

Effects of Diversification and Market Power on Firm Value in the Asian Emerging Markets

Doctor of Business Administration

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Abstract

- Effects of diversification and market value on excess firm value using 1,818 firms in 10 Asian emerging markets
- V-shape effect of diversification on excess firm value
- Diversification, market power, and their interactive effects are associated with higher excess firm value for multisegment firms



Implications

- Study of market power within the context of diversification in the emerging markets
- Single segment firms different from multi-segment firms
 - Effects of diversification and market power is different
- Market power is a variable that should be considered for inclusion in future research on emerging markets



Diversification - Benefits

- Internalization of firm assets
- Efficiency gains and synergistic benefits
- Lower transaction costs
- Internal capital markets
- Overcome market inefficiencies and failures



Diversification - Costs

- Increased difficulty to manage
- Negative synergies
- Inefficient allocation of resources
- Agency problems
- Information asymmetry



Diversification - Findings

- For developed markets, diversification discount found so higher costs than benefits
 - □ Berger and Ofek (1995)
 - □ Lins and Servaes (1999)
 - □ Click and Harrison (2000)
 - □ Denis, Denis and Yost (2002)
 - □ Fauver, Houston and Naranjo (2004)



Diversification - Findings

- For emerging markets, inconsistent findings
 - □ Claessens, Djankov, Fan and Lang (1999)
 - □ Khanna and Palepu (2000)
 - □ Fauver, Houston, Naranjo (2003)
 - □ Feinberg and Phillips (2003)



Market Power

- Anti-competitive behavior
 - Collusion
 - Reciprocal buying
 - Restrictive agreements
 - Price discrimination
 - Foreclosure from vertically integrating suppliers
 - Resale price maintenance
 - Monopolistic leverage through tying arrangement
 - Bundling to deter new entrance
 - Exclusive dealing and full-line forcing
 - Subsidize predatory pricing scheme in another industry



Market Power - Findings

- For developed markets, market power generally beneficial for firm value
 - □ Lewellen (1971)
 - □ Sullivan (1974)
 - □ Foster (1989)
 - □ Kim and Singal (1993)
 - □ Kanatas and Qi (2003)
- Not much research on market power in emerging markets
- Impact of market power within the context of diversification



Data Compilation

- Thomson Financial's Worldscope database – FYE2002
- Ten markets China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand
- Data selection and screening criteria consistent with previous research
- 1,818 firms in sample

The Sample

| | China | Hong Kong | India | Indonesia | Korea | Malaysia | Philippines | Singapore | Taiwan | Thailand | Total |
|--|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|----------|-------------|-----------|--------|----------|-------|
| Number of firms from Worldscope | 244 | 898 | 380 | 271 | 802 | 844 | 208 | 491 | 504 | 404 | 5,046 |
| Less: Exclusion from screening process | 118 | 339 | 221 | 99 | 388 | 374 | 132 | 142 | 293 | 151 | 2,257 |
| Subtotal | 126 | 559 | 159 | 172 | 414 | 470 | 76 | 349 | 211 | 253 | 2,789 |
| Less: Firms with segments without sales multiplier | 33 | 160 | 35 | 49 | 58 | 130 | 17 | 97 | 35 | 45 | 659 |
| Outliers | 6 | 29 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 66 |
| Firm size criteria | 0 | 50 | 16 | 28 | 14 | 44 | 10 | 36 | 0 | 48 | 246 |
| Number of firms in sample | 87 | 320 | 105 | 90 | 337 | 283 | 48 | 213 | 176 | 159 | 1,818 |
| % of original from Worldscope | 36% | 36% | 28% | 33% | 42% | 34% | 23% | 43% | 35% | 39% | 36% |
| % of total sample | 5% | 18% | 6% | 5% | 19% | 16% | 3% | 12% | 10% | 9% | 100% |



Dependent Variable

- Excess firm value
- Sales multiplier approach by Berger and Ofek (1995)
 - Use medium sales multiplier of single segment firm in each SIC category as benchmark for valuation of multi-segment firms to determine theoretical value
- Compare theoretical value to actual market value



Independent Variables

- Level of diversification
 - □ Firm level Herfindahl index
 - Number of segments
- Level of market power
 - Industry level Herfindahl index adjusted for industry and firm sales
 - Industry level Herfindahl index adjusted for industry sales
 - Industry based market share adjusted for firm sales
 - Tiering of firms within segment



Independent Variables

- Interactive term between diversification and market power
- Firm controls
 - □ Firm size
 - Financial leverage
 - Growth opportunities
 - Profitability
- Market controls
 - Market development dummy variables

Descriptive Statistics

| | | EFV | | | DIVERS | | | | MPI | |
|--------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | N | Mean | Median | Std Dev | Mean | Median | Std Dev | Mean | Median | Std Dev |
| All | 1,818 | 1.323 | 0.929 | 1.496 | 0.846 | 1.000 | 0.216 | 0.00761 | 0.00137 | 0.024 |
| Single | 1,135 | 1.331 | 0.965 | 1.472 | 0.994 | 1.000 | 0.019 | 0.00915 | 0.00166 | 0.027 |
| Multi | 683 | 1.311 | 0.831 | 1.535 | 0.601 | 0.584 | 0.163 | 0.00504 | 0.00119 | 0.015 |
| Diff | | 0.019 | | | 0.394 | | | 0.00411 | | |
| Sig | | 0.792 | | | 0.000 | | | 0.0000 | | |

| | | | DIVERSMPI | | | Total Sales | | | FirmSize | | |
|--------|-------|---------|-----------|---------|--------|-------------|---------|-------|----------|---------|--|
| | N | Mean | Median | Std Dev | Mean | Median | Std Dev | Mean | Median | Std Dev | |
| All | 1,818 | 0.0094 | 0.0018 | 0.03272 | 286.44 | 78.73 | 1,119 | 4.497 | 4.366 | 1.352 | |
| Single | 1,135 | 0.0092 | 0.0017 | 0.02760 | 280.78 | 83.84 | 832 | 4.537 | 4.429 | 1.354 | |
| Multi | 683 | 0.0098 | 0.0020 | 0.03982 | 295.83 | 73.33 | 1,477 | 4.430 | 4.295 | 1.347 | |
| Diff | | -0.0006 | | | -15.05 | | | 0.108 | | | |
| Sig | | 0.751 | | | 0.807 | | | 0.100 | | | |

| | | FinLev | | | GrowOpp | | | Profit | | |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| | N | Mean | Median | Std Dev | Mean | Median | Std Dev | Mean | Median | Std Dev |
| All | 1,818 | 0.281 | 0.247 | 0.241 | 0.096 | 0.041 | 0.199 | 0.017 | 0.050 | 0.254 |
| Single | 1,135 | 0.275 | 0.236 | 0.240 | 0.094 | 0.039 | 0.201 | 0.037 | 0.056 | 0.234 |
| Multi | 683 | 0.291 | 0.265 | 0.242 | 0.099 | 0.044 | 0.195 | -0.017 | 0.039 | 0.281 |
| Diff | | -0.016 | | | -0.005 | | | 0.055 | | |
| Sig | | 0.183 | | | 0.605 | | | 0.000 | | |

Correlations

| | EFV | DIVERS | MPI | DIVERSMPI | FirmSize | FinLev | GrowOpp | Profit |
|-----------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| EFV | 1.000 (0.000) | -0.003 (0.911) | -0.036 (0.126) | -0.026 (0.276) | -0.170*** (0.000) | 0.130*** (0.000) | 0.271*** (0.000) | -0.098*** (0.000) |
| DIVERS | | 1.000 (0.000) | 0.069*** (0.003) | -0.052** (0.026) | 0.007 (0.754) | -0.055** (0.020) | -0.014 (0.542) | 0.089*** (0.000) |
| MPI | | | 1.000 (0.000) | 0.872*** (0.000) | 0.332*** (0.000) | -0.014 (0.537) | -0.027 (0.244) | 0.078*** (0.001) |
| DIVERSMPI | | | | 1.000 (0.000) | 0.347*** (0.000) | 0.001 (0.949) | -0.018 (0.442) | 0.071*** (0.003) |
| FirmSize | | | | | 1.000 (0.000) | 0.050** (0.033) | -0.072*** (0.002) | 0.273*** (0.000) |
| FinLev | | | | | | 1.000 (0.000) | 0.010 (0.675) | -0.143*** (0.000) |
| GrowOpp | | | | | | | 1.000 (0.000) | -0.169*** (0.000) |
| Profit | | | | | | | | 1.000 (0.000) |



$$a + b_1 \text{ DIVERS} + b_2 \text{ MPI} + b_3 \text{ DIVERSMPI}$$

$$+ b_4 \text{ FirmSize} + b_5 \text{ FinLev} + b_6 \text{ GrowOpp} + b_7 \text{ Profit}$$

$$+ b_8 \text{ MktDum}_1 + b_9 \text{ MktDum}_2 + b_{10} \text{ MktDum}_3$$

$$+ b_{11} \text{ MktDum}_4 + b_{12} \text{ MktDum}_5 + b_{13} \text{ MktDum}_6$$

$$+ b_{14} \text{ MktDum}_7 + b_{15} \text{ MktDum}_8 + b_{16} \text{ MktDum}_9 + \varepsilon$$

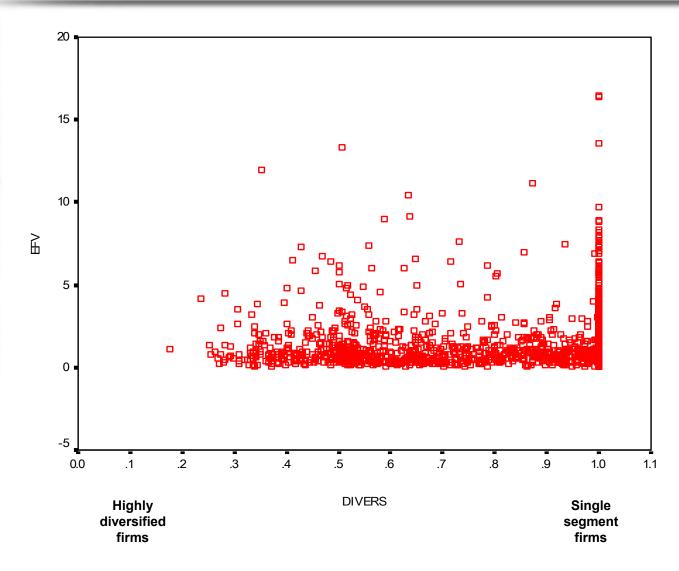
DIVERS = level of diversification

MPI = level of market power

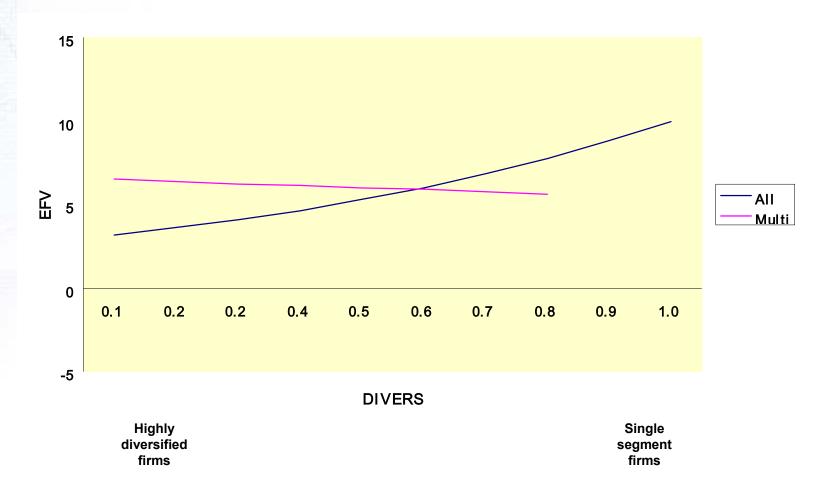
DIVERSMPI = interactive term between level of diversification and market power

| | | cts of fication | Effect | s of market | power | | | |
|-----------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | AII | Multi | Single | Multi | All | AII | All | Multi |
| Intercept | -0.141 | 0.012 | 0.194 | 0.113 | 0.131 | -0.087 | -0.118 | 0.205 |
| | (0.245) | (0.959) | (0.059) | (0.564) | (0.145) | (0.480) | (0.340) | (0.378) |
| DIVERS | 0.237 (0.005) | -0.128 (0.493) | | | | 0.221 (0.020) | 0.280 (0.001) | -0.133 (0.486) |
| MPI | | | 0.896 (0.278) | 8.993 (0.000) | 2.032 (0.011) | 1.868 (0.019) | -2.177 (0.165) | 7.452 (0.104) |
| DIVERSMPI | | | | | | | 3.409 (0.003) | 0.687 (0.692) |
| FirmSize | -0.159 | -0.142 | -0.183 | -0.192 | -0.173 | -0.171 | -0.177 | 0194 |
| | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) |
| FinLev | 0.913 | 0.954 | 0.895 | 0.976 | 0.898 | 0.918 | 0.918 | 0.968 |
| | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) |
| GrowOpp | 0.822 | 1.188 | 0.565 | 1.178 | 0.821 | 0.822 | 0.815 | 1.175 |
| | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) |
| Profit | 0.154 | 0.117 | 0.211 | 0.154 | 0.170 | 0.159 | 0.161 | 0.157 |
| | (0.042) | (0.338) | (0.031) | (0.203) | (0.025) | (0.036) | (0.034) | (0.196) |











Capital Markets Development

- Less developed markets
 - Less developed capital markets
 - More market inefficiencies and failures
 - Higher political and business risks
- Are diversification and market power related to higher excess firm value in less developed markets?



Capital Markets Development

- Capital Markets Development index
- Business risk measure, average of
 - Equity market capitalization and private debt to GDP ratio
 - □ Transparent International index
 - Natural logarithm of GDP per capita
 - EIU Riskwire rating
 - Institute for Management Development
 World Competitiveness rating
- Continuous and discrete measures



Correlations

| | CMD | EDI | TI | InGDP/Cap | EIU Risk | IMD |
|-----------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| CMD | 1.000 (0.000) | 0.787 (0.000) | 0.959 (0.000) | 0.885 (0.000) | 0.890 (0.000) | 0.930 (0.000) |
| EDI | | 1.000 (0.000) | 0.667 (0.000) | 0.648 (0.000) | 0.548 (0.000) | 0.724 (0.000) |
| TI | | | 1.000 (0.000) | 0.822 (0.000) | 0.817 (0.000) | 0.880 (0.000) |
| InGDP/Cap | | | | 1.000 (0.000) | 0.887 (0.000) | 0.702 (0.000) |
| EIU Risk | | | | | 1.000 (0.000) | 0.782 (0.000) |
| IMD | | | | | | 1.000 (0.000) |

CMD = Capital Markets Development index (average of the other five measurements)

EDI = equity market capitalization + private debt to GDP ratio

TI = Transparent International Index

InGDP/Cap = Natural logarithm of GDP per capita

EIU Risk = **EIU Riskwire rating**

IMD = Institute for Management Development World Competitiveness rating



Capital Markets Development

- Continuous measure, higher EFV
 - Being focused
 - Interactive term between diversification and market power
- Discrete measure, higher EFV
 - More developed emerging markets
 - Being diversified
 - Interactive term between diversification and market power
 - Less developed emerging markets
 - Low market power
 - Interactive term between diversification and market power



Firm Ownership

- Agency problem, affected by
 - Ownership level
 - Types of ownership
- Found statistically insignificant relationship between closely held share ownership level and excess firm value



Market Growth

- Total market size in emerging markets smaller
- When growth slows or market saturated, easier to diversify than expand market share
- Are slow growth and diversification and market power related to higher excess firm value?
- Found statistically insignificant relationship between market growth and excess firm value



Nature of Firms

- Manufacturing firms derive lower benefits from diversification
 - □ Schoar (2002)
 - □ Villalonga (2004)
- More capital intensive and more systematic process, so less synergistic benefits derived
- Dummy variable to identify nonmanufacturing firms



Nature of Firms

- Non-manufacturing firms, higher EFV
 - Being focused
- Manufacturing firms, higher EFV
 - Interactive term between diversification and market power



Robustness Tests #1

- Higher minimum firm size from US\$20 million to US\$40 million
 - □ Denis, Denis and Yost (2002)
 - □ Bodnar, Tang and Weintrop (2003)
 - □ Sample reduced to 1,518 from 1,818
- Similar findings as previous results
 - V-shaped relationship between diversification and excess firm value
 - Firms that diversify and leverage their market power to new or existing segments are associated with higher excess firm value



Robustness Tests #2

- Two digit SIC classification
 - For sales multiplier calculation, diversification and market power measurements
 - □ Sample increased to 2,309 from 1,818
- Similar v-shaped relationship between diversification and excess firm value
- Market power and interactive term between diversification and market power statistically insignificant – inclusion of too many industries



Robustness Tests #3

- Consolidation standards
 - Exclude firms that are not consolidated
 - Exclude firms with over 10% of total assets in Investment in Associated Companies and Minority Interest
 - Exclude firms with over 10% of total sales from Minority Interest Income
 - □ Sample reduced to 1,119 from 1,818
- Most diversification and market power relationships became statistically insignificant



Summary of Results

- Single segment firms different from multi-segment firms
- Diversification associated with higher EFV for multi-segment firms
- Market power significantly associated with higher EFV for multi-segment firms
- Interactive term of diversification and market power associated with higher excess firm value



- Thank you
- Question and answer

Market Power

| | Industry level Herfindahl index | Industry sales | Firm sales | Tiering |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------|---------|
| MPI | x | X | x | |
| MPI _{IND} | x | X | | |
| MPI _{MS} | | X | X | |
| MPI TIER75 | | | | X |

Descriptive Statistics

| | | | EFV | | | DIVERS | | | | MPI | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------|--------|------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | | N | Mean | Median | Std Dev | Mean | Median | Std Dev | Mean | Median | Std Dev | |
| | All | 1,818 | 1.323 | 0.929 | 1.496 | 0.846 | 1.000 | 0.216 | 0.00761 | 0.00137 | 0.024 | |
| 7 | Single | 1,135 | 1.331 | 0.965 | 1.472 | 0.994 | 1.000 | 0.019 | 0.00915 | 0.00166 | 0.027 | |
| | Multi | 683 | 1.311 | 0.831 | 1.535 | 0.601 | 0.584 | 0.163 | 0.00504 | 0.00119 | 0.015 | |
| | Diff | | 0.019 | | | 0.394 | | | 0.00411 | | | |
| | Sig | | 0.792 | 0.002 | | 0.000 | | | 0.0000 | 0.003 | | |

| | | | DIVERSMPI | | | Total Sales | | | FirmSize | | |
|--------|-------|---------|-----------|------------|--------|-------------|---------|-------|----------|---------|--|
| | N | Mean | Median | Std Dev | Mean | Median | Std Dev | Mean | Median | Std Dev | |
| All | 1,818 | 0.0094 | 0.0018 | 0.03272 | 286.44 | 78.73 | 1,119 | 4.497 | 4.366 | 1.352 | |
| Single | 1,135 | 0.0092 | 0.0017 | 0.02760 | 280.78 | 83.84 | 832 | 4.537 | 4.429 | 1.354 | |
| Multi | 683 | 0.0098 | 0.0020 | 0.03982 | 295.83 | 73.33 | 1,477 | 4.430 | 4.295 | 1.347 | |
| Diff | | -0.0006 | | | -15.05 | | | 0.108 | | | |
| Sig | | 0.751 | 0.090 | | 0.807 | 0.133 | | 0.100 | 0.133 | | |

| | | | FinLev | | | GrowOpp | | | Profit | |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|------------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| | N | Mean | Median | Std Dev | Mean | Median | Std Dev | Mean | Median | Std Dev |
| All | 1,818 | 0.281 | 0.247 | 0.241 | 0.096 | 0.041 | 0.199 | 0.017 | 0.050 | 0.254 |
| Single | 1,135 | 0.275 | 0.236 | 0.240 | 0.094 | 0.039 | 0.201 | 0.037 | 0.056 | 0.234 |
| Multi | 683 | 0.291 | 0.265 | 0.242 | 0.099 | 0.044 | 0.195 | -0.017 | 0.039 | 0.281 |
| Diff | | -0.016 | | | -0.005 | | | 0.055 | | |
| Sig | | 0.183 | 0.073 | | 0.605 | 0.090 | | 0.000 | 0.000 | |



Market Power

- Competitive means
 - Superior products, distribution system, brand name
 - Porter's five forces model
 - □ Increase profitability or returns



Data Selection and Screening

- Inactive and delisted firms
- Incomplete data available
 - Segment information
- 50% or more of sales from financial services
- SIC with less than 3 firms
- Inconsistent data
 - SIC to firm activities
 - Segment sales to total firm sales
 - Different reporting dates



Data Selection and Screening

- Missing SIC multiplier for any segment
- Outliers
 - Excess firm value over 30
 - □ Leverage over 200%
 - □ Growth opportunities over 500%
 - □ Profitability over -200% or 100%
 - □ Sales growth over -100% or 600%
- Assets under US\$20 million and sales under US\$3 million



Correlations - Diversification

| | DIVERS | NumSeg |
|--------|------------------|------------------|
| DIVERS | 1.000 (0.000) | 0.798 (0.000) |
| NumSeg | | 1.000 (0.000) |

DIVERS = firm level Herfindahl index

NumSeg = 8 - number of segments per Worldscope



| | MPI | MPI IND | MPI _{MS} | MPI TIER75 |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| MPI | 1.000 (0.000) | 0.677 (0.000) | 0.880 (0.000) | 0.540 (0.000) |
| MPI _{IND} | | 1.000 (0.000) | 0.586 (0.000) | 0.510 (0.000) |
| MPI _{MS} | | | 1.000 (0.000) | 0.699 (0.000) |
| MPI TIER75 | | | | 1.000 (0.000) |

MPI = Market Power Index (adjusted by industry and firm sales)

MPI IND = Market Power Index by Industry (adjusted by industry sales)

MPI_{MS} = Market Power Index by Market Share (adjusted by market share)

MPI TIER75 = Market Power Index by 75% Tiering (adjusted by ranking of firms)



Strengths

- Multiplier approach used in other research studies on diversification
- Several measurements to proxy market power
- Incorporation of interactive term between diversification and market power in analysis
- Decompositional analysis to evaluate the effects of diversification and market power



Weaknesses

- Availability and quality of data
 - Worldscope database
 - Nature of data
 - Cross-sectional data
- Measurement of variables
 - Excess firm value
 - Level of diversification
 - Level of market power



Contributions

- Academic
 - Contributes to existing pool of knowledge
- Management
 - Effects of diversification as strategic alternative
 - Accrual of market power
- Equity holders
 - Firm evaluation and valuation
- Study of market power
 - □ Effects of market power



Future Research

- Expansion of sample
 - □ Include private firms
 - □ Include developed markets
- Develop better variable measurements
 - For diversification
 - For market power
 - Investment allocation
- Incorporate ownership information



Diversification - Benefits

- Internalization of firm assets
 - □ Information-based or firm-specific assets
- Efficiency gains and synergistic benefits
 - Economies of scale and scope
 - Synergistic benefits
 - Higher debt capacity and tax shields
 - Lower borrowing costs
 - Lower taxes through transfer pricing
 - Asymmetric tax treatment of gains and losses
- Lower transaction costs
- Internal capital markets
- Overcome market inefficiencies and failures



Diversification - Costs

- Increased difficulty to manage
- Negative synergies
- Inefficient allocation of resources
- Agency problems
 - Misalignment of interest
 - Limitations of corporate governance
- Information asymmetry



Diversification - Measurement

- Use Herfindahl index
- Measurement errors
 - □ Source of data
 - Appropriateness of use
 - Self-selection bias
 - Self-reporting bias
 - Sample selection
 - Survivor bias
 - Selection bias
 - Measurement errors
 - Inaccurate measurement of firm value
 - Violation of homogenous firm assumption
 - Proxy for firm value
 - Endogenous factors



Market Power - Measurement

- Market concentration index like Herfindahl index
- Difficult to measure
 - Definition
 - Usage
 - Effects

Descriptive Statistics

| | EFV | | | DIVERS | | | MPI | | | |
|--------|----------|-------|--------|---------|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| BIS . | N | Mean | Median | Std Dev | Mean | Median | Std Dev | Mean | Median | Std Dev |
| All | 1,818 | 1.323 | 0.929 | 1.496 | 0.846 | 1.000 | 0.216 | 0.00761 | 0.00137 | 0.024 |
| Single | 1,135 | 1.331 | 0.965 | 1.472 | 0.994 | 1.000 | 0.019 | 0.00915 | 0.00166 | 0.027 |
| Multi | 683 | 1.311 | 0.831 | 1.535 | 0.601 | 0.584 | 0.163 | 0.00504 | 0.00119 | 0.015 |
| Diff | | 0.019 | | | 0.394 | | | 0.00411 | | |
| Sig | N | 0.792 | | | 0.000 | | | 0.0000 | | |

| | | Total Assets | | | Total Sales | | | FirmSize | | |
|--------|-------|--------------|--------|---------|-------------|--------|---------|----------|--------|---------|
| | N | Mean | Median | Std Dev | Mean | Median | Std Dev | Mean | Median | Std Dev |
| All | 1,818 | 528.02 | 115.80 | 2,361 | 286.44 | 78.73 | 1,119 | 4.497 | 4.366 | 1.352 |
| Single | 1,135 | 430.49 | 108.57 | 1,863 | 280.78 | 83.84 | 832 | 4.537 | 4.429 | 1.354 |
| Multi | 683 | 690.10 | 127.67 | 3,007 | 295.83 | 73.33 | 1,477 | 4.430 | 4.295 | 1.347 |
| Diff | | -259.61 | | • | -15.05 | | | 0.108 | | • |
| Sig | | 0.023 | | | 0.807 | | | 0.100 | | |

| | | FinLev | | | GrowOpp | | | Profit | | |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| | N | Mean | Median | Std Dev | Mean | Median | Std Dev | Mean | Median | Std Dev |
| All | 1,818 | 0.281 | 0.247 | 0.241 | 0.096 | 0.041 | 0.199 | 0.017 | 0.050 | 0.254 |
| Single | 1,135 | 0.275 | 0.236 | 0.240 | 0.094 | 0.039 | 0.201 | 0.037 | 0.056 | 0.234 |
| Multi | 683 | 0.291 | 0.265 | 0.242 | 0.099 | 0.044 | 0.195 | -0.017 | 0.039 | 0.281 |
| Diff | | -0.016 | | • | -0.005 | | | 0.055 | | |
| Sig | | 0.183 | | | 0.605 | 1 | | 0.000 | | |



- Diversification associated with higher EFV
- Market power significantly associated with higher EFV for multi-segment firms
- Interactive term of diversification and market power associated with higher excess firm value