

Internship Report on Finalcial Performance Analysis on First Security Islami Bank Limited



Supervised By

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Prepared By

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Date of Submission: 16 January 2019



Letter of Transmittal

16 January 2019
To,
Md. Arif Hassan
Assistant Professor
Department of Business Administration
Daffodil International University

Subject: Submission of Internship Report on "Financial Performance Analysis of First Security Islami Bank Limited".

Dear Sir,

It is my extraordinary joy to submit you my Internship report provide details regarding "Financial **Performance Analysis of First Security Islami Bank Limited''- A Study on Mirpur Branch**. I have attempted my best to finish this report appropriately following the rules given by you and concerned association.

I have certainty that the Internship program has expanded both of my useful experience and hypothetical learning all things considered. I will be obliged to answer any question that may emerge amid the assessment of this report. Along these lines, I am intensely asking for and trust that you would be sufficiently benevolent to acknowledge my report and oblige consequently.

Sincerely Yours,

M.M. Islam Nayem

ID: 142-11-3887BBA, (Major in Accounting)Department of Business AdministrationFaculty of Business & Entrepreneurship



ফার্স্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাৎক লিঃ FIRST SECURITY ISLAMI BANK LTD. فارست سیکیوریتی اسلامی بنك لیسیند

Letter of Acceptance

This is to certify that M.M. Islam Nayem, ID-142-11-3887, student of Business Administration of Daffodil International University has successfully completed the BBA Internship program entitled "**Financial Performance Analysis of First Security Islami Bank: A study on Mirpur Branch**. He has completed this work under my supervision and prepared this report according to my direction and guidance.

I wish his all success at every steps of life.

Md. Arif Hassan Assistant Professor Department of Business Administration Faculty of Business & Economics Daffodil International University



Acknowledgement

It gives me immense pleasure to thank a large number of individuals for their cordial cooperation and encouragement who have contributed directly or indirectly in preparing this report.

Firstly, I express my gratefulness to Almighty Allah who has enabled me to pursue my study.

Finally, I would like to convey my gratitude to my Parents. Without their contribution it would not be possible for me to complete the three months internship as well as my BBA program.



Executive Summary

First Security Islami Bank is one of the leading and largest bank in our country . FSIBL's mission is to achieve business excellence through quality by understanding, accepting, meeting and exceeding customer expectations. FSIBL follows International Standards to ensure consistent quality services to achieve customer satisfaction.

At long last, in the last or five sections, a few recommendations accommodate enhancement in budgetary execution. Also, in general ends is given in this section.

This all are executive summary of my report. All information are given on this report in five different part.



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Chapter - 01 Introduction

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1.1. INTRODUCTION

First Security Islami Bank Limited is one of the famous and oldest names in as a business entity. Nevertheless, they are one of the most technologically advanced banking in Bangladesh and persistently struggling for innovating superior services. First Security Islami Bank is the one of the biggest private Bank in Bangladesh.

1.2. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

Main Objectives: The main objectives of this report are to analyze the Financial Performance Analysis of First Security Islami Bank Limited.

Specific Objectives

- ✤ To assess the company's financial effectiveness and weakness.
- Solution To gather the knowledge about the financial performance tools to analyze the financial performance of FSIBL.
- ⓑ To find out some lacking, short comings related to financial issues.
- \clubsuit To provide some suggestion based on findings.

1.3. METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

Sources of data: All the data and information in the study has been incorporated and collected from the primary sources as well as secondary sources. The methodology of the report is given below:

The report was prepared by the help of both primary and secondary information. The details of these sources are highlighted below:

I. Primary Sources

- a) Practical work experiences in First Security Islami Bank Limited.
- b) Face to face talking with officers, managers and emplyeers.



 c) Direct observation of First Security Islami Bank Limited Accounts and Finance Division activities.

II. Secondary Sources

- a) Annual report of First Security Islami Bank Limited.
- b) Internet is also used as a theoretical source of information.
- c) Website and newsletters are also used as major sources.
- d) Prospectus, Relevant books.

1.4. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

In preparing this report different perspectives and encounters are required.

- **Confidentiality:** The bank's policy of not unveiling a few information and data for evident reasons, which would have been especially troublesome for the report.
- **Random changing system**: As the bank is continuously changing its framework time to time, it will be hard to learn the genuine performance of the bank each time.
- **Extreme workload**: Few officers at some point felt bothered, as they were occupied with their activity. At some point they would not like to direct me inside their official work. In some cases it was hard to gather information critical documents are kept in volt for security.
- Lack of time: Time imperative was one of the significant downsides in the report. The length of the Report was just three months which was short. Along these lines, I couldn't go inside and out examination.
- Other limitations: There was non-accessibility of some previous and most recent information. This is first time for me that I have made a report on financial performance of First Security Islami Bank Limited. Furthermore, numerous reasonable issues have been composed from my own perception that may vary from person to person.



Chapter - 02 The Organizational Profile of FSIBL



2.1. PROFILE OF THE BANK



First Security Islami Bank Limited (FSIBL)

Corporate Office House # SW (I) 1/A, Road # 08, Gulshan 1 Dhaka 1212, Bangladesh Web: http://www.fsiblbd.com



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Chapter - 03 Financial Performance Analysis



3.1. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The outcome of financial analysis may be any of these decisions:

- ✤ Whether to invest in a business, and at what price per share.
- ✤ Whether to lend money to a business, and if so, what terms to offer.
- Whether to invest internally in an asset or working capital.

I analyzed the financial statement of FSIBL in three ways. These are:

- Horizontal Analysis
- Common size statement
- Financial Ratio Analysis

1. Horizontal Analysis (Trend Analysis):

A company's financial statements for a single accounting period can reveal important information about its performance and financial health. We can compare financial statements for more than one period by using Horizontal Analysis. Horizontal analysis, also called "trend analysis," is used to discover trends in the earnings, assets and liabilities of a company over the course of several years. With horizontal analysis, we compare the amount changes of each item in a financial statement for two consecutive periods. In this horizontal analysis of the financial statement, here all the particulars from the 2013 to 2017 have shown by the amount, increase or decrease in the amount.

2. Common Size Statements:

The common-size statement is a financial statement that expresses all items as a percentage of total revenues, so it's simple to compare and analyze companies within an industry. The common-size income statement is generally used in financial statement analysis to compare companies that operate in the same or different industries or to compare time periods of the same firm. We can simply say that, Common size statement is an income statement in which each account is expressed as a percentage of the value of sales. It is a famous tool to compare the financial statement of a company.



3.2. Categories of Financial Ratios:

Financial ratios can be divided for convenience into five basic categories:

- ✤ Liquidity
- ♦ Activity
- 🏷 Debt
- ✤ Profitability
- ✤ Market Ratio

A. Liquidity Ratio:

The two basic measures of liquidity are:

- 1. Current Ratio
- 2. Quick (Acid Test) Ratio

Current Ratio:

 $Current Ratio = \frac{CurrentAssets}{CurrentLiabilities}$

Quick (Acid-Test) Ratio:

Quick Ratio (Acid-Test Ratio) = Current assets-Inventory CurrentLiabilities

3. <u>Net Working Capital Ratio:</u> The working capital ratio (Current Assets/Current Liabilities)

indicates whether a company has enough short term assets to cover it sort term debt.

Working Capital = Current Assets - Current Liabilities

Net Working Capital Ratio= $\frac{Networking \ capital}{Net \ Assets}$



B. Financial Ratio Analysis:

The efficiency with which total assets are used can also be assessed.

<u>Inventory Turnover Ratio</u>: Inventory turnover is an efficiency ratio which calculates the number of times per period a business sells and replaces its entire batch of inventories. It is the ratio of cost of goods sold by a business during an accounting period to the average inventories of the business during the period. The standard inventory turnover ratio is 4:1.

Inventory Turnover Ratio = $\frac{Cost \ of \ Good \ Sold}{Average \ Inventory}$

2. <u>Average Collection Period</u>: The average collection period is the ratio of net credit sales of a business to its average accounts receivable during a given period, usually a year. It is an activity ratio which estimates the number of times a business collects its average accounts receivable balance during a period. It measures how many times a company can collect average accounts receivable during a year. An efficient company's collection period is 30 days.

Average Collection Period =
$$\frac{AccountsReceivables}{TotalSales} \times No. of Days$$

3. <u>Average Payment Period</u>: Avegare payment period is a ratio of net credit purchases of a business to its average accounts payable during the period. It measures short term liquidity of business since it shows how many times during a period, an amount equal to average accounts payable is paid to suppliers by a business. The ideal average payment period is between 45 to 65 days. The average payment period, or average age of accounts payable, is calculated in the same manner as the average collection period.

Average Payment Period = $\frac{AccountsPayable}{AnnualPurchase} \times No. of Days$



4. Average Payment Period: Total Asset Turnover Ratios

Total Asset Turnover Ratios = $\frac{SalesorRevenue}{TotalAssets}$

C. Debt Ratio:

The ratio is calculated as follows:

Debt Ratio = $\frac{Totalliabilities}{TotalAssets} \times 100$

D. Profitability Ratio:

1. <u>Gross Profit Margin:</u> The gross profit margin is calculated as follows:

Gross Profit Margin = $\frac{GrossProfits}{SalesorRevenue}$

2. <u>Operating Profit Margin:</u> The operating profit margin is calculated as follows:

Operating Profit Margin = <u>OperatingProfits</u> <u>SalesorRevenue</u>

3. <u>Return on Total Assets (ROA):</u> Return on assets is the ratio of annual net income to average total assets of a business during a financial year. It measures efficiency of the business in using its assets to generate net income. It is a profitability ratio. Higher Return on Total Assets for the company is better. The return on total assets is calculated as follows

Return on Total Assets (ROA) = $\frac{Earningsavailable for Common Stockholders}{Total Assets}$



4. <u>Return on Common Equity (ROE):</u> Return on equity or return on capital is the ratio of net income of a business during a year to its stockholders' equity during that year. It is a measure of profitability of stockholders' investments. It shows net income as percentage of shareholder equity.

Return on Equity = $\frac{Net Income available for Common Stock Holders}{Stock Holder's Equity}$



Chapter - 04 **Ratio Analysis**



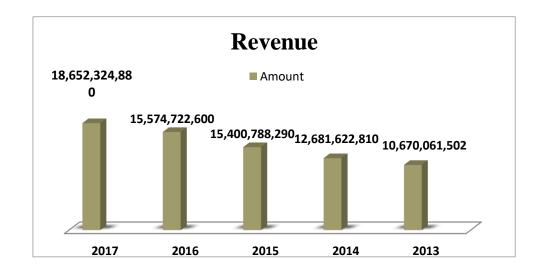
To analyze the financial performance all calculation as like horizontal analysis, Common size statements and ratio analysis are given as follow:

4.1. Horizontal Analysis (Trend Analysis): The horizontal analyses of FSIBL. are given below

as a table:

1. Revenue

| Particulars | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Revenue | 18,652,324,880 | 15,574,722,600 | 15,400,788,290 | 12,681,622,810 | 10,670,061,502 |
| Increase or Decrease | 1,235,881,242 | 2,328,120,458 | 1,838,122,478 | 3,023,533,155 | |



2. **Operating Profit:**

FSIBL Limited's 2013-2017 Operating Profit (Amount in BDT):

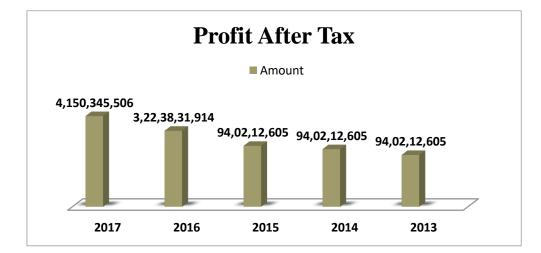
| Particulars | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| Operating Profit | 1,345,603,276 | 1,511,224,471 | 1,685,232,330 | 1,463,573,880 | 923,142,680 |
| Increase or Decrease | (155,431,195) | (183,987,859) | 432,758,450 | 443,426,098 | |



3. Profit after Tax:

FSIBL Limited's 2013-2017 Profit After Tax(Amount in BDT):

| Particulars | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Profit after tax | 4,150,345,506 | 3,22,38,31,914 | 94,02,12,605 | 660,187,906 | 445,115,873 |
| Increase or Decrease | (24,216,328) | 2,232,818,305 | 186,525,703 | 219,072,033 | |

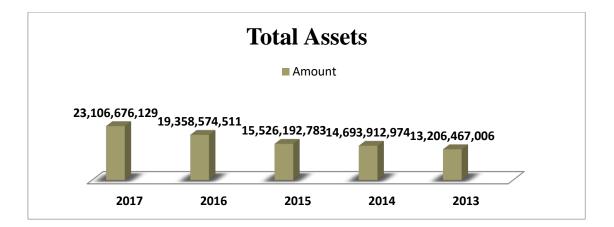


4. Total Assets:

FSIBL Limited's 2013-2017 Total Assets (Amount in BDT):

| Particulars | | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|---------------------|----|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Total Assets | | 23,106,676,129 | 19,358,574,511 | 15,526,192,783 | 14,693,912,974 | 13,206,467,006 |
| Increase | or | 3,748,101,618 | 3,832,381,728 | 832,279,809 | 1,487,445,968 | |
| Decrease | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

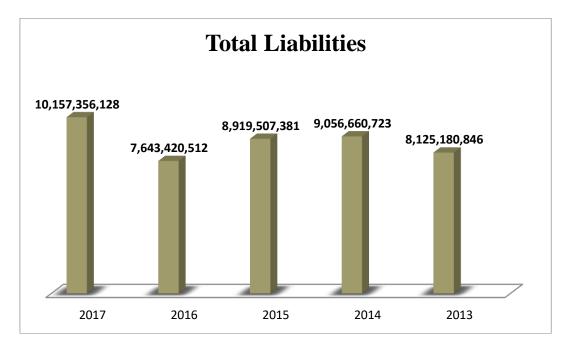




5. <u>Total Liabilities:</u>

FSIBL Limited's 2013-2017 Total Liabilities (Amount in BDT):

| Particulars | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total Liabilities | 10,157,356,128 | 7,643,420,512 | 8,919,507,381 | 9,056,660,723 | 8,125,180,846 |
| Increase or Decrease | 2,513,935,616 | (1,276,086,869) | (137,153,342) | 931,479,877 | |

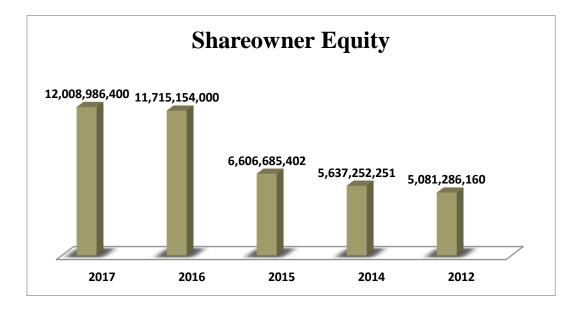




6. <u>Shareowner Equity:</u>

FSIBL 2013-2017 Shareowner Equity(Amount in BDT):

| | 1 7 | 、 、 | / | 2014 | 2012 |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Particulars | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
| Shareowners' equity | 12,008,986,400 | 11,715,154,000 | 6,606,685,402 | 5,637,252,251 | 5,081,286,160 |
| Increase or Decrease | 1,234,166,001 | 5,108,468,598 | 969,433,151 | 555,966,091 | |





4.2. <u>Common size Statement:</u> The common-size income statements of FSIBL are given below:

| Years | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|---------------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Revenue | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| (-) Cost of sales | -55.16% | -57% | -50.02% | -60.14% | -62.91% |
| Gross profit | 44.16% | 43% | 41.98% | 39.85% | 37.09% |
| (+) Other income | 1.18% | 0.60% | 0.67% | 1.28% | 1.42% |
| (-) Administrative expenses | -36.92% | -33% | -28.15% | -28.37% | -27.58% |
| Operating profit | 28% | 11.06% | 15% | 12.76% | 9.50% |
| Gain from sales and brands | 9.45% | 17.29% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| (Investment impairment provision) | -0.25% | -0.21% | -1.21% | -0.00% | -0.00% |
| (-) Net finance costs | -0.70% | -0.63% | -2.40% | -2.76% | -2.92% |
| Profit before contribution to WPPF | 30.64% | 27.51% | 10.87% | 9.99% | 8.01% |
| (-) Contribution to WPPF | -1.53% | -0.51% | -0.54% | -0.49% | -0.40% |
| Profit before tax | 29.11% | 27% | 10.32% | 9.49% | 7.61% |
| (-) Income tax expense | -6.17% | -5.15% | -2.60% | -2.34% | -1.98% |
| Net Profit | 21.39% | 21.85% | 8% | 7.15% | 5.63% |



4.3.Financial Ratio Analysis: The ratios are given below with explanation:

Financial Ratio Analysis of FSIBL

Last Five Years Financial Data Analysis of FSIBL

| Particulars | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Gross Profit | 7,121,570,814 | 6,262,007,047 | 5,170,841,756 | 4,257,530,564 | 3,590,183,239 |
| Profit before tax | 3,849,401,626 | 3,933,837,954 | 1,271,889,926 | 1,014,312,606 | 736,643,071 |
| Profit after tax | 3,159,315,586 | 3,183,531,914 | 950,713,609 | 764,187,906 | 545,115,873 |
| Shareowner s' equity | 12,949,320,001 | 11,715,154,000 | 6,606,685,402 | 5,637,252,251 | 5,081,286,160 |
| Current Assets | 12,606,552,622 | 10,959,604,714 | 9,927,161,551 | 9,461,772,496 | 8,334,671,204 |
| Total Assets | 23,106,676,129 | 19,358,574,511 | 15,526,192,78 3 | 14,693,912,974 | 13,206,467,006 |
| Current Liabilities | 7,044,771,790 | 6,547,974,378 | 8,358,791,057 | 8,101,494,869 | 7,101,682,744 |
| Total Liabilities | 10,157,356,128 | 7,643,420,512 | 8,919,507,381 | 9,056,660,723 | 8,125,180,846 |

The table above indicates that changes occurred gradually during last five years in Gross Profit, Profit before and after tax, Shareowners' equity, Current assets, Current liabilities, Total assets and Total liabilities of FSIBL.

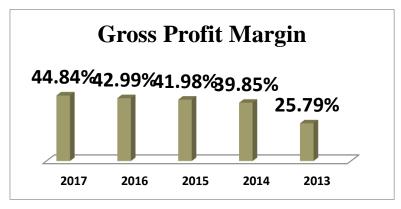
Profitability Ratio

Table 01: Gross Profit Margin Ratio of First Security Islami Bank Limited

| Particulars | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Gross Profits | 7,121,570,814 | 6,262,007,047 | 5,170,841,756 | 4,257,530,564 | 5,668,081,752 |
| Sales or | 15,882,424,790 | 14,566,843,648 | 12,318,723,190 | 10,683,600,712 | 21,976,300,877 |
| Revenue | | | | | |
| Gross Profit | 44.84% | 42.99% | 41.98% | 39.85% | 25.79% |
| Margin | | | | | |



The fluctuation of the Gross profit margin ratio of First Security Islami Bank Limited is shown in the graph below-

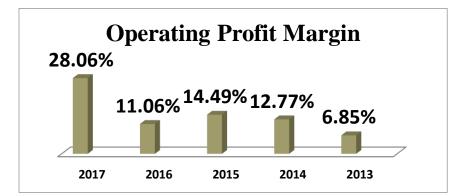


Interpretation: The Gross profit margin of FSIBL was 25.79%, 39.85%, 41.98%, 42.99% and 44.84% from 2013 to 2017 respectively. It rose by highly in 2014 compare to 2013 may be because they minimize their expenses and generated more revenues. It refers good condition of the company.

| Particulars | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Operating | 4,457,032,761 | 1,611,234,471 | 1,785,232,330 | 1,363,473,880 | 1,504,878,893 |
| Profits | | | | | |
| Sales or | 15,882,424,790 | 14,566,843,648 | 12,318,723,190 | 10,683,600,712 | 21,976,300,877 |
| Revenue | | | | | |
| Operating | 28.06% | 11.06% | 14.49% | 12.77% | 6.85% |
| Profit Margin | | | | | |

|--|

The fluctuation of the Net profit margin ratio of First Security Islami Bank Limited is shown in the graph below-



Interpretation: From the above table, it can be seen that from 2013 to 2017 the Operating profit margin has fluctuated due to cost variation in different years. In 2013 it was 6.85% and from 2014 to 2015 it was increased and the ratio was 12.77% (2014) and 14.49% (2015). In 2015 it was slightly decreased compare to previous two years. And in 2017 it was highly increased and that was 28.06%.

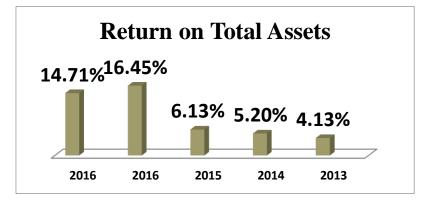


This 28.06% means that for every TK.1 of income, only 28.06 Paisa remains after the operating expenses have been paid.

| | (Figure in Million Taka where applicable) | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| Particulars | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | | |
| Earnings available for Common Stock holders | 3,398,288,965 | 3,183,531,914 | 950,713,609 | 764,187,906 | 545,115,873 | | |
| Total Assets | 23,106,676,129 | 19,358,574,511 | 15,526,192,783 | 14,693,912,974 | 13,206,467,006 | | |
| ReturnonTotal Assets | 14.71% | 16.45% | 6.13% | 5.20% | 4.13% | | |

Table 03: Return on Asset ratio of First Security Islami Bank Limited

The fluctuation of the Return on Asset ratio of First Security Islami Bank Limited is shown in the graph below-



Interpretation: Here in table it can be seen that in, 2013, 2014, 2015& 2016 the ROA ratio was respectively 4.13%, 5.20%, 6.13% & 16.45%. In 2016 it decreased slightly to 14.71% due to lower earnings compare to the previous year. Here 14.71% means FSIBL. generates 14.71 TK by using TK 1 assets.

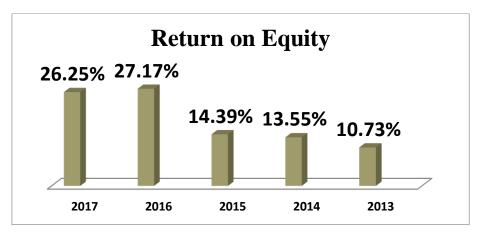
Table 04: Return on Equity ratio of First Security Islami Bank Limited

| (Figure in Million Taka where applicable) | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Particulars | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | |
| EarningsavailableforCommonStockholders | 3,398,288,965 | 3,183,531,914 | 950,713,609 | 764,187,906 | 545,115,873 | |
| Common Stock Equity | 12,949,320,001 | 11,715,154,000 | 6,606,685,402 | 5,637,252,251 | 5,081,286,160 | |



| Return on | 26.25% | 27.17% | 14.39% | 13.55% | 10.73% |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Common Stock | | | | | |
| (ROE) | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

The fluctuation of the Return on Equity ratio of First Security Islami Bank Limited is shown in the graph below-



Interpretation: Here the ratio was 10.73% in 2013. This means that every Tk.1 of common shareholder's equity earned about 10.73 Paisa this year. In other words, shareholders saw a 10.73 percent return on their investment. From 2014 to 2016 it was highly increased respectively 13.55%, 14.39% and 27.17%. In 2017 it shows that, the ratio was slightly decreased by 26.25%. But considering a growing organization this percentage of return is acceptable.

Earnings per share EPS:

Formula:

EPS= <u>
Net Income-Dividend on Preffered Stock</u> <u>
Average outsanding Share</u>

| Year | Net Profit After Taxation | Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding | Ratio (Tk.) |
|------|------------------------------|--|----------------|
| 2017 | 1,908,694,826 | 695,722,694 | 2.74 |
| 2016 | 1,587,083,690 | 695,722,694 | 2.28 |
| 2015 | 1,545,304,249 | 695,722,694 | 2.22 |

Graphical Presentation of Earnings per share (EPS)



| | EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS) | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| 3.00 | | | | | | | |
| 2.50 | | | | | | | |
| 2.00 | | | | | | | |
| 1.50 | | | | | | | |
| 1.00 | | | | | | | |
| 0.50 | | | | | | | |
| 0.00 | YEAR 2017 | YEAR 2016 | YEAR 2015 | | | | |

Price Earnings Ratio

Formula:

Price Earnings Ratio = $\frac{Stock Price Per Share}{Earning per share}$

| | Year 2017 | Year 2016 | Year 2015 | Year 2014 |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Price Earnings Ratio (Times) | 5.73 | 4.21 | 5.24 | 6.33 |



Return on investment

Formula:

Return on Investment =
$$\frac{Net INCOME}{Total Investment} \times 100$$

| Total Investment | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Investments | Year | Year | Year | Year | |
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | |
| Investments | 22334.49 | 22,471.04 | 23,596.30 | 19,908.99 | |
| Loans, advances, and lease/ investments | 135891.06 | 113,723.81 | 91,217.45 | 69,818.14 | |
| Total Investment | 158225.55 | 136194.85 | 114813.8 | 89,727.13 | |



ফাস্ট সিকিউরিটি ইসলামী ব্যাংক লিঃ দ্বায়া দিRST SECURITY ISLAMI BANK LTD.

| Year | Net Income (In Million) |
|------|-------------------------|
| 2017 | 1909 |
| 2016 | 1587 |
| 2015 | 961 |
| 2014 | 864 |

| Return on Investment | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| For the year 2017For the year 2016For the year 2015For the year 2014 | | | | | |
| $=\frac{1909}{158225.55}\times 100$ | $=\frac{1587}{136194.85}\times100$ | $=\frac{961}{114813.80}\times 100$ | $=\frac{864}{89,727.13}\times 100$ | | |
| = 1.21% | = 1.17% | = 0.84% | = 0.96% | | |

Interpretation: The return on investment ratio measures how effectively a company can earn a return on its investment. The ROI shows a little fluctuating result over the four years. Over this four-year period, the value of this ratio ranged from 0.96% to 0.84%, 1.17% and 1.21%.

4.4. LIQUIDITY RATIOS

a) Current Ratio:

 $Current Ratio = \frac{Current Assets}{Current Liabilities}$

| | Current Assets | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | | | |
| Particulars | Amount in | Amount in | Amount in | Amount in | | | |
| | TK. | TK. | TK. | TK. | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Cash & Cash Equivalent | 11,338,246,488 | 10,035,167,151 | 8,534,064,596 | 7,276,187,578 | | | |
| Balance with other bank & | 926,436,073 | 1,100,594,938 | 1,451,506,552 | 5,159,293,651 | | | |
| financial Institutions | | | | | | | |
| Investments | 23,164,705,952 | 23,301,143,562 | 24,426,394,826 | 19,908,994,903 | | | |
| Loans & Advances and | 137,728,107,037 | 113,777,562,064 | 91,318,508,129 | 69,818,140,464 | | | |
| lease/investments | | | | | | | |
| Total | 173,157,495,550 | 148,214,467,715 | 125,730,474,103 | 102,162,616,596 | | | |

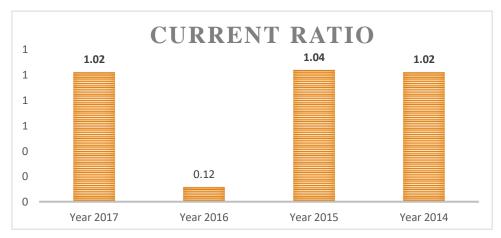


| | Current Liabilities | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| Particulars | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | | | | |
| | Amount in | Amount in | Amount in | Amount in | | | | |
| | ТК | ТК | ТК | ТК | | | | |
| Borrowing from other bank & | 15,084,474,001 | 4,869,857,372 | 4,915,876,816 | 4,146,546,458 | | | | |
| financial Institutions & Grants | | | | | | | | |
| Non-convertible subordinated | 7,000,000,000 | 6,000,000,000 | 3,000,000,000 | 2,000,000,00 | | | | |
| bonds | | | | | | | | |
| Deposit in other Accounts | 140,644,053,680 | 1,256,403,709,898 | 108,875,127,732 | 90,503,763,183 | | | | |
| Other Liabilities | 6,649,505,297 | 6,743,819,530 | 4,242,228,686 | 5,375,555,824 | | | | |
| Total | 169,378,032,978 | 1,274,017,386,800 | 121,033,233,234 | 95,879,319,007 | | | | |

Current Ratio for the Year-2014 to 2017

| | Current Ratio | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| For the Year-2017 | For the Year -2016 | For the Year- 2015 | For the Year- 2014 | | | | |
| Current Ratio | Current Ratio | Current Ratio | Current Ratio | | | | |
| $= \frac{173,157,495,550}{169,378,032,978}$ | $= \frac{148214467715}{1,274,017,386,800}$ | $= \frac{125,730,474,103}{121,033,233,234}$ | $= \frac{102,162,616,596}{100,025,865,465}$ | | | | |
| = 1.02 : 1 | = 0.12 : 1 | = 1.04 : 1 | = 1.02 : 1 | | | | |

The fluctuation of the Current ratio of First Security Islami Bank Limited is shown in the graph below-



Graphical Presentation of Current Ratio

Interpretation: The main reason of increase is increase of current asset and decrease in current liabilities than 2015 & 2017. The Current ratio of 2016 is lower than the other two years. The reason is decrease in current asset & increase in current liability.



Chapter - 05 Findings, Recommendation and Conclusion



5.1 FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

Overall finding that we observed from above ratio analysis of First Security Islami Bank are stated below:

Horizontal Analysis

1. Revenue: There is an increasing trend in the changes of revenue. But in 2016, the changes in revenue decline were 9.03% compared to 2015.So, in each year company's total revenue is increasing which leads to sale are adequate.

2. Operating Profit: Total growths of operating profit of FSIBL were decreased (BDT 155,431,195) in 2016 than the year of 2015 and 2014. That's not a good sign of this company.

3. Profit after Tax: The average Profit after Tax BDT 24,216,328of FSIBL was decreasing in 2016 than in 2015.

4. Total Assets: The total growths of total assets of FSIBL were increased and the condition of total assets of this company is quite good.

5. Total Liabilities: FSIBL's total liabilities are increasing and that percentage is 32.89%, which makes their lending capability is adequate.

Profitability Ratio:

1. There is an increasing trend (from 42.99% to 44.84% in year 2015 to 2016) of **Gross profit margin** at FSIBL so it is quite good.

2. In **Operating Profits** there have increased trend. And in 2016 it was highly increased and that was 28.06%. So it is also good.

3. Return on Total Assets shows increasing trends, which is desirable. But in the last year it was slightly decreased.

4. Return on Common Equity shows increasing treads. But in last year it was slightly reduced.



5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

I am giving following recommendation to follow:

- 1. FSIBL should keep liquid assets or safety cash balance for unanticipated crisis.
- **2.** FSIBL is maintaining a healthy financial condition they should invest more in new business with its working capital to obtain more financial liquidity in the future.
- **3.** The company should concentrate on the current ratio. For that they have to manage their inventory properly.
- **4.** As the FSIBL several products in this segment they should develop strategy to build up new competencies and requires the business to develop modified products which can appeal to existing markets.
- **5.** FSIBL should control the debtor's collection period which is most important part of current assets.
- 6. The company should make a team for taking collection of payment.
- **7.** FSIBL have to manage their assets carefully so that they can achieve maximum benefit from the investment and increase the return on asset ratio by increasing net income.
- 8. Company should increase their working capital.
- 9. The company should impose strong terms and conditions for collection of cash.



5.3 CONCLUSION

First Security Islami Bank Limited is trying to establish the maximum welfare of the society by maintaining the principles of Islamic Shariah which is based on Quran and Sunnah. Both Islam and Bangladesh bank discouraged luxurious lifestyle. Therefore, in terms of consumer investment First Security Islami Bank Limited also discourages luxurious lifestyle, and always tries to give investment only to those consumers who really need it. As a result, at a time it reduces the extensive usage of luxurious products and also upgrades the lifestyle of society by serving the deserved people.

The First Security Islami Bank Limited is the pioneer of the welfare activities in Bangladesh. It is emphasizing equally in developing the rural areas of the country. The special feature of the Investment Policy of the Bank is to invest on the basis of profit-loss sharing system in accordance with the tenets and principles of banking & Islamic Shariah. Earning of profit is not the only motive and objective of the Bank's Investment Policy rather emphasis is given in attaining social goal and objective in creating employment opportunities.

Having been considered the pro-efficiency character of modern banking and its beneficial impacts on the economy, government policy in countries should be in favor of transforming conventional banking system into modern banking.



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FSIBL Books:

- Internship Books
- Collected some update information from Bank Web- site: <u>http://premierbankltd.com/pbl/</u>,

Other Web links:

Ratio Analysis Formulas: https://www.investopedia.com/terms/r/ratioanalysis.asp,

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