

**Risk Management and Efficiency: Data Envelopment Analysis to
Sri Lankan Banking Sector**

Ru

Jayasuriya Mahapatabandige Ruwani Fernando

M.Sc.

2013

**Risk Management and Efficiency: Data Envelopment Analysis to
Sri Lankan Banking Sector**

By

Jayasuriya Mahapatabendige Ruwani Fernando

A thesis submitted to the University of Sri
Jayewardenepura in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the Degree of Master of Science in
Management on Risk Management and Efficiency

“The work described in this thesis was carried out by me under the supervision of Dr. P. D. Nimal and a report on this has not been submitted in whole or in part to any University or any other institution for another Degree/Diploma”.

P. Lech 5/6/2013

Jayasuriya Mahapatabendige Ruwani Fernando

“I certify that the above statement made by the candidate is true and that this thesis is suitable for submission to the University for the purpose of evaluation”.



Dr.P.D.Nimal

Senior Lecturer

Department of Finance

University of Sri Jayewardenepura

Date:

TABLE OF CONTENT

CHAPTER ONE- INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Problem of the Study	4
1.3 Objectives of the Study	9
1.4 Significance of the Study	10
1.5 Limitations of the Study	11
1.6 Summary	13
1.7 Chapter Framework	13

CHAPTER TWO- REVIEW OF LITREATURE

2.1 Introduction	15
2.2 History of efficiency studies	15
2.2.1 Identification of Components of Bank Production	22
2.2.2 Justification of the use of DEA	23
2.3 Empirical Studies on Bank Efficiency and Risk Management	24
2.4 Summary	43

CHAPTER THREE- METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction	44
3.2 Research Approach and Design	44
3.3 Sample and the Population	44
3.4 Data Collection and the Time Period	46
3.5 Conceptual Framework	46
3.6 Definition of Variables and Concepts in the Conceptual Framework	61
3.6.1 Efficiency	48
3.6.1.1 Bank Efficiency Measurement	48
3.6.2 Approaches of DEA	51

3.7	Data Analysis Process	53
3.8	Data Analytical Tools	55
3.8.1	Data Envelopment Analysis- Three Stage approach	55
3.9	Hypotheses of the Study	64
3.10	Summary	66

CHAPTER FOUR- ANALYSIS

4.1	Introduction	67
4.2	Results of Data Envelopment Analysis	67
4.2.1	Descriptive Statistics	67
4.2.2	Validity of the Model	69
4.3	Efficiency Analysis	69
4.3.1	Technical Efficiency under CRS method	69
4.3.2	Technical Efficiency under VRS	70
4.3.3	Scale Efficiency	71
4.3.4	Efficiency Analysis of Individual Banks	75
4.3.4.1	Hypothesis One	76
4.3.5	Efficiency of Banking Industry	77
4.3.5.1	Hypothesis Two	78
4.3.5.2	Categorization of Banks on Four Quartiles	79
4.3.6	Efficiency and Bank Size	79
4.3.6.1	Hypothesis Three	81
4.3.7	Efficiency and Ownership of Banks	83
4.3.7.1	Hypothesis Four	84
4.4	The Three Stage DEA Empirical Results	86
4.4.1	The First Stage - Efficiency Scores and Rank of Banks	86
4.4.2	The Second Stage	89
4.4.2.1	Second stage Tobit regression – on efficiency Scores	90
4.4.2.2	Second stage- Tobit Regression Results on Input Slack Variables	92

4.4.2.3 Hypothesis five	93
4.4.3 The Third Stage	94
4.5 Comparison on Efficiency Scores of Stage 1 and Stage 3 of DEA results	95
4.6 Summary	97
 CHAPTER FIVE- DISCUSSION	
5.1 Introduction	98
5.2 Efficiency Analysis	98
5.2.1. Mean efficiency of Licensed Commercial Banks in Sri Lanka	98
5.2.2 Findings on Number of Banks on Efficient Frontier	100
5.2.3 Efficiency and Size of Banks	101
5.2.4 Efficiency Scores grouped by Ownership of the Banks	104
5.3 The Three Stages of DEA	105
5.3.1 First Stage Efficiency Results	105
5.3.2. Tobit Regression Results- DEA Second Stage	107
5.3.3 Third Stage DEA Results	108
5.4 Summary	111
 CHAPTER SIX – SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
6.1 Introduction	112
6.2 Conclusions	112
6.3 Recommendations	114
6.4 Further Research Implications	115
6.5 Summary	116
 REFERENCES	 117
 APPENDICES	 128

LIST OF TABLES

Table No	Page No
Table 1: Input Output Combinations of Previous Studies	21
Table 2: Summary on Bank Efficiency Studies	25
Table 3: Sample of the Study	45
Table 4: Data Requirements of the Study	53
Table 5: Total Assets of Banks at 2011	68
Table 6: Technical Efficiency under CRS	70
Table 7: Technical Efficiency under VRS	71
Table 8: Types of Scale efficiency	73
Table 9: Scale Efficiency Scores	74
Table 10: Descriptive Statistics of Technical Efficiencies under VRS Model	75
Table 11: ANOVA Results, on Mean Efficiency of Individual Banks and Banking Industry	76
Table 12: Number of Banks on Efficiency Scores of Four Quartiles	79
Table 13: Classification of Banks on Size	80
Table 14: Mean Efficiency on Size Factor	81
Table 15: Group statistics of Larger vs Small Licensed Domestic Commercial Banks	82
Table 16: Leaven's Test and Independent Sample t-test of Larger vs Small Licensed Domestic Commercial Banks.	82

Table 17: Group Statistics of Banks' Efficiency under Ownership	83
Table 18: Efficiency Differences by Ownership- Leaven's test and Independent sample t-test	84
Table 19: Number of Banks on Efficient Frontier by Ownership	86
Table 20: Technical Efficiency and Rank of banks under CRS	87
Table 21: Technical Efficiency and Rank of Banks under VRS	88
Table 22: Second stage Tobit Regression on Overall Efficiency	90
Table 23: Tobit Regression Results on Input Slacks	93
Table 24: Efficiency of Banks by Incorporating both Internal and External Environmental Risk	95
Table 25: Comparison of Efficiency Scores of Initial and Final Stages	96
Table 26: Banks on Efficient Frontier, 2005-2011	101
Table 27: Mean Efficiency Scores of Unadjusted and Adjusted risk by size of the banks	106
Table 28: Mean Efficiency of the Licensed Commercial Banks during First and Third Stages of DEA	109
Table 29: Comparison of Bank Efficiencies at the DEA first and third stages by ownership	110

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page Number
Figure 1: Farrell Efficiency Model	16
Figure 2: Conceptual Framework	47
Figure 3: Mean Efficiency levels of Individual Banks	76
Figure 4: Mean efficiency Levels of Banking Industry 2005-2011	78
Figure 5: Efficiency of Larger Vs Smaller LDCBs	80
Figure 6: Efficiency of Larger Vs Smaller LDCBs	83
Figure 7: Mean Efficiency Scores of Public Vs Private LCBs	85
Figure 8: Efficiency Scores No risk adjusted and risk adjusted	89
Figure 9: Comparison of First and Third stage results of DEA	97

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

A research work is a final output of the new knowledge acquired through learning by experience. The new knowledge created with this thesis is due to the various assistant and encourage extended by various great people.

First and foremost, it gives me great pleasure to acknowledge my supervisor Dr. P.D.Nimal for his continuous support to my research with his advices and enthusiasm from the beginning to the end.

Also, I would like to express my sincere gratitudes to Prof. Kennady for knowledge imparted on me through the teaching of research methodology subject.

My special gratitude goes to Prof. Y.M. Wickramasinghe for his guidance on writing the thesis.

Last but not the least I would like to thank my all the staff members, my family and my friends to their commitment and encouragement.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BCC	Banker-Charnes-Cooper
CCR	Charnes-Cooper-Rhodes
CRS	Constant Returns to Scale
CBSL	Central Bank of Sri Lanka
DEA	Data Envelopment Analysis
DFA	Distribution Free Approach
DMU	Decision Making Unit
FDA	Free Disposal Hull
LDCB	Licensed Domestic Commercial Banks
LCB	Licensed Commercial Banks
SFA	Stochastic Frontier Analysis
TFA	Thick frontier approach
VRS	Variable Returns to Scale

Risk Management and Efficiency: Data Envelopment Analysis to Sri Lankan Banking Sector

Jayasuriya Mahapata Bendige Ruwani Fernando

ABSTRACT

Increasing competition in the finance sector in Sri Lanka has created a huge competition among the banking sector. The high level of competition improved the bank efficiency and efficiency creates risk to the banks. Therefore, risk management is a vital in achieving efficiency. Therefore, this study addresses the question on “whether the Sri Lankan banks are efficient and how risk management changes the banks’ efficiency?”. The main objective of the study was to identify the efficiency of the banks by incorporating both internal and external risk factors.

This study adopted Three Stage Data Envelopment Analysis based on Licensed Domestic Commercial Banks in Sri Lanka for the period from 2005 to 2011. At the first stage it use DEA to finds the efficiency scores by incorporating internal risk factors such as Credit, Market and Operational risk. In the second stage it applies Tobit regression to find the influence of external environment factors on bank efficiency. At the third stage it again used DEA to find the efficiency by incorporating both internal and external risk factors. Study also measured the efficiency differences among Private and Public banks and also among large and small banks.

The mean efficiency of Sri Lankan banks is high when it compares with the other well countries such as India, UK, US, Taiwan and Islamic Banks located in London. Mean efficiency of Private Banks are higher than Public Banks whereas efficiency of Large Banks are higher than the Small Banks. Risk management has improved the efficiency of the Licensed Commercial Banks in Sri Lanka. However, the external environmental factors have worsened the efficiency of both the public and private banks. Therefore, banks should identify their standing on the market on efficiency levels and should analyze their inefficiencies to improve the efficiencies further.

Key Words: Efficiency, Risk Management, Data Envelopment Analysis, Banks, Three - stage approach.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

Banking industry is the backbone of a financial system. The importance of the stability in banking sector in a financial system was highlighted by various scholars during the recent financial crisis (Tafri, Fauziah, Rashidah and Normah 2011).

The banking industry in Sri Lanka has a long history which goes back to the post-colonial period. Early banking in Sri Lanka traced back to as only the lenders and pawn brokers. Commercial and retail banking commenced since mid of nineteen century in Sri Lanka. At the beginning it was limited to the plantation and after 1977 it was opened to all the business sectors. At the end of year 2011 there are 24 licensed commercial banks operates in Sri Lanka with 9 licensed specialized banks. Now the operations of banks are extended to several areas such as different schemes of loan grants and deposits, leasing, investments, foreign exchange operations and facilitating for international trade. Therefore, when considers risk of banks now they are more exposed to various risk (Nadarajah 2009).

Stability of the banking system is vital for stability of financial system of a country. Various aspects of banking industry were studied by researchers such as profitability and performances (Fernando and Pushpakumara 2009). Many studies on bank efficiency also could found in literature (Pastor 1999, Chiu and Chen 2009, Silva 2009, Yudistira 2004). However, there were question on studies of profitability which is