GOING GLOBAL WITH INTERNATIONAL DIVERSIFICATION AND FIRMS' PERFORMANCE: A LOOK AT MALAYSIAN TOP 100 LISTED COMPANIES IN BURSA MALAYSIA

KHOR TEIK HEONG

FACULTY OF BUSINESS AND ACCOUNTANCY

UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA

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KHOR TEIK HEONG

Bachelor of Engineering in Mechanical National University of Singapore Singapore 1999

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ABSTRACT

Globalization has led to many Malaysian' companies gone internationalized seeking better performance, operational efficiency and overall competitiveness of the firms. This study aims to examine the relationship between international diversification and firm performance among the top-100 listed companies in Malaysia by market capitalization. The performance-comparison among these 100 companies will also be undertaken to shed lights on performance difference between more internationalized and domestic based companies.

Several studies have been conducted in overseas to examine the topic of this study and the more recent findings are the relationship between internationalization and firm performance follows 3 stages S-shape curve, and generally more internationalized firms outperform their domestic counterparts. S-shape relationship points to the fact that the profits and cost interaction during the process of internationalization is a dynamic one and influenced by many factors

Through this study, Hypothesis 1 is well supported in which the performance of the selected companies will first encountered negative growth in stage 1 of internationalization, then the firms start to improve performance with increasing overseas expansion (stage 2), till a threshold level of optimum international diversification where

further overseas expansion will lead to lower financial performance. Hypothesis 2 is partially supported with the finding that domestic companies in fact outperform their more international diversified counterparts in terms of financial returns. The paper ended with discussion on theoretical and managerial implications.

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