# United Capital Bank

(Public Limited Company)

# Audited Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2017



Mohamed S. Haggar & Co.

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

Management & Financial Consultants

Fellow Chartered Certified Accountants UK

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# **AUDITORS' REPORT**

# INDE PENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Shareholders of United Capital Bank (U.C.B) Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

# **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of United Capital Bank (U.C.B) (the Bank) and its subsidiaries (together "the Group) page (2) to (36), Which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31, December 2017 Consolidated Statement of Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Restricted Investments, for the year for then ended, and notes, comprising bases of preparation note (2) significant accounting policies and other explanatory information notes (3).

In our opinion, the accompanying Consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the Consolidated Financial Position of the Group as at 31December 2017 and its Consolidated Financial Performance, its Consolidated Cash Flows, Changes in Equity and the Consolidated of changes in Restricted Investments for the year then ended in accordance with 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. For matters where no AAOIFI standards exist, the Bank applies the relevant International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

# **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Bank's Consolidated financial statements in the Republic of Sudan, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Tel : (83) 760319 - Fax : (83) 776851 P.O.Box : 11256 - Khartoum - Sudan

E-mail: info@mshaggar.com

haggar@mshaggar.com - mshaggar@hotmail.com Flat - 4 - 6th Flour Almubarak Building - Hurria st. Khartoum تلفونات: ۸۳۷۸٤٦٣٩ - فاكس: ١٥٥٦٧٧٦٨٨

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# **Key Audit Matters**

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated financial statements of the current year. These matters where addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

# Impairment losses on financial portfolio

Finance to customers (Deferred sales receivables Murabaha receivables, Istisna receivables Ijara and Staff Financing) Total deferred sales receivables together with Mudaraba & Musharaka which form total finance to customers representing 56.4% of the group's total assets as at 31 December 2017, hence as material portion of the Consolidated statement of financial position it has been considered as a key audit matter. 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 and in accordance with the Central Bank of Sudan instructions, minimum general provision of 1% is made on all finance balance not subject to specific provisions. Our audit procedures in this area included, among others understanding the nature of the customers financing process and the internal control system adopted by the bank. We tested the key controls over the credit grading and monitoring process, we tested the governance controls over the impairment processes, including the continuous re-assessment by group to ascertain that impairment polices remain appropriate for the risk within the group's financing assets portfolio and that, the impairment process is based on historical payment performance of each mode of finance within the portfolio, and the amount of provision is calculated in accordance with the directives of the Central Bank of Sudan. Random sample of customer's finance from each mode of finance was subjected to audit review. Our audit procedures included review of finance losses computations and how the amounts of provisions were calculated and that they are in accordance with the directives of the Central Bank of Sudan.

We assessed adequacy of the group's disclosure in relation to impairment losses on financing portfolio by reference to the requirements of Central Bank of Sudan and the AAOIFI

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# **Investment securities**

The investment securities held by the bank representing 2.3% of the group's total assets as at 31 December 2017 fall into the equity - type category as classified by the bank. Investment 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 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

performance and cash flows. As It has been considered as one of the key audit matters it was subject to audit procedures. We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the controls over impairment data and calculations to ensure that, the Bank exercises judgment to consider impairment on equity-type instruments through equity.

normal volatility in securities price, the financial heath of the investee, industry sector

We tested the consistency of key assumptions of the bank's assessment of significant decline in the fair value below its cost. In making this judgment, we evaluated the other factors considered by the Bank including the normal volatility in securities price, the financial health of the investee, industry sector performance and cash flows. We tested the consistency of key assumptions and compared them to the measures set by the bank. We evaluated whether the disclosures within the statements appropriately address the significant uncertainties that exist and found these to be reasonable

# Risk management

We focused on this area because risk is considered as an integral part of the bank's business and is critical to the bank's continuing success and profitability. Our audit procedures were directed to the various types of risks as classified by the bank note 35 (profit rate risk, Credit risk, liquidity risk, Foreign currency risk, Market risk. Risk of managing customers' investment, and Operational and other risk). Our audit review was to assess the prudential measures taken by the bank and those charged with governance to ensure the bank adopts, maintains and applies appropriate risk management policies and procedures to minimize the negative effect of these risk. Our review covered the adequacy of disclosure.

Tel: (83) 760319 - Fax: (83) 776851 P.O.Box: 11256 - Khartoum - Sudan

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haggar@mshaggar.com - mshaggar@hotmail.com Flat - 4 - 6th Flour Almubarak Building - Hurria st. Khartoum تلفونات: ۸۳۷۸٤٦٣٩ - فاكس: ۸۳۷۷٦۸٥١

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# Foreign currency risk

Due to fluctuations of exchange rate and the devaluation of Sudanese pound during the accounting period foreign currency risk has been considered as a key audit matter. Our audit procedures were focusing on foreign currency risk.

To assess the level of exposure of the bank and the measures taken by the bank to monitor and ensure that the exposure is kept at an acceptable level. Our audit review was extended to observe that the special directives of the Central Bank of Sudan as regard the treatment of foreign currencies revaluation gains have been adopted. In accordance with the directives of the Central Bank of Sudan, the foreign currencies revaluation gains must be deducted from retained earnings and be disclosed in a separate line in the statement of financial position. When these gains become realized they must be transferred directly to retained earnings. However, the bank has been directed by the Central Bank of Sudan to reserve the transaction made last year of which the foreign currencies revaluation gains (generated in previous years) were credited to retained earnings until new directives are issued in this regard.

# **Related Party Transactions**

As the related parties as defined by the bank comprise the major shareholders, members of the Board of Director, entities controlled by them or under their joint control, associates, key management personal and their close family members they have been considered to be a key audit matter, Our audit procedures in this respect included, among others understanding the nature of the related party's, as defined by the bank authority, financing process and the internal control system adopted by the Bank. We tested the key controls over the granting and monitoring process, we tested the governance controls over the related party transaction, to ascension adherence by the Group to adopt the Bank policies and procedures as regard related party treatment. Our audit procedures were focused on the transactions carried with the related parties to observe that they were in the normal course of business, they comply with the directives of the central Bank of Sudan and that they are appropriately disclosed in financial Statements.

# Responsibility of United Capital Bank's management

United Capital Bank's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with FAS issued by AAOIFI, and the CBOS regulations, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, United Capital Bank's management is responsible for assessing the Group ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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# Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, wether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISA swill always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and 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 consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

\* Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risk, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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 omission, misrepresentation or override of internal control.

\* Obtain an understanding of the 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 of the Group's internal control.

\* Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.

\* Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether 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 we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as going concern.

\* Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

\* Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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المقر: شقة رقم (٤) الطابق السادس عمارة المبارك شارع الحربة - الخرطوم Mohamed S. Haggar & Co.

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We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, include any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have compiled with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report, unless law or regulations precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As regard compliance with companies' Ordinance 2015 requirement:-

- 1/ We have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the purposes our audit.
- 2/ The Consolidated financial statements have been prepared in all material respects in accordance with companies 'ordinance 2015 , 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 .
- 3/ The Bank has maintained proper accounting records and its Consolidated financial statements are in agreement therewith.
- 4/ The investment securities held by Bank note (6) comprise the following equity-type instrument (Securities at fair value through equity, Securities carried at cost).
- 5/ Note (31) shows balances with related parities arising commercial transactions in the normal course of business at an arm's length basis and disclosed in the consolidated financial Statements
- 6/ We are not aware of any violations of the provisions of the Central Bank of Sudan instructions. Or Companies Ordinance 2015 or financial Accounting Standards occurred during the year which might have had a material adverse effect on the Bank's Consolidated financial position or performance as and for the year ended 31 December 2017. S. Haggar

Date:

hts & Manage

Mohamed Suliman Haggar FCCA
Partner

Mohamed Suliman Haggar & Co.

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Tel: (83) 760319 - Fax: (83) 776851 P.O.Box: 11256 - Khartoum - Sudan E-mail: info@mshaggar.com

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# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At December 31, 2017

ASSETS Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions Investments with banks and financial institutions Investments in securities Finance to customers, net Other investments Other assets Property and equipment, net TOTAL ASSETS  LIABILITIES, EQUITY OF UNRESTRICTED INVEST		2017 SDG 456,313,782 328,093,000 48,211,214 1,196,668,131 - 25,608,115 66,694,669 2,121,588,911	2016 <i>SDG</i> 484,712,477 314,320,000 96,548,705 1,136,951,269 - 58,995,805 67,695,502 2,159,223,758
ACCOUNT HOLDERS AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUI	ΓY		
LIABILITIES  Due to banks and financial institutions  Customers' deposits  Other Liabilities  TOTAL LIABILITIES	11 12 13	81,907,686 776,766,420 219,291,412 1,077,965,518	164,875,900 661,577,655 506,704,005 1,333,157,560
EQUITY OF UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT			
ACCOUNT HOLDERS Investment deposits -banks and financial institutions Investment deposits-other	14 15	252,703,002 323,221,082	230,845,019 154,097,931
TOTAL EQUITY OF UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT		575,924,084	384,942,950
ACCOUNT HOLDERS SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	16	240,000,000	240,000,000
Share capital	16 17	240,000,000 4,500,000	4,500,000
Share premium Statutory reserve	18	40,571,337	37,935,448
Fair value reserve		151,714	16,177
Foreign currencies revaluation reserve Retained earnings	19	57,047,992 79,801,873	158,648,713
Proposed dividends	20	45,600,000	- 441 100 220
Total Shareholders' equity of the parent company		467,672,916	441,100,338 22,910
Non-controlling interest		26,393 467,699,309	441,123,248
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		407,099,309	441,123,240
TOTAL LIABILITIES, EQUITY OF UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		2,121,588,911	2,159,223,758
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	32	679,875,648	972,748,942

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on March 08, 2018.

Yousif Ahmed El-Tinay

Mansour Qaiser Bteish Vice-Chairman Tarig Hamza Zain Elabdein Chairman

CEO

# CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Notes	2017 SDG	2016 SDG
INCOME FROM:		550	52.5
Investments with banks and financial institutions	21	16,809,884	13,469,879
Investments in securities	22	3,262,093	13,196,463
Finance to customers	23	141,154,969	99,317,729
Other investments		-	3,968,550
Total income from financing and investments		161,226,946	129,952,621
Less: Return to unrestricted investment account holders	24	(43,195,909)	(46,928,623)
Less: Finance Cost		_	(4,470,868)
Net income from investments and financing		118,031,037	78,553,130
Fee income	25	40,254,837	32,836,642
Re-imbursement of finance cost	26	32,227,324	-
Foreign exchange gain, net	27	22,810,850	17,516,083
Total operating income		213,324,048	128,905,855
EXPENSES			
Staff cost		(60,273,082)	(31,719,151)
General and administrative expenses	28	(28,538,254)	(24,069,359)
Depreciation	10	(5,275,554)	(4,890,279)
Provision for finance losses	7.1.3	(68,284,050)	(37,857,914)
Provision for impairment		1,920,000	(6,405,472)
Total operating expenses		(160,450,940)	(104,942,175)
Net operating profit before zakat and income tax		52,873,108	23,963,680
Zakat expense		(3,279,784)	(6,121,287)
Income tax expense		(23,152,800)	(10,195,306)
Net profit		26,440,524	7,647,087
Less: net profit attributable to non-controlling interest		(3,483)	(3,492)
Net profit attributable to equity holders of the parent company		26,437,041	7,643,595
Earnings per share	29	1.10	0.32

Yousif Ahmed El-Tinay

**CEO** 

Mansour Qaiser Bteish

Vice-Chairman

Tarig Hamza Zain Elabdein

Chairman

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31, 2017

	Notes	2017 SDG	2016 SDG
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		SDG	300
Net profit for the year		26,437,041	7,643,595
Adjustments to reconcile net profit:			
Depreciation and amortization		5,275,554	4,890,279
Zakat		3,279,784	6,121,287
Income tax		23,152,800	10,195,306
Provision for staff end of service benefits		4,779,233	2,044,440
Provision for finance losses		66,364,050	44,263,386
Provision for staff bonus		9,530,471	4,237,889
Return to unrestricted investment account holders		43,195,909	46,928,623
(Gain) loss on disposal of property and equipment		822,046	(13,186)
Net cash flow from operating activities		182,836,888	126.311.619
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of investments		(12,654,472)	(1,939,029)
Proceeds from sale of investment		61,127,500	326,223,000
Acquisition of property and equipment		(6.198.107)	(4,303,443)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		1,101,339	316,168
Deferred sales receivables		(225,041,134)	(2,936,111)
Mudaraba financing		(66,315,329)	(131,679,443)
Musharaka financing		95,140,562	(123,925,097)
Net cash flow from investment activities		(152,839,641)	61,756,045
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net (increase)/decrease in operating assets:			
Statutory cash reserve		(61,930,448)	(41,405,034)
Cash margin on LCs & LGs		(8,906,225)	4,379,757
Other assets		33,387,690	21,079,423
Due to banks and financial institutions		(82.968.214)	(7,628,054)
Customers deposits		115,188,765	225,268,867
Other liabilities		(258,019,892)	188,664,077 3,493
Net movement in non-controlling interest Dividends paid		3,484	
Net increase in equity of unrestricted investment accounts		147,785,225	(36,000,000) (281,420,931)
Net cash flow from financing activities		(115,459,615)	72,941,598
The cash how it our intaneing activities		[113,437,013]	12,741,370
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents		(85,462,368)	261,009,262
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		710,502,954	449,493,692
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	30	625.040.586	710.502.954

Yousif Ahmed El-Tinax CEO

Mansour Qaiser Bteish Vice-Chairman Tarig Hamza Zain Elabdein

Chairman

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended December 31, 2017

				Attributable	to shareho	Attributable to shareholders' of the parent company	oarent compai	ΛI			
		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, 2017		240,000,000	4,500,000	37,935,448	16,177	•	158,648,713	•	441,100,338	22,910	441,123,248
Net Profit for the year		•	•	•	•	•	26,437,041	•	26,437,041	3,483	26,440,524
Transfer to statutory reserve	18	•	•	2,635,889	•	•	(2,635,889)	•	•	ī	•
Net change in fair value reserve			•	•	135,537		•		135,537		135,537
Foreign Currencies revaluation reserve	19		•	•	•	57,047,992	(57,047,992)	•	•	•	•
Dividends paid		r	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•
Proposed dividends	20	1		•	'	1	(45,600,000)	45,600,000	1		
Balance at December 31, 2017		240,000,000	4,500,000	40,571,337	151,714	57,047,992	79,801,873	45,600,000	467,672,916	26,393	467,699,309
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		r	I	X	ï	, II	7,643,595	1	7,643,595	3,492	7,647,087
Transfer to statutory reserve	18	I	1	374,133	1	1	(374,133)	1	1	ı	
Net change in fair value reserve		ī	1	•	872,580	•	•	•	872,580	1	872,580
Foreign Currencies revaluation reserve	19	1	<b>1</b> )	ī	ı	(57,047,992)	57,047,992	i i	1	ı	T
Dividends paid		ı	1	ľ	ľ	ıl	ı	(36,000,000)	(36,000,000)	•	(36,000,000)
Proposed dividends	20			1	1			1		'	1
Balance at December 31, 2016		240,000,000	4,500,000	37,935,448	16,177	1	158,648,713	1	441,100,338	22,910	441,123,248
Yousif Ahmed El/Tinay/				Mansc Vice-	Mansour Qaiser Bteish Vice-Chairman	teish	\	Tari Chai	Tarig Hamza Zaim Elabdein Chairman	abdein	

The attached notes 1 to 39 form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

V

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS For the year ended December 31, 2017

		White Nile Sugar Portfolio	Gezira Scheme Portfolio	Cotton Syendication	Arab Investment Corporation	Musharakah Investment	Total
	Note	SDG	SDGS	SDG	SDGS		SDG
Balance at January 1, 2017	33	211,010,214	86,662,263	354,927,922	141,803,496	16,733,563	811,137,458
Additions during period		•	•	ı	15,820,216	•	15,820,216
Cash withdrawal during period		(23,373,329)	(17,332,452)	(364,697,669)	•	(8,810,343)	(414,213,793)
Investment profit		ı	1	12,573,291	•	•	12,573,291
Bank's share as mudarib		•	i	(2,803,544)			(2,803,544)
FX revaluation		55,689,149					55,689,149
Balance at December 31, 2017	33	243,326,034	69,329,811		157,623,712	7,923,220	478,202,777
Balance at January 1, 2016		193,941,269	104,924,034	506,186,632	121,809,496	000,000	927,761,431
Additions during period		1		1	19,994,000	15,833,563	35,827,563
Cash withdrawal during period		1	(18,261,771)	(166,818,141)	1	1	(185,079,912)
Investment profit		1	1	20,745,907	1	•	20,745,907
Bank's share as mudarib		,	í	(5,186,476)	•		(5,186,476)
FX revaluation		17,068,945					17,068,945
Balance at December 31, 2016		211,010,214	86,662,263	354,927,922	141,803,496	16,733,563	811,137,458
Yousif Ahmed El-Tihay CEO			Mansour Qaiser Bteish Vice-Chairman	h h		Tarig Hamza Zain Elabdein Chairman	bdein

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2017

### 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, 2017

# 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, 2017

# 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
<ul> <li>Leased Buildings (Lease tenure)</li> </ul>	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, 2017

# 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, 2017

### 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, 2017

### 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.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2017

# 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, 2017

4- CASH AND BALANCES WITH BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	Notes	2017 SDG	2016 SDG
Cash in hand	4.1	11,775,555	23,918,751
Central Bank of Sudan - Current account	4.1	252,750,587	305,180,112
Foreign correspondent banks – Current accounts	4.1	32,421,444	67,084,091
Sub-total Sub-total		296,947,586	396,182,954
Central Bank of Sudan - Statutory Cash Reserve	4.1	147,457,252	85,526,804
Cash margin on letters of credit with correspondent banks	4.1	11,908,944	3,002,719
Total		456,313,782	484,712,477
		2017	2016
		SDG	SDG
4.1 Foreign currency balances included in the above balances	are as follows:		
Cash in hand		1,568,850	3,397,312
Central Bank of Sudan - Current account		226,472,848	160,805,425
Foreign correspondent banks - Current accounts		32,421,444	67,084,091
<b>Sub-total</b>		260,463,142	231,286,828
Central Bank of Sudan - Statutory cash reserve		49,958,681	35,296,616
Cash margin on letters of credit with correspondent banks		11,908,944	3,002,719
Total		322,330,767	269,586,163

# 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:

	2017	2016
	SDG	SDG
Local banks	170,000,000	265,995,000
Foreign banks and financial institutions	158,093,000	48,325,000
Total	328,093,000	314,320,000

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2017

### 6- INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES

Comprise the following equity-type instruments:	Note	2017	2016
		SDG	SDG
Securities at fair value through equity			
Liqudity Management Fund- Not listed	6.1	11,986,714	10,320,177
Securities carried at cost			
Shahama Certificates - Listed	6.2	3,771,000	49,180,500
Less: provision for shahama impairment	6.2	-	(6,405,472)
Shasha Certificates - Listed	6.3	31,853,500	42,853,500
Sudan Academy Fund - Not listed	6.4	600,000	600,000
Total		48,211,214	96,548,705

# 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 past-due 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, 2017

# 7- FINANCE TO CUSTOMERS, NET

		2017	2016
7.1 By type	Notes	SDG	SDG
Deferred sales receivables:			
Murabaha receivables		1,079,047,112	887,106,794
Istisna receivables		66,885,466	85,508,110
Ijara	7.1.1	104,549,014	57,944,979
Staff Financing		7,897,338	2,777,913
Total deferred sales receivables		1,258,378,930	1,033,337,796
Mudaraba & Musharaka :			1 10 15 0 00
Mudaraba financing		214,772,292	148,456,963
Musharaka financing		34,382,302	129,522,864
Total finance to customers		1,507,533,524	1,311,317,623
Less: deferred profit		(142,999,081)	(85,492,813)
Total finance, net of deferred profit		1,364,534,443	1,225,824,810
Less: Income suspense-past-due accounts		(19,426,123)	(21,316,633)
Less: provision for finance losses	7.1.2	(148,440,189)	(67,556,908)
Total finance to customers, net		1,196,668,131	1,136,951,269
7.1.1 Ijara comprise:			
Cost of leased property		77,737,607	39,071,362
Cost of leased motor vehicles		8,085,154	15,123,560
Cost of leased Plant & Equipment		2,760,662	_
Deferred rental		15,965,591	3,750,057
Total		104,549,014	57,944,979
7.1.2 Movements in the provision for finance loses:		2017	2016
The accumulated provision for finance losses is as fol	lows:	SDG	SDG
General Provision:			
Balance at beginning of the year		10,618,014	9,775,970
Provided during the period		2,817,557	842,044
Balance at the end of the year		13,435,571	10,618,014
Specific Provision:			
Balance at beginning of the year		56,938,894	19,923,024
Provided during the year		75,125,756	37,423,420
Recoveries of amounts previously provided		(9,659,263)	(407,550)
FX Changes		12,599,231	_
Balance at the end of the year		135,004,618	56,938,894
Total accumulated provision at end of the year		148,440,189	67,556,908

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2017

# 7- FINANCE TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

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

in the consolidated medice statement			
	Notes	2017	2016
		SDG	SDG
General Provision:			
Total provided of general provision	а	2,817,557	842,044
Specific Provision:			
Provided during the year		75,125,756	37,423,420
Recoveries of amounts previously provided		(9,659,263)	(407,550)
Total provided of the specific provision	b	65,466,493	37,015,870
Net provided of the provision expense for the year (a-	<b>-b</b> )	68,284,050	37,857,914

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, 2017 total past due installments, including profit margins is SDG 162,190,453 (2016: 244,551,650).

	2017	2016
7.2 By Industry	SDG	SDG
Manufacturing	449,074,459	476,109,727
Trading	308,008,221	182,272,111
Mining	63,936,095	67,234,713
Real Estates	137,574,236	68,903,214
Agriculture	74,012,833	204,742,733
Transportation	1,544,227	4,134,884
Micro Finance	44,801,190	77,987,955
Other	428,582,263	229,932,286
Total finance	1,507,533,524	1,311,317,623
Less: deferred profit	(142,999,081)	(85,492,813)
Total finance, net of deferred profit	1,364,534,443	1,225,824,810
Less Income suspense-past-due accounts	(19,426,123)	(21,316,633)
less: Provision for finance losses 7.1.2	(148,440,189)	(67,556,908)
Finance to customers, net	1.196.668.131	1.136.951.269

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2017

# 7- FINANCE TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

	Notes		
		2017	2016
7.3 By Portfolio		SDG	SDG
Performing finance to customers		1,345,343,071	1,066,765,973
Non-performing finance to customers	7.3.1	162,190,453	244,551,650
Total finance to customers		1,507,533,524	1,311,317,623
Less : deferred profit		(142,999,081)	(85,492,813)
Total finance to customers, net of deferred profit		1,364,534,443	1,225,824,810
Income suspense -past-due accounts		(19,426,123)	(21,316,633)
General provision	7.1.2	(13,435,571)	(10,618,014)
Specific provision	7.1.2	(135,004,618)	(56,938,894)
Total provision & income suspense		(167,866,312)	(88,873,541)
Finance to customers, net		1,196,668,131	1,136,951,269

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, 2017 the total of past-due installments excluding profit margins amounted to SDG 144,333,275 (2016: 203,767,089).

8. OTHER INVESTMENTS		2017 SDG	2016 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	2017	2016
	SDG	SDG
Cotton Inventory	-	14,346,678
Commission receivable (Gezira Scheme Syndication)	3,755,850	4,677,982
Accrued income	12,612,827	25,184,832
Prepaid expenses	4,598,416	2,549,505
Deferred expenses	2,682,890	3,477,607
Sundry receivables - Seen Development Co.	-	8,372,436
Sundry receivables - CBOS	1,692,690	296,677
Other	265,442	90,088
Total	25,608,115	58,995,805

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended December 31, 2017

# 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
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2017	71,802,031	6,985,280	6,951,091	8,310,059	10,876,885	104,925,346
Acquisitions	69,778	3,006,507	1,579,102	1,542,720	_	6,198,107
Disposals	(906,601)	(551,203)	(416,052)	(1,833,176)	(29,709)	(3,736,741)
Balance at December 31, 2017	70,965,208	9,440,584	8,114,141	8,019,603	10,847,176	107,386,712
Accumulated depreciation and amortization						
Balance at January 1, 2017	12,050,332	5,760,063	4,827,595	3,979,746	10,612,109	37,229,845
Depreciation expense for the year	1,998,366	750,610	773,781	1,683,217	69,580	5,275,554
Disposals	(768,014)	(436,558)	(318,329)	(290,455)	-	(1,813,356)
Balance at December 31, 2017	13,280,684	6,074,115	5,283,047	5,372,508	10,681,689	40,692,043
Net book value at December 31, 2017	57,684,524	3,366,469	2,831,094	2,647,095	165,487	66,694,669
Net book value at December 31, 2016	59.751.699	1,225,217	2,123,496	4.330.314	264.776	67,695,502

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
11- DUE TO BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS		SDG	SDG
Local banks		20,122,336	109,164,192
Foreign banks		61,785,350	55,711,708
Total		81.907.686	164.875.900
		2017	2016
12- CUSTOMERS' DEPOSITS		SDG	SDG
Current accounts - Individuals		122,233,649	74,663,109
Current accounts - Corporate		622,209,215	563,274,067
Total current accounts	12.1	744,442,864	637,937,176
Margins - LCs, LGs & other deposits	12.1	32,323,556	23,640,479
Total		776.766.420	661.577.655
		2017	2016
12.1- Foreign currency deposits included in customers' depo	sits:	SDG	SDG
Current accounts		235,826,652	196,240,034
Margins - LCs, LGs & other deposits		21,108,809	19,732,383
Total		256,935,461	215,972,417
		2017	2016
13- OTHER LIABILITIES		SDG	SDG
17			
Bills payable		13,613,530	6,335,679
Zakat payable		10,654,492	10,569,938
Business profit tax payable		30,047,148	15,159,445
Provision for Staff end of service benefits		11,533,337	6,754,104
Board of Directors remuneration		5,093,514	3,622,752
Unearned commissions		5,933,104	9,287,141
Dividends payable		79,504,237	66,135,818
Payable on parallel Istisnaa		28,528,264	35,919,092
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		23,662,704	20,570,714
Funds collected form syndications managed by the Bank		10,488,078	331,867,925
Others		233,004	481,397
Total		219,291,412	506,704,005

Year ended 31 December 2017

14. INVESTMENT DEPOSITS OF BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	2017	2016
	SDG	SDG
Local banks and financial institutions	194,848,416	184,848,416
Foreign banks and financial institutions	39,752,942	24,752,942
Sub-total	234,601,358	209,601,358
Return to Unrestricted Investment Account Holders	24,001,643	26,873,811
Payments on account of profit during the year	(5,899,999)	(5,630,150)
Total	252.703.002	230.845.019
15. OTHER INVESTMENT DEPOSITS		
Corporations	285,654,709	117,999,919
Individuals	21,689,645	16,163,064
Quasi-government	1,000,000	4,000,000
Sub-total	308,344,354	138,162,983
Return to Unrestricted Investment Account holders	19,249,066	20,432,286
Payments on account of profit during the year	(4.036.996)	(4,276,320)
Annual subscriptions to Deposits Guarantee Fund	(335,342)	(221,018)
Total	323,221,082	154,097,931

Investment deposits include balances in foreign currencies equivalent to SDG 24,390,818 (2016: 11,837,928)

	2017	2016
16- SHARE CAPITAL	SDG	SDG
Authorized, issued and paid up share capital:		
24 million shares of SDG 10 each (2016: 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 directives of the Central Bank of Sudan, the foreign currencies revaluation gains must be deducted from retained earnings and be disclosed in a separate line in the statement of financial position. When these gains become realized they must be transferred directly to retained earnings. However, we have been directed by the Central Bank of Sudan to reverse the transaction made last year of which the foreign currencies revaluation gains (generated in previous years) were credited to retained earnings until new directives are issued in this regard.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016
20- PROPOSED DIVIDENDS	SDG	SDG
Proposed dividends	45,600,000	_

The Board of Directors has resolved, to recommend to the Annual General Assembly meeting of the shareholders to approve distribution of cash dividends equal to 19% of the Bank's paid up capital as at December 31, 2017 (2016: 0%), from prior years retained earnings, subject to the approval of Central Bank of Sudan.

21- INCOME FROM INVESTMENT WITH BANKS AND	2017	2016
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	SDG	SDG
	SDG	SDG
Realized income from deposits with banks & financial institutions:		
Local banks	10,573,805	8,121,577
Foreign banks	423,205	293,394
	10,997,010	8,414,971
Accrued income from deposits with banks & financial institutions:		
Local banks	5,812,874	5,054,908
Total Income from investment with banks and financials institutions	16,809,884	13,469,879
	2017	2016
22- INCOME FROM INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES	SDG	SDG
Shahama certificates	2,458,427	5,623,184
Shasha certificates	70,708	2,711,973
Liquidity Management Fund	673,399	4,825,777
Sudan Academy for Financial and Banking Studies Fund	59,559	35,529
Total	3,262,093	13,196,463
	2017	2016
23- INCOME FROM FINANCE TO CUSTOMERS	SDG	SDG
Income from deferred sales receivables :		
Murabaha	97,563,284	83,922,243
Istisnaa/ Mugawala	7,805,887	3,980,726
Ijarah	2,446,130	3,929,043
Salam	4,037,995	3,713,952
Subtotal	111,853,296	95,545,964
Income from Mudaraba & Musharaka :		
Mudaraba	17,371,583	574,758
Musharakah	11,930,090	3,197,007
Subtotal	29,301,673	3,771,765
Total	141,154,969	99,317,729

Year ended 31 December 2017

Notes  24- RETURN TO UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT ACCOUNT HOLDERS  Unrestricted investment account holders' share of profit before the Bank's share as Mudarib  Bank's share as Mudarib	2017 SDG 53,016,703 (9,820,794)	2016 SDG 50,992,409 (10,376,165)
Unrestricted Investment Account Holders' share of profit after the Bank's share as Mudarib Support provided by the Bank from its share as Mudarib Unrestricted Investment Account Holders' share of profit after the Bank's support	43,195,909	40,616,244 6,312,379 46,928,623
Average profit distribution rates: Investment accounts in local currency (SDG) Investment accounts in foreign currencies	10.24% 1.00%	10.39% 4.64%
25- FEE INCOME	2017 SDG	2016 SDG
Letters of credit	<b>7.70</b> 0.740	2 2 60 120
Letters of guarantees	7,728,548	2,369,139
Administration fees	3,368,886 3,481,166	6,091,153
Draft cheques, transfers and remittances	3,419,519	3,261,673 4,373,166
Management of restricted investment accounts	3,072,853	792,168
Brokerage fees	646,248	523,554
Portfolio Managed by Bank	11,539,638	7,693,468
Insurance agency commissions	3,650,751	2,221,143
Fee from other banking services	3,347,228	5,511,178
Total	40,254,837	32,836,642

# 26- RE-IMBURSEMENT OF FINANCE COST

Finance cost charged by correspondent banks in the years prior to 2016 due to late remittance has been reimbursed by CBOS in 2017

	2017	2016
27- FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAIN, NET	SDG	SDG
Transaction gain, net	156,826	(162,292)
Revaluation gain	22,654,024	17,678,375
Total	22,810,850	17,516,083

Year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
28- GENERAL AND ADMINSTRATIVE		SDG	SDG
EXPENSES			
Bank premises expense	28.1	4,324,463	4,342,378
Communications		1,021,807	892,159
Maintenance of equipment, furniture & motor vehi	cles	3,218,797	2,382,156
Computer expenses		3,466,383	2,389,225
Marketing & promotion		2,912,215	2,331,863
Office supplies		972,864	582,739
Business travel		1,175,079	512,670
Legal and consultants expenses		987,495	1,123,951
Training		830,171	444,847
Subscriptions		1,523,354	1,315,504
Board and General Assembly expenses		4,525,958	5,062,507
Bank charges		34,942	32,866
Donations		303,001	241,340
Cash Insurance		1,313,402	972,089
Central Bank of Sudan penalties		5,000	28,000
Catering Service		627,730	594,610
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		_	3,111
Other		1,295,593	817,344
Total		28.538.254	24.069.359

# 28.1- Bank premises expense

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

	2017	2016
29- EARNINGS PER SHARE	SDG	SDG
Net income for the year	26,437,041	7,643,595
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	24,000,000	24.000.000
Earnings per share (in SDG)	1.10	0.32

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.

	Notes	2017	2016
30- CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT		SDG	SDG
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	4	456,313,782	484,712,477
Investment deposits with banks and financial institutions	5	328,093,000	314,320,000
Total		784,406,782	799,032,477
Central Bank of Sudan - Statutory cash reserve	4	(147,457,252)	(85,526,804)
Cash margin on letters of credit with correspondent banks		(11,908,944)	(3,002,719)
		625,040,586	710,502,954

Year ended 31 December 2017

### 31- 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:

Major shareholders,

directors and their

affiliated entities

- 7	n	1	-
	v	1	. 1
_			

Key

Management

Personnel

Total at

December 31,

2017

Balance sheet items:	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	1,579,163	-	1,579,163
Financing and investing assets	629,388,208	31,890,095	661,278,303
Due to banks and financial institutions	33,761,404	1,008,345	34,769,749
Current and investments deposits	211,188,043	256,681	211,444,724
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-
Income statement items:			
Profit from financing	75,029,673	211,007	75,240,680
Fees income	-	-	-
Bank charges	-	-	-
<b>Key Management Personnel compensation:</b>			
Salaries and other benefits	4,492,958	16,522,302	21,015,260
Post-employment benefits	-	2,273,378	2,273,378
		2016	
	Major shareholders,	<u>2016</u> Key	Total at
	Major shareholders, Directors and their	Key	
			Total at December 31, 2016
Balance sheet items:	Directors and their affiliated entities	Key Management Personnel	December 31, 2016
Balance sheet items:  Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	Directors and their	Key Management	December 31, 2016 SDG
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions	Directors and their affiliated entities  SDG	Key Management Personnel SDG	December 31, 2016 SDG 6,105,921
	Directors and their affiliated entities  SDG  6,105,921	Key Management Personnel SDG	December 31, 2016 SDG
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions Financing and investing assets	Directors and their affiliated entities  SDG  6,105,921  151,584	Key Management Personnel SDG	December 31, 2016 SDG 6,105,921
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions Financing and investing assets Due to banks and financial institutions	Directors and their affiliated entities  SDG  6,105,921  151,584	Key Management Personnel SDG  - 3,997,191	December 31, 2016 SDG 6,105,921 4,148,775
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions Financing and investing assets Due to banks and financial institutions Current and investments deposits	Directors and their affiliated entities  SDG  6,105,921  151,584	Key Management Personnel SDG - 3,997,191 - 51,421	December 31, 2016 SDG 6,105,921 4,148,775 - 77,458,788
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions Financing and investing assets Due to banks and financial institutions Current and investments deposits Non-controlling interest	Directors and their affiliated entities  SDG  6,105,921  151,584	Key Management Personnel SDG - 3,997,191 - 51,421	December 31, 2016 SDG 6,105,921 4,148,775 - 77,458,788
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions Financing and investing assets Due to banks and financial institutions Current and investments deposits Non-controlling interest Income statement items:	Directors and their affiliated entities  SDG  6,105,921  151,584  - 77,407,367	Key Management Personnel  SDG  - 3,997,191 - 51,421 1,775	December 31, 2016 SDG 6,105,921 4,148,775 - 77,458,788
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions Financing and investing assets Due to banks and financial institutions Current and investments deposits Non-controlling interest  Income statement items: Profit from financing	Directors and their affiliated entities  SDG 6,105,921 151,584 - 77,407,367 -	Key Management Personnel  SDG  - 3,997,191 - 51,421 1,775	December 31, 2016 SDG 6,105,921 4,148,775 - 77,458,788 1,775
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions Financing and investing assets Due to banks and financial institutions Current and investments deposits Non-controlling interest Income statement items: Profit from financing Fees income	Directors and their affiliated entities  SDG  6,105,921  151,584  - 77,407,367  - 39,685	Key Management Personnel  SDG  - 3,997,191 - 51,421 1,775	December 31, 2016 SDG 6,105,921 4,148,775 - 77,458,788 1,775
Cash and balances with banks and financial institutions Financing and investing assets Due to banks and financial institutions Current and investments deposits Non-controlling interest  Income statement items:  Profit from financing Fees income Bank charges	Directors and their affiliated entities  SDG  6,105,921  151,584  - 77,407,367  - 39,685	Key Management Personnel  SDG  - 3,997,191 - 51,421 1,775	December 31, 2016 SDG 6,105,921 4,148,775 - 77,458,788 1,775

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2017

# 32- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments and contingencies at December 31, are as follows:

	Notes	2017 SDG	2016 SDG
32.1. Financing - related commitments and contingencies :			
Letters of credit		81,004,199	12,010,856
Letters of guarantees		120,668,672	149,600,628
Acceptances		-	_
Total financing - related commitments and continger	ncies	201,672,871	161,611,484
32.2 Non-financing related commitments :			
Restricted investment accounts	32	478,202,777	811,137,458
<b>Total commitments and contingencies</b>		679.875.648	972.748.942

Year ended 31 December 2017

# 32- 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
2017	SDG	SDG	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>
Letters of credit	28,075,557	52,928,642	-	-	81,004,199
Letters of guarantee	110,609,328	10,020,895	-	38,449	120,668,672
Total	138,684,885	62,949,537	-	38,449	201,672,871

	within 3 months	3-6 months	6m- 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
2016	<u>SDG</u>	SDG	SDG	<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
Total	41,108,460	71,688,613	6,481,712	42,332,699	161,611,484

Year ended 31 December 2017

### 33. RESTRICTED INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS

The Bank manages restricted investment accounts, on a fiduciary basis, with assets totaling SDG 478,202,777 as at December 31, 2017 (2016: SDG 811,137,458). 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) By type of assets:

Murabaha finance	312,655,845	375,928,665
Istisnaa finance	-	163,779,376
Cotton Stock	-	112,892,358
Musharaka finance	7,923,220	16,733,563
Shahama Securities	128,673,216	112,853,000
Shama Certificates	24,640,500	24,640,500
Globel Investemnt House	3,100,520	3,100,520
Sudatel Shares	1,209,476	1,209,476
Total	478,202,777	811,137,458
b) By sector :		
Banks and financial institutions	470,279,557	794,403,895
Individuals	7,923,220	16,733,563
Total	478,202,777	811,137,458

Year ended 31 December 2017

### 34. 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	
	<b>2017</b> 2016		2017	2016
	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>
Core capital ( Tier 1 )	467,521,202	441,084,162	55%	44%
Core and supplementary capital ( Tier 2)	481,025,044	451,709,456	57%	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.

KISK Weighted Assets		
2017 SDG	2016 SDG	
896,115,306	1,310,274,130	
202,714,298	172,001,012	
69,551,858	179,895,130	
1,168,381,462	1,662,170,272	
	2017 SDG 896,115,306 202,714,298 69,551,858	

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Year ended 31 December 2017

### 35- FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

### 35.1 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.

# 35.2 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:

# 35.2.1 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 2017

# 35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

### 35.2.2 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.

# 35.2.3 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.

Year ended 31 December 2017

# 35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The maturity profile of the assets and liabilities at December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	2017				
	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	456,313,782	-	-	-	456,313,782
Investments with banks and financial institutions	278,093,000	50,000,000	-	-	328,093,000
Investments in securities	48,211,214	-	-	-	48,211,214
Finance to customers, net	129,143,789	241,197,225	572,447,341	253,879,776	1,196,668,131
Other investments	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	11,420,876	2,233,638	1,676,689	10,276,912	25,608,115
Property and equipment, net	-	_	-	66,694,669	66,694,669
TOTAL ASSETS	923,182,661	293,430,863	574,124,030	330,851,357	2,121,588,911

# Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

TOTAL LIABILITIES, AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,378,114,597	95,598,779	140,219,445	507,656,090	2,121,588,911
Shareholders' equity	-	-	-	467,672,916	467,672,916
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	26,393	26,393
Equity of unrestricted investment account holders	475,010,426	69,229,013	30,684,645	1,000,000	575,924,084
Other Liabilities	89,452,556	18,334,041	93,463,350	18,041,465	219,291,412
Customers' deposits	776,766,420	-	-	-	776,766,420
Due to banks and financial institutions	36,885,195	8,035,725	16,071,450	20,915,316	81,907,686

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2017

# 35. 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	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>	<u>SDG</u>
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

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

Year ended 31 December 2017

# 35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

# 35.2.4 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, 2017	Dec. 31, 2016
Currency	Long (short)	Long (short)
Euro	(10,540,139)	46,681,987
US Dollar	(4,364,378)	101,250,900
Other currencies	102,507,689	44,472,242

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.

# 35.2.5 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.

# 35.2.6 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 2017

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

### 35.2.7 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.

# 36. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

For the years ended at December 31, 2017 and 2016 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, 2017 and 2016 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.

# 37. 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.

# 38. COMPARATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Certain 2016 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.

# NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2017

# 39. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Bank determines and declares the daily foreign exchange rate within specific range around an indicative rate determined by the Central Bank of Sudan plus an additional incentive calculated at a certain percentage of the rate declared by the Bank (31 December 2017: 123%). The declared rate plus incentive is used for all transactions except for certain transactions, determined by the Central Bank, while all the financial assets and liabilities of the bank recorded in foreign currencies are revaluated using the declared exchange rate only (without incentive) In January 21, 2018 the Central Bank of Sudan decided to cancel the additional incentive and increase the indicative rate. Accordingly, the declared rate whereby all the banking transactions and the revaluation of the financial assets and liabilities are carried out had increased to SDG 20 against the US Dollar (Dec 31, 2017: SDG 8.9 against the US Dollar). This resulted in a revaluation gain of about SDG 57 million. In February 6, 2018, the Central Bank decided to increase the indicative rate again to SDG 30 against the US Dollar, resulting in a revaluation gain of about SDG 51 million.