Abstract

The banking system work is subjected to many risks due to internal factors associated with its ihternal activity besides external circumstances surround it , in addition to external factors stems erom chang in conditions within the banking syslem so , the research problem Concentrated in deterioration in bonking system and the successive changes in banking industry which let the Competition more strong besides Sudanese banks suffer shortage in their capitals .

The research tested following hypothesis :

1 \ the application of reform and restructure policies Of banking system lead to banks abligation and their success in going along with this reforms .

2 \ there are some difficulies subject Sudanese banks in fillfulling bazil committee requirements in Cael farm work standards .

3 \ the usage of financial percentanages in financial analyisi gives aumple information benefits the bank management , and Controlling authorcties in making decisions .

The research results ane

1 \ the banking system affected by internal and external factors which led escaping deposits outside banks system channels .

2 \ the government adopted Compergensive programe for economieal reform in general and bonking system in particular .

3 \ the bank of Sudan inforced banks to apply standards precautionary Conrolling (Cael's Standards)

The most importants recommendation Concerning banks and Central bank as follows.

1 \ Setting of evaluation strategy to evaluate banks performance wehich involves integrated system

2 \ following economical evalualion methods rather than accounting evaluation for bank .

3 \ application of private Controlling requirements concering risks management in general and financing risks in particular .

4 \ Dsing performance appriasel as indicatior for decision manking associaled bank activity.