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### SPECIAL REPORT

# Cost, labour headwinds threaten construction's recovery

STORIES BY **KANG SIEW LI**

As economic activity continues to pick up pace amid the country's transition into endemicity, supply chain disruptions and soaring building material costs brought about by Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and labour shortages threaten to derail the construction sector's recovery, say analysts.

After losing more than RM42 billion because of lockdowns in the past two years, construction companies are looking forward to seeing more mega projects being launched, with the RM31 billion Mass Rapid Transit Line 3 (MRT3) project — whose tenders will be called next month — set to start the ball rolling.

The Master Builders Association Malaysia recently warned, however, that rising building material costs are hampering the industry's growth and could force many contractors to go out of business. As such, MBAM is calling for government intervention to cool down prices.

Moving in tandem with global prices, overall average local material costs have risen 30% to 40% since the start of the year.

"We are not at the stage of alarm, but reaching there soon at the current rate [of price growth]. The fear of prices shooting up further or a sudden dip or dump has created an uncertain situation, whereas [property] developers have doubts on launching new projects," MBAM president Tan Sri Sufril Mhd Zin tells *The Edge*.

The impact of the rise in costs of materials on infrastructure projects is huge, as steel bar, cement and diesel costs account for at least 30% of the whole contract sum, he says.

"For building projects, key materials such as steel bar, cement and diesel account for a lower percentage — 10% to 15%. However, the prices of diesel affect logistics costs for other materials such as tiles, bricks, roofing and aluminium, which collectively comes to 30% to 40% of the total contract sum," he adds.

Prices of steel bars are reported to have risen 30.6% to RM3,500 per tonne, from RM2,680 per tonne in February 2021, while those of bulk cement have increased 66.7% to RM390 per bulk, from RM230 per bulk. Diesel prices have risen 328.4% to RM4.34 per litre, from RM1.90 per litre in February 2021.

Sufril says because most construction contracts range from 18 to 48 months, material costs have already increased about 70% for those projects secured in early 2020, thus affecting contractors' profit margins.

"Many contractors are struggling very badly and some have already closed down. For awarded contracts, contractors cannot pass on the additional costs at all. For certain government or public contracts, however, there is a variation-of-price (VOP) clause that allows contractors to claim the price fluctuations; thus, they are not as badly af-



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Ahmad 'Asri' says ongoing projects awarded before the pandemic are especially affected



Tee says even if the prices were to ease, they are unlikely to return to pre-pandemic levels



Wee says the material price hike could not have come at a worse time

ected as those [with] private contracts," he explains.

Still, amid a volatile market, prices of materials are dynamic and affected by factors such as logistics, payment terms, stock availability and raw material prices. As these factors are constantly changing, the VOP rate is unable to capture these changes on time to make adjustments.

"At present, the numbers provided by the Department of Statistics Malaysia do not fully reflect the current actual prices. There are differences of between 40% and 60%, depending on the materials," Sufril says.

Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) CEO Datuk Ahmad 'Asri' Abdul Hamid concurs, noting that ongoing projects that were awarded before the pandemic are especially affected, as the projects are priced lower, with no allowances for price increases, owing to the hike in building material prices.

"This resulted in the contractors having their profits reduced or, in some cases, suffering losses. Despite this, the contractors still have to continue executing the projects until completion," he says in an email response to questions from *The Edge*.

"As for new contracts, contractors can manage by pricing in the current material prices and quoting prices, with sufficient margins, to cover unexpected costs, including unforeseen increases in material prices."

While contractors from both the public and private sectors are affected by the increase in material prices, the VOP clause

was reintroduced for government contracts on July 15, 2021, to mitigate the impact of material price increases.

"Following the implementation of the VOP for government projects, the private sector is encouraged to take a similar approach in implementing projects, for a win-win situation between project owners and contractors and to ensure project completion," says Ahmad 'Asri'.

Kerjaya Prospek Group Bhd CEO and executive director Tee Eng Tiong says higher building material prices are likely to affect the profit margin of the group's projects begged earlier, as it is unable to fully pass on the additional costs to developers.

"Contractors in general will be able to pass on the additional costs only partially. Within the industry, contractors have been talking to developers and other related parties to mitigate the impact brought on mainly by higher material prices," he tells *The Edge*.

On Kerjaya Prospek's part, Tee says it has adjusted its strategy to price the increased costs into its tender offers to optimise its profit margins. "We also implement an industrialised building system to reduce wastage of building materials as well as leverage our strong cash position to obtain raw materials at more favourable prices to reduce the impact of rising building material prices on our operations."

**High material prices are here to stay**  
Tee expects prices of building materials to

remain volatile in the short term. Even if the prices were to ease, he says, they are unlikely to return to pre-Covid-19 pandemic levels.

"China's current strict lockdowns will have an indirect impact on global trades and economic growth. Also, most countries are expected to raise their respective interest rates — some by 30 basis points. This undoubtedly will lead to reduced spending. Taking all these into consideration, I believe [Malaysian] contractors' financial performance this year will be affected," he says.

"Already, some of the smaller contractors have been badly affected by the impacts of the pandemic such as the increase in building material prices, construction sites' operation disruptions due to the various [Covid-19] movement restrictions and the shortage of foreign labour. These challenges have resulted in numerous contractors closing down and delays in certain projects."

Tee adds that Kerjaya Prospek is fortunate that its prudent approach so far has allowed it to minimise the impact of high building material costs.

Still, not every contractor is able to overcome the rise in building material costs.

An executive from a small-cap construction firm who declined to be named says: "Unfortunately, we are unable to pass on the additional cost. Usually, for projects in the private sector, we don't have any provision for variation orders, unlike projects in the public sector."

"Some clients may compensate us on a goodwill basis, but it's very rare. We intend to mitigate this problem by undertaking necessary prudent measures to ensure the stability of our finances and business operations."

He adds that the company does not store inventories on a long-term basis but orders them according to the progress of the project.

"One of the reasons is that steel bars will rust over time; so, it's not advisable to keep them for too long, as additional costs will be incurred to clean the rust. Another reason is the additional storage charges that we would incur if we chose to store inventories."

The executive adds that the commodity price movement is cyclical. "Raw material prices are always fluctuating and we have to take that into account in our tender pricing. It will definitely eat into our profit margins, but it is still [too] early to say whether it will be significant, given that we are also managing the rising costs in a prudent manner."

"But, yes, if costs are not managed carefully, it is possible to result in the closing down of business for some contractors."

Tuju Setia Bhd managing director Wee Eng Kong says, like its peers that provide services for the private sector, the company's contracts do not include clauses to pass down additional costs after securing past projects. Having said that, current tenders reflect price trends towards normal margins.

"The drastic increase in building material prices, along with the rise in subcontractor and foreign labour costs, is unprecedented. This is not only affecting the profitability of our projects secured last year, but similar challenges are also being faced by [our] peers in the construction sector," Wee tells *The Edge*.

## SPECIAL REPORT

# 2022 shaping up well for building material players

The rising cost of building materials has thrown a spanner in the works for the construction industry's recovery as it looks to emerge from the Covid-19 pandemic. The impact of the price hike has already been felt by both small and big construction companies, although analysts see larger outfits or those with healthy free cash flows as somewhat insulated from the sharp rise in costs.

Analysts such as Rakuten Trade head of research Kenny Yee believe that although the increase in building material costs could derail the construction industry's recovery, subcontractors stand to lose the most.

He sees large-cap construction companies such as Gamuda Bhd and IJM Corp Bhd and more nimble contractors with strong cash flows like Kerjaya Prospek Group Bhd being more insulated from the impact as they are better able to manage their cost.

"Most of the bigger contractors subcontract their work to others. This results in the subcontractors having their profits reduced or, in some cases, suffer losses, while the main contractors can still earn a margin [on the projects]," he tells The Edge.

Still, Yee does not see projects being delayed or abandoned, especially infrastructure projects that have an immense multiplier effect on growth and jobs.

"Everyone is expecting some positive news flow on infrastructure projects. So, if the government wants to kick-start the domestic economy, it has to revive most of these projects. The trickle-down effects will benefit a lot of the sub-segments of the construction industry, as well as property development companies."

Master Builders Association Malaysia (MBAM) president Tan Sri Saifuddin Md Yusoff agrees. "The construction sector impacts other economic activities such as the materials supply chain, manufacturing, projects completion and employment, which are vital contributors to the gross domestic product of the country," he says.

In an April 21 report, AmInvestment Bank believes that IJM is a strong contender of infrastructure projects due to its healthy balance sheet and track record.

AmInvestment Bank says the impact of rising building material costs on IJM thus far is minimal as it has already been accounted for in most of its construction order book,

### Selected construction companies

COMPANY	SHARE PRICE ON APRIL 21 (RM)	CONSENSUS TARGET PRICE ON APRIL 21 (RM)	UPSIDE POTENTIAL (%)	MARKET CAP (RM MIL)	1-YEAR PRICE CHANGE (%)	TRAILING 12-MONTH PER (TIMES)	FORWARD 12-MONTH PER (TIMES)
Econple Holdings Bhd*	0.30	0.28	-6.7	418.39	-38.78	NA	37.50
Sabungan AQRS Bhd	0.415	0.64	56.1	225.73	-57.10	13.43	4.83
Surway Construction Group Bhd	1.71	1.90	5.3	2.210	-5	19.59	16.44
Gamuda Bhd**	3.68	3.85	4.6	0.400	3.08	13.49	12.96
IJM Corp Bhd***	1.82	1.88	2.2	6.630	-6.19	20.50	24.93
Kerjaya Prospek Group Bhd	1.21	1.53	26.4	1.500	-9.02	15.45	10.61
Malaysian Resources Corp Bhd	0.395	0.37	-7.5	1.760	-19.39	10.86	39.50
MGB Bhd	0.67	1.02	52.2	393.53	-31.63	13.19	6.50
Pintaras Jaya Bhd*	2.70	3.24	20.0	447.83	3.45	8.54	7.71
Tuju Setia Bhd	0.30	NA	NA	122.02	-47.3	14.77	NA
GDB Holdings Bhd	0.42	0.49	19.5	389.06	-35.38	12.54	8.05

\*Net profit for six months ended Dec 31, 2021

\*\*Net profit for the six months ended Jun 30, 2022

\*\*\*Net profit for the nine months ended Dec 31, 2021

### Selected building material companies

COMPANY	SHARE PRICE ON APRIL 21 (RM)	CONSENSUS TARGET PRICE ON APRIL 21 (RM)	UPSIDE POTENTIAL (%)	MARKET CAP (RM MIL)	1-YEAR PRICE CHANGE (%)	TRAILING 12-MONTH PER (TIMES)	FORWARD 12-MONTH PER (TIMES)
Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd	6.50	8.15	23.7	54,300	26.49	57.38	24.59
Malaysia Smelting Corp Bhd	5.43	5.00	-7.9	2,280	125.31	19.05	11.68
Hume Cement Industries Bhd*	1.24	1.11	-10.5	621.86	-12.06	NA	NA
Ann Joo Resources Bhd	1.92	2.38	24.0	1,100	-20.33	4.28	5.82
Choo Bee Metal Industries Bhd	2.18	2.05	-6.0	287.09	37.1	2.76	NA
Malayan Cement Bhd*	2.90	2.93	1.0	3,800	-2.36	87.71	65.91

\*Net profit for six months ended Dec 31, 2021

whereas for its manufacturing and quarrying division, the cost can easily be passed on to end users.

"Currently, IJM's outstanding construction order book stands at RM4.2 billion. We forecast an order book replenishment of RM1.5 billion in the financial year ended March 31, 2022 (FY2022) to FY2024. Potential contracts include major infrastructure projects such as the aboveground portion of the MRT3 and the Kuala Lumpur-Singapore high-speed rail," it adds.

### Labour shortage hitting construction sector hard

MBAM's Sufrin says labour shortages have a devastating impact on the construction industry. "Both are equally devastating — just that material prices have a chance to come back down," he adds.

RHB Investment Bank (RHBIB) analyst Adam Mohamed Bahim says local contractors are expected to continue facing labour shortages even after border restrictions were eased on April 1.

"The reason is that applications from employers will have to

go through the Home Ministry's evaluation committee to determine the number of foreign workers eligible for employment. As such, this could lead to a lack of manpower and result in construction work delays," he says in an April 14 report.

He warns that a shortage in manpower in the construction sector could lead to a slowdown in work progress, increasing the risk of late completion of projects that may affect the reputation of contractors.

As such, Adam remains "neutral" on the construction sector, expecting pressures from raw material costs to linger in the medium term, given the volatility from the global geopolitical tensions — especially with Russia and Ukraine being among the largest steel producers in the world.

"We see limited re-rating catalysts amid funding uncertainties over large-scale job tenders in the pipeline. As such, we continue to recommend that investors be selective — casting a keener eye on companies with strong order books and balance sheets with diversified exposure across private and public jobs. Our top picks are Kerjaya Pros-

pek and MGB Bhd," he says.

Meanwhile, the rise in the prices of construction materials has boosted investors' appetite for stocks within this sector as related counters have seen their share price rise year to date — Malayan Cement Bhd by 14.7%, Hume Cement Industries Bhd by 8.7%, Mycron Steel Bhd by 66.6% and Ann Joo Resources Bhd by 6.15%.

"Most steel makers should enjoy better margins, but mind you, if you look at the historical perspective, all of these are short term. Steel prices had hit peaks in 2008 and then crashed," Rakuten Trade's Yee says. He likes timplat producer and supplier Perusahaan Sadur Tiramah Malaysia Bhd.

Kenanga Research analysts Lam Joe Shen and Teh Kian Yeong are "overweight" on the building material sector, premised mainly on their optimistic outlook for Press Metal Aluminium Holdings Bhd, which makes up more than 95% of the research firm's building material sector weighting. They also like flat steel player United U-Li Corp Bhd.

With aluminium prices remain-

ing elevated and increased production output from Phase 3 Simalaju smelter in Sarawak, Lum and Teh expect the financial year ending Dec 31, 2022 (FY2022) to be another earnings record year trailing after FY2021 for Press Metal.

"For U-Li Corp, we foresee earnings to remain strong amid diminished competition post-pandemic, coupled with the opening up of both of their key markets — Malaysia and Singapore," they say in an April 4 report.

### Outlook remains challenging for property developers

Rakuten Trade's Yee says investors considering investing in property stocks should still hold off for now, as property developers face many headwinds such as declining selling prices, higher operational costs, over supply and affordability issues.

In an April 8 report, Hoeg Leong Investment Bank Research analyst Tan Kai Shuen maintains a "neutral" rating on the property sector as the combination of factors such as economic recovery, ending of the Home Ownership Campaign, rising building material costs, rising cost of living from inflationary pressure, lower income spending power, anticipated rate hike, borders reopening, deglobalisation trend and the return of capital inflow from foreign investors will result in an uneven recovery within the sector.

AmInvestment Bank expects property developers' operating margins to be compressed in 2022 as a result of a prolonged supply chain disruption, which has led to increased building material costs.

"We are also concerned on the pre-existing affordability issue in the housing market, which has intensified since the Covid-19 outbreak as consumers' disposable income has been (adversely) impacted," it said in a report last Friday.

According to the findings of the Real Estate and Housing Developers Association's Property Industry Survey for 2H2021 and Market Outlook 2022, the overall costs of business operations of the respondents have increased by 18%. In terms of the average percentage increase in the price of building materials, the survey found that aluminium ranked first at 55%, followed by timber at 52% and steel at 38%. Other building materials such as cement, sand and concrete have seen price increases ranging from 16% to 19%. ■

He notes that the material price hike could not have come at a worse time, as construction players are still trying to recover from the lockdowns over the past two years and are now being hit by an acute increase in material prices.

"If the prices of metals and other commodities remain at their current level or trend higher for the rest of the year, we would have to shoulder the additional costs, and that would affect the financial performance," Yee says, adding that the company

has been approached by parties to provide aid in regard to rescuing and/or taking over projects and companies.

"Everyone needs to manage their own affairs as prudently as they can."

He says Tuju Setia does not hold large quantities of building materials in its inventory, as this will tie up its working capital and cause the quality of some materials to deteriorate over time. "Instead, our purchases are arranged in stages according to the progress of our projects. Therefore,

we do not have the freedom to avoid unfavourable price points during challenging market conditions."

CIDB's Ahmad 'Asri points out that the price of steel reinforcement bars has surged the most since 2020, up 50% between October 2020 and March 2022. "Lately, cement prices have shown a rising trend. As such, projects that use the most of this material will be badly affected."

Monthly building material price collection conducted by CIDB shows that ce-

ment prices have risen 30% since January last year; bitumen Grade 60/70, 30%; river sand, 17%; ready-mixed concrete, 24%; and aggregate prices, 14%.

Ahmad 'Asri says: "The increase in material prices will [raise] construction costs by 8% to 15%. There is a possibility that projects will be delayed or abandoned if contractors cannot absorb the additional cost incurred. This will indeed jeopardise the recovery of the construction sector if the current situation is prolonged." ■