#### Canwill Holdings (Pvt) Ltd - 2022

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## 1. Financial Statements

# 1.1 Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of Canwill Holdings (Private) Limited ("Company") and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("Group") for the year ended 31 December 2022 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with provisions of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018. My comments and observations which I consider should be report to Parliament appear in this report.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements of the Company and the Group give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the Group as at 31 December 2022, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

## **Emphasis of Matter**

Without qualifying my opinion, I draw attention to Note 2.5 to the Financial Statements on going concern basis in the preparation of the financial statements. As stated in the above note, the Company's management has made an assessment on the Company and its subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Financial Statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

However, the Board of Directors of Helanco Hotels & Spa (Pvt) Ltd has resolved to discontinue the project to construct the Hotel in Hambanthota in the year 2015. As a consequence, the hotel construction activities of the project have come to an end. The Company has not resolved to liquidate the Company in the foreseeable future and the management of the Company seeks necessary directives from the line Ministry on way forward. Therefore, the Financial Statements of the Company continue to be prepared on the Going Concern basis.

Furthermore, the management of Sinolanka Hotels & Spa (Pvt) Ltd has made an assessment on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. In addition, the cabinet Ministers had granted their approval by cabinet paper 20/1042/204/050 - I dated 10 July 2020, to recommence the construction activities. However, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to proceed with scaling down the Grand Hyatt Colombo Project for period of 09 months effective from 30 May 2022 and Construction activities had not recommence even to the reporting date.

Furthermore, as per the cabinet decision No. 23/0431/604/046 dated 14 March 2023, the Cabinet of Minister has granted approval to transfer the shares held by Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation Ltd and shares held by Litro Gas Lanka Limited in Canwill Holdings (Pvt) Ltd to the General Treasury with immediate effect.

# **1.2 Basis for Opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). My responsibilities, under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion

# **1.3** Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

As per Section 16(1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the Group is required to maintain proper books and records of all its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities, to enable annual and periodic financial statements to be prepared of the Group.

# 1.4 Audit Scope

My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

• Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material

misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness internal control of the Company and the Group.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

The scope of the audit also extended to examine as far as possible, and as far as necessary the following;

- Whether the organization, systems, procedures, books, records and other documents have been properly and adequately designed from the point of view of the presentation of information to enable a continuous evaluation of the activities of the Company, and whether such systems, procedures, books, records and other documents are in effective operation;
- Whether the Company has complied with applicable written law, or other general or special directions issued by the governing body of the Company;
- Whether the Company has performed according to its powers, functions and duties; and
- Whether the resources of the Company had been procured and utilized economically, efficiently and effectively within the time frames and in compliance with the applicable laws.

# 1.5 Non-compliance with Laws, Rules, Regulations and Management Decisions etc.

All issues related to non-compliances with Laws, Rules, Regulations and Management decisions etc. be shown under this heading.

Reference to Laws, Rules Regulations etc.	Non-compliance	Management Comment	Recommendation
Section 52 (3) of the Companies Act, No.07 of 2007	235,294,117 shares at Rs. 8.50 per share had been	•	taken in accordance with sections of

#### 2. Financial Review

## 2.1 Financial Result

The operating result of the year under review amounted to a loss of Rs. 4,299,299 and the corresponding profit in the preceding year amounted to Rs. 5,008,966. Therefore, a deterioration amounting to Rs. 9,308,265 of the financial result was observed. The reason for the deterioration is decrease in the finance income.

## 2.2 Trend Analysis of major Income and Expenditure items

Revenue, Administration Expenses and the not profit/loss for the last five years were as follows.

Year	2022 Rs.	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.	2019 Rs.	2018 Rs.
Finance Income	1,627,095	16,009,682	1,225,668	9,435,080	25,564,060
Administration Expenses	(7,753,562)	(9,411,210)	(6,540,697)	(9,931,740)	(8,725,269)
Net Profit /(Loss) after tax	(4,299,299)	5,008,966	(4,076,470)	(255,178)	18,477,650

# 2.3 Ratio Analysis

According to the financial statements and information made available to audit, some important ratios for the year under reviews compared with the proceeding years are given below.

Ratios	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Percentage of Finance Income Growth/ (Reduction)	(90)%	1206%	87%	(63)%	(33)%
Percentage of Administration Expenses Growth/ (Reduction)	(18)%	44%	34%	14%	11%
Percentage of Net Profit Growth/ (Reduction)	(186)%	(223)%	1498%	(101)%	(89)%

# 3. Accountability and Good Governance

# 3.1 Corporate Plan

Audit Issue	Management Comment	Recommendation
-	A corporate plan would be typically done once the operation has commenced or six months prior to commencement of the operation, as such during the construction period a corporate plan would not be applicable.	prepared and implement to
Annual Action Plan		

## 3.2 Annual Action Plan

Audit Issue	Management Comment	Recommendation
	Since this is a construction project, there was no annual plan made, however during 2021 a detailed project plan was submitted to the Ministry of Finance (National Procurement Committee) and a Budget was prepared for 2021 and 2022 which was approved by the Board of Directors.	and obtain approval for the action plan at the beginning of the year and implement to