

Report On
Performance Appraisal of Bangladeshi Mutual Fund: Current
condition and its potential growth

By

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An internship report submitted to the BRAC Business School in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Business Administration

BRAC Business School
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Declaration

It is hereby declared that

1. The internship report submitted is my/our own original work while completing degree at BRAC University.
2. The report does not contain material previously published or written by a third party, except where this is appropriately cited through full and accurate referencing.
3. The report does not contain material which has been accepted, or submitted, for any other degree or diploma at a university or other institution.
4. I/We have acknowledged all main sources of help.

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Letter of Transmittal

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Subject: Internship report on Performance Appraisal of Bangladeshi Mutual Fund

Respected Faculty,

I am delighted to present my internship report on “Performance Appraisal of Bangladeshi Mutual Fund: Current condition and its potential growth”. This report was a pre requisite for the completion of Bachelors of Business Administration Degree. My best effort has been given in the completion of this assignment with fundamental information and suggested recommendation under your kind supervision.

Finally, I would like to convey my heartfelt gratitude for your continuous guidance and feedback throughout this whole internship journey and hoping my report will meet your desired expectation.

Sincerely yours,

Nur-E-Jabin

16304108

BRAC Business School

BRAC University

Date: 20th June, 2020

Acknowledgement

Let me begin with showing my utmost gratitude to the most merciful Almighty for the completion of my report successfully. Next, I like to acknowledge all the people who have supported me to prepare this report and gave direction and suggestion in the planning process for an effective representation of my work.

Uncommonly, I might want to show my appreciation to Mr. Syed Mahfujul Alam, Lecturer, BRAC Business School, for his continuous direction and guidance all through several academic consultations for setting up this report. I appreciate for his time, exertion and important supposition which helped me directly to come up with a more improved and quality work. Finally, I thank to BRAC University and BRAC Business School in specific for allowing me the chance to examine around there and offering generous help all through my whole internship period as well as for the whole BBA journey.

I am also thankful to EBL Securities Ltd. to give me the opportunity to work in an excellent and supportive group of people. Especially, my company supervisor Mr. Shahryr Faiz, Head of Research Department, EBL Securities Ltd. has intensely guided me to gain professional knowledge through providing several tasks with and without deadline.

Executive Summary

The report has been prepared to evaluate the current performance of the Mutual Fund Industry and to showcase the potential growth of this market. Firstly, I have used Sharpe Ratio to do a quantitative assessment on the closed End Mutual Funds. Next, I have done a qualitative assessment of this market on the base of published news by the online news portal (Dhaka Tribune). After assessing the market performance, I have come up with 3 distinct recommendation including managing qualified professionals into this sector, attracting more investors into the market and finally educating the investors with primary investment knowledge.

Keywords: Mutual fund; Fund Performance; Potentiality; Investors; Qualified Professionals.

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List of Acronyms

BSEC Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission

DSE Dhaka Stock Exchange

NRB Non-Resident Bangladeshi

Chapter 1

Overview of Internship

1.1 Student Information:

Name: Nur-E-Jabin

ID: 16304108

Major: Finance

Minor: E-Commerce

BRAC Business School

BRAC University

1.2 Internship Information

1.2.1 Company

I have done my Internship in **EBL Securities Ltd** for **3 months** in the Research Department. The company is situated in Jiban Bima Bhaban(1st Floor); 10 Dilkusha,Dhaka-1000.

1.2.2 Internship Company Supervisor's Information:

Mr. M.Shahryar Faiz

FAVP & Head of Research

EBL Securities Ltd.

1.2.3 Job Scope

My journey of the Internship began in the 12th January on 2020 for a three month time frame to 22nd March 2020. It ended early due to the critical outbreak of COVID-19. I have spent this period as an intern of the Research Department in EBL Securities Ltd. The Research Department in EBL Securities consists of complete eight research analysts and associates. The Department is driven by The Head of Research named M.Shahryar Faiz. Mr. Faiz holds insightful information about capital market and it's connected distinctive components. He consistently updates himself about recent news, articles and publishes. I feel very fortunate to have the opportunity to work under his direct supervision that has helped me to utilize my academic knowledge in a better and practical way.

1.3 Responsibilities:

- ✓ Daily News flash reporting
- ✓ Weekly Mutual Fund data updating
- ✓ Monthly macro-economic data updating
- ✓ Updating Company financial database
- ✓ Providing support to the research members by delivering financial data inputs and information.
- ✓ Preparing company profile of different companies in the Welding Industry Sector.

Chapter 2

[ORGANIZATION OVERVIEW]

2.1 Organization:

EBL Securities Ltd. is country's one of the leading brokerage houses. It has several distinct departments to run the company operations smoothly.

2.2. Accounts department:

EBL Securities Ltd. has a very qualified accounting team working under the Accounts department.

2.3. Finance Department:

The company has a strong finance department to support the decision making process of the company.

2.3. Research Department:

Research Department of EBL Securities is one of the core parts of the company. Highly qualified members are always busy in analyzing the market condition and providing support to the seniors, board of directors, traders etc. to take appropriate decisions.

2.4. Human Resource Department:

HR department of EBL Securities Ltd. is a calm and friendly zone that acts like a sound bridge between higher and lower departments and maintains harmony.

2.5. Trading Department:

EBL Securities Ltd. has chosen a bunch of extrovert, quick and proactive professionals to deal with the investors and serve them accordingly.

2.6. Competitive Analysis:

SWOT analysis has been done to assess the current competitiveness of the EBL Securities Ltd.

Strength: Strong Research and Trading department is continuously working together to serve its clients more effectively. The company has earned both international and national awards for the use of updated mechanisms. These recognitions has resulted a large number of loyal clients.

Weakness: The location shift of DSE has created a weakness for the company. It has created a long geographical distance from the capital market to EBL Securities Ltd's corporate office.

Opportunity: Special Fund provided by the Bangladesh Bank has opened up a new door of opportunity for this firm.

Threat: Current Bull market and COVID-19 emergency situation has become a wide large barrier for the capital market as well as EBL Securities Ltd.

Finally, I can say that although the current threat is very challenging to overcome but the company is known for its updated and effective move in critical situation. As a result, the company still holds bright possibility to combat the challenge and sustain its leading position.

Chapter 3

Performance Appraisal of Bangladeshi Mutual Fund: Current condition and its potential growth

3.1. Introduction

Bangladesh has a noticeable part still unexplored that has a noteworthy contribution in the venture segment of the economy - the mutual fund industry of Bangladesh. This segment is running productively, keeping the speculations intrigue flawless with 37 close ended mutual funds in DSE. Yet till now, not many resourceful studies have been conducted in this area. This report is a study to comprehend the pattern of the mutual funds and to gauge how well the market is acting in Bangladeshi market and its possibilities.

3.1.1. Statement of the Problem

Mutual funds are an effective financial security instrument in the country's money market. It has vast positive uses in most of the strong economy holding countries (ex. Australia, India etc.). However, the Mutual fund market in Bangladesh has failed to attract its majority of potential investors. Therefore, this report will include the current market condition of Bangladeshi Mutual fund and its potential possibilities.

3.1.2. Objective of the study

Aim: The fundamental aim of this report is to analyze the current condition of Bangladeshi Mutual Funds and coming out with potential growth of this industry.

The objective of the report are-

- To analyze the existing condition of the Mutual Fund market in Bangladesh.
- To investigate the prospects of mutual funds as deemed by the market experts and practitioners in Bangladesh
- To provide suggestions for enhancing the practices and applications of mutual funds for the clients

3.2. Literature review

3.2.1. History of the Mutual Fund

According to Investopedia website [1], the origins of investment funds have an uncertain history among historians. Some historians believe that in 1822, the closed-end investment companies had been launched as the first mutual fund by King William I in the Netherlands. On the other hand, other historians cited that the king may have had the idea from a Dutch merchant called Adriaan van Ketwisch. Ketwisch's earlier investment trust was created in 1774. He may have theorized that diversification would grow the attraction of investments to the smaller investors with limited capital. "Eendragt Maakt Magt" was the name of Ketwisch's fund that has the stands for "unity creates strength." After that, a similar instrument was introduced in Switzerland in 1849, in Scotland in 1880s, the United States in the 1890s. In the US, the Boston Personal Property Trust created the Alexander Fund in Philadelphia in 1907 considered the important step towards today's modern mutual fund. This fund allowed semiannual issues and gave investor's the permission to make withdrawals on demand.

The arrival of Mutual Fund in Bangladesh:

In 1980, the government of Bangladesh launched "Investment Corporation of Bangladesh (ICB)" as the first ever Mutual Fund in Bangladesh. Next in 1999, Asset & Investment Management Services of Bangladesh Limited (AIMS) was the first private sector who took the step of creating a mutual fund. After that in 2010, Prime Finance Asset Management Company Limited (PFAMCL) launched the country's first ever open-end mutual fund which had expanded the path of the stock market and created another scope for small investors.

3.2.2 Theoretical perspective of Mutual Fund:

Mutual funds are considered to have consistent performance all through its lifetime. A sound performed mutual fund is more likely to keep on performing admirably through its life (Grinblatt and Titman, 1992) [2]. The performance of a fund massively relies upon how well the fund manager deals with the fund to extricate returns.

Brown & Goetzmann (1996) [3] finds that the combination and cataloging of mutual funds relies mostly upon the fund manager's 'style' who is in charge of the fund. The authors also include that there are equity funds that classify into two different funds; calls "aggressive growth" funds which give low-yields yet high growth prospective and "income" funds which

consist of high return. While, Kim, Shukla and Tomas (n.d.) [4] recommend that in most of the cases expressed targets are the fundamental drivers of the fund cataloging. Nonetheless, they discovered differentiating results subsequent to characterizing the mutual funds and that the qualities, investment styles are different than expressed objectives.

A diversified mutual fund is progressively inclined to separate more return for investors than funds that put distinctly in bonds. Kiyamaz and Simsek, (2017) [5]. The analysts further add that internationally diversified mutual funds are expected to produce more return than any solely domestic mutual fund.

There exist two categories of proprietorships in mutual funds; one is the shareholders who want returns while others are the trustees who really are the controlling proprietors. This practice is obtained from the UK. One approach to improve the administration of mutual funds is to make leading groups of trustees comprising individuals who are proficient trustees by and by Sethu (2006) [6].

Sidana and Acharya (2007) [7] passed on a bunch of exploration of mutual funds in India. He classified the mutual funds into various areas, for example, Finance, Pharma, Technology, etc. The goal of this analysis was to depict that financial investors are really enhancing their speculation over different areas by putting resources into mutual funds.

3.2.3 Measuring Criteria of Mutual Fund

Both financial and non-financial criteria have been used to measure the performance of the mutual fund and to show its potential possibility.

Non-financial

1. Portfolio

→ Diversified portfolio: Portfolio consists of different kinds of security instruments from various sectors and industries to minimize the dependency on a single sector and its risk associated with that particular area.

→ Number of holdings: Portfolio incorporated with the amount of securities (stocks and bonds) and other financial instruments.

→ Long term performance: Focusing the long term return of a portfolio such as. more than 1 year, 5 years or 10 years etc.

→ Turnover Ratio: the percentage of time a particular Portfolio's fund has been replaced with its previous incorporated holdings. For example, Portfolio A, has a fund of 100 tk and in the next year, the fund manager has sold 50 tk worth portfolio instruments and bought new instruments with that money for larger return. So, here the turnover ratio is 50%.

2. Management

→ Management body: The professionals who are responsible to manage the fund and their qualifications (both ethical and professional).

→ Manager tenure: The amount of time a fund manager or management team takes in charge of a particular fund, generally in a year.

3. Mutual Fund Category: Portfolios serve different objectives in terms of growths, returns, risks etc.

Financial

1. Sharpe ratio: The ratio was developed by William Sharpe in 1966 and in the economic Sciences category; he won a Nobel memorial prize in 1990.

$$S = \frac{R_p - R_f}{\sigma_p}$$

Where,

R_p = portfolio return

R_f = risk free rate of return

σ_p = standard deviation of portfolio

Figure 1: Sharpe Ratio Formula

The Sharpe ratio is one of the widely used techniques to portray how much additional return you get for holding excess unpredictability for a riskier asset.

3.3. Methodology of the report

3.3.1. Methods:

Mixed Methods have been used in this report to assess different aspects of the Mutual fund and its area. Firstly, Secondary data has been collected to perform quantitative analysis to measure current condition of Bangladeshi Mutual Fund. The process has been started with collecting mutual fund data that contains details of the fund and its classification. After that, important information and suggestions from the related available journals and articles on the internet has been assessed and recommended in the report to make it more enriched and credible. Lastly, I have chosen having Face to Face interviews with market expert and its related professional's responses as Primary data to discover the future potentiality of this area.

3.3.2. Data Collection Technique:

Primary: Face to Face Interview.

To collect first hand data, I have personally talked face to face with the professionals who are directly or indirectly involved about this capital market as well as mutual fund market. This interview session has vastly helped me:

- To have in depth discussion about this area of market through using my preset questionnaire.
- To have a clearer idea through the further explanation of the additional arising questions on that session.
- To get impromptu and honest insights of the market.

Secondary: Official websites to collect journals, articles and raw mutual fund data.

3.3.3. Sampling:

To make this report, Convenience sampling has been used to collect primary data.

Convenience sample: Due to my time and resource constraints, I have used convenience sample method to collect primary data where I have chosen my target sample that is easily accessible and well-educated and knowledgeable about the market.

Target people: Fazlul Bari (Capital Market Analyst and ex senior economic editor of The Daily Inqilab), Md. Shahryr Faiz (Head of Research Team, EBL Securities Ltd.), Md. Rehan Kabir (Senior Research Analyst, EBL Securities Ltd.), Md. Ratul Rahman (Junior Research Analyst, EBL Securities Ltd.)

3.4. Content Analysis

To get a successful output from this report, I have planned to use secondary data as input of Sharpe Ratio analysis For example; I have collected the mutual fund returns from the EBL Securities Ltd. Company's financial database and Bangladesh Bank Online portal to know the current risk free rate. Then, I have used primary data (interview responses) to identify the hidden potentiality of this downward market. Also, the secondary data has helped me widely to justify my recommended points and its prospects (Ex. market expert's opinions, Information about Indian Mutual Fund Market etc.) and in the processing of the report many more secondary data has been used in direct and indirect way.

3.5. Analysis of the Closed End Mutual Fund

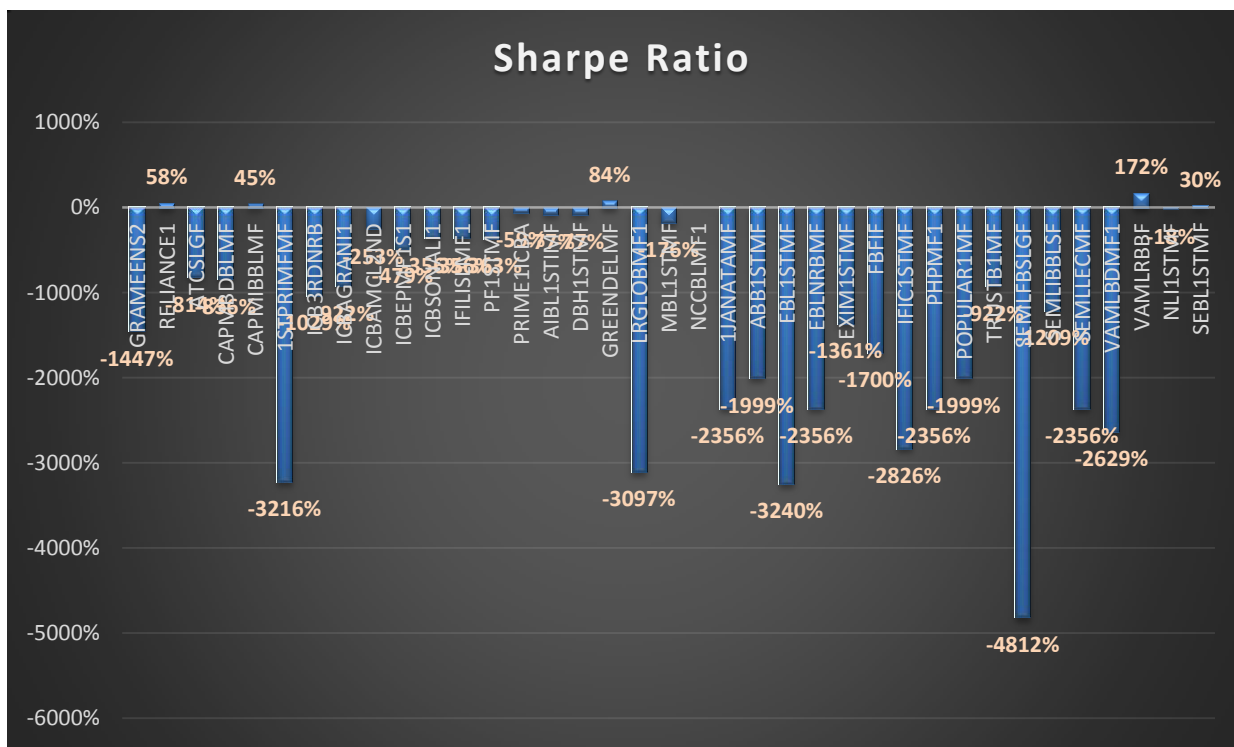


Figure 2: Mutual Fund Performance assessed by Sharpe Ratio

According to the chart, the performance of Bangladeshi mutual funds is mostly below the standards. RELIANCE1, CAPM IBBL Islamic Mutual Fund(CAPMIBBLMF), Green Delta Mutual Fund(GREENDELMAF1), Vanguard AML Rupali Bank Balanced Fund(VAMLRBBF), Southeast Bank 1st Mutual Fund(SEBL1STMF) only these five mutual funds have positive Sharpe Ratio. Among them Vanguard AML Rupali Bank Balanced Fund has the highest point of 172%. This scenario reflects that only a very small numbers of funds have been able to achieve positive return for their investors. However, other 32 mutual funds have negative Sharpe ratios, coming to up to - 4812%. This showcases that the mutual funds are not generating any excess return through risk diversion and the profits from this market might be less than the risk free rate. Consequently, the profits of mutual funds end up being compromised in the market's endurance.

Moreover, negative performance of the Mutual Fund Industry has been discussed continuously in country's newspapers. Several investors have shared their bitter experience of losing investment from this sector. From 2010 to 2011, Mohammad Mynul Hasan has invested in quite a few mutual funds at over BDT 20 per unit, which is right now being exchanged below the face value of BDT10 per unit.

He shared his frustration with The Dhaka Tribune (2018) [8] by saying, “I do not want to recall my bitter experience about my investment in mutual funds. It was a curse that left me penniless. Even now, I am suffering because of the poor performance of mutual funds at the country's stock markets,”

Many small investors like Mynul have lost their trust in Mutual Fund, because of poor performance in offering dividends for unit holders. In addition, the article state that even fund managers have admitted that currently both institutional and individual investors have lost interest to invest in Mutual Fund because of not getting the expected returns.

The article also stated that country’s Stock analysts are blaming the absence of professionalism and transparency in the management of the funds for the down position of this financial sector.

In this same article the former president of DSE Brokers Association; Mr. Ahmed Rashid Lali shared that lack of professionalism and poor management of fund is the reason of losing investor’s confidence from this sector. He also talked about an investigation that has been carried out by the BSEC, exposed that a number of fund managers have invested the fund money outside of the stock market, which has resulted lower investors’ confidence on the fund manager.

Another news portal named CEIC (n.d) [9] indicated that the amount of investment fund has decreased from 391.000 USD million (Aug 2019) to 368.000 USD million (Oct 2019) in the Mutual Fund market. The decreasing feature is representing the poor performance of the market and its alarming condition.

3.6. Findings and Recommendations

The analysis part of the report shows the vulnerability and unreliability of the Bangladeshi Mutual Fund market. Moreover, the current COVID-19 effect on the whole world economy has made the situation more challenging to recover. However, the challenges could not cease the potential of the mutual fund industry. Referring the famous quotation of Mr. Warren Buffet, “We simply attempt to be fearful when others are greedy and to be greedy only when others are fearful.” I want to suggest the recent unstable bull market as a great opportunity for a qualified and smart fund manager to show his expertise and tricks to turn the odd to his even. However, the actual task is more exigent and time is needed to make this statement into reality.

3.6.1. Recommendations

In my opinion, by working on three major factors we can implement this long term idea into reality. And the factors are:

i. Ensuring Qualified professional in the Mutual Fund Market:

According to Islam (2019) [10], CEO of LR Global, Bangladeshi Mutual Fund market has a serious shortage of qualified investment professionals. So he suggested that a wise investment needed to reform the industry through forming professional teams including NRBs and experienced overseas professionals that have adequate bench strength to contribute to the industry. Here, I want to add with the author that this suggested step can be taken as the primary solution of this vast problem. And to become more self-reliant the country should have its own qualified professionals in this sector. For this, we can also use NRBs and overseas experienced professionals to train our local investment professionals through workshops, intensive internship courses and also working in the same team along with the NRBs and Experienced professionals. This initiative will give them the opportunity to have a more versatile knowledge by learning different mechanisms and their uses in different situations plus problem solving process and tricks.

In addition, Governmental participation can play an accommodative and progressive role in creating and developing Local qualified professionals. The Government can work with the country's colleges and universities to influence and educate students about the capital market

and the potential future associated in this sector. Some hands-on case solving competition and scholarship programs can be launched to give tangible motivation to the students.

However, our country has a number of young qualified potential professionals who are studying inside and outside of the country but not very interested to join Bangladeshi Capital market industry for lack of growth and opportunity. Our governing body should come up with some boosts which will contain our local brain in our local market.

Furthermore, Implementing the existing capital market rules and regulations can be an effective and efficient scheme to maintain professionalisms by controlling the existing investment professionals and institutions. Systematic accountability and taking responsibility for own acts can be a great start of this process.

Lastly, I want to conclude this section by emphasizing the positive initiative that has been taken by the government recently. A special fund has been circulated for the capital market by Bangladesh bank is a definite positive initiative which has shown an initial positive impact on 11th February 2020 capital market and following few days. The fund has an allocation to invest in mutual funds who gave 5% cash dividends in the last three years (Closed End Mutual Funds) and whose net asset value is below the face value and which paid 5% cash dividend in the last three years (Open End Mutual Fund). This action has created a constructive choice for the Mutual Fund Industry and its development.

ii. Attracting more investors into the market

Along with ensuring qualified professionals in the Fund Industry, it is very important to grow the market by attracting more investors. Comparing our neighboring country India, we have a very insignificant market size. The Average Assets Under Management (AAUM) of Indian mutual fund industry is USD 31891.26 crore (May, 2020) whereas, the size of the Bangladeshi Mutual fund industry is only USD 36.8 croer (October, 2019). To reach a strong position the industry must need to change this scenario and increase the investment in this budding market. For this, some potential actions can be:

Earning People's trust:

Bangladeshi Mutual Fund providing companies are badly affected by the poor performance of the Fund managers. The companies are losing their Investor's trust resulting decreasing

amount of funds in the market. By bringing qualified professionals, the companies can earn people's faith once again. Maintaining transparency is another crucial component to earn investors trust. And by earning trust the market can increase both the number of investors and amount of investment money.

Targeting non-financial background professionals:

Professionals from medical, engineering, arts etc. have large amounts of idle money in their bank accounts which can be a great contribution in the mutual fund market. They are the best suitable potential clients of this industry. They have a handsome amount of money to invest, they are educated but most of them are in lack of financial knowledge to invest directly into the money market. Here, experienced and qualified fund managers will eradicate this barrier of knowledge and can help them to earn more return. This action can bring a large amount of fund into this investment sector. Mutual fund companies should have a qualified marketing team to persuade this section of people with intensive and conductive marketing plans. Implementing this step can have a significant beneficial impact on the growth of this Industry.

Including Students and housewives into the industry : This is another potential segment of the Mutual fund industry. In Bangladesh, college and university students have small but notable amount of personal savings to invest in and so as Housewives. The amount of personal savings is small but the size of the segment is significant. Bringing the idle money of this segment can bring a remarkable change in the industry. In this regard, India is a pragmatic example. Indian Mutual Fund providing companies have successfully included the student segment in their industry. They have achieved this task by the help of mass promotion and the most effective promotion was including motivational speakers (ex. Sandeep Maheshwari) to influence the students. Following these footsteps Bangladesh can bring hopeful change in in this down trending Mutual Fund Industry.

iii. **Educating the investors:**

This is my last but most important recommendation for our country's sustainable growth in the potential mutual fund industry. Educated investors have a positive impact on the fund manager's performance. A smart investor needs to have well understanding about the nature of the fund, the combination of portfolio and management's reputation in the market to identify exact fund that meet his objective. This primary yet essential knowledge helps the investors to invest smartly and choose the best option among many. This nature of the

investors puts pressure on fund managers to invest the funds more wisely and effectively in the diversified market that bring higher return. This practice ensures continuous growth of the market. Finally, short but effective concentrated training program for the investors can be the way to educate them with primary but essential financial knowledge.

3.6.2. Limitations:

1. The key issue of COVID-19 has been mostly avoided in this report due to the lockdown and unavailability of financial data.
2. The quantitative analysis has been done on limited data due to the difficulty of the data availability in this sudden COVID-19 emergency situation.
3. The report is more focused on qualitative analysis.
4. The assessment has been done on Closed End Mutual fund only.

3.7. Conclusions

The analysis of the report concludes that Current condition of Bangladeshi Mutual fund is downwards trending. The industry is in lack of funds, qualified fund managers and investors. Moreover, Sudden COVID-19 emergency situation has affected the national and international economy severely. However, these challenges could not suppress the potential of this sector. The weak position of this industry can be turned into a sound position through ensuring qualified professionals into the market along with attracting and educating potential investors. The sector has high possibility of growth at the cost of a large period of time and combined effort of private and public sector associates. Time and concrete work are the only thing that is needed to reform the market because any sound investment demands time and action to flourish. Finally, I like to justify my statement by referring to another famous quotation of Warren Buffett, “Someone’s sitting in the shade today because someone planted a tree long time ago.”

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Appendix A.

Questionnaire: (Face to Face Interview)

Name:

Occupation:

1. Describe the current market condition of Mutual Fund Industry?

Response:

.....

2. How will you explain this condition?

Response:

.....

3. What are the leading causes behind this market condition?

Response:

.....

4. Your opinion regarding the potentiality of the fund market.

Response:

.....

5. Your kind recommendations to bring positive changes in the Bangladeshi Mutual Fund market.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

Thank you

Table 1

Company Name	Div. Yield (1 st Week, 2019)	Div. Yield (2 nd Week, 2019)	Div. Yield (3 rd Week, 2019)	Div. Yield (4 th Week, 2019)	Monthly Average Dividend	Variance	Standard Deviation	Sharpe Ratio
AIMS of Bangladesh Ltd.								
Grameen One : Scheme Two(GRAMEENS2)	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	0.0%	0.2%	-1447.4%
RELIANCE1	10.4%	10.4%	10.4%	10.4%	10.4%	0.0%	0.8%	58.2%
Asian Tiger Capital Partners (BD) Ltd.								
Asian Tiger Sandhani Life Growth Fund(ATCSLGF)	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%	0.0%	0.3%	-814.1%
Capital & Asset Portfolio Management								
CAPM BDBL Mutual Fund 01(CAPMBDBLMF)	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%	0.0%	0.3%	-836.0%
CAPM IBBL Islamic Mutual Fund(CAPMIBBLMF)	10.3%	10.3%	10.3%	10.3%	10.3%	0.0%	0.8%	45.0%
ICB Asset Management Company Ltd.								
Prime Finance First Mutual Fund(1STPRIMFMF)	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	0.0%	0.2%	-3216.0%
ICB AMCL Third NRB Mutual Fund(ICB3RDNRB)	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	0.0%	0.3%	-1029.1%
ICB AMCL First Agrani Bank Mutual Fund(ICBAGRANI1)	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	0.0%	0.3%	-922.3%
ICB AMCL Second Mutual Fund(ICBAMCL2ND)	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%	0.0%	0.5%	-253.0%
ICB Employees Provident MF 1: Scheme 1(ICBEPMF1S1)	7.9%	7.9%	7.9%	7.9%	7.9%	0.0%	0.4%	-479.1%
ICB AMCL Sonali Bank Limited 1st Mutual Fund(ICBSONALI1)	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	0.0%	0.5%	-356.2%
IFIL Islamic Mutual Fund-1 (IFILISLMF1)	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	0.0%	0.5%	-356.2%
Phoenix Finance 1st Mutual Fund(PFI1STMF)	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	0.0%	0.5%	-362.9%
Prime Bank 1st ICB AMCL Mutual Fund(PRIME1ICBA)	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	0.0%	0.7%	-59.1%
LR Global Bangladesh Asset Management Co. Ltd.								
AIBL 1st Islamic Mutual Fund(AIBL1STIMF)	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%	0.0%	0.7%	-77.0%
DBH First Mutual Fund(DBH1STMF)	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%	0.0%	0.7%	-77.0%
Green Delta Mutual Fund(GREENDEL MF)	10.7%	10.7%	10.7%	10.7%	10.7%	0.0%	0.9%	83.8%
LR Global Bangladesh Mutual Fund One(LRGLOBMF1)	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	0.0%	0.1%	-3097.4%
MBL 1st Mutual Fund(MBL1STMF)	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%	0.0%	0.6%	-176.2%
NCCBL Mutual Fund-1(NCCBLMF1)	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%				
RACE Management PCL								
First Janata Bank Mutual Fund(1JANATAMF)	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	0.0%	0.2%	-2356.3%
AB Bank 1st Mutual fund(ABB1STMF)	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	0.0%	0.2%	-1999.4%
EBL First Mutual Fund (EBL1STMF)	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	0.0%	0.2%	-3240.4%
EBL NRB Mutual Fund(EBLN RBMF)	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	0.0%	0.2%	-2356.3%
EXIM Bank 1st Mutual Fund(EXIM1STMF)	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	0.0%	0.2%	-1361.2%
First Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund(FBFIF)	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	0.0%	0.2%	-1700.2%
IFIC Bank 1st Mutual Fund(IFIC1STMF)	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	0.0%	0.1%	-2826.3%
PHP First Mutual Fund(PHPMF1)	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	0.0%	0.2%	-2356.3%
Popular Life First Mutual Fund(POPULAR1MF)	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	0.0%	0.2%	-1999.4%
Trust Bank 1st Mutual Fund(TRUSTB1MF)	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	0.0%	0.3%	-922.3%
Strategic Equity Management Ltd.								
SEML FBLSL Growth Fund(SEMLFBLSLGF)	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	0.0%	0.1%	-4811.7%
SEML IBBL Shariah Fund(SEMLIBBLSF)	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%	6.9%	0.0%	0.3%	-1208.7%
SEML Lecture Equity Management Fund(SEMLLECMF)	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	0.0%	0.2%	-2356.3%
Vanguard Asset Management Ltd.								
Vanguard AML BD Finance Mutual Fund One(VAMLBDMF1)	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	0.0%	0.1%	-2628.9%
Vanguard AML Rupali Bank Balanced Fund(VAMLRBBF)	11.8%	11.8%	11.8%	11.8%	11.8%	0.0%	1.1%	172.3%
VIPB Asset Management Co. Ltd.								
NLI First Mutual Fund(NLI1STMF)	9.8%	9.8%	9.8%	9.8%	9.8%	0.0%	0.7%	-17.6%
Southeast Bank 1st Mutual Fund(SEBL1STMF)	10.2%	10.2%	10.2%	10.2%	10.2%	0.0%	0.8%	30.0%

Table 2

Total Dividends of all closed end Mutual Funds	-45023.0%
Total Dividends of all closed end Mutual Funds	1.96
Total Closed End Mutual Funds	37
Mean of all Bangladeshi Closed End Mutual Fund's Total dividends	5.3%
Risk Free Rate in Bangladesh	9.93%

Table 3

Sharpe Ratio based on February 2020.

Company Name	Company Code	Sharpe Ratio
Grameen One : Scheme Two(GRAMEENS2)	GRAMEENS2	-1447%
RELIANCE1	RELIANCE1	58%
Asian Tiger Sandhani Life Growth Fund	ATCSLGF	-814%
CAPM BDBL Mutual Fund 01	CAPMBDBLMF	-836%
CAPM IBBL Islamic Mutual Fund	CAPMIBBLMF	45%
Prime Finance First Mutual Fund	1STPRIMFMF	-3216%
ICB AMCL Third NRB Mutual Fund	ICB3RDNRB	-1029%
ICB AMCL First Agrani Bank Mutual Fund	ICBAGRANI1	-922%
ICB AMCL Second Mutual Fund	ICBAMCL2ND	-253%
ICB Employees Provident MF 1: Scheme 1	ICBEPMF1S1	-479%
ICB AMCL Sonali Bank Limited 1st Mutual Fund	ICBSONALI1	-356%
IFIL Islamic Mutual Fund-1	IFILISLMF1	-356%
Phoenix Finance 1st Mutual Fund	PF1STMF	-363%
Prime Bank 1st ICB AMCL Mutual Fund	PRIME1ICBA	-59%
AIBL 1st Islamic Mutual Fund	AIBL1STIMF	-77%
DBH First Mutual Fund	DBH1STMF	-77%
Green Delta Mutual Fund	GREENDELMF	84%
LR Global Bangladesh Mutual Fund One	LRGLOBMF1	-3097%
MBL 1st Mutual Fund	MBL1STMF	-176%
NCCBL Mutual Fund-1	NCCBLMF1	
First Janata Bank Mutual Fund	1JANATAMF	-2356%
AB Bank 1st Mutual fund	ABB1STMF	-1999%
EBL First Mutual Fund	EBL1STMF	-3240%
EBL NRB Mutual Fund	EBLNRBMF	-2356%
EXIM Bank 1st Mutual Fund	EXIM1STMF	-1361%
First Bangladesh Fixed Income Fund	FBFIF	-1700%
IFIC Bank 1st Mutual Fund	IFIC1STMF	-2826%
PHP First Mutual Fund	PHPMF1	-2356%
Popular Life First Mutual Fund	POPULAR1MF	-1999%
Trust Bank 1st Mutual Fund	TRUSTB1MF	-922%
SEML FBLSL Growth Fund	SEMLFBSLGF	-4812%
SEML IBBL Shariah Fund	SEMLIBBLSF	-1209%
SEML Lecture Equity Management Fund	SEMLLECMF	-2356%
Vanguard AML BD Finance Mutual Fund One	VAMLBDMF1	-2629%
Vanguard AML Rupali Bank Balanced Fund	VAMLRBBF	172%
NLI First Mutual Fund	NLI1STMF	-18%
Southeast Bank 1st Mutual Fund	SEBL1STMF	30%