

An Internship Report
on
Financial Performance Analysis of Janata Bank Ltd.

Submitted To:

Prof. Dr. Mostafa Kamal
Dean, Permanent Campus
Professor
Department of Business Administration
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Submitted By:

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Letter of submission

25th April 2019

To,
Prof. Dr. Mostafa Kamal
Dean, Permanent Campus
Professor
Department of Business Administration
Faculty of Business & Entrepreneurship

Subject: Submission of Internship Report.

Dear Sir,

I would like to inform you that my internship report on the topic "Janata Bank Limited Financial Analysis" of Bangladesh has been completed. I collected information realistically from all available sources. I tried to follow your instructions during the preparation of the report on a systematic basis.

I sincerely hope that this report will meet with your approval and that I will also receive your kind consideration with regard to the acceptance of this report.

Sincerely Yours,

.....
Md. Moniruzzaman Shakil
ID: 151-11-221
Major: Finance
Department of Business Administration
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Letter of Authorization

This is to ratify that Md. Moniruzzaman Shakil ID:151-11-221 a student of the Department of Business Administration of Daffodil International University has completed his internship report titled "**Financial Performance Analysis of Janata Bank Ltd.**" under my supervision and direction.

His internship placement was at the factory of Janata Bank Limited. in Palashbari, Gaibandha, Rangpur. I am pleased to state that he has gone through all the necessary and required steps to accomplish the report and the report contains all the data, information, analysis and findings from authentic sources. As a result, the report seems to have completed on a successful note.

I wish him every success in life.

.....
(Signature of the Supervisor)
Prof. Dr. Mostafa Kamal
Dean, Permanent Campus
Professor
Department of Business Administration
Faculty of Business & Entrepreneurship

Declaration

This is Md. Moniruzzaman Shakil, ID: 151-11-221 hereby declares that the present internship report on "Financial Analysis of Janata Bank Limited" uniquely prepared by me after completion of three months' internship of Janata Bank Limited. I also confirm that this report is only prepared for my academic requirement. The works have not been published in any Journal or Magazine, any other university or institution for any degree apprenticeship and student fellowship.

This report is my original work, prepared for the academic purpose that is part of the BBA program.

.....
Md. Moniruzzaman Shakil
ID: 151-11-221
Major: Finance
Department of Business Administration
Faculty of Business & Entrepreneurship

Supervisor's certificate

This is to be certified Md. Moniruzzaman Shakil, a BBA Program student, Major in Finance, Daffodil International University, bearing ID: 151-11-221, has successfully completed an internship report under my supervision and supervision entitled "Financial Analysis of Janata Bank Limited." I wish him every sphere of life success.

.....
(Supervisor Signature)
Prof. Dr. Mostafa Kamal
Dean, Permanent Campus
Professor
Department of Business Administration
Faculty of Business & Entrepreneurship

Acknowledgment

I'm so happy to declare that I have completed my internship document in the cut-off date by an exceptional blessing of almighty. I'm sincere as a result of a few special folks who helped me to prepare the file with a sign of extraordinary courage. I am most thankful to my internship manager Prof. Dr. Mostafa Kamal, Dean, permanent Campus, Professor, Department of enterprise administration for supplying an in-depth remark and support all of the time in this record.

My special thanks visit Saiful Islam (SPO) and some officials of different decks of Janata financial institution restricted, Palashbari branch, Gaibandha, Rangpur for their tenet, assistance, intimacy and for their valuable time as properly. Their continuous help makes me have a clear concept about how financial of Janata financial institution restrained is taking place. without their contribution, it would now not be possible for me to finish the Internship.

In writing the document, I've taken help from exclusive books, journals, and different scholastic articles. I thank all those authors I'm additionally indebted to my loving pals and senior brothers for his or her help in my document preparation.

in the end, I extend my way to all of my nicely-wishers for his or her co-operation at some stage in this vital undertaking.

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Abstract

This file is prepared to meet the requirement of the BBA software of Daffodil international college on "financial overall performance analysis of Janata bank restricted" of Bangladesh. I've selected Janata bank limited due to the fact it's far the largest financial agency in Bangladesh, it has a great financial have an effect on over the use of a, it gives the major part of funding to some earnings generating and financial development tasks particularly, Poverty remedy, credit software, and Agro-based enterprise credit score programs in the rural regions, it has a big participation in foreign exchange business and off-balance sheet activities. The top attention of this examine is to focus on and analyze the center financial elements and ratios that have an awesome impact on economic. right here I attempted my nice to attend the general situation of economic of Janata bank restrained. the principal source of records is annual reports (2013-2017) issued with the aid of Janata bank constrained, different assets are internet site's different sections. All this statistic turned into basically secondary facts.

In writing the record, I've taken assist from unique books, journals, and other scholastic articles. I thank all those authors I'm also indebted to my loving pals and senior brothers for their help in my document training.

finally, I amplify my thanks to all of my nicely-wishers for his or her co-operation at some point of this vital mission.

Chapter One

Introduction

1.1 Introduction

The system of financial development wishes capital formation except for different structural adjustments like improvement in capability and overall performance of manpower, better organization, health and schooling device, and so on. An inexperienced and well-organized economic tool contributes to an awful lot-favored financial development thru capital formation which may be divided into three tiers viz., financial savings, financing, and funding. Banks represent the most critical functionary inside the whole community of the financial device for mobilization of financial savings, intermediation amongst savers and customers and allocation of credit score rating to productive sectors and for this reason, play a dynamic character within the economic improvement of a country. The fitness of the Bangladesh economy is intently related to banking systems.

Banking is one of the fantastically leveraged agencies. Monetary statements for banks gift an exclusive analytical problem than statements for manufacturing and carrier corporations. As a result, the evaluation of the bank's financial performance requires a distinct technique that recognizes a bank's specific risks.

Janata bank limited is the number one generation bank in Bangladesh. It's miles gambling an important function in developing the industrial enterprise region of the united states. It has applied properly-dependent online banking structures that make it much less tough to provide prompt banking services to the consumer.

Monetary universal overall performance evaluation is the procedure of figuring out the monetary strengths and weaknesses of the financial group by way of well setting up the relationship among the gadgets of balance sheet and earnings and loss account. It also permits in quick-time period and longtime forecasting and growth can be diagnosed with the help of economic overall performance evaluation. It's far the structural and logical way to represent the general monetary overall performance of an economic organization.

1.2 Origin of the Report

Theoretical and sensible information each are essential stages of studying. the best combination of each realistic and theoretical methods is necessary for holistic gaining knowledge of. Theoretical information has its personal importance in the getting to

know. it is the base of doing whatever almost. practical information assists us to reap the precise strategies that end up the equipment of our activity. mastering all through internship is the great manner of obtaining knowledge via using each realistic and theoretical factors of an aspect or situation.

to relate the theoretical information with the practice Bachelor of business management (BBA) path calls for 3 months' attachment with a business enterprise observed by way of a file assigned via the manager within the enterprise and recommended by means of the school. students are placed in businesses, businesses, research institutions as well as improvement tasks.

on account that practical orientation is a necessary a part of the BBA diploma requirement, I was deputed by means of the branch of enterprise administration, foremost: Finance, Daffodil International University to Janata financial institution limited, Palashbari department, Gaibandha Rangpur to take actual existence publicity of the activities of the agency as a monetary institution. After completion of the internship program, report submission is vital. I have assigned a topic "monetary overall performance evaluation of Janata financial institution restrained." the subject changed into decided on with able steerage of the respective manager. The Janata financial institution Ltd. authority gave me the opportunity to work at the three months on the topic.

My faculty supervisor Dr. Mostafa Kamal, Professor, Dean, permanent Campus, Professor, branch of commercial enterprise management, Daffodil worldwide college, permitted the topic and certified me to prepare this file as a part of the fulfillment of internship requirement.

1.3 Objectives of the Report

The following report has two types of objectives which are described as follows:

1.3.1 Broad Objectives:

- ❖ To get a regular concept approximately the economic overall performance of Janata Bank Limited.
- ❖ To relate the theoretical information to the genuine monetary facts of Janata Bank restrained.

Specific Objectives:

- To understand the theoretical aspect of monetary overall performance.
- To research, the monetary statements of Janata financial institution limited through the use of monetary tools.
- To recognize approximately one-of-a-kind ratios applicable for measuring the monetary performance of a bank.
- To become aware of the strength and weak spot of the bank based totally on the economic performance inside the ultimate five years (2013-2017).

Subsequently, to make some suggestions and appropriate end regarding economic performance of Janata financial institution limited.

1.4 Methodology of the Report

This record is the mirrored image of three months' internship utility in Janata Bank Limited confined Palashbari department, Gaibandha, Rangpur. The banking zone is a quick going quarter in Bangladesh. All banks are going through brilliant opposition from every specific. So, the officials continue to be very busy to provide higher customer support. As an intern, I needed to acquire information and statistics from that busy corporate environment. Information collected to supply this file is each from primary and secondary assets.

1.4.1 Choice of the Year:

I have decided on the final 5 years (2013-2017) for my analysis. I have accrued data and financial papers of these 5 years to prepare this record.

1.4.2 Method of Data Collection:

To make this document presentable and effective, the necessary data has been accrued from assets:

The primary sources are

- Head to head conversation with the clients.
- Taking initial lectures from department supervisor and Senior officials.
- Consulting with the supervisor.

- Practical artwork experience at one in all a type desk.
- The close remark of the numerous obligations by using way of the distinct department's officers.

The secondary sources are

- The annual file of Janata Bank Limited (2013-2017).
- Brochures of Janata Bank Limited.
- Prospectus of Janata Bank Limited.
- The relevant record has a have a look at as supplied through the officers concerned.
- Special circulars issued via using the pinnacle place of job of Janata Bank Limited.
- Unpublished information acquired from the Palashbari department, Gaibandha, Rangpur.
- Awesome Financing and Accounting associated textbooks.

1.4.4 Data Analysis & Reporting:

To investigate the amassed statistics, I've used Ratio assessment, Vertical/common size analysis, Horizontal/style evaluation, the economic price delivered assessment (EVA), marketplace price evaluation. Some crucial extensive varieties of table, chart, and graph also are used to offer the document. MS phrase, Excel or any required pc programs used to system the records

1.5 Scope of the report

There's a sure boundary to cowl this document. To attain the goal of the record, i.e. To get an everyday idea about the financial standard performance of Janata economic institution limited, it isn't possible to cowl every and each hobby completed within the organization. The report has covered best the statistics which is probably published within the annual opinions. Moreover, the business enterprise itself and monetary establishments have got some unique facts which are not possible to disclose publicly, so those information and statistics needed to be omitted for this document. The file is split into six components. Financial disaster one incorporates "introduction" which incorporates beginning region, objectives, scope, approach, justifications, and limitations of the document. Chapter two includes "Organizational Overview", which incorporates information of JBL, its manage, and feature, vision, venture Chapter three includes "Literature Review". Financial disaster five of my document is ready

"Theoretical talk". Bankruptcy six includes monetary normal overall performance assessment of JBL and financial disaster seven consists of "Findings, recommendation, and end"

1.6 Limitations of the Report

To make a record diverse elements and opinions are wanted. However, I have faced a few obstacles to making an entire and best record. Those boundaries or obstacles, which prevent my work, are as follows:

- **Confidentiality:** The financial institution's policy of now not disclosing a few facts and information for obvious reasons, which might be very a terrific deal beneficial for the record.
- **Random converting device:** due to the fact the bank is continuously converting its tool is likewise converting time to time, it's far going to be hard to envision the actual standard overall performance of the financial organization whenever.
- **Intense workload:** Few officials now and again felt disturbed, as they were busy with their process. Occasionally they failed to need to oversee me out of their legit artwork. Occasionally it becomes hard to build up records vital documents are stored in a vault for protection.
- **Loss of time:** Time constraint come to be one of the fundamental drawbacks in the record. The period of the report changed into handiest three months which become right away. So, I could not pass the intensive evaluation.
- **A different issue:** there was non-availability of a few preceding and present-day facts. As I'm a newcomer, there's a loss of preceding experience in this issue. And plenty of sensible subjects had been written from my very very own statement that might vary from character to person

Chapter Two

Organizational Overview

2.1 Background of Janata Bank Limited

Janata Bank Limited is one of the kingdom-owned commercial enterprise banks in Bangladesh, has a licensed capital of Tk. 20000 million (approx. US\$ 289.80 5 million), paid-up capital of Tk. 5000.00 million, the reserve of Tk.8202.00 million and retained surplus Tk. 2737.00 million. The monetary organization has a whole asset of Tk. 282423.00 million as on thirtieth November 2008. Without delay after the emergence of Bangladesh in 1971, the erstwhile United financial institution restricted and Union financial institution confined were renamed as Janata bank. On fifteenth November 2007, the bank has been Corporatized and renamed as Janata bank constrained limited. Janata bank restrained operates thru 860 branches consisting of 4 remote places branches on the United Arab Emirates. It is connected with 1202 overseas correspondents everywhere in the international. The bank employs more than thirteen(13), a thousand men and women. The project of the bank is to actively participate inside the socio-financial improvement of the kingdom with the resource of running a commercially sound banking organization, providing credit score to possible borrowers, efficiently delivered and on your fee variety, concurrently shielding depositor's funds and providing a great go back on fairness to the owners. The Board of administrators includes 13 (13) contributors headed by using the manner of The administrators are representatives from each the public and private sectors. The monetary group is headed through the chief govt. Officer & handling Director, who is a reputed banker. The company head workplace is located at Dhaka with 10 (ten) Divisions comprising of 37 (thirty-seven) Departments. The business enterprise began its banking operation and entitled to carry out the subsequent types of banking agency:

All types of commercial banking activities including Money Market operation:

- ❖ Funding in service provider Banking sports activities.
- ❖ Investment in prepared sports.
- ❖ Financiers, Promoters, Capitalists and so on.
- ❖ Monetary intermediary services.
- ❖ Any associated monetary services

2.2 Vision of Janata Bank Limited

To come to be the powerful biggest industrial financial institution in Bangladesh to aid socio- economic development and to be a main financial institution in South Asia.

2.3 Mission of Janata Bank Limited

Janata bank constrained may be a powerful business economic group via preserving a strong increase strategy, handing over excessive fine economic merchandise, presenting splendid customer support thru a skilled control team and ensuring outstanding corporate governance in each step of the banking network.

2.4 Corporate Profile

Name of Company	Janata Bank Limited
Registered Office	Janata Bhaban 110, Motijheel C/A Dhaka-1000, Bangladesh
Bank Authorized Capital	BDT 20,000 Million
Paid up Capital	BDT 19,140 Million
Face value per share	BDT 100
Shareholding Pattern	100% Share owned by Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Tax Identification No	001-200-2732
Vat Registration No	9011050160

2.5 Core Values of Janata Bank Limited

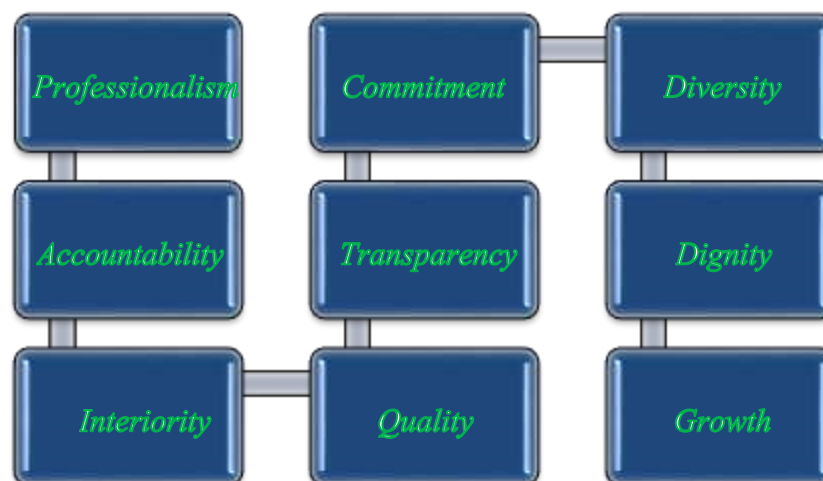


Fig 2.1: Core values of Janata bank limited

2.6 Core strengths

- Transparent and Quick Decision Making.
- Efficient Team of Performer.
- Satisfied Customers.
- Internal Control.
- Skilled Risk Management.
- Diversification.

2.7 Core competencies

- Knowledge.
- Experience & Expertise.
- Customer Orientation/ Focus.
- Transparency.
- Determination.
- Zeal for Improvement.

2.8 Objectives of Janata Bank Limited

The objectives for which the bank is established are as follows:

- ❖ To carry on, transact, adopt and conduct the enterprise of banking in all branches.
- ❖ To obtain, borrow or to raise cash on deposit, a mortgage or in any other case upon such phrases as the agency might also approve.
- ❖ To carry on the enterprise of discounting and working in alternate for species and securities and all sorts of mercantile banking.
- ❖ To offer for safe-deposit vaults and the secure custody of valuables of a wide variety.
- ❖ To hold on the enterprise as financiers, promoters, capitalists, financial and screen sellers, concessionaires, and brokers.
- ❖ To behave as marketers on the market and buy of any inventory, stocks or securities or for another momentary or mercantile transaction.

- ❖ To set up and open offices and branches to hold on any or all of the commercial enterprise overseas and in the US. Furnished previous permission is acquired from Bangladesh financial institution.
- ❖ To make sure the most useful usage of all to be had resources.
- ❖ To stay one of the nice banks in Bangladesh in terms of profitability and asset excellent.

2.9 Business Prospects of Janata Bank Limited

- Surplus Capital Adequacy after IPO subscription.
- Business expansion in the capital market.
- The gradual expansion of the branch network.
- Progressive automation of the branches.
- Real online banking software will be in function soon.
- Expansion of ATM and Credit Card.
- Consideration of prime customers.

2.10 Services of Janata Bank Ltd

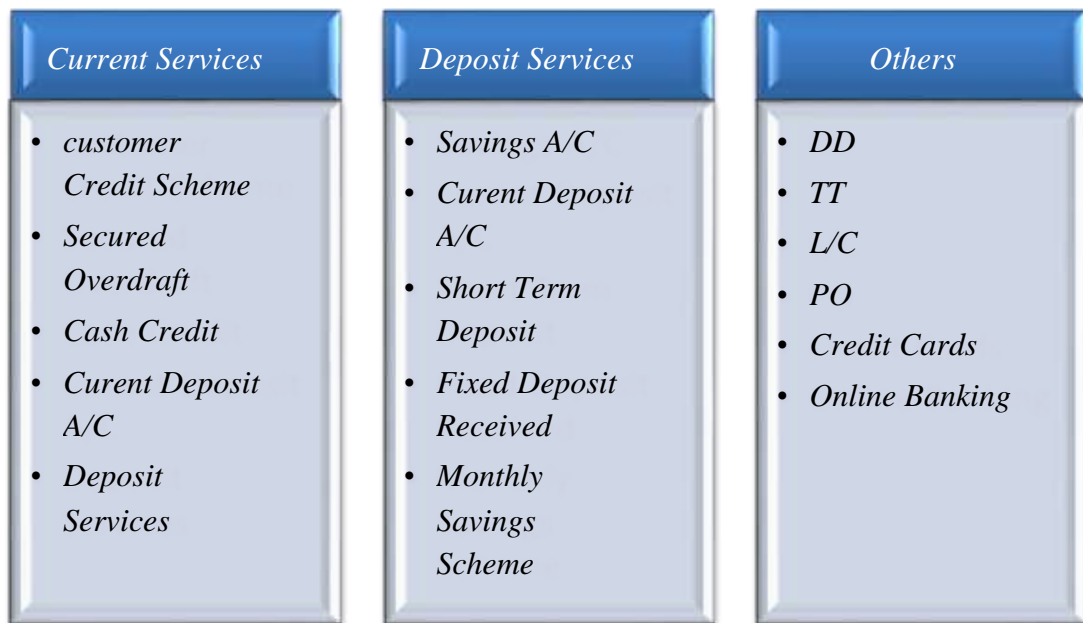


Fig2.2: various services provide by Janata bank limited

2.11 Branches of Janata Bank Limited

Branches	No. of Branches
Local Office	1
Corporate-1 Branch	10
Corporate-2 Branch	40
Overseas Branch	04
Grade-1 Branch	204
Grade-2 Branch	205
Grade-3 Branch	291
Grade-4 Branch	104
NRB Branch	01
Total Branches	860

2.12 New/ Special Products of Janata Bank Limited

- Financing IT Sector.
- Financing of Industries.
- Ready Cash.
- Windows for SMEs.
- Loan to Travel Agencies.
- Loan to Diagnostic Centers.
- NRB Escrow Account.
- NRB Gift Cheque.

2.13 Strategic objectives of JBL

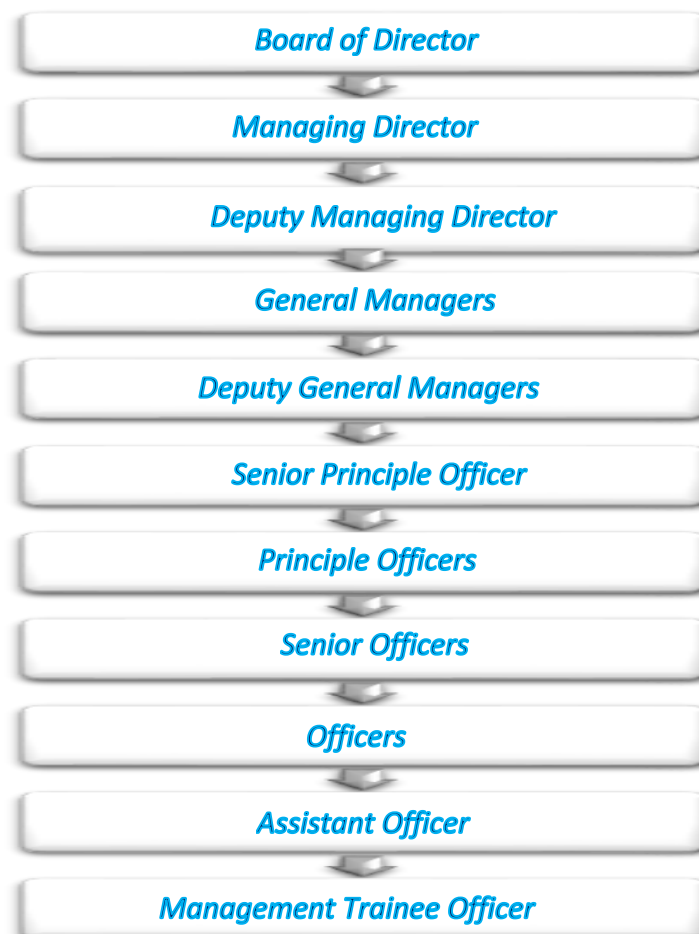
- We Have:
- Concern.
- Commitment.
- Competence.

Our Strengths:

- Nationwide networks, 893 branches.

- Foreign network, 4 branches and.
- 1239 foreign correspondence.
- State-owned image.
- Goodwill.
- Received globally recognized awards.
- Strong deposit base.
- No capital shortfall.
- No provision shortfall.
- Skilled manpower.
- Experienced higher level of management.
- Newly recruited talents.
- Friendly board of directors.

2.14 Organogram of JBL



2.15 Corporate Governance



Chapter Three

Literature Review

Economic overall performance analysis is the way toward figuring out the operating and economic traits of a firm from bookkeeping and economic causes. The objective of such analysis is to decide the productiveness and performance of the association's administration, as pondered inside the financial statistics and reports.

Fund constantly being neglected in financial primary management since it includes speculation and financing in a brief length. Similarly, additionally pass about as a restrict in monetary performance, because it doesn't add to go back on price. The difficulty in monetary administration is to perform wanted tradeoff between liquidity, dissolvability, an advantage. The executives of running capital as far as liquidity and gain the board are fundamental for sound monetary presentation as it at once impacts the productiveness of the agency. The pivotal a part of overseeing running capital is needed maintaining up its liquidity in the everyday mission to guarantee its easy running and meets its commitment. The intense goal of gainfulness may be achieved by means of talented usage of belongings. Its miles concerned about the growth of investors or proprietor's riches. It very well can be finished thru economic performance evaluation. Be aware that the phrases 'overall performance' and 'viability' are utilized conversely due to the fact that troubles recognized with their definition, estimation, and explanation are for all intents and purposes indistinguishable (March and Sutton 1997). The financial evaluation offers an association of exam and assessment of an organization's performance and tasks; it is the evaluation of the monetary articulation of a mission. Economic evaluation is the manner in the direction of distinguishing the economic characteristics and shortcomings of the company by way of legitimately building up the connection between the things of the economic file and the advantage and misfortune account (Pandey ,1979). The evaluation of economic explanation can be satisfactorily performed by special measuring sticks of which, the sign is called a proportion or price analysis. Financial Statements (income proclamation, profits articulation, owners' price clarification, and accounting document) incorporate an abundance of information which, if appropriately broke down and deciphered, can supply vital bits of information into a business enterprise's overall performance and function. Overall performance estimation of open ventures has been the topic of discourse for organizers, executives, administrators, enterprise analysts, and scholastics seeing that long. However, a few absences of lucidity about overall performance and the presence of protecting demeanor with admire to the folks that want to count on

liability for wasteful responsibilities have the impact of restraining both casing trade and definitive pastime in such way Bunnett (1987). Trade mortgage bosses are eager on the association's ability to meet their cases. The vendors are involved in the corporation's dissolvability and survival. They observe the business enterprise's gainfulness after a while. Long haul creditors area greater accentuation on the business enterprise's dissolvability and productiveness. The monetary professionals are most worried about the business enterprise's profit.

The concept of financial performance of the banks based on the financial ratio is applied by different researcher and the following is the summary of past studies and their results about the performance of the banks:

In his examination, (Tarawneh, 2006) removed the commercial enterprise banks in Oman in durable training relying upon their monetary traits exposed by using financial proportions. Monetary proportions are the most truthful devices for assessing the financial performance of the company Wen-Cheng LIN ET. Altman (1968) applied financial proportions to foresee corporate bankruptcy eleven. He determined that the chapter 11 model has a precision charge of 93% and is fruitful in foreseeing fizzled and non-fizzled companies. Ohlson (1980) utilized financial proportions to assume an affiliation's emergency. He located that there are 4 additives influencing an agency's defenselessness. These elements are the association's scale, monetary shape, performance, and liquidity. The operational effectiveness and useful resource the executives, in adding to the bank estimate, emphatically affected the financial overall performance of these banks Khizer et.Al. (2011), in his investigation approximately productiveness markers of banks in Pakistan throughout 2006-2009 find that gainfulness is legitimately and emphatically influenced with the aid of running effectiveness, assets the board proportions, and length when utilizing ROA as advantage pointer. The connection between gainfulness and special markers is splendid when using ROE as productiveness pointer. ROE is emphatically related to sources the executives and terrible association is finding with size and operating productivity. Sidqui and Shoaib, (2011) deduced in their exam "Estimating performance through the capital structure in Pakistan" that length of the bank assumes a huge task in identifying the gain of the bank utilizing ROE as gainfulness measure. The similar financial overall performance of banking component directed with the aid of making use of the CAMELS rating framework (Nimalathan, 2008). The performance of the Malaysian

Islamic financial institution finished by making use of financial ratios (Samad and Hassan). The South African business banks performance predicted by financial proportions evaluation (kumbiari and Webb,2010). Overall performance of chose Indian commercial enterprise banks have carried out with the aid of view development in resource, benefit, earnings, speculation, and shop (Jaladhar, Anchula, and Achari, 2011).

Chapter Four

Performance

Overall performance alludes to each the amount and nature of labor done. The success of a given assignment estimated against gift recommendations of exactness, culmination, price, and speed. In a settlement, performance is considered to be the pleasure of dedication, in a way that discharges the entertainer from all liabilities beneath the agreement. Overall performance estimates the all-out go back of hypothesis gives over a selected length. It tends to be sure, talking to an increase in esteem, or bad speak me to misfortune.

4.1 Financial Performance

Financial performance is an emotional share of how well a firm can utilize sources from its important technique of enterprise and create earning. This term is likewise applied as a preferred share of an affiliation's in trendy economic wellbeing over a given time-frame and may be utilized to examine comparative companies over a comparable industry or to consider ventures or parts in conglomeration.

4.2 Financial Performance Analysis

Monetary overall performance evaluation is the manner toward distinguishing the financial qualities and shortcomings of the company via legitimately putting in the relationship between the things of asset document and gain and misfortune account. It moreover helps inside the present moment and long haul gauging and development can be related to the assistance of financial performance evaluation. The phrase reference significance of 'analysis' is to decide or isolate an issue into its thing or segments elements for following their connection to the matters as complete and to each other. The evaluation of financial explanation is a process of assessing the connection between the segment portions of economic articulation to get an advanced comprehension of the uncompromising stance's and performance. This evaluation can be embraced by way of the board of the firm or through gatherings out of doors to be particular, owners, leasers, financial professionals. Hints additionally count on examiners to get a comprehension of the estimation and survey of the substance's financial overall performance, such as both inside and outside measures. Such measures may additionally include:

- ★ Key ratios and operating statistics.
- ★ Key performance indicators.
- ★ Employee performance measures and incentive compensations plan.

- ◆ Industry trends.
- ◆ The use of forecast, budgets, and variance analysis.
- ◆ Analyst reports and credit rating reports.

4.3 Major Steps of Financial Performance Analysis

Financial overall performance analysis is something of workmanship. Skilled chefs, speculators, and specialists build up a statistics financial institution of information over the long haul, and within the wake of doing several such examinations, that they create to tolerate each time they audit an organization.

Step 1: Acquire the company's financial statements for several years. As a minimum, get the following statements, for at least 3 to 5 years.

- ❖ Statement of Financial Position.
- ❖ Statement of Comprehensive Income.
- ❖ Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity.
- ❖ Statement of Cash Flows.

Step 2: Rapidly check the majority of the announcements to search for expansive developments in explicit things starting with one year then onto the next. For instance, did incomes have a major bounce, or a major fall, starting with one specific year then onto the next? Did add up to or fixed resources develop or fall? On the off chance that there is whatever looks extremely suspicious, explore the data about the organization to discover why.

Step 3: Audit the notes going with the financial proclamations for extra data that might be noteworthy to analysis.

Step 4: Inspect the Announcement of Financial Position. Search for expansive changes in the general segments of the organization's benefits, liabilities or value.

Step 5: Examine the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Look for trends over time. Calculate and graph the growth of the following entries over the past several years.

Revenues (sales)

Net income (profit, earnings)

Step 6: Examine the Statement of Changes in Owners' Equity. Has the company issued new shares, or bought some back? Have the retained earnings account been growing or shrinking? Why? Are there signals about the company's long-term strategy here?

Step 7: Examine the Statement of Cash Flows, which gives information about the cash inflows and outflows from operations, financing, and investing.

Step 8: Calculate financial ratios in several categories, for each year.

Step 9: Obtain data for the company's key competitors, and data about the industry.

Step 10: Finally, the result obtained by means of the application of financial tools is evaluated.

4.4 Financial Statements

Financial reports allude to formal and precise proclamations organized by a business entity to unveil its economic facts. As indicated through John.N.Meyer, "The monetary rationalization offers an outline of records of a commercial enterprise mission, the accounting file reflecting assets, liabilities, and capital as on a selected date and the pay articulation demonstrating the result of pastime amid a selected length". The economic articulations are installation which will delineate the financial function of the concern. They rely upon the recorded certainties and are generally communicated in economic terms. The economic articulation is organized from time to time this is by using and huge for the bookkeeping time frame. The term economic proclamation has been generally used to talk to 4 factors arranged by means of bookkeepers closer to the finish of the explicit length. They are:

- Statement of Financial Position.
- Statement of Comprehensive Income.
- Statement of Changes in Owner's Equity.
- Statement of Cash Flows.

4.5 Objectives of Financial Performance Analysis and Interpretation

The clients of financial articulation have unmistakable goals to analysis and translate. In this way; there are varieties in the goals of translation by different classes of individuals. In any case, there are sure explicit and regular targets which are recorded beneath:

- To interpret the profitability and efficiency of various business activities with the help of profit and loss account.
- To measure the managerial efficiency of the firm.
- To ascertain earning capacity in a future period.

- ❑ To measure short-term and long -term solvency of the business.
- ❑ To determine future positional of the concern.
- ❑ To measure the utilization of various assets during the period.
- ❑ To compare the operational efficiency of similar concerns engaged in the same industry.

4.6 Financial Analysis Tools

Economic evaluation devices are a standout amongst the handiest ways that may be applied for making certain incredible gain from ventures. Those monetary evaluation apparatuses are distinctly beneficial in assessing the marketplace and putting assets right into a path with the intention to amplify the benefit from the ventures made. Those monetary analysis devices are beneficial for interpreting both indoors and outer information recognized with a specific enterprise affiliation.

The evaluation and elucidation of monetary articulation are utilized to decide the financial role and aftereffect of pastime too. Arising next are the contraptions which can be utilized for inspecting the financial position of the company:

- ✓ Horizontal Analysis
- ✓ Vertical Analysis
- ✓ Ratio Analysis
- ✓ Economic value added (EVA) Analysis
- ✓ Market value analysis

4.6.1 Horizontal Analysis:

The level evaluation consists of figuring the price alternate of the classifications of monetary articulations after some time. For instance, one is probably eager at the sample of an organization's operating fees. With the aid of analyzing the fee change from 12 months one to year two in operating charges, he/she will be able to decide if costs are contracting or growing. Be that as it may, even analysis has its negative aspects. This device does now not keep in mind the changing size of v business. Returning to the fee model, an administrator is probably involved that the employer's costs are growing each year, but, on the occasion that the business is developing, there's no motive for difficulty.

4.6.2 Vertical Analysis:

Vertical assessment is the manner toward pronouncing the whole lot on plenty of economic articulations as a level of a bigger component. On the profits clarification, matters are normally introduced as a degree of offers, and on the monetary document, topics are commonly revealed as a diploma of all-out sources. A solitary vertical evaluation isn't always extraordinarily treasured to maximum supervisors, however, utilizing the outcomes of a vertical analysis to assessment proportions crosswise through the years or with perceiving how an agency measures as a whole lot as enterprise benchmarks can allow an administrator to the institution to determine zones of harmony and shortcoming.

4.6.3 Ratio Analysis:

Ratio analysis is a family of techniques that involves computing common ratios of different balance sheet and income statement categories and comparing these ratios to those of other companies or widely established benchmarks. Some ratios, such as profit margin or return on assets, are so common that they are part of the business vernacular. Others, such as day's sales outstanding or collection cycle, may be initially unfamiliar but quite useful. A ratio exists for nearly every business metric, so learning these tools can be daunting; however, the ability to precisely gauge performance is useful when investigating specific concerns about a firm.

4.6.4 Market Value Analysis:

Market value analysis (MVA) is just the distinction between the present complete market value of an organization and the capital contributed by financial specialists. As a riches metric it gauges the dimension of value, the bank has collected after some time.

4.7 Groups of Financial Ratios

Financial ratios can be divided into four basic groups or categories:

- Liquidity ratios
- Activity ratios
- Debt ratios
- Profitability ratios

Liquidity, activity, and debt ratios primarily measure risk, profitability ratios measure return. In the near term, the important categories are liquidity, activity, and profitability; because these provide the information that is critical to the short run whether the short run.

4.7.1 Analyzing Liquidity:

The liquidity of a business firm is estimated by its capacity to fulfill its transient out of this world due. Liquidity alludes to the dissolvability of the association's, generally speaking, money related position.

The three basic measures of liquidity are:

- Net working capital = Current Assets – Current Liability
- Current ratio = Current Assets / Current Liability
- Quick Ratio = Cash + Government Securities + Receivable / Total Current Liabilities

4.7.1. 1 Net Working Capital:

Net Working Capital, in spite of the fact that not really a proportion is a typical proportion of a company's general liquidity. A proportion of liquidity is determined by subtracting absolute current liabilities from all-out current resources.

Net Working Capital = Total Current Assets – Total Current Liabilities.

4.7.1. 2 Current Ratio:

A standout amongst the broadest and as often as possible utilized of these liquidity proportions is the present proportion. Associations utilize current proportion to gauge the association's capacity to meet momentary commitments. It demonstrates the bank's capacity to cover its present liabilities with its present resources. The present proportion is equivalent to (current resources)/(current liabilities). Current resources are resources that should be convertible to money inside a year. Current liabilities are obligation commitments that are expected inside a year. The present proportion is present resources separated by current liabilities and measures the liquidity of an organization over a brief span period. Regardless of whether an organization has an incredible business, no long haul obligation, huge amounts of income, and an extraordinary brand, it can even now fall into a great deal of inconvenience in the event that it doesn't keep enough transient money accessible to cover its quick needs. The higher the present

proportion, the more secure and increasingly fluid the organization is as far as transient needs.

$$\text{Current Ratio} = \frac{\text{Current Asset}}{\text{Current Liabilities}} \quad \text{Standard ratio: 2:1}$$

4.7.1.3 Quick Ratio:

The quick ratio is a considerably more demanding measure than the current ratio. This ratio demonstrates an association's capacity to meet current liabilities with its most fluid resources. The quick ratio is equivalent to (current resources – inventories)/current liabilities. It's equivalent to the present ratio aside from that it doesn't include inventories in the advantage class. This implies the quick ratio is a more moderate gauge of liquidity than the present ratio. The reason inventories are avoided is on the grounds that relying upon the organization and its items, inventories may not be promptly convertible into money. The higher the quick ratio, the more secure and increasingly fluid the organization is regarding transient needs.

$$\text{Quick Ratio} = \frac{\text{Cash} + \text{Government Securities} + \text{Receivable}}{\text{Total Current Liabilities}} \quad \text{Standard ratio: 1:1}$$

4.7.2 Analyzing Activity:

Movement ratios measure the speed with which accounts are changed over into deal or money. With respect to current records proportions of liquidity are commonly insufficient on the grounds that distinctions in the arrangement of an association's present records can fundamentally influences its actual liquidity. Various ratios are accessible for estimating the movement of the significant current records, which incorporates stock, money due, and creditor liability. The action (proficiency of use) of all out resources can likewise be surveyed.

4.7.2.1 Total Asset Turnover:

It gauges a specific Bank's working proficiency by estimating the percent of the absolute working pay that the Bank spends to work its day by day exercises. It is determined as pursues

$$\text{Total Asset Turnover} = \frac{\text{Sales}}{\text{Total Asset}}$$

4.7.2.2 Investment to Deposit Ratio:

Speculation to Store Ratio demonstrates the working proficiency of a specific Bank in advancing its venture item by estimating the level of the all out store dispensed by the Bank as long and advance or as speculation. The ratio is determined as pursues:

$$\text{Investment to Deposit Ratio} = \frac{\text{Total Investments}}{\text{Total Deposits}}$$

4.7.2.3 Inventory Turnover:

A ratio showing how many times a company's inventory is sold and replaced over a period.

$$\text{Inventory Turnover} = \frac{\text{Cost of goods sold}}{\text{Average Inventory}}$$

The days in the period would then be able to be separated by the stock turnover equation to compute the days it takes to sell the stock close by or "stock turnover days". This ratio ought to be looked at against industry midpoints. A low turnover suggests poor deals and, therefore, abundance stock. A high ratio suggests either solid deals or inadequate purchasing. High stock dimensions are undesirable since they speak to a speculation with a rate of return of zero. It additionally opens the organization up to inconvenience should costs start to fall.

4.7.2.4 Average Collection Period:

Normal accumulation period is helpful in assessing credit and gathering arrangements. This ratio additionally measures the nature of indebted individuals. It is touched base at by partitioning the normal every day deals into the records receivable equalization: Normal Accumulation Period=Accounts receivable/(Credit deals/365) A short gathering period suggests brief installment by borrowers. It diminishes the odds of awful obligations. Essentially, a more drawn out accumulation period infers excessively liberal and wasteful credit gathering execution. It is hard to give a standard gathering time of indebted individuals.

4.7.2.5 Average Payment Period:

Normal installment period ratio gives the normal credit time frame appreciated from the loan bosses that implies it speaks to the quantity of days by the firm to pay its lenders. A high bank's turnover ratio or a lower credit period ratio implies that the leasers are being paid quickly. This circumstance improves the credit value of the organization. Notwithstanding, an entirely positive ratio with this impact likewise demonstrates that the business isn't exploiting credit offices permitted by the loan bosses. It very well may be determined utilizing the accompanying formula:

$$\text{Average Payment Period} = \frac{\text{Accounts payable}}{\text{Average purchase per day}}$$

4.7.2.6 Fixed Asset Turnover:

A budgetary ratio of net deals to fixed resources. The fixed-resource turnover ratio estimates an organization's capacity to create net deals from fixed-resource ventures - explicitly property, plant and gear (Paande) - net of deterioration. A higher fixed-resource turnover ratio demonstrates that the organization has been progressively successful in utilizing the interest in fixed advantages for create incomes. The fixed-resource turnover ratio is determined as:

$$\text{Fixed Asset Turnover} = \frac{\text{Gross Turnover}}{\text{Net fixed assets}}$$

Importance of Activity Ratios:

Credit to Deposit Ratio: A usually utilized measurement for evaluating a bank's liquidity by separating the banks absolute credits by its all-out stores. This number, otherwise called the LTD ratio, is communicated as a rate. In the event that the ratio is excessively high, it implies that banks probably won't have enough liquidity to cover any unanticipated store prerequisites; if the ratio is excessively low, banks may not be gaining as much as they could be.

Cost Income Ratio: Cost/Salary ratio is the ratio between working costs and working pay. It is a proportion of how costs are changing contrasted with pay. It is one of the principle key execution markers of a bank's proficiency: the lower the ratio the more effective the bank.

Calculation of Average Collection Period: Likewise named as Records receivable turnover, Normal Accumulation Period is utilized to decide the duration of the normal deals that a specific client holds. An organization can seek after bigger interest in resources if the duration of gathering period is longer. To quantify the Normal Gathering time frame, net deals for every day or normal day by day deals ought to be determined for a year. Presently the normal accumulation time frame will be determined by jumping each Normal Day by day deals into the record receivable.

Definition for Inventory Turnover: Stock turnover additionally falls under Movement Ratio which is utilized to ascertain how frequently speculations or a firm in stock turns over amid a specific year. This ratio can be utilized to ascertain the business normal. Organizations want to pick High turnover ratios as it requires littler interests in stock. A firm should separate its expense of merchandise sold by stock to ascertain the stock turnover.

Definition for Fixed Asset Turnover: This is additionally named as All Out Resource Turnover which is essentially used to compute how an organization's fixed resource produces deals. Fixed resources can incorporate structures and land. An association will have much interest in fixed deals on the off chance that they select a low fixed resource turnover. An organization should isolate its deals by fixed resources so as to compute its Fixed Resource Turnover.

Usage in Activity Ratios in Business: Movement ratios help speculators and supervisors to comprehend the present execution of their organization. It additionally gives them essential correlations rivals in the business to comprehend where they are standing at the present time. Action Ratio likewise gives a firm fruitful recorded patterns followed so as to execute any change for business improvement. Movement Ratios additionally lessen the activity of Fixed Resource the board, which thus encourages the examiners to perform reviews quicker.

4.7.3 Analyzing Debt:

The obligation position shows the measure of other individuals' cash being utilized in endeavoring to produce benefits. All in all, the more obligation a firm uses in connection to its all out resources, the more prominent its money related influence, a term use to portray the amplification of hazard and return presented using fixed-cost financing, for example, obligation and favored stock.

4.7.3.1 Debt Ratio:

The obligation ratio estimates the extent of all out resources given by the association's loan bosses.

$$\text{Debt Ratio} = \frac{\text{Total Liabilities}}{\text{Total Assets}}$$

4.7.3.2 Equity Capital Ratio:

The ratio demonstrates the situation of the Bank's proprietor's value by estimating the part of all out resource financed by the investors contributed assets and it is determined as pursues:

$$\text{Equity Capital Ratio} = \frac{\text{Total Shareholder's Equity}}{\text{Total Assets}}$$

The Ability to Service Debt:

It alludes the capacity of a firm to meet the legally binding installments required on a planned premise over the life of an obligation. The association's capacity to meet certain fixed charges is estimated utilizing inclusion ratios.

4.7.3.3 Time Interest Earned Ratio

This ratio estimates the capacity to meet legally binding interest installment that implies how much the organization ready to pay enthusiasm from their salary.

$$\text{Time Interest Earned Ratio} = \frac{\text{EBIT}}{\text{Interest}}$$

The Importance of Debt in an Investment

With regards to putting resources into profit stocks, the vast majority center around things like development levels, valuation (P/E), and stock profits. An astute financial specialist, in any case, likewise considers the obligation dimensions of the organization that the person in question puts resources into. Obligation levels in an association are not sufficiently stressed as I would like to think so this article demonstrates a couple of things regarding the matter.

4.7.4 Analyzing Profitability

These measures assess the bank's income as for a given dimension of offers, a specific dimension of benefits, the proprietor's speculation, or offer esteem. Without benefits, a firm couldn't draw in outside capital. Additionally, present proprietors and lenders would wind up concerned

about the organization's future and endeavor to recoup their assets. Proprietors, loan bosses, and the board give close consideration to boosting benefits because of the extraordinary significance put on profit in the commercial center.

4.7.4.1 Operating Profit Margin:

The Working Net revenue speaks to what are frequently called the unadulterated benefits earned on every deal dollar. A high working overall revenue is liked. The working overall revenue is determined as pursues:

$$\text{Operating Profit Margin} = \frac{\text{Operating Profit}}{\text{Sales}}$$

4.7.4.2 Net Profit Margin:

The net revenue estimates the level of every deal dollar staying after all costs, including charges, have deducted. The higher the net overall revenue is better. The net revenue is determined as pursues:

$$\text{Net profit Margin} = \frac{\text{Net profit after Taxes}}{\text{Sales}}$$

4.7.4.3 Return on Asset (ROA):

Profit for resource (ROA), which is frequently called the organizations return on all out resources, measures the general adequacy of the board in producing benefits with its accessible resources. The higher ratio is better. A marker of how gainful an organization is in respect to its absolute resources. ROA gives a thought with respect to how effective administration is at utilizing its resources for produce profit. Determined by isolating an organization's yearly profit by its absolute resources, ROA is shown as a rate. Some of the time this is alluded to as "degree of profitability".

$$\text{Return on Asset (ROA)} = \text{Net profit after Taxes} / \text{Total Assets}$$

4.7.4.4 Return on Equity (ROE):

The Arrival on Value (ROE) measures the arrival earned on the proprietors (both liked and basic investors) speculation. By and large, the higher this arrival, the happier the

proprietors. The measure of overall gain returned as a level of investors value. Profit for value estimates a corporation's benefit by uncovering how much benefit an organization creates with the cash investors have contributed.

$$\text{Return on Equity (ROE)} = \frac{\text{Net profit after Taxes}}{\text{Stockholders Equity}}$$

4.7.4.5 Price/ Earnings Ratio (P-E ratio):

The Value/Profit ratio (cost to-income ratio) of a stock is a proportion of the cost paid for an offer in respect to the salary or benefit earned by the firm per share.

$$\text{P/E ratio} = \frac{\text{Price per share}}{\text{Earnings per share}}$$

4.7.4.6 Earnings per Share (EPS):

Income per share (EPS) are the profit returned on the underlying speculation sum.

$$\text{EPS} = \frac{\text{Net income}}{\text{No. of shares outstanding}}$$

Importance of Profitability Ratio:

- Simple to utilize and get it.
- The component of NPV in the endeavor will show which adventure is all the more dominant as the most productive endeavor will have the most elevated P.I. as the distinction or net P.I. will proceed to the organization's productivity.
- It recognizes time an incentive for cash and in the meantime the NPV of an endeavor at its present esteem which is reliable with speculation examination prerequisites.

Chapter Five

Analyses

5.1 Ratio Analysis

5.1.1 Liquidity Ratio:

5.1.1.1 Current Ratio:

The current ratio, a standout amongst the most generally referred to money related ratios, measures the company's capacity to meet its transient commitments. The higher the current ratio, the better the liquidity position of the firm.

Year	Ratio
2017	1.05
2016	1.01
2015	1.04
2014	1.03
2013	1.07

Table: Current Ratio of JBL

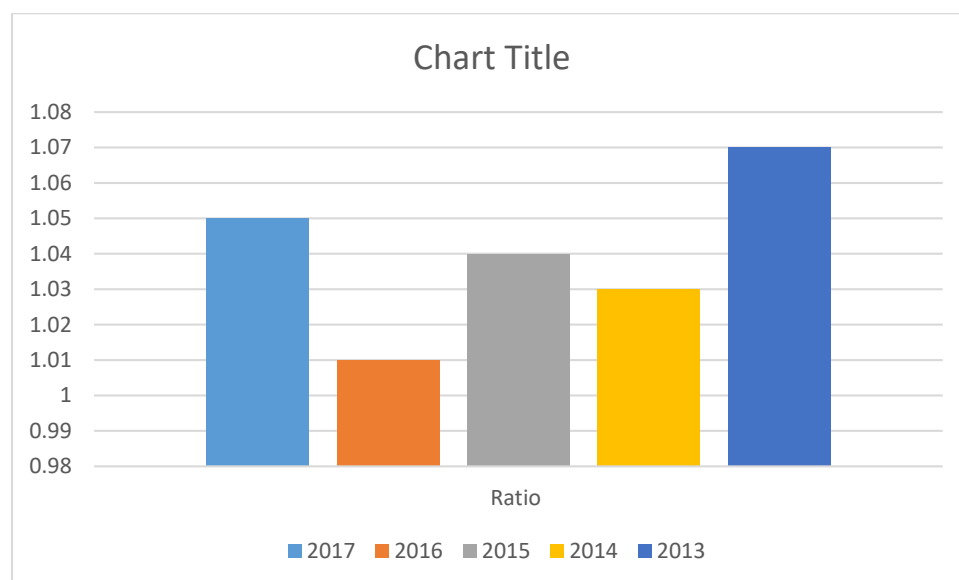


Figure: Current Ratio of JBL

Discussion: The higher the current ratio; the more fluid the firm is viewed as. Be that as it may, JBL, Current ratio is great since it keeps up 1.05tk current resources against 1tk current liabilities though regularly banking industry keeps

up 2:1 current ratio. This diagram demonstrates that, the current ratio is expanded in year 2017 and diminished the next year

5.1.1.2 Net Working Capital

Net working capital, in spite of the fact that not really a ratio is a typical proportion of an association's general Liquidity a proportion of liquidity ratio determined by.

Net Working capital=Current Asset-Current Liabilities

Year	Net working Capital (taka in Millions)
2017	3147.34
2016	2604.31
2015	3365.65
2014	3423.33
2013	3238.93

Table: Net Working Capital of JBL

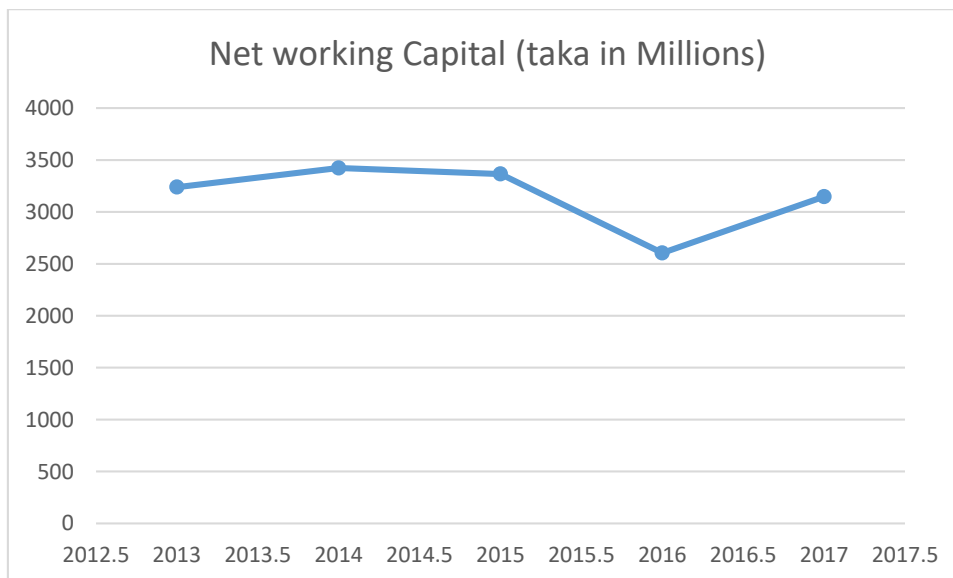


Figure: Net Working Capital of JBL

Discussion: Net working capital of JBL is marginally diminished amid the most recent two years. Be that as it may, the bank confronted issues to get together its current commitments. So the Bank should expand its Current resource.

5.1.1.3 Acid Test Ratio:

A stringent pointer that decides if a firm has enough momentary resources for spread its prompt liabilities without selling stock. The analysis ratio is definitely more strenuous than the working capital ratio, essentially on the grounds that the working capital ratio takes into account the incorporation of stock resources.

Year	Ratio
2017	0.34
2016	0.36
2015	0.35
2014	0.29
2013	0.33

Table: Acid Test Ratio of JBL

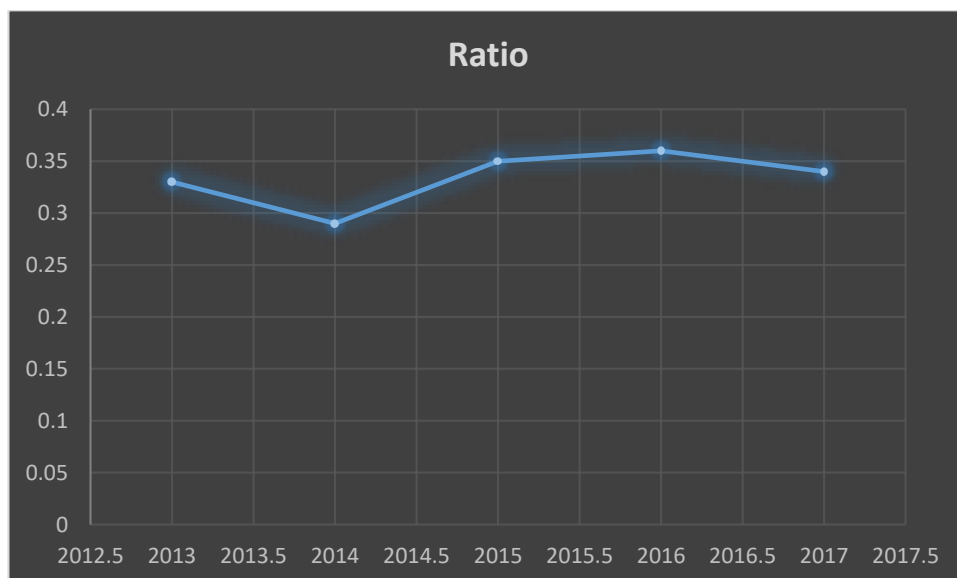


Figure: Acid Test Ratio of JBL Interpretation:

Organizations with ratios of under 1 can't pay their current liabilities and ought to be taken a gander at with outrageous alert. Furthermore, if the basic analysis ratio is much lower than the working capital ratio, it implies current resources are exceedingly subject to stock. The standard ratio is 1:1. Be that as it may, the

Acid test ratio of JBL is poor than standard. To improve this ratio, the JBL needs to build the money, momentary speculations and receivable and diminish the current risk.

5.1.2 Analyzing Activity Ratio:

5.1.2.1 Operating Expenses to Revenue (OER):

A ratio that demonstrates the proficiency of an organization's administration by contrasting working cost with net deals.

Year	Ratio
2017	57.16%
2016	62.94%
2015	57.81%
2014	44.00%
2009	36.04%

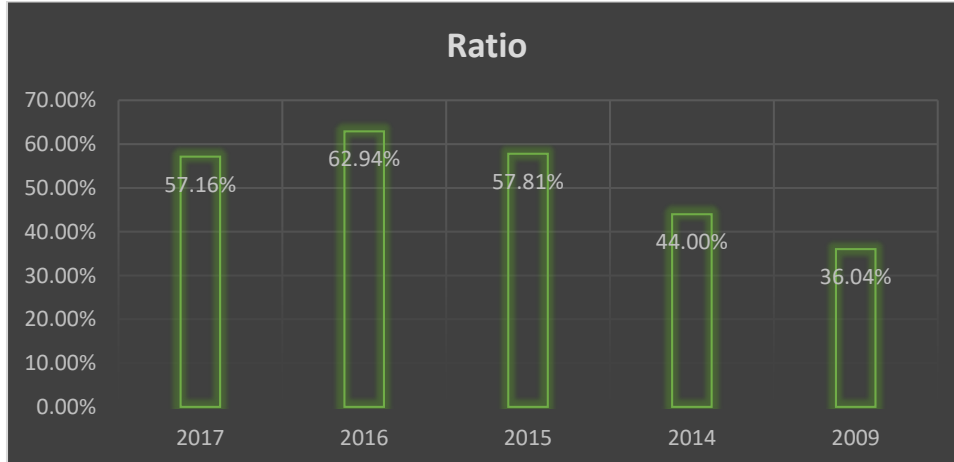


Figure: Operating Expenses to Revenue

Interpretation: We realize that this ratio estimates the working productivity of the bank by estimating the segment if the absolute working costs in respect to the all out working salary of that bank and the higher the ratio, the lower the working effectiveness. In 2013 the working expense of JBL is low yet after that it expanding. So it very well may be said that the working proficiency of the JBL isn't in great position contrasted with the previous years that is they are not in great position to limit their working expense.

5.1.2.2 Total Asset Turnover Ratios:

The all out resource turnover demonstrates the proficiency with which the firm can utilize every one of its advantages for create deals.

Year	Ratio
2017	4.23%
2016	3.48%
2015	3.95%
2014	5.34%
2013	4.48%

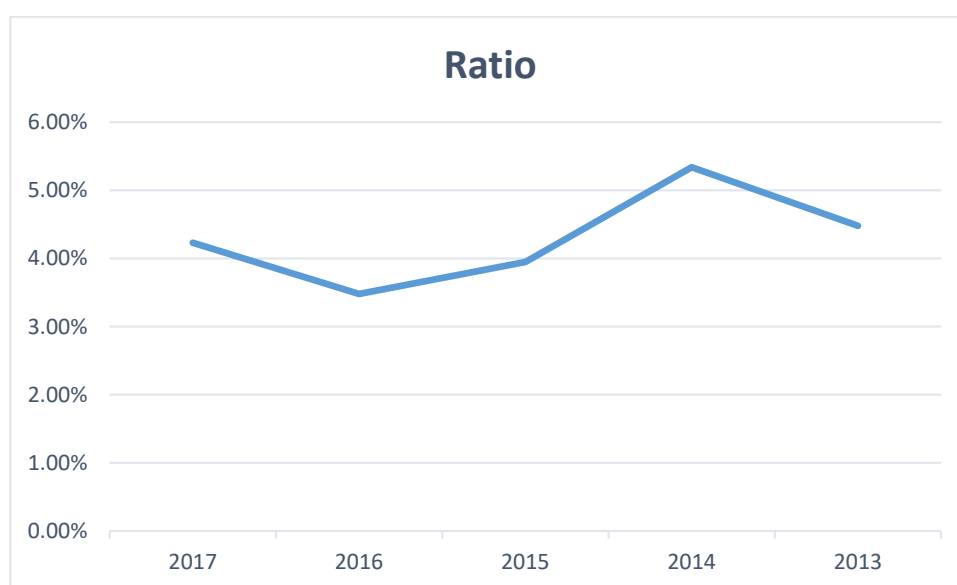


Figure: Total Asset Turnover of JBL

Interpretation: The banks all out resource turnover ratio in 2013 - 2017 that is 4.5 to 4.2 occasions. We know the more prominent the absolute resource turnover, it is progressively proficient and 4 to multiple times is standard position yet additionally relies upon industry. JBL's complete resource turnover ratio is fluctuating step by step yet in 2017 it's expanding which is great sign for the bank.

5.1.2.3 Operating Expenses to Assets Ratio:

The cost ratio of an advantage subsidize is the absolute level of reserve resources utilized for regulatory, the board, publicizing and every single other cost. A cost ratio of 1% per annum implies that every year 1% of the reserve's all out resources will be utilized to cover costs.

Year	Ratio
2017	2.42%
2016	2.19%
2015	2.28%
2014	2.35%
2013	1.74%

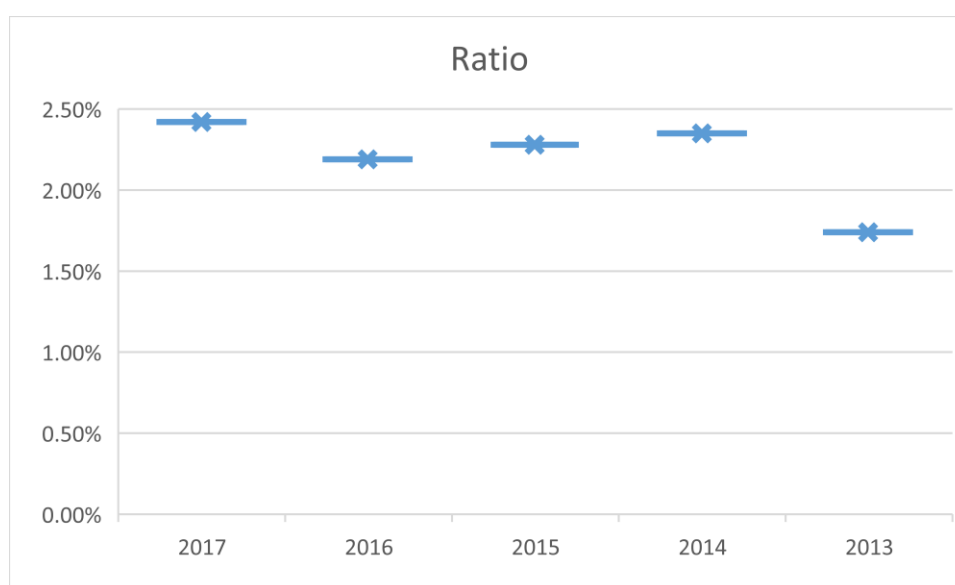


Figure: Operating Expense to Assets of JBL

Interpretation: Cost ratios are critical to think about while picking a reserve, as they can essentially influence returns. From the outline we see that there is an expansion pattern of working cost to resources ratio. In 2009 the ratio is just 1.74% however It expanded to 2.42% in the year 2013. That implies working costs are expanding contrasted with earlier years.

5.1.3 Analyzing Debt Ratio:

5.1.3.1 Debt Ratio:

The obligation ratio estimates the preparation of complete resources given by the association's loan bosses.

Year	Ratio
2017	0.945
2016	0.947
2015	0.936
2014	0.927
2013	0.930

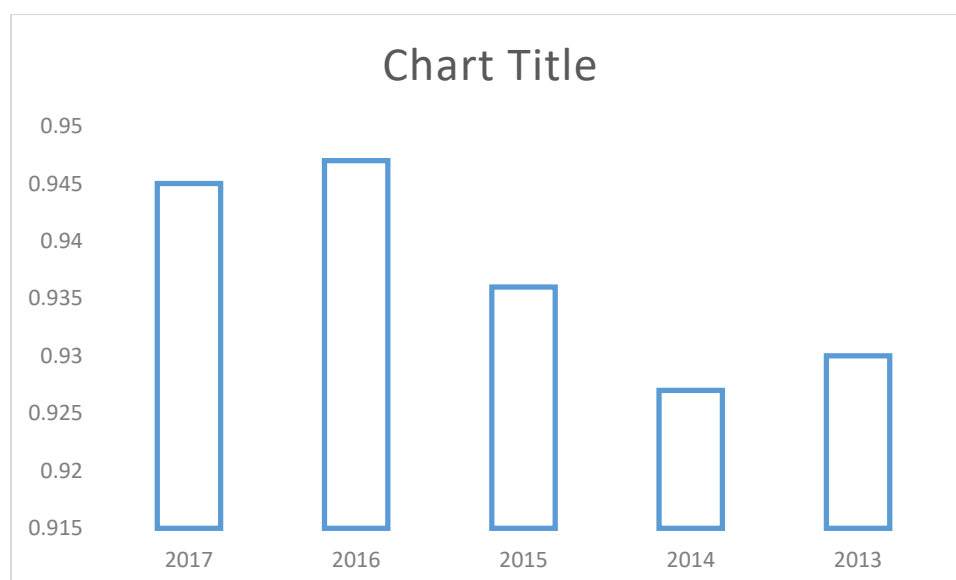


Figure: Debt Ratio of JBL

Interpretation: The higher the ratio, the more serious hazard will be related with the association's operations. Likewise, high obligation to resource ratio demonstrates low getting limit of a firm, which thus will bring down the association's money related adaptability. This diagram demonstrates that; the obligation ratio was expanding step by step. The Debt ratio estimates the extent of all out resources gives by the association's

leasers. Their obligation ratio was expanding pattern that shows negative sign **6.1.3.2**

Times Interest Earned Ratio:

The occasions premium earned ratio, in some cases called the premium inclusion ratio, measures the association's capacity to make legally binding premium installments.

Year	Ratio
2017	1.16
2016	1.10
2015	1.20
2014	1.37
2013	1.40

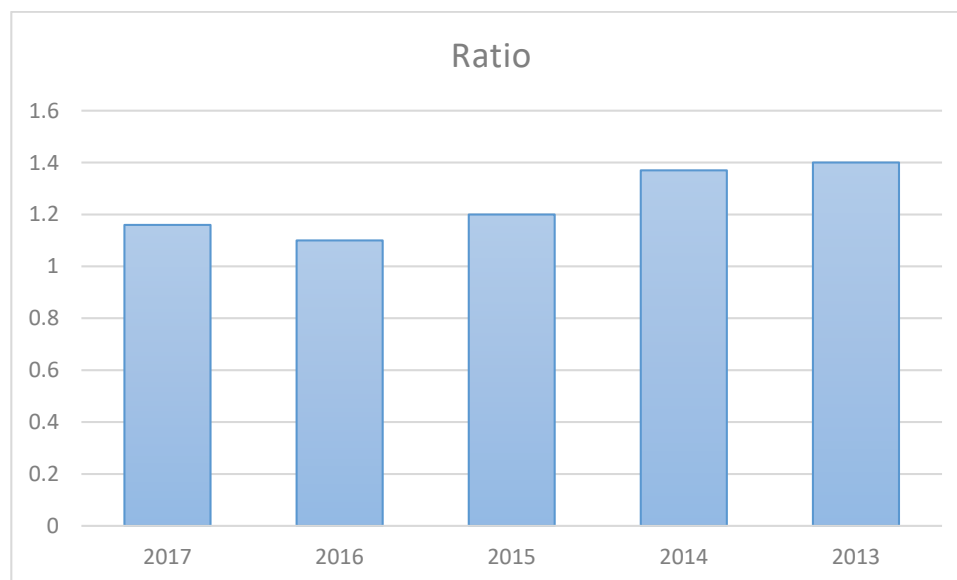


Table: Times Interest Earned Ratio of JBL

Interpretation: Time Interest earned ratio on JBL's is fulfilling yet in most recent three years it was somewhat diminishing. So JBL ought to keep up high ratio by limiting its working expenses so as to get sufficient profit to fulfilling interest commitments. A high ratio can show that an organization has an undesirable absence of obligation or is squaring away a lot of obligation with profit that could be utilized for other undertakings. It gauges the capacity to meet intrigue astonishingly due.

5.1.4 Analyzing Profitability Ratio:

5.1.4.1 Investment to Deposit Ratio:

Year	Ratio
2017	0.303
2016	0.306
2015	0.328
2014	0.198
2013	0.225

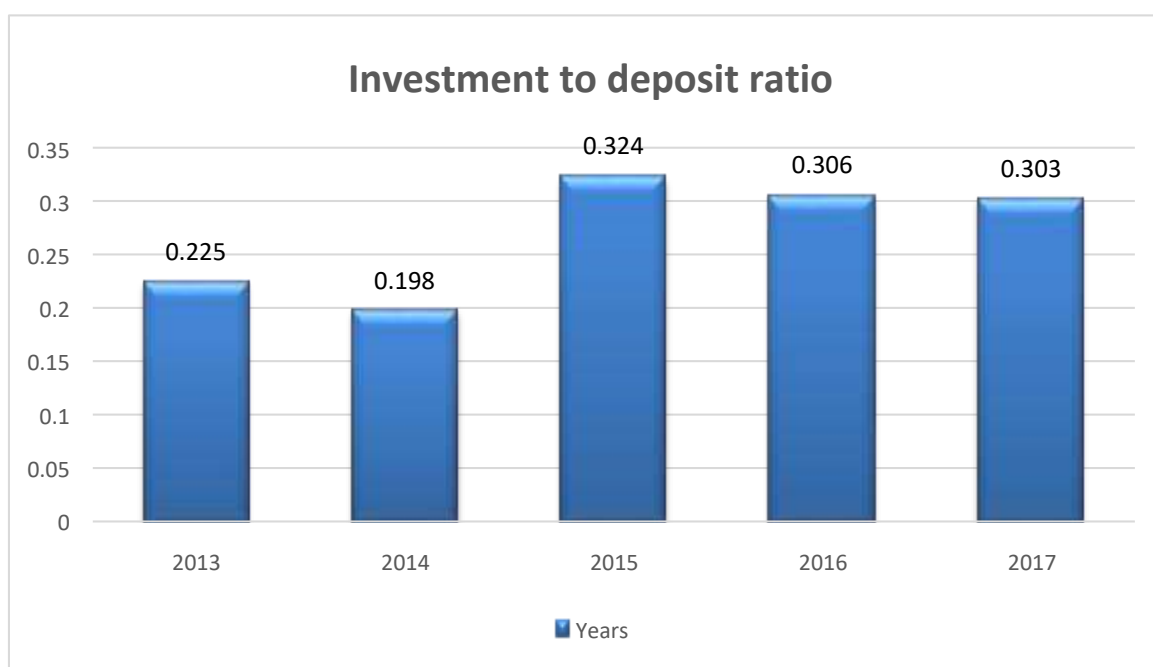


Figure: Investment to Deposit Ratio of JBL

Interpretation: Venture to Deposit Ratio demonstrates that the measure of store which is utilized to as speculation. JBL's venture to store ratio is expanding step by step. That implies, Bank is legitimately using their store.

5.1.4.2 Net Profit Margin:

The net overall revenue estimates the level of every deal dollar staying after all costs, including charges, have deducted. The higher the company's net overall revenue is better. The net overall revenue is a usually referred to proportion of the organization's prosperity regarding income on deals

Year	Ratio
2017	0.165811
2016	0.147800
2015	0.200434
2014	0.267133
2013	0.352562

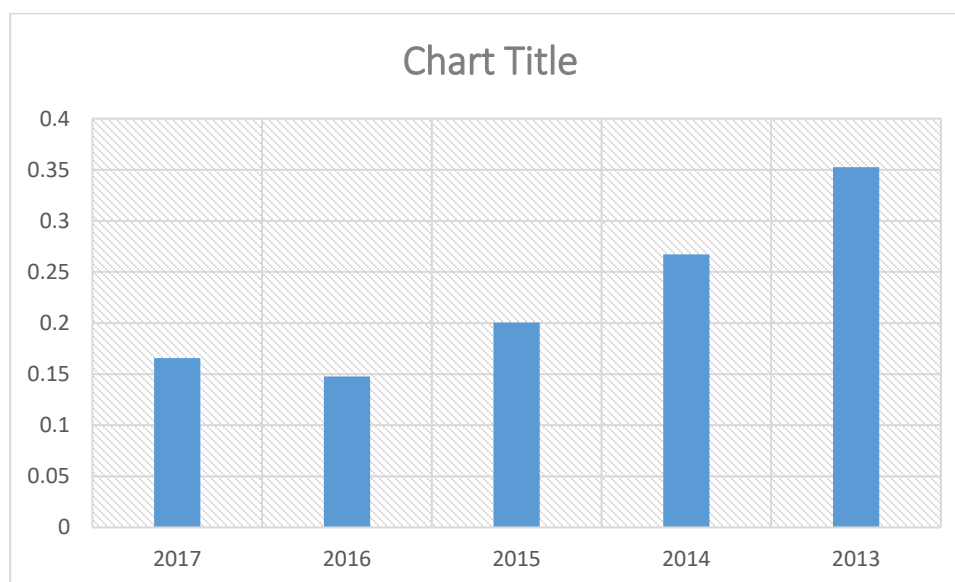


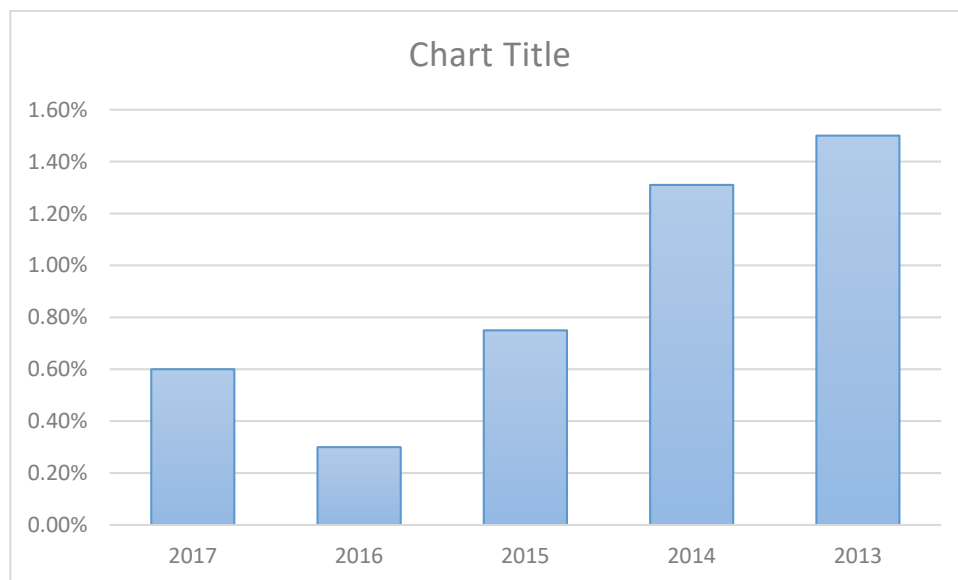
Figure: Profit Margin Ratio of JBL

Interpretation: The Bank net revenue in 2013-2017 that is (0.35-0.16) which shows that overall revenue is diminishing step by step and its bad circumstance. JBL's net overall revenue is diminishing which shows that the banks benefit is diminishing. The standard of overall revenue ratio is 0.075, from the above chart we see that the JBL net revenue ratio is higher than the standard however it is diminishing in nature.

5.1.4.3 Return on Asset (ROA):

The arrival on the resource (ROA), that's frequently referred to as the association's arrival on whole sources, measures the overall adequacy of the executives in producing blessings with its on-hand assets.

Year	Ratio
2017	0.60%
2016	0.30%
2015	0.75%
2014	1.31%
2013	1.50%



Interpretation: Return on Asset (ROA) as a marker of administrative effectiveness, demonstrates the potential of the board in changing the organization's property into net income. The banks go back on asset diminishing from 1.50% to zero.60% in the former 5years. So the JBL winless benefit from the belongings. This isn't useful for the bank. Yet, in 2017 ROA goes up than in 2016, it is a decent circumstance for the financial institution. To improve the proportion, the JBL needs to expand the overall compensation and manipulate the normal all-out asset.

5.1.4.4 Return on Equity (ROE):

The go back on fee estimates the go back earned at the owner's (both preferred and commonplace buyers') hypothesis.

Year	Ratio
2017	10.61%
2016	7.00%
2015	13.14%
2014	18.57%
2013	22.27%

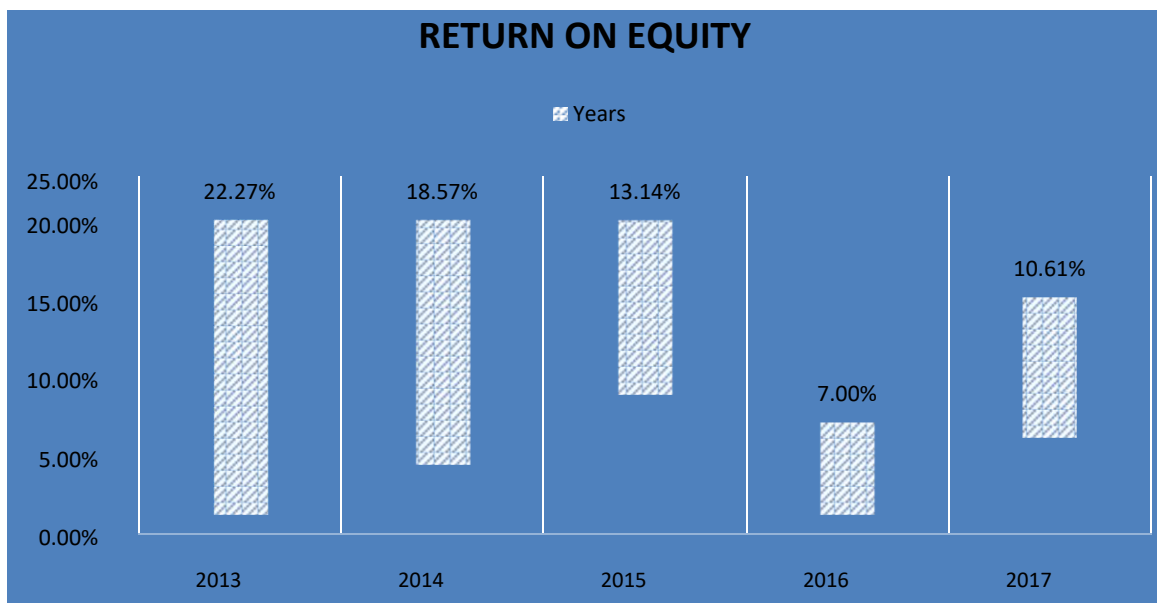


Figure: Return on Equity of JBL

Interpretation: ROE is the estimation of the rate of going back streaming to the bank's buyers. It gauges the net advantage that the investors are becoming from putting their capital inside the bank. Better ROE suggests the amazing role that the organization is effective in producing pay on a brand new undertaking. The banks go back on price strays from 7% to 22.27%. Inside the first 5 years and the most extended esteem may be visible in 2013 and the least esteem can be visible amid 2016, which is not appealing. The positive facet is the share is extended by 3.31% from the former year. So the administration has to attempt to construct the return related to the fee.

5.1.4.5 Earnings per Share:

The firm's incomes steady with percent (EPS) are not unusual of interest to provide or potential stockholders and manage. The incomes consistent with percentage constitutes the wide variety of greenbacks earned on behalf of each excellent share of not unusual inventory.

Year	EPS
2017	2.15
2016	1.34
2015	2.75
2014	3.14
2013	3.5



Figure: EPS of the JBL

Interpretation: EPS represents that it's far earned on behalf of each excellent shares of common stock fairness. EPS is closely watched by means of investors because it's miles an important indicator of company success. The graph indicates that in 2013 profits consistent with the share of JBL's are higher than in 2015 and 2016. EPS is decreasing that means the bank's running end result is likewise lowering. But the yr 2013 turned into the desirable 12 months for the JBL. The yr 2017 shows the growing nature of EPS that could be an appropriate signal for the agency.

5.1.4.6 Price Earnings Ratio:

The rate or earning (P/E) ratio is usually used to assess the owners' appraisal of a percent fee. The P/E represents the quantity traders are willing to pay for every dollar of the enterprise's earnings. The better the P/E ratio, the extra the investor's self-belief within the company's future.

Year	Ratio
2017	8.50
2016	14.55
2015	7.04
2014	5.79



Figure: Price Earnings Ratio of JBL

Interpretation: The graph indicates that the fee income ratio of JBL turned into right in yr 2016 which represents 14.55%. In the closing 12 months, 2017 price profits ratio changed into reduced to only 8.5% which isn't satisfactory. To improve the ratio, the JBL has to boom marketplace charge in line with percentage and decrease profits in step with percentage. This graph indicates the price earnings ratio this is growing F.Y 2015 to 2016 and mild reducing from 2014 to 2017.

5.5 Market Value Analysis

Marketplace Value Added (MVA) is clearly the difference among the present day general market cost of an enterprise and the capital contributed by using buyers. As a wealth metric it measures the extent of value, the financial institution has accumulated over time.

Calculation of Market Value Added:

Particulars	Number of share	Value per share (Tk.)	Amount (BDT in million)
Intensive value per share	1,91,400,000	193.92	37,116,202,498
Book value	1,91,400,000	100	19,140,000,000

5.6 SWOT Analysis

5.6.1 Introduction of SWOT Analysis:

SWOT evaluation is a critical device for comparing the employer's Strengths, Weaknesses, possibilities, and Threats. It allows the commercial enterprise corporation to perceive how to compare its usual overall performance and might test the macro environment, which in flip may help the corporation to navigate within the Turbulence Ocean of competition. SWOT assessment is usually applied in advertising and business corporation is desired as a way of figuring out the opposition for a modern projector approach. Quick for Strengths, Weaknesses, opportunities, and Threats, this allows experts to pick out all the high-quality and horrible factors that could affect any new proposed actions. SWOT evaluation of Janata financial institution Ltd is given below:

5.6.1.1 Strengths:

- Big client base.
- Robust capital and asset fine.
- The bank is financially secure.
- Community involvement.
- Rapid overseas remittance price machine with Western Union money switch.
- The image/Goodwill of the bank is superb.

- The financial institution has a big amount of deposit and marketplace potentiality.
- Regulatory overall performance is robust and tremendous.

5.6.1.2 Weaknesses:

- Lack of technological resources including automatic banking as well as net banking.
- Because of the guide provider, it's far extra expensive and time-eating.
- Loss of promotional activities.
- Poor statistics based totally website.
- There may be no precise training institute for JBL employees.
- The bank has greater non-appearing assets.
- The incentive gadget could be very susceptible than a non-public bank.
- Credit score offering approaches are very lengthy. So the majority fell dull to take the loan.

5.6.1.3 Opportunities:

- Opportunity to increase retail banking because of to be had, patron.
- Government has taken some steps towards unlawful remittances.
- The bank has many branches in the neighborhood regions of us. So it could easily expand its activities
- It has exact government patronization. So it's miles trustworthy to the humans.
- Janata financial institution can appeal to human beings by providing new schemes of deposits to the local place.

5.6.1.4 Threats:

- Mortgage defaulter.
- The political instability of us of a.
- The persevering with the increase in non-bank competitors presenting similar services.

- A big wide variety of private banks are growing in Bangladesh every day by way of taking huge capital and skilled human resources.
- Non-Public Banks provide a good-looking salary to the personnel.
- Authorities facilities may be inadequate whilst the economic circumstance of us of a will become detrimental.
- Non-Public Banks offer loan right away to the clients however JBL takes a long term to do it. However, at present, the majority are very punctual.

Findings

Every study belongs to some specific findings, my record is not any an exception to this. In the course of my internship period, I had the possibility to study a few ignored matters of Janata financial institution limited (JBL). The ones are given underneath:

- The Liquidity circumstance of Janata Bank Limited is quite great. Its Liquidity Ratios are round its standard stage and it has a number of loans compared to general assets is common which led to common chance.
- The bank's ROA has increased to 0.60% in 2017 than the year 2016 which is within moderate satisfactory level because it was much better in the year 2013 and 2014.
- The bank's return on equity is in a decreasing trend. In the previous year 2013 and 2010, the ratio was very satisfactory. It decreased in 2016 but in 2017 it increased to 10.61%.
- It's operating expenses have increased to 8731.92 million from 7482.67 million in 2013 due to the increase of branches and employees. And for this its net interest margin, net operating margin are also decreasing.
- The debt ratio has increased year by year. The Debt ratio measures, the proportion of total assets provides by the firm's creditors. Their debt ratio was increasing to 0.945 in 2017 that indicates a negative sign for the bank.
- EPS is carefully watched by means of traders due to the fact it's miles a critical indicator of company achievement. The analysis shows that in 2009 income according to the proportion of JBL's were higher than in 2015 and 2016. Net profit margin decreasing meaning a financial institution's operating result is reducing. The year 2017 shows that EPS improved to two.15 that is a proper sign for the organization.
- The banks earning assets to total assets are quite satisfactory and its fixed assets turnover is 4.23% in 2017 which indicates good asset management of JBL.
- Overall the financial position of JBL is quite satisfactory compared to other government commercial bank. Despite the severe unfavorable economic condition of the last few years, JBL achieved worthy performance in all core areas of banking operation.

Conclusion

Janata Bank Limited (JBL), placing new necessities inside the banking arena in the time of turbulent economic conditions. As part of the prolonged-term monetary reform and modernization plan of the government, the monetary organization was converted into a public constrained business enterprise. JBL allows mobilizing the belongings to live strong within the key areas of operation. Inside the regions of treasury operation, JBL remains the important thing participant within us of foreign exchange and coins marketplace improving profitability via cautious pricing and assessment of danger and return on investment, the treasury dealing is being reinforced to facilitate transactions requiring greater sophisticated services and products for larger institutional and corporate clients. Although it has a large sort of network and self-guarantee from the clients it has some troubles the only problems reduce its earnings. The authority isn't that flexible and it takes time to determine. Janata bank restricted usually tried its stage great to carry out financially nicely. Their economic overall performance against the Banking enterprise is quite quality. No matter searching for to do well in a few factors, Janata financial institution constrained confronted some financial issues now and again. The quantity of the problems has been lowering fashion of profitability and solvency, shortage of employees, shortage of modern technological centers, and so forth. Those troubles arouse time to time because of monetary slowdown, hobby charge fluctuation, growing capital market, inflation within the cash marketplace and so forth. Preventing with these styles of issues and competing with other banks every moment the financial institution is trying to do better to first-class. If this component continues we're hoping that Janata financial institution confined will broaden even more within the future. From the practical point of view, I am able to declare boldly that I virtually have loved my Internship at this economic organization from the very first day. Furthermore, this internship utility is mandatory for my B.B.A Department manifestly has helped my farther considering my profession. I have tried my soul to consist of the studies document with critical applicable information.

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