. As an unlisted equity investment where fair value cannot be measured reliably without undue cost or effort, the investment is initially recognised and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

The investment is assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) under Expenditure on Charitable Activities. Any income or dividends received from this investment are recognised within Investment Income on the SoFA when receivable.

j) Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

k) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

l) Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

m) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Veronica and Lars Bane Foundation CIO
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025

2 Income from Donations

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2025 Total	2024 Total
	£	£	£	£
Donations	240,000	-	240,000	400,000
Gift Aid	60,000	-	60,000	100,000
	300,000	-	300,000	500,000

3 Income from investments

	Unrestricted	Restricted	2025 Total	2024 Total
	£	£	£	£
Bank interest	41,725	-	41,725	70,438
Dividends	59,682	-	59,682	-
	101,407	-	101,407	70,438

4 Analysis of expenditure

Current year

	Charitable Activities	Governance costs	Support costs	2025 Total
	£	£	£	£
Grants to institutions	300,000	-	-	300,000
Audit fees	-	6,900	-	6,900
Audit fees for the previous year adjustment	-	1,800	-	1,800
Bank charges and interest	-	-	2,931	2,931
	300,000	8,700	2,931	311,631
Support costs	2,931	-	(2,931)	-
Governance costs	8,700	(8,700)	-	-
Total expenditure 2025	311,631	-	-	311,631

All the expenditure was unrestricted (2024: all unrestricted).

Veronica and Lars Bane Foundation CIO
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025

4 Analysis of expenditure (continued)

Grants were made to the following institutions to support their charitable activities:

Abaarso Network	London Academy of Excellence
Bindefelds Stiftelse	Project Playground
EMpower	Refettorio Felix
Fistula Foundation	School-Home Support
Hampstead Theatre	Smile Foundation
Hand in Hand	The Roundhouse
Human Practice	The Virtual Doctors
Human Rights Watch	VOW for Girls

Previous reporting period

	<i>Charitable Activities</i> £	<i>Governance costs</i> £	<i>Support costs</i> £	<i>2024 Total</i> £
<i>Grants to institutions</i>	275,000	-	-	275,000
<i>Audit fees</i>	-	4,800	-	4,800
<i>Bank charges and interest</i>	-	-	2,715	2,715
<i>Sundry expenses</i>	-	-	64	64
	275,000	4,800	2,779	282,579
<i>Support costs</i>	2,779	-	(2,779)	-
<i>Governance costs</i>	4,800	(4,800)	-	-
<i>Total expenditure 2024</i>	<u>282,579</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>282,579</u>

All the expenditure was unrestricted (2024: all unrestricted).

<i>Abaarso Network</i>	<i>Human Rights Watch</i>
<i>Bindefelds Stiftelse</i>	<i>London Academy of Excellence</i>
<i>EMpower</i>	<i>Refettorio Felix</i>
<i>Fistula Foundation</i>	<i>School-Home Support</i>
<i>Hampstead Theatre</i>	<i>The Roundhouse</i>
<i>Hand in Hand</i>	<i>The Virtual Doctors</i>
<i>Human Practice</i>	<i>VOW for Girls</i>

Veronica and Lars Bane Foundation CIO
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025

5 Net income / (expenditure) for the year

This is stated after charging:	2025	2024
	£	£
Audit fees	5,750	5,500
Foreign exchange (gains) / losses	14,906	(12,908)

6 Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

The charity had no staff employed during the year.

The charity trustees were not paid or received any other benefits from employment with the Trust or its subsidiary in the year (2024: £nil) neither were they reimbursed expenses during the year (2024: £nil). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity (2024: £nil).

7 Investments

	2025	2024
	£	£
Investments at fair value:		
Investment funds	4,468,643	2,946,499
Unlisted investments	5,000	82,491
	4,473,643	3,028,990

Movements

Market value at the start of the year	3,028,990	2,924,754
Additions at cost	1,203,613	-
Disposals at carrying value	(341,944)	(353,865)
Net gain / (loss) on revaluation	541,157	449,150
Net gain / (loss) on exchange rate movement	41,827	8,951
Market value at the end of the year	4,473,643	3,028,990

	2025	2024
	£	£
Investments at cost:		
Social investments	225,445	-
	225,445	-

Movements

Value at the start of the year	-	-
Additions at cost	225,445	-
Value at the end of the year	225,445	-

Total investments	4,699,088	3,028,990
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Veronica and Lars Bane Foundation CIO
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025

8 Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Other debtors	-	1,733
	-	1,733

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Grants Payable Within 1 year	-	5,025
Accruals	6,900	4,800
	6,900	9,825

10 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General unrestricted	Restricted	Total funds
	2025	2025	2025
	£	£	£
Investments	4,699,088	-	4,699,088
Net current assets	787,993	-	787,993
Net assets at the end of the year	5,487,081	-	5,487,081

Previous reporting period

	General unrestricted	Restricted	Total funds
	2024	2024	2024
	£	£	£
<i>Investments</i>	<i>3,028,990</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>3,028,990</i>
<i>Net current assets</i>	<i>1,812,252</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1,812,252</i>
<i>Net assets at the end of the year</i>	<i>4,841,242</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>4,841,242</i>

Veronica and Lars Bane Foundation CIO
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025

11 Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating

	2025	2024
	£	£
Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting period	630,933	737,009
(as per the statement of financial activities)		
Interest, rent and dividends from investments	(101,407)	(70,438)
Gains/ (losses) on investments	(541,157)	(449,150)
Gains/ (losses) on exchange rate movement of investmen	(41,827)	(8,951)
(Increase)/ decrease in debtors	1,733	789
Increase/ (decrease) in creditors	(2,925)	5,025
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	(54,650)	214,284

12 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	At the beginning of the period	Cash flows	At the end of the period
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	1,820,344	(1,025,451)	794,893
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,820,344	(1,025,451)	794,893

13 Related party transactions

During the year, one of the trustees donated £240,000 to the charity.