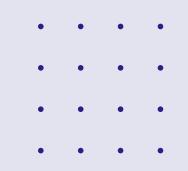
Structural Analysis of Bank Competition and Performance:

Evidence from the Philippine Universal and Commercial Bank Group, 2011 - 2021

DIANNI ADREI ESTRADA LADY DIANE CLUFF University of the Philippines Baguio



Introduction



Ensuring competition in the financial sector results in economic efficiency



Competition plays a principal role in banking industry performance



The role of regulatory and supervisory frameworks in the banking system



Little existing literature on banking industry performance in the Philippines



Statement of the Problem



How does the level of competition and efficiency in the Philippine banking industry influence overall banking performance?



How are concentration, efficiency, and profitability related to each other?



(Alternatively) How does banking efficiency in a competitive industry influence overall banking performance and consequently, the level of concentration?



How important is industry competition and/or efficiency in the banking industry to improve its overall performance?

•

Review of Related Literature



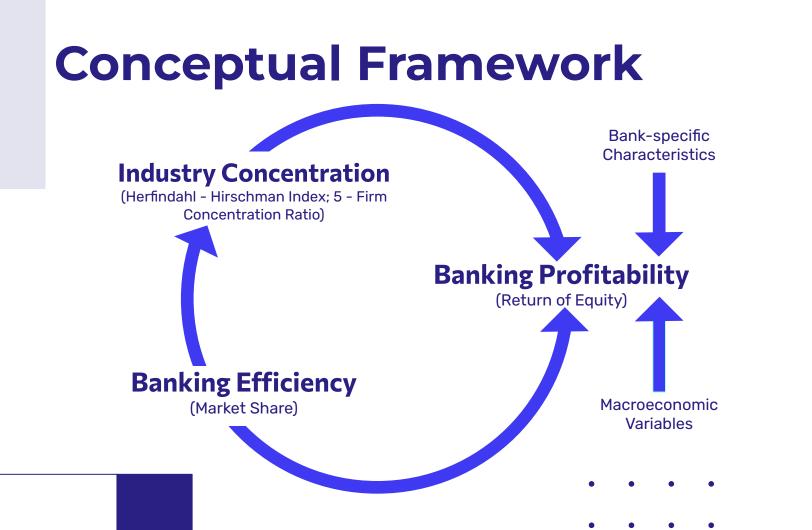
Structural Hypotheses

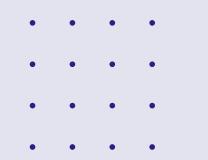
Structure-Conduct-Performance (SCP) Hypothesis Efficient-Structure Hypothesis (ESH) Quiet Life Hypothesis (QLH) Relative Market Power Hypothesis (RMP)



Philippine Banking Industry

Dacanay, 2002; Pasadilla & Millo, 2005; Manlagnit & Lamberte, 2005; Ofreneo, 2015 •



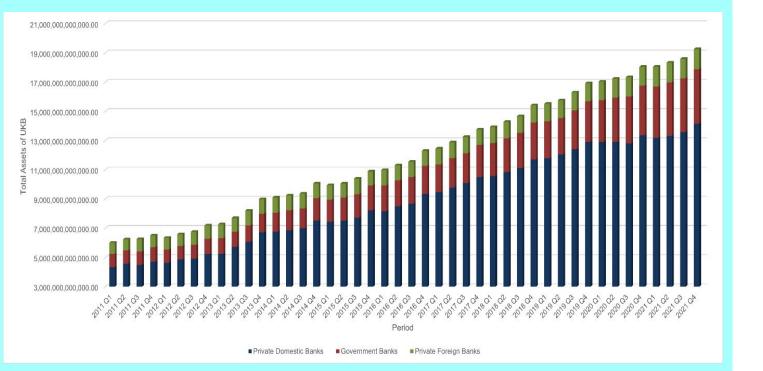


Results and Discussions

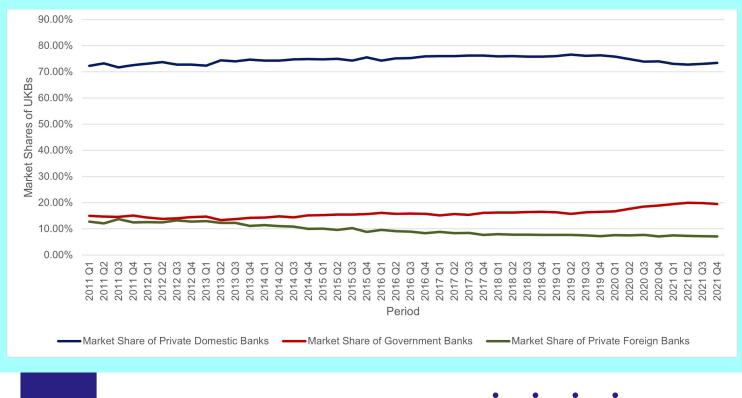
Cross-tabulation of UKBs according to Bank Classification and Ownership (2011-2021)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
COMMERCIAL											
Private Domestic	7	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Private Foreign	14	14	10	10	14	16	17	19	20	20	20
TOTAL	21	20	15	15	19	21	22	24	25	25	25
UNIVERSAL											
Private Domestic	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Private Foreign	2	2	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Government	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
TOTAL	16	17	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21

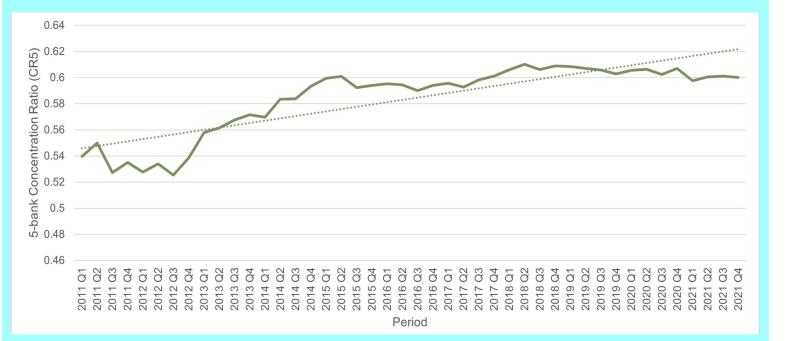
Asset Distribution of UKBs according to Classification and Ownership (March 2011-December 2021)



Market Shares of UKBs according to Classification and Ownership (March 2011-December 2021)



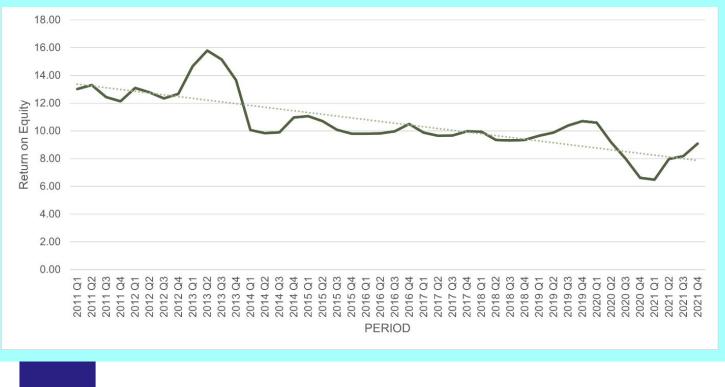
5-Bank Concentration Ratio of the UKB Group in the Philippines (March 2011-December 2021)



Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI) of the UKB Group in the Philippines (March 2011-December 2021)



Return on Equity (ROE) of the UKB Group in the Philippines (March 2011-December 2021)



Regression Analysis

Random Effects Estimation Panel Regression Model (Independent Variables)

	Depende	nt Variable			
	Return on Equity (ROE)				
Model	(1)	p-value	(2)	p-value	
Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI)	-2.655*** (0.689)	0.000			
5-Banks Concentration Ratio (CR5)			-0.509*** (0.152)	0.001	
Market Shares	7.390*** (1.695)	0.000	7.391*** (1.695)	0.000	

*p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p<0.001

•

Regression Analysis

Random Effects Estimation Panel Regression Model (Bank-specific Characteristics)

	Dependent Variable					
	Return on Equity (ROE)					
Model	(1)	p-value	(2)	p-value		
Total Assets	0.003	0.296	0.003	0.298		
(in natural logarithmic form)	(0.003)		(0.003)			
Loans-to-Assets Ratio	-5.663*** (1.318)	0.000	-5.664*** (1.318)	0.000		
Type of Bank	-0.004 (0.010)	0.662	-0.004 (0.009)	0.648		
Ownership	0.016 (0.011)	0.138	0.016 (0.011)	0.139		
Classification	-0.299*** (0.079)	0.000	-0.299*** (0.079)	0.000		

*p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p<0.001

Regression Analysis

Random Effects Estimation Panel Regression Model (Macroeconomic Variables)

	Dependent Variable				
	Return on Equity (ROE)				
Model	(1)	p-value	(2)	p-value	
Inflation Rate	-0.001 (0.002)	0.721	-0.001 (0.002)	0.604	
GDP Growth Rate	-0.004 (0.004)	0.291	-0.004 (0.004)	0.278	
COVID-19	-0.122* (0.055)	0.054	-0.127* (0.054)	0.019	
R2	0.155		0.154		
Adj. R2	0.149		0.149		
Chi-square	162.34	-3***	156.913***		
	df =	10	df = 10		

*p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p<0.001

Causality Test

Granger Causality Test (p-values < 0.05 means precedence)

Model	Test Statistic	p-value		
ROE~HHI	Z = 22.556***	2.226e-06		
ROE~CR5	Z = 16.518***	5.055e-05		
ROE~SHARES	Z = 0.7765	0.3783		
SHARES~HHI	Z = 0	0.9958		
SHARES~CR5	Z = 0.0011	0.9736		

*p < 0.05, **p < 0.01, ***p<0.001

Conclusions



Bank liberalization

The amendment of the bank liberalization law in 2014 attracted private foreign banks but it was not effective in ensuring bank competition.

Pandemic

<u>xooo</u> ooxo

Despite an increase in bank size, the UKB group experienced declining profitability during the pandemic.



Concentrationperformance

While the country's banking industry became more concentrated, its profitability has declined over time.



Conclusions



Quiet life

The quiet life hypothesis (QLH) applies to the Philippine banking industry.



Bank profitability

There are bank-specific and macroeconomic variables that influence banking profitability.



Universal banks

Universal banks dominate the Philippine banking industry in terms of total assets and market share.



Recommendations

Consider reorienting towards policies that promote competition in the banking industry

Consider approaches that facilitate and incentivize the entry of private UKBs



Address gaps in literature regarding banking structure and performance

Use of direct measures of independent variables (as suggested by NEIO)

Account for other variables that determine bank profitability



Structural Analysis of Bank Competition and Performance:

Evidence from the Philippine Universal and Commercial Bank Group, 2011 - 2021

DIANNI ADREI ESTRADA LADY DIANE CLUFF University of the Philippines Baguio

