

Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

and

AUDIT REPORT

for the year ended

31st DECEMBER 2019

CONTENTS	Page
Introduction Introduction and Summary of the Financial Statements	2-3
Financial Statements Operating Cost Statement Balance Sheet Notes to the Financial Statements	4-5 6 7-20
Audit reports Independent Auditors' Report	21-24

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31st December 2019

INTRODUCTION

South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands are an Overseas Territory of the United Kingdom and are administered by a Commissioner appointed by Her Majesty the Queen.

The Commissioner is resident in the Falkland Islands. By arrangement between the Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands (GSGSSI) and the Falkland Islands Government, the services of some Falkland Islands Government officers are made available on a part time basis to the Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

With the aim of modernising the Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands accounting framework the accounts from 2008 were moved from a cash basis to a resource accounting basis. The financial statements therefore now incorporate Fixed Assets, Debtors, Stock and Creditors.

Approval was received from the Secretary of State to deviate from Chapter VIII of Part II of the Colonial Regulations. These accounts are therefore prepared on the accruals basis as detailed in note 1.1.

AUTHORITY FOR EXPENDITURE

The 2019 estimates were approved on behalf of the Secretary of State on the 24th of December 2018, in the sum of £7,998,796.

SUMMARY

The statements show an accrual accounting surplus of £2,335k (2018 £1,823k) for the year after necessary adjustments, compared to a cash accounting surplus of £3,075k (2018 £3,535k), to give a General Revenue Balance (before other realisations) at 31 December 2019 of £12,390k (2018 £10,055k).

GSGSSI SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The members of GSGSSI Senior Management during the year ended 31 December 2019 were:

FCO Representative				
Commissioner	Nigel Phillips CBE			
GSGSSI Senior Management				
Chief Executive	Helen Havercroft			
Executive Officer	Steve Brown			
Financial Secretary	Timothy Waggott (from 25 April 2020)			
	James Wilson (until 16 July 2020)			

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL SECRETARY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The Financial Secretary is responsible for supervising the finances of the Government by managing the General Revenue Balance Account and supervising, controlling and directing all matters relating to the financial affairs of the Government so as to ensure that a full account is made to the Commissioner.

The Financial Secretary is responsible for compiling and managing the financial statements of the Government. This includes ensuring that all monies received and paid by Government are brought promptly and properly to account, reporting to the Commissioner in writing any apparent defect in departmental controls of revenue, expenditure, cash, stamps, stores and other property of the Government and any breach or non-observance of Colonial Regulations. The Financial Secretary is also responsible for ensuring that adequate provisions exist for the safe custody of public monies, stamps, securities and other documents for which they are accountable.

Approved by

OPERATING COST STATEMENT for the year ended 31st December 2019

2018			2019
£000		Note	£000
	Operating Costs		
511	Staff Costs		665
5,727	Other Operating Costs		5,871
6,238	Total Operating Costs	2	6,536
8,061	Operating Revenue	3	8,871
(1,823)	OPERATING (SURPLUS)/DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		(2,335)
(1,823)	TOTAL (SURPLUS)/DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		(2,335)

The main drivers for the change in results from a £3,075k cash surplus (2018 £3,535k) to a £2,335k (2018 £1,823k) resource surplus were:

Item	Main reasons for variance	_
£000		£000
(150) Fixed Asset Recognition	Removing fixed asset costs from the operating cost statement and capitalising on the Balance Sheet	(24)
- Fixed Asset Disposals	Loss on Disposal on Fixed Assets being recognised as an expense through the Operating Cost Statement	17
249 Depreciation	Depreciation on Fixed Assets being recognised as an expense through the Operating Cost Statement	261
1,463 Accruals & Prepayments	Recognising income and expenditure in the year it relates to rather than the year processed or received	(453)
(46) Stock	Provision for obsolete stock	(0)
(4) Stock	Stock movement	(11)
200 Grants	Grant income taken straight to reserves	950

OPERATING COST STATEMENT for the year ended 31st December 2019 (continued)

Comparison of Cash (Surplus) to Resource (Surplus)/Deficit

2018 £000		2019 £000
(3,535)	Net Cash (surplus) 31 December	(3,075)
1,712	Resource Accounting Adjustments	740
(1,823)	TOTAL (SURPLUS)/DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	(2,335)
econciliation of Res	source Accounting Adjustments	
2018		2019
£000		£000
	REVENUE	
364	Deferred Income	557
(115)	Accrued Income	(311)
(10)	Debtors	41
200	Grant Income to Reserves	950
(219)	Reversal of prior year accruals	(347)
33	Other	_
253	Total Revenue Adjustments	890
	EXPENDITURE	
810	Accrued Expenditure	708
(242)	Prepaid Expenditure	(39)
55	Movements in Creditors & Provisions	(467)
99	Fixed Assets / Depreciation	255
(4)	Stock Consumption	-
(45)	Stock Provision	(11)
786	Reversal of prior year accruals	(596)
1,459	Total Expenditure Adjustments	(150)
1,712	TOTAL RESOURCE ACCOUNTING	740
	ADJUSTMENTS	

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER 2019

201	L8			2019		
£000	£000		Notes	£000	£000	
		Fixed Assets				
10,036		Tangible Fixed Assets	4 _	9,782		
	10,036	Total Fixed Assets	_		9,782	
		Current Assets	_			
138		Stock	5	149		
5,806		Debtors falling due within 1 year		5,802		
11,097		Short-term investment	7	11,145		
4,983		Cash at bank and in hand	8 _	8,593		
	22,024	Total Current Assets			25,689	
	(3,438)	Creditors due within 1 year	9		(3,564)	
_ _	18,587	Net Current Assets		_	22,125	
	28,623	- Total Assets Less Current Liabili -	ities _		31,907	
	28,623	NET ASSETS			31,907	
		Financed by Taxpayers' Equity:				
	28,623	Reserves	10		31,907	
	28,623	TOTAL RESERVES			31,907	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements on pages 4 to 6 and should be treated as such.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of Accounting

These financial statements are prepared and published in accordance with approval from the Secretary of State. The financial statements generally follow UK generally accepted accounting practice (UK GAAP) to the extent it is meaningful and appropriate to the Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands. Where there is a choice of accounting policies available, the accounting policy judged to be the most appropriate to the particular circumstances of the Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands for the purposes of giving a true and fair view has been selected. The Government's accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items considered material in relation to the financial statements. Where relevant, principles outlined in the pre- IFRS Financial Reporting Manual issued by HM Treasury have been followed. The financial statements are not required to comply fully with statements issued by the financial reporting and accounting standards setting bodies in the United Kingdom.

1.2 Accounting Convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the accruals concept of accounting and the historical cost convention for the measurement of fixed assets, as modified for the revaluation of listed fixed asset investments. Differences to the historical cost method of valuation for tangible fixed assets and stocks have been referred to in notes 1.8 and 1.13d.

1.3 Recognition of Income

Income is recognised on an accruals basis, accruing into the financial statements where late invoicing has occurred and deferring income not relating to the period of account. Operating income relates directly to the operating activities of the department. It principally comprises fees and charges for services provided on a full-cost basis to external customers.

With regards to taxation income, income from personal tax is recognised when an assessment is issued by the Taxation Department. Income from corporation tax and payments on account of tax (POAT) are recognised at the time payments are due and payable according to the taxation legislation. All penalties accruing for late payment of tax at 31 December form part of revenue.

1.4 Notional and other non-cash charges

The Operating Cost Statement includes depreciation charged.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

1.5 Recognition of Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis, matching costs incurred to the period of account. Costs relating to a future accounting period are recognised as prepayments.

1.6 Foreign Currency Transactions

The financial statements are maintained and reported in Falkland Islands pounds, which are on par with the pound sterling, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the Falkland Island Currency Ordinance 1987. Expenditure and revenue in other currencies are converted to Falkland Islands pounds at the foreign exchange rate on the date the transactions take place. Balances and investments held are converted at the closing mid-point foreign exchange rate of 31 December.

1.7 Intangible Fixed Assets

Mineral, oil and fishing rights are not capitalised. It is not possible to ascertain their value without incurring considerable cost. Purchased software licences are put through the operating cost statement as the majority of licences are renewed annually, and values of longer term licences are considered immaterial. As such, there are no intangible fixed assets accounted for within the Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands.

1.8 Tangible Fixed Assets

With the exceptions stated below concerning non-operational heritage assets, tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost including any costs such as delivery and installation directly attributable to bringing them into working condition. There are some fixed assets for which it has not been possible to identify historic cost. In these cases, an estimate of replacement cost has been made. As at 31 December 2019, the split of assets disclosed in this way was:

	Cost % of cost		% of cost Value £000			Cost % of cost Value %		Cost % of cost Value %		Cost % of cost Value %	
Historical Cost	12,522	96%	9,522	97%							
Estimated Values	500	4%	260	3%							
Total Fixed Assets	13,022	100%	9,782	100%							

No consideration of potential impairment in recoverable amount or value in use of tangible fixed assets has been made. All fixed assets of cost or estimated value over £1,000 are capitalised, with the exception of IT, which is capitalised at £200. Non-operational heritage assets have not been capitalised, either because it is impossible to obtain a reliable valuation, or because the cost of obtaining a reliable valuation would be greater than the benefit arising.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

1.9 Assets under the Course of Construction

Assets under the course of construction are included in the fixed assets figure in the Balance Sheet and detailed in note 4 to the financial statements.

As a project is completed and the asset is brought into use, the asset is transferred out of the Assets under Construction class into the relevant asset category.

1.10 Donated Assets

Donated tangible fixed assets are capitalised at their current value on receipt, this value being credited to the Donated Assets Reserve. Each year, an amount equal to the depreciation charge on the asset is released from the Donated Asset Reserve to the Operating Cost Statement.

1.11 Depreciation Policy

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated at rates calculated to write them down to their estimated residual value on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful economic lives. Assets under the course of construction are not depreciated until the asset is brought into use and transferred out of that category. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their estimated useful economic lives. No depreciation is provided on freehold land since it has an unlimited useful life.

The initial cost of capital infrastructure is depreciated over 100 years, being management's current estimated useful life. All repairs expenditure in relation to such infrastructure is charged to the operating cost statement. In addition, annual condition reviews are performed by management in order to consider any further material consumption or deterioration of the infrastructure network during the year requiring to be charged to the operating cost statement as excess depreciation.

The asset categories and their normal useful economic lives are:

Buildings	50 years
Infrastructure	100 years
Wharf	50 Years
Furniture/Fittings	10 years
Equipment	5 years
Plant & Machinery	10 years
Information Technology	3 years
Vehicles	10 years
Air and Sea craft	20 years

1.12 Debtors

The sum of debtors shown in the balance sheet is made up of accrued income, advances, prepayments, trade debtors and loans advanced by Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

1.13 Stocks

Government stocks are included in the financial statements using the following policy guidelines.

- a. Aggregate stocks held by a type are excluded if less than £1,000 in value.
- b. Minor assets held, which are below the fixed asset threshold, and which are of an inventory nature rather than consumable items, are not included within the stocks figure.
- c. The initial recognition of stocks has been created and a corresponding entry in the General Fund represents the increase to the balance sheet value of Taxpayers' Equity.
- d. Stocks are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value on a first in first out basis. Where a cost figure is unknown, either a replacement cost value or an estimated or notional value has been assigned in order to establish the opening stocks position.
- e. Stocks have been measured by way of an annual stock take.
- f. Stocks recognised for the first time are accounted for as described in note 1.13c. All other movements in stock are accounted for under stock consumption in the operating cost statement. Negative stock consumption arises when in-year purchases exceed usage.

1.14 Provisions for Liabilities

The Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands provides for legal and constructive obligations, which are of uncertain timing or amount at the balance sheet date on the basis of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation.

1.15 Reserves

The Government's reserves represent the balance of assets and liabilities as shown on the balance sheet comprising the Revaluation Reserve, Donated Asset Reserve, Consolidated Fund, Capital Grant Reserve, and Earmarked Reserves consisting of the FCO Revenue Grant Reserve, the King Edward Point Reserve, and the Heritage Fund Reserve.

Revaluation Reserve

The Revaluation Reserve was created on 1 January 2008 when the Government changed from a cash accounting basis to a resource accounting basis. Since inception the reserve has been used to recognise unrealised revaluation gains and associated transactions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Donated Asset Reserve

The Donated Asset Reserve exists to account for assets as noted in accounting policy 1.10.

Consolidated Fund

The Consolidated Fund is a statutory reserve which represents the balance available to carry forward to meet expenditure in future years.

Capital Grant Reserve

Capital grant income used to fund the purchase of fixed assets is accounted for by crediting the Capital Grant Reserve in the Balance Sheet upon receipt of the grant. The grant is then recognised in the Consolidated Fund by a reserve transfer over the period of the useful economic life of the relevant assets purchased.

Earmarked Reserves

These represent amounts set aside from the Consolidated Fund in earmarked reserves to provide financing for specific future expenditure and comprise the FCO Revenue Grant Reserve, the King Edward Point Reserve and the Heritage Fund Reserve.

FCO Revenue Grant Reserve

This reflects grant income received from the FCO to which there are no specific conditions attached and which has been credited directly to reserves. This funding is restricted in that it can only be used to demonstrably further policy objectives for GSGSSI or to mitigate against contingencies. In order to use this reserve a formal warrant will need to be produced, supported by approval from the FCO and, for that reason, these grants are separately earmarked. Once approved expenditure is incurred a reserve transfer is made from the FCO Revenue Grant Reserve to the Consolidated Fund.

King Edward Point Reserve

This reserve reflects income received that can only be used to support work to encourage greater scientific use of the facilities at KEP. This is fully recognised as income in the year of receipt as it reflects a return of funding previously provided to BAS and accounted for through the OCS. This is represented on the balance sheet in an earmarked reserve to ensure the funding is used for the specific purpose it was intended. When expenditure is incurred to fund the scientific use of facilities at King Edward Point, a reserve transfer is made from the King Edward Point Reserve to the Consolidated Fund.

Heritage Fund Reserve

This reserve reflects income received that can only be used to fund heritage projects. This is fully recognised as income in the year of receipt as there are no conditions associated with its return, and it is accounted for through the OCS. This is represented on the balance sheet in an earmarked reserve to ensure the funding is

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

used for the specific purpose it was intended. When applicable expenditure is incurred, a reserve transfer is made from the Heritage Fund Reserve to the Consolidated Fund.

1.15 Reserves (Continued)

King Edward Point Wharf Reserve

This reserve reflects income granted to fund the upgrade of the wharf at King Edward Point to accommodate the new Antarctic Research vessel the Sir David Attenborough. This is represented on the balance sheet in an earmarked reserve to ensure the funding is used for the specific purpose it was intended. When applicable expenditure is incurred, a reserve transfer is made from the Reserve to the Consolidated Fund.

1.16 Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is charged through the operating cost statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

2018 £000	Description	2019 £000
	Personal Emoluments	
374	Salaries Established Staff	388
133	Builders Salaries	273
4	Retirement Pension Contribs-	4
511	Total Personal Emoluments	665
	Other Charges (Continued)	
39	Passages	42
19	Accommodation / Subsistence	11
4	Pharos Travel GSGSSI Staff	12
20	Contract Flights - SG based staff & partners	22
31	Contract Flights - FI based staff	11
-	Business Passages	1
-	Clothing and Equipment - Government Officers	1
2	Clothing and Equipment - Building Team	1
-	Accommodation/Subsistence - Internationa	12
3	Telecommunications	3
-	Maintenance of Buildings & Equipment	13
47	Maintenance of Buildings & Equipment - Grytviken	33
1	Maintenance of Buildings & Equipment - Stanley	1
7	Incidental Expenses	7
1	Stationery & Printing	1
38	Insurance	41
1	Vehicle - Operational Costs	2
11	Office Administration	31
32	Mail Services	16
28	Production of Stamps & Coins	36
45	KEP Post Office Non-Philatelic Expenditu	39
9	Overseas Agency Commission	5
4	Official Entertainment	6
6	Auditors Fees & Expenses	6
1	Bank Charges	1
(3)	Bad Debts Expenses	41
-	Profit/Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	16
6	Pensions	6
54	Contribution to FIG Administration	49
159	Medical Services	169
130	Specialist Consultancy	53
3,140	Fisheries Patrol Costs	3,058
193	Fisheries Research	284
14	Catch Verification	17
-	Judicial Review	17
336	Toothfish Observer Fees	240
-	Icefish Observer Fees	7
31	Krill Observer Fees	20

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE (continued)

2018 £000	Description	2019 £000
	Other Charges (Continued)	
27	Website development	27
(4)	Stock Consumption	(11)
(46)	Provision Obs Stock	(1)
1	Ancillary Equipment	-
249	Depreciation Expense	261
54	Museum Trust	77
-	Flags for Commissioner	1
28	Domestic Equipment	-
1	Publications	-
3	Groundfish Survey	172
206	Environmental - Bio-Security	42
54	Environmental - ACAP	25
49	Environmental - South Georgia GIS (BAS C	32
-	Environmental - Data Management	11
45	Environmental - MPA Monitoring	-
-	Invasive Plant Management	1
4	Environmental - Baseline Data	8
500	KEP Project	500
69	Removal of Contaminants	-
-	Improvements Heritage Assets - Mainstore	6
4	Expedition Consultancy	-
-	Expedition Consultancy	1
-	MSC Consultancy	23
-	Maintenance of Cemetries	11
-	Funding - Phd Student	2
-	Research Grants	30
56	Heritage Work	63
-	Stanley Biosecurity / Storage-	1
-	Bio-security - Detector Dog Programme	247
11	Miscellaneous and Project Support	1
7	Outreach, Collaboration & Knowledge Sharing	-
-	Satelite Monitoring Surveys	10
5,727		5,871
	Special Expenditure	
0	KEP Wharf Redevelopment	0
0		
6,238	Total Expenditure	6,536

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3. STATEMENT OF REVENUE

2018		2019
£000	Description	£000
1,336	Landing Charges	1,632
109	Sale of Stamps	84
33	KEP Post Office Non-Philatelic Revenue	71
108	Customs Services/Harbour Dues	142
5,227	Fishing Licences - Toothfish	5,565
334	Fishing Licences - Icefish	251
739	Fishing Licences - Krill	715
	Environmental - South Georgia	53
18	Transhipment Fees	28
2	Miscellaneous Revenue	59
1	Expedition Applications	-
(2)	Science Permits	-
-	Restricted Activity Permit	2
7	Seignorage on coins	2
42	Income Tax	36
44	Investment Income	83
40	Grants Received	-
-	Funding to support ground truthing Blue	100
-	Heritage Fund Revenue	20
23	Accommodation Fees	27
-	Church Donations	2
8,061	TOTAL REVENUE	8,872

Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31st December 2019

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings 002	Infrastructure 003	Furniture 004	Equipment 005	Plant & Machinery 006	Vehicles 008	Air and Seacraft 009	Assets Under Construction 010	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation									
Capitalised in 2018 as bfwd	8,199	3,150	169	371	451	17	513	194	13,062
Additions	5	-	9	5	-	5	-	-	24
Disposals	(14)	-	-	(6)	(13)	-	(31)	-	(64)
Transfers between	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	(132)	-
At 31 December 2019	8,321	3,150	177	370	438	22	482	62	13,022
Depreciation									
Capitalised in 2018 as bfwd	1,229	678	71	340	344	9	355	-	3,026
Charged in year	117	60	18	12	27	3	24	-	261
Disposals	(2)	-	-	(6)	(12)	-	(27)	-	(47)
At 31 December 2019	1,343	738	90	347	358	12	352	-	3,240
Net Book value at 31 Dec									
2019	6,978	2,412	88	24	79	9	130	62	9,782
Net Book value as bfwd									
	6,970	2,472	97	31	107	8	158	194	10,036

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5. ANALYSIS OF STOCK

2018	2019
£000	£000
72 Philatelic Stock	75
55 Non Philatelic Stock	63
27 Emergency Stores	27
(16) Provision Obsolete Stock	(16)
138	149

6. ANALYSIS OF DEBTORS

	2018	2019
	£000	£000
	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN 1 YEAR	
	38 Accrued Income	323
	5,431 Prepayments	5,238
	215 Trade Debtors	165
	9 Credit Card Control	27
	113 Remittances Falkland Islands	49
5	5,806	5,802

7. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

2018	2019
£000	£000
2,038 SCB Fixed Deposit	1,027
9,059 SCB Jersey Deposits	10,118
11,097	11,145

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

8. CASH IN HAND, AT BANKS AND IN TRANSIT

2018 £000			2019 £000
	Cash in Hand -		
		Treasury	
22	=	Post Office	24
22	Cash in Hand		24
	Cash at Banks -		
	Standard Chartered Bar	nk -	
1,165		SCB Short Call	1,149
3,795		SCB Jersey	7,419
1		SCB Current Account	1
4,962	Cash at Banks		8,569
7,302	-		
4,983	•	TOTAL	8,593
4,983	IS OF CREDITORS	TOTAL	
4,983 . ANALYS 2018			8,593 2019
4,983 . ANALYS 2018	IS OF CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE		8,593 2019
4,983 . ANALYS 2018	IS OF CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE	E WITHIN 1 YEAR of Other Administrations	8,593 2019
4,983 0. ANALYS 2018 £000	IS OF CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE Deposits held on Behalf	E WITHIN 1 YEAR of Other Administrations	8,593 2019 £000
4,983 2. ANALYS 2018 £000	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE Deposits held on Behalf Income Received in Adva	E WITHIN 1 YEAR of Other Administrations	2019 £000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

10. GENERAL FUND

2018			2019
£000		Note	£000
7,593	Fixed Asset Revaluation Reserve	11	7,456
83	Donated Asset Reserve	12	76
11,903	Consolidated Fund	13	14,437
1,181	Capital Fund	15	1,127
7,862	Earmarked Reserves	16	8,811
28,623			31,907

11. FIXED ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE

2018		2019
£000		£000
7,732	Opening brought forward	7,593
(139)	Realised element of Fixed Asset Revaluation Reserve	(137)
7,593		7,456

12. DONATION ASSET RESERVE

2018		2019
£000		£000
91	Opening brought forward	83
(8)	Realised element of Donated Asset Revaluation Reserve	(7)
83		76

13. CONSOLIDATED FUND

201	8	20	19
£000	£000	£000	£000
	Cook and Cooperating Cook Statement Baseline		
	Cash and Operating Cost Statement Resource		
	8,232 Balance 1 Jan, brought forward		10,055
_	1,823 Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		2,335
	10,055 Balance 31 December, carried forward		12,390
	Other Realisations and Transfers		
	(Balance Sheet Resource Accounting Adjustments)		
1,646	Balance 1 Jan, brought forward	1,848	
1	Transfer to/from earmarked reserves	1	
54	Utilisation of Capital Grant	53	
146	Realised element of fixed asset & donated asset	145	
	1,848 Balance 31 December, carried forward		2,047
	11,903		14,437

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

14. COMMITMENTS

In 2016, GSGSSI signed a four year tripartite agreement with the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) to build a new wharf and associated facilities at King Edwards Point. The contract value is £11m in total, jointly funded by GSGSSI (supported by FCO grant) and NERC.

15. CAPITAL GRANT RESERVE

2018		2019
£000		£000
1,235	Opening brought forward	1,180
(54)	Capital Grant Utilised in Year	(53)
1,180		1,127

16. EARMARKED RESERVES

2018		2019
£000		£000
2,000	FCO Revenue Grant Reserve	4,150
603	King Edward Point Reserve	602
59	Heritage Fund Reserve	59
5,200	KEP Wharf Reserve	4,000
7,862		8,811

17. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

The global COVID-19 pandemic has significantly impacted on global tourism which will negatively impact future income from tourism. Though the extent of disruption is expected to be temporary, the full ongoing extent of the financial impact and other possible impacting matters are unknown at this time.



Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands

AUDIT REPORT

for the year ended

31st DECEMBER 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH GEORGIA & THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the operating cost statement, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial statements generally follow UK generally accepted accounting practice (UK GAAP) to the extent it is meaningful and appropriate to the Government of South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands' affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Colonial Regulations subject to the change to the accruals basis

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 Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands 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

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 use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- those charged with governance have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich islands' ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the introduction, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements 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

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Responsibilities of Financial Secretary

As explained more fully in the Statement of Financial Secretary's responsibilities set out on page 2, the Financial Secretary is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for ensuring that all monies received and paid by Government are brought promptly and properly to account, reporting to the Commissioner in writing any apparent defect in departmental controls of revenue, expenditure, cash, stamps, stores and other property of the Government and any breach or non-observance of Colonial Regulation. The financial secretary is also responsible for ensuring that adequate provisions exist for the safe custody of public monies, stamps, securities and other documents for which they are accountable.

In preparing the financial statements, the Financial Secretary is responsible for assessing the Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands' 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 Financial Secretary either intends to cease operations, or has 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.

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

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