Abstract: Technological development is a characteristic of the times. The role and benefits of technology have an impact on almost every aspect of life. This rapid technological advancement affects the activities of the people of Indonesia and Malaysia in several fields, one of which is the use of digital financial services or so-called financial technology. The purpose of this study is to analyze and obtain empirical evidence of the comparison of the financial performance of banking companies before and after the fintech era in Indonesia and Malaysia. The research method used is quantitative. The data used in this study include Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Non-Performing Loans (NPL), Operating Costs per Operating Income (BOPO), Return on Assets (ROA), and Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR). The sample is grouped into conventional commercial banks listed on the Indonesian stock exchange and the Malaysian stock exchange. The analysis technique used is paired sample t-test and Wilcoxon sign-rank test. The results showed that in the banking sector in Indonesia, there were differences based on CAR and NPL variables. While in the banking sector in Malaysia, there are differences based on CAR and BOPO variables.
Keywords: Financial Technology, Financial Performance, CAR, NPL, BOPO, ROA, LDR.