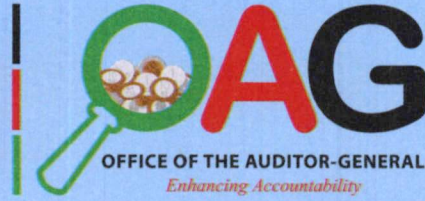


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



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REPORT

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THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

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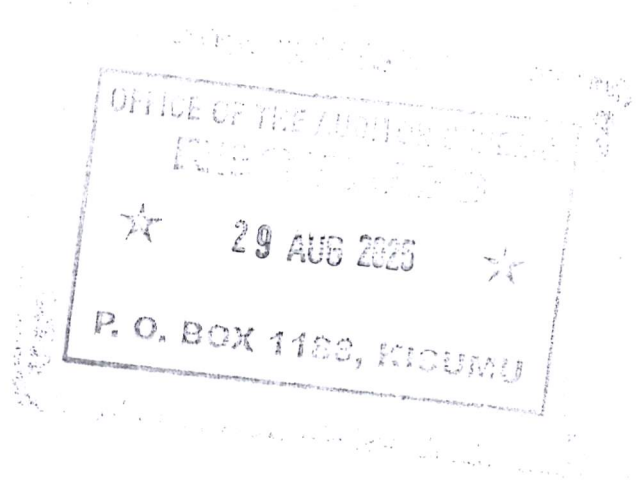
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**GULF WATER SERVICES COMPANY
LIMITED**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2025**

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GULF WATER SERVICES COMPANY LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30TH, 2025

Prepared in accordance with the Accrual Basis of Accounting Method under the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

Gulf Water Services Company Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025



Gulf Water Services Company Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

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Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

1. Acronyms and Abbreviations

ICPAK *Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya*

IFRS *International Financial Reporting Standards*

MD *Managing Director*

PFM *Public Financial Management*

PSASB *Public Sector Accounting Standards Board*

WASREB *Water Services Regulatory Board*

Gulf Water Services Company Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

2. Key Entity Information

Background information

Gulf Water services Company Limited was formed by Lake Victoria South Water Services Board as a Limited Company and registered under CAP 486 of the laws of Kenya in February 2007 and given the mandate of providing water and Sanitation Services within three sub countys of Kisumu East, Kisumu West and Kisumu North. The County government of Kisumu are its main shareholders and is represented by County Executive Member responsible for Water and Sanitation services who together with Kisumu Water and Sanitation Company Ltd are responsible for management of the company through collaboration. The Company is domiciled in Kenya and has no branches outside of Kisumu County.

Principal Activities

The principle activity of the Company is to abstract, treat and supply water and to provide sanitation services.

Directors

The Company did not have substantive directors Directors who served the entity during the period under review but uses Kiwasco for the management of the Company.

Corporate Secretary

The Company did not have Corporate Secretary who served the entity during the period under review.

Registered Office

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Kisumu-Busia Road
Deputy County Commissioner, Kisumu West
P.O. Box 4571-40100
KISUMU

Corporate Contacts

Telephone: (+254) 077517021
gulfwaterinfo@gmail.com

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

2. Key Entity Information

Corporate Bankers

Co-operative Bank of Kenya Limited
P.O. Box 1511, 40100
KISUMU.
Kisumu Main Branch

Independent Auditors

Auditor General
The Office of the Auditor General
Anniversary Towers, University Way
P.O. Box 30084GPO 00100
Nairobi, Kenya

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

9. Management Discussion and Analysis

Budget Absorption for FY 2024/2025

DESCRIPTION	Budgets 2024/2025	Actual 2024/2025	% ABSORPTION
Total Revenue	23,850,347	31,432,855	132%
Total costs	44,868,526	31,998,640	71%

The absorption rate of the estimated revenue budget compared to the actuals for the year was 132% against the expenditure absorption of 71%.

Description	2025 (Kshs)	2024 (Kshs)	Variance (Kshs)	Percentage
Sales	18,593,265	19,741,240	(1,147,975)	-6%
Cost of Sales	12,172,854	19,823,197	(7,650,344)	-39%
Gross Profit	6,420,412	(81,957)	6,502,369	
Other Operating Income	12,839,590	30,818,154	(17,978,565)	-58%
Total Expense	19,825,787	19,944,117	(118,331)	-1%
PBT	(565,785)	10,792,080	(11,357,865)	
Net Profit/(loss)	(565,785)	10,792,080	(11,357,865)	-105%
Fixed assets	15,346,592	17,694,239	(2,347,647)	-13%
Long-Term Liabilities	3,120,850	2,791,350	329,500	12%
Current Assets	33,932,775	30,720,345	3,212,430	10%
Current liabilities	11,119,795	10,018,728	1,101,067	11%
Total Assets	49,279,367	48,414,584	864,783	2%
Total Liabilities	14,240,645	12,810,078	1,430,567	11%

Notes;

- i. There was decline in sales revenues by 6% and a decline in other income by 58% attributed to declines in donations.
- ii. The decrease in cost is due to the reduction in use of water chemicals for production.
- iv. The Company's total assets grew by 38%.
- v. Total Liabilities grew by 9%.

Gulf Water Services Company Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

11. Report of the Management

The Directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025 which show the state of the company's affairs.

i) Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company is to abstract, treat and supply water to the residents of Kisumu East, Kisumu West and Kisumu North sub-countys.

ii) Results

The results of the company for the year ended June 30, 2025 are set out on page 1. Below is summary of the profit or loss made during the year.

	2025	2024
RESULTS	Kshs	Kshs
Profit / (loss) before tax	(565,785)	10,792,080
Tax		
Profit / (loss) for the year	(565,785)	10,792,080

iii) Dividends

The company has not declared dividends for the year ended 2025

iv) Directors

The Company did not have substantive directors Directors who served the entity during the period under review.

Auditors

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of the Company in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act 2015.

By Order of the Management

Name: Eldah Odongo

Signature.....

Date: 27/08/2025

Gulf Water Services Company Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

12. Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Section 164 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and companies Act 2015 require the Directors to prepare financial statements in respect of that Company, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and the operating results of the Company for that year. The Directors are also required to ensure that the Company keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Company. The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company.

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Company financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2025. This responsibility includes:

- i) Maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period;
- ii) Maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the entity;
- iii) Designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud;
- iv) Safeguarding the assets of the Company;
- v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and
- vi) Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Directors responsibility for the Company financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012, water act 2016 and companies Act 2015

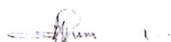
The Directors are of the opinion that the Company's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Company's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2024, and of the Company's financial position as at that date. The Directors further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Company, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the company financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Directors to indicate that the Company will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Approval of the financial statements

The company financial statements were approved by the Management on 27/08/2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Signature:



Name: Eldah Odongo
Project Manager

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

Telephone: +254-(20) 3214000
Email: info@oagkenya.go.ke
Website: www.oagkenya.go.ke



HEADQUARTERS
Anniversary Towers
Monrovia Street
P.O Box 30084-00100
NAIROBI

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON GULF WATER SERVICES COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025

PREAMBLE

I draw your attention to the contents of my report which is in three parts:

- A. Report on Financial Statements that considers whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, accounting standards and the relevant laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the financial statements;
- B. Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources which considers compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, gazette notices, circulars, guidelines and manuals and whether public resources are applied in a prudent, efficient, economic, transparent and accountable manner to ensure the Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for the intended purpose; and,
- C. Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance which considers how the entity has instituted checks and balances to guide internal operations. This responds to the effectiveness of the governance structure, risk management environment and internal controls, developed and implemented by those charged with governance for orderly, efficient and effective operations of the entity.

A Qualified Opinion is issued when the Auditor-General concludes that, except for material misstatements noted, the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The Report on Financial Statements should be read together with the Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources, and the Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance.

The three parts of the report are aimed at addressing the statutory roles and responsibilities of the Auditor-General as provided by Article 229 of the Constitution, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, and the Public Audit Act, 2015. The three parts of the report when read together constitute the report of the Auditor-General.

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Gulf Water Services Company Limited set out on pages 1 to 39, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2025, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts, for the year then ended and

a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Gulf Water Services Company Limited at 30 June, 2025 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the and comply with Companies Act, 2015 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Inaccuracies in Trade and Other Receivables

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements reflects trade and other receivables balance of Kshs.33,772,394 in respect to customer deposits, which includes Kshs.4,112,201 in respect to deposits received during the year under review. However, the customer deposits schedule reflects a balance of Kshs.4,596,541 resulting to unexplained variance of Kshs.484,340. Further, the gross trade and other receivables balance of Kshs.33,772,394 was at variance with the ageing analysis balance of kshs.38,941,019 resulting in unexplained and unreconciled variance of Kshs.5,168,625. In addition, the gross receivables amount differed with the ledger balance of Kshs.34,344,394 resulting to unexplained and unreconciled variance of Kshs.572,000.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of the customer deposits balance of Kshs.33,772,394 could not be confirmed.

2. Inaccuracies in the Operating Income

The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and as disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements reflects comparative other operating income of Kshs.10,538,151. However, the prior year audited statement reflects operating income of Kshs.492,000, resulting to an unexplained variance of Kshs.10,046,151. Further, the financial statements were not signed by the representative of the County Government of Kisumu.

In the circumstances, accuracy and completeness of other operating income of Kshs.10,538,151 could not be confirmed.

3. Long Outstanding Trade and Other Receivables

Note 28(a) to the financial statements reflects a balance of Kshs.33,772,394 in respect to total trade receivables, which includes Kshs.17,008,130 or 50% in respect to customers debts which have remained uncollected for a period of over 90 days. Management did not provide evidence on follow up on the outstanding debtors, casting

doubt on the ability of the Company to recover all the outstanding debts. Management did not demonstrate strategies put in place including issuing demand notices to recover the customer debts for water sales.

In the circumstances, the recoverability of the total trade receivables balance of Kshs.33,772,394 could not be confirmed.

4. Unsupported and Long Outstanding Trade Payables

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 40 to the financial statements reflects balance of Kshs.11,119,795 in respect of trade and other payables. Review of the ageing analysis under the Note indicate that a total of Kshs.8,822,799 comprising of trade payables and amount due to Water Regulatory Authority amounting to Kshs.8,246,205 and Kshs.576,594 respectively had been outstanding for over one (1) year. Management did not provide explanation for failure to settle the long outstanding creditors. Failure to settle obligations as and when they fall due exposes the Company to litigations and interests claims from the creditors. Further, the documentation supporting the customer water deposits amount of Kshs.3,120,850 and other payables of Kshs.2,296,996 were not provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, completeness and existence of trade and other payables amounting to Kshs.11,119,795 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Gulf Water Services Company Limited Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on the Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year ended 30 June, 2025 reflects final receipts budget and actual on a comparable basis of Kshs.23,850,347 and Kshs.31,432,855 respectively resulting to positive performance on revenue realization by Kshs.7,582,508 or 32% of the budget. Similarly, the Company expended Kshs.31,998,640 against final expenditure budget of Kshs.68,292,816 resulting to an under expenditure of Kshs.36,294,176 or 53% over the expenditure budget.

The under expenditure affected the planned activities and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. Except for the effect of the matters

described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, I have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in my report.

Other Matter

Unresolved Prior Year Matters

In the prior year's audit report, several issues were raised under the Report on Financial Statements, Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources, and Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance. Review of the status during the audit of Gulf Water Services Company Limited in 2024/2025 revealed that numerous matters remained unresolved as detailed in **Appendix 1**.

Other Information

The Management is responsible for the Other Information set out on page iii to vii which comprise of Key Entity Information, The Board of Directors, Management Discussion, Report of the Management and Statement of Directors Responsibilities. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

In connection with my audit on the Company's financial statements, my responsibility is to read the Other Information and in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Other Information and accordingly, I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources section of my report, I confirm that nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Conclusion

1. Failure to Open a Deposit Bank Account

The statement of financial position reflects a balance of Kshs.3,120,850 in respect of non-current liabilities and as disclosed in Note 39 to the financial statements. The payables were in respect of customer water deposits. However, review of bank records

revealed that the Management did not maintain a separate bank account for customer deposits and relevant register. This was contrary to Regulation 74(6) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulation, 2015 which states that an accounting officer of a county government entity shall cause to be kept and maintained proper books of accounts and records in respect of all projects and donations.

In the circumstances, the existence and completeness of customer water deposits balance of Kshs.3,120,850 could not be confirmed.

2. Non-Revenue Water

During the year under review, the Company produced a total of 893,795 cubic meters of water as per production report provided for audit. However, only 256,111 cubic meters of water or equivalent of 28% was billed to customers, resulting to Non-Revenue Water (NRW) of 637,684 cubic meters or 71% of the total production in the year. The normal loss of 25% on production was 223,448.75 cubic meters while the abnormal loss was 414,235.25 cubic meters over and above the recommended loss of 25% by Water Service Regulatory Board (WASREB). The reasons for high level Non-Revenue Water of 71% of the total production was not provided which may impact negatively on the Company's profitability and its long-term sustainability.

Further, the Company operated without Non-Revenue Water function as prescribed by the Water Services Regulatory Board.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.

3. Lack of Approved Staff Establishment and Human Resource Plans

The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and as disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements reflects Kshs.10,800,301 in respect of staff costs. However, the Company does not have an approved human resource policy and procedure manual and staff establishment contrary to Paragraph 3.9 of the Corporate Governance Guidelines for the Water services Sector, 2018 which requires that the Board of Directors shall ensure that it has a staff establishment showing in-post and vacancies based on sector standard competencies.

In the circumstances, Management may not be able to plan for, recruit, remunerate and retain competent staff necessary to deliver on the Company's objectives.

4. Non-Compliance with Affirmative Action on Gender, Ethnicity and Regional Distribution

The Company has a staff establishment of twenty-four (24) employees out of which fourteen (14) or 58% were male employees. Further, review personal records indicates that twenty-one (21) or 87% of the staff were from the same ethnic community contrary to Section 7(1) and (2) of the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008 which requires that public establishment should seek to represent the diversity of the people of Kenya in employment of staff. In addition, the Company had not recruited any person living with disability contrary to Section 13 of the Persons with Disabilities Act, 2003.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.

5. Presentations in the Financial Statements

Review of the financial statements of the Company revealed Management did not include a statement of performance against predetermined objectives, corporate governance statement, environmental and sustainability reporting and report of the directors. This is contrary to Section 164(1) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which states that at the end of each financial year, the accounting officer for a county government entity shall prepare financial statements in respect of the entity in formats to be prescribed by the Accounting Standards Board.

In the circumstances, the financial statements have not been prepared in compliance with the PSASB financial reporting template and IPSAS.

6. Failure to Provide for Audit Fee

Note 40 to the financial statement reflects a balance of Kshs.11,119,795 in respect to trade and other payables. However, Management did not provide for audit fee payable to the Office of the Auditor General. Further, Note 11 to the financial statements reflect Nil expenditure on audit fee. This was contrary to Section 41(1) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 which empowers the Auditor General to charge audit fees at the rates prescribed and the same paid by the audited entities.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.

7. Registration and Directorship of the Company

Page iii under Other Information on Key Entity Information, indicates that the Company did not have substantive directors but instead uses Kisumu Water and Sanitation Company for the Management of the Company. In addition, Management did not provide a Memorandum of Association, Articles of Association and CR12. In addition, no Annual returns were made by the Company.

In the circumstance, the legal existence of the Company could not be confirmed.

8. Key Management of the Company

Page ii on Key Entity Information on background information indicates that the Company was formed by Lake Victoria South Water Services Board as a Limited Company and registered under CAP 486 of the laws of Kenya in February 2007 and given the mandate of providing water and Sanitation Services within three sub counties of Kisumu East, Kisumu West and Kisumu North. However, details of key management were not provided.

In the circumstances, the Company's Management is in breach of the law.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 3000 and ISSAI 4000. The standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements comply in all material respects, with the authorities that govern them. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance section of my report, I confirm that nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

1. Lack of Service Level Agreement

The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income reflects general and operations expenses which include telecommunication-ICT expenses of Kshs.406,834 as disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements. However, no service level agreement stipulating the terms of service including access rights, backups, service level agreement and data security was provided for audit.

In the circumstances, effectiveness of controls over outsourced information technology infrastructure could not be confirmed.

2. Failure to Maintain an Updated Fixed Assets Register

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements, reflects a balance of balance of Kshs.15,346,592 in respect of property, plant and equipment. However, the Company did not maintain an updated assets register showing critical details relating to: nature or type of asset, date of acquisition, cost, supplier, unique identification number, current value, current location, user, accumulated depreciation and net book values. This is contrary to Regulation 136(1) of the Public Finance Management (County Government) Regulations, 2015 which provides that the Accounting Officer shall be responsible for maintaining a register of assets under his or her control or possession as prescribed by the relevant laws.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 2315 and ISSAI 2330. The standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether effective processes and systems of internal controls, risk Management and overall governance were operating effectively in all material respects. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

As required by the Companies Act, 2015, I report, based on my audit, that except for the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion, I confirm that:

- i. I have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

- ii. The entity did not have directors in the year and was being managed by the Kisumu Water and Sanitation Company Limited (KIWASCO).
- iii. Information given in the Directors' report on pages vii is consistent with the financial statements; and
- iv. There was no remuneration for directors in the year.

Basis for Conclusion

The Companies Act, 2015 requires that I report on the legal or regulatory requirements, or on performance information disclosed. These matters require expressing a separate opinion as to the Company's compliance with laws and regulations. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

Responsibilities of the Management and those Charged with Governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for maintaining effective internal controls as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to cease operations.

Management is also responsible for the submission of the financial statements to the Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of Section 47 of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

In addition to the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements described above, Management is also responsible for ensuring that the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements comply with the authorities which govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how Management monitors compliance with relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, ensuring that effective processes and systems are in place to address key roles and responsibilities in relation to governance and risk management, and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment.

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit


My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). The standards require that, in conducting the audit, I obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial

statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs 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.

In conducting the audit, Article 229(6) of the Constitution also requires that I express a conclusion on whether or not in all material respects, the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities that govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way. In addition, I consider the entity's control environment in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

Further, I am required to submit the audit report in accordance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

Detailed description of my responsibilities for the audit is located at the Office of the Auditor-General's website at: <https://www.oagkenya.go.ke/auditor-generals-responsibilities-for-audit/>. This description forms part of my auditor's report.


FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

02 December, 2025

Appendix 1: Unresolved Prior Year Matters

1.	2023-2024	Presentation of the Financial Statement.
2.	2023-2024	Property, Plant and Equipment.
3.	2023-2024	Trade and Other Payables.
4.	2023-2024	Trade and Other Receivables.
5.	2023-2024	Customer Deposits.
6.	2023-2024	Production Expenses.
7.	2023-2024	Salary Review and Missing Payroll Data.
8.	2023-2024	Budgetary Control and Performance.
9.	2023-2024	Late Submission of Financial Statements to the Auditor General.
10.	2023-2024	Non-Revenue Water.
11.	2023-2024	Lack of a License from Water Services Regulatory Board.
12.	2023-2024	Non-compliance with Law on Ethnic Composition and Gender.
13.	2023-2024	Failure to file Annual Returns.
14.	2023-2024	Failure to maintain a Fixed Assets Register.
15.	2023-2024	Non-Remittance of Regulatory Fees.
16.	2023-2024	Operation without a Board of Directors.
17.	2023-2024	Lack of Approved Staff Establishment and Human Resource Plans.
18.	2023-2024	Irregular Recruitment of Staff.
19.	2023-2024	Lack of Strategic Plan.
20.	2023-2024	Weak information Technology (IT) Internal Controls.
21.	2023-2024	Lack of Company Incorporation Documents.
22.	2023-2024	Operating without a Substantive Accounting Officer and Management Team.
23.	2023-2024	Failure to Establish an Internal audit Function and Audit Committee.
24.	2023-2024	Lack of an Approved Procurement Plan.
25.	2023-2024	Lack of Risk Management Policy and Disaster Recovery Plan.

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

14. Statement Of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income For The Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2024-2025	2023-2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue			
Operating Revenue	6	18,593,265	19,741,240
Grants Income	7	12,058,102	20,280,004
Other Operating Income	8	781,488	10,538,151
Total Revenue		31,432,855	50,559,394
Expenses			
Staff Costs	9	10,800,301	10,701,423
Production expenses	10	12,172,854	19,823,197
General and Operations expenses	11	2,593,119	3,376,077
Board Expenses	12	-	-
Maintenance Expenses	13	3,453,798	2,757,988
Establishment Expenses	14	776,331	566,490
Depreciation and Amortization expenses	15	2,202,237	2,542,139
Finance Costs	16	-	-
Total Expenses		31,998,640	39,767,314
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation		(565,785)	10,792,080
Income Tax Expense/(Credit)	17	-	-
Profit/(Loss) After Taxation		(565,785)	10,792,080
Earnings Per Share - Basic And Diluted			
Dividend per share	19	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income			
Profit/ (Loss) After Taxation		(565,785)	10,792,080
Surplus Or Deficit On Revaluation Of PPE		-	-
Re-measurement Of Net Defined Benefit Liability		-	-
Fair Value Gain/(Loss) On Investments In Equity		-	-
Instruments Designated As At FVTOCI		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income For The Year		(565,785)	10,792,080

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

15. Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2024-2025	2023-2024
		Kshs	Kshs
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	20	15,346,592	17,694,239
Intangible assets	21	-	-
Deferred tax	26	-	-
Total Non-Current Assets		15,346,592	17,694,239
Current Assets			
Inventories	27	-	791,972
Trade and receivable	28a	33,772,394	29,660,193
Staff Recoverable	28c	-	-
Prepayments and deposits	28d	-	-
Tax Recoverable	29	-	-
Bank and cash balances	30	160,381	268,180
Total Current Assets		33,932,775	30,720,345
TOTAL ASSETS		49,279,367	48,414,584
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and Reserves			
Ordinary share capital	31	-	-
Revaluation reserve	32	-	-
Retained earnings	34	35,038,721	35,604,506
Capital and Reserves		35,038,721	35,604,506
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	36	-	-
Trade and other payables	39	3,120,850	2,791,350
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,120,850	2,791,350

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

15. Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2024-2025	2023-2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	36	-	-
Trade and other payables	39	11,119,795	10,018,728
Current tax	43	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		11,119,795	10,018,728
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		49,279,367	48,414,584

The financial statements were approved by the Management on 25/05/2025 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Name: Eldah Odongo
Project Manager

.....
Name: Erick Omondi Ogalo
County Government of Kisumu

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

16. Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Ordinary share capital	Revaluation Reserve	Retained Earnings
As at July 1, 2023	34	-	-	24,812,426
Profit for the year		-	-	10,792,080
Dividends payable		-	-	-
As at June 30, 2024		-	-	35,604,506
As at July 1, 2024		-	-	35,604,506
Profit for the year		-	-	(565,785)
Dividends payable		-	-	-
At June 30, 2025		-	-	35,038,721

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

17. Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2024-2025	2023-2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash Generated from operations	44	(582,712)	16,145,949
Tax paid		-	-
Net Cash From Operating Activities		(582,712)	16,145,949
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase Of Property, Plant And Equipment (PPE)	20	-	(3,745,500)
Purchase Of Intangible Assets	21	-	-
Proceeds From Disposal/ Impaired		-	-
Net Cash From/(Used In) Investing Activities		-	(3,745,500)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Interests Paid	16	-	-
Proceeds From Borrowings	36	-	-
Repayment Of Borrowings	36	-	-
Increase in water deposits	39	329,500	322,200
Grant received	42	-	-
Grants reversed from prior year to P&L account		-	-
Donations received		-	(33,918,629)
Net Cash From/(Used In) Financing Activities		329,500	(33,596,429)
Increase/(Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents		(253,212)	(21,195,980)
Cash And Cash Equivalents At Beginning Of Year		- 20,225,512	970,468
Cash And Cash Equivalents At End Of The Year	30	(20,478,724)	(20,225,512)

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

18. Statement of Comparison of Budget & Actual Amounts for the Period Ended 30 June 2025

	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	% of utilization
	2024 - 2025	2024 - 2025	2024 - 2025	2024 - 2025		
Revenue						
Operating Revenue	22,490,347	-	22,490,347	18,593,265	(3,897,082)	-17%
Grants Income		-	-	12,058,102	12,058,102	-100%
Other operating income	1,360,000	-	1,360,000	781,488	(578,513)	-43%
Total Revenue	23,850,347	-	23,850,347	31,432,855	7,582,508	32%
Expenses						
Cost of sales	21,789,148	-	21,789,148	12,172,854	9,616,295	-100%
Employment expenses	15,638,345	-	15,638,345	10,800,301	4,838,044	31%
Administrative expenses	17,217,827	-	17,217,827	2,593,119	14,624,708	85%
Board expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance expenses	8,629,825	-	8,629,825	3,453,798	5,176,027	60%
Establishment expenses	-	-	-	776,331	(776,331)	-100%
Depreciation and amortization	3,382,529	-	3,382,529	2,202,237	1,180,292	35%
Finance costs	1,635,142	-	1,635,142	-	1,635,142	100%
Total Recurrent Expenditure	68,292,816	-	68,292,816	31,998,640	(36,294,176)	-53%
Profit or Loss	(44,442,469)	-	(44,442,469)	(565,785)	43,876,684	-99%
Capital Expenditure	1,347,500		1,347,500	-	(1,347,500)	-100%
Total Expenditure	(43,094,969)	-	(43,094,969)	(565,785)	42,529,184	-99%

Note:

- i. The Company achieved a -17% of the budgeted revenue in the year under review.
- ii. Other incomes increased in the year due to the Government grant and Kiwasco donations to support the company in its operations to continue supplying the rural population with adequate water supply
- iii. Employment expenses was fairly within approved budget with a 31% utilisation
- iv. The overall administrative expenses was an improvement with our aim in reduction of overhead costs.
- v. Maintenance expense was an improvement from budget due to reduced network maintenance activities where majority was done in the course of the last financial year.
- vi. The company did not have any loan obligation in the year under review hence no finance charges incurred
- vii. The improved performance is due to the Donation received from CGK and Kiwasco with their mandate of supporting the company in its activities.

Gulf Water Services Company Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

19. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Gulf Water Services Company Limited is established by and derives its authority and accountability from the Companies Act. The Company is wholly owned by the County Government of Kisumu and is domiciled in Kenya. The Company's principal activity is to abstract, treat and supply portable water and to provide sanitation services. The balance sheet is represented by the statement of financial position and the profit and loss account by the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in these financial statements.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the measurement at re-valued amounts of certain items of property, plant and equipment, marketable securities and financial instruments at fair value, impaired assets at their estimated recoverable amounts and actuarially determined liabilities at their present value. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) allows the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 5a. The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the Company. The figures are rounded to the nearest Kenyan shilling. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, the State Corporations Act, Water Act 2016 and the Company's Act, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

3. Application of New and Revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

i. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2023

Title	Description	Effective Date
IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (issued in May 2017)	The new standard establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts issued. It also requires similar principles to be applied to reinsurance contracts held and investment contract with discretionary participation features issued. The objective is to ensure that entities provide relevant information in a way that faithfully represents those contracts.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2023.
IAS (International Accounting Standards) 8- Accounting Policies, Errors, and Estimates	The amendments, applicable to annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2023, introduce a definition of 'accounting estimates' and include other amendments to IAS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates.	The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Gulf Water Services Company Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

3. Application of New and Revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

i. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2023

Title	Description	Effective Date
The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023	The amendments, applicable to annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2023, require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies.	The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.
Amendments to IAS 12 titled Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (issued in May 2021)	The amendments, applicable to annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2023, narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of IAS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.	The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

The Directors have assessed the applicable standards and amendments. Based on their assessment of impact of application of the above, they do not expect that there will be a significant impact on the company's financial statements.

ii. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2023.

Title	Description	Effective Date
Amendments to IAS 1 titled Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (issued in January 2020, amended in October 2022)	The amendments, applicable to annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2024, clarify a criterion in IAS 1 for classifying a liability as non-current: the requirement for an entity to have the right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.	The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Earlier application is permitted.
Amendment to IFRS 16 titled Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback (issued September 2022)	The amendment, applicable to annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2024, requires a seller-lessee to subsequently measure lease liabilities arising from a leaseback in a way that it does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss.	The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Earlier application is permitted.
Amendments to IAS 1 titled Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (issued in October 2022)	The amendments, applicable to annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2024, improve the information an entity provides about liabilities arising from loan arrangements for which an entity's right to defer settlement of those liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting period is subject to the entity complying with conditions specified in the loan arrangement.	The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Earlier application is permitted.

The Directors do not plan to apply any of the above until they become effective. Based on their assessment of application of the above, they do not expect that there will be a significant impact on the company's financial statements. the potential impact of

iii. Early adoption of standards

KIWASCO did not early - adopt any new or amended standards in year 2024/2025

Gulf Water Services Company Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principle accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

a) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The entity recognizes revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

i) Revenue from the sale of goods and services is recognised in the year in which the Company delivers products/services to the customer, the customer has accepted the products/services and collectability of the related receivables is reasonably assured.

ii) Grants from Government Entities are recognised in the year in which the Company actually receives such grants. Recurrent grants are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Development/capital grants are recognized in the statement of financial position and realised in the statement of comprehensive income over the useful life of the assets that has been acquired using such funds.

iii) Finance income comprises interest receivable from bank deposits and investment in securities, and is recognised in profit or loss on a time proportion basis using the effective interest rate method.

iv) Dividend income is recognised in the income statement in the year in which the right to receive the payment is established.

v) Rental income is recognised in the income statement as it accrues using the effective interest implicit in lease agreements.

vi) Other income is recognised as it accrues.

b) In-kind contributions

In-kind contributions are donations that are made to the Company in the form of actual goods and/or services rather than in money or cash terms. These donations may include vehicles, equipment, utilities or personnel services. Where the financial value received for in-kind contributions can be reliably determined, the Company includes such value in the statement of comprehensive income both as revenue and as an expense in equal and opposite amounts; otherwise, the contribution is not recorded but disclosed.

Gulf Water Services Company Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

c) Property, plant and equipment

All categories of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Certain categories of property, plant and equipment are subsequently carried at re-valued amounts, being their fair value at the date of re-valuation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Where re-measurement at re-valued amounts is desired, all items in an asset category are re-valued through periodic valuations carried out by independent external valuers.

Increases in the carrying amounts of assets arising from re-valuation are credited to other comprehensive income. Decreases that offset previous increases in the carrying amount of the same asset are charged against the revaluation reserve account; all other decreases are charged to profit or loss in the income statement. Gains and losses on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from the disposal with the net carrying amount of the items, and are recognised in profit or loss in the income statement.

d) Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment

Freehold land and capital work in progress are not depreciated. Capital work in progress relates mainly to the cost of ongoing but incomplete works on buildings and other civil works and installations.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line/reducing balance basis to write down the cost of each asset or the re-valued amount to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The annual rates in use are:

Item	Rates
Plant, meters and machinery	12.5%
Motor vehicles, including motor cycles	25%
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	12.5%

A full year's depreciation charge is only recognized in the year of asset purchase. Items of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually for impairment. Where the carrying amount of an asset is assessed as greater than its estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised so that the asset is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount.

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

e) Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives over a period of 5 years. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

f) Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets

Amortisation is calculated on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the intangible asset. All intangible assets are reviewed annually for impairment. Where the carrying amount of an intangible asset is assessed as greater than its estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised so that the asset is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount.

g) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost method. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

h) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognized at fair values less allowances for any uncollectible amounts. These are assessed for impairment on a continuing basis. An estimate is made of doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off after all efforts at recovery have been exhausted and when the necessary approval to write off is granted.

i) Taxation

i) Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the area where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in net assets is recognized in net assets and not in the statement of financial performance.

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the area where the Entity operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Gulf Water Services Company Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

j) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in controlled entities, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in controlled entities, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside surplus or deficit is recognized outside surplus or deficit.

Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction in net assets. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

k) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. To the extent that variable rate borrowings are used to finance a qualifying asset and are hedged in an effective cash flow hedge of interest rate risk, the effective portion of the derivative is recognized in other comprehensive income and reclassified to profit or loss when the qualifying asset impacts

Gulf Water Services Company Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

k) Borrowing costs

profit or loss. To the extent that fixed rate borrowings are used to finance a qualifying asset and are hedged in an effective fair value hedge of interest rate risk, the capitalized borrowing costs reflect the hedged interest rate. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, short-term deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank account balances include amounts held at various Commercial Banks at the end of the reporting period. For the purposes of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents also include short term cash imprests and advances to authorised public officers and/or institutions which were not surrendered or accounted for at the end of the financial year.

m) Borrowings

Interest bearing loans and overdrafts are initially recorded at fair value being received, net of issue costs associated with the borrowing. Subsequently, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any issue cost and any discount or premium on settlement. Finance charges, including premiums payable of settlement or redemption are accounted for on accrual basis and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise. Loan interest accruing during the construction of a project is capitalised as part of the cost of the project.

n) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and are carried at amortized cost, which is measured at the fair value of contractual value of the consideration to be paid in future in respect of goods and services supplied, whether billed to the entity or not, less any payments made to the suppliers.

o) Retirement benefit obligations

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme for all full-time employees from July 1, 2021. The scheme administered by both County Pension Fund (CPF) and LAPFUND teams and are funded by contributions from both the company and its employees. The company also contributes to the statutory National Social Security Fund (NSSF). This is a defined contribution scheme registered under the National Social Security Act. The company's obligation under the scheme is limited to specific contributions legislated from time to time and is currently at Kshs. 200 per employee per month.

Gulf Water Services Company Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

p) Provision for staff leave pay

Employees' entitlements to annual leave are recognized as they accrue. Annual leave pay is utilized in the course of the year hence no provision is made at the reporting date.

q) Exchange rate differences

The accounting records are maintained in the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates, Kenya Shillings. Transactions in foreign currencies during the year/period are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are re-measured. Any foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

r) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2024-2025 was approved by the Board of Directors on 25th June 2025. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the entity upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the Company recorded additional appropriations of Kshs.79,820,000 on the 2024-2025 budget following the governing body's approval. The Company's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on a cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts. In addition to the Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget. A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of Comprehensive income has been presented under section XVII. of these financial statements.

s) Service concession arrangements

The Company analyses all aspects of service concession arrangements that it enters into in determining the appropriate accounting treatment and disclosure requirements. In particular, where a private party contributes an asset to the arrangement, the Company recognizes that asset when, and only when, it controls or regulates the services the operator must provide together with the asset, to whom it must provide them, and at what price. In the case of assets other than 'whole-of-life' assets, it controls, through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise - any significant residual interest in the asset at the end of the arrangement. Any assets so recognized are measured at their fair value. To the extent that an asset has been recognized, the Company also recognizes a corresponding liability, adjusted by a cash consideration paid or received.

Gulf Water Services Company Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

t) Comparative figures

Where necessary comparative figures for the previous financial year have been amended or reconfigured to conform to the required changes in presentation.

u) Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the financial year end with a significant impact on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.

5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

a) Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key 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 financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

b) Useful lives and residual values

The useful lives and residual values of assets are assessed using the following indicators to inform potential future use and value from disposal:

- The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the Company.
- The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes
- The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed
- Availability of funding to replace the assets

c) Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions is included in Note 39.

Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Operating Revenue

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Water sales	18,593,265	19,741,240
Sewerage Services	-	-
Billing for other services	-	-
Total	18,593,265	19,741,240

7. Grants Income

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Operational grants from Government entities	-	-
Recurrent/operational grants from other agencies	-	-
Capital grants amortized	-	-
Donations from the County Government of Kisumu	6,739,371	5,683,132
Donations from Kisumu Water & Sewerage Company Ltd	5,318,732	14,596,872
In Kind contribution/donations from other agencies	-	-
Total	12,058,102	20,280,004

Name of the Entity sending the grant	Amount recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income Kshs	Amount deferred under deferred income Kshs	Amount recognised in capital fund. Kshs	Total grant income during the year Kshs	2024-2025 Kshs
Water Sector Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Ministry	-	-	-	-	-
Other partners	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

8. Other Income

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Illegal connections	-	-
New water connections	657,500	451,000
Reconnection fees	-	-
Sewer connection	-	-
Surcharge on meter loss	-	-
Miscellaneous income	123,988	41,000
Other Income - W/offes of opening balances	-	10,046,151
Exhauster Services	-	-
Total	781,488	10,538,151

9. Staff Costs

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Gross Salary and Allowances	8,182,781	8,169,746
Casual workers' Wages	1,614,617	1,812,566
Medical insurance schemes	-	-
Employer's contributions to social security schemes	564,545	416,323
Employer's contributions to pension scheme	127,516	149,943
Employer's contributions to Affordable Housing Fund	112,742	118,345
Provisions for Leave pay (Payment in lieu of leave)	-	-
Staff Gratuity	-	-
Staff welfare	125,000	20,000
Staff training	73,100	14,500
Total	10,800,301	10,701,423
The Average number of employees during the year	19	18

- i. Gross Salary and allowances include Basic pay and house allowances for permanent and pensionable staff
- ii. Casual wages relates to contracted staff on either one year or three year contracts payable monthly
- iii. Contributions to social security schemes are made to the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) at the prescribed rates. All staff are eligible to contribute.
- iv. The Company has contracted the services of National Water Conservation & Pipeline Corporation (NWCPC) to manage staffs pension schemes. The employee contribute 12% while the Employer contributes 15% towards the pension schemes.

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

v. The Company equally handles staff welfare issues as and when they arise hence the welfare expense

10. Production Expenses

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Opening stock of Chemicals	791,972	-
Chemicals	3,202,486	4,962,521
Electricity	8,178,396	15,652,648
Less Closing stock of Chemicals	-	(791,972)
Total	12,172,854	19,823,197

11. General and Operations Expenses

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Opening Stocks (Uniforms and Stationery)	-	-
Uniform and protective clothing	12,000	52,500
Publicity and advertising	-	247,300
Tenders	-	-
Bank Charges and commissions	44,892	45,738
Staff training and development	-	-
Telephone and Postage	110,112	213,168
Vehicle running expenses (Fuel, oil, lubricants & repairs)	1,655,062	1,998,531
Traveling and subsistence	-	13,522
Printing and stationery	66,527	33,570
Fines and penalties	10,740	-
Audit fees	-	-
Telecommunication- ICT expenses	406,834	451,114
Debt collection	-	-
Bad debts provision	-	-
Legal and Professional fees	-	-
Consultancy fees	-	-
Office expenses	286,952	320,633
Donations/CSR	-	-
Closing Stocks (Uniforms and Stationery)	-	-
Total	2,593,119	3,376,077

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

12. Board Expenses

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Chairman Honoraria	-	-
Sitting allowances	-	-
Induction and Training (Board retreat)	-	-
Annual General Meeting (AGM) & stakeholders meeting	-	-
Refreshments	-	-
Total Board Expenses	-	-

13. Maintenance Expenses

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Opening inventories of consumables	-	-
Network maintenance	3,453,798	2,757,988
Sewerage maintenance	-	-
Sanitation	-	-
Laboratory reagent	-	-
Water pump maintenance	-	-
Electrical items	-	-
Closing inventories of consumables	-	-
Total	3,453,798	2,757,988

14. Establishment Expenses

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Conservancy fees	-	-
LTAP - operating Lease	-	-
WASREB levy	-	-
WRA levy	201,960	-
NEMA	-	-
KEBS levy	-	-
WASPA	-	-
Rent and Rates	96,000	78,000
Office repairs and maintenance	-	-
Electricity	-	-
General insurance	-	-
Security services	478,371	488,490
Impairment loss on meters	-	-
Bulk water Costs	-	-
Total	776,331	566,490

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, plant, and equipment	2,202,237	2,542,139
Intangible assets	-	-
Investment property carried at cost	-	-
Total Depreciation and Amortization	2,202,237	2,542,139

16. Finance costs

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest expense on loans	-	-
Interest expense Insurance Premium Financing (IPF)	-	-
Interest on lease liabilities	-	-
Total	-	-

17. Income Tax Expense/(Credit)

Current taxation

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Adjusted profit for the year	-	-
Current taxation based on the adjusted profit for the year at 30%	-	-
Current tax: prior year under/(over) provision	-	-
Current year deferred tax charge	-	-
Prior year under-provision for deferred tax	-	-
Total	-	-

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Reconciliation of tax expense/ (credit) to the expected tax based on accounting profit

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Profit before taxation	-	-
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 30%	-	-
Current tax	-	-
Prior year under-provision	-	-
Tax effects of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	-
Tax effects of income not taxable	-	-
Tax effects of excess capital allowances over depreciation/amortization	-	-
Deferred tax prior year over-provision	-	-
Total	-	-

18. Earnings Per Share

The earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit after tax by the average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year. There were not dilutive or potentially dilutive ordinary share as at the reporting date.

19. Dividend Per Share

Proposed dividends are accounted for as a separate component of equity until they have been ratified and declared at the relevant Annual General Meeting (AGM). The Company has not proposed any dividend payment in the financial year under review.

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

20. Property, Plant and Equipment

2024-2025	Plant, meters and machinery	Motor vehicles, including, motor cycles	Office equipment, furniture & fittings	Total
Cost Or Valuation				
At July 1, 2024	29,428,929	185,000	1,108,763	30,722,692
Additions	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(100,000)	-	-	(100,000)
Disposals	-	-	(51,898)	(51,898)
At June 30, 2025	29,328,929	185,000	1,056,865	30,570,794
Depreciation				
At July 1, 2024	12,459,236	109,448	459,768	13,028,452
Charge For The Year	2,108,712	18,888	74,637	2,202,237
Impairment Loss	-	-	-	-
Eliminated On Disposal	-	-	(6,488)	(6,488)
At June 30, 2024	14,567,948	128,336	527,918	15,224,202
Net Book Value At June 30, 2025	14,760,981	56,664	528,947	15,346,592

2023-2024	Plant, meters and machinery	Motor vehicles, including, motor cycles	Office equipment, furniture & fittings	Total
Cost Or Valuation				
At July 1, 2023	29,328,928	185,000	1,108,763	30,622,691
Additions	100,000	-	-	100,000
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At June 30, 2024	29,428,929	185,000	1,108,763	30,722,692
Depreciation				
At July 1, 2023	10,034,994	84,265	367,054	10,486,313
Charge For The Year	2,424,242	25,184	92,714	2,542,139
Impairment Loss	-	-	-	-
Eliminated On Disposal	-	-	-	-
At June 30, 2024	12,459,236	109,448	459,768	13,028,452
Net Book Value At June 30, 2024	16,969,693	75,552	648,995	17,694,239

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

21. Intangible Assets

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
COST		
At July 1 2024	-	-
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At June 30 2025	-	-
AMORTISATION		
At July 1 2024		
Charge for the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Impairment loss	-	-
At June 30 2025	-	-
NET BOOK VALUE	-	-

Intangible assets include the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system that the company uses to facilitate the operations e.g. Billing, Customer service, Collections, administration and software licenses required to operate the above systems

22. Investment Property

The Company does not have or maintain any Investment Properties.

23. Right-of-use assets

The Company does not have or maintain any Right-of-use assets.

24. Fixed Interest Investments (Bonds)

The Company does not have or maintain any Fixed interest Investments (Bonds)

25. Quoted Investments

The Company does not have or maintain any Quoted or Unquoted Investments

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

26. Deferred Tax Asset

Deferred tax is calculated on all temporary differences under the liability method using the enacted tax rate, currently 30%. The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
Credit to revaluation reserve	-	-
Under provision in prior year	-	-
Income statement charge/(credit)	-	-
Balance at end of the year	-	-

27. Inventories

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
General stores	-	-
Water Chemicals	-	117,096
Water fittings and Accessories	-	-
Water meters	-	-
Electrical items	-	-
Pipes	-	490,208
Hardware materials	-	184,668
Uniform and protective clothing	-	-
Stationery and general supplies	-	-
Finished goods	-	-
Total	-	791,972

- a. The company does not maintain stocks and and consumes stock items on need basis.

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

28.) Trade and Other Receivables

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Trade receivables (note (28a))	33,772,394	29,660,193
Prepayments and Deposits	-	-
VAT recoverable	-	-
Staff receivables (note 28 (c))	-	-
Gross trade and other receivables	33,772,394	29,660,193
Provision for bad and doubtful receivable	-	-
Net trade and other receivables	33,772,394	29,660,193

28 (a) Trade Receivables

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Gross trade receivables	33,772,394	29,660,193
Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-
Net trade receivables	33,772,394	29,660,193

at June 30, the ageing analysis of the gross trade receivables was as follows:

	2024-2025	2023-2024
Less than 30 days	8,443,099	7,415,048
Between 30 and 60 days	25,329,296	22,245,145
Between 61 and 90 days	-	-
Between 91 and 120 days	-	-
Over 120 days	-	-
Total	33,772,394	29,660,193

28 (b) Reconciliation of Impairment Allowance for Trade Receivables

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
At the beginning of the year	-	-
Additional provisions during the year	-	-
Recovered during the year	-	-
Written off during the year	-	-
At the end of the year	-	-

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Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

28 (c) Staff Receivables

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Gross staff loans and advances	-	-
Provision for impairment loss	-	-
Net staff loans	-	-
Less: Amounts due within one year	-	-
Amounts due after one year	-	-

Reconciliation of Impairment Allowance for Staff Receivables

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
At the beginning of the year	-	-
Additional provisions during the year	-	-
Recovered during the year	-	-
Written off during the year	-	-
At the end of the year	-	-

28 (d) Prepayments and Deposits

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Telephone deposits (Telkom & Safaricom)	-	-
Electricity deposits (KPLC)	-	-
Internet services deposit	-	-
Staff medical & General insurance prepaid	-	-
Total	-	-

29. VAT Recoverable

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
At beginning of the year	-	-
Movement during the year	-	-
At end of the year	-	-

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

37. Lease Liability

The Company did not have Lease Liability in current period under review.

38. Retirement Benefit Obligations

The entity contributes to the statutory National Social Security Fund (NSSF). This is a defined contribution scheme registered under the National Social Security Act. The the scheme is limited to specific contributions legislated from time to time and is currently at Kshs 200 entity's obligation under per employee per month. Other than NSSF the entity also has a defined contribution scheme operated by County Pension Fund and Local Authorities Pension Fund. Employees contribute 6.5% while the employer contribute 13% of basic salary. Employer contributions are recognized as expenses in the statement of financial performance within the period they are incurred.

39. Trade and Other Payables - Non-current Liabilities

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Customer water Deposits (note 41)	3,120,850	2,791,350
County Government Contribution (note 42)	-	-
Kisumu Water & Sanitation Company Ltd	-	-
Total	3,120,850	2,791,350

40. Trade and Other Payables -Current Liabilities

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Trade payables	8,246,205	7,272,008
Conservancy fee - County Government of Kisumu	-	-
Accrued expenses	-	-
Lease fees - County Government of Kisumu	-	-
Other payables	2,296,996	2,372,086
Lake Victoria South Water Works Development	-	-
WRA Levy	576,594	374,634
Total	11,119,795	10,018,728
Ageing analysis:		
Under one year	2,296,996	2,372,085.75
1-2 years	8,246,205	7,272,008
2-3 years	576,594	374,634
Over 3 years		
Total	11,119,795	10,018,728

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

41. Analysis of Customer Deposits

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	<i>Kshs</i>	<i>Kshs</i>
Opening Balance	2,791,350	2,791,350
Add: deposits received during the year	329,500	
Less: Refunded deposits during the year		
Closing balance	3,120,850	2,791,350
Ageing analysis:		
Under one year		
1-2 years	624,170	558,270
2-3 years	780,213	697,838
Over 3 years	1,716,468	1,535,243
Total	3,120,850	2,791,350

42. Analysis of County Government Contribution

The balance of the County Government Contribution relates to the balance of liability arising from the net assets transferred to the Company at inception but which has crystalized over time.

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	<i>Kshs</i>	<i>Kshs</i>
At the beginning of the year		
Additional declared during the year		
Amortized during the year		
Balance at end of the year	-	-

43. Taxation

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	<i>Kshs</i>	<i>Kshs</i>
At beginning of the year	-	-
Income tax charge for the year	-	-
Under/(over) provision in prior year/s	-	-
Less -Income tax paid during the year	-	-
At end of the year	-	-

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

44. Notes to The Statement of Cash Flows

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
(a) Reconciliation of operating profit/ (loss) to cash generated from/ (used in) operations		
Profit or loss before tax	(565,785)	10,792,080
Depreciation	2,202,237	2,542,139
Amortisation	-	-
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Interest Expense	-	-
Grants Write-back	-	-
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes	1,636,451	13,334,219
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	791,972	-
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(4,112,202)	(3,136,251)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	1,101,067	5,947,981
Increase/(decrease) in retirement benefit obligations	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in provision for staff leave pay	-	-
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	(582,712)	16,145,949
(b) Analysis of changes in loans		
Balance at beginning of the year		
Receipts during the year	-	-
Repayments during the year	-	-
Repayments of previous year's accrued interest	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-
Balance at end of the year	-	-
(c) Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
Short term deposits	-	-
Cash at bank	148,975	230,500
Cash in hand	11,406	37,680
Balance at end of the year	160,381	268,180
(d) Analysis of interest paid		
Interest on loans	-	-

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest on bank overdraft	-	-
Interest on lease liabilities	-	-
Interest on loans capitalized	-	-
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
Balance at end of the year (note 35(b))	-	-
Interest paid	-	-
(e) Analysis of dividend paid		
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
2023 interim dividends paid	-	-
Balance at end of the year	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-

Other Disclosures

45. Related Party Disclosures

County Government of Kisumu

The County Government of Kisumu is the principal shareholder of the Company, holding 100% of the Company's equity interest.

Other related parties include:

- Lake Victoria South Water Works Development Agencies
- Water Services Regulatory Board (WASREB)
- Water Resources Authority (WRA)
- Water Sector Trust Fund (WSTF)
- Key management

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Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Transactions with related parties

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
a) Sales to related parties		
Water sales to Govt. agencies - County Government of Kisumu	-	-
Others (Specify)	-	-
Total	-	-
b) Purchases from related parties		
Rent expenses paid to Government agencies	-	-
Training and conference fees paid to Government agencies	-	-
Others (specify)	-	-
Total	-	-
c) Grants from the Government		
Grants from National Government agencies (WSTF)	-	-
Grants from County Government	-	-
Donations in kind	-	-
Total	-	-
d) Expenses incurred on behalf of related party		
Payments of salaries and wages for employees	-	-
Payments for goods and services for conservancy services (CGK)	-	-
Total	-	-
e) Key management compensation		
Directors' emoluments	-	-
Compensation to key management	-	-
Total		

46. Capital Commitments

There were no Capital commitments at the year- end for which any provision has been made in these financial statements.

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

49. Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Contingent Assets

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Contingent assets		
Insurance reimbursements	-	-
Assets arising from determination of court cases	-	-
Reimbursable indemnities and guarantees	-	-
Receivables from other government entities	-	-
Total	-	-

Contingent Liabilities

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Contingent liabilities		
Court case xxx against the entity	-	-
Bank guarantees in favour of subsidiary	-	-
Contingent liabilities arising from contracts including PPPs	-	-
Total	-	-

In the opinion of the management, no provision is required in these financial statements as there were no liabilities expected to crystallize.

50. Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit and liquidity risks and effects of changes in foreign currency. The company's overall risk management programme focuses on unpredictability of changes in the business environment and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effect of such risks on its performance by setting acceptable levels of risk. The company does not hedge any risks and has in place policies to ensure that credit is only extended to customers with an established credit history.

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Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The company's financial risk management objectives and policies are detailed below:

i. Credit risk

The Company has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks, as well as trade and other receivables and available-for-sale financial investments.

Management assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external assessment in accordance with limits set by the directors. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the company's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements representing the entity's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained is made up as follows:

	Total amount Kshs	Fully performing Kshs	Past due but not Impaired Kshs	Past due and Impaired Kshs
At 30 June 2025				
Trade Receivables	33,772,394	-	-	-
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-
Bank balances	160,381	-	-	-
Total	33,932,775	-	-	-

At 30 June 2024 (previous Year)				
Trade Receivables	29,660,193	-	-	-
Other Receivables		-	-	-
Investments		-	-	-
Bank balances	268,180	-	-	-
Total	29,928,373	-	-	-

The customers under the fully performing category are paying their debts as they continue trading.

The credit risk associated with these receivables is minimal and the allowance for uncollectible amounts that the company has recognised in the financial statements is considered adequate to cover any potentially irrecoverable amounts.

Gulf Water Services Company Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Credit Risk (Continued)

The board of directors sets the company's credit policies and objectives and lays down parameters within which the various aspects of credit risk management are operated.

ii) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Company's directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk through continuous monitoring of forecasts and actual cash flows.

The table below represents cash flows payable by the company under non-derivative financial liabilities by their remaining contractual maturities at the reporting date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Less than 1 month Kshs	Between 1-3 months Kshs	Over 5 months Kshs	Total Kshs
At 30 June 2025 current year				
Trade payables	-	8,246,205	-	8,246,205
Current portion of borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
Total	-	8,246,205	-	8,246,205
At 30 June 2024 previous year				
Trade payables	-	7,272,008	-	7,272,008
Current portion of borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
Total	-	7,272,008	-	7,272,008

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iii) Market risk

The company has no internal audit function to assist it in assessing the risk faced by the Company on an ongoing basis, evaluate and test the design and effectiveness of its internal accounting and operational controls.

There has been no change to the Company's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

iv) Foreign currency risk

The Company has no transactional currency exposures since the purchases of goods and services are done in the local currency

v) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the Company's financial condition may be adversely affected as a result of changes in interest rate levels. The company's interest rate risk arises from bank deposits. This exposes the company to cash flow interest rate risk.

The interest rate risk exposure arises mainly from interest rate movements on the company's deposits.

a) Management of interest rate risk

To manage the interest rate risk, management has endeavoured to bank with institutions that offer favourable interest rates.

b) Sensitivity analysis

The Company analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis by conducting a sensitivity analysis. This involves determining the impact on profit or loss of defined rate shifts. The sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant. The analysis could not however be performed in the year as the company had no borrowing liability hence no interest accrued.

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vi) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

a) Financial instruments measured at fair value

Determination of fair value and fair values hierarchy

IFRS 7 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources; unobservable inputs reflect the Company's market assumptions. These two types of inputs have created the following fair value hierarchy:

- i) Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This level includes listed equity securities and debt instruments on exchanges.
- ii) Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- iii) Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This level includes equity investments and debt instruments with significant unobservable components.

This hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. The Company considers relevant and observable market prices in its valuations where possible.

There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Disclosures of fair values of financial instruments not measured at fair value have not been made because the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

vii) Capital Risk Management

The objective of the Company's capital risk management is to safeguard the Management's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's capital structure comprises of the following funds:

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation reserve	-	-
Retained earnings	35,038,721	35,604,506
Capital reserve	-	-
Total funds	35,038,721	35,604,506
Total borrowings	-	-
Less: cash and bank balances	160,381	268,180
Net debt/(excess cash and cash equivalents)	(160,381)	(268,180)
Gearing	-0.46%	-0.75%

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51. Incorporation

The Company is incorporated in Kenya under the Kenyan Companies Act and is domiciled in Kenya.

52. Events After the Reporting Period

There were no material adjusting and non- adjusting events after the reporting period.

53. Currency

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs).