IMPACT OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF LISTED BANK, FINANCE AND INSURANCE SECTOR IN SRI LANKA

BY

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study is to examine the impact of the financial performance of corporate governance in the banking and financial sector of Sri Lanka. For this study, the researcher selected 20 listed banks, finance and insurance companies in Sri Lanka. This research is based on secondary data. Data will be obtained from the CSE's financial reports and websites for the period 2014-2018. STATA, a regression analysis method used to analyze the impact of variables on data analysis. Return on Assets (ROA) was considered as proxies for financial performance.

This section of the study literature clarifies the relationship between the independent variables, the dependent variable, and the variables defined using previous literature reviews. The conceptual model is developed based on existing literature. Using the Random Impact Model, the Financial and Insurance sections of the Bank of Sri Lanka's data study sets were used to investigate the impact of corporate governance on the financial performance of listed companies in Sri Lanka. The random effect model was selected using the Hausman test results. Stakeholders and managers will be able to use the results of the study and find out the results of this study so they can make more reliable and effective decisions.

The findings of this research show that the size of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Sri Lanka, Finance and Insurance, the Board Meeting and the Board Committee have a positive impact on the return on assets and the duality of the CEO has a negative impact on the return on assets. The findings of this study help decision makers to understand the importance of corporate governance as a key factor that can increase the ability of firms to maintain their competitive edge.

Keywords: Corporate Governance, Financial Performance, Return on Assets, Board Of Size, Board Meeting, Board Committees, CEO Duality

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTi
ABSTRACTii
TABLE OF CONTENTSiii
LIST OF TABLESix
LIST OF FIGURESx
ABBREVIATIONSxi
CHAPTER ONE1
INTRODUCTION1
1.1 Background of the Study1
1.2. Problem Statement of the Study4
1.3. Research Questions5
1.4. Objective of the Study5
1.5. Significance of the Study6
1.6. Scope of the Study6
1.7. Summary6
CHAPTER TWO7
LITRETURE REVIEW7
2.1 Chapter Introduction
2.2 Financial Performance
2.3 Theory of Financial Performance

2.3.1 Agency Theory
2.3.2 Stewardship Theory 12
2.3.3 Resource Dependency Theory
2.3.4 Signalling Theory
2.4 Corporate Governance
2.4.1 Board Size
2.4.2 Board Sub Committee
2.4.3 Board Meetings
2.4.4 CEO Duality
2.4.5 Return on Assets
2.5 Relationship between Financial Performance
2.5 Relationship between Financial Performance
CHAPTER THREE
CHAPTER THREE26
CHAPTER THREE
CHAPTER THREE
CHAPTER THREE
CONCEPTUALIZATION AND OPERATIONALIZATION 26 3.1 Introduction 26 3.2 Conceptualization 26 3.2.1 Conceptualization of Corporate Governance 26
CHAPTER THREE
CHAPTER THREE 26 CONCEPTUALIZATION AND OPERATIONALIZATION 26 3.1 Introduction 26 3.2 Conceptualization 26 3.2.1 Conceptualization of Corporate Governance 26 3.2.2 Board Size 27 3.2.3 CEO Duality and Bank Performance 27

3.2.7 Return on Assets (ROA)28
3.3 Operationalization of Variables
3.4 Chapter Summary30
CHAPTER FOUR31
METHODOLOGY31
4.1 Introduction
4.2 Study Setting, Study Design, and Method of Study31
4.3 Study Population and Sample31
4.4 Data Collection
4.5 Methods of Data Presentation
4.6 Method of Data Analysis and Evaluation
4.5.1 Descriptive Analysis
4.5.2 Multivariate Analysis
4.5.3 Unit Root Test
4.5.4 Autocorrelation34
4.5.5 Trend Analysis
4.5.6 Correlation Analysis
4.5.7 Regression Analysis
4.6 Formulation of Hypothesis37
4.8 Summary
CHAPTER FIVE38

DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS38
5.1 Introduction
5.2 Data Presentation
5.3 Data Analysis
5.3.2 Multivariate Analysis
5.3.3 Trend Analysis
5.3.3.1 Board of Size
5.3.3.2 Board Meeting
5.3.3.4 Return on Assets 48
5.3.4 Stationary of Data
5.3.5 Autocorrelation
5.3.6 Correlation Analysis
5.3.7 Regression Analysis
5.4 Hypothesis Testing
5.5 Summary
CHAPTER SIX56
DISCUSSION56
6.1 Introduction
6.2 Description of Variables
6.2.1. Descriptive statistics for Dependent Variable Financial Performance57
6.3 Discussion on Relationship between Corporate Governance and Return on Assets

6.3.1 Discussion on Relationship between Board Size and Return on Assets57
6.3.2 Relationship between Board Committees and Financial Performance58
6.3.3 Relationship between CEO Duality and Financial Performance
6.3.4 Relationship between Board Meeting and Financial Performance
6.4 Impact of Corporate Governance on the Financial Performance of the Financial Sector
6.4.1 Impact of Board Size on the Return on Assets
6.4.2 Impact of Board Committees on the Return on Assets
6.4.3 Impact of CEO Duality on the Return on Assets
6.4.4 Impact of Board Meeting on the Return on Assets
6.5 Summary60
CHAPTER SEVEN61
CONCLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS61
7.1 Introduction61
7.2 Conclusions61
7.3 Recommendation
7.4 Limitations63
7.5 For Future Research Opportunities
7.6 Ethics of the Research 64
7.7 Summary
REFERENCES65
APPENDIX