National Treasurer's Report

1.0 Introduction

Distinguished Members, Ladies and Gentlemen, I have the pleasure to welcome you all to Year 2018 Annual General Meeting of our esteemed Institute, and to present to you, the audited financial statement for the year ended 31st December, 2017.

The audited financial statements of the Institute and that of its subsidiaries, that is, CIBN Press Limited and CIBNCFS Limited/gte were consolidated to give a global view of the financial performance and position of the Institute as at 31st December, 2017.

The External Auditors, Messrs Baker Tilly Nigeria, issued a clean audit report having carried out their duties as statutorily required and identified no deficiencies which would constitute a material weakness in internal controls over the Financial Statements.

It is pertinent for me to mention that the financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as consistently done since year 2013. The Finance and General Purposes Committee and CIBN Audit Committee have considered and endorsed the audited financial statements for the consideration and approval of the Governing Council. As required, the report of CIBN Audit Committee has been included in the Annual Report. The audited financial statements were considered and approved by Governing Council at its meeting **on March 1, 2018**.

2.0 Macroeconomic Review

The general economic fundamentals in year 2017 was challenging for business operations and growth.

Nigeria economy continued to show signs of recovery from the 2016 recession. Experts attributed this to increase in the price of crude oil in the international market which hovered around $52 per barrel (Brent crude) in 2017 from $45 per barrel in 2016 as well as the increase in oil production from 1.45 million barrels per day in the first quarter of 2017 to 2.03 million in the third quarter of 2017 following de-escalation of hostilities in the Niger Delta. Unrelenting security risks posed by the conflict between Fulani Herdsmen and farmers also had negative effects on agriculture output undermining the sector's potentials to contribute to the growth and development. In addition, other economic indices were at their lowest ebb in the course of the year. Inflation rates rose every month consistently and in the double digits - an estimated 16.2% in 2017, up from 15.6% in 2016.

Despite the choking economic conditions, I am pleased to report that through strict adherence to budget provisions, enhanced financial control and dogged pursuit of targets, we surpassed the budget for the year under review by 64%. The Institute recorded an operating surplus (before impairments) of N455million as against a budget of N277million for the year. After consolidation of results of the Institute with those of its subsidiaries, the net operating surplus after adjustment for impairments improved by 135% from N195.4million in 2016 to N459million in 2017. Similarly, the Internal Generated Revenue improved from 69% in 2016 to 74.9% in 2017.

It is worthy to note that the two subsidiaries **(CIBN Press and CIBNCFS) bounced to profitability during the financial year including CIBN bookshop.**

The growth in income was primarily from the prudently-managed portfolio of investment, which increased through early receipt of Corporate Subscriptions for the year. The greater level of success recorded at the Institute's programmes – World Conference of Banking Institute (WCBI), Annual Dinner, Membership Services (Investiture and Induction) and Examination activities also impacted on the surplus for the year. We thank the corporate members for the early payment of their Corporate Subscriptions in the year and also for their constant great support of the Institute's programmes. We equally acknowledge the participation and support of our committed members at various programmes of the Institute in the year.

3.0 Highlights of Financial Performance

	2017 N'000	2016 N'000	Increase/(Decrease)	% Increase/ (Decrease)
Net Assets	3,826,680.00	1,785,601.00	2,041,079.00	114.31%
Annual Dev. Fee & Corporate Subscriptions	470,360.00	439,580.00	30,780.00	7%
Internally Generated Revenue (IGR)	910,766.00	646,244.00	264,522.00	40.93%
Operating Expenses	760,433.00	675,730.00	84,703.00	12.54%
Net Operating Surplus	385,123.00	231,834.00	153,289.00	66.12%
% of IGR to Total Revenue	74.89%	69.03%	5.86%	8.49%
% of Corporate Subscription to Total Revenue	25.11%	30.97%	-5.86%	-19%

44.0 Comments on Financial Position

The net assets increased by 114.3% from **N**1.78billion in 2016 to **N**3.82billion in 2017.The increase of **N**2.04billion was essentially due to the revaluation of Bankers House building by external professional valuation, growth in earning assets, surplus from operating activities, early collection of annual development fund and corporate subscription and the successful hosting of the 22nd World Conference of Banking Institutes (WCBI).

5.0 Operating Surplus

There was an improvement in performance for year 2017 compared to the preceding year. The year closed with net operating surplus of **N385.12million**, an increase of **66.12%** over **N231.83million** for 2016. The Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) improved to **N**910.76million in 2017 from **N**646.24million in 2016, a growth of 40.93%. The Internally Generated Revenue (IGR) covered operating expenses to the tune of 119.8% in 2017. We are however conscious of the need to ensure efficiency in the management of our funds and the need to control our cost effectively so that we can continue to provide value-adding services to all members and other stakeholders. As a result, cost-control measures, without compromise on our service delivery and strict adherence to budget provisions would be ensured.

6.0 Other Financial Highlights

6.1 Learning & Development

The net income from this Division grew by 17.4% from N63.5million in 2016 to N74.5million in 2017. The growth was primarily due to the good number of participants at the World Conference of Banking Institute, Annual Lecture and other training programmes. While appreciating members' attendance at those programmes, we would be glad to see the number grow geometrically in the following years.

The Division is refocussing on Consultancy Services and Collaboration programmes to boost revenue.

6.2 CCPD/E-Learning

This Division recorded a 34.73% rise in net income generating **N**19.99million in 2017 as against N14.84million in 2016. The income was exclusively from CCPD programmes in the year. A lot of focus is already on e-learning which was launched in August 2017 as a platform for enhancing knowledge for members (and the public at large) as well boosting the income of the Institute in 2018.

6.3 Registrar's Office

Annual Bankers Dinner was the major income-generating programme under the Registrar's Office. There was a significant improvement in number and quality of attendance at the Annual Dinner for the year. Consequently, the income realized rose by 3.4% from **N48.5million** in 2016 to **N50.14million** in 2017. As regards the attendance, we are already making plans to make next one more delightful to encourage members to turn up in greater number.

6.4 Membership Registrations, Subscriptions and Services

The net income of this division increased by 14.74% from N160.6million in 2016 to N184.3million in 2017. The growth was primarily from investiture, Practice License and increase in number of graduates' induction. With intensified efforts in the linkage institutions and more routes to Chartered Bankers, there would be a good improvement in the number of financial members in subsequent years. The need for members to continue to discharge their financial obligations to enable the Institute run its programmes successfully cannot be over-emphasized.

6.5 Capacity Building & Certification

The net income generated by Capacity Building and Certification increased by **48.10%** from **N103.03million** in 2016 to **N152.58million** in 2017. The improvement of **48.10%** was mainly from income generated from Chartered Bankers MBA Programme with Bangor Business School, and Chartered Institute of Bankers in Scotland. Incomes from examination and exemption were very encouraging as the Institute witnessed increase in the number of student enrolment from banks writing CIBN professional exams.

We appeal to our corporate members to

encourage their members of staff to write the appropriate examination of the Institute to upgrade their skills and enhance professionalism.

6.6 Returns on Investment from Operating Funds

Through efficient management of the investment portfolio which was actualized via a deliberate collection of subscription in advance, the income on operating funds grew by 73.83% from N187.95million in 2016 to N326.71million in 2017. We are indeed grateful to all Corporate Members for the early payment of their subscriptions. We would continue to count on your early payment.

6.7 Hosting the 22nd World Conference of Banking Institutes (WCBI)

The Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria (CIBN) successfully hosted the 22nd World Conference of Banking Institutes (WCBI) for professionals from financial services industry and other stakeholders involved in bank operations, education and training across the world. There were delegates from 33 countries at the conference.

6.8 Productivity Bonus

In consideration of the budget performance for the year, the Governing Council approved payment of productivity bonus as way of appreciating commitment of staff for their commitment and productivity and to further motivate them for higher performance in the subsequent years.

6.9 Corporate Members Subscriptions

The Corporate Members' Subscription was N470.36million for 2017 as against N439.58million in 2016. An increase of 7% for the year which is as a result of additional two new banks that join as corporate members.

7.0 Fund Appropriations

In addition to the appropriation made last year to Institute Properties Fund, additional appropriation of N250million from the surplus for the year was approved by the Governing Council for the project.

8.0 Future Plan

The implementation of the Competence Framework for the Banking and Finance Industry, widening strategic alliances globally, improvement in website, increased payment channels, newly renovated CIBN Learning Centre at Yaba for capacity building and providing conducive working place for enhanced productivity, and most importantly the unalloyed commitment and support of the members and other stakeholders, your Institute is well positioned globally to deliver better results in the future.

9.0 Conclusion

I am very grateful to the Governing Council, President/Chairman of Council, other members of the Office Holders, our Founding Fathers, Past Presidents and the entire members of CIBN, Bankers Committee, CEOs of Banks, CBN, NDIC and the banking community for their outstanding contributions and support. I must also register my appreciation with Finance and General Purposes Committee and Audit Committee, the Registrar/Chief Executive, Management and Staff of the Institute for their constant support.

Once again, thank you.

KEN OPARA, FCIB
NATIONAL TREASURER

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF BANKERS OF NIGERIA

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NIGERIA
Chartered Accountants
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Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements of the Institute and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group" which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 December, 2017, the consolidated and separate statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated and separate financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated and separate financial position of The Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria as at 31 December, 2017, the consolidated and separate financial performance and statement of cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, the Companies and Allied Matters Act, CAP C20, LFN 2004 and the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (FRCN) Act No. 6 of 2011.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated and separate Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group within the meaning of Nigerian Standards on Auditing (NSAs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria and have fulfilled our other responsibilities under those ethical requirements. The Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria (ICAN) Code is consistent with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Parts A and B). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Going Concern

The Groups consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared using the going concern basis of accounting. The use of this basis of accounting is appropriate unless the Governing Council of the Institute and/or Management of the Subsidiary companies either intend to liquidate the Institute and/or companies or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Governing Council has not identified a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Institute's ability to continue as a going concern, and accordingly none is disclosed in the financial statements. Based on our audit of the financial statements, we also have not identified such a material uncertainty.

We however draw attention to note 44 of the financial statements which indicate that the subsidiary companies had accumulated losses and shareholders deficits. However, whereas CIBN CFS Limited is a research Institute and the loss represents preoperational expenses which were yet to be fully covered by the incomes accruing to the company, CIBN Press Limited had accumulated losses up to 2016. As a result of strategies mapped out by the directors of these companies, both companies made profits in 2017 which were however not sufficient to cover the accumulated losses.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Statements

The Governing Council and directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements which are in compliance with the requirements of both the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act, No. 6 of 2011 and the Companies and Allied Matters Act, Cap C20 LFN, 2004. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatements, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express an independent opinion on the consolidated and separate financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) issued by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Governing Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The Companies and Allied Matters Act, CAP C20 LFN, 2004 requires that in carrying out our audit we consider and report to you on the following matters. We confirm that: -

i) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

ii) the Group, Institute and the separate companies have kept so far as appears from our examination of those books, and proper books of account; and

iii) the Group, Institute and subsidiary companies statement of financial position, and profit or loss and other comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account.

Mark E. Ariemuduigho
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000002724
on behalf of
Baker Tilly Nigeria
(Chartered Accountants)

INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS OF NIGERIA
A1 450410

Lagos, Nigeria
1 March, 2018

THE GOVERNING COUNCIL'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN RELATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The law establishing the Institute requires the Governing Council to prepare financial statements of the Institute for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and the surplus or deficit for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Governing Council, in accordance with best practice, is required to: -

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the entity will continue in business.

Proper books of account are maintained by the direction of the Governing Council, as required by the Act establishing the Institute which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Institute. Through delegated powers to the Finance and General Purposes Committee, the Governing Council is responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Institute.

.... President/Chairman of Council

.... National Treasurer

.... Registrar/Chief Executive

THE REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with Section 359(6) of Companies and Allied Matters Act, CAP C20, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004, the members of the Audit Committee of The Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria hereby report as follows:-

1. We have exercised our statutory functions under Section 359(6) of Companies and Allied Matters Act, CAP C20, Laws of the Federation of Nigeria 2004 and acknowledge the co-operation of Management staff in the conduct of these responsibilities.

2. We have reviewed the scope and planning of the audit programmes.

3. We have reviewed the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December, 2016.

4. We have reviewed the External Auditors' Management letter for the period ended December 31, 2016 as well as Management response thereon; and

5. We have ascertained that the accounting and reporting policies of the Institute for the period ended December 31, 2016 are in accordance with legal requirements and agreed ethical practices.

In our opinion, the scope and planning for the audit for the period ended December 31, 2017 was adequate and Management's response to the Auditors' findings were satisfactory.

Mr. Babatunde Oluseyi Oduwaye FCA, FCIB
Chairman, Audit Committee
FRC/2014/ICAN/00000005598
1 March, 2018

Members of the Audit Committee
Mrs. Ibiye Ekong, HCIB
Mrs. Silifat Taiwo Ige, FCIB
Mr. Abdulrahman Yinusa, FCIB
Mr. Alex Chinelo Ojukwu, FCIB
Mrs. Yetunde Oluwatoyin Aina Ogunseye, HCIB

Statement of Financial Position

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

ASSETS	Notes	The Group 2017 ₦'000	2016 ₦'000	The Institute 2017 ₦'000	2016 ₦'000
Non-current					
Property, plant and equipment	6	2,353,645	597,207	2,349,185	591,920
Intangible assets	7	8,908	11,416	8,908	11,416
Available for sale	8	1,223	306	1,223	306
Loan receivables	9	6,664	5,310	6,664	5,310
Total non-current assets		2,370,439	614,239	2,365,980	608,952
Current					
Loan and other receivables	9	109,938	37,606	111,215	59,458
Investment in subsidiary	10	-	-	-	-
Inventories	11	24,788	19,164	24,698	19,103
Other assets	12	27,791	17,652	27,791	17,652
Cash and cash equivalents	13	2,525,688	2,317,882	2,525,133	2,314,192
Total current assets		2,688,205	2,392,304	2,688,837	2,410,406
TOTAL ASSETS		5,058,644	3,006,543	5,054,817	3,019,358
LIABILITIES					
Current					
Payables	14	561,680	560,758	480,962	493,806
Income in advance	15	73,770	121,707	73,770	121,708
Special fund	16	532,106	474,324	532,106	474,324
Defined benefit	17	141,299	143,920	141,299	143,920
Total current liabilities		1,308,855	1,300,709	1,228,137	1,233,757
NET ASSETS		3,749,789	1,705,834	3,826,680	1,785,601
FUNDS AND RESERVES					
Accumulated funds	18	577,461	472,971	654,353	552,738
Fair value reserve	19	920	920	920	920
Sinking fund	20	65,012	62,012	65,012	62,011
Development fund	21	493,057	467,478	493,057	467,478
Staff building loan sinking fund	22	11,033	9,717	11,032	9,718
Life membership fund	23	128,326	123,965	128,326	123,965
Publication fund	24	28,504	27,504	28,504	27,504
Project fund	25	28,986	26,986	28,985	26,986
Branch secretariat development fund	26	32,580	30,580	32,580	30,580
Institute Project Fund	27	665,000	415,000	665,000	415,000
Institute Project Fund	27	665,000	415,000	665,000	415,000
Membership Development fund	28	9,000	6,000	9,000	6,000
Education Development fund	29	21,000	14,000	21,000	14,000
Endowment fund	30	55,610	47,790	55,610	47,790
Building revaluation reserve	31	1,633,300	910	1,633,300	910
TOTAL FUNDS AND RESERVES		3,749,789	1,705,834	3,826,680	1,785,601

Segun Ajibola, FCIB
President/Chairman of Council
FRC/2015/CIBN/00000011705

Ken Opara, FCIB
National Treasurer
FRC/2013/ICAN/00000001845

Seye Awojobi, FCIB
Registrar/Chief Executive
FRC/2015/CIBN/000000 11751

Statement of Comprehensive Income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	The Group 2017 ₦'000	2016 ₦'000	2017 ₦'000	The Institute 2016 ₦'000
Revenue generation activities					
Subscription from Banks	32	305,397	289,955	305,397	289,955
Membership Services	33	184,263	160,593	184,263	160,593
Capacity Building/Certification	34	152,577	103,027	152,577	103,027
Learning and Development	35	74,501	63,465	74,501	63,464
Bankers House Account (Net)	36	36,701	21,488	36,701	21,489
Management Fees on Funds' Inv. inc ome		24,838	13,888	24,838	13,888
CCPD		19,994	14,840	19,994	14,840
Finance and corporate services	37	326,707	187,948	326,707	187,948
Registrars office		50,136	48,496	50,136	48,496
National secretariat		6,977	7,376	6,978	7,376
Sundry Income	38	77,773	65,195	34,082	25,124
Total revenue generation activities		1,259,864	976,270	1,216,173	936,199
Expenditure					
Branch		7,400	10,749	7,400	10,749
Competency framework		4,487	-	4,487	-
AGM		6,362	6,312	6,362	6,312
Administrative expenses	39	196,722	260,625	158,583	158,129
Personnel cost	40	403,828	373,865	403,828	373,865
Council committee		99,119	51,828	99,119	51,828
Nigerian Bankers Journal		3,930	2,715	3,930	2,715
Oversea Conference		18,204	15,019	18,204	15,019
Audit fees		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Consultancy		3,299	1,400	3,299	1,400
Publicity		1,707	641	1,707	641
Depreciation and amortisation		53,094	55,660	51,516	53,074
Tax expense		1,099	-	-	-
Total expenditure		(801,248)	(780,873)	(760,433)	(675,730)

	Note	The Group 2017 ₦'000	The Group 2016 ₦'000	The Institute 2017 ₦'000	The Institute 2016 ₦'000
Operating surplus before impairment		458,616	195,398	455,739	260,469
Impairments					
Investment loss/gain	41	917	(111)	917	(111)
Surplus before appropriation		459,533	195,286	456,656	260,358
Productivity bonus	42	(71,534)	(28,524)	(71,534)	(28,524)
		387,999	166,763	385,123	231,834
Appropriations to owners account					
Development Fund; 5% subject to N3m		(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)
Sinking Fund; 5% subject to N3m		(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)
Project Fund		(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)
Branch Secretariat Development Fund		(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)
Publication Fund		(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)
Institute Property Fund		(250,000)	(200,000)	(250,000)	(200,000)
Membership Development fund		(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)
Education Development fund		(7,000)	(7,000)	(7,000)	(7,000)
		(271,000)	(221,000)	(271,000)	(221,000)
Surplus transferred to Accumulated Fund	18	116,999	(54,237)	114,123	10,834
Other comprehensive income					
Development fund		22,579	21,537	22,579	21,537
Staff building loan sinking fund		1,315	712	1,315	712
Endowment fund		6,459	15,959	6,459	15,960
Profit on investment					
Press		-	-	2,404	-
CFS		-	-	541	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		30,353	38,208	33,298	38,209
		147,352	**(16,029)**	**147,421**	**49,043**

Statement of Comprehensive Income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Group	Accum Fund	Fair value Reserve	Sinking Fund	Devt Fund	Staff building Fund	Life membership Fund	Publication Fund	Project Fund	Branch Sec Devt Fund	Abuja building Fund	Membership Devt Fund	Education Devt Fund	Endowment Fund	Building revaluation Fund	Total
	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
At 1 January 2017	472,971	920	62,012	467,478	9,717	123,965	27,504	26,986	30,580	415,000	6,000	14,000	47,790	910	1,705,833
Interest on investment	-	-	-	22,579	1,316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,459	-	30,354
Appropriation from revenue account	(271,000)	-	3,000	3,000	-	-	1,000	2,000	2,000	250,000	3,000	7,000	-	-	-
Contribution in the year	-	-	-	-	-	15,065	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,361	-	16,426
Transfer to subscription						(10,704)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,704)
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,632,390	1,632,390
CIBN bookshop Acc Loss	(12,509)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,509)
Surplus for the year	387,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	387,999
Balance 31 December 2017	577,461	920	65,012	493,057	11,033	128,326	28,504	28,986	32,580	665,000	9,000	21,000	55,610	1,633,300	3,749,789

The Institute	Accum Fund	Fair value Reserve	Sinking Fund	Devt Fund	Staff building Fund	Life membership Fund	Publication Fund	Project Fund	Branch Sec Devt Fund	Abuja building Fund	Membership Devt Fund	Education Devt Fund	Endowment Fund	Building revaluation Fund	Total
	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
At 1 January 2017	552,739	920	62,012	467,478	9,717	123,965	27,504	26,985	30,580	415,000	6,000	14,000	47,790	910	1,785,600
Interest on investment	-	-	-	22,579	1,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,459	-	30,353
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,632,390	1,632,390
Appropriation from revenue account	(271,000)	-	3,000	3,000	-	-	1,000	2,000	2,000	250,000	3,000	7,000	-	-	-
Contribution in the year	-	-	-	-	-	15,065	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,362	-	16,427
Transfer to subscription	-	-	-	-	-	(10,704)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,704)
Bookshop operating deficit	(12,509)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,509)
Surplus for the year	385,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	385,123
Balance 31 December 2017	654,353	920	65,012	493,057	11,032	128,326	28,504	28,985	32,580	665,000	9,000	21,000	55,610	1,633,300	3,826,680

Statement of Cash Flows

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		The Group		The Institute	
	Note	2017 ₦'000	2016 ₦'000	2017 ₦'000	2016 ₦'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating profit before working capital changes	43.1	415,851	252,948	411,397	252,692
Working capital changes	43.2	(81,304)	232,383	(74,465)	231,632
Net cash flows (used in)/from operating activities		334,547	485,331	336,932	484,324
Cash flows from investing activities					
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		1,112	-	1,112	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(172,633)	(44,108)	(171,883)	(44,108)
Purchase of intangible assets		(2,000)	(2,375)	(2,000)	(2,375)
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		(173,521)	(46,483)	(172,771)	(46,483)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Interest on investment		30,353	40,825	30,353	38,209
Contribution from members		16,427	23,263	16,427	23,263
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		46,780	64,088	46,780	61,472
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		207,806	502,936	210,941	499,313
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,317,882	1,814,946	2,314,192	1,814,879
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		2,525,688	2,317,882	2,525,133	2,314,192
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1. Reporting entity

The Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria (the "Institute") is an Educational oriented organization based in Nigeria which was incorporated as a Company Limited by Guarantee in 1976 and was established with the major responsibility of determining the standards of knowledge and skills to be attained by persons seeking to become members of the banking profession and conduct professional examinations leading to the award of certificates, among others. It attained the chartered status through the Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria Act No. 12 of 1990 now Act No. 5 of 2007. The Institute was formerly known as Nigeria Institute of Bankers and it existed as the 'Lagos Centre' of the CIB London from 1963 to 1977 with its registered office in PC 19, Adeola Hopewell Street, P.O Box 72273, Victoria Island, Lagos, Nigeria.

- The principal objectives of the Institute are:-
- To enhance the quality of competencies through accreditation, certification and continuous professional development.
- To be the preferred professional body for career development and progression opportunities.
- To enunciate and ensure adherence to best practices and strong commitment to ethical behaviour.
- To strengthen our internal capacities of people, processes and technology to achieve operational excellence.
- To be the preferred choice in research and intellectual discourse.
- To improve our relevance through strategic partnerships with regulators, operators and other relevant bodies.

The Institute is owned by its members comprising individuals and corporate bodies with the motive of being the global reference point for professionalism and ethics in the banking and finance industry through thought leadership and capacity building.

The law establishing the Institute requires the Governing Council to prepare financial statements of the Institute for financial reporting purposes to its members. Its primary objective is to promote Economic and Social Benefit and Development in Nigeria to its members and it was established with a view to supporting that primary objective rather than for a financial return.

The financial statements are for the year ended 31 December 2017. The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Governing Council on 1 March, 2018.

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

The Institute's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB) and with the Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee (IFRIC) as adopted by the Federal Republic of Nigeria, through the Financial Reporting Council Act No.6 of 2011.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical costs convention as modified by the fair value and revaluation of its investment and landed properties. The accrual basis of accounting has been used unless otherwise stated and the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The financial statements are presented in Naira, which is the Institute's functional currency.

(c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Where material, information on significant judgements, estimates and assumptions is provided in the relevant accounting policy or note disclosure.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Estimates are subject to an ongoing review and actual results may differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future years affected.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements set out below, have been consistently applied to all years presented in these financial statements.

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below:

3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

- Page 15Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held on call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.
Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

3.2 Financial instruments

Financial instruments include:-

- Loans granted to staff Receivables
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Funds held in trustee invested in financial institutions
- Payables
- Borrowings from financial institutions

a. Recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Institute becomes a party to the contractual provision of the financial instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured at fair value.

b. Subsequent measurement of financial assets

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification, which is primarily determined by the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition into one of four categories defined below, and re- evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

All financial assets except for those classified as fair value through profit or loss are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied to each category of financial assets, which are described below.

The category determines subsequent measurement and whether any resulting income and expense is recognised income and expenditure in other comprehensive income.

c. Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

Trade payables and other borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

d. De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or the Institute transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantial risks and rewards of the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Institute has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset or settle the liability simultaneously.

3.2.i Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Loans and receivables consist primarily of staff loans and advances (which are managed in accordance with a documented policy and information is provided internally on this basis), loans and advances to related parties which arise from ordinary course of business.

Individually significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default. Receivables that are not considered to be individually impaired are reviewed for impairment in groups, which are determined by reference to shared credit risk characteristics. The impairment loss estimate is based on recent historical counterparty default rates for each identified group.

3.2.ii Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets that are either classified as held for trading or that meet certain conditions and are designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition. The designation of these assets to be at fair value through profit and loss eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (sometimes referred to as 'an accounting mismatch') that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in the reported surplus or deficit. The fair values are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists. These may include reference to the current fair value of other instruments that are substantially the same. Interest earned and dividends received while holding trading assets at fair value through profit or loss are included in the income statement. The Institute as at 31 December 2016 however, do not have any financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss.

3.2.iii Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity other than loans and receivables. Investments are classified as held-to-maturity if the institute has the intention and ability to hold them until maturity. Where the Institute sells more than an insignificant amount of held-to- maturity assets, the entire category would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale financial assets and the difference between amortised cost and fair value will be accounted for in equity.

Interest on held to maturity investment are included in the income statement and are reported as'

Interest and similar income. Held-to-maturity investments are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. If there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired, determined by reference to external credit ratings, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment, including impairment losses, are recognised in the reported surplus or deficit.

3.2.iv Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are financial assets that are either designated as such when acquired or do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets. The Institute's available-for-sale financial assets include listed securities.

Available-for-sale equity investments are measured at cost less any impairment charges, where the fair value cannot currently be estimated reliably.

All other available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value. Gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and reported within the "available-for-sale reserve" within equity, while the investment is held. Impairment losses and foreign exchange differences on monetary assets are recognised in the reported surplus or deficit.

Interest income, calculated using the effective interest method, is recognised in the income statement. Dividends received on available for sale investments are recognised in income statement when the Institute's right to receive payment has been established.

When the asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired the cumulative gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from the equity reserve to profit or loss and presented as a reclassification adjustment within other comprehensive income. Any associated interest income or dividends are recognised in profit or loss within "finance income".

3.3 Inventories

Inventories are assets held for sale in the ordinary course of business, in the process of production for such sale or in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process or in the rendering of services.

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, with due allowance for any damaged and obsolete stock items.

Cost is calculated on an average basis and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring inventories and bringing them to a location and condition available for use.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of the business, less selling expenses necessary to complete the sale.

Inventory held for distribution at nil or nominal consideration is measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. If inventories are acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is the
current replacement cost at the date of acquisition, with a corresponding donation amount recognised in the reported surplus or deficit.

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

Except for land, items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Subsequent costs

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised at its cost. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, it is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment and ongoing costs is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential will flow to the Institute and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

All repairs and maintenance expenditure is charged to the reported surplus or deficit in the year in which the expense is incurred.

Disposals

When an item of property, plant or equipment is disposed of, the gain or loss recognised in the reported surplus or deficit is calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the asset.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on a straight value basis on all property, plant and equipment over the estimated useful life of the asset (except for land). The following depreciation rates have been applied to each class of property, plant and equipment:

Buildings	50 years
Motor Vehicle	4 years
Furniture and Fittings	5 years
Computer Equipment	4 years
Household Equipment	5 years
Library Books	4 years

The assets' residual value and useful life are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted, if appropriate. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Revaluation

Following initial recognition at cost, land and buildings are carried at re-valued amounts, which is the fair value at the date of the revaluation less any accumulated impairment losses. Fair value is reported less any costs that would be necessary to sell the assets.

Valuations are performed with sufficient frequency to ensure that the fair value of the revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount.

Fair value is determined by reference to market based evidence, which is the amount for which the assets could be exchanged between a willing buyer and a knowledgeable willing seller in an arm's length transaction as at the valuation date.

Any revaluation surplus is recognised in other comprehensive income and credited to the asset revaluation reserve in equity, unless the increase relates to a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognized in the profit or loss.

Any revaluation deficit is recognised in other comprehensive income and credited to the asset revaluation reserve in equity to the extent of the revaluation reserve balance accumulated from previous year gains. When no revaluation reserve balance is available to offset a revaluation loss, the revaluation deficit is reported in the surplus or deficit for the year.

Upon disposal, any revaluation reserve relating to the particular asset being sold is reclassified to retained earnings.

3.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired by The Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria, which have finite useful lives, are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses.

Internally developed intangible assets

Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new technical knowledge and understanding is recognised in income and expenditure when incurred.

Development activities include a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products. Development expenditure is capitalised only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and The Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the assets. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour and overhead cost that are direct attributable to preparing the assets for its intended use. Other development expenditure is recognised in income and expenditure account when incurred.

Capitalised development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses.

Amortisation

Except for goodwill, intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets, from the date they are available for use and reported within the surplus or deficits for the year. The following amortisation rates have been applied to each class of intangible assets:

Acquired computer software	4 years

Disposal

Gain or losses on disposal of intangibles are determine by comparing the sales proceeds with the carrying amount of the intangible assets and reported in the surplus or deficit for the year

3.6 Impairment Financial assets

All financial assets are subject to review for impairment at least once each reporting date. Accounts receivable are reviewed for impairment when accounts are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default.

Non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the carrying amounts of tangible and intangible assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists for an asset, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.
Goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually.

Impairment losses
An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses directly reduce the carrying amount of assets and are recognised in the reported surplus or deficit.

The estimated recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of their fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is determined by estimating future cash flows from the use and ultimate disposal of the asset and discounting to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market rates and risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash flows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. Other impairment losses are reversed when there is a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss on property carried at fair value is reversed through the relevant reserve. All other impairment losses are reversed through the reported surplus or deficit.- Page 21 -

3.7 Employee entitlements

Short-term employee benefits
Employee benefits that the Institute expects to be settled within 12 months of reporting date are accrued and measured based on accrued entitlements at current rate of pays.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to the reporting date and annual leave earned, but not yet taken at the reporting date. Where material, the Institute recognises a liability for sick leave. The amount recognised is based on the unused sick leave entitlement that can be carried forward at reporting date, to the extent that the institute anticipates it will be used by staff to cover those future absences.

The Institute recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses where they are contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised as an expense when the Institute is committed without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to terminate employment, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognised as an expense if the institute has made an offer of voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably. If benefits are payable more than 12 months after the reporting date, then they are discounted to their present value.

Retirement Benefits Schemes

Staff Pension Scheme

The Institute operates a contributory Pension Scheme in line with the New Pension Reforms Act of 2015 for the benefit of its employees. Each Staff contributes 5% of his/her total salary while the Institute contributes 13% of staff total salary to the Scheme, making a total of 18%.

Gratuity

The Institute operates a Gratuity Sc heme for the benefit of retiring employees. The Scheme is adequately funded and administered by a Board of Trustees.

3.8 Provisions

A provision is recognised for a liability when the settlement amount or timing is uncertain; when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that expenditures will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate of the potential settlement can be made. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Institute from a contract are lower that the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligation under the contract. Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the

most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost.

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

3.9 Annual Appropriation

The Institute appropriates the following amounts from available surpluses at the end of each financial period:

-Development Fund	5% of Operating Surplus subject to a maximum of ₦3 million
Sinking Fund	5% of Operating Surplus subject to a maximum of ₦3 million
Project Fund	₦2 million
Publication Fund	₦1 million
Branch Secretariat Development Fund	₦2 million
Institute Property Fund	N250 million
Membership Development fund	N3 million
Education Development fund	N7 million

Appropriation to the membership and education funds are at the rate of 5% of the yearly surpluses subject to a maximum of N10 million for both of them.

The Council also makes other appropriations as deemed fit from time to time as the need arises.

3.10 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Institute and revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received. The Institute assesses its revenue arrangements against specific criteria to determine if it is acting as the principal or agent in a revenue transaction. In an agency relationship only the portion of revenue earned on the Institute's own account is recognised as gross revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The following specific recognition criteria must be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when the Institute has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods supplied. Significant risks and rewards are generally considered to be transferred to the buyer when the customer has taken undisputed delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in the surplus or deficit in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date.

The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed. Under this method, revenue is recognised in the accounting periods in which the services are provided.

When the contract outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable

Donations and grants

Donations and grant income is recognised as revenue when received and all associated obligations have been met. Where grants have been given for a specific purpose, or with conditions attached, income is not recognised until agreed upon services and conditions have been satisfied. Government grants relating to income are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related services when performed. Grants received for which the requirements and services have not been met is treated as "income in advance under current liabilities.

Donated assets are recognised at their fair value at the date of the donation. Like many other charitable organisations, the Institute receives the benefit of people's time and service carried out free of charge. This type of donation cannot be readily quantified and hence not recorded in the financial statements.

Restricted funding

When donation funding has been provided for specific future investment purposes or to meet specific future costs of the Institute, the initial donation received is recognised as income in the reported surplus or deficit and then transferred in the Statement of Movements in Equity from accumulated funds to a separate "restricted funds" equity reserve. This treatment recognises that restricted funding received is preserved in investments and can only be used for funding the specific future costs of the Institute.

Interest income
Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

Dividend income
Dividend income is recognised on the date that the Institute's rights to receive payments are established.

Rental income
Rental income arising from rental premises is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Annual Subscription
Members' annual subscriptions are accounted for on the basis of actual receipts. However 7% of Life Membership subscription is transferred to income yearly.

Managed Funds
20% of Investment income on Managed Funds is transferred to revenue yearly.-

3.11 Finance Cost

Finance costs comprise of interest expenses charged on borrowings and the unwinding of discounts
used to measure the fair value of provisions. All borrowing costs are recognised in the reported surplus or deficit using the effective interest-method.

3.12 Taxation

No provision is made for income tax as the Institute, being a non-profit making organization, does not distribute its profit among members. However, value added and withholding taxes are paid as appropriate.

Income tax
Due to its charitable status, the Institute is exempt from income tax.

Value Added Tax (VAT)
All amounts in these financial statements are shown exclusive of VAT, except for receivables and payables that are stated inclusive of VAT.

The net amount of VAT recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position

3.13 Foreign currency transactions and balances
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the Institute, using exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (i.e. the spot exchange rate). Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from re-measurement of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at year-end exchange rates are recognised in the reported surplus or deficit.

Non-monetary items are not retranslated at year-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined

3.14 Foreign operations

In the financial statements, all assets, liabilities and transactions with a functional currency other than Nigerian Naira are translated into the Nigerian Naira upon consolidation.

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including any goodwill, are translated to the Nigerian Naira at exchange rates at the reporting date. The incomes and expenses of foreign operations are translated to the Nigerian Naira at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognized in other comprehensive income, and presented in the foreign currency translation reserve within equity.- Page 25
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When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control is lost, the cumulative amount of the translation reserve related to the foreign operation is reclassified to the reported surplus or deficit as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

3.15 Research
Research expenses are written off in the year they are incurred.

4. Significant management judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the institute that have a significant effect on the financial statements:

Impairment

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. To determine the recoverable amount, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash-generating unit and determines a suitable interest rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. In the process of measuring expected future cash flows, management makes assumptions about future operating results. These assumptions relate to future events and circumstances.

In most cases, determining the applicable discount rate involves estimating the appropriate adjustment to market risk and the appropriate adjustment to asset-specific risk factors.

5. Subsidiaries

The financial statements include the Institute's subsidiary companies, CIBN Press Limited and CIBN/CFS Limited. The Companies are incorporated under the Companies and Allied Matters Act 1990 and are wholly owned subsidiary of the Institute. The Institute, as an entity, includes the press company and the financial studies company because it has the capacity to control the financing and operating policies of the Companies as to obtain benefits from its activities.

All investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost in the financial statements of the Institute.

6. Property plant andequipment

The movement for each class of property plant and equipment are as follows;

The Group	Land & Building Ya ba	Land & Building Victoria Island	Abuja Land	Computer equipment	Office furniture & equipment	Library book furniture equipment	Motor vehicles	Household equipment	Sash/ Stole	Budget of office	Total
	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
Balance at 1 January, 2017	7,445	322,109	199,277	74,428	126,188	28,214	121,180	7,911	7,232	90	894,074
Revaluation	-	1,632,390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,632,390
Addition	112,138	16,001	-	2,848	2,333	293	39,020	-	-	-	172,633
Disposal	-	-	-	(241)	-	(11,791)	(17,930)	-	-	-	(29,962)
Balance at 31 December, 2017	119,582	1,970,500	199,277	77,035	128,521	16,716	142,270	7,911	7,232	90	2,669,135
Accumulated depreciation and impairment											
Balance at 1 January, 2017	2,536	27,454	-	62,182	81,253	26,783	84,279	6,198	6,181	-	296,867
Depreciation for the year	149	6,748	-	3,841	17,074	550	17,754	1,418	1,051	-	48,585
Disposal	-	-	-	(241)	--	(11,790)	(17,930)	-	-	-	(29,961)
Balance at 31 December, 2017	2,685	34,202	-	65,782	98,327	15,543	84,103	7,616	7,232	-	315,490
Carrying amounts											
At 31 December, 2017	116,898	1,936,298	199,277	11,252	30,194	1,173	58,167	295	-	90	2,353,645
At 31 December, 2016	4,909	294,655	199,277	12,246	44,934	1,431	36,901	1,713	1,051	90	597,207

Nigeria Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Institute	**Land & Building Yaba ₦'000**	**Land & Building Victoria Island ₦'000**	**Abuja Land ₦'000**	**Computer equipment ₦'000**	**Office furniture & equipment ₦'000**	**Library book furniture equipment ₦'000**	**Motor vehicles ₦'000**	**Household equipment ₦'000**	**Sash/ Stole ₦'000**	**Budget of office ₦'000**	**Total ₦'000**
Cost/Valuation											
Balance at 1 January 2016	7,445	322,109	199,277	74,428	93,200	**28,214**	**121,180**	**7,912**	**7,232**	**90**	861,087
Revaluation -	-	1,632,390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,632,390
Additions	112,138	16,001	-	2,847	1,583	293	39,020		-	-	171,882
Disposal	-	-	-	(241)	-	**(11,791)**	(17,930)	-	-	-	(29,962)
Balance at 31 December 2016	**119,583**	**1,970,500**	**199,277**	**77,034**	**94,783**	**16,716**	**142,270**	**7,912**	**7,232**	**90**	**2,635,397**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment											
Balance at 1 January 2016	2,536	27,454	-	62,182	53,553	26,783	84,280	6,198	6,181	-	269,167
Depreciation for the year	149	6,748	-	3,841	15,497	550	17,753	1,418	1,051	-	47,007
Disposal	-	-	-	(241)	-	(11790)	(17,931)	-	-	-	(29,962)
Balance at 31 December 2016	**2,685**	**34,202**	-	**65,782**	**69,050**	**15,543**	**84,102**	**7,616**	**7,232**	-	**286,212**
Carrying amounts											
At 31 December, 2017	**116,898**	**1,936,298**	**199,277**	**11,252**	**25,733**	**1,173**	**58,168**	**296**	**-**	**90**	**2,349,185**
At 31 December, 2016	**4,909**	**294,655**	**199,277**	**12,246**	**39,647**	**1,431**	**36,900**	**1,714**	**1,051**	**90**	**591,920**

	The Group ₦'000 Software licence	The Institute ₦ '000 Software licence	-	-
7. Cost				
At 1 January 2017	42,155	42,155		
Additions	2,000	2,000		
At 31 December 2017	44,155	44,155		
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 January 2017	30,739	30,739		
Amortisation expense for the year	4,508	4,508		
At 31 December 2017	35,247	35,247		
Carrying amount				
At 31 December, 2017	8,908	8,908		
	====	====		
At 31 December, 2016	11,416	11,416		

	The Group 2017 ₦'000	2016 ₦'000	The Institute 2017 ₦'000	2016 ₦'000
8 Available for sale				
Investments in quoted shares				
Cost				
At January	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,063
Addition -	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-
	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,063
Diminution	------------	----------	----------	----------
At January	1,757	1,646	1,757	1,646
Disposal -	-	-	-	-
(Write back)/addition	(917)	111	(917)	111
	840	1,757	840	1,757
	-----------	----------	----------	----------
At 31 December	**1,223**	**306**	**1,223**	**306**
	=======	======	=======	=====

9. Loan and other receivables

The Group

	Current	Non-current	2017 ₦'000	2016 ₦'000
Loan to CIBN branches	1,500		1,500	-
Events/Programme debtors	96,184		96,184	35,531
Online bookshop sales	22		22	-
Banking museum	420		420	-
Investment interest receivable	6,932		6,932	2
Bookshop receivable	3,904		3,904	1,378
Staff loan	975		975	675
Staff Car/Motor Debtors	-	6,664	6,664	5,310
	109,938	6,664	116,602	42,916
Provision	-	-	-	-
	109,938	6,664	116,602	42,916

The Institute

	Current	Non current	2017 ₦'000	2016 ₦'000
Loan to CIBN Press Limited (note 9.1)	19,783		19,783	19,783
Receivables from CIBN Press Limited	4,850		4,850	4,850
Receivables from CIBN CFS	45,501		45,501	59,538
Loan to CIBN branches	1,500		1,500	-
Events/Programme debtors	82,195		82,195	28,080
Online bookshop sales	22		22	-
Banking museum	420		420	-
Deposit with Stock Brokers for Shares	-		-	2
Investment interest receivable	6,932		6,932	-
Bookshop receivable	3,904		3,904	1,398
Staff loan	975		975	674
Staff Car/Motor Debtors	-	6,664	6,664	5,310
	166,082	6,664	172,746	119,635
Provision	(54,867)	-	(54,867)	(54,867)
	111,215	6,664	117,879	64,768

10. Investment in Subsidiary

	The Group		The Institute	
CIBN Press				
At 1 January	-	-	-	(18,045)
Profit/(loss) on Investment	-	-	2,404	-
	-	-	2,404	(18,045)
Less: Transferred to project fund	-	-	(2,404)	18,045
At 31 December	-	-	-	-
CIBN CFS				
At 1 January	-	-	-	(61,721)
Profit on Investment	-	-	541	-
	-	-	541	(61,721)
Less: Transferred to project fund	-	-	(541)	61,721
	-	-	-	-
Total Investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	-

CIBN invested in two subsidiaries, CIBN Press Limited and CIBN/CFS Limited.

CIBN Press Limited is incorporated as a company Limited by shares and its operations include printing and other activities of a Printing press.

CIBN CFS Limited is incorporated as a company Limited by guarantee. Its functions are principally those of research and knowledge events.

10.1 Restatement of previous years balances	Restated 2015 ₦'000	2015 ₦'000
CIBN Press Limited		
At 1 January	(4,390)	(4,390)
Loss on investment	(3,829)	(3,819)
Net adjustment	(9,826)	-
	(18,045)	(8,219)
	=======	=======
CIBN CFS Limited		
At 1 January	51,825	51,825
Addition	5,201	5,201
Reclassification to other receivables	(57,026)	-
Net adjustment	(61,721)	-
	(61,721)	57,026
***Less:* Impairment provision (reclassified to loans and** Other receivables)	-	(30,867)
	(61,721)	26,159)
	========	=========

Net adjustments

Up to 2016, balances in respect of investments in subsidiaries included in the financial statements were from unaudited management accounts. The financial statements were however audited up to date during the year on the appointment of a new auditor. The "net adjustments" shown above represents the entries necessary to disclose the correct values of the investments as at 31 December, 2015.

11. Inventories

The Group

	Stationery books & materials ₦'000	Bags & sovenirs ₦'000	Badges ₦'000	Total ₦'000
At 1 January 2017	16,211	2,953	-	19,164
Addition	16,102	4,725	1,745	22,572
Consumed	(15,712)	(768)	(469)	(16,948)
At 31 December 2017	16,601	6,910	1,277	24,788
	======	====	=====	======

The Institute

	Stationery books & materials ₦'000	Bags & sovenirs ₦'000	Badges ₦ '000	Total ₦ '000
At 1 January 2017	16,150	2,953	-	19,103
Addition	16,013	4,725	1,745	22,483
Consumed	(15,652)	(768)	(469)	(16,888)
At 31 December 2017	16,512	6,910	1,277	24,698
	=====	====	====	======

		The Group		The Institute	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
12.	**Other assets**				
	Deposit for land	13,475	11,189	13,475	11,189
	Deposit with sheraton Abuja	300	300	300	300
	Deposit with Nicon Noga Hilton, Abuja	800	800	800	800
	Deposit Reinz Continental Hotel	300	300	300	300
	Study pack	9,200	-	9,200	-
	Computer maintenance	2,849	774	2,849	774
	Other long term project	-	3,021	-	3,021
	Insurance	704	772	704	772
	Rent	163	496	163	496
		27,791	17,652	27,791	17,652

		The Group		The Institute	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
13.	**Cash and cash equivalents**				
	By type				
	Cash in hand	177	238	177	238
	Cash at bank	1,487	32,572	932	28,882
	Treasury bills	1,584,000	1,341,000	1,584,000	1,341,000
	Fixed deposit	940,024	944,072	940,024	944,072
		2,525,688	2,317,882	2,525,133	2,314,192
	By source				
	Cash in hand	177	238	177	238
	Cash at bank	1,487	32,572	932	28,882
	Special Funds	532,106	474,324	532,106	474,324
	Other Funds	141,299	143,920	141,299	143,920
	Operating funds	1,007,513	880,226	1,007,513	893,924
	Sinking Funds	65,011	62,011	65,011	62,011
	Development Fund	493,057	467,478	493,057	467,478
	Staff Building Loan Fund	11,033	9,718	11,033	9,718
	Life Membership Fund	128,326	123,965	128,326	123,965
	Publication Fund	28,504	27,504	28,504	27,504
	Fund Investment	28,985	27,504	28,985	13,805
	Branch Secretariat Development Fund	32,580	30,580	32,580	30,580
	Endowment Fund	55,610	37,843	55,610	37,843
		2,525,688	2,317,882	2,525,133	2,314,192

		The Group		The Institute	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
14.	**Payables**				
	Accruals	136,262	61,609	136,262	61,609
	Withholding Tax - Federal	4,606	4,179	4,606	4,179
	Withholding Tax - State	1,431	1,431	1,431	1,431
	VAT Account	4,125	3,908	4,125	3,908
	Other Payables	48,262	37,144	48,262	37,144
	CIBN Press Payables	32,875	31,976	-	-
	Bookshop Payables	9,557	7,152	9,557	7,152
	CIBN CFS Payable	47,842	34,976	-	-
	Sub-comm-Ethics & Prof (Inc. & Exp.)	260,210	256,520	260,210	256,520
	E-Wallet Payment Deposits	9,858	9,299	9,858	9,299
	Sundry Members Credit Balance	2,655	1,295	2,655	1,295
	National Seminar For Legislators	3,880	3,880	3,880	3,880
	CIBN-Coop Society	117	117	117	117
	World conference	-	106,630	-	106,630
	Passage	-	640	-	640
	NUBIFIE	-	2	-	2
		561,680	560,758	480,962	493,806
		======	======	======	======
15.	**Income in advance**				
	Investment interest	72,137	114,547	72,137	114,547
	Subscription	1,633	1,633	-	
	Rent	-	5,694	-	5,694
	Service charge	-	1,466	-	1,466
		73,770	121,707	73,770	121,708
		=======	=======	=======	=======

Investment interest represents Treasury bills and other money market investment interest received in advance and which will be recognized as income when crystallized.

		The Group 2017	The Group 2016	The Institute 2017	The Institute 2016
16.	**Special Funds**				
	Merit Award for Bank	45,263	39,850	45,263	39,850
	Seminar for Judges	15,311	15,311	15,311	15,311
	Ethics & Prof.	235,357	210,938	235,357	210,938
	Security of Banks	491	432	491	432
	Bank's Public Enlightenment	85,453	75,268	85,453	75,268
	CIBN's Public Enlightenment	148,542	130,836	148,542	130,836
	Library Development	1,689	1,689	1,689	1,689
		532,106	474,324	532,106	474,324
		======	======	======	========

		The Group		The Institute	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
17.	**Defined benefit obligation**				
	Staff gratuity	141,299	143,920	141,299	143,920
18.	**Accumulated Fund**				
	At 1 January	472,971	543,566	552,738	558,262
	CIBN Bookshop operating deficit	(12,509)	(16,358)	(12,509)	(16,358)
	Surplus for the year	116,999	(54,237)	114,123	10,834
	At 31 December	577,461	472,971	654,352	552,738
19.	**Fair value reserve**				
	At 1 January	920	920	920	920
	Loss in the year	-	-	-	-
	At 31 December	920	920	920	920
20.	**Sinking Fund**				
	At 1 January	62,011	59,011	62,011	59,011
	Appropriation from Revenue Account	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	At 31 December	65,011	62,011	65,011	62,011
21.	**Development Fund**				
	At 1 January	467,478	442,941	467,478	442,941
	Interest on Investment	22,579	21,537	22,579	21,537
	Appropriation from Revenue Account	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	At 31 December	493,057	467,478	493,057	467,478
22.	**Staff Building Loan Fund**				
	At 1 January	9,717	9,005	9,718	9,006
	Add: Interest on Investment	1,316	712	1,315	712
	At 31 December	11,033	9,717	11,033	9,718

		The Group		The Institute	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
23.	**Life Membership Fund**				
	At 1 January	123,965	116,820	123,965	116,820
	Contributions in the year	15,065	7,145	15,065	23,263
	Less: Transfer to Subscription	(10,704)	-	(10,704)	(16,118)
	At 31 December	128,326	123,965	128,326	123,965
24.	**Publication Fund**				
	At 1 January	27,504	26,504	27,504	26,504
	Appropriation from Revenue Account	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	At 31 December	28,504	27,504	28,504	27,504
25.	**Project Fund**				
	At 1 January 2017	26,986	24,986	26,986	24,986
	Appropriation from revenue account	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Balance at 31 December 2017	28,986	26,986	28,986	26,986
26.	**Branch Secretariat Dev. Fund**				
	At 1 January	30,580	28,580	30,580	28,580
	Appropriation from Revenue Account	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	December At 31	32,580	30,580	32,580	30,580
27.	**Institute Property Fund**				
	At 1 January	415,000	215,000	415,000	215,000
	Appropriation from Revenue Account	250,000	200,000	250,000	200,000
	At 31 December	665,000	415,000	665,000	415,000
28	**Membership Development Fund**				
	At 1 January		6,000 3,000	6,000	3,000
	Appropriation from Revenue Account		3,000 3,000	3,000	3,000
	At 31 December		9,000 6,000	9,000	6,000
29.	**Education Development Fund**				
	At 1 January		14,000 7,000	14,000	7,000
	Appropriation from Revenue Account		7,000 7,000	7,000	7,000
	At 31 December		21,000 14,000	21,000	14,000

	The Group		The Institute	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
30. Endowment Funds				
Prof. Nwankwo Debate Award	1,975	1,739	1,975	1,739
Chief Adegbite Branch Prize Award	1,712	1,556	1,712	1,556
Dr. Femi Adekanye Lecture	2,520	2,220	2,520	2,220
R. K. O. Osayameh Research Grant	1,565	1,378	1,565	1,378
J. O. Ekundayo Endowment	546	480	546	480
Chief L.E. Okafor Branch Development	562	495	562	495
Mortgage Banking Ass.	111	97	111	97
E. K. Odubanjo Essay Award	701	617	701	617
O. C. K. Unegbu (Ethics & Prof.)	843	742	843	742
O. C. K. Unegbu (ACIB Linkage)	642	565	642	565
S. E. Kolawole Endowment Fund	411	362	411	362
A. O. G. Otiti Endowment	3,426	3,115	3,426	3,115
HRH Oba S. A. O. Sule Endowment Fund	1,558	1,421	1,558	1,421
Chief E. M. Egwuenu Endowment Fund	3,849	3,438	3,849	3,438
Cornelius Olufemi Odekunle CIB Overall Student	1,875	1,651	1,875	1,651
Bayo Olugbemi-Strategic Mgt Fin. Ser-Best Student	1,239	1,140	1,239	1,140
F.A.Ijewere-Lecg Fund	1,443	1,331	1,443	1,331
Tony Elumelu Foundation	129		129	-
Dr.Segun Aina (Best Overall-Cb	1,981	1,750	1,981	1,750
Dr.Segun Aina (Best-Mgt Of Fin	1,257	1,152	1,257	1,152
Accion Microfin. Bank(Overall	2,497	2,248	2,497	2,248
Dr.Ogubunka -Best Staff-Of Yr	1,138	1,113	1,138	1,113
Dr.Ogubunka -Bank Lendn&Credit	1,027	953	1,027	953
Wole Adewunmi Endowment Fund	3,467	2,261	3,467	2,261
Otunba Osibogun	11,571	9,252	11,571	9,252
Lapo MMFB	4,786	4,264	4,786	4,264
F. A. Ijewere Library Development	2,779	2,450	2,779	2,450
At 31 December	55,610	47,790	55,610	47,790

		The Group		The Institute	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
		₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
31.	**Building revaluation reserve**				
	At January	910	910	910	910
	Addition during the year	1,632,390	-	1,632,390	-
		1,633,300	910	1,633,300	910
32.	**Subscription**				
	Banks and discount houses	460,000	430,000	460,000	430,000
	Development banks	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Microfinance banks	3,160	2,480	3,160	2,480
	Primary mortgage institution	1,200	1,100	1,200	1,100
		470,360	439,580	470,360	439,580
	Appropriation to programmes	(164,963)	(149,625)	(164,963)	(149,625)
		305,397	289,955	305,397	289,955
33.	**Membership Services**				
	Registration	114,155	87,745	114,155	87,745
	Subscription	70,108	72,848	70,108	72,848
		184,263	160,593	184,263	160,593

34.	**Capacity Building/Certification**				
	The Group			2017	2016
		Proceeds	Expense	Surplus /(deficit)	
		₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
	Examination	130,270	75,151	55,119	43,281
	Exemption	98,099	5,359	92,740	55,312
	Certification	-	-	-	3,003
	Examiners report	280	-	280	800
	Transcript	4,438	-	4,438	631
		233,087	80,510	152,577	103,027

The Institute	Proceeds	Expense	Surplus /(deficit)	
	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
Examination	130,270	75,151	55,119	43,281
Exemption	98,099	5,359	92,740	55,312
Certification	-	-	-	3,003
Examiners report	280	-	280	800
Transcript	4,438	-	4,438	631
	233,087	80,510	152,577	103,027

35. Learning and Development

The Group	Proceeds	Expense	2017 Surplus /(deficit)	2016
	₦'000	₦ '000	₦'000	₦'000
Seminars/workshop	32,175	14,861	17,314	22,246
Library Fees	85	-	85	38,253
Seminar/ Conference	78,062	23,748	54,314	-
Consultancy	4,990	2,202	2,788	2,965
	115,312	40,811	74,501	63,464

The Institute	Proceeds	Expense	Surplus /(deficit)	
	₦'000	₦'000	₦ '000	₦'000
Workshop / training	32,175	14,861	17,314	22,246
Library fees	85	-	85	-
Consultancy	4,990	2,202	2,788	2,965
Seminar / Conference	78,062	23,748	54,314	38,253
	115,312	40,811	74,501	63,464

36	The Group		The Institute	
Bankers House Account (Net)	**2017 ₦'000**	**2016 ₦'000**	**2017 ₦'000**	**2016 ₦'000**
Proceeds				
Rent of Building	23,151	22,317	23,151	22,317
Use of Auditorium	7,026	3,340	7,026	3,340
Service Charge Received	17,496	17,485	17,496	17,485
	47,673	43,142	47,673	43,142
Expenses				
Rates	436	514	436	514
Electricity	970	3,396	970	3,396
Generator Running Expenses (Diesel & Repairs)	5,593	16,667	5,593	16,667
Buildings Insurance, Repairs & Maintenance	3,973	1,077	3,973	1,077
	10,972	21,654	10,972	21,654
Surplus	36,701	21,488	36,701	21,488

37 Finance Income				
Interest on Vehicles and Building Loan Funds	360	514	360	514
Donation	-	15,000	-	15,000
Other income	-	1,565	-	1,565
Exchange gain	11,733	21,214	11,733	21,214
Interest Income on Current Account	474	179	474	179
Dishonoured Cheque Surcharge	3	-	3	-
Interest on Operating Fund Investment	314,137	141,299	314,137	141,299
Consultancy	-	8,177	-	8,177
	326,707	187,948	326,707	187,948

38 Sundry Income				
Press income	26,779	22,301	-	-
CIBN CFS	16,912	17,770	-	-
Bookshop income	13,706	12,067	13,706	12,067
SMS Income	5	1	5	1
World conference	32,216	-	32,216	-
Profit on disposed assets	1,111	-	1,111	-
Insurance claims	(12,956)	13,056	(12,756)	13,056
	77,773	65,195	34,082	25,124

39	The Group		The Institute	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Bankers House Account (Net)	**₦'000**	**₦'000**	**₦'000**	**₦'000**
Administrative Expenses				
Disposal loss	-	170	-	170
Recruitment cost	1,072	1,338	1,072	1,338
Printing and Stationery	3,723	5,749	3,723	5,749
Postages and Telephone	4,842	3,604	4,842	3,604
Transport and Fueling Expenses	17,350	13,181	17,350	13,181
Vehicle Repair and Maintenance	7,038	6,203	7,038	6,203
Insurance	2,786	6,221	2,786	6,221
Office support	37,509	38,699	37,509	38,699
Electricity	19	1,862	19	1,862
Rent and Rate-Zonal office	1,690	2,255	1,690	2,255
Repair and Maintenance-Furniture and Equipment	33,598	13,595	33,598	13,595
Computer Stationery and Maintenance	13,763	16,014	13,763	16,014
Retreat	3,127	2,764	3,127	2,764
Bank Charges	2,142	1,904	2,142	1,904
End of Year Party	7,445	6,494	7,445	6,494
Newspapers and Periodicals	821	1,093	821	1,093
Publication	10	-	10	-
Entertainment	6,880	5,486	6,880	5,489
Annual lecture	1,871	-	1,871	-
Press expenses	22,397	23,633	-	-
CFS Expenses	15,742	78,862	-	-
Bookshop expense	10,790	24,556	10,790	24,556
CIBN Stakeholder	-	6,582	-	6,582
Donations	2,107	356	2,107	356
	196,722	260,625	158,583	158,129

	The Group		The Institute	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
Personnel cost				
Salaries and Wages	336,205	301,278	336,205	301,278
Staff Pension Scheme	39,005	30,564	39,005	30,564
Club Membership and Subscription	401	2,008	401	2,008
Staff Training and Development	13,915	9,760	13,915	9,760
Medical Expenses	10,130	7,986	10,130	7,986
Group and Personal Accident Insurance	2,852	2,222	2,852	2,222
Long Service Award	1,320	4,780	1,320	4,780
Gratuity Scheme	-	5,000	-	5,000
Study tour	-	10,267	-	10,267
	403,828	373,865	403,828	373,865
41. Investment losses				
Listed shares	(917)	111	(917)	111
	(917)	111	(917)	111
42. **Productivity bonus**	71,534	28,524	71,534	28,524

A performance based productivity bonus for staff as approved. The bonus has been included in the statement of comprehensive income as a line item and adjustment made to the previous years presentation.

43. **Cash flow reconciliation**

43.1 Operating profit before working capital changes				
Operating profit	387,999	225,782	385,123	231,834
Bookshop operating deficit	(12,509)	(16,358)	(12,509)	(16,358)
Depreciation	48,584	55,840	47,007	49,533
Amortisation	4,508	3,521	4,508	3,521
Loss/(profit) on disposal of PPE	(1,111)	170	(1,111)	170
Listed shares gain	(917)	111	(917)	111
Life fund transfer to subscription	(10,704)	(16,118)	(10,704)	(16,118)
	415,850	252,948	411,397	252,693

	The Group		The Institute	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
43.2 **Working capital changes**				
(Increase)/ decrease in assets				
Inventories	(5,623)	(18,491)	(5,595)	(18,661)
Other assets	(10,139)	3,780	(10,139)	3,780
Loan and other receivables	(73,686)	55,832	(53,111)	51,654
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities				
Payables	923	190,346	(12,842)	193,943
Income in advance	(47,937)	(13,250)	(47,938)	(13,250)
Special fund	57,781	17,246	57,782	17,246
Defined benefit	(2,621)	(3,080)	(2,622)	(3,080)
	(81,304)	232,383	(74,465)	231,633
	======	======	======	======

44. Going concern

CIBN Press Limited and CIBN CFS Limited incurred the following accumulated losses and deficit shareholders' funds as at 31 December, 2017:

	2017	2016
	₦'000	₦'000
Accumulated losses		
CIBN Press Limited	28,700	31,000
CIBN CFS Limited	61,180	61,720
	=======	======
Deficit shareholders' funds		
CIBN Press Limited	15,700	18,000
CIBN CFS Limited	61,180	61,720
	======	======

The strategies mapped out by the directors of CIBN Press Limited to turn around the operations of the company seemed to have worked as the company made profit in 2017. CIBN CFS has also just started operations and the loss recorded above represent pre-operational expenses by the Institute on the company's behalf in 2016. The company also made profit in 2017.

The Institute however indicated that it will continue to fund the operations of the companies in the nearest future.

45. Capital commitments and contingent liabilities

There were no capital commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31December, 2017.

46. Events after the reporting period

There were no events after the reporting period which could have a relevant impact on the financial statement of the Institute or subsidiary companies that had not been adequately provided for or disclosed in the financial statements.

47 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the governing council on 1 March, 2018

Statement of Value Added

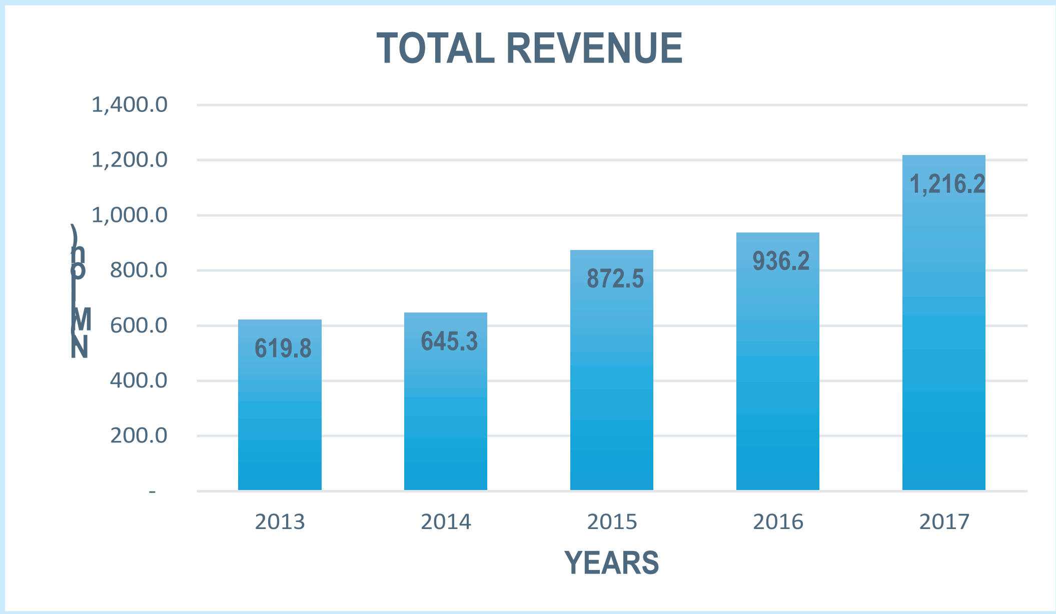
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

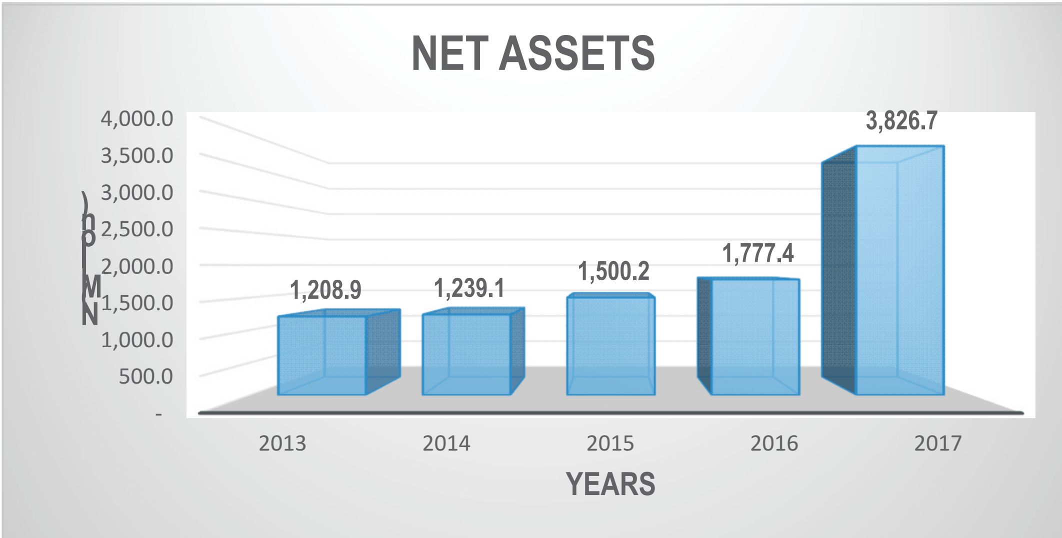
	The Group				The Institute			
	2017 ₦'000	%	2016 ₦'000	%	2017 ₦'000	%	2016 ₦'000	%
Gross earnings	1,259,864		976,270		1,216,173		936,199	
Bought-in materials and services	(342,310)		(351,458)		(304,172)		(248,902)	
Value added	917,554	100	624,812	100	912,001	100	687,297	100
Applied as follows:								
To pay employees								
Personnel	403,828	44	373,865	60	403,828	44	373,865	54
Productivity bonus	71,534	8	28,524	5	71,534	8	28,524	4
To pay providers of capital								
Finance cost	-		-		-	-	-	-
To pay government								
Taxes	1,099	-	-		-	-	-	-
Retained for future maintenance of asset and expansion of business								
-Depreciation	53,094	6	55,660	9	51,516	6	53,074	8
Appropriation	271,000	29	221,000	35	271,000	29	221,000	32
Surplus after appropriations	116,999	13	(54,237)	(9)	114,123	13	10,834	2
Value added	917,554	100	624,812	100	912,001	100	687,297	100

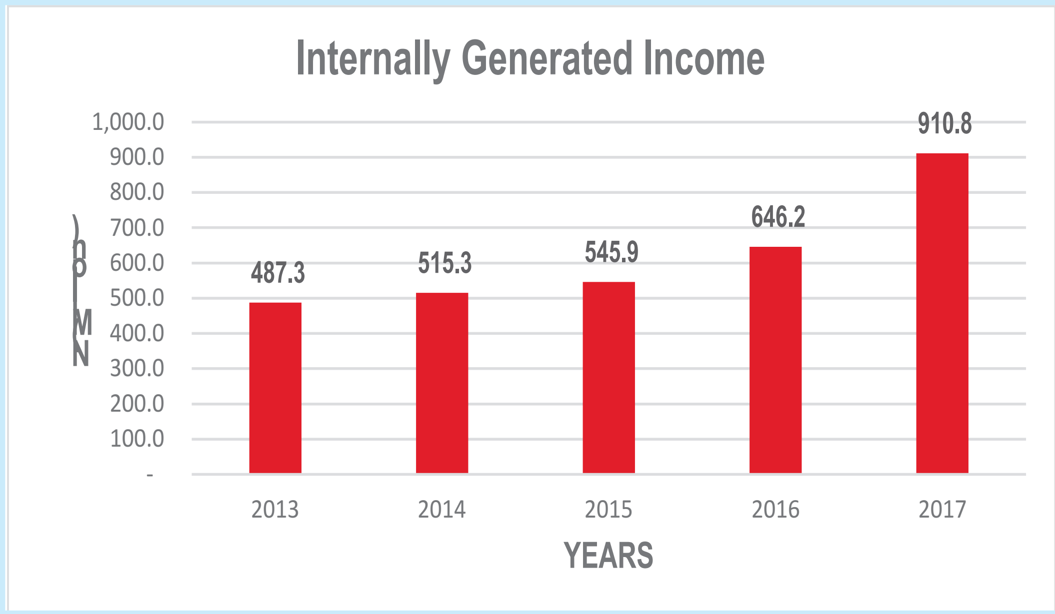
Institute's Financial Summary

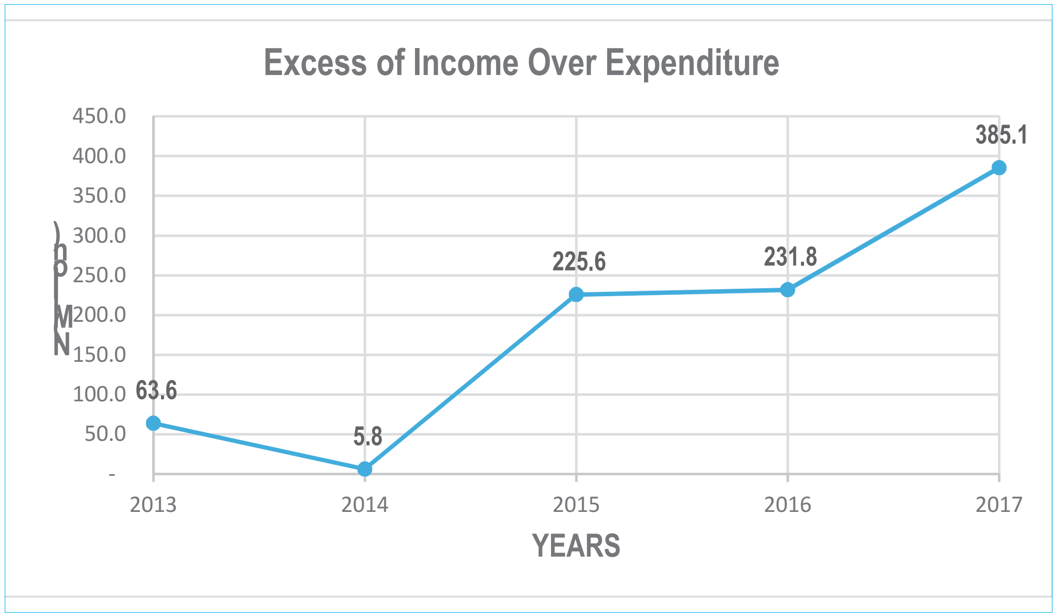
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017 ₦'000	%	2016 ₦'000	%	2015 ₦'000	%	2014 ₦'000	%	2013 ₦'000	%
Financial Position										
Assets										
Non-current	2,365,980	47	608,952	**20**	625,939	**25**	578,761	**26**	594,409	**20**
Current	2,688,837	53	2,410,406	**80**	1,913,152	**75**	1,637,798	**74**	2,452,145	**80**
Total Asset	**5,054,817**		**3,019,358**		**2,539,091**		**2,216,559**		**3,046,554**	
Liabilities										
Non current	-		-		-		-		5,599	
Current	1,228,137	100	1,233,757	100	1,038,897	100	977,508	100	1,832,027	**100**
Total Liabilities	**1,228,137**		**1,233,757**		**1,038,897**		**977,508**		**1,837,626**	
Net Assets	**3,826,680**		**1,785,601**		**1,500,194**		**1,239,051**		**1,208,928**	
Funds and Reserve										
Accumulated funds	654,353	17	552,738	43	558,263	37	553,700	45	539,292	45
Fair value reserve	920	-	920	-	920	-	1,278	-	2,190	-
Other funds	3,171,407	83	1,231,943	57	941,011	63	684,073	55	667,446	55
Total Funds and Reserves	**3,826,680**	**100**	**1,785,601**	**100**	**1,500,194**	**100**	**1,239,051**	**100**	**1,208,928**	**100**
Revenue										
Revenue	1,182,091	97	911,075	**97**	855,427	**98**	**642,390**	**100**	618,287	**100**
Sundry income	34,082	3	25,124	**3**	17,022	**2**	2,899	**-**	1,555	**-**
Total revenue	**1,216,173**		**936,199**	**100**	**872,449**		**645,289**		**619,842**	
Expenditure										
Depreciation, amortization and impairment expenses	51,516	6	53,074	8	45,298	7	47,443	7	36,012	6
Other expenses	779,534	94	651,291	92	601,588	93	592,076	93	520,259	94
Total expenditure	**831,050**	**100**	**704,365**	**100**	**646,886**	**100**	**639,519**	**100**	**556,271**	**100**
Operating surplus	**385,123**	**46**	**231,834**	34	**225,563**	35	**5,770**	1	**63,571**	11
Appropriations to owners account-	(271,000)	(33)	(221,000)	(3)	(221,000)	(34)	(5,578)	(1)	(11,000)	(2)
Surplus transferred to Accumulated Fund	**114,123**	**14**	**10,834**	**31**	**4,563**	**1**	**192**	**-**	**52,571**	**9**


TOTAL REVENUE
1,400.0
1,200.0
1,000.0
800.0
600.0
400.0
200.0
-
619.8
645.3
872.5
936.2
1,216.2
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
YEARS

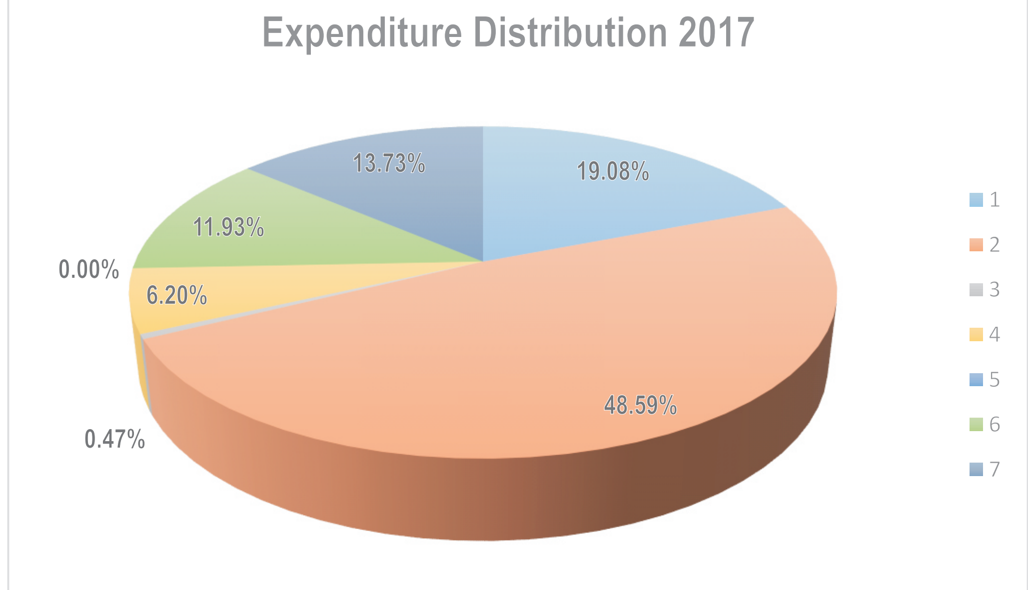

NET ASSETS
4,000.0
3,500.0
3,000.0
2,500.0
2,000.0
1,500.0
1,000.0
500.0
-
1,208.9
1,239.1
1,500.2
1,777.4
3,826.7
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
YEARS


Internally Generated Income
1,000.0
900.0
800.0
700.0
600.0
500.0
400.0
300.0
200.0
100.0
-
487.3
515.3
545.9
646.2
910.8
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
YEARS


Excess of Income Over Expenditure
450.0
400.0
350.0
300.0
250.0
200.0
150.0
100.0
50.0
-
63.6
5.8
225.6
231.8
385.1
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
YEARS

Expenditure Distribution 2017

	EXPENDITURE	N	PERCENTAGE
1	Administrative Expenses	158,583	19.08%
2	Personnel Costs	403,828	48.59%
3	Nigeria Bankers Journal	3,930	0.47%
4	Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment	51,516	6.20%
5	Research & Development Costs	-	0.00%
6	Council, Committee & Affiliated Bodies Expenses	99,119	11.93%
7	Other Expenses	114,076	13.73%
		831,052	**100.00%**



	Income Distribution 2017				
	INCOME	N	N	PERCENTAGE	
		000	000		
1	Subscription from Banks		305,397	25%	25%
	Internally Generated Revenue				
2	Registration, Subscription				
	& Membership Services	184,263			15%
3	Capacity Building & Certification	152,577			13%
4	Learning & Development	74,501			6%
5	CCPD & E-Learning	19,994			2%
6	Investment Income	326,707			27%
7	Bankers House	36,701			3%
8	Annual Dinner & Others	116,034	910,777	75%	10%
			1,216,174	**100%**	**100%**