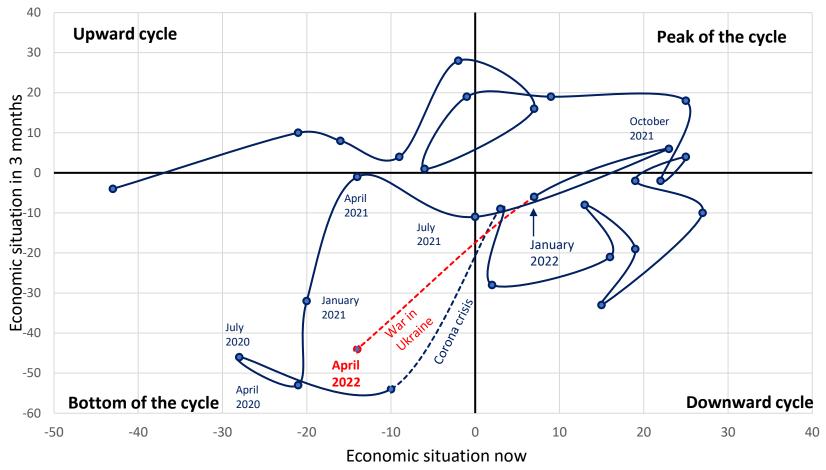


The situation for the construction industry will remain good despite growing uncertainty - next year will see a decline

- Prospects for the construction industry weakened significantly because of the war in Ukraine
 - The damage caused by the war will increase as we approach 2023
 - The greatest concern are the cost rises caused by lower availability of raw materials
 - Most companies expect delays in ongoing production and a degree of postponing in investments
- The large number of projects started before the war will keep the volume growing this year
 - Housing construction will slow down from a record high level to a historically good level of 39 000 dwellings
 - Facility construction will increase slightly less than previously forecast due to uncertainty and unpredictability of costs
- Decline in dwelling starts and investment projects will decrease construction next year
 - The dwelling production target of 35 000 dwellings will still be met next year
 - Investment projects postponed from 2022 will slow down the decline of facility construction.
 - Renovation will keep growing
 - Civil engineering will see a decline due to the weak economic situation of municipalities and slowdown of railway projects
 - Employment will develop poorly during the forecast period
- The risks of the forecast are clearly downward and mostly related to the year 2023
 - Material cost rises and downward risks in European economy may cause larger corrections downward than forecast.
- The war in Ukraine will have long-term effects on the supply and demand of construction labour and materials throughout Europe.

The war in Ukraine pushed construction industry prospects to the floor

Ongoing production and production prospects still at a comfortable level

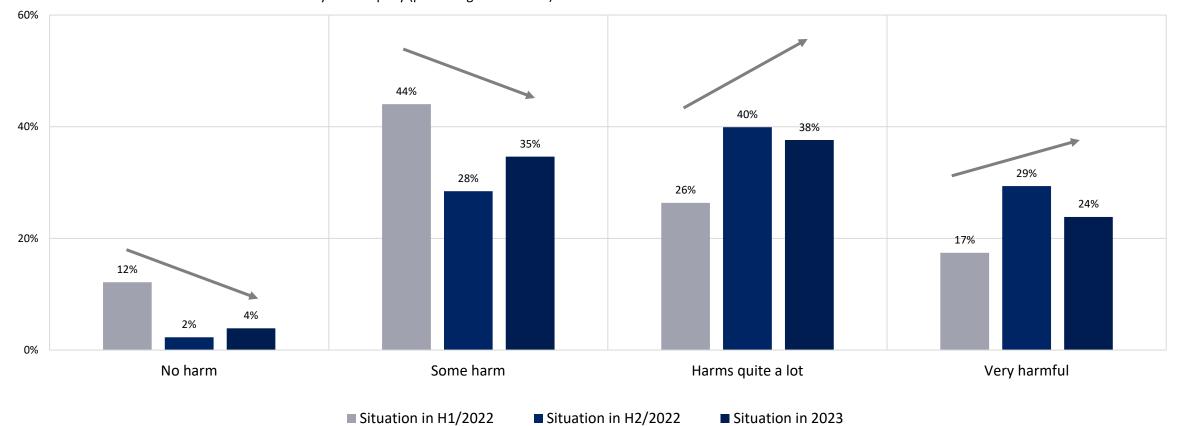




The war in Ukraine harms nearly all companies

The harm will increase at the end of the year and remain at the same level next year

How much will the war in Ukraine harm your company (percentage of answers)

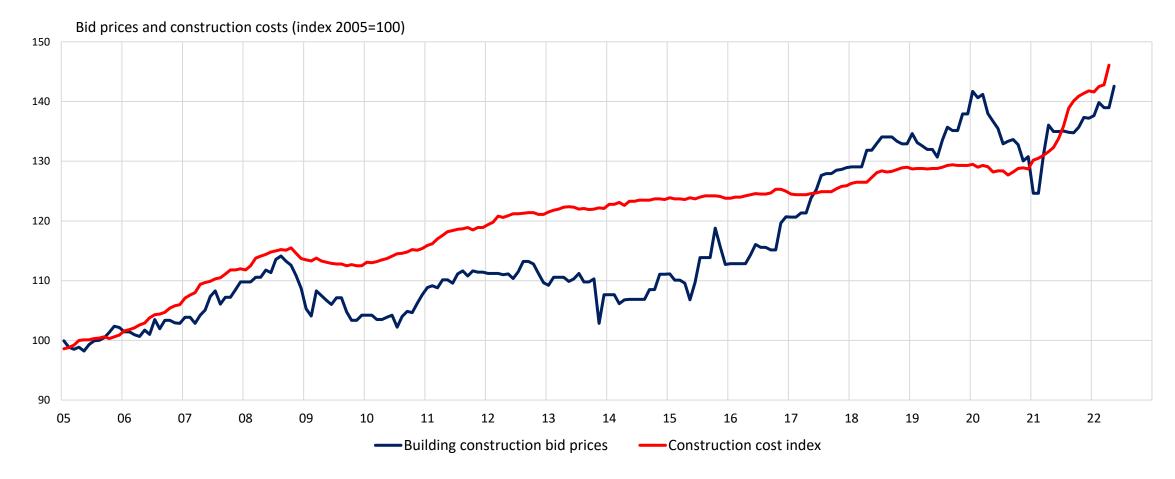




27.5.2022

Difficulty of tendering the biggest hinderance

Availability of materials uncertain, cost development impossible to predict

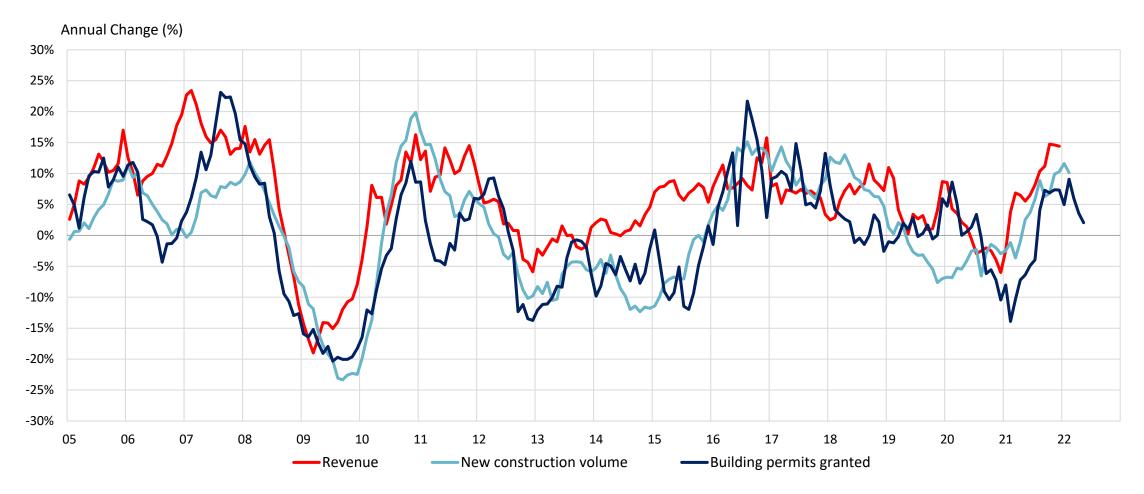




Source: Statistics Finland, RAPAL

Building permits were already showing signs of slowing down before the war

Slowing housing construction will pull new construction volume and revenue into a decline at the end of the year

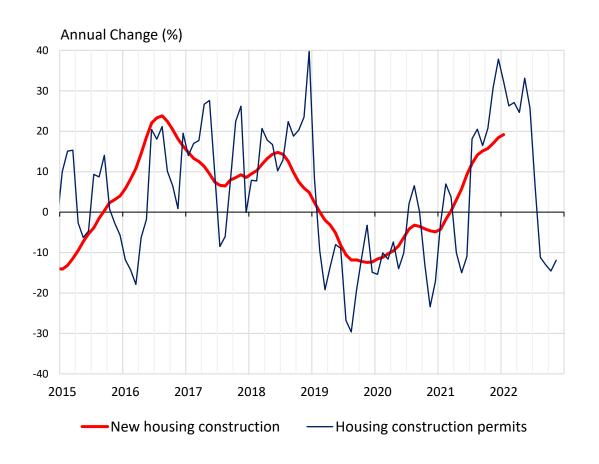


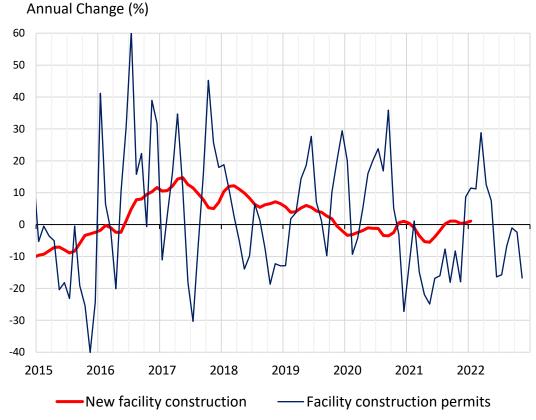


Source: Statistics Finland 27.5.2022 6

Production volume will still grow this year

Building construction volume will begin to decline only at the end of the year – facility construction will already pick up early in the year



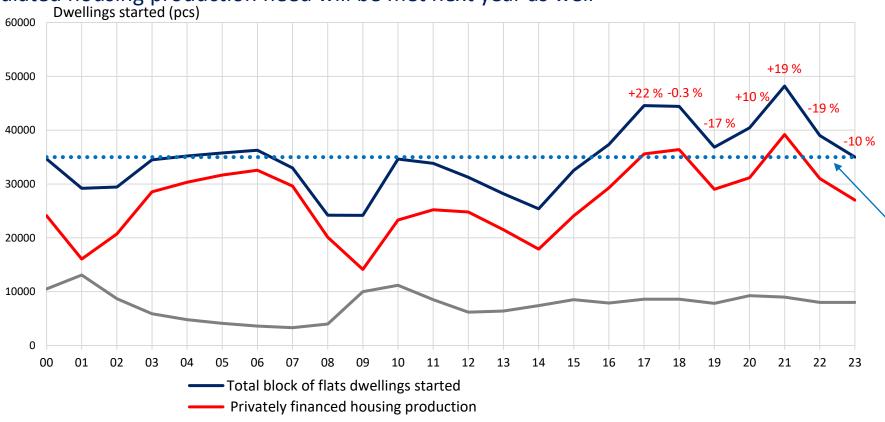




Source: Statistics Finland 27.5.2022 7

Housing construction will slow down to a comfortable level

Calculated housing production need will be met next year as well



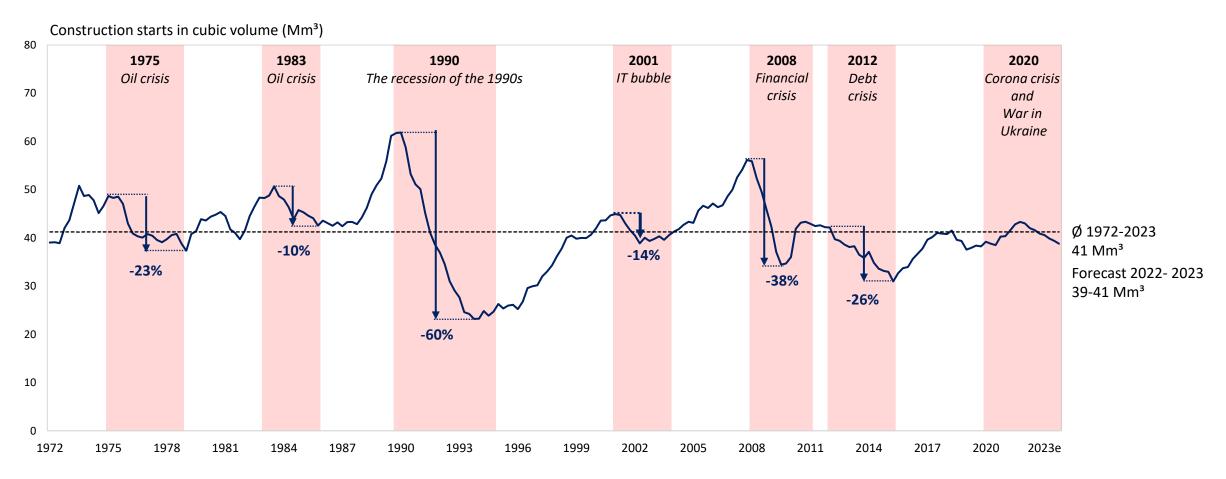
	Dwellings started	%
2021	48000	+19
2022e	39000	-19
2023e	35000	-10

According to VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland Ltd's housing needs calculations (June 2020), a total of 700,000 new dwellings will be needed in the next two decades, or 35,000 each year. 90% of the need is targeted at the fourteen largest urban regions. The share of the Helsinki subregional area is half.



Fluctuations in crisis-sensitive Finland will always show in construction

During crises, cubic volumes of starts have fallen 30% on average and 10% minimum – current situation is comparable to oil crise



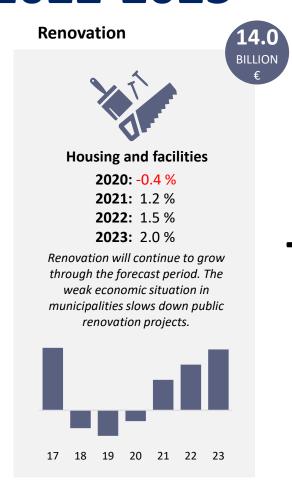


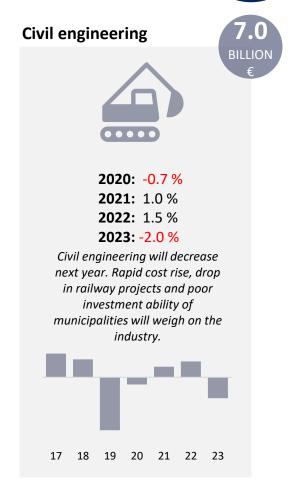
Source: Statistics Finland 27.5.2022

Confederation of Finnish Construction Industries RT forecast 2022-2023*









= Construction in total*: 2021e: +1.5 % 2022e: +2,0 % 2023e: -2.0 %

*quantitative change

