ACM-6913

EFFECTS OF GLOBALIZATION ON THE SUSTAINABLITY OF A MANUFACTURING COMPANY A CASE STUDY

YEOW CHAI HONG

BACHELOR OF FOOD SCIENCE AND NUTRITION NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF MALAYSIA

SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY OF BUSINESS AND ACCOUNTANCY,
UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA, in partial fulfillment
Of the requirements for the degree of
Master of Business Administration

1999/2000



Executive Summary

This case study addressed the issue of globalization effect on a Malaysian company. Business world become borderless especially with the recent advancement of telecommunication and computer technology. The case analyzed the effect of globalization on a cocoa manufacturing company. The top management has been given a business scenario using a case study methodology. In this case analysis, in depth investigation on the management obstacles as result of globalization and strategy formulation are required to provide a remedy to the management challenges faced by the company.

The analysis was performed using situation analysis, industry analysis and value chain analysis framework developed by Michael Porter. The analysis of the general environment showed that the cultivation of cocoa would be reduced due to industrialization of the developing and third world countries. Globalization has caused consumers become more quality conscious due to faster and accessibility of information and exposed the businesses to commodity risks as raw materials has to purchased from a free market.

The Five Forces model suggested high entry barrier to the cocoa industry. High capital requirement, switching cost and economies of scale must be posses by new entrant to achieve strategic competitiveness. The shortage of raw materials, unpredictable deliveries, increase of prices and reduction of cultivation of cocoa has given high bargaining power to the suppliers. Existence of the cheap and highly innovative substitute vegetable fat, and allowances of 5 % of vegetable fat in chocolate-making process through NAFTA will cause a major threat to the industry. Vertical integration and outsourcing activities by the buyers create a very unique and competitive environment. As the industry is rated as a slow cycle market, the firm competes actively with one another to achieve strategic competitiveness.

Internal analysis revealed that the company has good financial strengths. The company has very low borrowing and is capable to undertake any cyclical resilience. As the company has a good plant strategic located coupled with a team of skillful human resource, it has a processing cost that is one of the lowest in Malaysia. The core competencies of the company are flexible manufacturing capability, which customized individual customer need in timely manner by a team of skilful human resources. The value chain analysis showed that procurement is determinant of company profitability.

Through SWOT analysis, it is recommended that the company should maintain the specific business strategy based on the company's core competencies and capabilities. Customization strategy according to individual customer needs should be maintained. A mixture of cost leadership, differentiation and focused strategy are needed to serve each market segment. Price risk management policy shall be established. An appropriate hedging strategy should be formulated to protect the business from sudden price movement. The problem faced by the company could be resolved if the understanding of price risk and physical requirements is properly matched.

Acknowledgment
I would like to thank En. Mohd. Khidzir for his constructive advice and did an outstanding job in reviewing this research project
I wish to thank my wife, Tsan Tsan, and my children, for their support in my life and especially throughout UM-MBA program.
YEOW CHAI HONG April 2000

TABLE OF CONTENT

Abstracts

Acknowledgment

	Table of content List of table	IV VI
	List of figure	VII
Chapter One	Introduction	1
	Company Background	2
	The Corporate	2 2 3
	Cacao International	2
	Current Strategy	3
	Purpose and Significant of The Study Scope of The Study	4
	Limitation of The Study	6
1.4	Limitation of The Study	0
Chapter Two	Fundamentals of Cocoa Industry	8
2.1	What is cocoa?	8
2.2	! Cocoa processing	8
	Cocoa, the raw material	9
	Source of the cocoa bean supplies	9
	Process technology	10
2.6	The cocoa products	11
Chapter Three	Research Methodology	13
3.1	Strategic analysis	13
3.2	Situation analysis	13
3.3	SWOT analysis	14
Chapter Four	Situation Analysis	15
•	The global economy environment	15
	Political/legal segment	16
	Economic segment	17
4.2	The Industry Structure Analysis	18
4.2.1	Threats of new entrants	18
4.2.2	Bargaining power of suppliers	22
4.2.3	Bargaining power of buyers	27
	Existence of substitute products	29
4.2.5	Intensity of rivalry among competitors	30
hapter Five	Company Analysis	33
	Tangible resources	33
5.2	Intangible resources	24

1

Ш

I\/

	5.3	Core competencies	34
	5.4	Market positioning	35
	5.5	Competitor analysis	35
Chapter Six		The Value Chain Analysis	37
	6.1	Primary activities	37
	6.2	Support Activities	39
	6.3	Cost analysis	41
Chapter Seve	n	SWOT Analysis	44
-	7.1	Strengths	44
	7.2	Weaknesses	44
	7.3	Opportunities	45
		Threats	45
Chapter Eigh	ıt	Strategy Formulation	47
		Price risk management	47
		Effect of exchange rate and prices	51
		Hedging strategy	51
		Conclusion	54
		.	
		Ribliography	56

List of Table

Table	1	Kuala Lumpur Kepong Berhad Financial Report	3
Table	2	Cacao International Sdn Bhd. Financial Performance.	5
Table	3	Major Cocoa Players in Cocoa Industry	20
Table	4	Malaysia Cocoa Production, Grinding, and Cultivation Ai by Region and Sector	23
Table	5	Cocoa Bean Quality:1996-1999	26
Table	6	Sensitivity Analysis	49
Table	7	Exchange Rate of Malaysia Ringgit	50

List of Figure

rigule 1. Illustry Allalysis-Forter's Five Forces Model(Sullinary)	34
Figure 2 : The Value Chain Analysis	42