

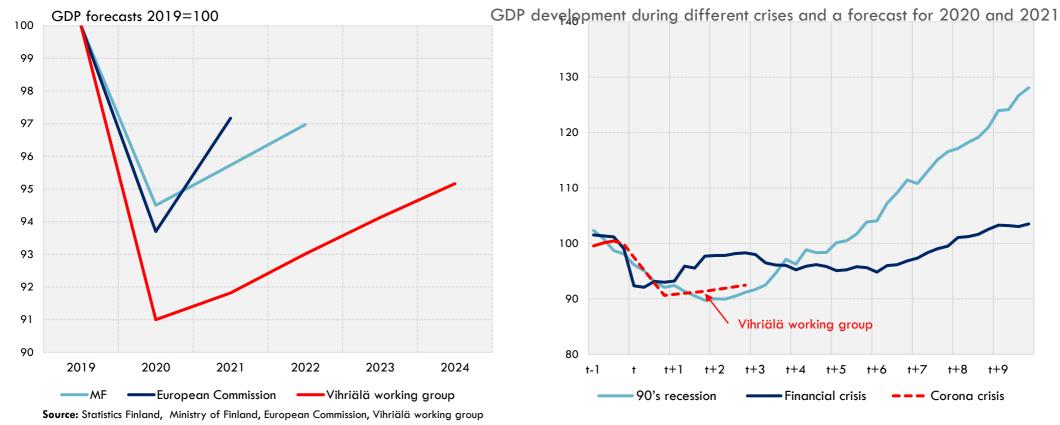
The current outlook is not positive in terms of the reconstruction of Finland

The Corona Crisis Doubles the Pace at Which Construction is Slowing Down

Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries RT
Chief Economist Jouni Vihmo 28 May 2020

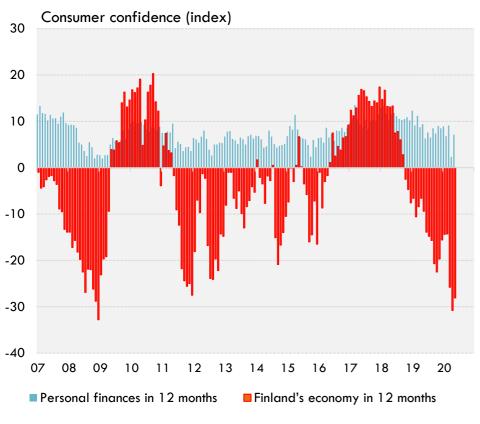
Even according the most optimistic forecast, Finland is headed towards another period of economic uncertainty

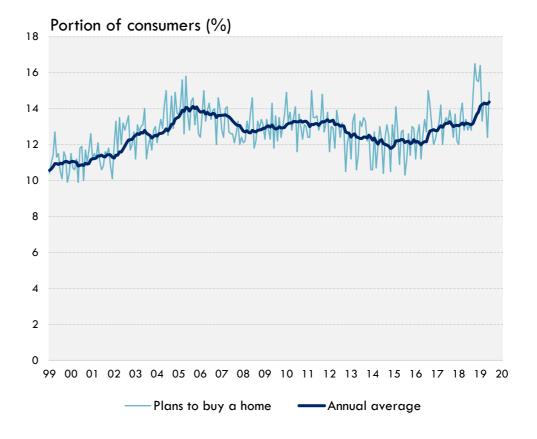
Post-financial-crisis decision-making ability and economic recovery are not enough during the corona crisis



Consumer confidence bleakest in history

Homebuying plans still unaffected

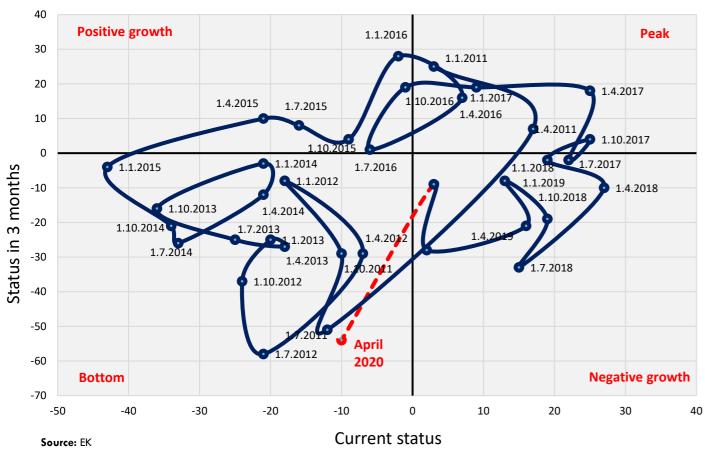




Source: Statistics Finland

Outlook for the upcoming months deteriorated quickly

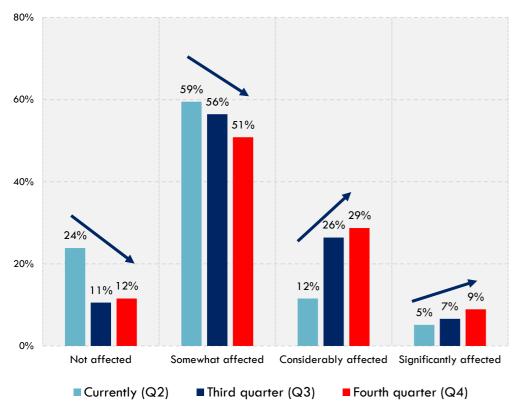
The corona crisis was not yet visible in April production



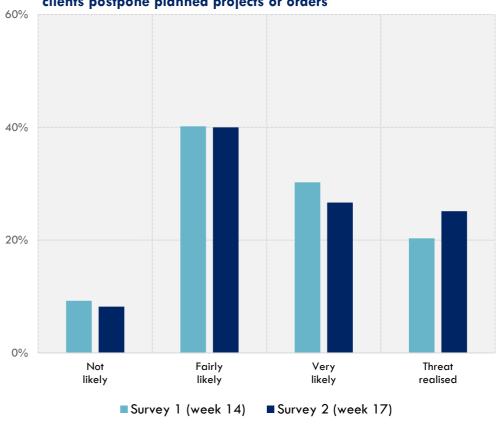
Consequences of the coronavirus crisis will take time to become apparent

A quarter of clients have postponed projects

To what degree is the corona crisis affecting your business during the current and upcoming quarters?

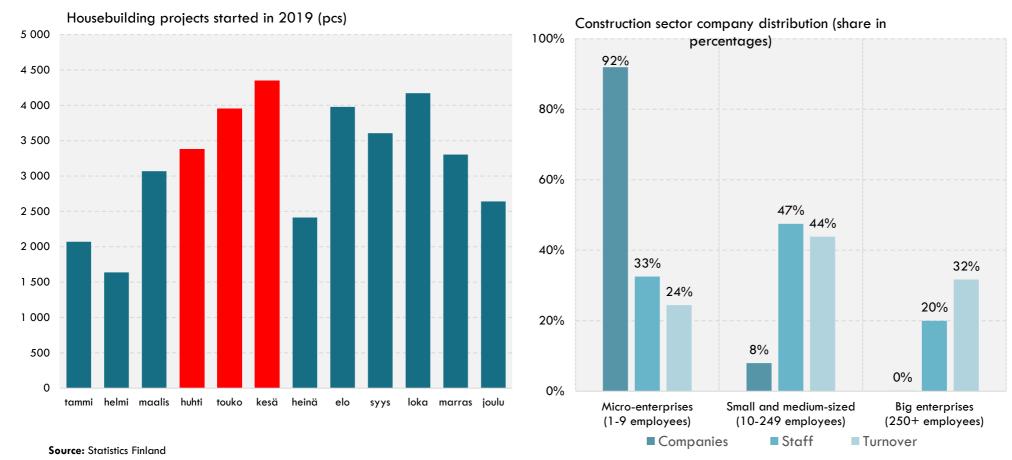


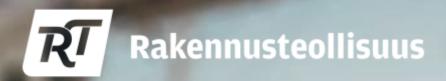




Source: RT corona survey May (n=390)

The corona crisis hits peak housebuilding season and SMEs

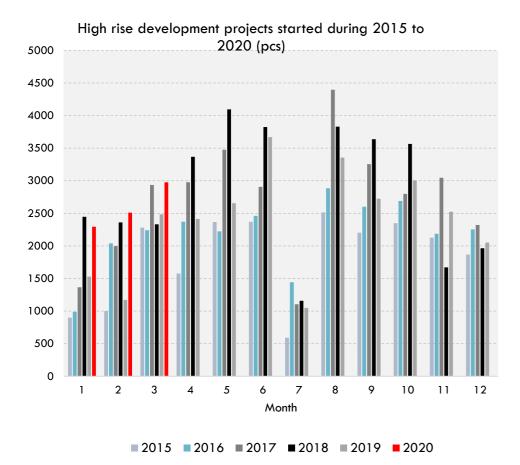




Finland is headed towards another period of economic uncertainty

Impacts on the construction sector will not be apparent until after the summer

Number of privately financed residential development projects to drop significantly – statistics indicate a strong start to the year





Source: RT residential development survey May

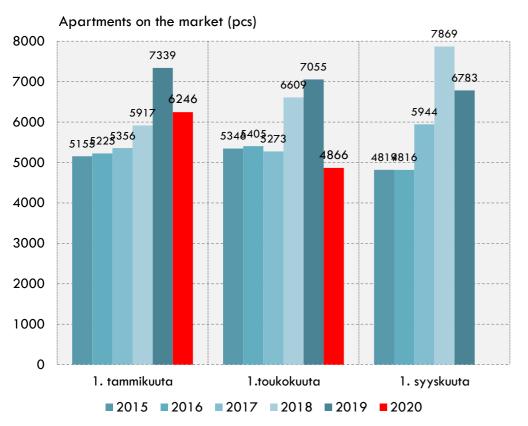
Carreas Caratistics Finland Invitation and accidential development

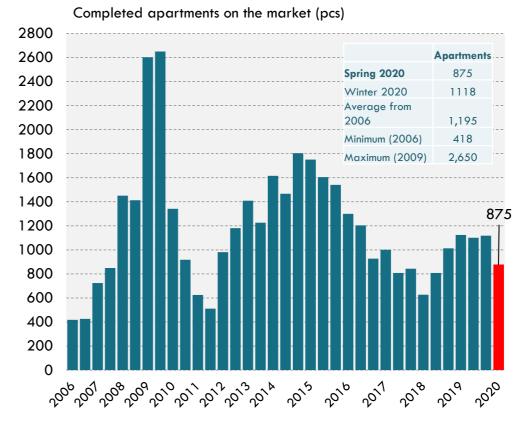
■ Rented housing (negotiated contract, incl. intermediate model)

Source: Statistics Finland, building and residential development

Number of apartments on the market decreased significantly

Advanced reservation rate increased by 6 per cent

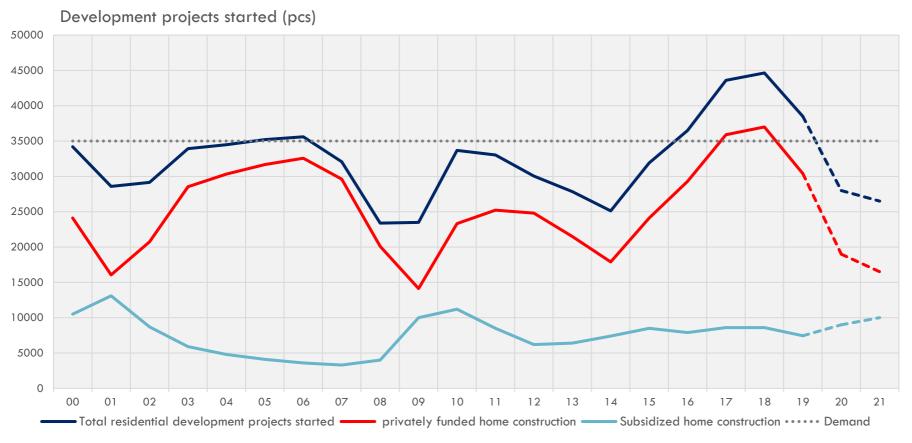




Source: RT residential development survey (May 2020)

Privately funded home construction plays a critical role

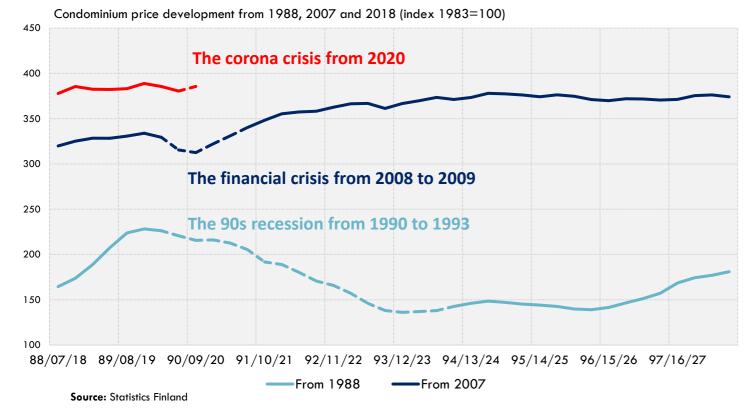
Subsidized home construction represents a quarter of all production



	Development projects started	%
2019	38,700	-14
2020e	28,000	-27
2021e	26,500	-5

The housing market recovered quickly after the financial crisis compared to the recession of the 90s

Revival was due to fiscal stimulus measures



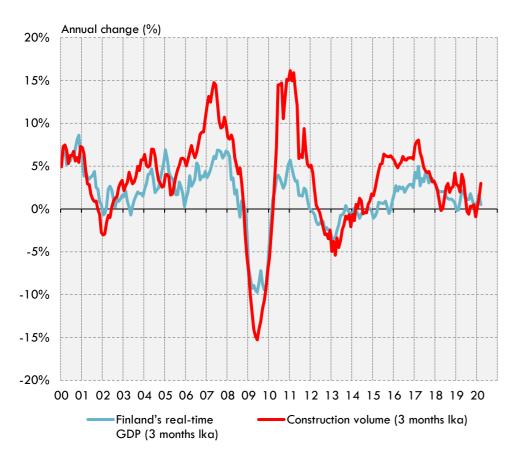
Developers are preparing for economic downturn and are adapting their operations

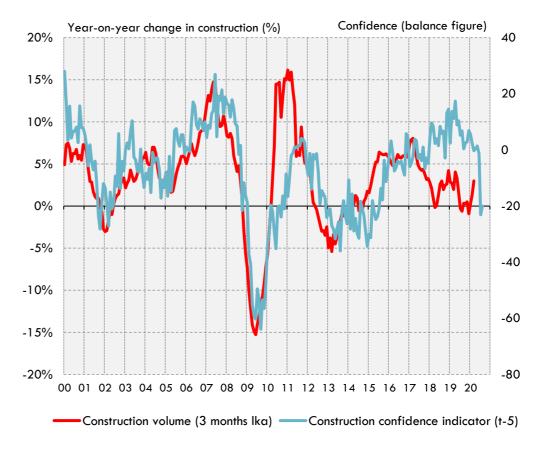
- Reduced demand has become the pripary reason behind slowing residential development
 - chronic lack of plots and plot costs continue to affect the industry
- Companies are adapting through strong measures
 - Housing production will decrease, particularly in the second quarter more projects planned for the second half of the year
 - Stock of on sale and ready for sale units has been reduced
 - Advance reservations for new housing projects have increased significantly from 42% to 48%
- According to the survey, the estimate for the new projects for 2020 is 25 per cent less than in beginning of the year.
 - Consumer development projects decreased by 31 per cent
 - Investor development projects decreased by 19 per cent
 - The proportion of growth centres increased in terms of overall production
- Financing will become an issue. For now, bigger and well-established companies receive RS funding for others, receiving funding might be less steady.
- Based on the drop in consumer confidence and the results of the survey, it looks like several smaller construction businesses might quickly get
 into problems in terms of liquidity.
- Consumer housebuying sentiment is still fairly stable. Urbanisation will not stop. The demand for homes will continue after the crisis.
 - → Residential development will decline more than the RT survey indicates
 - → Residential development will decline starting from the spring to a level below long-term housing needs
 - → The corona crisis will reduce the supply of homes, but not the demand



evel below the housing demand

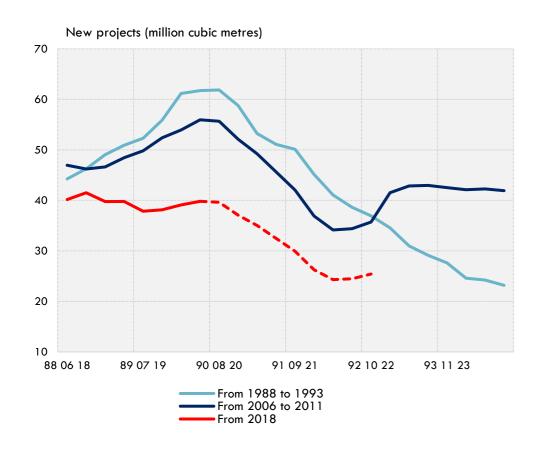
Construction follows the general economy

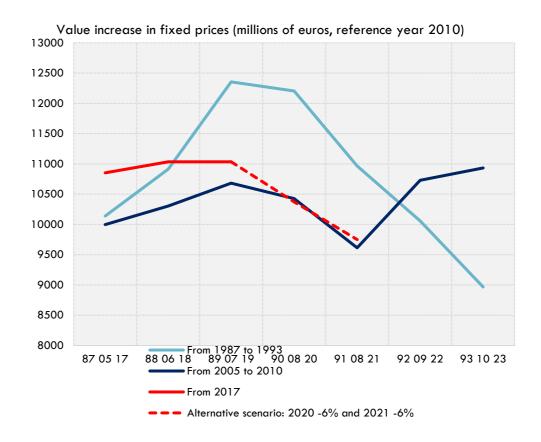




Source: Statistics Finland, RT

The risk of long-term downturn exists

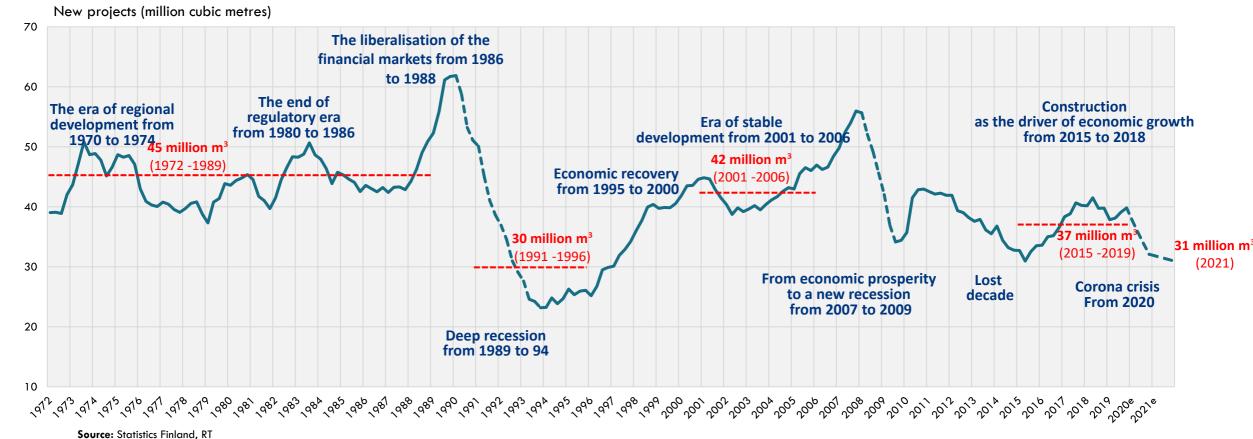




Source: Statistics Finland, RT

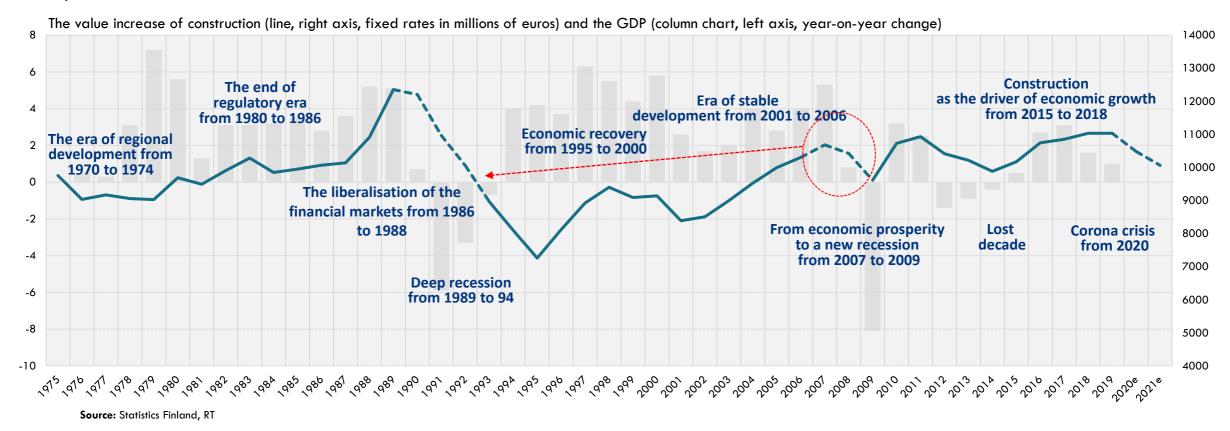
The size of the sector following the financial crisis is not sufficient for reconstructing Finland in the coming years

The national reconstruction is not complete



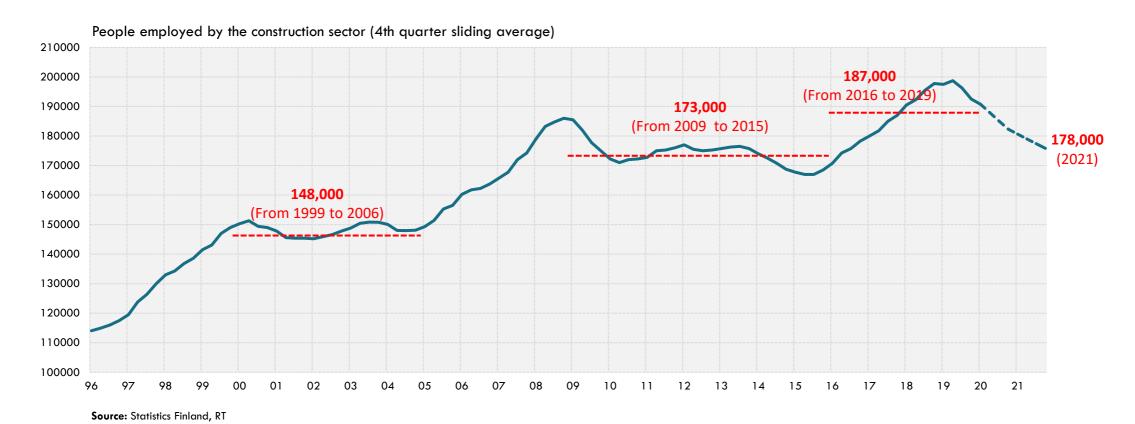
The value increase of construction varies with new construction

The swift stimulus measures taken during the financial crisis helped reduce the negative impact on the sector compared to the 90s downturn



The levels of employment within the construction sector have risen despite crises

Any decrease in employment rates must be battled during the corona crisis



Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries RT forecast 2020-

2021*

Residential development



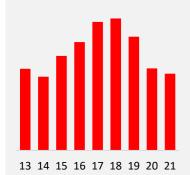
Total

2018: 45,000

2019: 38,700 **2020:** 28,000

2021: 26,500

Residential development will fall below annual needs due to a decrease in private funding. Significant regional differences.



High rises

ARA aparments

2018: 8,600

2019: 7,400

2020: 9,000

2021: 10,000

ARA production is

regenerative and continues to



2018: 25,800

2019: 19,800

2020: 10,000 **2021**: 7,000

Investor demand is greater than consumer demand. The availability of funding is

availability of funding is increase from the beginning uncertain. of the year with the decision. The sign liquid is highly have

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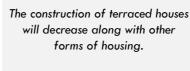
Terraced houses



2018: 3,500

2019: 3,100 **2020:** 2,700

2021: 2,800





Detached houses

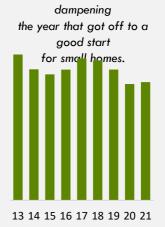


2018: 7,200 **2019**: 6,700 **2020**: 6,000

2021: 6,100

The corona crisis is

+

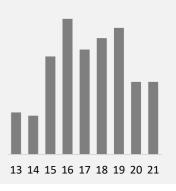


Other buildings



2018: 700 **2019**: 600 **2020**: 400 **2021**: 400

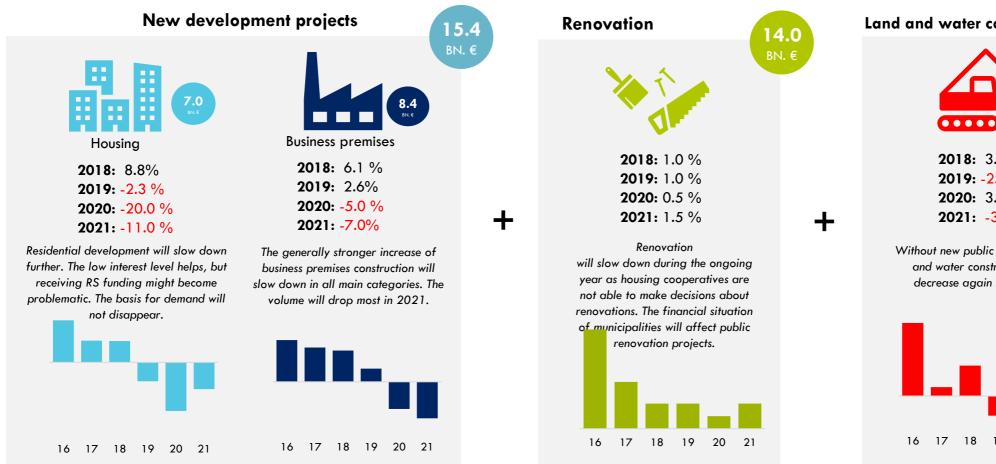
Other construction projects are also slowing down.

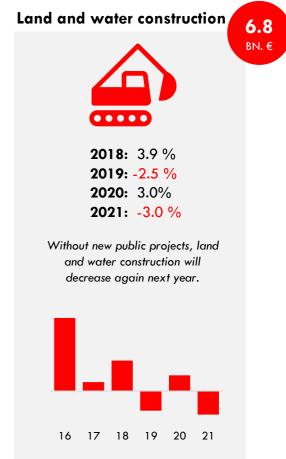


*new projects

Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries RT forecast 2020-2021*





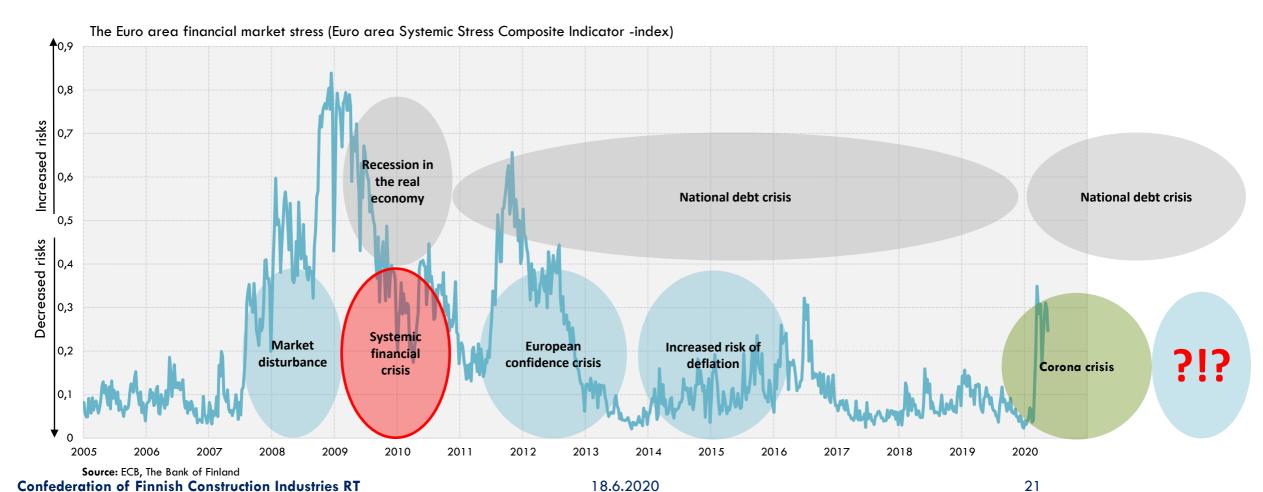


= Construction in total*: 2019e: -1.2% 2020e: -5.0% 2021e: -4.0%

*quantitative change

Unexpected crises

Permanent structural changes take place in the economy, making it more difficult to get an overall view of the environment

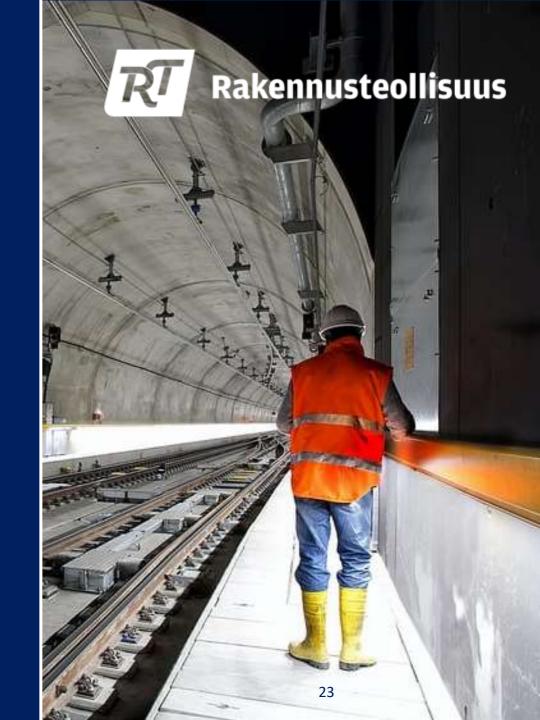




Current status of the construction industry

Summary

- The Finnish economy is under the threat of persistent economic headwinds.
- The corona crisis was not yet reflected on the construction sites in the beginning of the year.
- The outlook for the construction sector has taken a nosedive. Clients are postponing projects.
- Construction will slow down during the next few years the risk for long-term downturn exists.
- The current outlook of construction is not enough to reconstruct Finland and maintain a dynamic economy.
- During this year, construction is particularly affected by residential development, and next year
 it will increasingly affected by commercial development.
- Employment in the construction industry might fall during the next few years by up to 20,000.
- Forecasting trends in different areas of construction is difficult the outlook for the entire construction sector is negative.
- Starting from this spring, development will decline below the annual housing need due to the reduction in private funding in high rise development. Financing will become an issue.
- The corona crisis will reduce the supply of homes, but not the demand.
- Slowing residential development will have socioeconomic impact on the entire society.
- Swift stimulus measures following the financial crisis prevented a recession and mass unemployment in the construction industry, which helped support the economic growth of Finland.





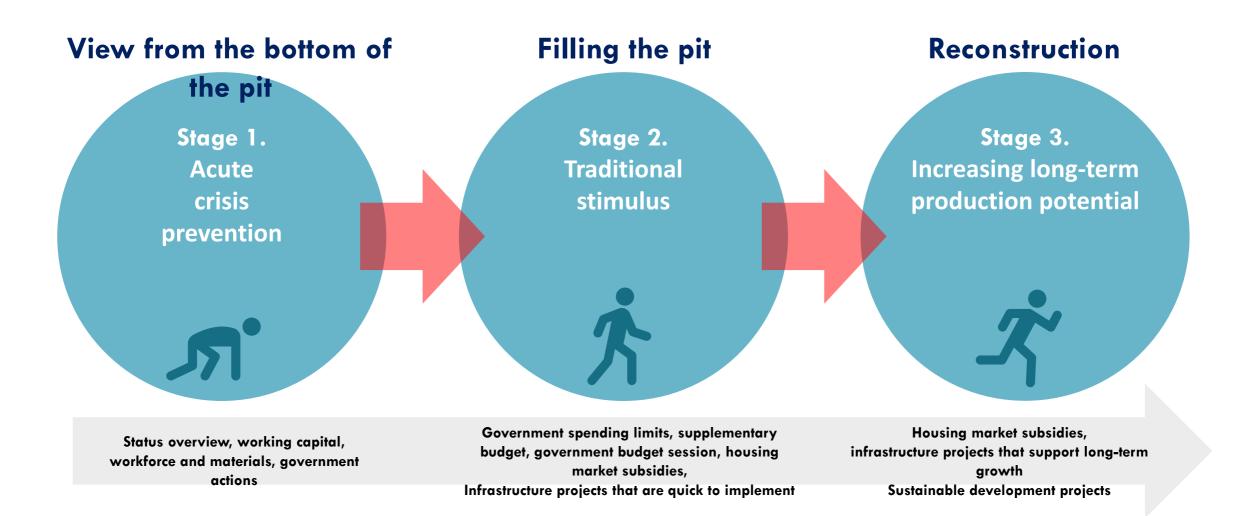


The corona crisis will permanently change the economy, and forming a clear overview is difficult. The ability to make decisions is key to

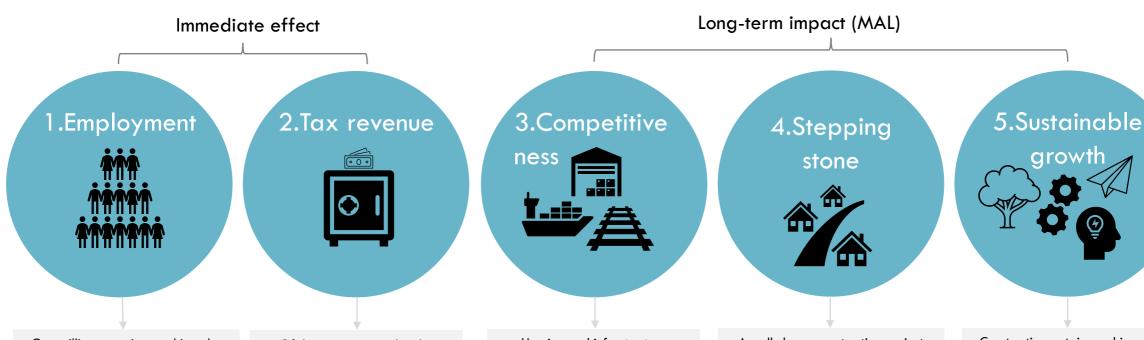
recovery

CEO Aleksi Randell 28 May 2020

From the bottom of the pit to reconstruction



Five reasons behind construction being an effective method for stimulating the economy



One million euros invested into the construction sector employs 13-16 people. Compared to other industries, the level of domestic origin in construction is high. Example: 275 million euros spent to build the Espoo City rail line would employ 4,125 people.

Of the euros invested in the construction, the portion of taxes is 40-45 per cent. Example: Tax euros invested in the Espoo City rail line will be returned to the society tenfold in housing construction tax income alone.

Housing and infrastructure development improve the mobility of labour and freight. Long-term growth conditions are most effectively improved by developing domestic and international accessibility.

A well-chosen construction project works as an effective stepping stone for other construction projects. Example: The Espoo City rail line advances other construction projects worth billions of euros, including the construction of over 25,000 homes.

Construction sustains and increases the production potential of the economy, which must be in order when the economy picks up after the corona crisis. Construction can help strive for reduced emissions.

growth

The land use, housing and transport (MAL) planning can help in realising long-term growth potential, but it must be unified and expanded more ambitiously.



18.6.2020 27

Message from the Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries RT regarding reconstruction of Finland

- Debt must be made available for national reconstruction the incurring of national debt is not an immediate problem.
- Alongside the May supplementary budget, economic stimulus measures must be implemented, and we must prepare for the exit phase.
- The supplementary budget must include decisions on e.g.
 - state subsidies in the MAL agreement (no impact on the budget)
 - Fixed-term investment subsidies for municipal infrastructure development, property investment and renovation
 - Refurbishment projects for infrastructure development
 - Application of deficiency guarantee by the government for privately funded rented housing development
 - The government needs to expand the authorisation to grant ARA, improve the current ARA production conditions and speed up the application process
 - Fixed-term renovation subsidies for housing cooperatives
- By no later than the autumn, the government must expedite transportation initiatives and make decisions on support elements that increase confidence in the future and help advance housing and public development.





A fifth of Finns are employed by new construction projects or the renovation of existing property



There are 2.5 million employed in Finland, a fifth of whom benefit from constructing or the renovation of existing property.

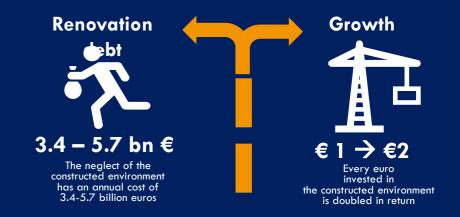
Economic growth is slowing down – the need for infrastructure that combines new housing and growth areas is not going anywhere

150,000

new homes during the current government term

Inactivity is the most costly option

83 per cent of the Finnish national wealth is in the constructed environment



The second wave of urbanization requires investment — the construction of Finland is not complete



Construction industry client base consists of the whole society



New house construction 15.4 bn €



Renovations 14.0 bn €

bn €



Land and water construction 6.8 bn €.

Construction 36 billion

euros in 2019



Businesses





Government construction is almost entirely infrastructure development

Household and property companies cover 1/3 of all renovations and over half of all property maintenance

4 bn €

Property

Ltd

Municipalities develop over half of Finland's infra. Municipalities renovate and maintain properties

Businesses use a wide variety of construction services Households cover half of all new construction and renovations

Construction distribution 2019

