DETERMINANTS OF BANKS’ BOTTOM LINE:
EVIDENCE FROM BENCHMARKING MALAYSIAN
AND HONG KONG BANK

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ABSTRACT

The aftermath of 1997/1998 Asian-financial meltdown, witnessed a significant restructuring of
banking sector, resulting in fewer but bigger conglomeration of banks in Malaysia. Banks are
now challenged to raise profit to another level in order to be more resilient against any future
financial onslaught. The need to learn from some of the world best banks should be explored.
This empirical study therefore attempts to benchmark the determinants of banks’ bottom line
in Malaysia vis-à-vis attributes affecting viability of the same industry in Hong Kong. The
domain of the study involves gauging the impact of firm’s size, capital structure, liquidity,
managerial efficiency, loans’ size on bottom line enjoyed by banking sector in Malaysia
and Hong Kong. The panel data are extracted from the 11 major banks, operating from each
country in Malaysia and Hong Kong for period 2002 to 2011. The fixed effect panel found that,
bank size, capital structure and loans to customers have strong impact on bank bottom line in
Malaysia. In contrast, managerial efficiency improves profit margin in Hong Kong banking
sector.

Keywords: Banking Sector; Benchmarking; Bottom Line Determinants.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

The impact of the Asian financial turmoil in the late 1990s did not spare Malaysian banks.
Certainly the post Asian financial crisis has forced the authorities in Malaysia to initiate a
far-reaching financial reform in the banking system. A ten year Financial Sector Master Plan
covering 2001-2010, led by the Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM), and a corresponding Capital