

INTERNSHIP REPORT
On
Financial Performance Analysis of Grameen Bank

An Internship Report Submitted to the School of Business and Economics in Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Business Administration.

Supervised By:

Md. Kaium Hossain

Assistant Professor,

School of Business and Economics

Submitted By:

Sayed Tajdiquil Islam

Id: 111 151 056

Bachelor of Business Administration



UNITED INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

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Financial Performance Analysis of Grameen Bank

Nobel Peace Prize Winner Organization

Grameen Bank
Owned by the Poor



Letter of Transmittal

28th May, 2019

Md. Kaium Hossain
Assistant Professor,
School of Business & Economics
United International University

Subject: **Submission of the Internship Report**

Dear Sir,

I respectfully asked to submit my internship report on “**Financial Performance Analysis of Grameen Bank**”. This is a necessary requirement for complete my BBA program. I gave every effort to work sincerely and make this report informative. I started my internship program from 27th January, 2019 to 26th April, 2019 under international program department at Grameen Bank.

The report I have done have enhanced my practical and general knowledge about Grameen Bank with micro credit financial activities. And also create my job or corporate level knowledge that may help me in future. I hope that the report will be able to fulfill your expectations too.

I have worked sincerely to make this report informative and as precise as possible. I thank you for the unique opportunity to work on this report.

Sincerely,



Sayed Tajdiqul Islam

Id: 111 151 056

Acknowledgement

At first, thanks the almighty Allah for my life and knowledge. He has given me the strength and all the benefits to live in this world.

My first and greatest indebtedness is to my respectable teacher & internship instructor **Md. Kaium Hossain**, Assistant Professor, United International University for his guidance in carrying out of my intern report. I can humbly tell that without his meticulous care, valuable suggestion and instruction it would not have been possible for me to complete the report. He has continuously & properly guided me and timely direction & sincere cooperation helped me a lot to design & organize this report. His valuable opinion on the topic enriched my knowledge to carry out research & portray the information in a logical sequence.

I would also like to thank **MD. HUMAYUN KABIR** Coordinator, GRAMEEN BANK, Head Office, for his continuous support & inspiration regarding completion my Internship report.

I want to thank to those people who were helped me and upheld for creation of this report.

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Executive Summary

The report is based on Financial Performance Analysis of GRAMEEN BANK. In this report, findings are based on fundamental analysis where I have analyzed liquidity ratio, activity ratio, leverage or debt ratio, profitability ratio, and so on. In this report, I have examined the financial performance of GRAMEEN BANK Limited from 2013 to 2017. The essential functions of a bank are trusted into two segments called deposit and loans. The principal objective of a bank is to collect the deposit from the surplus portion and supply the accumulated fund to the deficit portion. Therefore, in the case of deposit collection, I have found that they have done a magnificent job compare to the existing the entire private and government bank in Bangladesh. They collected 208,022 million taka as deposit in 2017, and it has been growing day by day. But unfortunately, collection of the deposit is only one variable of financial performance. They need to perform other variables as well, and they need to utilize that deposit amount that they have collected and granted the loan to the customer so that they can generate income which is the ultimate goal or performance of any business organization. So, to generate revenue and maximize shareholder wealth, they need to grant the loan and make a significant amount of money out of it. Moreover, their performance was well in some areas which I have mentioned previously and have discussed detailed in this report and some areas their performance was poor, which also said in this report. Finally, I hope that they will perform well for the upcoming year.

Chapter One

Introduction

1.1 Introduction

This report focuses on financial performance analysis of GRAMEEN BANK. Most people live in a village that's call it is a rural country. Bangladeshi maximum people are landless and asset less. Bangladeshi economic depends on rural development. GRAMEEN BANK devoted to high-quality service to customers and thereby contributes to the growth of GDP of the country throughout stimulating trade and commerce, poverty alleviation, raising the living standard of limited income group and overall sustainable socio-economic development in the country. To complete a BBA degree, it is necessary to perform an internship program. In this program, we can develop our confidence in practical job life. An internship is an essential part of the of BBA degree; I started to my internship in GRAMEEN BANK, Head office, international program department, Mirpur-2, for three months' duration. This report has been completed by my practical as well as theoretical knowledge about performance analysis of Grameen Bank.

1.2 Origin of the Study

The practical and professional environment is a necessary part of completing the BBA program. After completion my all courses of BBA program under UIU, it is compulsory to complete my BBA program.

I started the internship program of the International Program department, Head Office, Grameen Bank, for three months' duration to complete the BBA program. While I was working at Grameen Bank, I have learned different things about the microfinance sector. This report helped me to develop my skill and experience in microfinance activities. I accumulated more knowledge and experience during my internship.

1.3 Objectives of the Study

1.3.1 Broad Objective:

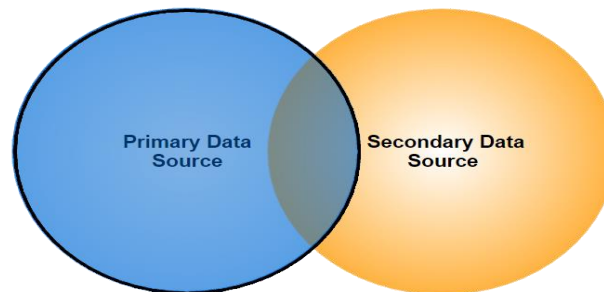
- To analysis the financial performance of Grameen Bank.

1.3.2 Specific Objectives:

- To analysis the Liquidity flow and Debt ratios of Grameen Bank in Loan Sector
- To find out the profitability by activity ratios of Grameen Bank from different sector.

1.4 Methodology of Data Collection

The report information collected by two sources.



Primary Sources:

- ❖ Practical knowledge or information
- ❖ Activities of Grameen Bank
- ❖ Face to face interview with the Supervisor Md. Humayun Kabir
- ❖ Face to face conversation with other employees of Grameen Bank.

Secondary Sources:

- ❖ From Grameen Bank Website
- ❖ From Previous reports of online
- ❖ From Annual reports of Grameen Bank
- ❖ Online journals about Grameen Bank

I collected my data from my coordinator and other Grameen Bank staffs that is primary sources. I collected some data from secondary data by company websites, previous reports, and online journals and as so on.

1.5 Limitation of the Study

- Time limitation for understand the bank.
- The reluctance of the busy persons, important information collection was becoming hard.
- All information was not collected.
- Some data is not collected properly because of their security issue.
- In some cases, respondent employees were not giving proper reply.
- Some of records are not available.

Chapter Two: The Organization

2 Chapter Two: The Organization

2.1 Historical Background

The origin of GRAMEEN BANK can be traced back to 1976 when Professor MUHAMMAD YUNUS, Head of the Rural Economics Program at the University of Chittagong Launched an action research project to examine the possibility of designing a credit delivery system to provide banking services targeted at the rural poor. THE GRAMEEN BANK Project came into operation with the following objectives:

- Extend banking facilities to poor men and women;
- Eliminate the exploitation of the poor by money lenders;
- Create opportunities for self-employment for the vast multitude of unemployed people in rural Bangladesh.

Bring the disadvantaged, mostly the women from the poorest households, within the fold of an organizational format which they can understand and manages by themselves; and Reverse the age-old vicious circle of “low income, low savings & low investment”, into virtuous circle of “low income, injection of credit, investment, more income, more savings, more investment, more income”.

40Years of Establishment
40Years of Establishment
40Years of Establishment



10Years of Winning Nobel Prize
10Years of Winning Nobel Prize
10Years of Winning Nobel Prize
10Years of Winning Nobel Prize
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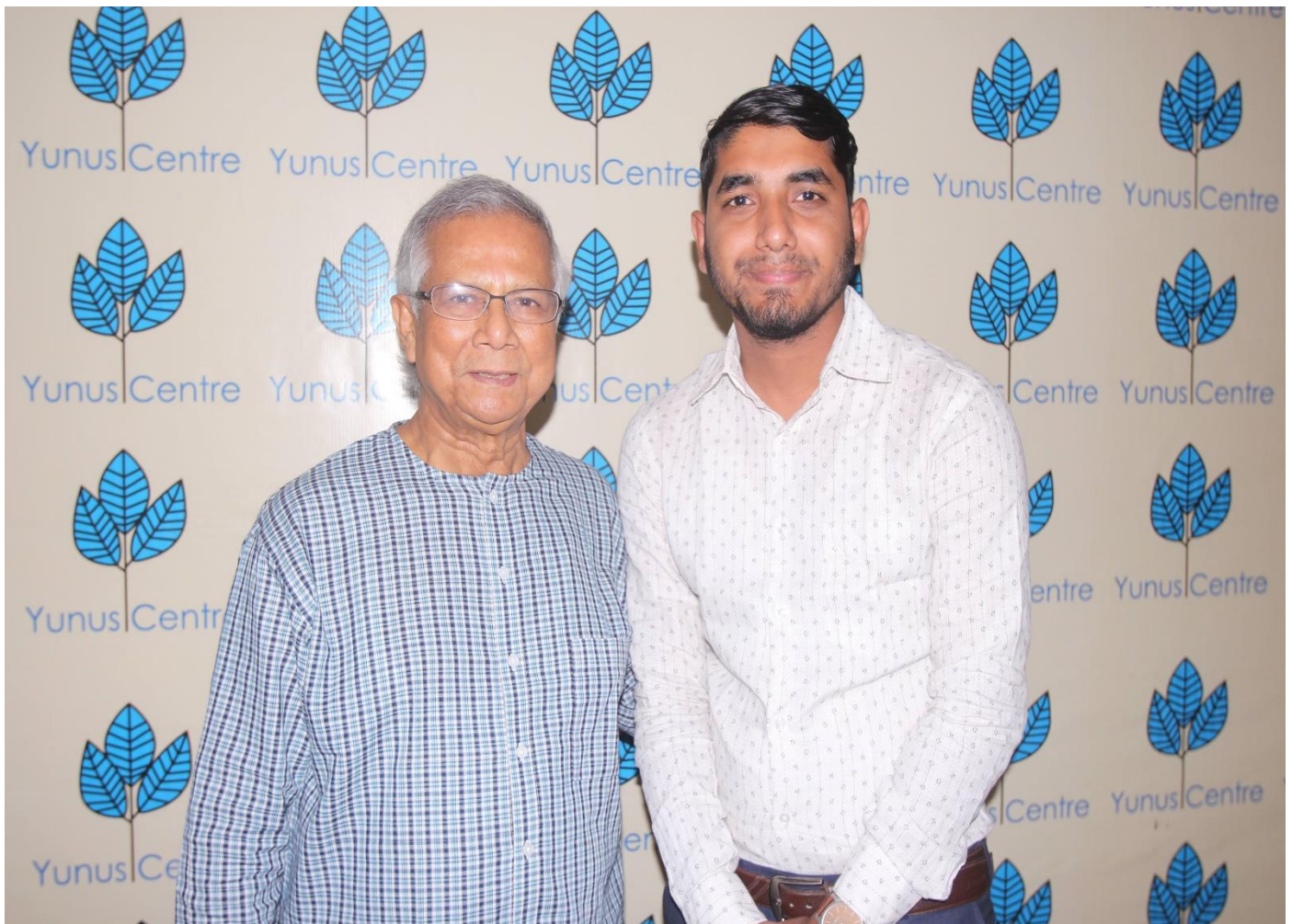


These phenomenal achievements are our national pride

The action research demonstrated its strength in JOBRA (a village adjacent to Chittagong University) and some of the neighboring villages during 1976-1979. With the sponsorship of the central bank of the country

and support of the nationalized commercial banks, the project was extended to TANGAIL district (a district north of Dhaka, the capital city of Bangladesh) in 1979. With the success in TANGAIL, the project was

extended to several other districts in the country. In October 1983, the GRAMEEN BANK Project was transformed into an independent bank government legislation. Today GRAMEEN BANK is owned by the rural poor whom it serves. Borrowers of the bank own 75% of its shares, while the remaining 25% is owned by the government.



With Professor MUHAMMAD YUNUS

2.2 Objectives of Grameen Bank

The main objective of GRAMEEN BANK is by providing Comprehensive Financial Services, Empowering the poor to realize their potential and break out of the vicious cycle of poverty. The objectives, which are spiffed by the GB, are mentioned bellow:

- To empower the rural poor especially the women who are seriously neglected and ignored.
- To provide financial services exclusively to the poorest section of rural area which is excluded from the formal credit institutions.
- To rescue the poor people from the informal moneylenders.
- To develop human capital in the rural areas through providing developmental programs regarding education, health, nutrition, disaster management etc.
- To mobilize savings as a part of future nope for the poor.
- To reduce rural unemployment and dependency rate by offering self-employment opportunities.

2.3 Mission of Grameen Bank

GRAMEEN Foundation's mission is to enable the poor, especially the poorest, to create a world without poverty.

- To bring prosperity to our families,
- To repair houses and work towards constructing new houses as soon as possible,
- To grow vegetables all the year round. We shall eat plenty of them and sell the surplus,
- To plant as many seeding as possible,
- To keep our families small. We shall minimize our expenditures. We shall look after our health, To educate our children and ensure they can earn enough to pay for their education,
- To keep our children and the environment clean,
- To build and use pit artiness. Extend banking facilities to poor men and women, Eliminate the exploitation of the poor by money lenders,

- Create opportunities for self-employment for the vast multitude of unemployed people in rural Bangladesh,
- Bring the disadvantaged, mostly the women from the poorest households, within the fold of an organizational format which they can understand and manage by themselves;

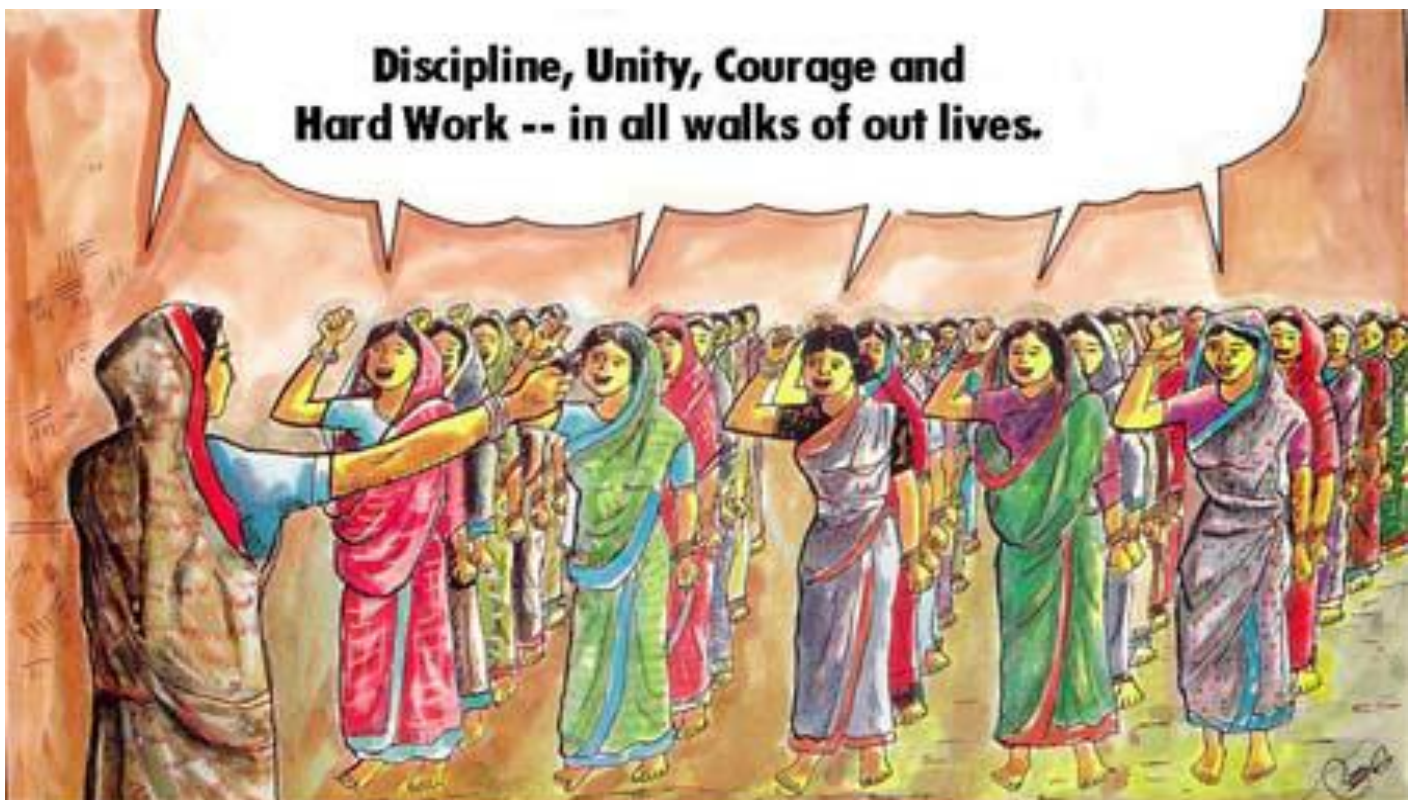
2.4 Vision of Grameen Bank

GRAMEEN Foundation's vision is to enable the poor, especially the poorest, to create a world with our poverty.

2.5 Grameen Bank Principles:

There are four Principles of Grameen bank are-

- Discipline
- Unity
- Courage
- Hard Work



2.6 Organization Nature:

Grameen Bank is a micro-credit Bank. It is an independent and separate Bank under Bangladesh Bank. Although Grameen Bank authority claims it is not a fully bank or NGO. It is different in characteristics. Actually, it is different from other banks and acts like NGO.

2.7 Grameen Bank Achievements:

01. ICMAB Awards 2015
02. MCCI Award
03. Norway: Nobel Peace Prize: 2006
04. U.S.A.: Petersburg Prize: 2004
05. INDIA: Gandhi Peace Prize: 2000
06. UNITED KINGDOM: World Habitat Award: 1997
07. MALAYSIA: Tun Abdul Razak Award: 1994
08. BANGLADESH: Independence Day Award: 1994
09. BELGIUM: King Baudouin International Development Prize: 1993
10. SWITZERLAND: Aga Khan Award for Architecture: 1989



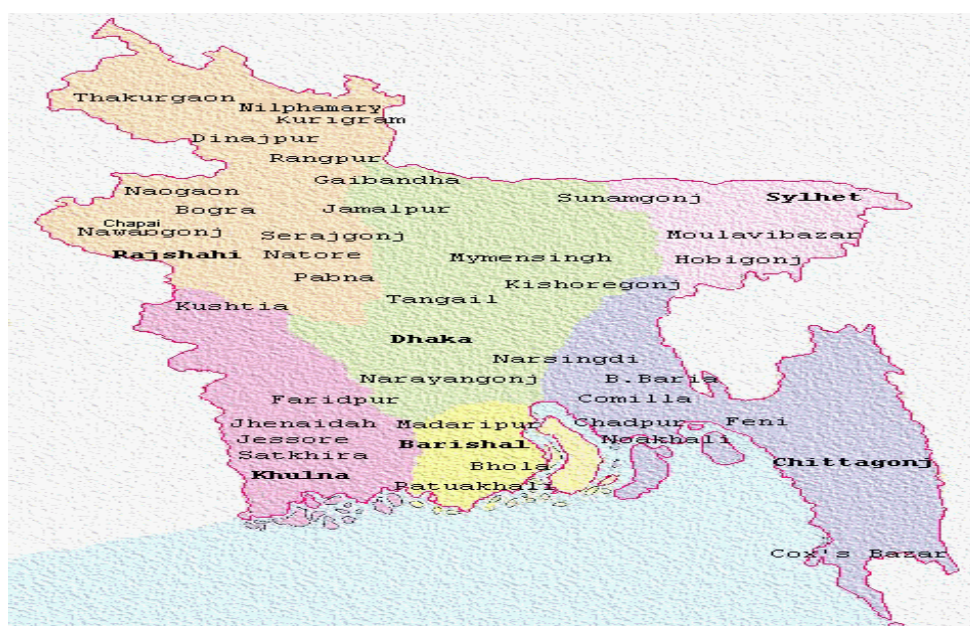
2.8 Structure of Organization:

HEAD OFFICE

- ↳ 40 **ZONES**, consisting of 5-10 Area Offices
 - ↳ 263 **AREAS**, consisting of 8-12 Branch Offices
 - ↳ 2583 **BRANCHES**, consisting of 50-65 centers
 - ↳ 87,000 **CENTERS**, consisting of 6-8 groups
 - ↳ 674,117 **GROUPS** of 5 members
- The above structure is flexible and the organization is built upwards from the level of the branch according to the demand for its services (i.e. Zones, Areas and Branches vary in size)
 - Pilot projects and experimentation dictate the organizational structure and its evolution

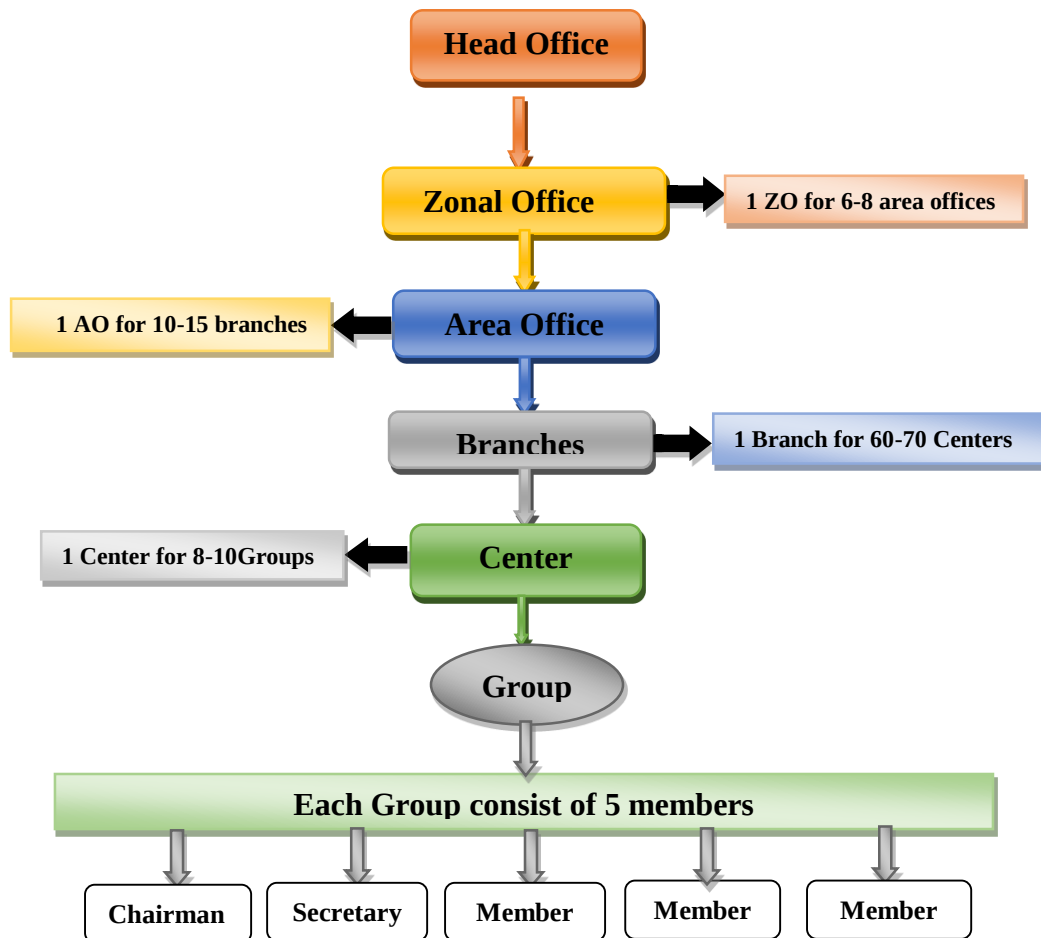
2.9 Numbers of Branches:

GRAMEEN BANK is a microcredit Bank in Bangladesh. Now GrameenBank has 211 branches all over the Bangladesh. These branches carry out all its banking activities.



2568 (only districts are shown above)

2.10 Organogram of GRAMEEN BANK field operation:



Before going to our fieldtrip, it is essential to know about GRAMEEN BANK mission, vision and how it is performing its field level activities.

2.11 GRAMEEN BANK at a Glance

Name of the company	GRAMEEN BANK
Founder	PROF. MUHAMMAD YUNUS
Chairman	PROF. MUZAMMELHAQUE
Acting Managing Director	RATAN KUMAR NAG
Date of Inauguration	In October, 1983
Number of Branches	2568
Number of Employees	22000 (Approx.)
Number of Members	7.07 million US \$
Registered Office	Grameen Bank Bhaban, Mirpur-2, Dhaka-1216
Authorized Capital	Tk. 10000000000
Paid up Capital	Tk. 734049100
Phone	+88 02 9031138 , +88 02 9007596
Fax	+880-2-9033559
E-mail	giprogram@grameen.com
Website	www.grameen.com

2.12 SWOT Analysis of Grameen Bank

<u>Strengths:</u>	<u>Weaknesses:</u>
• Community development • Women empowerment • Solidarity Lending • Outstanding Market Share. • High payback rates • Nobel prize winner	• Money supply shortage • Opposition from traditional society • Clash in rural families • Job dissatisfaction • Loan recovery system • Rural area people negative thought

<u>Opportunities:</u>	<u>Threats:</u>
• Untapped & unbanked rural population • Lack of awareness • Exploration in other services. Like health, education etc. • Banking consultancy service for poor	• Higher level of violence towards female recipients of Grameen loan • Greater conflict & power imbalance in orthodox families • New entrance into the market. • Local money lenders (charging high rate of interest)

Chapter Three: Analysis and Findings

3 Chapter Three: Analysis and Findings

3.1 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Financial performance analysis of Grameen Bank mainly measures their assets in business and they generate revenues. They measure of how their bank can use their assets and generate profit from assets. Financial analysis also measures Grameen Bank overall financial activities for a period of time. Grameen Bank also compare with their competitor like as Asa Bank and others microcredit bank. Financial analysis of Grameen Bank assessment their financial durability, sustainability and their profitability of the Bank. Financial analysis of Grameen Bank performed by professionals its report using ratios that information use from their financial statements and their other financial reports. Financial performance analysis report prepared to help top level management for making future strategical decision. That analysis also assessment or virtualize their overall organization overview. Financial analysis forms the interpretation of balance sheet and income statement of Grameen Bank. Here the ratio and trend analysis from balance sheet and income statement.

3.2 Analysis of Liquidity Ratio

Liquidity ratios attempt to measure a company's ability to pay off its short-term debt obligations. This is done by comparing a company's most liquid assets (or those that can be easily converted into cash) and its short-term liabilities.

3.2.1 Liquidity Ratio/ Current Ratio

It shows the bank's ability to cover its current liabilities with its current assets. The higher the current ratio, the better the liquidity position of the firm. It is expressed as:

$$\text{Current Ratio} = \text{Total Current Assets} / \text{Total Current Liabilities}$$

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Current Ratio	1.49	1.37	1.56	1.47	1.44

Source: Annual report of GRAMEEN BANK (2013-2017)

Graphical Presentation

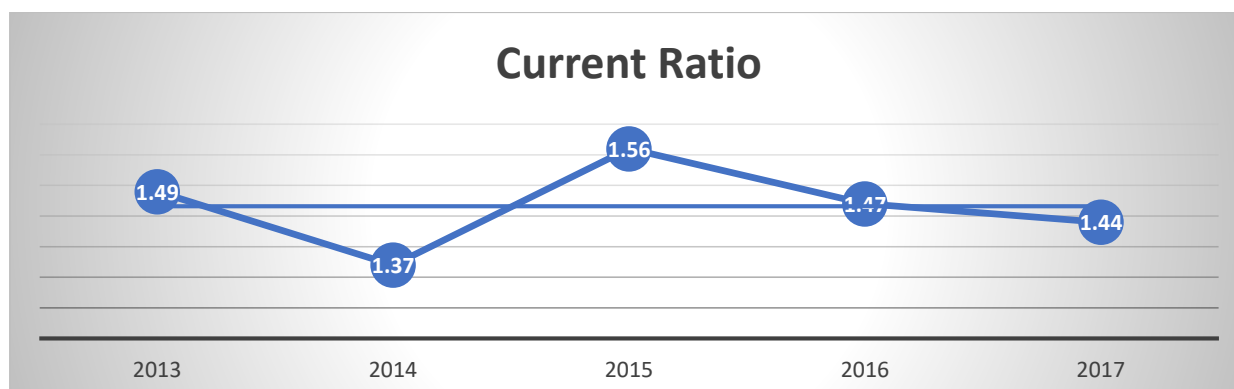


Figure 1: Current Ratio for year 2013 to 2017

The higher the current ratio, the more liquid the firm is considered to be. The graph shows that the current ratio of Grameen Bank fluctuated over the years.

3.3 Debt Ratio Analysis:

The debt position indicates the amount of other people's money being used to generate profit. In general, the more debt Grameen Bank uses in relation to its total assets, the more the financial leverage.

The debt ratio measures the proportion of total assets financed by the firm's creditors. The higher the ratio, the greater the amount of other people's money being used to generate profits. The ratio is calculated by,

$$\text{Debt Ratio} = (\text{Total liabilities} / \text{Total assets}) \times 100$$

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Liabilities	168,542	190,318	209,658	217,015	225,330
Total Assets	178,936	200,961	220,885	229,360	239,619
Debt Ratio (%)	94.19	94.70	94.92	94.62	94.04

Source: Annual Report of GRAMEEN BANK (2013-2017) Taka in Million

Graphical Presentation

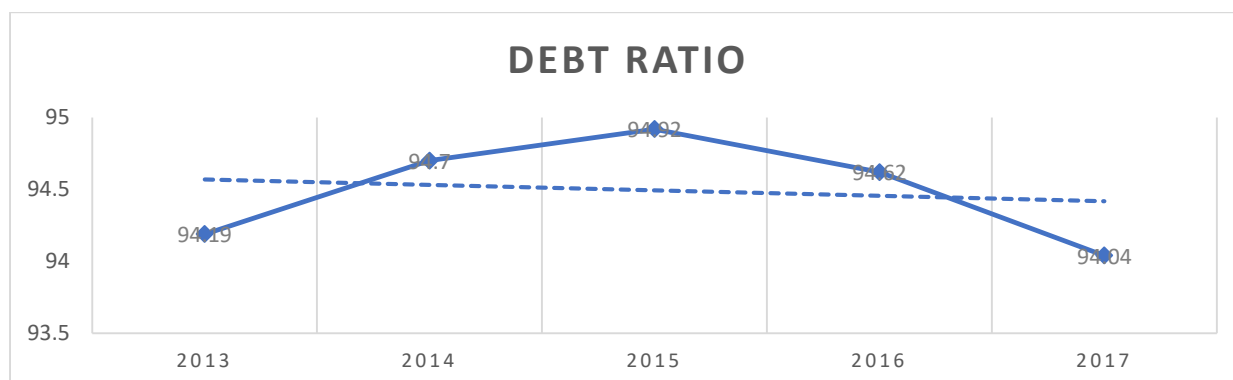


Figure 2: Debt Ratio for year 2013 to 2017

Debt ratio measures the financial leverage of a company. The graph shows a fluctuating trend in GB's debt ratio. However, the debt ratio decreased from 94.19% in 2013 to 94.04% in 2017.

3.4 Analysis of Activity Ratio:

Activity ratio measures how effectively the bank is using the assets. In other word, it measures the speed with which various accounts are converted into sales or cash inflows.

3.4.1 Total Asset Turnover Ratio:

The total asset turnover ratio indicates the efficiency of GrameenBank, which the firm able to use its assets to generate sales. But for bank, I took operating income alternative to sales. It is calculated by-

$$\text{Total Asset Turnover} = \text{Operating income} / \text{Total asset}$$

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Operating Income	13,579	14,015	15,330	16,935	19,315
Total asset	178,936	200,961	220,885	229,360	239,619
Total Asset Turnover	7.59	6.97	6.94	7.38	8.06

Source: Annual Report of GRAMEEN BANK (2013-2017) Taka in Million

Graphical Presentation

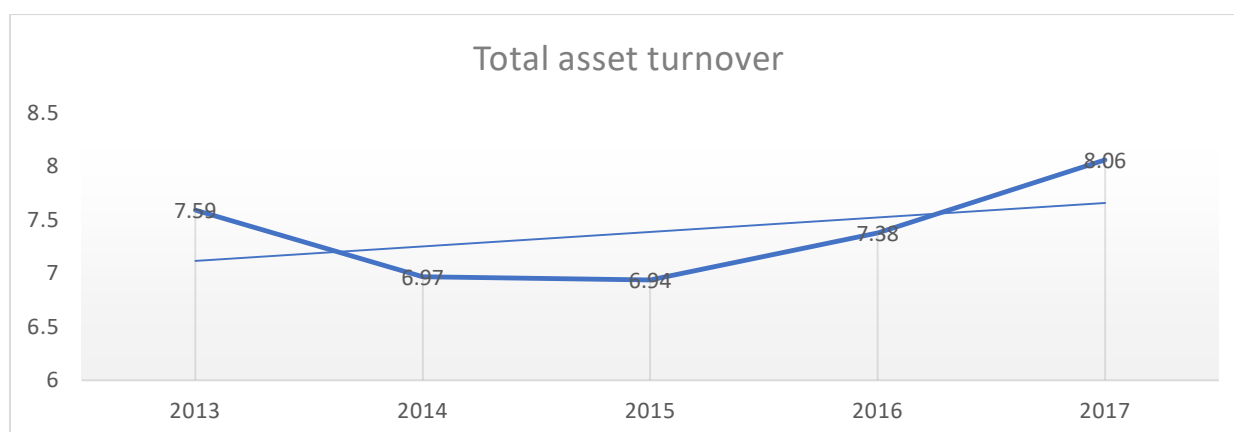


Figure 3: Total Asset Turnover Ratio for year 2013 to 2017

The total asset turnover indicates the efficiency of Grameen Bank, which the firm able to use all its assets to generate revenue. The graph shows that the total asset turnover of GB in last five years has fluctuated. However, the total asset turnover has increased from 7.59 in 2013 to 8.06 in 2017.

3.5 Analysis of Profitability Ratio

These measures evaluate bank's earning with respect to a given level of sales, a certain level of assets, and the owner's investment and share value.

3.5.1 Net Profit Margin:

The net profit margin measures the percentage of revenue remaining after all expenses, including taxes have been deducted. The higher the net profit margin the better it is for the company.

$$\text{Net Profit Margin} = (\text{Net Profit after Tax} / \text{Net Sales or Operating Income}) \times 100$$

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Net Profit After Tax	1,332	436	24	1,392	2,275
Operating Income	13,579	14,015	15,330	16,935	19,315
Net Profit Margin (%)	9.81	3.11	.16	8.22	11.78

Source: Annual Report of GRAMEEN BANK (2013-2017) Taka in Million

Graphical Presentation

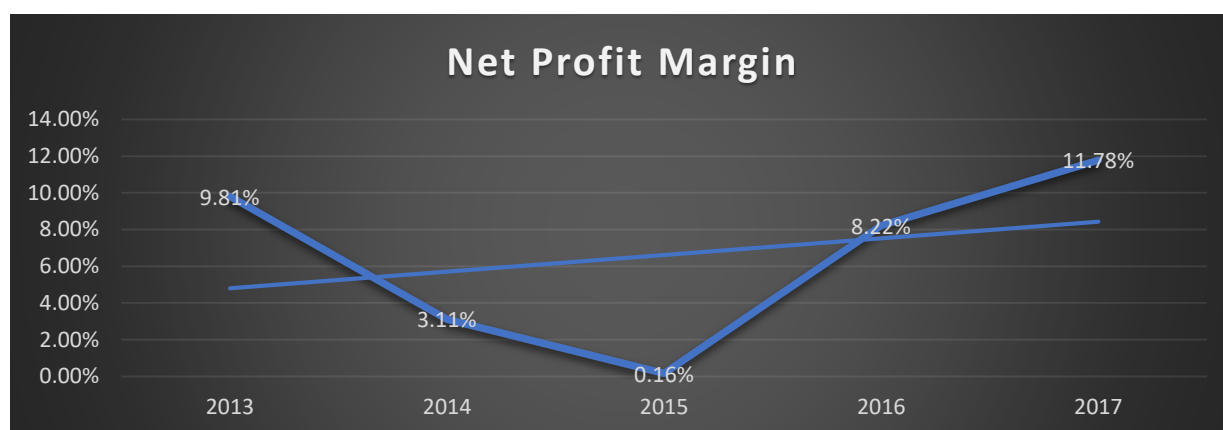


Figure 4: Net Profit Margin of year 2013 to 2017

The graph shows that net profit margin of GB fluctuated over the year. The net profit margin ratio has decreased from 9.81% in 2013 to 0.16% in 2015. However, the net profit margin has increased from 0.16% in 2015 to 8.22% in 2016.

3.5.2 ROA-Return on Asset:

Return on assets of Grameen Bank gives an idea of how efficiently the bank is using its assets to generate profit. Return on asset calculated by dividing the annual earning of the bank by the total assets.

$$\text{ROA} = \frac{\text{Net Profit after tax}}{\text{Total Asset}} \times 100$$

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Net Profit After Tax	1,332	436	24	1,392	2,275
Total Asset	178,936	200,961	220,885	229,360	239,619
Return on Asset (%)	.74	.22	.01	.61	.95

Source: Annual Report of GRAMEEN BANK (2013-2017)

Graphical Presentation

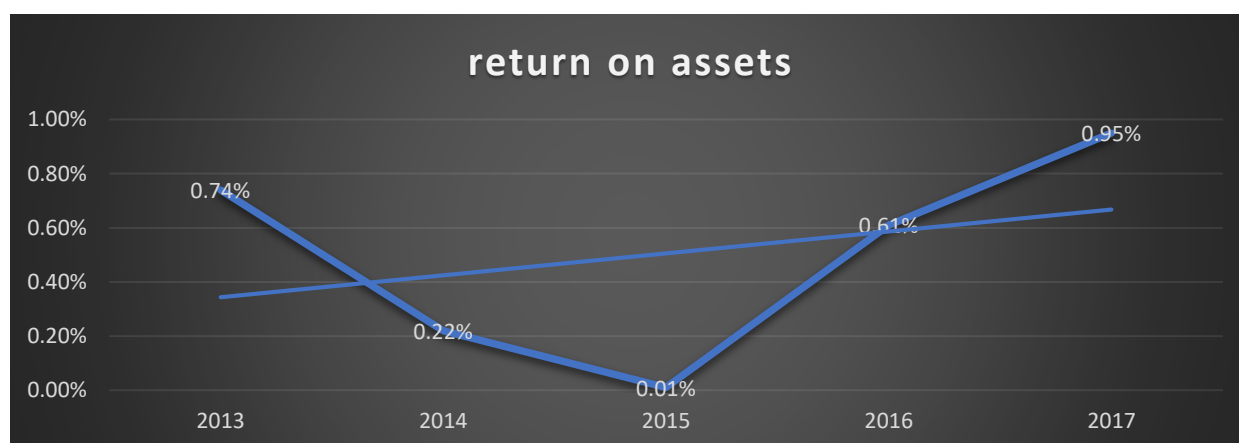


Figure 5: Return on Assets for year 2013 to 2017

The return on Asset ratio fluctuated over of the years. The return on Asset was highest in 2017 which was 0.95%. However, the return on asset has decreased from 0.74% in 2013 to 0.01% in 2015.

3.5.3 ROE-Return on Equity:

Return on equity ratio measures by corporation's profitability, how much profit they generate. And how much money that shareholders invested. It was calculated by-

$$\text{Return on Assets (ROE)} = \text{Net Profit after Tax/Shareholders Equity} \times 100$$

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Net Profit After Tax	1,332	436	24	1,392	2,275
Shareholder's Equity	10,394	10,642	11,227	12,345	14,288
ROE (%)	12.81	4.1	.21	11.28	15.92

Source: Annual Report of GRAMEEN BANK

Graphical Presentation

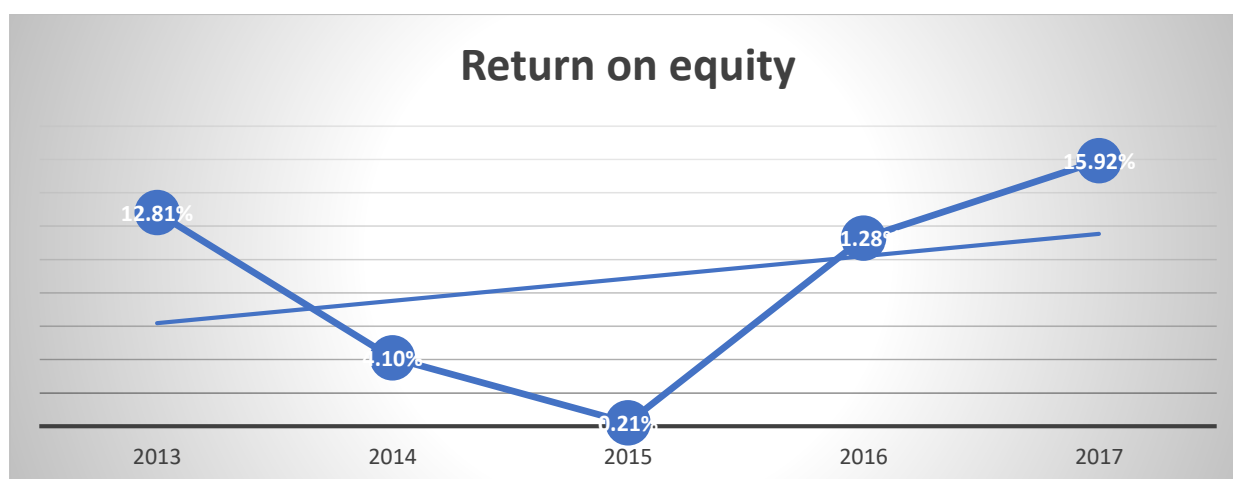


Figure 6: Return on Equity for year 2013 to 2017

The return on Asset ratio has fluctuated over the years. The return on Asset was highest in 2017 which was 15.92%. However, the return on asset has decreased from 12.81% in 2013 to 0.21% in 2015.

3.5.4 Cost Income Ratio:

The Cost Income Ratio (CIR) or Cost-to-Income Ratio shows the relation between income and the cost of acquiring that income. The lower the bank's CIR ratio, the more efficient the bank is. It was calculated by-

$$\text{Cost Income Ratio} = (\text{Total Operating Expenses} / \text{Total Operating Income}) \times 100$$

Taka in Million

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Operating Expenses	8,134	8,808	10,111	13,552	14,421
Total Operating Income	13,579	14,015	15,330	16,935	19,315
Cost Income Ratio (%)	59.9	62.85	65.96	80.02	74.66

Source: Annual Report of GRAMEEN BANK (2013-2017)

Graphical Presentation

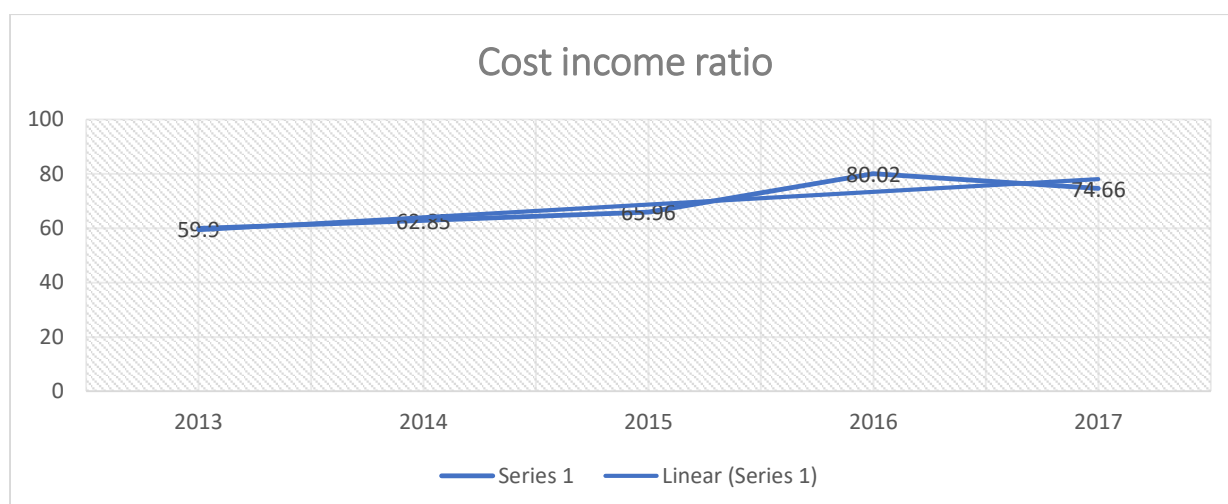


Figure 7: Cost Income Ratio for 2013 to 2017

The cost income ratio measures the efficiency of the management in controlling expenses. The graph shows that the cost income ratio of Grameen Bank fluctuated over the years. However, the cost income ratio increased from 59.9% in 2013 to 74.66% in 2017. It indicates that the bank failed to reduce their cost relative to income.

3.6 MAJOR FINDINGS

Financial analysis of Grameen Bank reveals the following major findings:

- ❑ Current ratio of Grameen Bank has fluctuated over years. However, Current ratio of the firm 1.49 in 2013 to 1.44 in 2017.
- ❑ GRAMEEN BANK has decreased leverage position by decreasing its debt ratio from 94.19% in 2013 to 94.04% in 2017.
- ❑ The total asset turnover has increased from 7.59 in 2013 to 8.06 in 2017.
- ❑ The Return on Asset and Return on equity fluctuated over the years of the analysis.
- ❑ The cost income ratio of Grameen Bank increased 59.9% in 2013 to 74.66% in 2017.

Chapter Four: Conclusion & Recommendations

4 Chapter Four: Conclusion & Recommendations

4.1 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations can be made to improve the financial performance of GRAMEEN BANK.

- The decreasing trend in the current ratio will increase the liquidity risk of the bank. Therefore, the bank can increase its current asset to expand its current ratio, considering the aspect of high liquidity on income.
- The bank should reduce the cost of fund to have an increasing trend in profitability.
- GRAMEEN BANK should reduce operating expenses to minimize the cost income ratio.

4.2 CONCLUSION

GRAMEEN BANK the bank for the poor without collateral has astonished the world. It has made micro-credit a history. No other banks have given access to the poor. It is the GRAMEEN BANK and only the GRAMEEN BANK which turned it into a reality. It doesn't have any liquidity problem. It has more current assets than current liabilities. So there is no chance of insolvency. It doesn't possess any financial risk. From the study, it is seen that the bank is utilizing its assets well enough to generate profit. Its asset turnover ratio has increased in recent years. Cost management is an essential part of the bank. In the case of cost management, the bank hasn't made enough efforts. The cost to income ratio shows that the banks cost relative to income has increased over the years. The management could have done a better job in this part. In the case of revenue, the study shows that in the year 2015, the bank had the lowest net profit margin, which was 0.16%. The next two years it jumped up. It was 8.22% in 2016 and 11.78% in 2017. It shows that in the past two years, the bank had performed well. The return on assets and return on equity also shows the same trend as the net profit margin. Both of them were the lowest in 2015 and then jumped up in 2016 and 2017. It is because all of them are related to net profit after tax. As the net profit after tax rose in 2016 and 2017, the ROA and ROE increased. It shows that the bank was very efficient in these two years compared to the previous years.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- ✦ Prospectus of GRAMEEN BANK
- ✦ www.grameen.com
- ✦ <http://www.grameen-info.org>

Appendix

APPENDIX

Grameen Bank - <http://www.grameen.com>

Past Five Years at a Glance (2013- 2017) In BDT

Past Five Years at a Glance (2013- 2017) In Million taka

Sl. No.	Particulars	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1.0	Authorised Capital	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
2.0	Own Fund :					
2.1	Paid-up Capital	734	796	836	854	862
2.2	Capital and Other Reserve	9666	9847	10391	11492	13427
2.3	Miscellaneous	5811	5932	5793	5748	5496
2.4	Total :	16211	16575	17020	18094	19785
3.0	Deposits	148546	170001	189804	199807	208348
4.0	Other Sources of Fund	12776	13044	12782	10243	10116
5.0	Borrowings	1403	1341	1279	1217	1370
6.0	Assets :					
6.1	Loan and Advances (Before Provision)	87707	91643	101086	123829	152044
6.2	Investment	267	267	267	261	261
6.3	Cash and Bank Balance	78870	95579	106411	94103	77167
6.4	Fixed Assets	1510	1527	1513	1497	1501
6.5	Other Assets	10582	11945	11608	9671	8646
6.6	Total Assets:	178936	200961	220885	229361	239619
7.0	Own Fund as Percentage of Loan & Advances	18%	18%	17%	15%	13%
8.0	Own Fund and Deposits as Percentage of Loan & Advances	188%	204%	205%	176%	150%
9.0	Total Income	27214	29023	31352	32115	35135

10.0	Expenses :					
10.1	Salaries & Other Related Expenses	5617	6141	7572	11027	11664
10.2	Interest Expenses	13634	15007	16022	15181	15820
10.3	Other Expenses	2518	2669	2539	2525	2757
10.4	Provision Expenses	4112	4770	5195	1990	2619
10.5	Total Expenses:	25881	28587	31328	30723	32860
11.0	Net Profit	1333	436	24	1392	2275
12.0	Provision Balance	9537	9938	10080	7645	7435
13.0	Bad Debt	3181	4370	5052	4426	2827
14.0	Bad Debt Recovery	389	627	2198	1050	1152
15.0	Accumulated Disbursement(including housing loan)	947635	1080956	1230183	1417716	1652431
16.0	Number of Employees	21851	21807	21043	21043	18185
17.0	Number of Members	8543977	8640225	8806779	8901610	8934874
18.0	Number of Centres	143057	142613	142573	142087	140262
19.0	Number of Villages	81389	81390	81392	81395	81400
20.0	Number of Branches	2567	2568	2568	2568	2568

Note: Please visit our web site www.grameen-bank.com and www.grameen.com for more information.

Financial Intermediation Indicators (2013-2017) (In Billion Taka)

Particulars	Years				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Balance of Deposits	148.55	170.00	190.00	200.00	208.35
Balance of Loan and Advances	87.71	91.64	101.09	123.83	152.04
Balance of Borrowings	1.40	1.34	1.28	1.22	1.37
Deposit to Loan Ratio	169%	186%	188%	162%	137%
Deposit to Borrowings Ratio	10611%	12687%	14844%	16393%	15208%

Pension Benefits Paid to Retiring Staff (2013-2017) (In Million Taka)

Period	Number of Retiring Staff		Payment of Pension Benifit	
	Yearly total	Cumulative	Yearly Total	Cumulative
2013	176	9498	276	8120
2014	145	9643	281	8401
2015	85	9728	189	8590
2016	416	10144	1591	10181
2017	419	10563	1557	11738

Sources of Fund As on 31st December, 2017

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (In Million Taka)	
1.0	Borrowings		
	1.1 Domestic Borrowings		
	1.1.1 Commercial Bank	216	216
	1.2 Foreign Borrowings		
	1.2.1 Term Loans	603	
	1.2.2 Loans at Perpetuity	551	1154
	Total :		1370
2.0	Deposits		
	2.1 Borrowers' Deposits	141056	
	2.2 Non-Borrowers' Deposits	67292	208348
3.0	Own Fund		
	3.1 Paid up Capital	862	
	3.2 Capital and Other Reserve	13427	
	3.3 Miscellaneous	5496	19785
4.0	Other Sources		10116

Total :

239619

Click Here (<http://www.grameen.com/data-and-report/past-seventeen-years-in-bdt/>) ^[1]to view Past Eighteen Years At a Glance

Article printed from Grameen Bank: <http://www.grameen.com>

URL to article: <http://www.grameen.com/data-and-report/past-five-years-at-a-glance-2012-2016-in-bdt/>

URLs in this post:

[1] Here : <http://www.grameen.com/data-and-report/past-seventeen-years-in-bdt/>

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Group Work:



Acceptance later:



Date: January 27, 2019

To,
Mr. Manjurul Haque Khan
Director, Career Counseling Center
United International University

Dear Manjurul Haque Khan,

Greetings from Grameen Bank!

We have received your letter regarding your plan to send your student Sayed Tajdiqul Islam, ID-111151056 for doing an internship at Grameen Bank. Thank you for your letter. We would like to inform you that we receive students at Grameen Bank for unpaid internship. As requested your student is most welcome to do an unpaid internship at Grameen Bank from January 27, 2019 to April 26, 2019.

We welcome the interns to perform their studies according to their needs and objectives. We also encourage them to prepare their own checklist / objectives of their work in order to achieve their requirements. Field visit also may be arranged according to the need of the intern.

Please note that Grameen Bank generally charges 1000 BDT per person (for private educational institute) as facilitation fees for an internship period and facilitation fees for Govt. Public University student are free. Grameen Bank does not provide any financial support to the interns, nor does it arrange for any such support from outside. All expenses for food, accommodation, transport, etc. should be borne by the interns themselves. Please take into account that Friday and Saturday are weekly holidays in Grameen Bank.

Please note that Internship Program usually supervised by International Program Department of Grameen Bank Head Office. Please let us know if the above information suits your students to work with us as unpaid internship and let us know the convenient date & duration for internship.

We are looking forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



(Golam Morshed Mohammed)
Assistant General Manager and Unit Chief
International Program Department
Grameen Bank, Head Office
Mirpur-2, Dhaka-1216
Phone & Fax: 880-2-9009576
E-mail: g_iprog@grameen.com



Internship Certificate:



Grameen Bank



Grameen Bank

Nobel Peace Prize Winner 2006

Certificate of Participation

This is to certify that

Sayed Tajdiquil Islam

from

United International University

has completed the

Internship(Local)

on Grameen Bank and its methodology organized by International Program Department of

Grameen Bank During *Jan 27, 2019* to *Apr 26, 2019* His/Her Reg. No is GB/IPD/2019/24389 (৭-৭৭)



Chief of the Department

Golam Morshed Mohammed

Date: *26/06/2019*
International Program Department
Grameen Bank, Head Office
Mirpur-2, Dhaka-1216



International Program Department, Grameen Bank Bhaban, Mirpur-2, Dhaka-1216, Bangladesh, Phone & Fax: 880-2-9007596, Email: g_iprog@grameen.com

