



**Government of South Georgia
& the
South Sandwich Islands**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

and

AUDIT REPORT

for the year ended

31st DECEMBER 2024

CONTENTS	Page
Introduction	
Introduction and Summary of the Financial Statements	2-3
Financial Statements	
Operating Cost Statement	4-5
Balance Sheet	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7-20
Audit reports	
Independent Auditors' Report	21-25

Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 31st December 2024

INTRODUCTION

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

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 GSGSSI accounting framework, the accounts from 2008 were transitioned from a cash basis to a resource accounting basis. The financial statements 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 2024 estimates were approved on behalf of the Secretary of State on the 21st December 2023 giving consent for an allowable expenditure in the sum of £8,201,446.

SUMMARY

The statements show an accrual accounting Surplus of £2,057k (2023 surplus of £743k) for the year after necessary adjustments, compared to a cash accounting Surplus of £2,986k (2023 surplus of £711k), to give a General Revenue Balance (before other realisations) at 31 December 2024 of £18,712k (2023 £16,655).

GSGSSI SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The members of GSGSSI Senior Management during the year ended 31 December 2024 were:

FCDO Representative

Commissioner

Alison Blake CMG

GSGSSI Senior Management

Chief Executive

Laura Sinclair Willis

Executive Officer

Mairi Macleod

Financial Secretary

Patrick Clunie

Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Pat Clunie

Pat Clunie (Nov 24, 2025 08:44:55 GMT-3)

Patrick Clunie
Financial Secretary

24/11/2025

Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPERATING COST STATEMENT
for the year ended 31st December 2024

2023			2024
£000		Note	£000
	Operating Costs		
661	Staff Costs		725
7,479	Other Operating Costs		7,745
8,140	Total Operating Costs	3	8,470
8,883	Operating Revenue	4	10,527
(743)	OPERATING (SURPLUS)/DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		(2,057)
(743)	TOTAL (SURPLUS)/DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		(2,057)

The main drivers for the change in results from a £2,986k cash surplus (2023 £711k cash surplus) to a £2,057k (2023 surplus £743k) resource surplus were:

Item	Main reasons for variance	£000
£000		£000
(166) Fixed Asset Recognition	Removing fixed asset costs from the operating cost statement and capitalising on the Balance Sheet	(135)
29 Fixed Asset Disposals	Loss on Disposal on Fixed Assets being recognised as an expense through the Operating Cost Statement	1
347 Depreciation	Depreciation on Fixed Assets being recognised as an expense through the Operating Cost Statement	354
(241) Accruals & Prepayments	Recognising income and expenditure in the year it relates to rather than the year processed or received	698
14 Stock	Provision for obsolete stock	8
(15) Stock	Stock movement	3
- Grants	Grant income taken straight to reserves	-

Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPERATING COST STATEMENT
for the year ended 31st December 2024 (continued)

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

2023		2024
£000		£000
(711)	Net Cash (Surplus)/Deficit 31 December	(2,986)
(32)	Resource Accounting Adjustments	929
(743)	TOTAL (SURPLUS)/DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR	(2,057)

Reconciliation of Resource Accounting Adjustments

2023		2024
£000		£000
	REVENUE	
662	Deferred Income	765
(205)	Accrued Income	(27)
25	Debtors	-
-	Grant Income to Reserves	-
-	Fixed Asset Sales	-
(431)	Reversal of prior year accruals	(493)
	Other	
51	Total Revenue Adjustments	245
	EXPENDITURE	
138	Accrued Expenditure	558
(331)	Prepaid Expenditure	(376)
40	Movements in Creditors & Provisions	41
209	Fixed Assets / Depreciation	221
(15)	Stock Consumption	3
14	Stock Provision	9
(140)	Reversal of prior year accruals	228
(85)	Total Expenditure Adjustments	684
(34)	TOTAL RESOURCE ACCOUNTING ADJUSTMENTS	929

Pat Clunie
Pat Clunie (Nov 24, 2025 08:44:55 GMT-3)

24/11/2025

Patrick Clunie
Financial Secretary

Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These notes form an integral part of the financial statements on pages 4 to 6.

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 follow UK generally accepted accounting practice (UK GAAP) to the extent it is meaningful and appropriate to the GSGSSI. Where necessary, the accounting policy judged to be the most appropriate to the particular circumstances of the GSGSSI has been applied for the purposes of giving a true and fair view. The Government's accounting policies have been applied consistently to material items in 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, and 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.

Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 occur. 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 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 2024, the split of assets disclosed in this way was:

	Cost	% of cost		Net Book	
	£000			Value	% of NBV
	£000			£000	
Historical Cost	23,577	98%		19,431	99%
Estimated Values	500	2%		160	1%
Total Fixed Assets	24,077	100%	-	19,591	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.

Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 5 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 its estimated useful life of 100 years. 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, which requires to be charged to the operating cost statement as excess depreciation.

The asset categories and their useful economic lives are:

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

Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

1.13 Stocks

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

- 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. 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 FCDO 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.

Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 FCDO Revenue Grant Reserve, the King Edward Point Reserve and the Heritage Fund Reserve.

FCDO Revenue Grant Reserve

This reflects grant income received from the FCDO 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 FCDO and, for that reason, these grants are separately earmarked. Once approved expenditure is incurred a reserve transfer is made from the FCDO 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 British Antarctic Survey and accounted for through the Operating Cost Statement. 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

Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

1.15 Reserves (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.

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.

2. Prior Year Restatement

The following material misstatements have been restated in the Balance Sheet, Note 10 Analysis of Creditors, Note 11 General Fund, Note 14 Consolidated Fund and Note 16 Earmarked Reserves for 2023:

- 2.1** Prior to 2023 Financial year 3 accruals totalling £285k were omitted in relation to the intercompany account, this has resulted in an equivalent increase in Creditors and a reduction in the General Fund.
- 2.2** Cumulative transfer from the FCDO Revenue Reserve Grant to the General Fund (£116k) to recognise grant expenditure incurred in line with the agreed policy objectives of the Reserve.

3. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2023 £000			ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2024 £000		
	Code	Description			
		Personal Emoluments			
571	0995-0310-	Salaries Established Staff			634
86	0995-0311-	Builders Salaries			85
4	0995-0332-	Retirement Pension Contributions			6
<u>661</u>		Total Personal Emoluments			<u>725</u>

Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

	Other Charges	
23 0995-0334-	Passages	15
14 0995-0334-0001	Contract Flights - SG based staff & partners	18
15 0995-0334-0002	Contract Flights - FI based staff	17
47 0995-0334-0003	Pharos Travel GSGSSI Staff	29
- 0995-0334-0004	Accommodation / Subsistence	1
7 0995-0334-0006	Passage to FI for UK based staff	22
86 0995-0334-0007	Accommodation Charges	86
2 0995-0337-0001	Clothing and Equipment - Government Officers	4
21 0995-0338-0001	Accommodation/Subsistence - International	12
4 0995-0600-	Telecommunications	7
- 0995-0602-	Maintenance of Buildings & Equipment	10
(2) 0995-0602-0002	Maintenance of Buildings & Equipment - Grytviken	2
(1) 0995-0602-0003	Maintenance of Buildings & Equipment - Stanley	-
12 0995-0604-	Incidental Expenses	(2)
1 0995-0608-	Stationery & Printing	-
73 0995-0612-	Insurance	41
1 0995-0614-	Vehicle - Operational Costs	-
4 0995-0615-0001	Plant on South Georgia	9
21 0995-0619-	Office Administration	21
25 0995-0700-	Mail Services	24
24 0995-0720-	Production of Stamps & Coins	42
55 0995-0721-	KEP Post Office Non-Philatelic Expenditure	117
6 0995-0722-	Overseas Agency Commission	-
- 0995-0724-	Installation of EPOS system	19
12 0995-0759-	In Service Training	8
1 0995-1171-	Official Entertainment	7
- 0995-1201-	Auditors Fees & Expenses	26
1 0995-1203-	Bank Charges	4
25 0995-1204-	Bad Debts Expenses	-
29 0995-1205-	(Profit)/Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	1
5 0995-1300-	Pensions	1
61 0995-1320-	Contribution to FIG Administration	50
138 0995-1400-	Medical Services	236
178 0995-1429-	Specialist Consultancy	202
,393 0995-1501-0001	Fisheries Patrol Costs	4,157
298 0995-1501-0002	Fisheries Research	272
17 0995-1501-0003	Catch Verification	1
35 0995-1502-	Judicial Review	38
162 0995-1503-0001	Toothfish Observer Fees	167
36 0995-1505-	Website development	26
(15) 0995-1600-	Stock Consumption	3
14 0995-1601-	Provision Obs Stock	9
1 0995-1702-	Ancillary Equipment	1

Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

347	0995-1708-	Depreciation Expense	354
50	0995-1903-	Museum Trust	33
-	0995-1908-	Flags for Commissioner	1
-	0995-1951-	Domestic Equipment	1
1	0995-1954-	Publications	-
229	0995-1964-	Groundfish Survey	-
11	0995-1966-0003	Environmental - ACAP	13
27	0995-1966-0005	Environmental - Data Management	26
1	0995-1966-0006	Environmental - MPA Monitoring	-
59	0995-1966-0007	Invasive Plant Management	74
33	0995-1966-0011	Environmental - Biodiversity Monitoring	6
500	0995-1968-	KEP Project	1,080
4	0995-1975-0001	Expedition Consultancy	6
8	0995-1975-0002	Tourism Expenditure	7
50	0995-1976-	MSC Consultancy	23
14	0995-1987-	Outreach, Collaboration & Knowledge Sharing	2
7,163			7,329
		Special Expenditure	
7	0995-0602-0006	IT Equipment	20
128	0995-1982-0001	Science Research	130
-	0995-1983-	Heritage Work	5
12	0995-1985-	Stanley Biosecurity / Storage-	17
81	0995-1985-0001	Bio-security - Detector Dog Programme	84
4	0995-1985-0002	Pre-border Biosecurity	2
4	0995-1985-0003	Post-border Biosecurity	2
1	0995-1986-	Miscellaneous and Project Support	-
(31)	0995-1988-0001	Special expenditure - Bio-security Facility KEP	1
	0995-1988-0005	Special Expenditure - Bore Valley Micro Hydro	40
98	0995-1988-0006	GSGSSI Albatross Survey	105
12	0995-1990-	Satelite Monitoring Surveys	10
316			416
8,140	Total Expenditure		8,470

Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4. STATEMENT OF REVENUE

ACTUAL REVENUE 2023 £000			ACTUAL REVENUE 2024 £000
Code	Description		
2,063 0995-0001-	Landing Charges		2,607
92 0995-0020-	Sale of Stamps		80
166 0995-0021-	KEP Post Office Non-Philatelic Revenue		202
18 0995-0058-	Recovery of Staff Benefits/Costs		23
168 0995-0061-	Customs Services/Harbour Dues		274
4,211 0995-0070-0001	Fishing Licences - Toothfish		4,372
934 0995-0070-0003	Fishing Licences - Krill		2,347
83 0995-0070-0004	Environmental - South Georgia		57
29 0995-0071-	Transshipment Fees		73
318 0995-0079-	Miscellaneous Revenue		177
8 0995-0131-	Administration Charges		17
5 0995-0153-	Seignorage on coins		-
32 0995-0185-	Income Tax		36
177 0995-0204-	Investment Income		10
34 0995-0281-	Accommodation Fees-		27
1 0995-0282-	Church Donations		6
30 0995-0283-	Accommodation Fees- Pharos		31
364 0995-0335-	Funding from external partners		179
150 0995-0336-	Micro Hydro Project funding		9
8,883	TOTAL REVENUE		10,527

Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31st December 2024

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Buildings	002 Infrastructure	003 Furniture	004	Equipment	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	008	Air and Seacraft	Assets Under	Total
					005	006			009	Construction 010	
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Cost or valuation											
bfwd	8,364	13,889	177		405	469	18		490	137	23,949
Additions		-	-		1	-	-		-	134	135
Disposals	(1)	-			-	(6)	-		-	-	(7)
Transfers between categories	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
At 31 December 2024	8,363	13,889	177		406	463	18		490	271	24,077
Depreciation											
bfwd	1,797	1,170	157		136	412	15		450	-	4,137
Charged in year	114	160	16		34	26	1		3	-	354
Disposals	(0)	-	-		-	(5)	-		-	-	(5)
At 31 December 2024	1,911	1,330	173		170	433	16		453	-	4,486
Net Book value at 31 Dec 2024	6,451	12,559	4		236	30	2		37	271	19,591
Net Book value as bfwd	6,567	12,719	20		269	57	3		40	137	19,812

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

6. ANALYSIS OF STOCK

2023	2024
£000	£000
159 Philatelic Stock	117
63 Non Philatelic Stock	102
28 Emergency Stores	28
(44) Provision Obsolete Stock	(52)
206	195

7. ANALYSIS OF DEBTORS

2023	2024
£000	£000
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN 1 YEAR	
205 Accrued Income	44
331 Prepayments	376
886 Trade Debtors	527
27 Credit Card Control	-
103 Remittances Falkland Islands	102
1,552	1,049

8. SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

2023	2024
£000	£000
1,000 SCB Jersey Deposits	-
1,000	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

9. CASH IN HAND, AT BANKS AND IN TRANSIT

2023		2024
£000		£000
Cash in Hand -		
0	Post Office	0
0	Cash in Hand	0
Cash at Banks -		
Standard Chartered Bank -		
144	SCB Short Call	816
18,912	SCB Jersey	21,766
-	SCB Current Account	1
63	Gibraltar Bank Account	217
19,119	Cash at Banks	22,800
19,119	TOTAL	22,800

10. ANALYSIS OF CREDITORS

Restated		
2023		2024
£000		£000
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN 1 YEAR		
Deposits held on Behalf of Other Administrations		
662	Income Received in Advance	765
432	Accruals	849
(4)	Sundry Debtors	-
-	- SCB Current Account	-
54	Trade Creditors	-
	Credit Card Control	-
1,144	Amounts Falling Due Within 1 Year	1,614

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

11. GENERAL FUND

Restated 2023			2024
£000		Note	£000
6,869	Fixed Asset Revaluation Reserve	12	6,762
4,719	Donated Asset Reserve	13	4,710
19,762	Consolidated Fund	14	21,873
1,185	Capital Fund	15	1,297
8,010	Earmarked Reserves	16	7,379
40,545			42,021

12. FIXED ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE

2023		2024
£000		£000
7,040	Opening brought forward	6,869
(42)	disposal of revaluated asset	-
(129)	Realised element of Fixed Asset Revaluation Reserve	(107)
6,869		6,762

13. DONATION ASSET RESERVE

2023		2024
£000		£000
4,727	Opening brought forward	4,718
(8)	Realised element of Donated Asset Revaluation Reserve	(8)
4,719		4,710

14. CONSOLIDATED FUND

Restated 2023			2024
£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash and Operating Cost Statement Resource			
15,912	Balance 1 Jan, brought forward		16,655
743	Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		2,057
16,655	Balance 31 December, carried forward		18,712
Other Realisations and Transfers (Balance Sheet Resource Accounting Adjustments)			
2,684	Balance 1 Jan, brought forward	3,107	
496	Transfer to/from earmarked reserves	50	
(209)	Utilisation of Capital Grant	(112)	
136	Realised element of fixed asset & donated asset	116	
	3,107 Balance 31 December, carried forward		3,161
19,762			21,873

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

15. CAPITAL GRANT RESERVE

2023		2024
£000		£000
976	Opening brought forward	1,185
-	Capital Grant Received in Year	-
209	Capital Grant Utilised in Year	112
1,185		1,297

16. EARMARKED RESERVES

Restated 2023		2024
£000		£000
3,752	FCO Revenue Grant Reserve	3,167
603	King Edward Point Reserve	603
59	Heritage Fund Reserve	59
3,596	KEP Wharf Reserve	3,550
8,010		7,379

End of
The Government of South Georgia
and South Sandwich Islands
Financial Statements



**Government of South Georgia
& the
South Sandwich Islands**

AUDIT REPORT

for the year ended

31st DECEMBER 2024

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
SOUTH GEORGIA & THE SOUTH SANDWICH ISLANDS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the operating cost statement, the balance sheet and the notes to the financial statements. 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 2024 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 accrual's 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that those charged with governance 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 Government of South Georgia & the South Sandwich Islands' 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 those charged with governance 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 introduction, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information contained within the introduction. 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 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 3, 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 the financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

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.

Based on our understanding of the corporation and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: employment regulation, health and safety regulation, anti-money laundering regulation.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the corporation is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the corporation which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation, pension legislation, the Falkland Islands Tourist Board Ordinance 2014.

In addition, we evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of management override of controls, and determined that the principal risks related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, revenue recognition (which we pinpointed to the cut-off assertion), and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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.

Use of the audit report

Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the corporation's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the corporation and the corporation's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Forvis Mazars LLP

Forvis Mazars LLP (Nov 24, 2025 17:08:17 GMT)

Forvis Mazars

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

8th Floor, Assembly Building C, Cheese Lane, Bristol, BS2 0JJ, United Kingdom

Date 24/11/2025