UNITED CAPITAL BANK (Public Limited Company) CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**December 31, 2016** 

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**Chartered Accountants** 

Aboulela New Building Gamhoria Street P.O. Box 1608 Khartoum – Sudan

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

#### To the Shareholders of United Capital Bank (public limited company)

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of United Capital Bank, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31st, 2016 and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

#### Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) and International Financial Reporting Standards for items not covered by AAOIFI standards. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances

#### Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Bank as of 31st December 2016 and of its consolidated financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the standards issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI), International Financial Reporting Standards for items not covered by AAOIFI standards and the general principles as determined by the Bank's Shari'a Supervisory Committee.

Sheikh + Co.

Sheikh & Co Chartered Accountants

27March, 2017

Sheikh & Co

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At December 31, 2016

ASSETS	Notes	2016 SDG	2015 SDG
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	4	484,712,477	301,997,938
Investments with banks and financial institutions	5	314,320,000	199,000,000
Investments in securities	6	96,548,705	419,960,096
Finance to customers, net	7	1,136,951,269	938,268,509
Other investments	8	-	-
Other assets	9	58,995,805	80,075,228
Property and equipment, net	10	67.695.502	68,585,320
TOTAL ASSETS		2,159,223,758	2,007,887,091
LIABILITIES, EQUITY OF UNRESTRICTED INVESTM ACCOUNT HOLDERS AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Due to banks and financial institutions	11	164,875,900	172.503.954
Customers' deposits	12	661,577,655	436,308,788
Other Liabilities	13	506,704,005	311,035,510
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,333,157,560	919,848,252
EQUITY OF UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT			
ACCOUNT HOLDERS		230,845,019	340,609,137
Investment deposits -banks and financial institutions	14	154.097.931	278.826.121
Investment deposits-other	15		
TOTAL EQUITY OF UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS		384,942,950	619.435.258
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	16	240,000,000	240,000,000
Share premium	16	4,500,000	4,500,000
Statutory reserve	17 18	37,935,448	37,561,315
Fair value reserve	18	16,177	(856,403)
Foreign currencies revaluation reserve	10	-	57.047.992
Retained earnings	19	158,648,713	94,331,259
Proposed dividends	20	-	36,000,000
Total Shareholders' equity of the parent company	20	441,100,338	468,584,163
Non-controlling interest		22,910	19,418
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		441,123,248	468,603,581
TOTAL LIABILITIES, EQUITY OF UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		2,159,223,758	2,007,887,091
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	31	972,748,942	1,052,297,861

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on Marob 23, 2017.

Yousif Ahmed Al-Tinay General Manager

Mansour Qaiser Bteish Vice-Chairman

Mohammed Khalifa Aladsani

Mohammed Khalifa Aladsan Chairman

The attached notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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## CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Notes	2016 SDG	2015 SDG
INCOME FROM :			
Investments with banks and financial institutions	21	13,469,879	16,374,897
Investments in securities	22	13,196,463	42,627,774
Finance to customers	23	99,317,729	95,390,907
Other investments		3,968,550	3,795,120
Total income from financing and investments		129,952,621	158,188,698
Less: Return to unrestricted investment account holders	24	(46,928,623)	(46,303,992)
Less : Finance Cost		(4,470,868)	(5,250,738)
Net income from investments and financing		78,553,130	106,633,968
Fee income	25	32,836,642	30,179,857
Foreign exchange gain, net	26	17,516,083	9,424,461
Total operating income		128,905,855	146,238,286
EXPENSES			
Staff cost		(31,719,151)	(33,693,697)
General and administrative expenses	27	(24,069,359)	(23,936,985)
Depreciation	10	(4,890,279)	(5,607,347)
Provision for finance losses	7.1.3	(37,857,914)	(10,266,980)
Provision for impairment		(6,405,472)	-
Total operating expenses		(104.942.175)	(73,505,009)
Net operating profit before zakat and income tax		23,963,680	72,733,277
Zakat expense		(6,121,287)	(6,168,775)
Income tax expense		(10,195,306)	(13,557,935)
Net profit		7,647,087	53,006,567
Less: net profit attributable to non-controlling interest		(3,492)	(1,963)
Net profit attributable to equity holders of the parent company		7,643,595	53.004.604
Earnings per share	28	0.32	2.21

Yousif Ahmen El-Tinay General Manager

Mansour Qaiser Bteish Vice-Chairman

Mohammed Khalifa Aladsani Chairman

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Notes	2016 SDG	2015 SDG
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		000	520
Net profit for the year		7,643,595	53,004,604
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Depreciation and amortization		4,890,279	5,607,347
Zakat		6,121,287	6,168,775
Income tax		10,195,306	13,557,935
Provision for staff end of service benefits		2.044,440	654,877
Provision for finance losses		44,263,386	10,266,980
Provision for staff bonus		4,237,889	3,862,911
(Gain) loss on disposal of property and equipment		(13,186)	629,575
Operating profit before working capital changes		79.382.996	93,753.004
Net (increase)/decrease in operating assets:			
Statutory cash reserve		(41,405,034)	15,336,628
Cash margin on LCs & LGs		4,379,757	19,803,711
Finance to customers		(242,946,146)	188,655,516
Other assets		21,079,423	(17,449,256)
Net increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Due to banks and financial institutions		(7,628,054)	(207,924,411)
Customers deposits		225,268,867	78,150,465
Other liabilities		173.069.572	113,784,238
Net cash from operating activities		211.201.381	284.109.895
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of investments		(1,939,029)	(164,175,181)
Proceeds from sale of investment		326,223,000	8,694,500
Acquisition of property and equipment		(4,303,443)	(7,929,162)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		316,168	335,351
Net cash from investing activities		320,296,696	(163.074.492)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			1.0/2
Net movement in non-controlling interest		3,493	1,963
Dividends paid		(36,000,000)	(38,400,000)
Net increase in equity of unrestricted investment accounts		(234,492,308)	2.056.562
Net cash from financing activities		(270,488,815)	(36,341.475)
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents		261,009,262	84,693,928
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		449,493.692	364.799.764
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	29	710.502.954	449,493,692

Yousif Ahmen El-Tinay General Manager

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Mansour Qaiser Bteish Vice-Chairman

1 Mohammed Khalifa Aladsani

Chairman

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended December 31, 2016

		Attributable to shareholders' of the parent company									
		Share capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve	Fair value reserve	F. currencies revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Proposed dividends	Total	Non- controlling interest	Total Shareholders' equity
	Note	SDG	SDG	SDG	SDG		SDG	SDG	SDG	SDG	SDG
Balance at January 1, 2016		240,000,000	4,500,000	37,561,315	(856,403)	57,047,992	94,331,259	36,000,000	468,584,163	19,418	468,603,581
Net Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	7,643,595	-	7,643,595	3,492	7,647,087
Transfer to statutory reserve	18		-	374,133	-		(374,133)	-		-	-
Net change in fair value reserve		-	-	-	872,580		-	-	872,580	-	872,580
Foreign Currencies revaluation reserve	19	-	-		-	(57,047,992)	57,047,992	•	-		-
Dividends paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	(36,000,000)	(36,000,000)	-	(36,000,000)
Proposed dividends	20	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Balance at December 31, 2016		240,000,000	4,500,000	37,935,448	16,177	<u> </u>	158,648,713	-	441,100,338	22,910	441,123,248
Balance at January 1, 2015		240,000,000	4,500,000	32,775,949	-	56,478,927	82,681,086	38,400,000	454,835,962	17,455	454,853,417
Net Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	53,004,604	-	53,004,604	1,963	53,006,567
Transfer to statutory reserve	18	-	-	4,785,366	-	-	(4,785,366)		-	-	-
Net change in fair value reserve		-	-	-	(856,403)	-	-	-	(856,403)	-	(856,403)
Foreign Currencies revaluation reserve	19	-	-	-	-	569,065	(569,065)	-	-	-	-
Dividends paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	(38,400,000)	(38,400,000)	-	(38,400,000)
Proposed dividends	20	-	-				(36,000,000)	36,000,000	-		
Balance at December 31, 2015		240,000,000	4,500,000	37,561,315	(856,403)	57,047,992	94,331,259	36,000,000	468,584,163	19,418	468,603,581

Yousif Ahmed El-Tinay General Manager

Mansour Qaiser Bteish Vice-Chairman

Mohammed Khalifa Aladsani Chairman

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

## 1. INCORPORATION AND ACTIVITIES

United Capital Bank ( the Bank ) is a public limited company registered in the Republic of Sudan on November 25, 2007 under the Companies' Ordinance of 1925. The Bank was initially registered on August 8, 2005 as a private limited company and commenced banking operations on August 1, 2006.

The Bank's shares were listed for trading at the Khartoum Stock Exchange with effect from November 25, 2007.

The Bank is engaged in providing a full range of Islamic banking services to corporate and institutional customers.

The Bank operates through four branches in the Republic of Sudan. The registered office is located at Building No. 411, Square 65, Mamoun Behairy Street, Khartoum East, Post Office Box 8210, Al-Amaarat, Khartoum, Sudan. Fax no. 00249 183 235 000, web site : www.bankalmal.net.

The Bank owns 99% of the shares of Al-Mal United for Securities Company Limited (Al-Mal), which was registered with the Company Registrar and started operations in April 2008. Al-Mal provides financial investment and brokerage services and is a licensed dealer at the Khartoum Stock Exchange. The Bank also owns 99% of the shares of Al-Mawarid Investment Company Limited (Al-Mawarid), which was registered with the Company Registrar in January 2009 and started operations in April 1, 2009. Al-Mawarid is licensed to invest in real estate development and various other economic sectors.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards (FAS) issued by the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI), the Shariah rules and principles as determined by the Shariah Supervisory Committee of the Bank and the applicable regulations of the Central Bank of Sudan. In accordance with the requirement of AAOIFI, for matters where no AAOIFI standards exist, the Bank applies the relevant International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

### 2.2 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the historical cost concept except for the re-measurement at fair value of investment securities carried at fair value through income statement and equity.

## 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Sudanese Pounds (SDG) which is the Bank's functional and presentation currency.

### 2.4 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Bank and its subsidiaries, Almal United Company Limited and Almawarid Investment Co. Ltd. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as that of the Bank, using consistent accounting policies.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Bank obtains control, and continues to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

### 2.4 Basis of consolidation (continued)

All inter-company balances, transactions, income and expenses arising from inter-company transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Non-controlling interest represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not owned by the Bank and are presented separately in the income statement and within the equity in the consolidated statement of the financial position, separate from parent shareholders' equity.

### 2.5 Critical accounting judgments and estimates

In the application of the Bank's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

### 2.5.1 Impairment losses on financing portfolio

The Bank reviews its financing portfolio on a monthly basis in terms of the collection from customers to determine if there is any delay in payments or any decrease in the value of the portfolio or the future cash flows which requires the establishment of a specific provision.

The amount of provision is calculated in accordance with the directives of the Central Bank of Sudan.

In addition, in accordance with the Central Bank of Sudan instructions, minimum general provision of 1% is made on all finance balances not subject to specific provisions.

## 2.5.2 Impairment of equity-type instruments through equity

The Bank exercises judgment to consider impairment on equity-type instruments through equity. This includes determination of a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below its cost. In making this judgment, the Bank evaluates other factors including the normal volatility in securities price, the financial health of the investee, industry sector performance and cash flows.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

### 2.5.3 Fair value of financial instruments that are not quoted in an active market

The fair values of financial instruments that are not quoted in an active market are determined by using valuation techniques such as:

- \* recent arm's length market transactions;
- \* current fair value of an instrument that is substantially the same;
- \* the expected cash flows discounted at current rates applicable for items with similar terms and risk characteristics.

The determination of the cash flows and discount factors for unquoted equity investments requires significant estimation. There are a number of investments where this estimation cannot be reliably determined. As a result, these investments are carried at cost less provision for impairment.

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

The significant policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below:

## **3.1 Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization and any impairment loss.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives as follow:

	Useful life (years)
• Land & Builing :	
<ul> <li>Leasehold land</li> </ul>	50
<ul> <li>Bank's Building</li> </ul>	40
- Leased Buildings (Lease tenure)	10
• IT equipment	4
• Office equipment, furniture and fixtures	5
Motor vehicles	4
Computer software	5

The assets' residual values and useful life are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the date of each statement of financial position. All assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. The carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

## 3.2 Impairment and uncollectibility of assets

The carrying amounts of the Bank's financial assets and tangible assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the income statement.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.3 Investment in securities

According to FAS 25, investments in securities are broadly classified into debt-type instruments where the investment is managed on a contractual yield basis; and equity-type investments which include instruments that evidence a residual interest in the net assets of the investee entity.

The investment securities held by the Bank fall into the equity-type category which are subject to the following policies:

#### 3.3.1 Equity-type instruments at fair value through equity:

Those are instruments which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity. These are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given, plus transaction costs. Subsequent to acquisition, these are re-measured at fair value on individual basis. Unrealized gains or losses arising from a change in the fair value are recognized directly in owner's equity under "fair value reserve" until the investment is derecognized or determined to be impaired at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recorded in owners' equity is recognized in the consolidated income statement.

#### **3.3.2** Equity-type instruments carried at cost:

Those are have a quoted market price as they are not listed in the market or do not have an active market or their fair value cannot be determined in any other appropriate method, are recognized at cost less any impairment in value –if any. Any gain on such investment is calculated on the lowest profit's rate distributed in the last three years. Gain or Loss on these investments is recognized when these investments are disinvested.

#### 3.4 Investments with banks and financial institutions

Placements in investment accounts based on the Mudaraba contract with banks and financial institutions are stated at cost less provision for impairment, if any.

### 3.5 Finance to customers

Deferred receivables from Murabaha, Salam, Istisna and Ijarah are stated net of deferred profit, provision for impairment and profit in suspense- if any.

Participation in syndicated financing with other banks based on the Mudaraba contract is stated at cost less impairment - if any.

Financing through Musharakah is stated at gross principal amount less any liquidation and provision for impairment- if any.

### 3.6 Other financial assets and liabilities

With regard to other financial assets and financial liabilities, fair value is determined based on expected future cash flows or management's estimate of the amount at which an asset could be exchanged for cash on an arm's length basis or a liability settled to the satisfaction of creditors.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## 3.7 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash, balances with the Central Bank of Sudan (excluding statutory cash reserve balances) and investment deposits with banks and other financial institutions that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash within ninety days.

## **3.8 Provisions**

Provisions, other than impairment or finance loss provisions, are recognized when the Bank has an obligation (legal or constructive) arising from a past event, and the costs to settle the obligation are both probable and able to be reliably measured.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date.

## 3.9 Zakat

Zakat is calculated and provided for, in accordance with the regulations of the Chamber of Zakat which is a Government Agency responsible for the collection and distribution of Zakat. Zakat is paid in full to the Chamber of Zakat.

### 3.10 Taxation

The Bank is subject to business profit tax at the rate of 30% of taxable profit. Zakat is allowed as deduction for income tax purposes.

### 3.11 Staff end of service benefits

A provision is made for amounts payable to employees for end-of-service benefits, which is calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Labour Law and the Bank's internal Human Resourse policy.

### 3.12 Revenue recognition

Income from Murabaha finance is recognized on a time-apportioned basis over the period of the contract based on the outstanding balance. Assets available for sale after acquisition on the basis of Murabaha to the purchase orderer shall be measured at their historical cost. In the cases where the assets value declines below cost due to damage, destruction or any other unfavorable circumstances, such a decline shall be reflected in the evaluation of the assets at the end of the financial period.

Income from Istisnaa arises from financing the contract and post-contract phases of the project. Profit from financing the contract phase of the Istisnaa Project is recognized on the percentage of completion method. No profit is recognized on this phase until the project has progressed to the point where the estimate of realizable profit can be reasonably determined. Profit from financing the completed project is recognized on a time-apportioned basis over the period.

Ijarah income is recognized on a time-apportioned basis over the lease period.

Profit or loss from Salam finance is recognized when Salam commodity has been received and the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the Salam inventory have passed to a buyer and the amount of profit or loss is realized or can be measured reliably.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### 3.12 Revenue recognition (continued)

Income from participation in syndicated facilities managed by other banks under Mudaraba contracts is recognized on an accrual basis.

Profit from Mudaraba investments with banks and other financial institutions is recognized on an accrual basis.

Income from Musharakah financing is recognized on cash basis if such income cannot be reliably measured.

In cases where income can be reliably measured (e.g. where the Musharakah activities are in the form of deferred sales such as Murabaha and Ijarah) then the Bank's income from such Musharakah is recognized on the accrual basis.

Income from equity-type investment carried at cost is recognized on accrual basis.

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established.

Fee and foreign exchange income from banking services and foreign exchange transactions are recognized when contractually earned at the time the related services are provided.

## 3.13 Settlement date accounting

All regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the settlement date i.e. the date on which the asset is delivered to the counterparty. Regular purchases and sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place.

## 3.14 Return to Unrestricted Investment Account Holders

Return to Unrestricted Investment Account Holders is calculated based on the income generated from all financing and investment assets after deducting the expense related to the investment pool "Mudarib expense". Mudarib expenses include all expenses directly attributed to the investment and financing activities and the general provision for finance losses. All general and administrative expenses of the Bank including the specific provisions for finance losses are charged to revenue allocated to the shareholders' equity. The Bank's "Mudarib Profit" is deducted from depositors' share of income before distribution.

The financing and investment income is allocated between the unrestricted investment account holders and the shareholders' equity according to the contribution of each of the two parties in the invested funds according to the Bank's standard policies approved by the Bank's Sharia Supervisory Committee.

### 3.15 Restricted investment accounts

Restricted investment accounts represent funds belonging to the Bank's customers for which it has assumed investment management responsibility. Such funds are invested on behalf of the customers by the Bank acting as mudarib or agent, or the funds may be invested by the Bank in its own name under the terms of a specific Mudaraba contract with the customers.

Restricted investment accounts and the attributable investment income or loss are not included in the Bank's consolidated financial statements and are directly paid to the customers after deducting of the Bank's stated commission as agent or profit share as Mudarib.

The attached notes 1 to 37 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## 3.16 Commitments and Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements, but are disclosed in the notes when the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is reasonable.

Contingent assets are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements, but are disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

## **3.17 Foreign currency transactions**

The consolidated financial statements are denominated in Sudanese Pounds (SDG). Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into SDG at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, at balance sheet date, are translated into SDG at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Realized and unrealized gains or losses on foreign exchange are credited or charged to the consolidated income statement.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

4- CASH AND BALANCES WITH BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	Notes	2016 SDG	2015 SDG
Cash in hand	4.1	23,918,751	10,720,379
Central Bank of Sudan - Current account	4.1	305,180,112	189,789,074
Foreign correspondent banks – Current accounts	4.1	67,084,091	49,984,239
Sub-total		396,182,954	250,493,692
Central Bank of Sudan - Statutory Cash Reserve	4.1	85,526,804	44,121,770
Cash margin on letters of credit with correspondent banks	4.1	3,002,719	7,382,476
Total		484,712,477	301,997,938
		2016	2015
41 Familieu anno 1911 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 1919 - 191	<b>6</b> -11	SDG	SDG
<b>4.1 Foreign currency balances included in the above balances</b> Cash in hand	are as follows:		
Cash in hand Central Bank of Sudan - Current account		3,397,312	2,283,348
		160,805,425	134,338,813
Foreign correspondent banks – Current accounts Sub-total		<u>67,084,091</u>	49,984,239
Central Bank of Sudan - Statutory cash reserve		231,286,828	186,606,400
Cash margin on letters of credit with correspondent banks		35,296,616	10,044,899
Total		3,002,719	7,382,476
1000		269,586,163	204,033,775

## 5- INVESTMENTS WITH BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

These represent investment accounts placed with banks and financial institutions according to Mudaraba contracts for renewable periods not exceeding one month. Partial and total withdrawals are allowed without significant cost.

Balances at December 31, are as follows:

	2016 SDG	2015 SDG
Local banks	265,995,000	199,000,000
Foreign banks and financial institutions	48,325,000	_
Total	314,320,000	199,000,000

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

### **6- INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES**

Comprise the following equity-type instruments:	Note	2016	2015
		SDG	SDG
Securities at fair value through equity			
Liqudity Management Fund- Not listed	6.1	10,320,177	205,745,596
Securities carried at cost			
Shahama Certificates - Listed	6.2	49,180,500	149,066,500
Less : provision for shahama impairment	6.2	(6,405,472)	-
Shasha Certificates - Listed	6.3	42,853,500	64,548,000
Sudan Academy Fund - Not listed	6.4	600,000	600,000
Total		96,548,705	419,960,096

#### Investment securities at fair value through equity:

**6.1 Liqudity Management Fund:** This is a Fund concerned with the liquidity management among banks, where all banks operating in Sudan are obligated to contribute in. The Fund is managed by Financial Investment Bank with a capital of SDG 750 Million divided into 750,000 Share (*Sukuk*) with nominal value of one thousand SDG. These *Sukuk* are not traded in Khartoum Stock Exchange (KSE). The objective of this fund is to recover the over draft current account with Central Bank of Sudan in local currency for all the participating banks with specific regulations ,not only but also the Fund invests excess money in Shahama certificates.

The Shares (Sukuk) invested in this Fund are valued on a daily basis and profits are distributed on a semi-annual basis.

### Investment securities carried at cost:

**6.2 Shahama Certificates:** Represents securities issued by the Ministry of Finance and are based on the Musharaka contract. The certificates are traded at Khartoum Stock Exchange (KSE). They consistently recorded a yield not less than 14% per annum since their inception in 1999. Current year yield for redeemed securities ranged between 17% to 19%.

**6.3 Shasha Certificates:** The Bank acquired these securities on December 2012 and March 2013 in settlement of pastdue financing collateralized by promissory notes issued by the Ministry of Finance. The securities represent investment based on the Mudarabah contract in closed-ended renewable fund managed by the Sudan Financial Services Co. Ltd. The fund's contributions were allocated to acquire certain assets of Sudan Electricity Distribution Company. which were then leased back to the Ministry of Finance under operating lease contract for a tenor of four years. At the end of the lease term the fund's assets are liquidated at the market prices prevailing on liquidation date. These securities are trading in the secondary and inter-bank market. Lease rentals at 5% p.a. are expected to be distributed annually.

**6.4 Sudan Academy for Financial and Banking Studies Fund:** Represents the Bank's contribution together with all commercial banks operating in Sudan in addition to the Central Bank of Sudan in a 5 year closed ended fund managed by Financial Investment Bank. The Fund resources will be invested in securities quoted at the Khartoum Stock Exchange with expected return ranging from 12% to 14% per annum. It has been agreed to allocate 55% of the Fund's return as donation to the Sudan Academy for Financial and Banking Studies and 45% to be distributed to the Fund owners.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

## 7- FINANCE TO CUSTOMERS, NET

7- FINANCE TO CUSTOMERS, NET			
		2016	2015
7.1 By type	Notes	SDG	SDG
Deferred sales receivables :			
Murabaha receivables		887,106,794	894,580,097
Istisna receivables		85,508,110	31,012,329
Ijara	7.1.1	57,944,979	101,180,752
Salam		-	14,346,676
Staff Financing		2,777,913	3,628,507
Total deferred sales receivables		1,033,337,796	1,044,748,361
Mudaraba & Musharaka :			
Syndicated Mudaraba financing with banks		148,456,963	16,777,520
Musharaka financing		129,522,864	5,597,767
Total finance to customers		1,311,317,623	1,067,123,648
Less : deferred profit		(85,492,813)	(81,874,463)
Total finance, net of deferred profit		1,225,824,810	985,249,185
Less : Income suspense-past-due accounts		(21,316,633)	(17,281,682)
Less : provision for finance losses	7.1.2	(67,556,908)	(29,698,994)
Total finance to customers, net		1,136,951,269	938,268,509
7.1.1 Ijara comprise:			
Cost of leased property		39,071,362	74,794,780
Cost of leased motor vehicles		15,123,560	18,962,432
Deferred rental		3,750,057	7,423,540
Total		57,944,979	101,180,752
7.1.2 Movements in the provision for finance loses:		2016	2015
The accumulated provision for finance losses is as i	follows:	SDG	SDG
General Provision:			
Balance at beginning of the year		9,775,970	10,924,747
Provided (recoveries) during the period		842,044	(1,148,777)
Balance at the end of the year		10,618,014	9,775,970
Specific Provision:			
Balance at beginning of the year		19,923,024	8,507,267
Provided during the year		37,423,420	11,507,551
Recoveries of amounts previously provided		(407,550)	(91,794)
Balance at the end of the year		56,938,894	19,923,024
Total accumulated provision at end of the year		67,556,908	29,698,994

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

## 7- FINANCE TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

## 7.1.3 Net charge (recovery) of provision for credit losses for the year in the consolidated income statement

	Notes	2016	2015
		SDG	SDG
General Provision:			
Total charge(recovery) of general provision	а	842,044	(1,148,777)
Specific Provision:			
Addition during the year		37,423,420	11,507,551
Recoveries of amounts previously provided		(407,550)	(91,794)
Total provided of the specific provision	b	37,015,870	11,415,757
Net charge of the provision expense for the year (a+b)		37,857,914	10,266,980

The above provisions for finance losses are calculated in accordance with the guidelines of the Central Bank of Sudan which require a general provision of 1% to be accounted for finance to customers not subject to specific provision.

At December 31, 2016 total past due installments, including profit margins is SDG 244,551,650 (2015:

135,965,840).

	2016	2015
7.2 By Industry	SDG	SDG
Manufacturing	660,087,729	366,809,828
Trading	119,241,128	154,825,971
Contracting	180,322,007	235,091,069
Services	11,117,939	18,683,911
Agriculture	152,715,829	224,740,277
Transportation	35,086,717	3,891,724
Other	152,746,274	63,080,868
Total finance	1,311,317,623	1,067,123,648
Less: deferred profit	(85,492,813)	(81,874,463)
Total finance, net of deferred profit	1,225,824,810	985,249,185
Less Income suspense-past-due accounts	(21,316,633)	(17,281,682)
less: Provision for finance losses 7.1.2	(67,556,908)	(29,698,994)
Finance to customers, net	1.136.951.269	938,268,509

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

## 7- FINANCE TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

	Notes		
		2016	2015
7.3 By Portfolio		SDG	SDG
Performing finance to customers		1,066,765,973	931,157,808
Non-performing finance to customers	7.3.1	244,551,650	135,965,840
Total finance to customers		1,311,317,623	1,067,123,648
Less : deferred profit		(85,492,813)	(81,874,463)
Total finance to customers, net of deferred profit		1,225,824,810	985,249,185
Income suspense -past-due accounts		(21,316,633)	(17,281,682)
General provision	7.1.2	(10,618,014)	(9,775,970)
Specific provision	7.1.2	(56,938,894)	(19,923,024)
Total provision & income suspense		(88,873,541)	(46,980,676)
Finance to customers, net		1,136,951,269	938,268,509

7.3.1 For the purpose of determining the percentage of past-due financing to total financing portfolio, the CBOS defines past due financing as the total of past-due installments excluding profit margin. At December 31, 2016 the total of past-due installments excluding profit margins amounted to SDG 203,767,089 (2015: 108,409,149).

		2016	2015
8. OTHER INVESTMENTS		SDG	SDG
Investments in companies			
Al-Hadah Grain Silos for Investments	8.1	10,705,738	10,705,738
Less: Provision for Impairment		(10,705,738)	(10,705,738)
Total			-

8.1 Al-Hadah Grain Silos for Investments : Represents equity shares in a private company acquired in exchange of debt.

9- OTHER ASSETS	2016 SDG	2015 SDG
Cotton Inventory	14,346,678	30,949,601
Commission receivable (Gezira Scheme Syndication)	4,677,982	5,600,114
Accrued income	25,184,832	25,031,338
Prepaid expenses	2,549,505	3,571,167
Deferred expenses	3,477,607	4,190,849
Sundry receivables - Seen for Flour Mills	8,372,436	7,924,936
Sundry receivables - other	296,677	2,681,714
Other	90,088	125,509
Total	58,995,805	80,075,228

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2016

## **10- PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET**

	Land and Buildings	IT equipment	Office equipment, Furniture & fixtures	Motor vehicles	Intangible assets: Computer Software	Total
	SDG	SDG	SDG	SDG	SDG	SDG
<u>Cost</u>						
Balance at January 1, 2016	72,090,989	6,782,841	6,267,293	5,044,738	10,876,885	101,062,746
Acquisitions	10,860	336,772	690,490	3,265,321	-	4,303,443
Disposals	(299,818)	(134,333)	(6,692)	_	_	(440,843)
Balance at December 31, 2016	71,802,031	6,985,280	6,951,091	8,310,059	10,876,885	104,925,346
Accumulated depreciation and amortization						
Balance at January 1, 2016	9,993,330	5,210,171	4,196,402	2,587,236	10,490,287	32,477,426
Depreciation expense for the year	2,057,002	684,166	634,780	1,392,509	121,822	4,890,279
Disposals	-	(134,274)	(3,587)	-	-	(137,861)
Balance at December 31, 2016	12,050,332	5,760,063	4,827,595	3,979,745	10,612,109	37,229,844
Net book value at December 31. 2016	59,751,699	1,225,217	2,123,496	4,330,314	264,776	67,695,502
Net book value at December	62,097,659	1,572,670	2.070.891	2,457,502	386,598	68,585,320

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
11- DUE TO BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		SDG	SDG
Local banks		109,164,192	85,718,209
Foreign banks		55,711,708	51,419,147
Payable for foreign banks	11.1		35,366,598
Total		164.875.900	172,503,954

11.1 Represents Murabaha financing payable to foreign banks.

12- CUSTOMERS' DEPOSITS	2016 SDG	2015 SDG
Current accounts - Individuals	74,663,109	60,087,859
Current accounts - Corporate	563,274,067	353,712,048
Total current accounts 12.1	637,937,176	413,799,907
Margins - LCs, LGs & other deposits 12.1	23,640,479	22,508,881
Total	661.577.655	436.308.788
<b>12.1- Foreign currency deposits included in customers' deposits:</b> Current accounts	2016 SDG	2015 SDG
Margins - LCs, LGs & other deposits	196,240,034	83,065,133
Total	<u>    19,732,383   </u> <u>    215,972,417   </u>	<u>19,202,542</u> 102,267,675
13- OTHER LIABILITIES	2016 SDG	2015 SDG
Bills payable	6,335,679	6,270,790
Zakat payable	10,569,938	6,253,580
Business profit tax payable	15,159,445	17,889,341
Provision for Staff end of service benefits	6,754,104	4,709,664
Board of Directors remuneration	3,622,752	3,277,580
Unearned commissions	9,287,141	7,603,567
Dividends payable	66,135,818	_
Payable on parallel Istisnaa	35,919,092	_
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	20,570,714	16,359,168
Funds collected form syndications managed by the Bank	331,867,925	248,591,447
Others	481,397	80,373
Total	506,704,005	311,035,510

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

14. INVESTMENT DEPOSITS OF BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	2016	2015
	SDG	SDG
Local banks and financial institutions	184,848,416	269,612,643
Foreign banks and financial institutions	24,752,942	51,827,191
Sub-total	209,601,358	321,439,834
Return to Unrestricted Investment Account Holders	26,873,811	25,286,120
Payments on account of profit during the year	(5,630,150)	(6,116,817)
Total	230,845,019	340,609,137
15. OTHER INVESTMENT DEPOSITS		
Corporations	117,999,919	210,581,743
Individuals	16,163,064	47,961,994
Quasi-government	4,000,000	6,629,382
Sub-total	138,162,983	265,173,119
Return to Unrestricted Investment Account holders	20,432,286	21,171,196
Payments on account of profit during the year	(4,276,320)	(7,177,147)
Annual subscriptions to Deposits Guarantee Fund	(221,018)	(341,047)
Total	154,097,931	278,826,121

Investment deposits include balances in foreign currencies equivalent to SDG 11,837,928 (2015: 107,018,164)

16- SHARE CAPITAL	2016 SDG	2015 SDG
Authorized, issued and paid up share capital : 24 million shares of SDG 10 each (2015: 24 million shares of SDG 10 each)	240,000,000	240,000,000

### **17- SHARE PREMIUM**

The share premium is not available for distribution and is subject to the rules governing the statutory reserve.

#### **18- STATUTORY RESERVE**

In accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank of Sudan, a minimum of 10% of the Bank's net income for the year is transferred to statutory reserve until this reserve equals the paid up capital of the Bank. This reserve is not available for distribution .

## **19- FOREIGN CURRENCIES REVALUATION RESERVES**

In accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank of Sudan, the foreign currencies revaluation gains must

be deducted from the retained earnings and be disclosed in a separate line in the statement of financial position.

.When these gains become realized it must be transferred directly to the retained earnings .

## UNITED CAPITAL BANK NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

20- PROPOSED DIVIDENDS Proposed dividends =	2016 SDG	2015 SDG 36,000,000
21- INCOME FROM INVESTMENT WITH BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	2016 SDG	2015 SDG
	SDG	300
Realized income from deposits with banks & financial institutions:	9 101 577	12 680 400
Local banks Foreign banks	8,121,577	12,680,409
	<u>293,394</u> 8,414,971	3,255 12,683,664
Accrued income from deposits with banks & financial institutions:		12,000,001
-		2 (01 222
Local banks	5,054,908	3,691,233
Total Income from investment with banks and financials institutions	13,469,879	16,374,897
22- INCOME FROM INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES Shahama certificates Shasha certificates Liquidity Management Fund	2016 SDG 5,623,184 2,711,973	2015 SDG 24,287,179 3,538,232
Sudan Academy for Financial and Banking Studies Fund	4,825,777 35,529	14,741,142 61,221
Total	13,196,463	42,627,774
= 23- INCOME FROM FINANCE TO CUSTOMERS	2016 SDG	2015 SDG
Income from deferred sales receivables : Murabaha	83,922,243	82,503,210
Istisnaa/ Mugawala	3,980,726	2,679,666
Ijarah	3,929,043	5,002,879
Salam	<u>3,713,952</u> <u>95,545,964</u>	90,185,755
Subtotal Income from Mudaraba & Musharaka :	95,545,904	90,105,755
Syndicated Mudaraba with banks	574,758	319,305
Musharakah	3,197,007	4,885,847
Subtotal	3,771,765	5,205,152
Total	99,317,729	95,390,907

## UNITED CAPITAL BANK NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

Notes24- RETURN TO UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERSUnrestricted investment account holders' share of profit before the Bank's share as Mudarib Bank's share as MudaribUnrestricted Investment Account Holders' share of profit after the Bank's share as Mudarib Support provided by the Bank from its share as MudaribUnrestricted Investment Account Holders' share of profit after the Bank's share as MudaribUnrestricted Investment Account Holders' share of profit after the Bank's share as MudaribUnrestricted Investment Account Holders' share of profit after the Bank's share as MudaribUnrestricted Investment Account Holders' share of profit after the Bank's support	2016 SDG 50,992,409 (10,376,165) 40,616,244 6,312,379 46,928,623	2015 <i>SDG</i> 62,247,129 (16,333,394) 45,913,735 390,257 46,303,992
Average profit distribution rates : Investment accounts in local currency (SDG) Investment accounts in foreign currencies	<u> </u>	<u>9.70%</u> 4.39%
<b>25- FEE INCOME</b> Letters of credit Letters of guarantees Administration fees Draft cheques, transfers and remittances Management of restricted investment accounts Brokerage fees Portfolio Managed by Bank Insurance agency commissions Fee from other banking services <b>Total</b>	2016 SDG 2,369,139 6,091,153 3,261,673 4,373,166 792,168 523,554 7,693,468 2,221,143 5,511,178 32,836,642	2015 <i>SDG</i> 4,166,589 2,861,360 1,713,391 1,737,794 1,873,255 362,146 7,717,312 3,928,917 5,819,093 30,179,857
<b>26- FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAIN, NET</b> Transaction gain , net Revaluation gain <b>Total</b>	2016 SDG (162,292) <u>17,678,375</u> 17,516,083	2015 SDG 8,855,396 569,065 9,424,461

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

EXPENSESBank premises expense27.1Communications27.1Maintenance of equipment, furniture & motor vehicles2,2	DG SDG 342,378 4,483,857
Bank premises expense27.14,7Communications27.1Maintenance of equipment, furniture & motor vehicles2,7	
CommunicationsAMaintenance of equipment, furniture & motor vehicles2,3	
Maintenance of equipment, furniture & motor vehicles 2,3	
	<b>892,159</b> 763,291
	<b>382,156</b> 2,048,885
Computer expenses 2,3	<b>389,225</b> 3,006,203
Marketing & promotion 2,3	<b>331,863</b> 1,525,173
Office supplies	<b>582,739</b> 481,107
Business travel	<b>512,670</b> 99,850
Legal and consultants expenses 1,7	<b>123,951</b> 884,829
Training	<b>444,847</b> 1,257,922
Subscriptions 1,3	<b>315,504</b> 1,024,595
Board and General Assembly expenses 5,	<b>062,507</b> 5,153,103
Bank charges	<b>32,866</b> 188,395
Donations	<b>241,340</b> 312,356
Cash Insurance	<b>972,089</b> 829,147
Central Bank of Sudan penalties	<b>28,000</b> 6,000
Catering Service	<b>594,610</b> 600,157
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	<b>3,111</b> 629,575
Other	<b>817,344</b> 642,540
	<b>069.359</b> 23.936.985

## 27.1- Bank premises expense

This item includes rent in addition to expenses related to security, water, electricity, cleaning and maintenance.

	2016	2015
28- EARNINGS PER SHARE	SDG	SDG
Net income for the year	7,643,595	53,004,604
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	24,000,000	24,000,000
Earnings per share (in SDG)	0.32	2.21

The Bank did not issue any instruments which would have a dilutive impact on earnings per share when exercised. Therefore the calculation of diluted earnings per share is not applicable to the Bank.

## UNITED CAPITAL BANK NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

29- CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	Notes	2016 SDG	2015 SDG
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions Investment deposits with banks and financial institutions	4 5	484,712,477 314,320,000	301,997,938 199,000,000
Total	4	799,032,477	500,997,938
Central Bank of Sudan - Statutory cash reserve Cash margin on letters of credit with correspondent banks	4	(85,526,804) (3,002,719)	(44,121,770) (7,382,476)
		710,502,954	449,493,692

### **30- RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Related parties comprise the major shareholders, members of the Board of Directors, entities controlled by them or under their joint control, associates, key management personnel and their close family members. Major shareholders are those holding more than 5% of the Bank's issued share capital. Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling activities of the Bank, directly or indirectly including Board Members. The related party transactions are governed by the regulations issued by the Central Bank of Sudan. Balances with related parties arise from commercial transactions in the normal course of business on an arm's length basis and are included within the following consolidated financial statement captions:

		<u>2016</u>	
	Major shareholders,	Key	Total at
	directors and their	Management	December 31,
	affiliated entities	Personnel	2016
Balance sheet items:	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>	SDG
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	6,105,921	-	6,105,921
Financing and investing assets	151,584	3,997,191	4,148,775
Due to banks and financial institutions	-	-	-
Current and investments deposits	77,407,367	51,421	77,458,788
Non-controlling interest	-	1,775	1,775
Income statement items:			
Profit from financing	-	-	-
Fees income	39,685	-	39,685
Bank charges	346,371	-	346,371
Key Management Personnel compensation:			
Salaries and other benefits	5,062,507	4,929,763	9,992,270
Post-employment benefits	-	552,158	552,158

# UNITED CAPITAL BANK NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

## **30- RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)**

	<u>2015</u>				
	Major shareholders,	Key	Total at		
	Directors and their	Management	December 31,		
	affiliated entities	Personnel	2015		
Balance sheet items:	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>	SDG		
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	4,625,238	-	4,625,238		
Financing and investing assets	397,357	-	397,357		
Due to banks and financial institutions	1,065,813	-	1,065,813		
Current and investments deposits	143,307,193	973,785	144,280,978		
Non-controlling interest	-	8,025	8,025		
Income statement items:					
Profit from financing	25,488	-	25,488		
Fees income	37,951	-	37,951		
Bank charges	95,100	-	95,100		
Key Management Personnel compensation:					
Salaries and other benefits	5,153,103	6,225,853	11,378,956		
Post-employment benefits	-	879,402	879,402		

## **31- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

Commitments and contingencies at December 31, are as follows :

21.1 Financing valated commitments and contingonais	Notes	2016 SDG	2015 SDG
<b>31.1.Financing - related commitments and contingencie</b>	5:		
Letters of credit		12,010,856	13,621,729
Letters of guarantees		149,600,628	82,338,516
Acceptances		-	28,576,185
Total financing - related commitments and conting	gencies	161,611,484	124,536,430
31.2 Non-financing related commitments :			
Restricted investment accounts	32	811,137,458	927,761,431
Total commitments and contingencies		972.748.942	1,052,297,861

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

## 31- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

### Financing related commitments and contingencies

Financing-related commitments and contingencies mainly comprise letters of credit, guarantees, acceptance and irrevocable commitments to extend credit.

The primary purpose of these instruments is to ensure that funds are available to customers as required.

Documentary letters of credit, which are written undertakings by the Bank on behalf of a customer authorizing a third party to draw drafts on the Bank up to a stipulated amount under specific terms and conditions, are generally collateralized by the underlying shipments of goods to which they relate, and therefore have significantly less risk.

Acceptances comprise undertakings by the Bank to pay bills of exchange drawn on customers. The Bank expects most acceptances to be presented before being reimbursed by the customers.

Commitments to extend credit represent the unused portion of the approved credit limits, principally in the form of direct financing, guarantees and letters of credit. The Bank is not exposed to loss on these commitments since it maintains the contractual right to revoke these commitments at its sole discretion at any time.

## The contractual structure of the Bank's financing-related commitments and contingencies is as follows:

	within 3 months	3-6 months	6m- 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
2016	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>
Letters of credit	12,010,856	-	-	-	12,010,856
Letters of guarantee	29,097,604	71,688,613	6,481,712	42,332,699	149,600,628
Acceptances	-	-	-	-	-
Total	41,108,460	71,688,613	6,481,712	42,332,699	161,611,484

	within 3 months	3-6 months	6m- 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
2015	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>
Letters of credit	13,621,729	-	-	-	13,621,729
Letters of guarantee	57,652,487	18,347,468	6,338,561	-	82,338,516
Acceptances	28,576,185	-	-	-	28,576,185
Total	99,850,401	18,347,468	6,338,561	-	124,536,430

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

## **32. RESTRICTED INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS**

The Bank manages restricted investment accounts, on a fiduciary basis, with assets totaling SDG 811,137,458 as at December 31, 2016 (2015 : SDG 927,761,431). These transactions are governed by the regulations of the Central Bank of Sudan. The financial statements of these accounts , and assets held in trust or in a fiduciary capacity, are not included in the consolidated financial statements of the Bank.

The maximum Bank's risk exposure is limited to its profit share as Mudarib receivable in return for the management of the accounts. The Bank does not guarantee the account holders equities & liabilities other than operational risk represented by the non-compliance with investment conditions.

These accounts are invested individually as specified by the account holders and are not organized in the form of mutual fund.

Changes in restricted investment accounts and the assets in which they are invested and classification by sector as at 31 December are as follows:

a) Movement during the year : Balance at beginning of the year Recoveries during the year	2016 SDG 927,761,431 (116,623,973)	<b>2015</b> <i>SDG</i> 930,928,139 (3,166,708)
Balance at end of the year	811,137,458	927,761,431
b) By type of assets :		
Murabaha finance	375,928,665	394,768,235
Istisnaa finance	163,779,376	153,532,477
Salam finance	-	104,705,500
Cotton Stock	112,892,358	152,045,723
Musharaka finance	16,733,563	900,000
Shahama Securities	112,853,000	120,701,917
Shama Certificates	24,640,500	-
Globel Investemnt House	3,100,520	-
Sudatel Shares	1,209,476	1,107,579
Total	811,137,458	927,761,431
c) By sector :		
Banks and financial institutions	794,403,895	926,861,431
Individuals	16,733,563	900,000
Total	811,137,458	927,761,431

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

## **33. CAPITAL ADEQUACY**

The Bank monitors the adequacy of its capital using the ratios and weights established by the Central Bank of Sudan which are in line with the requirements of the Islamic Financial Services Board (IFSB) and Basel Committee. These ratios measure capital adequacy by comparing the Bank's eligible capital with its balance sheet assets and commitments at a weighted amount to reflect their relative risks.

	Eligible Capital		Capital Adequacy Ratio	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>
Core capital ( Tier 1 )	441,084,162	376,392,575	44%	41%
Core and supplementary capital (Tier 2)	451,709,456	411,454,760	45%	45%

The Central Bank of the Sudan Circular No. 6/2009 issued at March 11, 2009 requires all banks operating in the Sudan to maintain a Risk Weighted Asset Ratio (the 'Basel Ratio') at a minimum of 12% (Basel II : 8 %)

Tier 1 Capital comprises share capital and premium, statutory reserve and retained earnings at the period/year end, less prescribed deductions.

Tier 2 Capital comprises the elements of Tire1 in addition to fair value revaluation and a prescribed amount of eligible portfolio (general) provisions less prescribed deductions.

The Bank has implemented the capital adequacy standard issued by the Islamic Financial Services Board (IFSB) (which is in line with Basel II) effective January 1, 2009 as required by the Central Bank of Sudan. The Bank uses the standardized approach of Basel II, as stipulated by the IFSB standard and the Central Bank of Sudan to calculate the Risk Weighted Assets and required Regulatory Capital for Pillar 1 (including credit risk, market risk and operational risk). Quarterly prudential returns are submitted to the Central Bank of Sudan showing the Capital Adequacy Ratio.

	<b>Risk Weighted Assets</b>		
	2016 SDG	2015 SDG	
Credit Risk	1,310,274,130	1,368,437,714	
Operational risk	172,001,012	172,399,532	
Market risk	179,895,130	152,588,153	
Total Pillar 1 - Risk Weighted Assets	1,662,170,272	1,693,425,399	

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

### 34- FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

### **34.1 Financial instruments**

Financial instruments cover all financial assets and liabilities of the Bank. Financial assets include cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions, investment in securities, financing to customers and certain other assets. Financial liabilities include customers' accounts, due to banks and other financial institutions, and certain other liabilities. Financial instruments also include unrestricted investment accounts and contingent liabilities and commitments included in off balance sheet items.

By its nature the Bank's activities are principally related to the use of financial instruments. The Bank accepts deposits from customers for various periods and seeks to earn profit by investing these funds in quality assets. The Bank also seeks to increase its profit spread by making investments in diversified products and services and by consolidating short and long-term investment strategies while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet all claims that might fall due.

### 34.2 Risk management

Risk is an integral part of the Bank's business and is critical to the Bank's continuing success and profitability. The essence of effective risk management is to strike an optimal balance between return and risk that lead to enhance depositors and shareholders value through business profits commensurate with the risk appetite of the Bank.

The authority of risk management of the Bank is vested in the Risk and Audit Committees, whose members are nominated by the Board. The Risk Committee assists the Board of Directors and the senior management in performing their risk management oversight function. The Committee is responsible to ensure that the Bank adopts, maintains and applies appropriate risk management policies and procedures. The process of risk management is carried out by the Risk Management Department which is mandated with identifying, quantifying and assessing all risks and setting appropriate prudential limits within the parameters of the overall risk strategy approved by the Board.

The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring compliance with the Bank's risk management policies and procedures and for reviewing the adequacy of the risk management framework. The Audit Committee is assisted in these functions by the Internal Audit and Compliance Departments.

The risk management strategy in respect of each of these types of risks is set out below:

### 34.2.1 Profit rate risk

The profit rate risk refers to the risk due to change of profit rates, which might affect the future earnings of the Bank. Exposure to profit rate risk is managed by the Bank through diversification of assets portfolio and by matching the maturities of assets and liabilities.

In line with the policy approved by the Board of Directors, the Bank's Assets and Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO) performs regular reviews of the assets and liabilities situation of the Bank in order to ensure that the maturity gap between assets and liabilities is maintained at minimum level and also to ensure that financing and investments are made for quality assets at higher rates of return.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

## 34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

## 34.2.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge and obligation causing the other party to incur a financial loss.

The Bank attempts to manage its credit risk exposure through diversification of its financing and investment activities to avoid undue concentration of risk with individuals or group of customers in specific locations or economic sectors. The Bank pursues its policies to safeguard its interest and in a prudent manner obtains tangible or intangible securities and collaterals for financing, investments and contingent commitments. The Bank controls the credit risk arising from its financing and investment activities through its risk management and the approval process and use of risk control limits and monitoring procedures.

The exposure to any one customer including banks and financial institutions is controlled by a set off limits for each major customer covering on and off balance sheet exposures. Actual exposure of the customers is regularly monitored against the limits approved for such customers. Credit risk exposure is also managed through regular analysis of the ability of the customer to meet the repayment obligations and by making appropriate changes to the limits where needed.

Note 7.2 discloses the economic sector distribution of financing to customers.

### 34.2.3 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of a bank being unable to meet its funding requirements. Liquidity risk can be caused by market disruptions or credit downgrades, which may cause certain sources of funding to cease immediately. To mitigate this risk, the Bank has diversified its sources of funding and maintained a diversified portfolio of high quality liquid assets, and readily marketable securities.

The maturity profile of the assets and liabilities of the Bank are disclosed below. The contractual maturities of assets and liabilities have been determined on the basis of the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. Management monitors the maturity profile to ensure that adequate liquidity is maintained.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

## 34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

## The maturity profile of the assets and liabilities at December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	2016				
	within 3 months	3-6 months	6m- 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Assets	SDG	SDG	SDG	SDG	SDG
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	484,712,477	-	-	-	484,712,477
Investments with banks and financial institutions	309,320,000	5,000,000	-	-	314,320,000
Investments in securities	77,667,205	710,500	17,267,000	904,000	96,548,705
Finance to customers, net	289,986,987	303,285,232	122,548,180	421,130,870	1,136,951,269
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	40,132,781	10,458,827	2,370,769	6,033,428	58,995,805
Property and equipment, net	-	-	-	67,695,502	67,695,502
TOTAL ASSETS	1,201,819,450	319,454,559	142,185,949	495,763,800	2,159,223,758

## Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

TOTAL LIABILITIES, AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,399,536,368	146,514,941	80,757,939	532,414,510	2,159,223,758
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	441,100,338	441,100,338
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	22,910	22,910
Equity of unrestricted investment account holders	266,284,525	44,179,640	72,799,889	1,678,896	384,942,950
Other Liabilities	415,962,480	598,709	530,450	89,612,366	506,704,005
Customers' deposits	661,577,655	-	-	-	661,577,655
Due to banks and financial institutions	55,711,708	101,736,592	7,427,600	-	164,875,900

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

## 34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The maturity profile of the assets and liabilities at December 31, 2015 is as follows:

		2015			
	within 3 months	3-6 months	6m- 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Assets	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	301,997,938	-	-	-	301,997,938
Investments with banks and financial institutions	89,000,000	110,000,000	-	-	199,000,000
Investments in securities	247,557,096	15,651,500	100,898,000	55,853,500	419,960,096
Finance to customers, net	272,359,070	210,817,721	143,192,407	311,899,311	938,268,509
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	57,169,316	1,863,245	13,369,873	7,672,794	80,075,228
Property and equipment, net	-	-	-	68,585,320	68,585,320
TOTAL ASSETS	968,083,420	338,332,466	257,460,280	444,010,925	2,007,887,091

## Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

Due to banks and financial institutions	134,484,585	38,019,369	-	-	172,503,954
Customers' deposits	432,960,913	2,566,242	781,633	-	436,308,788
Other Liabilities	35,844,795	252,534,178	8,126,644	14,529,893	311,035,510
Equity of unrestricted investment account holders	439,904,648	85,138,034	46,862,016	47,530,560	619,435,258
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	19,418	19,418
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	468,584,163	468,584,163
TOTAL LIABILITIES, AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,043,194,941	378,257,823	55,770,293	530,664,034	2,007,887,091

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

## 34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 34.2.4 Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

The Bank is exposed to foreign currency risk on transactions that are denominated in a currency other than the Sudanese Pound. The Bank has a set of limits to the level of exposure by currency and in total which are monitored on a daily basis to ensure that the net exposure is kept at an acceptable level.

At year end the Bank had the following significant net exposure denominated in foreign currencies in equivalence to SDG:

Currency	Dec. 31, 2016	Dec. 31, 2015
	Long (short)	
Euro	46,681,987	53,677,202
US Dollar	101,250,900	90,609,115
Other currencies	44,472,242	(4,594,688)

Long position indicates that the assets in a foreign currency are higher than the liabilities in the same currency; the opposite applies to short position.

### 34.2.5 Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the value of an asset will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices.

Market risk is managed on the basis of pre-determined asset allocations across various asset categories, a continuous appraisal of market conditions and trends and management's estimate of long and short term changes in fair value.

The Bank is not exposed to material risk in terms of the re-pricing of its liabilities since, in accordance with Islamic Shariah, the Bank does not provide a guaranteed contractual rate of return to its depositors.

### 34.2.6 Risk of managing customers' investments

The Bank provides investment administration services to third parties in relation to funds provided by them. These services give rise to legal and operational risk. Such risks are mitigated through detailed daily procedures to ensure compliance.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2016

#### 34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### 34.2.7 Operational and other risks

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss due to an event or action causing failure of technology, process infrastructure, personnel, and other risks having an impact on the operations. The Bank seeks to minimize actual or potential losses from operational risks failure through a framework of policies and procedures that are approved by its Board of Directors and are applied to identify, assess, control and manage operational risk. Controls include effective segregation of duties, access, authorization and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment processes. Other types of risks to which the Bank is exposed such as regulatory risk, legal risk, and reputation risk. Regulatory risk is controlled through the framework of compliance policies and procedures. Legal risk is managed through the effective use of internal and external legal advisors. Reputation risk is controlled through regular examinations of issues that are considered to have reputation repercussions for the Bank, with guidelines and policies being issued as appropriate.

The operational risk function of the Bank is in line with the Central Bank of Sudan instructions regarding the general guidelines for internal controls and sound practices for managing and supervising operational risk in banks.

#### **35. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION**

For the years ended at December 31, 2016 and 2015 the Bank principally provided banking services, including financing and deposit taking to corporate and institutional customers with insignificant portion of its business directed to individual customers mainly having employment relationship with the Bank's institutional customers.

Therefore no primary segment information is presented since the Bank's total assets, liabilities, operating income and expenses, commitments and contingencies as reported in the consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2016 and 2015 are principally derived from the Bank's corporate and institutional business.

Also, no secondary segment information is presented as the Bank operates only in the Republic of the Sudan and does not conduct operations in other geographical segments.

## **36. SHARIAH SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE**

The Bank's activities are subject to the supervision of a Shariah Supervisory Committee which is appointed by the General Assembly. The Committee supervises the Bank's transactions to ensure compliance with Shariah rules, prepares and submits annual report to the General Assembly.

## **37. COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Certain 2015 comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation. Such reclassifications did not have an impact on the previously reported net profit or retained earnings.