

YIT – solid foundation for future growth

Roadshow Oslo, September 8, 2015

Timo Lehtinen, CFO lida Lähdemäki, IR Specialist



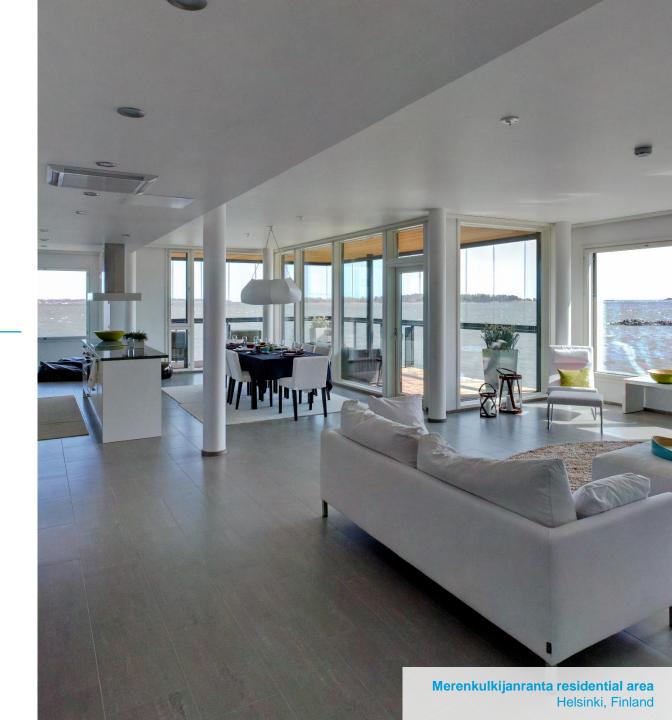
Contents

1	YIT in brief	3
2	Strategy and business model	15
3	Housing Finland and CEE	24
4	Housing Russia	31
5	Business Premises and Infrastructure	38
6	Key financials	46
7	Looking ahead and conclusions	56
8	Appendices	60

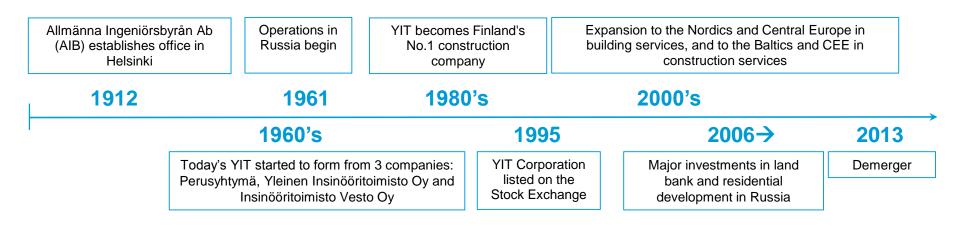








Over 100 years of experience in Finland, over 50 in Russia



DEMERGER IN JUNE 2013

Building Services demerged into Caverion

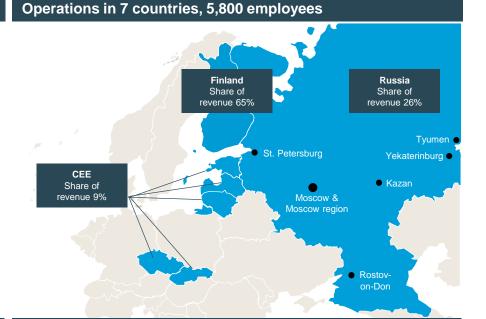
- Initiative from the Board of Directors supported by main owners
- Both companies large enough to grow independently
- Independent strategies and different business models
- Meaningful geographical overlap only in Finland
- Better management focus in separate companies



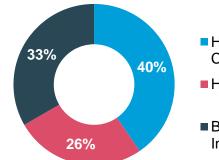
YIT – An innovative project developer and high-quality construction company

Key investment propositions

- Strong market position and extensive experience in the main markets
 - Market leader in Finland, the largest foreign residential developer in Russia
- One of the most profitable construction companies in Europe through economic cycles
- Good corporate governance and high ethical standards

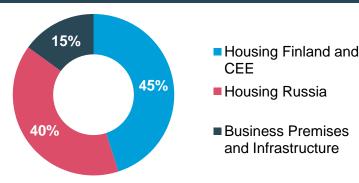


Revenue by segment 2014 (EUR 1.8 billion)





- Housing Russia
- Business Premises and Infrastructure



Operating profit* by segment 2014 (EUR 126 million)

*Excluding non-recurring items. %-shares excluding other items.



Figures based on segment reporting (POC) YIT | 5 | Investor presentation, September 2015

Balanced business portfolio

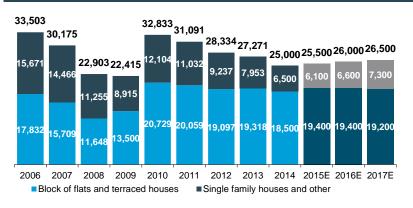
	<image/>		PASILAN ASEMA PASILAN ASEMA Business Premises
	Housing Finland and CEE	Housing Russia	and Infrastructure
Business	Focus on self-developed apartment buildings projects, selectively contracting	Only self-developed projects, mostly apartment buildings	Tender-based and self-developed projects: offices, shopping malls, care facilities, roads, rails, harbours and more
Geographical areas	Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovakia, the Czech Republic	St. Petersburg, Moscow, Moscow region, Yekaterinburg, Tyumen, Kazan, Rostov-on-Don	Business Premises: Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovakia Infrastructure: Finland
Market position	Market leader in Finland One of the key players in CEE	Largest foreign residential developer	One of the top players in Finland and Lithuania
Customers	Households, private and institutional investors	Mostly households	Companies, public sector, institutional investors
Main competitors	Lemminkäinen, SRV, Skanska, NCC, Merko Ehitus, local players in different countries	PIK, LSR, Etalon, SU-155, Lemminkäinen, NCC, local players in different cities	Lemminkäinen, SRV, Skanska, NCC, Merko Ehitus, Destia, Kreate, Peab etc.



Urbanisation drives demand in the residential markets in Finland and CEE

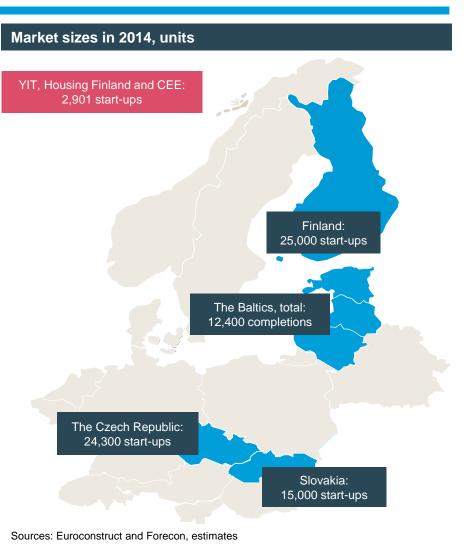
- Internal migration and changing demographics create a need for new apartments
 - In Finland, the estimated long-term need for new apartments: 24,000-29,000 units annually

Residential start-ups in Finland, units



- Macro outlook supports residential markets in CEE-countries
 - Need for new, modern apartments





Fundamental need for new apartments in Russia

- Several fundamentals support strong demand
 - Internal migration to growth centres
 - Poor quality of existing building stock
 - Decreasing household-size
 - Living-space per capita roughly half compared to Western countries
- Developing mortgage market
 - Mortgages still below 5% of GDP





'IT is the largest foreign residential developer in Russia

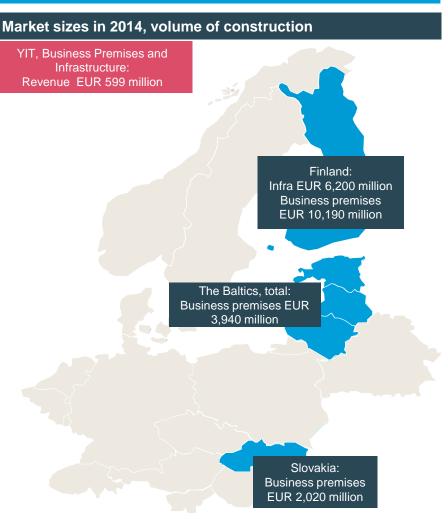
Source: Forecon, estimates



Opportunities for growth in several areas in business premises and infra services

- The condensing of urban structure creates a need for new infrastructure and hybrid construction
- Substantial maintenance backlog in Finland → opportunities in renovation and change of purpose
- Opportunities also in care services, road maintenance and the energy sector in Finland
- Low business premises stock per capita in the CEE countries

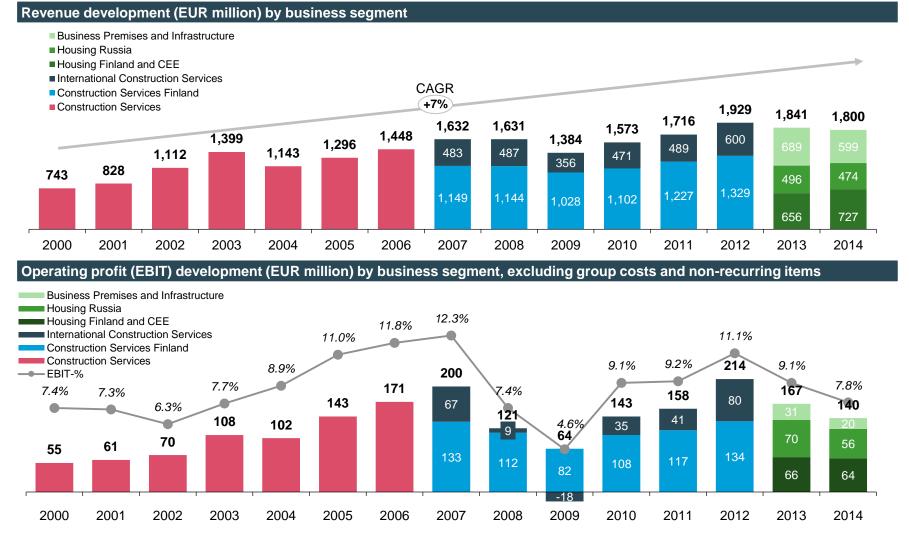
One of the top players in Finland and Lithuania



Source: Euroconstruct and Forecon, estimates



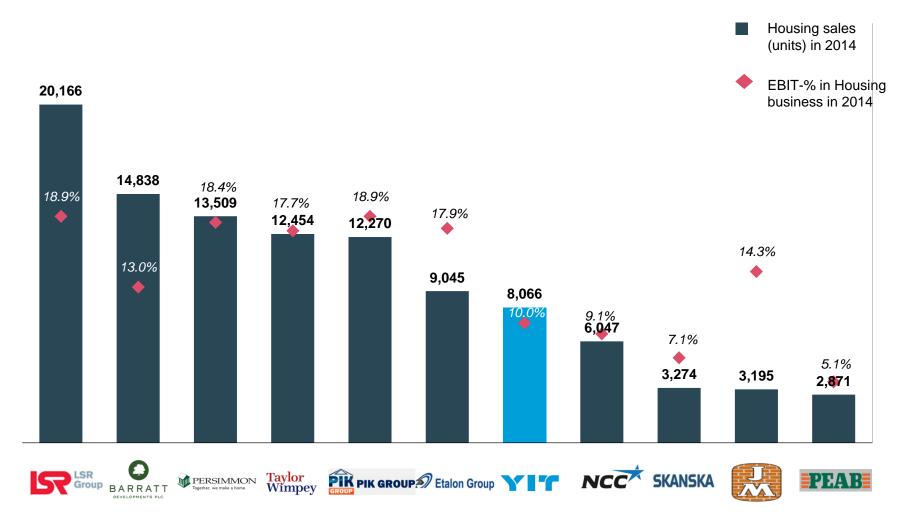
Revenue growth and healthy profitability through economic cycles



Note: Segment level figures (POC), i.e. sum of Construction Services related segment figures in YIT financial reporting and thus excluding effect of other items.



YIT a significant player on European level in housing



Note: LSR's and PIK's sold units calculated by dividing their "new contract sales, sq. m." by the average apartment size reported by Etalon, 50.53 sq. m.



Board of Directors

Versatile expertise on board work, finance, construction industry and Russia



Reino Hanhinen Chairman

Born 1943 M.Sc. (Eng.), D.Sc. (Tech.) h.c.

Former CEO of YIT

Independent of company: YES

Independent of owners: YES

Share ownership: 81,800



Kim Gran Vice Chairman

Born 1954 B.Sc. (Econ.)

Former President and CEO of Nokian Tyres Plc.

Independent of company: YES

Independent of owners: YES

Share ownership: 7,700



Satu Huber Board Member

Born 1958 M.Sc. (Econ.)

CEO of Elo Mutual Pension Insurance Company

Independent of company: YES

Independent of owners: YES

Share ownership: 3,600



Erkki Järvinen Board Member

Born 1960 M.Sc. (Econ.)

President and CEO of Tikkurila Group

Independent of company: YES

Independent of owners: YES

Share ownership: 0



Juhani Pitkäkoski Board Member

Born 1958 LL.M.

EVP, Division Industrial Solutions Caverion Corporation; former CEO of YIT

Independent of company: NO

Independent of owners: YES

Share ownership: 50,100



Teuvo Salminen Board Member

Born 1954 M.Sc. (Econ.)

Former EVP, Pöyry; board professional

Independent of company: YES

Independent of owners: YES

Share ownership: 7,250

Ownership on August 14, 2015 including the holdings of the persons themselves, their close associates and their controlled corporations.

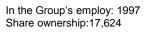


Experienced Group Management Board

Group Management Board as of January 1, 2015



Kari Kauniskangas President and CEO



Tero Kiviniemi EVP, Head of Business Premises and Infrastructure

In the Group's employ: 1996 Share ownership: 10,692



Timo Lehtinen CFO

In the Group's employ: 2006 Share ownership: 8,550



Teemu Helppolainen Head of Housing Russia

In the Group's employ: 2008 Share ownership: 4,800



Antti Inkilä Head of Housing Finland and CEE

In the Group's employ: 1994-2001 and 2002 Share ownership: 4,085



Juhani Nummi SVP, Business Development

In the Group's employ: 1998-2001 and 2003 Share ownership: 1,999



Pii Raulo SVP, HR

In the Group's employ: 2004 Share ownership: 5,240

The Extended Group Management Board consists also of the heads of business divisions:

Kari Alavillamo Head of Business Premises business division

Jouni Forsman Head of Infra Services business division

Harri Isoviita Head of Residential Construction

Head of Residential Construction business division

Pavel Kocherezhkin General Director of YIT Moskovia

Matti Koskela Head of Building Construction business division

Timo Lehmus Head of Real Estate Development business division

Tom Sandvik Head of The Baltic Countries and CEE business division

Mikhail Voziyanov General Director of YIT St Petersburg



Ownership on August 14, 2015.

YIT's competitive edges

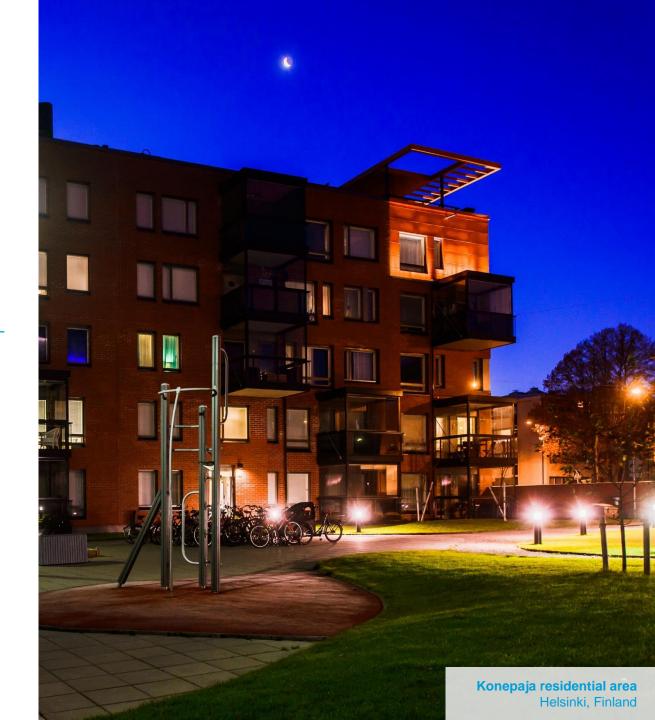
- High-quality brand and reputation as a reliable company
- Innovative concepts and effective design management
- Strong plot reserve
- Own sales network in all operating countries
- Broad special expertise and strong references
- Ability to construct demanding projects that combine housing, business premises and infrastructure



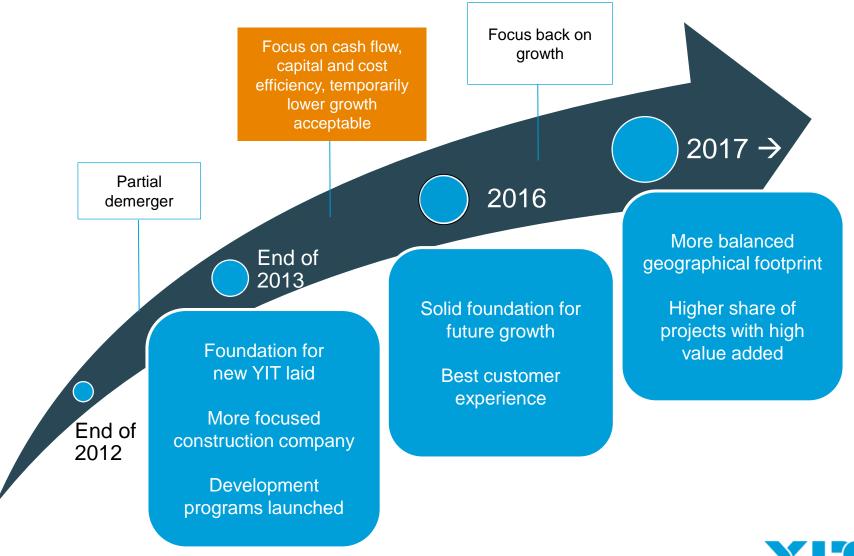




Strategy and business model



Strategic roadmap



Strategy for 2015-2017: Solid foundation for future growth



Wider financial operating space

Releasing capital by normalizing inventory and improving capital turnover Increasing utilization of partnerships



Ensuring competitiveness and differentiation

Affordable and attractive product Excellent customer experience



Growth from self-developed and high value added projects

Operating environment guides the volume and geographical focus of start-ups in housing Co-operation projects and special expertise in Business Premises and Infrastructure The weight of Central Eastern Europe will be increased



Financial targets

	Long term targets	Status in 2014
Revenue growth		
Return on investment	20%	7.7%
Cash flow	Operating cash flow after investments sufficient for dividend payout and reduction of debt	EUR 152 million
Equity ratio	40%	32.4%
Dividend	Dividend payout 40 to 60% of net profit for the period	40.0%

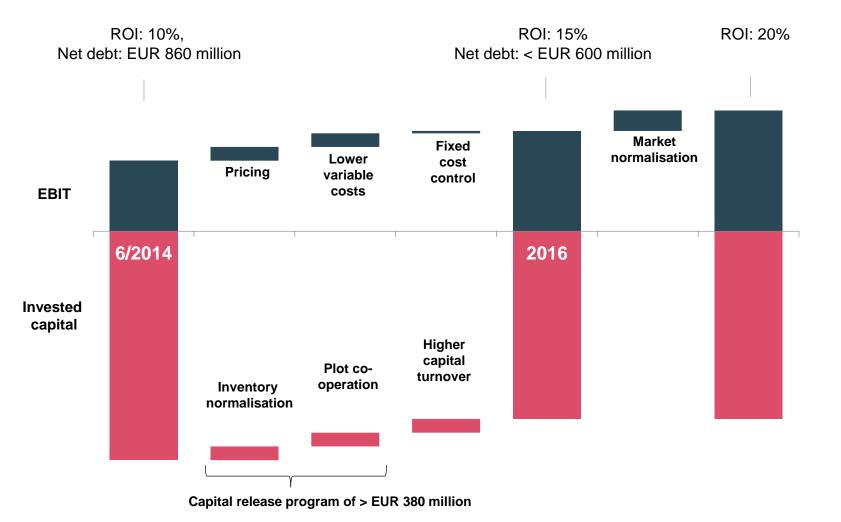
	Targets for 2015 – 2016			
Revenue growth	0 - 5% annually			
Return on investment	15%			
Net debt (IFRS)	Under EUR 600 million			

Segment figures (POC), unless otherwise noted

- In the short term, the focus has been on cash flow and improving capital and cost efficiency rather than growth
- The development of business continues according to the long-term targets
- Group-wide competitiveness program supports reaching the targets



Capital release and the competitiveness program support reaching the targets



ROI target according to segment reporting (POC), net debt target according to IFRS Chart illustrative



YIT | 19 | Investor presentation, September 2015

Focused development to improve profitability and strengthen the forerunner position



Group-wide development programs Centralized coordination, decentralized development

Housing development

- New housing concepts
- Area development "creating better living environments"
- Best customer experience through long-term customership
- Cost-efficiency and design management
- New online services

Wider financial operating space

- · Capital efficiency
- Developing mortgage cooperation

"Deeper pocket"

"Inspiring

YIT"

"Best living

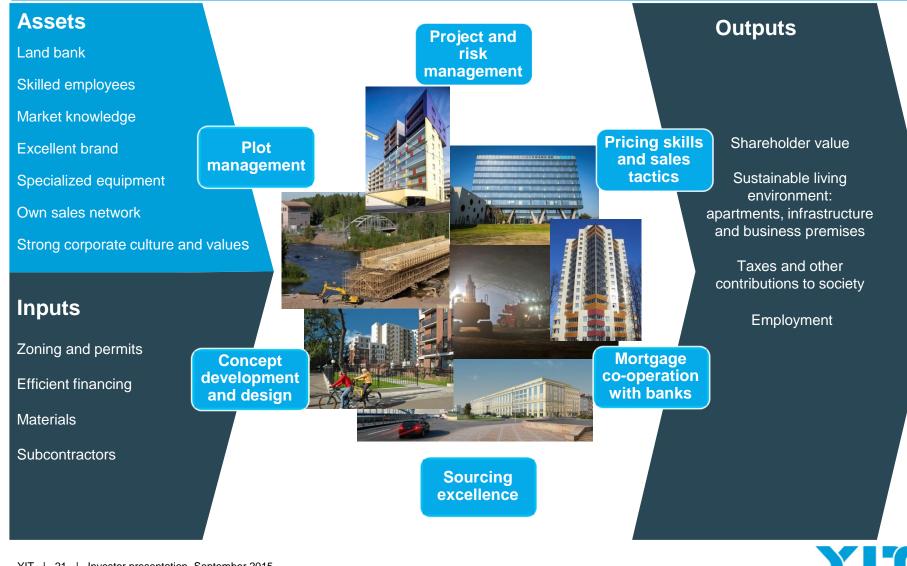
experience"

Excellent leadership and balanced values

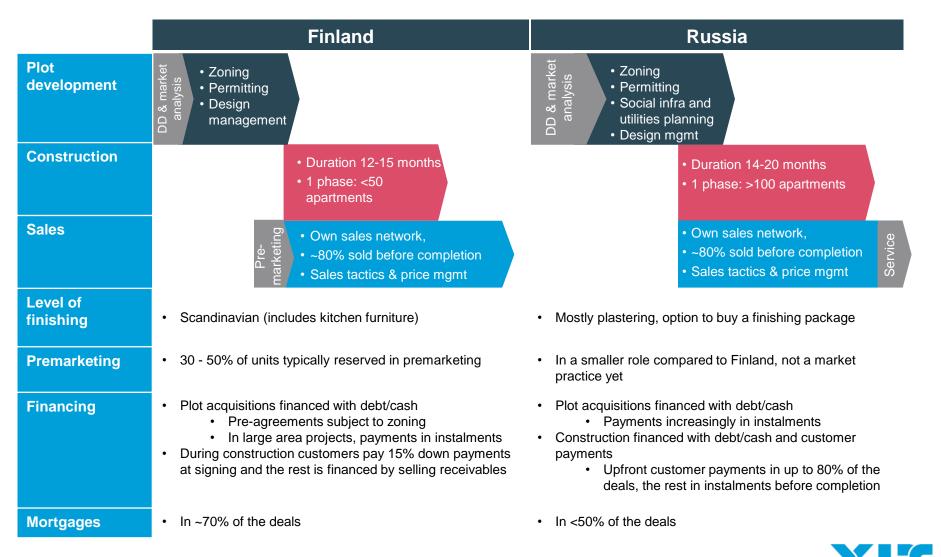
- Strong corporate culture through balanced values; Care, A step ahead, Cooperation, Performance
- Common management and leadership principles
 - Active communication
 - Clear promotion and recruiting criteria
 - Training programs
 - Rewarding



Value creation: Long value chain with key competences in-house



Business model – Self-developed housing



Business model in Business Premises and Infrastructure: Focus on high value added projects





Business Premises

- Contracting and co-operation projects
 - Schools, hospitals, offices etc.
 - Very low capital employed
 - Cash flow positive, advance payments
 - Increasing role in development

Own development

- Own concepts, e.g. commercial centres, offices, assisted living facilities
- Anchor tenants typically secured before starting construction and investor in an early phase
- Financing by selling receivables after the investor is secured

Infrastructure

- Contracting and co-operation projects
 - E.g. route projects, rail and metro, power plants, road maintenance
 - · Low capital employed
 - Cash flow positive, advance payments
 - Role of alliance and PPP models increasing
 - Active role in development
 - · Life-cycle models
 - In PPPs, financing on a project company level
- Self-developed projects
 - E.g. wind farms, parking
 - Investor before start-up
 - Project financing

Internal co-operation in large projects





Housing Finland and CEE

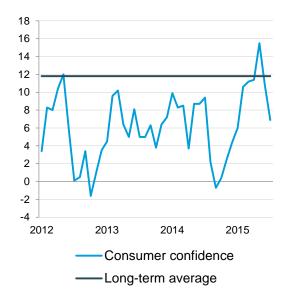


Housing Finland and CEE: Operating environment in Finland

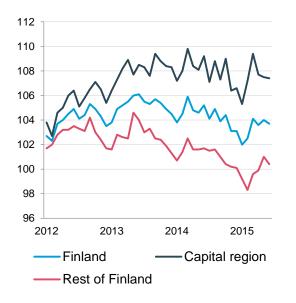
- Consumers still cautious in purchase decisions
- Good investor demand continued
- Good demand for small, affordable apartments in the growth centres
- Price pressure in large apartments

- Mortgage interest rates on a low level
- The volume of new housing loans
 has grown lately

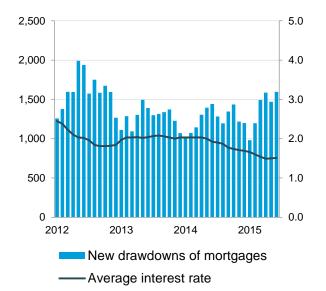
Consumer confidence 01/2012-07/2015



Prices of old apartments, index (2010=100)



New drawdowns of mortgages and average interest rate, (EUR million, %)

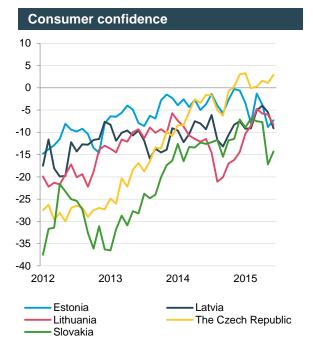


Sources: Statistics Finland and Bank of Finland

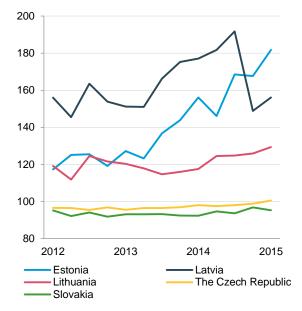
Housing Finland and CEE: Operating environment in the CEE countries

- Positive macro development supported the residential market
- The market in the Czech Republic and Slovakia has been especially strong
- Prices of new apartments relatively stable on average

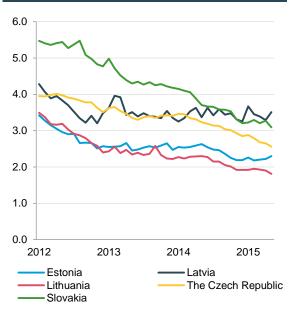
- Interest rates of mortgages have remained on a low level
- Consumers' access to financing has remained good











Sources: European Commission, Eurostat and National Central Banks



Housing Finland and CEE: long-term development

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	1-6/2015
Weakening market Prices declined sharply in the Baltics	 Focus on investor deals in Finland Low business volumes in the Baltics Fixed cost cuts 	 Focus turned to consumer sales in Finland Low volumes in the Baltics and CEE 	 Focus on consumer sales in Finland Volumes increased in the Baltics and CEE 	 Favourable residential sales continued in Finland The Baltics and CEE continued to dilute profitability 	 Soft consumer demand in Finland Active sales to investors Gradual growth in the Baltics and CEE 	 Good development in the Baltics and CEE Cash flow focus impacted profitability 	 Strong residential sales in the CEE countrie Profitability burdened by clearly higher share of investor sales in Finland
EBIT*: EUR 20.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 26.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 68.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 68.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 83.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 66.2 million	EBIT*: EUR 63.7 million	EBIT*: EUR 30.3 million
			CAGR				
			+6% 629	643	656	726	
		600	029	•.•			
500	472	11.3%	10.8%	12.9%	10.1%	8.8%	_
500 4.1%	472 5.4%	11.3%	10.8%	12.9%	10.1%	8.8% 9.2% 360	7.8% 391

* Excluding non-recurring items.

Note: The historical figures for 2008-2012 are calculated for illustrative purposes and are not completely comparable with YIT's segment structure. The main difference is in the division of fixed costs, which in the historical figures are weighted according to revenue and in the official figures are more accurately allocated according to each segments estimated true share of the fixed costs.

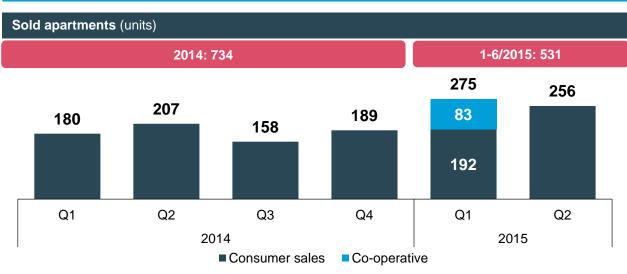
Housing Finland and CEE: Sales and start-ups in Finland

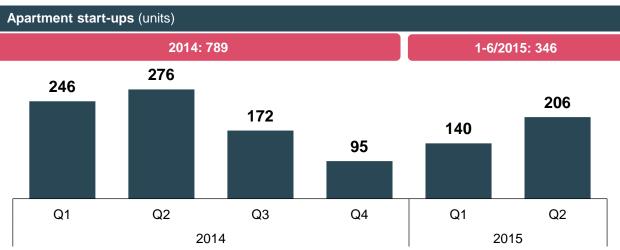


- Consumer sales (units) grew by 12% y-o-y in Q2
- Several investor projects under the earlier signed pre-agreements started
 - Units sold to investors 64% in H1/2015 (51% in H1/2014)
- Consumer start-ups somewhat above sales in H1/2015
 - Good reservation and conversion rate in the started projects
- In July, sales to consumers at around 90 units (7/2014: around 100 units)



Housing Finland and CEE: Sales and start-ups in the CEE countries





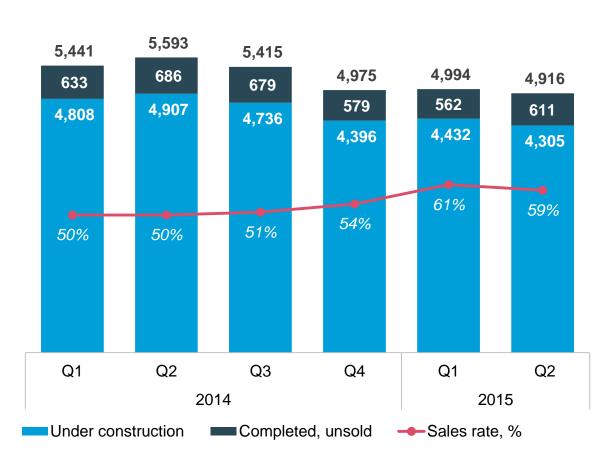
- Sales (units) grew by 37% y-o-y in H1/2015
- Start-ups increased from the low level of previous quarters. Higher start-ups expected still in the coming quarters
- Plots for nearly 1,000 apartments acquired in Prague, the Czech Republic
- In July, sales to consumers at around 60 units (7/2014: around 50 units)



Housing Finland and CEE: Sales rate remains high

- Several completions in Finland in Q2
 - Number of unsold completed apartments increased slightly in Q2/2015
- 59% of units under construction already sold moderating the sales risk
- The share of CEE of the sales portfolio (units) 37% (35% in 6/2014)









Housing Russia



Housing Russia: Operating environment

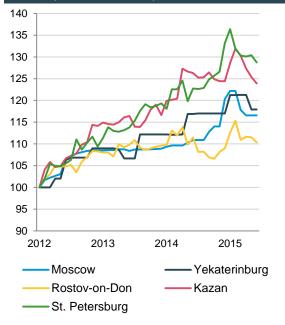
- The ruble has weakened again recently
- Residential prices have remained stable, but decreased in real terms
- Mortgage interest rates for new apartments at around 12% due to government's mortgage subsidy program launched in late March 2015

EUR/RUB exchange rate

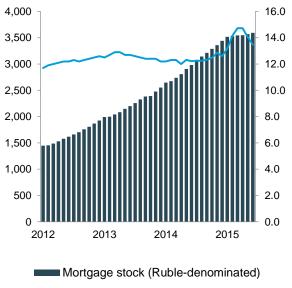


Prices of new apartments, Index (01/01/2012=100)

٠



Mortgage stock and average interest rate, (RUB billion, %)



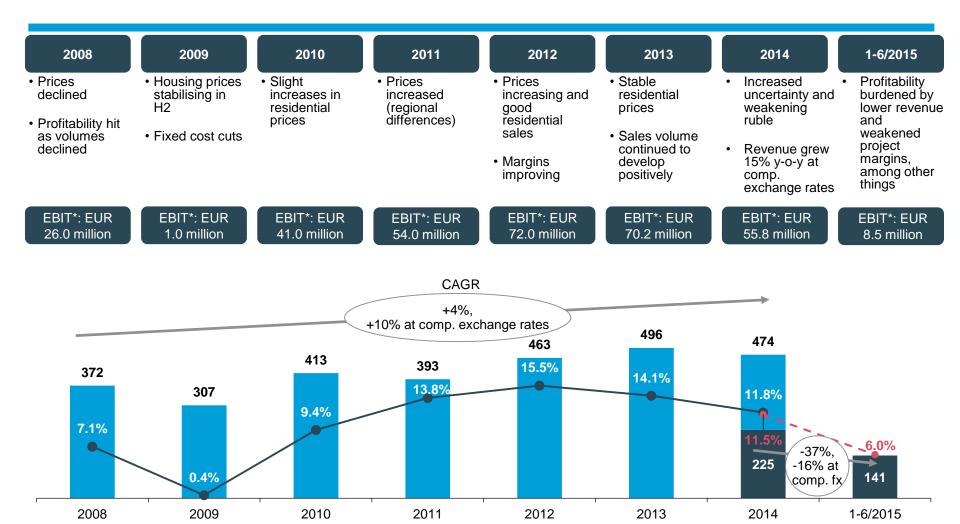
Average interest rate of new loans

Sources: Bloomberg, YIT and Bank of Russia



Housing Russia: long-term development

Revenue, EUR million

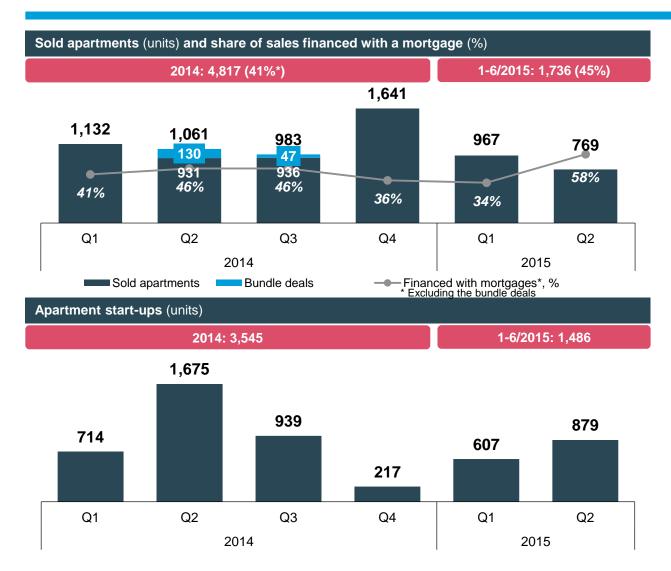


*Excluding non-recurring items

Note: The historical figures for 2008-2012 are calculated for illustrative purposes and are not completely comparable with YIT's segment structure. The main difference is in the division of fixed costs, which in the historical figures are weighted according to revenue and in the official figures are more accurately allocated according to each segments estimated true share of the fixed costs.

--- Operating profit margin*

Housing Russia: Sales and start-ups



YIT

34 | Investor presentation. September 2015

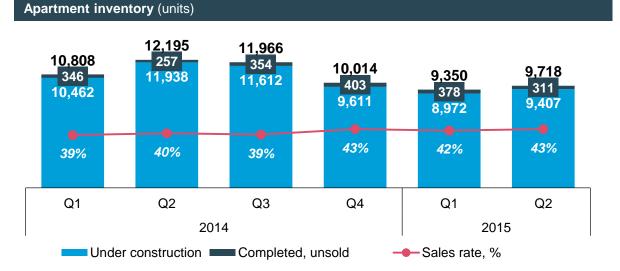
- Consumer sales (units) decreased by 16% y-o-y in H1/2015
- Share of sales financed with mortgages increased in Q2/2015 due to the government's mortgage subsidy program launched in late March
- Start-ups focused on maintaining volume in all cities and widening the sales portfolio in Yekaterinburg, Moscow region and St. Petersburg
- In July, sales to consumers at around 200 units (7/2014: around 300 units)



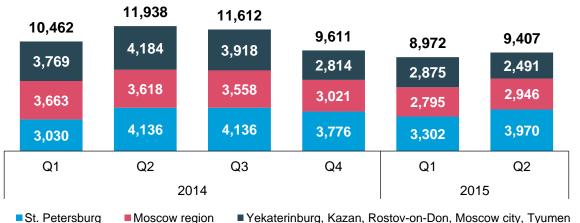
Housing Russia: Inventory

Completed unsold • apartments still on a low level

 Sales rate stable on a high level



Apartments under construction by area (units)



Yekaterinburg, Kazan, Rostov-on-Don, Moscow city, Tyumen

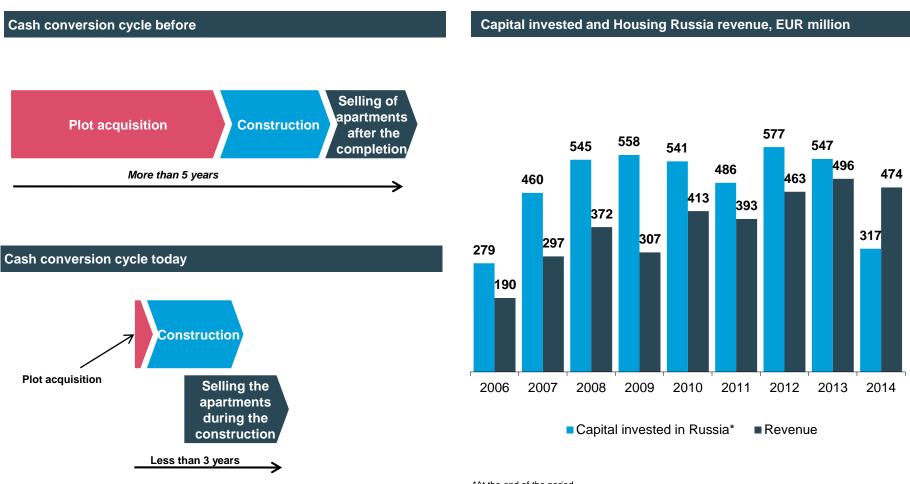


Plans for alternate scenarios in Russia

	Normalized situation	Continuing uncertainty	Escalation of crisis	Large-scale conflict
Plot acquisitions	Increase plot acquisitions	Continue strategic plot acquisitions	Only critical plot acquisitions	Stop plot acquisitions
Start-ups	Increase start-ups according to growth target	Continue strategic start- ups	Only critical start-ups	Stop start-ups
Construction	As planned	As planned	As planned	Slowdown, however filling contractual obligations, stop projects with no sales
Pricing	Dynamic pricing	Dynamic pricing	Accelerate sales with pricing	Accelerate sales with pricing
Costs	Pursue improved project profitability	Pursue improved project profitability	Renegotiate subcontracts, reduce fixed costs	Restructuring and major adjustments of size of operations



Capital efficiency improving in Russia



Today, YIT aims to pay for the plots when starting construction

*At the end of the period

Invested capital: 2006–2008: according to POC, 2009–2014: according to IFRIC 15 2006-2011: including building systems business, which was transferred to a new established company named Caverion Corporation 6/2013

Note: In 2014, changes in foreign exchange rates decreased invested capital in Russia by EUR 167 million



Business Premises and Infrastructure

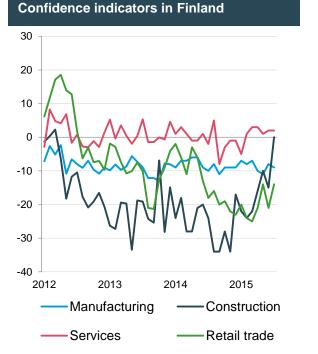


Business Premises and Infrastructure: Operating environment

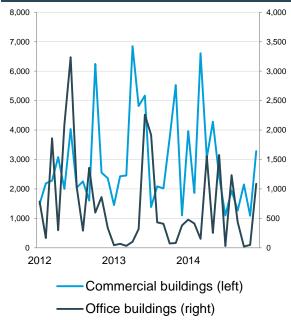
- Office and commercial premises markets soft
- Opportunities in contracting

- End-users cautious, especially in the retail sector, but signs of a slight increase in demand
- Investor demand stable

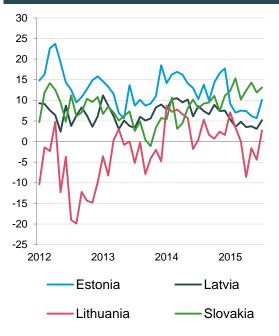
 Positive macro outlook supported the business premises market in the CEE countries







Retail trade confidence in the CEE countries



Sources: EK Confederation of Finnish Industries, Statistics Finland and European Commission

Business Premises and Infrastructure, long-term development

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	1-6/2015
Good development n Business Premises due to "old" order	Weakening business premises market	Signs of improvement in the business premises market	Infra Services weak in H1, improvement in H2	Stable development in Business Premises	Weak business premises market	Weak business premises market	Revenue decreased especially in Infra Service which
backlog Good development n Infra Services	 Good performance in Infra Services Fixed cost cuts 	 Stable development in Infra Services 	• Result improved in Business Premises	 Stable development in Infra Services 	 Good performance in Infra Services 	 Profitability was weakened by low volume 	burdened operating pro
EBIT*: EUR 72.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 45.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 37.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 43.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 53.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 31.0 million	EBIT*: EUR 20.4 million	EBIT*: EUR 7.0 million
			CAGR 				
777			-4%	823			
	500		694		689	500	
9.3%	599	561				599	
	7.5%	6.6%	6.2%	6.5%			
			•		4.5%	3.4%	
						268	2.7% -● 259
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Q1/2015
		Revenue, EUR	million — On	erating profit margin	n*		

* Excluding non-recurring items

Note: The historical figures for 2008-2012 are calculated for illustrative purposes and are not completely comparable with YIT's segment structure. The main difference is in the division of fixed costs, which in the historical figures are weighted according to revenue and in the official figures are more accurately allocated according to each segments estimated true share of the fixed costs.

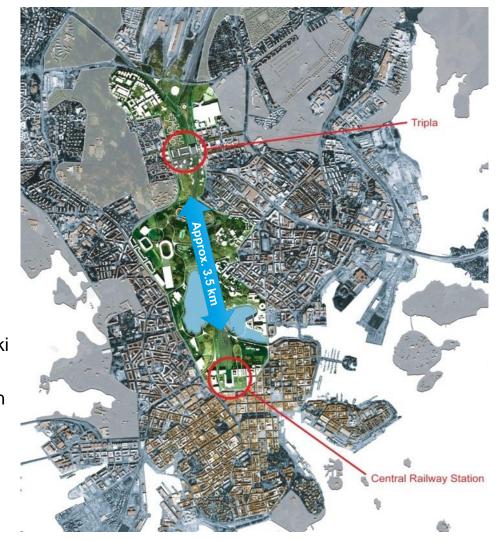
Tripla project supports growth in the coming years

Tripla project

- EUR 1 billion hybrid project consisting of offices, shopping and congress center, hotels, public transport terminal and apartments
- Combines the breadth of YIT know-how in different areas of construction
- Project length ~ 10 years, constructed in phases

The location

- Pasila is an excellent location approx. 3.5 km away from the Central Railway Station of Helsinki
- Connection point for all rail traffic in the Helsinki Metropolitan Area
- Daily people flow through Pasila railway station verges on 80,000
- 500,000 persons within the reach of 30 min by public transportation



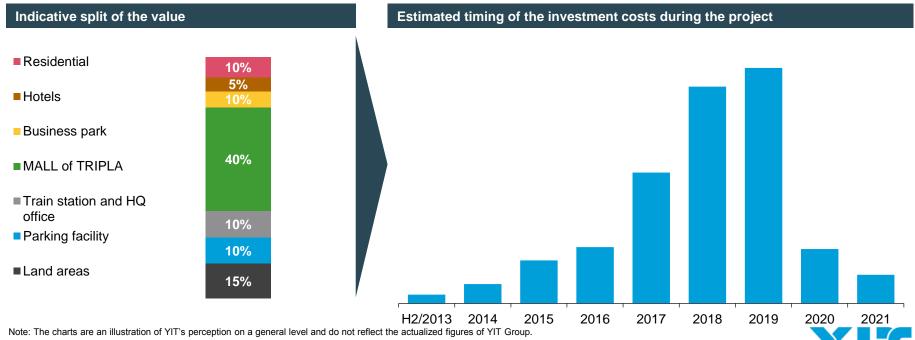


Tripla project: Pasila in the future



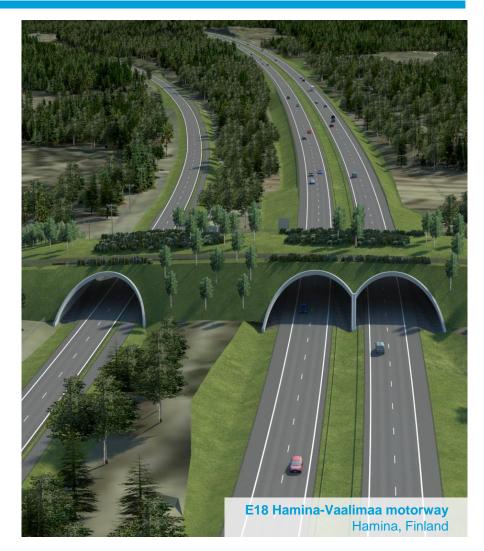
Tripla project proceeding as scheduled

- City plan regarding the project became legally valid in March 2015
 - Enables progress in negotiations with potential investors
- After the investor/ investors have been confirmed, construction of the shopping mall expected to start in the end of 2015
- Very good reception from potential tenants, more than 150 participants attended the launch event in November 2014
 - First lease agreements signed



E18 Hamina-Vaalimaa PPP, an important project for Infra Services

- A consortium formed by YIT and Meridiam Infrastructure II S.á.r.I was selected as the preferred bidder for E18 Hamina-Vaalimaa PPP motorway project
- Final contract signed and EUR 260 million recorded in the order backlog
- YIT has previously carried out E18 Koskenkylä-Kotka and Hamina bypass successfully





Business Premises and Infrastructure: Major ongoing projects

Significant projects secured/started in 2015:

- E18 Hamina-Vaalimaa motorway project
- Naantali CHP power
 plant
- Tampere light rail line (started in July 2015)
- Second phase of the Tikkurila commercial and office centre Dixi

The largest ongoing self-developed business premises projects							
Project, location	Value, EUR million	Project type	Completion rate, %	Estimated completion	Solo for sal		
Lauttasaari shopping centre, Helsinki	~40	Retail	28%	11/16	Sol	d 5,700	
BW Tower, Lahti	~22	Office	76%	10/15	Sol	d 7,500	
Dixi II, Tikkurila Railway Station, Vantaa	n/a	Office	3%	4/17	Sol	d 8,900	
Dixi II, Tikkurila Railway Station, Vantaa	n/a	Retail	3%	4/17	Sol	d 4,100	
Lönnrotinkatu 11, Helsinki		Office	0%	10/16	For sal	e 4,400	
The largest ongoin	The largest ongoing infrastructure contracts						
Project	v	alue, EUR million	Project type	Completion I	rate, %	Estimated completion	
E18 Hamina-Vaalim motorway	aa -	~260	Infra	1%		12/18	
Ring Road III junction		~40	Infra	80%		12/16	
Naantali CHP power p	lant	~40	Infra	7%		9/17	
Espoo's road maintenance contract		~30	Infra	Infra		10/19	



6

Key financials



Key figures

EUR million	4-6/2015	4-6/2014	Change	1-6/2015	1-6/2014	Change
Revenue	416.1	451.4	-8%	791.0	854.5	-7%
Operating profit	18.6	34.7	-46%	39.1	61.5	-37%
Operating profit margin, %	4.5%	7.7%		4.9%	7.2%	
Operating profit, excluding non-recurring items	18.6	34.7	-46%	39.1	61.5	-37%
Operating profit margin, %, excluding non- recurring items	4.5%	7.7%		4.9%	7.2%	
Order backlog	2,573.5	2,923.9	-12%	2,573.5	2,923.9	-12%
Profit before taxes	11.2	25.7	-56%	21.5	43.9	-51%
Profit for the review period*	8.4	20.0	-58%	16.3	34.2	-53%
Earnings per share, EUR	0.07	0.16	-58%	0.13	0.27	-53%
Operating cash flow after investments	113.3	-16.4		128.4	-28.7	
Return on investment, last 12 months, %	6.4%	9.6%		6.4%	9.6%	
Equity ratio, %	36.0%	36.4%		36.0%	36.4%	
Interest-bearing net debt (IFRS)	587.3	860.2	-32%	587.3	860.2	-32%
Gearing (IFRS), %	98.7%	130.4%		98.7%	130.4%	
Personnel at the end of the period	5,847	6,358	-8%	5,847	6,358	-8%

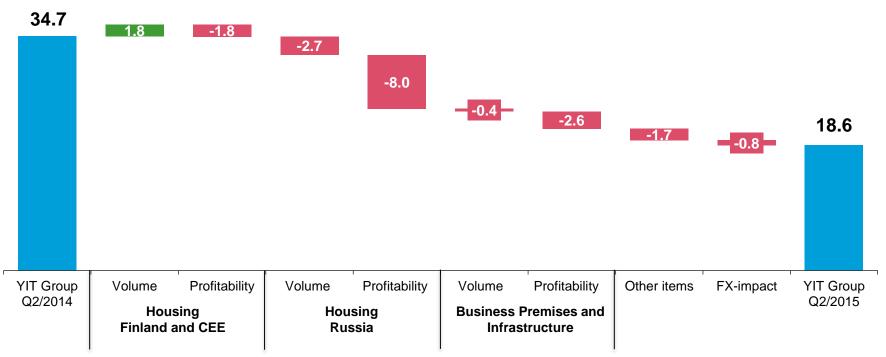
* Attributable to equity holders of the parent company All figures according to segment reporting (POC), unless otherwise noted YIT | 47 | Investor presentation, September 2015



EBIT-bridge Q2/2014 – Q2/2015

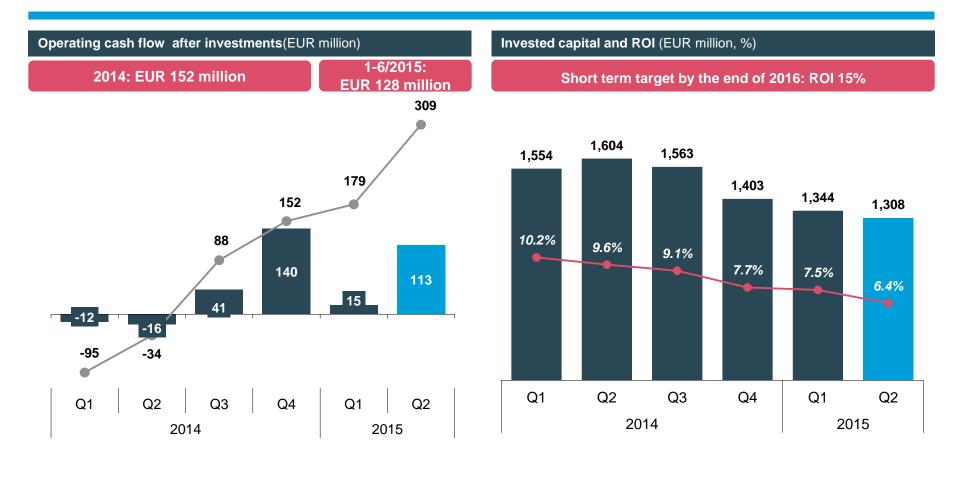
- Several factors weakened the operating profit in Q2/2015
 - In Russia, lower revenue and lower project margins burdened profitability

Operating profit, excluding non-recurring items (EUR million), change Q2/2014 – Q2/2015: -46%





Strong cash flow during recent quarters



Operating cash flow after investments
 Rolling 12 months

Invested capital ——ROI



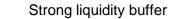
Net debt target reached ahead of schedule

Interest-bearing debt (EUR million), IFRS 936 920 909 895 75 797 80 91 716 199 119 129 860 840 818 696 678 587 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 2014 2015 Cash and cash equivalents Net debt Maturity structure of long-term debt 6/2015 (EUR million)*

132 100 106 52 16 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

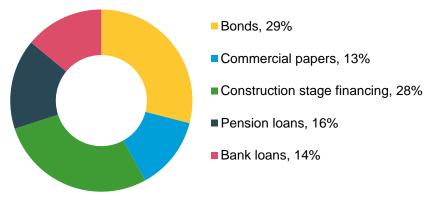
* Excluding construction stage financing

YIT | 50 | Investor presentation, September 2015



- Cash and cash equivalents of EUR 129.0 million
- Overdraft facilities of EUR 65.2 million of which EUR 64.5 million unused
- Undrawn committed revolving credit facility of EUR 300 million
- Bond issue conducted during Q1/2015:
 - Unsecured EUR 100 million bond as a private placement to two domestic institutional investors
 - Maturity on March 25, 2020, a coupon of 6.25%
 - The bond has a call-option and a covenant; the equity ratio (IFRS) has to be at least 25.0%

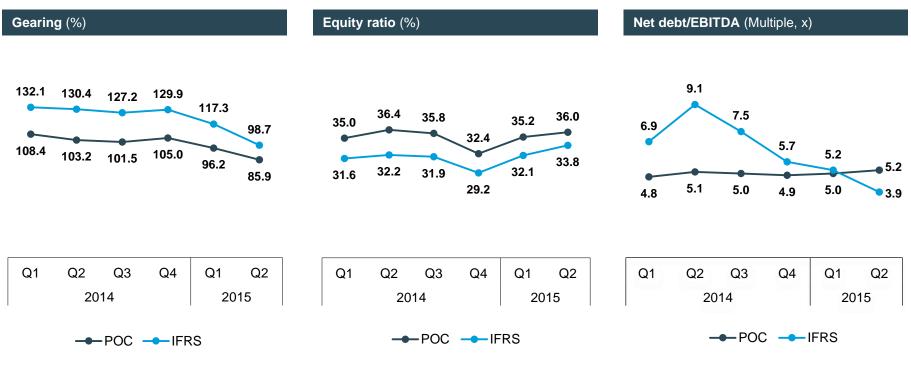
Debt portfolio at the end of the period 6/2015, EUR 716 million





Financial standing continued to improve in Q2, gearing below 100%

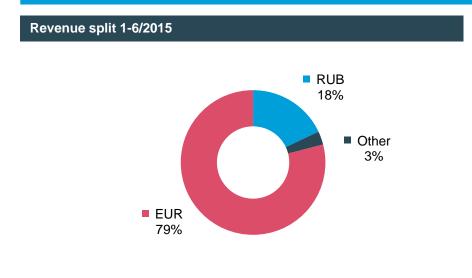
 Positive development due to the decrease in net debt and the stabilisation of the ruble against euro



Financial covenant tied to gearing (maximum level of 150.0%, IFRS) in the syndicated RCF agreement and in two bank loans.

Financial covenant tied to the equity ratio (minimum level of 25.0%, IFRS) in bank loans, the syndicated RCF agreement and in the recently issued bond.

Ruble remained stable in Q2



Impact of changes in foreign exchange rates (EUR million)				
	Q2/2015	1-6/2015		
Revenue, POC ¹⁾	-14.4	-48.5		
EBIT, POC ¹⁾	-0.8	-3.7		
Order backlog, POC	1.4 ²⁾	102.8 ³⁾		
Equity, IFRS (translation difference)	-1.2 ²⁾	46.0 ³⁾		

¹⁾ Compared to the corresponding period in 2014

²⁾ Compared to the end of previous quarter

³⁾ Compared to the end of 2014

- The Russian ruble remained stable in Q2
 - Average EUR/RUB rate in 1-6/2015: 64.52 (1-6/2014: 48.02)
 - Quarter-end EUR/RUB rate: 62.36 (Q1/2015: 62.44)

Principles of managing currency risks:

- Sales and project costs typically in same currency, all foreign currency items hedged
 → no transaction impact
- Currency positions affecting the income statement are hedged
 - Loans to subsidiaries in local currency, EUR 85 million in 6/2015 to Russian subsidiaries
- Equity and equity-like investments in Russia not hedged
 - Considered to be of permanent nature
 - FX changes recognized as translation difference in equity
 - Total exposure: EUR 307 million in 6/2015



Satisfactory progress in capital release

Target for capital release	Actions in Q2/2015	Cumulative progress since 9/2013
Reducing the inventory of unsold completed apartments in Finland >EUR 50 million	 Active sales to investors covering a wide variety of apartments 	No net progress
Selling self-developed business premises projects in Finland (under construction) EUR 80 million	• -	Over EUR 70 million
Slow-moving assets >EUR 150 million*	 Letter of intent on the sale of one plot from Gorelovo industrial park signed with Telko Several other small deals 	 EUR ~69* million sold or agreed (not fully visible in revenue and cash flow yet)
New off-balance sheet partnership models in plot acquisitions >EUR 100 million	 Sale of plots to HYPO, around EUR 13 million 	 The value of plots financed by external partners EUR ~64 million

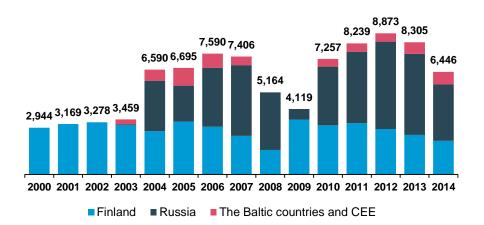
* Target set at the balance sheet rate at 9/2013: EUR/RUB 43.8240, cumulative progress calculated using the same EUR/RUB rate. Note: In addition to the progress presented in the table above, the slow-moving assets have been reduced by impairment of EUR 9 million made in Q4/2014

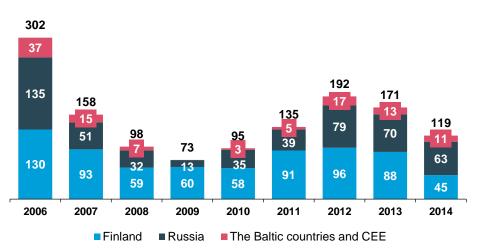


Good financial flexibility

- Good ability to manage cash flow
 - Start-ups adjusted according to demand
 - Opportunity to adjust plot investments; existing plot reserve provides a good base for the coming years
- Flexibility in production costs
 - Both own personnel and subcontractors at construction sites
 - Use of rental equipment to manage the volatility in production volumes
 - Temporary layoffs possible in Finland
- Focus on payment terms in plot acquisitions
 - In Russia, payment schedule for plots tied increasingly to permitting process and start-ups
 - In Finland, a common practice to have preagreements that are subject to zoning

Housing start-ups 2000-2014 (units)



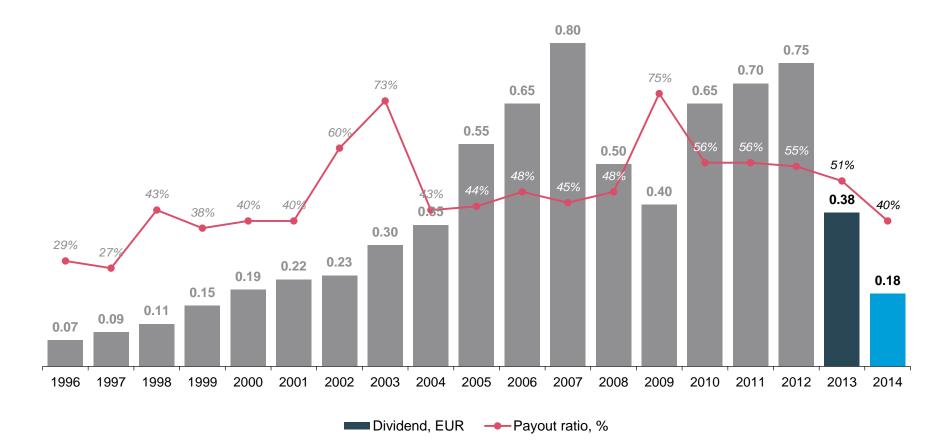


Cash flow of plot investments 2006-2014 (EUR million)

Dividend payout target 40-60% of net profit for the period

Dividend / share (EUR)

Note: Historical figures prior to 2013 are YIT Group pre demerger









Market outlook, expectations for 2015

Finland

- Consumers cautious and investors active in the residential market, demand to focus on small apartments in growth centres
- Price polarisation, especially between small and large apartments
- Availability of mortgages good
- Modest demand for business premises, investor activity on a moderate level. Focus on prime locations in the Capital region
- Opportunities in contracting, but fewer large projects in the tendering phase than in the beginning of 2015

Russia

- Weak visibility
- Construction costs to increase
- · Uncertainty in residential price development
- Residential demand to focus on small apartments that are completed or close to completion
- Mortgage rates for new apartments to remain stable due to government subsidies

CEE

- The improved economic situation to support residential and business premises demand
- Access to financing to remain good
- Residential prices to increase moderately



Guidance for 2015 unchanged (segment reporting, POC)

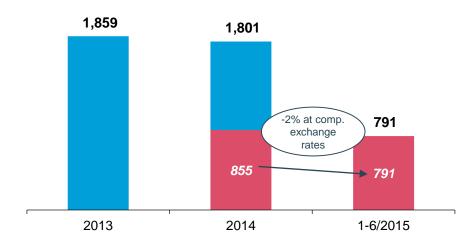
The Group revenue growth is estimated to be in the range of -5 – 5% at comparable exchange rates

The operating profit margin excluding nonrecurring items is estimated to be below the level of 2014

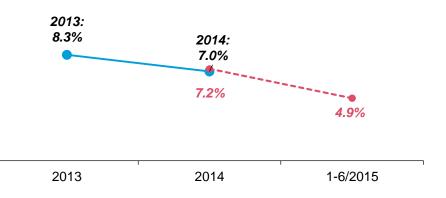
The 2015 guidance is based on the following:

- Demanding market outlook, especially in Russia
- More than 50% of Q3-Q4/2015 revenue from sold projects and signed pre-agreements, the rest from new sales and capital release
- Share of investor projects and contracting to increase in Finland
- Capital release dilutes the operating profit margin

Revenue, EUR million



Operating profit margin*, %



Figures based on segment reporting (POC) *Operating profit margin excluding non-recurring items

YIT | 58 | Investor presentation, September 2015

Concluding remarks

Growth from self-developed and co-operation projects, shifting towards a more balanced geographical footprint

Solid track record in profitability and execution through economic cycles

Strong market position and long experience from Finland and Russia

Current focus on cash flow and capital efficiency, efforts to improve capital efficiency starting to bear fruit





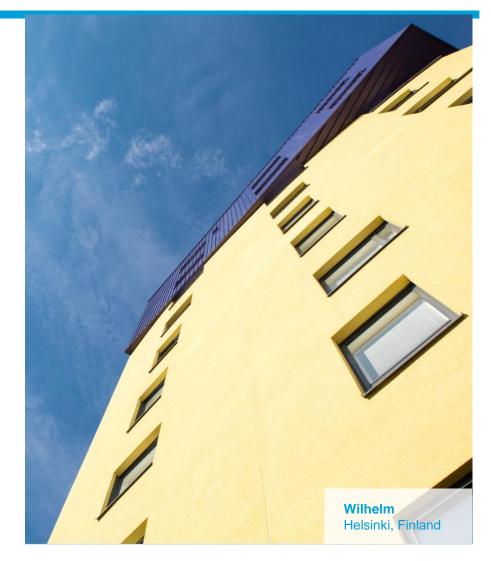


Appendices



Appendices

- I. Additional financial information
- II. Housing indicators
- III. Business premises and infrastructure construction indicators
- IV. Ownership

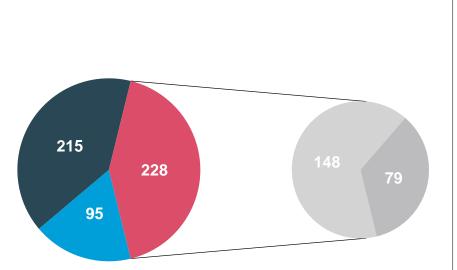




Additional financial information



Solid plot portfolio, a basis for growth and financial flexibility

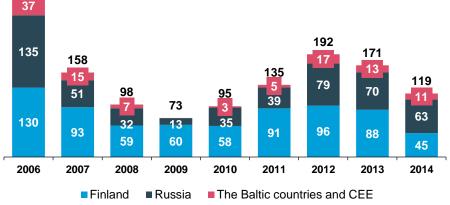


Capital invested in plot reserves 6/2015, EUR 538 million

Business Premises and Infrastructure

- Housing Russia*
- Housing Finland and CEE
- Finland
- The Baltic countries, the Czech Republic and Slovakia

Use of plot reserves in 2014, EUR 104 million			
Housing Finland and CEE	48		
Finland	33		
The CEE countries	15		
Housing Russia**	48		
Business Premises and Infrastructure	8		
Cash flow of plot investments 2006-2014 (EUR million)			
302			



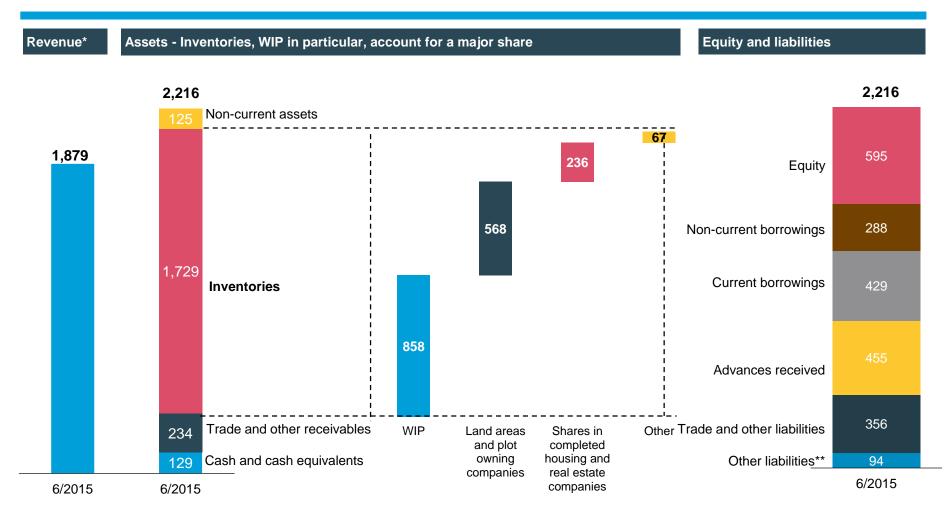
*Includes Gorelovo industrial park

** Calculated at the 12/2014 EUR/RUB exchange rate: 72.3370

YIT | 63 | Investor presentation, September 2015



Consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2015 (EUR million)



Note: Figures based on Group reporting (IFRS)

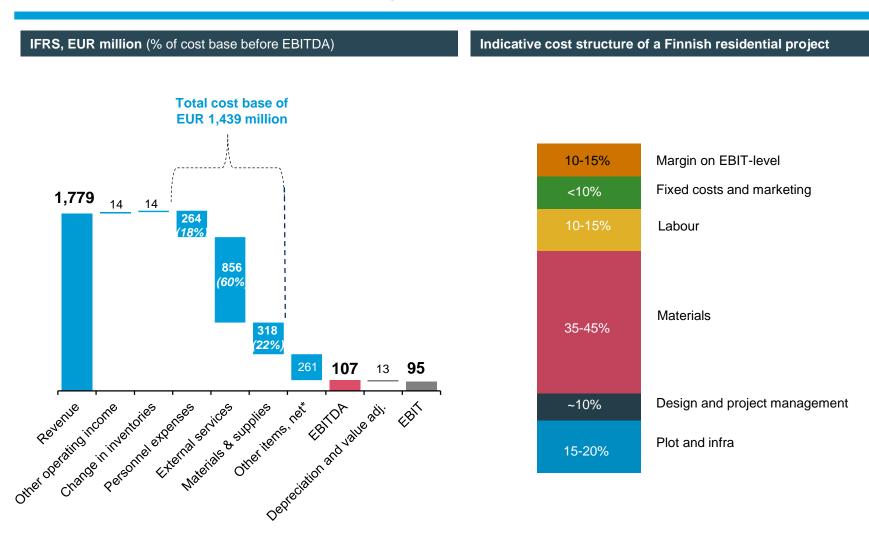
*) Last 12 months

**) Includes deferred tax liabilities, pension obligations, provisions and other liabilities



YIT's cost base in 2014

External services account for a major share of YIT's costs



*) Includes: Other operating expenses, share of results in associated companies and production for own use NOTE: Figures based on Group reporting (IFRS)



YIT | 65 | Investor presentation, September 2015

Construction stage financing

Financing of construction in a typical residential development project in Finland:

- YIT's subsidiary YIT Construction sells the contract receivables from Housing corporations (also owned by YIT) to financial institutions
 - Due upon completion
 - · Sold in line with the progress of the project
- · Customers' down payments 15% of value
- \rightarrow Financing for construction

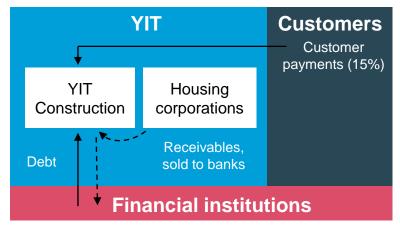
Limited refinancing risk:

- Sold receivables are included in current borrowings as they are linked to current assets. However, there is limited refinancing risk:
- Upon completion, Housing corporations pay for the construction by drawing housing corporation loans
 - 50-70% loan-to-value
 - +20 year maturities
 - The terms and conditions are agreed upon already when starting construction
- · Customers pay the rest of the sales price

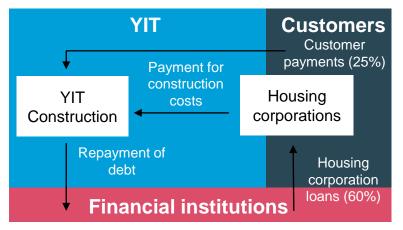
\rightarrow Refinancing of the sold receivables

• After completion the unsold apartments are in YIT's balance sheet as shares in housing corporations. Their share in the housing corporation loans is included in current borrowings as the loans are linked to current assets.

During construction:



Upon completion:



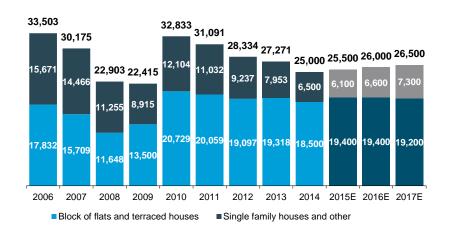


Housing indicators



Finland – Start-ups expected to bottom out in 2015

Residential start-ups, units

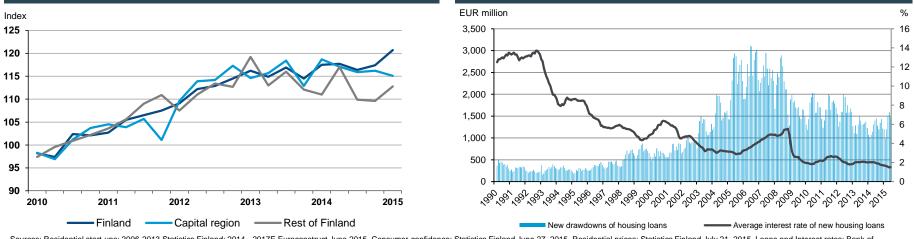


$\begin{array}{c} \text{Balance} \\ 30 \\ 20 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ -10 \\ -20 \\ -30 \\ \text{s}^{9^5} \text{ s}^{9^6} \text{ s}^{9^1} \text{ s}^{9^6} \text{ s}^{9^6} \text{ s}^{9^6} \text{ s}^{9^5} \text$

Volume of new mortgages and average interest rate

Consumer confidence - Views on economic situation in one year

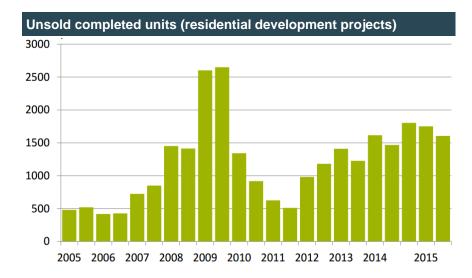
Prices of new dwellings



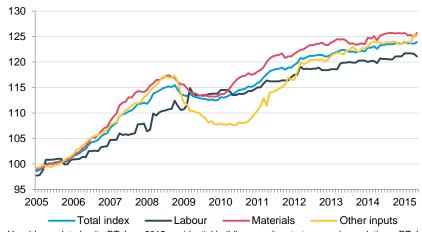
Sources: Residential start-ups: 2006-2013 Statistics Finland; 2014 - 2017E Euroconstruct June 2015, Consumer confidence: Statistics Finland June 27, 2015, Residential prices: Statistics Finland July 21, 2015, Loans and Interest rates: Ban Finland June 30, 2015

YIT | 68 | Investor presentation, September 2015

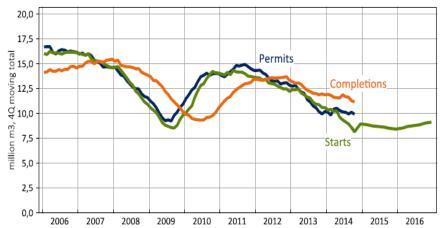
Housing indicators in Finland



Construction cost index (2005=100)



Reidential building permits, start-ups and completions, million m3



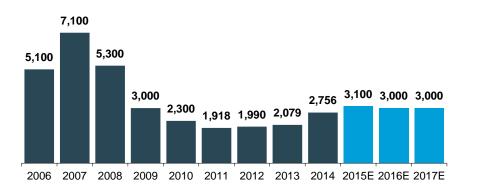
Construction confidence



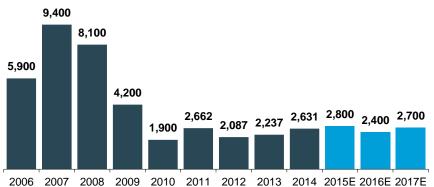
Unsold completed units RT June 2015; residential building permits, start-ups and completions, RT June 2015; Construction cost index: Statistics Finland June 16, 2015 Construction confidence: Confederation of Finnis Industries EK June 27, 2015, Construction cost index: Statistics Finland June 15, 2015 YIT | 69 | Investor presentation, September 2015

The Baltic countries – Growth expected in residential construction

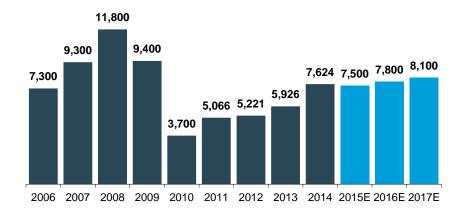




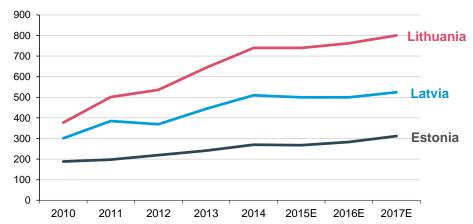
Residential completions in Latvia, units



Residential completions in Lithuania, units



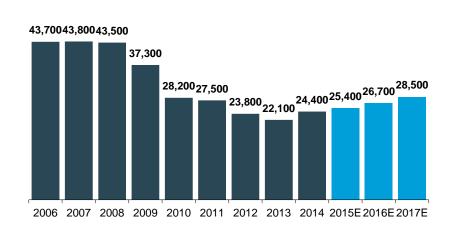
New residential construction in the Baltic countries, EUR million



Source: Forecon, June 2015

YIT | 70 | Investor presentation, September 2015

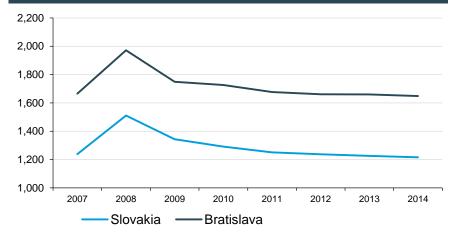
The Czech Republic and Slovakia – Start-ups forecasted to increase



70,000 65.000 60,000 55,000 50,000 45,000 40,000 35.000 30.000 25,000 20,000 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014E - The Czech Republic Pradue

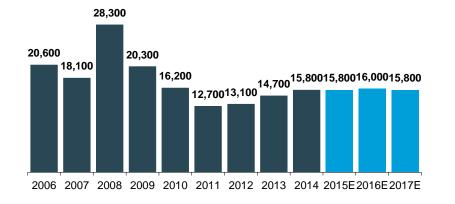
Residential prices in the Czech Republic and Prague CZK/ sq. m.





Residential start-ups in Slovakia, units

Residential start-ups in the Czech Republic, units



Sources: Residential start-ups: Euroconstruct June 2015, Other data: The Czech Republic: JLL 2014, Slovakia: National Bank of Slovakia April, 2015



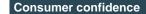
Russia – Housing indicators

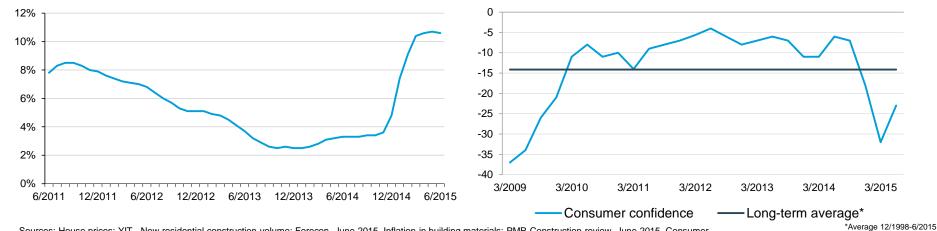
House prices in primary markets, thousand RUB (1/2009-6/2015)



65 60 55 50 45 40 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015E 2016E 2017E

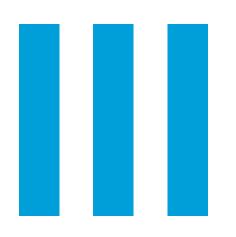
New residential construction, EUR billion





Sources: House prices: YIT, New residential construction volume: Forecon, June 2015, Inflation in building materials: PMR Construction review, June 2015, Consumer confidence: Bloomberg and tradingeconomics.com

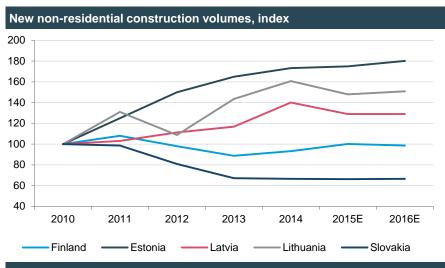
YIT | 72 | Investor presentation, September 2015



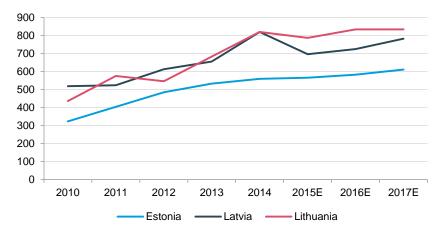
Business premises and infrastructure construction indicators



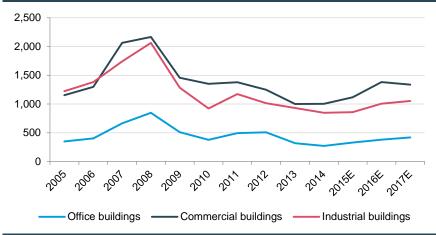
Non-residential construction forecasted to pick up slightly in Finland and Slovakia



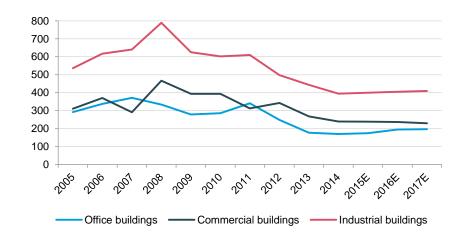
New non-residential construction in the Baltic countries, EUR million



New non-residential construction in Finland, EUR million

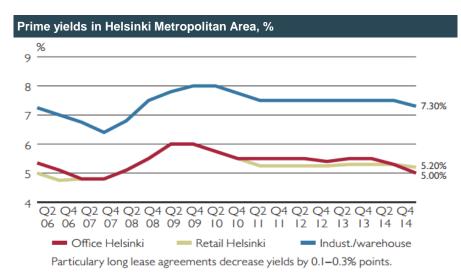


New non-residential construction in Slovakia, EUR million

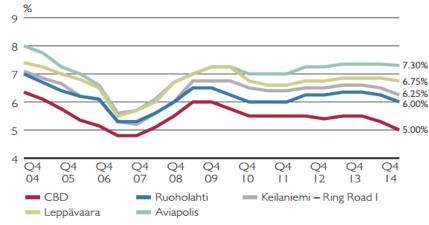


Sources: Euroconstruct and Forecon, June 2015

Finland – Prime yields expected to decrease slightly



Office yields in Helsinki Metropolitan Area, %

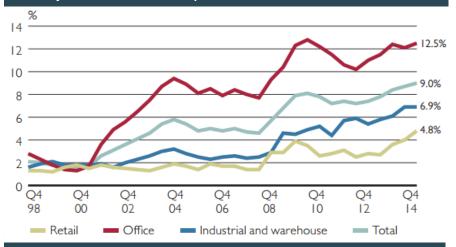


Particulary long lease agreements decrease yields by 0.1–0.3% points.

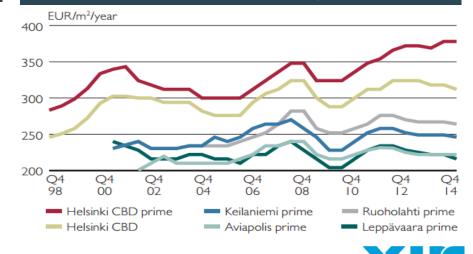
Source: Catella Property Market Trends Finland, February 2015

YIT | 75 | Investor presentation, September 2015

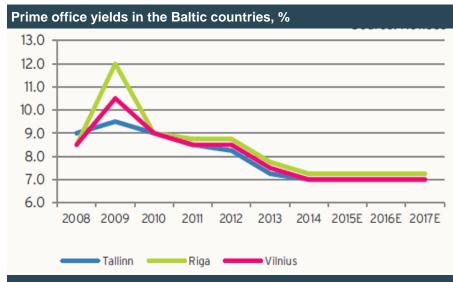
Vacancy rates in Helsinki Metropolitan Area



Rental levels of office premises (excl. VAT), new agreements



The Baltic countries – Yields are expected to decrease



Prime retail yields in the Baltic countries, % 13.0 12.0 11.0 10.0 9.0 8.0 7.0 6.0 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015E 2016E 2017E Riga Vilnius Tallinn

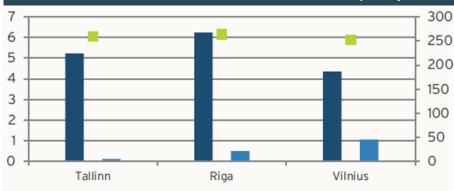
Prime office rents in the Baltic countries, % and EUR / sq. m. / year 4 240 210 2 180 0 150 -2 120 90 -4 60 -6 30 -8 0 Tallinn Riga Vilnius

Average annual rental growth 2008-2013 (left axis)

Average annual rental growth 2014E-2016E (left axis)

Rent level 2014E (right axis)

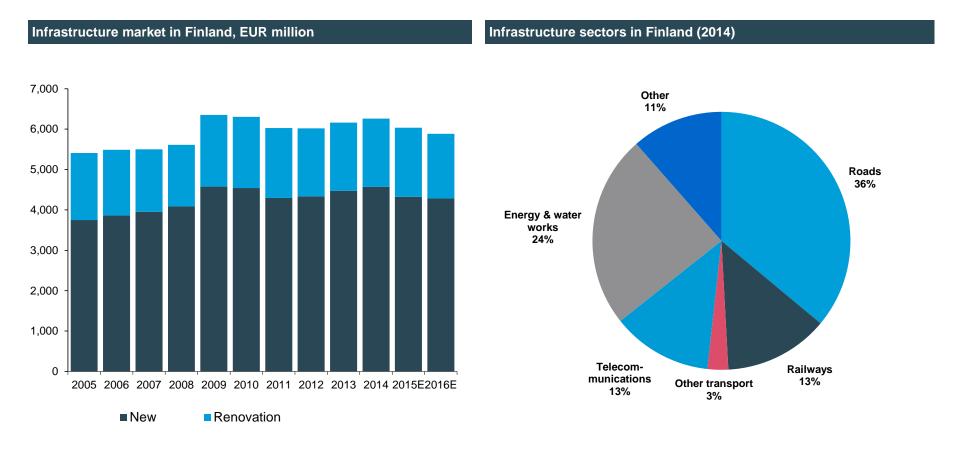
Prime retail rents in the Baltic countries, % and EUR / sq. m. / year



Average annual rental growth 2009-2014 (left axis) Average annual rental growth 2015E-2017E (left axis) Rent level 2015E (right axis)

Source: Newsec Property Outlook, February 2015 YIT | 76 | Investor presentation, September 2015

Infrastructure construction in Finland– Market expected to decrease slightly in 2015



Source: Euroconstruct, June 2015





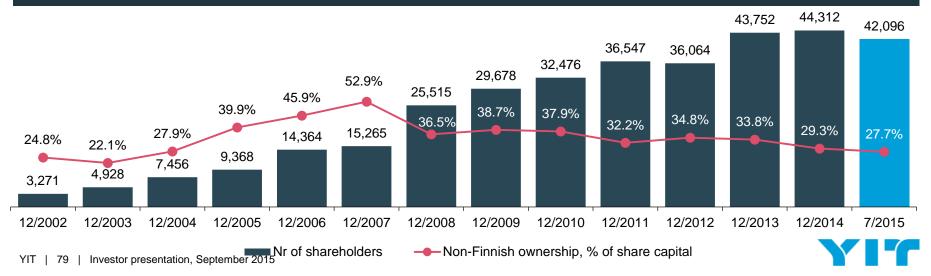
Ownership



YIT's major shareholders

Shareholder	Shares	% of share capital
1. Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company	12,000,000	9.43
2. Structor S.A.	6,620,000	5.20
3. Herlin Antti	4,610,180	3.62
 Mandatum Life Insurance Company Ltd. 	4,286,675	3.37
5. Elo Mutual Pension Insurance Company	3,335,468	2.62
6. OP funds	3,040,644	2.39
7. The State Pension Fund	2,116,994	1.66
Etera Mutual Pension Insurance Company	1,700,000	1.34
9. YIT Corporation	1,641,595	1.29
10. Danske Invest funds	1,473,767	1.16
Ten largest total	40,825,323	32.08
Nominee registered shares	27,239,382	21.41
Other shareholders	59,158,717	46.51
Total	127,223,422	100.00

Number of shareholders and share of non-Finnish ownership, July 31, 2015



Disclaimer

This presentation has been prepared by, and the information contained herein (unless otherwise indicated) has been provided by YIT Corporation (the "Company"). By attending the meeting where this presentation is made, or by reading the presentation slides, you agree to be bound by the following limitations. This presentation is being furnished to you solely for your information on a confidential basis and may not be reproduced, redistributed or passed on, in whole or in part, to any other person.

This presentation does not constitute or form part of and should not be construed as, an offer to sell, or the solicitation or invitation of any offer to buy, acquire or subscribe for, securities of the Company or any of its subsidiaries in any jurisdiction or an inducement to enter into investment activity. No part of this presentation, nor the fact of its distribution, should form the basis of, or be relied on in connection with, any contract or commitment or investments decision whatsoever. The information contained in this presentation has not been independently verified. No representation, warranty or undertaking, expressed or implied, is made as to, and no reliance should be placed on, the fairness, accuracy, completeness or correctness of the information or the opinions contained herein. Neither the Company nor any of its respective affiliates, advisors or representations or any other person shall have any liability whatsoever (in negligence or otherwise) for any loss however arising from any use of this presentation or its contents or otherwise arising in connection with the presentation. Each person must rely on their own examination and analysis of the Company and the transactions discussed in this presentation, including the merits and risks involved.

This presentation includes "forward-looking statements". These statements contain the words "anticipate", "will", "believe", "intend", "estimate", "expect" and words of similar meaning. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this presentation, including, without limitation, those regarding the Company's financial position, business strategy, plans and objectives of management for future operations are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on numerous assumptions regarding the Company's present and future business strategies and the environment in which the Company will operate in the future. These forward-looking statements speak only as at the date of this presentation. The Company expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to disseminate any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in the Company's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based. The Company cautions you that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that its actual financial position, business strategy, plans and objectives of management for future operations may differ materially from those made in or suggested by the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation. In addition, even if the Company's financial position, business strategy, plans and objectives of management for future operations are consistent with the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation, those results or developments may not be indicative of results or developments in future periods. Neither the Company nor any other person undertakes any obligation to review or confirm or to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect events that occur or circumstances that arise after the date of this presentation.



Together we can do it.