

An Internship Report  
on  
**Financial Performance Analysis**  
of  
**Moriom Enterprise**



**Daffodil International University**

**Date of submission: 23<sup>rd</sup> December, 2019**

**Internship Report**  
**on**  
**Financial Performance Analysis**  
**of**  
**Moriom Enterprise**

**Prepared by:**

Ismail Hossain

ID:182-14-832

Major: Finance

Program: MBA

Faculty of Business & Entrepreneurship  
Daffodil International University

**Submitted To:**

Prof. Dr. Md. Abul Hossain

Coordinator (MBA Program)

Uttara Campus

Faculty of Business & Entrepreneurship  
Daffodil International University



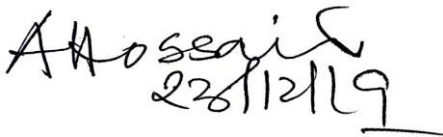
**Daffodil**  
*International*  
**University**

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## CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

This is to certify that Ismail Hossain, ID: 182-14-832, Uttara Campus, Program: MBA, Major in Finance, Department of Business Administration, Daffodil International University has successfully completed the internship program under my supervision and has submitted the report of internship on Financial Performance Analysis of Moriom Enterprise. He has tried his best to complete the internship program and to submit this report.

I wish him success in his life.



.....  
**(Prof. Dr. Md. Abul Hossain)**

Coordinator (MBA Program)

Uttara Campus

Faculty of Business & Entrepreneurship

Daffodil International University

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First I want to pay my gratitude to almighty Allah for enabling us to prepare the report successfully. Then I would like to express my sincere gratitude and cordial thanks to some specific persons who helped me to organize this report and for their kind opinion, suggestions, instructions and support and appropriate guidelines for this.

First of all, I would like to thank my Internship Supervisor Prof. Dr. Md. Abul Hossain Coordinator (Uttara Campus), Department of business administration, Daffodil International University for his continuous guidance and assistance in preparing the report on Financial Performance Analysis of Moriom Enterprise. His valuable advice has helped me a lot in writing this report. I am immensely thankful to his for the supports he has provided during my Internship period.

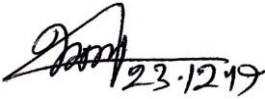
Next, I would also like to express heartfelt gratitude to my organizational supervisor at Moriom Enterprise, Anindya Mohan Barmon, Head of finance & accounts. He directed me towards the right information and regularly reviewed my progress in preparation of this report.

Finally, this report would not have been possible without the dedication and contribution of all my colleagues who has helped me by teaching all the works. I express my sincere gratitude to all of them. Their valuable contribution is what made this Term Paper possible.

## DISCLAIMER

I am, Ismail Hossain (ID: 182-14-832), thus announce that this report titled "**Financial Performance Analysis Of Moriom Enterprise.**" is prepared by me after completing the three months work in Moriom Enterprise.

**I also confirm that, the report is only prepared for my academic requirement not for any other purposes.**



23.12.19

.....  
(Ismail Hossain)

ID: 182-14-832

Program: MBA

Major: Finance

Faculty of Business & Entrepreneurship

Daffodil International University

## ABSTRACT

This report is set up as a section satisfaction for the MBA program of the Faculty of Business and Entrepreneurship under Daffodil International University. The report is set up to think about the Financial Performance Analysis of Moriom Enterprise. I have a chance of spending a time of three months with Clearing & Forwarding Activities .

In the initial segment, I incorporated the root of the report, Methodology of the study, Scope of Study, Limitations of the Study.

Second part is the hierarchical part. In association part, I endeavor to demonstrate a review of Moriom Enterprise. and there verifiable foundation, Customer focus Information, Vision, Mission, Client List, Service , Organizational Organogram of Moriom Enterprise and SWOT Analysis

Third Part discusses about Theoretical Aspects of C & F Agent and financial statement analysis.

Fourth Part is adapting some portion of my report. Where I attempt to Financial Performance Analysis of Moriom Enterprise. Which incorporate Common size Statement, Horizontal investigation, vertical examination, Ratio analysis.

Last part I distinguish a few issues of Moriom Enterprise and give a few proposals to enhance their administrations.

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# **Chapter-01**

## **Introduction**

# Introduction

## 1.1: Introduction of the topic

Each business graduate understudy need to do the temporary job to get familiar with the down to earth information by work in an association as an internee. It is an incredible open door for each understudy to get down to earth experience which we gain as hypothetical information in our graduation life. An examination ought to be accomplished for picking up information on a particular subject. I have done my temporary position in the fund division of Moriom venture, which is one of the most important clearing and sending (C and F) operator in Dhaka and Chittagong Customs. Clear and sending/Freight forwarder is an organization which has government permit to discharge all the sent out or imported merchandise from the traditions, seaport or air terminal as per customs/port guidelines, guidelines, approaches and conventions. Their transportation administrations can be via land, air and ocean vehicles. These clearing and sending organizations are in wild challenge with different organizations, which are presently settled in Bangladesh. So as to stand apart from the challenge and hold greater believability, Moriom Enterprise must guarantee that their administrations are spread everywhere throughout the Bangladesh by legitimate procedures and dispersion.

## 1.2: Scope of the Study

I have done my entry level position in accounts and fund division of Moriom Enterprise. Records and Finance office is significant for an organization money related exercises. The primary exercises of records and account division is keep record of money related exercises, monetary information gather, examination of budgetary information, keep up receipt installment sheet, keep up money and bank book, get ready fiscal report.

My entry level position point is money related investigation and as an internee, I get a chance to realize that how a C&F operator functions, what sorts of difficulties they are faces and the procedure of fare import cargo sending exercises. These will build my thoughts and information about exercises of C&F enterprises in Bangladesh. On the off chance that I need to fabricate my bearer by work in accounts and money division in any association or any C&F organization, this information , thoughts and experience will give additional points of interest.

### 1.3: Objectives

- i. To analyze the activities of Moriom Enterprise.
- ii. To evaluate the financial performance of Moriom Enterprise form 2014-2018
- iii. To find out the problems of Moriom Enterprise.
- iv. To provide some recommendation about of the Moriom Enterprise.

### 1.4: Methodology of the study

**1.4.1: Nature of Data:** The report is based on primary and mainly secondary data and sources.

**1.4.2: Primary Data:** Primary data have been collected by:

- i. Informal interview with the GM of commercial department.
- ii. Some information of my report objectives has been collected through discussion with commercial & Accounts manager

### 1.4.3: Secondary Data

The whole research is mainly based on secondary data. Data has been collected from:

- i. Company's official website.
- ii. Observing C&F activities of Moriom Enterprise
- iii. Some information of collected case study.
- iv. Secondary data are collected for Moriom Enterprise annual financial statement of (2014-2018) Five years.

### 1.5: Limitation of the Study

Since an examination paper of this sort can't cover by and large theme's identified with difficulties confronting clearing and sending at unsurpassed, space and degree. The examination is connected about difficulties which clearing and sending organizations looked in the port of Dhaka and Chittagong. Moriom Enterprise has decided for explore on the grounds that it will give opportunity the analyst for contemplating difficulties about clearing and sending process. Further the limitations are given below:

**1.5.1: Lack of seriousness:** On research response by many participants in the study, because research topic correspondents did not provide detailed information to some questions. Also resistance from other respondents due to lack of the research study.

**1.5.2: Time constraints:** During conducting the study, there is a possibility of accessing other information and activities can be limited on team work in the organization because it is not easy to engage on ethnographic study.

For limited financial resources & time based limitation, most of the respondents are busy with their daily activities. This had draw backs the effectiveness of data collection process.

The main problem that doing this report is unavailability of information. Sometimes it was very difficult to find original information about past and current activities since these are confidential information.

# **Chapter-02**

## **Organizational Background**

# Organization Background

## 2.1: Introduction

The organization was established in 2010 with an expect to give all out extensive support of the total bundle (Clearing and Forwarding, Import and Export, Freight Forwarding). Presently a day's Clearing and Forwarding, Import and Export, Freight Forwarding backing to the Manufacturer, Exporter and Importer is fundamental and that is our technique to give total bundle backing to our customers.

Morim Enterprise is completely dedicated to give all out total bundle (Clearing and Forwarding, Import and Export, Freight Forwarding) administrations to our customers. Regardless of the size of the transfer, we plan, organize, direct, report and screen the whole development by our aptitude. For administrations of this endeavor we depend on all around prepared work force and Morim Enterprise comprises of such a gathering of 150 propelled and coordinated youthful faculty in its 5 workplaces in Bangladesh. This organization is Registered as a privately owned business with the Registered of Customs Agent Association of Dhaka, ICD, Chittagong, CTG Sea and Mongla.

## 2.2: Mission

Moriom Enterprise endeavor to give their clients the best transportation, co-ordinations, and cargo sending administrations. They center around conveying a quality help that will meet clients desires while synchronous fulfillment and building long haul business connections. Their operational group of are likewise dedicated to satisfy the interests and needs of their clients, accomplices, and staff .

## 2.3: Vision

Moriom Enterprise has the vision as a Clearing and sending specialist organization is to be the market head just as their client's most confided in accomplice broadly. They need to work their business with standard assistance quality close by with universal C&F/ freight forwarding company.

## 2.4: Focus

Moriom Enterprise is a one of the most valuable C&F company in Bangladesh. They focus on to provide services their client companies by maintain the standard quality and discipline, which helps to built a long term business relationship with their client companies.

## **2.5: Activities of Moriom enterprise**

### **2.5.1: Operational activities of the organization**

Moriom Enterprise is basically work as a clearing & forwarding agent who has govt license for release the exported & imported goods from the customs, seaport or airport. But to send the exported or imported goods to their customer companies, they use the national carrier company transportation vehicles, which is also a concern of national group.

### **2.5.2: Services**

#### **(i) OCEAN FREIGHT**

Moriom Enterprise is an experienced ocean freight forwarding company. We offer a full range of sea import and sea export services, including full container load (FCL), less-than-container load (LCL) and roll-on/roll-off (ro-ro) services.

#### **(ii) AIR FREIGHT**

Shipping by air provides several benefits. Air is the fastest mode of transport available. Your cargo remains in good condition during the move, making it ideal for high-value goods. And it offers greater flexibility in the stocking and inventory

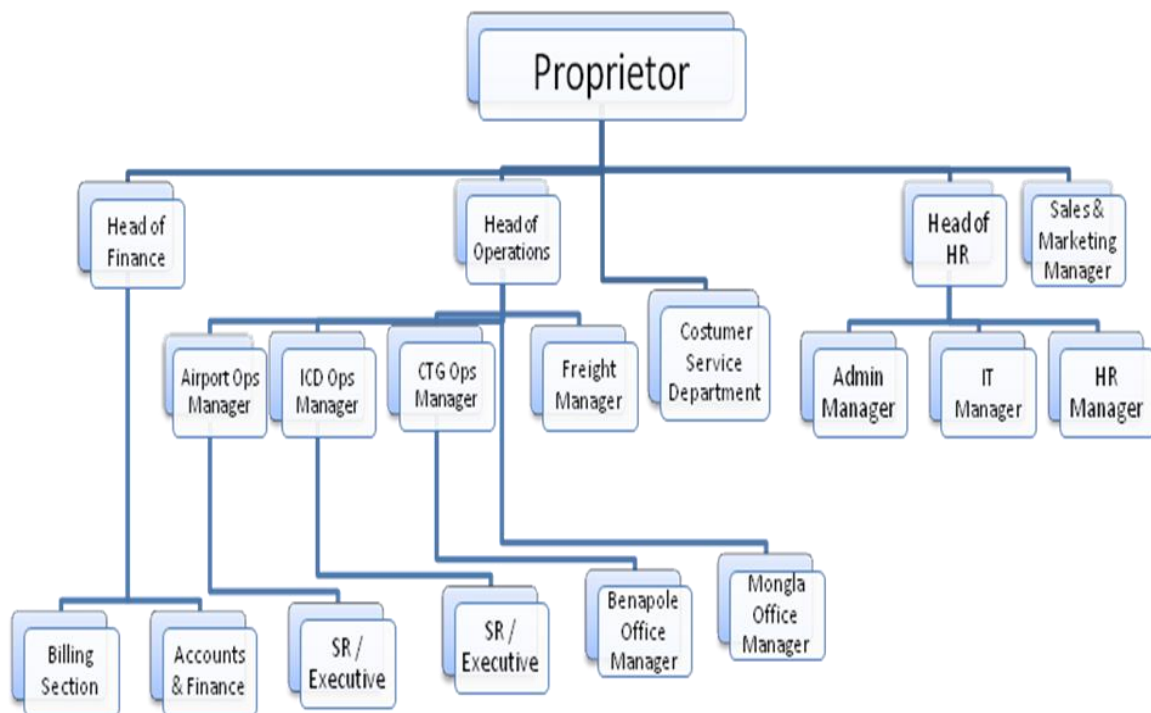
#### **(iii) CARGO**

Vin World transports oversized, out-of-gauge and/or heavy lift cargo — such as heavy machinery, excavators and oilfield equipment — that cannot be transported in a closed container. We accommodate this type of cargo on flat or open top containers, where possible, or a break bulk vessel.

#### **(iv) WAREHOUSING**

Moriom Enterprise offers freight and cargo warehousing and distribution services through our liaisons with a network of third-party vendor partners. The facilities we utilize are strategically located across the country to provide convenient proximity to transport and easy access for equipment.

## 2.6: Organogram of Moriom Enterprise





## 2.7: Clients of Moriom Enterprise

1. Grameen Phone Ltd.
2. Edotco Bangladesh Co Ltd.
3. SB Tel Enterprise Ltd.
4. Edison Power Ltd.
5. Edison Footwear Ltd.
6. Edison Technology Ltd.
7. Summit Communications Ltd
8. Kenpark Bangladesh Apparels (Pvt.) Ltd.
9. Kenpark Bangladesh (Pvt.) Ltd.
10. Regency Garments Ltd.
11. Regency Three Ltd.
12. Forties Group
13. LazimApparel Limited.
14. Kakado Bangladesh Limited.
15. Kakado Trading Bangladesh limited.
16. Century Deign & Fashion ltd.
17. Synergy Deign & Fashion ltd.
18. Shamsher Knit Fashion Ltd.
19. Dexterous Engineering
20. Optimum Engineering
21. Perfect Trading
22. TEX International Ltd.
23. Bangla Trac Ltd.
24. Progress Apparels (Bangladesh) Ltd
25. BAT British American Tobacco Bangladesh Ltd

## 2.8: SWOT analysis of the Organization

### 2.8.1: Strengths

- i. **Brand awareness** : Brand awareness is a degree to which clients can perceive a brand. Moriom endeavor is a national C&F organization, works its business from 2010. Moriom Enterprise is eminent C&F organization brand to the entirety of its customers, in light of the fact that for its expert street transport and co-ordinations administrations and by along these lines, Moriom Enterprise keep up its image name and awareness.
- ii. **Flexibility**: Flexibility intends to capacity to change or receive with any circumstance or conditions. As a C&F organization, Moriom Enterprise has keeps up its very own adaptability by comply with the national C&F law, rules and guidelines. It likewise keep up its adaptability by acknowledge the advanced C&F business and activity strategy.
- iii. **Qualified and talented workers**: HR branch of Moriom Enterprise is extremely cautious about enlistment and choice procedure of representative. The organization consistently offers need to the instructive capability, subject and pragmatic information, expertise and shrewdness. The organization workers are straightforward, qualified, proficient and fair-minded and hence, Moriom Enterprise can works its C&F exercises with progress

### 2.8.2: Weakness

- i. **No authority over clearing and forwarding**: Moriom Enterprise has backhanded power, however no immediate authority over their C&F exercises , on the grounds that it is a national privately owned business. Hence, this organization relies upon ocean or air terminal traditions division for power issue.
- ii. **Lack of store network**: Moriom Enterprise have not accessible branch office, which is an issue for them to work their business.

- iii. **Road transport based freight forwarding services:** Moriom Enterprise is eminent for its street transport based C&F administrations, however this can be the frail purpose of Moriom Enterprise. In such a case that other national and worldwide C&F organization has air or ocean C&F benefits close by with street transport administrations, numerous customer organization gives more need to other C&F organizations than Moriom Enterprise.

### 2.8.3: Opportunity

- i. **Export:** Moriom Enterprise has chance to build trade related C&F administration by giving exceptional offering or offices to their customers. They can build the quantity of recorded sent out merchandise.
- ii. **Import:** Moriom Enterprise has chance to build import related C&F administration by giving exceptional offering or offices to their customers. They can build the quantity of recorded imported products.
- iii. **Innovations:** Today is the period of E-trade and online business. Numerous business requests and installments are finished by online, for example, B2B, B2C and C2C. By utilizing the propelled programming of IT division, Moriom Enterprise can began its online C&F administrations for their customers. It is absolutely tedious, quickest, sharpest and furthermore financially savvy.
- iv. **Increase the service line such as sea & air freight forwarding service:** Moriom Enterprise can build its administration line, for example, ocean and airship cargo sending administration, which makes the new element of C&F benefits and can expand the net benefit of the organization .It will likewise expand the standard of administrations close by with universal C&F organization.

#### 2.8.4: Threats

- i. **Substitute organizations or brands:** If the customers of Moriom Enterprise finds that other organization gives the equivalent C&F administrations, which is cost or time successful, at that point the customers can switch their decisions towards other organization, which is unsafe for the business benefit and notoriety of the organization.
- ii. **Increase of E-business:** If other national and worldwide C&F organizations are begun their online C&F administrations, the prevalence of Moriom Enterprise can be streamlined. Since in current time, Moriom Enterprise has not work any online C&F administrations.
- iii. **Entering of international clearing & forwarding company in market:** Entering of global or worldwide C&F organizations, for example, MGH bunch and DSV, can be danger for Moriom Enterprise for their prominence and administration measurements.

#### 2.9: Contribution in Economy

Keep commitment in financial job as a cargo forwarder, it is imperative to give the strategy for stacking and emptying of products universally by cutting edge carriage and afterward think a totally assorted stage about carriage of merchandise all inclusive. A comprehension of cutting edge transport is required for a cargo forwarder to utilizes this strategy for carriage to playing out his obligation. There is a contrast between cargo forwarder and consolidated vehicle administrator. A cargo forwarder is a both bearer and assistant element, which function as an expert specialist between the load intrigue and the transporter, who arranges the carriage of merchandise from takeoff to goal, yet doesn't consent to accept risk as a transporter. The monetary job of the cargo forwarder is identified with the size and the extent of work and exercises that it performs.

# **Chapter-03**

## **Theoretical Aspects**

# Part 01: Theoretical Aspects of C & F Agent

## 3.1: Export

Exports, alongside imports, are a key component in a nation's exchange balance as the clearance of sent out merchandise builds a country's gross yield. Numerous nations energize sends out as an approach to build work, extra cash, and purchaser spending. Moreover, the more items a nation sends out, the more noteworthy the upper hand as it picks up skill in creating merchandise and ventures that remote nations need to utilize.

On the upside, sends out increment a country's remote trade holds, enabling the national bank to safeguard the household money and settle its worth while bringing down the expense of fares to outside nations. Then again, sending out nations use exchange protectionism estimates, for example, taxes, portions, and appropriations, to ensure their ventures and give them an upper hand. In this unique circumstance, the administration strategy, and the trade rates are significant elements that influence a nation's fares. and the extent of work and exercises that it performs

## 3.2: Import

Imports, alongside sends out, are a key component in a nation's equalization of exchange as the lower the estimation of imports, the more positive the parity of exchange an economy. Nations that have high import levels face an exchange shortage, and they have to build their stores to pay for the imported merchandise.

Besides, there are nations, for the most part in the immature or the creating economies, which depend on imports of essential products, for example, oil and mechanical materials. By and large, nations will in general import merchandise or administrations that they can't create at a similar ease or with a similar proficiency that different nations can.

There are two basic types of import:

- ✓ Industrial and consumer goods
- ✓ Intermediate goods and services

### 3.3: Clearing and Forwarding

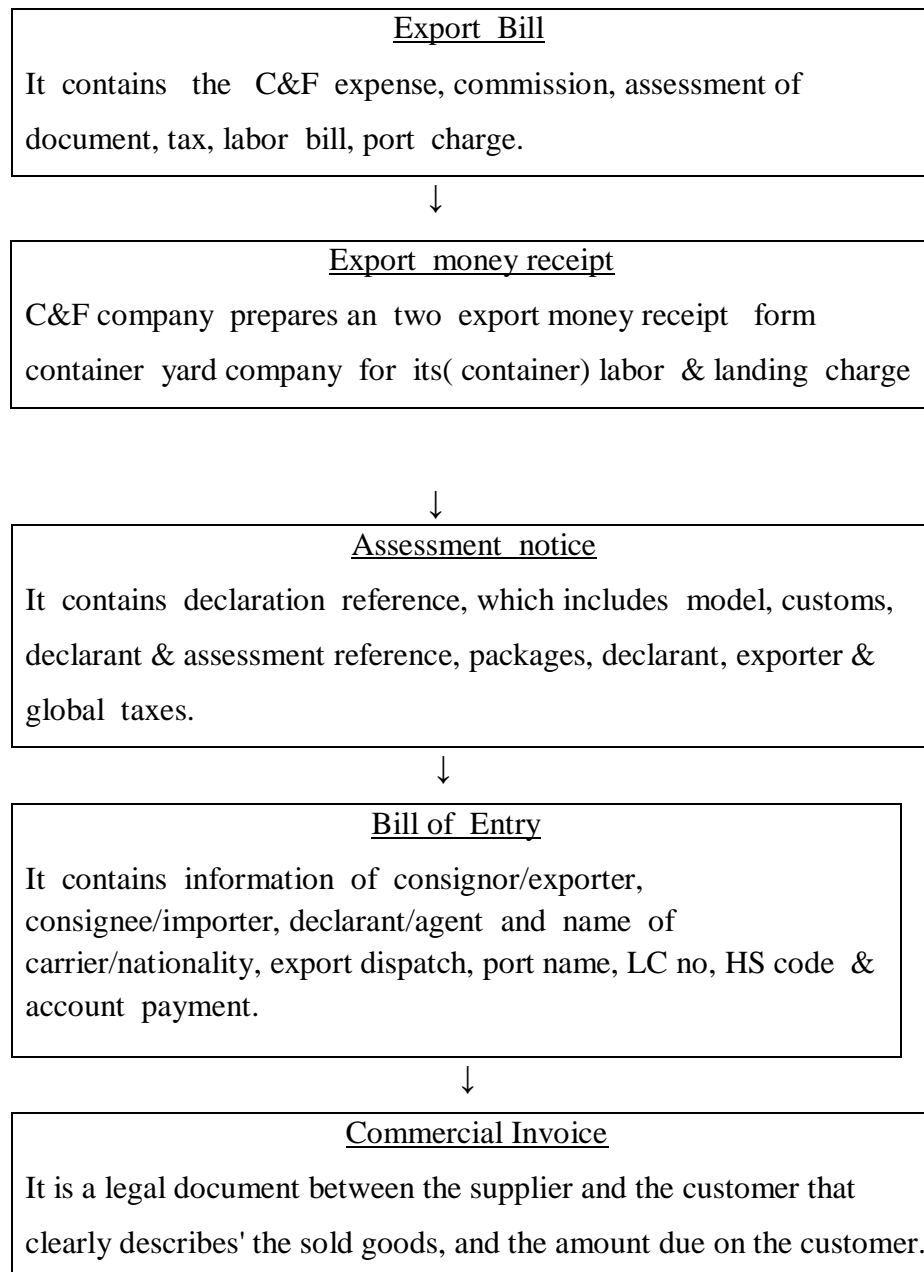
Clearing and sending gives a help, in the interest of a merchant or exporter, with the physical development (co-ordinations) and legalities (customs) in bringing in or trading merchandise starting with one nation then onto the next. This administration includes two specialist co-ops, to be specific the clearing operator and the cargo forwarder.

A clearing specialist is an authorized individual who submits revelations to Customs in the interest of the shippers and exporters. They are be at risk for the satisfaction of all commitments forced on their dealers. The clearing operator has the accompanying obligations:

- i. Facilitating the Customs and Excise procedure to pronounce products entering and leaving the nation.
- ii. Paying obligation for the benefit of the merchant.
- iii. Correct affirmation of the products, utilizing the right orchestrated levy codes to depict merchandise.
- iv. Usage of the right traditions structures and documentation.
- v. Determining customs esteems by utilizing the right recipes and figuring.

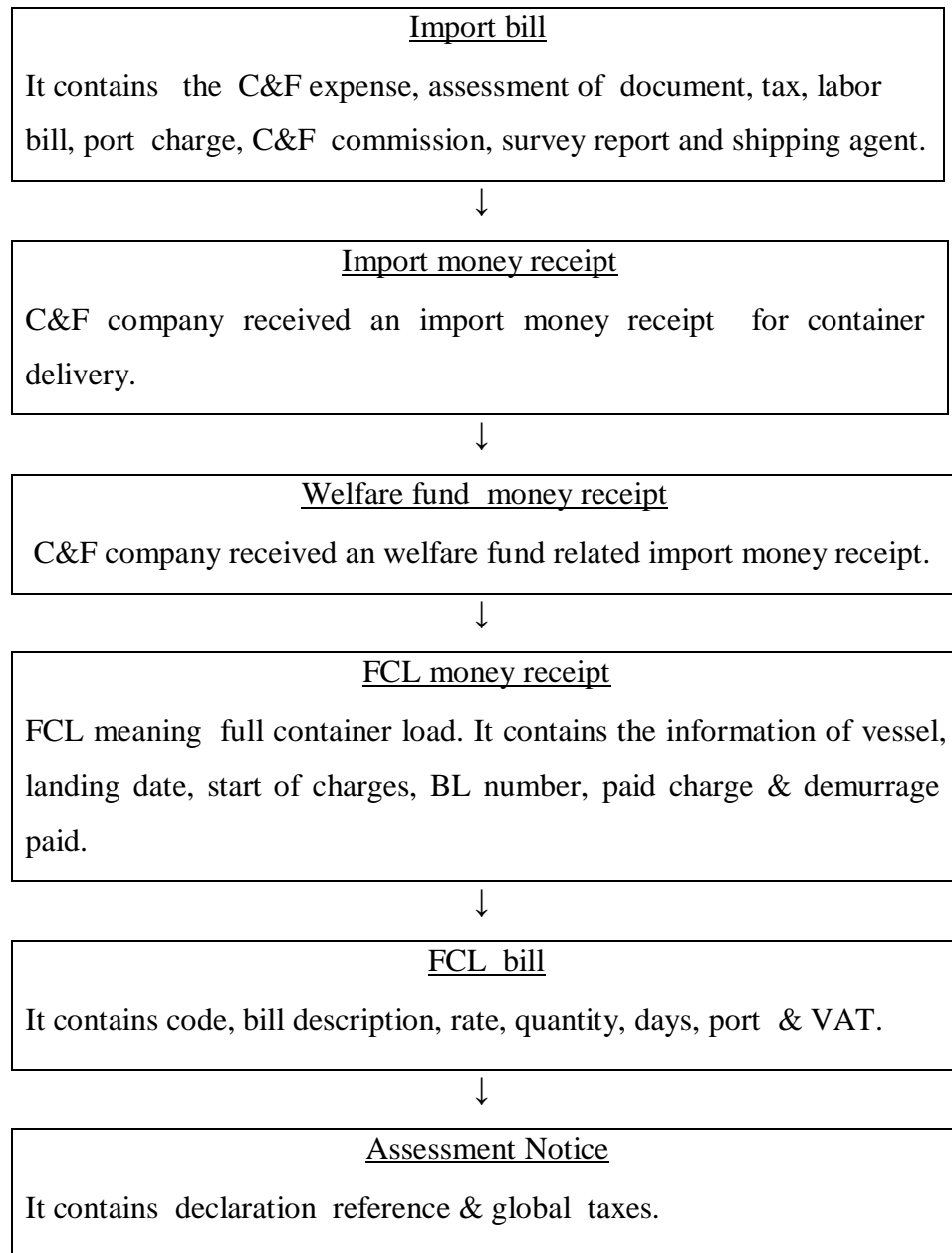
A cargo forwarder gives cargo sending administrations which means administrations of any sort identifying with the carriage, solidification, stockpiling, taking care of, pressing or appropriation of products just as auxiliary and warning administrations in association therewith; including however not restricted to customs and monetary issues, proclaiming the merchandise for legitimate purposes, obtaining protection for the merchandise and gathering or securing installment or records identifying with the merchandise.

### 3.4: Clearing & Forwarding process (Export)





### 3.5: Clear & forwarding process (Import)



## Part 02: Theoretical Aspects of Financial Statement Analysis

### 3.6: Financial Statement Analysis

Financial rundown examination is the route toward separating an association's spending synopses for essential administration purposes and to grasp the general quality of an affiliation. Spending outlines record cash related data, which must be surveyed through monetary synopsis examination to twist up continuously accommodating to money related pros, financial specialists, executives, and other contributed people.

#### 3.6.1: Ratio Analysis

Extent assessment is the path toward taking a gander at and differentiating cash related information by learning significant financial rundown figure rates rather than differentiating subtleties from each spending report. Managers and money related experts use different unmistakable instruments and connections with tell whether an association is doing extraordinary and whether it justifies placing assets into. The most generally perceived ways person's assessment an association's execution are level examination, vertical examination, and extent examination. Level and vertical separates break down an association's execution after some time and to a base or set of standard execution numbers.

- i. Liquidity Ratios
- ii. Leverage Ratios
- iii. Profitability Ratios
- iv. Activity Ratios
- v. Market Ratios
- vi. Statements of Cash Flow

#### 3.6.2: Weighted Average

Liquidity Ratios: Liquidity proportions measure an association's capacity to meet its present commitments. These include:

### **3.6.3: Current Ratio**

This extent exhibits how much current liabilities are verified by those focal points expected to be changed over to exchange out the not all that far off future. Current assets commonly fuse cash, Balance with BB and Its expert bank, appealing protections, accounts receivables, and inventories. Current liabilities involve records payable, transient notes payable, current advancements of long stretch commitment, gathered appraisals, and other gathered expenses. Current assets are basic to associations since they are the favorable circumstances that are used to back regular undertakings and pay nonstop expenses.

### **3.6.4: Working Capital**

An extent of both an association's adequacy and its transitory fiscal prosperity. Positive working capital infers that the association can fulfill its fleeting liabilities. Negative working capital infers that an association right currently can't meet its transient liabilities with its present assets (cash, obligation claims and stock). Generally called "net working capital", or the "working capital extent"

### **3.6.5: Leverage Ratios**

By using a blend of points of interest, commitment, worth, and interest portions, use extents are used to appreciate an association's ability to meet it long stretch financial responsibilities.

Use extents measure the degree of protection of suppliers of long stretch stores. The element of utilization depends upon a lot of factors, for instance, openness of security, nature of working salary and obligation meds. As such, examiners should be wary about taking a gander at fiscal use between associations from different ventures. For example, associations in the setting aside cash industry typically works with a high use as assurance their favorable circumstances are easily collateralized. These include:

### **3.6.6: Time Interest Earned**

The interest consideration extent uncovers to us how easily an association can pay interest costs identified with the commitment they by and by have. The extent is proposed to fathom the proportion of energy due as a component of association's benefit before interest and obligations (EBIT). This extent assesses how much functioning compensation can diminish before the firm can't meet its yearly interest cost.

### **3.6.7: Debt Ratio**

The extent of hard and fast commitment to indicate assets, generally called the commitment extent, gauges the degree of benefits given by the advance supervisors. The degree of an organization's finished assets that are being financed with gained resources. The commitment extent is controlled by dividing outright long stretch and passing liabilities by full scale assets. The higher the extent, the more utilize the association is using and the more risk it is anticipating. Assets and liabilities are found on an association's money related record.

### **3.6.8: Debt to Equity Ratio**

The commitment to esteem extent is the most standard use extent and it gives detail around the proportion of utilization (liabilities expected) that an association has in association with the monies given by financial specialists. As ought to be evident through the condition underneath, the lower the number, the less utilize that an association is using. The commitment to esteem extent gives the degree of an association (or person's) assets that are financed by commitment versus esteem. It is a run of the mill extent of the long stretch common sense of an association's old news and, close by current extent, an extent of its liquidity, or its ability to take care of its expenses. In this way, commitment to esteem figuring's every now and again just joins long stretch commitment instead of an association's full scale liabilities. A high commitment to esteem extent proposes that the association has been strongly financing its activities through commitment and henceforth should pay energy on this financing.

### **3.6.9: Profitability Ratio**

Productivity is the net outcome of different methodologies and decisions. This region of the discussions about the differing extents of corporate profit and financial execution. These extents, much like the operational execution extents, give customers a fair appreciation of how well the association utilized its advantages in making advantage and financial specialist regard. The long stretch productivity of an association is basic for both the survivability of the association similarly as the bit of leeway gotten by speculators. It is these extents that can give understanding into the massively fundamental "advantage". Advantage extents show the solidified effects of liquidity, asset the officials and commitment on working results. These extents take a gander at the advantage made by the firm and complexity these figures and the proportion of the firm, the points of interest used by the firm or its component of offers.

### **3.6.10: Net Profit Margin**

Net Profit Margin gives us the net benefit that the business is acquiring per dollar of offers. This edge demonstrates the benefit after every one of the expenses have been acquired it shows that what % of turnover is spoken to by the net benefit. An expansion in the proportions demonstrates that a firm is delivering higher net benefit of offers than previously.

### **3.6.11: Return on Assets**

ROA, An extent of an association's profitability, equal to a monetary year's benefit disengaged by its total assets, imparted as a rate. This is a basic extent for associations picking whether to begin another errand. The reason of this extent is that if an association will start an undertaking they want to win an appearance on it, ROA is the appearance they would get. Essentially, if ROA is over the rate that the association gets at, the assignment should be recognized, in case not, it is dismissed.

### **3.6.12: Return on Equity (ROE)**

Benefit for Equity appraises the proportion of Net Income earned by utilizing each dollar/Taka (Currency) of Total standard worth. This extent explain between net advantage and worth financial specialist's benefits. It is the most basic of the "Truth" extent. By this, we can find how a lot of the financial specialists will get for their offers. This extent shows how beneficial an association is by standing out its all out pay from its ordinary financial specialists' worth. The appearance on esteem extent (ROE) gauges how much the speculators earned for their enthusiasm for the association. The higher the extent rate, the more successful organization is in utilizing its worth base and the better return is to monetary authorities.

### **3.6.13: Activity Ratios**

Activity extent are to a great extent are called viability extents. Activity extents are stressed over how efficiency the advantages of the firm are administered. These extents express association between measurement of offers and the enthusiasm for various assets inventories, receivables, settled assets, etc.

### **3.6.14. Total Asset Turnover**

The proportion of offers delivered for every dollar of advantages. It is dictated by parceling bargains in dollars/taka by assets in dollars. Asset turnover evaluates an organization's capability at using its advantages in creating arrangements or salary - the higher the number the better. It furthermore shows esteeming framework: associations with low net incomes will when all is said in done have high asset turnover, while those with high by and large incomes have low asset turnover.

**Chapter-04**  
**Financial Performance Analysis**  
**of Moriom Enterprise**

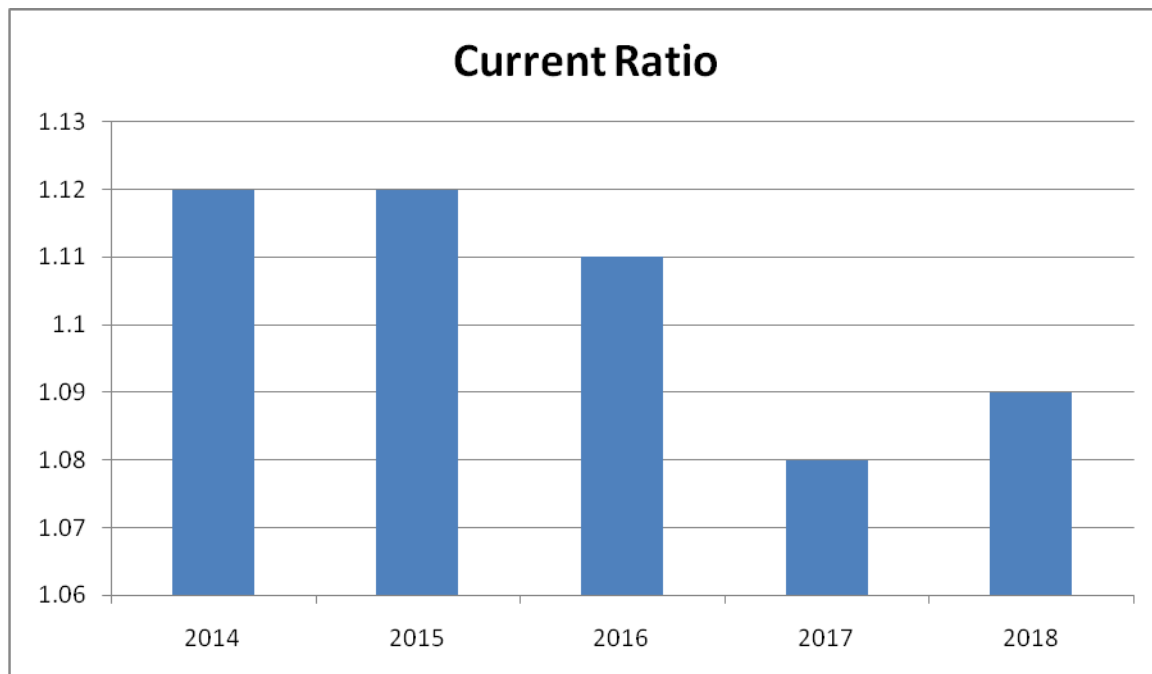
## Financial Statement Analysis

### 4.1: Current Ratio

Current Ratio = Current Assets/Current Liabilities

(Amount in Tk)

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Current Assets</b>	509576401	518576500	528560100	542683801	262022603
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	454409803	465505902	473303802	502308082	512480903
<b>Current Ratio</b>	1.12	1.12	1.11	1.08	1.09



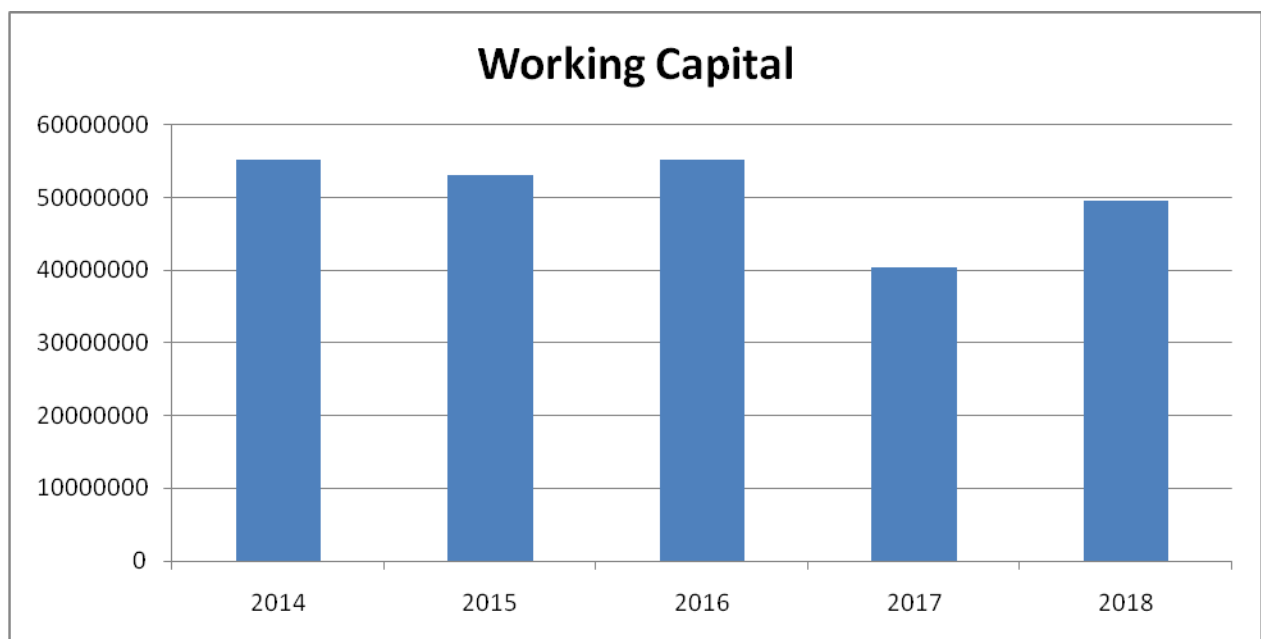
**Interpretation:** The current ratio for the year 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 & 2018 is 1.12, 1.12, 1.11, 1.08, and 1.09 respectively. Compared to standard ratio 2:1, ratio is lower in year 2017 & 2018 which shows low short-term liquidity efficiency at the same time holding less than sufficient current assets mean inefficient use of resources.

## 4.2: Working Capital

Working Capital = Current Assets – Current Liabilities

(Amount in Tk)

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Current Assets</b>	509576401	518576500	528560100	542683801	262022603
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	454409803	465505902	473303802	502308082	512480903
<b>Working Capital</b>	55166598	53067598	55256298	40375719	49541700



**Interpretation:** Moriom Enterprise Working Capital is very lower in year 2017 and higher in year 2016. But last year Moriom Enterprise increased Sales to Working Capital 2018 to higher than 2017 that's mean Moriom Enterprise is going profitable use of working capital.

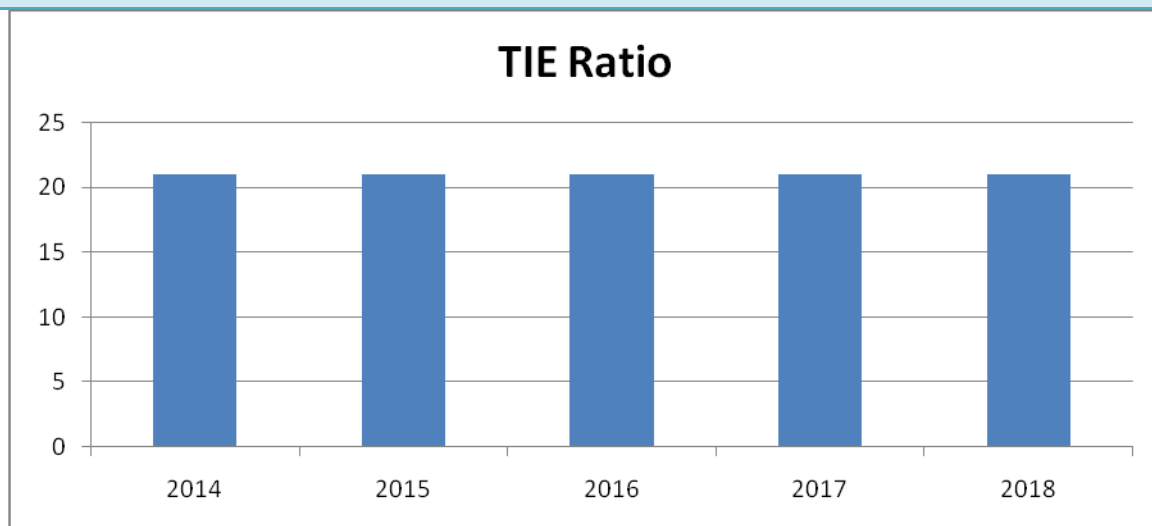


### 4.3: Time Interest Earned

TIE Ratio = EBIT/Interest Charges

(Amount in Tk)

year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>EBIT</b>	3154085	3710689	3989988	6521474	8303193
<b>Interest Charge</b>	(15,019,4)	(17,669,9)	(18,999,9)	(31,054,6)	(39,539,0)
<b>TIE Ratio</b>	21	21	21	21	21



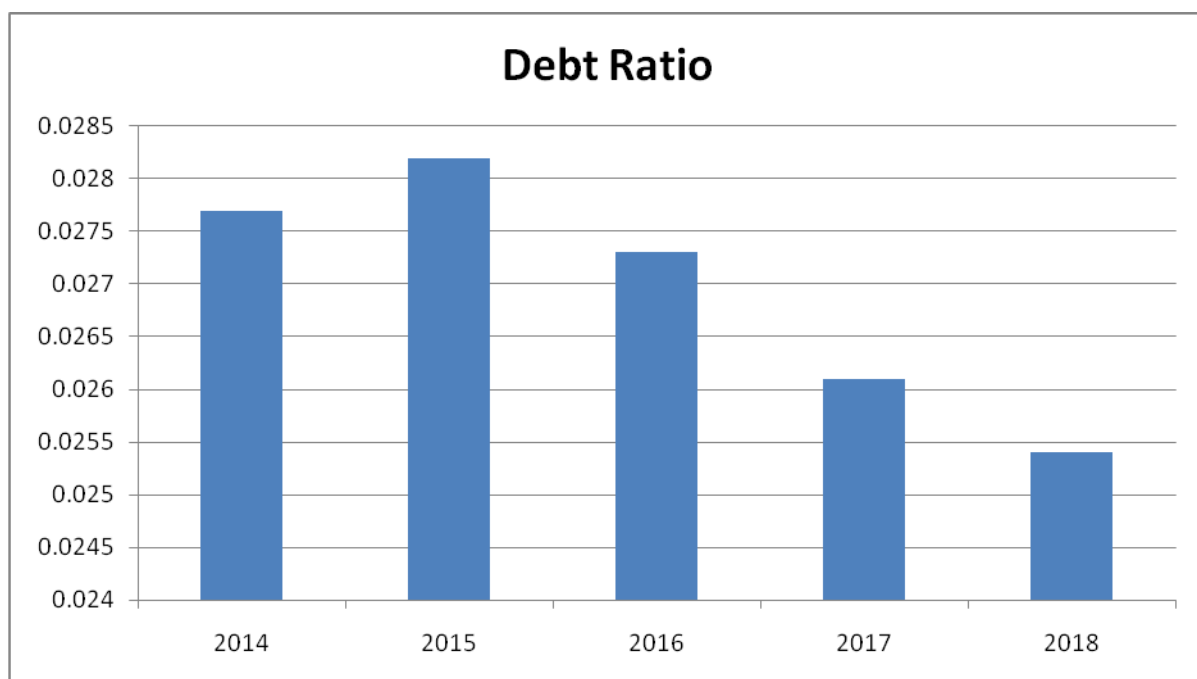
**Interpretation:** TIE ratio was very low but gradually increased last year. We can see from this ratio analysis that, our bank has covered their interest expenses, 21, 21,21,21,21, respectively year 2014 to 2018. It means they have performed pretty much same in 2014 to 2018.

#### 4.4: Debt Ratio

Debt Ratio = Total Debt / Total Assets

Amount in tk

year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Total Debt</b>	14348753	14742920	14790825	14843529	14920328
<b>Total Assets</b>	517695921	523683720	539976903	568640516	587034513
<b>Debt Ratio</b>	0.0277	0.0282	0.0273	0.0261	0.0254



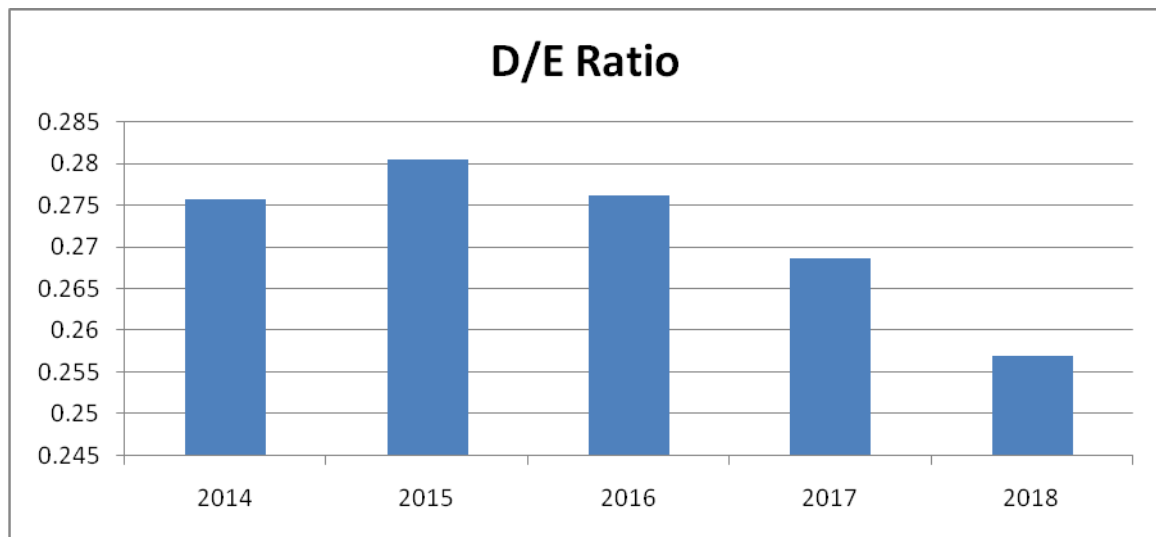
**Interpretation:** The ratio was 2014 is 0.0277, 2015 is 0.0282, 2016 is 0.0273 , 2017 is 0.0261 2018 is 0.0254 and last year 2018 is decreases is. 0.0254.high in year 2015 but sharply decreased in year 2018 to present. Moriom Enterprise debt ratio were decreasing trend that indicates positive sign.

## 4.5: Debt to Equity Ratio

Debt to Equity Ratio = Total obligation/Total Equity

(Amount in Tk)

year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Total Debt</b>	14348753	14742920	14790825	14843529	14920328
<b>Total Equity</b>	52034321	52540332	53538429	55236829	58035929
<b>D/E</b>	0.2757	0.2806	0.2762	0.2687	0.2570



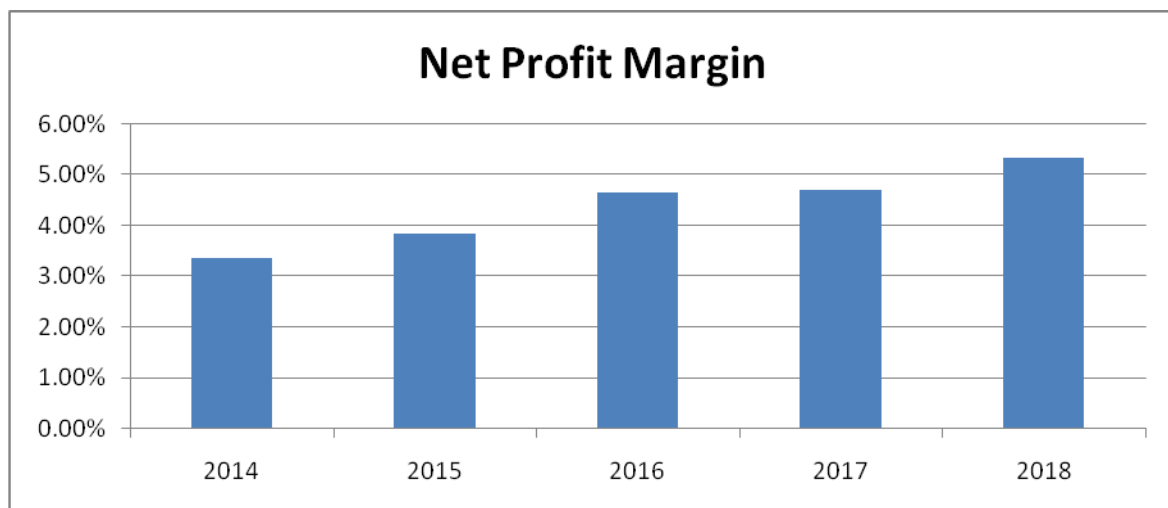
**Interpretation:** We can see from the above calculations that the C & F highly used equity capital in year 2015 against total debt. But in year 2018 is very low of debt equity ratio. In year 2016 & 2017 the ratio decreases than previous year

## 4.6: Net Profit Margin

Net Profit margin = Net Profit / Sales x 100

(Amount in Tk)

year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Net Profit	10257082	13007732	16000862	17062533	20373452
Sales	304527522	337525123	342038225	361036827	381520929
Net Profit Margin	3.37%	3.85%	4.67%	4.72%	5.34%



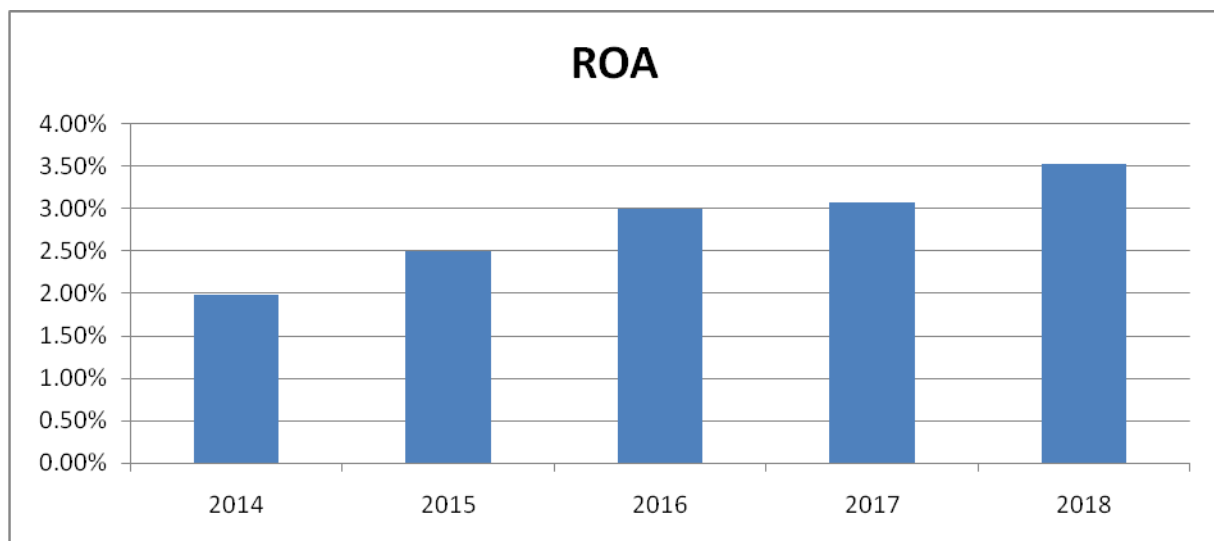
**Interpretation:** This company profit margin ratio 2014 is 3.37% and 2015 is 3.85%, 2016 is 4.67%, 2017 is 4.72% & 2018 is 5.34%. This company net profit margin increasing day by day. So Moriom Enterprise Profitable C & F company in Bangladesh.

## 4.7: Return on Assets

Return on Assets: Profit after tax/Average total assets

(Amount in Tk)

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Profit After Tax	10257082	13007732	16000862	17062533	20373452
Average Total assets	513754744	520689820	531830311	554308709	577837514
ROA	1.99%	2.50%	3.00%	3.08%	3.53%



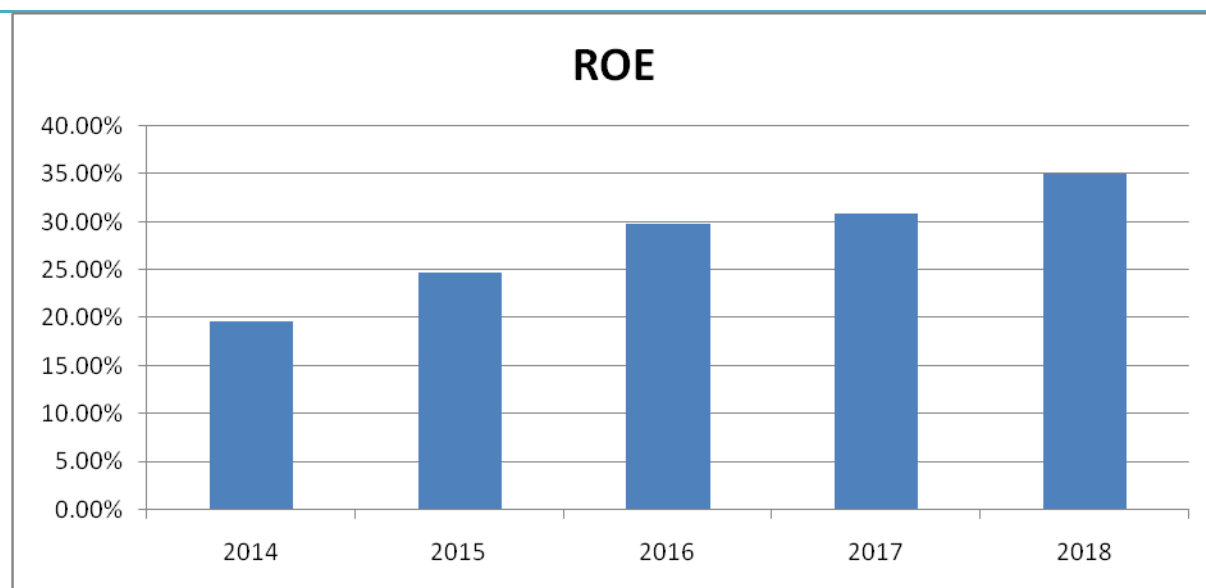
**Interpretation:** Moriom Enterprise earned ROA 2014 is 1.99%, 2015 is 2.50%, 2016 is 3.00%, 2017 is 3.08% & 2018 is 3.53% . ROA is more decrease 2014 is 1.99% and more increase 2018 is 3.53% on their total assets in year 2014-2018 respectively. Return on Assets (ROA) of Moriom Enterprise is fluctuating every year.

## 4.8: Return on Equity (ROE)

Return on Equity (ROE): Profit after tax /Total Equity x 100

(Amount in Tk)

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Profit after taxation	10257082	13007732	16000862	17062533	20373452
Total Equity	52034321	52540332	53538429	55236829	58035929
ROE	19.71%	24.75%	29.87%	30.89%	35.10%



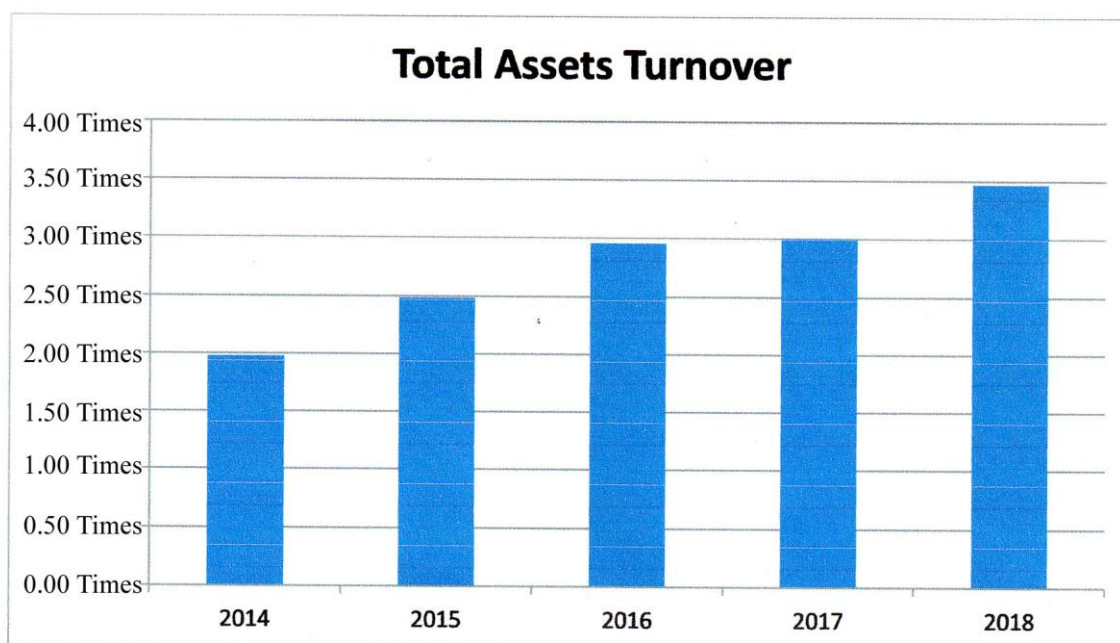
**Interpretation:** This company ROE in 2014 is 19.71% and in 2015 it increased to 24.75%. In 2016 it increased to 29.87% and in 2017 it increased to 30.89% and in 2018 it increased to 35.10%. In year 2018, the return on equity is higher than other years. And year 2014 is not a satisfactory result. Year 2018 is the best ROE for Moriom Enterprise.

## 4.9: Total Asset Turnover

Total Asset Turnover: Net Profit /Total Assets\*100

(Amount in Tk)

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	10257082	13007732	16000862	17062533	20373452
<b>Total Assets</b>	517695921	523683720	539976903	568640516	587034513
<b>Total Assets Turnover</b>	1.98 Times	2.48 Times	2.96 Times	3.00 Times	3.47 Times



**Interpretation:** This company total assets turnover ratio is 2014 is 1.98 Times and 2015 is 2.48 Times, 2016 is 2.96 Times, 2017 is 3.00 Times and 2018 is increases 3.47 Times. In year 2018 is good position in Moriom Enterprise company and 2014 is loses this company very low.

## 4.10: Trend Analysis

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Current Ratio	1.12%	1.12%	1.11%	1.08%	1.09%
Debt Ratio	0.0277	0.0282	0.0273	0.0261	0.0254
D/E Ratio	0.2757	0.2806	0.2762	0.2687	0.2570
Net Profit Margin	3.37%	3.85%	4.67%	4.72%	5.34
ROA	1.99%	2.50%	3.00%	3.08%	3.53%
ROE	19.71%	24.75%	29.87%	30.89%	35.10%
Total Asset Turnover	1.98 Times	2.48 Times	2.96 Times	3.00 Times	3.47 Times

### Interpretation:

**Current Ratio:** Compared to standard ratio 2:1, ratio is lower in year 2017 & 2018 which shows low short-term liquidity efficiency at the same time holding less than sufficient current assets mean inefficient use of resources.

**Debt ratio:** Last year debt ratio decreased. Moriom Enterprise increased their assets against their total debt.

**D/E ratio:** 2015 D/E ratio is high & 2018 D/E ratio is very low.

**Net profit margin:** This company net profit margin increasing day by day. So Moriom Enterprise Profitable C & F company in Bangladesh.

**ROA:** Every year ROA fluctuated.

**ROE:** ROE is increasing from year 2014 to present

**Total Asset Turnover:** In year 2018 is good position in Moriom Enterprise company and 2014 is loses this company very low



**Chapter-5**  
**Findings, Recommendations**  
**&**  
**Conclusion**

## 5.1:

## Findings

The principal outcomes of a report what the report suggested, revealed or indicated. This usually refers to the totality of outcomes, rather than the conclusions or recommendations drawn from them.

Major findings of the study are given below:

1. Current Ratio is lower from 2017 & 2018
2. Working capital is 2016 is higher than 2014,2015,2017,2018.
3. Debt ratio was high 2015 and 2018 is very low.
4. Debt equity ratio was high 2015 (0.2806) and lowest is 2014,2016,2017,and very low is 2018 (0.2507)
5. Net profit margin higher then 2018(5.34) to 2014,2015,2016,2017.
6. Return on assets was lower is 2014(1.99%)and most of high return on assets 2018(3.53%)
7. Return on equity was higher is 2018 and most of low return on equity 2014.
8. Total assets turnover 2018(3.47%) is very High and very low is 2014(1.98%)

## 5.2: Recommendations

Recommendation is usually describing a situation, evaluating possible alternatives and proposing a solution to a problem.

On the basis of the present study, following recommendation can be made:

01. Moriom Enterprise Current Ratio is low 2014 to 2018. So need to increase current ratio.
02. Working capital of the company need to increase.
03. Debt ratio is good position. The ratio was low 2018 which means good position of the company
04. Moriom enterprise should get a step in decrease debt equity ratio is 2015
05. Moriom enterprise day by day increasing net profit margin. So, this company is a good position
06. Return on assets is very low of 2014. So, need to increase return on assets.
07. Return on Equity 2014 is low. So, need to increase ROE.
08. Total assets turnover is 2014,2015,2016,2017 is smoothly decrease and losses of moriom enterprise. So, need to increase TAT.

### 5.3:

### Conclusion

The Moriom Enterprise is a valuable C&F Agent in Sea Port & Airport Customs. In all economic condition of our country moriom enterprise has been working with huge confidence and competing extremely with others C&F Agent. Moriom Enterprise always tried its level best to perform financially well. In spite of trying to do well in some aspects moriom enterprise faced some financial problems from time to time. Some of the problems were-excessive bad service, documentation problem, delivery time, etc. These problems arouse time to time due to economic slowdown, interest rate fluctuation, emerging capital market and so on. Fighting with all these problems and competing with other C&F Agent is trying to do better to best. If this thing continues, we hope that moriom enterprise will develop even more.

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