STUDY ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

NUR SABRINA BINTI MOHD KHASREN

B. ENG(HONS.) CIVIL ENGINEERING
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG



SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that I have checked this thesis and in my opinion, this thesis is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the Bachelor Degree of Civil Engineering

(Supervisor's Signature)

Full Name : MOHAMMAD SYAMSYUL HAIRI BIN SAAD

Position : LECTURER

Date :



STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at Universiti Malaysia Pahang or any other institutions.

(Student's Signature)

Full Name : NUR SABRINA BINTI MOHD KHASREN

ID Number : AA14104

Date : 25 June 2018

STUDY ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

NUR SABRINA BINTI MOHD KHASREN

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements

for the award of the

Bachelor Degree in Civil Engineering

Faculty of Civil Engineering and Earth Resources
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

JUNE 2018

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In order for me to finish this thesis successfully, many authorities have helped me regardless of their time and cost. And I grab this wonderful opportunity given for me to express my gratitude to those people who have been instrumental in the successful completion of this thesis.

First and foremost, I would like to express my deepest appreciation to my Final Year Project Supervisor, Encik Mohammad Syamsyul Hairi Bin Saad who had to bear a heavy load of responsibility in bringing this study to a successful end. In order to achieve this, he constantly providing me with valuable assistance and guidance from time to time.

Needless to mention, I also would like to thank my previous Internship programme Supervisor, Ir. Mohd Khasren Bin Kasah for giving me the permission to distribute the questionnaire in their office help in distributing it to other company. In addition, I also would like to take this chance to thank my parents who have provided me unceasing encouragement and persistent help throughout this study.

Lastly, I would like to thank to all those who have lent their helping hand for me in completing this thesis successfully..

ABSTRAK

Tesis ini menyiasat mengenai aktiviti penggabungan dan pengambilalihan dalam industri pembinaan. Penggabungan dan pengambilalihan adalah strategi yang paling penting dan utama diambil oleh banyak organisasi pembinaan. Dalam industri pembinaan, penggabungan dan pengambilalihan telah digunakan untuk mempercepatkan pertumbuhan, memasuki pasaran baru, meluaskan asas klien syarikat dan juga sebagai pengurusan risiko. Ini kerana, setiap syarikat pembinaan cuba untuk mengurangkan kos dengan cekap untuk meminimumkan potensi dan saingan ekonomi. Berdasarkan penyelidikan ini, terdapat pelbagai kepentingan dan faktor yang akan mempengaruhi aktiviti penggabungan dan pengambilalihan dalam industri pembinaan. Antara faktor-faktor yang penting adalah seperti peningkatan pendapatan, jualan perkhidmatan, kos kecekapan, kedudukan dalam pasaran dan penjenamaan. Selain itu, objektif penyelidikan adalah: (a) Untuk mengkaji kepentingan dan faktor-faktor yang diperlukan untuk mempertimbangkan penggabungan dan pengambilalihan dalam industri pembinaan, (b) Untuk mendapatkan maklumat mengenai penggabungan dan pengambilalihan melalui tinjauan kuesioner, dan (c) Untuk menganalisis keberkesanan penggabungan dan pengambilalihan dalam industri pembinaan. Kajian menggunakan metodologi penyelidikan kualitatif dengan menjalankan soal selidik kepada syarikat pembinaan swasta yang terdapat di Malaysia. Seterusnya, indeks kepentingan relatif (RII) digunakan untuk menganalisis data yang diperolehi daripada tinjauan soal selidik. Penyelidikan ini memberi garis panduan kepada syarikat pembinaan untuk merancang aktiviti penggabungan dan pengambilalihan yang strategik. Hasil analisis yang dihasilkan menyatakan bahawa kepentingan dan faktor memberi kesan yang signifikan kepada keberkesanan dan keputusan untuk menjalankan penggabungan dan pengambilalihan. Di samping itu, penyelidikan ini memberi cadangan yang berguna untuk sektor lain bukan sahaja untuk sektor pembinaan jika mereka ingin mempertimbangkan penggabungan dan pengambilalihan.

ABSTRACT

This paper investigates about mergers and acquisitions in the construction industry. Mergers and acquisitions are the most significant and major strategy taken by many organizations. In the construction industry, mergers and acquisitions have been used to accelerate growth, entering new markets, widened the company's client base and also as risk management. During the last few decade, every construction company tried to reduce the cost efficiently in order to minimize potentials and economic competitions. The research finds out various importance and factors that would affect mergers and acquisitions in the construction industry. The factors emphasis on the increasing income, sales of services, cost of efficiency, position in the market and branding. The research objectives are: (a) To study the importance and factors needed to consider of mergers and acquisitions in the construction industry, (b) To obtain information about mergers and acquisitions through questionnaire survey, and (c) To analyze the effectiveness of mergers and acquisitions in the construction industry. The study adopt a qualitative research methodology by distributing questionnaire to different private construction company. Similarly, Relative importance index (RII) was adopted to analyzes the data gathered from the questionnaire survey. This research provides a guideline in order to plan for a strategic mergers and acquisitions. The results of the analysis produced stated that the importance and factors had a significant relationship with the effectiveness of mergers and acquisitions and the decision to undergo mergers and acquisitions. Furthermore, this research provide recommendation that is useful for other sectors not only construction sector if they are considering mergers and acquisitions.

TABLE OF CONTENT

DECLARATION

TITLE PAGE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
ABSTRAKi	ii
ABSTRACTi	V
TABLE OF CONTENT	V
LIST OF TABLESvi	ii
LIST OF FIGURESi	X
LIST OF SYMBOLS	X
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	κi
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 RESEARCH BACKGROUND	1
1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT	2
1.3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	4
1.4 SCOPE OF STUDY	4
1.5 SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY	5
1.6 THESIS OF STRUCTURE	5
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	7
2.1 INTRODUCTION	7
2.2 MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	9
2.3 ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF MERGERS AND	2

2.4 HISTORY OF MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	14
2.5 DETERMINANTS OF MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS	18
2.6 STRATEGIC PLANNING	20
2.6.1 DEFINITION OF STRATEGY	21
2.6.2 STRATEGYMODEL	23
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY	26
3.1 TYPES OF RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	26
3.2 INFORMATION AND DATA COLLECTION	27
3.2.1 PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION	27
3.2.2 SECONDARY DATA COLLECTION	27
3.3 TYPES OF QUALITATIVE RESEARCH	27
3.4 QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN	28
3.5 DATA ANALYSIS	29
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	30
4.1 INTRODUCTION	30
4.2 RESPONDENTS BACKGROUND	30
4.2.1 GENDER OF THE RESPONDENTS	30
4.2.2 RESPONDENTS WORKING EXPERIENCE	31
4.3 FACTORS AFFECTING MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS IN THE	
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	32
4.3.1 OVERALL RANKINGFACTORS AFFECTING MERGERS	
AND ACQUISITIONS IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	32
4.3.2 RANKING OF MAJOR FACTORS AFFECTING MERGERS	2.5
A NITE AT THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	1 -

4.3.3 RANKING OF FACTORS AFFECTING MERGERS AND	
ACQUISITIONS IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	37
4.4 THE IMPORTANCE OF MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS IN THE	
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	46
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION	48
5.1 INTRODUCTION	48
5.2 CONCLUSION	48
5.2.1 OBJECTIVES 1: To study the importance and factors needed to consider of Mergers and Acquisitions (M&A) in the construction	
industry	48
5.2.2 OBJECTIVES 2 : To obtain the information about mergers and acquisitions (M&A) through questionnaire survey	51
5.2.3 OBJECTIVES 3 : To analyse the effectiveness of Mergers and	
Acquisitions (M&A) in the construction industry	
REFERENCES	54
APPENDIX A EXAMPLES OF CALCULATION USING RELATIVE IMPORTANCE INDEX	59
ADDENDIY D SUDVEY OUESTIONNAIDE	60

LIST OF TABLES

Table 4.1	Frequency and percentage of male and female respondents	. 30
Table 4.2	RIR and overall ranking of factors effecting Mergers and Acquisitions in the construction industry	.33
Table 4.3	Top five significant factors affecting Mergers and Acquisition in the construction industry	.34
Table 4.4	Top five significant factors affecting Mergers and Acquisition in the construction industry	.36
Table 4.5	The importance of Mergers and Acquisition in the construction industry46	

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 4.1	Frequency and percentage of respondents working in the construction industry	.32
Figure 4.2	RIR and ranking of increasing income affecting mergers and acquisitions in the construction industry	37
Figure 4.3	RIR and ranking of sales of services factors affecting mergers and acquisitions in the construction industry	39
Figure 4.4	RIR and ranking of cost of efficiency factors affecting mergers and acquisition in the construction industry	. 41
Figure 4.5	RIR and ranking of position in the market factors affecting mergers and acquisitions in the construction industry	. 43
Figure 4.6	RIR and ranking of branding factors affecting mergers and acquisitions in the construction industry	45

LIST OF SYMBOLS

M&A Mergers and Acquisitions

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

RII Relative Importance Index

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 RESEARCH BACKGROUND

Mergers and acquisitions are a strategic strategies that is adopted by various construction organizations so as to contend and enter the business markets. Balle (2008) expressed that mergers and acquisitions are common strategy adopted by several organizations, firms and additionally business units. Additionally, the definition of 'Mergers' and 'Acquisitions' completely different from their perspective and the way they interpret it. Reuters (1992) expressed interpret mergers because the fusion between two company. Besides, Jones (1982) outlined merger as 'marriage between two different firms with identical size with the agreement of co-operation'. Basically, mergers and acquisitions are already found in several alternative sectors as well as construction sector. This is often the most reason mergers and acquisitions is as a result of the strategies may lead to a bigger, quick and fewer value performances. Generally, an organization can take into account mergers or acquisitions to reinforced their company and eliminate the other weaknesses (Renaud, 2016). Moreover, the nomenclature of mergers and acquisitions sometimes stated the amendment in possession of the corporate while not evading the transaction's condition. Hence, during this analysis the advanced term of mergers and acquisitions are referred because the integration of two or additional firms.

During this quick dynamic era, competition increase between construction company as they are competitive in getting into the worldwide markets and providing a distinct variation of services. This case might tell that the development business area unit incessantly dynamic with time and trend. this case have already gift and happening within the Europe, notably in France and conjointly in Germany. However,

in Malaysia several money capitalist don't seem to be happy with the nfortunate margin of profit of the development company that encourage the businesses in adopting mergers and acquisitions to cut back the capability. Hence, mergers and acquisitions are the fascinating strategies in increasing and widening the corporate within the international construction market.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

In Malaysia, the M&A's exercises are growing wide. Gazing the primary half of the year of 2007, the M&A deals was over US\$23 billion. The figure was nearly to the amount of US\$27.4 billion deal, that was recorded for the complete year of 2006. M&A activity throughout the amount mentioned was higher than the one dominated by the telecommunication and banking sectors. Different important areas embody industrial products, property, client product and also the media. Malaysia just like any other remainder country in the planet, has been swept by the privatization trend. Within the half of the year of 2007 alone, around US\$13.4 billion of value has been taken from the Malaysian exchange where a minimum of seventeen corporations taken to be personal. This low rate of interest and high liquidity within the credit market has inspired house owners to require their undervalued stocks persona although costs are currently being dearer compared to those days. Different key factors driving for the deals embody company long strategic concerns and a rise in confidence with the gift economic outlook. (PricewaterhouseCoopers, 2007) stated that a number of the most important deals engaged in Malaysia for the year of the 2007 includes:

- Maxis Communications Bhd, Malaysia's leading mobile operator, by Binariang GSM Sdn Bhd for US\$4.8 billion.
- AmInvestment Group Bhd, the country's second largest investment bank, by AMMB Holdings Bhd for US\$698 million.
- Property and plantation companies, Island & Peninsular Bhd and Petaling Garden
 Bhd by state fund manager, Permodalan Nasional Berhad for US\$339 million.

• Employee Provision Fund acquiring and taking private Malaysia's fourth largest banking group, Rashid Hussain Bhd and its subsidiaries for US\$4.5 billion.

Besides the listed deals on top, there have been a notable range of cross-borders deals, principally involving foreign acquisitions of Malaysia's assets. These acquisitions measures principally on the areas like the telecommunication, banking sectors, industrial, property and media and business enterprise. A number of the cross-borders mergers and acquisitions below:

- Saudi Telecom Co taking over a 25% stake in Binariang, the parent company of Maxis, worth US\$3 billion.
- Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi acquiring a stake in Malaysia's second largest banking group, Bumiputra-Commerce Holdings Bhd (CIMB), for US\$382 million.
- Singapore's State investment arm Temasek Holdings selling its stakes in Telekom Malaysia Bhd for an amount of US\$360 million.
- Sale of three up market shopping malls in Penang for over US\$290 million to a US insurance group.
- Local timber-cum Chinese press tycoon Tan Sri Tiong Hiew King merging its Hong Kong and Malaysia media arm, with Ming Pao Enterprise Corp Ltd of Hong Kong acquiring Sin Chiew Media Corp and Nanyang Press Holdings Bhd of Malaysia for US\$269 million.

There are still several corporations that have ideal underlying ingredients for ongoing personal and merging exercises. These corporations are going to succeed a powerful income, smart quality assets and sturdy earning potential relative to their value via the deals, staring the at rising of M&A, among the sectors are banking services and property. Deals in banking services are expected to be driven by the cross-borders and trade consolidation factors. Malaysian Banking Bhd, Malaysia largest bank as an example is on the search for banks among the region whereas two local banking teams, RHB Capital Bhd and EON Capital Bhd are seeking foreign strategic partners, with plans to sell 10 to 35 percentage of the stakes. There are also prospects of any

REFERENCES

- Andrews, K. (1987) The Concept of Corporate Strategy. Irwin, Illinois.
- Balle, N. (2008). Hearts at stake a theoretical and practical look at communication in connection with mergers and acquisitions. Corporate Communications: An International Journal, 13 (1), 56-67.
- Best R & Hodges CW. (2004). Does information asymmetry explain the diversification discount? J Financ Res27:235–249
- Betts, M. and G. Ofori (1992) Strategic Planning For Competitive Advantage in Construction. Construction Management and Economics, 10(6). pp. 511-532.
- Bleeke, J and D. Ernst (1991) The way to win in Cross-Border Alliances. Harvard Business Review, November December, pp. 127-135.
- Boseman, G. and A. Phatak (1989) Strategic Management Text and Cases. John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- Chan, A.P. & Chan, A.P. (2004). Key performance indicators for measuring construction success. Benchmarking: An International Journal, 11 (2), 203 221.
- Chinowsky, P. S. and J. E. Meredith (2000) Strategic Management in Construction. Journal of Construction Engineering and Management, 126 (1), pp 1-9.
- Choi, J. and Russel, J. (2004). Economic gains around mergers and acquisitions in the construction industry of the United States of America. Canadian Journal of Civil Engineering, 31, 513-525.
- Cooke, T. E. (1986) Mergers and Acquisitions. Basil Blackwell. Oxford.
- d'Aspremont, C. & Jacquemin, A. (1988). Cooperative and non cooperative R&D in duopoly with spillovers. The American Economic Review, 78 (5), 1133–1137.
- DePamphilis, D.M. (2008). Mergers, Acquisitions, and Other Restructuring Activities, 4th edition, Elsevier Inc., London
- Dilshad, M. N. (2013). Profitability Analysis of Mergers and Acquisitions: An Event Study Approach. Business and Economic Research, 3(1). doi:10.5296/ber.v3i1.2781

- Edum-Fotwe, F. T. (1995) A Framework for Improving The Strategic Management of Construction Contractors, Ph. D. Thesis, Loughborough University, Loughborough, UK.
- Fellows, R., D. Langford, R. Newcombe and S. Urry (1983) Construction Management in Practice. Construction Press, London.
- Friedman, W. (1984) Construction Marketing and Strategic Planning. McGraw-Hill. New York.
- Gaughan, P. A. (1999). Mergers, Acquisitions, and Corporate Restructurings (2nd ed.). John Wiley & Sons, New York
- Gort, M. (1969). An Economic Distribunce Theory of Mergers. The Quarterly Journal of Economics. 83 (4):624-642
- Gugler, K. P., Mueller, D. C., & Yurtoglu, B. B. (2006). The determinants of merger waves. WZB-Markets and Politics Working Paper No. SP II, 1
- Hasegawa, F and Shimuzu Group (1988) Built in Japan. Competitive Strategies of the Japanese Construction Industry. John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- Houlden, B. (1996) Understanding Company Strategy: An introduction to analysis and implementation. Blackwell Business, Oxford.
- Howes, W. S. (1986) Corporate Strategy. Macmillan, Basingstoke.
- Jaafar, M., Ramayah, T., Abdul-Aziz, A.R. & Saad, B. (2007). Technology readiness among managers of Malaysian construction firms. Engineering, Construction and Architectural Management, 14 (2), 180 191.
- Jensen, M. C. (1993). The Modern Industrial Revolution, Exit, and the Failure of Internal Control Systems. Journal of Finance, 48,831-880
- Johnson, G. and K. Scholes (1997) Exploring Corporate Strategy: Text and Case:.. Prentice Hall, London.
- Jones, C. S. (1982) Successful Management of Acquisitions. Derek Beattie Publishing, London.
- Jovanovic, B. & Rousseau, P.L. (2002). The Q-theory of mergers. The American Economic Review, 2, 198–204.

- Kamien, M.I. & Zang, I. (1990). The limits of monopolization through acquisition. Quarterly Journal of Economics, 105 (2), 465–499.
- Kitching, J. (1967) Why do mergers miscarry? Harvard Business Review, 45(6), pp. 84-101.
- Knutt, E. (1998a) Arranged Marriages: Why the City is forcing top contractors together. Building. 20th November, pp. 26-29.
- Kumar, S., & Blomqvist, K. H. (2004). Making brand equity a key factor in M&A decision making. Strategy & Leadership, 32(2), 20-27.
 doi:10.1108/10878570410525098
- Langford, D. A. and S. P. Male (1991) Strategic Management in Construction. Gower, Aldershot.
- Liedtka, J. (2008). Strategy making and the search for authenticity. Journal of Business Ethics, 80 (2), 237-48.
- Martin. (n.d.). Different types of Mergers and Acquisitions (M&A). Retrieved on 27, November, 2016 from https://www.cleverism.com/different-types-of-mergers-and-acquisitions-ma/
- Martynova, M., & Renneboog, L.D.R. (2005). Takeover Waves: Triggers, Performance and Motives. Discussion Paper, Tilburg University, Center for Economic Research, 107
- Mintzberg, H. (1994) The Rise and Fall of Strategic planning. Prentice Hall, Hemel Hempstead.
- Mitchell, M. L., & Mulherin, J. H. (1996). The impact of industry shocks on takeover and restructuring activity. Journal of Financial Economics, 41(2), 193-229
- Morck, R., Shleifer, A., & Vishny, R. W. (1990). Do Managerial Objectives Drive Bad Acquisitions? The Journal of Finance, 45(1), 31. doi:10.2307/2328808
- Mulherin, J. H., & Boone, A. L. (2000). Comparing acquisitions and divestitures. Journal of Corporate Finance 6:117-139
- Nelson, R. L. (1959). Merger Movements in American Industry, 1895-1956. The Merger Movement from 1895 through 1920, 33-70. Retrieved from http://www.nber.org/chapters/c2526

- Nogeste, K. (2010). Understanding mergers and acquisitions (M&As) from a program management perspective. International Journal of Managing Projects in Business, 3 (1), 111-138.
- O'Brien, A.P. (1988). Factory Size, Economies of Scale, and the Great Merger Wave of 1898-1902. Journal of Economic History, 48:639-649
- Othman, A.A., Hassan, T.M., & Pasquire, C.L. (2004). Drivers for dynamic brief development in construction. Engineering, Construction and Architectural Management, 11 (4), 248 258.
- Pangarkar, N. (2000). What drives merger behavior of firms? Strategic momentum versus bandwagons. International Journal of Organization Theory and Behavior, 3, 37-72
- Porter, M. (1987) From competitive advantage to corporate strategy. Harvard Business Review, May-June.
- Renaud, R. (2016). Why do companies merge with or acquire other companies? http://www.investopedia.com/ask/answers/06/mareasons.asp
- Reuters (1982) Glossary of International Economic and Financial Terms. Heinemann, London.
- Rockwell, R. F. (1968) How to acquire a company. Harvard Business Reviely, 46(5), pp. 121-132.
- Röller, L.H., Stennek, J., & Verboven, F. (2001). Efficiency gains from mergers. European Economy, 5, 31–128.
- Samuels, R.M. (2005). An implementation matrix for mergers and acquisitions.

 Unpublished dissertation for Magister Commerci thesis, University of
 Johannesburg, Johannesburg.
- Schriener, J. and W. J. Angelo (1995) Big Firms are getting bigger on the bones of the small. ENR, 23 October 1995, pp. 26-29.
- Shleifer, A., Vishny R. (1991). Takeovers in the '60s and '80s: Evidence and Implications. Strategic Management Journal, 12, 51-59

- Steuer, R. & Wood, T. (2008). Storytellers and their discursive strategies in a post-acquisition process. Journal of Organisational Change Management, 21 (5), 574-88.
- Stiebale, J. & Reize, F. (2011). The impact of FDI through mergers and acquisitions on innovation in target firms. International Journal of Industrial Organization, 29 (2), 155-167.
- Sudarsanam, P. S. (2010). Creating Value from Mergers and Acquisitions: The Challenges. 2nd ed. England, Pearson Education Limited.
- Winch, G. (1996). Thirty years of project management what have we learned. British Academy of Management, Aston, U.K.
- Wu, W., Liang, D., Yu, B. & Yang, Y. (2010). Strategic planning for management of technology of China's high technology enterprises. Journal of Technology Management in China, 5 (1), 6 25.